



**OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL REGIONAL  
CO-ORDINATING COUNCIL**


**REGIONAL MEDIUM-TERM  
DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2026-2029)  
“Resetting-Ghana Agenda –  
Creating Jobs, Ensuring  
Accountability and Promoting  
Shared Prosperity”**

**Prepared by:**

Regional Planning Co-ord. Unit

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[www.crcc.gov.gh](http://www.crcc.gov.gh)  
P. O. Box 202  
Cape Coast, Ghana



## FOREWORD



In today's fast-changing economic landscape, the government's 24-hour economic policy represents a bold step toward sustained growth, job creation, and industrial competitiveness.

For the Central Region to truly benefit from this transformative initiative, timely planning and effective implementation are essential. Policies alone cannot drive change; success will depend on well-coordinated execution, monitoring and evaluation, technical backstopping, continuous stakeholder engagement, and strategic allocation of resources as institutionally mandated in section 188 of the Local Governance Act (2016), Act 936.

The Regional Medium-Term Development Plan (RMTDP 2026-2029), which has been prepared in accordance with the guidelines of the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC), through the coordinated efforts of all twenty-two (22) departments of the Central Regional Coordinating Council will serve as the blueprint to realise this goal.

The plan is expected to ensure that the regional departments effectively supervise development initiatives of the Metropolitan, Municipal and District assemblies (MMDAs). With this, the region can leverage its unique strengths, address challenges, and position itself as a hub of innovation and commerce to achieve the government's 24-hour economic policy. When policy, vision and practical implementation connect, the result is not just economic growth, but inclusive development and proper coordination, enabling local authorities to operate well for the growth of the region and its ripple effects on the nation.

**Hon. Eduamoah Ekow Panyin Okyere**  
**Central Regional Minister**

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

APR	Annual Progress Report
BECE	Basic Education Certificate Examination
CAGD	Controller and Accountant General's Department
CHPS	Community-Based Health Planning and Services
CRCC	Central Regional Coordinating Council
CSIR	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
CLTS	Community-Led Total Sanitation
CSCSP	Ghana Secondary Cities Support Programme
CSO	Civil Society Organizations
CEGRAD	Center for Gender Research, Advocacy and Documentation
DACF	District Assemblies Common Fund
DOVVSU	Domestic Violence and Victims Support Unit
DoG	Department of Gender
DCE	District Chief Executive
DDF	District Development Fund
DPAT	District Performance Assessment Tool
DPCU	District Planning Coordinating Unit
DRIP	District Road Improvement Programme
DVLA	Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority
EA	Environmental Assessment
ECG	Electricity Company of Ghana
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
EOCO	Economic and Organized Crime Commission
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
ETC	Entity Tender Committee
ETRC	Regional Tender Review Committee
ENT	Ear, Nose, Throat
FBO	Faith-Based Organisation
FDA	Food and Drugs Authority
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GEA	Ghana Enterprises Agency
GEPA	Ghana Export Promotion Authority
GETFund	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GHS	Ghana Health Service
GIDA	Ghana Irrigation Development Authority
GIS	Ghana Immigration Service
GLSS	Ghana Living Standards Survey
GoG	Government of Ghana
GSS	Ghana Statistical Service
GPS	Ghana Police Service
GWCL	Ghana Water Company Ltd.
GSA	Ghana Standard Authority
GES	Ghana Education Service
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IGF	Internally Generated Fund
ILO	International Labor Organization
IMF	International Monetary Fund
ISD	Information Services Department
JHS	Junior High School
LEAP	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty
LC	Lands Commission
LUSPA	Land Use and Spatial Planning Authority
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MDA	Ministries, Departments and Agencies

MMDAs	Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies
MoFA	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MLGCRA	Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoT	Ministry of Transport
MSEs	Micro and Small Enterprises
MTDP	Medium-Term Development Plan
NABCO	Nation Builders Corps
NACOC	Narcotics Control Commission
NADMO	National Disaster Management Organisation
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NHIS	National Health Insurance Scheme
NIB	National Investigation Bureau
NPA	National Pensions Authority
NMTDPF	National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework
NYA	National Youth Authority
OCRCC	Office of the Central Regional Coordinating Council
PC	Pharmacy Council
PPEs	Physical Protective Equipment
PURC	Public Utility Regulatory Commission
PWDs	Persons with Disabilities
PM&E	Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation
RCC	Regional Coordinating Council
RPBMC	Regional Planning and Budget Management Committee
REGSEC	Regional Security Council
RTRC	Regional Tender Review Committee
RPCU	Regional Planning Coordinating Unit
RMTDP	Regional Medium Term Development Plan
SHS	Senior High School
SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
SMTDP	Sector Medium-Term Development Plan
SW	Social Welfare
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
UTI	Urinary tract Infection
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund Programme
UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WHO	World Health Organization

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Section 190 (1) of the Local Governance Act, 2016 Act 936, establishes the Regional Planning Co-ordinating Unit to perform the planning functions of a Regional Co-ordinating Council. Tasked with coordinating the planning functions of Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), Regional Coordinating Councils (RCCs) and Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs), the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) developed the planning guidelines to serve as a tool to coordinate and standardize planning processes and outcomes.

Based on this provision, the plan preparation team was constituted and tasked to prepare the Regional Medium Term Development Plan (RMTDP 2026-2029) in line with the National Medium Term Development Policy framework. A participatory process was adopted in the preparation, stemming from the fact that the team comprised the twenty-two departments of the RCC. Data collection instrument was designed by the team based on the eight chapters requirements of the guidelines. A census was conducted from the twenty-two departments using open-ended questionnaires to primarily elicit secondary data. Data gathered were cleaned, edited and analysed qualitatively using descriptive statistics (tables and figures). The plan was subsequently validated and adopted by the Regional Planning Coordinating Unit. The summary of each chapter is highlighted in the subsequent sections.

In chapter one, the general introduction of RCC was highlighted to include the vision, mission, functions, mandate and location. It also organised the plan into eight chapters.

Chapter two presented the situational analysis of CRCC, involving performance review and conditions of existing situation. In the performance review of the previous plan (2022-2025), the outcomes revealed a stella performance in the implementation, coordination, monitoring and evaluation dimension. On the other hand, the performance of governance, corruption and accountability over the period was not encouraging, especially in areas of implementation of audit committee recommendations, statutory meetings, procurement activities, rehabilitation of residential accommodation and implementation of capacity building plan. Under the financial performance, about two-thirds (67%) of the total budget was received. Though quite encouraging, it also implies the inability of the departments to undertake about one-third of planned activities during the period.

An analysis of the existing conditions revealed about twenty-nine (29) key development issues were grouped under four out of the five development dimensions namely Economic, Social, Environment and Human Settlement and Governance, and Institutional Development. The key issues include inadequate reading materials for schools, irregular monitoring and supervision, indiscriminate dumping of waste, lack of generator/ plant, poor data storage, inadequate and sex nonsegregated washrooms, farmers' inaccessibility to credit facilities, inadequate sanitary equipment, dilapidated residential accommodation, limited skills for medium and small enterprises innovation, staff insecurity due to porosity of RCC, inadequate office logistics, weak interservice coordination among departments and agencies, lack of support for staff development, irregular flow of water, illegal occupants of residential

accommodation, bushy office environment, inadequate and irregular vehicle maintenance, limited public awareness of social protection programs, inadequate and poorly maintained washrooms, low quality genetic material of livestock, land encroachment, insufficient and late release of funds to RCC.

The remaining key development issues are unstable internet accessibility, insufficient medical equipment and medicine at RCC infirmary, low women in leadership positions, insufficient and dilapidated office accommodation for some departments, poor road network linking some departments, stalled projects and poor targeting of the vulnerable. An assessment of the internal strengths and weaknesses and external opportunities and threats was carried out to identify areas where the RCC excelled and where improvements are needed for strategic planning purposes, informed decision making, risk management and performance monitoring. The medium-term needs and projections were made for essential areas from 2026-2029 including programmes/projects, sanitation services (e.g. sanitation equipment, borehole, waste bins, rehabilitation of existing washrooms), office logistics (laptop, printer, photocopier and desktop), human resource capacity and essential medical kits and drugs.

In chapter three, the importance-urgency matrix tool was used to derive fifteen (15) key development priorities. The six topmost priorities include insufficient and late release of funds, irregular monitoring and supervision, insufficient and dilapidated office accommodation of some departments, inadequate and poorly maintained washrooms, encroachment of RCC land and dilapidated residential accommodation.

Chapter four of the plan presented formulation of goals, objectives and strategies. Four goals namely Goal 1: Promote agriculture and business services, Goal 2: Ensure sustainable use of natural and built environment and build infrastructure, Goal 3: Improve effective delivery of development processes and outcome and Goal 4: Create an enabling environment that meets the needs of all. The compatibility matrix revealed that even though goal 1 had a weak compatibility with goal 3, it was strongly compatible with goals 2 and 4. Additionally, goal 2 and 3 were strongly compatible with goal 4, while goal 2 had a weak compatibility with goal 3. Those goals with weak compatibility gave reasons to design objectives and strategies to reduce adverse impact. Based on the goals, eighteen (18) objectives were also formulated and aligned to the national objectives. To achieve the objectives, forty-four (44) strategies were also formulated and linked to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs 2030) and the African Union Agenda (2063).

In the next medium term (2026-2029), the desired future outlook of the RCC is to have key department and agency offices sited on the premises of the Office of the central Regional Coordinating Council (OCRCC), aimed at improving and strengthening coordination.

Chapter five of the plan highlights the composite development programme of the plan. The total estimated cost of implementing the plan within the period is GH¢13,736,881.19 with about 84 percent of this figure expected from the Government of Ghana (GoG), about 16 percent from development partners (DPs) and

a meagre proportion (0.1 percent) coming from internal sources. No financing gap was realized, anticipating that the estimated revenue streams would cover the estimated cost for the four-year period.

Chapter six details the annual action plan (AAP) for the period (2026-2029), providing a step-by-step approach to the implementation of projects annualized into 2026, 2027, 2028 and 2029. The implementation of the AAPs will lead to the overall achievement of the RCC goal.

Chapter seven contains the monitoring and evaluation arrangements of the plan. Under stakeholder analysis, primary, secondary and tertiary stakeholders including Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs (MLGCRA), Office of the Head of Local Government Service (OHLGS), Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs), National Development Planning Commission (NDPC), regional departments, Members of Parliament (MPs), Traditional Authorities (TAs), Consultants, media, etc were analysed to establish their impact, influence, interest and responsibilities.

To ensure the effectiveness of the plan implementation, monitoring matrix was developed to track progress periodically (weekly, monthly, quarterly, and biannually) to arrive at outcomes or impacts. The RCC will conduct an evaluation of its projects in the commencement phase, mid-term, terminal and post ex-ante phases to determine how effective the projects are yielding the desired goals. Various participatory monitoring and evaluation tools such as mapping, community score card, transect walk, would be used to systematically record and analyse data. The knowledge management and learning was developed to create, store, share, and apply knowledge. Knowledge mapping matrix represents knowledge assets, relationships, and locations in RCC, facilitating knowledge discovery, access and performance. Among other things, the competency development assessment revealed that training of staff in data analysis, District Development Data Platform (DDDP), Human Resource Information System (HRMIS), Quantum Geographic Information System (QGIS), yield profiling, team building, budgeting and financial management were paramount to achieving the goals of the plan within the period.

