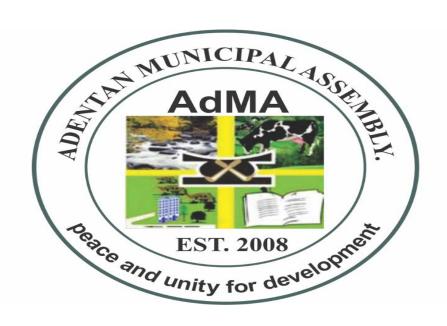
ADENTAN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY



DRAFT KOOSE ZONAL PLAN 2018-2021

CHAPTER ONE

1.0 Introduction

The Koose Zonal Council is one of the four Zonal Councils of the Adentan Municipality. The main functions of the Zonal Council include the mobilization of revenue, implementation of policies at the local level and also mobilize community to participate in decision making. As part of activities to help the Zonal Council properly plan and implement activities for development, the Zonal Council was assisted to come out with an a four (4) years (2018-2021) Medium Term Development Plan which will guide the implementation of envisioned development projects and programmes in the zonal area.

The preparation of this Medium Term Zonal Plan is to further deepen the decentralization process by bringing governance to the door-steps of the people through involving them in the Planning Process which affects their own life. In view of these, a series of meetings were held with the Zonal Council members and other stakeholders in order to come up with this document. The participants were expected to lead and assist in identifying the problems/ needs, goals and objectives of their Zonal Council and to harmonize these into a Zonal Council plan, hence the making of the this document.

This document is a detailed plan enlisting the profile of the area in the first chapter, the problems and suggested solutions in the second chapter, the goals and strategies in the third chapter, the composite programmes of action in the fourth chapter and then the detailed projects and programmes for the various years in the last chapter.

It is hoped that Stakeholders and development partners will support the efforts of the people of Koose Zonal Area to bring development to the Zonal area and thereby improve the living conditions of the people of the Zone.

1.1 Brief History of Zonal Council Area

Koose Zonal Council is one of the four zones in the Adentan Municipality. The Zonal Council is made up of two (2) Electoral Areas namely; Koose Electoral Area and Amrahia/ Maledjor Electoral Area. It also includes communities like Maledjor, Amrahia, Amanfro, Ampoma Village, Animal Research, Ashiyie. The area is made up mostly of the peri-urban and rural locations in the Municipality. As a result, it faces a number of developmental

challenges. These include inadequate infrastructure, inadequate social services and development control etc.

1.2 Physical and Natural Environment

This section discusses the location, relief, climate and vegetation of the Koose Zonal Area.

1.2.1 Location

Koose Zonal Council is one of the four (4) Zonal Councils within the Adentan Municipality in the Greater Accra Region. The Zonal Council shares boundaries with Gbentanaa Zonal Council, Kpon Katamanso Municipal Assembly and La Nkwatanang (Madina Municipal).

1.2.2 Relief

The Zonal area is mainly a lowland area with an undulating terrain, which barely rises above 50 meters above sea level.

1.2.3 Climate and Vegetation

There are two main seasons in the areas which are the major and minor seasons. The major season is between May- August whilst the minor season is between September - November. The highest amount of rain is experienced in June and early July.

March –April is usually the hottest period with temperatures reaching 32°c during the day and 27°c at night. Cooler temperatures occur from May-September with a high of 27-29°c during the day and 22-24°c in the night. The vegetation is largely grassland and few semi forests. The rainfall pattern is somehow favourable for most farmers.

1.3 CULTURE

This aspect of the profile contains issues such as ethnic diversity, religious composition, and the cultural practices (positive and negative) of the zone.

1.3.1 Ethnic diversity

The Ga's are the indigenes of the area and dominant population in the Zonal Council followed by other ethnic groups like Dangbe, Akans, Ewes, Northerners and Fulanis who graze cattle in the area

1.3.2 Cultural practices

Homowo (Hooting at Hunger) is the main festival. The whole area succumbs to the dictates of the festival with the various ethnic groups celebrating replicas of their home festivals that are subtle and almost unnoticeable.

1.3.3 Religious composition

The predominant religion in the Koose Zonal Council is Christianity. Sizeable percentage of the populace also practice the religion of Islam with practioners of other faiths dotted among them.

1.4 ECONOMY

This section discusses industries (manufacturing, processing, extractive and service) employment, energy, tourism, marketing, transport and communication.

1.4.1 Industries

Industries in the Koose zone can be classified into four main types which include Manufacturing, Processing and Service industries.

- Manufacturing industries: Some of the manufacturing industries found in the Koose Zone includes: Bright Arc (Herbal), Baron Distilleries, Plastic Factory, Block Factories, Silver Factory, Rubber Factory (Plastics) and TK Beads Factory.
- Processing Industries: the major processing factory known as Amrahia Dairy Farms is located in the zonal area. The factory is in to the production of yogurt and milk products. Another processing factory is Abe Nsuo
- Service Industries: The zone can boast of a number of hospitality industries which provide services to all kinds of people as shown in table 1.2. There are also Hostels such Old Timers and Rocky Hills. There are six(6) Filling Stations, Three (3) Gas Filling Stations, Vulcanizes, Seamstress, Welders, DVLA, Hairdressers in the zonal area.

Table 1.2: List of Hotels and their locations in Koose Zonal Area

Hotels	Location
International Guest House	Ashiyie
Weema hotel	Amanfrom
Takoma hotel	Amrahia
St .James hotel	Ashiyie

1.4.2 Financial Institutions

A few financial institutions operate in the Koose zone to offer financial services. The financial institutions include; Fidelity bank and Manya Krobo rural bank, Ecobank, Barclays Bank (ATM), A.A. Micro Finance, Stan's Investment, Fajab Investment, Mambia Micro Finance Service, E A S Investments, Hen's Investment & Logistics Ltd.

1.4.3 Employment

The unemployment situation in the Zonal Council is high. There are few public workers; some self-employed workers and some inhabitants also work with private companies and contractors.

