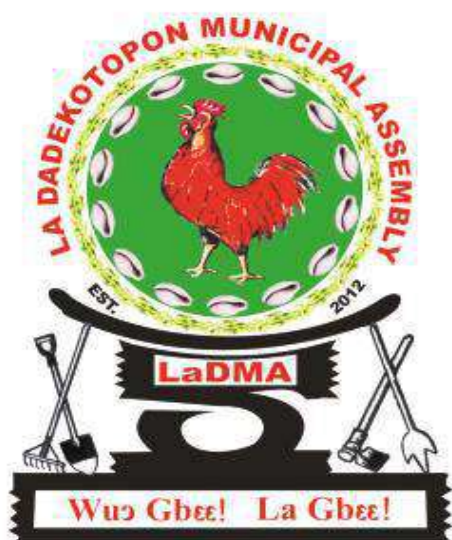


# LA DADE-KOTOPON MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY



## NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK

(2022 – 2025)

### *MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN*

*(FINAL DRAFT)*

*Prepared by:*

*MPCU, LaDMA*

December, 2021

## **FORWARD**

Ghana has adopted decentralised planning approach to promote development processes at the local level. Through National Development Planning Systems Act, 1994 Act 480 and National Development Planning (System) Regulations, 2016 (LI 2232), the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) issues guidelines to guide the preparation of Sector and District Medium Term Plans at the National and Local Levels. This mandates the Metropolitan, Municipal and Districts Assemblies to prepare and submit their plans based on the guidelines issued.

The DMTDP (2022-2025) of La Dade-Kotopon Municipal Assembly represents the development challenges and the aspirations of the people in the Municipality in light of SDGs and Agenda 2063. The programmes and projects were captured through the participation of all relevant stakeholders. The document therefore serves as the blueprint that provide guidance and direction to the Assembly in its quest for development. The cornerstone of the MTDP is to reach as many people as possible through partnerships. LaDMA's approach is to catalyse new partnerships between governments and private sector. This will provide a means of securing finance for infrastructural development on the required scale, while doubling efforts to strengthen self-financing mechanism to meet rising demands. Consequently, annual budget of the Municipal Assembly will become the primary vehicle to finance LaDMA's strategies that would contribute to the attainment of its stated goals and objectives of the 2022-2025 DMTDP.

The plan promotes corporation and collaboration between the corporate world and the community, improve infrastructure, services, ensure environmental cleanliness and make the city resilient, more efficient, inclusive and equitable. The Plan contains the programmes, projects, detailed activities and budgets of each of the departments and units of the Assembly, which will enhance efficiency and effectiveness in the management of the Municipality for the mutual benefit of all.



**HON. SOLOMON KOTHEY NIKOI**  
**MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE**  
**LA DADE-KOTOPON MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY**

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## LIST OF ACRONYMS

AIDS	-	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
CA	-	Central Administration
CBO	-	Community Based Organization
CIDA	-	Canadian International Development Agency
CODA	-	Coastal Development Authority
CSOs	-	Civil Society Organisations
DACF	-	District Assembly Common Fund
DACF-RFG	-	District Assembly Common Fund Responsiveness Factor Grant
DAs	-	District Assemblies
DMTDPs	-	District Medium Term Development Plans
DPs	-	Development Partners
DUR	-	Department of Urban Roads
EPA	-	Environmental Protection Agency
FBOs	-	Farmer Based Organisations
GAMA	-	Greater Accra Metropolitan Area
GEA	-	Ghana Enterprises Agency
GES	-	Ghana Education Service
GHS	-	Ghana Health Services
GIZ	-	German International Cooperation
GPRTU	-	Ghana Private Road Transport Union
ICT	-	Information and Communication Technology
IGF	-	Internally Generated Funds
ISD	-	Information Services Department
JHS	-	Junior High School
KG	-	Kindergarten
KVIPs	-	Kumasi Ventilated Improved Pits
LaDMA	-	La Dade-Kotopon Municipal Assembly
LED	-	Local Economic Development
LGSS	-	Local Government Service Secretariat
LI	-	Legislative Instrument
LPG	-	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MA	-	Municipal Assembly

MCD	-	Municipal Co-ordinating Director
MCE	-	Municipal Chief Executive
MEOC	-	Municipal Education Oversight Committee
MLGDRD	-	Ministry of Local Government, Decentralisation and Rural Development
MMDAs	-	Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies
MPCU	-	Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit
MSMEs	-	Micro Small Medium Enterprises
MTDP	-	Medium Term Development Plan
MUSEC	-	Municipal Security Council
M&E	-	Monitoring and Evaluation
MoGCSP	-	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection
NABCO	-	Nation Builders Corps
NADMO	-	National Disaster Management Organisation
NCCE	-	National Commission for Civic Education
NDPC	-	National Development Planning Commission
NGO	-	Non-Governmental Organization
NHIS	-	National Health Insurance Scheme
PLWHAs	-	People Living with HIV and AIDS
PoA	-	Programme of Action
POCC	-	Potential, Opportunity, Constraints and Challenges
PM&E	-	Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation
PWD	-	Person with Disability
RCCs	-	Regional Coordinating Councils
SEA	-	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SDF	-	Spatial Development Framework
SDGs	-	Sustainable Development Goals
SHS	-	Senior High School
SMART-G	-	Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Time Bound and Gender Sensitive
STMIE	-	Science Technology Mathematics and Innovation Education
WC	-	Water Closet

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We thank the Almighty God for the grace to live. The entire Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit would like to express our sincerest thanks to the Lord of Lords for His abundant grace and the wisdom to undertake this assignment and to deliver this Development Plan.

The Team's heartfelt gratitude goes to Rev. Hon Solomon Kotey Nikoi, the Municipal Chief Executive, Mr Daniel Nkrumah, the Municipal Coordinating Director for the various roles they played in getting this Plan prepared.

We also wish to thank all Honourable Assembly Members, Zonal Council Members, Unit Committees, the Traditional Authorities, Civil Society representatives and all the agencies and corporate institutions as well as all other stakeholders who gave us the needed data to execute this assignment. We enjoyed working with all of you. We are very grateful. To every other person who supported the preparation of this document, we say thank you.

The Planning Team comprised;

- |                                   |   |  |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
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| 4. Miss Ayisah Saeed              | - | Municipal Budget Officer               |
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| 7. Mrs. Emelia Monney             | - | Municipal Director of Agriculture      |
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| 9. Dr. Vera Opata                 | - | Municipal Director of Health           |
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| 11. Mr Richard Ben Debrah         | - | Municipal Works Engineer               |
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| 17. Mr. Isaac Ampomah             | - | Rep, CSOs                              |
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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Section 12 sub-section 2 and 3 of the Local Governance Act 2016, Act 936 and 940 as amended (Republic of Ghana, 2016), mandates District Assemblies to exercise deliberative, legislative and executive functions. The Act also indicate that, a District Assembly shall be responsible for the overall development of the area within their jurisdiction and formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilisation of resources necessary for the overall development of the District. These Development Plans are to be prepared and submitted to the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) through the Regional Coordinating Councils (RCCs) for approval after the General Assembly has adopted it.

La Dade-Kotopon Municipal Assembly (LaDMA) has a vision of being **the best administered Assembly which offers highly appreciable development for its people**. The Assembly **exists to provide Socio-Economic development for the people and work towards achieving an overall development**. The core values of LaDMA are; **team work, excellence, dedication, discipline, timeliness and client oriented**.

To achieve these, LaDMA reconstituted the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit in line with the National Development Planning Systems Legislative Instrument (LI, 2232) for the Plan Preparation spanning from 2022 through to 2025 (NDPC, 2016). The plan is based on the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework. (2022-2025). This plan would form the basis for implementing the national policies that would inform the process of budgeting at all levels.

The preparation of the MTDP was based on the guidelines provided by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) to facilitate the preparation of the plan, provide tools and techniques to deliver same and among others prescribe the format for the plans (NDPC, 2020).

In preparing this plan, a comprehensive review of the plan prepared under ‘Agenda for Jobs, creating prosperity and equal opportunity’ was carried out to determine development gaps and issues requiring serious attention in the Municipality. In order that the plan would meet the needs of the people as well as satisfy statutory requirements, a participatory approach was employed in the formulation. The team comprising officers with various technical backgrounds and representing diverse interests undertook the assignment. Relevant stakeholders such as Honourable Assembly Members, Zonal Council Members, Unit Committee Members, Community Members, Civil Society Organisations as well as the Private Sector we involved.

In order to ensure full participation, public hearings were held at all the Ten (10) Electoral Areas in the Municipality after which prioritised needs were obtained.

The Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit also had interactions with Corporate Agencies and Institutions to assess their development projections over the planning period for possible inclusion in the Plan.

In the prioritisation of issues, the following were considered;

1. The first is the severity and diversity of problem and intended benefits for which reason projects emanating would have an impact on a large proportion of the citizenry especially the poor and the vulnerable;
2. The next is the multiplier effect on economic efficiency, while considering social-cultural acceptability, technical appropriateness among others;
3. There is also the need to identify the significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs and rights based on the principles of Participation, Accountability, Non-Discrimination, Empowerment and Human Rights Standards;
4. The significant effects of problem in sustainable spatial development of designated spaces or corridor were also considered;
5. That all activities, projects and programmes would ultimately achieve the national goal, which also aims at achieving the globally adopted Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)s and the AU Agenda 2063.
6. Finally, that the projects should have significant multiplier effects on the local economy and would also achieve Local Economic Development which summarises the core functions of the Assembly as specified by law.

The National Development Policy Term Framework has five development dimensions namely;

1. Economic Development
2. Social Development
3. Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements
4. Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability and
5. Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation

The framework also has five goals which are co-terminus with the broad development areas. It is within these goals that the Municipality must operate based on our peculiarities. These Goals are;

1. Build a prosperous country
2. Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment
3. Maintain a stable, united and safe society
4. Mainstream emergency planning and preparedness into Ghana's development planning agenda at all levels to respond to potential internal and external threats (including COVID-19)
5. Improve delivery of development outcomes at all levels

The Planning Team, as per the development issues that emerged, worked with all 5 goals.

In the course of the plan preparation, the team took into account other essential policy documents such as the Local Economic Development Policy and its Operational Manual, the Urban Policy, the National Decentralisation policy, the National Gender Policy as well as the Child and Family Welfare Policy. We also took cognisance of documents on Climate Change and Adaptability, the manual for Social Accountability and Popular Participation. We also considered the documents on Programme Based Budgeting and the Regional Spatial Development Framework among others. Other issues that have been mainstreamed in the plan are the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), African Union Agenda 2063 as well as the Paris Climate Change Agreement.

The total amount required for implementing the plan from 2022 to 2025 is GH¢107,087,262. Though there is a significant gap between the total amount required for implementation and the expected revenue, a number of strategies have been put in place to ensure full implementation.

The plan has been prepared to tackle the key development issues in the Municipality which include the following;

- Flooding due to absence of drains and choked gutters
- Ineffective land use planning and implementation
- Poor refuse management and general poor sanitation
- Youth delinquencies and all its attendant problems
- Unauthorised activities on roads
- Absence of land for agriculture and physical development
- Absence of residential accommodation for staff

It is expected that after implementation, the Municipality would be more resilient, prosperous and safe with equal opportunities for all-in well-planned settlements. All these will be achieved with efficient, effective and dynamic institutions whose staff are motivated to serve the citizens in a participatory manner. Due to Ghana's global linkages, the plan has linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals whose implementation ends in 2030 as well as the African Union Agenda 21 whose implementation ends in 2063, Ghana's global commitment.

The plan has been structured into seven chapters. Chapter one focuses on performance review, profile of the Municipality, current situation and ends with a summary of key development problems, gaps and issues identified in the current situation. Chapter two is on key development priorities. This is followed by Chapter three, which focuses on development projections, goals and objectives and strategies to achieve them. Chapter four is on the composite development programmes while the fifth chapter is on the annual action plans. The sixth chapter concentrates on monitoring and evaluation arrangements while the last chapter, seven is on communication strategy.

The Municipal Assembly held a Public Hearing on Wednesday, 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 at the Presbyterian Church of Ghana, Epiphany Congregation, Kaajaanor where all relevant stakeholders participated. See Annexes 8 for the Public Hearing Report and the list of stakeholders respectively. Again, the plan was adopted in a general Assembly meeting held on 12<sup>th</sup> May, 2021.

## CHAPTER ONE

### SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS OF LA DADE-KOTOPON MUNICIPAL

#### 1.0 Introduction

This chapter focuses on the performance of the Assembly in implementing programmes and projects under the Agenda for Jobs, creating prosperity and equal opportunities for all' between 2018 and 2021 as well as other interventions. It also presents a comprehensive description of the current situation of the La Dade-Kotopon Municipality with their development implications and an analysis of the Management Capacity in plan preparation and implementation. It ends with a summary of the key development problems emanating from the situational analysis of the profile.

#### 1.1 Vision, Mission, Functions and Core Values

The **Vision** of the La-Dade-Kotopon Municipal Assembly (LaDMA) is, 'To be the best administered Assembly which offers highly appreciable Development for its people'. LaDMA's **Mission Statement** is 'La Dade-Kotopon Municipal Assembly exists to provide socio-economic development for the people within the Municipality, through effective mobilisation and deployment of fiscal, human, material and natural resources with stakeholders' collaboration'. The following are the **Core Values** of the Assembly; Teamwork, Excellence, Dedication, Discipline, Client Oriented and Timeliness. These are the values that have put the Assembly on top since its creation in 2012.

The Assembly derives its **Functions** from the Local Governance Act (2016), Act 936 and 940 as amended which maintains according to section 12 sub-section one that a District Assembly shall exercise political and administrative authority in the district; promote local economic development; and provide guidance, give direction to and supervise other administrative authorities in the district as may be prescribed by law. Hence a District Assembly shall exercise deliberative, legislative and executive functions (Republic of Ghana, 2016).

#### 1.2 Performance under the Agenda for Jobs (2018 – 2021)

A number of projects and programmes were executed during the period from the MTDP based on the goals in the national framework.

## 1.2.1 Performance of Development Dimensions

The review has been presented in Table 1.1 which shows the development dimensions, the indicators, the baseline of 2017, the MTDP targets from 2018 to 2021 and the development outcomes which provides data on what has been achieved especially in 2020. In sum, 86.2 percent of the MTDP had been implemented at the end of March 2021.

**Table 1.1 Performance Review (2018-2021)**

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2017)	2018-2021 Medium-Term Target	Development Outcomes	
				Year	Data
<b>Economic Development</b>	Percentage increase in number of businesses	55.8%	70%	2020	57.8%
	Percentage of FBOs trained in group dynamics, conflict management and coop bus. management	50.0%	100%	2020	66.7%
	Change in total agricultural production output	173.7 MT	>100 MT	2020	160.9MT
	Percentage of arable land under cultivation	2.5 Ha	>2.5 Ha	2020	2.8 Ha
<b>Social Development</b>	Net enrolment ratios	KG- 30.5 Prim- 79.2 JHS- 50.4 SHS- 0.47	KG- 48.4 Prim- 89.0 JHS- 56.0 SHS- 42.0	2020	KG- 50.1 Prim- 89.0 JHS- 57.6 SHS- 40.1
	Percentage passes in BECE	65.4%	100%	2019	82.7%
	Change in literacy rate	61.0%	65.0%	2019	64.0%
	Institutional Maternal Mortality rate	159 per 100,000 LBs	<137 per 100,000 LBs	2020	143.6 per 100,000 LBs
	Institutional Infant Mortality rate	10.6 per 1,000 LBs	<6 per 1,000 LBs	2020	5.0 per 1,000 LBs
	Institutional Under-5 Mortality rate	11.6 per 1,000 LBs	<10 per 1,000 LBs	2020	8.0 per 1,000 LBs
	Percentage of immunisation coverage	88.0%	95.0%	2020	91.0%
	Percentage of hygiene-related diseases fatality	0.3%	<1.0%	2020	0%
	Proportion of PWDs supported and empowered	77.1%	100%	2020	72.0%
Proportion of households with access to sanitation facilities	75.0%	100%	2020	90.0%	
<b>Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement</b>	Percentage of road paved	60.0%	100%	2020	64.4%
	Percentage of streets named	50%	100%	2020	77.6%
	Percentage of communities covered with electricity	100%	100%	2020	100%
<b>Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability</b>	Percentage change in IGF	7.0%	15.0%	2020	2.4%
	Percentage of staff and A.M with capacities built	70%	100	2020	100%
	Percentage of planning schemes updated	100%	100%	2020	100%
	Percentage of Annual Action Plan implemented	89.6%	100%	2020	96.0%

Source: MPCU – LaDMA, 2021

## 1.2.2 Revenue and Expenditure Performance (2018-2021)

As regards revenue generation, funds were received from various sources for the implementation of projects in order that targets set would be met. This section focuses on the

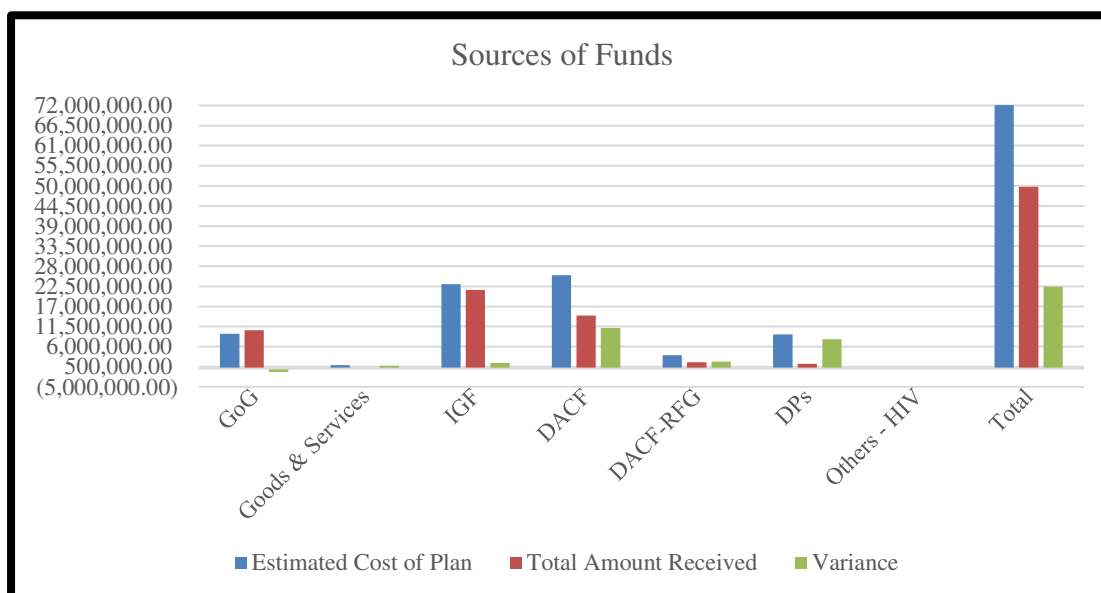
sources of funds, total estimated cost of the plan, the total amount received and the variance. There has been a general growth in IGF over the years. Table 1.2 shows the financial performance from 2018-2020. This has been graphically presented in Figure 1.1.

**Table 1.2 Financial Performance (2018-2020)**

Source of Funds	Total Estimated Cost of Plan	Total Amount Received	Variance
GoG	9,553,177.00	10,464,938.96	(911,761.96)
Goods & Services	904,035.83	103,367.25	800,668.58
IGF	23,128,861.00	21,563,141.00	1,565,720.00
DACF	25,553,321.00	14,492,917.56	11,060,403.44
DACF-RFG	3,648,262.00	1,748,109.62	1,900,152.38
DPs	9,307,625.94	1,272,671.88	8,034,954.06
Others - HIV	4,717.23	54,951.65	(50,234.42)
<b>Total</b>	<b>72,100,000.00</b>	<b>49,700,097.92</b>	<b>22,399,902.08</b>

Source: Finance Department – LaDMA, 2021

**Figure 1.1 Financial Performance from 2018-2020**



Source: Finance Department – LaDMA, 2021

### 1.2.3 Key Problems/Issues Encountered during Implementation of the DMTDP (2018-2021)

#### *Difficult Access to Land*

The plan implementation was challenged by limited land for physical development. For instance, the construction of a clinic for the East La Dade-Kotopon community started but it had to be stopped due to multiple ownership of the allocated land.

#### *Financial Constraints*

The general IGF situation of the Municipality is generally good, however, the Central government inflows which were budgeted for were not also received as per the ceilings received from the Ministry of Finance (MoF).

### *Boundary Disputes*

The unresolved boundary disputes between the Assembly and the Ledzokuku Municipal Assembly affected the plan implementation. Apart from the increasing challenge of the frequent fierce rivalry leading to the damage of property, there was a huge loss of revenue. The Regional Coordinating Council (RCC) had made some attempts to resolve the disputes but to no avail.

### 1.2.3 Lessons Learnt

As a result of the difficulties encountered in implementation, some relevant lessons were learnt which would act as feedback in implementing this Plan. The Assembly may obviously not obtain free land for physical development thus necessitating the need to acquire land for such purposes. The Assembly must also complete the process of registering all the lands LaDMA owns.

Finally, it is the hope that the boundary disputes would be resolved so that all its attendant issues would be dealt with. It also came to bear in the analysis that staff give off their best when motivated. The Assembly as part of their programmes should provide staff with the necessary logistics and equipment to facilitate the delivery of their services in a professional manner.

## **1.3 Analysis of Current Sector Development Situation and Profile of LaDMA**

### 1.3.1 Assessment of Institutional Capacity

As part of the review of the existing situation of the LaDMA, an institutional capacity assessment was carried out to evaluate the Assembly's strength in delivering development and carrying out monitoring and evaluation functions.

LaDMA has a total staff strength of 296 comprising 134 GoG staff and 162 IGF staff. Out of this, 151 are males and 145 females. Out of this number, 8.96 percent are between 20 to 30 years, 41.79 percent fall within 31 to 40 and 28.36 percent are within 41 to 50. Those within 51 to 60 are 20.90 percent. With the exception of Natural Resource Conservation and Management and the Transport Department, all the departments required in a Municipal Assembly are present in LaDMA. Table 1.3 shows the staff and their distribution according to

qualification. The staffing norms as prescribed by the Local Government Service indicate that LaDMA requires 47 additional staff in various categories.

**Table 1.3 Human Resource Capacity in LaDMA**

Qualifications	GOG		IGF		Total Staff
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
PhD	-	1	-	-	1
MSC/ MPHIL/ MPA/MA	5	17	-	1	23
BSc/BA	20	28	3	7	58
HND	2	5	6	2	15
Diploma	19	10	26	10	65
Certificate	17	10	34	11	72
NIL	-	-	19	43	62
<b>Total</b>	63	71	88	74	<b>296</b>
	<b>134</b>		<b>162</b>		

Source: HR Department – LaDMA, 2021

Again, an assessment of the current Monitoring and Evaluation needs within the Assembly was carried out and have been categorised under human, material and financial resources for which recommendations were made.

**Table 1.4 Monitoring and Evaluation Conditions and Capacities in LaDMA**

Issues	Constraints	Recommendations
<b>Human Resource</b>		
Skills	Some members do not have the requisite skills for M and E	On the job training in M and E should be provided Mentoring and Coaching by experienced officers Sponsor MPCU members in courses based on need
Motivation	Staff accommodation do not exist	Staff accommodation should be provided
<b>Material</b>		
Vehicles	No dedicated vehicle for some departments	Vehicles should be purchased for lacking departments. Regularly maintain existing ones
Office Equipment	Inadequate computers and accessories Inadequate office furniture	Computers and furniture should be provided for all staff
<b>Financial</b>		
Releases	Delay in release of funds from central government	Assembly should improve on Internally Generated Funds collection

Source: MPCU - LaDMA, 2021

Table 1.4 is a summary of the assessment specifying the issues, constraints the relevant recommendations to address them after the management capacity index was obtained.

This is a perception index designed to determine the status of capacities within LaDMA in terms of management strengths and gaps at a glance. Members of the MPCU undertook the exercise based on their perception about each of the 11 indicators ranging from 1 to 10. The average total score for all the 11 indicators enabled the calculation of the index which is 7.11, depicting an average performance as a result of the indicators on incentives and motivation as

well as equipment and facilities which mostly scored the low values of 5.3 and 5.5 respectively. The score on qualification of staff had the highest of 9.4.

The MPCU has qualified staff with office accommodation for at least all heads. However, among challenges faced by some staff are; inadequate furniture and equipment as well as office accommodation. Again, there is no residential accommodation for staff of all categories; thus, increasing the travel time to work as most people travel across several districts to arrive at post.

Annex 1 shows the scores based on indicators namely; skills and knowledge, staff compliment and qualification of personnel. In the area of funds, the indicators are utilisation, timely access, and availability. Others are leadership, management, motivation, incentives, logistics and equipment as well as workload. The following training needs were identified to adequately build the capacity of MPCU members to effectively carry out their Monitoring and Evaluation roles.

- International Public Sector Accounting Standard
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Client Service
- Data Science
- Traffic Management
- Tourism Management
- Climate Change
- Minutes and Report Writing
- Project Management
- Financial Management
- Negotiation and Arbitration Skills
- Procurement Management
- Communication Skills and Information Sharing
- Conflict Management
- Management Information System
- Record Keeping
- Business Management and Financial Independence
- Local Economic Development
- Team Building
- Community Animation
- Leadership Skills

Annex 2 shows the Departments and Units of the Assembly before the creation of Human Resource as a Department and the Statistical Unit.

### 1.3.2 Physical and Natural Environment

#### i) Location and Size

The La Dade-Kotopon Municipal Assembly (LaDMA) is one of the 29 MMDAs in the Greater Region of Ghana situated in the South Eastern and diagonally located between Latitudes 5°32'50' N and Longitudes 0°11'15' W and Latitudes 5°38'0' N and Longitudes 0°7'50' W. It has a total land area of about 36 square km, which represents almost 1.1 percent of the total land size of the Greater Accra Region. It was carved from the Accra Metropolitan Assembly and was inaugurated on 28th June, 2012 with Legislative Instrument (LI) 2133.

The Municipality is bounded by the Korle Klottey Municipal Assembly to the West, and Ayawaso East and West to the North, the Ledzokuku Municipal Assembly to the East and the Gulf of Guinea to the South with La is the District capital. The location of the Municipality makes it economically viable for fishing, fish processing and subsistence farming. The cool breeze from the sea makes the area favourable for habitation. However, the corrosive nature of the breeze has put most facilities under deplorable states. Figure 1.2 shows LaDMA in Regional Context.

**Figure 1.2 LaDMA in Regional Context**



Source: MI & LaDMA, 2021

## ii) Climate

The LaDMA lies in the Coastal Savannah zone. The average annual rainfall is about 730mm. The first season begins in May and ends in mid-July while the second season begins in mid-August and ends in October. The Municipality occasionally experiences showers and thunderstorms in November and December. Rain usually falls in intensive short storms and gives rise to flooding where drainage channels are obstructed which leads to flooding.

The mean monthly temperature ranges from 24.7°C in August (the coolest) to 28°C in March (the hottest) with annual average of 26.8°C. Being close to the Equator, relative humidity is generally high varying from 65 percent in the mid-afternoon to 95 percent at night.

The predominant wind direction in the Municipality is from the WSW to NNE. Wind speeds normally range between 8 to 16 km/hr. High wind gusts occur with thunderstorm activity, which pass in squall along the coast. The maximum wind speed recorded in La is 107.4 km/hr (58 knots). Strong winds associated with thunderstorm activity often causes damage to property. Several areas within the Municipality experience micro climatic effects. Low profile drainage basins with a North-South orientation are not as well ventilated as those orientated East-West. Air is often trapped in pockets and an insulation effect gives rise to increase in air temperature.

## iii) Vegetation

### *Terrestrial Vegetation*

There is evidence to suggest that the vegetation of the Municipal areas has been altered in the more recent past century by climatic and other human factors leaving a few remnant trees. Climatic change combined with the gradient of the plains and cultivation has imposed vegetation similar to those of the Southern Sahel, Sudan and Guinea Savannahs all of which lie North of the Accra plains.

The coastal zone comprises of two vegetation types, wetland and dunes. The coastal wetland zone is highly productive and an important habitat for marine and terrestrial-mainly bird life. Mangroves, comprising of two dominant species, are found in the tidal zone of all estuaries sand lagoons. Salt tolerant grass species cover substantial low-lying areas surrounding the lagoons. These grasslands provide nutrients for prawns and fish in the lagoon. In recent times,

wetlands are however being encroached upon. Protection of the coastal wetland zone is very important to the long-term sustainability of the fishing industry.

Coconuts and palms grow well in this zone, providing protection and also as economic crops. Most of the coconuts were planted in the 1920s but it is estimated that over 80 percent of those plantations have disappeared as a result of felling, disease and coastal erosion. The loss of these trees is one of the principal reasons for the severity of erosion in some parts of the Municipality.

In addition to the natural vegetation zones, a number of introduced trees and shrubs thrive in the Municipal area. Neems, mangoes, cassias, avocados, and palms are prominent trees on the Accra landscape. Introduced shrubs like bougainvillea are also very prominent. These are being damaged by encroachment, bush fire, sand winning and illegal tree felling. Most of the open spaces in the Municipal area are used for the cultivation of food crops like corn, okro, tomatoes and other vegetables. Fertilizers and insecticides are used in these areas. The vegetation map can be found in Figure 1.3.

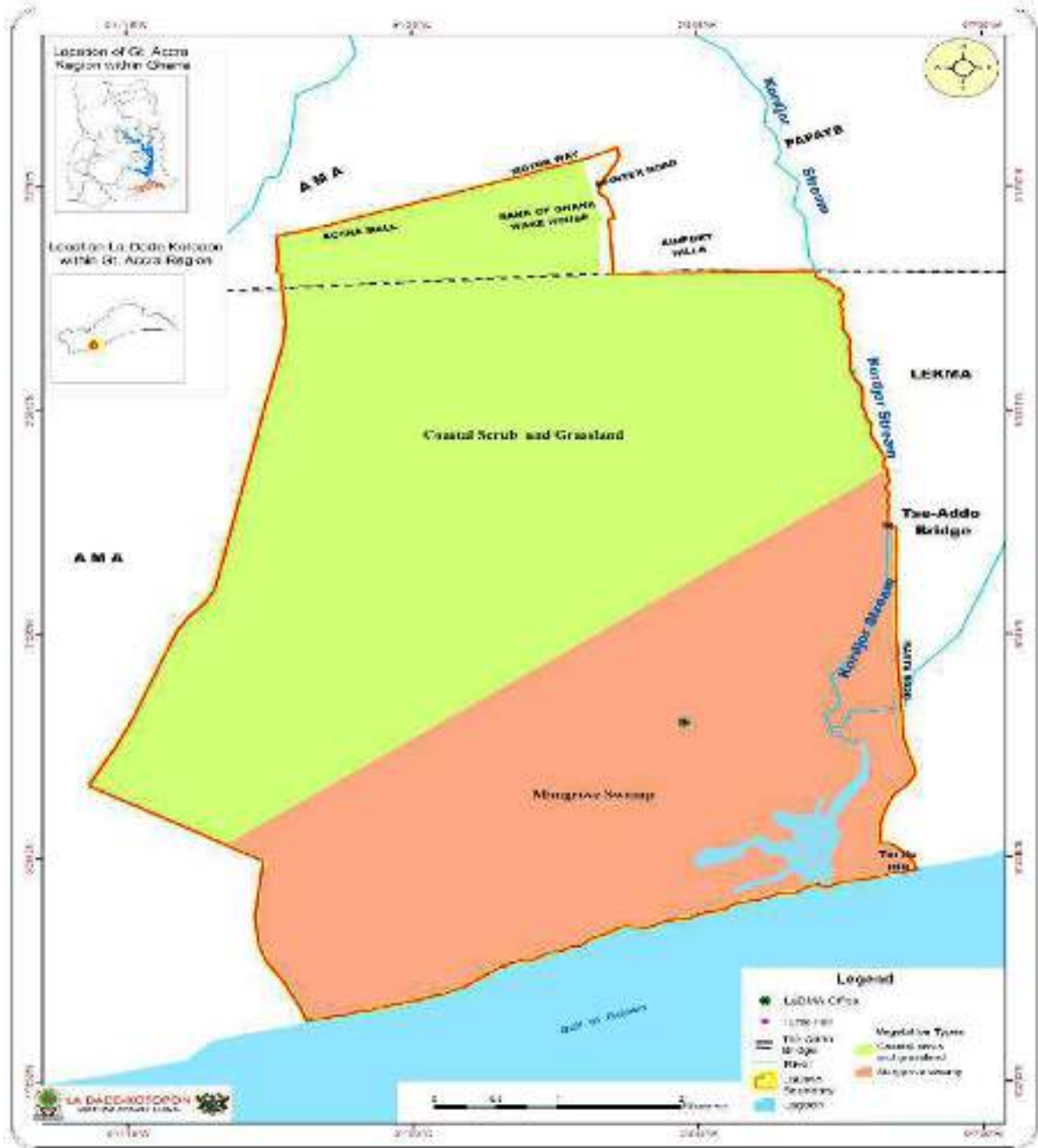
#### *Aquatic Vegetation*

These areas have increased as a result of erosion exposing the underlying bedrock. They aid in the provision of food and shelter for the survival of shrimps, prawns and many species of fin fishes. Ocean floor sea gases are confined to a few sheltered areas of the coastline and the lagoons.

#### *Aquatic Fauna*

The lagoon supports a wide range of crustacean, mollusks, gastropods, predatory and bottom feeding fish. The lagoon is an important breeding ground giving adequate protection against large predator species and a continual supply of nutrients and organisms for food. The ocean supports a wide range of pelagic and bottom feeding fish. Common species are grouper, mackerel, cassava fish, African look down, sole shark and tiger fish. Stocks of off shore species have not been depleted. Evidence that suggests shore species are nearing exhaustion caused by excessive catching of small fish.

**Figure 1.3 Vegetation of LaDMA**



Source: MI & LaDMA, 2021

iv) Relief and Drainage

The drainage catchment area extends from the eastern boundary of the Nyanyanu catchment on the west of Greater Accra Regional boundary to Kpeshie Lagoon. The Kpeshie drainage basin covers a relatively small catchment area of 110 km<sup>2</sup>. It covers the eastern part of Accra, Ridge, Cantonments, Osu, La and Burma camp.

The Kpeshie Lagoon covers an area of approximately 2 km<sup>2</sup> and closed by a sandbar except in the rainy season when it opens into the Gulf of Guinea eastwards of La Beach Hotel and La Palm Royal Beach Hotel. Streams in the catchment generally flow north to south, emptying directly into the principal outlet to the sea at Kpeshie Lagoon or the small Korle Lagoon at Osu. Drainage in the La Township is inadequate and many waterlogged areas become flooded with light rains. Plates 1 and 2 show the Kpeshie Lagoon and the Mangrove Forest around it and the physical development that is springing up along the stretch.



#### **Plate 1 and 2 Physical Developments and Depletion of the Kpeshie Lagoon Mangrove**

The Kpeshie is fed by fresh water from two small streams that originate from East Legon and Accra – Tema Motorway. It also receives effluents from two sewage treatment plants as well as raw sewage from three storm drains. Other pollutants originate from drains, refuse dumps and diffuse sources including run-off from agricultural and commercial activities.

The Kpeshie Lagoon has a fairly good cover of mangrove vegetation comprising principally the white mangrove *Avicennia germinans* with the button mangrove *Conocarpus erectus* as a minor component which serves as an important nursery ground for fishes and other marine lives. The mangrove cover, like many lagoons in Ghana, is under serious exploitation especially, from the northern section of the lagoon.

The lagoon has important birds especially, waterfowls and the sand dunes used to act as roosting sites for marine turtles which are protected species. With the current trend of pollution from refuse, all the fish species in the lagoon are under serious threat. The rapid loss of biodiversity poses a threat to humans as well. Solid waste threatens aquatic life through entanglement, suffocation and ingestion and a threat to tourism and general aesthetics. The eventual effect on the lagoon is heavy siltation and loss of biodiversity.