To ensure sustainability, the plan proposed the involvement of relevant stakeholders, open communication, participatory monitoring, evaluation and performance auditing, building partnerships and continuous development of staff and stakeholders. The plan further revealed that holding statutory meetings, radio discussions, dissemination fora such as town halls, public hearings and regular update of the RCC website would ensure transparency and accountability.

Chapter eight emphasizes the development of communication strategy. Predominantly, the plan will employ PowerPoint presentation, meetings (management, RPCU, Council, Budget Committee, Audit, etc), durbars, town hall, radio discussions, progress reports, trade fair (EXPO), farmers day, mails, post (soft and hard Copies), television, website, and notice boards to periodically share the plan to stakeholders.

## CHAPTER ONE: GENERAL INTRODUCTION

### Introduction

This chapter gives insight into the general overview of the Central Regional Coordinating Council (CRCC) including the vision, mission, functions, mandate, core values, organogram and locational map. It also provides the structure of the development plan.

### Background of Central Regional Co-ordinating Council

#### Vision

To foster unity of purpose among the people by involving all stakeholders to achieve accelerated development.

#### Mission

The Central Regional Co-ordinating Council (CRCC) exists as an arm of the Executive to provide quality administrative and technical service for Ministries, Departments, Agencies (MDAs), Metropolitan, Municipal, District Assemblies (MMDAs) and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) through co-ordinating, monitoring, and evaluating the activities and performances that are geared towards the improvement of the quality of life of the citizenry.

The mission and vision of the CRCC) generate three main outcomes. First, it aims at coordinating, monitoring, harmonizing and evaluating government policies and programmes in the region. Secondly, it aims at improving the capacity and providing an enabling environment for effective, efficient and sustainable delivery of service. And thirdly, as a sequel to the second principal above, promote political tolerance, peace and stability and sustain mechanisms for conflict prevention and disaster management.

### Composition and Meeting of the RCC

Section 186 of the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) stipulates the composition of the Council as follows.

- (a) the Regional Minister and his deputy or deputies if any;
- (b) the Presiding Member of each District Assembly and the District Chief Executive of each district in the region;
- (c) two chiefs from the Regional House of Chiefs elected by the chiefs at a meeting of the House; and
- (d) the regional heads of the decentralised ministries in the region as members without the right to vote.

The Council meets at least twice a year and holds any other meetings that the Council considers necessary at times and in the places determined by the chairperson in accordance with section 196 of the Local Governance Act. The Regional Minister convenes the meetings of the Regional Co-ordinating Council by notifying the members of the Council.

## Departments of the RCC

The Thirteenth Schedule of the National Development Planning Systems (Regulations) LI 2232 establishes the twenty-two deconcentrated departments of the RCC. These include the following.

Table 1: Departments of the RCC

No.	Department	No.	Department
1	Social Welfare	12	Veterinary Services
2	Community Development	13	Agriculture
3	Land Use and Spatial Planning Authority	14	Agricultural Engineering
4	Public Works Department	15	National Sports Authority
5	Parks and Gardens	16	National Youth Authority
6	Rural Housing	17	Education Service
7	Ghana Enterprises Agency	18	Ghana Library Authority
8	Registry of Births and Deaths	19	Health Service
9	Controller and Accountant-General	20	Statistical Service
10	Feeder Roads	21	Children
11	Urban Roads	22	Gender

Source: LI 2232

The regional heads spearhead the activities of the departments and are responsible to the Regional Minister through the Regional Co-ordinating Director (RCD) who coordinates the departmental activities through the central administration department. The Council draws inspiration from the outcome of the meeting of the Regional Planning Co-ordinating Unit (RPCU), which plays the overall technical role of coordinating, monitoring and evaluating the activities of the departments and district assemblies in the region. The RPCU is chaired by the RCD. Functionally, the RPCU

- advise the Regional Co-ordinating Council on the co-ordination, monitoring and evaluation of district development plans; and
- matters related to development planning in the region, including spatial and sectoral policies; and
- provide a secretariat for the Regional Co-ordinating Council to perform its planning functions.

The Regional Development Planning Officer (RDPO) is the convenor of the Regional Planning Co-ordinating Unit.

## Functions of the RCC

The RCC has oversight responsibility for the 22 district assemblies in the region, and its functions are enshrined in section 188 of the Local Governance Act to:

- Co-ordinate, monitor and evaluate the performance of the District Assemblies;
- Monitor the use of monies allocated to the District Assemblies by Government Agencies;
- Review and co-ordinate public services generally in the region; and
- Perform any other functions assigned to it by or under any enactment.

The Council also plays the following crucial functions for the development of the region.

- Provide technical back-stopping support for the performance of any function assigned to the District Assemblies in the region.
- Resolve conflicts between and among District Assemblies in the region and any agency of the central government, public corporation, statutory body, non-governmental organization or individual
- Perform development planning functions.

### **Mandate**

The RCC derives its mandate from the 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana. Section 186 and 188 of the Local Government Act 2016 (Act 936), in line with Article 255 of the 1992 Constitution establishes the Regional Coordinating Council to serve as instrumental body to oversee the affairs of the region. The Central Regional Coordinating Council serves as the link between the Central Government and the local level.

Additionally, the CRCC operates from other legal instruments which include the following:

- Section 26 of the Civil Service Law, 1993 (P.N.D.C. L.327)
- Land Use and Spatial Planning Act 2016 (Act 925)
- Public Procurement Act, 2016 (Act 914)
- National Development Planning Systems – Act 1994 (Act 480,)
- Public Financial Management Act 2016, (Act 921)
- Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (LI 2378)
- Public Financial Management (Public Investment Management) Regulations, 2020 (LI 2411)
- Public Private Partnership Act, 2020 (Act 1039)
- The Constitution of the Republic of Ghana
- Local Government (Departments of District Assemblies) (Commencement) Instrument, 2009 LI 1961
- Local Government Service Act, 2003 ACT 656
- Local Government Act 1993 ACT 462

### **Core values**

The core values of the CRCC are inferred from its mission, vision, and service delivery standards. Thus, they revolve around the following.

- Client-focus
- Professionalism
- Participation
- Transparency and
- Accountability

## Organogram

The Council has the Regional Minister at the apex and administratively headed by the Regional Coordinating Director (RCD), who acts as per the Minister's directive. The Internal Audit Unit performs audit functions while the Regional Planning Coordinating Unit on the other hand provides technical functions of coordinating, monitoring and evaluating the performance of departments and MMDAs to achieve the goal of the council. The decentralized/deconcentrated and non-decentralised departments have regional heads that report directly to the RCD through the RPCU. The other units such as MIS, Budget, Finance, Records, Procurement, etc. provide administrative support services to the twenty-two departments. The structure of the council is shown in Figure 2.

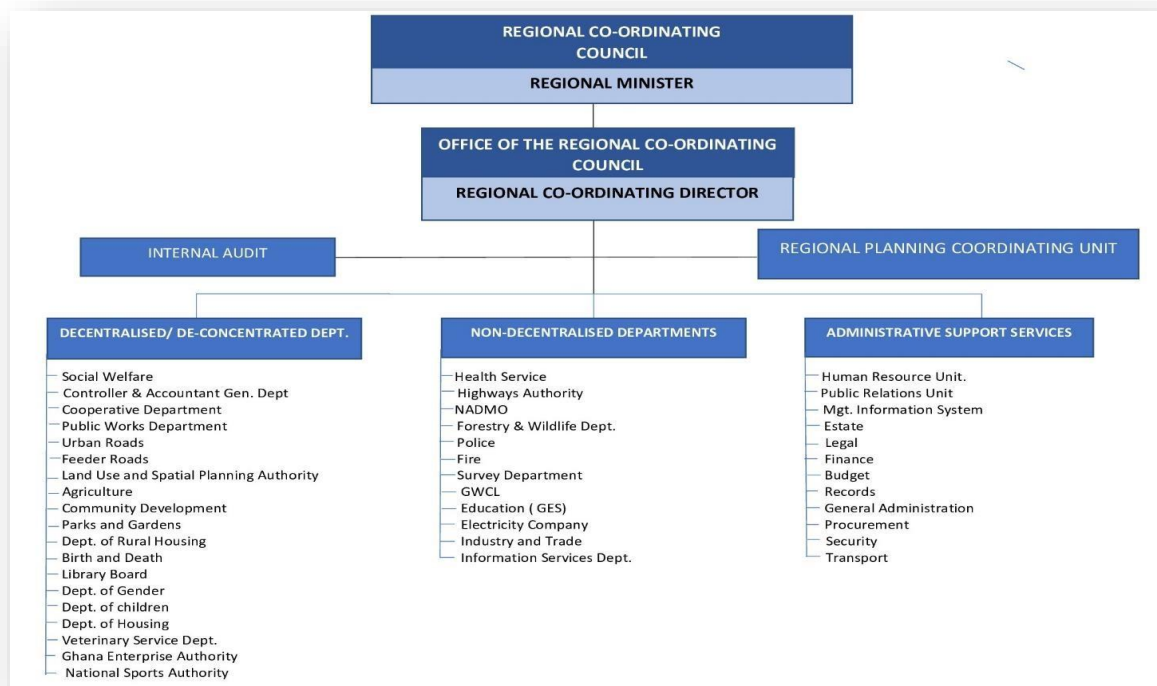


Figure 1: Organogram of CRCC

Source: RPCU, 2025

## Location of CRCC

The Office of the Central Regional Coordinating Council (CRCC) is in the central region of Ghana and situated on a hilltop near the coast in Cape Coast, the capital of the Central Region as shown in Figure 1. It is approximately two hours' drive west of Accra and about one and half hours' drive east of the western region's Takoradi. The nearest landmarks are the Regional Lands Commission and Holy Child Senior High School. Only Ghana Enterprises Agency (GEA), departments of Gender and Children are located within the premises. The remaining nineteen (19) departments are dispersed and farther from the administration.

