Manufacturing capabilities in Ghana's districts

A guidebook for "One District One Factory"

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CHAPTER 1

Introduction

In simple terms, industrialization is the process of increasing the manufacturing output of an economy. It involves the structural transformation of the economy from being predominantly agricultural to being one based on the manufacturing of goods. Industrialization is a key requirement for sustainable growth and development. It is the normal route to economic development, and very few countries have been able to grow and accumulate wealth without investing in their manufacturing industries to achieve a structural change in the economy (UNIDO, 2009). Industrialization can be a source of positive externalities for other sectors, such as agriculture, trade, transport, foreign trade, services and social sectors of the economy (Ben Amar, 2014). It is an essential tool for job creation, poverty eradication, and the promotion of regional development policies, and can stimulate technological progress and innovation as well as productivity gains.

Given the potential benefits, most developing economies aspire to industrialize, and to this end, industrial policy is a common tool used to direct and promote activities aimed at speeding up the process of industrialization. Industrial policies are strategies that are directed toward promoting manufacturing and affecting the structure of the economy. James A. Robinson (2009) shows that from a theoretical point of view, there are good grounds for believing that industrial policy can play an important role in promoting development. An industrial policy may be necessary to establish healthy traditions of industrialization and to guide, regulate, and control (if required) industrial development, as well as to promote the realization of comparative and competitive advantages of the country.

Empirically, however, although industrial policies have been successful in achieving structural change and enhancing long-term economic growth and development in some countries, they have failed in other countries. According to Robinson (2009), what seems to matter more for the success or failure of any industrial policy is not the economics of the policy, but rather the politics of the policy. Industrial policy has been successful when individuals with political power who have implemented the policy have either directly wished for industrialization to succeed or have been forced to act in this way by the incentives generated by political institutions.

Ghana has been trying to industrialize and transform its economy since its independence from Britain in 1957. However, in broad terms, the country has not been very successful in its efforts to achieve structural transformation, export dynamism, or technical efficiency after over 60 years of several industrial policy experiments. The contribution of Ghana's manufacturing sector has generally been below the average in Sub-Saharan Africa. The annual Manufacturing Value Added (MVA) as a share of GDP averaged 8.9% for Ghana from 1984 to 2016 compared to 11.9% for Sub-Saharan Africa and 17% for the Lower Middle Income

Country (LMC) group to which Ghana currently belongs. The manufacturing sector is estimated to have contributed only 4.6 percent to Ghana's GDP in 2016 (GSS September 2017) while the Sub-Saharan average contribution was about 10.6% of GDP in the same year.

The agriculture sector was the lead contributor to Ghana's GDP throughout the post-independence period until 2006, when the services sector took over as the dominant contributor to the country's GDP with the Agriculture sector still being the second most dominant contributor until 2011. Since 2012, the industry sector has been the second most dominant contributor to Ghana's GDP after services. However, the bulk of the industry contribution has come from construction, mining, and oil production, which means that unlike most advanced countries, the output of the Ghanaian economy jumped from being agriculture led to being services led without ever being industry led.

Although this pattern seems to be the trend for Sub-Saharan African (SSA) countries, it possesses a number of challenges in the long term. For instance, the growth performance of Ghana in the last 20 years has been relatively good, averaging about 6 percent annually with very little contribution from the manufacturing sector. However, this implies that with a higher per-capital income, the demand for manufactured goods has been growing faster than production, leading to significant growth in the (manufactured) imports by the growing middle class. At the same time, the sectors that are contributing heavily to the growth in GDP, namely, the services sector as well as the construction, mining, and oil sub-sectors, have not been able to maintain and continue creating enough jobs to absorb the growing labour supply. This situation has resulted in a lower demand for labour than required for inclusive long-term economic growth and development.

Against this background, the government of Ghana has launched an industrial policy that seeks to support, guide, and facilitate the establishment of privately owned factories in all the districts of Ghana. Ghana is currently divided into 10 regions (subnational administrative units), which are further sub-divided into 216 districts for the administration of local governance. The administration of local governance is undertaken by the Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs). The new industrial policy has been christened the "One District, One Factory" (1D1F) policy. The 1D1F is an industrialization campaign across the country, aimed at equipping and empowering communities to utilize their local resources in manufacturing products that are in high demand both locally and internationally. The policy aims to identify and create business opportunities in the districts, harnessing the strengths and resources of the locals to contribute to the value chain by employing efficient technologies. This massive industrialization drive is expected to increase efficiency in agricultural and manufacturing output and reduce the reliance on imports through the increase in the production of consumer goods. The policy broadly targets the following activities: input/raw material producer groups; agro processing and business; textiles and clothing; ICT; pharmaceutical and cosmetics; waste management; distribution and trading; tourism, arts, and crafts.

According to Owoo and Page (2017), Ghana has gone through three main phases of industrial policy since its independence. The first phase was between 1960 and 1983 when a state-led import substitution industrialization (ISI) policy emphasized public investment and the protection of infant industries. The second phase was between 1984 and 2000, under the structural adjustment programs of the international financial institutions, which was characterized by trade and market liberalization efforts designed to reverse the first industrialization strategy. Since 2000, the government has focused on private-sector development, reform of the "investment climate," and adapting to an emerging oil and gas resources boom. The 1D1F policy therefore marks the beginning of a new phase in the country's industry policy story with a policy that is ambitious and multifaceted, combining some of the non-tariff aspects of import substitution, private-sector development, and development of productive capacities.

This book seeks to provide some guidance on the productive-input availability as well as the existing manufacturing capabilities and local factory preferences for each of the districts in Ghana. It provides summary factsheets for each of the districts in Ghana, using information from a recent District Manufacturing Outlook Survey (2017) together with the projected district populations from the 2010 Population and Housing Census of Ghana (from Ghana Statistical Service) as well as information from the *Integrated Business Establishment Survey (IBES, 2014)*. The book may simply be viewed as a map of productive inputs, manufacturing capabilities and local factory preferences across the districts of Ghana.

The District Manufacturing Outlook Survey was conducted from November to December 2017 as part of a nationwide baseline survey aimed at improving L*ocal Government Revenue M*obiliz*ation* in Ghana. The survey covers MMDA officials and a sample of residents in all the district capital towns. The survey was undertaken by the authors in collaboration with the Office of the Head of Local Government Service (OHLGS) and with the help of a team of fieldworkers and statisticians from Dataplas Ltd. The survey was fully funded by the International Growth Centre (IGC). In all the districts, person-specific questionnaires were administered to about 13 MMDA officials including the Chief Executives, Coordinating Directors, Finance Officers, Budget Officers, Chair of the Finance and Administration Sub-Committee, Physical Planner, Revenue Accountant, and others. In addition, 15 randomly sampled residents in all the district capital towns were also interviewed. The residents were sampled using the Ghana Statistical Service (GSS) Enumeration Areas (EAs). All the EAs surrounding the EA in which the district assembly office is located were first selected. Out of these, one EA was randomly sampled.

The fieldworkers then selected 15 residential or commercial structures at random from the sampled EA in each district. Randomness was achieved by selecting every *nth* structure, where *n* represents the day of the week in which the interview was conducted, beginning from the EA base (i.e., the landmark point from where the description of the EA begins). For instance, Monday is the second day of the week; hence, the fieldworkers selected every second structure beginning from the EA base. One person was interviewed in each of the

structures. Only persons aged 30 years and older were interviewed in order to increase the likelihood of capturing property and business owners as well as people who know a lot about the district, given that the sample size was not very large. The resulting dataset has about 6,000 respondents with about 28 respondents per district. Given the profile of the officials and persons interviewed on the District's manufacturing capabilities and input availability, the results could be viewed as a compilation of expert opinions about the district; hence, the size of the sample should not be a disadvantage. Expert-opinion survey samples can be as small as five people and still be considered academically valid.

The Integrated Business Establishment Survey (IBES) is an economic census conducted in 2014 in Ghana on the full set of economic units across all sectors of the Ghanaian economy. It provides basic details (e.g., year of establishment, type of business, location, type of registration, etc.) of all business establishments in the country by district and by broad sector (agriculture, industry, service) and narrow sector (crops, manufacturing, financial services, etc.). The IBES summary report shows that as of 2014, Ghana had approximately **638,234** business establishments, roughly 82.6% of which are in the services sector, 17% are in the industrial sector, and only 0.4% are in the agriculture sector. It also shows that about 15.6% of the businesses may be described as engaged in some level of manufacturing. The census also reveals that about 90% of the businesses in Ghana operate informally, with only 10% of them formally registered. About 98% of the business are either micro-sized (employing not more than 5 people) or small (employing 6-30 persons), with just about 2 percent being either medium or large enterprises. As expected, the region with the highest concentration of businesses is Greater Accra, followed by Ashanti, Western, Eastern, Central, and Brong Ahafo, with Upper West being the region with the lowest number of businesses. District-level information on the number of enterprises and manufacturing enterprises is obtained from the IBES data for the *district summary factsheets* in Chapter 3.

The rest of the book is organized as follows. Chapter 2 highlights some key considerations for the successful implementation of the 1D1F policy. The section discusses some important constraints to manufacturing performance and growth, and draws broadly on existing research to provide suggestions on how to ensure the survival of the factories. Chapter 3 then provides the summary factsheets for each of the 216 districts, organized according to regions. The factsheets provide some background information for each district and also provide prominent perspectives and preferences of assembly officials and residents with respect to the 1D1F policy. Chapter 4 provides a spatial overview of the findings for each region and will help in decisions about how the value chains could be developed and mapped as part of choosing factory projects for the 1D1F policy implementation. Some concluding remarks are then provided in Chapter 5.

CHAPTER 2

Key Considerations for 1D1F

The performance of the manufacturing sector in Ghana over the years since independence has been weak, particularly in the past 15 years, in spite of the relatively steady economic growth the economy has enjoyed in that period. The One District, One Factory offers Ghana an opportunity to focus on developing the manufacturing sector in a way that can potentially make the growth more inclusive and sustainable. However, to optimally choose factory projects and implement the policy effectively, we first need to know the resource capabilities (with respect to inputs in the district) and the corresponding economically viable manufacturing industry options for each of the districts. Second, each of the factory project proposals would have to be evaluated to ensure the proposed factories not only fit the options identified, but could also perform optimally. Third, strategic arrangements, partnerships, and support aimed at facilitating take-off and survival of the factories as well as ensuring cohesion at the national level will have to be decided. Finally, monitoring and evaluation of the factories after they take off will be necessary to ensure that lessons learned are shared across existing factories and fed back quickly into the implementation process. This will actively improve spill-over effects and also ensure the impacts of these factories are measured and documented. These four points could be viewed as stages in the implementation process.

Though this guidebook mainly focuses on providing sufficient information for the first step, the current chapter takes a brief look at some of the issues that should be considered in the second and third stages. The chapter is motivated by two main questions: (1) What criteria should be used in evaluating factory project proposals? (2) What can the government (national and local) do to support the take-off, survival, and scale-up of the factories. The answers to these questions, however, lie in our understanding of what makes manufacturing firms successful. This chapter therefore discusses the determinants of and constraints to performance among manufacturing firms, with the aim of highlighting the important considerations for the implementation of the 1D1F policy. The discussions are primarily premised on three assumptions: first, the factories to be established under the 1D1F policy will be largely owned and operated by private-sector actors; second, the factory projects will be selected from a pool of competing proposals submitted by private entrepreneurs seeking to establish factories in specific districts under the 1D1F program; and third, the state (through national and local government agencies) is prepared to directly support the selected factory projects financially through concessionary financing models, as well as to provide general facilitation including with the acquisition of land, required permits, and so on. The discussions do not therefore dwell on the naturally conceivable constraints: access to capital and land as well as to permits, certifications, and utilities.

Determinants of Firm Performance

We know from basic economic theory that two issues matter for the success of firms: productivity (supply-side issues) and market access (demand-side issues). Some of the factors that affect both productivity and market access are internal (and within the control of the firms themselves), whereas others are external and require government or local government support.

Productivity

Productivity or factor productivity refers to how much output a producer obtains from a given units of inputs. Empirically, top-tier (the most successful) firms have higher productivity than bottom-tier firms. In the United States, manufacturing firms in the 90th percentile obtain twice as much output from the same measured inputs (capital, labour, energy, materials) as the firms in the 10th percentile (which produce similar or the same things). Top-tier firms in China produce three times more from the same inputs and top-tier firms in India produce five times more from the same inputs relative to the bottom-tier firms in those countries respectively (Chandra et al., 2016; Syverson, 2011). However, these observed productivity differences are not very large, indicating even the bottom-tier firms need to have relatively high productivity (even if not at the same level as the top tier); otherwise, they go out of business. This shows that high productivity is disperse and necessary for survival. Studies across manufacturing firms in the United States also show that firms are not likely to move from being relatively low-productivity firms to being very high-productivity firms within five years, which means firms take a long time to significantly improve their productivity levels (Syverson, 2011; McKenzie and Woodruff, 2008).

Several studies have been conducted across the world on the factors that influence the productivity of manufacturing firms. These studies identify a number of important factors, namely, the productive technology being used, the cost of inputs (including labour and raw material), the nature and quality of the inputs, and the managerial practices. Therefore, highly productive firms not only have a technically efficient plant or production process, but also are able to source their inputs more inexpensively as well as minimize the transaction cost of sourcing and using up those inputs. Even more crucial is the fact that firms that succeed in exporting their outputs are additionally also able to access better-quality raw materials or inputs (Bastos, Silva and Verhoogen 2018; Atkin, Khandelwal, and Osman 2017). Furthermore, consistently getting all these factors right (including inventory management and structure of the firm) involves proficient managerial practices, as shown by a number of recent studies (Karlan, Knight and Udry, 2015; Bloom, et al, 2013; Bloom and Van Reenen, 2007;). Other studies (Acemoglu and Linn, 2004; Benkard, 2000) have shown that the process of "learning by doing" can also influence productivity. This implies that the very process of running the production plant or engaging in production enables firms to learn from their own experiences and optimize certain aspects of their production process or some of the factors identified above. The experience of a team in

undertaking the proposed manufacturing activity should therefore be an important criterion for selecting factory proposals.

To a large extent, firms can control the effectiveness of all of these factors internally. Therefore, the factory proposals for the 1D1F program should also be reviewed and assessed, taking into consideration the capabilities of the managing teams and the processes they have put in place internally to promote productivity. Thus, it should not just be good business ideas or projects but an experienced, competent team with a plan for addressing identified and possible productivity challenges. Proposals that seek to process raw materials into intermediate or final goods must show that the production technology that will be adopted is efficient. At the moment, for some factories, this may be a simple demonstration that the value of the output from a specific quantity of inputs (all the different inputs) is not less than the value of that quantity of the inputs that will be used for the production. However, when examining how efficiently these factories will operate, their input-procurement arrangements and labour-management practices should receive specific attention. With respect to production and productivity, the history of manufacturing firms in Ghana seems to suggest that the biggest threats to the survival of the factories under the 1D1F program will be challenges with (1) inputs (raw materials and inventory management in particular), (2) optimizing labour performance and (3) market access.

Factory proposals should therefore demonstrate that sufficient mechanisms (including spot exchanges options and forward-contracts options) have been put in place to ensure the expected quality and quantities of inputs will be supplied to them in a timely manner for production. Given that raw material has historically been a challenge for government-supported factories in Ghana, the successful proposals must explicitly specify these mechanisms. The behaviour and performance of workers is another area that can most likely negatively impact productivity outcomes for factories in Ghana. Hence, factory proposals should also clearly show how the factories intend to deal with the principal-agent problem as part of plans aimed at incentivizing workers to do their best. For example, medium-sized factories (with 30 -99 workers) may not need to keep all the workers on their pay role, but they can work with established employment agencies to engage workers as and when they are needed on an hourly or daily wage. The agencies will therefore specialize in the recruitment, payment, income tax deductions, leave arrangements, Social Security payments, and so forth, and the factories can simply focus on productivity. Thus, the factory managers can ask a worker not to return to work after they have found him/her to be unproductive, or they can ask for replacement of workers in real time when others call in sick or are not punctual. It will also reduce unionization of workers and the effects of labour unions on productivity.

Although these drivers of productivity are largely internal and within the control of the individual firms, the government and local governments can contribute to some aspects, through direct support or regulation (or deregulation). For example, government policies on input markets can affect the costs and quality of inputs such as electricity and labour. Therefore, for each of the potential factories, an assessment of the external

threats could be carried out to determine the type of support or partnership the government can provide under the 1D1F policy, beyond the basic support under the policy.

Management Capabilities

A key component of firm success is management capabilities, that is, the ability of firm management to maintain an effective use of the firm's inputs, including manpower, machines, and materials. A number of recent studies have showed that management capabilities are a key component of firm productivity and success, particularly in developing economies.

A randomized controlled trial from Indian textile firms (Bloom et al., 2013) provides perhaps the best such evidence. In the trial, a randomly selected set of textile mills were provided with five months of free management training by management experts at the consultancy McKinsey and Co. A control group received just one month of training. The researchers collected data on management practices starting several months before the treatment and for one year after the treatment began.

The results were striking. Within four months, the treatment factories had dramatically higher management scores on all aspects of their operations. Treatment plants had fewer defects and, less spoiled inventories and had to spend less time and money repairing machines due to better maintenance. These better management practices resulted in 10% higher output at the treatment plants than the control plants, and 17% higher total-factor productivity. In other words, the treatment firms had a 17% lower cost of producing the same outputs than previously. This percentage translates into substantial potential for cost reduction, and hence greater chances of success.

In a setting like Ghana's 216 districts, firm success will depend critically on keeping costs low. Bloom et al.'s study suggests that maintaining high management capabilities may be a crucial factor in the success of the 1D1F firms.

Market Access

Apart from productivity and the supply-side issues, the success and survival of proposed factories will depend on the host of demand-side or market-access issues, some of which can be handled internally by the management of the firms, depending on their experience and competence, whereas others will require strategic support from government or local governments. The issues of market access centres around two factors: competition and transport infrastructure. These issues of market access also have feedback effects on productivity.

Although competition generally is good for promoting efficiency and economic welfare, it can be a threat for new factory projects, and careful strategies will be needed to be put in place to ensure survival of the projects.

The competition may come from both the local (intra) and international markets. Factory proposals therefore need to demonstrate a good understanding of the challenges of competition and will need to outline strategies to deal with the competition. For instance, factory projects must identify clear outlets, bulk buyers, and retailers with whom they have initiated and established purchase agreements. Having guaranteed buyers from the beginning will be useful to help establish and grow the production capabilities of the factories.

Although the successful factories are expected to have their own marketing plans, the government can also provide strategies in a number of ways. For instance, given that the government is the largest consumer in the economy, it can take steps to channel relevant national government and local government demand to the factories with strong safeguards for efficiency and quality. The government can also ensure that through the local content laws, multinational firms are directed to make procurements from these factories where relevant. Excise tax incentives could also be used to encourage larger, multinational firms' demand of local intermediate goods. If done properly, the multinational buyers, who would normally require very high standards efficiency, will drive the factories to the global standards more quickly.

Finally, transport costs will constrain market access for most of the factories, given the relatively inadequate transport infrastructure and limited options for cheaper transportation of goods in Ghana. This reinforces the need for a well-thought-out marketing strategy that incorporates appropriate logistics arrangements. This should therefore be taken into consideration when selecting factory proposals for implementation.

CHAPTER 3

District Profiles and Manufacturing Capabilities

3.1 Western Region

Name of District: **JOMORO DISTRICT (WESTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **HALF ASSINI** *(16,938 people; 4177 households and 2,232 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **ELUBO** (17,410 people; 4560 households; 1975 houses)

Population of District: **190,435** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **22nd**   Population Rank in Region: **3rd**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **34% vs. 66%**

Number of Households in District: **34,502 households**

Number of Enterprises: **3818**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **470**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **COCONUT**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **MANAGEMENT ISSUES**

Other manufacturing input goods in abundance in the district: **CASSAVA, RUBBER, CRUDE OIL AND GAS**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **COCONUT PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. HALF ASSINI BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND BOASTS OF ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS AND POTENTIAL OF BIG CONSUMER MARKET DUE TO HIGH POPULATION DENSITY.

2. TIKOBO NO 1 DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS.

Potential Advantage(s): **1. THERE IS EXISTING SKILLED LABOUR FOR THE FACTORY.**

                2. THE DEMAND FOR THE COMMODITY IS HIGH.

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. NO SEA/AIRPORT IN THE DISTRICT**

                 2. THE ROAD NETWORK IS NOT THAT GOOD

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **84%**

Name of District: **ELLEMBELLE DISTRICT (Western Region)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **NKROFUL** *(3,421 people; 755 households and 397 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **ANYINASE** (10,136 people; 2,177 households; 1,371 houses)

Population of District: **111,881** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **117th**   Population Rank in Region: **11th**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **20.6% vs. 79.4%**

Number of Households in District: **18,682 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2388**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **343**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **MANAGEMENT ISSUES**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **COCONUT, RUBBER, KAOLIN**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. NKROFUL BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND WILL HAVE THE NECESSARY INFRASTRUCTURE.

2. ESSIAMA BECAUSE IT HAS ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS AND ALSO IT IS A BUSINESS CENTRE.

3. ANYINASE BECAUSE IT HAS A BIG MARKET AND ALSO HAVE THE RAW MATERIALS FOR PRODUCTION.

Potential Advantage(s): **1. AVAILABILITY OF CHEAP SKILLED LABOUR TO AID IN MANUFACTURING.**

                         2. THE DEMAND FOR THE COMMODITY IS HIGH.

Potential Challenge(s): **1. RECENT COLLAPSE OF A SIMILAR BUSINESS.**

                         2. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORKS.

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **83%**

Name of District: **NZEMA EAST DISTRICT (WESTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **AXIM** *(9, 623 people; 5,001 households and 2,951 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **AXIM** (9,623 people; 5,001 households; 2,951 houses)

Population of District: **78,671** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **169th**   Population Rank in Region: **17th**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **34% vs. 66%**

Number of Households in District: **13,509 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1596**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **185**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **BAMBOO**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **MANAGEMENT ISSUES**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **RUBBER AND FISH**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **BAMBOO PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. AXIM BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND ALSO THE CENTRAL LOCATION IN THE DISTRICT.

2. NSEIN BECAUSE THERE IS AVAILABILITY OF LAND AND RAW MATERIALS.

3. BAMEAKO BECAUSE THERE IS AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND PROXIMITY TO INTERNATIONAL BORDERS.

Potential Advantage(s): **1. THERE IS MARKET IN THE DISTRICT**

2. POTENTIAL OF A BIGGER CONSUMER MARKET

3. PROXIMITY TO AN INTERNATIONAL BORDER

Potential Challenge(s): **1. NOT SO GOOD ROAD SYSTEM**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **86%**

Name of District: **AHANTA WEST DISTRICT (WESTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **AGONA NKWANTA** *(14, 401 people; 3,047 households and 1,786 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **AGONA NKWANTA** *(14, 401 people; 3,047 households and 1,786 houses)*

Population of District: **136,044** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **80th**   Population Rank in Region: **7th**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **29.3% vs. 70.7%**

Number of Households in District: **26,095 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2050**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **317**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **OIL PALM**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **RUBBER**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **RUBBER PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. AGONA NKWANTA BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL, HAS A LARGE POPULATION AND HAS THE NECESSARY INFRASTUCTURE TO AID PRODUCTION.

2. ABOADZE BECAUSE IT HAS A RELIABLE ENERGY SOURCE AND ALSO HAS ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS.

3. APOWA BECAUSE IT IS AN INDUSTRIAL ENCLAVE AND HAVE THE NECESSARY RAW MATERIALS FOR PRODUCTION.

Potential Advantage(s): **1. CLOSER TO THE TAKORADI PORT**

                         2. THERE IS HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. NOT TOO GOOD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **79.6%**

Name of District: **SEKONDI-TAKORADI METROPLITAN ASSEMBLY (WESTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **SEKONDI** *(14, 713 people; 8,316 households and 2,675 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **TAKORADI** *(38,768 people; 19,016 households and 8,384 houses)*

Population of District: **710,517** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **3rd**   Population Rank in Region: **1st**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **96.1% vs. 3.9%**

Number of Households in District: **142,560 households**

Number of Enterprises: **16809**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **2576**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **OIL PALM**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NO**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **FISH AND SOLID WASTE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **PALM OIL PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. SEKONDI DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF LABOUR AND RAW MATERIALS

2. KWESIMINTIM DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF FACTORY SPACE AND IT IS ALSO A COMMERCIAL TOWN

3. ESSIKADO DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF FACTORY SPACE AND CHEAP LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND BY LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY**
                2. FAIRLY GOOD ROAD SYSTEM AND ALSO THERE IS A SEAPORT IN THE DISTRICT
                3. RELIABLE ENERGY AND OTHER NECESSARY INFRASTRUCTURES.

Potential challenge(s): **1. LACK OF SKILLED LABOUR TO AID IN MANUFACTURING**
                 2. POTENTIAL COMPETITION FROM LOCAL INDUSTRY FOR RAW MATERIALS

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **91.9%**

Name of District: **SHAMA DISTRICT (WESTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **SHAMA** *(11, 031 people; 2,646 households and 1,431 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **SHAMA** *(11,031 people; 2,646 households and 1,431 houses)*

Population of District: **102,809** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **128th**   Population Rank in Region: **14th**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **56.2% vs. 43.8%**

Number of Households in District: **19,291 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1883**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **301**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **RICE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **FISH AND SUGAR CANE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **RICE PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. OHIAMADWEN DUE TO READILY AVAILABLE RAW MATERIALS

2. SHAMA BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND ALSO HAVE ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS

3. ABOADZE DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF LABOUR AND RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. EXISTENCE OF LOCAL SKILLED LABOUR FOR THE FACTORY**

2. CLOSER TO SEAPORT (TAKORADI PORT)

3. HIGH DEMAND BY LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY

Potential Challenge(s): **1. NOT SO GOOD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **88.7**

Name of District: **WASSA EAST DISTRICT (WESTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **DABOASE** *(6,239 people; 1,647 households and 878 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **DABOASE** *(6,239 people; 1,647 households and 878 houses)*

Population of District: **102,802** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **130th**   Population Rank in Region: **15th**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **7.3% vs. 92.7%**

Number of Households in District: **18,624 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1671**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **250**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **PALM NUT AND RUBBER**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **PALM NUT PROCESSING FACTORY** AND **CASSAVA PROCESSING FACILITY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. DABOASE BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND WILL HAVE THE REQUIRED INFRASTRUCTURE

2. ATEIKU DUE TO HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCALS AND ALSO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

3. ATOBIASE DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FOR THE COMMODITY BY LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY**

                         2. EXISTENCE OF LOCAL SKILLED LABOUR FOR THE FACTORY

                         3. CLOSE TO SEAPORT (TAKORADI PORT)

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. BAD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **77.1%**

Name of District: **TARKWA NSUAEM DISTRICT (WESTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **TARKWA** *(27,954 people; 6,385 households and 5,092 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **TARKWA** *(27,954 people; 6,385 households and 5,092 houses)*

Population of District: **114,895** (est. based on 2010 Census)

Population Rank in Ghana: **105th**   Population Rank in Region: **9th**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **30.3% vs. 69.7%**

Number of Households in District: **21,713 households**

Number of Enterprises: **3677**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **420**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **GOLD**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **MANAGEMENT ISSUES AND LIQUIDATION CHALLENGE**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **RUBBER**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **GOLD REFINERY FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. TARKWA BECAUSE IT IS THE CAPITAL AND CENTRE OF THE DISTRICT AND ALSO HAS ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS.

2. NSUAEM BECAUSE IT HAS AVAILABLE FACTORY SPACE AND ALSO SKILLED LABOUR

3. BONSA DUE ALREADY EXISTING FACTORY SPACE AND ALSO AVAILABLE RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. AVAILABLE LOW COST SKILLED LABOUR**

                         2. HIGH LOCAL AND INDUTRIAL DEMAND FOR THE COMMODITY

Potential Challenge(s): **1. COLLAPSE OF A PREVIOUS FACTORY (BONSA TYRE FACTORY).**

                          2. BAD ROAD NETWORK

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **88.2%**

Name of District: **PRESTEA HUNI-VALLEY DISTRICT (WESTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **BOGOSO** *(6,625 people; 1,608 households and 1,329 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **PRESTEA** *(26,927 people; 6,515 households and 3,455 houses)*

Population of District: **202,577** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **21st**   Population Rank in Region: **2nd**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **37% vs. 63%**

Number of Households in District: **38,295 households**

Number of Enterprises: **5099**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **741**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **OIL PALM PLANTATION**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **MISMANAGEMENT AND NATURAL DISASTER (DROUGHT)**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **GOLD AND COCOA**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **PALM OIL PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. BOGOSO BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL, HAVE A GOOD ROAD NETWORK AND ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS

2. PRESTEA DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND LABOUR INPUTS SINCE ITS HAS THE LARGEST POPULATION IN THE DISTRICT. IT ALSO HAS READY MARKET FOR THE PRODUCE.

3. HUNI-VALLEY DUE TO THE EASY ACCESS TO LABOUR, RAW MATERIALS AND LAND FOR THE FACTORY

Potential Advantage(s): **1. EXISTENCE OF LOCAL SKILLED LABLOUR FOR PRODUCTION**

               2. HIGH DEMAND BY LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY

Potential Challenge(s): **1. COLLAPSE OF AN EARLIER FACTORY (ABOSO GLASS FACTORY)**

                2. THE GENERAL STATE OF ROAD IN THE DISTRICT IS VERY BAD

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **80.9%**

Name of District: **WASSA AMENFI EAST DISTRICT (WESTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **WASSA AKROPONG** *(5,750 people; 1,406 households and 635 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **WASSA AKROPONG** *(5,750 people; 1,406 households and 635 houses)*

Population of District: **105,833** (est. based on 2010 Census)

Population Rank in Ghana: **125th**   Population Rank in Region: **12th**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **6.9% vs. 93.1%**

Number of Households in District: **18,620 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1894**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **164**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CLAY (KAOLIN)**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NO**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **COCOA AND BAMBOO**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **TILE MANUFACTURING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. WASSA AKROPONG BECAUSE IT HAS A POPULATION, THERE IS THE PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET AND ALSO AVAILABILITY RAW MATERIALS

2. BAWDIE BECAUSE IT IS THE TRANSIT POINT IN THE DISTRICT THUS THERE IS THE OPPORTUNITY TO BIGGER CONSUMER MARKET OUTSIDE THE DISTRICT

3. JAPA BECAUSE IT HAS A HIGH POPULATION AND ALSO RAW MATERIALS FOR PRODUCTION

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND BY LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. NON-EXISTENCE OF SKILLED LABOUR TO AID IN MANUFACTURING**

                              2. THE ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT IS VERY BAD

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **69.**

Name of District: **WASSA AMENFI WEST DISTRICT (WESTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **ASANKRAGUA** *(19,657 people; 4,762 households and 3,035 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **ASANKRAGUA** *(19,657 people; 4,762 households and 3,035 houses)*

Population of District: **117,923** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **102nd**   Population Rank in Region: **8th**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **41.4% vs. 58.6%**

Number of Households in District: **20,262 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2145**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **257**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **COCOA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **PALM NUT**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **SOAP MANUFACTURING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. SAMREBOI BECAUSE IT IS THE SECOND LARGEST TOWN IN THE DISTRICT AND HAS THE BIGGEST MARKET IN THE DISTRICT HENCE HAS THE ECONOMIC POTENTIALS

2. ASANKRAGUA BECAUSE IT IS CAPITAL AND THE ONLY ECONOMICALLY VIABLE TOWN IN THE DISTRICT. IT ALSO HAS ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. EXISTENCE OF LOCALLY SKILLED LABOUR TO AID IN MANUFACTURING**

                                2. HIGH DEMAND BY LOCAL CONSUMERS

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. VERY BAD STATE OF ROADS IN THE DISTRICT**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **73.7**

Name of District: **AOWIN DISTRICT (WESTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **ENCHI** *(11,737 people; 3,416 households and 1,420 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **ENCHI** *(11,737 people; 3,416 households and 1,420 houses)*

Population of District: **151,173** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **55th**   Population Rank in Region: **6th**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **10% vs. 90%**

Number of Households in District: **26,520 households**

Number of Enterprises: **3198**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **608**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **COCOA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **PLANTAIN AND TIMBER**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **COCOA PROCESSING FACTORY** OR **FERTILIZER MANUFACTURING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. BOINSO BECAUSE THE MARKET POTENTIAL IS HUGE SINCE IT IS CLOSE TO THE IVORIAN BORDER AND ALSO IT HAS ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS AND MAN POWER TO AID IN PRODUCTION

2. ENCHI BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL WITH A LOT OF POPULATION AND ALSO HAS THE NECESSARY RAW MATERIALS FOR MANUFACTURING

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY**

2. LOCAL SKILLED LABOUR TO AID IN MANUFACTURING

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **71.6%**

Name of District: **SEFWI AKONTOMBRA DISTRICT (WESTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **AKONTOMBRA** *(7,287 people; 1,595 households and 1,084 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **AKONTOMBRA** *(7,287 people; 1,595 households and 1,084 houses)*

Population of District: **105,821** (est. based on 2010 Census)

Population Rank in Ghana: **126th**   Population Rank in Region: **13th**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **9.7% vs. 90.3%**

Number of Households in District: **17,592 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1347**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **169**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **COCOA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **PLANTAIN, TIMBER AND RICE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **COCOA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. AKONTOMBRA BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND ALSO THE COMMERCIAL CENTER IN THE DISTRICT AND ALSO HAVE AVAILABLE SKILLED LABOUR

2. NSAWORA BECAUSE IT IS NOT FAR AWAY FROM THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND ALSO A BUSINESS TOWN. THERE IS THE ABUNDANCE OF RAW MATERIALS TO BE USED IN PRODUCTION.

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND BY LOCAL CONSUMERS**

                                2. AVAILABILITY OF SKILLED LABOUR

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROADS IN THE DISTRICT**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **75.3%**

Name of District: **SEFWI WIASO DISTRICT (WESTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **SEFWI WIASO** *(10,832 people; 2,816 households and 1,639 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **ASAWINSO** *(15,720 people; 3,448 households and 2,222 houses)*

Population of District: **178,387** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **34th**   Population Rank in Region: **4th**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **35.8% vs. 64.2%**

Number of Households in District: **30,074 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2447**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **351**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **COCOA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **PLANTAIN AND TIMBER**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **COCOA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. WIASO BECAUSE IT HAS LAND, HUMAN RESOURCE AND RAW MATERIALS TO AID IN PRODUCTION. ADDITIONALLY, IT HAS THE BIGGEST MARKET IN THE DISTRICT AND THUS HAVE THE MARKET POTENTIAL.

2. ASAWINSO BECAUSE IT HAS THE RAW MATERIALS FOR PRODUCTION AND IT ALSO HAS THE LARGEST POPULATION IN THE DISTRICT.

3. BOAKO BECAUSE IT HAS THE RAW MATERIALS FOR PRODUCTION AND ALSO ADEQUATE LAND FOR FACTORY SPACE.

Potential Advantage(s): **1. CLOSER TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET AND INTERNATIONAL BORDERS**

Potential Challenge(s): **1. NOT TOO GOOD ROAD NETWORK**

2. NO LOCAL SKILLED LABOUR TO AID IN MANUFACTURING

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **83.**

Name of District: **BIBIANI-ANHWIASO-BEKWAI DISTRICT (WESTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **BIBIANI** *(18,517 people; 4,214 households and 2,848 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **BIBIANI** *(18,517 people; 4,214 households and 2,848 houses)*

Population of District: **157,217** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **46th**   Population Rank in Region: **5th**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **28.5% vs. 71.5%**

Number of Households in District: **27,961 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2524**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **355**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **COCOA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **BAUXITE AND GOLD**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **COCOA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. BIBIANI DUE TO THE ACCESS TO SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE, RAW MATERIALS AND LABOUR.