The Zonal council has human resources such as teachers, engineers, doctors, nurses, drivers, fashion designers, traders, draughtsmen, artisans, surveyors, etc.

1.4.4 Transport and Communication

Most of the communities in the area are linked to each other with untarred roads. The main high way through the area is the Adentan Dodowa highway. There are telephone lines and the area is served by all the communication networks currently in operation in the country.

1.4.5 Energy

About 60% of households have been connected to the National Electricity Grid .Provision to connect electricity is also evident in new housing developments in the area. Charcoal and Liquid Gas are also being used as the main source of energy for cooking.

1.4.6 Marketing

There is no single market located in the Zonal area. Traders sell along the Adentan Dodowa High way and within the Communities.

1.4.7 Tourism Potentials

There exist some resources of tourism potential in the Koose Zonal area. The Zone can boast of spectacular natural and man-made locations. These sites however have not been given any serious attention in terms of developing them into viable tourist sites. These tourist sites include:

1.4.7.1 Water body at Ashiyie

The Ashiyie water body is surrounded by private residential facilities. Much of the area is undeveloped and quite serene. The lake is quite large and can be developed into a viable tourist attraction site. A business man is already erecting a recreational structure near the dam; a small hotel accommodation together with a restaurant and bar. This can be replicated if access to the area is improved. Other investors will be attracted to put up similar structures in the vicinity. There is much space around the dam, owned by private individual for residential purposes.

1.4.7.2 Water body at Amrahia

There is also a water body at Amrahia and according to residents of the area this water body used to be quite large and used to serve in its environs and further. The pond has however been filled and the stream which flows into it has been blocked off. Due to this, the whole pond has dried up and the area is overgrown with weeds. Construction works are going in the area close to the hollow area left behind by the dried up pond. Even though the water is completely dried up, the buildings in this area are at risk of flooding, in the event of an extended period of rains. There is also the risk of malaria breaking out when stagnant pools of water form, after it rains. There are also a number of hotels in the zone where people relax and spend their nights and holidays.

1.5 GOOD GOVERNANCE

There are four (4) chiefs in the zone with each representing a community, namely: Ashiyie, Amanfro, Amrahia and Malejor. There are two (2) Assembly Members, seven (7) zonal council members and ten (10) unit committee members who together with staff of the Assembly govern the zone area.

1.6 SOCIAL SERVICES

This section discusses health, education, housing, water and sanitation.

1.6.1 Health

The Koose Zonal Council has eleven (11) health facilities which comprises of six (6) CHPs compound, three (3) private Clinics and two (2) public health centres with no hospital in the zone (see Table 1.3). There is the need to ade;quately equip the existing public facilities to cater for the people in the zone.

Table 1. 3: Health Facilities in the Koose Zone

			Facility	
No	Name of facility	Public/Private	type	Location
1	Ashiyie Community Clinic	Private	Clinic	Ashiyie
2	St. John Of God clinic	Private	Clinic	Amrahia
3	Health Gate Clinic	Private	Clinic	Ashiyie
		Public	Health	Adenta-
4	Amanfrom Health centre		Center	Amanfrom
		Public	CHPS	
5	Amanfrom CHPS		Zone	Amanfrom CHPS
		Public	CHPS	Amrahia chps
6	Amrahia chps zone		Zone	zone
		Public	Health	Amrahia Health
7	Amrahia Health Center		Center	Center
		Public	CHPS	
8	Ashiyie CHPS		Zone	Ashiyie CHPS
		Public	CHPS	Fulani Kope chps
9	Fulani Kope chps zone		Zone	zone
	Malejor CHPS	Public	CHPS	Malejor CHPS
10	Mancjoi Cili S		Zone	ivialcjoi Cili S
	Owusu Ansah CHPS	Public	CHPS	
11	Owusu Alisali CIII 5		Zone	Owusu Ansah

1.6.3 Education

The zone can boast of one (1) public basic school but has fourteen (14) private Kindergartens/Primary Schools and, eight (8) private Junior High Schools. The zone also has one (1) private Senior High school and one (1) private University. The table below illustrates the breakdown of schools in the Koose zone.

Table 1.5: Number of Schools in Koose Zone

CATEGORY	NUMBER (NO.)			
		PUBLIC	PRIVATE	TOTAL
K.G		1	14	15
PRIMARY		1	14	15
JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL		1	8	9
SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL		1	1	
TERTIARY		1	1	

Table 1.6: Enrolment Figures in the Koose zone.

	STUDENT ENROLMENT								
LEVEL	PRIVATE SCHOOLS		PUBLIC SCHOOLS			GRAND TOTAL			
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
PRE-SCHOOL	251	380	631	56	48	104	307	428	735
PRIMARY	741	740	1481	259	208	467	1,000	948	1,948
JHS	221	246	467	111	132	243	332	378	710
SHS	159	66	225	0	0	0	159	66	225
TECH/VOC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,372	1,432	2,804	426	388	814	1,798	1,820	3,618

It can be seen from Table 1.6, that there is a total population of 3,618 pupils in the Koose zone of which 24.50 percent are in the pre-school level, 46.60 percent are in the primary school level, 21.67 percent are in the JHS and then 7.24 percent are in the SHS level.

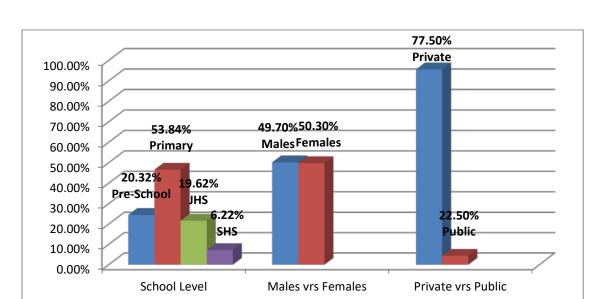


Figure 1.1: Comparison of Student Enrolment in Koose

There are more pupils in the primary school level 53.84% than the other levels. The male enrolment representing 49.70% is just a little more than that of the female which is 50.30% in the zone. Private schools constitute over 77.50% with the public schools constituting 22.50% as shown in Fig 1.1. This is woefully inadequate and therefore the need to establish more public basic schools in the zone to cater for the huge enrolment levels and large class sizes in the one public school located in the zone.