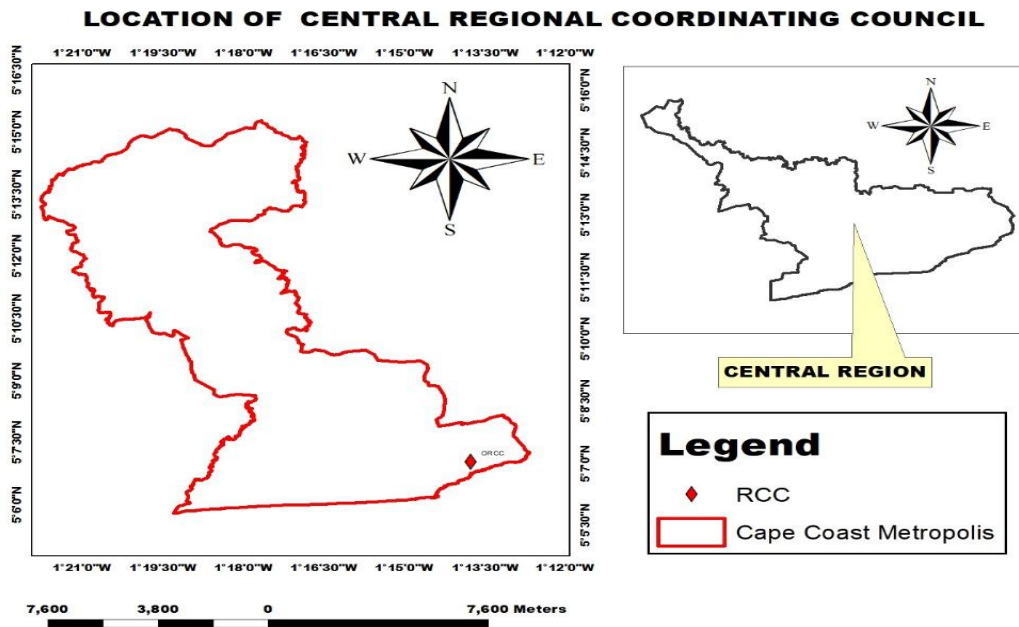


Figure 2: Locational Map of CRCC  
 Source: RPCU, 2025

### Structure of the Plan

The plan is organised into eight chapters. Chapter one gives the background of the Regional Coordinating Council. Sections such as the location, vision, mission, functions, mandate, core values and the organogram were captured in this chapter, while chapter two analyses the situation of the CRCC, drawing conclusions, development implications, conducting SWOT Analysis, development projections and it attempted to identify key development issues of the twenty-two departments.

Chapter three of the plan prioritises the key development issues based on the output from chapter two. Chapter four contains the development goals, objectives and strategies of the RCC. The RCC objectives are then linked to the national objectives from the policy matrix, while the strategies are linked to the Sustainable Development Goals (2030) and the Africa Union Agenda (2063). The desired outlook of the RCC is also realized in this chapter.

Chapters five and six detail the cost (development programme) and its related financial mechanism/plan and the implementable activities (Annual Action plan-AAP) respectively of the twenty-two departments for the four-year period (2026-2029). These two chapters put the RCC in motion to achieve its set objectives.

The remaining chapters (seven and eight) detail the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) arrangements and communication strategy respectively. The M&E arrangements include stakeholder analysis, participatory monitoring and evaluation (PME) and knowledge management and learning, the communication strategy attempts to outline the various messages outlined for the activities and the channels through which these activities are shared to its stakeholders.

## CHAPTER TWO: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS OF CRCC

### Introduction

This chapter accounts for the analysis of the conditions of the Regional Coordinating Council. It combines a review of the performance of the previous plan (MTDP outcomes and financials) and the existing conditions of the RCC. The analysis conducted in this chapter identifies key development issues, explores the Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT) and finally projects the development needs for the ensuing period, 2026-2029.

### Performance Review

#### Performance of 2022-2025 Outcomes

An assessment was conducted on the performance of 2022-2025 AAP under the “Agenda for Jobs II: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunities for All”. Based on the regional core indicators and other indicators under the various development dimensions, data were collected from the departments to measure progress, mostly at the end of 2024. As detailed in Table 2, the data show a stellar performance in most of the indicators with a few not achieved. Management commitment to enactment contributed to the achievement of the outcomes. Efforts in achieving the non-performed indicators will be given the needed attention in the subsequent plan period (2026-2029).

Table 2: Performance of 2022-2025 RMTDP

Indicator Definition	Level of Disaggregation	Baseline (2021)	Target (2022-2025)	Outcome (2022-2025)	
				Year	% / Data
<b>Economic Dimension</b>					
Total output in agricultural production	Maize	348,240	424,439	2025	451,451
	Rice (milled)	16,346	25,782	2025	27,395
	Cassava	3,338,905	3,586,755	2025	3,644,988
	Yam	23,264	18,462	2025	17,800
	Cocoyam	55,024	56,054	2025	55,539
	Plantain	327,522	355,599	2025	355,766
	Cattle	50,022		2024	
	Sheep	245,759		2024	
	Goat	693,623		2024	
	Pig	53,045		2024	
	Poultry	3,586,507		2024	
<b>Social Dimension</b>					
Percentage of NPOs who renewed their certificates	0	0%	0	0	0%
Percentage of Daycare Centres monitored				2024	54%

Percentage of orphanages and residential homes for children supervised	Orphanages, Residential Homes		100%	2024	100%
Percentage of separated children who are reunited with their families or in satisfactory alternative care placement		60%		2024	34%
Percentage of health education conducted in communities					47%
<b>Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Dimension</b>					
Proportion of RCC maintenance plan implemented	Official, Residential	80%	90%	2024	75%
Percentage of RCC road network in good condition	Urban, Feeder	70%	90%	2024	70%
Percentage of departments including OCRCC that have plant or solar power		2%	3%	2024	2%
Percentage of disaster-affected communities supported with relief	Urban, Rural	65%	100%	2024	
<b>Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability</b>					
Percentage of members attending REGSEC meetings	Male, Female	100%	100%	2024	100%
Percentage of members attending RPCU meetings	Male, Female	90%	100%	2025	95%
Percentage of members participating in RCC meetings	Male, Female			2024	85%
Percentage of Audit Committee recommendations implemented		100%	90%	2024	90%
Percentage of members participating in Audit Committee meetings	Male, Female	100%	90%	2024	95%
Percentage of members attending Budget Committee meetings	Male, Female	100%	100%	2024	85%
Percentage of MMDAs attending budget hearing	Metro Municipal District	100%	90%	2024	100%
Percentage of members attending Regional Entity Tender Committee meeting	Male, Female	78%	95%	2024	95%

Percentage of Regional Tender Review Committee meetings held		350%	100%	2024	500%
Percentage of procurement activities implemented	Works, Goods, Services	36%	100%	2024	36%
Percentage of MMDAs participating in Budget Hearing		100%	100%	2024	100%
Percentage of monitoring report findings implemented by MMDAs	Metropolitan, Municipal, District	75%	100%	2024	80%
Percentage of members attending Regional Inter-coordinating Committee on Sanitation (RICCS) meetings	Male, Female	20%	20%	2023	80%
Percentage of office accommodations rehabilitated	Senior, Middle and Jnr level	10%	40%	2024	20%
Percentage of residential accommodation rehabilitated	Department, Units	2%	5%	2024	3%
Percentage of Regional Spatial Planning Committee attending meetings	Male, Female	100%	100%	2024	100%
Percentage of capacity building plan activities implemented		70%	60%	2024	35%
Percentage of staff appraisals received		80.21%	88.26	2024	86.54%
Percentage of appraisal reports prepared and submitted to OHLGS		100%	100%	2024	100%
Percentage of RCC staff promoted		6%	10%	2024	6%
<b>Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation</b>					
Percentage of departments that prepared and submitted AAPs and reports		50%	22	2024	100%
Percentage of Annual Action Plan implemented		86.28%	96.42%	2024	67%
Percentage of budget implemented		65%	90%	2024	67%
Percentage of RCC monitoring exercises conducted		63%	100%	2024	88%

Percentage of MMDAs attending monitoring dissemination workshops	Metropolitan, Municipal and District	90%	100%	2024	92%
Proportion of MMDAs using the computerised records management system	Metropolitan, Municipal and District	0%	100%	2024	95%

Source: RPCU, 2025

### Financial Performance

Table 3 shows the financial performance of RCC, with the funding sources being Government of Ghana (GoG), Equipment (internally Generated Fund), District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF), United Nation Population Fund (UNFPA), Ghana Secondary Cities Support Programme (GSCSP) and Special Levies. An analysis of the financial performance of RCC shows that during the period (2022-2025), a cumulative expected amount of GHS43,823,416.09 from all funding sources was budgeted to enable the OCRCC and its department to undertake its planned programmes and projects. Of this amount, more than half (52%) was expected from the Government of Ghana (GoG) and 27% from DACF, cumulatively contributing to about two-thirds (2/3) of the total cost of the plan. The remaining contribution came from Special Levies (6%), GSCSP (6%), IGF (5%) and UNFPA (5%).

However, the data reveals that, out of the expected amount, about GHS29,136,914.16 representing about 67% was receipted as of the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2025, with Special Levies and UNFPA exceeding their expected budget by 123% and 2% respectively. The remaining sources performed poorly thus recording adverse receipts namely GSCSP (76%), GoG (63%), DACF (58%) and Equipment (34%). The total variation amounted to about GHS14,686,501.93 representing 33%, with GoG, DACF alone accounting for about 90%. This means that GoG and DACF remain the major funding sources of the RCC, consequently, their untimely release affected the effectiveness of RCC. The overall implication of this variance is that about 33% of planned programmes and projects were partially implemented or not implemented at all due to this funding gap.

Table 3 Financial Performance of RCC

Sources of funds	Budget (GHS) A	Actual (GHS) B		Variance (C)= (B-C)
			%	
GoG	22,714,341.30	14,282,235.47	(63%)	(8,432,105.83)
IGF (Equipment)	2,159,696.31	734,520.92	(34%)	(1,425,175.39)
DACF	11,659,085.48	6,785,484.16	(58%)	(4,873,601.32)
UNFPA	2,028,093.00	2,058,412.92	102%	30,319.92
GSCSP	2,523,200.00	1,906,402.40	(76%)	(616,797.60)
Special Levies	2,739,000.00	3,369,858.29	123%	630,858.29
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,823,416.09</b>	<b>29,136,914.16</b>	<b>(67%)</b>	<b>(14,686,501.93)</b>

Source: RPCU, 2025

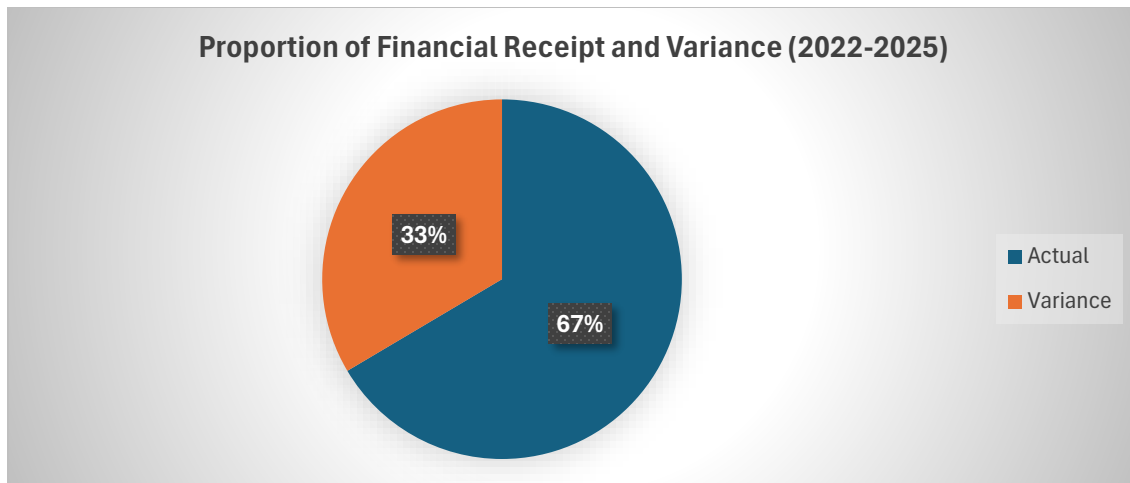


Figure 3 Financial Performance (2022-2025)

Source: Budget Division, 2025

## Existing Conditions

### Introduction

This section emphasizes the analysis of the situation of RCC. The major themes that featured prominently include demographic characteristics which mainly include the human resource capacity and age composition of the RCC. It also highlights the conditions of office logistics and machines, economic, social, environment, infrastructure, energy, communication and technology. The analysis draws development implications, identifies the key development issues, analyses the strengths weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT) and projects the development needs of the RCC from 2026-2029.