#### v) Soil, Geology and Minerals

The geology of the Municipality consists of Precambrian Dahomeyan Schists, Granodiorites, Granites Gneiss and Amphibolites to Precambrian Togo Series comprising mainly of Quartzite, Phillites, Phylitones and Quartz Breccias. Other formations found are the Palaeozoic Accraian Sediments-Sandstone, Shales and Interbedded Sandstone-Shale with Gypsum Lenses. The coastline of La has a series of resistant rock outcrops and platforms and sandy beaches near the lagoons which cause drainage problems. The soils in the Municipal area can be divided into four main groups:

- Drift materials resulting from deposits by windblown erosion;
- Alluvial and marine mottled clays of comparatively recent origin derived from underlying shales;
- Residual clays and gravels derived from weathered quartzites, gneiss and schist rocks; and
- Lateritic sandy clays soils derived from weathered Accraian sandstone bedrock formations

#### 1.3.3 Biodiversity, Climate Change, Green Economy and the Environment

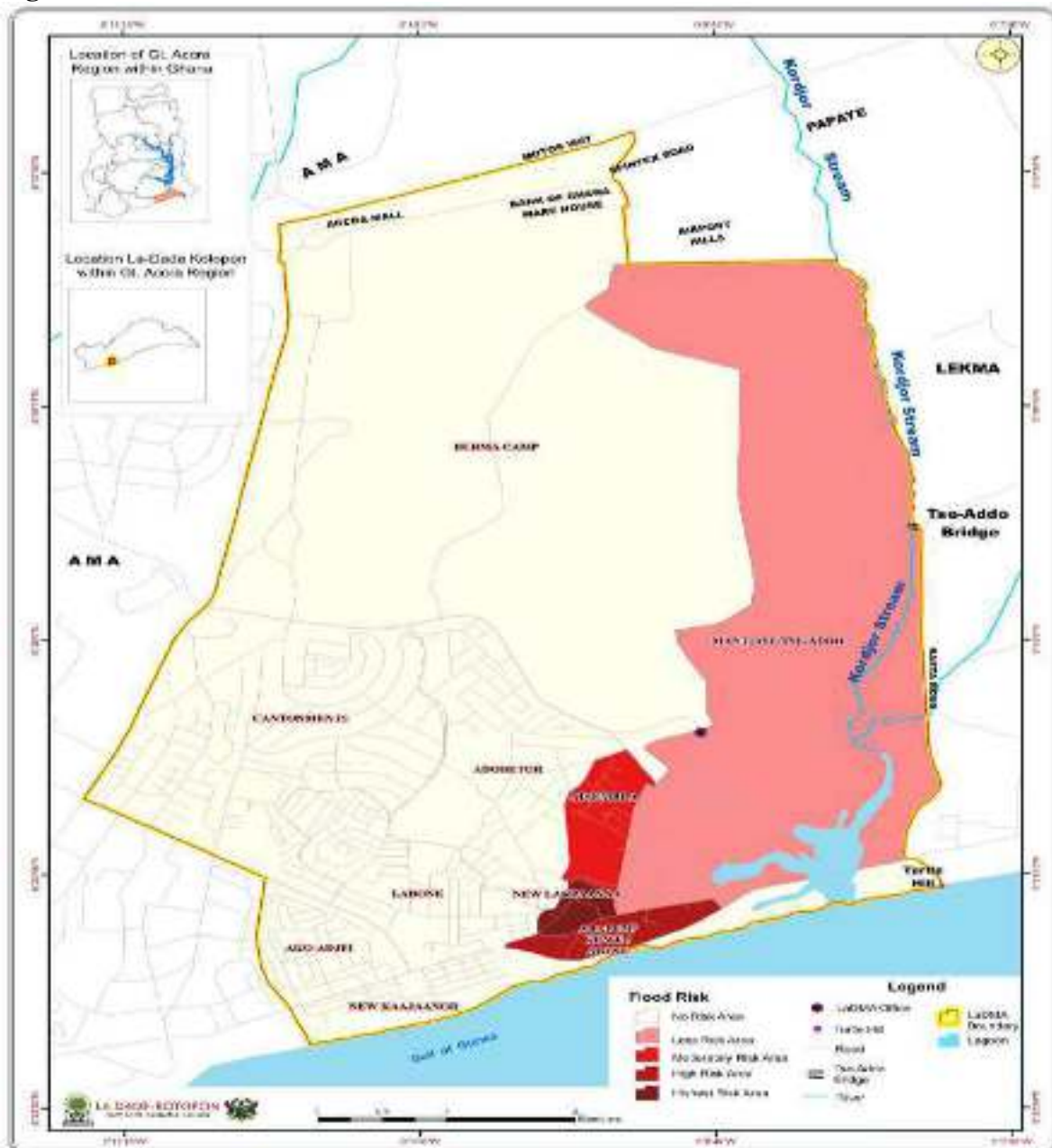
Climate change and variability may affect people negatively depending on their ability to cope with the changing situations. The Municipality is experiencing adverse effects from climate change in the areas of flooding, reduced agricultural activities, land degradation, siltation in water bodies, loss of aquatic lives and pollution in all forms; air, water and noise.

Human activities that have contributed to these in Municipality include conversion of open spaces into the construction of physical structures, removal of trees and vegetative cover, sand winning at the beach and conversion of arable lands into sites for construction. Other causes are the emission of gases from motor vehicles, the burning of waste and other improper waste disposal methods leading to rise in temperature, flooding and the influx of diseases. This plan intends to increase advocacy programmes and awareness creation on climate change as well as construction of drains to flooding and also ensure that all programmes implemented will lead to greening of the local economy.

### 1.3.4 Natural and Man-Made Disasters

The Kpeshie Lagoon has been extensively damaged by man-made activities leading to extensive floods during the rainy season. Drainage in the La Township is inadequate and many waterlogged areas become flooded with light rains. In heavy rains, fence walls collapse and foundations are exposed. As the Municipality expands and surface water runoff increases there will be a corresponding increase in siltation and more severe floods downstream, especially in areas surrounding the lagoons. Figure 1.4 shows the flood prone areas within the Municipality.

**Figure 1.4 Flood Prone Areas in LADMA**



Source: MI & LaDMA, 2021

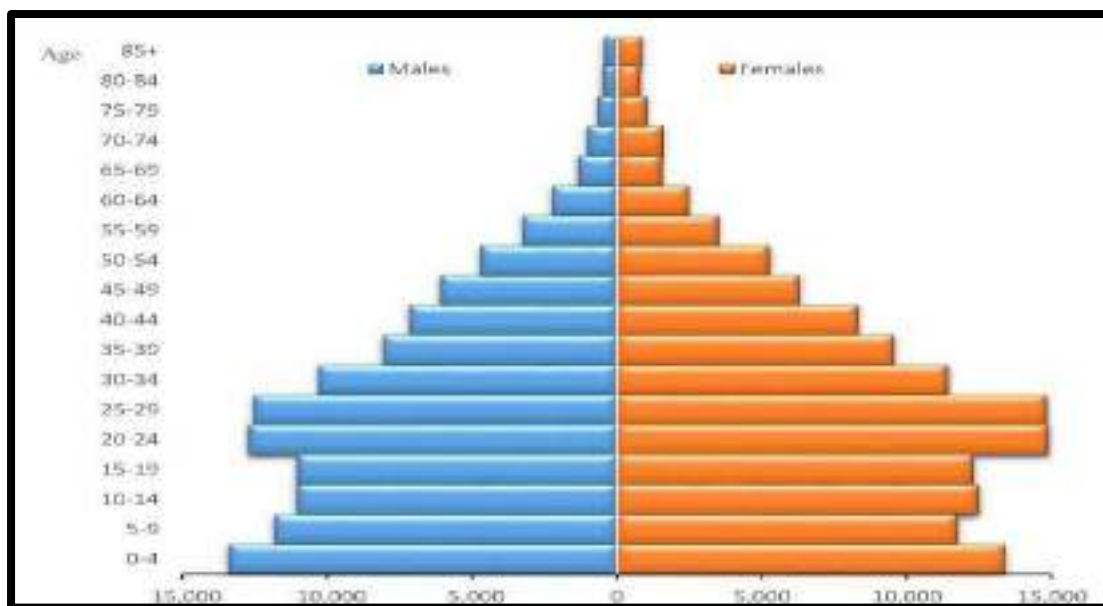
The major cause of this flooding is the dumping of waste into drains. If this situation is to be avoided, conservation measures will have to be applied to reduce the rate of runoff. The severest areas are New Lakpanaa and Abafum/Kowe/Abese. Another possible cause of man-made disasters is the existence of old buildings which become death traps as they continue to age and this adds to the number of fire outbreaks as a result of poor wiring.

### 1.3.5 Population and Demographic Characteristics

The total population of La Dade-Kotopon in 2010 was 183,528 with females constituting 52.7 percent and males 47.3 percent. This figure is projected to 250,227 in 2020 with a growth inter-censal growth rate of 3.1 percent. The age distribution of the population shows that the highest number of persons fall within the 20-24 age groups which represent 11 percent of the total population. The lowest age-groups 90-94 and 95+ represented 0.1 percent each. The population density is 6,900 people to km square (GSS, 2014).

The Municipality’s population has a youthful structure, with a slight broad base consisting of numerous children and bloated mid-base with high number of the youth and a small number of elderly persons. Adolescent and young adults (15-29 years old) constitute 31.8 percent of the population, a clear indication of the high rate of migration into the Municipality. Figure 1.5 is the population pyramid for the Municipality according to the 2010 PHC.

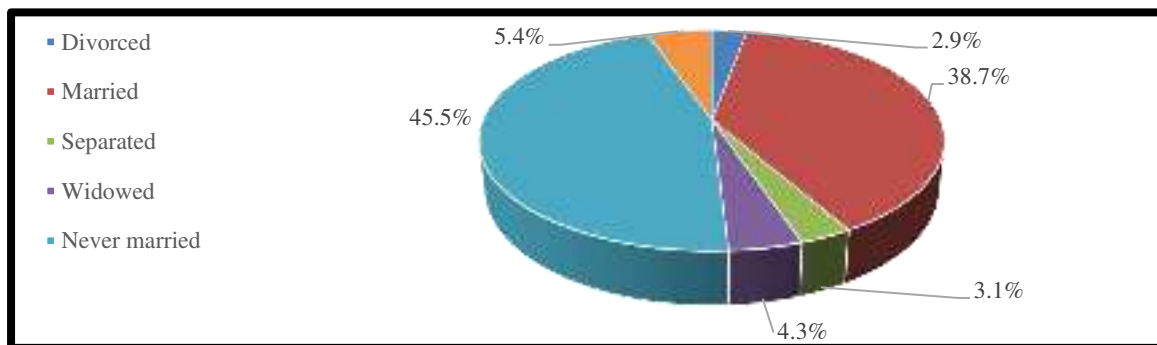
**Figure 1.5 Population Pyramid of La Dade-Kotopon Municipality**



Source: Adapted from the 2010 Population and Housing Census

The rapid growth of the youth population exerts pressure to expand services and employment opportunities. Again, 44.4 percent of the population is aged between 25 and 59 years. This is higher than the regional population aged between 25 and 59 years (42.3 percent). The age dependency ratio for the Municipality is 50.1 percent while the regional figure is 53.4. Figure 1.6 presents population distribution by marital status in the Municipality.

**Figure 1.6 Marital Characteristics**



**Source: Adapted from the 2010 Population and Housing Census**

Majority of the population (46 percent) had never married; about 39 percent were married while 5.4 percent were informal/consensus unions. The high proportion of the never married population might include young people of school going age since the data captured people aged 12 years or older.

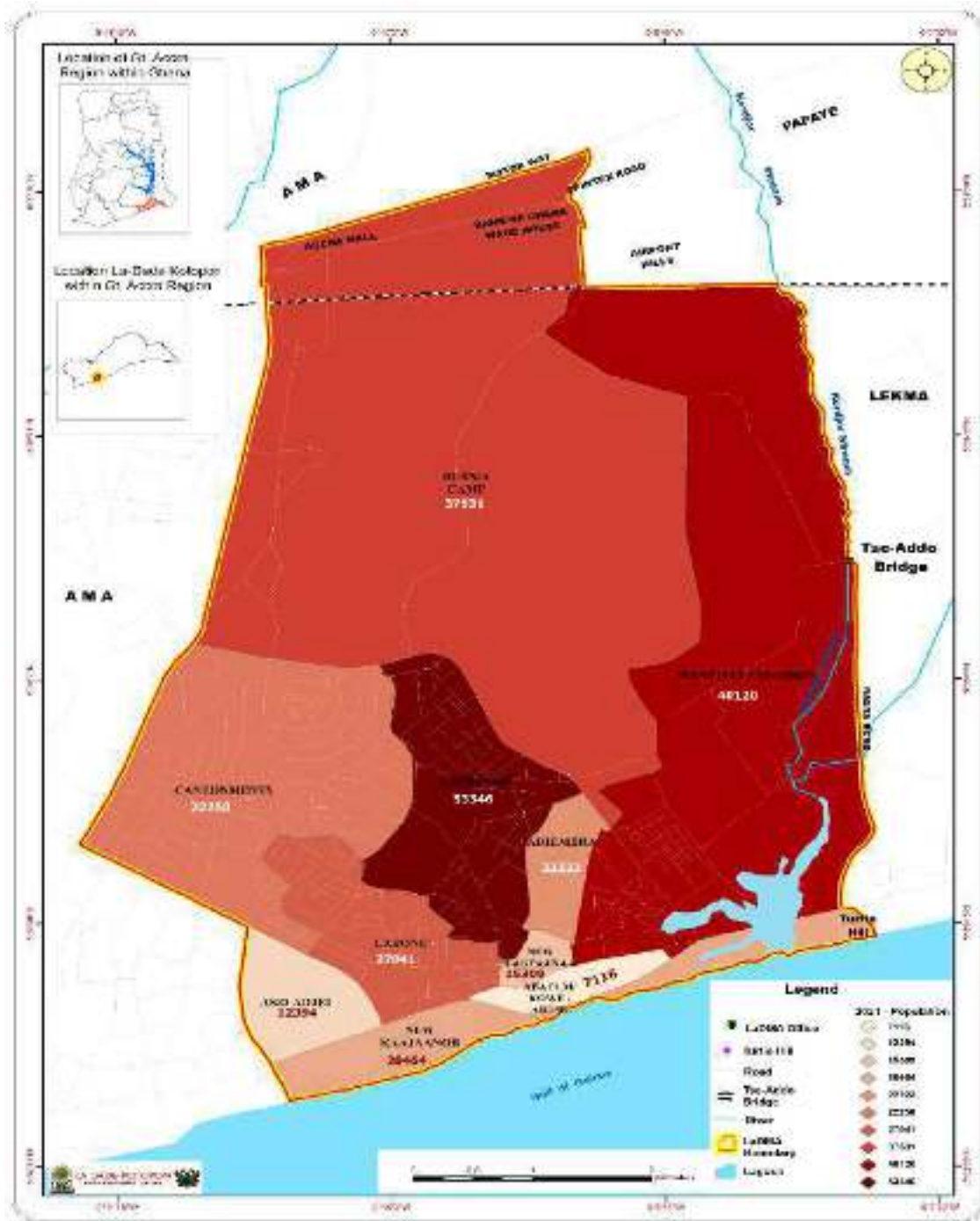
The household structure for the Municipality shows that nuclear households (head, spouse(s) and children) constituted 26.7 percent while 14.3 percent were nuclear extended households (head, spouse, children and head's relatives). Head only, that is single person households constituted only 6.1 percent of the total number of households in the Municipality.

### 1.3.6 Migration

Migration may be defined as a spatial movement involving a temporary or permanent change in one's usual place of residence from one geographical area to the other within a specified period of time. According to the 2010 PHC, 40 percent of the total population were migrants born elsewhere in the Greater Accra Region or other Regions (especially Eastern Region) or outside Ghana. This is due to the extensive economic activities in the area. This increases the pressure on the basic socio-economic infrastructure of the Municipality.

The population distribution in accordance with the ten electoral areas has been presented in Figure 1.7 with the highest being Adobetor and the lowest Abafum/Kowe/Abese.

**Figure 1.7 Population Distribution in Electoral Areas**



Source: MI & LaDMA 2021

### 1.3.7 Gender Equality

La Dade-Kotopon had a total population of 250,227 in 2020 with females constituting 52.7 percent and males 47.3 percent. Female dominance is reflected in almost all the age-groups. Due to the differing needs of the two genders, there was the need for a critical gender analysis in all the stages of the plan preparation in order that the specific gender needs will be addressed.

These include both conditional needs in which case immediate provision for gender equality is made and strategic needs in which case interventions will be undertaken to change the position of the affected genders (MoGCSP, 2015).

In the area of education for instance, girls are usually more than the boys at the lower levels but the situation changes at the higher levels relatively. Again, women's multiple roles prevent them from contributing effectively in the governance process making them more voiceless than their male counterparts. Women principally undertake more care work such as taking care of children, the sick and the aged which comes with less or no income at all. Generally, the informal economy is also dominated by women making them more vulnerable because they may not have structured incomes to support their households. Again, in the Municipality, there are more males with disabilities than females. Again, there literacy rate is higher for the females than the males. The PHC, 2010 records that less females' own houses. The analysis also shows that teenage pregnancies occur a lot in the Municipality. This may lead to single parents who have become school drops outs. All these perpetuate the poverty cycle for women.

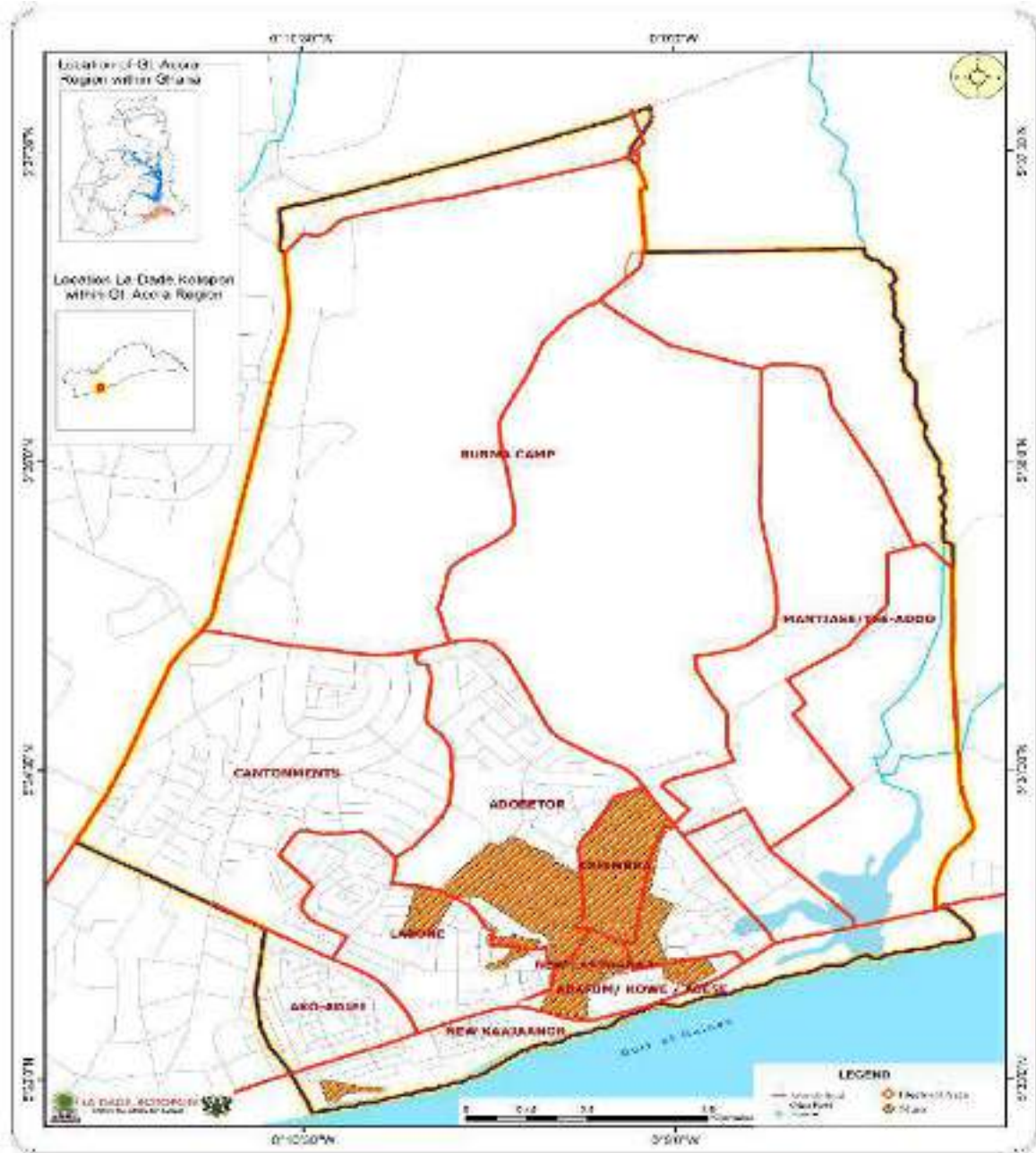
The Municipal Chief Executive and the Presiding Member are male with some key staff who are female. Even though there are more females than males in the Municipality, out of the ten elected Assembly members, none is a woman. Again, only one of the government appointees to the General Assembly is a woman. One can conclude that female representation of the people at the Assembly level is inadequate. It is believed that the interventions proposed would include equal treatments in respect of rights, benefits, obligations and opportunities with the ultimate goal of bridging the gaps between the two genders. These gaps are influenced by stereotypes and mostly against women. The gender dimensions of programmes will be assessed before implementation in order that one gender is not left behind in the development process.

#### 1.3.8 Settlement Systems; Natural and Built Environment

According to the PHC (2010), La Dade-Kotopon Municipality is 100 percent urban. All the ten electoral areas which also form the main towns are urban in nature. All inhabitants have high access to facilities such as electricity, water, health and education. Urbanisation affects the human society in several ways (MLGRD, 2012). This is because urban areas perform certain functions which cannot be accessed in rural areas. Urban growth has generally been accompanied by sprawl in the peripheries, slum formation and makes shift structures as

residence and piecemeal development by private developers and informal dwellers. Figure 1.8 presents the slum areas in the Municipality.

**Figure 1.8 Slums in LaDMA**

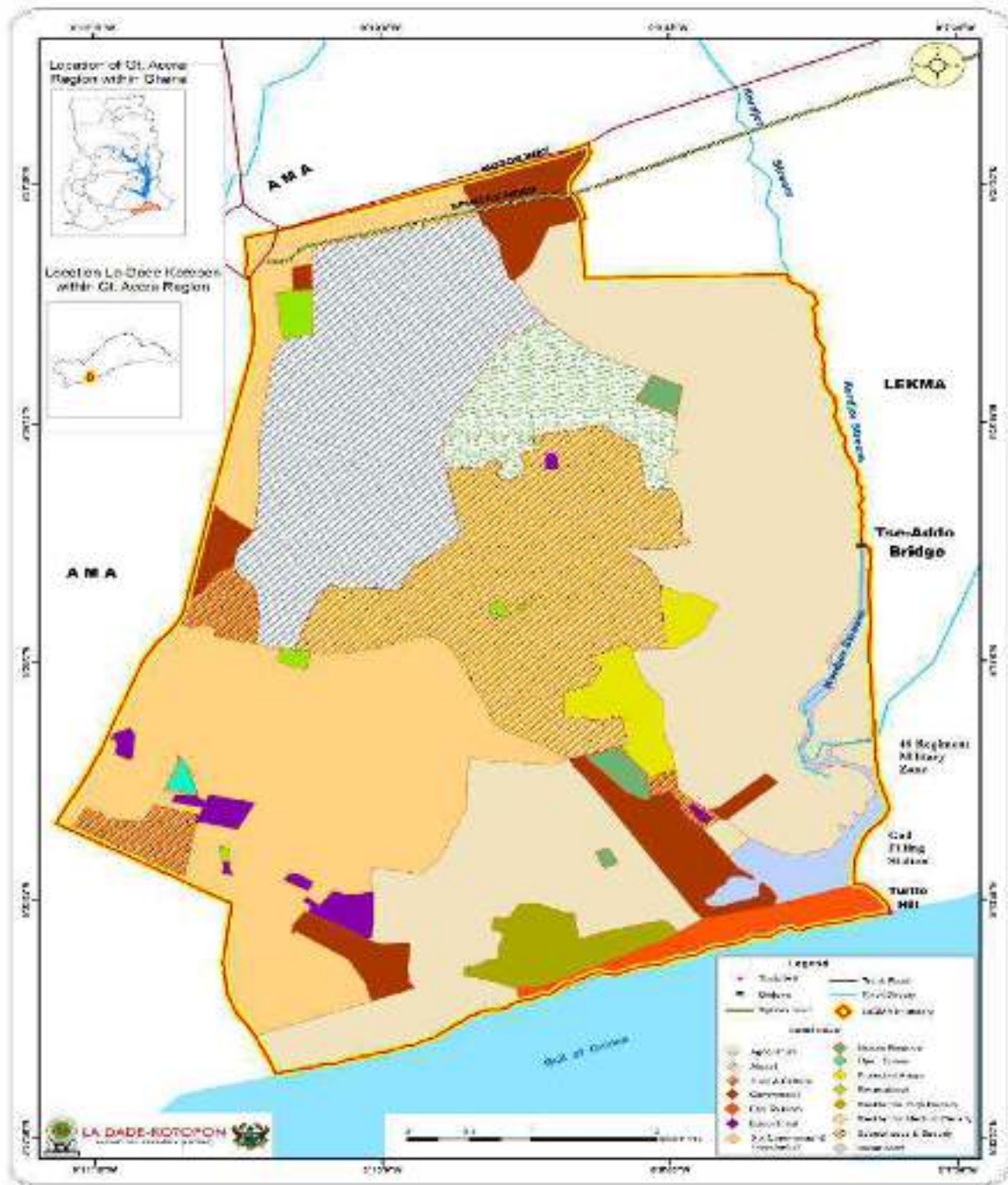


Source: MI & LaDMA, 2021

The built environment has almost taken over the natural environment in La due to urbanisation. According to the 2010 PHC, there are over 19,000 housing units and 51,000 households in the Municipal area most of which are indigenous settlements with poor layouts and poorly constructed. Apart from the well-established and planned settlements such as the Cantonments, Labone and Burma Camp and some emerging environs such as Tse-Addo, the inner-cycle of

the Municipality (La Maami) is indigenous and highly traditional with very old buildings. Some of these houses are being converted to modern structures. Figure 1.9 shows the current land use in the Municipality.

**Figure 1.9 Land-Uses in LaDMA**



Source: MI & LaDMA, 2021

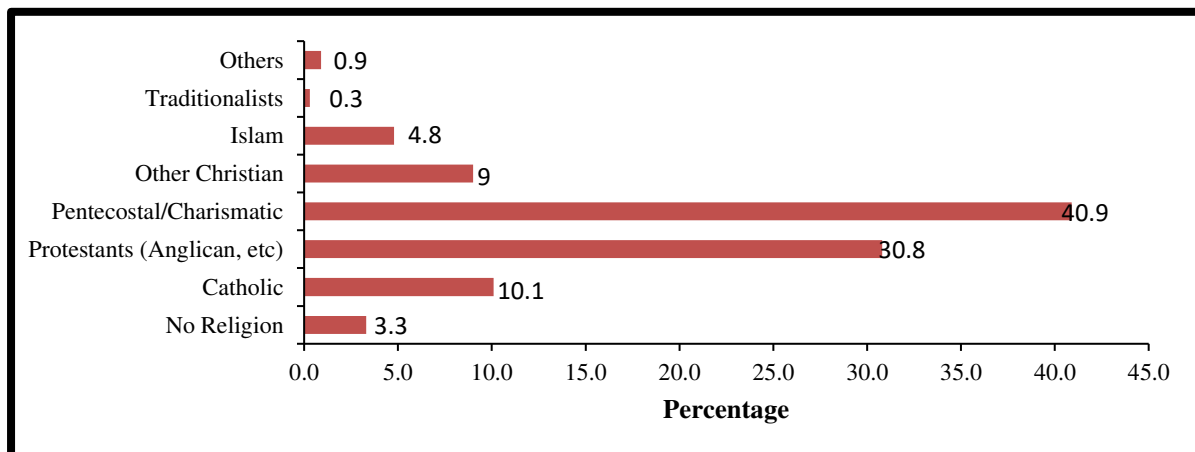
The Municipal Assembly is doing its best to regulate developments by insisting on high standards for building construction especially the new areas and ensuring an even distribution

of services across the area. Again, LaDMA wants to ensure that planning in the Municipality provides for the activities of the informal economy with development controls. According to a survey conducted by Peoples’ Dialogue in 2016, there are pockets of slums in the inner city of the Municipality. These Informal settlements vary in size, nature, sophistication as well as deprivation. Kowe Abese community and Labone Estates are made up of a combination of indigenes and migrants with an internal traditional authority unlike Cantonments and Adobetor.

### 1.3.9 Culture and Ethnic Diversity

The main ethnic group of the area is Ga-Adangbe. The dominant indigenous language spoken is Ga and it is a patrilineal society. The La people celebrate Homowo as their festival usually in the month of August every year. The meal for celebrating the festival is ‘Kpokpoi’ and palm soup. The main native food of the people is kenkey, fish and pepper (komi ke shito). The La Mantse, also known as Nii La, is the paramount chief of the La Traditional Area and assisted by eight clan sub-chiefs in the Traditional administration of the Area. There are 77 family houses under the umbrella of eight clan houses, headed by sub-chiefs who represent their people in the traditional council. They also assist the paramount chief in the traditional administration of the Municipality. Figure 1.10 shows the religious characteristics.

**Figure 1.10 Religious Characteristics**



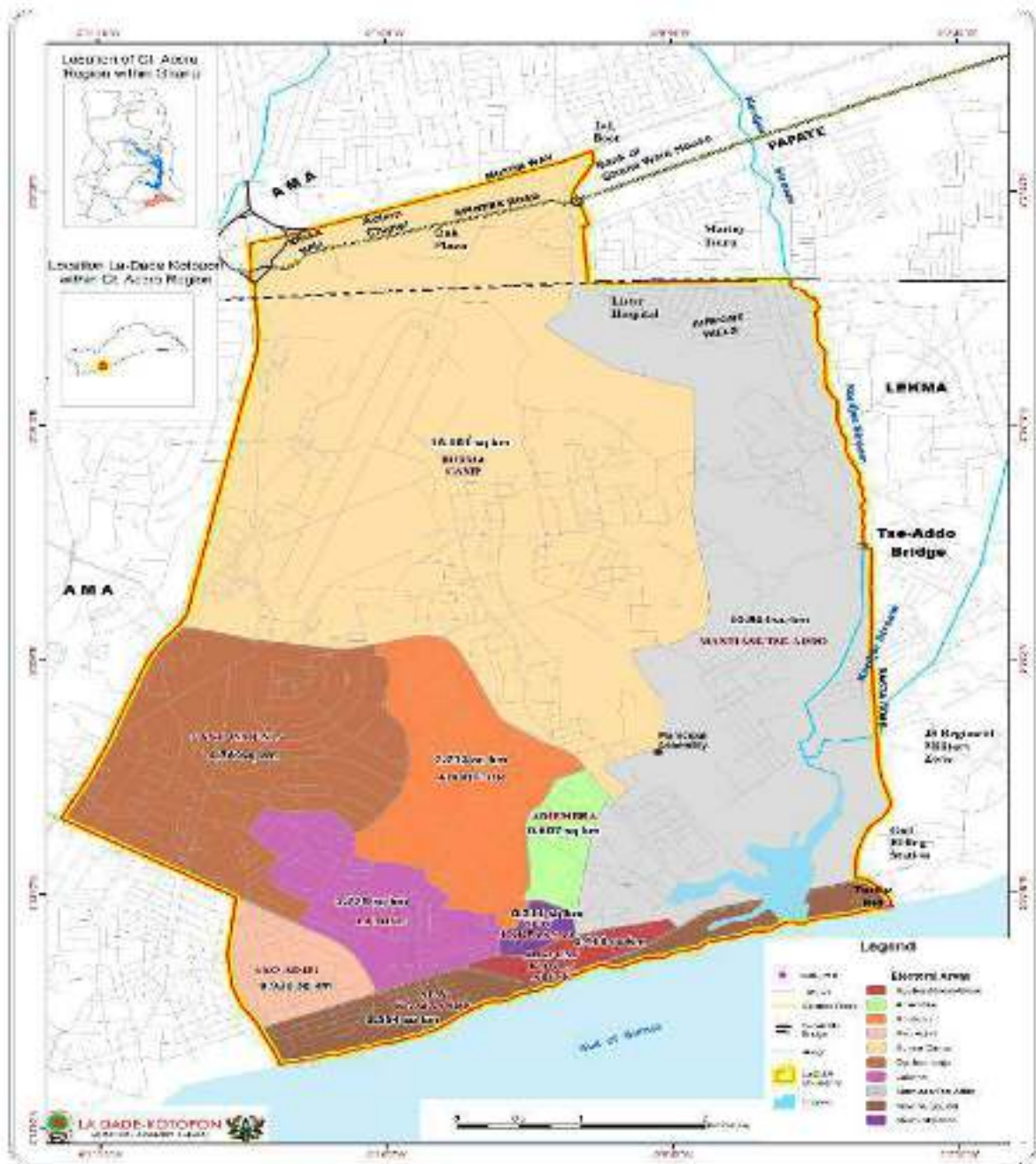
Source: Adapted from the 2010 Population and Housing Census

There are varieties of religious affiliations in the Municipality with Christian religion being the dominant (89.8 percent); followed by Islam of 4.8 percent and Traditionalist, 0.3 percent.

### 1.3.10 Governance

The Municipality has ten electoral areas with representation from each area making up the Assembly and five members who were duly appointment by the President.

**Figure 1.11 Electoral Areas of LaDMA**



Source: MI & LaDMA, 2021

The electoral areas which are coterminous with the communities are Cantonments, Labone, Burma Camp, Kaajaanor, Ako-Adjei and Abafum/Kowe/Abese. The rest are New Lakpanaa,

Tse-Addo, Adiembra and Adobetor. Each electoral area has a five-member Unit Committee who are also elected and work hand in hand with the Assembly Members and the Traditional Authorities.

There are two Zonal Councils in the Municipality, namely; Airport Zonal Council and Kpeshie Zonal Councils. The Municipality has one constituency called the La Dade-Kotopon Constituency.

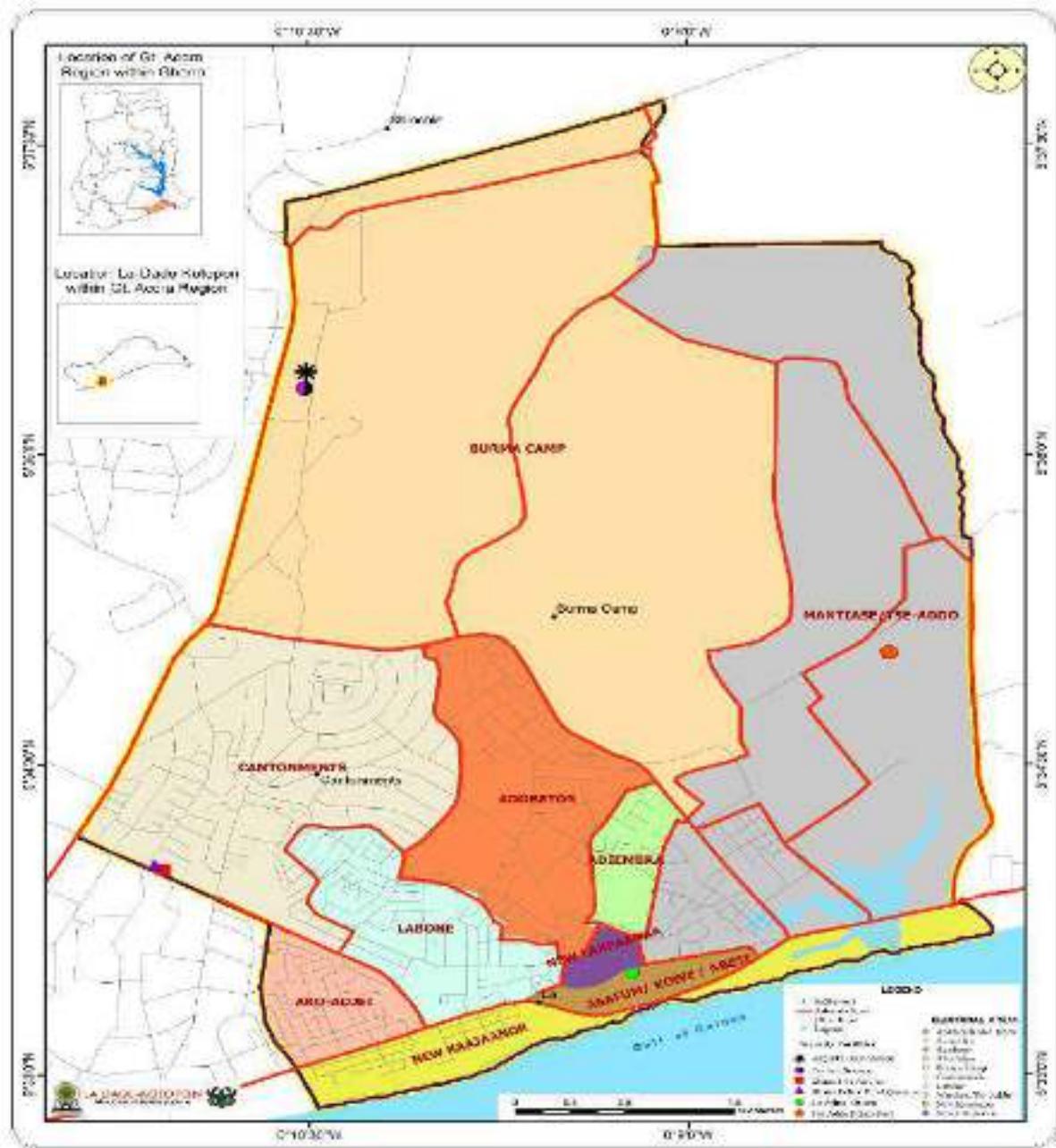
A number of NGOs have registered with the Assembly and their activities monitored by the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development. Community-Based Organisations (CBOs) also provide community interface and support for implementation of projects and programmes. Notable among CSOs in the Municipality are Concern Health, De-Blessing Foundation and Peoples' Dialogue. Figure 1.11 shows the electoral areas and their coverage in LaDMA.

LaDMA will also commit to the implementation of Anti- Corruption programmes and increase Social Accountability through town halls organised periodically to render account of the stewardship of duty bearers to right holders. All stakeholders therefore become part of the development process.

#### 1.3.11 Security

LaDMA has a Municipal Security Council (MUSEC) which is in-charge of security and human safety issues. The Security Agencies have their own regions or jurisdictions in Ghana which may not be coterminous with the administrative boundaries. LaDMA hosts the Police Headquarters and Burma Camp. The number of police officers responsible for the Municipality is 127, making the Police Citizen Ratio is 1:1,970, a figure far higher than the UN standard of 1: 500. The security situation in the Municipality is generally stable except the involvement of the youth in gambling and drug related offences and recent activities of land guards. Public education programmes are being undertaken in collaboration with the Narcotics Control Board to curb the menace of drugs. Figure 1.12 shows the security facilities within the Municipality.