2. SEFWI BEKWAI BECAUSE OF GOOD ROAD NETWORK AND READILY AVAILABLE RAW MATERIALS

3. ANHWIASO READY MARKET FOR RAW MATERIALS AND LABOUR AND HIGH DEMAND FOR FINISHED PRODUCTS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. FAIRLY GOOD ROAD TO AID IN TRANSPORT OF RAW MATERIALS AND FINISHED GOODS.**

2. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND ALSO NEAR TO BIG MARKET

3. AVAILABILITY OF LOCAL SKILLED STAFF FOR PRODUCTION

Potential Challenge(s): **1. COLLAPSE OF EARLIER FACTORY**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **87.1%**

Name of District: **JUABOSO DISTRICT (WESTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **JUABOSO** *(2,637 people; 1,282 households and 722 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **JUABOSO** *(2,637 people; 1,282 households and 722 houses)*

Population of District: **75,593** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **178th**   Population Rank in Region: **18th**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **9.3% vs. 90.7%**

Number of Households in District: **12,866 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1668**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **246**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **COCOA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NO**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **TIMBER AND PLANTAIN**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **COCOA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. JUABOSO DUE TO THE EASY ACCESS TO INFRASTRUCTURE FOR PRODUCTION AND IN ADDITION IT IS THE CENTRAL POINT OF THE DISTRICT.

2. BONSU NKWANTA BECAUSE IT HAS ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS AND GOOD ROAD NETWORK AS WELL

3. BOIZAN BECAUSE OF READILY AVAILABLE LAND AND RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET AND INTERNATIONAL BORDERS**

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK**

                              2. NO LOCAL SKILLED LABOUR TO HELP IN MANUFACTURING

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **64.1**

Name of District: **BIA WEST DISTRICT (WESTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **ESSAM DEBISO** *(5,242 people; 1,276 households and 772 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **ADJOAFOA** *(6,871 people; 917 households and 710 houses)*

Population of District: **108,842** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **110th**   Population Rank in Region: **10th**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **26.3% vs. 73.7%**

Number of Households in District: **19,809 households**

Number of Enterprises: **3371**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **512**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **COCOA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **PLANTAIN, TIMBER AND PALM NUTS**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CHOCOLATE MANUFACTURING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. ESAM-DEBISO DUE TO THE ADEQUACY OF INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDED FOR PRODUCTION

2. ADJOAFUA BECAUSE IT IS LARGEST TOWN IN THE DISTRICT AND HAS CHEAP LABOUR TO AID IN PRODUCTION

Potential Advantage(s):   **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS**

2. POTENTIAL BIG CONSUMER MARKET DUE TO THE DISTRICT'S CLOSENESS TO IVORY COAST BORDER.

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. VERY POOR STATE OF ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT**

2. THE CLOSET PORT IS FAR AWAY FROM THE DISTRICT

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **78.2%**

Name of District: **MPOHOR DISTRICT (WESTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **MPOHOR** *(10,826 people; 3,014 households and 1,671 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **MPOHOR** *(10,826 people; 3,014 households and 1,671 houses)*

Population of District: **54,421** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **202nd**   Population Rank in Region: **20th**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **25.2% vs. 74.8%**

Number of Households in District: **11,572 households**

Number of Enterprises: **690**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **94**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **PALM NUT PLANTATION**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **COCOA AND CASSAVA**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **POULTRY FARMING OR ANIMAL FEED FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. MPOHOR BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND THERE WAS A RECENT EXIT OF A SIMILAR SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS. THERE IS ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS AS WELL.

2. ADUM BANSO DUE TO THE ACCESSIBILITY AND AVAILABILITY OF LAND AND RAW MATERIALS RESPECTIVELY

3. DOMENASE BECAUSE THERE IS THE FACTORY SPACE AND RAW MATERIALS NEEDED FOR PRODUCTION

Potential Advantage(s): **1. NEAR TO A PORT (TAKORADI).**

2. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **77%**

Name of District: **WASSA AMENFI CENTRAL DISTRICT (WESTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **MANSO AMENFI** *(6,090 people; 1,216 households and 661 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **MANSO AMENFI** *(6,090 people; 1,216 households and 661 houses)*

Population of District: **87,686** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **154th**   Population Rank in Region: **16th**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **8.7% vs. 91.3%**

Number of Households in District: **14,207 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2032**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **271**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **RUBBER**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **BAMBOO AND COCOA**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **RUBBER PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. MANSO AMENFI BECAUSE IT IS DENSELY POPULATED AND ALSO HAS A MARKET FOR THE PRODUCT AND HAS OTHER SOCIAL AMENITIES TO AID IN PRODUCTION

2. AGONA AMENFI BECAUSE HAS THE RAW MATERIALS READILY AVAILABLE AND HAS ACCESS TO BANKS AND OTHER SOCIAL AMENTIES

3. HIAWA BECAUSE IT HAS THE RAW MATERIAL AND A FAST DEVELOPING TOWN

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS**

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK**

2. THE NEAREST PORT (TAKORADII) IS FURTHER AWAY FROM THE DISTRICT

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **72.**

Name of District: **SUAMAN DISTRICT (WESTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **DADIESO** *(7,987 people; 1,551 households and 843 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **DADIESO** *(7,987 people; 1,551 households and 843 houses)*

Population of District: **27,212** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **215th**   Population Rank in Region: **22nd**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **39% vs. 61%**

Number of Households in District: **4,138 households**

Number of Enterprises: **945**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **160**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **COCOA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NO**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **PLANTAIN AND MUSHROOM**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **COCOA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. DEDIESO DUE TO THE ACCESS OF RAW MATERIALS AND LABOUR (BOTH SKILLED AND UNSKILLED) AND ALSO ACCESSS TO BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE TO ASSIST IN PRODUCTION.

2. KARLO BECAUSE THERE IS THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND ALSO THERE IS ACCESS TO READY MARKET FOR MARKETING OF THE PRODUCT.

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS**

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROADS**

2. NONEXISTENCE OF SKILLED PERSONNEL

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **75.2%**

Name of District: **BODI DISTRICT (WESTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **BODI** *(7,103 people; 998 households and 785 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **BODI** *(7,103 people; 998 households and 785 houses)*

Population of District: **66,513** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **189th**   Population Rank in Region: **19th**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **13.3% vs. 86.7%**

Number of Households in District: **10,773 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1386**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **226**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **COCOA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **RICE AND PLANTAIN**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **RICE PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. BODI BECAUSE IT THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND HAVE ACCESS TO GOOD SOCIAL AMENTIES TO ASSIST IN PRODUCTION. IN ADDITION, IT HAS THE LARGEST MARKET IN THE DISTRICT

2. AFERE DUE TO AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND IT IS A TOWN CLOSER TO THE DISTRICT CAPITAL

3. AMOAYA BECAUSE OF THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. THERE IS LOCALLY SKILLED LABOUR TO AID IN MANUFACTURING**

                              2. HIGH LOCAL DEMAND FOR THE PRODUCTS

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **68.3%**

Name of District: **BIA EAST DISTRICT (WESTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **SEFWI ADABOKROM** *(3,468 people; 623 households and 610 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **SEFWI ADABOKROM** *(3,468 people; 623 households and 610 houses)*

Population of District: **36,277** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **214th**   Population Rank in Region: **21st**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **0% vs. 100%**

Number of Households in District: **5,969 households**

Number of Enterprises: **801**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **118**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **COCOA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **PLANTAIN, TIMBER AND PALM FRUITS**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **SOAP MAKING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. ADABOKROM DUE TO AVAILABILITY OF FACTORS OF PRODUCTION LIKE LAND, RAW MATERIALS, LABOUR AND ELECTRICITY

2. KAASE BECAUSE OF AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

3. CAMP 15 JUNCTION BECAUSE OF AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS**

                                    2. NEAR TO A BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROADS.**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **76.4%**

3.2 Central Region

Name of District: **KOMENDA-EDINA-EGUAFO-ABIREM DISTRICT (CENTRAL REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **ELMINA** *(23,013 people; 6,353 households and 2,958 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **ELMINA** *(23,013 people; 6,353 households and 2,958 houses)*

Population of District: **157,291** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **29th**   Population Rank in Region: **4TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **36% vs. 64%**

Number of Households in District: **35,402 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2483**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **365**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CITRUS**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **FISH AND SALT**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **FRUIT JUICE (CITRUS) FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. AYENSUDO BECAUSE IT HAS EASY ACCESS TO ROAD NETWORK WHICH WILL AID IN THE TRANSPORTATION OF RAW MATERIALS AND FINISHED PRODUCTS. THE TOWN ALSO HAS ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS

2. ELMINA BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND HAS EASY ACCESS TO CHEAP LABOUR AND READY MARKET DUE TO HIGH POPULATION DENSITY

3. KOMENDA BECAUSE OF AVAILABILTY OF FACTORS OF PRODUCTION (LAND, LABOUR AND RAW MATERIALS)

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY**

2. EXISTENCE OF LOCAL SKILLED LABOUR TO AID IN MANUFACTURING OF THE PRODUCT

Potential Challenge(s): **1. BAD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **75.2**

Name of District: **CAPE COAST METROPOLITAN DISTRICT (CENTRAL REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **CAPE COAST** *(108,374 people; 26,956 households and 10,230 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **CAPE COAST** *(23,013 people; 6,353 households and 2,958 houses)*

Population of District: **183,937** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **15th**   Population Rank in Region: **2ND**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **76.7% vs. 23.3%**

Number of Households in District: **40,386 households**

Number of Enterprises: **6441**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **876**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **FISH**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CITRUS (ORANGE)**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **FOOD (FISH AND CITRUS) PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. CAPE COAST BECAUSE OF AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND ALSO IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND THUS HAVE ALL THE NEEDED SOCIAL AMENTIES TO AID IN PRODUCTION.

2. EFFUTU DUE TO LAND AND RAW MATERIALS AVAILABILITY

3. NYINASIN DUE TO THE READY ACCESS OF RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. EXISTENCE OF LOCAL SKILLED LABOUR TO AID IN PRODUCTION**

2. HIGH LOCAL DEMAND FOR THE PRODUCT

3. PROXIMITY TO PORT (TAKORADI) AND BIG CONSUMER MARKETS

Potential Challenge(s): **1. NOT SO GOOD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **89.1**

Name of District: **ABURA-ASEBU-KWAMANKESE DISTRICT (CENTRAL REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **ABURA DUNKWA** *(11,077 people; 2,863 households and 1,824 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **MOREE** *(23,554 people; 5,782 households and 2,050 houses)*

Population of District: **126,313** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **60th**   Population Rank in Region: **8TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **5% vs. 95%**

Number of Households in District: **28,704 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2428**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **341**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **PALM NUT FRUIT AND CITRUS**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **PALM OIL EXTRACTION FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. ABURA DUNKWA BECAUSE OF EASY ACCESS TO FACTORS OF PRODUCTION AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY FACTORS TO AID IN THE MANUFACTURING.

2. ABAKRAMPA BECAUSE OF AVAILABILITY OF LAND AND RAW MATERIALS

3. ASEBU DUE TO THE READILY AVAILABLE RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY**

2. AVAILABILITY OF CHEAP SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK**

2. THE NEAREST MARKET IS FURTHER AWAY FROM THE

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **79.2%**

Name of District: **MFANTSEMAN MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (CENTRAL REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **SALTPOND** *(20,114 people; 5,280 households and 2,646 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **MANKESSIM** *(38,313 people; 9,636 households and 5,048 houses)*

Population of District: **158,033** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **30th**   Population Rank in Region: **5TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **64.9% vs. 35.1%**

Number of Households in District: **35,693 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2523**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **401**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **KAOLIN (CLAY)**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NO**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **MISMANAGEMENT/USE OF OBSELETE MACHINES AND HIGH COST OF PRODUCTION**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **FISH AND CASSAVA**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CERAMIC MANUFACTURING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. SALTPOND AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND MARKET

2. ANOMABO AVAILABILTY OF RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY**

Potential Challenge(s): **1. NOT SO GOOD ROAD NETWORK**

                                    2. COLLAPSE A SIMILAR AFCTORY

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **90.4%**

Name of District: **AJUMAKO-ENYAN-ESSIAM DISTRICT (CENTRAL REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **AJUMAKO** *(5,399 people; 1,369 households and 638 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **BESEASE** *(15,616 people; 4,135 households and 2,463 houses)*

Population of District: **149,789** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **35th**   Population Rank in Region: **6th**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **31.9% vs. 68.1%**

Number of Households in District: **35,106 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2091**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **265**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **PALM NUT FRUITS AND COCOA**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. AJUMAKO DUE TO THE ACCESSIBILITY OF GOOD ROADS AND FACTORS OF PRODUCTION LIKE LABOUR, LAND AND RAW MATERIALS

2. BESEASE BECAUSE IT IS CLOSER TO THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND ALSO HAS ALSO THE RESOURCES NEEDED FOR THE FACTORY LIKE RAW MATERIALS, LAND AND LABOUR.

Potential Advantage(s): **1. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET**

2. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS

Potential Challenge(s): **1. BAD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **85.7%**

Name of District: **GOMOA WEST DISTRICT (CENTRAL REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **APAM** *(23,588 people; 5,759 households and 2,779 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **APAM** *(23,588 people; 5,759 households and 2,779 houses)*

Population of District: **156,260** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **39th**   Population Rank in Region: **7TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **42.6% vs. 57.4%**

Number of Households in District: **32,715 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2273**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **279**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **SALT**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA AND FISH**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. APAM BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL

2. DAWURAMPONG DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

3. DAGO DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND BY LOCAL CONSUMERS**

                    2. NEAR A BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **82.4%**

Name of District: **EFFUTU MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (CENTRAL REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **WINNEBA** *(27,008 people; 14,184 households and 4,853 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **WINNEBA** *(27,008 people; 14,184 households and 4,583 houses)*

Population of District: **80776** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **155th**   Population Rank in Region: **16TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **93.3% vs. 6.7%**

Number of Households in District: **17,121 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1976**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **282**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **FISH**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA, VEGETABLES AND PLANTAIN**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **FISH PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. WINNEBA BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND HAS ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS.

2. POMADZE DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF LABOUR TO AID IN MANUFACTURING.

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY**

2. NEAR TO A BIG CONSUMER MARKET

3. FAIRLY GOOD ROAD SYSTEM

Potential Challenge(s): **1. NEAREST PORT (TEMA) IS A LITTLE FURTHER AWAY FROM THE DISTRICT**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **84.4%**

Name of District: **GOMOA EAST DISTRICT (CENTRAL REGION)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **GOMOA AFRANSIE** *(4,395 people; 1,079 households and 663 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **BUDUBURAM** *(50,560 people; 13,645 households and 11,339 houses)*

Population of District: **244,955** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **10th**   Population Rank in Region: **1ST**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **52.4% vs. 47.6%**

Number of Households in District: **52,898 households**

Number of Enterprises: **4617**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **682**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **PINEAPPLE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA AND MAIZE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. AFRANSIE BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND HAS ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS

2. POMAADZE DUE TO LAND AVAILABILTY AND LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FORM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY**

2. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. NOT SO GOOD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **83.6**

Name of District: **AWUTU SENYA WEST DISTRICT (CENTRAL REGION)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **AWUTU BEREKU** *(6,289 people; 1,488 households and 671 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **SENYA BEREKU** *(18,982 people; 4,883 households and 1,851 houses)*

Population of District: **101,631** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **119th**   Population Rank in Region: **13TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **48% vs. 52%**

Number of Households in District: **20,955 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2274**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **356**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **PINEAPPLE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **PINEAPPLE JUICE FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. BEREKU BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND HAS ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS AND LAND AVAILABILITY

2. BAWJIASE BECAUSE OF ABUNDANCE OF RAW MATERIALS

3. BONTRASE BECAUSE OF AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS**

Potential Challenge(s): **1. NOT SO GOOD ROAD NETWROK SYSTEM**

2. COMPETITION FROM LOCAL PRODUCERS FOR RAW MATERIALS AND FINISHED GOODS

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **75.9%**

Name of District: **AGONA EAST DISTRICT (CENTRAL REGION)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **AGONA NSABA** *(9,376 people; 2,460 households and 1,353 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **AGONA KWANYAKO** *(10,976 people; 2,949 households and 1,367 houses)*

Population of District: **100,735** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **121st**   Population Rank in Region: **14TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **43.3% vs. 56.7%**

Number of Households in District: **21,021 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1591**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **238**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **COCOA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA AND PALM NUT FRUIT**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA PROCESSING (STARCH) FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. NSABA BECAUSE IT IS THE CENTRE OF THE DISTRICT AND HAS ENOUGH OF RAW MATERIALS

2. KWANYAKO BECAUSE IT IS THE MOST POPULATED TOWN IN THE DISTRICT AND HAS AVAILABLE RAW MATERIALS

3. MENSAKROM DUE TO THE EASY ACCESS TO RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH LOCAL DEMAND FOR THE PRODUCT**

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK SYSTEM**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **87.4%**

Name of District: **AGONA WEST MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (CENTRAL REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **SWEDRU** *(54,417 people; 14,437 households and 5,121 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **SWEDRU** *(54,417 people; 14,437 households and 5,121 houses)*

Population of District: **134,245** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **64th**   Population Rank in Region: **9TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **76.6% vs. 23.4%**

Number of Households in District: **29,478 households**

Number of Enterprises: **3193**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **612**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **PALM NUT**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **PALM OIL PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. SWEDRU BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND HAS A MARKET AND AVAILABLE RAW MATERIALS

2. NYAKROM BECAUSE IT ALSO HAS ABUNDANCE OF RAW MATERIALS AND LAND FOR FACTORY SPACE

Potential Advantage(s): **1. AVAILABILITY AND LOW COST OF UNSKILLED LABOUR**

                        2. PROXUMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK SYSTEM**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **81.7%**

Name of District: **ASIKUMA-ODOBEN-BRAKWA DISTRICT (CENTRAL REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **BREMAN ASIKUMA** *(16,159 people; 4,167 households and 2,294 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **BREMAN ASIKUMA** *(16,159 people; 4,167 households and 2,294 houses)*

Population of District: **132,000** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **67th**   Population Rank in Region: **10TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **48.1% vs. 51.9%**

Number of Households in District: **26,996 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2410**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **390**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **COCOA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA, PALA RUBBER, PALM NUT**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **COCOA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. BREMAN ASIKUMA DUE TO THE EASY ACCESS TO FACTORS OF PRODUCTION AND INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDED.

2. BRAKWA BECAUSE OF THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND A MARKET

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS**

                2. LOW COST OF SKILLED LABOUR

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **71%**

Name of District: **ASSIN SOUTH DISTRICT (CENTRAL REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **NSUAEM KYEKYEWERE** *(1,863 people; 405 households and 313 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **ASSIN ANDOE** *(4,621 people; 1,406 households and 731 houses)*

Population of District: **122,482** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **82nd**   Population Rank in Region: **12TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **0% vs. 100%**

Number of Households in District: **23,200 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1720**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **228**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **PALM NUT**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **LIQUIDATION CHALLENGE AND MISMANAGEMENT**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **COCOA**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **PALM OIL PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. NSUAEM BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND HAS ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS AND LABOUR

2. KYEKYEWERE DUE TO ACCESS TO LAND AND RAW MATERIALS

3. DARMANG BECAUSE IT IS THE CENTRAL POINT OF THE DISTRIICT AND HAS THE MARKET POTENTIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS**

2. LOW COST OF SKILLED LABOUR

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **80.6%**

Name of District: **ASSIN NORTH MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (CENTRAL REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **ASSIN FOSO** *(38,864 people; 9,109 households and 4,821 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **ASSIN FOSO** *(38,864 people; 9,109 households and 4,821 houses)*

Population of District: **190,219** (est. based on 2010 Census)

Population Rank in Ghana: **19th**   Population Rank in Region: **3RD**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **36% vs. 64%**

Number of Households in District: **36,317 households**

Number of Enterprises: **3335**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **602**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **PALM NUT**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **DON'T KNOW**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA, CITRUS AND COCOA**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **PALM OIL EXTRACTION FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. ASSIN FOSO BECAUSE IT THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND THUS POSSESS ALL THE NEEDED RESOURCES FOR THE FACTORY

2. ASSIN BEREKU DUE TO THE ACCESSIBILITY OF LAND, LABOUR AND RAW MATERIALS

3. ASSIN NYANKUMASI DUE TO THE AVAILABILTY OF RAW MATERIALS AND LAND

Potential Advantage(s): **1. LOW COST OF SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR**

                2. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAND ROAD SYSTEM**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **77%**

Name of District: **TWIFO ATI MORKWA DISTRICT (CENTRAL REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **TWIFO PRASO** *(14,651 people; 3,110 households and 1,603 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **TWIFO PRASO** *(14,651 people; 3,110 households and 1,603 houses)*

Population of District: **72,696** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **164th**   Population Rank in Region: **17TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **23.7% vs. 76.3%**

Number of Households in District: **12,959 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1942**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **293**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **PALM NUT**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **COCOA AND BAMBOO**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **OIL PALM PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. TWIFO PRASO BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND HAS THE ACCESS TO LAND AND LABOUR

2. MORKWA DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND LABOUR AND IT IS ALSO THE CENTRAL POINT FOR MOST TOWNS

3. MAMPONG DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND BY LOCALS AND INDUSTRY**

2. LOW COST OF SKILLED LABOUR

Potential Challenge(s): **1. POTENTIAL COMPETITION FOR RAW MATERIALS AND FINISHED GOODS**

2. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **73%**

Name of District: **UPPER DENKYIRA EAST MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (CENTRAL REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **DUNKWA-ON-OFFIN** *(31,559 people; 6,541 households and 2,559 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **DUNKWA-ON-OFFIN** *(31,559 people; 6,541 households and 2,559 houses)*

Population of District: **85,994** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **144th**   Population Rank in Region: **15th**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **49.2% vs. 50.8%**

Number of Households in District: **14,200 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2447**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **392**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **COCOA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **GOLD AND PALM OIL**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **SOAP MAKING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. DUNKWA BECAUSE IT IS THE MOST POPULATED AND ALSO THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND THEREFORE HAS ALL THE REQUIRED INFRASTRUCTURE AND RESOURCES FOR THE FACTORY

2. ASIKUMA DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF LABOUR, LAND AND RAW MATERIALS

3. KYEKYEWERE BECAUSE IT HAS IN ITS ABUNDANCE RAW MATERIALS AND LAND FOR FACTORY SPACE

Potential Advantage(s): **1. CHEAP LABOUR (UNSKILLED)**

2. HIGH LOCAL DEMAND

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **76.2%**

Name of District: **UPPER DENKYIRA WEST DISTRICT (CENTRAL REGION)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **DIASO** *(4,492 people; 1,036 households and 608 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **AYANFURI** *(4,660 people; 1,158 households and 690 houses)*

Population of District: **70,354** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **171st**   Population Rank in Region: **18th**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **0% vs. 100%**

Number of Households in District: **10,099 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1669**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **160**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **COCOA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NO**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **PLANTAIN AND TIMBER**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **COCOA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. DIASO BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND HAVE ACCESS TO RAW MATERIALS

2. AYANFURI BECAUSE IT ENOUGH HAS RAW MATERIAL AND IT IS THE ACCESS POINT TO BIG TOWNS LIKE KUMASI AND TAKORADI

3. SUBIN BECAUSE IT IS ONE OF THE BUSINESS TOWNS IN THE DISTRICT AND THEREFORE MARKETING OF THE COMMODITY WILL NOT BE A PROBLEM

Potential Advantage(s): **1. LOW COST OF RAW MATERIALS AND UNSKILLED LABOUR**

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK**

2. NONEXISTENCE OF SKILLED LABOUR TO AID IN MANUFACTURING

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **75.3%**

Name of District: **HEMANG LOWER DENKYIRA DISTRICT (CENTRAL REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **TWIFO HEMANG** *(9,342 people; 2,283 households and 1,183 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **TWIFO HEMANG** *(9,342 people; 2,283 households and 1,183 houses)*

Population of District: **65,150** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **184th**   Population Rank in Region: **19th**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **26.9% vs. 73.1%**

Number of Households in District: **12,242 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1139**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **257**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **PALM NUT**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **COCOA**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **PALM OIL PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. HEMANG BECAUSE OF GOOD INFRASTRUCTURE (ROAD, ELECTRICITY, ETC…) AND AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

2. JUKWA DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND EXISTENCE FOR MARKET

3. WAWASE BECAUSE IT HAS ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS AND HAS GOOD ROAD FOR EASY TRANSPORTATION OF RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND BY LOCAL CONSUMERS**

2. LOW COST OF RAW MATERIALS AND SKILLED LABOUR

Potential Challenge(s): **1. GENERALLY THE STATE OF THE ROAD IN THE DISTRICT IS BAD**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **77.4**

Name of District: **EKUMFI DISTRICT (CENTRAL REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **ESSARKYIR** *(2,118 people; 523 households and 380 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **TANTUM (OTUAM)** *(5,515 people; 1,120 households and 792 houses)*

Population of District: **60,296** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **191st**   Population Rank in Region: **20th**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **10.6% vs. 89.4%**

Number of Households in District: **12,631 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1045**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **122**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **PINEAPPLE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **PINEAPPLE PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. ESSARKYIR BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL, HAS ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS AND HAS GOOD ROAD TO TRANSPORT FINISHED GOODS

2. ESSAM DUE TO ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS AND LAND FOR FACTORY SPACE IN THE DISTRICT

3. ESUEHYIA BECAUSE of the AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND LAND ACCESSIBILITY

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS**
                                      2. LOW COST OF SKILLED LABOUR

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **83.3%**

Name of District: **AWUTU SENYA EAST MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (CENTRAL REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **KASOA** *(69,384 people; 16,445 households and 8,260 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **KASOA** *(69,384 people; 16,445 households and 8,260 houses)*

Population of District: **127,689** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **76th**   Population Rank in Region: **11th**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **94.1% vs. 5.9%**

Number of Households in District: **25,322 households**

Number of Enterprises: **4667**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **697**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **PINEAPPLE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA AND WASTE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **WASTE RECYCLING PLANT/FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. OFANKOR BECAUSE OF LAND AND RAW MATERIAL AVAILABILITY

2. NYANYANO BECAUSE OF LAND AND LABOUR AVAILABILITY

3. KASOA BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AN ALSO THE MOST DENSELY POPULATED TOWN IN THE DISTRICT

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY**

2. LOW COST OF BOTH SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

3. NEAR TO A BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. BAD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **83.1%**

3.3 Greater Accra Region

Name of District: **GA SOUTH MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (GREATER ACCRA REGION)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **WEIJA** *(15,892 people; 4,198 households and 2,670 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **NGLESHIE AMANFRO** *(118,727 people; 28,842 households and 21,006 houses)*

Population of District: **510,145** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **4th**   Population Rank in Region: **2ND**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **90% vs. 10%**

Number of Households in District: **100,701 households**

Number of Enterprises: **11810**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **1610**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **PINEAPPLE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **FISH AND SALT**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **PINEAPPLE JUICE FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

OBOM

WEIJA

DOMEABRA

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH LOCAL DEMAND FOR THE PRODUCT**

2. LOW COST OF SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

3. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET AND PORT

Potential Challenge(s): **1.BAD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **92**

Name of District: **GA WEST MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (GREATER ACCRA REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **AMASAMAN** *(3,305 people; 798 households and 411 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **OFANKOR** *(24,461 people; 6,370 households and 3,638 houses)*

Population of District: **262,585** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **9th**   Population Rank in Region: **5TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **63% vs. 37%**

Number of Households in District: **55,913 households**

Number of Enterprises: **9587**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **1347**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **STONE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA AND WASTE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **AGRO PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. **AMASAMAN**

2. **POKUASE**

3. **KOTOKU**

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS**

2. LOW COST OF SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **88.9**

Name of District: **GA EAST MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (GREATER ACCRA REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **ABOKOBI** *(1,654 people; 413 households and 258 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **DOME** *(39,868 people; 10,393 households and 5,452 houses)*

Population of District: **175,248** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **26th**   Population Rank in Region: **8TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **90% vs. 10%**

Number of Households in District: **37,415 households**

Number of Enterprises: **6761**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **956**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **FRUITS**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NO**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **FOOD PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. ABOKOBI

2. HAATSO

3. DOME

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY**

2. LOW COST OF BOTH SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

3. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. THE GENERAL STATE OF ROADS IN THE MUNICIPALITY IS BAD**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **86.9%**

Name of District: **ACCRA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT (GREATER ACCRA REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **ACCRA (OSU)** *(59,460 people; 17,953 households and 4,653 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **ABEKA** *(85,692 people; 24,743 households and 7,137 houses)*

Population of District: **2,036,889** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **2nd**   Population Rank in Region: **1ST**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **100% vs. 0%**

Number of Households in District: **450,748 households**

Number of Enterprises: **80824**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **697**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **REFUSE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **FISH**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **WASTE RECYCLING PLANT/FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. OSU

2. CHORKOR

3. JAMES TOWN

Potential Advantage(s): **1. THE DISTRICT HAS A FAIRLY GOOD ROAD NETWORK**

2. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

3. LOW COST OF SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

Potential Challenge(s): **1. POTENTIAL COMPETITION FOR FACTORS OF PRODUCTION AND FINISHED GOODS FROM LOCAL COMPETITORS**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **97.7**

Name of District: **ADENTA MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (GREATER ACCRA REGION)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **ADENTA EAST** *(13,788 people; 3,655 households and 2,691 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **ASHALEY BOTWE** *(18,615 people; 4,645 households and 2,654 houses)*

Population of District: **91,285** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **137th**   Population Rank in Region: **12TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **62.5% vs. 37.5%**

Number of Households in District: **20,478 households**

Number of Enterprises: **6681**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **994**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **NA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NA**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NA**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NA**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NA**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **NA**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **FOOD PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. AMRAHIA

2. ADENTA EAST

Potential Advantage(s):

Potential Challenge(s):

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **NA**

Name of District: **LEDZOKUKU/KROWOR MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (GREATER ACCRA REGION)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **TESHIE** *(8,954 people; 2,272 households and 1,095 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **NUNGUA** *(67,699 people; 18,114 households and 5,868 houses)*

Population of District: **269,379** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **8th**   Population Rank in Region: **4TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **100% vs. 0%**

Number of Households in District: **60,859 households**

Number of Enterprises: **8775**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **1067**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **FISH**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **WASTE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **FISH PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. NUNGUA

2. TESHIE

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS**

                              2. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. THE STATE OF ROADS IN THE DISTRICT ARE VERY BAD**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **99.5%**

Name of District: **ASHAIMAN MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (GREATER ACCRA REGION)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **ASHAIMAN** *(190,972 people; 49,936 households and 17,021 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **ASHAIMAN** *(190,972 people; 49,936 households and 17,021 houses)*

Population of District: **226,139** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **11th**   Population Rank in Region: **6TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **100% vs. 0%**

Number of Households in District: **49,936 households**

Number of Enterprises: **7775**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **1318**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **METAL WASTE (SCRAP)**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NO**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **NONE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **WASTE METAL (SCRAP) RECYCLING PLANT/FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. IDA AREA

2. OFFICIAL TOWN

3. MIDDLE EAST

Potential Advantage(s): **1. LOW COST OF UNSKILLED LABOUR**

2. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

3. ON THE AVAERAGE, THE STATE OF ROADS IN THE DISTRICT IS GOOD

Potential Challenge(s): **1. POTENTIAL COMPETITION FOR RAW MATERIALS AND FINISHED GOODS**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **98.9%**

Name of District: **TEMA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT (GREATER ACCRA REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **TEMA** *(71,111 people; 18,838 households and 7,975 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **TEMA** *(71,111 people; 18,838 households and 7,975 houses)*

Population of District: **345,622** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **6th**   Population Rank in Region: **3RD**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **100% vs. 0%**

Number of Households in District: **70,797 households**

Number of Enterprises: **17250**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **2149**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **FISH**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **WASTE (RUBBER WASTE)**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **WASTE RECYCLING PLANT/FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. TEMA NEW TOWN

2. ADJEI KOJO

3. INDUSTRIAL AREA

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY**

2. PROXIMITY TO PORT AND BIG CONSUMER MARKET

3. LOW COST OF SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

4. THE GENERAL STATE OF ROADS IN THE DISTRICT IS FAIRLY GOOD

Potential Challenge(s): **1. POTENTIAL COMPETITION FROM LOCAL MANUFACTURER FOR RAW MATERIALS AND FINISHED GOODS**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **96.6%**

Name of District: **SHAI OSUDOKU DISTRICT (GREATER ACCRA REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **DODOWA** *(12,070 people; NA households and NA houses)*

Largest Town in District: **DODOWA** *(12,070 people; NA households and NA houses)*

Population of District: **60,915** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **192nd**   Population Rank in Region: **16TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **23.3% vs. 76.7%**

Number of Households in District: **11,862 households**

Number of Enterprises: **415**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **58**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **NA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NA**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NA**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NA**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NA**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **NA**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **FOOD PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. AYIKUMA

2. DODOWA

Potential Advantage(s):

Potential Challenge(s):

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **NA**

Name of District: **ADA EAST DISTRICT (GREATER ACCRA REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **ADA-FOAH** *(5,659 people; 1,516 households and 967 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **KASSEH** *(10,213 people; 2,455 households and 1,129 houses)*

Population of District: **84,224** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **148th**   Population Rank in Region: **13TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **31.7% vs. 68.3%**

Number of Households in District: **15,631 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1309**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **239**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **TOMATOES**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **CHEIFTANCY DISPUTES**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **COCONUT AND WATERMELON**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **TOMATOES PASTE FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. BIG ADA

2. ADA-FOAH

3. KASSEH

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY**

                         2. LOW COST OF SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

                         3. CLOSE TO A PORT (TEMA)

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. THE GENERAL STATE OF THE ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT IS BAD**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **85.7%**

Name of District: **GA CENTRAL MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (GREATER ACCRA REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **SOWUTUOM** *(21,111 people; 5,196 households and 2,629 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **ANYAA** *(47,961 people; 11,777 households and 7,012 houses)*

Population of District: **138,114** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **59th**　　　Population Rank in Region: **9TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **100% vs. 0%**

Number of Households in District: **28,936 households**

Number of Enterprises: **5447**　　　Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **755**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **WATER**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **STONES/ROCKS**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **WATER PROCESSING (BOTTLED AND SACHET WATER) FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. SOWUTUOM

2. SANTA MARIA

3. ANYAA

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS**

　　　　　　　　　　2. LOW COST OF SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

　　　　　　　　　　3. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **94.5%**

Name of District: **LA DADEKOTOPON MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (GREATER ACCRA REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **LA** *(98,683 people; 28,307 households and 9,423 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **LA** *(98,683 people; 28,307 households and 9,423 houses)*

Population of District: **216,605** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **13th**   Population Rank in Region: **7TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **100% vs. 0%**

Number of Households in District: **51,154 households**

Number of Enterprises: **5771**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **836**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **NA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NA**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NA**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NA**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NA**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **NA**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **FOOD PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. TSE ADDO

2. LA

Potential Advantage(s):

Potential Challenge(s):

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **NA**

Name of District: **LA NKWANTANANG MADINA MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (GREATER ACCRA REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **MADINA** *(79,832 people; 20,856 households and 8,486 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **MADINA** *(79,832 people; 20,856 households and 8,486 houses)*

Population of District: **132,002** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **69th**   Population Rank in Region: **10TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **84% vs. 16%**

Number of Households in District: **24,269 households**

Number of Enterprises: **5845**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **847**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **WASTE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. DAMFA

2. OTINBI

3. OYARIFA

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL DEMAND**

2. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKETS

3. CHEAP SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

Potential Challenge(s): **1. THE ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT IS NOT SO GOOD**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **97.7%**

Name of District: **KPONE KATAMANSO DISTRICT (GREATER ACCRA REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **KPONE** *(11,528 people; 3,096 households and 1,329 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **KAKASUNANKA NO. 2** *(36,922 people; 8,905 households and 5,137 houses)*

Population of District: **129,324** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **73th**   Population Rank in Region: **11TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **90.4% vs. 9.6%**

Number of Households in District: **24,800 households**

Number of Enterprises: **5421**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **835**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **REFUSE (WASTE)**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **NONE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **WASTE RECYCLING (INTO FERTILIZER) PLANT/FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. KPONE

2. APOLONIA

3. BAWALESHI

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND BY LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY**

2. CHEAP LABOUR (BOTH SKILLED AND UNSKILLED)

3. CLOSER TO A PORT (TEMA) AND A BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. THE ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT IS VERY BAD**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **96.2%**

Name of District: **NINGO PRAMPRAM DISTRICT (GREATER ACCRA REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **PRAMPRAM** *(14,897 people; 6,602 households and 1,645 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **PRAMPRAM** *(14,897 people; 6,602 households and 1,645 houses)*

Population of District: **83,603** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **151st**   Population Rank in Region: **14TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **41.7% vs. 58.3%**

Number of Households in District: **14,627 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2720**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **487**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **SALT**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NO**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **FISH**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **SALT**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. NINGO

2. PRAMPRAM

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS**

2. CHEAP LABOUR (BOTH SKILLED AND UNSKILLED)

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD SYSTEM**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **91.8%**

Name of District: **ADA WEST DISTRICT (GREATER ACCRA REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **SEGE** *(5,990 people; 1,402 households and 750 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **ANYAMAM** *(6,464 people; 1,080 households and 851 houses)*

Population of District: **69,631** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **176th**   Population Rank in Region: **15TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **29.7% vs. 70.3%**

Number of Households in District: **11,642 households**

Number of Enterprises: **753**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **167**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **SALT**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **TOMATOES**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **SALT PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. **SEGE**

2. **MATSEKOPE**

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH LOCAL DEMAND**

                            2. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET AND PORT (TEMA)

                            3. LOW PRICE OF UNSKILLED LABOUR

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK**

                             2. POTENTIAL COMPETITION FOR MARKET SHARE AND RAW MATERIALS FROM LOCAL FIRMS

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **91%**

3.4 Volta Region

Name of District: **SOUTH TONGU DISTRICT (VOLTA REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **SOGAKOPE** *(11,310 people; 2,295 households and 2,723 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **SOGAKOPE** *(11,310 people; 2,295 households and 2,723 houses)*

Population of District: **106,947** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **114th**   Population Rank in Region: **12TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **12.9% vs. 87.1%**

Number of Households in District: **20,509 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1441**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **261**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **SUGAR CANE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **RICE AND VEGETABLES**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **SUGAR FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. SOGAKOPE DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF LAND, LABOUR AND RAW MATERIALS.