Table 1.7: Staffing Population (Private Schools) in the Koose Zone

	STAFFING						GRAND TOTAL		
LEVEL	TRAINED			UNTRAINED			GRAND IOTAL		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
PRE-SCHOOL	0	0	0	0	27	27	0	27	27
PRIMARY	1	3	4	45	27	72	46	30	76
JHS	1	2	3	31	13	44	32	15	47
SHS	0	0	0	10	3	13	10	3	13
TECH/VOC			0			0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2	5	7	86	70	156	88	75	163

The total number of teachers in the private schools in the zone is 163 out of which 53.99% are males whilst 46.01% are females. The total number of untrained teachers is 156

representing 95.71% of the total number of private school teachers. This implies that the private schools in the area depends more on untrained teachers (see Table 1.7).

Table 1.8: Staffing Population (Public Schools) in the Koose Zone

	STAFFING						CDAND TOTAL		
LEVEL	TRAINED			UNTRAINED			GRAND TOTAL		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
PRE-SCHOOL	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
PRIMARY	0	14	14	0	0	0	0	14	14
JHS	5	8	13	0	0	0	5	8	13
SHS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TECH/VOC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	5	24	29	0	0	0	5	24	29

The total number of teachers in the public schools in the zone as shown in Table 1.8 is 29. Of this number, only 17.24% are males whilst 82.76% are females. The total number of trained teachers is 29 representing 100% of the total number of public school teachers. This implies that the public schools in the area depends more on trained teachers in the zone.

The total number of private school teachers is however more than the total number of public school teachers.

2016 BECE Results, School positions and percentages passed

	2016 I	2016 BECE RANKING OF SCHOOLS IN KOOSE ZONAL COUNCIL							
S/N				TOTAL %					
	ТҮРЕ	NAME OF SCHOOL	POSITION	PASSED					
		UPRIGHT							
1	PR	INTERNATIONAL	24	100.00					
		CALVARY PRESBY CH							
2	PR	SCHOOL	32	88.89					
3	PR	ST. ANDY	49	71.88					
4	PR	BEST BRAINS INSTITUTE	52	75.00					
		REFORMED MISSION							
5	PR	ACADEMY	60	52.94					
		AMRAHIA COMMUNITY							
6	PR	JHS SCH	72	60.47					
7	PR	AMRAHIA AdMA JHS	74	47.54					

1.6.4 Water and Sanitation

There are three (3) public toilets located in the Zone; two (2) water closet and one (1) KVIP. The zone has standpipes and 5 boreholes located at Amrahia AdMA School, Ampoma Village, Danfa junction, Amrahia and Ashiyie public toilet. The waste generated in the zone is collected by Honest Waste Contractor.

1.6.5 Housing

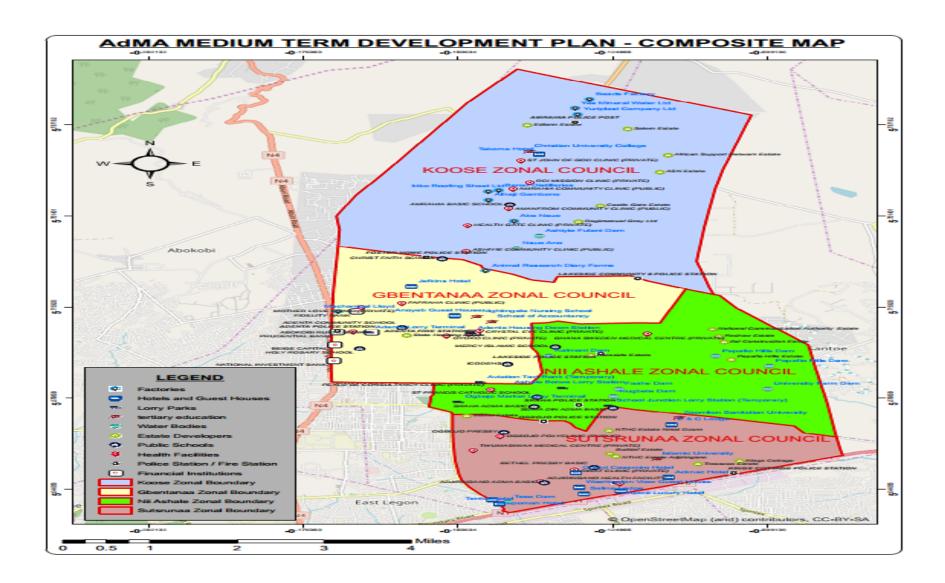
The area is fast developing; most houses in the area are mainly built with sandcrete blocks. Most of the houses are roofed with aluminium (galvanized) roofing sheets and also tiles.