**Figure 1.12 Security Facilities in LaDMA**



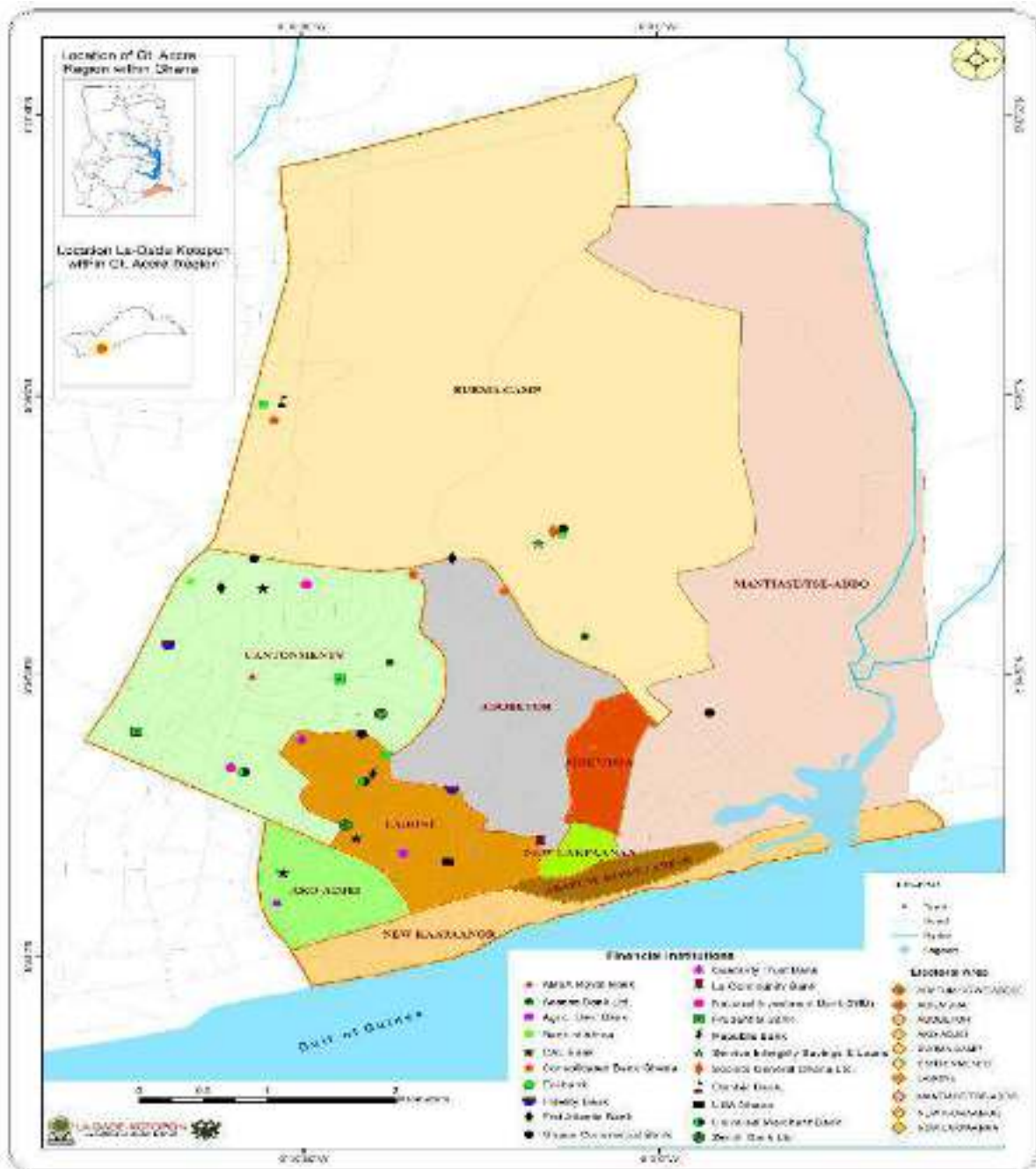
Source: MI & LaDMA, 2021

Due to the strategic location of the Municipality, MUSEC comes in handy in enforcing the demolishing of unauthorised structures that deface the Municipality. They also help the Assembly in enforcing all regulations and generally help in maintaining law and order. The Assembly has 33 Municipal Guards, six of whom are women. The Assembly has also engaged the services of De Blessing Foundation to ensure maximum security in the La Market.

### 1.3.12 Banking- Financial and Non-Financial Institutions

Financial services aid economic growth and development. Despite their potentials, the impact of financial services on expanding economic opportunity has remained limited, due to insufficient information, inappropriate products and inflexible regulatory systems limit access to the high- and middle-income earners. Figure 1.13 shows the accessibility to financial services.

**Figure 1.13 Accessibility to Financial Institutions in LaDMA**



Source: MI & LaDMA, 2021

### 1.3.13 Economy of the Municipality (LED)

According to the 2010 PHC, 43.6 percent of the population in the Municipality was economically active. Most of them are into wholesale and retail businesses with a negligible representation of the agricultural sector due to reduced arable lands. The Municipality has also been largely dominated by the “Informal Economy” due to rapid urbanisation, massive unemployment and non-adherence to land-use planning. Currently, the indigenous areas of the Municipal enclave are dominated by makeshift structures such as kiosks, containers, sheds, canopies, mats, tables and chairs in open spaces and sometimes at junctions, smaller food vendor joints etc. Businesses spring up on a daily basis on pavements, streets and road reservations. Most of these service-oriented occupations range from dressmaking and other artisan related jobs and employ about 60 percent of the working population. The total number of businesses registered with the Assembly stands at 4,831.

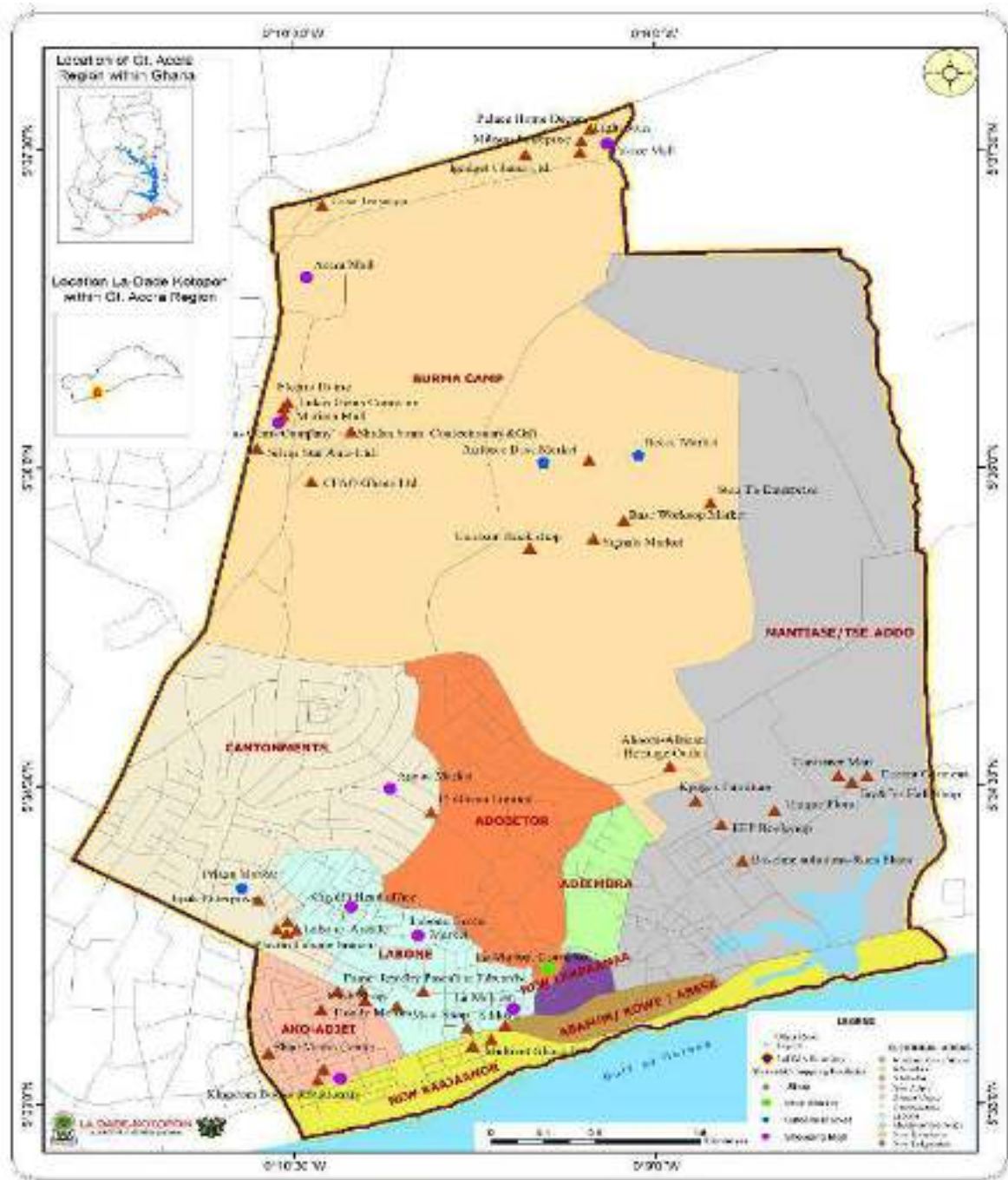
Though Local Economic Development (LED) has more to do with using local resources by local enterprises to create jobs with an enabling environment by the public sector; MLGDRD (2013), one can conclude that unlike other rural assemblies with natural resources, LaDMA can only boast of the sea and the lagoon. These notwithstanding, the enabling environment to make businesses thrive is conducive in the Municipality, hence the establishment of the cane weaving industry in Cantonments with raw materials obtained from other sources.

There is high access to the financial services due to the presence of several banks in the Municipality. Utilities such as electricity, water, roads and telecommunication facilities also exist in the Municipality to facilitate job creation. Majority of the gainfully employed persons are into wholesaling, retailing, petty-trading, and repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles and other service-related jobs. Among potential investment areas are;

- Tourism
  - Development of the Beach Front
  - Kpeshie Lagoon Area
  - Hospitality industry
  - Homowo Festival
- Fishing Industry
- Turning urban waste into wealth
- ICT hub

La Dade-Kotopon is one of the richest Municipal Assemblies in Ghana. This was corroborated by a survey carried out in 2015, which revealed the Municipality as the least poor in the country making it a home to most former Presidents and Ministers. The Municipality has three major trading malls: Marina, Palace and Accra Mall. Figure 1.14 shows the major trading malls and markets in LaDMA.

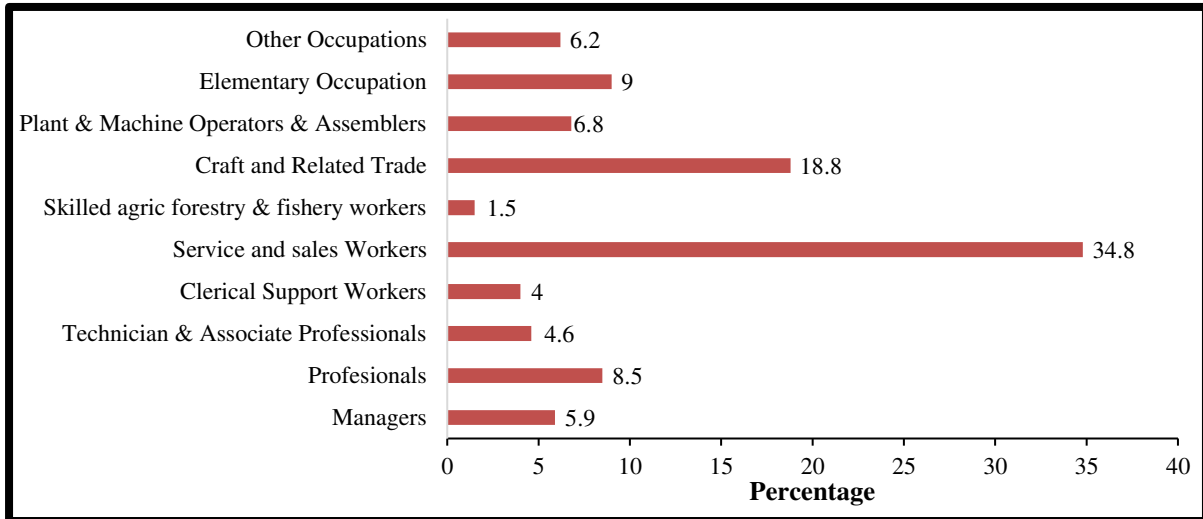
**Figure 1.14 Market and Shopping Malls in LaDMA**



Source: MI & LaDMA 2021

As part of the Government’s initiative to reduce unemployment, the Municipality engaged 1,036 unemployed youth in the Nation Builders Corp. Figure 1.15 shows the major occupations in LaDMA as captured in the PHC, 2010.

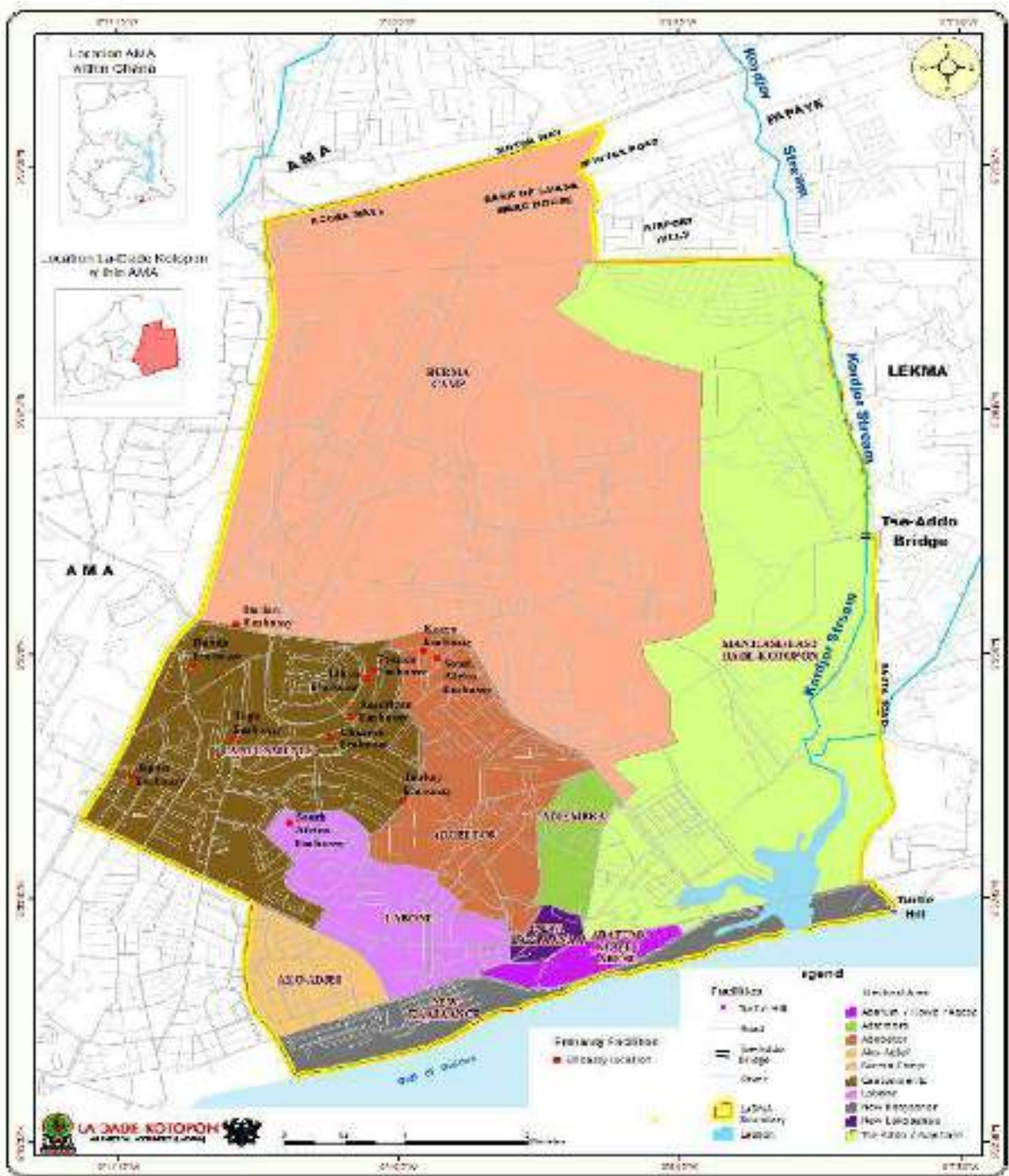
**Figure 1.15 Major Occupations in LaDMA**



**Source: Adapted from the 2010 Population and Housing Census**

Currently, the Municipal Assembly plays host to some luxurious localities in the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area (GAMA). It hosts the Kotoka International Airport which has made the area one of the growth poles of the Region. Therefore, there is rapid emergence of businesses in motor vehicle, financial and hospitality industries especially in the Accra Airport City. Aside from security establishments, there is the dominance of International Diplomatics and Embassies is quite evident. With the existence of embassies such as the American, Australian, Chinese and Japanese and so forth, the Municipal enclave is not only open to prominent businessmen and women in Ghana but also exposed to the international community. Figure 1.16 shows the embassies and their location within the Municipality.

**Figure 1.16 Embassies and their Locations**



Source: MI & LaDMA 2021

### 1.3.14 Tourism and Natural Resource Utilisation

The growth of hospitality industries with other tourism related activities are the key areas of promoting tourism in the Municipality. The Municipality is blessed with natural resources such as the sea and the Kpeshie Lagoon. The coastal stretch has some hospitality industry facilities

such as hotels, beaches, restaurants and clubs making the Municipality a great tourist destination. The Municipality hosts one of the prominent 5 stars and 4 stars hotels in the Ghana. The La Palm Royal Beach and Labadi Beach Hotels are among one of the unique hospitality industries in the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area.

Though most of the arable lands have been taken over by the construction of residential and other commercial structures, there are some vegetable farmers in the Municipality as well as fisher folks. Though, the Municipality does not have a forest, it plays host to a cane weaving industry in Cantonments.

During special occasions such as Easter, Christmas, Homowo Festival Celebrations, Independence Day Anniversary and Republic Day celebrations, most of these beaches are fully patronised. Again, there are visitors from the West African Sub-Region and other prominent Asian and European countries. It is worth mentioning that, the presence of the Kotoka International Airport makes the Municipality the gateway to the country.

The Municipality is also endowed with the rich festival which attracts foreign investors and the international community into the country. Most of these tourists are interested in the rich display of traditional culture amidst traditional dressing, dancing and drumming, the pouring of libation and the firing of musketry.

Efforts are also made to intensify public education on the awareness of Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs) such as HIV/AIDS. In some instances, the Health Directorate mounts “Public Health Stands” to distribute free condoms and guide the public on the importance of its usage. The Assembly aims at implementing sustainable tourism to conserve natural resources.

The Municipal District Command of the Ghana Police Service is also strengthened to tighten security. There are frequent patrols at nights and during the day to flash-out recalcitrant individuals who indulge in crime and rob tourists of their belongings and property. The Municipality’s challenge to tourism development includes maintaining high standards in sanitation.

#### 1.3.15 Agriculture, Food Security and Nutrition

Although agriculture is the backbone of the economy, only 3.1 percent of households in the Municipality are engaged in the activity. Majority of these farmers (70.2 percent) are involved

in crop farming followed by livestock rearing; 24 percent. The scope embraces urban agriculture, home and school gardening in Labone SHS for income and improved nutrition as well as nutrition education.

The major crops grown are watermelons, maize, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, hot and bell peppers, onions and leafy vegetables. Also grown is okra - a spineless lady's fingers variety indigenous to La. Within the livestock sub-sector, small and large ruminants, piggery, grass-cutter and poultry production are all undertaken across the municipality but in limited quantities. There are landing beaches for fish. Table 1.5 shows the staple crops and vegetables produced in the Municipality.

Whereas productivity per unit area has increased for some crops, the area available for agriculture has shrunk with farmers who are mostly free occupiers being pushed of the spaces they have been cultivating by land owners. In 2020; the estimated total land area under cultivation within the municipality was 85.8 hectares in Airport, Burma Camp, Tse-Addo, Aviation, parts of Labone and Cantonments. About 45 percent of agricultural land has been lost to the rapid construction of estate within the municipality.

As an intervention to counter the challenges of access to land for field cultivation, the Department is promoting intensive crop and livestock production. As such it has established the Agriculture Demonstration and Training Centre to train the youth and the general public on improved and modern technologies for various agricultural enterprises such as container vegetable production, greenhouse production, mushroom cultivation, aquaculture and drip irrigation for urban vegetable production.

**Table 1.5 Yields of Staple and Vegetable Crops**

Crops	2019		2020		% Change (Yield)	Consumer Centres
	Area Planted (Ha)	Product (MT)	Area Planted (Ha)	Product (MT)		
Maize	40.0	80.0	61.1	122.29	52.86	La Market and Satellite Markets
Okra	30.0	81.0	25.0	147.75	82.40	
Lettuce	11.0	11.0	3.0	23.1	110.0	
Onion	11.0	13.2	10.0	31.49	138.56	
Cabbage	-	-	0.5	14.58	-	
Green Pepper	11.0	16.5	2.0	23.43	42.0	

Source: Agriculture Department - LaDMA, 2021

## 1.4 Social Services

### 1.4.1 Education

Ghana Education Service has six circuits in the Municipality for effective supervision and improved teaching and learning. These are; Airport Rangoon, Adobetor, Adjetey, Manle Dada, Emmaus and Arakan. Table 1.6 shows school enrolment and Figure 1.17, distribution of education facilities.

**Table 1.6 Enrolment Levels in the Municipality**

School Level	Public Schools				Private Schools			
	No. of Schools	Male	Female	Total	No. of Schools	Male	Female	Total
Kindergarten	23	1,235	1,121	2,356	76	2,056	1,933	3,989
Primary	36	6,392	6,431	12,823	65	4,592	4,748	9,340
Junior High	36	3,257	3,536	6,793	43	1,589	1,657	3,246
Senior High	4	5,023	2,664	7,687	-	-	-	-
Voc. / Tec	1	82	27	109	1	199	90	289
Special Edu.	-	-	-	-	1	74	46	120

Source: Education Directorate - LaDMA, 2021

At the public KG level, the enrolment was 52.4 percent and 47.6 percent for boys and girls respectively. Those at the primary level were 49.8 percent for boys and 50.2 percent for girls. At the JHS, while male were 47.9 percent, female were 52.1 percent. At the SHS level, males were 65.3 percent and females, 34.7 percent. More females dropped out than males. The School Feeding and Free SHS Programmes are efforts to increase enrolment and retention.

The percentage distribution at the private school sector is almost the same as that in the public-school level. At the vocational school level, there were 70.5 percent males and 29.5 percent females. The Municipality has a teacher population of 872 in the public basic schools. There were 96 teachers in the KG, 396 in the primary and 380 in the JHS. The SHS have 314 teachers and the public vocational schools have 23 teachers.

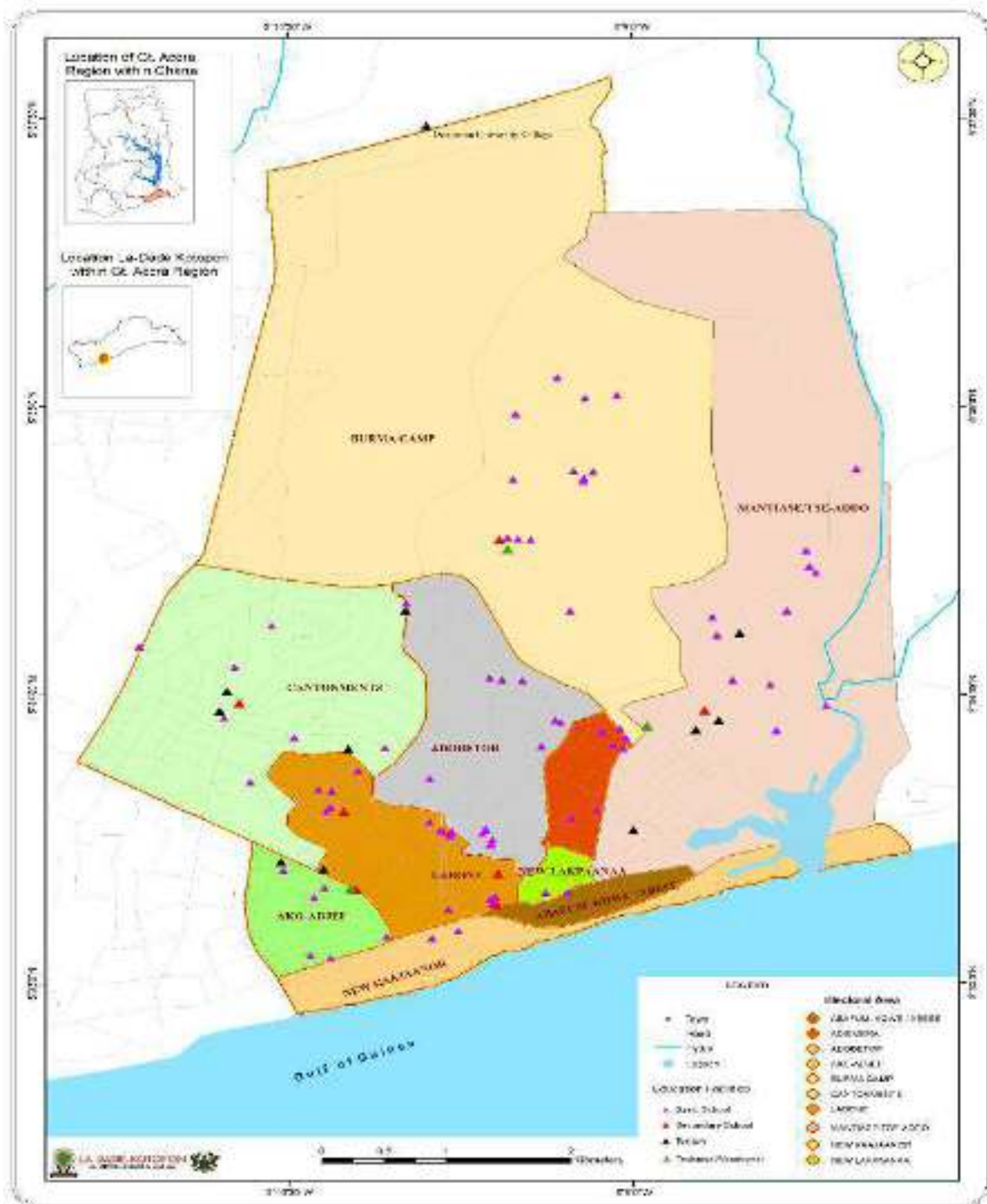
In the public sector, 95 percent are trained teachers at various levels in the Municipality. The Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) for KG is 21:1; Primary is 27:1; JHS is 16:1; and SHS level is 25:1. Table 1.7 shows the BECE passes for from 2018-2020.

**Table 1.7 BECE Percentage Passes**

Year	Female (Percentage)	Male (Percentage)	Total (Percentage)
2020	00	00	78.4
2019	82.3	83.0	82.7
2018	79.8	79.3	81.0

Source: Education Directorate – LaDMA, 2021

**Figure 1.17 Education Facilities in LaDMA**



Source: MI & LaDMA 2021

The pupil to furniture status is 75 percent at the KG level, 72 percent at the primary level and 79 percent at the JHS. Most of the schools in La Dade-Kotopon do not have Libraries and ICT laboratories. Table 1.8 shows the summary of issues confronting the schools in the Municipality.

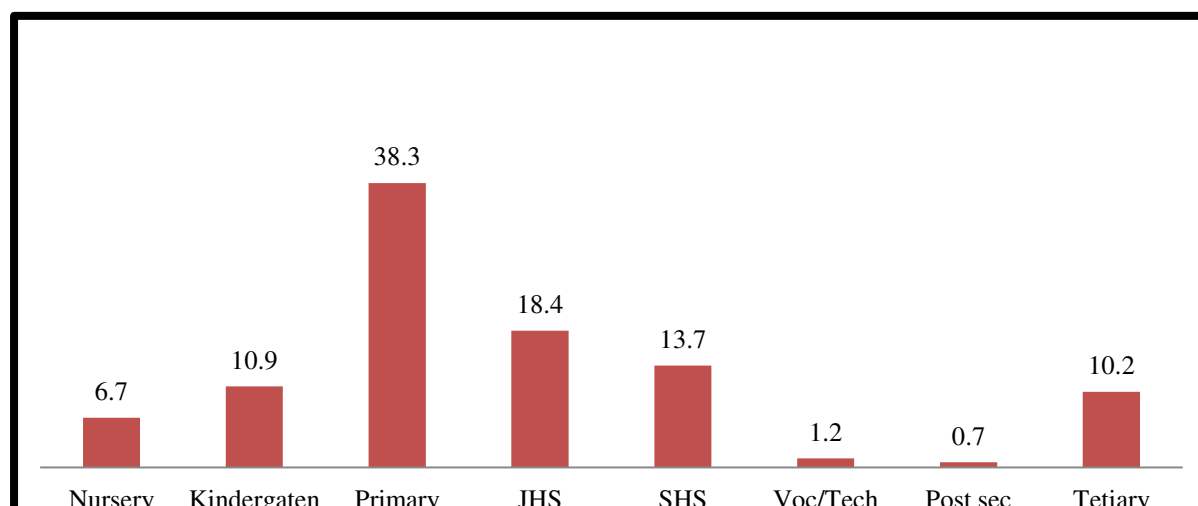
**Table 1.8 Summary of Issues Confronting Education**

Indicators	Public % Coverage	Private % Coverage
Water	75	55
Toilet	80	70
Urinals	85	68
Electricity	90	58
Library	5	15
Classrooms	KG (40) Prim (61) JHS (61)	KG (70) Prim (54) JHS (68)

Source: Education Directorate – LaDMA, 2021

Levels of education for those 6 years and above in the Municipality have been shown in Figure 1.18. From the Figure 1.18, it can be seen that 38.3 percent have been to the primary school while those with a degree or higher are 10.2 percent.

**Figure 1.18 Levels of Education**



Source: Adapted from the 2010 Population and Housing Census

#### 1.4.2 Health Care

For increased accessibility to healthcare, the Municipality has been divided into three zones namely; Tenashie, La South and La North. There are 27 health facilities made of: one (1) Quasi-government hospital, one polyclinic, three (3) quasi-government clinics, two (2) private maternity homes, 20 private clinics and 15 functional CHPS zones. The Doctor Population Ratio is 1:8,199, while the Nurse Population Ratio is 1:1,280. These facilities have been captured in Table 1.9 while Table 1.10 shows the top ten diseases in the Municipality. Table 1.11 shows the coverage for immunization in the Municipality.

The Health Directorate undertake home visits to address ante-natal and post-natal issues and also works with the Education Directorate on the School Health Education Project (SHEP).

**Table 1.9 Health Facilities**

NO.	FACILITY NAME	CUSTODIAN	PERSONNEL	LOCATION
1.	Military/Arakan Clinic	Quasi Gov't	Medical officer/Specialist	Burma Camp
2.	Nativity Clinic	Private	Medical Officer	La
3.	Philips Memorial Clinic	Private	Medical Officer	La
4.	Prime care Clinic	Private	Medical Officer	Trade Fair
5.	Rema Rapha clinic	Private	Medical Officer	Tse-Addo
6.	Hebron maternity Home	Private	Midwife	Tse-Addo
7.	Tees Maternal	Private	Midwife	Tse-Addo
8.	Itopeck Clinic	Private	Medical Officer	Tse -Addo
9.	Acheampong Hospital	Private	Medical Officer	Tse-Addo
10.	Accra Police Hospital	Quasi-Gov't	Medical officer/Specialist	Cantonments
11.	Airport Clinic	Private	Med Officer/Specialist	Airport
12.	Akai House Clinic	Private	Med Officer/Specialist	Cantonments
13.	Bank Hospital	Private	Medical Officer	Cantonments
14.	Franklyn Medical Centre	Private	Medical Officer	Cantonments
15.	Osler Medical Centre	Private	Medical Officer	Cantonments
16.	Ayifua Clinic	Private	Medical Officer	Nyaniba Estates
17.	Solis Medical Centre	Private	Medical Officer	La Green Court area
18.	Integris Health Care Clinic	Private	Medical Officer	Opposite Trade Fair
19.	La Polyclinic	Government	Medical Officer	La Gonsee
20.	Police Workshop	Quasi-Gov't	Medical Officer	Cantonments
21.	Healthnet and Swan Medical Centre	Private	Medical Officer	Kaajaanor
22.	Wara Clinic	Private	Medical Officer	La-Apaapa
23.	Ababio Clinic	Private	Medical Officer	Labone
24.	Doctors on Duty Clinic	Private	Medical Officer	La township
25.	Spring Healthcare Clinic	Private	Medical Officer	La Palm Wine
26.	Prisons Headquarters Infirmary	Quasi-Gov't	PA	Cantonments
27.	Duala Medical Centre	Quasi-Gov't	Medical Officer	Burma Camp

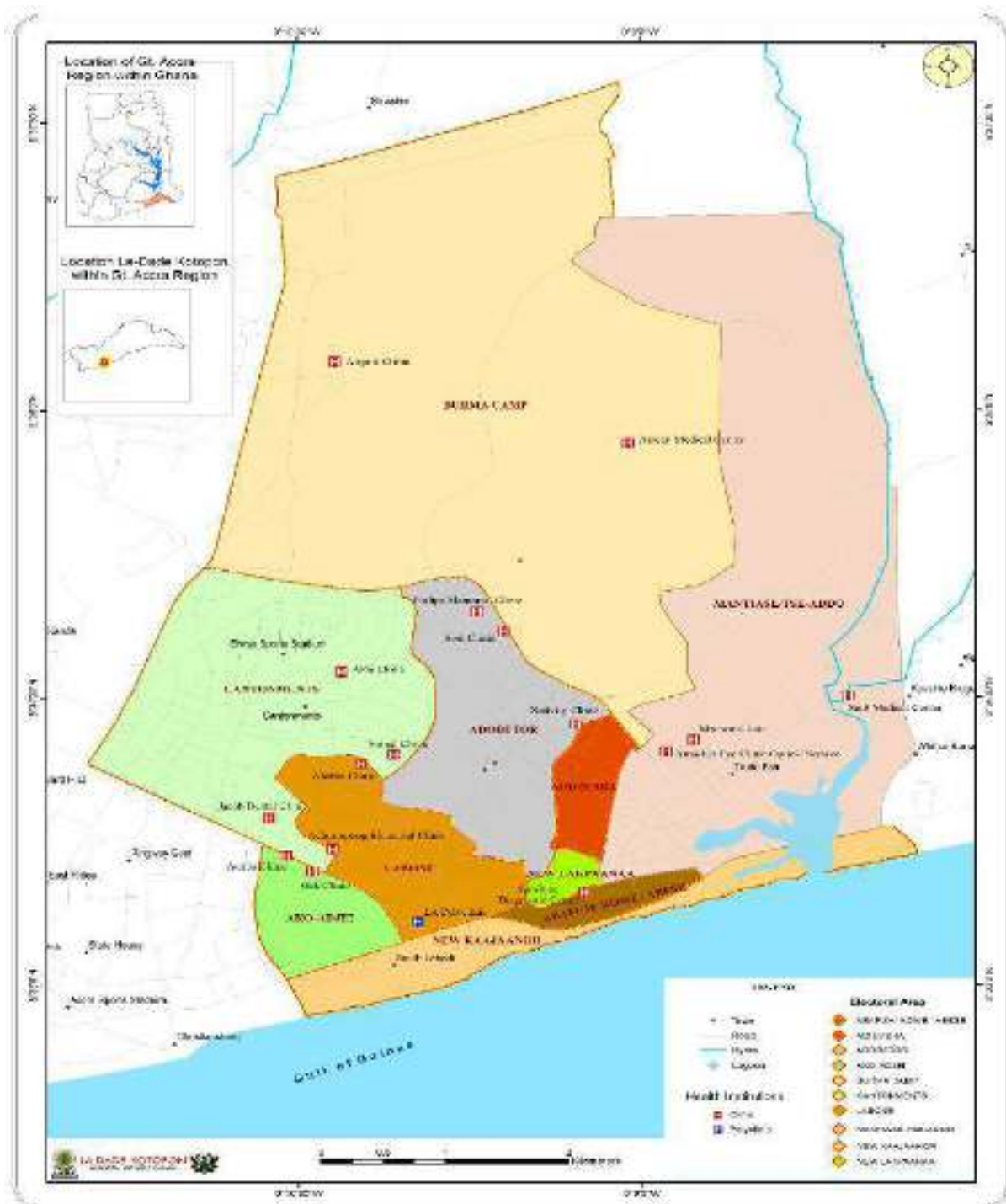
Source: Health Directorate - LaDMA, 2021

**Table 1.10 Top Ten Causes of OPD Attendance**

No	2018		2019		2020	
	Causes	Cases	Causes	Cases	Causes	Cases
1.	Malaria	40,098	Malaria	41,716	Hypertension	6,347
2.	Acute respiratory infection	11,009	Hypertension	17,497	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	6,139
3.	Hypertension	10,884	URTI	15,047	Rheumatism/Joint pain	4,655
4.	Pregnancy related complication	6,314	Rheumatic/Joint pains	8,703	Acute Urinary Tract Infections	3,592
5.	Rheumatism/Joint pain	4,942	Diabetes	5,664	Pregnancy & Related complications	3,225
6.	Diabetes	3,112	Acute Eye Infection	5,264	Malaria	2,672
7.	Acute Eye Infection	2,845	Diarrhoeal Disease	4,589	Acute Eye Infection	2,298
8.	Skin diseases	2,563	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	4,017	Diabetes	2,282
9.	Diarrhoeal diseases	2,556	Acute Ear Infection	3,970	Diarrhoea diseases	2,153
10.	Urinary tract infection	2,385	Disease of the skin	3,866	Typhoid Fever	2,028

Source: Health Directorate - LaDMA, 2021

**Figure 1.19 Health Facilities**



Source: MI & LaDMA 2021

**Table 1.11 Immunisation Coverage**

Indicator	2018 (Percentage)	2019 (Percentage)	2020 (Percentage)
BCG	79	80	27
Penta 3	82	92	94
Measles 1	78	82	92
Measles 3	60	71	90

Source: Health Directorate - LaDMA, 2021

The National Immunisation Programme has always been carried out with a success and support from the Municipal Assembly. The Health Directorate runs a total of 31 outreaches every week. The outreach session is to monitor the weight and height of children below five years and also provide nutritional counselling to all caregivers. The low BCG coverage is as a result of the redevelopment of the La General Hospital which no longer undertakes deliveries and antenatal services.

All deliveries are supervised and monitored through the establishment of 15 pregnancy schools in the Municipality. In 2020, there were 2,082 live births recorded in the various health facilities. The Maternal Mortality Ratio at the end of 2020 was 143 per 100,000 live births, while that of under-five mortality stood at 8 per 1,000 live births. There was no recorded case of malaria case fatality.

As an important social intervention, the National Health Insurance Scheme is keen on providing affordable healthcare services for the poor and aged. The NHIS is responding positively with the introduction of electronic renewal system and free registration for indigenes. The NHIS Office in the Municipality has registered and renewed a total of 74,846 in 2020 which includes 29,402 males and 45,444 females.

#### 1.4.3 HIV/AIDS and PMTCT

Efforts to effectively reduce new infections in HIV/AIDS are being pursued by the Municipality. There is a focal person and a Municipal AIDS Committee in place. HIV testing is done in all facilities through home visits and during social gatherings. Controlling the disease is becoming much difficult as patients reject treatment for fear of being stigmatised. Steps being taken to curb the phenomenon include; intensified health education and distribution of condoms.