2. DABALA DUE TO THE AVAILABILTY OF LAND AND RAW MATERIALS

3. TOSUKPO DUE TO THE ACCESSIBILITY TO RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL INDUSTRY AND COINSUMERS**

                2. LOW PRICE OF LABOUR BOTH SKILLED AND UNSKILLED

                3. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **78.7%**

Name of District: **KETA MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (VOLTA REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **KETA** *(8,726 people; 2,368 households and 1,562 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **ANLOGA** *(22,722 people; 5,781 households and 4,598 houses)*

Population of District: **178,252** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **27th**   Population Rank in Region: **4TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **53.3% vs. 46.7%**

Number of Households in District: **37,705 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2857**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **610**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **TOMATOES**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES (SMALL SCALE)**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **FISH AND SHALLOT**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **TOMATOES PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. KETA DUE TO ACCESS TO BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE, RAW MATERIALS AND LAND TO AID IN MANUFACTURING

2. ANLOGA DUE TO READILY AVAILABLE RAW MATERIALS AND LAND

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND BY LOCAL CONSUMERS**

                                          2. CHEAP LABOUR (BOTH SKILLED AND UNSKILLED)

                                          3. NEAR TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET AND INTERNATIONAL BORDERS

Potential Challenge(s): **1. POSSIBLE COMPETITION FROM A LOCAL SMALLSCALE TOMATOES PASTE MANUFACTURER**

                                          2. NOT SO GOOD ROAD NETWORK

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **72.5%**

Name of District: **KETU SOUTH MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (VOLTA REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **DENU** *(6,051 people; 1,696 households and 818 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **AFLAO** *(37,350 people; 8,813 households and 4,116 houses)*

Population of District: **193,549** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **20th**   Population Rank in Region: **3RD**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **46.6% vs. 53.4%**

Number of Households in District: **39,119 households**

Number of Enterprises: **4955**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **1278**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **COCONUT**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA AND CLAY**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **COCONUT PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. KLIKOR

2. AGBOZUME

3. DENU

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH LOCAL DEMAND FOR THE PRODUCT**

                          2. LOW PRICE OF SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

                          3. NEAR TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET, PORT AND INTERNATIONAL BORDERS

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. THE STATE OF ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT IS VERY BAD**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **77.4%**

Name of District: **KETU NORTH DISTRICT (VOLTA REGION)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **DZODZE** *(22,862 people; 6,444 households and 4,339 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **DZODZE** *(22,862 people; 6,444 households and 4,339 houses)*

Population of District: **119,743** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **85th**   Population Rank in Region: **7TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **34.2% vs. 65.8%**

Number of Households in District: **26,437 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2088**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **715**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES (SMALL SCALE)**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **MAIZED AND PALM NUT**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. DZODZE

2. ATIVE

3. PENYI

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL DEMAND**

2. LOW PRICE OF SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

3. CLOSE TO INTERNATIONAL BORDERS AND BIG CONSUMER MARKETS

Potential Challenge(s): **1. NOT SO GOOD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **67.1%**

Name of District: **AKATSI SOUTH MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (VOLTA REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **AKATSI** *(31,884 people; 8,672 households and 5,848 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **AKATSI** *(31,884 people; 8,672 households and 5,848 houses)*

Population of District: **114,599** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **87th**   Population Rank in Region: **8TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **32.3% vs. 67.7%**

Number of Households in District: **22,758 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1724**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **474**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **TOMATOES AND MAIZE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA (STARCH) PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. AKATSI DUE TO THE EASY ACCESS TO RAW MATERIALS, LAND AND BASIC SOCIAL AMENTIES TO AID IN MANUFACTURING

2. GEFIA BECAUSE OF THE AVAILABILTY OF LAND, LABOUR AND RAW MATERIALS.

3. ATIDZIVE BECAUSE OF THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1.CHEAP AND AFFORDABLE LABOUR BOTH SKILLED AND UNSKILLED**

2. DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY

3. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **73.4%**

Name of District: **CENTRAL TONGU DISTRICT (CENTRAL REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **ADIDOME** *(7,587 people; 1,959 households and 1,162 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **ADIDOME** *(7,587 people; 1,959 households and 1,162 houses)*

Population of District: **71,302** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **173rd**   Population Rank in Region: **16TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **12% vs. 88%**

Number of Households in District: **12,996 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1180**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **228**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES (SMALESCALE GARI PROCESSING)**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CLAY AND MAIZE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA (GARI) PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. MAFI KUMASI

2. ADIDOME

Potential Advantage(s): **1. DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY IS HIGH**

2. LABOUR BOTH SKILLED AND UNSKILLED ARE CHEAP AND AFFORDABLE

3. NEAR TO A BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. THE STATE OF ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT IS BAD**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **75.1%**

Name of District: **AGOTIME ZIOPE DISTRICT (VOLTA REGION)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **KPETOE** *(6,797 people; 1,782 households and 1,139 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **KPETOE** *(6,797 people; 1,782 households and 1,139 houses)*

Population of District: **35,722** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **213th**   Population Rank in Region: **25TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **24.3% vs. 75.7%**

Number of Households in District: **7,020 households**

Number of Enterprises: **3788**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **88**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **TOMATOES**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **KENTE (LOCAL FABRIC)**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **TOMATOES PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. ZIOPE DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND LAND FOR FACTORY SPACE

2. AGOTIME (AKPO KOPE) BECAUSE IT IS NEAR TO RAW MATERIALS AND ALSO HAS LABOUR AND LAND

3. AGOTIME KPETOE BECAUSE OF THE AVAILABILITY OF LAND AND LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY ARE HIGH**

2. CHEAP LABOUR BOTH SKILLED AND UNSKILLED

3. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. THE ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT ARE VERY BAD**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **68.5%**

Name of District: **HO MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (VOLTA REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **HO** *(104,532 people; 29,972 households and 15,542 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **HO** *(104,532 people; 29,972 households and 15,542 houses)*

Population of District: **213,960** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **14th**   Population Rank in Region: **1ST**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **62% vs. 38%**

Number of Households in District: **49,826 households**

Number of Enterprises: **5240**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **880**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **MAIZE, YAM AND TOMATOES**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. HO DUE TO THE EASY ACCESS TO FACTORS OF PRODUCTION AND ALSO INFRASTRUCTURE.

2. SOKODE DUE TO READILY ACCESS TO RAW MATERIALS AND LAND

3. HODZO BECAUSE OF CLOSENESS OF RAW MATERIALS AND IT ALSO HAS LAND FOR FACTORY SPACE

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY**

2. CHEAP AND AFFORDABLE SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

3. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. NOT SO GOOD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **87.4%**

Name of District: **SOUTH DAYI DISTRICT (VOLTA REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **KPEVE** *(1,323 people; 700 households and 404 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **DZEMENI** *(3,220 people; 1,493 households and 1,295 houses)*

Population of District: **56,027** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **199th**   Population Rank in Region: **21ST**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **38.8% vs. 61.2%**

Number of Households in District: **10,761 households**

Number of Enterprises: **816**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **122**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **FISH AND MAIZE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. KPEVE

2. DZEMENI

3. PEKI

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND BY LOCAL CONSUMERS**

2. CHEAP SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

3. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **82.4%**

Name of District: **KPANDO MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (CENTRAL REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **KPANDO** *(23,791 people; 6,241 households and 3,849 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **KPANDO** *(23,791 people; 6,241 households and 3,849 houses)*

Population of District: **63,661** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **186th**   Population Rank in Region: **19TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **55% vs. 45%**

Number of Households in District: **13,439 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1271**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **195**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **MAIZE, FISH AND OKRO**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. KPANDO BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND THERE HAVE GOOD INFRASTURCTURE FOR PRODUCING

2. TORKOR DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF LABOUR AND RAW MATERIALS

3. GBEFI DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY**

2. LOW COST OF SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

3. NEAR TO A BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **83.6%**

Name of District: **HOHOE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (VOLTA REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **HOHOE** *(73,641 people; 19,081 households and 8,558 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **HOHOE** *(73,641 people; 19,081 households and 8,558 houses)*

Population of District: **201,190** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **18th**   Population Rank in Region: **2ND**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **52.6% vs. 47.4%**

Number of Households in District: **43,329 households**

Number of Enterprises: **3356**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **658**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **RICE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA AND COCOA**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **RICE**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. HOHOE BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND POSSESS ALL THE NECESSARY INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDED FOR THE SUCCESSFUL OPERATION OF THE FACTORY

2. LIKPE BECAUSE IT HAS ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS AND VAST LAND FOR FACTORY SPACE

3. LOLOBI BECAUSE THEY GROW A LOT OF RICE AND THEREFORE HAS ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS AND LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND BY LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY**

2. AVAILABILITY AND CHEAP SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

3. CLOSE TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **83.4%**

Name of District: **BIAKOYE DISTRICT (VOLTA REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **NKONYA-AHENKRO** *(1,649 people; 943 households and 678 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **KWAMEKROM** *(4,957 people; 2,214 households and 1,643 houses)*

Population of District: **78,934** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **157th**   Population Rank in Region: **14TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **66.1% vs. 33.9%**

Number of Households in District: **15,226 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1419**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **240**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **MAIZE AND CASHEW**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. NKONYA AHENKRO BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND HAVE THE NECESSARY INFRASTRUCTURE AND RESOURCES FOR SMOOTH RUNNING OF THE FACTORY

2. KWAMEKROM DUE TO AVAILABILITY OF INFRASTRUCTURE, LAND, LABOUR AND RAW MATERIALS.

3. ABOTOASE DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND BY LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY**

2. AVAILABILITY AND AFFORDABILITY OF SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

3. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. THE ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICET IS VERY BAD**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **72.9%**

Name of District: **JASIKAN DISTRICT (VOLTA REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **JASIKAN** *(4,654 people; 2,480 households and 1,919 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **JASIKAN** *(4,654 people; 2,480 households and 1,919 houses)*

Population of District: **71,310** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **175th**   Population Rank in Region: **18TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **27.6% vs. 72.4%**

Number of Households in District: **14,034 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1388**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **242**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **GINGER**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA, COCOA AND MAIZE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **GINGER PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. JASIKAN BECAUSE OF IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND HAVE ALL THE NEEDED BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE AND RESOURCES NEEDED FOR THE SMOOTH OPERATION OF THE FACTORY.

2. AKAA DUE TO THE AVAILABILTY OF RAW MATERIALS AND LAND

3. KUTE DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FORM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY**

2. AVAILABILITY AND LOW COST OF SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

3. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. BAD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **77.4%**

Name of District: **KADJEBI DISTRICT (VOLTA REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **KADJEBI** *(10,663 people; 2,661 households and 1,667 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **KADJEBI** *(10,663 people; 2,661 households and 1,667 houses)*

Population of District: **71,301** (est. based on 2010 Census)

Population Rank in Ghana: **175th**   Population Rank in Region: **17TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **26.5% vs. 73.5%**

Number of Households in District: **13,303 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1581**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **303**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **GINGER**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **COCOA AND PALM NUT**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **GINGER PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. KADJEBI BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND HAS THE BASIC SOCIAL AMENITIES AND RESOURCES FOR THE RUNNING OF THE FACTORY

2. DODI MEMPEASEM HAS ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS AND LAND IS ALSO AVAILABLE

3. AHAMANSU HAS ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS SINCE THERE ARE A LOT OF FARMERS IN THE TOWN

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD DEMAND**

2. ACCESSIBLE AND CHEAP SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

3. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROADS IN THE DISTRICT**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **79.3%**

Name of District: **KRACHI EAST DISTRICT (VOLTA REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **DAMBAI** *(26,873 people; 6,012 households and 4,212 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **DAMBAI** *(26,873 people; 6,012 households and 4,212 houses)*

Population of District: **140,066** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **61st**   Population Rank in Region: **6TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **27.7% vs. 72.3%**

Number of Households in District: **22,289 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1940**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **523**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **YAM AND MAIZE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA OR YAM PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. DAMBAI BECAUSE IT HAS THE LARGEST MARKET IN THE DISTRICT AND IT ALSO THE DISTRICT CAPITAL MEANING ACCESS TO INFRASTRUCTURE AND RESOURCES ARE EASY.

2. KATANGA BECAUSE THEY PRODUCES ENOUGH OF THE COMMODITY AND THUS HAVE RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRIAL**

2. AFFORDABILITY AND AVAILABLE SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

3. NEAR TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **51.4%**

Name of District: **KRACHI WEST DISTRICT (VOLTA REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **KETE-KRACHI** *(8,966 people; 2,067 households and 1,823 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **KETE-KRACHI** *(8,966 people; 2,067 households and 1,823 houses)*

Population of District: **58,570** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **196th**   Population Rank in Region: **20TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **18.2% vs. 81.8%**

Number of Households in District: **9,491 households**

Number of Enterprises: **655**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **101**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **YAM, CASHEW AND FISH**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **FOOD (YAM OR CASSAVA OR FISH) PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. KETE-KRACHI BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND HAVE ALL THE NEEDED BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE AND RESOURCES

2. EHIAMANKYENE DUE TO ABUNDANCE OF RAW MATERIALS AND AVAILABILITY OF LAND FOR FACTORY SPACE

3. OSRAMANI DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND BY LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY**

2. AVAILABILITY AND AFFORDABILITY OF SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

3. NEAR TO A BIG CONSUMER MARKET.

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **63.7%**

Name of District: **NKWANTA SOUTH DISTRICT (VOLTA REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **NKWANTA** *(23,513 people; 5,462 households and 3,481 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **NKWANTA** *(23,513 people; 5,462 households and 3,481 houses)*

Population of District: **142,602** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **56th**   Population Rank in Region: **5TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **74.4% vs. 25.6%**

Number of Households in District: **22,733 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1824**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **347**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **YAM**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. NKWANTA BECAUSE IT HAS ALL THE ESSENTIAL INFRASTRUCTURE TO AID IN PRODUCTION SINCE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL

2. BREWANIASE DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF LAND, LABOUR AND RAW MATERIALS

3. BONAKYE DUE TO THE EASY ACCESS TO MAIN RAW MATERIALS NEEDED FOR THE FACTORY

Potential Advantage(s): **1. INDUSTRIAL AND LOCAL DEMAND FOR THE PRODUCT IS HIGH**

2. ACCESS TO CHEAP SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

3. EASY ACCESS TO A BIGGER CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. THERE IS BAD STATE OF ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **72.3%**

Name of District: **NKWANTA NORTH DISTRICT (VOLTA REGION)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **KPASSA** *(18,127 people; 3,114 households and 2,392 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **KPASSA** *(18,127 people; 3,114 households and 2,392 houses)*

Population of District: **76,394** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **161st**   Population Rank in Region: **15TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **28% vs. 72%**

Number of Households in District: **9,989 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1391**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **301**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **YAM**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA PROCESSING FACTORY OR AGRIC INPUT FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. KPASSA BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND HAVE ALL THE INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDED FOR THE FACTORY

2. DAMANKO BECAUSE A LOT OF THE RAW MATERIALS ARE PRODUCED THERE AND THERE ARE A LOT OF FARMERS THERE TOO

3. SIBI DUE TO ACCESS TO CHEAP RAW MATERIALS AND LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. THE DEMAND FOR THE PRODUCT IS HIGH IN THE DISTRICT**

2. EASY ACCESS TO LOW COST LABOUR BOTH SKILLED AND UNSKILLED

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **64.1**

Name of District: **NORTH TONGU DISTRICT (VOLTA REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **BATTOR** *(8,474 people; 1,627 households and 1,069 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **JUAPONG** *(16,522 people; 3,993 households and 2,103 houses)*

Population of District: **106,957** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **107th**   Population Rank in Region: **11TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **40% vs. 60%**

Number of Households in District: **18,577 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1593**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **219**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **RICE AND MAIZE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA (STARCH) PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. BATTOR BEECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND CAN EASILY ACCESS INFRASTRUCTURE AND RESOURCES NEEDED FOR THE FACTORY

2. MEPE DUE TO EASY ACCESS TO RAW MATERIALS

3. AVEYIME DUE TO THE EASY ACCESS TO BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACTORS OF PRODUCTION

Potential Advantage(s): **1. LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL DEMAND ARE HIGH IN THE DISTRICT**

2. LOW PRICE AND AVAILABILITY OF SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

3. CLOSE TO A BIGGER CONSUMER MARKKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **69.6%**

Name of District: **AKATSI NORTH DISTRICT (VOLTA REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **AVE DAKPA** *(2,834 people; 762 households and 626 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **AVE DAKPA** *(2,834 people; 762 households and 626 houses)*

Population of District: **40,738** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **211th**   Population Rank in Region: **24TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **0% vs. 100%**

Number of Households in District: **8,003 households**

Number of Enterprises: **424**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **88**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **TOMATOES, MAIZE AND PINEAPPLE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. AVE DAKPA BECAUSE THERE IS ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS AND ALSO IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL

2. AVE AFIADENYIGBA DUE TO AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

3. AVE DZALELE DUE TO THE EASY ACCESS TO LAND AND RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. CLOSE TO INTERNATIONAL BORDER AND THUS BIGGER CONSUMER MARKET**

2. CHEAP AND AVAILABLE SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

3. LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL DEMAND IS HIGH

Potential Challenge(s): **1. THE ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT IS VERY BAD**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **77.4**

Name of District: **ADAKLU DISTRICT (VOLTA REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **ADAKLU-WAYA** *(1,236 people; 204 households and 192 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **AHUNDA KPODZI** *(3,698 people; 455 households and 304 houses)*

Population of District: **43,292** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **208th**   Population Rank in Region: **23RD**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **0% vs. 100%**

Number of Households in District: **6,089 households**

Number of Enterprises: **525**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **100**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **GROUNDNUT (PEANUT)**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA AND MAIZE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **GROUNDNUT (PEANUT) PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. ADAKLU-WAYA DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND ALSO THE LAND IS FERTILE FOR CULTIVATION OF GROUNDNUT

2. ADAKLU-AMFOE DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF FERTILE LAND AND RAW MATERIALS

3. AHUNDA TORDA BECAUSE OF EASY ACCESS TO RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH LOCAL AND INDUTRIAL DEMAND FOR THE COMMODITY**

2. CHEAP AND AVAILABLE SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

3. CLOSE TO A BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **73.6%**

Name of District: **HO WEST DISTRICT (VOLTA REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **DZOLO-KPUITA** *(1,448 people; 335 households and 346 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **TSITO** *(10,301 people; 2,701 households and 2,156 houses)*

Population of District: **114,586** (est. based on 2010 Census)

Population Rank in Ghana: **94th**   Population Rank in Region: **10TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **10.9% vs. 89.1%**

Number of Households in District: **23,875 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1522**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **244**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **RICE AND MAIZE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. DZOLO-KPUITA BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND HAS THE REQUIRED INFRASTRUCTURE FOR PRODUCTION

2. ABUATIA-KISSIFLUI BECAUSE OF THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND LAND

3. TSITO DUE TO THE ACCESSIBILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND LAND

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL DEMAND FOR THE PRODUCT**

                2. EASY ACCESS TO CHEAP LABOUR

                3. PROXIMITY TO BIGGER CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROADS IN THE DISTRICT**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **78.8%**

Name of District: **AFADZATO SOUTH DISTRICT (VOLTA REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **VE-GOLOKUATI** *(4,473 people; 1,042 households and 718 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **HAVE ETOE** *(5,561 people; 1,470 households and 956 houses)*

Population of District: **114,597** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **93rd**   Population Rank in Region: **9TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **18.7% vs. 81.3%**

Number of Households in District: **22,529 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1168**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **176**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **RICE AND MAIZE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **RICE PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. VE-GOLOKUATI BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND PRODUCES A LOT OF THE RAW MATERIALS

2. LOGBA DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND LAND

Potential Advantage(s): **1. THE DEMAND FOR THE COMMODITY IS HIGH FOR BOTH LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY**

2. AFFORDABLE AND ACCESSIBLE UNSKILLED AND SKILLED LABOUR

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD STATE OF ROADS IN THE DISTRICT**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **79.6%**

Name of District: **NORTH DAYI DISTRICT (VOLTA REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **ANFOEGA AKUKORME** *(741 people; 248 households and 152 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **VAKPO** *(3,621 people; 924 households and 687 houses)*

Population of District: **48,382** (est. based on 2010 Census)

Population Rank in Ghana: **204th**   Population Rank in Region: **22ND**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **0% vs. 100%**

Number of Households in District: **10,230 households**

Number of Enterprises: **575**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **58**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **KAOLIN**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **MANGO AND MAIZE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CERAMIC AND PAINT MANUFACTURING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. ANFOEGA BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL

2. VAKPO BECAUSE IT HAS ENOUGH OF THE RAW MATERIALS

3. AVEME BEME BECAUSE IT HAS AVAILABLE LAND

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY**

                2. AFFORDABILITY AND ACCESSIBILITY OF LABOUR (SKILLED AND UNSKILLED)

                3. CLOSE TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **79.3%**

Name of District: **KRACHI NCHUMURU DISTRICT (VOLTA REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **CHINDERI** *(3,634 people; 739 households and 630 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **BANDA** *(9,716 people; 1,684 households and 1,528 houses)*

Population of District: **86,575** (est. based on 2010 Census)

Population Rank in Ghana: **145th**   Population Rank in Region: **13TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **20.5% vs. 79.5%**

Number of Households in District: **12,333 households**

Number of Enterprises: **844**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **134**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **YAM**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA, RICE AND MAIZE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **YAM OR CASSAVA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. CHINDERI BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND THEREFORE BOASTS OF THE REQUIRED INFRASTRUCTURE

2. BORAE NO. 2 DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

3. BANDA BECAUSE IT IS THE MOST POPULATED TOWN IN THE DISTRICT AND THERE WILL BE LABOUR AVAILABILITY AND ALSO A POTENTIAL MARKET FOR THE PRODUCE.

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FOR THE GOOD BY BOTH LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY**

2. AVAILABILITY AND AFFORDABILITY OF SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **57.8%**

3.5 Eastern Region

Name of District: **BIRIM SOUTH DISTRICT (EASTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **AKIM SWEDRU** *(17,571 people; 4,421 households and 2,679 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **AKIM ACHIASE** *(26,362 people; 6,606 households and 4,123 houses)*

Population of District: **143,014** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **52nd**   Population Rank in Region: **5TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **47.5% vs. 52.5%**

Number of Households in District: **28,800 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1128**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **161**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **COCOA AND TIMBER**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **COCOA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. ADUASA DUE TO READILY ACCESS TO RAW MATERIALS

2. ACHIASE DUE TO READILY ACCESS TO RAW MATERIALS AND LAND AND ALSO IT IS THE TOWN WITH THE HIGHEST POPULATION IN THE DISTRICT

3. AKIM SWEDRU BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND HAS THE REQUIRED INFRASTRUCTURE FOR PRODUCING.

Potential Advantage(s): **1. LOW PRICE OF UNSKILLED LABOUR**
                                      2. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. BAD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **71.4**

Name of District: **BIRIM CENTRAL MUNICPAL DISTRICT (EASTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **AKIM ODA** *(51,231 people; 13,951 households and 5,956 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **AKIM ODA** *(51,231 people; 13,951 households and 5,956 houses)*

Population of District: **174,807** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **28th**   Population Rank in Region: **3RD**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **67.7% vs. 32.3%**

Number of Households in District: **36,353 households**

Number of Enterprises: **4025**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **682**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **TIMBER**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES (SAWMILL)**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **MISMANAGEMENT**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **PALM NUT**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **OIL PALM PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. AKIM ODA DUE TO EASY ACCESS TO FACTORS OF PRODUCTION AND BASIC INFRASTRUTURE

2. MANSO DUE TO EASY ACCESS TO LABOUR AND FERTILE LAND FOR THE CULTIVATION OF PALM TREES

3. ASSENE BECAUSE OF THE NEARNESS OF RAW MATERIALS AND LABOUR FOR THE FACTORY

Potential Advantage(s): **1. EXISTENCE OF CHEAP SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR**

                              2. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY

Potential Challenge(s): **1. THE ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT IS VERY BAD**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **71.4%**

Name of District: **WEST AKIM DISTRICT (EASTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **ASAMANKESE** *(46,061 people; 12,785 households and 5,281 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **ASAMANKESE** *(46,061 people; 12,785 households and 5,281 houses)*

Population of District: **130,305** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **77th**   Population Rank in Region: **10TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **50% vs. 50%**

Number of Households in District: **26,752 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2523**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **403**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **ORANGE AND PALM NUTS**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. ASAMANKESE BECAUSE IT ALREADY HAS THE ESTABLISHED INFRASTRUCTURE LIKE MARKET, ELECTRICITY, ROAD AND PORTABLE WATER FOR THE SMOOTH RUNNING OF THE FACTORY

2. OSENASE DUE TO THE EASY ACCESS TO LABOUR, RAW MATERIALS AND LAND FOR THE FACTORY

3. BREKUMANSO BECCAUSE IT HAS SOME BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS TO FEED THE FACTORY

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND**

                2. AVAILABILITY OF LWO COST SKILLED LABOUR

                3. NEAR TO A BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD STATE OF ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **79.4**

Name of District: **SUHUM MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (EASTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **SUHUM** *(33,722 people; 9,303 households and 3,088 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **SUHUM** *(33,722 people; 9,303 households and 3,088 houses)*

Population of District: **108,053** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **106th**   Population Rank in Region: **15TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **42.8% vs. 57.2%**

Number of Households in District: **22,315 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2716**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **523**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **VEGETABLES AND PLANTAIN**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **VEGETABLE CANNERY FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. SUHUM SINCE IT THE CAPITAL OF THE DISTRICT AND HAS ALL THE NEEDED INFRASTRUCTURE FOR THE FACTORY RUNNING

2. NANKASE DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF FACCTORS OF PRODUCTION LIKE LABOUR AND RAW MATERIALS

3. AKORABO BECAUSE THEY ARE PREDOMINANTLY FARMERS AND CULTIVATE A LOT OF THE RAW MATERIALS NEEDED FOR THE FACTORY

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY**

2. EXISTENCE OF SHEAP SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

Potential Challenge(s): **1. THE GENERAL STATE OF ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT IS BAD**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **79.3%**

Name of District: **NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (EASTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **NSAWAM** *(36,687 people; 8,832 households and 3,052 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **NSAWAM** *(36,687 people; 8,832 households and 3,052 houses)*

Population of District: **104,873** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **120th**   Population Rank in Region: **19TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **59.1% vs. 40.9%**

Number of Households in District: **21,232 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2561**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **410**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **PINEAPPLE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **PAWPAW AND MANGO**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **AGRO PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. ADOAGYIRI DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS, LABOUR AND LAND

2. PANPANSO DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

3. FOTOBI BECAUSE OF EASY ACCESS TO RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM INDUSTRY AND LOCAL CONSUMERS**

                                      2. EASY ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE LABOUR

                                      3. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. POTENTIAL COMPETITION FOR RAW MATERIALS AND MARKET SHARE**

                                       2. THE STATE OF ROAD SYSTEM IN THE DISTRICT IS BAD

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **81.1%**

Name of District: **AKWAPIM NORTH MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (EASTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **AKROPONG** *(12,822 people; 3,498 households and 1,767 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **AKROPONG** *(12,822 people; 3,498 households and 1,767 houses)*

Population of District: **165,271** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **36th**   Population Rank in Region: **4TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **36.1% vs. 63.9%**

Number of Households in District: **33,322 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2623**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **321**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **VEGETABLES, MAIZE AND PLANTAIN**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA PROCESSING (STARCH OR GARI) FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. KWAMOSO DUE TO EASY ACCESS TO RAW MATERIALS SINCE THE TOWN PRODUCE A LOT OF CASSAVA

2. ADAWSO DUE TO THE AVAILABILTY OF RAW MATERIALS AND LAND

3. AKOROPONG BECAUSE IT IS THE CAPITAL AND HAVE ACCESS TO THE ALL THE BASIC SOCIAL AMENITIES TO AID IN THE PRODUCTION

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY**

2. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. POTENTIAL COMPETITION FROM LOCAL PRODUCERS FOR RAW MATERIALS AND   MARKET SHARE**

2. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **79.3%**

Name of District: **NEW JUABEN MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (EASTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **KOFORIDUA** *(122,300 people; 32,711 households and 13,970 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **KOFORIDUA** *(122,300 people; 32,711 households and 13,970 houses)*

Population of District: **222,459** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **12th**   Population Rank in Region: **1ST**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **93.3% vs. 6.7%**

Number of Households in District: **22,315 households**

Number of Enterprises: **7905**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **1178**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **PALM NUTS**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **FOOD PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. EFFIDUASE DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY RAW MATERIALS AND LABOUR AND IT IS CLOSE TO THE CAPITAL WHICH IMPLIES TRANSPORTATION OF FINISHED GOODS TO THE MARKET WILL NOT BE MUCH CONCERN

2. AKWADUM DUE TO THE EASY ACCESS TO AND AFFORDABILITY OF LAND

3. ADWEASO DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. DUE TO THE HIGH DEMANDS FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY**

        2. AVAILABILITY AND AFFORDABILITY OF SKILLED LABOUR

        3. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **92.8%**

Name of District: **YILO KROBO MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (EASTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **SOMANYA** *(16,265 people; 4,350 households and 1,673 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **SOMANYA** *(16,265 people; 4,350 households and 1,673 houses)*

Population of District: **104,888** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **116th**   Population Rank in Region: **17TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **30% vs. 70%**

Number of Households in District: **20,613 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2277**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **436**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **MANGO**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA AND MAIZE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **MANGO JUICE PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. SOMANYA BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND ALSO PRODUCES A LOT OF THE RAW MATERIALS

2. KLO-AGOGO DUE TO EASY ACCESS TO RAW MATERIALS AND LAND

Potential Advantage(s): **1. THE DEMAND FOR THE PRODUCT IS HIGH**

2. EASY ACCESS TO CHEAP LABOUR BOTH SKILLED AND SKILLED

3. THERE IS THE OPPORTUNITY TO ENTER INTO A BIGGER CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. BAD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **85.7%**

Name of District: **LOWER MANYA MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (EASTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **ODUMASE-KROBO** *(15,245 people; 3,801 households and 1,866 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **KPONG** *(15,944 people; 4,016 households and 2,005 houses)*

Population of District: **108,049** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **109th**   Population Rank in Region: **16TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **83.7% vs. 16.3%**

Number of Households in District: **22,150 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2502**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **473**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **MANGO**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **LIME STONE AND MAIZE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **MANGO JUICE PROCESSING FACTORY OR CEMENT FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. AKUSE DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND LAND FOR FACTORY SPACE

2. ODUMASE BECAUSE OF THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS, LABOUR AND INFRASTRUCTURE

3. OKWENYA DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND BE LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY**

2. AVAILABILITY OF LOW COST OF BOTH SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

3. NEAR TO PORT (TEMA) AND BIGGER CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **85.3%**

Name of District: **ASOUGYAMAN DISTRICT (EASTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **ATIMPOKU** *(7,631 people; 1,826 households and 1,201 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **AKOSOMBO** *(15,355 people; 3,572 households and 2,894 houses)*

Population of District: **117,597** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **88th**   Population Rank in Region: **12TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **29% vs. 71%**

Number of Households in District: **23,551 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1901**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **245**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **FISH (TILAPIA)**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **BANANA AND MAIZE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **FISH (TILAPIA) CANNERY FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. ATIMPOKU BECAUSE THERE IS A READY MARKET FOR THE PRODUCT

2. AKOSOMBO DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF FACTORS OF PRODUBTION AND INFRASTRUCTURE LIKE ELECTRICITY AND ALSO THERE IS A RAEDY MARKET FOR THE PRODUCT

3. GYAKITI DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF LAND AND LABOUR FOR THE FACTORY

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY**
2. AVAILABILITY AND AFFORDABILITY OF SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR
3. CLOSE TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET AND PORT (TEMA)

Potential Challenge(s): **1. POTENTIAL COMPPETITON OVER RAW MATERIALS AND FINISHED GOODS FROM LOCAL RETAILERS (FISH SELLERS)**
2. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **87.2%**

Name of District: **UPPER MANYA KROBO DISTRICT (EASTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **ASESEWA** *(9,189 people; 2,341 households and 1,292 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **ASESEWA** *(9,189 people; 2,341 households and 1,292 houses)*

Population of District: **85,813** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **146th**　　　Population Rank in Region: **24TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **12.8% vs. 87.2%**

Number of Households in District: **13,111 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1308**　　　Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **323**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NO**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **MAIZE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **GARI PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. SEKESUA DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF FACTORS OF PRODUCTION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

2. ASESEWA BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND HAS ACCESS TO RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. EASY ACCESS TO CHEAP AND AFFORDABLE SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR**

2. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **58.5%**

Name of District: **FANTEAKWA DISTRICT (EASTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **BEGORO** *(22,421 people; 5,553 households and 3,641 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **BEGORO** *(22,421 people; 5,553 households and 3,641 houses)*

Population of District: **130,295** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **75th**   Population Rank in Region: **9TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **27.5% vs. 72.5%**

Number of Households in District: **24,026 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2294**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **362**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NO**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **PLANTAIN AND TOMATOES**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA (GARI OR STARCH) PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. EHIAMANKYENE DUE TO THE ABUNDANCE OF RAW MATERIALS AND THERE IS A READY MARKET FOR THE PRODUCT

2. AHOMAHOMASU BECAUSE OF READY MARKET FOR THE PRODUCT AND ALSO EASY ACCES TO RAW MATERIALS

3. BEGORO BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND THEREFORE THERE IS AVAILABILITY OF INFRASTRUCTURE FOR THE FACTORY

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH LOCAL DEMAND FROM CONSUMERS**

2. AVAILABILITY OF CHEAP UNSKILLED LABOUR

3. NEAR TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **74.6**

Name of District: **EAST AKIM MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (EASTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **KIBI** *(15,113 people; 4,203 households and 2,454 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **NEW TAFO** *(31,477 people; 8,167 households and 4,197 houses)*

Population of District: **203,403** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **17th**   Population Rank in Region: **2ND**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **59.6% vs. 40.4%**

Number of Households in District: **42,092 households**

Number of Enterprises: **3364**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **472**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **COCOA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **PLANTAIN AND CASSAVA**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **COCOA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. TAFO DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND LABOUR