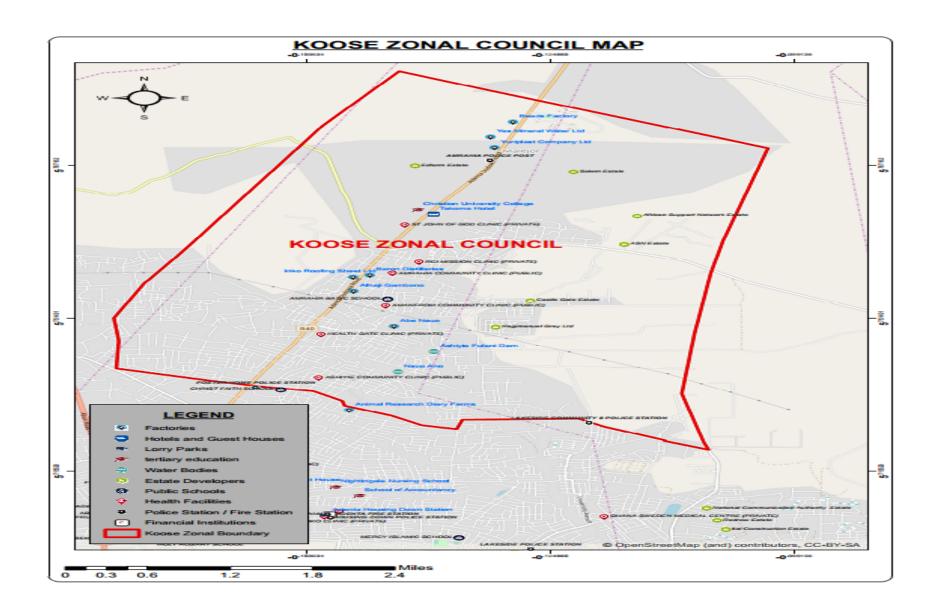
1.7 POPULATION

The total population of the Koose Zonal Council is about Nine thousand, five hundred and nineteen (9519) with its distribution shown in the table below. Among the communities in the Zonal area, Ashiyie has the highest projected population of 5,764 for 2017. The table below shows the various communities in the Koose Zonal Council Area and their respective projected population figures as per the 2010 census.

Table 1.10: Population Distribution of Communities in the Koose Zonal council

No.	Community Names	2010 Census	Projecte d 2014	Projected 2017	Projected 2018	Projected 2019	Projected 2020	Projected 2021
1.	Ashiyie	4236	5,051	5,764	6,018	6,283	6559	6848
2.	Amanfro	675	805	919	959	1001	1045	1091
3.	Amrahia	2084	2,485	2,836	2961	3091	3227	3368
TOT	ALS	6995	8341	9519	9938	10,375	10,831	11,307





CHAPTER TWO

KOOSE ZONAL COUNCIL PLAN (NEEDS ASSESSMENT)

2.0 Summary of Key Development Problems

The summary of problems identified from the analysis on the current state of development in the Zonal area based on the pillars of the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda document are as follows:

2.1 Human Development, Productivity and Employment

- High Rate of Unemployment
- Diseases as a result of using Unclean Water
- Heaps of Refuse (Causes Diseases)

2.2 Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlements

- Inadequate Access Roads
- Flooding and Erosion
- Security (High rate of Robbery)
- Lack of street naming and house addressing

2.3 Transparent and Accountable Governance

• Boundary Dispute

2.4 List of Zonal Needs

- Roads and Drains
- Street Lights
- Market and Lorry Station
- Water
- Street Naming/House Numbering
- Public Basic School
- Market
- Recreational parks
- Electricity supply
- Entrepreneurial skills training for women

- Loan facility
- Health facility
- Commercial Waste Bins
- Speed Rumps

2.5 Prioritized Needs in the Zonal Area

Using the simple ranking method, the Zonal Council prioritised the needs of the various communities. With this method, the needs were listed and participants were asked to select most pressing among the listed needs by voting. The one which got the majority vote was placed first and it follows as such.

The prioritized needs as suggested by the members include;

- 1. Water supply
- 2. Access roads
- 3. Drains
- 4. Health facility
- 5. Entrepreneurial skills training for women
- 6. Communal waste bin
- 7. Markets
- 8. Lorry parks
- 9. Loan facility
- 10. School
- 11. Electricity Supply
- 12. Basic School
- 13. Street naming and house numbering
- 14. Recreational facility
- 15. Speed Rumps

2.6 DEVELOPMENT ISSUES, POTENTIALS, OPPORTUNITIES, CONSTRAINTS AND CHALLENGES (POCC ANALYSIS)

2.6.1 Human Development, Productivity and Employment

Waste disposal

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
ISSUES				
High rate of	Existence of	NGOs, Youth	Poverty	Rampant social
unemployment	BAC, YEA	employment	Unavailability of	vices, Criminal
		programme	funds	activities.
				Non availability
				of skilled labour
Conclusion: High rat	e of unemploymen	t can be positively addre	l essed since significan	t Potentials and
Opportunities exist. T	The Constraints can	be addressed through av	vailability of funds. C	Challenges can be
managed via availabi		_	·	_
Diseases as a result	Existence of	CWSA	Saline nature of	Lack of funds
		GWCL		
of Unclean Water	Boreholes and		underground	from GOG to
	WATSAN	DANIDA project	water	implement water
	commitees			projects.
Conclusion: Diseases	s as a result of usin	g unclean water can be p	ositively addressed	since significant
Potential and Opportu	unities exist. The C	onstraints can be address	sed through purificat	ion of
underground water. C	Challenges can be n	nanaged via availability	of funds from GOG t	o implement
water projects.				
Heaps of Refuse	Supply of	GAMA Project	Lack of refuse	Delay in the
(Causes Diseases)	containers from	Existence of refuse	dumping site	collection of
	Waste	contractors.		rubbish
	Management			Unauthorized
	Unit;			disposal of
	Sensitization of			waste.
	members on			

Conclusion: Heaps o	Conclusion: Heaps of Refuse (Causes Diseases) can be positively addressed since significant							
Potentials and Opport	tunities exist. The C	Constraints can be address	ssed through availabi	lity of refuse				
dumping site. Challer	nges can be manage	ed through collection of	rubbish on time.					
Overcrowded	Existence of	GET Fund	Delay in release	High fees of				
classrooms	Education	DACF	of funds	private schools				
	Directorate	DDF	Lack of land					
		UDG						

Conclusion: Overcrowded classrooms can be positively addressed since significant Potentials and Opportunities exist. The constraints can be addressed through early release of funds. Challenges can be managed

2.6.2 Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlements

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIE	CONSTRAINT	CHALLENGES
ISSUES		S	S	
Access roads and	Gravels and	Feeder Road Dept.	Buildings on	Insufficient funds
drainage	Stones	Urban Roads	roads and water	available to service
			ways.	works.