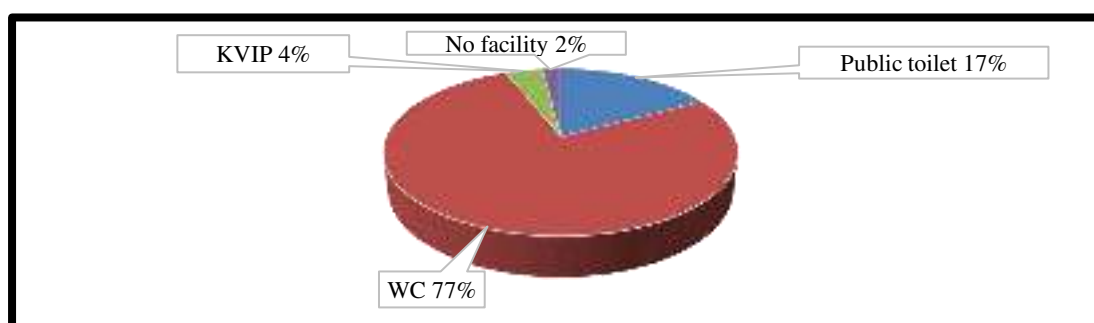
The Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV (PMTCT) is a programme geared towards supporting the HIV positive pregnant women to deliver babies that are healthy and HIV negative. All pregnant women who register for ante-natal are screened and those found positive are counselled and given the necessary services. In 2020, a total of 1,611 pregnant women tested for HIV of which 20 tested positive representing 1.2 percent.

#### 1.4.4 Water and Sanitation

According to the Ghana Water Company Limited and the PHC 2010, all communities are connected to pipe borne water for domestic use.

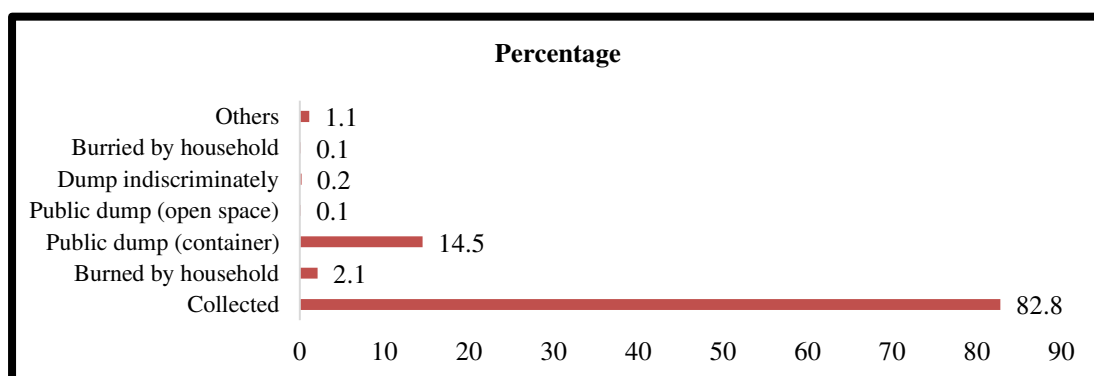
The issue of sanitation poses a big challenge in the Municipality. About 17.0 percent of the households use public toilets, 75.0 percent use water closet, 4.0 percent use KVIP and 2 percent have no facility therefore, resort to use of beaches and gutters as places of convenience. The number of households without toilet facilities has been estimated at 1,394. The GAMA Sanitation and Water Project has succeeded in providing 4,423 household toilets at half price to beneficiaries. The main challenges are inadequate space and cost of facility. The Assembly also faces a great challenge in acquiring refuse disposal sites and collection points. The daily waste generation is 150 tonnes. It is shown that 82.8 percent of households collect their solid waste, 14.5 percent dispose theirs through public dump containers while 0.2 percent dump indiscriminately. Figure 1.20 shows the types of toilet facilities while Figure 1.21 depicts the solid waste disposal methods in the Municipality.

**Figure 1.20 Toilet Facilities**



Source: Environmental Health Unit - LaDMA, 2021

**Figure 1.21 Method of Solid Waste Disposal**



Source: Environmental Health Unit – LaDMA, 2021

## **1.5 Information and Communication Technology**

Information and Communication Technology refers to technologies that provide access to information through telecommunications. This includes the internet, wireless networks, cell phones and other communication mediums which have 100 percent coverage in the Municipality.

According to the 2010 PHC, ownership and usage of mobile phones among those aged 12 years and above revealed a total of 76.0 percent persons are ICT compliant; 46.4 percent males and 53.6 percent are females. Out of the ICT compliant persons, 77.9 percent own mobile phones.

## **1.6 Housing**

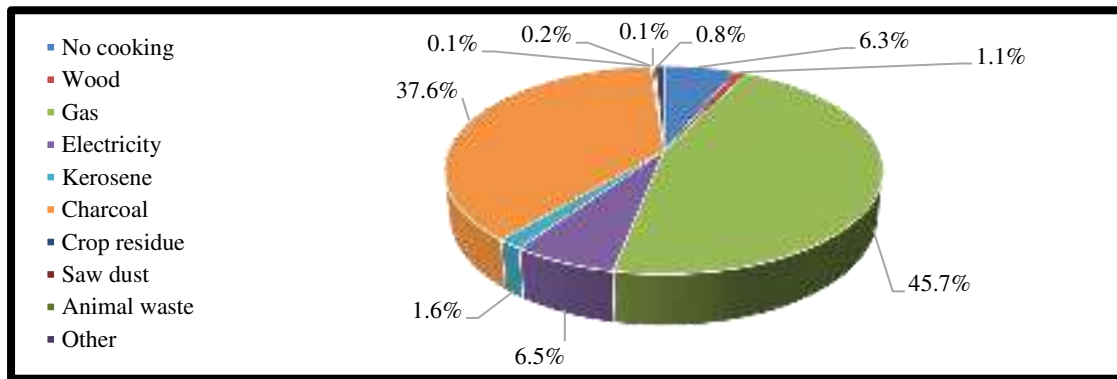
The PHC, 2010 indicate that there were 19,174 houses in the Municipality with a total number of households standing at 51,154 and an average household size of 3.6 persons, a figure which is smaller than both the regional and national figures of 3.9 percent and 4.5 percent respectively. Out of this figure, 28.9 percent own their houses and again 71.3 of these house owners are males.

Other forms of house ownership in Municipality are those being purchased, those owned by relatives, employers or Public Private Ownership. Compound houses constitute 58.1 percent of the housing stock. Followed by flats or apartments (13 percent) and separate houses (11 percent). The least is huts, which also constitute 0.1 percent.

## **1.7 Energy**

The main source of energy in the Municipality is electricity with 100 percent coverage. A small proportion of the Municipality use private generators during the normal power outages and the rest of the households use other alternatives like flash lights, candles, solar etc. In terms of cooking, gas is the main source of energy in the Municipality representing 45.7 percent followed by charcoal of 37.6 percent. Only 0.1 percent of households used crop residue as source of cooking fuel. Figure 1.22 has a representation of that.

**Figure 1.22 Sources of Energy for Cooking**



Source: Adapted from the 2010 Population and Housing Census

## 1.8 Poverty, Inequality, Social Protection and Vulnerability

Anyone who stands a chance of being exposed to a harm is vulnerable. This analysis was done on the basis of gender and the aged, diseased and disability, geographical location and economic livelihoods.

The Municipality has a youthful population and generally overpopulated in the indigenous La area, leaving a pressure on social facilities and thus reducing access to services. The youth are involved in drug related abuses, prostitution and gambling which makes them more vulnerable because their future security may be threatened. In the Municipality, 3.4 percent of the population have disabilities with males constituting 57.8 percent. The categories are visual impairments, hearing, speech and physical disabilities. The most endowed communities are Tse Addo, Burma Camp and Cantonments. Kaajaanor, New Lakpanaa, Labone and Abafum Kowe are the next in the order. The least endowed relatively are Adobetor, Adiembra and Ako-Adjei. Those living in less endowed areas urban slums are just as vulnerable as those in flood prone area. With the Municipality being a tourist destination, HIV and AIDS also pose a threat and renders some categories of people vulnerable in the Municipality. Again, school drop outs, low-income workers, those unemployed or in unstable jobs without skills as well as vegetable farmers whose land have been taken from them are all vulnerable. It is clear that, vulnerability, inequality and poverty have strong linkages.

To reduce the risks of vulnerability, there are efforts to improve education, especially for females by providing citizens with scholarships. The Assembly supports persons with all forms of disability with funds after they have registered. Other Social protection programmes such as the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP), the NHIS as well as the “planting for

food and jobs”, and free SHS have come in handy. The national school feeding programme as well as the ‘planting for food and jobs’ are all progressing steadily in the Municipality. Identified excluded groups especially women would have their capacities built on their rights and also provide opportunities for improving their situations (Republic of Ghana, 2017).

## 1.9 Road Network and Urban Transportation

The Assembly has a total road network of 245km as shown in Figure 1.23.

**Figure 1.23 Roads in LaDMA**



Source: MI & LaDMA 2021

The Municipality is defined by two-key major roads which carries heavy volumes of traffic in the mornings and evenings. This is made up of 157.8 km of paved and 87.2 km of unpaved roads. Periodic maintenance works such as gravelling, upgrading of gravel roads, resealing, drain and culvert construction are routinely undertaken to keep the roads in good shape. It is becoming difficult for the Assembly to create additional lorry stations for commercial vehicles due to the absence of land for public facilities.

### **1.10 Spatial Analysis**

There was the need for the spatial aspects of the plan to be adequately integrated into the MTDP. The analysis highlighted the population distribution, location and distribution of services or facilities, as well as hierarchy of settlements. The scalogram was used to determine the centrality and spatial linkages between the settlements. This helps to determine where future facilities and services would be located.

In total, 10 communities which are coterminous with the ten electoral areas were considered. The services considered were 23. The most populous community was Adobetor 51,718 followed by Tse-Addo which has population, 38,895. The least is Abafum with 6,899. The Municipality is purely urban with all communities having a total population of over 5,000.

The hierarchy of settlements was based on the centrality index of each settlement, and not simply the number of functions or percentage functions of the settlement which shows how many of the services are performed by the community in question. The centrality index or total weighted centrality of a settlement is the summation of the weighted centrality of the services in each settlement. There is always the need to determine a cut off to depict the order of settlements. The first order settlement, also known as level one, must have a centrality index or total centrality above 400, level 2 and 3 settlements must have a score of 399 to 300 and 299 to 200 respectively. Level 4 settlements must have score of 199 and 100 and level 5 settlements below 100.

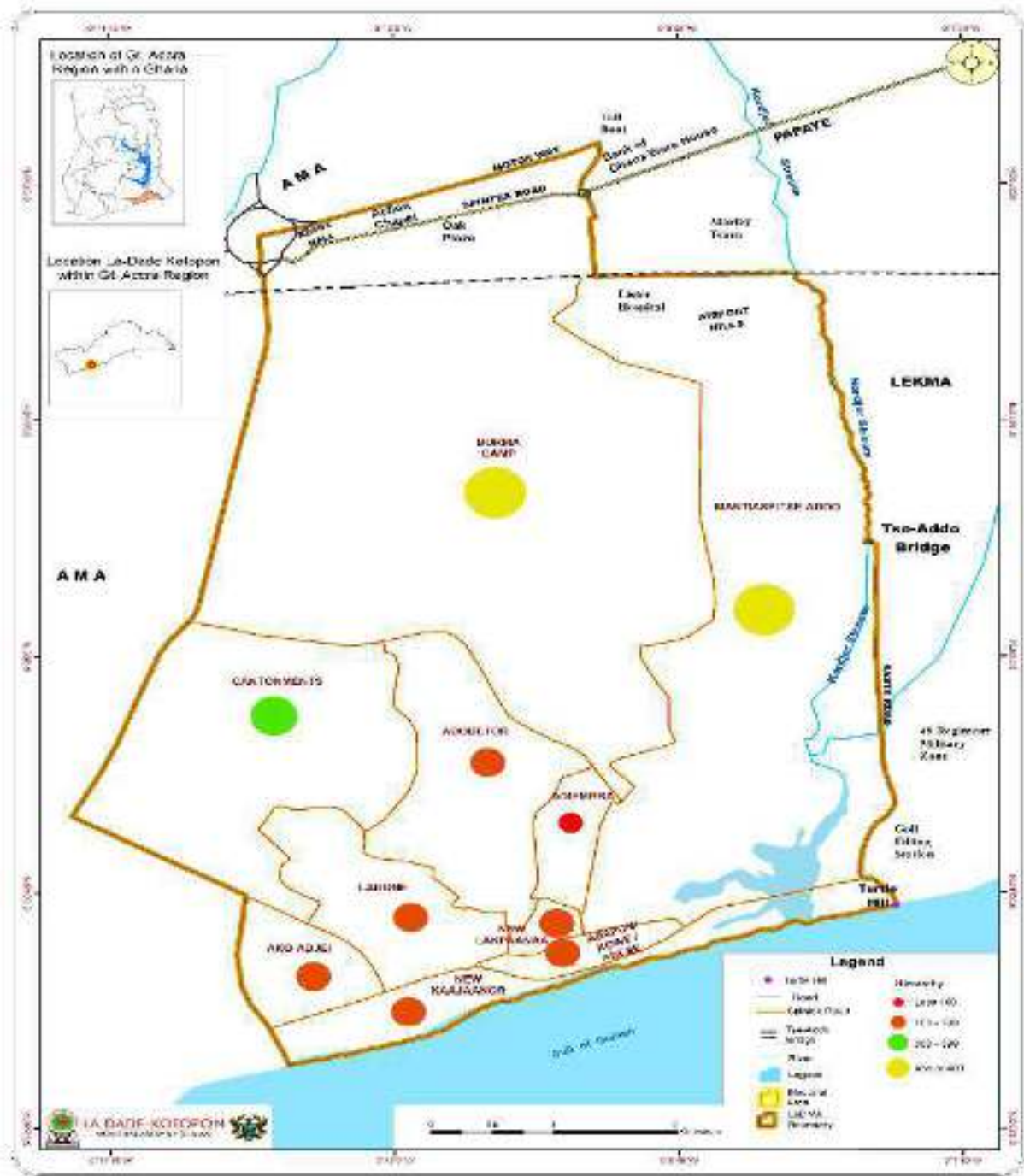
Burma Camp which hosts the International Airport, emerged as the level 1 settlement, having 20 out of the 23 functions considered as well as Tse-Addo which hosts the Municipal Assembly. The second order was Cantonments with no third order settlement. Communities in the fourth order include Kaajaanor, New Lakpanaa, Labone, Abafum/Kowe, Adobetor and Ako-Adjei. The fifth order community is Adiembra.

**Table 1.12 Scalogram of LaDMA**

	Facilities	Population 2021	Basic Schools	Senior High Schools	Technical & Voc Schools	Tertiary Institutions	Health facilities	Water	Electricity	Financial Institutions	Internet Facilities	Hotels/Guest Houses	Restaurants	Post Office	Fire Station	Fuel Stations	Liquid Petroleum Gas	Fitting Shops	Lorry Station \Parks	Market	Assembly	Zonal Councils Office	Magistrate Court	Police Station/Post	International Airport	Total No. of Functions	Percentages	Weighted Centrality Score	Hierarchy Level	
1	Adobetor	53,346	x				x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x		x	x							11	47.8	140	4	
2	Tse-Addo	40,120	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x		x		x	x		17	73.9	498	1	
3	Burma Camp	37,531	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x	x	20	87.0	548	1	
4	Labone	27,041	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x		x	x							12	52.2	173	4	
5	Cantonments	22,258	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x						x		16	69.6	348	2	
6	Adiembra	22,223	x				x	x	x		x							x								6	26.1	60	5	
7	Kaajaanor	20,464	x				x	x	x		x	x	x			x		x				x				10	43.5	153	4	
8	New Lakpanaa	15,309	x				x	x	x		x			x		x		x	x	x						10	43.5	158	4	
9	Ako-Adjei	12,394	x		x		x	x	x		x	x	x					x								9	39.1	122	4	
10	Abafum/Kowe	7,116	x				x	x	x		x							x	x					x		8	34.8	102	4	
Number of Settlements with Services			10	3	3	2	10	10	10	5	10	7	7	3	2	7	2	10	6	3	1	2	1	4	1					
Centrality Index			100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100				
Weighted Centrality Score			10	33.3	33.3	50	10	10	10	20	10	14.3	14.3	33.3	50	14.3	50	10	16.7	33.3	100	50	100	25	100					

Source: MPCU – LaDMA, 2021

**Figure 1.24 Scalogram Map of LaDMA**

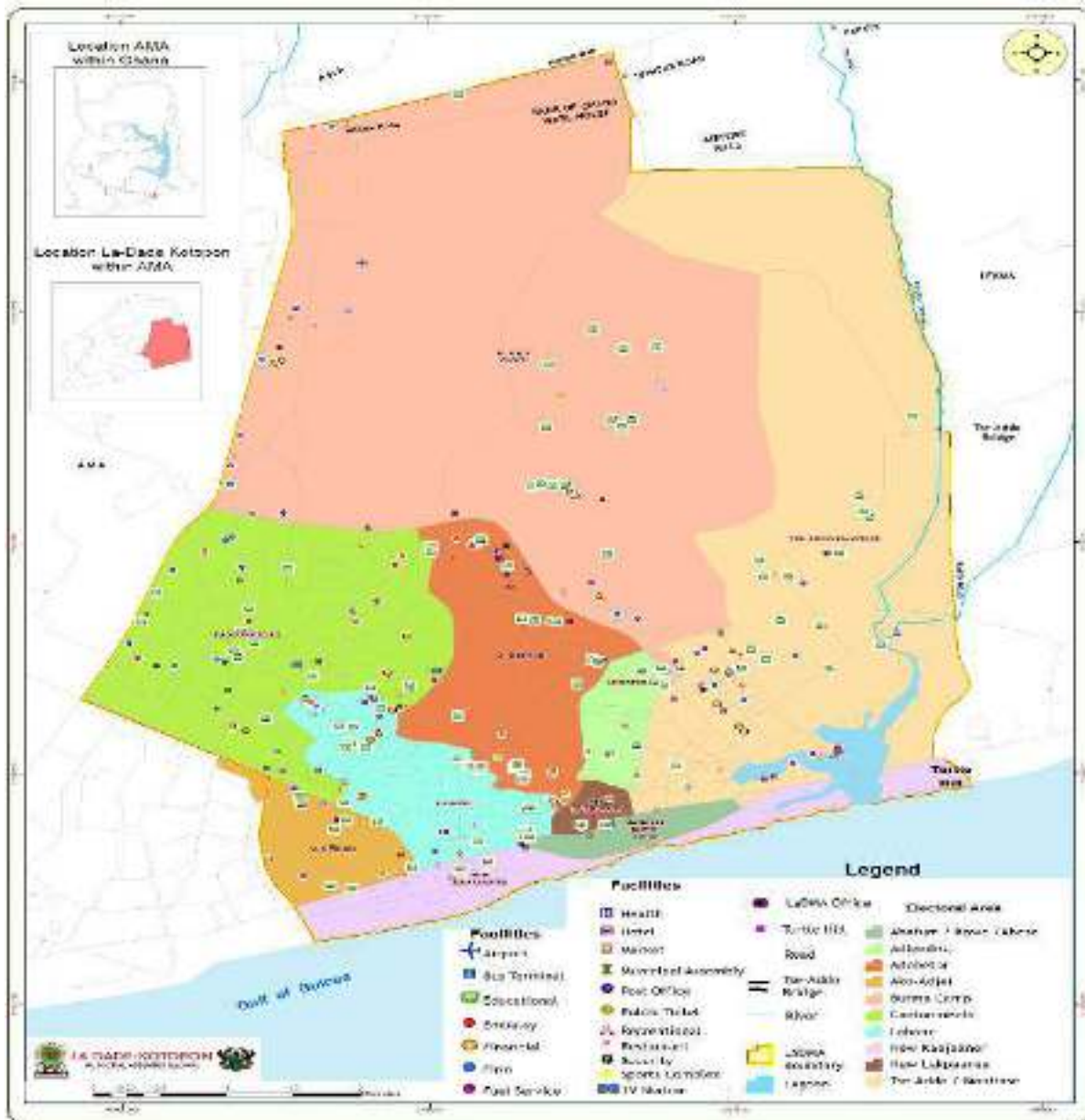


Source: MI & LaDMA 2021

LaDMA has special zones namely Burma Camp, Prisons Headquarters and Police Headquarters. The Airport and Airport City as well as the Ghana International Trade Fair are designated business zones. This is presented in Table 1.12 with as accompanying map in Figure 1.24.

A careful analysis of the spatial economy shows that the provision of services in the Municipality is adequate and their distribution well balanced. Figure 1.25 shows the existing facilities in the Municipality to be upgraded within the planning-period, thus the base Map.

**Figure 1. 25 Base Map showing Current Situation in LaDMA**



Source: MI & LaDMA 2021

Though some services are not present in some communities, the road network and the relatively good condition coupled with the small land area with compact communities makes them accessible to the majority. For instance, every resident is within a high access zone for important facilities like health, education, banking services and the Municipal Assembly itself.

The entire Municipality falls within the high access zone with optimum accessibility for all services considered and deemed a functional region.

## 1.12 Summary of Development Issues

Table 1.13 is an amalgam of all the development issues in the Municipality emerging from the analysis of the current situation and has implications for the planning period.

**Table 1.13 Key Development Issues with Implications for 2022-2025**

<b>Agenda for Jobs 2022-2025</b>		
<b>Development Dimension</b>	<b>Focus Areas</b>	<b>Issues</b>
<b>Economic Development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Private Sector Development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited access to capital for businesses</li> <li>Informal nature of businesses</li> <li>Limited skills for business development</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tourism development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate development of tourism potentials</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agriculture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low productivity of livestock and poultry products.</li> <li>Limited land for farming</li> <li>Inadequate market infrastructure</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fisheries and Aquaculture development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low levels of private sector investment in aquaculture</li> <li>Weak involvement of communities in fisheries resource management</li> </ul>
<b>Social Development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Health Services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate support to health service delivery</li> <li>Inadequate resources for COVID-19 management</li> <li>Challenges in access to health education and management</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate vocational schools</li> <li>Inadequate computer libraries or laboratories</li> <li>Overcrowding in schools</li> <li>Inadequate educational infrastructure</li> <li>Limited security in schools</li> <li>Inadequate Ga teachers</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sanitation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor water, sanitation and hygiene in schools</li> <li>Poor sanitation and waste management</li> <li>Noise pollution in residential areas</li> <li>Absence of transfer station for refuse management</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vulnerability</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate access to social protection by the vulnerable/ PWDs</li> <li>Streetism and child abuse</li> <li>Youth delinquency and its attendant problems; gambling, smoking, drug abuse, prostitution, teenage pregnancies</li> <li>Limited attention to gender equality and women empowerment.</li> <li>Unemployment especially among the youth</li> </ul>
<b>Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transport infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor road conditions</li> <li>Poor maintenance and absence of street lights</li> <li>Poor traffic management</li> <li>Absence of land for lorry parks</li> </ul>

<b>Agenda for Jobs 2022-2025</b>		
<b>Development Dimension</b>	<b>Focus Areas</b>	<b>Issues</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Negative impact of climate change</li> <li>Recurrent flooding due to absence/silted drains and streams</li> <li>Poor drainage system</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protected areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encroachment of conservation areas</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Human settlement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack or absence of land for physical development</li> <li>Poor adherence to human settlement planning</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disaster management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate disaster prevention, preparedness and response</li> </ul>
<b>Governance, Corruption and Accountability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local government and decentralisation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited IGF generation due to delay in revaluation and other constraints</li> <li>Low levels of representation of women in governance in decision making</li> <li>Non-optimal performance of sub-district structures</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Human resources management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate capacity of staff in specialised areas</li> <li>Absence of residential accommodation for staff</li> <li>Inadequate office accommodation</li> </ul>
<b>Implementation, monitoring and evaluation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planning</li> <li>Budgeting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate logistics especially vehicles and office equipment</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring and Evaluation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited capacities for the conduct of evaluations</li> <li>Poor record keeping and documentation</li> </ul>

Source: MPCU – LaDMA, 2021

## 1.12 Summary of the Chapter

The chapter presented a summary of the current profile of the Municipality. Development should ultimately respond to people’s problems, needs, aspirations and priorities. The Municipality’s consultations revealed several needs and aspirations with respect to the various sectors. The summary of all development issues existing in the Municipality and have been presented in the next chapter.

## **CHAPTER TWO**

### **KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES**

#### **2.0 Introduction**

The previous chapter was a review of MTDP 2018 to 2021 and the current situation of the La Dade-Kotopon Municipality. This chapter links the key development priorities to the relevant development dimensions of the National Medium-Term Policy Framework.

#### **2.1 Prioritised Development Issues**

The new framework, presents five development dimensions which are;

1. Economic Development
2. Social Development
3. Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements
4. Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability
5. Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation

The five goals in the framework are as follows;

1. Build a prosperous country
2. Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment
3. Maintain a stable, united and safe society
4. Mainstream emergency planning and preparedness into Ghana's development planning agenda at all levels to respond to potential internal and external threats (including COVID-19)
5. Improve delivery of development outcomes at all levels

Before the issues were finally arrived at and linked to the new framework to ensure that the Assembly continues with relevant on-going projects and programmes and in accordance with Chapter 6, Article 35 (7) of the 1992 Constitution of Ghana (Republic of Ghana, 1992), all the electoral area Action Plans were collated with needs and aspirations therein harmonised. The Community needs and aspirations were linked to the identified development gaps from the performance review to establish a relationship between them.

These issues were further subjected to the analysis of the Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges of LaDMA to facilitate in identifying issues with potentials and opportunities to be addressed as priorities while considering other measures to address those with constraints and challenges which is shown in Annex 2. For each issue analysed, conclusions were drawn. The impacts of the issues considered as priorities were assessed along the following criteria;

- The relevant issue had significant linkage effect on meeting basic human rights and satisfied human rights approach to programming.
- The issues also have significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency where its associated interventions should affect the Municipal economy in positive manner
- Efforts were made to ensure that interventions would impact on women and men, girls and boys, aged, PLWHAs and PWDs. The interventions proposed were to ensure balanced development, judicious use of natural resources as well as cultural and social acceptability. In terms of projects, they be economically viable as well as technologically appropriate.
- Critical note was taken on the gender dimensions of the issues, so relevant interventions would impact on all positively.
- Climate change issues were also not left out so that the already degraded environment would be salvaged.
- Aside from the few mentioned above, other cross cutting issues have also been adequately taken care of, these are gender, the environment, nutrition, HIV and AIDS as well as COVID-19.

## **2.2 Sustainability Analysis of the Issues**

These issues with positive impacts were further subjected to strategic environmental analysis sustainability analysis for internal consistency and compatibility to determine how the prioritised issues support themselves to make implementation successful. Issues with positive relationships were identified to be addressed in a holistic manner, negative ones were to be reconsidered.

Table 2.1 presents the ranked issues of the ten electoral areas from the consultations. The development issues were used for the compatibility matrix which has been presented in Table 2.2. These were done to enable the team formulate sustainable projects and programmes with the SEA fully integrated into the plan.

**Table 2.1      Prioritised Issues of Electoral Areas in LaDMA**

<b>Prioritised Development Issues</b>	<b>Ranking</b>
Poor drainage system	1 <sup>st</sup>
Inadequate and malfunctioning streetlights and lightening systems	2 <sup>nd</sup>
Poor environmental sanitation	3 <sup>rd</sup>
Poor road conditions	4 <sup>th</sup>
Inadequate traffic management	5 <sup>th</sup>
Irregular flow of water	6 <sup>th</sup>
Absence of community libraries and ICT centres	7 <sup>th</sup>
Dilapidated and inadequate classrooms	8 <sup>th</sup>
Lack of recreational centres	9 <sup>th</sup>
Inadequate desks in school	10 <sup>th</sup>
Poor adherence to human settlement planning	11 <sup>th</sup>
Poor management, coordination, monitoring and evaluation	11 <sup>th</sup>
Inadequate security and fencing of schools	13 <sup>th</sup>
Choked and silted drains/ streams	14 <sup>th</sup>
Inadequate market infrastructure and opportunities for business development	15 <sup>th</sup>
Absence of PWD friendly facilities	15 <sup>th</sup>
Inadequate lorry park	17 <sup>th</sup>

**Source: MPCU – LaDMA, 2021**

### **2.3      Summary of the Chapter**

This chapter is a presentation of the prioritised issues and their compatibility.

## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS, GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES**

#### **3.0 Introduction**

Following from the earlier chapter which dealt with the prioritised development issues, this section focuses on the development goals, objectives and strategies. The chapter contains the projected development requirements as per the identified prioritised issues, goals, objectives and strategies.

#### **3.1 Projected Development Requirements for 2022 to 2025**

Population is both a factor and determinant of development, thus a major determinant in the provision and distribution of municipal services such as water and sanitation facilities, health and education as well as infrastructure development. There is always the need for a threshold population to sustain services. Access to these services is key hence the need to create a reliable interconnectivity in space so geographical access to facilities and equity in the distribution of services will be achieved.

Though projections have been made for the major sub-sectors of the Municipality such as water and sanitation, health and education, the team also assessed the need for a proper drainage system to curb the problem of flooding in the Municipality.

With the population of the Municipality growing at 3.1 percent, the figure is expected to increase to 250,227 in 2020 and 258,105 in 2021. By the end of 2022, 2023 and 2024 the population is expected to increase to, 266,232, 274,614 and 283,261 respectively. At the end of the planning period, 2025, the population is expected to increase to 292,179. The Municipality has a relatively small land area with vast population. Though there is pressure on existing facilities, physical or geographical access is not challenged. The next issue regarding projection is the fact that pressure on facilities makes them dilapidate faster due to their carrying capacities being overstretched.

In this vein, the Assembly as part of efforts would embark on renovations, and construct high rise buildings in order to use the available space judiciously. From the Education directorate, nine schools need to be renovated and expanded to take care of the growing population. Again, one KGs need renovation while two more would be constructed while providing desks for pupils and teachers. Tables 3.1 and 3.2 show the projection of school enrolment and buildings respectively.

**Table 3.1 Projection of School Enrolment from 2022 - 2025**

Years	Expected Pupils in KG (3-5 years)	Expected Pupils in Primary (6-12)	Expected Pupils in JHS (13-18 Years)	Expected Students (SHS)
2022	2,391	12,468	7,673	9,681
2023	2,453	12,594	7,811	9,954
2024	2,531	12,701	7,964	1,105
2025	2,674	1,304	8,213	1,134

Source: Education Directorate – LaDMA, 2021

**Table 3.2 Projection of School Buildings from 2022 - 2025**

Years	Expected Number of KGs	Expected Number of Primary Schools	Expected Number of JHS
2022	23	37	37
2023	23	37	37
2024	24	38	38
2025	24	38	38

Source: Education Directorate – LaDMA, 2021

The Municipality, being 100 percent urban, presents a situation where with respect to other facilities, there is total coverage. Thus, every inhabitant is already in a high access zone for all facilities. For instance, in the area of electricity and water, there is 100 percent coverage even though, there are occasional disruptions in supply. Regarding health facilities, the entire Municipality falls within high access zone due to the limited land area and the availability of facilities.

Again, there is a generally good connection regarding roads. The main challenge however is the absence of drains and those that require expansion. There are plans to increase safety such as the provision of speed humps, pavements and line markings. These have been catalogued in the Annual Action Plans.

Regarding sanitation, an area has been identified for the construction of a transfer station. Again, all households will be registered for collection of refuse. The Assembly is making frantic efforts to provide household toilets for households without access to toilet to curb the incidence of open defecation in the Municipality as two percent 1,394 of the households have no access to toilet facilities. It is projected to provide 349 household toilets each year.

### **3.2 Development Issues, Dimensions, Municipal Goals and Objectives**

Table 3.3 shows the prioritised issues compiled under the development dimensions, together with the focus areas. It also shows the objectives and also all the strategies that correspond to them. It is also a breakdown of all the issues to be dealt within the planning period.

**Table 3.3 Goals, Focus Areas, Development Issues, Objectives and Strategies**

Focus Areas	Development Issues	Objectives	Strategies
<b>Goal: Build an Economically Viable Local Economy</b>			
Private Sector Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited access to capital for businesses</li> <li>Informal nature of businesses</li> <li>Limited skills for business development</li> </ul>	To support SMEs in business development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organize business management trainings (SDG Target 1.4,5)</li> <li>Organise skills development training (SDG Target 8.3)</li> <li>Mobilize resources from financial institutions to support SMEs (SDG Targets 8.10,9.3) (AU 1,4,5)</li> </ul>
Tourism development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate development of tourism potentials</li> </ul>	To diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organise training for the youth in sustainable tourism and job creation (SDG Target 8.9, 12)</li> <li>Mainstream tourism development in district development plans (SDG Target 8.97)</li> </ul>
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate market infrastructure</li> </ul>	To provide modern market facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construct modern markets and retail infrastructure (SDG Target 2.3) (AU 4)</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low productivity of livestock and poultry products.</li> <li>Limited land for farming</li> </ul>	To promote livestock and poultry development for food security and incomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organise training for farmers on modern methods of farming (SDG Target 2.3, 2.4)</li> </ul>
Fisheries and Aquaculture development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low levels of private sector investment in aquaculture</li> <li>weak involvement of communities in fisheries resource management</li> </ul>	To sustainable develop and manage aquaculture and aquatic fisheries resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide adequate economic incentives to stimulate private sector investment in aquaculture development (SDG Targets 14.b) (AU 4,5)</li> <li>Promote marine conservation and protection in a sustainable manner (SDG Targets 14.1,14.2,14.c) (AU 6,7)</li> </ul>
<b>Goal: Enhance Human Capital Development and Social Protection</b>			
Health Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Challenges in access to health education and management</li> <li>Inadequate support to health service delivery</li> </ul>	To increase access to health services delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide modern health infrastructure (SDG Target 3.8)</li> <li>Increase awareness and testing of communicable and infectious diseases (SDG Target 3.3,3.4)</li> <li>Intensify efforts to reduce mother-to-child transmission of HIV (MTCHIV) (SDG Target3.3)</li> <li>Increase education in reproduction health issues (SDG Target 3.7) (AU 1,3,5)</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate resources for COVID 19 management</li> </ul>	To reduce new cases of communicable diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Intensify education to reduce contraction and stigmatization (SDG Target 3.7)</li> <li>Provide and distribute PPE to the vulnerable groups</li> </ul>
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate vocational schools</li> </ul>	To improve access to quality education at all levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organise skills training in TVET at all levels (SDG Target 4.3,4.4)</li> </ul>

Focus Areas	Development Issues	Objectives	Strategies
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate computer libraries or laboratories</li> <li>Inadequate educational infrastructure</li> <li>Limited security in schools</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote the teaching and learning of science, technology and ICT education in basic and secondary education (SDG Target 17.6) (AU 2,18)</li> <li>Provide and upgrade infrastructure, facilities and safe learning environment at all levels (SDG Target 4.a)</li> </ul>
Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor sanitation and waste management</li> </ul>	To improve environmental sanitation services and management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support and implement the GASSLIP Sanitation &amp; Water project (SDG Target 6.2)</li> <li>Promote environmental health and sanitation campaigns (SDG Target 6.b, 13.3)</li> <li>Promote food hygiene practices</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Absence of transfer stations for refuse management</li> </ul>	To provide modern transfer station	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify and develop modern transfer station (SDG Target 6.2)</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Noise pollution in residential areas</li> </ul>	To reduce environmental pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Intensify public education on noise pollution (SDG Target 3.9)</li> <li>Strengthen the enforcement of environmental regulations on pollution (SDG Target 11.6,16.b) (AU 1,7,11,12)</li> </ul>
Child and Family Welfare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Streetism and child abuse</li> </ul>	To strengthen child protection and family welfare systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expand social protection interventions to reach all categories of vulnerable children (SDG Target 1.3,5.4,10.4) (AU 1,18)</li> <li>Implement policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools (SDG Target 4.1,4.2,16.b)</li> </ul>
Gender inequality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited attention to gender equality and women empowerment.</li> </ul>	To promote gender equality at all levels of decision making and development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create opportunity for women to participate in governance and business opportunities (SDG Target 5.5, 5.c) (AU 1,2,3,17,20)</li> <li>Organize skills training in income-generating activities for vulnerable groups (SDG Target 5.a)</li> </ul>
Social Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Youth delinquencies and its attendant problems; gambling, smoking, drug abuse, prostitution, teenage pregnancies</li> </ul>	To strengthen social protection for the vulnerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote viable and sustainable economic livelihoods for vulnerable people (SDG Target 1.,2.3,14.b)</li> <li>Expand LEAP beneficiaries (SDG Target 8.10,9.3) (AU 1,2,17,18)</li> </ul>
Disability and Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate access to social protection by the vulnerable/ PWDs</li> </ul>	To promote the full participation of PWDs in socio-economic development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure effective implementation of 2% District Assemblies Common Fund for PWDs (SDG Target 16.6) (1,2,3,4,11,12,17,18)</li> <li>Consciously integrate PWDs issues in the governance process (SDG Target 10.2) (AU 1,2,4,11,12,17,18,20)</li> </ul>
Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unemployment among the youth</li> </ul>	To promote the creation of decent jobs through apprenticeship and vocational training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pursue the formalisation of business through registration and capacity building (SDG Target 8.3) (AU 1,2,4,11,12,17,18,20)</li> </ul>