2. KIBI DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

3. ASIAKWA DUE TO EASY ACCESS TO RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS**

2. EASY ACCESS TO CHEAP SKILLED LABOUR

Potential Challenge(s): **1. POSSIBLE COMPETITION FROM LOCAL PRODUCERS OVER RAW MATERIALS**

2. BAD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **84%**

Name of District: **KWAEBIBIREM DISTRICT (EASTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **KADE** *(24,493 people; 6,453 households and 3,121 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **KADE** *(24,493 people; 6,453 households and 3,121 houses)*

Population of District: **136,655** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **66th**   Population Rank in Region: **7TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **42.7% vs. 57.3%**

Number of Households in District: **27,650 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2266**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **354**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **OIL PALM PLANTATION (PALM NUTS)**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **COCOA AND ORANGE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **PALM NUTS PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. KADE BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL, HAS ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS AND HAS THE BIGGEST MARKET IN THE DISTRICT

2. ASUOM DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH LOCAL DEMAND FORM CONSUMERS**

2. AVAILABILITY OF CHEAP SKILLED LABOUR TO AID IN MANUFACTURING

3. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD STATE OF ROADS IN THE DISTRICT**

2. POSSIBLE COMPETITION FROM LOCAL PRODUCERS OVER RAW MATERIALS AND FINISHED PRODUCTS

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **76.7%**

Name of District: **AKYEMANSA DISTRICT (EASTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **OFOASE-KESSE** *(7,996 people; 1,744 households and 1,210 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **AYIREBI** *(8,317 people; 1,929 households and 1,334 houses)*

Population of District: **117,588** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **89th**   Population Rank in Region: **13TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **34.9% vs. 65.1%**

Number of Households in District: **21,361 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1874**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **268**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **OIL PALM PLANTATION (PALM NUTS)**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **COCOA AND RICE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **PALM NUTS PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. OFOASE BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND HAS ALL REQUISITE INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACTORS OF PRODUCTION FOR THE FACTORY

2. AYIREBI BECAUSE IT IS CLOSE TO SMALESCALE INDUSTRIES IN THE VALUE CHAIN AND RAW MATERIALS

3. AKOKOASO DUE TO THE EASY ACCESS TO RAW MATERIALS AND LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. EASY ACCESS TO CHEAP SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR**

2. THERE IS ALSO A DEMAND FOR THE COMMODITY FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS

Potential Challenge(s): **1. POSSIBLE COMPETITION FOR RAW MATERIALS AND FINISHED GOODS FROM LOCAL PRODUCERS**

2. VER BAD ROAD NETWORK

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **80.8%**

Name of District: **BIRIM NORTH DISTRICT (EASTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **NEW ABIREM** *(6,123 people; 1,420 households and 1,028 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **AKOASE** *(8,878 people; 2,226 households and 1,430 houses)*

Population of District: **95,345** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **135th**   Population Rank in Region: **20TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **10% vs. 90%**

Number of Households in District: **18,511 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1854**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **276**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **OIL PALM PLANTATION (PALM NUTS)**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **COCOA AND GOLD**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **OIL PALM PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. NEW ABIREM BBECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND HAS ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS AND LABOUR FOR THE FACTORY

2. AFOSU DUE TO THE EASY ACCESS TO RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS**

                          2. EASY ACCESS TO LOW COST SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **93.9%**

Name of District: **ATIWA DISTRICT (EASTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **KWABENG** *(3,950 people; 2,113 households and 1,369 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **ANYINAM** *(5,581 people; 2,899 households and 1,490 houses)*

Population of District: **133,482** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **71st**   Population Rank in Region: **8TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **33.4% vs. 66.6%**

Number of Households in District: **26,342 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2437**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **255**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **ORANGE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NO**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **COCOA AND GOLD**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **BAMBOO PROCESSING FACTORY OR BEVERAGE MANUFACTURING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. KWABENG BECAUSE OF THE CLOSENESS OF RAW MATERIALS AND ALSO THE TOWN HAS THE LARGEST MARKET IN THE DISTRICT

2. ABOMOSU DUE TO THE PROXIMITY TO RAW MATERIALS NEEDED FOR THE FACTORY

3. AKROFUFU DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAWMATERIALS AND CHEAP LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND BY LOCAL INDUSTRY AND CONSUMERS**

                    2. AVAILABILITY AND LOW COST OF SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

                    3. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **88.3%**

Name of District: **KWAHU WEST MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (EASTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **NKWAKWA** *(47,968 people; 12,503 households and 4,286 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **NKWAKWA** *(47,968 people; 12,503 households and 4,286 houses)*

Population of District: **114,409** (est. based on 2018 projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **99th**   Population Rank in Region: **14TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **51% vs. 49%**

Number of Households in District: **23,296 households**

Number of Enterprises: **3763**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **597**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CLAY**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **COCOA, CASSAVA AND PLANTAIN**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CERAMIC AND BRICK FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. NKWANKWA HAS ALL THE REQUISITE INFRASTRUCTURE FOR THE SUCCESSFULLY SET-UP OF THE FACTORY SINCE IT IS THE CAPITAL OF THE DISTRICT
2. OFRAMASE DUE TO THE EASY ACCESS TO RAW MATERIALS NEEDED FOR THE FACTORY
3. FODUA DUE TO THE EASY ACCESS TO RAW MATERIALS AND IT IS ALSO ON A HIGHWAY (ACCRA-KUMASI ROAD) WHICH MEANS THAT THERE IS EASY OF TRANSPORTATION
Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL INDUSTRY AND CONSUMERS**
                         2. AVAILABILITY AND AFFORDABILITY OF SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR
Potential Challenge(s): **1. BAD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT**
Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **71.3%**

Name of District: **KWAHU SOUTH DISTRICT (EASTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **MPRAESO** *(5,639 people; 1,480 households and 1,385 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **OBO** *(6,811 people; 1,821 households and 977 houses)*

Population of District: **82,626** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **153rd**   Population Rank in Region: **25TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **27.1% vs. 72.9%**

Number of Households in District: **16,725 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1669**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **220**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **BANANA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **PLANTAIN AND ONION**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **BANANA BEVERAGE MANUFACTURING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. BEPONG DUE TO THE READILY AVAILABLE RAW MATERIALS AND SKILLED LABOUR

2. ASAKRAKA BECAUSE THERE IS THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND LAND FOR FACTORY SPACE

3. MPRAESO BECAUSE IT THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND HAS ALL THE NEEDED INFRASTRUCTURE

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL DEMAND FOR THE FINISHED PRODUCT**

2. EASY ACCESS TO CHEAP SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

3. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. AVERAGELY, THE ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT IS BAD**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **78.4%**

Name of District: **KWAHU EAST DISTRICT (EASTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **ABETIFI** *(4,677 people; 2,633 households and 1,767 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **ABETIFI** *(4,677 people; 2,633 households and 1,767 houses)*

Population of District: **92,165** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **141st**   Population Rank in Region: **23RD**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **32.9 vs. 67.1%**

Number of Households in District: **18,409 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1485**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **164**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **TOMATOES**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NO**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **TIGER NUTS, CASSAVA AND PLANTAIN**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **TOMATOES CANNERY FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. ABETIFI BECAUSE IT IS DISTRICT CAPITAL WITH A LARGE POPULATION WHICH MEANS EASY ACCESS TO LABOUR AND EASY MARKETING OF THE PRODUCT

2. HWEEHWEE DUE TO THE ACCESSIBILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND LABOUR

3. SUMINAKESE DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND LAND

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH LOCAL DEMAND FOR THE PRODUCT**

2. AVAILABILITY OF LOW COST SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **78.8%**

Name of District: **KWAHU AFRAM PLAIN NORTH DISTRICT (EASTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **DONKORKROM** *(14,239 people; 3,604 households and 2,048 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **DONKORKROM** *(14,239 people; 3,604 households and 2,048 houses)*

Population of District: **123,941** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **83rd**   Population Rank in Region: **11TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **13.9% vs. 86.1%**

Number of Households in District: **20,062 households**

Number of Enterprises: **464**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **88**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **MAIZE AND YAM**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. DONKORKROM BECAUSE IT HAS THE LARGEST MARKET IN THE DISTRICT AND ALSO IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL

2. AGORDEKE DUE TO ITS LOCATION ALONG THE VOLTA LAKE WHICH WILL MAKE TRANSPORT OF RAW MATERIALS AND FINISHED GOODS NOT SO MUCH A PROBLEM

3. KWAEKESE DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF LABOUR AND RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS**

2. AVAILABILITY AND AFFORDABILITY OF UNSKILLED AND SKILLED LABOUR

Potential Challenge(s): **1.VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **34.5**

Name of District: **UPPER WEST AKYEM DISTRICT (EASTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **ADEISO** *(7,090 people; 3,594 households and 1,744 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **ADEISO** *(7,090 people; 3,594 households and 1,744 houses)*

Population of District: **104,885** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **118th**   Population Rank in Region: **18TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **25% vs. 75%**

Number of Households in District: **20,053 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1446**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **238**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **PLANTAIN, PINEAPPLE AND PALM NUTS**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. ADEISO BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND THUS HAVE ALL THE REQUISITE INFRASTRUCTURE FOR THE SET-UP OF THE FACTORY

2. MEPOM DUE TO LAND AND RAW MATERIALS ACCESSIBILITY

Potential Advantage(s):   **1. HIGH LOCAL DEMAND FROM CONSUMERS**

2. ACCESSIBILITY TO CHEAP SKILLED LABOUR

3. NEAR TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **75.8**

Name of District: **AKWAPIM SOUTH DISTRICT (EASTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **ABURI** *(9,390 people; 2,354 households and 993 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **ABURI** *(9,390 people; 2,354 households and 993 houses)*

Population of District: **44,492** (est. based on 2010 Census)

Population Rank in Ghana: **206th**   Population Rank in Region: **26TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **26.6% vs. 73.4%**

Number of Households in District: **9,287 households**

Number of Enterprises: **904**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **102**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **PINEAPPLE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **TOMATOES**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **PINEAPPLE JUICE FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. POKROM DUE TO THE AVAILABILTY OF FACTORS OF PRODUCTION LIKE RAW MATERIALS, LABOUR AND LAND

2. ABURI BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND THUS HAS THE LEAST REQUISITE INFRASTRUCTURE

Potential Advantage(s):   **1. HIGH INDUSTRIAL AND LOCAL CONSUMERS DEMAND**

2. AVAILABILITY OF CHEAP SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

3. PROOXIMITY TO BIT CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. NOT SO GOOD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **78.4**

Name of District: **AYENSUANO DISTRICT (EASTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **COALTAR** *(2,387 people; 611 households and 287 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **ANUM APAMPAM** *(5,324 people; 1,278 households and 730 houses)*

Population of District: **92,156** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **140th**   Population Rank in Region: **22ND**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **6.9% vs. 93.1%**

Number of Households in District: **18,098 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1479**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **223**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **PAWPAW, MAIZE AND PLANTAIN**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **FOOD PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. COALTAR BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL

2. AMANASE DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

3. DOKROKYEWA DUE TO AVAILABILITY RAW MATERIALS AND LAND0

Potential Advantage(s): **1. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET**

　　　　　　　　　　　　2. AVAILABILITY OF LOW COST UNSKILLED AND SKILLED LABOUR

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **78.4%**

Name of District: **DEKYEMBOUR DISTRICT (EASTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **AKWATIA** *(22,331 people; 5,878 households and 2,762 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **AKWATIA** *(22,331 people; 5,878 households and 2,762 houses)*

Population of District: **95,339** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **136th**   Population Rank in Region: **21ST**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **57.7% vs. 42.3%**

Number of Households in District: **20,304 households**

Number of Enterprises: **851**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **138**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **OIL PALM PLANTATION**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **DIAMOND AND BAUXIDE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **PALM OIL PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. AKWATIA BECAUSE IT THE DISTRICT AND HAS INFRASTRUCTURE FOR THE SUCCESSFUL SET UP OF THE FACTORY

2. KUSI DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND LABOUR

3. TAKROWASE DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY**

                2. AVAILABILITY OF CHEAP UNSKILLED LABOUR

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. POTENTIAL COMPETITION FOR RAW MATERIALS AND FINISHED GOODS FROM LOCAL COMPETITORS**

                2. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **74.7**

Name of District: **KWAHU AFRAM PLAINS SOUTH DISTRICT (EASTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **TEASE** *(7,452 people; 1,818 households and 974 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **MAAME KROBO** *(10,818 people; 2,295 households and 2,723 houses)*

Population of District: **139,836** (est. based on 2010 Census)

Population Rank in Ghana: **62nd**   Population Rank in Region: **6TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **24.6% vs. 75.4%**

Number of Households in District: **25,007 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1147**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **174**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **MAIZE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NO**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA AND YAM**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA (STARCH AND ETHANOL) PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. TEASE BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND THERE BE EASE OF TRANSPORTING RAW MATERIALS AND FINISHED GOODS

2. MAAME KROBO DUE TO THE EASY ACCESS TO LABOUR AND THERE IS ALSO A MARKET IN THE TOWN

3. EKYE AMANFROM DUE TO THE AVAILBILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH HOUSEHOLD AND INDUSTRIAL DEMAND FOR THE PRODUCT**
2. EASY ACCESS TO CHEAP SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR
3. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **59.6%**

3.6 Ashanti Region

Name of District: **ATWIMA MPONUA DISTRICT (ASHANTI REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **NYINAHIN** *(9,577 people; 2,287 households and 1,446 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **NYINAHIN** *(9,577 people; 2,287 households and 1,446 houses)*

Population of District: **142,065** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **53rd**   Population Rank in Region: **6TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **12.4% vs. 87.6%**

Number of Households in District: **26,149 households**

Number of Enterprises: **672**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **51**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **BAUXIDE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NO**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **COCOA AND PLANTAIN**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **BAUXIDE REFINERY FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. NYINAHIN DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF FACTORS OF PRODUCTION AND BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE

2. MPASATIA BECAUSE IT IS THE SECOND LARGEST AND ONE OF THE MOST DEVELOPED TOWNS IN THE DISTRICT. THERE IS ALSO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND LAND FOR FACTORY SPACE.

3. AGOGOSO DUE TO THE EASY ACCESS OF LABOUR AND RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM INDUSTRY**

                                  2. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **66.2**

Name of District: **AMANSIE WEST DISTRICT (ASHANTI REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **MANSO NKWANTA** *(3,042 people; 800 households and 393 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **PAKYI NO. 2** *(5,967 people; 1,384 households and 694 houses)*

Population of District: **159,117** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **40th**   Population Rank in Region: **6TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **4.4% vs. 95.6%**

Number of Households in District: **29,359 households**

Number of Enterprises: **3384**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **268**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NO**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES (GARI FACTORY)**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **COCOA AND PLANTAIN**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **COCOA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. MANSO NKWANTA BECAUSE IT THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND NEAR TO RAW MATERIALS AND MARKET

2. MANSO KENIAGO DUE TO PROXIMITY TO RAW MATERIALS AND MARKET

3. MANSO ABORE DUE TO THE EASY ACCESS TO RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY**

2. AVAILABILITY OF CHEAP SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

3. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. POTENTIAL COMPETITION FROM LOCAL SMALLSCALE PRODUCERS FOR RAW MATERIALS AND FINISHED GOODS.**

2. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **79**

Name of District: **AMANSIE CENTRAL DISTRICT (ASHANTI REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **JACOBU** *(10,725 people; 2,514 households and 1,738 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **JACOBU** *(10,725 people; 2,514 households and 1,738 houses)*

Population of District: **108,049** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **103rd**   Population Rank in Region: **6TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **11% vs. 89%**

Number of Households in District: **21,511 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1601**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **117**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **COCOA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA AND PALM NUT**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **PALM OIL OR COCOA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. JACOBU BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL THUS IT HAS SOME BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE FOR THE SUCCESSFUL SET UP OF THE FACTORY

2. FIANKUMA DUE TO THE CLOSENESS OF THE TOWN TO RAW MATERIALS SOURCE AND MARKET

3. TWEAPEASE BECAUSE OF THE EASY ACCESS TO RAW MATERIALS AND LABOUR TO AID THE FACTORY

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH LOCAL AND INDUSTRAIL DEMAND FOR THE PRODUCT**

2. EASY ACCESS TO LOW COST UNSKILLED AND SKILLED LABOUR

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **65.9**

Name of District: **ADANSIE SOUTH DISTRICT (ASHANTI REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **NEW EDUBIASE** *(12,046 people; 3,171 households and 1,646 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **NEW EDUBIASE** *(12,046 people; 3,171 households and 1,646 houses)*

Population of District: **136,389** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **63rd**   Population Rank in Region: **6TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **17% vs. 83%**

Number of Households in District: **25,626 households**

Number of Enterprises: **724**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **119**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **COCOA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA, RICE AND PLANTAIN**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **RICE PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. NEW EDUBIASE BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND IT HAS AVAILABLE RAW MATERIALS

2. ATOBIASE DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND MARKET

3. ADANSI PRASO BECAUSE IT IS CLOSE TO THE CAPE COAST-KUMASI HIGHWAY THUS MAKES THE TRANSPORTATION OF RAW MATERIALS AND FINISHED GOODS EASY

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FORM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY**

2. AVAILABILITY AND LOW PRICE OF INTERMEDIATE FACTORS OF PRODUCTION

Potential Challenge(s): **1. GENERALLY, THE STATE OF ROAD NETWORK WITHON THE DISTRICT IS VERY BAD**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **77.3%**

Name of District: **OBUASI DISTRICT (ASHANTI REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **OBUASI** *(143,644 people; 35,668 households and 16,221 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **OBUASI** *(143,644 people; 35,668 households and 16,221 houses)*

Population of District: **198,904** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **16th**   Population Rank in Region: **6TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **85% vs. 15%**

Number of Households in District: **41,312 households**

Number of Enterprises: **6560**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **1102**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **ORANGE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NO**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA, GOLD AND PALM NUT**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **ORANGE JUICE FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. OBUASI DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE TO AID IN MANUFACTURING

2. ASONKORE BECAUSE THE TOWN IS CLOSE TO RAW MATERIALS SOURCE AND HAS ENOUGH LABOUR

3. KWABENAKWA DUE TO LABOUR, LAND AND RAW MATERIALS AVAILABILITY

Potential Advantage(s): **1. THE DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY IS POSITIVE**

                              2. AVAILABLE LOW COST INTERMEDIATE GOODS AND SKILLED LABOUR

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **82**

Name of District: **ADANSIE NORTH DISTRICT (ASHANTI REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **FOMENA** *(3,868 people; 1,186 households and 564 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **DOMPOASE** *(6,038 people; 1,386 households and 798 houses)*

Population of District: **125,015** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **79th**   Population Rank in Region: **6TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **10% vs. 90%**

Number of Households in District: **23,863 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1844**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **259**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **PALM NUT PLANTATION**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA AND PLANTAIN**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **OIL PALM PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. FUMSO DUE TO AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND THE TOWN IS A MARKET CENTER
2. FOMENA BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND IT HAS ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS FOR THE FACTORY
3. ADANSI ASOKWA BECAUSE IT IS A COMMERCIAL TOWN AND ALSO HAVE AVAILABLE RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM INDUSTRY AND LOCAL CONSUMERS**
2. EASY ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE SKILLED AND INTERMEDIATE GOODS
3. CLOSE TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT**
2. POTENTIAL COMPETITION FOR RAW MATERIALS AND MARKET SHARE FROM LOCAL PRODUCERS

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **78**

Name of District: **BEKWAI MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (ASHANTI REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **BEKWAI** *(20,747 people; 5,168 households and 2,510 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **BEKWAI** *(20,747 people; 5,168 households and 2,510 houses)*

Population of District: **121,069** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **54th**   Population Rank in Region: **6TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **17.6% vs. 82.4%**

Number of Households in District: **27,258 households**

Number of Enterprises: **3518**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **404**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **OIL PALM PLANTATION**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA AND COCOA**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **OIL PALM PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. BEKWAI DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE AND RRESOURCES TO AID IN THE MANUFACTURING

2. ANHWIANKWANTA BECAUSE IT IS A COMMERCIAL CENTER AND HAS ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS FOR THE FACTORY

3. KOKOFU DUE TO THE EASY ACCESS TO RAW MATERIALS AND LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH FORM LOCAL INDUSTRY AND CONSUMERS**

2. AVAILABILITY AND LOW COST OF INTERMEDIATE GOODS AND SKILLED LABOUR

3. NEAR TO A BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. POSSIBLE COMPETITON OVER RAW MATERIALS AND MARKET SHARE FROM LOCAL PRODUCERS**

2. THE GENERAL STATE OF ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT IS BAD

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **80.6**

Name of District: **BOSOME FREHO DISTRICT (ASHANTI REGION)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **ASIWA** *(1,025 people; 356 households and 260 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **TEBESO NO. 2** *(3,341 people; 704 households and 542 houses)*

Population of District: **73,877** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **170th**   Population Rank in Region: **6TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **0% vs. 100%**

Number of Households in District: **12,923 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1187**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **123**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **PLANTAIN, RICE AND COCOA**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA (GARI) PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. ASIWA BECAUSE IT HAS THE REQUISTE INFRASTRUCTURE TO

2. DANNSO

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL DEMAND FOR THE COMMODITY**

  2. AVAILABILITY OF LOW PROCE INTERMEDIATE GOODS AND SKILLED LABOUR

  3. CLOSE TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **70.3**

Name of District: **ASANTE AKIM SOUTH DISTRICT (ASHANTI REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **JUASO** *(9,733 people; 2,508 households and 1,366 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **OBOGU** *(10,173 people; 2,207 households and 1,481 houses)*

Population of District: **142,060** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **58th**   Population Rank in Region: **6TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **17% vs. 83%**

Number of Households in District: **26,536 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2235**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **296**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **COCOA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **BAMBOO AND PLANTAIN**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **FOOD PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. JUASO BECAUSE IT HAS THE REQUIRED INFRASTRTCURE LIKE GOOD ROADS, ELECTRICITY AND WATER FOR THE SET UP OF THE FACTORY. THE TOWN ALSO HAS ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS.

2. OBOGU DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS, LAND AND LABOUR AND ALSO IT HAS THE LARGEST MARKET IN THE DISTRICT

3. OFOASE BECAUSE OF THE EASY ACCESS TO RAW MATERIALS AND OTHER FACTORS OF PRODUCTION

Potential Advantage(s): **1. AVAILABILITY AND LOW COST OF INTERMEDIATE GOODS AND SKILLED LABOUR**

2. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL INDUSTRY AND CONSUMERS

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **75.**

Name of District: **ASANTE AKIM CENTRAL MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (ASHANTI REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **KONONGO-ODUMASE** *(42,499 people; 10,437 households and 5,236 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **KONONGO-ODUMASE** *(42,499 people; 10,437 households and 5,236 houses)*

Population of District: **85,239** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **149th**   Population Rank in Region: **6TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **67.8% vs. 32.2%**

Number of Households in District: **16,919 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2243**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **371**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **GOLD**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA AND PLANTAIN**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA (STARCH OR GARI) PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. KONONGO DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

2. ODUMASE BECAUSE OF THE READILY AVAILABLE RAW MATERIALS AND LABOUR

3. DWEASE DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND FACTORY SPACE

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD DEMAND FOR THE COMMODITY**

2. EASY ACCESS TO CHEAP SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

3. VERY CLOSE TO BIG CONSUMER MARKETS

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **76.**

Name of District: **EJISU JUABEN MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (ASHANTI REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **EJISU** *(12,898 people; 3,191 households and 1,238 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **EJISU** *(12,898 people; 3,191 households and 1,238 houses)*

Population of District: **170,471** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **31st**   Population Rank in Region: **6TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **27.5% vs. 72.5%**

Number of Households in District: **33,078 households**

Number of Enterprises: **3892**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **575**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **PLANTAIN**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **RICE, PALM NUTS AND TOMATOES**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **FOOD PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. EJISU DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS, LAND AND OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE LIKE ELCTRICITY

2. JUABEN BECAUSE OF LAND, LABOUR AND RAW MATERIALS AVAILABILITY

Potential Advantage(s): **1. RELATIVELY THE ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT IS FAIRLY GOOD**

2. THE DEMAND IS HIGH BOTH FOR INDUSTRIES AND HOUSEHOLDS

3. AVAILABILITY OF CHEAP SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

4. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. POSSIBLE COMPETITION FOR RAW MATERIALS AND FINISHED GOODS**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **84.4**

Name of District: **BOSOMTWI DISTRICT (ASHANTI REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **KUTUNASE** *(3,583 people; 941 households and 568 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **ESSERESO** *(8,150 people; 2,030 households and 1,058 houses)*

Population of District: **113,664** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **98th**   Population Rank in Region: **6TH**

Proportions of Urban vs. Rural Populations: **25% vs. 75%**

Number of Households in District: **22,895 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2494**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **321**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **PLANTAIN AND MAIZE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **AGRO PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. KUNTUNASE BECAUSE IT IS THE CAPITAL AND CENTRAL POINT OF THE DISTRICT

2. ESSERESO DUE TO ITS HIGH POPULATION AND AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

3. JAATSI BECAUSE OF THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATRERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD DEMAND FOR THE COMMODITY**

2. AVAILABILITY OF CHEAP SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

3. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK**

2. POSSIBLE COMPETITION FOR RAW MATERIALS AND FINISHED GOODS

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **78**

Name of District: **ATWIMA KWANWOMA DISTRICT (ASHANTI REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **ATWIMA FOASE** *(4,323 people; 1,123 households and 465 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **AHENEMA-KOKOBEN** (7,166 people; 1,668 households; 1,041 houses)

Population of District: **107,963** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **104th**   Population Rank in Region: **19th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **19.8% vs 80.2%**

Number of Households in District: **20.734 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2416**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **372**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **GINGER**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NO**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **LACK OF FUNDS**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA, MAIZE AND COCOA**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **GINGER PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. FOASE DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF CHEAP LABOUR, RAW MATERIALS (GINGER) AND HIGH DEMAND FROM RESIDENTS AND PEOPLE FROM NEAR BY TOWNS

2. TRABOUM BECAUSE OF THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. PROXIMITY TO BIG CUSTOMER MARKETS**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. INADEQUATE FUNDS TO SUPPORT THIS BUSINESS**

                     2. VERY BAD ROADS TO TRANSPORT PRODUCTS TO THE MARKET CENTRES

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **74.0%**

Name of District: **KUMASI METROPOLITAN ASSEMBLY (ASHANTI REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **KUMASI** *(1,730,249 people; 440,283 households)*

Largest Town in District: **OLD TAFO** (122,131 people; 31,536 households; 6,963 houses)

Population of District: **2,057,084** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **1st**   Population Rank in Region: **1st**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **100% vs 0%**

Number of Households in District: **440,283 households**

Number of Enterprises: **55130**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **8912**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **PLANTAIN**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NO**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **LEATHER AND CASSAVA**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **SHOE FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation: **ASAFO** OR **ASOKWA**

1. ASAFO OR ASOKWA BECAUSE OF THE EXISTENCE OF SKILLED LABOUR, HIGH DEMAND AND READY MARKET FOR THE PRODUCTS AND HIGH ELECTRICITY COVERAGE THAT COULD SUSTAIN THE FACTORY

Potential Advantage(s): **1. AVAILABILITY OF GOOD INFRASTRUCTURE**

Potential Challenge(s): **1. COMPETITION FROM OTHER RELATED FACTORIES**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **91.1%**

Name of District: **ATWIMA NWABIAGYA DISTRICT (ASHANTI REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **NKAWIE KUMA** *(5,552 people; 1,365 households and 565 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **ABUAKWA** (21,268 people; 5,114 households; 2,160 houses)

Population of District: **176,171** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **23rd**   Population Rank in Region: **4th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **31.5% vs 68.5%**

Number of Households in District: **35,205 households**

Number of Enterprises: **4624**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **718**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **GINGER**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **COCOA, POULTRY BIRDS AND PLATAIN**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **GINGER PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. NKAWIE DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS, HIGH DEMAND FROM THE RESIDENTS, HIGH ELECTRICITY COVERAGE AND AVAILABILITY OF CHEAP LABOUR

2. JANKOBAA DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND CHEAP LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. LOW PRICE OF UNSKILLED LABOUR**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. COMPETITION FROM OTHER RELATED FACTORIES**

2. POOR ROAD NETWORK IN THOSE TOWNS

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **70.6%**

Name of District: **AHAFO ANO SOUTH DISTRICT (ASHANTI REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **MANKRANSO** *(2,654 people; 1,360 households and 787 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **SABRONUM** (3,106 people; 1,404 households; 821 houses)

Population of District: **142,078** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **49th**   Population Rank in Region: **8th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **10% vs 90%**

Number of Households in District: **26,930 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2386**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **299**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **ORANGES**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **PALM NUT, MAIZE, PLANTAIN AND OKRO**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **ORANGE PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation: **MANKRANSO** OR **SABRONUM**

1. MANKRANSO DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS, SKILLED LABOUR AND VAST AND FERTILE LANDS IN THE THOSE TOWNS

2. SABRONUM DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND FERTILE LANDS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND BY LOCAL RESIDENTS AND LOCAL INDUSTRIES**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE**

　　　　　　　　　　　　2. COMPETITION FOR LABOUR FROM THE OIL PALM FACTORIES

　　　　　　　　　　　　3. POOR ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **31.7%**

Name of District: **AHAFO ANO NORTH DISTRICT (ASHANTI REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **TEPA** *(17,758 people; 4,712 households and 2,012 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **TEPA** (17,758 people; 4,712 households and 2,012 houses)

Population of District: **113,659** (est. based on 2018 Project)

Population Rank in Ghana: **95th**   Population Rank in Region: **15th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **19% vs 81%**

Number of Households in District: **20,994 households**

Number of Enterprises: **827**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **149**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **COCOA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA, PLATAIN AND RICE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **COCOA**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation: **TEPA**

1. TEPA DUE TO THE HIGH DEMAND FROM THE LARGE POPULATION IN TEPA AVAILABILITY OF RAW

MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL INDUSTRIES**

Potential Challenge(s): **1. COMPETITION FROM OTHER RELATED FACTORIES**

                                2. POOR ROAD NETWORKS IN THE DISTRICT

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **36.2%**

Name of District: **OFFINSO MUNICIPAL (ASHANTI REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **OFFINSO** *(11,650 people; 2,690 households and 1,011 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **OFFINSO** (11,650 people; 2,690 households and 1,011 houses)

Population of District: **90,916** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **142nd**   Population Rank in Region: **22nd**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **28% vs 72%**

Number of Households in District: **15,376 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1534**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **244**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **COCOA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **PLANTAIN, CASSAVA AND MAIZE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **COCOA**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. OFFINSO DUE TO THE HIGH DEMAND AND READY MARKET FOR THE PRODUCTS FAIRLY GOOD ROADS FOR TRANSPORTING THE PRODUCTS

2. OBOFUO AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND THE AVAILABILITY OF VAST LANDS TO CULTIVATE MORE COCOA

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL INDUSTRIES**
Potential Challenge(s):   **1. COMPETITION FOR LABOUR FROM THE WOOD PROCESSING FACTORIES**
Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **57.9%**

Name of District: **AFIGYA KWABRE DISTRICT (ASHANTI REGION)**

Year Established: **2007**

District Capital: **KODIE** *(3,269 people; 770 households and 307 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **ATIMATIM** (18,465 people; 4,382households; 2,442 houses)

Population of District: **159,111** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **37th**   Population Rank in Region: **6th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **25.8% vs 74.2%**

Number of Households in District: **30,066 households**

Number of Enterprises: **3969**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **594**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **STONES, PLANTAIN AND COCOA**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. KODIE IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND ALSO THE CENTRE FOR BUSINESS ACTIVITIES IN THE DISTRICT

2. BUAMAND DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS, VAST LANDS TO CULTIVATE AND THE AVAILABILITY OF CHEAP LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. PROXIMITY TO BIG CUSTOMER MARKETS**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. COMPETITION FOR LABOUR FROM THE STONE QUARRY INDUSTRY**
                              2. THE EXISTING ROADS ARE BAD TO TRANSPORT THE PRODUCTS

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **76.5%**

Name of District: **KWABRE EAST DISTRICT (ASHANTI REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **MAMPONTENG** *(4,987 people; 2,419 households and 765 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **MEDUMA** (7,148 people; 3,360 households; 1,467 houses)

Population of District: **136,390** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **65th**   Population Rank in Region: **13th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **58% vs 42%**

Number of Households in District: **27,122 households**

Number of Enterprises: **4346**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **1001**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **KENTE CLOTH**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA, MAIZE AND PINEAPLE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **KENTE WEAVING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. MAMPONGTENG DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF SKILLED LABOUR AND RAW MATERIALS

2. ABOASO BECAUSE OF THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND SKILLED LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. LOW PRICE OF UNSKILLED LABOUR**

2. HIGH DEMAND FROM PEOPLE ALL OVER GHANA AND BEYOND

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. POOR ROAD NETWORKS IN THE DISTRICT**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **81.1%**

Name of District: **SEKYERE SOUTH DISTRICT (ASHANTI REGION)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **AGONA** *(10,955 people; 2,495 households and 1,362 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **WIAMOASE** (13,800 people; 2,802 households; 1,696 houses)

Population of District**: 113,658** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **97th**   Population Rank in Region: **16th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **53% vs 47%**

Number of Households in District: **19,445 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2389**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **360**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **POLITICAL INTERFERENCE**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **COCOA, TOMATOES AND PLATAIN**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation: **AGONA** OR **WIAMOASE**

1. AGONA DUE TO HIGH DEMAND FROM THE LARGE POPULATION AND GOOD ROADS TO TRANSPORT THE PRODUCTS FROM THE FARMS TO THE MARKET

2. WIAMOASE BECAUSE OF THE ABUNDANT RAW MATERIALS AVAILABLE AND VAST LAND WITH FERTILE SOILS IN THE DISTRICT

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND BY LOCAL INDUSTRIES**

Potential Challenge(s): **1. POLITICAL INTERFERENCE WITH MANAGEMENT**

2. COMPETITION FROM OTHER RELATED FACTORIES

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **61.7%**

Name of District: **MAMPONG DISTRICT (ASHANTI REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **MAMPONG** *(32,411 people; 7,915 households and 3,040 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **MAMPONG** (32,411 people; 7,915 households and 3,040 houses)

Population of District: **102,288** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **113th**   Population Rank in Region: **20th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **54.7% vs 45.3%**

Number of Households in District: **19,203 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2162**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **300**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CARROT**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA AND MAIZE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CARROT PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. MAMPONG DUE TO THE HIGH DEMAND BY THE RESIDENTS AND PEOPLE FROM NEAR BY TOWNS AND AVAILABILITY OF GOOD ROADS FOR TRANSPORTING THE PRODUCTS

2. KOFIASE BECAUSE OF THE ABUNDANT RAW MATERIALS PRODUCED BY THE FARMERS AND AVAILABILITY OF VAST LANDS TO CULTIVATE MORE CARROTS IN FUTURE

Potential Advantage(s):   **1. GOOD INFRASTRUCTURE AVAILABLE**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. COMPETITION FOR LABOUR FROM OTHER EXISTING FACTORIES**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **64.6%**

Name of District: **SEKYERE EAST DISTRICT (ASHANTI REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **EFFIDUASE** *(20,546 people; 4,693 households and 2,598 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **EFFIDUASE** (20,546 people; 4,693 households and 2,598 houses)

Population of District: **73,864** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **163rd**   Population Rank in Region: **27th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **45.9% vs 54.1 %**

Number of Households in District: **13,668 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1444**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **231**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NO**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **COCOA, PLANTAIN AND ORANGES**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. EFFIDUASE OR **NKWAKWANUA DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS, VAST LAND TO**

CULTIVATE IN FUTURE AND CHEAP LABOUR FOR PRODUCTION

Potential Advantage(s)**: 1. LACK OF GOOD INFRASTRUCTURE FOR PRODUCTION**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. COMPETITION FROM OTHER RELATED FACTORIES**

                    2. POOR ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **63.4%**

Name of District: **SEKYERE KUMAWU DISTRICT (ASHANTI REGION)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **KUMAWU** *(13,345 people; 3,182 households and 1,796 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **KUMAWU** (13,345 people; 3,182 households and 1,796 houses)