Conclusion: Access roads can be positively addressed since significant Potentials and Opportunities exist. The Constraints can be addressed if there is a reduction in transport fares. Challenges can be managed through availability of skilled labour.

Elooding and	Existence of	Availability of	Inadaguata	High cost of
Flooding and	Existence of	Availability of	Inadequate	High cost of
Erosion	NADMO	infrastructure fund.	drains	building materials
	Department.	GAMA Project	Frequent	for the drains
	Availability of	Hydro Department	rainfalls	
	labour for			
	constructing			
	drains			

Conclusion: Flooding and erosion can be positively addressed since significant Potentials and Opportunities exist. The Constraints can be addressed if there are adequate drains. Challenges can be managed if there is a reduction in the cost of building materials for the drains.

Security (High rate	MUSEC	Ghana Police	Ghana Police	Inadequate							
of robbery)		Availability of	Service reluctant	installation of street							
		security personnel	in punishing	lights							
			culprits	Armed robbery,							
				Wee smoking							
				Rampant raping							
Conclusion: Security	(High rate of robbo	ery) can be positively	addressed since sign	nificant Potentials							
and Opportunities exist. The Constraints can be addressed through Ghana Police Service not hesitant in											
punishing culprits. Ch	allenges can be ma	naged through the ins	tallation of adequate	e street lights.							
Noise pollution	Sensitization by	Environmental	Ghana Police	Most churches sited							
caused by churches	Assembly	protection Agency	Service reluctant	in residential places							
	members		in punishing	Non-existence of							
	Environmental		culprits	By-laws							
	Health Unit										
Conclusion: Noise 1	pollution caused	by churches can be	positively address	sed since significant							
Potentials and Oppor	tunities exist. The	Constraints can be a	addressed via Ghan	a Police Service not							
hesitant in punishing	culprits. Challeng	es can be managed i	f most churches ar	e sited in residential							
places											
Stray animals	Availability of	Court at Madina	Non-existence of								
	1		Tion existence of	Rearing animals on							
	bye-laws which		national policies	Rearing animals on the free-range							
	1			_							
	bye-laws which		national policies	the free-range							
	bye-laws which prevents the		national policies that regulate the	the free-range							
	bye-laws which prevents the unlawful		national policies that regulate the activities of	the free-range							
	bye-laws which prevents the unlawful destruction of		national policies that regulate the activities of farmers that	the free-range							
	bye-laws which prevents the unlawful destruction of other people's		national policies that regulate the activities of farmers that practice the free	the free-range							
Conclusion: Stray an	bye-laws which prevents the unlawful destruction of other people's properties		national policies that regulate the activities of farmers that practice the free range system	the free-range system							
Conclusion: Stray an exist. The Constraints	bye-laws which prevents the unlawful destruction of other people's properties	ively addressed since	national policies that regulate the activities of farmers that practice the free range system significant Potentia	the free-range system als and Opportunities							
•	bye-laws which prevents the unlawful destruction of other people's properties imals can be position on the position of the people's properties	ively addressed since via existence of natio	national policies that regulate the activities of farmers that practice the free range system significant Potentia	the free-range system als and Opportunities gulate the activities of							
exist. The Constraints	bye-laws which prevents the unlawful destruction of other people's properties imals can be position on the position of the people's properties	ively addressed since via existence of natio	national policies that regulate the activities of farmers that practice the free range system significant Potentia	the free-range system als and Opportunities gulate the activities of							
exist. The Constraints farmers that practice t	bye-laws which prevents the unlawful destruction of other people's properties imals can be position on the position of the people's properties	ively addressed since via existence of natio	national policies that regulate the activities of farmers that practice the free range system significant Potentia	the free-range system als and Opportunities gulate the activities of							
exist. The Constraints farmers that practice t	bye-laws which prevents the unlawful destruction of other people's properties imals can be position on the position of the people's properties	ively addressed since via existence of natio	national policies that regulate the activities of farmers that practice the free range system significant Potentia	the free-range system als and Opportunities gulate the activities of							

		youth groups.		recreational facility.
--	--	---------------	--	------------------------

Conclusion: unavailability of recreational facility can be positively addressed since significant Potentials and Opportunities exist. The Constraints can be addressed via availability of fund or allocation of fund for creation of the infrastructure. Challenges can be managed through making funds available to be used

2.6.3 Transparent and Accountable Governance

DEVELOPMENT	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
ISSUES				
Boundary Dispute	Availability of	Availability of the	The court system	Indiscriminate
	chiefs who can	courts to aid in	is soft in jailing	selling of lands
	aid the	solving such	culprits of land	by chiefs
	Assembly to	problems	disputes	Inability of the
	solve such			Town and
	problems			Country
				Planning to
				effectively
				allocate the
				varied land uses.

Conclusion: Boundary dispute can be positively addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The constraints can be addressed through the court system being vigilant in jailing culprits of land disputes. Challenges can be managed through the ability of the Town and Country Planning to effectively allocate the varied land uses.

CHAPTER THREE

DEVELOPMENT FOCUS GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 Introduction

The overall focus of the Zonal council is to improve on the living standards of the people in the zone by providing the essential services and infrastructure necessary to help achieve that aim. The achievement of the focus of the Zonal council necessitates the formulation of goals and objectives.

3.1 Development Goals, Objectives and Strategies

This aspect of the plan contains all the development goals meant to help solve all the development issues of the zone. Since the goals are very broad and can be achieved in the long term, objectives are formulated to help in the achievement of the goals in the short term.

The Zonal Goal: To have a developed and well planned Zonal Council area and to project the image of Koose to meet Zonal Council standards.

DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

GOAL: BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY

FOCUS AREA	ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING AGENCIES	GLOBAL /REGIONAL LINKAGES
STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY	Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Eliminate revenue collection leakages	Bank of Ghana (BOG)Ministry of Finance Ghana Revenue Authority Ministry of Trade and Industry Economic Management Team Office of Senior Minister	SDG 1,8,17 AU 1,4,9,20
FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY	Increased incidence of diet-related non-communicable diseases	Ensure food and nutrition security	Promote healthy diets and lifestyles	MOFA, NDPC, MLGRD (MMDAs), MOGCSP, MoF, MOC, NDPC, FBO, other relevant institutions	
WATER AND SANITATION	Poor sanitation and waste management	Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Provide public education on solid waste management	Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources, GWCL, Water Resources Commission, MLGRD, CWSA	SDG 6, 9, 11, 12, 15,17 AU 1, 4, 7, 10, 19,20
CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE	Low awareness of child protection laws and	Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Increase awareness on child protection	MoGCSP, DoC, MOC, MoE, MLGRD, MMDAs, LGS, NDPC, DSW, LGS, Academia,	SDG 1, 2, 3,4 AU 1,18

policies	Traditional
	Authorities,
	Religious Institutions,
	CSOs,
	NCCE

GOAL: SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT

FOCUS AREA	ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING AGENCIES	GLOBAL /REGIONAL LINKAGES
ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION	Concerns of air and noise pollution especially in urban areas	Reduce environmental pollution	Intensify enforcement of regulations on noise and air pollution including open burning	CSOs, Academia, PEF, MESTI, DVLA, EPA, MC, LC, Chamber of Mines, AGI, MMDAs, Energy Commission, Fisheries Commission	
DISASTER MANAGEMENT	Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response	Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction	NADMO,EPA, MLNR, MESTI,MRH, MLGRD, MMDAS, CSOs	SDG 1, 2, 11, 13, 16,17 AU 5, 7, 11,12

GOAL: MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY

FOCUS AREA	OCUS AREA ISSUES KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES		STRATEGIE S	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATIN G AGENCIES	GLOBAL /REGION AL LINKAGE S
LOCAL	Ineffective	Deepen political	Strengthen	MLGRD, NALAG	SDG 16,17
GOVERNMENT AND	sub-district	and	sub-district	Institute of Local	AU 11,
DECENTRALISATIO	structures	administrative	structures	Government Studies	12,13

N	decentralization	Ministry of Foreign
		Affairs and Regional
		Integration
		District Assembly
		Common Fund,
		Local Government
		Service, NCCE

CHAPTER FOUR

COMPOSITE PROGRAMMES OF ACTION (POA)

4.1 Introduction

In this chapter broad Composite Programme of Action (PoA) are drawn to cover the plan period of (2018 to 2021). The PoA's consist of prioritized set of activities as well as their cost for the achievement of the goal and objectives as outlined under the NMTDPF. For the purpose of effective monitoring and evaluation, the location, indicators, the schedule, indicative budgets, and implementing agencies and their roles have indicated as below:

PROGRAMME AND SUB PROGRAMME

ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB- PROGRAMMES
Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others	Eliminate revenue collection leakages	Management and Administration	Finance
Increased incidence of diet-related non- communicable diseases	Promote healthy diets and lifestyles	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services
Poor sanitation and waste management	Provide public education on solid waste management	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and sanitation services
Low awareness of child protection laws and policies	Increase awareness on child protection	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services
Concerns of air and noise pollution especially in urban areas	Intensify enforcement of regulations on noise and air pollution including open burning	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and sanitation services
Ineffective sub-district structures	Strengthen sub-district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration

PROGRAMME OF ACTION (POA) 2018-21

Adopted Zona Adopted	Adopted	te an Equitable Programmes	Sub-	Projects/	Outcome	2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabora
objectives	strategies	Trogrammes	programmes	Activities	/ Impact indicator s	2010	2019	2020	2021	303		Bonor	Lead	ting
Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others	Eliminate revenue collection leakages	Management and Administrati on	Finance	Eight (8) Organize sensitizati on programm es for both revenue collectors and rate payers	Eight (8) no.Sensit ization Program mes Organize d						√		Financ e Dpt	Zonal Council
Increased incidence of diet-related non-communicabl e diseases	Promote healthy diets and lifestyles	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services	Support CHPs services in the Zone	CHPs services support in the Zone						✓		Health	Zonal Council/ AdMa

Poor sanitation and waste management	Provide public education on solid waste manageme nt	Social Services Delivery	Environment al Health and sanitation services	8 No. Sensitizati on and enforceme nt of environme ntal sanitation	8 No. Sensitiza tion and enforce ment of environ mental sanitatio n			✓		Enviro nment al Health Dept.	Zonal Council/ AdMA
Low awareness of child protection laws and policies	Increase awareness on child protection	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services	Support formation of women group and monitorin g of Day care centers	Formatio n of women group and monitori ng of Day care centers supporte d			*	√	Social Dev,t Dept	Zonal Council/ AdMA

Concerns of	Intensify	Social	Environment	Support 8	8 No.			✓	✓	Enviro	Zonal
air and noise	enforceme	Services	al Health and	No.	Sensitiza					nment	Council/
pollution	nt of	Delivery	sanitation	Sensitizati	tion and					al	AdMA
especially in	regulation		services	on and	enforce					Health	
urban areas	s on noise			enforceme	ment of					Dept.	
	and air			nt of noise	noise						
	pollution			and air	and air						
	including			pollution	pollution						
	open			including	includin						
	burning			open	g open						
				burning	burning						
					supporte						
					d						
Weak legal	Educate	Environment	Disaster	Assist in	Support				✓	NAD	Zonal
and policy	public and	al	prevention	the	for					MO	Council/
frameworks	private	Management	and	support of	Disaster						AdMA
for disaster	institution		management	Disaster	mangem						
prevention,	s on			mangeme	ent						
preparedness	natural			nt	assisted						
and response											
	made										
	hazards										
	and										
	disaster										
	risk										
	reduction										