### Demographic Characteristics

#### Human Resource Capacity

The institutional capacity assessment is based on the staffing norm developed by the Local Government Service as the acceptable standards for guiding, controlling, and regulating the staff distribution across departments and units at the various levels in the Service. The staffing norm was developed based on the Act 936 and L.I. 1961. The framework helps in making both qualitative and quantitative balance of staff analysis in terms of workload and the right mix and skills set of staff for effective and efficient service delivery.

It is inferred from Table 4, the data set on employees in the respective departments, that there is a total of 482 employees of RCC. This is based on the 18 departments and OCRCC assessed. This is made up of 326 males, representing 67.36% and 156 females accounting for 32.37%. This implies there are more male employees than females at the RCC. The gender disaggregated data in the Land Use and Spatial Planning Authority (LUSPA) and the Department of Gender (DoG) are exceptional. All the 18 employees in LUSPA are males whilst all 4 employees in DoG are females. Conscious efforts be made to have a fair balance of sexes in the affected departments.

Apart from the section marked gray without the required staffing levels on Table 4, there is a negative change of about 607 employees across the 19 regional departments assessed. The department of Parks and Gardens is the most affected with one staff and a negative variance of 97.30%. This is followed by the department of Births and Deaths with 9 staff with a negative variance of 88.0%, and the department of Urban Roads with 9 staff and a negative variance of 85.75%. The high negative variance is a threat to the efficient and effective service delivery and sustainability of these departments, especially Parks and Gardens. The Local Government Service should bridge the 607 gap by recruiting the appropriate staff to the departments, while prioritising Parks and Gardens, Births and Deaths and Urban Roads.

Table 4: Institution HR Capacity of RCC

SN	Departments/Unit	Staff Required		Staff Available			Gap/ Variance	% Variance
		Min	Max	Male	Female	Total		
1	Regional Coordinating Council	141	200	59	41	100	-100	-50%
2	Land Use and Spatial Planning	29	43	18	-	18	-25	-58.14%
3	Department of Agriculture	85	121	12	15	27	-94	-77.69%
4	Department of Social Welfare	18	25	4	4	8	-17	-68%
5	Department of Urban Roads	40	63	6	3	9	-54	-85.74%
6	Controller & Accountants Gen. Dept.	20	31	12	4	16	-15	48.39
7	Ghana Library Authority	21	30	13	7	20	-10	-33.33%
8	Birth & Death Registration	20	24	6	3	9	-15	-88%
9	Department of Community Development	18	28	4	1	5	-23	-82.14
10	Department of Feeder Roads	51	73	10	3	13	-60	-82.19%
11	National Youth Authority	11	18	3	1	4	-14	-77.78%
12	Public Works Department	102	173	25	4	29	-144	-83.24%
13	Department of Parks & Gardens	24	37	1	-	1	-36	-97.30%
14	Ghana Statistical Service	-	-	4	2	6		
15	Department of Children	-	-	1	3	4		
16	Department of Gender	-	-	0	4	4		
17	Health Directorate	-	-	100	44	144		
18	Ghana Enterprises Agency	-	-	7	1	8		
19	Education Directorate	-	-	41	16	57		
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>-607</b>	

Source: Human Resources Department, 2025

## Age Composition of RCC

The age range of RCC employees varies considerably across departments. From Figure 4, it is observed that majority of the staff of RCC are within the ages of 36-45yrs (180), constituting more than one-third (37%) of RCC employees. About 151 staff, representing 31%, are found within 46-55yrs. Cumulatively, more than half (68.7%) of staff population are within the age bracket of 23-55yrs. Additionally, those nearing retirement aged 56 and above constitute about 12% (58). Impliedly, RCC has the potential for staff who are within the youthful age bracket of 23-35yrs (National Youth Policy 15-35yrs), constituting about 19% to tap from their experiences. The age composition also reveals that the youngest employee is 23years old, three (3) will turn 60 by the end of 2025. Additionally, 11 employees comprising 10 males and a female will turn 60 by the end of 2026. Out of the 11 who will turn 60 next year, 4 are from OCRCC, 3 from GES, 1 each from Agriculture, GSS, GHS and CAGD. To ensure sustainability, RCC should have a succession planning policy where affected staff will coach, mentor and transfer their expertise to those within 23-45yrs.

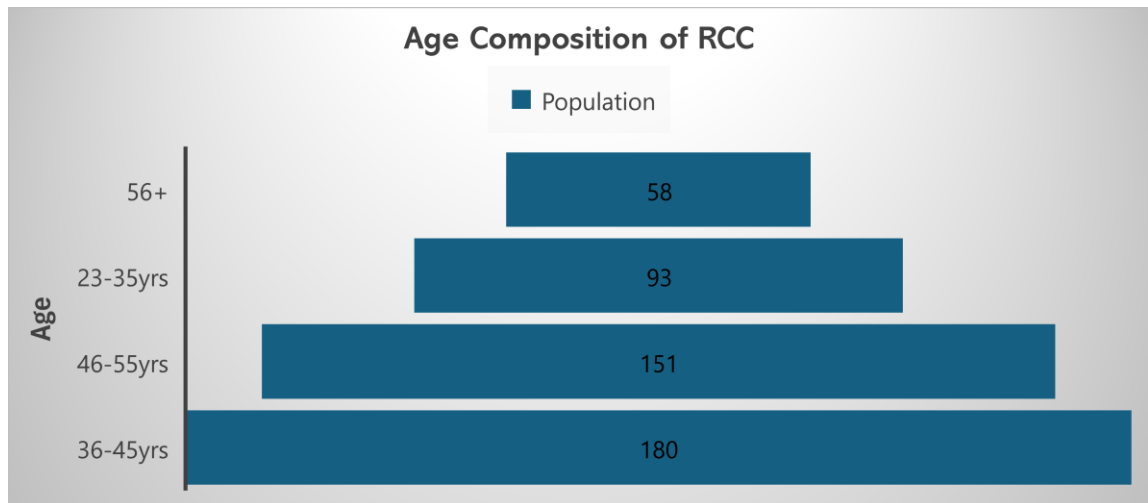


Figure 4: Age Composition of RCC  
Source: Human Resources Department, 2025

## Office Logistics

An assessment of selected logistics, namely, desktop, laptop, printer and photocopier, was conducted in the departments of RCC. Figure 4 revealed that only 39% (142) of equipment are available out of the 364 required. Out of the number available, 102 representing 71.9% are functional, while the remaining are faulty, leaving a gap of 222, representing 61% of the number required for the effective functioning of the office. This deficit implies that additional equipment are required to complement the existing functional ones. These include the procurement of 59 desktops, 91 laptops, 48 printers and 24 photocopies. Affected departments include. This situation does not only create idleness but inefficiency in staff performance and service delivery. In most cases, officers use their own laptops to get work done. The quality and timely delivery of service is largely dependent on the availability of modern equipment that can stand the test of time. The repairs of the forty (40) faulty equipment should be prioritized by leadership to complement the existing ones, while new ones be procured to close the gap.

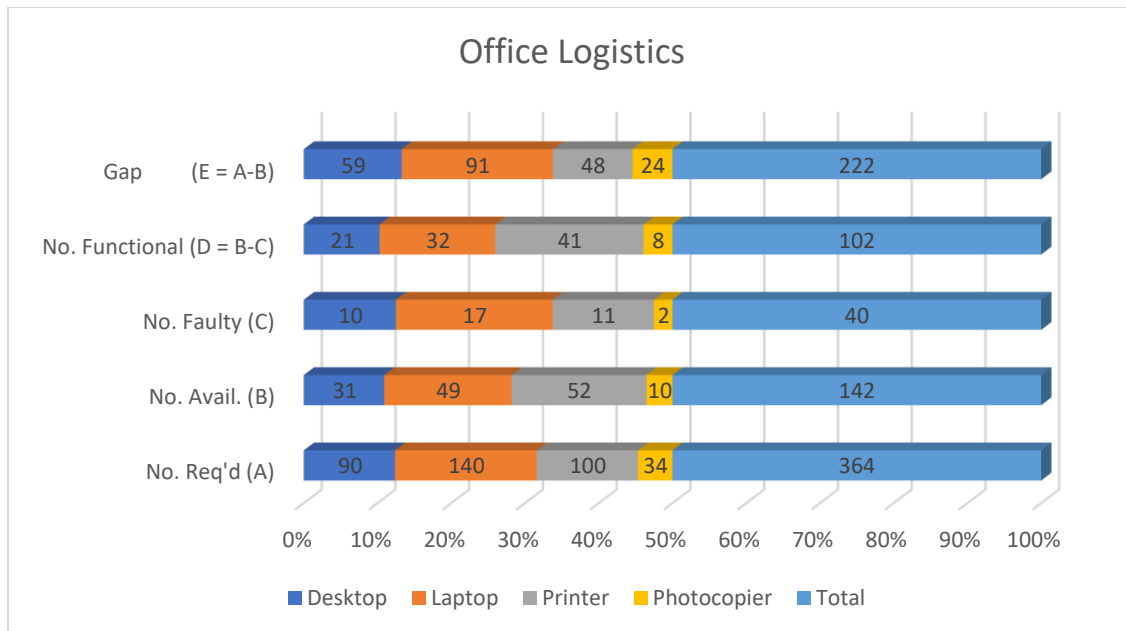


Figure 4 Office logistics

Source: RPCU, 2025

### Official Vehicles

Currently, the OCRCC has nineteen (19) vehicles at its disposal that complement its functions. An assessment of vehicles reveals that only six (6) are in good condition. The remaining vehicles have one or two issues or the other ranging from high fuel consumption rate, low engine pressure, weak to damaged engines and frequent breakdowns due to old and worn-out parts. Presently, two (2) are undergoing repairs, while six (6) need repairs but there is no reliable fund for them. While four (4) of them have weak engines, one (1) engine is damaged as illustrated in Figure 5. That is the vehicles of the OCRCC are insufficient, which affects the effective functioning of the office, especially operational activities and monitoring exercises. Frequent repairs are costly to maintain. If care is not taken, the office will not be effective in fulfilling its mandate, as enshrined in the Local Governance Act. There is a need for new vehicles to run the office effectively.