Population of District: **79,560 (est. based on 2018 Projections)**

Population Rank in Ghana: **160th**   Population Rank in Region: **26th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **47.2% vs 52.8 %**

Number of Households in District: **14,185 households**

Number of Enterprises: **366**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **99**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **TOMATOES**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **MAIZE, CASSAVA AND COCOA**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **TOMATOES**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. KUMAWU DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS, READY MARKET FOR THE PRODUCTS

SKILLED LABOUR AND VERY GOOD ROAD NETWORK FOR TRANSPORTATION

Potential Advantage(s): **1. AVAILABILITY OF GOOD INFRASTRUCTURE FOR PRODUCTION**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. COMPETION FROM OTHER RELATED FACTORIES**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **57.6%**

Name of District: **SEKYERE CENTRAL DISTRICT (ASHANTI REGION)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **NSUTA** *(4,000 people; 1,966 households and 1,067 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **NSUTA** (4,000 people; 1,966 households and 1,067 houses)

Population of District: **85,241** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **150th**   Population Rank in Region: **24th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **31.7% vs 68.3%**

Number of Households in District: **4,902 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1250**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **174**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **POLITICAL INTERFERENCE**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **YAM, MAIZE AND COCOA**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. NSUTA IS THE MAIN BUSINESS CENTRE WITH HIGH DEMAND FROM THE LARGE POPULATION AND THERE ARE VAST LANDS WITH FERTILE SOILS TO CULTIVATE MORE CASSAVAS IN FUTURE

Potential Advantage(s): **1. LOW PRICE OF UNSKILLED LABOUR**

Potential Challenge(s): **1. COMPETITION FROM OTHER RELATED FACTORIES**

2. BAD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **34.4%**

Name of District: **EJURA-SEKYEDUMASI MUNICIPALITY (ASHANTI REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **EJURA** *(34,414 people; 7,026 households and 2,745 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **EJURA** (34,414 people; 7,026 households and 2,745 houses)

Population of District: **102,291** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **122nd**   Population Rank in Region: **21st**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **50.3% vs 49.7%**

Number of Households in District: **16,402 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2077**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: 405

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **MAIZE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **MANAGEMENT ISSUES**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **YAM AND MANGO**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **MAIZE**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. THERE IS HIGH DEMAND OF MAIZE IN EJURA, AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND CHEAP

LABOUR IN THE TOWN

Potential Advantage(s): **1. PROXIMITY TO BIG CUSTOMER MARKETS**

Potential Challenge(s): **1. COMPETITION FOR LABOUR FROM EXISTING FACTORIES**

        2. POOR ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **48.7%**

Name of District: **OFFINSO NORTH DISTRICT (ASHANTI REGION)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **AKOMADAN** *(13,647 people; 3,090 households and 1,397 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **AKOMADAN** (13,647 people; 3,090 households and 1,397 houses)

Population of District: **68,193** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **181st**   Population Rank in Region: **29th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **41% vs 59%**

Number of Households in District: **11,162 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1430**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **212**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **TOMATOES**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA AND YAM**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **TOMATOES**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. AKOMADAN DUE TO THE VAST LAND AVAILABLE FOR CULTIVATION, HIGH DEMAND FROM THE

RESIDENTS AND AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL INDUSTRIES**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. COMPETITION FROM OTHER RELATED FACTORIES**

                                        2. BAD ROADS CONNECTING THE FARM LANDS AND MARKETS

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **47.5%**

Name of District: **ASOKORE MAMPONG MUNICIPALITY (ASHANTI REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **ASOKORE MAMPONG** *(26,320 people; 5,948 households and 2,586 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **ASAWASI** (80,258 people; 19,687 households; 6,270 houses)

Population of District: **363,692** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **5th**   Population Rank in Region: **2nd**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **100% vs 0%**

Number of Households in District: **72,478 households**

Number of Enterprises: **5177**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **1166**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **LIVESTOCK**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NO**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CABBAGE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **MEAT PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation: **ASOKORE-MAMPONG OR PAKOSU**

1. ASOKORE MAMPONG DUE TO THE HIGH DEMAND FROM THE LARGE POPULATION AND A READY MARKET FOR THE PRODUCT AND THERE ARE GOOD ROADS IN THE DISTRICT TO TRANSPORT THE PRODUCTS

2. PAKOSU BECAUSE IT HAS ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS AND THERE IS ALSO VAST LAND AVAILABLE

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH ELECTRICITY COVERAGE FOR POWER SUPPLY**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. LACK OF SKILLED LABOUR**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **92%**

Name of District: **ASANTE AKIM NORTH DISTRICT (ASHANTI REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **AGOGO** *(32,196 people; 7,032 households and 3,463 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **AGOGO** (32,196 people; 7,032 households and 3,463 houses)

Population of District: **79,551** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **156th**   Population Rank in Region: **25th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **46.5% vs 53.5%**

Number of Households in District: **15,480 households**

Number of Enterprises: **961**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **131**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **PLANTAIN**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA, TOMATOES AND WATER MELON**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **PLATAIN PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation: **AGOGO**

1. AGOGO BECAUSE IT IS THE MAIN BUSINESS CENTER FOR THE DISTRICT WITH ABUNDANT RAW MATERIALS (PLANTAIN) AVAILABLE AND AVAILABILITY OF SKILLED LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND BY THE RESIDENTS**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. COMPETITION FOR LABOUR FROM EXISTING FACTORIES**

2. POOR ROADS FOR TRANSPORTING THE PRODUCTS

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **57.7%**

Name of District: **SEKYERE AFRAM PLAINS DISTRICT (ASHANTI REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **DROBONSO** *(3,915 people; 815 households and 680 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **DROBONSO** (3,915 people; 815 households and 680 houses)

Population of District: **34,099** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **212th**   Population Rank in Region: **30th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **0% vs 100%**

Number of Households in District: **5,411 households**

Number of Enterprises: **802**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **110**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **MAIZE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NO**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **PLANTAIN AND CASSAVA**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **MAIZE**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation: **DROBONSO**

1. DROBONSO BECAUSE OF THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS, CHEAP LABOUR AND

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND BY THE RESIDENTS**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. COMPETITION FROM OTHER RELATED FACTORIES**

                              2. LACK OF SKILLED LABOUR

                          3. VERY LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE FOR PRODUCTION

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **6.5%**

3.7 Brong Ahafo Region

Name of District: **ASUNAFO SOUTH DISTRICT (BRONG AHAFO REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **KUKUOM** *(9,532 people; 2,237 households and 1,249 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **KUKUOM** (9,532 people; 2,237 households and 1,249 houses)

Population of District: **114,462** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **91st**   Population Rank in Region: **9th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **25.7% vs 74.3%**

Number of Households in District: **20,241 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1411**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **166**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **COCOA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **PLANTAIN, OIL PALM, TIMBER AND CASSAVA**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **COCOA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. KUKUOM SINCE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL WITH HIGH DEMAND FROM THE LARGE POPULATION AND A FAIRLY GOOD ROADS TO TRANSPORT PRODUCTS

2. SANKORE DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND SKILLED LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. PROXIMITY TO BIG CUSTOMER MARKETS**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE**

                                   2. COMPETITION FROM RELATED FACTORIES

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **32.3%**

Name of District: **ASUNAFO NORTH DISTRICT (BRONG AHAFO REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **GOASO** *(21,146 people; 5,009 households and 2,496 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **MIM** (26,181 people; 6,032 households; 3,212 houses)

Population of District: **150,701** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **45th**   Population Rank in Region: **4th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **40% vs 60%**

Number of Households in District: **46,460 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2879**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **417**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **PLANTAIN**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **COCOA, OIL PALM, CASSAVA AND CASHEW**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **PLATAIN PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. GOASO BECAUSE OF THE AVAILABILITY OF MARKET FOR THE PRODUCTS, RAW MATERIALS AND A FAIRLY GOOD ROADS IN THE DISTRICT

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. COMPETITION FROM OTHER RELATED FACTORIES**

Potential Advantage(s): **1. AVAILABILITY OF GOOD INFRASTRUCTURE FOR PRODUCTION**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **48.6 %**

Name of District: **ASUTIFI NORTH DISTRICT (BRONG AHAFO REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **KENYASI NO. 2** *(11,444 people; 2,838 households and 1,183 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **KENYASI NO. 2** (11,444 people; 2,838 households and 1,183 houses)

Population of District: **64,284** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **190th**   Population Rank in Region: **24th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **32.2% vs 67.8%**

Number of Households in District: **12,138 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1246**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **154**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **PLANTAIN**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **COCOA, CASSAVA AND PEPPER**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **COCOA**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. KENYASI SINCE IT IS THE MAIN BUSINESS CENTRE WITH HIGH DEMAND FROM THE RESIDENTS,

AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND OF SKILLED LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. PROXIMITY TO BIG CUSTOMER MARKETS**

Potential Challenge(s): **1. POOR ROADS LINKING THE VARIOUS COCOA FARMING TOWNS**

    2. COMPETITION FROM OTHER RELATED FACTORIES

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **47.6%**

Name of District: **DORMAA MUNICIPAL (BRONG AHAFO REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **DORMAA AHENKRO** *(37,455 people; 9,290 households and 5,365 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **DORMAA AHENKRO** (37,455 people; 9,290 households and 5,365 houses)

Population of District: **136,812** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **68th**   Population Rank in Region: **6th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **39% vs 61%**

Number of Households in District: **10,936 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2314**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **312**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **TOMATOES**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA, COCAO, POULTRY AND VEGETABLES**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **TOMATOES PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation: **DORMAA AHENKRO** OR **ABOABO**

1. DORMAA AHENKRO DUE TO VERY GOOD ROADS TO TRANSPORT THE GOODS TO THE MARKET AND THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

2. ABOABO DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND HIGH DEMAND FROM RESIDENTS

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. COMPETITION FROM OTHER RELATED FACTORIES**

Potential Advantage(s): **1. AVAILABILITY OF GOOD INFRASTRUCTURE**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **59.2 %**

Name of District: **DORMAA EAST DISTRICT (BRONG AHAFO REGION)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **WAMFIE** *(5,736 people; 3,121 households and 3,121 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **WAMFIE** (5,736 people; 3,121 households and 3,121 houses)

Population of District: **61,439** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **194th**   Population Rank in Region: **25th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **63.8% vs 36.2%**

Number of Households in District: **11,722 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1274**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **163**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **MAIZE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **PLANTAIN, COCOA, POULTRY AND OIL PALM**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **MAIZE PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation: **WAMFIE** OR **KYEREMANSO**

1. WAMFIE DUE TO THE HIGH DEMAND FROM RESIDENTS, AVAILABILITY OF SKILLED LABOUR AND FAIRLY GOOD ROADS TO TRANSPORT THE PRODUCTS

2. KYEREMANSO BECAUSE OF THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND SKILLED LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. AVAILABILITY OF GOOD INFRASTRUCTURE**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. COMPETITION FROM OTHER RELATED FACTORIES**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **58.6 %**

Name of District: **TANO SOUTH DISTRICT (BRONG AHAFO REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **BECHEM** *(16,370 people; 4,004 households and 1,934 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **BECHEM** (16,370 people; 4,004 households and 1,934 houses)

Population of District: **94,928** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **138th**   Population Rank in Region: **18th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **52.4% vs 47.6%**

Number of Households in District: **16,312 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1742**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **238**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **TOMATOES**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **OIL PALM, PLATAIN AND MAIZE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **TOMATOES**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation: **BECHEM** OR **TECHIMANTIA**

1. BECHEM SINCE THERE IS THE ABUNDANCE OF RAW MATERIALS, HIGH DEMAND FOR THE PRODUCTS

AND HIGH ELECTRICITY COVERAGE

2. TECHIMANTIA DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. PROXIMITY TO BIG CUSTOMER MARKETS**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. COMPETITION FROM OTHER FRELATED FACTORIES**

                         2. BAD ROAD NETWORK

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **56.4%**

Name of District: **TANO NORTH DISTRICT (BRONG AHAFO REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **DUAYAW-NKWANTA** *(16,315 people; 4,151 households and 2,369 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **DUAYAW-NKWANTA** (16,315 people; 4,151 households and 2,369 houses)

Population of District: **97,723** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **134th**   Population Rank in Region: **17th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **50% vs 50%**

Number of Households in District: **18,478 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1606**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **282**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **TOMATOES**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CLAY, PLATAIN, MAIZE AND CASSAVA**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **TOMATOES PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation: **DUAYAW-NKWANTA OR BOMAA**

1. DUAYAW NKWANTA DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND VAST LAND TO CULTIVATE MORE TOMATOES FOR PROCESSING HIGH DEMAND FROM RESIDENTS HIGH ELECTRICITY COVERAGE

2. BOMAA BECAUSE OF THE EASY ACCESS RAW MATERIALS AND VAST LAND TO CULTIVATE MORE TOMATOES FOR PROCESSING

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. COMPETITION FOR LABOUR FROM THE OIL PALM FACTORIES**

Potential Advantage(s): **1. AVAILABILITY OF GOOD INFRASTRUCTURE**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **55%**

Name of District: **SUNYANI MUNICIPAL (BRONG AHAFO REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **SUNYANI** *(75,366 people; 17,613 households and 6,698 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **SUNYANI** (75,366 people; 17,613 households and 6,698 houses)

Population of District: **147,982** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **47th**   Population Rank in Region: **5th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **83.1% vs 16.9%**

Number of Households in District: **228,431 households**

Number of Enterprises: **6764**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **1006**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **MAIZE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA AND GARDEN EGGS**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. SUNYANI DUE TO THE HIGH DEMAND FROM THE LARGE POPULATION AND ABUNDANT RAW MATERIALS

2. NEW DORMAA DUE TO VAST LAND TO CULTIVATE MORE CASSAVA AND ALREADY AVAILABLE RAW MATERIALS FOR PROCESSING

Potential Advantage(s): **1. AVAILABILITY OF GOOD INFRASTRUCTURE THE PRODUCTS**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. COMPETITION FROM OTHER RELATED FACTORIES**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **80.1%**

Name of District: **SUNYANI WEST DISTRICT (BRONG AHAFO REGION)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **ODUMASE** *(16,542 people; 4,192 households and 1,817 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **ODUMASE** (16,542 people; 4,192 households and 1,817 houses)

Population of District: **103,308** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **123rd**   Population Rank in Region: **14th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **29.2% vs 70.8%**

Number of Households in District: **10,715 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2078**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **286**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **MAIZE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **TIMBER, CASSAVA, CASHEW AND CLAY**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **MAIZE PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. ODUMASE SINCE IT HAS READY MARKET FOR THE PRODUCT AND THERE IS ALSO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND SKILLED LABOUR

2. KOTRE DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND SKILLED LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL INDUSTRIES**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. VERY BAD ROADS IN THE DISTRICT**

2. COMPETITION FROM OTHER RELATED FACTORIES

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **67.3%**

Name of District: **BEREKUM MUNICIPAL (BRONG AHAFO REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **BEREKUM** *(56,414 people; 14,289 households and 5,902 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **BEREKUM** (56,414 people; 14,289 households and 5,902 houses)

Population of District: **156,349** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **43rd**   Population Rank in Region: **2nd**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **65.5% vs 34.5%**

Number of Households in District: **31,129 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2814**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **438**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **MAIZE, TOMATOES AND CASHEW**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. BEREKUM DUE TO THE HIGH DEMAND FROM THE LARGE POPULATION AND THE ABUNDANCE OF RAW MATERIALS AND SKILLED LABOUR. AND ALSO IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL

2. BAIDAN SINCE IT HAS ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS AND SKILLED LABOUR FOR THE FACTORY

Potential Advantage(s):   **1. PROXIMITY TO BIG CUSTOMER MARKETS**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. VERY BAD ROADS FOR TRANSPORTATION OF PRODUCE GOODS**

                                     2. COMPETITION FROM OTHER RELATED FACTORIES

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **78.1%**

Name of District: **JAMAN SOUTH DISTRICT (BRONG AHAFO REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **DROBO** *(12,753 people; 3,134 households and 1,647houses)*

Largest Town in District: **DROBO** (12,753 people; 3,134 households and 1,647houses)

Population of District: **111,676** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **101st**   Population Rank in Region: **11th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **27.1% vs 72.9%**

Number of Households in District: **20,178 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2122**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **289**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASHEW**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **COCOA**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASHEW**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. DROBO DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND SKILLED LABOUR

2. FAAMA DUE TO THE EASY ACCESS TO RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND BY RESIDENTS AND OTHER LOCAL INDUSTRIES**

Potential Challenge(s): **1. POOR ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **58.4%**

Name of District: **JAMAN NORTH DISTRICT (BRONG AHAFO REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **SAMPA** *(15,119 people; 3,783 households and 1,511 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **SAMPA** (15,119 people; 3,783 households and 1,511 houses)

Population of District: **100,514** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **127th**   Population Rank in Region: **15th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **52.5% vs 47.5%**

Number of Households in District: **16,198 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1420**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **195**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASHEW**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **YAM**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASHEW**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation: **SAMPA** OR **KOKOA**

1. SAMPA IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL HENCE HIGH DEMAND FROM THE LARGE POPULATION AND THE

AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS.

2. KOKOA DUE TO THE EXISTENCE OF VAST LAND FOR CULTIVATION OF MORE RAW MATERIALS AND

ALREADY EXISTING RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. PROXIMITY TO BIG CUSTOMER MARKETS**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. COMPETITION FROM EXISTING RELATED FACTORIES**

                                2. POOR ROAD NETWORK IS THE DISTRICT

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **44.3%**

Name of District: **TAIN DISTRICT (BRONG AHAFO REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **NSAWKWA** *(6,568 people; 1,490 households and 848 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **BADU** (12,127 people; 2,206 households; 1,259 houses)

Population of District: **106,094** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **112th**   Population Rank in Region: **13th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **48.5% vs 51.5%**

Number of Households in District: **16,313 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1189**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **172**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASHEW**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **MANAGEMENT ISSUES**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **YAM AND MAIZE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASHEW**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. NSAWKWA DUE TO EXISTING FACILITIES READY FOR THE PRODUCTION, HIGH DEMAND AND READY MARKET FOR THE PRODUCT

2. BADU DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND SKILLED LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND BY LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. POOR ROAD NETWORK FOR TRANSPORTING PRODUCTS**

                          2. HIGH COMPETITIO FROM OTHER RELATED FACTORIES

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **46.6%**

Name of District: **WENCHI DISTRICT (BRONG AHAFO REGION)**

Year Established: **2007**

District Capital: **WENCHI** *(32,950 people; 32,950 households and 2,856 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **WENCHI** (32,950 people; 32,950 households and 2,856 houses)

Population of District: **108,892** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **108th**   Population Rank in Region: **12th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **36.7% vs 63.3%**

Number of Households in District: **19,138 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2067**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **342**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASHEW**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **YAM, TOMATOES, MAIZE AND MANGOES**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASHEW PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation: **WENCHI OR SUBINSO**

1. WENCHI DUE TO THE INCREASING DEMAND FOR THE PRODUCTS AND ABUNDANT RAW MATERIALS

2. SUBINSO BECAUSE OF THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND SKILLED LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. PROXIMITY TO BIG CUSTOMER MARKETS**

Potential Challenge(s): **1. COMPETION FROM OTHER PRIVATE CASHEW PROCESSORS**

2. EXISTING BAD ROADS FOR TRANSPORTATION

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **54.6%**

Name of District: **TECHIMAN MUNICIPAL (BRONG AHAFO REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **TECHIMAN** *(31,412 people; 17,099 households and 6,113 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **TECHIMAN** (31,412 people; 17,099 households and 6,113 houses)

Population of District: **178,691** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **25th**   Population Rank in Region: **1st**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **64.5% vs 35.5%**

Number of Households in District: **34,137 households**

Number of Enterprises: **5330**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **859**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASHEW**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA, YAM, MAIZE AND TOMATOES**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASHEW PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. TECHIMAN IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL WITH LARGE POPULATION AND HIGH ELECTRICITY COVERAGE FOR PRODUCTION

2. TANOSO DUE TO THE ABUNDANT RAW MATERIALS AVAILABLE

Potential Advantage(s): **1. GOOD INFRASTRUCTURE FOR PRODUCING**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. POSSIBLE COMPETITION FROM GHANA NUT LTD**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **75.6%**

Name of District: **NKORANSA SOUTH MUNICIPAL (BRONG AHAFO REGION)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **NKORANSA** *(28,441 people; 7,319 households and 3,884 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **NKORANSA** (28,441 people; 7,319 households and 3,884 houses)

Population of District: **111,674** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **84th**   Population Rank in Region: **8th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **52.9% vs 47.1%**

Number of Households in District: **26,930 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2014**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **388**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **MAIZE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **FINANCIAL CONSTRAINT**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **WATER MELON, CASHEW AND YAM**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **FRUIT JUICE**

PROCESSING OR FERTILIZER FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. NKORANSA BECAUSE MOST FARMERS DEMAND LARGE QUANTITIES OF FERTILIZER TO PRODUCE LARGE QUANTITIES OF WATER MELON

2. DONKRO NKWANTA DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF SKILLED LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s):   **1. AVAILABILITY GOOD INFRASTRUCTURE FOR PRODUCING**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **31.7%**

Name of District: **NKORANSA NORTH DISTRICT (BRONG AHAFO REGION)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **BUSUNYA** *(6,742 people; 1,320 households and 977 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **DROMANKESE** (5,424 people; 1,618 households; 1,119 houses)

Population of District: **80,955** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **158th**   Population Rank in Region: **19th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **18.5% vs 81.5%**

Number of Households in District: **13,882 households**

Number of Enterprises: **584**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **63**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASHEW**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NO**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **MAIZE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **MAIZE**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation: **BUSUNYA**

1. BUSUNYA DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS, HIGH DEMAND BY RESIDENTS AND

FROM NEIBOURING TOWNS AND VAST LAND TO CULTIVATE MORE MAIZE WHEN NEEDED

Potential Advantage(s): **1. PROXIMITY TO BIG CUSTOMER MARKETS**

Potential Challenge(s): **1. LACK OF SKILLED LABOUR**

                2. POOR ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **49.7%**

Name of District: **ATEBUBU AMANTIN DISTRICT (BRONG AHAFO REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **ATEBUBU** *(36,997 people; 8,399 households and 4,599 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **ATEBUBU** (36,997 people; 8,399 households and 4,599 houses)

Population of District: **128,430** (est. based on 2018 Projects)

Population Rank in Ghana: **81st**   Population Rank in Region: **7th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **47% vs 53%**

Number of Households in District: **20,349 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1514**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **251**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **YAM**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **GARDEN EGGS AND CASSAVA**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **YAM OR**

GARDEN EGGS PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. ATEBUBU DUE TO RELIABLE POWER SUPPLY HIGH DEMAND FOR THE PRODUCT AND AVAILABILITY OF SKILLED LABOUR IN THE DISTRICT

2. KOKOMPE BECAUSE OF THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. PROXIMITY TO BIG CUSTOMER MARKETS**
Potential Challenge(s):   **1. POSSIBLE COMPETITION FROM OTHER RELATED FACTORIES**
                              2. POOR ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **45.4%**

Name of District: **SENE WEST DISTRICT (BRONG AHAFO REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **KWAME DANSO** *(9,014 people; 2,038 households and 1,261 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **KWAME DANSO** (9,014 people; 2,038 households and 1,261 houses)

Population of District: **69,803** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **179th**   Population Rank in Region: **22nd**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **25.9% vs 74.1%**

Number of Households in District: **10,936 households**

Number of Enterprises: **783**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **127**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **YAM**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **GROUNDNUT AND MAIZE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **MAIZE**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation: **KWAME DANSO** OR **LASSI**

1. KWAME DANSO DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF CHEAP LABOUR FOR PRODUCTION, HIGH DEMAND FROM THE RESIDENTS AND ABUNDANT RAW MATERIALS FOR PRODUCTION

2. LASSI BECAUSE OF THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND CHEAP LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. POOR INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE DISTRICT**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. POOR ROAD NETWORK**

                              2. LOW POWER SUPPLY

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **39%**

Name of District: **PRU DISTRICT (BRONG AHAFO REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **YEJI** *(28,515 people; 5,422 households and 3,321 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **YEJI** (28,515 people; 5,422 households and 3,321 houses)

Population of District: **156,336** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **44th**   Population Rank in Region: **3rd**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **36.9% vs 63.1%**

Number of Households in District: **22,579 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2106**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **362**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **FISH**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **RICE AND MANGO**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **FISH**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. JEJI DUE TO THE HIGH DEMAND FROM THE LARGE POPULATION, ABUNDANT RAW MATERIALS

(FISH) AVAILABLE AND RELIABLE POWER SUPPLY

2. PRANG DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. LOW PRICE OF UNSKILLED LABOUR**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. BAD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **38.5%**

Name of District: **KINTAMPO SOUTH DISTRICT (BRONG AHAFO REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **JEMA** *(7,236 people; 1,644 households and 1,077 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **JEMA** (7,236 people; 1,644 households and 1,077 houses)

Population of District: **97,716** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **133rd**   Population Rank in Region: **16th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **8.9% vs 91.1%**

Number of Households in District: **15,522 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1221**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **184**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASHEW**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **YAM, MAIZE AND MANGO**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASHEW**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. JEMA DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND AVAILABILITY OF VAST LANDS TO

CULTIVATE MORE CASHEWS FOR THE FACTORY IN FUTURE

2. KYEREHE BECAUSE OF THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND VAST LAND

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND BY THE RESIDENTS**

Potential Challenge(s): **1. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE**

                              2. BAD ROAD NETWORK TO TRANSPOR THE PRODUCTS

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **21.1%**

Name of District: **KINTAMPO NORTH DISTRICT (BRONG AHAFO REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **KINTAMPO** *(42,957 people; 10,326 households and 5,080 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **KINTAMPO** (42,957 people; 10,326 households and 5,080 houses

Population of District: **114,482** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **92nd**   Population Rank in Region: **10th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **56.8% vs 43.2%**

Number of Households in District: **19,330 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1211**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **241**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **MANGO**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA, MAISE AND CASHEW**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **MANGO JUICE**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation: **KINTAMPO**

1. KINTAMPO DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF CHEAP LABOUR, ABUNDANT RAW MATERIALS AND HIGH

DEMAND BY BOTH THE RESIDENTS AND THOSE IN NEARBY TOWNS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM THE RESIDENTS AND LOCAL INDUSTRIES**

Potential Challenge(s): **1. COMPETITION FROM OTHER RELATED FACTORIES**

                               2. POOR ROAD NETWORK FOR TRANSPORTING THE PRODUCTS

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **37.5%**

Name of District: **ASUTIFI SOUTH DISTRICT (BRONG AHAFO REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **HWIDIEM** *(7,864 people; 1,894 households and 759 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **HWIDIEM** (7,864 people; 1,894 households and 759 houses)

Population of District: **64,219** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **187th**   Population Rank in Region: 23th

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **37% vs 63%**

Number of Households in District: **10,845 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1036**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **120**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **COCOA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **GINGER, CASSAVA AND PLANTAIN**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **COCOA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. HWIDIEW DUE TO ABUNDANT RAW MATERIALS, HIGH DEMAND FROM THE LARGE POPULATION IN THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND VAST LANDS TO CULTIVATE MORE COCOA FOR THE FACTORY IN FUTURE

Potential Advantage(s): **1. LOW PRICES OF UNSKILLED LABOUR**

Potential Challenge(s): **1. POOR ROADS CONNECTING THE FARMLANDS TO THE MARKETS**

2. COMPETITION FOR LABOUR FROM OTHER EXISTING FACTORIES

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **47.5%**

Name of District: **DORMAA WEST DISTRICT (BRONG AHAFO REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **NKRANKWANTA** *(10,824 people; 2,425 households and 1,881 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **NKRANKWANTA** (10,824 people; 2,425 households and 1,881 houses)

Population of District: **58,626 (est. based on 2018 Projections)**

Population Rank in Ghana: **197th**   Population Rank in Region: **26th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **77.3% vs 22.7%**

Number of Households in District: **10,327 households**

Number of Enterprises: **850**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **136**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **PLANTAIN**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **COCOA AND PALM NUTS**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **PLANTAIN**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. NKRANKWANTA DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS, ACCESS TO READY MARKET FOR THE PRODUCTS AND AVAILABILITY OF CHEAP LABOUR FOR PRODUCTION

2. DIABAAKROM BECAUSE OF THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND CHEAP LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. AVAILABILITY OF GOOD INFRASTRUCTURE FOR PRODUCING**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. COMPETITION FROM OTHER RELATED FACTORIES**

                            2. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **24%**

Name of District: **TECHIMAN NORTH DISTRICT (BRONG AHAFO REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **TUOBODOM** *(13,761 people; 3,030 households and 1,771 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **TUOBODOM** (13,761 people; 3,030 households and 1,771 houses)

Population of District: **72,593** (est. based on 2018 projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **177th**   Population Rank in Region: **21st**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **48.5% vs 51.5%**

Number of Households in District: **13,490 households**

Number of Enterprises: **958**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **154**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **TOMATOES**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAA AND CASHEW**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **TOMATOES PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation: **TUOBODOM**

1. TUOBODOM DUE TO THE HIGH DEMAND FROM THE LARGE POPULATION IN THE DISTRICT CAPITAL, ABUNDANT RAW MATERIALS AND VAST LANDS AVAILABLE TO PRODUCE MORE TOMATOES THAT WILL BE NEEDED IN FUTURE

Potential Advantage(s): **1. VERY HIGH ELECTRICITY COVERAGE FOR PROCESSING**

Potential Challenge(s): **1. COMPETITION FROM OTHER RELATED FACTORIES**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **66.7%**

Name of District: **BANDA DISTRICT (BRONG AHAFO REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **BANDA AHENKRO** *(3,077 people; 455 households and 326 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **BANDA AHENKRO** (3,077 people; 455 households and 326 houses)

Population of District: **25,125** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **216th**   Population Rank in Region: **27th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **0% vs 100%**

Number of Households in District: **3,685 households**

Number of Enterprises: **337**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **31**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASHEW**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NO**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **GROUNDNUT AND YAM**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASHEW**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. BANDA AHENKRO DUE TO THE HIGH DEMAND FOR THE PRODUCT BY THE RESIDENTS AND THE

AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND BY LOCAL INDUSTRIES**

Potential Challenge(s): **1. LACK OF SKILLED LABOUR**

                                2. BAD ROAD NETWORKS TO TRANSPORT THE PRODUCTS

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **46.3%**

Name of District: **SENE EAST DISTRICT (BRONG AHAFO REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **KAJAJI** *(4,528 people; 999 households and 698 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **KAJAJI** (4,528 people; 999 households and 698 houses)

Population of District: **72,586** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **168th**　　　Population Rank in Region: **20th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **0% vs 100%**

Number of Households in District: **11,201 households**

Number of Enterprises: **476**　　　　　Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **54**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **YAM**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity:　**YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity:　**YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs:　**NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs:　**NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse:　**N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district:　**CASSAVA**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials:　**YAM**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation: **KAJAJI**

1. KAJAJI DUE TO THE BIGGEST MARKET IS LOCATED IN THIS TOWN, ABUNDANT RAW MATERIALS AVAILABLE AND AVAILABILITY OF VAST LAND TO CULTIVATE MORE YAMS IN FUTURE

Potential Advantage(s):　**1. HIGH DEMAND FROM RESIDENTS**
Potential Challenge(s):　**1. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE**
　　　　　　　　　　2. BAD ROADS TO TRANSPORT THE RAW MATERIALS FROM THE FARMS
Estimated Electricity coverage in District:　**28.4%**

3.8 Northern Region

Name of District: **BOLE DISTRICT (NORTHERN REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **BOLE** *(12,921 people; 2,395 households and 1,551 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **BOLE** (12,921 people; 2,395 households and 1,551 houses)

Population of District: **38,018** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **165th**   Population Rank in Region: **20th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **21% vs 79%**

Number of Households in District: **10,160 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1321**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **182**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASHEW**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **SHEA NUT, GROUNDNUT, MAIZE, YAM, BEANS AND CASSAVA**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **GARI PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. BOLE HAS ABUNDANT RAW MATERIALS AND MARKET FOR THIS PRODUCT

2. THERE IS CHEAP LABOUR IN TINGA. THERE IS ALSO AVAILABLE MARKET FOR THE PRODUCT

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CUSTOMERS**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **23.8 %**

Name of District: **SAWLA TUNA KALBA DISTRICT (NORTHERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **SAWLA** *(8,129 people; 1,793 households and 1,152 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **SAWLA** (8,129 people; 1,793 households and 1,152 houses)

Population of District: **60,821** (est. based on 2018 projection)

Population Rank in Ghana: **86th**   Population Rank in Region: **12th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **6.2% vs 93.8%**

Number of Households in District: **14,906 households**

Number of Enterprises: **974**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **221**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASHEW**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NO**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **GROUNDNUT, SHEA NUT, MAIZE AND YAM**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASHEW PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. ABUNDANT RAW MATERIALS IN SAWLA. THERE ARE FAILY GOOD ROADS TO TRANSPORT THE PRODUCT

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE**

Potential Advantage(s): **1. LACK OF SKILL SKILLED LABOUR**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **16.0%**

Name of District: **WEST GONJA DISTRICT (NORTHERN REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **DAMONGO** *(20,735 people; 3,207 households and 2,758 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **DAMONGO** (20,735 people; 3,207 households and 2,758 houses)

Population of District: **50,504** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **203rd**   Population Rank in Region: **25th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **50.2% vs 49.8%**

Number of Households in District: **6,255 households**

Number of Enterprises: **681**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **125**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CASSAVA**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closed down/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **MAIZE AND YAM**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CASSAVA**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. DAMONGO DUE TO THE ABUNDANCY OF RAW MATERIALS AND ALSO IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL

3. BUSUNU BECAUSE OF THE AVAILABILITY OF SKILLED LABOUR AND RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. PROXIMITY TO BIG CUSTOMER MARKET**

                              2. HIGH DEMAND OF THE COMMODITY FROM RESIDENCE

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. POOR ROAD NETWORK**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **49.1%**

Name of District: **CENTRAL GONJA DISTRICT (NORTHERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **BUIPE** *(11,653 people; 1,781 households and 1,712 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **BUIPE** (11,653 people; 1,781 households and 1,712 houses)

Population of District: **104,692** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **115th**   Population Rank in Region: **14th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **20% vs 80%**

Number of Households in District: **11,413 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1156**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **230**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **LIME STONE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **YAM, SHEA NUT, MAIZE,**

GROUNDNUT AND RICE

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CEMENT OR**

BRICK PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. BUIPE DUE TO ABUNDANT RAW MATERIALS (LIMESTONE) AND AVAILABILITY OF SKILLED LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. LOW PRICE OF UNSKILLED LABOUR**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE IN THE DISTRICT**

                                      2. BAD ROAD NETWORK MAKING TRANSPORTAION DIFFICULT

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **15.8%**

Name of District: **EAST GONJA DISTRICT (NORTHERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2007**

District Capital: **SALAGA** *(25,302 people; 4,274 households and 3,383 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **SALAGA** (25,302 people; 4,274 households and 3,383 houses)

Population of District: **164,513** (est. based on 2018 Projection)

Population Rank in Ghana: **38th**   Population Rank in Region: **5th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **19% vs 81%**

Number of Households in District: **18,811 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1503**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **282**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **YAM**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **MANAGEMENT ISSUES**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **RICE, CASSAVA, MAIZE, SHEA NUT AND SUGAR CANE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **YAM PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. SALAGA BECAUSE OF ITS PROXIMITY TO A BIG MARKET FOR THE PRODUCT AND THERE IS AVAILABLE RAW MATERIALS IN THE TOWN

2. MANKANDO DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS SKILLED LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL INDUSTRIES**

Potential Challenge(s): **1. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK**

2. MISMANAGEMENT OF FACILITIES

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **32.1%**

Name of District: **KPANDAI DISTRICT (NORTHER REGION)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **KPANDAI** *(10,824 people; 1,861 households and 1,523 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **KPANDAI** (10,824 people; 1,861 households and 1,523 houses)

Population of District: **131,602** (est. based on 2018 Projection)

Population Rank in Ghana: **74th**   Population Rank in Region: **11th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **10% vs 90%**

Number of Households in District: **16,394 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1072**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **202**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **YAM**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA, MAIZE AND MANGO**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **STARCH**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. KPANDAI DUE TO AVAILABLE OF VAST LAND TO CULTIVATE MORE YAM FOR PROCESSING, EASY

ACCESS TO MARKET FACILITIES TO SELL THE PRODUCTS AND LASTLY AVAILABILITY OF SKILLED LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL INDUSTRIES AND RESIDENTS**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE**

                          2. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **29.6%**

Name of District: **NANUMBA SOUTH DISTRICT (NORTHERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **WULENSI** *(10,696 people; 1,405 households and 1,346 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **WULENSI** (10,696 people; 1,405 households and 1,346 houses)

Population of District: **114,166** (est. based on 2018 Projection)

Population Rank in Ghana: **100th**   Population Rank in Region: **13th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **17.9% vs 82.1%**

Number of Households in District: **11,487 households**

Number of Enterprises: **790**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **160**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **YAM**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA AND MAIZE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **YAM OR CASSAVA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. WULENSI BECAUSE IT IS THE CAPITAL DISTRICT AND THERE IS THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS IN THE TOWN

2. NAKPAYILI DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

3. LUNGNI BECAUSE OF AVAILABLE RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FORM LOCAL INDUSTRY AND RESIDENTS**

2. LOW PRICE AND EASY ACCESS TO INTERMEDIATE GOODS, SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

3. NEAR TO A BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. BAD ROAD NETWORK**

2. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **30.4%**

Name of District: **NANUMBA NORTH DISTRICT (NORTHERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **BIMBILLA** *(31,400 people; 3,915 households and 3,385 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **BIMBILA** (31,400 people; 3,915 households; 3,385 houses)

Population of District: **170,488** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **32nd**   Population Rank in Region: **3rd**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **28.3% vs 71.7%**

Number of Households in District: **16,914 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1321**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **280**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **YAM**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **NOT APPLICABLE**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA, SHEA NUT, RICE AND SOYA BEANS**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **YAM PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. BIMBILA DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND SKILLED LABOUR. IT IS ALSO THE DISTRICT CAPITAL

Potential Advantage(s): **1. PROXIMITY TO BIG CUSTOMER MARKETS**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. COMPETITION FROM OTHER RELATED FACTORIES**

                                        2. POOR ROAD NETWORK

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **31.1%**

Name of District: **ZABZUGU DISTRICT (NORTHERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **ZABZUGU** *(20,420 people; 1,724 households and 1,567 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **ZABZUGU** (20,420 people; 1,724 households and 1,567 houses)

Population of District: **77,775** (est. based on 2018 Projection)

Population Rank in Ghana: **162nd**   Population Rank in Region: 19th

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **32% vs 68%**

Number of Households in District: **6,567 households**

Number of Enterprises: **759**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **167**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **YAM**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA, GROUNDNUT CASHEW,**

MAIZE AND RICE

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **YAM**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. ZABZUGU DUE TO THE EXISTENCE OF A BIG MARKET TO SELL THE PRODUCTS AND THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND VAST LANDS TO CULTIVATE MORE RAW MATERIALS

2. NAKPALI BECAUSE OF THE AVAILABILITY RAW MATERIALS AND LAND FOR FACTORY SPACE AND CULTIVATE MORE RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL RESIDENTS**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. POOR ROADS CONNECTING THE FARM LANDS TO THE MARKETS**

                    2. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **21.5**

Name of District: **YENDI MUNICIPAL (NORTHERN REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **YENDI** *(51,339 people; 5,431 households and 4,392 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **YENDI** *(51,339 people; 5,431 households and 4,392 houses)*

Population of District: **143,576** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **57th**   Population Rank in Region: **9th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **43.9% vs 56.1 %**

Number of Households in District: **12,721 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1961**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **452**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **SOYA BEANS**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **SHEA NUT, YAM, RICE, MAIZE AND GROUNDNUT**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **SOYA BEANS PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. YENDI BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL WITH HIGH DEMAND FROM THE LARGE POPULATION AND ABUNDANT RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. FAILY GOOD ROADS TO TRANSPORT THE PRODUCTS**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. COMPETITION FROM OTHER RELATED FACTORIES**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **40.3%**

Name of District: **TAMALE METROPOLITAN (NORTHERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **TAMALE** (269,227 people; 219,971 households; 19,387 houses)

Largest Town in District: **LAMASHEGU** (19,733 people; 3,257 households; 1,570 houses)

Population of District: **269,227** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **7th**   Population Rank in Region: 1st

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **80.8% vs 19.2%**

Number of Households in District: **219,971 households**

Number of Enterprises: **9920**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **1948**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **SHEA NUT**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **MAIZE, YAM, RICE, COTTON AND CABBAGE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **SHEA NUT PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. TAMALE BECAUSE IT HAS THE NEEDED INFRASTRUCTURE TO AID IN PRODUCTION AND THERE IS THE AVAILABILITY OF SKILLED LABOUR.