Weak legal	Educate	Environment	Disaster	Organise	Eight (8)				✓	NAD	Zonal
and policy	public and	al	prevention	Eight	no.					MO	Council/
frameworks	private	Management	and	(8)No.	sensitizat						AdMA
for disaster	institution		management	sensitizati	i on						
prevention,	s on		_	on disaster	disaster						
preparedness	natural			prevention	preventi						
and response	and man-				on						
	made				organise						
	hazards				d						
	and										
	disaster										
	risk										
	reduction										
Ineffective	Strengthen	Management	General	Effective	Effective			✓		Genera	Zonal
sub-district	sub-	and	Administrati	cordinatio	cordinati					1	Council/
structures	district	Administrati	on	n and	on and					Admin	AdMA
	structures	on		supervisio	supervisi	_				istratio	
				n	on					n	

CHAPTER FIVE

ZONAL ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quan	rterly dule	Time		Indic	ative Bud	lget	Imple: Agenc	menting ies
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4t h	Go G	IGF	Dono r	Lead	Collaborating
Management and Administration General Administration	Organise General Council Meetings	Koose Zonal Council	Twelve (12)	Four (4) no.meetings Organized						30,000		Admi nistra tion.	Zonal Council/ AdMA

Management and Administration General Administration	Organize Stakeholder meetings	Koose Zonal Council	-	Two(2) no. meetings organized			1,708. 00 25,856	Admi nistra tion	.Zonal Council/ AdMA
Management and Administration Finance	Travel and transport expenses	Koose Zonal Council	-	Four (4) no.			10,000	Admi nistra tion/ Finan ce	.Zonal Council/ AdMA
Management and Administration General Administration/Financ e/Works Dept	Field trip (revenue mobilization	Koose Zonal Council	Four (4)	Four (4) no.			3,872	Admi nistra tion/ Finan ce/W orks Dept	.Zonal Council/ AdMA
Management and Administration General Administration	General cleaning andfumigation	Koose Zonal Council	Two (2)	Two(2) no.			4,500	NAD MO	Zonal Council/ AdMA
Management and Administration General Administration	Emergency services	Koose Zonal Council	-	Efficient and effective substructure		3,00		Admi nistyr ation	Zonal Council/ AdMA

Management and Administration Finance	Bank charges	Koose Zonal Council	Twenty four (24)	Twelve (12 <u>)</u>				Finan ce	AdMA/Z onal Council
Management and Administration General Administration	Repairs and maintenance	Koose Zonal Council	-	One (1)		40,0	4,200	Admi nistra tion	AdMA/Z onal Council
Management and Administration General Administration and Finance	Public education and sensitization Public SHS and JHS	Koose Zonal Council	-	Two 2 no.		2,10 0.00		Admi nistra tion/ Finan ce	AdMA/Z onal Council
Management and Administration General Administration	Commission	Koose Zonal Council	Thirty six (36)	Twelve 12			4,800	Admi nistra tion	AdMA/Z onal Council
Management and Administration General Administration	Utilities Water	Koose Zonal Council	One (1)	Four (4)		50,0 00	12,000	Admi nistra tion	AdMA/Z onal Council
Management and Administration General Administration	Procurement of office furniture	Koose Zonal Council	-	One (1)			4,000	Admi nistra tion	AdMA/Z onal Council

Management and Administration General Administration	Procurement of office equipment	Koose Zonal Council	-	One (1) no.			8,000	Admi nistra tion	AdMA/Z onal Council
Management and Administration General Administration	Social Development sub-committee meeting	Koose Zonal Council	Four (4)	Four (4) no. meetings organized			15,000	Admi nistra tion	AdMA/Z onal Council
Management and Administration General Administration	Finance and Administration sub-committee meeting	Koose Zonal Council	Four (4)	Four (4) no. meetings organized			15,000	Admi nistra tion	AdMA/Z onal Council
Management and Administration General Administration	ADHOC committee meetings	Koose Zonal Council	Two (2)	Two (2) no. meetings organized			8,000	Admi nistra tion	AdMA/Z onal Council
Management and Administration General Administration	Construction of speed humps Road and Drain Police Station Street Naming	Koose Zonal Council	-	One 1 no.		30,0 00		Admi nistra tion	AdMA/Z onal Council

Adopted MDAs Goal(s)):												
MDA Programmes and Sub- programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quar	terly T	Time		Indica	tive Bud	lget	Implem Agenci	nenting ies
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4th	GoG	IGF	Dono r	Lead	Collaborating
Management and Administration General Administration	Four (4) no.meetings Organized	Koose Zonal Council										Admi nistra tion.	Zonal Council/ AdMA
Management and Administration General Administration	Two(2) no. meetings organized	Koose Zonal Council	-									Admi nistra tion	.Zonal Council/ AdMA

Management and Administration Finance	Four (4) no.	Koose Zonal Council	-				Admi nistra tion/ Finan ce	.Zonal Council/ AdMA
Management and Administration General Administration/Financ e/Works Dept	Four (4) no.	Koose Zonal Council					Admi nistra tion/ Finan ce/W orks Dept	.Zonal Council/ AdMA
Management and Administration General Administration	Two(2) no.	Koose Zonal Council					NAD MO	Zonal Council/ AdMA
Management and Administration General Administration	Efficient and effective substructure	Koose Zonal Council	-				Admi nistyr ation	Zonal Council/ AdMA

Management and Administration Finance	Twelve (12 <u>)</u>	Koose Zonal Council				Finan ce	AdMA/Z onal Council
Management and Administration General Administration	One (1)	Koose Zonal Council	-			Admi nistra tion	AdMA/Z onal Council
Management and Administration General Administration and Finance	Two 2 no.	Koose Zonal Council	-			Admi nistra tion/ Finan ce	AdMA/Z onal Council
Management and Administration General Administration	Twelve 12	Koose Zonal Council				Admi nistra tion	AdMA/Z onal Council
Management and Administration General Administration	Four (4)	Koose Zonal Council				Admi nistra tion	AdMA/Z onal Council
Management and Administration General Administration	One (1)	Koose Zonal Council	-			Admi nistra tion	AdMA/Z onal Council