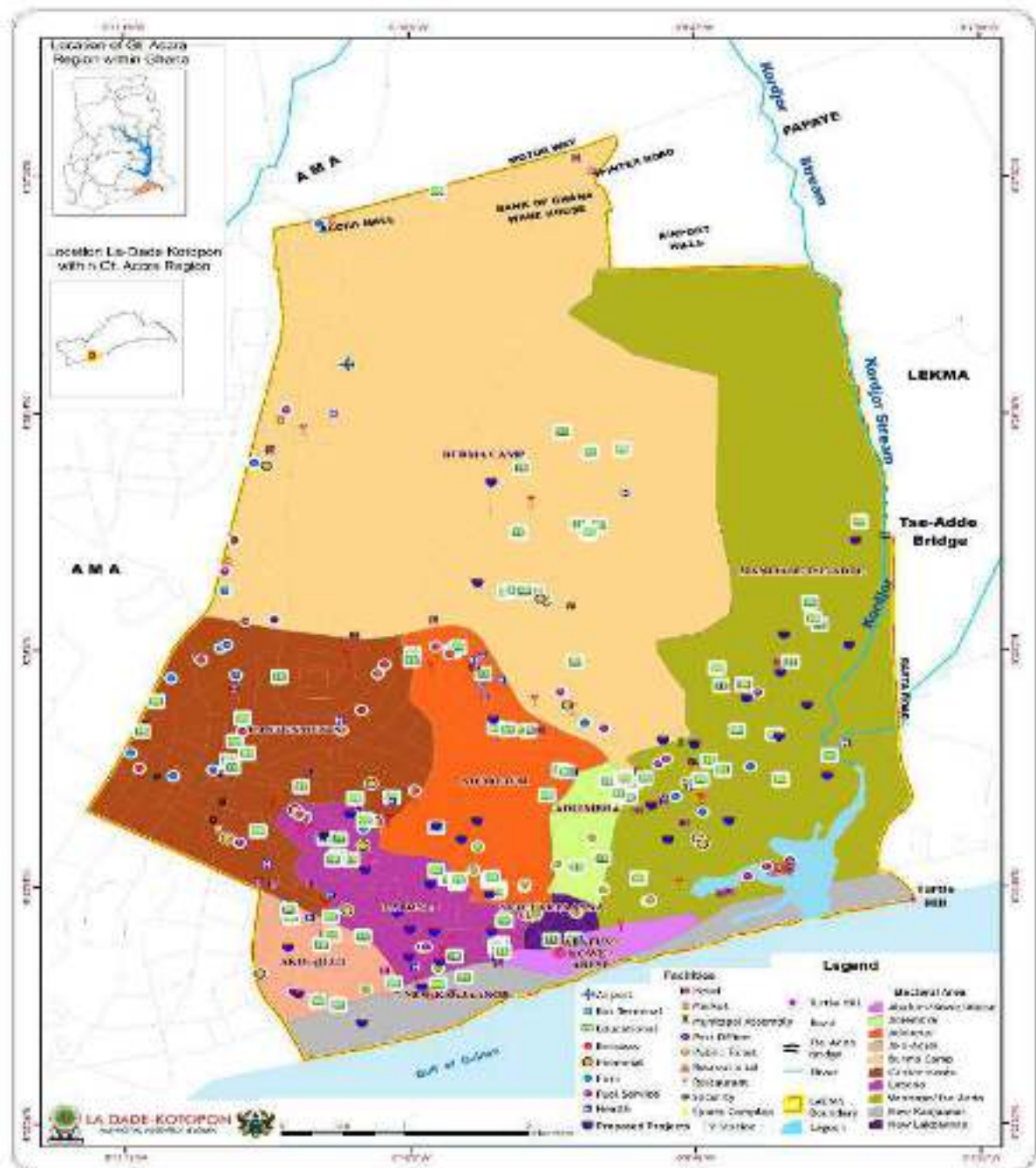
Focus Areas	Development Issues	Objectives	Strategies
<b>Goal: Create a Resilient Natural and Human Settlement</b>			
Protected Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encroachment of conservation areas</li> </ul>	To protect the Kpeshie Lagoon and the Coastline of La	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Map out the buffer areas for the Kpeshie and protect same (SDG Targets 14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 14.5, 15.9) (AU 7, 12)</li> </ul>
Climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Negative impact of climate change</li> </ul>	To promote climate change resilience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mainstream climate change in development planning and budgeting processes (SDG Targets 11.b, 13.2)</li> <li>Promote tree planting and landscaping in the Municipality (SDG Targets 11.7, 15.2) (AU 3, 5, 7, 10, 12, 17)</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recurrent flooding due to absence/silted drains and streams</li> </ul>	To address current devastating floods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste (SDG Target 11.6)</li> <li>Construct / repair storm drains to address the recurrent floods (SDG Target 9.a, 11.3) (AU 1, 2, 10, 12)</li> <li>Dredge and desilt silted streams and drains</li> </ul>
Disaster management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate disaster prevention, preparedness and response</li> </ul>	To improve planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen early warning and response mechanisms for disaster (SDG Targets 3.d, 13.3)</li> <li>Strengthen capacity NADMO to perform its functions effectively (SDG Targets 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 16.6) (AU 5, 7, 12, 17)</li> </ul>
Transport infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor road conditions</li> <li>Poor traffic management</li> </ul>	To improve efficiency and effectiveness of road infrastructure and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain the road network and enhance traffic management (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2) (AU 1, 10, 20)</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Absence of land for lorry parks</li> </ul>	To improve the convenience of public transport users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incorporate lorry parks in settlement planning (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2) (AU 1, 10, 12, 20)</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor maintenance and absence of street lights</li> </ul>	To improve security and beautification through street lighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote the maintenance of streetlights in all electoral areas (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2) (AU 1, 10, 12, 20)</li> </ul>
Human settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack or absence of land for physical development</li> <li>Poor adherence to human settlement planning</li> </ul>	To promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly physical development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.7, 11.a) (AU 1, 5, 10, 12)</li> <li>Prepare and implement Spatial Development Framework and structure plans for the Municipality (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a, 11.b)</li> <li>Strengthen and enforce the legal framework related to the prevention of slums (SDG Target 1.b) (AU 1, 4, 10, 12)</li> </ul>
<b>Goal: Ensure Inclusive Governance for All</b>			
Local Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ineffective sub-structures</li> </ul>	To deepen participation in the decentralised process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen the capacity of the sub-district structures (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.9) (AU 11, 12, 13)</li> </ul>

Focus Areas	Development Issues	Objectives	Strategies
and Decentralization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited IGF generation due to delay in revaluation</li> </ul>	To improve efficiency in IGF mobilisation efforts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Institute innovative ways of mobilising revenue (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.1)</li> <li>Expand the Street Naming and Property Addressing Project</li> <li>Complete the revaluation exercise</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low levels of representation or participation of women in governance in decision making</li> </ul>	To increase the active participation of women in governance at the district level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide equal opportunities for women at all levels of decision-making in governance (SDG Target 5.5)</li> <li>Ensure inclusive participatory and representation of women in governance (SDG Target 5.c,16.7)</li> </ul>
Human resources management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate capacity of staff in specialised areas</li> </ul>	To improve the capacity of staff the Assembly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organise capacity building programmes at all levels (SDG Target 16.6,17.9)</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Absence of residential accommodation for staff</li> <li>Inadequate office accommodation</li> </ul>	To provide adequate residential and office accommodation for staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construct modern office and residential accommodation (SDG Target 8.8)</li> </ul>
<b>Goal: Effective Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation</b>			
Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate vehicles and office equipment</li> </ul>	To strengthen the planning, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide vehicles for departments and units in MPCU</li> <li>Provide equipment for effective delivery of services</li> <li>Enhance the capacity of MPCU staff through capacity building</li> </ul>
Budgeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited capacities for the conduct of evaluations</li> </ul>		
Monitoring and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor record keeping and documentation</li> </ul>		

Source: MPCU - LaDMA, 2021 Adapted from the National Development Policy Framework (2022-2025)

These objectives were used to develop the POA and have been linked to the SDGs and the AU Agenda. Again, the strategies enabled the design of activities, programmes and projects in the in the respective AAPs. Figure 3.1 shows the future desired state of the Municipality on attainment of the goals and objectives outlined.

**Figure 3.1 Future Desired State of The Municipality**



Source: MI & LaDMA, 2021

### **3.3 Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Plan**

Having set the objectives, they were measured against a set of criteria namely, livelihood, health, vulnerability/ climate change as well as institutional issues in a compound matrix. LaDMA's objectives did not have any impacts on timber resources, wild life and forest resources because all of those are absent in the Municipality, hence the black.

The identified broad activities were applied to various elements of the environment namely; natural resources, social and cultural conditions, economy and institutional issues. The intention is to identify areas of conflict in order to implement an environmentally sustainable plan to achieve a green, prosperous and sustainable development. A separate report has been prepared for the Strategic Environmental Assessment.

Where there are indications of negative impacts on the environments, efforts to curb them have been estimated and included in the planned activities. They include public education, behavioural change programmes as well as landscaping and tree planting for physical projects.

### **3.4 Summary of the Chapter**

This chapter presents the projections for facilities to match the population within the planning period. It shows the goal set for each development issue as well as the corresponding objectives and strategies to attain them while identifiable environmental sustainability issues to ensure sustainable development.

**Table 3.4 Compound Matrix**

No.	Poverty Dimension	Livelihood					Health				Vulnerability/Climate Change Issues						Institutional		
		Access to Water	Access to Land	Access to Timber Resources	Wildlife	Non-Timber Forest Products	Water Quality	Sanitation	Air quality	NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	Drought	Bushfire	Floods	Degradation	Crises & conflicts	Epidemics	Adherence to democratic principles	Human Rights	Access to information
No.	Environmental Components																		
	Plan Objectives																		
1.	To support SMEs in business development	0	+				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+
2.	To provide modern market facilities	0	-				-	-	-	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	+
3.	To diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	0	0				0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	To promote livestock and poultry development for food security and incomes	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	To increase access to health services delivery	0	0				0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
6.	To reduce new cases of communicable diseases	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+
7.	To improve access to quality education at all levels	0	-				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+
8.	To improve environmental sanitation services and management	+	+				+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+
9.	To strengthen social protection for the vulnerable	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+
10.	To improve efficiency and effectiveness of road infrastructure and services	0	-				0	-	-	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	+
11.	To promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly physical development	+	+				+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+
12.	To deepen participation in the decentralised process	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+
13.	To strengthen the planning, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation systems	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+

Source: MPCU - LaDMA, 2021

## **CHAPTER FOUR**

### **COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES**

#### **4.0 Introduction**

This chapter focuses on the composite development programmes to achieve the goals while addressing the development issues identified. It also highlights the development Programmes and Sub-Programmes for 2022-2025.

#### **4.1 Development Programmes /Sub-Programmes**

LaDMA has adopted relevant programmes and sub-programmes to address all the needs identified in line with the PBB. A composite Programme of Action (POA) covering the four years was formulated based the goals, objectives programmes and sub-programmes, time frame and cost. It also shows programme status and implementing institution or department. The needs of the electoral areas informed the preparation of the POA within the four years with the aim of solving the development issues identified. Also, national and spatial impacts were identified while taking cognisance of revenue inflows. Mitigation measures for addressing environmental issues in the SEA have been integrated into all the final priority programmes and the specific source of funding has been indicated, that is IGF, GoG or others.

The Municipality would within the planning period emphasise on upgrading existing socio-economic infrastructure as the path for development while emphasising on job creation according to the national framework. A number of factors influenced the selection on this scenario. First is the highly urbanised nature of the Municipality with its attendant unemployment and pressure on existing facilities due to the high population even though most inhabitants fall within the high access zones for facilities. The main aim is to achieve sustainable development with continuous economic production, ensure that benefits accrue to all, while taking care of the environment. The next is the limited land available for new physical structures. The POA has been presented as Table 4.1.

**Table 4.1 Programme of Action (2022-2025)**

Objectives	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Timeframe (Year)				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Inst./Dept.		
			22	23	24	25	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo	
<b>Goal: Build an Economically Viable Local Economy</b>														
To support SMEs in business development	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	x	x	x	x		401,600			x		TI &TD	GEA
To diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	x	x	x	x		160,000			x		TI & TD	Culture
To provide modern market facilities	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management				x		400,000			x		Agric Dept.	MWD
To promote livestock and poultry development for food security and incomes	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	x	x	x	x	340,000	283,328	295,788		x		Agric Dept.	Central Admin
To sustainable deve and manage aquaculture and aquatic fisheries resources	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	x	x	x	x		39,240			x		Fisheries	Agric Dept.
<b>Goal: Enhance Human Capital Development and Social Protection</b>														
To increase access to health services delivery	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Mgt	x	x	x	x	944,000	590,000			x		MHD	Central Admin
To reduce new cases of communicable diseases	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Mgt	x	x	x	x		360,000			x		MHD	Central Admin
To improve access to quality educ at all levels	Social Services Delivery	Educ, Youth & Sports and Lib Serv	x	x	x	x	6,540,000	9,593,304			x		MED	MWD
To improve envtl san services and management	Social Services Delivery	Envtl Health and Sanitation Services	x	x	x	x	500,000	1,462,240	800,000			x	MEHU	Central Admin
To provide modern transfer station	Social Services Delivery	Envtl Health and Sanitation Services	x	x	x	x	200,640					x	MEHU	MPPD MWD
To strengthen child prot. & family welfare systems	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Services	x	x	x	x		92,000	24,000		x		SW&CD	Gender Desk Off
To promote gender equality all levels of decision-making and devt	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Services	x	x	x	x		38,600			X		SW&CD	Central Admin
To strengthen social protection for the vulnerable	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Services	x	x	x	x	2,880,000	540,000				x	SW&CD	Gender Desk Officer
To promote the full part. of PWDs in socio-eco devt	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Services	x	x	x	x	1,320,000					x	SW&CD	Central Admin

Objectives	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Timeframe (Year)				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Inst./Dept.		
			22	23	24	25	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo	
To promote the creation of decent jobs through appre'ship & voc. training	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Services	x	x	x	x		1,460,000			x		SW&CD	Culture BAC
<b>Goal: Create a Resilient Natural and Human Settlement</b>														
To protect the Kpeshie Lag and the coastline	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Mgt	x	x	x	x		800,000		x			MPPD	MWD
To promote climate change resilience	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Mgt	x	x	x	x		4,260,000		x			Agric Dept.	Central Admin
To improve plng for disas prev. and mitigation	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Mgt	x	x	x	x		1,104,996		x			NADMO	Central Admin
To address current devastating floods	Infra Deliv & Mgt	Spatial Planning	x	x	x	x		20,678,000			x		URD	MEHU
To improve effic & effect. of road infra & serv	Infra Deliv & Mgt	Urban Roads and Transport Services	x	x	x	x		10,331,550		x			URD	Central Admin
To improve the conven of public transport users	Infra Deliv & Mgt	Urban Roads and Transport Services	x			x		650,000		x			URD	Central Admin
To improve sec. & beauti through street lighting	Infra Deliv & Mgt	Public Works, Rural Hous. & Water Mgt	x	x	x	x		2,180,000			x		MWD	Central Admin
To promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balance and orderly physical development	Infra Deliv & Mgt	Spatial Planning	x	x	x	x		2,718,320			x		MPPD	MWD URD NADMO
<b>Goal: Ensure Inclusive Governance for All</b>														
To deepen participation in the decentralised process	Management & Administration	General Administration	x	x	x	x	825,200	5,918,860			x		Central Admin	Other Depts.
To improve efficiency in IGF mobilisation efforts	Management & Administration	Finance	x	x	x	x		1,960,000			x		MFD	Central Admin
To increase the active part of women in governance at the district level	Management & Administration	Planning, Budgeting, M & E	x	x	x	x		86,400		x			Central Admin	SW&CD
To improve the capacity of staff of the Assembly	Management & Administration	Human Resource	x	x	x	x	2,607,436				x		HRD	Central Admin
To provide adequate resid & office accomm for staff	Management & Administration	Human Resource	x	x	x	x	4,300,000	11,500,000			x		HRD	MWD
<b>Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation</b>														
To strengthen the planning, budgeting, M&E systems	Management & Administration	Planning, Budgeting, M & E	x	x	x	x		5,560,000		x			Central Admin	Other Depts.

## **4.2 Assumptions and Methodologies for Costing**

The first, is the availability of land for physical projects, the flow of resources, especially those from external sources and the general economic conditions prevailing in the economy. First, all ongoing activities were considered together with mandatory projects to be implemented towards achieving the goals stated.

The costing was also done based on current prices which were projected over the years and relative to the prevailing inflation rate. The next had to do with the duration of the particular project and the flow of resources to execute same. The broad activities were broken down and costed individually, after which the individual costs are merged to obtain a single figure per activity. The cost of the total plan is obtained after all cost for the years is obtained. The activities were subsequently phased out based on prioritisation.

## **4.3 Programme Financing**

The costed POA for the four years will be funded from GoG, IGF or Donors. The Annual Action Plan for 2022 can be found in Table 5.1 while that for 2023, 2024 and 2025 can be found in Tables 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4 respectively. Table 4.2 shows the total cost of implementation of the four-year plan per the outlined programmes of the Municipality. The total amount needed for the plan implementation is GH¢107,126,502. The expected total revenues from GoG, IGF DACF, DACF-RFG and Donor stand at GH¢11,880,000, GH¢57,936,000, GH¢20,900,600, GH¢5,400,000 and GH¢116,000 respectively making a total of GH¢96,232,600. The difference therefore stands at GH¢10,893,902. LaDMA's revenue mobilisation strategies would include;

- Continue the valuation and revaluation of taxable properties,
- Improvement in IGF collection with the use of ICT and task force
- Keeping a proper and updated revenue database,
- Institute a reward system for collectors,
- Prosecution of defaulters,

In order to maintain a regular balance between revenue and expenditure, management would ensure that expenditure falls within the budget estimates. Again, IGF would be used when GoG and other funds are not released.

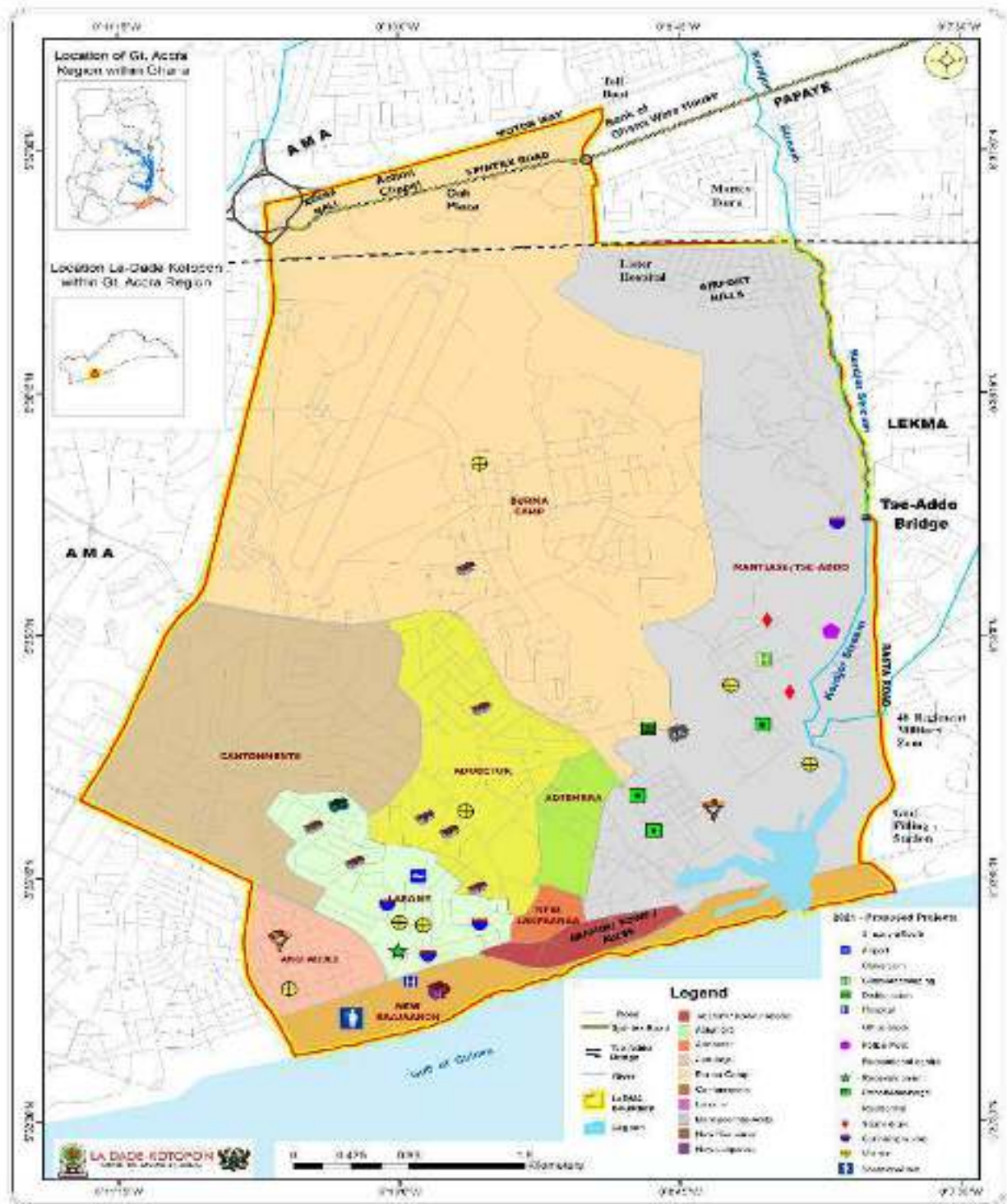
**Table 4.2 Indicative Financial Strategy**

Development Dimension	Programme (PBB)	Programme Cost	Expected Revenue & Source of Funding					Total	Gap	Mechanisms to Fill Gap
			GoG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	DPs			
Economic	Economic Development	1,919,956	1,400,000	1,187,213	1,000,000	-	36,000	3,123,213	1,203,257	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Revaluation of taxable properties</li> <li>- Retraining of revenue staff</li> <li>- Regularly update revenue database</li> <li>- Use of ICT in collection</li> <li>- Reward system for collectors</li> <li>- Prosecution of defaulters</li> </ul>
Social	Social Services Delivery	29,744,784	4,000,000	10,091,311	12,000,000	3,200,000	80,000	23,371,311	(6,373,473)	
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Environmental Management	6,146,996	-	356,164	1,200,000	-	-	1,556,164	(4,590,832)	
	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	36,557,870	3,280,000	17,808,197	14,400,400	2,000,000	-	30,288,397	(6,269,473)	
Governance, Corruption and Public Acctability, Implementation, Coordination, M&E	Management and Administration	32,436,896	3,200,000	28,493,115	12,400,000	200,000	-	37,893,515	5,796,619	
<b>Total</b>		<b>107,126,502</b>	<b>11,880,000</b>	<b>57,936,000</b>	<b>20,900,600</b>	<b>5,400,000</b>	<b>116,000</b>	<b>96,232,600</b>	<b>(10,893,902)</b>	

Source: MPCU – LADMA, 2021

Figure 4.1 shows the locations of the proposed projects to be implemented within the planned period.

**Figure 4.1 Proposed Projects in LaDMA from 2022 to 2025**



Source: MI & LaDMA, 2021

#### 4.4 Structure Plan and Local Plans

Though most of the Municipality's physical space is already built up, the Assembly intends to undertake development controls to manage the remaining space and ensure correction of the aspects which constitute unplanned development.

The entire area in the Municipality has been zoned and has a planning scheme showing how physical development should be done, there is a small portion of Tse-Addo which is yet to have a scheme. Again, there is the need for an upgrading of the existing schemes to reflect the changes on the ground. The entire land area of the Municipality is fully developed. Nonetheless, there is the need to adopt an integrated system of planned and correlated interventions which would facilitate growth and expansion.

The Municipality has initiated a process of preparing a Spatial Development Framework however according to the Regional Spatial Development Framework (SDF), the preferred spatial development model of the Municipality would be based on the polycentric compact region theory centred on five thematic building blocks:

- Demarcated urban area: The extent of the urban development area should be known so that service delivery and infrastructure provision can be determined according to a realistic timeframe and management scheme.
- Extended transport network: The region should be supported by a backbone of public transportation whilst providing different modes of transport to fulfil the varying needs of the citizens and the economy. The integration of land use and transportation is of utmost importance as this will determine the efficient functioning of the Region in physical, social and economic sense.
- Protected environmental resources and areas: The sensitive areas such as Kpeshie Lagoon should be integrated in the greater plan for the development of the Region and could act as 'lungs' for the Region so that development does not suffocate the Region and deprive it from its natural resources. The open spaces also serve a purpose and must be retained.
- Hierarchy of urban nodes and rural centres: By determining the hierarchy of a node or centre, more effective service delivery and infrastructure provision can be supplied. Management of these nodes and centres, including administrative and fiscal tasks such as budget allocation, will also take place more efficiently in accordance with its ranked level

of service. The basic socio-economic services in LaDMA would be continuously upgraded to cater for the ever-increasing population.

- Improved connectivity and mobility: The Region must be internally connected so that the various nodes and centres do not function in isolation but can be mutually supportive and dependent. As the transport network is used to connect the different nodes and centres, the overall mobility and consequently accessibility will improve having a spin-off effect on the economy spatially.

According to Figure 4.2 the Municipality falls within New Expansion Zones (Tse-Addo, Burma Hills, Burma Camp), Denser Settlements (La Maami, Agyemang, South La, Apaapa, Kaklamadu) and Central Business Zones – the entire LaDMA area functions as a CBD. With respect to Tertiary Nodes in the Regional SDF, the Municipality has;

**Table 4.3 Tertiary Nodes in the Municipality**

No	Description	Examples
1.	Administrative offices and facilities	embassies, UNDP, USAID and NDPC, Ghana AIDS Commission
2.	Higher order social services	Labone, La Presec, Aquinas, Armed Forces SHSs;
3.	Convenience retail outlets and personal services	Accra, Marina, Max Mart and Palace Shopping Malls, beauty salons, laundry services
4.	Higher density residential areas	La Maami, Agyemang, South La, Apaapa, Kaklamadu;
5.	Financial services	Banks
6.	Sports and recreation	La Town Park, El-Wak Stadium, La Beach Resort

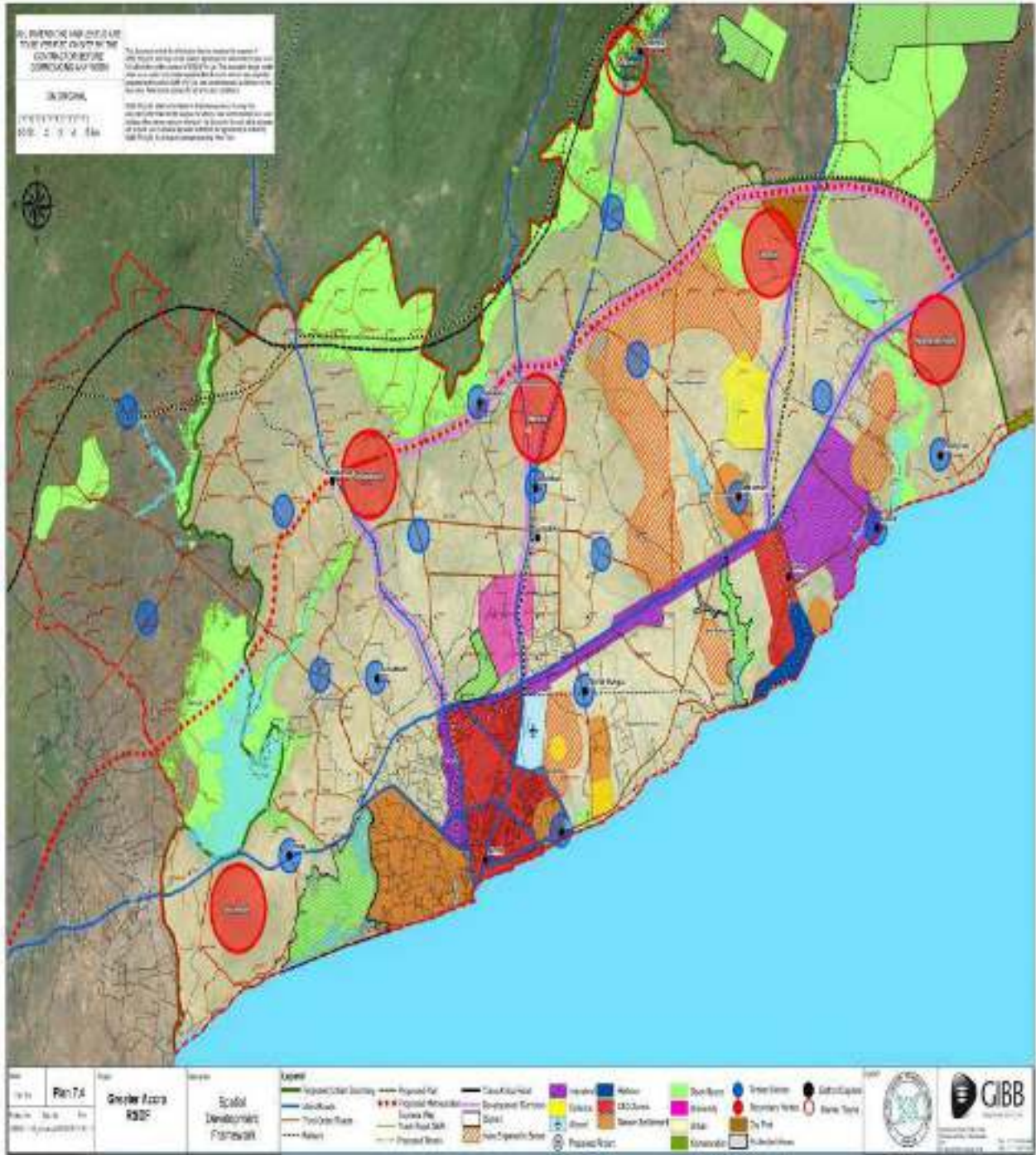
Strategically, the SDF forms the basis for:

- i. Economic Growth and Development Strategy
- ii. Local Tourism Market Plan
- iii. Industrial Development Strategy
- iv. Housing Growth and Densification Plan
- v. Informal Sector Plan

#### **4.5 Summary of the Chapter**

This chapter sums up the assumptions and methodology for costing, the goals, objectives and strategies and ends with the programme financing.

**Figure 4.2 Urban Spatial Development Framework**



**Source: Regional Spatial Development Framework, 2017**

## **CHAPTER FIVE**

### **ANNUAL ACTION PLAN OF LADMA**

#### **5.0 Introduction**

This chapter follows from the development programmes in the previous chapter which covers the entire planning period. The 2022 Annual Action Plan has been detailed out in this chapter together with those for 2023, 2024 and 2025. It shows the Annual Action Plan developed as a basis for the Budget as well as provides information for physical planning.

#### **5.1 Annual Action Plan Developed as a Basis for the MA Budget**

The composite POA has been faced out into composite AAPs to be implemented by the Assembly in collaboration with stakeholders. These AAPs are SMART (G), meaning they are Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Relevant as well as Time-bound. The (G) components also ensures that the gender dimensions of development have been adequately catered for. This includes activities for monitoring and evaluation as well as communication. Again, it includes efforts made at attaining a green economy where all physical projects come with landscaping to control the negative effects of construction on the environment. More so, a maintenance plan has been attached as Annex 3 with the intention of improving the Assembly's culture of maintenance of assets and infrastructure.

The Action Plans for the various years has been added. The AAPs will be the first in the preparation of Annual Budget Estimates to be followed by the preparation of the procurement plan before the budget will be uploaded onto the Ghana Integrated Financial Management Information System (GIFMIS) before expenditure on projects can be made.

The components of the Annual Action Plan which can be found in Table 5.1 are the programmes and sub-programmes of LaDMA, the broad activities with their locations, quarterly time schedules as well as the cost involved. It spells out the source of funds for the project, whether from IGF, GOG or a Donor. It highlights the implementing agency and the collaborating departments.

#### **5.2 Summary of the Chapter**

This chapter presented the plan which has been phased out into the various years. It gave the details of interventions outlined to address the development needs captured earlier.

**Table 5.1 Annual Action Plan 2022**

No	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.		
					1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo	
1.	Economic Dev't	Trade, Indus. and Tourism Serv	Organise skills training and seminars for 200 women on small scale business management	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		10,000			x		SW&CD	GEA
2.	Economic Dev't	Trade, Indus. and Tourism Serv	Organise clients for business development, formalisation and standardisation	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		33,400			x		GEA	TI & TD
3.	Economic Dev't	Trade, Indus. and Tourism Serv	Mobilize, register and train 10 co-operative groups in financial management and conduct auditing	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		30,000			x		TI & TD	Central Admin
4.	Economic Dev't	Trade, Indus. and Tourism Serv	Support cultural activities to promote domestic tourism	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		40,000			x		TI & TD	Culture
5.	Economic Dev't	Trade, Indus. and Tourism Serv	Support the LED (1D1F, PERD, PFJ, RFJ)	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		27,000			x		TI & TD	Central Admin
6.	Economic Dev't	Agricultural Serv and Mgt	Educate & train FBOs in modern agro practices and Coop Business Management	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		17,000	73,947		x		Agric Dept.	CIDA
7.	Economic Dev't	Agricultural Serv and Mgt	Train 70 Poultry Farmers in Disease Mgt Control & Value-Chain Analysis	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		17,832			x		Agric Dept.	Central Admin
8.	Economic Dev't	Agricultural Serv and Mgt	Organize Farmers & Fishers' Day celeb.	Trade Fair				x	85,000				x		Agric Dept.	Central Admin
9.	Economic Dev't	Agricultural Serv and Mgt	Vaccinate 1000 pets against rabies & 8000 birds against New Castle disease	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		21,000			x		Agric Dept.	Central Admin
10.	Economic Dev't	Agricultural Serv and Mgt	Provide capacity development for 30 fishermen & 30 fish mongers in appropriate technologies and management skills	Municipal Wide	x	x	x			6,955			x		Fisheries	Central Admin
11.	Economic Dev't	Agricultural Serv and Mgt	Provide training and awareness creation for 20 fish farmers on aquaculture management & emerging market trends	Municipal Wide				x		2,855			x		Fisheries	Central Admin
12.	Social Serv Delivery	Public Health Serv and Mgt	Undertake cap build for staff at CHPS zone to enhance provision of health services – Family Planning, Nutrition, referrals and screening	CHPS Zones	x	x	x	x		15,000			x		MHD	Central Admin

No	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.		
					1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo	
13.	Social Serv. Delivery	Public Health Serv and Mgt	Support Immunisation Services	Municipal Wide		x		x			25,000		x		MHD	Central Admin
14.	Social Serv. Delivery	Public Health Serv and Mgt	Provide IE&C on COVID, maternal health, FP, HIV, Malaria, TB at radio station, OPDs pub health facilities and outreaches	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			90,000		x		MHD	Central Admin
15.	Social Serv. Delivery	Public Health Serv and Mgt	Construction of General Hospital with landscaping	La	x	x	x	x				427,770,000	x		MHD	MWD
16.	Social Serv. Delivery	Public Health Serv and Mgt	Monitor 15 preg schools at the comm level for ante-natal, post-natal, and new born care and conduct home visit	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			20,000		x		MHD	Central Admin
17.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Organise quarterly monitoring visits to schools on sanitation and hygiene	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			9,680		x		MED	MEHU
18.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Organise "My First Day" at School Programme	Municipal Wide				x			30,000		x		MED	Central Admin
19.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Sponsor Science, Mathematics and Technology, Innovation (STMIE) clinic	Municipal Wide				x			30,000		x		MED	Central Admin
20.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Provide support for the supervision of BECE Exams	Municipal Wide			x				11,686		x		MED	Central Admin
21.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Org. INSET / orientation for 120 teachers in language and literacy	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			20,000		x		MED	Central Admin
22.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Org. well-coord sports & cult festival Basic & 2 <sup>nd</sup> Cycle Sch	Municipal Wide			x		x		16,960		x		MED	Central Admin
23.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Provide 1000 mono and 500 dual desks for Basic Schools and 100 teachers desks	Selected Schools			x	x			400,000		x		MED	MWD
24.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Construct 1No. 2-storey 6-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities and landscaping	La Salem Presby Sch	x	x	x	x		1,200,000			x		MED	MWD

No	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
					1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo
25.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Completion of 3-storey 18-unit classroom block with landscaping	La Wireless Cluster Sch	x	x	x	x	1,900,000				x	MED	MWD
26.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Rehabilitate 2-storey 8-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities and landscaping	Labone Yahoshua School	x	x	x	x	480,000			x		MED	MWD
27.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Rehabilitate 6-unit classroom block with landscaping	Tenashie Prim School	x	x	x	x		420,000		x		MED	MWD
28.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Rehabilitate St. Maurice R/C Primary School with landscaping	St. Maurice R/C Prim Sch	x	x	x	x		480,000		x		MED	MWD
29.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Rehabilitate La Anteson Primary School with landscaping	La Anteson Primary School	x	x	x	x		380,000		x		MED	MWD
30.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Rehabilitate South La Estate 2 JHS with landscaping	South La Est. 2 JHS	x	x	x	x	400,000			x		MED	MWD
31.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Provision and refurbishment of computer lab	Osu Home JHS	x	x	x	x		150,000		x		MED	MWD
32.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Construct block wall fencing for Enobal Cluster	Enobal Cluster	x	x	x	x		200,000		x		MED	MWD
33.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Construct block wall fencing for South La 1,2 & 3	South La 1,2 & 3	x	x	x	x		100,000		x		MED	MWD
34.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports & Libr. Serv	Complete 2-storey 12-unit classroom block with landscaping	Labone Prim School	x	x	x	x		1,300,000			x	MED	MWD
35.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Provide support for non-formal education	Communities	x	x	x	x		20,000		x		Non-Formal Educ.	MED
36.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Support 100 brilliant but needy female and male students especially female students	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	40,000			x		SW&CD	Central Admin

No	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
					1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo
37.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Identify 100 street /delinquent children / dropouts & put them into schools/apprenticeship	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		18,000		x		SW&CD	Central Admin
38.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Organise 6 LEAP Disbursements for 240 beneficiaries	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		10,000		x		SW&CD	Central Admin
39.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Organ 100 women, youth groups and children & educ them on effects of child prostitution, drug abuse and other social vices	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		15,000		x		SW&CD	Central Admin
40.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Undertake child protection activities	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			6,000	x		SW&CD	UNICEF
41.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Organise workshops to improve women's participation in gov	LaDMA		x				9,650		x		SW&CD	Central Admin
42.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Register, inspect and monitor Early Childhood Dev't. Centres and NGOs	Municipal Wide		x	x		20,000			x		SW&CD	MED
43.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Support School Feeding Programme in a sustainable way	Selected Schools	x	x	x	x		10,000			x	MED	Central Admin
44.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Hold 4 Disability Fund Mgt Com. Mtgs & disburse the disability fund	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	330,000				x	SW&CD	Central Admin
45.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Undertake the Nation Builder's Corps Programme	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		90,000			x	NABCO	Central Admin
46.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Create awareness for boys & girls to eliminate all forms of violence and discrimination	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		5,000		x		Gender Desk Officer	SW&CD MED NCCE
47.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Implement MP's programmes and projects	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	700,000				x	Central Admin	MWD MFD
48.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Establish an artisan village	South La	x	x	x	x		500,000			x	SW&CD	Central Admin
49.	Social Serv. Delivery	Envntl Health & San. Serv	Monitor and arrest open defecators	Beach fronts	x	x	x	x		15,800		x		MEHU	Central Admin
50.	Social Serv. Delivery	Envntl Health & San. Serv	Identify one Transfer Station	Adobetor		x	x		200,640				x	MEHU	MPPD
51.	Social Serv. Delivery	Envntl Health & San. Serv	Procure tools and chemicals for clean-up & sanitation day	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		218,000		x		MEHU	Central Admin
52.	Social Serv. Delivery	Envntl Health & San. Serv	Procure sanitation equipment, Compaction Truck, noise machine	LaDMA	x	x	x	x	125,000			x		MEHU	Central Admin