2. TISHIGU DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND AVAILABILITY OF SKILLED LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. AVAILABILITY OF PORT (AIR) AT TAMALE**

2. HIGH DEMAND FROM RESIDENTS AND INDUSTRY

3. EASY ACCESS TO CHEAP INTERMEDIATE GOODS, SKILLED AND UNSKILLD LABOUR

Potential Challenge(s): **1. COMPETION FROM OTHER RELATED FACTORIES**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **82.2%**

Name of District: **TOLON DISTRICT (NORTHERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **TOLON** *(3,753 people; 476 households and 437 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **NYANKPALA** (8,459 people; 1,098 households; 952 houses)

Population of District: **86,736** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **143rd**   Population Rank in Region: **17th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **11.6% vs 88.4%**

Number of Households in District: **8,110 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1143**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **189**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **RICE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **NOT APPLICABLE**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **SHEA NUT, MAIZE AND PEPPER**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **RICE** OR **SHEA NUT PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. TOLON BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL WITH ABUNDANT RAW MATERIALS AND SKILLED LABOUR FOR PRODUCTION

2. NYAMPALA DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

3. TALLI DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. PROXIMITY TO BIG CUSTOMER MARKETS**

2. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. POOR ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT**

2. COMPETION FROM OTHER RELATED FACTORIES

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **39.2%**

Name of District: **SAVELUGU NANTON MUNICIPAL (NORTHERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **SAVELUGU** (31,704 people; 3,487 households; 2,856 houses)

Largest Town in District: **SAVELUGU** (31,704 people; 3,487 households; 2,856 houses)

Population of District: **167,491** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **33rd**   Population Rank in Region: **4th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **40% vs 60%**

Number of Households in District: **14,669 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1204**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **195**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **SHEA NUT**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **INADEQUATE FUND**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **RICE, MAIZE AND SOYA BEANS**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **SHEA NUT**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. SAVELUGU DUE TO ABUNDANT RAW MATERIALS AND AVAILABILITY OF SKILLED PERSONNEL. IT IS ALSO THE DISTRICT CAPITAL.

2. DIARE DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM THE RESIDENTS AND INDUSTRY**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. COMPETITION FROM OTHER RELATED FACTORIES**

                          2. LACK OF GOOD INFRASTRUCTURE FOR PRODUCTION

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **42.9%**

Name of District: **KARAGA DISTRICT (NORTHERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **KARAGA** *(15,581 people; 1,598 households and 1,598 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **KARAGA** (15,581 people; 1,598 households and 1,598 houses)

Population of District: **92,719** (est. based on 2018 Projection)

Population Rank in Ghana: **139th**   Population Rank in Region: **16th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **18% vs 82%**

Number of Households in District: **7,664 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1287**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **278**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **RICE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **MAIZE, GROUNDNUT, SOYA BEANS AND SHEA NUT**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **RICE PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. KARAGA DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF MARKET TO SELL THE PRODUCTS AND AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS.

2. PISHEGU BECAUSE OF THE EASY ACCESS TO VAST LAND TO CULTIVATE MORE RAW MATERIALS AND AVAILABILITY OF SKILLED LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. PROXIMITY TO AN INTERNATIONAL BORDER**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE**

                              2. POOR ROAD NETWORK

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **18.1%**

Name of District: **GUSHIEGU DISTRICT (NORTHERN REGION)**

Year Established: **1993**

District Capital: **GUSHIEGU** *(20,413 people; 2,037 households and 1,778 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **GUSHIEGU** (20,413 people; 2,037 households and 1,778 houses)

Population of District: **134,599** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **70th**   Population Rank in Region: **10th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **24% vs 76.0 %**

Number of Households in District: **11,150 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1198**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **420**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **SOYA BEANS**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **RICE AND MAIZE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **SOYA BEANS PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. KPATINGA DUE TO THE ABUNDANT RAW MATERIALS AND HIGH DEMAND FOR PRODUCTS FROM RESIDENTS

2. GUSHIEGU BECAUSE OF THE AVAILABILITY OF SKILLED LABOUR FOR PRODUCTION AND RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. INADEQAUTE INFRASTRUTURE IN THE DISTRICT**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE**

                                        2. VERY BAD ROAD NET WORK CONNECTING THE FARM LANDS AND MARKETS

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **18.2%**

Name of District: **SABOBA DISTRICT (NORTHERN REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **SABOBA** *(6,209 people; 1,147 households and 853 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **SABOBA** (6,209 people; 1,147 households and 853 houses)

Population of District**: 80,761** (est. based on 2018 Projection)

Population Rank in Ghana: **159th**   Population Rank in Region: **18th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **9.45% vs 90.55%**

Number of Households in District: **9,011 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1001**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **283**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **SOYA BEANS**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **MAIZE AND RICE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **SOYA BEAN**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. SABOBA BECCAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL WITH HIGH DEMAND FROM RESIDENTS AND GOOD ROAD NETWORK TO TRANSPORT AND THE AVAILABILITY OF CHEAP SKILLED LABOUR
2. KPALBA DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND CHEAP SKILLED LABOURV

Potential Advantage(s): **1. PROXIMITY TO BIG CUSTOMER MARKETS**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **19.0%**

Name of District: **CHEREPONI DISTRICT (NORTHERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **CHEREPONI (7,968 people; 1,346 households; 960 houses)**

Largest Town in District: **CHEREPONI** (7,968 people; 1,346 households; 960 houses)

Population of District: **65,796** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **188th**   Population Rank in Region: **22nd**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **15% vs 85%**

Number of Households in District: **7,116 households**

Number of Enterprises: **723**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **163**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **SOYA BEANS**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **RICE, YAM AND COTTON**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **SOYA BEANS**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. CHEREPONI DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF MARKETS TO SELL PRODUCTS, ABUNDANT RAW

MATERIALS AND THE AVAILABILITY OF CHEAP SKILLED LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM RESIDENTS AND INDUSTRY**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. COMPETITION FROM OTHER RELATED FACTORIES**

                              2. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE

                              3. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **20.3%**

Name of District: **BUNKPURUGU YONYO DISTRICT (NORTHERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **BUNKPURUGU** *(11,106 people; 2,097 households and 2,135 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **BUNKPURUGU** (11,106 people; 2,097 households and 2,135 houses)

Population of District: **146,565** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **48th**   Population Rank in Region: **6th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **14.1% vs 85.9 %**

Number of Households in District: **17,621 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1318**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **303**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **MAIZE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **BEANS, SHEA NUT AND GROUNDNUT**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **MAIZE PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation: **BUNKPURUGU** OR **BINDI**

1. BUNKPURUGU DUE TO HIGH DEMAND BY RESIDENTS, ABUNDANT RAW MATERIALS AND AVAILABILITY OF SKILLED LABOUR

2. BINDI DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. BUNKPURUGU IS CLOSER TO A BORDER**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE**

                            2. POOR ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **9.9%**

Name of District: **EAST MAMPRUSI DISTRICT (NORTHERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **GAMBAGA** *(9,479 people; 1,319 households and 868 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **NALERIGU** (14,927 people; 2,024 households; 1,675 houses)

Population of District: **146,569** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana**: 51st**   Population Rank in Region: **8th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **32.4% vs 67.6%**

Number of Households in District: **13,895 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1402**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **193**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **LIME STONE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **SHEA NUT, MILLET AND GROUND NUT**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **CEMENT PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation: **GAMBAGA**

1. GAMBAGA DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND SKILLED LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FOR THE PRODUCT**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. POOR ROAD NETWORK**

2. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **38.7 %**

Name of District: **WEST MAMPRUSI DISTRICT (NORTHERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **WALEWALE** *(18,580 people; 2,960 households and 2,008 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **WALEWALE** (18,580 people; 2,960 households and 2,008 houses)

Population of District: **146,561** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **50th**   Population Rank in Region: **7th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **36.8% vs 63.2%**

Number of Households in District: **14,432 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2266**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **524**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **RICE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **WATER MELON, SHEA NUT AND MAIZE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **WATER MELON PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation: **WALEWALE** OR **NASIA**

1. WALEWALE DUE TO HIGH DEMAND FOR THE PRODUCT AND AVAILABILITY OF CHEAP SKILLED LABOUR FOR PRODUCTION
2. NASIA BECAUSE OF THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND BY LOCAL INDUSTRIES**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. POOR ROAD NETWORK TO TRANSPORT FRUITS FROM FARMS**
                   2. COMPETITION FOR SKILLED LABOUR FROM THE DONKEY MEAT FACTORIES
                   3. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **36.1 %**

Name of District: **NORTH GONJA DISTRICT (NORTHERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **DABOYA** *(6,510 people; 3,401 households and 481 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **DABOYA** (6,510 people; 3,401 households and 481 houses)

Population of District: **53,844** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **201st**   Population Rank in Region: **24th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **15% vs 85%**

Number of Households in District: **4,793 households**

Number of Enterprises: **496**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **131**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **SMOCK**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **SALT, SHEA NUT AND MAIZE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **SMOCK**

WEAVING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation: **DABOYA OR LINGBINSI**

1. DABOYA DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF SKILLED LABOUR FOR WEAVING, RAW MATERIALS AND HIGH DEMAND BY BOTH LOCAL RESIDENTS AND FOREIGNERS.

2. LINGBINSI DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND SKILLED LABOUR.

Potential Advantage(s): **1. INADEQUATE INFRASTRUCTURE FOR PRODUCTION**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE**

                                        2. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **13.7%**

Name of District: **KUMBUNGU DISTRICT (NORTHERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **KUMBUNGU** *(4,656 people; 502 households and 465 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **KUMBUNGU** (4,656 people; 502 households and 465 houses)

Population of District: **47,856** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **205th**   Population Rank in Region: **26th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **0% vs 100%**

Number of Households in District: **4,133 households**

Number of Enterprises: **939**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **183**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **RICE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **LOW PATRONAGE**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **MAIZE, SHEA NUT AND PEPPER**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **RICE**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation: **DALUN** OR **VOGU**

1. DALUN DUE TO THE ABUNDANT RAW MATERIALS (RICE), HIGH DEMAND FROM THE RESIDENTS, VAST LAND AND IRRIGATIONAL PROJECTS AVAILABLE TO CULTIVATE MORE RICE

2. VOGU DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS, LAND AND IRRIGATION PROJECTS TO PRODUCE MORE RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. PROXIMITY TO BIG CUSTOMER MARKETS**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. POOR ROAD NETWORK**

                          2. COMPETITION FROM OTHER RELATED FACTORIES

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **38.5 %**

Name of District: **SAGNERIGU DISTRICT (NORTHERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **SANERIGU** *(8,328 people; 1,243 households and 878 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **CHOGGU MANAYILI** (17,809 people; 2,675 households; 1,679 houses)

Population of District: **175,321** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **24th**   Population Rank in Region: **2nd**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **63.2% vs 36.8%**

Number of Households in District: **23,447 households**

Number of Enterprises: **3650**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **705**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **RICE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **N0**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **YAM, MAIZE AND SHEA NUT**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **RICE**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

 1. SAGNARIGU DUE TO THE HIGH DEMAND FROM THE LARGE POPULATION IN THE DISTRICT CAPITAL,

ABUNDANT RAW MATERIALS AND HIGH ELECTRICITY COVERAGE FOR PRODUCTION

Potential Advantage(s): **1. AVAILABILITY OF GOOD INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDED FOR PRODUCTION**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. COMPETITION FROM OTHER RELATED FACTORIES**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **73.7%**

Name of District: MION DISTRICT (NOTHERN REGION)

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **SANG** *(7,278 people; 669 households and 675 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **SANG** (7,278 people; 669 households and 675 houses)

Population of District: **99,143** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **129th**   Population Rank in Region: **15th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **8.9% vs 91.1%**

Number of Households in District: **8,842 households**

Number of Enterprises: **739**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **121**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **RICE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **SHEA NUT, YAM AND MAIZE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **RICE PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. SANG DUE TO THE ABUNDANT RAW MATERIALS AS MAJORITY OF THE RESIDENTS ARE RICE FARMERS AND AVAILABILITY OF CHEAP SKILLED LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM RESIDENTS AND INDUSTRY**

Potential Challenge(s): **1. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE**

2. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT

3. RECENT EXIT OF A SIMILAR SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **11.2%**

Name of District: **TATALE SANGULI DISTRICT (NORTHERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **TATALE** *(11,173 people; 1,322 households and 1,138 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **TATALE** (11,173 people; 1,322 households and 1,138 houses)

Population of District: **71,791** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **172nd**   Population Rank in Region: **21st**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **18.6% vs 81.4 %**

Number of Households in District: **6,986 households**

Number of Enterprises: **643**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **179**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **YAM**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **CASSAVA, GROUNDNUT, IRON ORE**

MAIZE AND SOYA BEANS

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **YAM**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. SANGULI BECAUSE OF THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS, HIGH DEMAND FOR PRODUCT, AVAILABLE VAST LAND TO CULTIVATE MORE YAMS AND AVAILABILITY OF CHEAP SKILLED LABOUR 2. TATALE DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND CHEAP SKILLED LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. TATALE IS A BORDER TOWN**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE**

                2. COMPETITION FROM OTHER RELATED FACTORIES

                3. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **16.4%**

Name of District: **MAMPRUGU MOAGDURI DISTRICT (NORTHERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **YAGABA** *(2,836 people; 303 households and 164 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **YIZESI** (4,376 people; 435 households; 235 houses)

Population of District: **56,834** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **198th**   Population Rank in Region: **23rd**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **0% vs 100%**

Number of Households in District: **5,214households**

Number of Enterprises: **508**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **158**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **RICE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **MAIZE AND SHEA NUT**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **RICE**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation: **YAGABA** OR **KUBORI**

1. YAGABA DUE TO THE HIGH DEMAND FOR THE PRODUCT BY RESIDENTS AND ABUNDANT RAW

MATERIALS

2. KUBORI BECAUSE OF THE ABUNDANT RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL INDUSTRIES**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. VERY LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE**

                            2. POOR ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **1.0%**

3.9 Upper East Region

Name of District: **BUILSA NORTH (UPPER EAST REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital**: SANDEMA** *(5,226 people; 1,221 households and 634 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **SANDEMA** (5,226 people; 1,221 households and 634 houses)

Population of District: **67,190** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **182nd**   Population Rank in Region: **11th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **10.5% vs 89.5%**

Number of Households in District: **10,872 households**

Number of Enterprises: **701**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **101**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **SHEA NUT**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **GROUNDNUT, MAIZE, MILLET AND JUTE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **SHEA NUT PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. THERE IS A VAST LAND IN WIAGA TO PRODUCE MORE RAW MATERIALS AND ALSO FOR FACTORY SPACE

2. THERE IS ALSO READY MARKET AND AVAILABILITY OF SKILLED LABOUR IN SANDEMA

Potential Advantage(s): **1. LOW PRICES OF INTERMEDIATE GOODS**

                         2. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL INDUSTRY AND

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. THERE ARE BAD ROADS IN THE DISTRICT**

                         2. COMPETITION FOR SKILLED LABOUR FROM THE SMOCK WEAVING CENTRES

                         3. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **23.6%**

Name of District: **KASENA NANKANA WEST DISTRICT (UPPER EAST REGION)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **PAGA** *(9,875 people; 1,968 households and 1,063 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **PAGA** (9,875 people; 1,968 households and 1,063 houses)

Population of District: **84,585** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **152nd**   Population Rank in Region: **8th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **15.4% vs 84.6%**

Number of Households in District: **12,813** households

Number of Enterprises: **1088**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **190**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **SHEA NUT**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **WORKERS NOT PAID WELL**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **PEPPER, TOMATOES, LIVESTOCK AND MAIZE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **TOMATOES PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS, SKILLED LABOUR AND READY MARKET FOR THE PRODUCT IN PAGA

Potential Advantage(s): **1. PAGA IS A BORDER TOWN, HENCE CAN SELL TO NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE**

                          2. BAD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **12.7%**

Name of District: **KASENA NANKANA EAST (UPPER EAST REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **NAVRONGO** *(29,993 people; 5,690 households and 2,844 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **NAVRONGO** (29,993 people; 5,690 households and 2,844 houses)

Population of District: **130,583** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **72nd**   Population Rank in Region: **3rd**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **27.3% vs 72.7%**

Number of Households in District: **19,790 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1835**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: 306

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **RICE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that use this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse**:   LOW PATRONAGE AND MANAGEMENT ISSUES**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **TOMATOES, SHEA NUT, PEPPER AND GUINEA FOWL**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **RICE PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. BONIA BECAUSE THERE IS AN IRRIGATION PROJECT FOR RICE CULTIVATION AND THERE IS ALREADY ABUNDANT RAW MATERIALS

2. NAVRONGO - DISTRICT CAPITAL AND ABUNDANT RAW MATERIALS ARE AVAILABLE IN THE TOWN

Potential Advantage(s):   **1. AVAILABILITY OF GOOD INFRASTRUCTURE TO PRODUCE THE GOOD**

2. HIGH INDUSTRIAL AND RESIDENTIAL DEMAND FOR THE GOOD

3. AVAILABLE AND CHEAP UNSKILLED LABOUR

4. PROXIMITY TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. LACK OF MANAGERIAL SKILLS**

2. COMPETITION FROM OTHER RELATED FACTORIES

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **64.2%**

Name of District: **BOLGATANGA MUNICIPAL (UPPER EAST REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **BOLGATANGA** *(65,549 people; 14,801 households and 6,783 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **BOLGATANGA** (65,549 people; 14,801 households and 6,783 houses)

Population of District: **156,678** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **41st**   Population Rank in Region: **1st**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **49.8% vs 50.2%**

Number of Households in District: **26,706 households**

Number of Enterprises: **5005**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **1058**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **RICE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **BREAKDOWN OF MACHINES AND MANAGEMENT ISSUES**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **MEAT, TOMATOES, SHEA NUT, VEGETABLES AND STONES**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **TOMATOES PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. ZUARUNGU BECAUSE THERE ARE VAST LANDS FOR CULTIVATION OF MORE TOMATOES IN FUTURE

2. PWALUGU BECAUSE THERE IS THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND CHEAP LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. PROXIMITY TO A BIG CUSTOMER MARKET**

                         2. HIGH LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRIAL DEMAND

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. COMPETITION FOR SKILLED LABOURS FROM OTHER RELATED FACTORIES**

                          2. POOR ROAD NETWORK LINKING FARM LANDS AND VARIOUS MARKETS

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **53.5%**

Name of District: **TALENSI DISTRICT (UPPER EAST REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **TONGO** *(4,413 people; 802 households and 382 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **WINKONGO** (6,817 people; 1,330 households; 689 houses)

Population of District: **97,010** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **132nd**   Population Rank in Region: **7th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **15.9% vs 84.1%**

Number of Households in District: **15,748 households**

Number of Enterprises: **708**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **111**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **TOMATOES**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **YES**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **MANAGEMENT ISSUES**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **RICE, MILLET, SHEA NUT, GOLD, POULTRY AND ROCKS**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **TOMATOES PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation: **GBEOGO OR TONGO**

1. TONGO IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL, HENCE, THERE IS BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE LIKE IRRIGATION DAMS AND MARKET FOR THE PRODUCT

2. GBEOGO BECAUSE THERE IS DAM IN THE TOWN FOR IRRIGATIONAL PURPOSES AND THERE ARE ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS NEEDED FOR THE FACTORY

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CUSTOMERS**

2. CHEAP AND AVAILABLE SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

Potential Challenge(s): **1. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE**

2. COMPETITION FOR CHEAP LABOUR FROM THE STONE QUARRY COMPANIES

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **8.0%**

Name of District: **BONGO DISTRICT (UPPER EAST REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **BONGO** *(5,169 people; 1,145 households and 651 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **BONGO** (5,169 people; 1,145 households and 651 houses)

Population of District: **100,741** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **124th**   Population Rank in Region: **6th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **6% vs 94%**

Number of Households in District: **15,188 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1006**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **259**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **CLAY**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **RICE, GROUNDNUT, VEGETABLES, CONTTON AND STRAW**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **BRICKS AND TILES FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. ZOKO BECAUSE OF AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS FOR THE FACTORY

2. BALUNGU DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND VAST LAND FOR FACTORY SPACE

Potential Advantage(s): **1. EASY ACCESS TO CHEAP INTERMEDIATE GOODS AND SKILLED/UNSKILLED LABOUR**

                            2. HIGH RESIDENTIAL AND INDUSTRIAL DEMAND FOR THE GOOD

                            3. NEAR TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET AND INTERNATIONAL BORDER

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. EXISTING BAD ROADS**

                            2. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **11.5%**

Name of District: **BAWKU WEST DISTRICT (UPPER EAST REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **ZEBILLA** *(8,628 people; 1,724 households and 1,277 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **ZEBILLA** (8,628 people; 1,724 households and 1,277 houses)

Population of District: **111,940** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **96th**   Population Rank in Region: **5th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **9.2% vs 90.8%**

Number of Households in District: **15,169 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1043**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **224**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **ONION**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **SHEA NUT, TOMATOES, MILLET, MAIZE AND GUINEA FOWL**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **ONION PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. ZEBILLA BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND HAS THE LARGEST MARKET FOR THE PRODUCT TO BE SOLD. IT ALSO BOAST OF ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS AND VAST LAND FOR THE FACTORY

2. BINABA DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF VAST LANDS FOR CULTIVATING MORE RAW MATERIALS IN THIS TOWN AND THERE IS THE AVAILABILITY OF CHEAP LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. PROXIMITY TO INTERNATIONAL BORDER**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE**

                                      2. POOR ROAD NETWORK TO TRANSPORT THE PRODUCTS

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **14.3%**

Name of District: **GARU TEMPANE DISTRICT (UPPER EAST REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **GARU** *(6,265 people; 1,096 households and 724 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **GARU** (6,265 people; 1,096 households and 724 houses)

Population of District: **154,214** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **42nd**   Population Rank in Region: **2nd**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **4.8% vs 95.2%**

Number of Households in District: **17,520 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1399**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **314**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **MAIZE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NO**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **SHEA NUT, GROUNDNUT, ONION, SOGHUM, MINERALS AND MILLET**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **SHEA NUT PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. GARU BECAUSE OF AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND LARGE MARKET

2. TEMPANE DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF LARGE MARKETS AND THERE IS ALSO THE AVAILABILITY OF CHEAP UNSKILLED LABOUR

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. LACK OF SKILLED LABOUR**

2. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **11.1%**

Name of District: **BAWKU MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (UPPER EAST REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **BAWKU** *(60,755 people; 9,738 households and 6,680 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **BAWKU** (60,755 people; 9,738 households and 6,680 houses)

Population of District: **116,912** (est. based on 2018 Projection)

Population Rank in Ghana: **90th**   Population Rank in Region: **4th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **63.6% vs 36.4%**

Number of Households in District **15,012 households**

Number of Enterprises: **2378**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **431**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **ONIONS**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **TOMATOES, WATER MELON, CLAY, GROUNDNUT, RICE AND SHEA NUT**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **ONION PROCESSING FACTORY OR FRUIT JUICE PROCESSING**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation: **BAWKU OR MOGNORI**

1. BAWKU DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND EXISTENCE OF READY MARKET FOR THE PRODUCT

2. MOGNORI BECAUSE OF THE EXISTENCE OF READY MARKETS FOR THE PRODUCT. THERE ARE ALSO VAST LANDS IN THE TOWN TO CULTIVATE MORE RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. BAWKU IS A BORDER TOWN, HENCE CAN SELL TO OTHER COUNTRIES**

Potential Challenge(s): **1. BAD ROADS**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **53.6%**

Name of District: **BUILSA SOUTH DISTRICT (UPPER EAST REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **FUMBISI** *(2,647 people; 416 households and 324 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **FUMBISI** (2,647 people; 416 households and 324 houses)

Population of District: **43,534** (est. based on 2018 Projection)

Population Rank in Ghana: **207th**   Population Rank in Region: **21th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **0% vs 100%**

Number of Households in District: **6,043 households**

Number of Enterprises: **318**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **57**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **RICE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **SHEA NUT, MAIZE, MILLET AND GROUNDNUT**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **RICE PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. FUMBISI BECAUSE OF ABUNDANT RAW MATERIALS AND ALSO THERE IS READY MARKET FOR THE PRODUCT. FUMBISI HAS AN ADDED ADVANTAGE OF BEING THE DISTRICT CAPITAL.

2. WIESI DUE TO THE READY MARKET FOR THE PRODUCT AND ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS FOR THE FACTORY

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE**

                        2. POOR ROAD NETWORKS

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **6.7%**

Name of District: **NABDAM DISTRICT (UPPER EAST REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **NANGODI**

Largest Town in District: **KONGO** (3,104 people; 507 households; 407 houses)

Population of District: **39,798** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **209th**   Population Rank in Region: **13th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **0% vs 100%**

Number of Households in District: **5,966 households**

Number of Enterprises: **375**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **86**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **SHEA NUT**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NO**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **MAIZE, MILLET, TOMATOES, SORGHUM, CLAY AND GUINEA FOWL**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **SHEA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. NANGODI DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIAL, LAND AND ALSO IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL

2. PELUNGU BECAUSE IT HAS A BIG MARKET AND ALSO ABUNDANT RAW MATERIALS FOR USE BY THE FACTORY

3. KONGO DUE TO LAND SPACE AND AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS**

                  2. AVAILABLE LOW COST UNSKILLED LABOUR

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE**

                  2. LACK OF SKILLED LABOUR

                  3. BAD ROAD NETWORK

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **8.6 %**

Name of District: **BINDURI DISTRICT (UPPER EAST REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **BINDURI** *(2,110 people; 287 households and 212 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **NARANGO** (3,179 people; 536 households; 373houses)

Population of District: **73,382** (est. based on 2018 Projection)

Population Rank in Ghana: **166th**   Population Rank in Region: **9th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **0% vs 100%**

Number of Households in District: **9,199 households**

Number of Enterprises: **486**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **119**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **ONION**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **TOMATOES, SOYA BEANS, SHEA NUT, WATER MELON AND SHEA NUT**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **ONION PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation: **BINDURI OR BAZUA**

1. BINDURI IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL WITH HIGH DEMAND FROM THE LARGE POPULATION

2. BAZUA BECAUSE THEY PRODUCE LARGE QUANTITY OF THE RAW MATERIAS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. AVAILABILITY OF INFRASTRUCTURE TO PRODUCE THE GOODS**

Potential Challenge(s): **1. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE**

2. BAD ROAD NETWORK

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **13.0%**

Name of District: **PUSIGA DISTRICT (UPPER EAST REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **PUSIGA** *(8,677 people; 1,187 households and 912 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **PUSIGA** (8,677 people; 1,187 households and 912 houses)

Population of District: **68,406** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **180th**   Population Rank in Region: **10th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **22% vs 78%**

Number of Households in District: **7,603 households**

Number of Enterprises: **712**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **212**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **ONION**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **TOMATOES, PEPPER, COTTON, MAIZE, SOYA BEANS AND SWEET POTATOES**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **ONION PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. PUSIGA BECAUSE OF THE AVAILABILITY OF MARKET AND RAW MATERIALS FOR THE FACTORY

2. WINDANA DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND VAST LANDS FOR CULTIVATION OF MORE RAW MATERIALS AND ALSO FACTORY SPACE.

Potential Advantage(s): **1. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS**

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. POOR ROAD NETWORK**

                              2. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **20.9%**

3.10 Upper West Region

Name of District: **WA WEST DISTRICT (UPPER WEST REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **WECHIAU** *(2,187 people; 367 households and 357 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **WECHIAU** (2,187 people; 367 households and 357 houses)

Population of District: **95,983** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **131st**   Population Rank in Region: 3rd

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **0% vs 100%**

Number of Households in District: **11,486 households**

Number of Enterprises: **997**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **241**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **SHEA NUT**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **MAIZE, GROUNDNUT AND RICE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **SHEA NUT**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. WECHIAU BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL, HAS A BIG MARKET AND THERE IS AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

2. DORIMON DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. PROXIMITY TO INTERNATIONAL BORDER**

2. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY

Potential Challenge(s): **1.THE ROADS ARE VERY BAD TO TRANSPORT THE PRODUCT**

2. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **9.5**

Name of District: **WA MUNICIPAL (UPPER WEST REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **WA** (71,340 people; 13,617 households; 5,904 houses)

Largest Town in District: **WA** (71,340 people; 13,617 households; 5,904 houses)

Population of District: **126,609** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **78th**   Population Rank in Region: **1st**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **66% vs 34%**

Number of Households in District: **9,592 households**

Number of Enterprises: **5370**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **969**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **GROUNDNUT**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **MAIZE, SHEA NUT, MANGO AND SMOCK FABRIC**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **SHEA NUT PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. BUSA DUE TO THE ABUNDANCY OF RAW MATERIALS AND VAST LAND FOR FACTORY SPACE.

2. BOLI BECAUSE OF THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND LAND

3. WA BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND HAS THE NEEDED SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE.