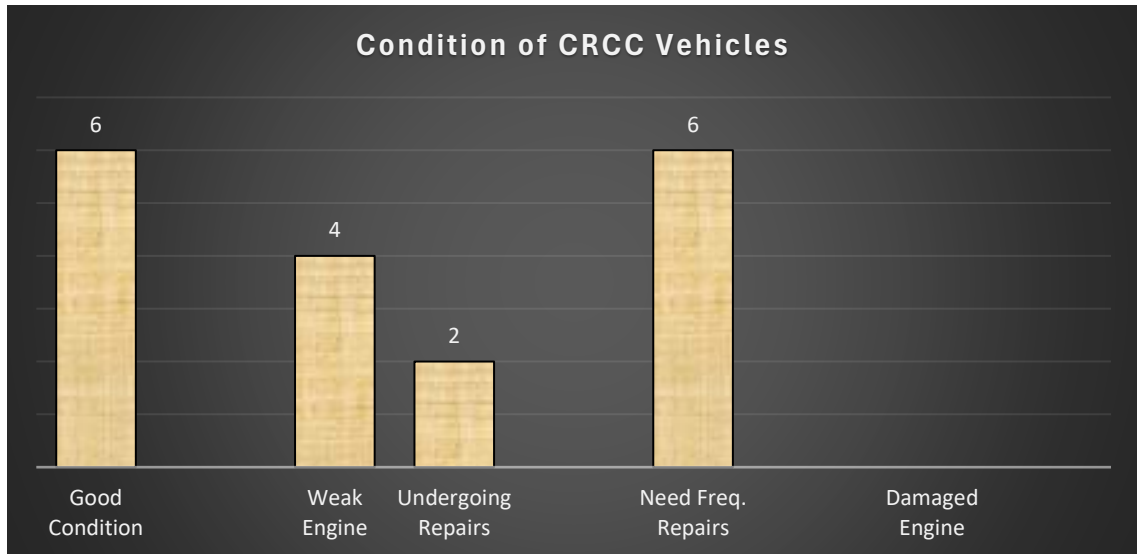


Figure 5: Condition of RCC Vehicles  
 Source: Transport Unit Report, 2025

### RCC Pool Machines

From Figure 6, five (5) different equipment totaling eighteen (18) and disaggregated into 7 motor graders, 1 bulldozer, 4-wheel loaders, 2 excavators and 4 dump trucks were received by the OCRCC in support of the government's role in ensuring that districts have access to equipment to facilitate construction works. Checks revealed in Figure 2.4 showed that only a little over a third (7) out of the 18 equipment are active or functional. The remaining eleven (11) are inactive - ten (10) are broken down while one is not traceable (missing) following its takeover by Black Discovery Ltd. since 2017 for repairs through authorization by MLGCRA. Efforts to retrieve it have proved unsuccessful. The major parts associated with the breakdown include final drive, engine, tires and cutting teeth, control levers, top and frontal arm seals bucket welding and cylinder head. Owing to the high cost of maintenance, a proportion of the proceeds will be set aside to cater for operational maintenance of the equipment to ensure sustainability.

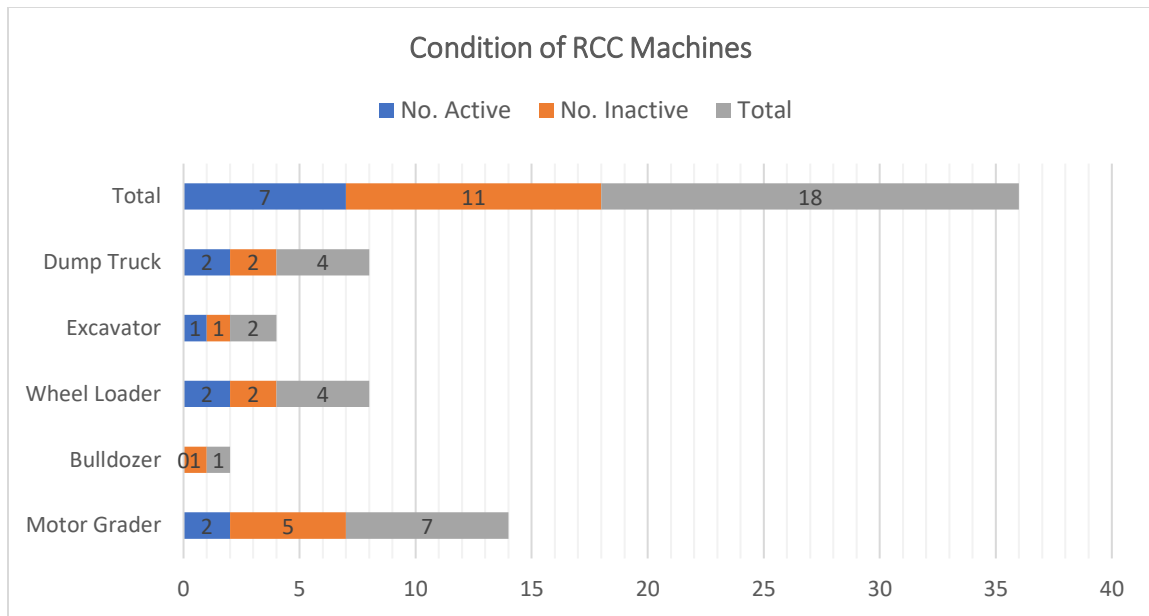


Figure 6: Condition of RCC Machines

Source: Transport Unit, 2025

### District Road Improvement Project (DRIP)

The District Road Improvement Programme (DRIP), an initiative by the Government of Ghana aims to provide Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies (MMDAs) with the equipment needed to improve road conditions, connectivity, and access to markets and essential services. The DRIP initiative is a collaboration between the District Assembly Common Fund (DACF) and the Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs (MLGCRA) acquired to empower MMDAs to better manage and maintain their road networks. In the central region, district assemblies received various pieces of equipment like concrete mixers, tipper trucks, water tankers, rollers, backhoes, and graders. Each assembly has a committee overseeing the implementation of DRIP, ensuring quality and accountability in road projects. At the regional level, OCRCC also took delivery of twelve (12) equipment made up of three (3) bulldozers (Liugong make), six (6) wheel loaders (Liugong make) and three (3) low beds (Shacman make). The 12 equipment are all in good condition, and they facilitate the movement of equipment from one district to the other.

### Programmes of RCC

#### Ghana Secondary Cities Support Programme (GSCSP)

The Ghana Secondary Cities Support Programme is a world Bank Project aimed at improving urban management and basic urban services in participating Municipal Assemblies (MAs). It is focused on improving institutional performance of urban management and improved basic urban services. Awutu Senya East, Mfantseman, Assin Foso and Agona West Municipal Assemblies are the beneficiaries in the region. Through the funding, the MAs have achieved numerous urban infrastructural developments. The RCC is the supervisory body responsible for coordinating, monitoring and evaluating the performance of the program through an annual allocation of USD60,000. This stop-gap support has complemented and regularised monitoring and backstopping activities since its inception in 2019. Through the

programme, various logistical inadequacies have been addressed. For instance, the programme has successfully funded 62 activities with 2,927 direct beneficiaries (1,972 males and 955 females). This is segregated into 15 monitoring and backstopping activities 6 of which focused mainly on the projects carried out by the 4 beneficiary MAs; 16 RPCU meetings conducted, 27 capacity building activities (including thematic maps production workshop); improved productivity and performance of staff through the procurement of office logistics (1 projector, 18 laptops, 3 desktops, 4 printers, 10 set of office furniture, 2 steel cabinets, 2 bookshelves and 3 air conditioners). The programme also funded the successful preparation of the 2022-2025 DMTDP, Regional Integrated Plan (RIP 2022-2025) and 2026-2029 DMTDP of the RCC. Through the backstopping support, all 22 districts passed the District Performance Assessment Tool (DPAT) and received funding support to provide development to the citizens.

### **United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) Programme**

RCC is the main implementing partner of this programme and its sub-implementing partners such as Ghana Health Service (GHS), Department of Gender (DOG), National Youth Authority (NYA), Domestic Violence Victims Support Unit (DOVVSU), Centre for Gender Research, Advocacy and Documentation (CEGRAD), University of Cape Coast, and other partner non-governmental organisations implemented various activities in various communities to fight against adolescent pregnancies, child marriage, harmful cultural practices, domestic violence and sexual and gender-based violence among others. Various interventions such as training of 40 nurses on sexual and gender-based violence, engagement with 70 traditional authorities on harmful cultural practices and child marriage as well as dialogue sessions with 600 adolescent boys aged between 10-19 years have been provided.

Other activities implemented include advocacy sessions for 160 women and 160 adolescent girls on consequences of child marriage, the rights of adolescent girls and gender equity as well as dialogue session with 320 young men which comprised apprentices, Okada riders and street hawkers on sexual reproductive health rights, gender-based violence. Fifty (50) Islamic clerics and Imams were sensitised on prevention of gender-based violence and harmful cultural practices. The Ghana Health Services reports that the interventions have since reduced teenage pregnancy from 10, 287 in 2021 to 7,163 cases in 2024. The only challenge is the delay in releasing funds which affected the implementation of planned interventions.

### **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Programme**

Currently, the region can only boast of two development partners supporting WASH implementation in two districts namely, Ajumako Enyan Essiam (UNICEF) and Upper Denkyira West District (World Vision). Some Districts on their own are also supporting the implementation of WASH activities blending multiple approaches (Community-led Total Sanitation-CLTS, Social Norm Campaigns, and some level of enforcement compliance). To improve WASH in the underserved areas, some districts, following the pro-poor guidelines provided some level of support to selected members of underserved communities. Some of the supports provided were roofing sheets, cement, slabs and/or technical services supports. Nonetheless, the slow pace of WASH implementation due to insufficient funding and the availability of a minimal number of development partners supporting the implementation in the region, 13

ODF communities were added thus increasing the total number of ODFs to 484. Table 5 shows the breakdown of achievements from 2022-2024.

Table 5: WASH Program Register

Programme Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Source of Funding	Implementation Status	Total Beneficiaries
WASH in Schools and Healthcare Facilities	Rural Sanitation Module	World Vision	22 communities (8 ODF achieved)	Upper Denkyira West Dist.
CLTS implementation	Rural Sanitation Module	MMDA	4 communities (2 ODF achieved)	Agona West Municipality
District Sanitation Fund (DSF)	Rural Sanitation Module	UNICEF	22 communities (3 ODF achieved)	Ajumako Enyan Essiam Dist.

Source: REHS, 2025

## Economy

### Central Expo

Central Expo is an acronym for Central Region Trade, Tourism and Investment fair. It is a platform for Small and Medium Scale Entreprises (SMEs) in the Central Region to publicise and market their goods and services to a wider market in a central location. The twenty-two MMDAs are the major players of the fair. Other relevant stakeholders include TIAST Group West Africa, COA-FS, and Atlantic Lithium Company Limited. The platform hosts about 300 exhibitors yearly, comprising of small and medium scale enterprises and 100 traders from the farmers market, where local farm produce is displayed at affordable prices for all patrons to the exhibition grounds. The platform has since 2022 promoted trade, tourism and sustained business opportunities through networking and investment for economic growth. Some of the major products and services that feature prominently are found in Table 6.