Management and Administration General Administration	One (1) no.	Koose Zonal Council	-				Admi nistra tion	AdMA/Z onal Council
Management and Administration General Administration	Four (4) no. meetings organized	Koose Zonal Council					Admi nistra tion	AdMA/Z onal Council
Management and Administration General Administration	Four (4) no. meetings organized	Koose Zonal Council					Admi nistra tion	AdMA/Z onal Council
Management and Administration General Administration	Two (2) no. meetings organized	Koose Zonal Council					Admi nistra tion	AdMA/Z onal Council
Management and Administration General Administration	One 1 no.	Koose Zonal Council	-				Admi nistra tion	AdMA/Z onal Council

MDA Programmes and Sub- programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quar	terly 7 dule	Time		Indicativ	e Budget			Implementing Agencies
Management and Administration					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	
	Organise General Council Meetings	Koose Zonal Council	Twelve (12)	Four (4) no.meetings Organized						30,000		Administ ration.	

Management and Administration General Administration	Organize Stakeholder meetings	Koose Zonal Council	-	Two(2) no. meetings organized			1,708. 00 25,856	Administ ration	
Management and Administration Finance	Travel and transport expenses	Koose Zonal Council	-	Four (4) no.			10,000	Administ ration/Fin ance	
Management and Administration General Administration/Financ e/Works Dept	Field trip (revenue mobilization	Koose Zonal Council	Four (4)	Four (4) no.			3,872	Administ ration/Fin ance/Wor ks Dept	
Management and Administration General Administration	General cleaning andfumigation	Koose Zonal Council	Two (2)	Two(2) no.			4,500	NADMO	
Management and Administration General Administration	Emergency services	Koose Zonal Council	-	Efficient and effective substructure		3,000		Administ yration	

Management and Administration Finance	Bank charges	Koose Zonal Council	Twenty four (24)	Twelve (12)				Finance	
Management and Administration General Administration	Repairs and maintenance	Koose Zonal Council	-	One (1)		40,000	4,200	Administ ration	
Management and Administration General Administration and Finance	Public education and sensitization Public SHS and JHS	Koose Zonal Council	-	Two 2 no.		2,100.0		Administ ration/Finance	
Management and Administration General Administration	Commission	Koose Zonal Council	Thirty six (36)	Twelve 12			4,800	Administ ration	
Management and Administration General Administration	Utilities Water	Koose Zonal Council	One (1)	Four (4)		50,000	12,000	Administ ration	
Management and Administration General Administration	Procurement of office furniture	Koose Zonal Council	-	One (1)			4,000	Administ ration	

Management and Administration General Administration	Procurement of office equipment	Koose Zonal Council	-	One (1) no.			8,000	Administ ration	
Management and Administration General Administration	Social Development sub-committee meeting	Koose Zonal Council	Four (4)	Four (4) no. meetings organized			15,000	Administ ration	
Management and Administration General Administration	Finance and Administration sub-committee meeting	Koose Zonal Council	Four (4)	Four (4) no. meetings organized			15,000	Administ ration	
Management and Administration General Administration	ADHOC committee meetings	Koose Zonal Council	Two (2)	Two (2) no. meetings organized			8,000	Administ ration	
Management and Administration General Administration	Construction of speed humps Road and Drain Police Station Street Naming	Koose Zonal Council	-	One 1 no.		30,000		Administ ration	

Adopted MDAs	Goal(s):												
MDA Programmes and Sub- programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget				Implementing Agencies
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	
Management and Administration General Administration	Organise General Council Meetings	Koose Zonal Council	Twelve (12)	Four (4) no.meetings Organized						30,000		Admini stration	

Management and Administration General Administration	Organize Stakeholder meetings	Koose Zonal Council	-	Two(2) no. meetings organized			1,708.00 25,856	Admini stration	
Management and Administration Finance	Travel and transport expenses	Koose Zonal Council	-	Four (4) no.			10,000	Admini stration /Financ e	
Management and Administration General Administration/Financ e/Works Dept	Field trip (revenue mobilization	Koose Zonal Council	Four (4)	Four (4) no.			3,872	Admini stration /Financ e/Work s Dept	
Management and Administration General Administration	General cleaning andfumigation	Koose Zonal Council	Two (2)	Two(2) no.			4,500	NADM O	
Management and Administration General Administration	Emergency services	Koose Zonal Council	-	Efficient and effective substructure		3,00		Admini styratio n	

Management and Administration Finance	Bank charges	Koose Zonal Council	Twenty four (24)	Twelve (12)				Finance	
Management and Administration General Administration	Repairs and maintenance	Koose Zonal Council	-	One (1)		40,0	4,200	Admini stration	
Management and Administration General Administration and Finance	Public education and sensitization Public SHS and JHS	Koose Zonal Council	-	Two 2 no.		2,10 0.00		Admini stration / Finance	
Management and Administration General Administration	Commission	Koose Zonal Council	Thirty six (36)	Twelve 12			4,800	Admini stration	
Management and Administration General Administration	Utilities Water	Koose Zonal Council	One (1)	Four (4)		50,0	12,000	Admini stration	
Management and Administration General Administration	Procurement of office furniture	Koose Zonal Council	-	One (1)			4,000	Admini stration	

Management and Administration General Administration	Procurement of office equipment	Koose Zonal Council	-	One (1) no.			8,000	Admini stration	
Management and Administration General Administration	Social Development sub-committee meeting	Koose Zonal Council	Four (4)	Four (4) no. meetings organized			15,000	Admini stration	
Management and Administration General Administration	Finance and Administration sub-committee meeting	Koose Zonal Council	Four (4)	Four (4) no. meetings organized			15,000	Admini stration	
Management and Administration General Administration	ADHOC committee meetings	Koose Zonal Council	Two (2)	Two (2) no. meetings organized			8,000	Admini stration	
Management and Administration General Administration	Construction of speed humps Road and Drain Police Station Street Naming	Koose Zonal Council	-	One 1 no.		30,0		Admini stration	