Potential Advantage(s): **1. RELATIVELY NEAR TO AN INTERNATIONAL BORDER**

               2. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY

Potential Challenge(s):   1. **THE ROADS ARE BAD**

               2. COMPETITION FOR SKILLED LABOUR FROM EXISTING MANGO FACTORIES

Estimated Electricity coverage in District**:   72.1%**

Name of District: **WA EAST DISTRICT (UPPER WEST REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **FUNSI** *(3,311 people; 558 households and 342 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **FUNSI** (3,311 people; 558 households and 342 houses)

Population of District: **85,233** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **147th**   Population Rank in Region: **4th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **0% vs 100%**

Number of Households in District: **10,768 households**

Number of Enterprises: **745**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **139**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **SHEA NUT**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **MAIZE AND SOYA BEANS**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **MAIZE**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. FUNSI BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND HAS ENOUGH RAW MATERIALS

2. KUNDUNGU DUE TO THE ABUNDANCE OF RAW MATERIALS FOUND IN THE TOWN.

Potential Advantage(s): **1. AVAILABILITY OF A BIG MARKET AND NEAR TO A BIG CONSUMER MARKET**

2. HIGH INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD DEMAND FOR THE COMMODITY

3. AVAILABILITY OF LOW COST SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. THE ROADS ARE IN A BAD STATE**

2. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE IN THE DISTRICT

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **9.2%**

Name of District: **SISSALA EAST DISTRICT (WESTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **TUMU** *(5,131 people; 2,349 households and 1,383 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **TUMU** (5,131 people; 2,349 households and 1,383 houses)

Population of District: **67,029** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **183rd**   Population Rank in Region: **6th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **50% vs 50%**

Number of Households in District: **8,652 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1015**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **178**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **MAIZE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **YES**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **COTTON, SHEA NUT AND GROUNDNUT**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **MAIZE PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. TUMU BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND THERE EXIST A MARKET IN THE DISTRICT

2. WELLEMBELEM DUE TO EASY ACCESS TO LABOUR, LAND AND RAW MATERIALS FOR THE FACTORY

Potential Advantage(s): **1. THE DISTRICT IS A CLOSE TO AN INTERNATIONAL BORDER (BURKINA FASO)**

2. AVAILABILITY OF LOW COST SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR

3. HIGH DEMAND FOR THE PRODUCT BY RESIDENCE AND INDUSTRY

Potential Challenge(s): **1. THERE ARE BAD ROADS IN THE DISTRICT**

2. COMPETITION FOR RAW MATERIALS AND MARKET SHARE FROM OTHER SIMILIAR FACTORIES

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **36.3%**

Name of District: **NADOWLI- KALEO (UPPER WESTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **NADOWLI** *(4,085 people; 802 households and 607 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **NADOWLI** (4,085 people; 802 households and 607 houses)

Population of District: **72,828** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **167th**   Population Rank in Region: **5th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **0% vs 100%**

Number of Households in District: **10,179 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1117**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **247**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **SHEA NUT**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **NOT APPLICABLE**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **MILLET, MAIZE, GROUNDNUT AND SOYA BEANS**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **SHEA NUT PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. NADOWLI IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL WHICH HAS A LOT OF CHEAP UNSKILLED LABOUR

2. KALEO DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND LAND FOR FACTORY SPACE

3. SANKANA BECAUSE OF THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. AVAILABILITY OF GOOD INFASSTRUCTURE FOR PRODUCING THE GOODS**

2. RESIDENCE DEMAND FOR THE PRODUCT IS HIGH

Potential Challenge(s): **1. COMPETITION FROM OTHER FACTORIES USING SAME RAW MATERIALS**

2. VERY BAD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **23%**

Name of District: **JIRAPA DISTRICT (UPPER WESTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2007**

District Capital: **JIRAPA** *(12,313 people; 2,802 households and 2,072 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **JIRAPA** (12,313 people; 2,802 households and 2,072 houses)

Population of District: **104,273**   (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **111th**   Population Rank in Region: **2nd**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **14.4% vs 85.6%**

Number of Households in District: **13,911 households**

Number of Enterprises: **1362**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **304**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **SHEA NUT**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **GROUNDNUT, BAMBARA BEANS, MILLET, CORN AND COTTON**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **SHEA PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. JIRAPA BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND HAS HIGH DEMAND FOR THE PRODUCT

2. HAIN BECAUSE THERE IS ABUNDANT RAW MATERIALS IN THE TOWNS

3. TIZAA DUE THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. AVAILABILITY OF A BIG MARKET**

                              2. EASY ACCESS TO CHEAP UNSKILLED LABOUR

                              3. NEAR TO AN INTERNATIONAL BORDER (BURKINA FASO)

Potential Challenge(s): **1. THE ROADS IN THE DISTRICT ARE IN BAD STATE**

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **64.2%**

Name of District: **SISSALA WEST DISTRICT (UPPER WESTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2004**

District Capital: **GWOLLU** *(4,854 people; 797 households and 464 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **GWOLLU** (4,854 people; 797 households and 464 houses)

Population of District: **58,741** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **195th**   Population Rank in Region: **9th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **0% vs 100%**

Number of Households in District: **7,116 households**

Number of Enterprises: **670**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **118**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **SHEA NUT**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NO**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **MAIZE AND COTTON**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **SHEA NUT OR**

MAIZE PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. GWOLLU IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND THERE IS READY MARKET FOR THE PRODUCT. THERE IS

ALSO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND LABOUR

2. JEFFISI HAS ENOUGH AVAILABLE RAW MATERIALS AND THERE ARE ALSO A VAST LAND TO

CULTIVATE MORE MAIZE AND FOR FACTORY SPACE

3. FIELMUO DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s): **1. LOW PRICE OF INTERMEDIATE GOODS AND UNSKILLED LABOUR**

2. HIGH DEMAND FOR THE PRODUCT FROM RESIDENCE AND INDUSTRY

3. NEAR TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET AND INTERNATIONAL BORDER

Potential Challenge(s): **1. LACK OF SKILLED LABOUR FOR PRODUCTION**

2. THERE ARE BAD ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **41.9%**

Name of District: **LAMBUSSIE KARNI DISTRICT (UPPER WESTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2008**

District Capital: **LAMBUSSIE** *(2,236 people 324 households and 237 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **HAMILE** (6,932 people; 1,189 households; 959 houses)

Population of District: **61,233** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **193rd**   Population Rank in Region: **8th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **13.3% vs 86.7%**

Number of Households in District: **7,524 households**

Number of Enterprises: **680**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **156**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **GROUNDNUT**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NO**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **SHEA NUT, MAIZE, BEANS AND CABBAGE**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **GROUNDNUT PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation: **LAMBRUSSIE or**

1. LAMBRUSSIE IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND SERVES AS THE BUSINESS CENTRE OF THE DISTRICT. THE TOWN ALSO HAS AVAILABLE RAW MATERIALS NEEDED FOR THE FACTORY.

2. KAANI THERE IS THE ABUNDANCE OF RAW MATERIALS

Potential Advantage(s):   **1. PROXIMITY TO A BIG MARKET**

                          2. HIGH DEMAND FROM RESIDENCE

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. LACK OF SKILLED LABOUR**

                          2. POOR STATE OF ROADS IN THE DISTRICT

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **70.8%**

Name of District: **LAWRA DISTRICT (UPPER WESTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **1988**

District Capital: **LAWRA** *(6,451 people; 1,441 households and 795 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **LAWRA** (6,451 people; 1,441 households and 795 houses)

Population of District: **64,543** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **185th**   Population Rank in Region: **7th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **17.8% vs 88.2%**

Number of Households in District: **9,200 households**

Number of Enterprises: **600**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **112**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **MAIZE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NO**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **GROUNDNUT, MILLET AND BEANS**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **MAIZE**

PROCESSING FACTORY

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. DIKPE DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS IN THE TOWN

2. LAWRA BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL WITH READY MARKET FOR THE PRODUCT

Potential Advantage(s): **1. LOW PRICES OF INTERMEDIATE GOODS**

                    2. HIGH DEMAND FROM RESIDENCE FOR THE PRODUCT

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. LACK OF SKILLED LABOUR**

                    2. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **29.6%**

Name of District: **DAFFIAMA BUSSIE DISTRICT (UPPER WESTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **ISSA** *(1,609 people; 176 households and 186 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **DAFFIAMA** (3,519 people; 569 households; 499 houses)

Population of District: **19,780** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **210th**   Population Rank in Region: **11th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **0% vs 100%**

Number of Households in District: **5,030 households**

Number of Enterprises: **494**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **118**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **MAIZE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **YES**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **YAM, SHEA NUT, RICE, MILLET AND BEANS**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **MAIZE PROCESSING FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. ISSA BECAUSE IT IS THE DISTRICT CAPITAL AND THUS HAS LARGE MARKETS AND THERE IS READY DEMAND FOR THE PRODUCTS

2. KOJOPERI DUE TO ABUNDANT RAW MATERIALS IN THESE TOWNS AND AVAILABILITY OF VAST LAND FOR FACTORY SPACE

Potential Advantage(s): **1. LOW PRICE OF SKILLED LABOUR**

                        2. HIGH DEMAND FROM RESIDENCE AND INDUSTRY

                        3. CLOSE TO BIG CONSUMER MARKET AND INTERNATIONAL BORDER

Potential Challenge(s): **1. THE DISTRICT HAS BAD ROADS**

                        2. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **21%**

Name of District: **NANDOM DISTRICT (UPPER WESTERN REGION)**

Year Established: **2012**

District Capital: **NANDOM** *(6,890 people; 1,287 households and 906 houses)*

Largest Town in District: **NANDOM** (6,890 people; 1,287 households and 906 houses)

Population of District: **54,618** (est. based on 2018 Projections)

Population Rank in Ghana: **200th**   Population Rank in Region: **10th**

Proportions of Urban vs Rural Populations: **14% vs 86%**

Number of Households in District: **7,417 households**

Number of Enterprises: **678**   Number of Manufacturing Enterprises: **173**

Survey Results

Most common Primary or Intermediate good that can serve as manufacturing inputs: **SHEA NUT OR MAIZE**

Existence of organised cooperatives for this Commodity: **NO**

Existence of skills locally for processing and adding value to this Commodity: **NO**

Any current factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Any previous factories in the district that uses this commodity as inputs: **NO**

Possible reasons for factory closedown/collapse: **N/A**

Other manufacturing input goods in high abundance in the district: **RICE, GROUNDNUT, SMOCK WEAVING**

Most common economically viable factory proposed by residents and district officials: **PITO BREWERY FACTORY**

Potential places within district to locate Factory for profit maximisation:

1. THERE ARE ABUNDANT RAW MATERIALS IN NANDOM

Potential Advantage(s): **1. PROXIMITY TO BIG CUSTOMER MARKETS**

                         2. HIGH DEMAND FROM LOCAL CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY

                         3. AVAILABILITY AND LOW COST OF UNSKILLED LABOUR

Potential Challenge(s):   **1. LACK OF SKILLED LABOUR**

                         2. LOW ELECTRICITY COVERAGE

                         3. BAD NATURE OF THE ROADS

Estimated Electricity coverage in District: **27%**

CHAPTER 4

Regional Manufacturing Capabilities Maps

The purpose of this chapter is to provide a spatial view of the dominant, potential raw materials across the districts and to highlight the similarities within and across the 10 regions. Having a pictorial view of how the potential manufacturing inputs are distributed across the country will help in choosing factory projects for each district with national and cross-border considerations. The similarities within and across regions that are evident in the maps will contribute to making decisions about factory projects along the lines of creating national value chains with the country with a combination of light and heavy-duty manufacturing and processing of intermediate and final goods. For instance, Figure 21, which shows the expert opinions of coordinating directors across all 216 MMDAs, indicates that the Western region has the highest number of districts, with cocoa as the dominant raw material that can potentially serve as a manufacturing input. The region has about nine districts where cocoa is reported as being the most available potential manufacturing input locally. The Ashanti region has four districts, with only a few other districts scattered in the Central, Eastern, and Brong Ahafo regions. The views of the coordinating directors are confirmed by the individual representatives of households interviewed, as shown in Figures 1 and 2. With this information, if a proposal is made to establish a factory that processes cocoa and manufactures cocoa products, siting it in one of the districts in the Western region might make sense. However, light-manufacturing factories may still be considered for factories that seek to process the raw cocoa into an intermediate product for the larger cocoa-product manufacturers in Ghana and abroad.

For each region, two maps are presented, one indicating the collective local expert opinions of 15 individuals, each representing one household in the district capital, and the other indicating the views of the Metropolitan, Municipal and District Chief Executives (MMDCEs). The views of the coordinating directors are, however, presented for the whole country in one map.

Figure 1: Western region commodity map
Households
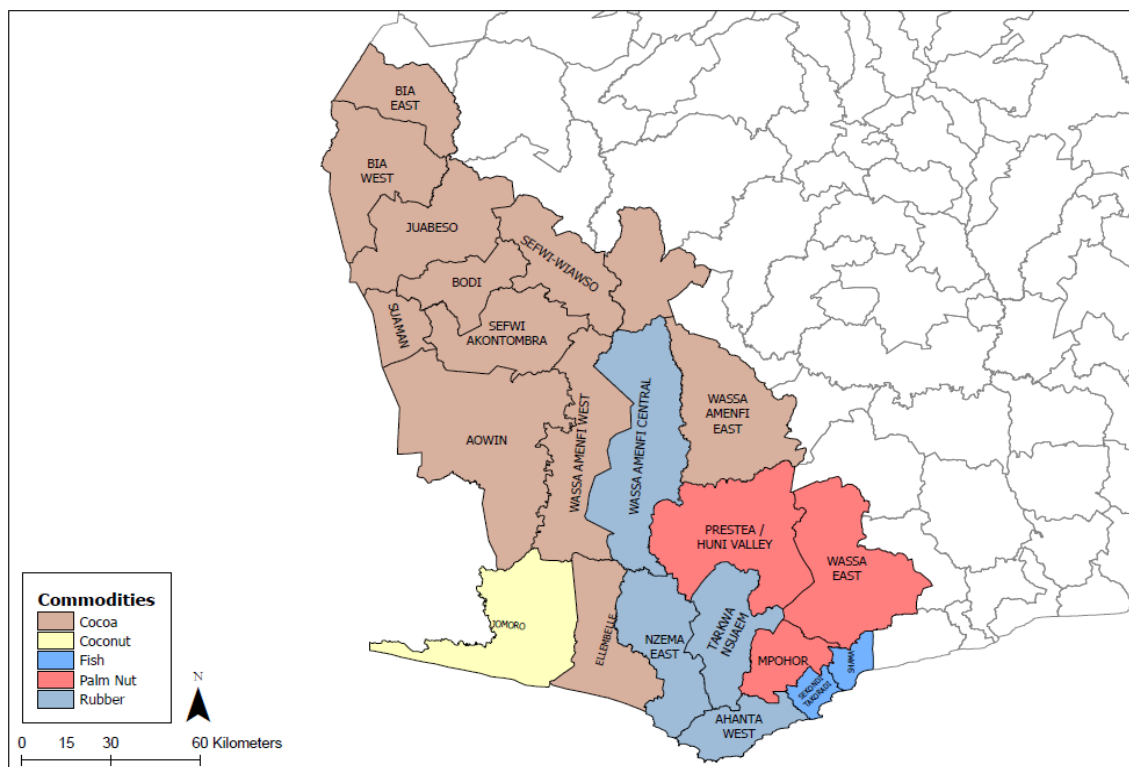
Figure 2: Western region commodity map
Chief executive
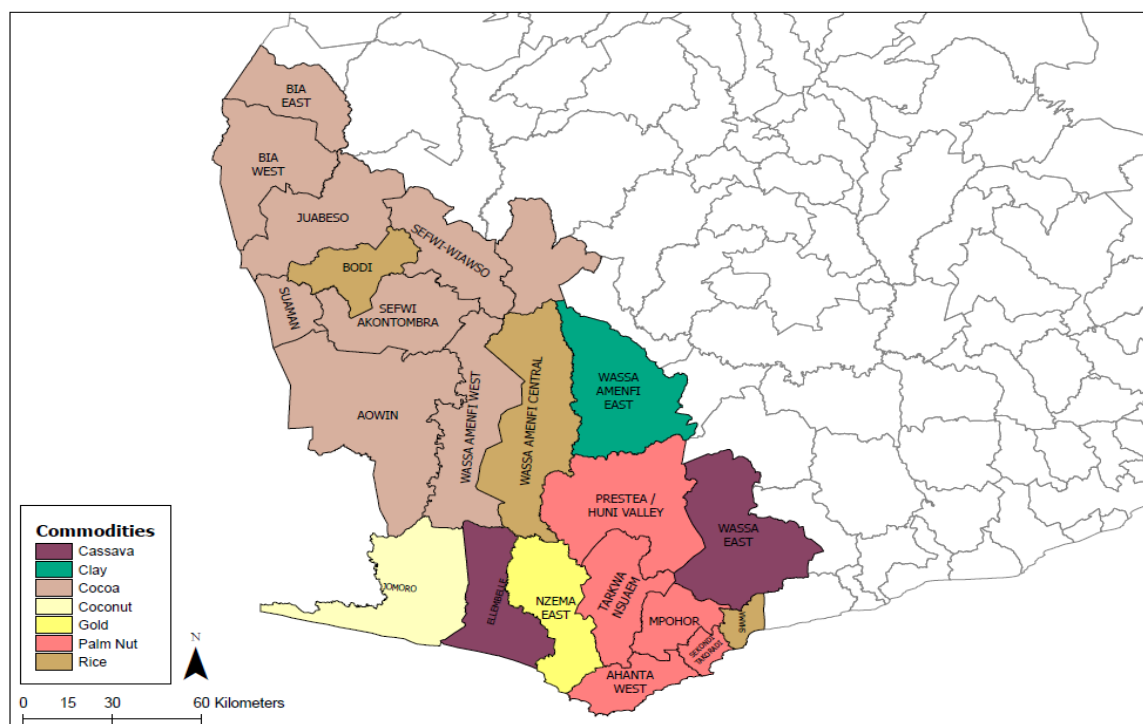
Figure 3: Central region commodity map
Households
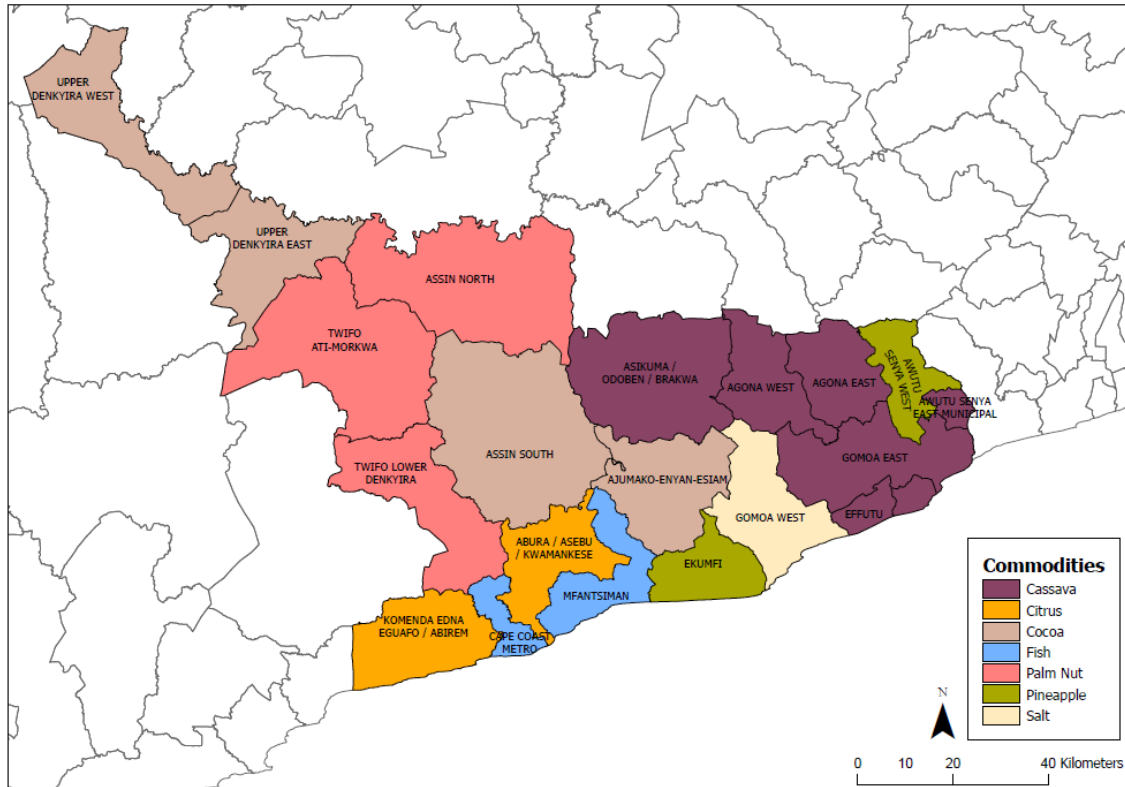
Figure 4: Central region commodity map
Chief executive
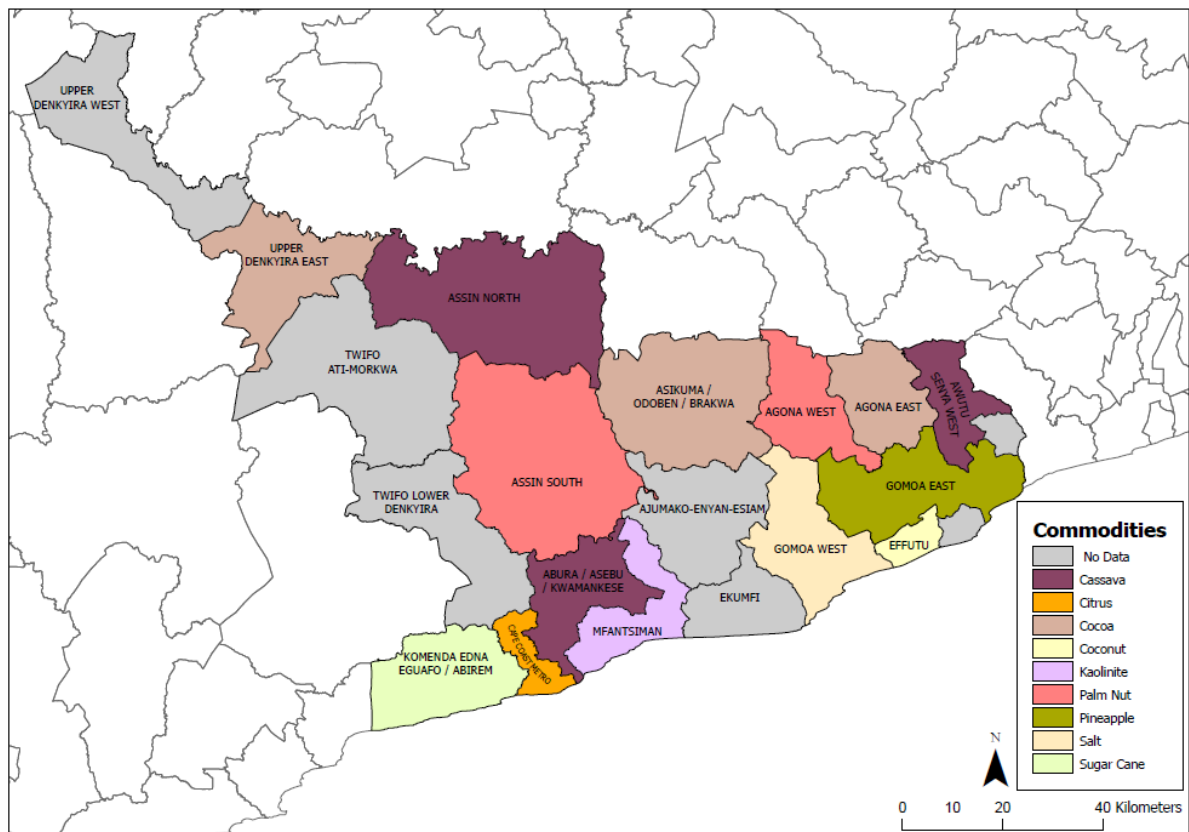
Figure 5:   Greater Accra region commodity map
Households
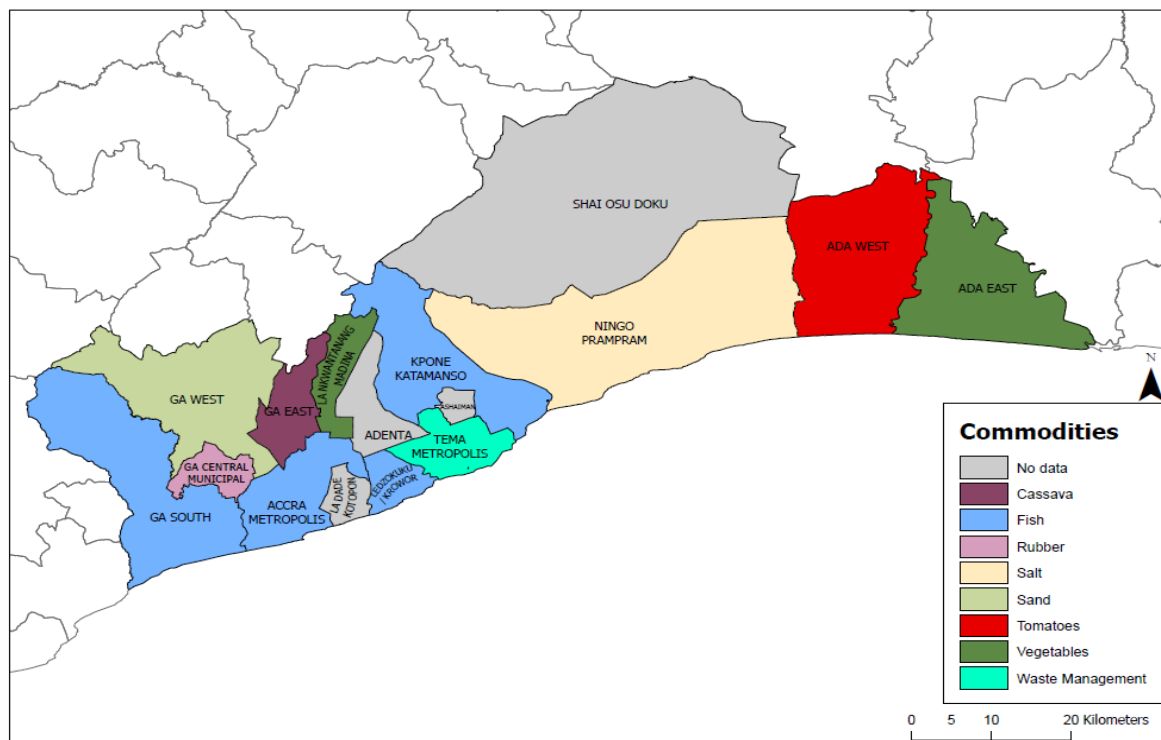
Figure 6:
Greater Accra region commodity map
Chief executive
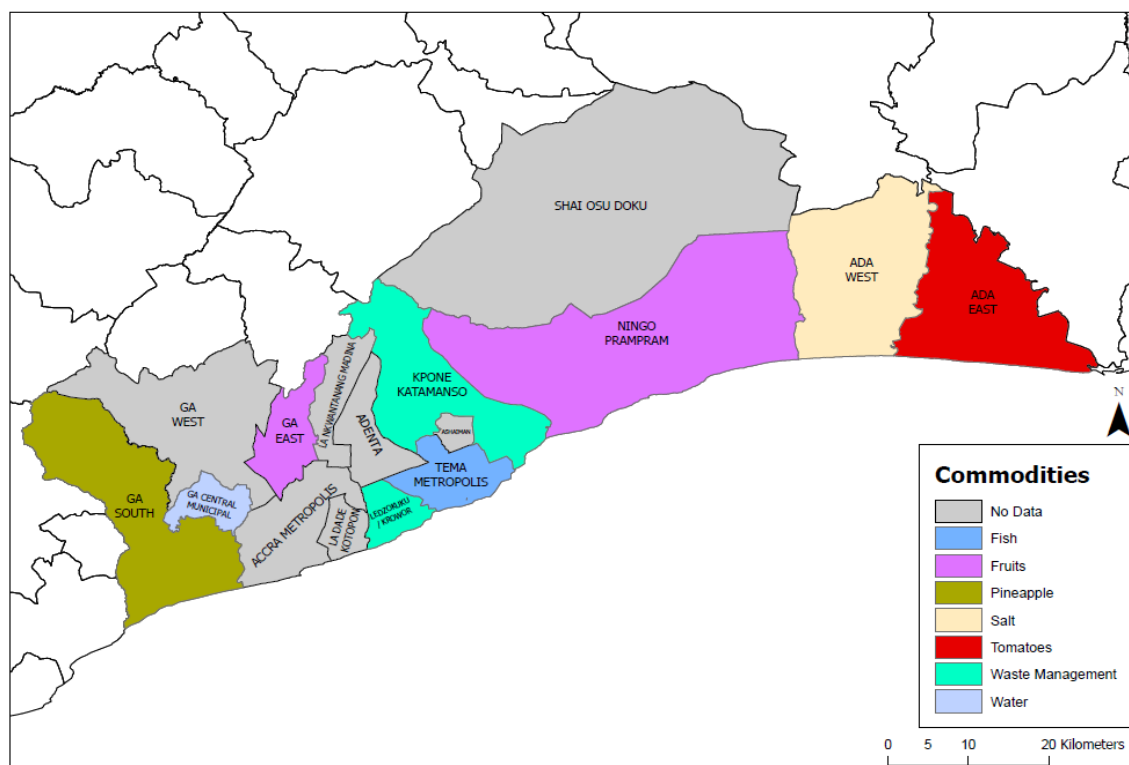
Figure 7: Volta region commodity map
Households
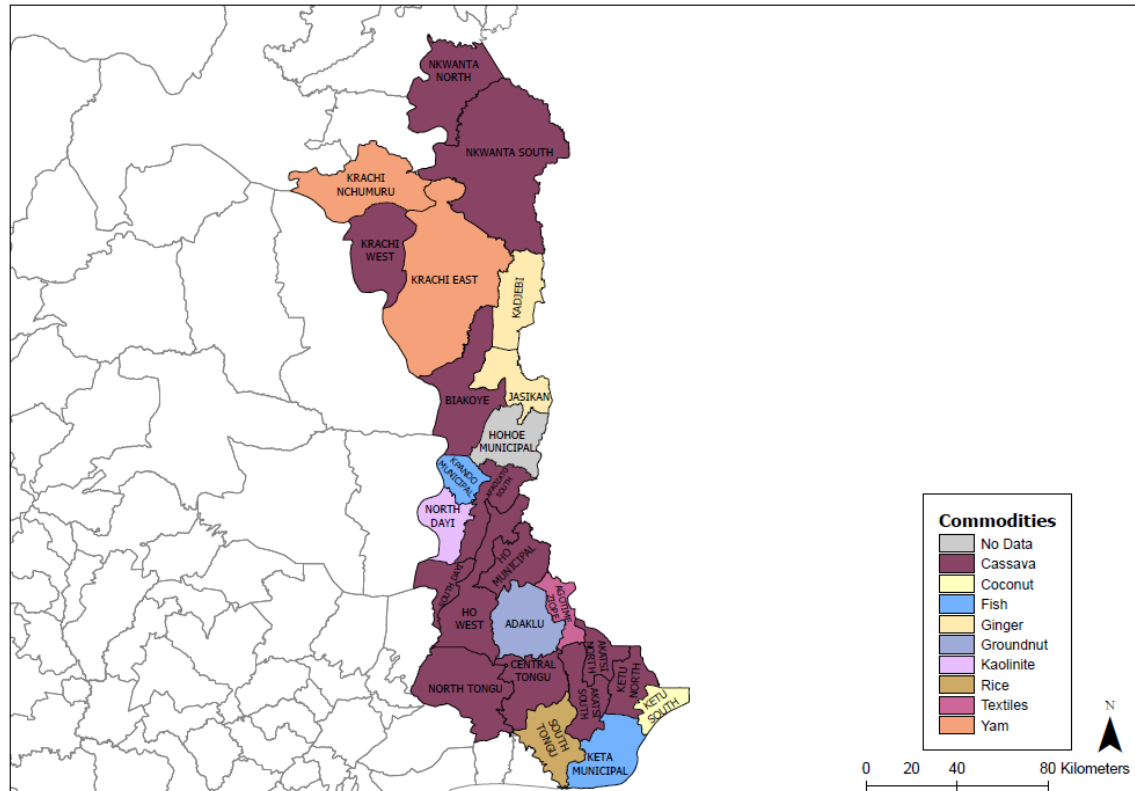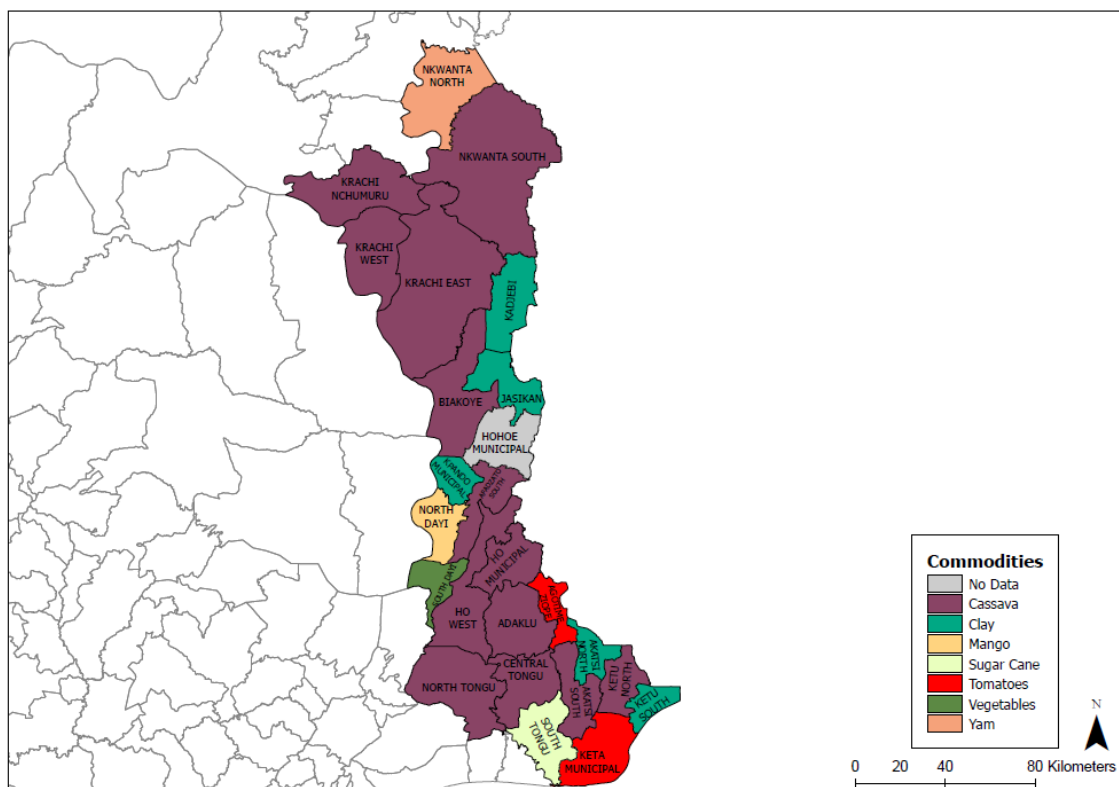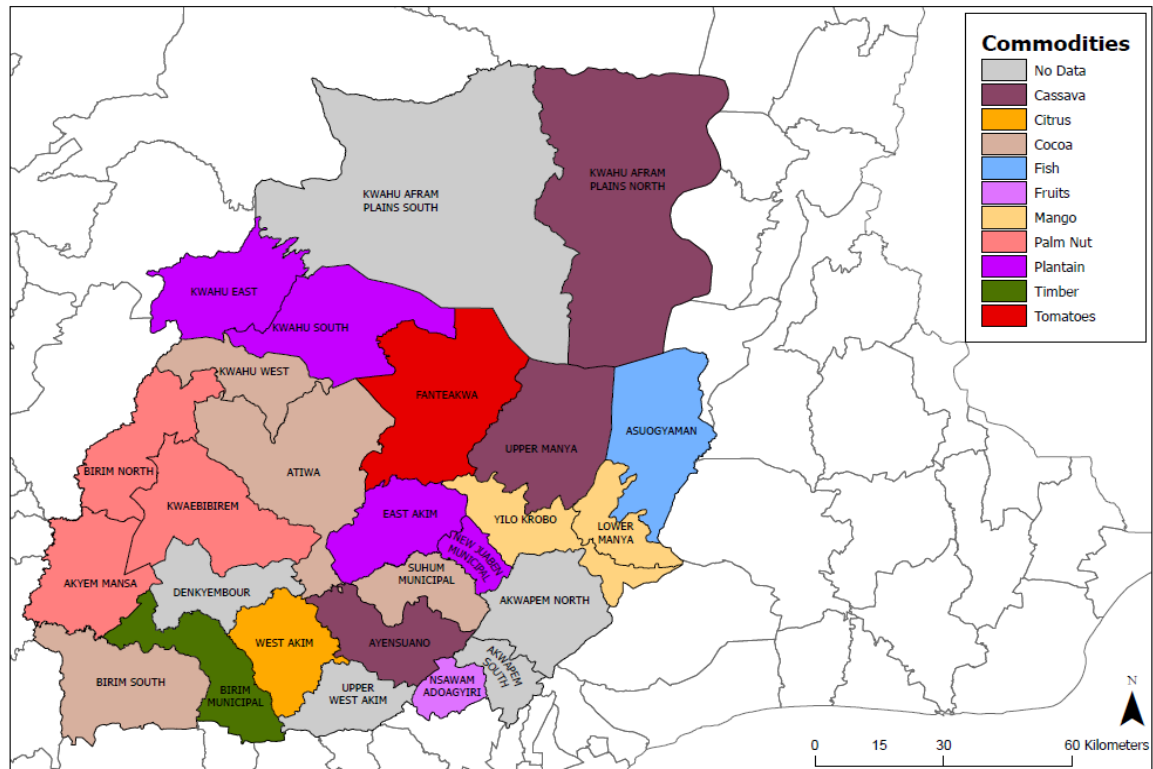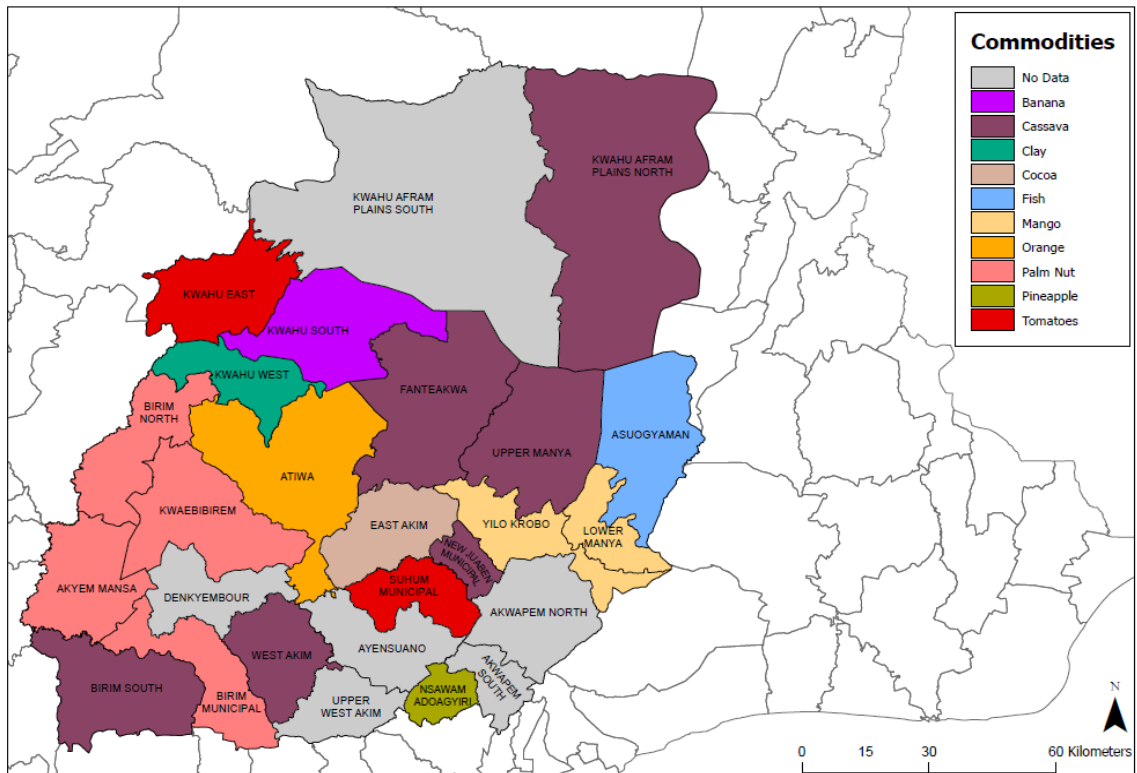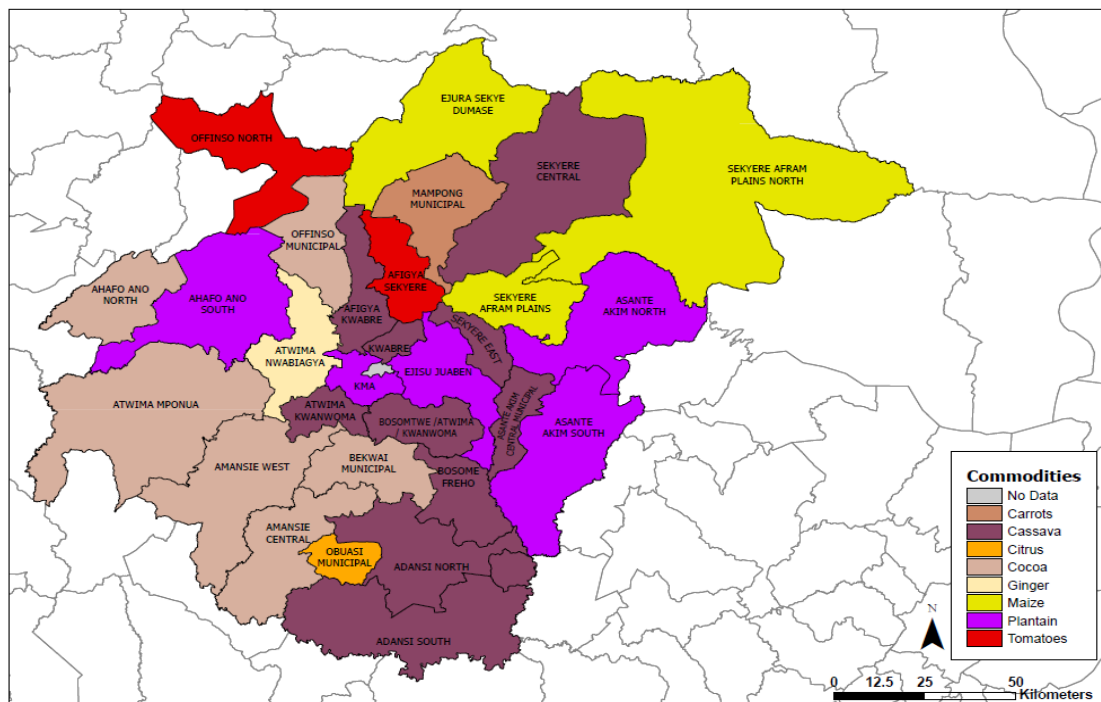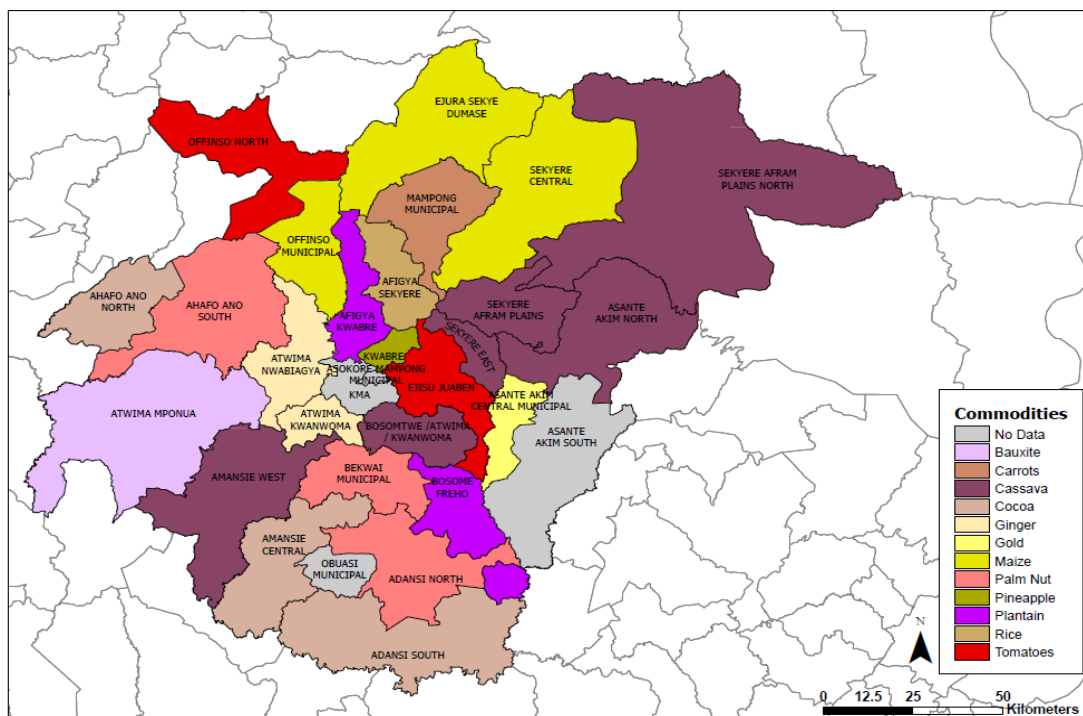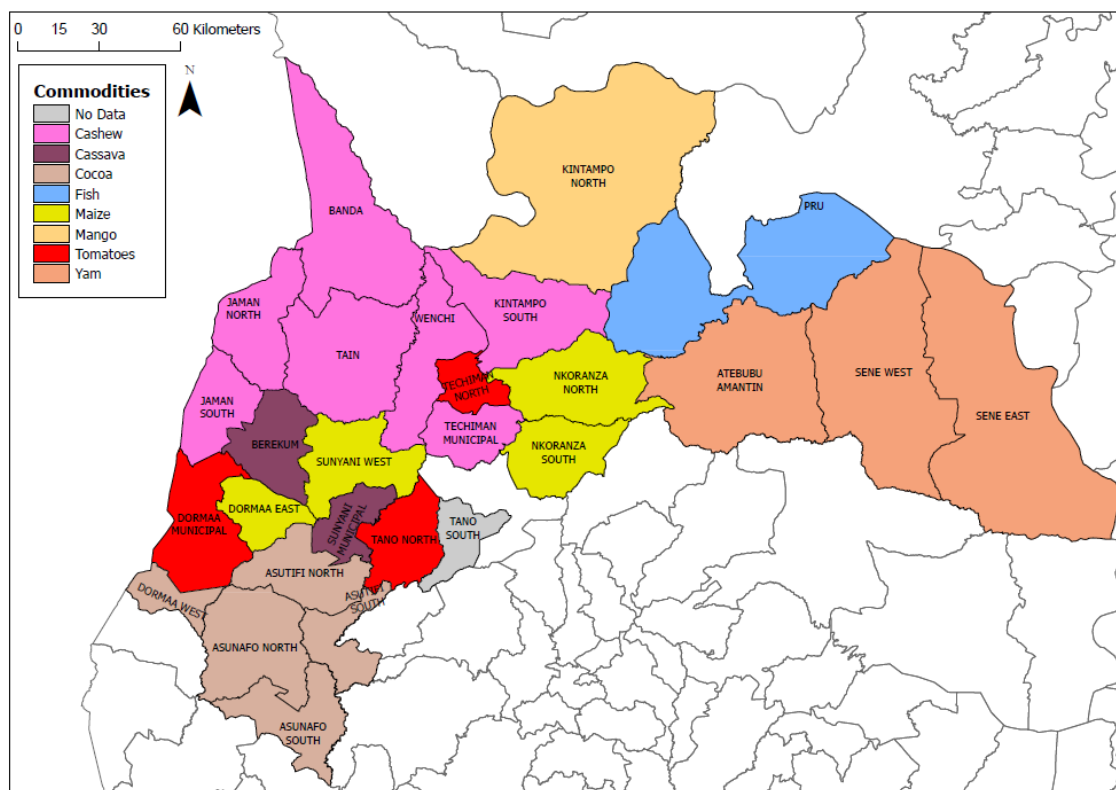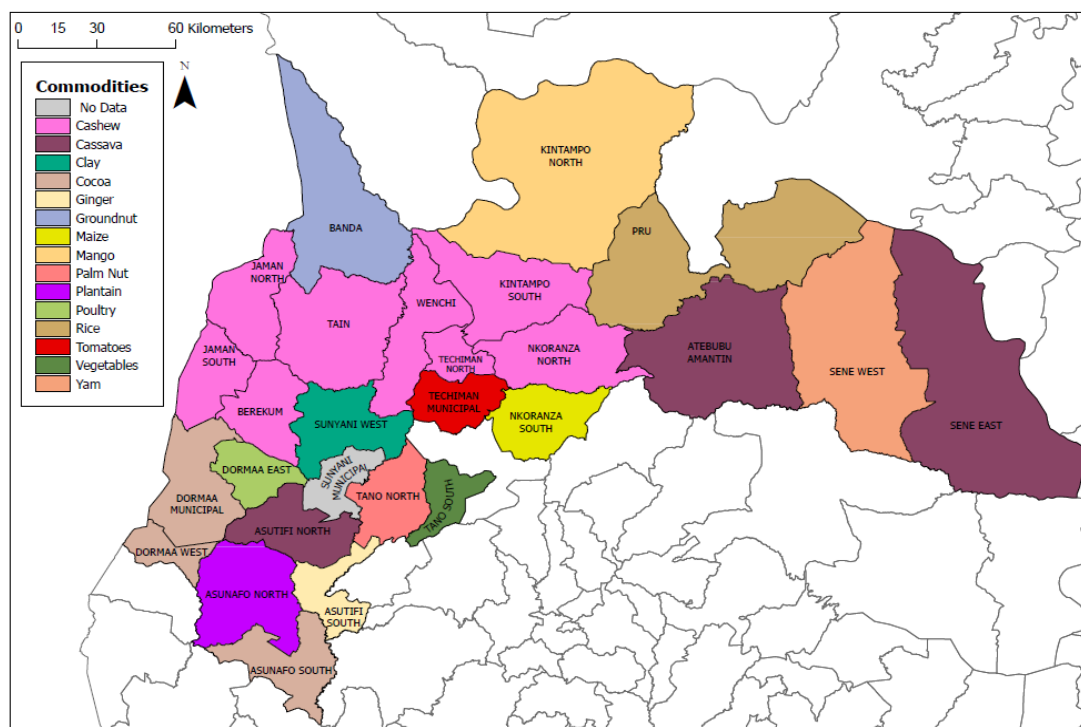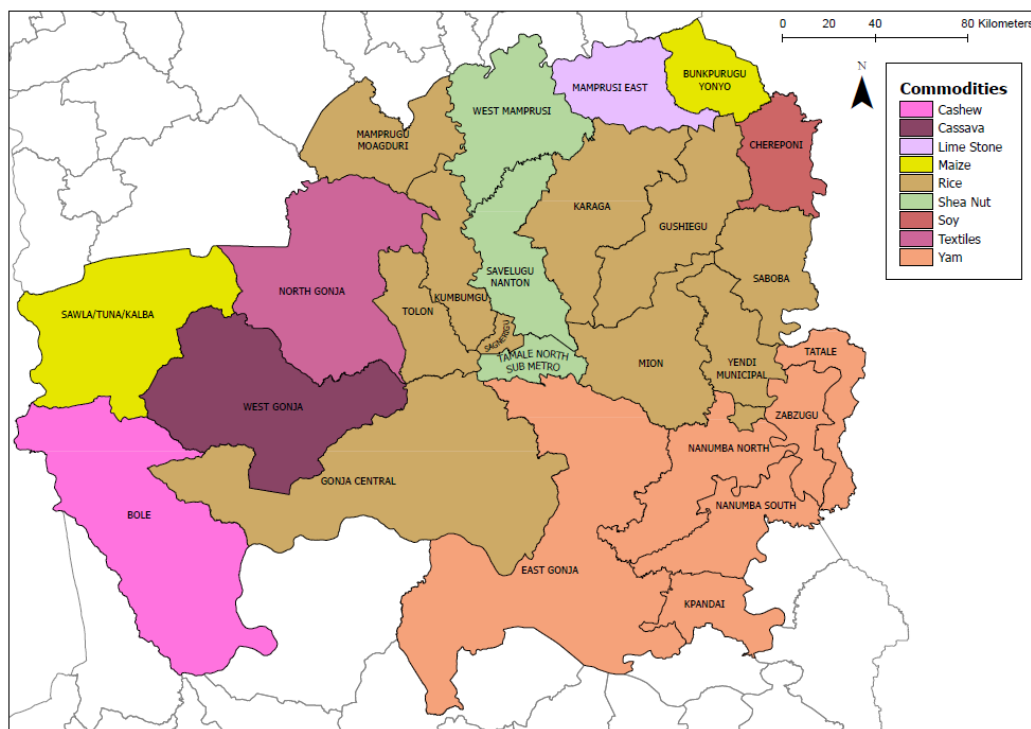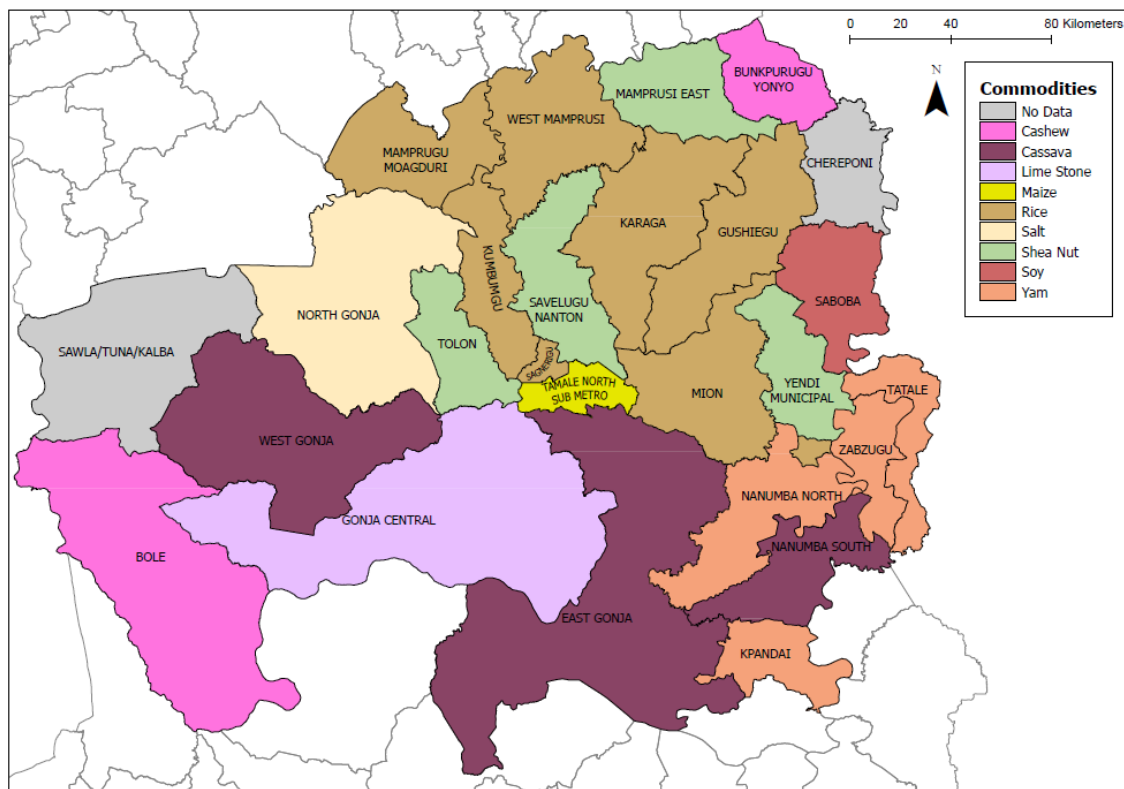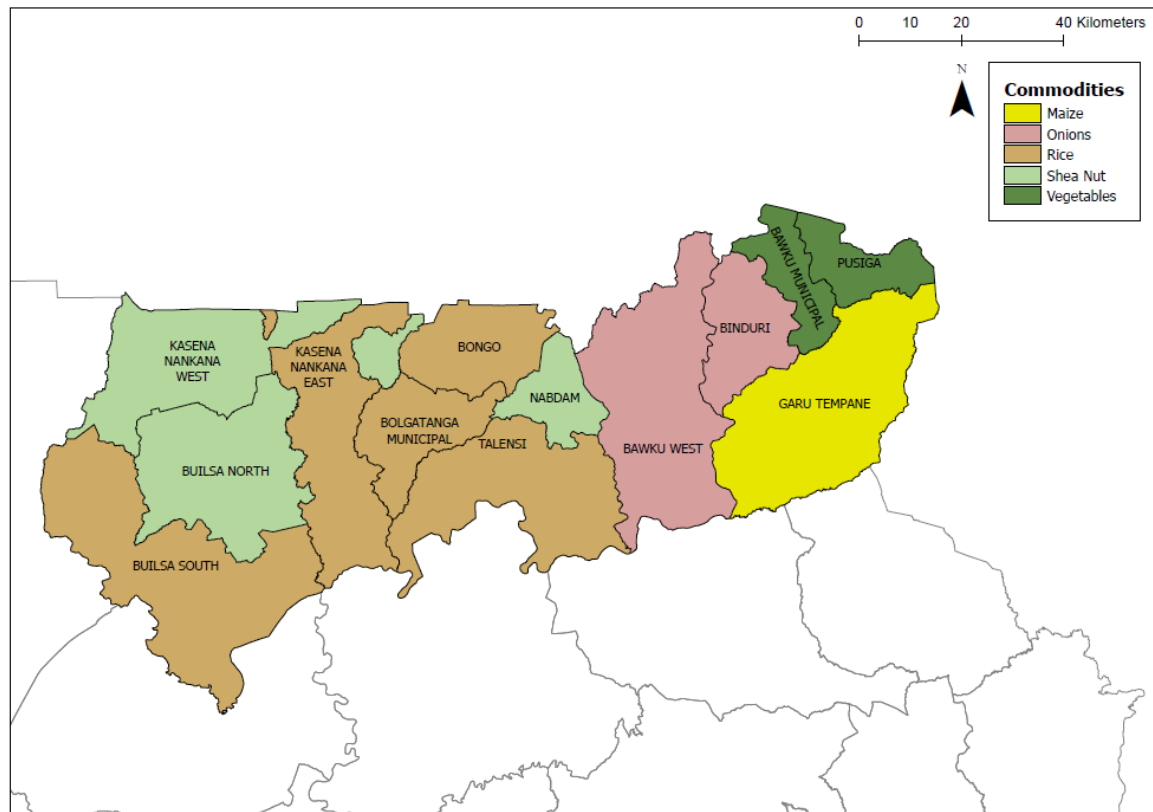