Table 6: Predominant Products and Services in Central Expo

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Food and Beverages</b></li> <li>1. Coconut Oil</li> <li>2. Spices Cereals</li> <li>3. Beverages from Producers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Agricultural Products</b></li> <li>1. Agric Produce</li> <li>2. Agrochemicals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Handicrafts and Art</b></li> <li>1. Beaded Bags</li> <li>2. Arts and Crafts</li> <li>3. Handicrafts</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Jewelry and Apparel</b></li> <li>1. Jewelry</li> <li>2. Apparels</li> <li>3. Handicrafts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Services</b></li> <li>1. Insurance services</li> <li>2. Banking Services</li> <li>3. Hospitality</li> <li>4. Tourism Services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Government Institutions</b></li> <li>1. Food and Drugs Authority</li> <li>2. Ghana Standards Authority</li> <li>3. SSNIT</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Other Products</b></li> <li>1. Solar Panels</li> <li>2. IT systems</li> <li>3. Herbal Remedies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Farmer Market</b></li> <li>1. Farm products -Onion, Tomatoes, Plantain, Cassava, Pepper etc</li> </ul>	

Source: Administration Unit, 2025

Some of the major activities include the following.

- District presentation on the best products and services from their districts for funding and technical assistance from the of Ghana Eximbank.
- Training in Agriculture, Health Services and Technical and Technological Support for beneficiaries
- Forum spearheaded by the Ghana Tourism Authority on the objectives and benefits of the public-private partnership that brings together players in the tourism and hospitality industries.
- Health screening for all patrons to the expos, children’s playground and cooking competition among some of the districts and awards were given to winners
- “Mystery Shopping” by CEDECOM among most of the exhibitors, marks and awards were given to Exhibitors who excelled in the areas of Booth presentation, Knowledge of Products, Attire of Attendants, Packaging of their products, among others and awards and Certificates were given to the overall winners.

### Business/private Sector Development

During the period (2022-2025) as shown in Figure 7, the Ghana Enterprises Agency (GEA) engaged Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and implemented several interventions such as management training (30), Start Your Business (57), entrepreneurship (242), technical training (35), business formalization (88), start-up kits (24) and cumulatively provided 476 business development services to 48592 beneficiaries of which 73% are females and the remainder being males. The knowledge gained is expected to transform their businesses to create jobs and employment.

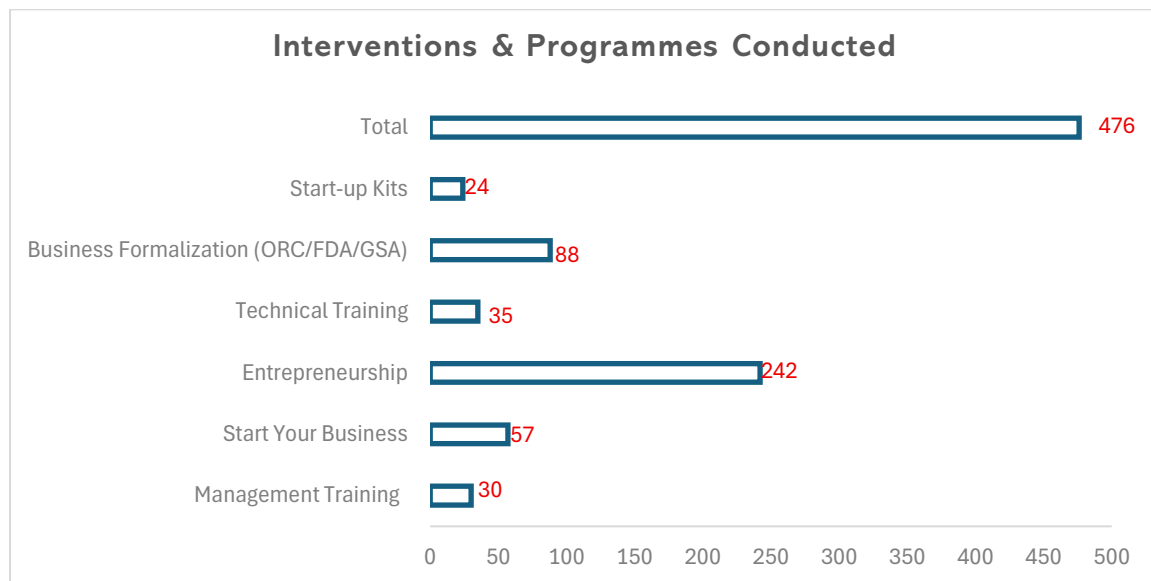


Figure 7: Intervention & Programme Conducted to Promote Sector Dev.t

### Employment

Available data from the GEA reveals that through the business development services provided, about 2463 jobs have been created. Cumulatively, GEA and YEA have employed about 3880 people. It is observed that employment increased at an

increasing rate from 2022-2024. However, no employment was made in 2025 by GEA which reduced the employment record (7770) in that year as compared to 2024 as shown in Figure 8. About 74% of the beneficiaries are females, implying that more females will be self-reliant, and if their businesses sustain, and hence the exposure of females to social issues such as teenage pregnancy, drop-out rate, child marriage, etc will be reduced drastically. The overall effect is expected to improve sustainable livelihood development, boost the local economy and contribute to overall development.

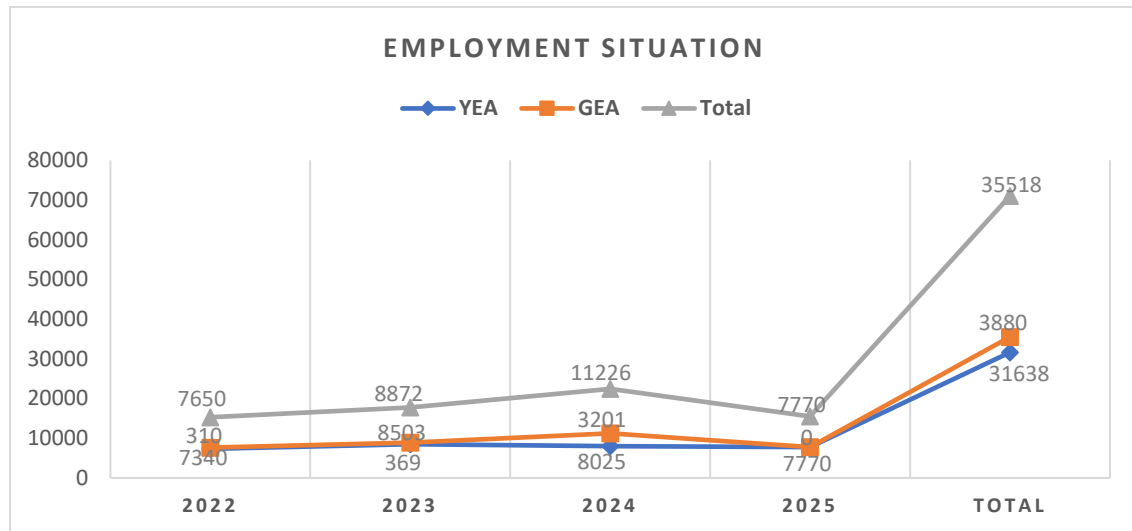


Figure 8 Employment Situation  
 Source: GEA and YEA Report, 2025  
 NB: Data of 2025 is for first quarter

### Social

During the period (2022-2025), a range of health, social and child protection interventions were championed by the CRCC through the department of health, Social Welfare, Children and Gender in response to vulnerability and poverty issues, which sought to guarantee relief for the identified vulnerable people including children, PWDs, aged, males, females, etc in the region.

### Health

#### RCC Infirmery

In the region, policy dissemination, stakeholder dialogue, capacity building, coordination of planning and implementation of health policies and programs is the responsibility of the Health Directorate. Its technical division provides technical support, monitoring and supervisory functions of health services delivered at the district, subdistrict and community level. Due to the dispersed nature of the RCC departments, in collaboration with the Health Directorate, the OCRCC has provided a space and a dedicated nurse for its infirmery to address immediate staff health needs during working hours. This initiative allows for quick first-aid response in case of workplace related accidents, sudden illnesses, or injuries, thus reducing the severity of health incidents. The infirmery is not open to only OCRCC staff, it also

provides health services to the twenty-two (22) departments as well as other government agencies including Lands Commission, Youth Employment Agency, Factories Inspectorate Unit, Ghana Export Promotion Authority and Narcotics Control Commission which have their offices on the premises of the OCRCC. Despite the shortage of medical kits and drugs, the infirmary has been beneficial to staff and clients who may otherwise have spent productive hours seeking medical attention outside the office.

### Services Provided by the Infirmary

In collaboration with the Regional Health Directorate, the office through the infirmary organized health screening for 414 staff, that is 230 males and 214 females from 2022-2025 including eye, dental, ear, nose, throat (ENT) and breast examination. Wellness programmes such as physical, mental emotional, social were organized for 602 staff in order to contribute to a more fulfilling and healthier lifestyle and promote productivity. Data from Figure 9 reveals that during the period under review, the infirmary provided services to 926 people, that is 385, 325 and 216 in 2022, 2023 and 2025 respectively. The data further shows that from the onset (2021), more people received services from the facility, however, there was a decline from 2021-2025. This decline is attributed to the absence of or limited supply of medical kits and drugs, especially, in 2024 which forced the facility to shut down. It could also be observed that more males patronized the facility (492) as against females (434). This may be attributable to the dominant male population of RCC that accessed the facility as against females. This calls for further investigation.

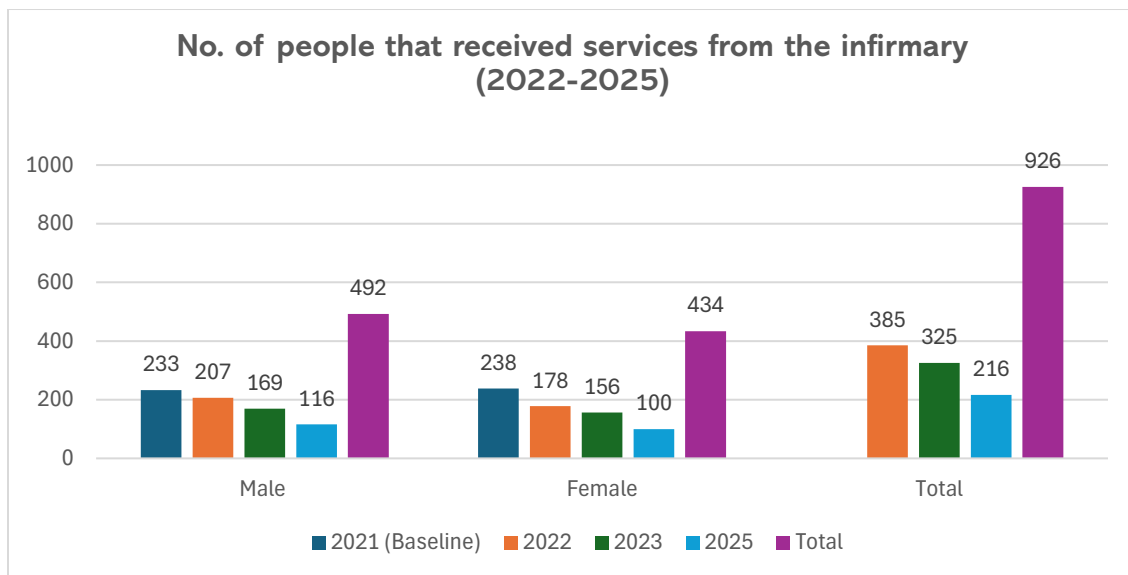


Figure 9: People that received services  
Source: RCC Infirmary Report

## Top Ten Diseases

During this period, the infirmary recorded various forms of diseases such as anemia, cold, urinary tract infection (UTI), malaria, upper respiratory tract infection, among others. Table 6 indicates that most of the staff are affected by musculoskeletal pain, mainly due to the poor nature of office chairs, wrong seating posture and sitting for long hours. The irregular tidying of the weedy environment and indiscriminate waste disposal also caused rising malaria cases remaining at the second spot. The remaining includes enteric fever, upper respiratory tract infection, stomach related cases, UTI, cold, anemia and skin related infections. The 2026-2029 period will ensure the minimization of these cases as provisions have been made to address them.