No	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
					1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo
53.	Social Serv. Delivery	Envl Health & San. Serv	Conduct routine premise sanitation inspection	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		10,000		x		MEHU	Central Admin
54.	Social Serv. Delivery	Envl Health & San. Serv	Educate and screen 1,600 food operators on food safety & environmental sanitation	Electoral Areas	x	x	x	x		21,760		x		MEHU	Central Admin
55.	Social Serv. Delivery	Envl Health & San. Serv	Maintenance of all mechanised boreholes and pipe-borne water systems	Wireless Cluster, Enobal Clust.	x	x	x	x		100,000		x		MED	MWD
56.	Social Serv. Delivery	Envl Health & San. Serv	Execute the GAMA GASSLIP San & Water Project (Household & 4 Institutional toilets)	All Electoral Areas	x	x	x	x			800,000	x		MEHU	Central Admin
57.	Envl Mgt	Disaster Prev. & Mgt	Organize disaster preventive & mitigation programmes for premises	Selected Schools, hotels, rest	x	x	x			26,249		x		NADMO	GNFS
58.	Envl Mgt	Disaster Prev. & Mgt	Procure relief items for disaster victims	NADMO	x	x	x	x		250,000		x		NADMO	Central Admin
59.	Envl Mgt	Disaster Prev. & Mgt	Undertake the "One-Tree-Per-Child project"	7 Circuits		x				21,000			x	Agric Dept.	Central Admin
60.	Envl Mgt	Disaster Prev. & Mgt	Organize climate change awareness and adaptability programmes	Municipal Wide		x				44,000		x		Agric Dept.	Central Admin
61.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Spatial Planning	Register all Assembly's landed properties	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		39,250			x	MPPD	Central Admin
62.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Spatial Planning	Prepare Spatial Development Framework/ Structural Plan and Update Planning Schemes	LaDMA			x			600,000			x	MPPD	Central Admin
63.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Spatial Planning	Expand the Street Addressing & Prop Numbering Project	Municipal Wide			x	x		250,000			x	MPPD	Central Admin
64.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Spatial Planning	Landscape and beautify selected areas	Schools and selected areas	x	x	x	x		1,000,000		x		MPPD	MWD
65.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Spatial Planning	Demolish and Decongest slums and squatter areas and slum upgrading	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		50,000		x		MWD	Central Admin
66.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Spatial Planning	Organize Tech Sub-Com and Statutory meetings	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		79,580			x	MPPD	Central Admin
67.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	Provide and install 5 No. metal gratings	Kwakranya Crescent	x	x	x	x		95,000		x		URD	Central Admin

No	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
					1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo
68.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	Construct 5No. Speed humps and 4No. road line marking (Traffic Mgt)	Lomo Adawu, Roman Prim Sch, La Presec, Ang. Prim, Girls' Sch	x	x	x	x		100,000		x		URD	Central Admin
69.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	Undertake 400m pothole patching	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		300,000		x		URD	Central Admin
70.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	De-silting, dredging & cleansing of earth and concrete drains	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		600,000			x	URD	Central Admin
71.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	Fix drainage system	Rangoon Association.	x	x	x	x		400,000		x		MED	URD
72.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	Construct storm drain	Olympia	x	x	x	x		2,500,000		x		URD	Central Admin
73.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	Construct U-drain	Royal Ceme, Apaapa, Tse-Addo	x	x	x	x		400,000		x		URD	Central Admin
74.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	Construct 1No. parking lots	American Embassy	x	x	x	x		150,000		x		URD	Central Admin
75.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	Undertake surfacing works (resealing and Asphalt overlay)	Tse-Addo, La, Nativity, Kwakranya	x	x	x	x		1,309,000		x		URD	Central Admin
76.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Public Works, Rur, Housing & Water Mgt	Installation and maintenance of street lights	10 Electoral Areas and Schools	x	x	x	x		400,000			x	MWD	Central Admin
77.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Public Works, Rur, Housing & Water Mgt	Support Community Initiated Projects sustainably	10 Electoral Areas	x	x	x	x		500,000			x	MWD	Central Admin
78.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Organise all mandatory & stat. meetings of the Assembly	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		431,315			x	Central Admin	Other Depts.
79.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Implement Operation and Maintenance Plan	La	x	x	x	x		1,780,000			x	MWD	Central Admin
80.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Organize 24 No. Zonal Councillors Gen. mtgs	Zonal Councils	x	x	x	x		50,000			x	Central Admin	Other Depts.
81.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Acquisition of land and construction of residential accommodation with landscaping	La	x	x	x	x	2,000,000	3,000,000		x			

No	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
					1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo
82.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Completion of 3-storey office block with landscaping	Kaajaanor Office	x	x	x	x	800,000				x	MWD	Central Admin
83.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Purchase and install 3 generator plants and installation of solar panels	LaDMA Market Annex	x	x	x	x		1,200,000		x		MWD	Central Admin
84.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Remodelling of proposed crematorium for offices / accommodation (Designs)	LaDMA			x	x		500,000		x		MWD	Central Admin
85.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Construction of District Court with landscaping	LaDMA	x	x	x	x	700,000			x		MWD	Central Admin
86.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Construction of Police Post with landscaping	Tse-Addo	x	x	x	x		580,000		x		MWD	Central Admin
87.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Implement the Municipal Anti-Corruption Plan	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		13,400		x		NCCE	Central Admin
88.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Undertake auditing activities	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		80,000			x	I.A	Central Admin
89.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Conduct Civic Education Programmes	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		21,600			x	NCCE	Central Admin
90.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Support all National celebrations in the Municipality	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		400,000			x	Central Admin	MFD
91.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Procure set of office furniture	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		100,000		x		Central Admin	MWD
92.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Procure Desktops, Laptops acces. and digitisation of offices	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		300,000		x		Central Admin	Other Depts
93.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Procure 3 pick-ups for office use, and 4 motorbikes	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		820,000		x		Transp.	Central Admin
94.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Procure stationary and printing materials	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		300,000		x		Central Admin	-
95.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Support Statistical Unit	LaDMA	x	x	x	x	6,300	20,000			x	Stats	-
96.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Disseminate govt policies and progs to community members	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		15,000			x	ISD	Central Admin
97.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Construct 1 no 3-storey office block	LaDMA Office	x	x	x	x	1,600,000			x		MWD	Central Admin
98.	Mgt & Admin.	Finance	Update revenue database and undertake inventory of Telecom mast and outdoor adverts	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		100,000			x	MFD	MPPD

No	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
					1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo
99.	Mgt & Admin.	Finance	Implement the Revenue Improvement Action Plan	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		310,000			x	MFD	Central Admin
100.	Mgt & Admin.	Planning, Budgeting, M&E	Prepare 2023 AAP, Budget and Fee-Fixing Resolution	LaDMA		x	x			70,000			x	Central Admin	Other Depts.
101.	Mgt & Admin.	Planning, Budgeting, M&E	Organize at least 2 PFM Town Hall Meetings	Electoral Areas	x		x			50,000			x	Central Admin	Other Depts.
102.	Mgt & Admin.	Planning, Budgeting, M&E	Organize MPCU, inspect, Monitor and Evaluate Prog and Projects	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		60,000			x	Central Admin	MPCU
103.	Mgt & Admin.	Human Resource	Undertake capacity building programmes, provision of logistics & recruitment at all levels	LaDMA	x	x	x	x	651,859				x	HRD	Central Admin

**Table 5.2 Annual Action Plan 2023**

No	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
					1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo
1.	Economic Dev't	Trade, Indus. and Tourism Serv	Organise skills training and seminars for 200 women on small scale business management	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		10,000			x	SW&CD	GEA
2.	Economic Dev't	Trade, Indus. and Tourism Serv	Organise clients for business development, formalisation and standardisation	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		33,400			x	GEA	TI & TD
3.	Economic Dev't	Trade, Indus. and Tourism Serv	Mobilize, register and train 10 co-operative groups in financial management and conduct auditing	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		30,000			x	TI & TD	Central Admin
4.	Economic Dev't	Trade, Indus. and Tourism Serv	Support cultural activities to promote domestic tourism	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		40,000			x	TI & TD	Culture
5.	Economic Dev't	Trade, Indus. and Tourism Serv	Support the LED (1D1F, PERD, PFJ, RFJ)	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		27,000			x	TI & TD	Central Admin
6.	Economic Dev't	Agricultural Serv and Mgt	Educate & train FBOs in modern agro practices and Coop Business Management	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		17,000	73,947		x	Agric Dept.	CIDA
7.	Economic Dev't	Agricultural Serv and Mgt	Train 70 Poultry Farmers in Disease Mgt Control & Value-Chain Analysis	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		17,832			x	Agric Dept.	Central Admin
8.	Economic Dev't	Agricultural Serv and Mgt	Organize Farmers & Fishers' Day celeb.	Trade Fair				x	85,000				x	Agric Dept.	Central Admin
9.	Economic Dev't	Agricultural Serv and Mgt	Vaccinate 1000 pets against rabies & 8000 birds against New Castle disease	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		21,000			x	Agric Dept.	Central Admin
10.	Economic Dev't	Agricultural Serv and Mgt	Provide capacity development for 30 fishermen & 30 fish mongers in appropriate technologies and management skills	Municipal Wide	x	x	x			6,955		x		Fisheries	Central Admin
11.	Economic Dev't	Agricultural Serv and Mgt	Provide training and awareness creation for 20 fish farmers on aquaculture management & emerging market trends	Municipal Wide			x	x		2,855		x		Fisheries	Central Admin
12.	Social Serv Delivery	Public Health Serv and Mgt	Undertake cap build for staff at CHPS zone to enhance provision of health services – Family Planning, Nutrition, referrals and screening	CHPS Zones	x	x	x	x		15,000			x	MHD	Central Admin

No	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
					1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo
13.	Social Serv. Delivery	Public Health Serv and Mgt	Support Immunisation Services	Municipal Wide		x		x		25,000			x	MHD	Central Admin
14.	Social Serv. Delivery	Public Health Serv and Mgt	Procure equipment for health services delivery	LaDMA		x				50,000		x		MHD	Central Admin
15.	Social Serv. Delivery	Public Health Serv and Mgt	Provide IE&C on COVID, maternal health, FP, HIV, Malaria, TB at radio station, OPDs pub health facilities and outreaches	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		90,000			x	MHD	Central Admin
16.	Social Serv. Delivery	Public Health Serv and Mgt	Construction of community laboratory with landscaping	South La	x	x	x	x		200,000		x		MHD	MWD
17.	Social Serv. Delivery	Public Health Serv and Mgt	Construction of General Hospital with landscaping	La	x	x	x	x			427,770,000		x	MHD	MWD
18.	Social Serv. Delivery	Public Health Serv and Mgt	Monitor 15 preg schools at the comm level for ante-natal, post-natal, and new born care and conduct home visit	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		20,000			x	MHD	Central Admin
19.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Organise quarterly monitoring visits to schools on sanitation and hygiene	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		9,680			x	MED	MEHU
20.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Organise "My First Day" at School Programme	Municipal Wide				x		30,000			x	MED	Central Admin
21.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Sponsor Science, Mathematics and Technology, Innovation (STMIE) clinic	Municipal Wide				x		30,000			x	MED	Central Admin
22.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Provide support for the supervision of BECE Exams	Municipal Wide		x				11,686			x	MED	Central Admin
23.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Org. INSET / orientation for 120 teachers in language and literacy	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		20,000			x	MED	Central Admin
24.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Org. well-coord sports & cult festival Basic & 2 <sup>nd</sup> Cycle Sch	Municipal Wide		x		x		16,960			x	MED	Central Admin
25.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Provide 1000 mono and 500 dual desks for Basic Schools	Selected Schools		x	x			400,000			x	MED	MWD

No	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
					1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo
26.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Construct 1No. 2-storey 6-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities and landscaping	La Salem Presby Sch	x	x	x	x	1,200,000				x	MED	MWD
27.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Construct 1No. 2-storey 6-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities and landscaping	Wireless 2 Prim/JHS	x	x	x	x	1,200,000			x		MED	MWD
28.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Rehabilitate Airport Police 1&2 JHS classroom block with ancillary facilities and landscaping	Airport Police 1&2 JHS	x	x	x	x		480,000		x		MED	MWD
29.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Rehabilitate African Unity School with ancillary facilities and landscaping	African Unity School	x	x	x	x		350,000		x		MED	MWD
30.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Construct block wall fencing for Airport 1&2 JHS	Airport 1&2 JHS	x	x	x	x		200,000		x		MED	MWD
31.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Construct block wall fencing for African Unity School	African Unity School	x	x	x	x		100,000		x		MED	MWD
32.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Construct block wall fencing for Manle Dada Basic	Manle Dada Basic	x	x	x	x		200,000		x		MED	MWD
33.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Construct KG classroom block with ancillary facilities and landscaping	Rangoon Camp 1&2 School	x	x	x	x		450,000		x		MED	MWD
34.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Provide support for non-formal education	Communities	x	x	x	x		20,000			x	Non-Formal Educ.	MED
35.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Support 100 brilliant but needy female and male students especially female students	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	40,000				x	SW&CD	Central Admin
36.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Identify 100 street /delinquent children / dropouts & put them into schools/apprenticeship	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		18,000			x	SW&CD	Central Admin
37.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Organise 6 LEAP Disbursements for 240 beneficiaries	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		10,000			x	SW&CD	Central Admin
38.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Construction of vocational school with landscaping	Kaajaanor	x	x	x	x		600,000		x		SW&CD	MWD

No	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
					1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo
39.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Organ 100 women, youth groups and children & educ them on effects of child prost, drug abuse and other social vices	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		15,000			x	SW&CD	Central Admin
40.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Construction of recreational centres with landscaping	Nyaniba Ako-Adjei	x	x	x	x		400,000		x		MWD	Central Admin
41.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Undertake child protection activities	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			6,000		x	SW&CD	UNICEF
42.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Organise workshops to improve women's participation in gov	LaDMA		x				9,650			x	SW&CD	Central Admin
43.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Register, inspect and monitor Early Childhood Dev't. Centres and NGOs	Municipal Wide		x	x		20,000				x	SW&CD	MED
44.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Support School Feeding Programme in a sustainable way	Selected Schools	x	x	x	x		10,000			x	MED	Central Admin
45.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Hold 4 Disab Fund Mgt Comm. Mtgs and disb. the Disability Fund	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	330,000				x	SW&CD	Central Admin
46.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Undertake the Nation Builder's Corps Programme	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		90,000			x	NABCO	Central Admin
47.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Create awareness for boys & girls to eliminate all forms of violence and discrimination	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		5,000		x		Gender Desk Officer	SW&CD MED NCCE
48.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Implement MP's programmes and projects	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	700,000				x	Central Admin	MWD MFD
49.	Social Serv. Delivery	Envtal Health & San. Serv	Monitor and arrest open defecators	Beach fronts	x	x	x	x		15,800			x	MEHU	Central Admin
50.	Social Serv. Delivery	Envtal Health & San. Serv	Identify one Transfer Station	Adobetor		x	x		200,640				x	MEHU	MPPD
51.	Social Serv. Delivery	Envtal Health & San. Serv	Procure tools and chemicals for clean-up & sanitation day	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		218,000			x	MEHU	Central Admin
52.	Social Serv. Delivery	Envtal Health & San. Serv	Procure sanitation equipment, Compaction Truck, noise machine	LaDMA	x	x	x	x	125,000				x	MEHU	Central Admin
53.	Social Serv. Delivery	Envtal Health & San. Serv	Conduct routine premise sanitation inspection	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		10,000			x	MEHU	Central Admin
54.	Social Serv. Delivery	Envtal Health & San. Serv	Educ & screen 1,600 food operators on food safety & envtl sanitation	Electoral Areas	x	x	x	x		21,760			x	MEHU	Central Admin

No	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
					1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo
55.	Social Serv. Delivery	Envtal Health & San. Serv	Maintenance of all mechanised boreholes and pipe-borne water systems	Association Airport 1&2 JHS	x	x	x	x		100,000			x	MED	MWD
56.	Social Serv. Delivery	Envtal Health & San. Serv	Execute the GAMA GASSLIP San & Water Project (Household & 4 Institutional toilets)	All Electoral Areas	x	x	x	x			800,000		x	MEHU	Central Admin
57.	Envtal Mgt	Disaster Prev. & Mgt	Organize disaster preventive & mitigation programmes for premises	Selected Schools, rest, hotels	x	x	x			26,249			x	NADMO	GNFS
58.	Envtal Mgt	Disaster Prev. & Mgt	Procure relief items for disaster victims	NADMO	x	x	x	x		250,000			x	NADMO	Central Admin
59.	Envtal Mgt	Disaster Prev. & Mgt	Undertake the “One-Tree-Per-Child project”	7 Circuits		x				21,000			x	Agric Dept.	Central Admin
60.	Envtal Mgt	Disaster Prev. & Mgt	Organ climate change awareness and adaptability programmes	Municipal Wide		x				44,000			x	Agric Dept.	Central Admin
61.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Spatial Planning	Register all Assembly’s landed properties	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		39,250			x	MPPD	Central Admin
62.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Spatial Planning	Prepare SDF/ Structural Plan and Update Planning Schemes	LaDMA			x			600,000			x	MPPD	Central Admin
63.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Spatial Planning	Expand the Street Addressing & Prop Numbering Project	Municipal Wide			x	x		250,000			x	MPPD	Central Admin
64.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Spatial Planning	Landscape and beautify selected areas	Schools and selected areas	x	x	x	x		1,000,000			x	MPPD	MWD
65.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Spatial Planning	Demolish and Decongest slums and squatter areas and slum upgrading	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		50,000			x	MWD	Central Admin
66.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Spatial Planning	Organize Tech Sub-Com and Statutory meetings	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		79,580			x	MPPD	Central Admin
67.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	Provide and install 5 No. metal gratings	Kwakranya Crescent	x	x	x	x		132,050		x		URD	Central Admin
68.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	Construct 5No. Speed humps and 4No. road line marking (Traffic Mgt)	Emmaus Crescent, C.K. Akonnor St	x	x	x	x		135,000		x		URD	Central Admin
69.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	Undertake 400m pothole patching	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		420,000			x	URD	Central Admin
70.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	De-silting, dredging & cleansing of earth and concrete drains	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		810,000			x	URD	Central Admin

No	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.		
					1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo	
71.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	Fix drainage system	Kaajaanor Presby KG/Prim	x	x	x	x		532,000			x		MED	URD
72.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	Construct storm drain	Tse-Addo	x	x	x	x		3,250,000					URD	Central Admin
73.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	Construct U-drain	Burma Camp, La Township	x	x	x	x		580,000					URD	Central Admin
74.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	Undertake surfacing works (resealing and Asphalt overlay)	Tse-Addo, La, Nativity, Kwakranya	x	x	x	x		1,767,150					URD	Central Admin
75.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Public Works, Rur, Housing & Water Mgt	Installation and maintenance of street lights	10 Electoral Areas and Schools	x	x	x	x		400,000					MWD	Central Admin
76.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Public Works, Rur, Housing & Water Mgt	Support Community Initiated Projects sustainably	10 Electoral Areas	x	x	x	x		500,000					MWD	Central Admin
77.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Organise all mandatory & stat. meetings of the Assembly	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		431,315					Central Admin	Other Depts.
78.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Implement Operation and Maintenance Plan	La	x	x	x	x		1,460,000					MWD	Central Admin
79.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Organize 24 No. Zonal Councillors Gen. mtgs	Zonal Councils	x	x	x	x		50,000					Central Admin	Other Depts.
80.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Acquisition of land and const of residential accommodation with landscaping	La	x	x	x	x	2,000,000	3,000,000					MWD	MPPD Central Admin
81.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Completion of 3-storey office block with landscaping	Kaajaanor Office	x	x	x	x	800,000						MWD	Central Admin
82.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Purchase and install 3 generator plants and installation of solar panels	LaDMA Market Annex	x	x	x	x		1,200,000					MWD	Central Admin
83.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Remodelling of proposed crematorium for offices / accommodation (Designs)	LaDMA			x	x		500,000					MWD	Central Admin
84.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Construction of District Court with landscaping	LaDMA	x	x	x	x	700,000						MWD	Central Admin
85.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Provision of zonal offices for NADMO	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		240,000					NADMO	MWD

No	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.		
					1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo	
86.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Implement the Municipal Anti-Corruption Plan	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		13,400					NCCE	Central Admin
87.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Undertake auditing activities	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		80,000					I.A	Central Admin
88.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Conduct Civic Education Programmes	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		21,600					NCCE	Central Admin
89.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Support all National celebrations in the Municipality	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		400,000					Central Admin	MFD
90.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Procure set of office furniture	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		100,000					Central Admin	MWD
91.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Procure and install Desktop and Laptop comp and accessories and digitisation of offices	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		300,000					Central Admin	Other Depts
92.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Procure 3 pick-ups for office use, 1 minibus and 2 motorbikes	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		920,000					Transp.	Central Admin
93.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Procure stationary and printing materials	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		300,000					Central Admin	-
94.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Support statistical unit	LaDMA	x	x	x	x	6,300	20,000					Stats	Central Admin
95.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Disseminate govt policies and programmes to comm. members	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		15,000					ISD	Central Admin
96.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Construct 1 no 3-storey office block with landscaping	LaDMA Office	x	x	x	x	1,600,000						MWD	Central Admin
97.	Mgt & Admin.	Finance	Update revenue database and undertake inventory of Telecom mast and outdoor adverts	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		100,000					MFD	MPPD
98.	Mgt & Admin.	Finance	Implement the Revenue Improvement Action Plan	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		310,000					MFD	Central Admin
99.	Mgt & Admin.	Planning, Budgeting, M&E	Prepare 2024 AAP, Budget and Fee-Fixing Resolution	LaDMA		x	x			70,000					Central Admin	Other Depts.
100.	Mgt & Admin.	Planning, Budgeting, M&E	Organize at least 2 PFM Town Hall Meetings	Electoral Areas	x		x			50,000					Central Admin	Other Depts.
101.	Mgt & Admin.	Planning, Budgeting, M&E	Organize MPCU, inspect, Monitor and Evaluate Prog and Projects	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		60,000					Central Admin	MWD I.A
102.	Mgt & Admin.	Human Resource	Undertake capacity building programmes, provision of logistics & recruitment at all levels	LaDMA	x	x	x	x	651,859						HRD	Central Admin

**Table 5.3 Annual Action Plan 2024**

No	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
					1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo
1.	Economic Dev't	Trade, Indus. and Tourism Serv	Organise skills training and seminars for 200 women on small scale business management	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		10,000			x	SW&CD	GEA
2.	Economic Dev't	Trade, Indus. and Tourism Serv	Organise clients for business development, formalisation and standardisation	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		33,400			x	GEA	TI & TD
3.	Economic Dev't	Trade, Indus. and Tourism Serv	Mobilize, register and train 10 co-operative groups in financial management and conduct auditing	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		30,000			x	TI & TD	Central Admin
4.	Economic Dev't	Trade, Indus. and Tourism Serv	Support cultural activities to promote domestic tourism	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		40,000			x	TI & TD	Culture
5.	Economic Dev't	Trade, Indus. and Tourism Serv	Support the LED (1D1F, PERD, PFJ, RFJ)	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		27,000			x	TI & TD	Central Admin
6.	Economic Dev't	Agricultural Serv and Mgt	Educate & train FBOs in modern agro practices and Coop Business Management	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		17,000	73,947		x	Agric Dept.	CIDA
7.	Economic Dev't	Agricultural Serv and Mgt	Train 70 Poultry Farmers in Disease Mgt Control & Value-Chain Analysis	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		17,832			x	Agric Dept.	Central Admin
8.	Economic Dev't	Agricultural Serv and Mgt	Organize Farmers & Fishers' Day celeb.	Trade Fair				x	85,000				x	Agric Dept.	Central Admin
9.	Economic Dev't	Agricultural Serv and Mgt	Vaccinate 1000 pets against rabies & 8000 birds against New Castle disease	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		21,000			x	Agric Dept.	Central Admin
10.	Economic Dev't	Agricultural Serv and Mgt	Provide capacity development for 30 fishermen & 30 fish mongers in appropriate technologies and management skills	Municipal Wide	x	x	x			6,955		x		Fisheries	Central Admin
11.	Economic Dev't	Agricultural Serv and Mgt	Provide training and awareness creation for 20 fish farmers on aquaculture management & emerging market trends	Municipal Wide			x	x		2,855		x		Fisheries	Central Admin
12.	Social Serv Delivery	Public Health Serv and Mgt	Undertake cap build for staff at CHPS zone to enhance provision of health services – Family Planning, Nutrition, referrals and screening	CHPS Zones	x	x	x	x		15,000			x	MHD	Central Admin

No	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
					1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo
13.	Social Serv. Delivery	Public Health Serv and Mgt	Support Immunisation Services	Municipal Wide		x		x		25,000			x	MHD	Central Admin
14.	Social Serv. Delivery	Public Health Serv and Mgt	Procure equipment for health services delivery	LaDMA		x				50,000			x	MHD	Central Admin
15.	Social Serv. Delivery	Public Health Serv and Mgt	Provide IE&C on COVID, maternal health, FP, HIV, Malaria, TB at radio station, OPDs pub health facilities and outreaches	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		90,000			x	MHD	Central Admin
16.	Social Serv. Delivery	Public Health Serv and Mgt	Construction of General Hospital with landscaping	La	x	x	x	x			427,770,000		x	MHD	MWD
17.	Social Serv. Delivery	Public Health Serv and Mgt	Construct clinic at East La Dade-Kotopon with landscaping	East -La	x	x	x	x	944,000			x		MHD	MWD
18.	Social Serv. Delivery	Public Health Serv and Mgt	Construction of community laboratory with landscaping	South La	x	x	x	x		200,000		x		MHD	MWD
19.	Social Serv. Delivery	Public Health Serv and Mgt	Monitor 15 preg schools at the comm level for ante-natal, post-natal, and new born care and conduct home visit	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		20,000			x	MHD	Central Admin
20.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Organise quarterly monitoring visits to schools on sanitation and hygiene	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		9,680			x	MED	MEHU
21.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Organise "My First Day" at School Programme	Municipal Wide				x		30,000			x	MED	Central Admin
22.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Sponsor Science, Mathematics and Technology, Innovation (STMIE) clinic	Municipal Wide				x		30,000			x	MED	Central Admin
23.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Provide support for the supervision of BECE Exams	Municipal Wide		x				11,686			x	MED	Central Admin
24.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Org. INSET / orientation for 120 teachers in language and literacy	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		20,000			x	MED	Central Admin
25.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Train 40 SMCs on the use of the capitation grant and their duties and responsibilities	7 Circuits	x	x	x	x		10,000			x	MED	Central Admin

No	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
					1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo
26.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Org. well-coordinated sports & cult festival Basic & 2 <sup>nd</sup> Cycle Sch	Municipal Wide		x		x		16,960			x	MED	Central Admin
27.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Provide 1000 mono and 500 dual desks for Basic Schools	Selected Schools		x	x			400,000			x	MED	MWD
28.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Construct 1No. 2-storey 6-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities and landscaping	Wireless 2 Prim/JHS	x	x	x	x	1,200,000				x	MED	MWD
29.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Construct KG classroom block with ancillary facilities and landscaping	Rangoon Camp 1&2 School	x	x	x	x	450,000				x	MED	MWD
30.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Construct KG classroom block with ancillary facilities and landscaping	Airport Police	x	x	x	x	450,000			x		MED	MWD
31.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Rehabilitate Manle Dada KG with ancillary facilities with landscaping	Manle Dada KG	x	x	x	x	480,000			x		MED	MWD
32.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Construct block wall fencing for La Wireless	La Wireless	x	x	x	x	200,000			x		MED	MWD
33.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Construct block wall fencing for St. Maurice JHS	St. Maurice JHS	x	x	x	x	250,000			x		MED	MWD
34.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Construct block wall fencing for Labone Presby Primary	Labone Presby Primary	x	x	x	x	200,000			x		MED	MWD
35.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Provide support for non-formal education	Communities	x	x	x	x	20,000				x	Non-Formal Educ.	MED
36.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Support 100 brilliant but needy female and male students especially female students	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	40,000				x	SW&CD	Central Admin
37.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Identify 100 street /delinquent children / dropouts & put them into schools/apprenticeship	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	18,000				x	SW&CD	Central Admin
38.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Organise 6 LEAP Disbursements for 240 beneficiaries	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	10,000				x	SW&CD	Central Admin

No	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
					1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo
39.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Organ 100 women, youth groups and children & educate them on effects of child prostitution, drug abuse and other social vices	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		15,000			x	SW&CD	Central Admin
40.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Construction of recreational centres with landscaping	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		400,000			x	MWD	Central Admin
41.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Construction of vocational school with landscaping	Kaajaanor	x	x	x	x		600,000		x		SW&CD	MWD
42.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Undertake child protection activities	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			6,000		x	SW&CD	UNICEF
43.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Organise workshops to improve women's participation in governance	LaDMA		x				9,650			x	SW&CD	Central Admin
44.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Register, inspect and monitor Early Childhood Dev't. Centres and NGOs	Municipal Wide		x	x		20,000				x	SW&CD	MED
45.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Support School Feeding Programme in a sustainable way	Selected Schools	x	x	x	x		10,000			x	MED	Central Admin
46.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Hold 4 Dis Fund Mgt Comm. Meetings and disburse the Disability Fund	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	330,000				x	SW&CD	Central Admin
47.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Undertake the Nation Builder's Corps Programme	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		90,000			x	NABCO	Central Admin
48.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Create awareness for boys & girls to eliminate all forms of violence and discrimination	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		5,000			x	Gender Desk Officer	SW&CD MED NCCE
49.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Implement MP's programmes and projects	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	700,000				x	Central Admin	MWD MFD
50.	Social Serv. Delivery	Env'tal Health & San. Serv	Monitor and arrest open defecators	Beach fronts	x	x	x	x		15,800			x	MEHU	Central Admin
51.	Social Serv. Delivery	Env'tal Health & San. Serv	Identify one Transfer Station	Adobetor		x	x		200,640				x	MEHU	MPPD
52.	Social Serv. Delivery	Env'tal Health & San. Serv	Procure tools and chemicals for clean-up & sanitation day	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		218,000			x	MEHU	Central Admin
53.	Social Serv. Delivery	Env'tal Health & San. Serv	Procure sanitation equipment, Compaction Truck, noise machine	LaDMA	x	x	x	x	125,000				x	MEHU	Central Admin
54.	Social Serv. Delivery	Env'tal Health & San. Serv	Conduct routine premise sanitation inspection	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		10,000				MEHU	Central Admin

No	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
					1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo
55.	Social Serv. Delivery	Envtal Health & San. Serv	Educate and screen 1,600 food operators on food safety & environmental sanitation	Electoral Areas	x	x	x	x		21,760			x	MEHU	Central Admin
56.	Social Serv. Delivery	Envtal Health & San. Serv	Maintenance of all mechanised boreholes and pipe-borne water systems	Selected Schools	x	x	x	x		100,000			x	MED	MWD
57.	Social Serv. Delivery	Envtal Health & San. Serv	Execute the GAMA GASLIP San & Water Project (Household & 4 Institutional toilets)	All Electoral Areas	x	x	x	x			800,000		x	MEHU	Central Admin
58.	Envtal Mgt	Disaster Prev. & Mgt	Organize disaster preventive & mitigation programmes for premises	Selected Schools, hotels, rest	x	x	x			26,249			x	NADMO	GNFS
59.	Envtal Mgt	Disaster Prev. & Mgt	Procure relief items for disaster victims	NADMO	x	x	x	x		250,000			x	NADMO	Central Admin
60.	Envtal Mgt	Disaster Prev. & Mgt	Undertake the "One-Tree-Per-Child project"	7 Circuits		x				21,000			x	Agric Dept.	Central Admin
61.	Envtal Mgt	Disaster Prev. & Mgt	Organize climate change awareness and adaptability programmes	Municipal Wide		x				44,000			x	Agric Dept.	Central Admin
62.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Spatial Planning	Register all Assembly's landed properties	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		39,250			x	MPPD	Central Admin
63.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Spatial Planning	Prepare Spatial Development Framework/ Structural Plan and Update Planning Schemes	LaDMA			x			600,000			x	MPPD	Central Admin
64.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Spatial Planning	Expand the Street Addressing & Prop Numbering Project	Municipal Wide			x	x		250,000			x	MPPD	Central Admin
65.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Spatial Planning	Landscape and beautify selected areas	Schools and selected areas	x	x	x	x		1,000,000			x	MPPD	MWD
66.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Spatial Planning	Demolish and Decongest slums and squatter areas and slum upgrading	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		50,000			x	MWD	Central Admin
67.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Spatial Planning	Organize Tech Sub-Com and Statutory meetings	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		79,580			x	MPPD	Central Admin
68.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	Provide and install 5 No. metal gratings	Kwakranya Crescent	x	x	x	x		141,550			x	URD	Central Admin
69.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	Construct 5No. Speed humps and 4No. road line marking (Traffic Mgt)	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		145,000			x	URD	Central Admin

No	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
					1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo
70.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	Undertake 400m pothole patching	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		450,000			x	URD	Central Admin
71.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	De-silting, dredging & cleansing of earth and concrete drains	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		894,000			x	URD	Central Admin
72.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	Fix drainage system	Nii Adjei Gbeke Street	x	x	x	x		592,000			x	MED	URD
73.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	Construct storm drain	Tse-Addo	x	x	x	x		3,500,000			x	URD	Central Admin
74.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	Construct U-drain	Burma Camp, La Township	x	x	x	x		620,000			x	URD	Central Admin
75.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	Undertake surfacing works (resealing and Asphalt overlay)	Tse-Addo, La, Nativity, Kwakranya	x	x	x	x		1,888,530			x	URD	Central Admin
76.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Public Works, Rur, Housing & Water Mgt	Installation and maintenance of street lights	10 Electoral Areas and Schools	x	x	x	x		400,000			x	MWD	Central Admin
77.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Public Works, Rur, Housing & Water Mgt	Support Community Initiated Projects sustainably	10 Electoral Areas	x	x	x	x		500,000			x	MWD	Central Admin
78.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Organise all mandatory & stat. meetings of the Assembly	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		431,315			x	Central Admin	Other Depts.
79.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Implement Operation and Maintenance Plan	La	x	x	x	x		1,460,000			x	MWD	Central Admin
80.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Organize 24 No. Zonal Councillors Gen. mtgs	Zonal Councils	x	x	x	x		50,000			x	Central Admin	Other Depts.
81.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Acquisition of land and construction of residential accommodation with landscaping	La	x	x	x	x	2,000,000	3,000,000			x	MWD	MPPD Central Admin
82.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Purchase and install 3 generator plants and installation of solar panels	LaDMA Market Annex	x	x	x	x		1,200,000			x	MWD	Central Admin
83.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Remodelling of proposed crematorium for offices / accommodation (Designs)	LaDMA			x	x		500,000			x	MWD	Central Admin
84.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Provision of zonal offices for NADMO	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		240,000			x	NADMO	MWD
85.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Implement the Municipal Anti-Corruption Plan	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		13,400			x	NCCE	Central Admin

No	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
					1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo
86.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Undertake auditing activities	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		80,000			x	I.A	Central Admin
87.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Conduct Civic Education Programmes	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		21,600			x	NCCE	Central Admin
88.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Support all National celebrations in the Municipality	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		400,000			x	Central Admin	MFD
89.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Procure set of office furniture	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		100,000			x	Central Admin	MWD
90.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Procure and install Desktop and Laptop comp and accessories and digitisation of offices	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		300,000			x	M.I.S	Central Admin
91.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Procure 2 pick-ups for office use, 1 mini bus and 2 motorbikes	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		650,000			x	Transp.	Central Admin
92.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Procure stationary and printing materials	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		300,000			x	Central Admin	-
93.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Support statistical unit	LaDMA	x	x	x	x	6,300	20,000			x	Stats	Central Admin
94.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Disseminate government policies and programmes to community members	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		15,000			x	ISD	Central Admin
95.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Construct 1 no 3-storey office block	LaDMA Office	x	x	x	x	1,600,000				x	MWD	Central Admin
96.	Mgt & Admin.	Finance	Update Revenue Database and undertake inventory of Telecom mast and outdoor adverts	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		100,000			x	MFD	MPPD
97.	Mgt & Admin.	Finance	Implement the Revenue Improvement Action Plan	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		310,000			x	MFD	Central Admin
98.	Mgt & Admin.	Planning, Budgeting, M&E	Prepare 2023 AAP, Budget and Fee-Fixing Resolution	LaDMA		x	x			70,000			x	Central Admin	Other Depts.
99.	Mgt & Admin.	Planning, Budgeting, M&E	Organize at least 2 PFM Town Hall Meetings	Electoral Areas	x		x			50,000			x	Central Admin	Other Depts.
100.	Mgt & Admin.	Planning, Budgeting, M&E	Organize MPCU, inspect, Monitor and Evaluate Prog and Projects	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		60,000			x	Central Admin	MFD MWD, I.A
101.	Mgt & Admin.	Human Resource	Undertake capacity building programmes, provision of logistics & recruitment at all levels	LaDMA	x	x	x	x	651,859				x	HRD	Central Admin