Figure 8: Volta region commodity map
Chief executive

Figure 9: Eastern region commodity map
Households

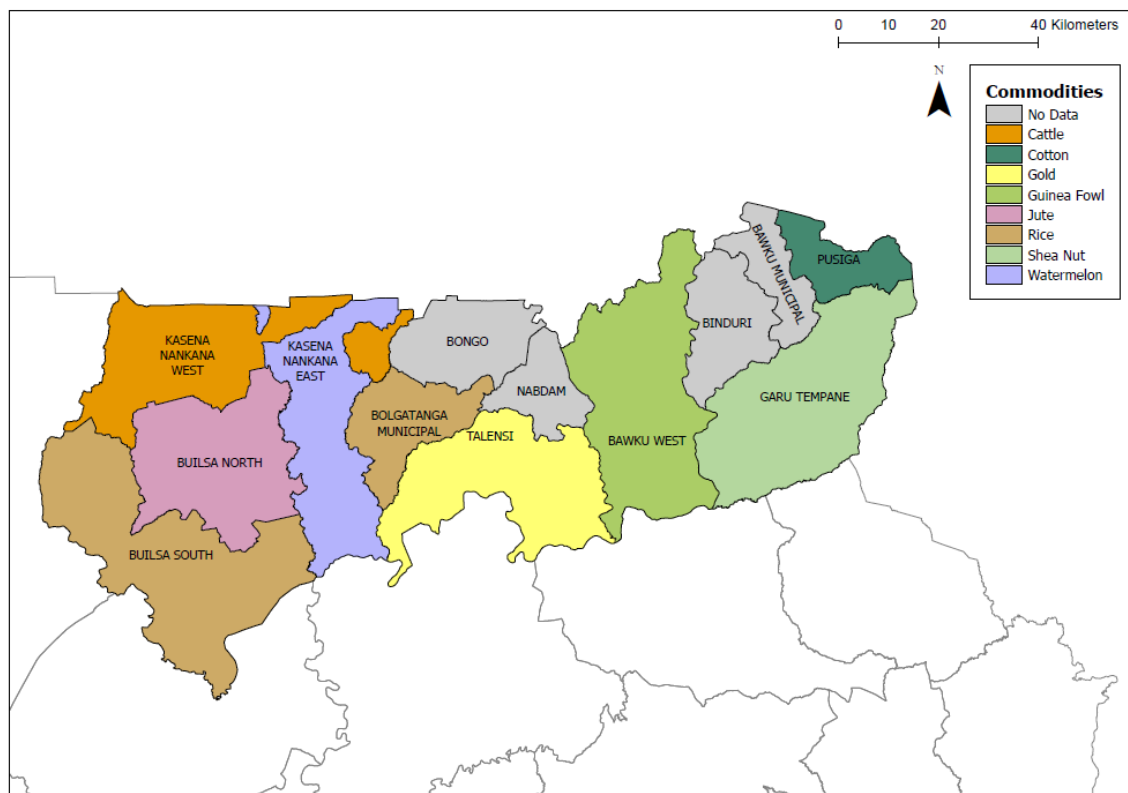
Figure 10:

Eastern region commodity map
Chief Executive
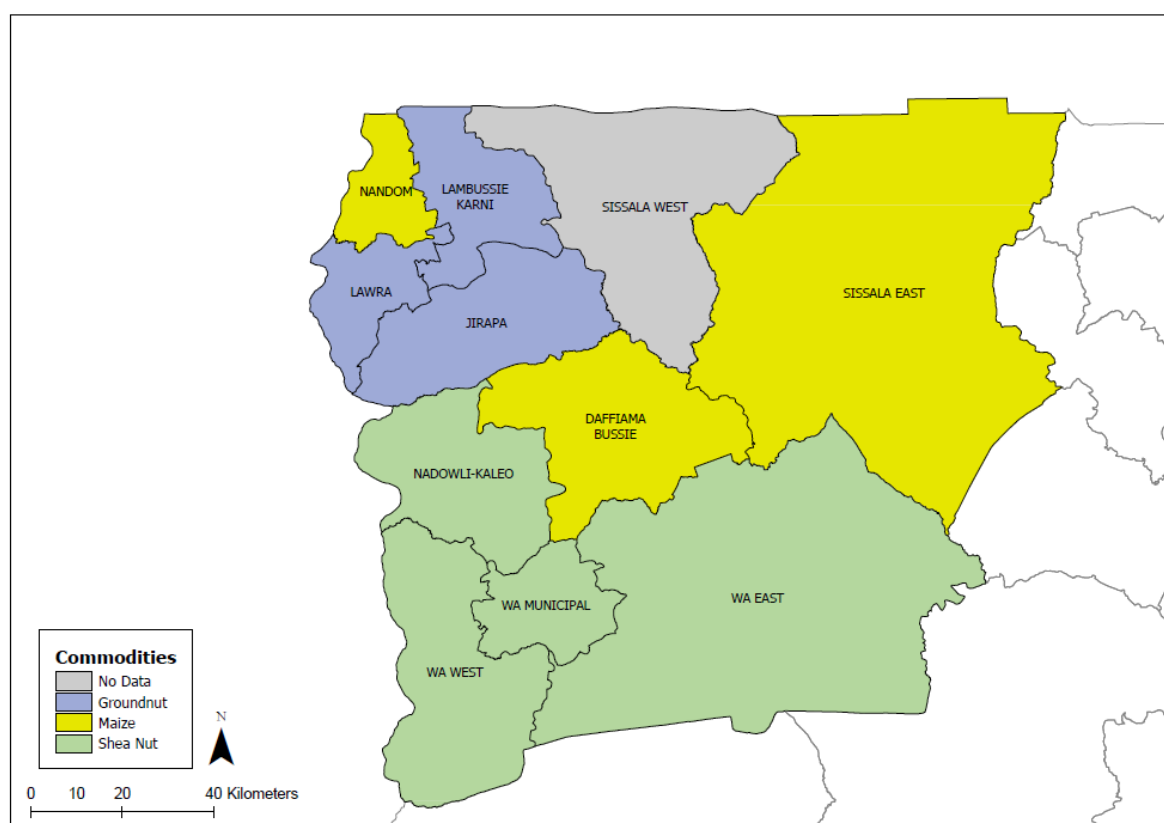
Figure 11: Ashanti region commodity map
Households

Figure 12: Ashanti region commodity map
Chief executive

Figure 13: Brong Ahafo region commodity map
Households

Figure 14:
Brong Ahafo region commodity map
Chief executive

Figure 15: Northern region commodity map
Households

Figure 16:
Northern region commodity map
Chief executive

Figure 17: Upper east region commodity map
Households

Figure 18: Upper east region commodity map
Chief executive

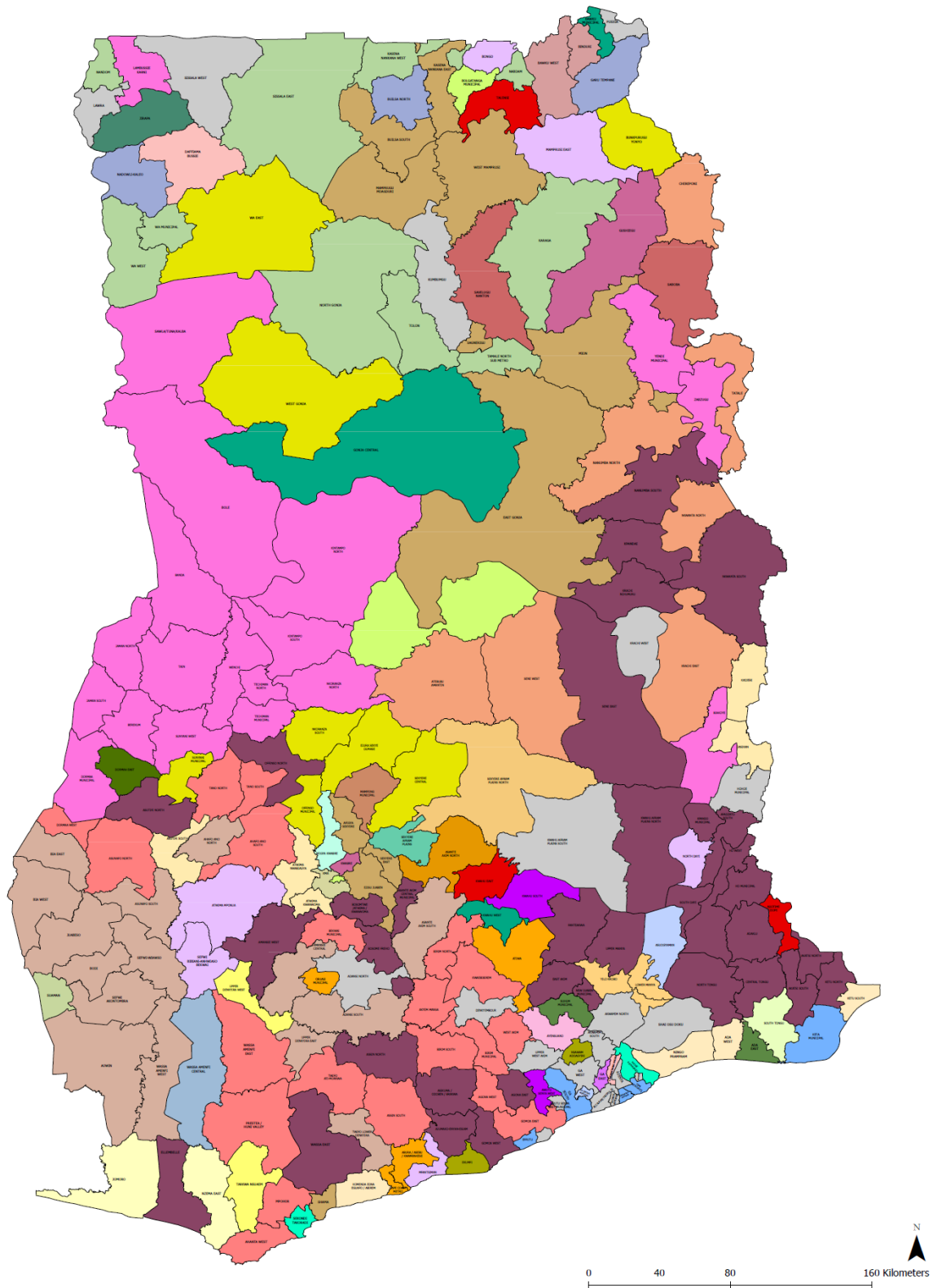*Figure 19:* Upper west region commodity map
Households

Figure 20: Upper west region commodity map
Chief executive
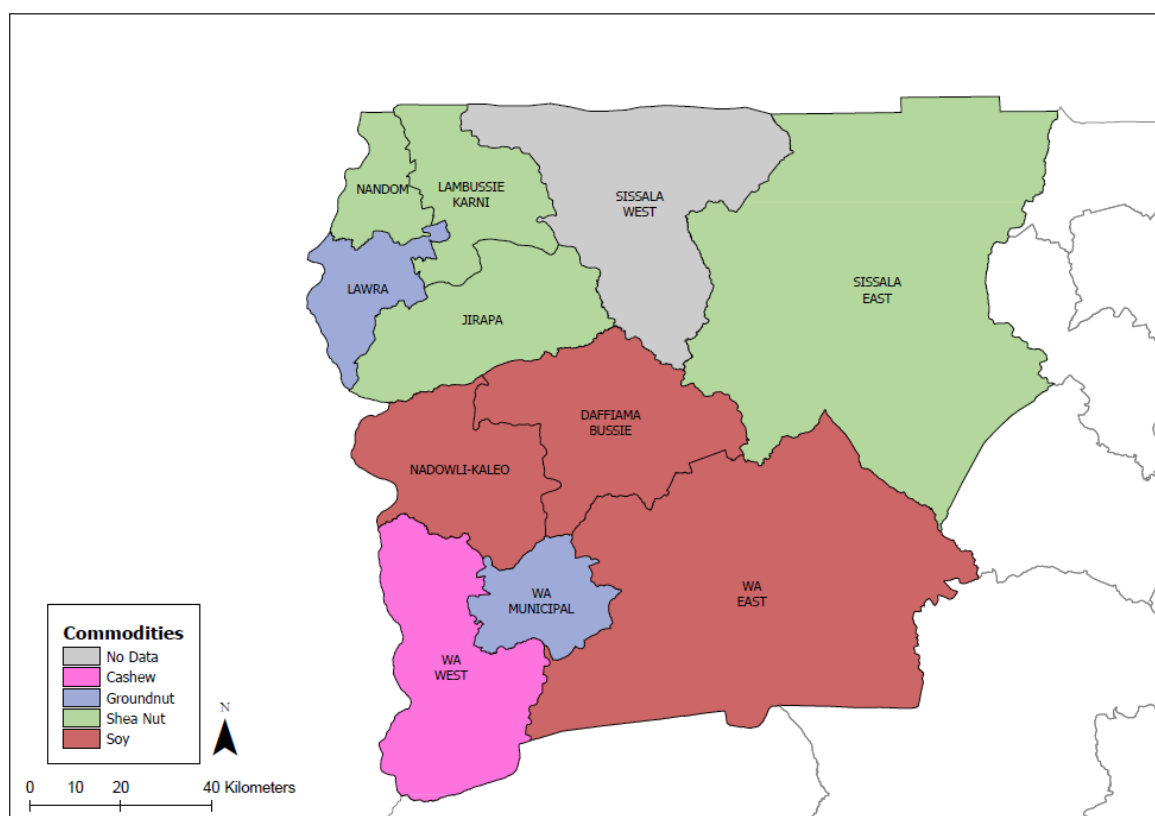
Figure 21: Ghana commodity map
Coordinating director

CHAPTER 5

Conclusions

The government of Ghana has introduced an industrial policy called "One District One Factory"(1D1F) that seeks to establish a factory in each of the districts in Ghana. The factories are expected to be predominantly owned and operated by private entrepreneurs who will receive concerted support from the government to facilitate the establishment of the factories. The government is therefore accepting factory proposals it is reviewing and evaluating in order to select the most promising projects. The document has been put together to provide basic information about productive input availability as well as the existing manufacturing capabilities and local factory preferences in all the districts. The document has cataloged this information and produced summary factsheets for each of the districts. The aim of the document is to provide guidance to the relevant stakeholders involved in the implementation of the 1D1F program, particularly the 1DIF secretary. The information provided is expected to aid the selection of factory projects for each district optimally, with due consideration to the potentials of other districts as well as to the sustainability and survival of the factories. Thus, the aim is to promote evidence-informed decisions and cohesion in the selection of factory projects to reduce the likelihood of siting and building factories without the big-picture view.

The documents highlights a number of issues that can be summarized into three broad points. First, substantial similarities exist across some of the districts with respect to the availability of productive inputs, manufacturing capabilities, and factory preferences. Hence, factory projects should not be considered in isolation; rather, the government should carefully consider cohesion and connectivity through the creation of national and international value chains.

Second, the input-procurement arrangements, labour management, marketing strategies, and general managerial capabilities should be key considerations in the selection of factory projects in order to ensure the factories' sustainability and survival. Factory proposals that are being considered should therefore be required to provide a detailed outline of how they will deal with these key considerations.

Finally, the support and concessions the national and local governments will be granting need to go beyond helping the factories overcome the problem of access to capital and land; they need to also focus on the soft issues of managerial capacity, including input procurement and labour management, and help them establish links with large buyers nationally and internationally. The government should also help to ensure reliable and affordable energy options as well as easy spatial connectivity through the provision of improved transport infrastructure.

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