Table 6: Top Ten Recurring Cases

S/N	Type of Medical Case	2021 (Baseline)	2022	2023	2025	Total
1	Musculoskeletal pain	29	33	20	15	68
2	Malaria	25	13	18	31	62
3	Enteric Fever	0	10	10	35	55
4	Upper Respiratory Tract Infection	9	25	14	9	48
5	Stomach related cases	27	27	6	12	45
6	Urinal Tract Infection	0	0	0	44	44
7	Common Cold	20	0	15	18	33
8	Anemia	22	0	6	13	19
9	Skin related cases	2	8	0	5	13
10	Hemorrhoids	0	0	6	0	6

Source: RPCU, 2025

## Social Protection

### Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP)

The LEAP programme seeks to reduce extreme poverty by smoother wing consumption and facilitates access to other social services among the extremely poor and vulnerable households in Ghana. The programme currently covers 350,551 households across the country. The proportion of household beneficiaries in the central region stands at 4.7% of national households, that is 16,339 and this also constitutes about 5.7% of the total population in the region. From 2022-2025, the grant per household increased at an increasing rate of 84.91% from GHS64 in the first quarter of 2022 to GHS424 in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2024. The grant for 2024 remained the same for 2025 as shown in Figure 10. This year-on-year grant increment (2022-2024) and stability in 2025 has positive relationship with the welfare of the vulnerable.

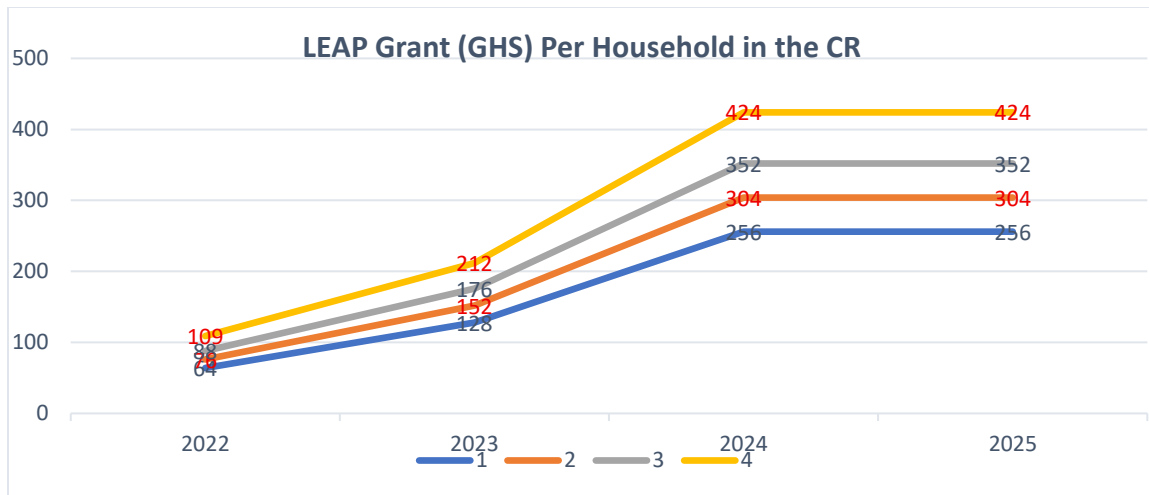


Figure 10: Household LEAP Grant in the Central Region  
Source: Department of Social Welfare, 2025

### National Health Insurance Service (NHIS)

Through the Department of Social Welfare, the OCRCC facilitated free registration for the indigenes category. Under the programme, a total of 46,227 people involving 18,930 males, representing 42% and a female dominance of 27,297 representing 59% were registered. The high registrants connote the acceptance of the programme. The predominant female beneficiaries is a call to consider rolling out programmes that are common and impact positively on their health being. This is indicated in Figure 11.

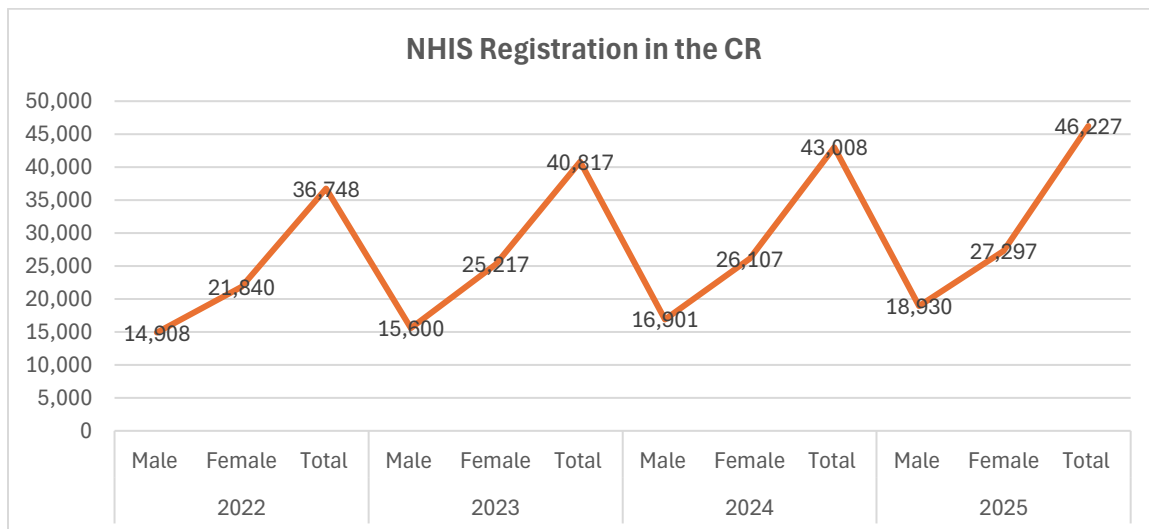


Figure 11: NHIS Registration in the Central Region  
Source: Department of Social Welfare, 2025

### Disability Support from District Assembly Common Fund (DACF)

The Government's policy to support people with disabilities (PWDs) with 3% of the DACF has chalked considerable success in the region. Currently, the region with support from the MMDAs has 12,592 registered PWDs, most of whom have benefited from DACF in income generating ventures, payment of school fees, medical bills as well as numerous sensitization programmes. Figure 12 shows that more than half (52%) of females that is 6,589 and 6,003 males (48%) are physically challenged thus having hearing and seeing difficulties, down syndrome, intellectual disabilities among others.

According to the 2025 budget, the Government intends to increase the total households from 350,551 to 500,000. When this is operationalised, the number of LEAP beneficiaries in the region is expected to increase from 4.7% to about 6% by the end of the year. Government agenda to create more jobs will give opportunity to PWDs and LEAP household members to benefit from employment avenues. Government increase in budgetary allocations will have impacts on PWDs. The regional office will continue to give technical backstopping in the form of coaching and mentoring to staff to improve service delivery.

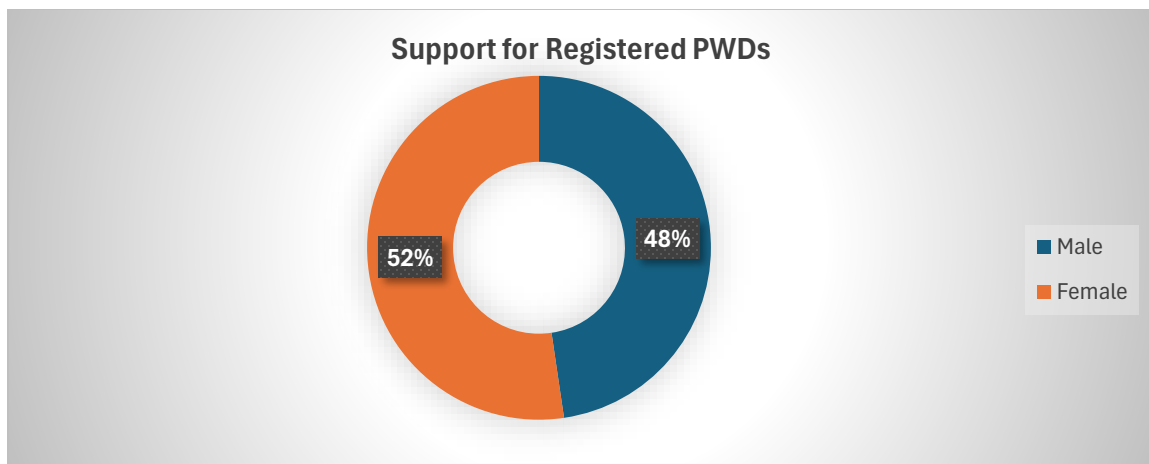


Figure 12: DACF Support for Registered PWDs  
Source: Department of Social Welfare, 2025

### Child Protection

The department of Children spearheads child protection related activities through the Child Protection Committee (CPC) in ensuring the safety and well-being of children within communities such as prevention, response, coordination, monitoring and evaluation. From 2022-2024, about 96 activities including school, community and radio sensitizations, holistic development for visual impaired children and research were implemented as shown in Figure 13. This data highlights more interventions

(37) in 2024 compared to 2023 (32) and 2022 (27) giving prominence to child protection issues in recent years. Through these interventions by the department, more schools have become safer and more supportive, promoting a positive learning environment. Other impacts include increased reported child abuse cases of community members, reduced discrimination and social exclusion also empowered parents and care givers of visually impaired children.