**Table 5.4 Annual Action Plan 2025**

No	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
					1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo
1.	Economic Dev't	Trade, Indus. and Tourism Serv	Organise skills training and seminars for 200 women on small scale business management	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		10,000			x	SW&CD	GEA
2.	Economic Dev't	Trade, Indus. and Tourism Serv	Organise clients for business development, formalisation and standardisation	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		33,400			x	GEA	TI & TD
3.	Economic Dev't	Trade, Indus. and Tourism Serv	Mobilize, register and train 10 co-operative groups in financial management and conduct auditing	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		30,000			x	TI & TD	Central Admin
4.	Economic Dev't	Trade, Indus. and Tourism Serv	Support cultural activities to promote domestic tourism	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		40,000			x	TI & TD	Culture
5.	Economic Dev't	Trade, Indus. and Tourism Serv	Support the LED (1D1F, PERD, PFJ, RFJ)	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		27,000			x	TI & TD	Central Admin
6.	Economic Dev't	Agricultural Serv and Mgt	Educate & train FBOs in modern agro practices and Coop Business Management	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		17,000	73,947		x	Agric Dept.	CIDA
7.	Economic Dev't	Agricultural Serv and Mgt	Construct a market with landscaping	Tse-Addo	x	x	x	x		400,000		x		Agric Dept.	Central Admin
8.	Economic Dev't	Agricultural Serv and Mgt	Train 70 Poultry Farmers in Disease Mgt Control & Value-Chain Analysis	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		17,832			x	Agric Dept.	Central Admin
9.	Economic Dev't	Agricultural Serv and Mgt	Organize Farmers & Fishers' Day celeb.	Trade Fair				x	85,000				x	Agric Dept.	Central Admin
10.	Economic Dev't	Agricultural Serv and Mgt	Vaccinate 1000 pets against rabies & 8000 birds against New Castle disease	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		21,000			x	Agric Dept.	Central Admin
11.	Economic Dev't	Agricultural Serv and Mgt	Provide capacity development for 30 fishermen & 30 fish mongers in appropriate technologies and management skills	Municipal Wide	x	x	x			6,955		x		Fisheries	Central Admin
12.	Economic Dev't	Agricultural Serv and Mgt	Provide training and awareness creation for 20 fish farmers on aquaculture management & emerging market trends	Municipal Wide			x	x		2,855		x		Fisheries	Central Admin
13.	Social Serv. Delivery	Public Health Serv and Mgt	Support Immunisation Services	Municipal Wide		x		x		25,000			x	MHD	Central Admin

No	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
					1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo
14.	Social Serv Delivery	Public Health Serv and Mgt	Undertake cap build for staff at CHPS zone to enhance provision of health services – Family Planning, Nutrition, referrals and screening	CHPS Zones	x	x	x	x		15,000			x	MHD	Central Admin
15.	Social Serv. Delivery	Public Health Serv and Mgt	Provide IE&C on COVID, maternal health, FP, HIV, Malaria, TB at radio station, OPDs pub health facilities and outreaches	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		90,000			x	MHD	Central Admin
16.	Social Serv. Delivery	Public Health Serv and Mgt	Procure equipment for health services delivery	LaDMA		x				50,000			x	MHD	Central Admin
17.	Social Serv. Delivery	Public Health Serv and Mgt	Construct clinic at East La Dade-Kotopon with landscaping	East -La	x	x	x	x	944,000				x	MHD	MWD
18.	Social Serv. Delivery	Public Health Serv and Mgt	Completion of medical laboratory with landscaping	Mobile Force	x	x	x	x		200,000		x		MHD	MWD
19.	Social Serv. Delivery	Public Health Serv and Mgt	Monitor 15 preg schools at the comm level for ante-natal, post-natal, and new born care and conduct home visit	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		20,000			x	MHD	Central Admin
20.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Organise quarterly monitoring visits to schools on sanitation and hygiene	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		9,680			x	MED	MEHU
21.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Organise “My First Day” at School Programme	Municipal Wide			x			30,000			x	MED	Central Admin
22.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Sponsor Science, Mathematics and Technology, Innovation (STMIE) clinic	Municipal Wide			x			30,000			x	MED	Central Admin
23.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Provide support for the supervision of BECE Exams	Municipal Wide		x				11,686			x	MED	Central Admin
24.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Org. INSET / orientation for 120 teachers in language and literacy	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		20,000			x	MED	Central Admin
25.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Train 40 SMCs on the use of the capitation grant and their duties and responsibilities	7 Circuits	x	x	x	x		10,000			x	MED	Central Admin

No	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
					1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo
26.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Org. well-coord sports & cult festival Basic & 2 <sup>nd</sup> Cycle Sch	Municipal Wide		x		x		16,960			x	MED	Central Admin
27.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Provide 1000 mono and 500 dual desks for Basic Schools	Selected Schools		x	x			400,000			x	MED	MWD
28.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Construct KG classroom block with ancillary facilities and landscaping	Airport Police	x	x	x	x		450,000			x	MED	MWD
29.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Rehabilitate La Bethel Primary/JHS with ancillary facilities and landscaping	La Bethel Prim/JHS	x	x	x	x		480,000		x		MED	MWD
30.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Provision and refurbishment of computer lab	La Wireless La Yahoshua JHS	x	x	x	x		350,000		x		MED	MWD
31.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Construct block wall fencing for Tenashie Primary/KG	Tenashie Prim/KG	x	x	x	x		200,000		x		MED	MWD
32.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Redevelopment of La Neighbourhood centre with landscaping	La Neighbourhood centre	x	x	x	x	1,200,000			x		MED	MWD
33.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Provide support for non-formal education	Communities	x	x	x	x		20,000			x	Non-Formal Educ.	MED
34.	Social Serv. Delivery	Educ., Youth & Sports and Libr. Services	Support 100 brilliant but needy female and male students especially female students	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	40,000				x	SW&CD	Central Admin
35.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Identify 100 street /delinquent children / dropouts & put them into schools/apprenticeship	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		18,000			x	SW&CD	Central Admin
36.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Organise 6 LEAP Disbursements for 240 beneficiaries	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		10,000			x	SW&CD	Central Admin
37.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Organ 100 women, youth groups and children & educ them on effects of child prostitution, drug abuse and other social vices	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		15,000			x	SW&CD	Central Admin
38.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Construction of recreational centres with landscaping	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		400,000			x	MWD	Central Admin

No	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
					1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo
39.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Undertake child protection activities	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x			6,000		x	SW&CD	UNICEF
40.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Organise workshops to improve women's participation in governance	LaDMA		x				9,650			x	SW&CD	Central Admin
41.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Register, inspect and monitor Early Childhood Dev't. Centres and NGOs	Municipal Wide		x	x		20,000				x	SW&CD	MED
42.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Support School Feeding Programme in a sustainable way	Selected Schools	x	x	x	x		10,000			x	MED	Central Admin
43.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Hold 4 Dis Fund Mgt Comm. Meetings and disburse the Disability Fund	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	330,000				x	SW&CD	Central Admin
44.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Undertake the Nation Builder's Corps Programme	Municipal wide	x	x	x	x		90,000			x	NABCO	Central Admin
45.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Create awareness for boys & girls to eliminate all forms of violence and discrimination	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		5,000			x	Gender Desk Officer	SW&CD MED NCCE
46.	Social Serv. Delivery	Social Welfare and Comm. Serv	Implement MP's programmes and projects	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x	700,000				x	Central Admin	MWD MFD
47.	Social Serv. Delivery	Envtal Health & San. Serv	Monitor and arrest open defecators	Beach fronts	x	x	x	x		15,800			x	MEHU	Central Admin
48.	Social Serv. Delivery	Envtal Health & San. Serv	Identify one Transfer Station	Adobetor		x	x		200,640				x	MEHU	MPPD
49.	Social Serv. Delivery	Envtal Health & San. Serv	Procure tools and chemicals for clean-up & sanitation day	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		218,000			x	MEHU	Central Admin
50.	Social Serv. Delivery	Envtal Health & San. Serv	Procure sanitation equipment, Compaction Truck, noise machine	LaDMA	x	x	x	x	125,000				x	MEHU	Central Admin
51.	Social Serv. Delivery	Envtal Health & San. Serv	Conduct routine premise sanitation inspection	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		10,000			x	MEHU	Central Admin
52.	Social Serv. Delivery	Envtal Health & San. Serv	Educate and screen 1,600 food operators on food safety & environmental sanitation	Electoral Areas	x	x	x	x		21,760			x	MEHU	Central Admin
53.	Social Serv. Delivery	Envtal Health & San. Serv	Maintenance of all mechanised boreholes and pipe-borne water systems	Selected Schools	x	x	x	x		100,000			x	MED	MWD

No	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
					1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo
54.	Social Serv. Delivery	Envtal Health & San. Serv	Execute the GAMA GASSLIP San & Water Project (Household & 4 Institutional toilets)	All Electoral Areas	x	x	x	x			800,000		x	MEHU	Central Admin
55.	Envtal Mgt	Disaster Prev. & Mgt	Organize disaster preventive & mitigation programmes for premises	Selected Schools, hotels, rest	x	x	x			26,249			x	NADMO	GNFS
56.	Envtal Mgt	Disaster Prev. & Mgt	Procure relief items for disaster victims	NADMO	x	x	x	x		250,000			x	NADMO	Central Admin
57.	Envtal Mgt	Disaster Prev. & Mgt	Undertake the "One-Tree-Per-Child project"	7 Circuits		x				21,000			x	Agric Dept.	Central Admin
58.	Envtal Mgt	Disaster Prev. & Mgt	Organize climate change awareness and adaptability programmes	Municipal Wide		x				44,000			x	Agric Dept.	Central Admin
59.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Spatial Planning	Register all Assembly's landed properties	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		39,250			x	MPPD	Central Admin
60.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Spatial Planning	Prepare Spatial Development Framework/ Structural Plan and Update Planning Schemes	LaDMA			x			600,000			x	MPPD	Central Admin
61.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Spatial Planning	Expand the Street Addressing & Prop Numbering Project	Municipal Wide			x	x		250,000			x	MPPD	Central Admin
62.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Spatial Planning	Landscape and beautify selected areas	Schools and selected areas	x	x	x	x		1,000,000			x	MPPD	MWD
63.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Spatial Planning	Demolish and Decongest slums and squatter areas and slum upgrading	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		50,000			x	MWD	Central Admin
64.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Spatial Planning	Organize Tech Sub-Com and Statutory meetings	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		79,580			x	MPPD	Central Admin
65.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	Provide and install 5 No. metal gratings	Kwakranya Crescent	x	x	x	x		151,000			x	URD	Central Admin
66.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	Construct 5No. Speed humps and 4No. road line marking (Traffic Mgt)	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		155,000			x	URD	Central Admin
67.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	Undertake 400m pothole patching	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		480,000			x	URD	Central Admin
68.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	De-silting, dredging & cleansing of earth and concrete drains	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		954,000			x	URD	Central Admin

No	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
					1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo
69.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	Fix drainage system	Kaajaanor Presby KG/Prim	x	x	x	x		636,000			x	MED	URD
70.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	Construct storm drain	Tse-Addo	x	x	x	x		3,750,000			x	URD	Central Admin
71.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	Construct U-drain	Burma Camp, La Township	x	x	x	x		660,000			x	URD	Central Admin
72.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	Construction of 1No. lorry park	East - La	x	x	x	x		500,000			x	URD	Central Admin
73.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Urban Roads & Transport Serv.	Undertake surfacing works (resealing and Asphalt overlay)	Tse-Addo, La, Nativity, Kwakranya	x	x	x	x		2,062,270			x	URD	Central Admin
74.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Public Works, Rur, Housing & Water Mgt	Installation and maintenance of street lights	10 Electoral Areas and Schools	x	x	x	x		400,000			x	MWD	Central Admin
75.	Infra. Deliv. and Mgt	Public Works, Rur, Housing & Water Mgt	Support Community Initiated Projects sustainably	10 Electoral Areas	x	x	x	x		500,000			x	MWD	Central Admin
76.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Organise all mandatory & stat. meetings of the Assembly	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		431,315			x	Central Admin	Other Depts.
77.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Implement Operation and Maintenance Plan	La	x	x	x	x		1,460,000			x	MWD	Central Admin
78.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Organize 24 No. Zonal Councillors Gen. mtgs	Zonal Councils	x	x	x	x		50,000			x	Central Admin	Other Depts.
79.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Acquisition of land and construction of residential accommodation with landscaping	La	x	x	x	x	2,000,000	3,000,000			x	MWD	MPPD Central Admin
80.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Remodelling of proposed crematorium for offices / accommodation (Designs)	LaDMA			x	x		500,000			x	MWD	Central Admin
81.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Provision of zonal offices for NADMO	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		240,000			x	NADMO	MWD
82.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Implement the Municipal Anti-Corruption Plan	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		13,400			x	NCCE	Central Admin
83.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Undertake auditing activities	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		80,000			x	I.A	Central Admin
84.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Conduct Civic Education Programmes	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		21,600			x	NCCE	Central Admin

No	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Dept.	
					1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabo
85.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Support all National celebrations in the Municipality	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		400,000			x	Central Admin	MFD
86.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Procure set of office furniture	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		100,000			x	Central Admin	MWD
87.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Procure and install Desktop and Laptop comp and accessories and digitisation of offices	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		300,000			x	M.I.S	Central Admin
88.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Procure 1 mini bus for office use and 2 motorbikes	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		650,000		x		Transp.	Central Admin
89.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Procure stationary and printing materials	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		300,000			x	Central Admin	-
90.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Support statistical unit	LaDMA	x	x	x	x	6,300	20,000			x	Stats	Central Admin
91.	Mgt & Admin.	General Admin.	Disseminate government policies and programmes to community members	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		15,000			x	ISD	Central Admin
92.	Mgt & Admin.	Finance	Update Revenue Database and undertake inventory of Telecom mast and outdoor adverts	LaDMA	x	x	x	x		100,000			x	MFD	MPPD
93.	Mgt & Admin.	Finance	Implement the Revenue Improvement Action Plan	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		310,000			x	MFD	Central Admin
94.	Mgt & Admin.	Planning, Budgeting, M&E	Prepare 2023 AAP, Budget and Fee-Fixing Resolution	LaDMA		x	x			70,000			x	Central Admin	Other Depts.
95.	Mgt & Admin.	Planning, Budgeting, M&E	Organize at least 2 PFM Town Hall Meetings	Electoral Areas	x		x			50,000			x	Central Admin	Other Depts.
96.	Mgt & Admin.	Planning, Budgeting, M&E	Organize MPCU, inspect, Monitor and Evaluate Prog and Projects	Municipal Wide	x	x	x	x		60,000			x	Central Admin	MFD MWD I.A
97.	Mgt & Admin.	Human Resource	Undertake capacity building programmes, provision of logistics & recruitment at all levels	LaDMA	x	x	x	x	651,859				x	HRD	Central Admin

## CHAPTER SIX

### IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

#### 6.0 Introduction

This chapter offers a detailed description of how implementation, monitoring and evaluation would be done in the Municipality. The chapter presents an analysis of stakeholders and the monitoring matrix. It also shows the work plan for monitoring and evaluation as well as strategies for data collection and collation, analysis and reporting.

#### 6.1 Stakeholder Analysis

The effective implementation of the MTDP requires the involvement of all stakeholders in the Municipality. This analysis is critical to enhance the participation of all, improve interaction and thereby forestall potential risks and conflicts during implementation. Table 6.1 shows the stakeholders and their backgrounds as well as their roles and responsibilities.

**Table 6.1 Analysis of Stakeholders in La Dade-Kotopon**

No	Stakeholder	Background	Interests, Roles and Responsibilities
1.	Municipal Chief Executive	Appointed by the President Approved by the General Assembly	Responsible for day-to-day performance of the executive and administrative functions
2.	La Traditional Council	They are community heads An embodiment of culture They are custodians of land	They influence decision making
3.	MLGDRD	They include employees of government They have a vertical link with the MA and donors	They formulate policies They support capacity building programmes They facilitate relationship between MMDAs and donors
4.	NDPC	Headed by a Dir.-General Employees of government	They provide guidelines for Planning They provide capacity building They Approve plans
5.	RCC	Headed by a political appointee Employees of government	They harmonise MTDP They coordinate, harmonise and monitor the MMDAs They undertake monitoring and evaluation
6.	Member of Parliament	Elected to represent the people	Initiate and support projects with MPs DACF Responsible for collating the concerns of the people
7.	MPCU Members	Heads of decentralised and non-decentralised departments/units Reps of Gen Ass/CSOs/TA	They plan, implement and monitor and evaluate programmes and projects of the Assembly They coordinate activities of the Assembly
8.	General Assembly	70 percent are elected by the people 30 percent are appointed	They make bye-laws and approve plans and budgets They champion the needs of their electorates and initiate and monitor projects
9.	MUSEC	Heads of security services	Responsible for considering and taking appropriate measures to safeguard security in the Municipality
10.	Narcotics Control Commission	The leader is appointed by government The other office staff are employees of government	They enforce, prevent and control narcotics and psychotropic substances They educate the general public They treat, rehabilitate and re-integrate drug addicts

No	Stakeholder	Background	Interests, Roles and Responsibilities
11.	Decentralised Departments	They are employees of government	They are responsible for implementation of policies Provision of social, economic and other services
12.	Office of the Administrator of DACF	The leader is appointed by government Employees of government	They receive and disburse at least 5 percent of the consolidated funds to sub-national structures They monitor MMDAs programmes and projects
13.	Clan Houses	They are heads of the clan houses in the Municipality	They act as a source of information and communication of local policies
14.	Political Parties	They emanate from the National level	They act as pressure groups They evaluate the performance of government
15.	Unit Committee Members	5 elected persons within each electoral area	They enforce bye-laws Provides mechanisms of representation, participation and accountability at the lowest level
16.	Zonal Councils	Not more than 5 persons elected from among AMs Not more than 10 reps from the unit committees	Responsible for the day-to-day administration of the zonal council To assist in the mobilisation of revenues
17.	Development Partners	They include private companies	Act as donors for various projects Initiate and monitor projects
18.	CSOs/NGOs	Organised groups like CSOs, FBOs, CBOs, vulnerable groups	They act as advocates They initiate projects They demand accountability and transparency
19.	Media	Press and others	They inform, educate and entertain the public
20.	Service Providers	They include private and public companies	Provide essential services within the Municipality
21.	Market Women	They include private businesses	Provide public goods and services Provide resources for development
22.	General Public	They are community members	They are recipients of development projects They demand accountability
23.	Schools	They include private and public schools	They are recipients of educational projects

Source: MPCU – LaDMA, 2021

## 6.2 Monitoring Matrix or Results Framework

At the Assembly level, the entire MPCU would take part in the monitoring process. The Departments have their own teams and supervisors who go around on regular basis for monitoring. External monitors including the RCC conduct quarterly monitoring visits on plan implementation. At the National level, teams from the MLGDRD, and the Office of the Administrator of DACF at intervals visit the Municipality’s projects. Aside these, stakeholders like the World Bank and other development partners also join teams in the Assembly to conduct monitoring.

All Assemblies are mandated to present reports on 20 core indicators annually as shown in Annex 4. The Monitoring Matrix in Annex 5 shows the programmes and sub-programmes, the indicators defined by type whether they are input, output, outcome and impact indicators. The matrix has the baseline for 2021. It also has the targets for 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025, the data disaggregation has been shown with specifics being ages and gender distribution of

beneficiaries together with the monitoring frequency and whose responsibility it is to provide the data.

## **6.2 Evaluation Arrangement with an Evaluation Matrix**

There is the need to effectively evaluate interventions so that stated objectives would be met. LaDMA will conduct a mid-term evaluation with the services of an external evaluator, after the middle of the period of implementation of the project. The primary aim is to draw conclusions for ensuring that objectives are being met. This will be undertaken in 2024. Again, the Municipality would conduct a terminal evaluation at the end of the implementation period for the MTDP in 2026. There will also be annual reviews prior to budget preparation as well as quarterly reviews with the entire MPCU and other stakeholders.

The Assembly would also undertake a Resident Satisfaction Survey with the use of a consultant to determine how well our communities are satisfied with the programmes of the Assembly. The MPCU together with stakeholders of the Assembly would also assess the performance of all projects when completed to ascertain the attainment of objectives for interventions and assess the overall changes that have occurred. These would be done along the criteria of relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact as well as sustainability.

## **6.3 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements**

The Assembly would employ the use of Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM &E) tools such as Participatory expenditure tracking, Citizens Report Card and Community Score Cards to assess performance in the delivery of services. As part of preparation for PM and E, MPCU will consider the following steps in planning; deciding on the need for PM and E and the methods to use as well as identifying key stakeholders. A facilitator will be identified to enable a determination of the relevant questions, and resources available. Terms of Reference will be developed for the lead facilitator, a team will be trained to carry out the exercise after which the results will be shared with stakeholders.

Table 6.2 is the monitoring and evaluation work plan which shows the costed plan to guide the activities. The work plan outlines the M and E activities to be implemented in the four years and indicates the time frame, budget and stakeholders involved. The cost of implementation has been integrated into the Action Plans for the various years and would be reflected in the Annual Budgets.

**Table 6.2 Monitoring and Evaluation Work plan for LaDMA**

M and E Activities	Timeframe				Actors	Budget GH¢
	2022	2023	2024	2025		
<b>DMTDP Evaluation</b>						
DMTDP Mid Term Evaluation	Start 15 <sup>th</sup> March 2024				MPCU and other stakeholders	100,000.00
Terminal Evaluation	Start 15 <sup>th</sup> March 2026					160,000.00
Specific Evaluations and Studies	Start 5 <sup>th</sup> July Bi – Annually					80,000.00
Participatory M and E	Start 25 <sup>th</sup> Apr Bi – Annually					44,000.00
<b>Implementation Monitoring</b>						
Monthly field visit to project sites	1 <sup>st</sup> Tuesday in every month				Works Department	3,500.00
Monthly review					Works Department	
Quarterly Field Visits	Last Tuesday in March, June, Sept and Dec				MPCU and Stakeholders	160,000.00
Quarterly Review Meetings	Last Wednesday				MPCU and stakeholders	160,000.00
Preparation of Quarterly Reports	End of April, July and Oct				MPCU Secretariat	96,000.00
<b>APR Preparation</b>						
Data Collection	From 15 <sup>th</sup> January Annually				MPCU and Depts	20,000.00
Draft District APR Prepared	31 <sup>st</sup> January Annually				MPCU	9,000.00
Draft APR Review Workshop	15 <sup>th</sup> February Annually				MPCU and s/holders	20,500.00
<b>Dissemination</b>						
Final APR Submitted to RPCU/NDPC	28 <sup>th</sup> February Annually				MPCU Secretariat	00
Dissemination of Municipal APR	15 <sup>th</sup> March Annually				MPCU and Stakeholders	24,680.00
Contingency for Fuel, drivers etc						175,536.00
<b>Total</b>						<b>1,053,216.00</b>

Source: MPCU - LaDMA, 2021

#### 6.4 Strategy for Data Collection, Collation, Analysis and Use of Results

This involves gathering and measuring of information on variables of interest, in an established systematic fashion. Data may be quantitative or qualitative and can also be categorised into input, process, output, outcome or impact ones. This is important for making accurate conclusions. LaDMA undertakes data collection at several levels at different periods. The MPCU Secretariat has a project register and preparing to start using the District Development Data Platform which is being used for capturing data on physical projects and generating reports.

The data on projects is collected from a primary source and involves site visits. Also, surveys, Focus Group Discussions and Participant Observations are also used. The data collected helps in the quarterly and annual reviews regarding the stated objectives and the indicators and also helps in preparation of reports subsequently. The NDPC's recommended data collection sheet which summarises the methods used in collecting data on each indicator and the results obtained would be used in accordance with the National Monitoring and Evaluation Manual (NDPC, 2013).

LaDMA, in reporting on the indicators, has defined data collection periods and methods because different indicators require different methods of collection, disaggregation and presentation. Each Department or Unit has a data collection sheet as the case may be and this differ from one department to another. In order to minimise inaccuracies in data collection, the MPCU undertakes validation sessions to review all the data collected with stakeholders before and after collation to satisfy NDPC's requirements against the backdrop that a good analysis brings out the relevant information to guide decision making.

The progress of each indicator towards meeting the objectives and targets of the MTDP and actions taken to address the findings are shared among all the relevant stakeholders for redress before the next monitoring exercise based on their roles and interests. After each monitoring exercise, the MPCU will make its key findings known to management which is chaired by the Municipal Chief Executive.

#### **6.5 Quarterly and Annual Progress Reporting Format**

According to the NDPC's LI 2232, the MMDAs are to submit quarterly and annual progress reports on the implementation of the Annual Action Plan. Regarding projects, the prescribed monitoring format would be used. This describes the project and its location as well as the sector in which it is to be implemented. The estimated amount as well as the actual amount spent is indicated. This is followed by the contractor's name and address and expenditure to date. The start and end dates are equally stated with the progress of work in percentages as well as remarks on the status of implementations.

These quarterly and annual progress reports cover an introduction, Monitoring and Evaluation Activities as well as the way forward. Specifically, it shows the name of the Assembly as well as the period for the report. It then summarises the achievements and challenges with implementation as well as the purposes for the M and E and the processes involved. Regarding M and E activities, LaDMA will produce reports on status of implementation for the quarter, update on funding sources and disbursements as well as indicators and targets. One other component is an update on critical poverty issues. It ends with evaluations conducted and Participatory M and E conducted as well as issues addressed and outstanding ones. The reporting format for the quarterly and Annual Progress Reports can be found in schedule six of the LI 2232.

## **6.6 Summary of the Chapter**

This chapter presented the implementation of the plan as well as monitoring and evaluation arrangements with stakeholders. The chapter makes reference to specific requirements as far as monitoring and evaluation and reporting is concerned stating the periods for monitoring and the relevant stakeholders involved.

## **CHAPTER SEVEN**

### **COMMUNICATION STRATEGY**

#### **7.0 Introduction**

Following from the previous chapter which highlighted how monitoring and evaluation would be carried out to complete the results chain, this final chapter has been devoted to communication strategy and dissemination of information as far as the plan and its implementation is concerned. It specifies the public hearings conducted and other modalities for engagement as outlined in the Local Governance Act, 936 and the National Popular Participation Framework.

#### **7.1 Dissemination and Communication Strategy**

This section relates to the dissemination of the MTDP as well as reports on implementation to stakeholders. It describes how awareness would be created, the role of actors, promotion of dialogue and generation of feedback on the performance of the Municipality. Emphasis would be laid on the promotion of access to information and management of the expectations of citizens so they can be included in the governance process (LGSS, 2014). The targeted audience of this plan all stakeholders relevant to the development of the Municipality (LGS, 2016). LaDMA uses the following to disseminate information to the public,

- Announcements, discussions and broadcast in the local media and newspapers
- Holding community durbars
- Public hearings on Development Plans
- Fee-fixing consultations
- Budget Hearings
- Weekly Radio Discussions on Latenu Radio and Obonu FM
- Stakeholders' Fora
- Meeting with Traditional Rulers
- Zonal council meetings
- Tasking Assembly Persons to engage their communities
- PFM Town Hall meetings every six months
- Use of hotlines
- Use of Information Vans

The Client Service Centre promotes access to information for the general public and also manages the expectations of the public concerning the services of the Municipality.

Relevant information is presented on;

- Assembly’s notice boards
- Website - [www.ladma.gov.gh](http://www.ladma.gov.gh)
- Facebook - LaDMA\_official
- Twitter – Official\_LaDMA

In order to effectively disseminate information to relevant actors, copies of the APR and quarterly reports are forwarded to the NDPC, RCC and other MDAs and stakeholders at the lower levels to increase accountability and transparency. Table 7.1 shows the sequence of activities, purpose, audience, tools, timeframe and responsibility. The cost of communication has also been included in the Annual Action Plans and would be catered for in the Annual Budgets.

**Table 7.1 Communication Plan**

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method / Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
Meeting with Management	To get the leaders to appreciate the MTDP	MCE; General House	Presentation	Fourth Quarter, 2020	MPCU
MPCU Meeting	Orientation on Guidelines	MPCU	Power point Presentation	Fourth Quarter, 2020	MPCU
General Assembly Meeting	To create awareness on the guidelines	Hon Members	Power point Presentation	First Quarter	MPCU
Electoral Area Consultations	Collation of development needs	Stakeholders	Ranking for prioritisation	First Quarter	MPCU
Public Hearings	To solicit inputs for plan preparation	Stakeholders	PowerPoint presentations/ Open Forum	First Quarter (During Plan Preparation)	MPCU
Budget Hearing	To solicit inputs for Budget preparation	Stakeholders	PowerPoint presentations/ Open Forum	Third Quarter	Budget Committee
Town Hall Meeting	To account to stakeholders	All stakeholders	PFM Template Power point Presentation	First Quarter and Third Quarter	MPCU
Executive Committee Meetings	To update stakeholders on the status of implementation	Executive committee;	Round-table discussion	Prior to each Assembly Meeting	MPCU
Community Durbars	Assess the level of implementation and citizen satisfaction	Stakeholders	PowerPoint presentations	Monthly	MPCU
Community sensitization	To create awareness on the MTDP	Community members; TA	Community Durbars	Quarterly	MPCU
Radio Discussions	Awareness Creation and feedback	Citizens	Presentations and Q and A	Weekly	Assigned Officer
Use of social media Facebook, twitter, website	Provide information to the general public	Citizens	Reports and Photos	Real Time	MIS

Source: MPCU – LaDMA 2021

### **7.3 Public Hearing and Adoption of the Plan**

The preparation of the plan was done in a participatory manner. The Unit Committees and the Electoral Areas were involved from the start. Public hearings were conducted at the Electoral Area level after the General Assembly had been oriented on the guidelines and the framework.

In accordance with section 5 of the National Development Planning Regulation (LI 2232), The Municipal Assembly held a Public Hearing on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021 at the Presbyterian Church of Ghana, Epiphany Congregation, where all relevant stakeholders were invited. See Annex 6 for the Public Hearing Report. Again, the plan was adopted in a general Assembly meeting held on 12<sup>th</sup> May, 2021. At the public hearing, the draft plan was presented to stakeholders to solicit their inputs and to ensure ownership for smooth implementation. Excerpts from the General Assembly meeting for the Adoption of the Plan together with the invitation letter have been added as Annex 7.

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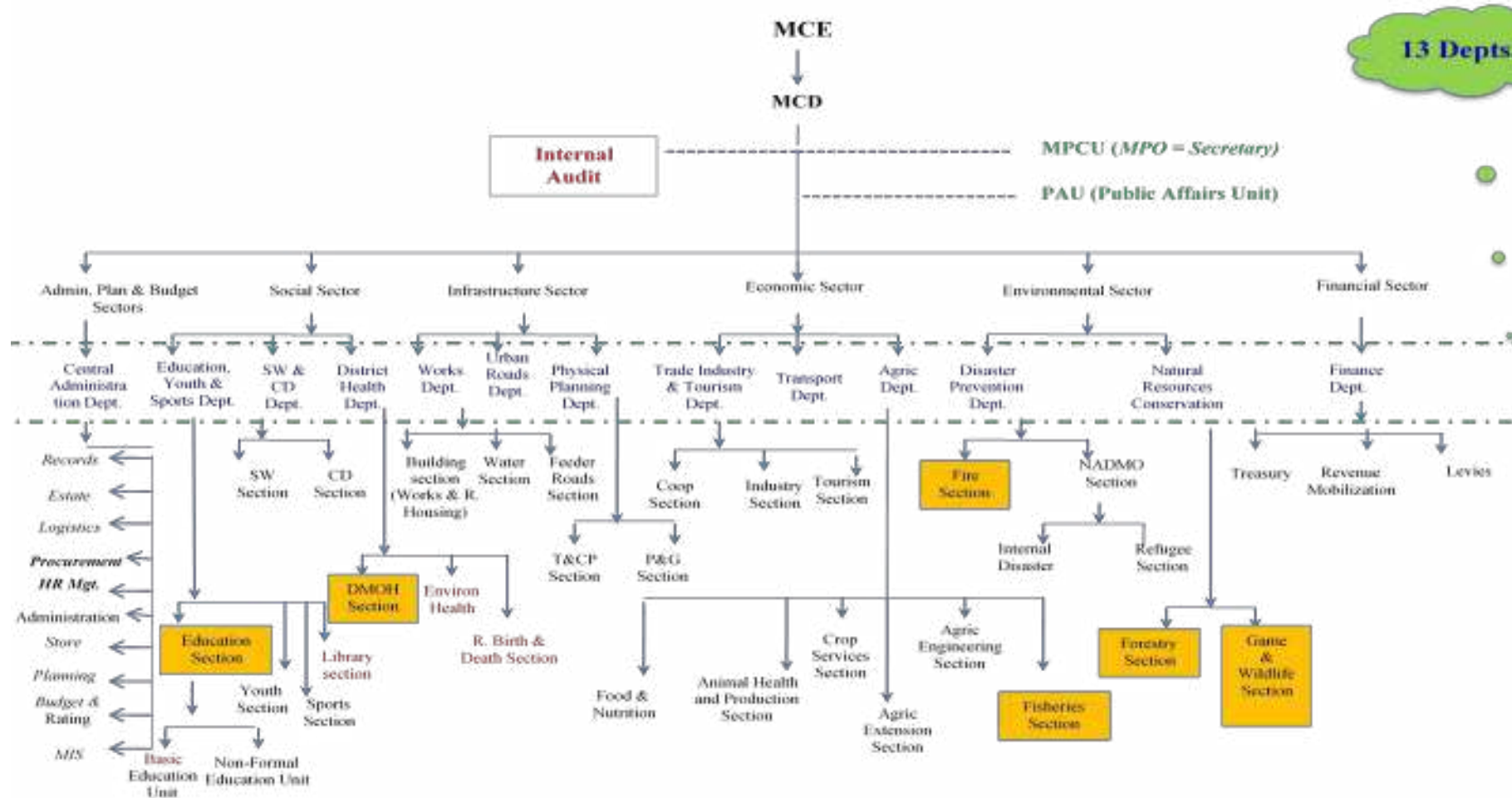
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**Annex 1 Capacity and Management Index of LaDMA**

	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Av</b>
1.	Qualification of personnel	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	7	10	10	10	10	8	9	10	5	10	10	9	7	10	225	9.4
2.	Staff Compliment	9.5	9	7	9	8.5	7	9	9	9	6	6	8	6	9	9	6	6	8	5	6	5	5	8	9	179	7.5
3.	M&E Skills & Knowledge	7	10	8	8	6	10	10	7	8	7	5	6	6	9	6	7	7	6	8	6	6	7	5	7	172	7.2
4.	Availability of Funds	7	5	6	6	5	2	7	9	6	8	7	10	7	8	7	7	6	8	6	7	8	7	4	9	162	6.8
5.	Utilization of Funds	9.5	5	10	5	8	5	9	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	8	8	6	9	7	8	9	10	5	10	188.5	7.9
6.	Timely Access to Funds	6	7	5	5	5	5	7	7	6	6	6	7	5	7	7	6	7	6	8	6	3	8	7	8	150	6.3
7.	Leadership	7	6	10	7	8	3	9	7	8	8	6	7	7	8	5	7	6	7	7	7	8	7	5	9	169	7.0
8.	Management	9.5	9	10	8	10	5	10	9	8	9	6	10	7	9	8	7	5	10	7	10	8	7	3	9	193.5	8.1
9.	Workload	3	10	7	8	9	10	9	6	9	7	6	7	6	9	5	7	3	7	9	7	10	10	8	8	180	7.5
10.	Motivation/ Incentives	5	5	6	7	5	4	5	4	6	5	6	5	6	7	7	6	3	5	10	4	5	6	5	4	131	5.5
11.	Equipment/ Facilities	7	6	5	6	1	1	4	8	3	6	5	5	6	8	7	3	8	6	6	5	7	5	4	6	128	5.3
<b>Total Score</b>		80.5	82	84	79	75.5	62	89	82	80	80	69	85	74	93	79	72	66	82	78	76	79	81	61	89		
<b>Total</b>		<b>1878</b>																									
<b>Average Score</b>		<b>1878/24=78.25/11=7.11</b>																									

Source: MPCU – LaDMA, 2021

Annex 2 Organogram of LaDMA



13 Depts

Source: LGSS, 2013

### Annex 3 Compatibility/Internal Consistency Matrix

Key Development Issues		Poor drainage system	Inadequate and malfunctioning streetlights and lightening systems	Poor environmental sanitation	Poor road conditions	Inadequate traffic management	Inadequate WASH activities esp in schools	Absence of community libraries & CT centres	Dilapidated and inadequate classrooms	Lack of recreational centres	Inadequate desks	Poor adherence to human settlement planning	Poor management, coordination, M&E	Inadequate security and fencing in schools	Choked and silted drains/streams	Inadequate market Infrast & opportunities for development	Absence of PWD facilities	Inadequate lorry parks
No		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Poor drainage system	0	✓	✓	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	✓	0	0	✓
2	Inadequate and malfunctioning streetlights and lightening systems	0	0	✓	✓	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0	0
3	Poor environmental sanitation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	✓	0	0	0
4	Poor road conditions	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Inadequate traffic management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0	0	✓	0
6	Inadequate WASH activities esp in schools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Absence of community libraries and ICT centres	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	0	0	✓	0	✓	0	0	0	0
8	Dilapidated and inadequate classrooms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0
9	Lack of recreational centres	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Inadequate desks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Poor adherence to human settlement planning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12	Poor management, coordination and monitoring and evaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	0
13	Inadequate security and fencing in schools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Choked and silted drains/streams	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Inadequate market infrastructure and opportunities for business development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Absence of PWD friendly facilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Inadequate lorry parks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: MPCU – LaDMA, 2021

## Annex 4 POCC Analysis

Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
<b>Goal: Build an Economically Viable Local Economy</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Limited access to capital for businesses</i></li> <li>• <i>Informal nature of businesses</i></li> <li>• <i>Limited skills for business devt</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of the Dept. of Coop with personnel</li> <li>• Existence of Ghana Enterprises Agency</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of financial Institutions</li> <li>• Existence of SMEs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate business development skills</li> <li>• Existence of informal businesses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited land for business development</li> </ul>
<b>CONCLUSION:</b> The Department of Trade & Industry and Ghana Enterprises Agency should be well resourced to deliver on their mandate				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Inadequate development of tourism potentials</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of the Kpeshie Lagoon</li> <li>• Existence of the Beaches</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of the Malls</li> <li>• Existence of vibrant hospitality industry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encroachment of the Kpeshie Lagoon</li> <li>• Poor sanitation at the beach front</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited support from national level for tourism development</li> <li>• Absence of Natural Resources Department</li> </ul>
<b>CONCLUSION:</b> The Assembly should take steps to enforce the necessary bye-laws and prosecute offenders				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Low productivity of livestock and poultry products</i></li> <li>• <i>Limited land for farming</i></li> <li>• <i>Inadequate market infrastructure</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of the Department of Agriculture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of private veterinary services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Absence of agro-input dealers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conversion of agricultural lands to residential development</li> </ul>
<b>CONCLUSION:</b> The Assembly should liaise with the traditional council to reserve land for agriculture and focus also on modern methods of farming				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Low levels of private sector investment in aquaculture</i></li> <li>• <i>Weak involvement of communities in fisheries resource management</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of Fisheries Commission</li> <li>• Existence of Kpeshie and sea</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of Fisheries Commission</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encroachment of the Kpeshie Lagoon</li> <li>• High cost of aquaculture inputs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited support from national level for fisheries development</li> </ul>
<b>CONCLUSION:</b> The Assembly should liaise with Fisheries Commission to stimulate interest, investment and focus on modern fisheries practices				
<b>Goal: Enhance Human Capital Development and Social Protection</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Inadequate vocational schools</i></li> <li>• <i>Inadequate educational infrastructure and limited security in schools</i></li> <li>• <i>Inadequate Ga teachers</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Active MEOC</li> <li>• Assembly's support for education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of vocational/technical schools</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited land for educational infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited support from GET-FUND</li> </ul>
<b>CONCLUSION:</b> The Assembly should facilitate the collaboration of relevant stakeholders for the development of quality education in the Municipality.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Inadequate support to health service delivery</i></li> <li>• <i>Inadequate resources for COVID-19 management</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of the Health Directorate</li> <li>• Existence of health personnel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of Govt health institution</li> <li>• Presence of private health facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor attitude towards preventive health care practices</li> <li>• Non-compliance to COVID-19 protocols</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Ghana Health Service is not fully integrated into the Assembly system</li> </ul>
<b>CONCLUSION:</b> Government should support the Health sector across all levels and fully integrate them into the decentralised system.				

Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor sanitation and waste management</li> <li>Noise pollution in residential areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of environmental bye-laws</li> <li>Existence of private waste collectors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of Zoomlion</li> <li>Existence of National Sanitation Day</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Negative attitude towards waste disposal</li> <li>Inadequate household toilets</li> <li>Weak supervision of food vendors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Absence of land for the construction of a transfer station</li> <li>Weak/non-adherence to sanitation regulations</li> </ul>
<b>CONCLUSION:</b> The Assembly should intensify its sensitisation activities and enforce the sanitation bye laws prosecute defaulters				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate access to social protection by the vulnerable/PWDs</li> <li>Streetism and child abuse</li> <li>Youth delinquency and its attendant problems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of Social Welfare and Community Development</li> <li>Existence of enforcement agencies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MoGCSP</li> <li>Existence of LEAP, NHIS, PWD Fund</li> <li>Existence of Disability Association</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate parental care and support</li> <li>Inadequate vocational schools</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate finance to support social protection programmes</li> <li>Irregular flow of the DACF</li> </ul>
<b>CONCLUSION:</b> Increase support, build capacity of the vulnerable for their inclusion in development and also create awareness on social protection programmes				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unemployment especially among the youth</li> <li>Low levels of representation of women in governance in decision making</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of Gender Desk Officer</li> <li>Existence of NABCO</li> <li>Existence of Culture Unit</li> <li>Existence of NYA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MoGCSP</li> <li>Existence of Gender policy</li> <li>Existence of YEA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited understanding of gender issues for mainstreaming</li> <li>Lower literacy levels for women</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Socio-cultural barriers</li> </ul>
<b>CONCLUSION:</b> Building the capacity of officers on their understanding on gender issues to fully integrate gender aspects in the development process				
<b>Goal: Create a Resilient Natural and Human Settlement</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor road conditions</li> <li>Poor maintenance and absence of streetlights</li> <li>Poor traffic management</li> <li>Absence of land for lorry parks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of the Urban Roads Department</li> <li>Relatively good road network</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of the Ministry of Roads &amp; Highway</li> <li>Existence of Ghana Highways Authority</li> <li>Existence of Department of Urban Roads</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor maintenance of roads</li> <li>Effects of sea breeze on streetlights and traffic lights</li> <li>Reckless driving</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High cost of road construction and repairs</li> <li>Absence of land for lorry parks</li> </ul>
<b>CONCLUSION:</b> Government should commit more funds to the roads sector				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Negative impact of climate change</li> <li>Recurrent flooding due to absence/silted drains and streams</li> <li>Poor drainage system</li> <li>Encroachment of conservation areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of Departments in charge of the Environment, Physical Planning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of CODA</li> <li>Existence of Hydrological Services Existence of Parks and Garden</li> <li>Existence of EPA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Absence of drains</li> <li>Building on waterways</li> <li>Inadequate trees</li> <li>Encroachment of the Kpeshie Lagoon</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High cost of drainage construction and repairs</li> <li>Absence of Natural Resources Department</li> </ul>
<b>CONCLUSION:</b> Assembly should increase awareness on climate change issues and commit resources for drain repair and construction				

Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Inadequate disaster prevention, preparedness and response</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of NADMO</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of NADMO (National)</li> <li>Existence of Disaster Committee</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weak logistical support for disaster issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited support from the central government</li> </ul>
<b>CONCLUSION:</b> The Government should support, resource and fully integrate NADMO into the decentralised system				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Lack or absence of land for physical development</i></li> <li><i>Poor adherence to human settlement planning</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of Physical Planning Department</li> <li>Existence of Works Department</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of East Dade-Kotopon Development Trust (EDDT)</li> <li>Existence of TA</li> <li>Existence of Lands Commission</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Building on waterways</li> <li>Encroachment of Kpeshie Lagoon</li> <li>High cost of land</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conversion of open spaces into residential development</li> <li>Conflicting land uses</li> </ul>
<b>CONCLUSION:</b> Assembly should liaise with the relevant stakeholders on enforcing building regulations and ensure strict adherence to planning schemes				
<b>Goal: Ensure Inclusive Governance for All</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Limited IGF generation due to delay in revaluation and other constraints</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Street Naming Exercise</li> <li>Existence of revenue staff</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of businesses</li> <li>Existence of financial institutions</li> <li>Existence of Lands Valuation Division</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Un-assessed properties</li> <li>Limited number of skilled revenue collectors</li> <li>Incomplete street naming exercise</li> <li>Inadequate revenue collection points</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unwillingness to pay taxes</li> <li>Revenue leakages</li> <li>Boundary disputes</li> </ul>
<b>CONCLUSION:</b> The Assembly should complete its revaluation and street naming exercises and also retrain revenue collectors on innovative ways of revenue collection				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Non-optimal performance of sub-district structures</i></li> <li><i>Inadequate capacity of staff in specialised areas</i></li> <li><i>Absence of residential accommodation for staff</i></li> <li><i>Inadequate office accommodation</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of qualified staff</li> <li>Existence of office accommodation</li> <li>Existence of Human Resources Department</li> <li>Existence of zonal councils</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Easy accessibility to the Assembly</li> <li>Availability of government lands</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of residential accommodation for staff</li> <li>Inadequate office furniture and equipment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The cost of renting accommodation</li> </ul>
<b>CONCLUSION:</b> Assembly should provide the necessary environment for staff to deliver on their mandate.				

Source: MPCU - LaDMA, 2021

## Annex 5 Infrastructure/Assets Maintenance Plan

Type of Infrastructure/Asset		Type of Maintenance	Schedule of Maintenance (Start date-end date)	Estimated cost of Maintenance	Location	Responsibility
1.	Classroom Block	Rehabilitation	Jan- Dec, 2022	480,000	Labone Yahoshua School	MWD
2.	Classroom Block	Rehabilitation	Jan- Dec, 2022	420,000	Tenashie Primary School	MWD
3.	Classroom Block	Rehabilitation	Jan- Dec, 2022	480,000	St. Maurice R/C Prim School	MWD
4.	Classroom Block	Rehabilitation	Jan- Dec, 2022	380,000	La Anteson Primary School	MWD
5.	Classroom Block	Rehabilitation	Jan- Dec, 2022	400,000	South La Estate 2 JHS	MWD
6.	Classroom Block	Rehabilitation	Jan- Dec, 2023	480,000	Airport Police 1&2 JHS	MWD
7.	Classroom Block	Rehabilitation	Jan- Dec, 2023	350,000	African Unity School	MWD
8.	Classroom Block	Rehabilitation	Jan- Dec, 2024	480,000	Manle Dada KG	MWD
9.	Classroom Block	Rehabilitation	Jan- Dec, 2025	480,000	La Bethel Primary/JHS	MWD
10.	Buildings	Redevelopment	Jan-Dec, 2025	1,200,000	La Neighbourhood Centre	MWD
11.	Office Block	Renovation	Jan-Dec (Annually)	1,320,000	LaDMA Main Office & Annex	MWD
12.	Air Conditioners (97)	Servicing	Jan-Dec (Annually)	86,000	All Offices	MWD
13.	Printers/scanners (24)	Servicing	Jan-Dec (Annually)	60,000	All Offices	MIS
14.	Photocopiers (8)	Servicing	Jan-Dec (Annually)	20,000	All Offices	MIS
15.	Office vehicles (28)	Servicing	Jan-Dec (Annually)	460,000	LaDMA	Transport
<b>Total Cost of Maintenance Plan</b>				<b>7,096,000</b>		

## Annex 6 Core District Indicators

Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)		Indicator Definition	Baseline 2021	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Actual 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024	Target 2025	Actual 2025	
<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>												
1.	Total output in agricultural production; Maize i.Goat ii.Poultry iii.Cattle iv.Pig v.Sheep vi.Rabbit vii.Grass cutter	Total quantity of selected crops, livestock and poultry and fisheries produced in the district in a given year	122.29	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		
			375	500		500		450		450		
			22,185	30,000		30,000		30,000		30,000		
			137	100		100		100		100		
			244	400		350		300		300		
			510	400		400		400		400		
			164	200		200		200		200		
122	250		200		150		150					
2.	Percentage of arable land under cultivation	Area of land (in hectares) put under agricultural production expressed as a percentage of total arable land within the district	2.8 Ha	2.8Ha		2.8Ha		2.8Ha		2.8Ha		
3.	Number of new industries established	Count of industries established in the district including cottage district 1D1F etc.	-	2		2		2		2	-	
4.	Number of new jobs created Industry Agriculture Service	The count of new jobs created per sector including those under the special initiative	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
			0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
			0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
			7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<b>SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>												
5.	Net Enrolment ratio i.Kindergarten ii.Primary iii.JHS iv.SHS	The ratio of appropriately aged pupils enrolled at a given level expressed as a percentage of the total population in that age group	50.1	49.4		50.4		51.3		52.4		
			82.2	97.4		98.2		98.5		99		
			57.6	62.0		64.0		64.8		65.4		
			40.1	42.0		42.5		42.8		43.2		
6.	Gender Parity Index; KG i.Primary ii.JHS iii.SHS	Ratio of male to female enrolment rates	0.96	0.82		0.84		0.88		0.92		
			1.02	1.11		1.12		1.14		1.15		
			1.05	0.84		0.88		0.90		0.93		
			0.98	0.47		0.48		0.49		0.50		
7.	Completion Rate % i.Kindergarten ii.Primary iii.JHS iv.SHS	Ratio of the total number of boys/girls enrolled in the last grade of a given level of education (Primary 6, JHS 3, SHS 3) regardless of age expressed as a percentage of the total district population of boys/girls of the theoretical entrance age to the last grade of that level of education	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
			68	66	100	99	100	99	100	99	100	99
			95	99	92.4	89.1	99	95	99	95	99	95
			72	87	90.4	89.8	90	90	90	90	90	90
40	61	71.7	71.7		87	72		87	72			

Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)		Indicator Definition	Baseline 2021	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Actual 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024	Target 2025	Actual 2025
8.	No. of health facilities; Hospital i. CHPS Zone ii. Clinic iii. Maternity Home iv. Polyclinic	Total number of health facilities able to deliver basic health care	1	2		2		2		2	
			15	15		15		15		15	
			17	17		17		17		18	
			1	1		1		1		1	
			1	1		1		1		1	
9.	Proportion of pop. with valid NHIS card i. Informal ii. Pregnant Women iii. Indigent iv. Under 18 v. Aged vi. SSNIT Pensions vii. SSNIT Contributors	The population with valid NHIS card expressed as a percentage of total population	M F	M F		M F		M F		M F	
			2.5 5.0	3.0 5.5		3.0 5.5		3.0 5.5		3.0 5.5	
				0.77 0.90		0.90		0.90		0.90	
			0.15 0.28	0.25 0.45		0.25 0.45		0.25 0.45		0.25 0.45	
			3.60 3.68	5.0 5.0		5.0 5.0		5.0 5.0		5.0 5.0	
			0.3 0.5	0.5 0.8		0.5 0.8		0.5 0.8		0.5 0.8	
			0.12 0.1	0.32 0.35		0.32 0.35		0.32 0.35		0.32 0.35	
0.6 0.5	1.0 1.1		1.0 1.1		1.0 1.1		1.0 1.1				
10.	Number of births and deaths i. Birth ii. Death	Count of births and deaths registered at registering institutions	M F								
			1112 977								
11.	% of pop with access to safe drinking water	Share of the district population with access to basic drinking water sources. Expressed as a percentage of total district population	100	100		100		100		100	
12.	Proportion of pop. with access to improved sanitation – Urban	Share of the district population with access to basic sanitation services. Expressed as a percentage of total district population	90	100		100		100		100	
13.	Maternal mortality ratio (institutional)	Maternal deaths recorded per 100,000 live births in the district	143.6 per 100,000 LB	<137 per 100,000 LB		<137 per 100,000 LB		<137 per 100,000 LB		<137 per 100,000 LB	
14.	Malaria case fatality (institutional) i. Adult ii. Children	Total malaria deaths expressed as a percentage of total admissions in health facilities	0	0.48%		0.48%		0.48%		0.48%	
			0	0.48%		0.48%		0.48%		0.48%	
15.	Number of recorded cases of child trafficking and abuse	Count of recorded cases of child trafficking and child abuse cases in the district	0	0		0		0		0	
<b>ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS</b>											
16.	Percentage of road network in good condition Urban roads	The total km of classified road network in good condition expressed as percentage of total road network	57.4	64.1		70		72		75	
17.	Percentage of communities covered with electricity	The number of communities in the district connected to national grid divided by total number of communities in the district expressed as a percentage	100	100		100		100		100	

Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)		Indicator Definition	Baseline 2021	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2023	Actual 2023	Target 2024	Actual 2024	Target 2025	Actual 2025
<b>GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY</b>											
18.	Reported cases of crime i. Rape ii. Armed robbery iii. Defilement iv. Murder	Total number of reported cases of major crimes by Ghana Police in a given year	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0	
19.	Percentage of Annual Action Plan implemented	Total number of activities implemented divided by the total number of planned activities in a given year expressed as a percentage	56	100		100		100		100	
20.	Number of communities affected by disaster	Count of disaster incidents recorded at the district including floods, bushfires etc.	Flood 1 Fire 5	0		0		0		0	

## Annex 7 Monitoring Matrix / Results Framework

<b>Goal 1: Build an Economically Viable Local Economy</b>											
<b>Programme 1: Economic Development</b>											
<b>Sub-Programme 1: Trade, Industry and Tourism Services</b>											
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2021	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring Freq.	Responsibility
				2022	2023	2024	2025				
1.	Number of women trained in small scale business management	Count of women trained in small scale business management	Output	200	200	200	200	200	Sex	Quarterly Annually	SW&CD, GEA
2.	Number of businesses developed, formalised and standardised	Count of businesses developed, formalised and standardised	Output	100	200	200	200	200	Sex Location	Quarterly	GEA, TI & TD
3.	Number of coop groups mobilised, registered & trained	Count of coop groups mobilised, registered & trained	Output	10	10	10	10	10	Group Sex	Quarterly	TI & TD
4.	Number of cultural activities supported	Count of persons trained in cultural activities	Output	80	90	100	110	120	Location	Quarterly	Culture, TI & TD
<b>Sub-Programme 2: Agricultural Services and Management</b>											
5.	Number of farmers trained	Count of farmers trained in modern agro practices & cooperative business management	Output	2	2	2	2	2	Group Sex	Quarterly	Agric Dept.
6.	Number of poultry farmers trained	Count of poultry farmers trained in disease management control & value-chain analysis	Output	70	70	70	70	70	Sex	Quarterly	Agric Dept.
7.	Number of farmers celebrated	Count of farmers celebrated	Output	10	10	10	10	10	Sex	Annually	Agric Dept.
8.	Number of pets & birds vaccinated	Count of pets and birds vaccinated against rabies and New Castle	Output	P-1000 B-8000	9000	9000	9000	9000	Categories of pets & birds	Quarterly	Agric Dept.
9.	Number of fishermen and fish mongers trained	Count of fishermen and fish mongers' capacities built in appropriate tech. and management skills	Output	-	30	30	30	30	Sex Location	Quarterly	Fisheries
10.	Number of fish farmers sensitised	Count of fish farmers sensitised on aquaculture management and emerging market trends	Output	-	20	20	20	20	Sex Location	Quarterly	Fisheries
<b>Goal 2: Enhance Human Capital Development and Social Protection</b>											
<b>Programme 2: Social Services Delivery</b>											
<b>Sub-Programme 1: Public Health Services and Management</b>											
11.	Number of health staff benefitting from capacity building programmes	Count of health staff applying skills in FP, nutrition, referrals etc	Outcome	40	40	40	40	40	Sex Location	Annually	MHD
12.	Percentage of immunisation coverage	Proportion of children under 5 years covered	Outcome	91	100	100	100	100	Percentage	Annually	MHD
13.	Percentage coverage in IE&C	Percentage of electoral areas covered by IE&C on COVID, Maternal health, Malaria	Outcome	80	100	100	100	100	Percentage	Annually	MHD

<b>Goal 2: Enhance Human Capital Development and Social Protection</b>											
<b>Programme 2: Social Services Delivery</b>											
<b>Sub-Programme 1: Public Health Services and Management</b>											
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2021	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Freq.	Responsibility	
				2022	2023	2024	2025				
14.	Number of health facilities constructed	Count of public health facilities constructed	Output	-	1	-	1	-	Number Location	Annually	MHD MWD
15.	Number of pregnancy schools monitored	Count of functioning pregnancy schools	Output	15	15	15	15	15	Location	Quarterly	MHD
16.	Percentage coverage for ante-natal and post-natal care	Proportion of pregnant and post-natal women benefitting from skilled delivery	Outcome	92	100	100	100	100	Percentage	Annually	MHD
17.	Number of community laboratory constructed	Count of functioning community laboratory	Output	-	-	1	-	1	Location	Annually	MHD, MWD
<b>Sub-Programme 2: Education, Youth &amp; Sports and Library Services</b>											
18.	Number of monitoring visits on hygiene and sanitation	Count of visits to schools to assess the level of sanitation and hygiene	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Location	Quarterly	MED, MEHU
19.	Number of my first day at school programme organised	Count of my 1 <sup>st</sup> day at school programme organised	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Sex Location	Annually	MED
20.	Number of students sponsored	Count of students in STMIE clinics sponsored	Output	-	300	300	300	300	Sex	Quarterly	MED
21.	Percentage passes in BECE	Proportion of students that passed	Outcome	83	90	90	90	90	Sex, Percent	Annually	MED
22.	Percentage of teachers trained	Count of teachers trained in language and literacy	Outcome	100	100	100	100	100	Sex	Annually	MED
23.	Number of SMCs trained	Count of SMCs in schools	Output	70	-	70	-	70	Sex	Quarterly	MED
24.	Number of sports & cultural festivals organised	Count of sports & cultural festivals organised at basic and 2 <sup>nd</sup> cycle school	Output	-	2	2	2	2	Number Location	Annually	MED
25.	Number of desks provided	Count of mono & dual desks provided in schools	Output	180	1600	1500	1500	1500	Number	Annually	MED MWD
26.	Number of school buildings constructed	Count of new classroom blocks constructed	Output	2	1	1	-	1	Number Location	Annually	MED, MWD
27.	Number of schools building rehabilitated	Count of school building rehabilitated	Output	3	5	2	1	1	Number Location	Annually	MED, MWD
28.	Number of KG facilities provided	Count of new KG constructed	Output	-	-	1	1	-	Number Location	Annually	MED, MWD
29.	Number of school fence wall constructed	Count of fence walls constructed in schools	Output	-	2	3	2	1	Number Location	Annually	MED, MWD
30.	Number of computer laboratory refurbished	Count of school computer labs refurbished	Output	-	1	-	-	2	Number Location	Annually	MED, MWD
31.	Number of programmes supported	Count of non-formal educational programmes organised	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Sex	Quarterly	Non-formal MED

<b>Sub-Programme 2: Education, Youth &amp; Sports and Library Services</b>											
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2021	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Freq.	Responsibility	
				2022	2023	2024	2025				
32.	Number of street/delinquent /dropouts' children integrated	Count of street/delinquent/ dropouts' children enrolled in schools / apprenticeship	Output	-	100	100	100	100	Sex	Quarterly	SW&CD, MED
33.	Number of brilliant but needy students supported	Count of brilliant but needy students supported in schools at the tertiary level	Output	73	100	100	100	100	Sex	Annually	MED
34.	Number of recreational centres constructed	Count of recreational centres constructed	Output	-	-	2	1	1	Location	Annually	MWD
<b>Sub-Programme 3: Social Welfare and Community Services</b>											
35.	Number of LEAP beneficiaries	Count of LEAP beneficiaries	Output	240	409	409	409	409	Sex	Quarterly	SW&CD
36.	Number of women and youth groups educated	Count of women and youth groups educated on the effects of social vices	Output	-	4	4	4	4	Sex	Quarterly	SW&CD
37.	Number of child protection activities organised	Count of child protection activities organised	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Sex Location	Quarterly	SW&CD, UNICEF
38.	Percentage of women participating in programmes	Percentage of women participating in development programmes	Outcome	36.1	50	50	50	50	Sex	Quarterly	SW&CD
39.	Number of Early Childhood Devt Centres registered, monitored and inspected	Count of child centres registered, monitored and inspected	Output	8	10	10	10	10	Number Location	Quarterly	SW&CD
40.	Number of schools on GSFP	Count of public schools on School Feeding Prog	Output	59	59	59	59	59	Location	Annually	MED
41.	Number of disability fund committee mtgs organised	Count of disability fund management committee meetings organised	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Number	Quarterly	SW&CD
42.	Number of PWDs benefitting	Count of PWDs benefitting from the disbursement	Output	77	90	90	90	90	Sex	Quarterly	SW&CD
43.	Number of youths employed in NABCO	Count of NABCO recruits	Output	1045	1045	1045	1045	1045	Sex	Annually	Central Admin
44.	Number of awareness programmes organised	Count of awareness programmes on gender violence and discrimination organised	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Sex Location	Quarterly	Gender Desk
45.	Number of programmes implemented	Count of MP's programmes and projects implemented	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Sex Location	Quarterly	Cent Admin MFD
46.	Number of vocational schools constructed	Count of new vocational schools constructed	Output	-	-	1	-	-	Location	Annually	SW&CD, MWD
47.	Number of artisan village established	Count of new artisan villages established	Output	1	-	-	-	-	Location	Annually	SW&CD MWD
<b>Sub-Programme 4: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services</b>											
48.	Number of water systems in schools maintained	Count of functioning mechanised boreholes & pipe-borne water systems in schools	Output	-	2	2	-	2	Number Location	Annually	MWD
49.	Number of open defecators arrested	Count of open defecators arrested	Output	26	50	50	50	50	Number	Quarterly	MEHU

<b>Goal 2: Enhance Human Capital Development and Social Protection</b>											
<b>Programme 2: Social Services Delivery</b>											
<b>Sub-Programme 4: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services</b>											
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2021	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Freq.	Responsibility	
				2022	2023	2024	2025				
50.	Number of institutional toilets constructed	Count of toilets constructed in schools	Output	-	5	5	5	5	Number Location	Quarterly	MEHU
51.	Number. of household toilets constructed	Count of toilets constructed in households	Output	-	200	200	200	200	Number Location	Quarterly	MEHU
52.	Number of transfer stations identified	Count of transfer stations identified	Output	-	1	-	-	-	Location	Annually	MEHU, MPPD
53.	Number of sets of sanitation tools and chemicals procured	Set of sanitation tools and chemicals procured	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Number	Quarterly	MEHU
54.	Number of Compaction truck procured	Count of compaction truck procured	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Number	Annually	MEHU
55.	Number of premises inspected	Count of premises inspected	Output	408	500	500	500	500	Number	Quarterly	MEHU
56.	Number of food operators educated and screened	Count of food operators issued with certificates	Output	1600	1700	1700	1700	1700	Sex Number	Quarterly	MEHU
<b>Goal 3: Create a Resilient Natural and Human Settlement</b>											
<b>Programme 3: Environmental Management</b>											
<b>Sub-Programme 1: Disaster Prevention and Management</b>											
57.	Number of disaster preventive and mitigation prog organised	Count of disaster preventive and mitigation prog organised	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Sex Location	Quarterly	NADMO GNFS
58.	Sets of relief items procured	Count of sets reliefs items procured	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Number	Annually	NADMO
59.	Number of trees planted	Count of coconut trees planted in schools	Output	780	2000	2000	2000	2000	Number, Location	Quarterly	Agric Dept
60.	Number of climate change programmes organised	Count of climate change awareness and adaptability programmes organised	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Sex Location	Annually	Agric Dept.
<b>Programme 4: Infrastructure Delivery and Management</b>											
<b>Sub-Programme 1: Spatial Planning</b>											
61.	Number of Assembly's lands registered	Count of Assembly's lands registered with Lands Commission	Output	12	12	12	12	12	Size Location	Annually	MPPD
62.	Percentage of planning schemes updated	Coverage of schemes updated	Outcome	85	100	100	100	100	Percentage	Annually	MPPD
63.	Number of streets addressed	Count of streets with names installed	Output	986	1088	1088	1088	1088	Number Location	Annually	MPPD
64.	Number of meetings organised permit approvals	Count of technical sub-committee & statutory meetings organised	Output	12	12	12	12	12	Number	Quarterly	MPPD

<b>Goal 3: Create a Resilient Natural and Human Settlement</b>											
<b>Programme 4: Infrastructure Delivery and Management</b>											
<b>Sub-Programme 2: Urban Roads and Transport Services</b>											
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2021	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Freq.	Responsibility	
				2022	2023	2024	2025				
65.	Number of metal gratings installed	Count of metal gratings installed	Output	25	35	40	40	45	Location	Annually	URD
66.	Number of speed humps constructed	Count of speed humps constructed	Output	8	8	8	10	10	Location	Annually	URD
67.	Number of line markings done	Count of road line markings done	Output	7	10	10	10	10	Location	Annually	URD
68.	Area of roads patched	Total area of road improved	Output	836m <sup>2</sup>	900	900	900	1000	Location	Annually	URD
69.	Number of desilting/dredging done	Count of earth & concrete drains silted	Output	11	15	15	15	20	Location	Annually	URD
70.	Length of storm drain constructed	Total length of storm drain done	Output	-	145m	517m	520m	520m	Location	Annually	URD
71.	Length of u-drain constructed	Total length of u-drain done	Output	1.17km	2km	2.5	2.5	3	Location	Annually	URD
72.	Number of parking lots/ lorry stations constructed	Count of parking lots/lorry stations in use	Output	-	1	-	-	1	Location	Annually	URD
73.	Length of surfacing works done	Length of road resealed	Output	215m	300	300	300	300	Location	Annually	URD
<b>Sub-Programme 3: Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management</b>											
74.	Number of streetlights installed	Count of new streetlights installed	Output	396	1300	1300	1300	1300	Number, Location	Annually	MWD
75.	Number of streetlights maintained	Count of functioning streetlights	Output	300	300	300	300	300	Number, Location	Annually	MWD
76.	Number of CIP supported	Count of CIP undertaken	Output	10	20	20	20	20	Number, Location	Annually	MWD
<b>Goal 4: Ensure Inclusive Governance for All</b>											
<b>Programme 5: Management and Administration</b>											
<b>Sub-Programme 1: General Administration</b>											
77.	Number of meetings organised	Count of mand & stat. mtgs org.	Output	24	24	24	24	24	Number	Quarterly	Central Admin
78.	Number of physical structures maintained	Count of physical structures in good condition	Output	5	8	10	15	20	Location	Annually	MWD
79.	Number of vehicles maintained	Count of vehicles in good condition	Output	27	29	32	35	36	Number	Annually	Transport
80.	Number of meetings organised	Count of zonal council meetings organised	Output	24	24	24	24	24	Number	Quarterly	Central Admin
81.	Number of court constructed	Count of district court constructed	Output	-	1	-	-	-	Location	Annually	MWD

<b>Goal 4: Ensure Inclusive Governance for All</b>											
<b>Programme 5: Management and Administration</b>											
<b>Sub-Programme 1: General Administration</b>											
<b>Indicators</b>		<b>Indicator Definition</b>	<b>Indicator Type</b>	<b>Baseline 2021</b>	<b>Targets</b>				<b>Disaggregation</b>	<b>Monitoring Freq.</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
					<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>			
82.	Number of residential bungalows built	Count of staff housed by the Assembly	Output	-	1	1	1	1	Number, Location	Annually	MWD
83.	Number of office block completed	Count of zonal office blocks done	Output	-	1	-	-	-	Number	Annually	MWD
84.	Number of generator plants installed	Count of generator plants installed	Output	-	3	-	-	-	Number, Location	Annually	MWD
85.	Number of remodelling designs developed	Count of designs done	Output	-	1	-	-	-	Number	Annually	MWD
86.	Number of police post constructed	Count of police post constructed	Output	-	1	-	-	-	Location	Annually	MWD
87.	Number of auditing activities done	Count of auditing done	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Number	Quarterly	I.A
88.	Number of civic education programmes done	Count of civic educ. progs done	Output	24	30	30	35	35	Number	Quarterly	NCCE
89.	Number of national celebrations supported	Count of national celebrations	Output	5	5	5	5	5	Number	Annually	Central Admin
90.	Number of office furniture procured	Count of staff with furniture	Output	16	10	10	10	10	Number	Annually	Central Admin
91.	Number of computers procured and installed	Count of staff with computers	Output						Number	Annually	Central Admin
92.	Number of vehicles procured	Count of new vehicles procured	Output	2	6	5	5	3	Number	Annually	Transport
93.	Number of stationary procured	Set of stationaries procured	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Number	Annually	Central Admin
94.	Number of activities implemented	Count of activities implemented by statistics	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Number	Quarterly	Stats
95.	Number of dissemination programmes done	Count of dissemination progs done	Output	12	12	12	12	12	Number	Quarterly	ISD
96.	Number of office block constructed	Count of office block constructed	Output	-	1	1	-	-	Number	Annually	MWD
97.	Number of zonal offices constructed	Count of NADMO zonal offices	Output	-	1	-	-	-	Number, Location	Annually	MWD
<b>Sub-Programme 2: Finance</b>											
98.	Percentage of revenue database updated	Percentage of new businesses and properties identified	Outcome	57.8	60	65	70	75	Percentage	Quarterly	MFD

<b>Goal 4: Ensure Inclusive Governance for All</b>											
<b>Programme 5: Management and Administration</b>											
<b>Sub-Programme 2: Finance</b>											
<b>Indicators</b>		<b>Indicator Definition</b>	<b>Indicator Type</b>	<b>Baseline 2021</b>	<b>Targets</b>				<b>Disaggregation</b>	<b>Monitoring Freq.</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
					<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>			
99.	Number of telecommunication masts and outdoor adverts	Count of telecommunication masts and outdoor adverts identified	Output	-	400	400	500	500	Number, Location	Quarterly	MFD, MPPD
100.	Percentage of IGF growth	Percentage of IGF growth in relation to the previous year	Outcome	2.4	10	10	10	10	Percentage	Quarterly	MFD
<b>Programme 5: Management and Administration</b>											
<b>Sub-Programme 3: Human Resource</b>											
101.	Percentage of staff benefitting from capacity building	Percentage of staff with capacities improved	Outcome	80	100	100	100	100	Annually	Sex, Number	HRD
<b>Programme 5: Management and Administration</b>											
<b>Sub-Programme 4: Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation</b>											
102.	Number of PFM town hall mtgs organised	Count of PFM town hall meetings done	Output	2	2	2	2	2	Number	Quarterly	MPCU
103.	Number of MPCU and monitoring done	Count of MPCU meetings and monitoring visits conducted	Output	8	8	8	8	8	Number	Quarterly	MPCU

## **Annex 8      Public Hearing on Medium-Term Development Plan (2022-2025)**

**Name of District/Region:** La Dade-Kotopon Municipal Assembly, Greater Accra

**Venue:** Presbyterian Church of Ghana, Epiphany Congregation, Kaajaanor

**Date:** 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021

### **1. Identifiable Representations at the Public Hearing**

- ❖ Municipal Chief Executive
- ❖ Assembly Members
- ❖ Regional Coordinating Council
- ❖ Unit Committee Members
- ❖ Members of the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit
- ❖ Heads of Departments and Units of the Assembly
- ❖ Heads of non-decentralised government departments and agencies
- ❖ Members of the Zonal Councils
- ❖ Members of the Municipal Security Council
- ❖ La Traditional Council
- ❖ Community-Based Organisations
- ❖ Civil Society Organisations
- ❖ Non-Governmental Organisations
- ❖ Women's Groups
- ❖ Persons With Disability (PWDs)
- ❖ Political Parties
- ❖ Clan Houses
- ❖ Ghana Trade Fair Company Limited
- ❖ National Ambulance Service
- ❖ Religious Groups
- ❖ The Media
- ❖ La Market Women Association
- ❖ Widows Associations
- ❖ La Market Women Association
- ❖ GPRTU

## **2. Total Number of Persons at the Hearing**

The total number of persons at the hearing was; 241

## **3. Gender Ratio or Percentage Represented**

Out of the total number, 87 were females (36.1 percent) and 154 were males (63.9 percent)

## **4. Major Issues at Public Hearing in Order of Importance**

The major issues discussed at the public hearing on the update of the preparation of the MTDP 2022-2025 included;

- ❖ Legal frameworks for Planning and Budgeting
- ❖ Highlights from the Draft Medium-Term Plan (2022-2025)
  - The Methodology for the Plan Preparation
  - Key development issues to be addressed from 2022-2025 categorised under the budget programmes
  - Factors considered in the prioritisation of development issues; and
  - Planned interventions from 2022-2025 (Programme of Action and Annual Action Plans)

## **5. Main Controversies and Major Areas of Complaints**

There were no controversies on the draft MTDP 2022-2025, however, the major areas of complaints were the need to increase Internally Generated Funds (IGF) mobilisation in order to address all the key development issues to be addressed from the electoral area consultations. The issues were the encroachment of the Kpeshie Lagoon which has posed a threat to the Municipality and the unavailability to lands for developmental projects.

## **6. Brief Comment on the General Level of Participation**

Generally, the public hearing was well organised and attended by all invited stakeholders. Stakeholders were well represented and engaged in the hearing through the use of the Ga and English languages as well as sign language interpretation as the mediums of communication. All the concerns of the citizens were addressed by the Municipal Chief Executive, some Heads of Departments and the Honourable Presiding Member.

**7. Any Other Relevant Information**

The hearing was organised in adherence to all the COVID-19 protocols such as the washing of hands, checking of temperatures and wearing of face masks as well as observing the 2metres social distancing.

**Assent to Acceptance of Public Hearing Report:**

**Signature of:**

**HON. SOLOMON NIKOI KOTEY**  
**MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE**



LA DADE-KOTOPON  
MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY  
HON. MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE  
Sign. \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

**DANIEL NKRUMAH**  
**MUNICIPAL COORDINATING DIRECTOR**



LA DADE-KOTOPON  
MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY  
MUNICIPAL COORDINATING ASSEMBLY

**AUDREY SMOCK AMOAH, PhD**  
**MUNICIPAL PLANNING OFFICER**



LA DADE-KOTOPON  
MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY  
MUNICIPAL PLANNING OFFICER

Annex 9 Evidence of Adoption of MTDP



GPS: GL-036-3194



REPUBLIC OF GHANA

REF: EA/145/167/02 5<sup>TH</sup> MAY, 2021

**SUMMONS TO ATTEND AN EMERGENCY GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETING**

You are hereby summoned to attend an emergency Assembly meeting scheduled as follows.

Date : Wednesday, 12<sup>TH</sup> May, 2021  
Time : 10:00am  
Venue : LaDMA Assembly Hall

**Agenda**

1. Opening Formalities
2. Remarks from Presiding Member
3. Discussion of Ishmael Lamptey's estate along the Kpesie lagoon.
4. Discussion of encroachment of proposed Tse Addo Clinic land
5. Discussion and adoption of 2022-2025 Medium Term Development Plan
6. Closing

Counting on your prompt attendance



HON. EMMANUEL NYARKO BAAH  
(PRESIDING MEMBER)

**Distribution**

All Assembly Members  
All Heads of Department

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Adjacent Trade Fair Centre La-Accra, P. o box 395 La-Accra Tel: 0302765187/0272007081 <http://ladma.gov.gh>

No.	Discussion	Action By
5.0	<p><b><u>ADOPTION OF THE MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (MTDP) 2022-2025</u></b></p> <p>The Municipal Planning Officer took members through the draft MTDP 2022-2022. The presentation highlighted on the legal framework for national planning and the linkage between the framework and SDGs/AU Agenda 2063. She also presented the key development issues to be addressed from 2022-2025 categorised under the budget programmes. She also outlined the planned interventions from 2022-2025 in the Programme of Action and the Annual Action Plan for the four years. She again stressed on the Indicative financial strategy of the plan, prioritisation of development issues as well as a spatial analysis which informed the selection of proposed projects.</p> <p>She stressed that the successful implementation of the projects would depend on the availability of land and the inflow of resources. She urged all members to put the hands on the deck to ensure that the plan which was prepared in a participatory manner, with all stakeholders would be implemented, monitored and evaluated with the involvement of all relevant actors.</p> <p>After a brief discussion and without any further comments, Honourable Joseph Kwame Yeboah moved for the adoption of the Medium-Term Development Plan (2022-2025) and was seconded by Honourable Ebenezer Gyasi.</p> <p>The Presiding Member duly declared that the MTDP 2022-2025 has been adopted by the La Dade-Kotopon Municipal Assembly as a working document for the next four-year period.</p>	