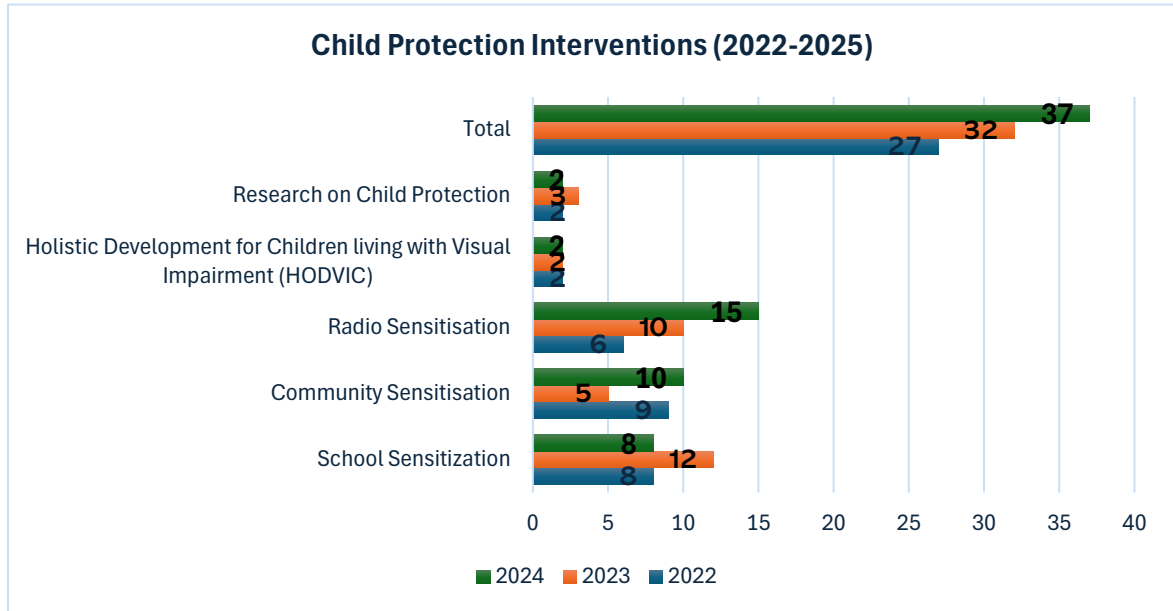


Figure 13: Child Protection Intervention (2022-2025)

Source: Department of Children, 2025

## Water and Sanitation

### Water

The main water supply to the offices of the RCC and the Residency is from Ghana Water Company Limited. However, due to the malfunction of the pump that aids redistribution to all areas of RCC, access to water has been difficult. The inconsistent flow of water makes access to the sanitary facilities very troubling. Another challenge is malfunctioning of some of the water closets, urinal pot and handwashing facilities. The RCC has in recent times seen the construction of two (2) boreholes as part of government flagship projects aimed at improving sustainable water supply. Unfortunately, the project is yet to be completed. As such, the RCC has, upon request, engaged the Ghana National Fire Service to supply water when needed. Plans are underway to replace the malfunctioned pump to restore constant water flow to the RCC.

## Sanitation

The RCC has a total of ninety-three (93) premises disaggregated into fifty-eight (58) Offices and residential premises, sixteen (16) office washrooms and nineteen (19) residential washrooms. The existing Nineteen (19) Sanitary Labourers comprising thirteen (13) females and six (6) males routinely provide various forms of cleaning services such as sweeping, dusting, disinfection of washrooms, clearing of weeds and haulage of refuse to maintain the aesthetics and make the environment safe and conducive for work to improve productivity. Notwithstanding the tremendous job the existing workforce is providing, the enormous gap in their performance could largely be attributed to understaffing (by 50%). Also, the lack of sophisticated/contemporary sanitary equipment makes the work more difficult thereby impeding their performance.

For instance, coupled with the five (5) dysfunctional wastebins (240L), the OCRCC and its departments lack short brooms, shovel, garbage collectors, hand forks, ceiling brushes. Also, there exist four (4) pockets of unauthorized refuse dump sites around OCRCC which could be due to the delay in haulage of the refuse from the storage site which makes it very full, thereby forcing staff to create alternatives like crude dumping. However, plans are underway to engage management to expand and upgrade the storage facility to prevent easy access to birds, wind and rain. Moreso, cleanups are organized periodically to help improve the sanitation situation of the environment. Zoomlion Ghana Limited is the sole service provider that hauls the waste from the storage site weekly. The delay in the payment of allowances to the Zoomlion sweepers poses a challenge.

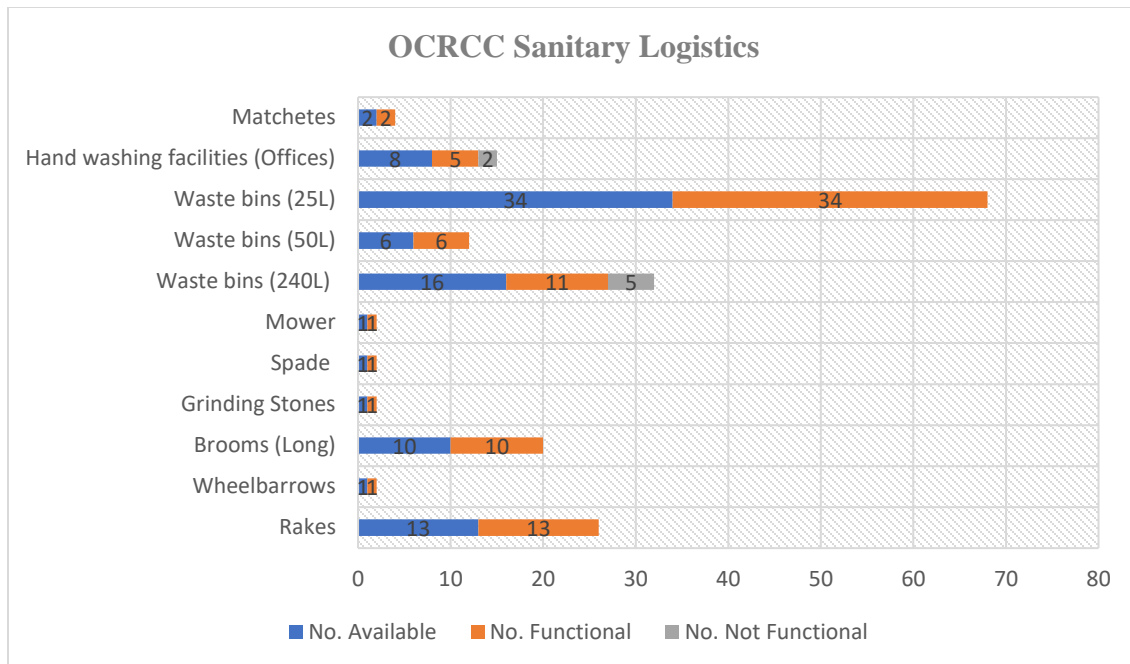


Figure 14: Condition of Sanitary Logistics  
Source: REHS, 2025

### Housing and Residential Accommodation

From Figure 15, the current stock of residential accommodation under the management of OCRCC is 660 units. These units are sited at 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Ridges, OLA Estate, Ayikoo Ayikoo and OCRCC.

RCC staff occupy 292 units and the remaining 368 occupied by the community people, some who have retired and deceased but occupied by their families. Based



on the current population of RCC staff, the available units are not adequate to meet the demand, causing staff to rent private accommodation at an exorbitant cost. This puts pressure on officers, thus affecting their income levels and subsequently work performance. Also, about 90% of the buildings have structural integrity issues due to non-dedicated funding allocation for maintenance and thus cannot stand the test of time, creating discomfort. The OCRCC has planned to give face-lifts to affected buildings through the Ministry of Finance.

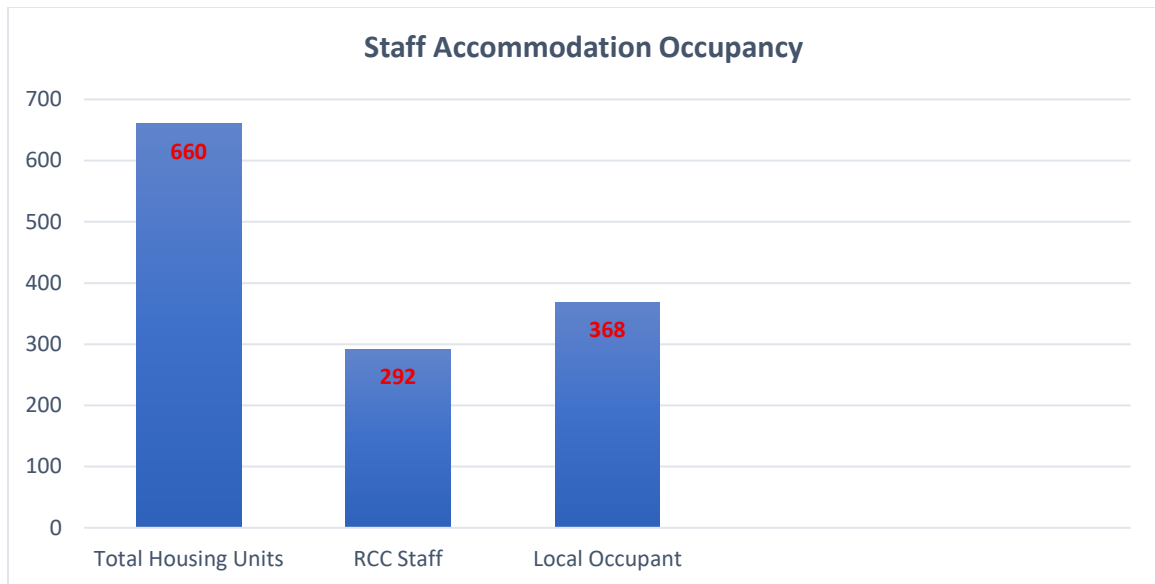


Figure 15: Staff Residential Accommodation Occupancy  
Source: Accommodation Committee, 2025

### Gender and Vulnerability Analysis

Available data put the population of RCC at 482. This constitutes 67.36% males that is about two-thirds (2/3) higher than females (32.37%), thus highlighting the need for more female staff. In terms of leadership role, out of the twenty-two (22) regional departments, only seven (7) females occupy headship positions in Urban Roads, Children, Gender, Health, Social Welfare, Education and Community Development. Available facilities such as washrooms, staircases, some tables, etc. are not vulnerability sensitive. Apart from the non-functional washrooms such as broken water closets and irregular flow of water, there are no specially designated washrooms for both males and females, compelling staff to have their way in the bush. The unhygienic washrooms affect women's health such as Urinary Tract Infections which may cause them to be absent from the workplace.

Furthermore, it was identified that most office tables are open-front tables. These tables do not cover the decency of women, especially when they are in skirts or dresses. This challenge will be addressed by procuring closed-front tables during this period. Another identified vulnerability factor that disproportionately affects gender performance is the absence of a nursery and eatery at the workplace. To promote work-life balance and reduce career interruptions and inconveniences without sacrificing childcare responsibilities, the current plan will attempt to improvise a safe place for eating during breaktime, while planning to provide a nursery in the long term.

To promote a workplace culture that values equal opportunity and addresses the unique needs of staff, vulnerability mapping was carried out to identify gender issues and provided short term and strategic needs to address the challenges as indicated in Table 7.

Table 7: Gender and Vulnerability Mapping of RCC

S/N	Issues	Most Affected	Practical Need (short term)	Strategic Need (Long term)
1.	Sanitary (main) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The use of one washroom by both genders</li> <li>• Erratic flow of water and inadequate supply of toiletries.</li> </ul>	Female	Regular supply of water, procurement of toiletries and relevant sanitary tools.	Construction of female and vulnerability friendly washrooms.
2.	Use of open-front table.	Female	Provision of curtains for existing open-front tables.	Procure closed-front tables.
3.	Low number of female staff.	Female	Post more female staff.	OHLGS to recruit more female staff.
4.	Low number of females in leadership positions.	Female	Empower qualified female staff to apply for the leadership positions.	OHLGS to give opportunity to females for leadership positions.
5.	Lack of nursery.	Female	Provide space to be used as a nursery	Construct a nursery school
6.	Lack of eatery.	Male and female	Convert an available space to be used as eatery.	Construct an eatery for staff during breaktime.

Source: RPCU, 2025

## Environment

### Climate Change



The OCRCC is located within a forested area with its aesthetic greenery view. However, in recent years, heavy downpour causes old and weak trees to fall, thus blocking roads to users. During the rainy season, the vegetation grows quickly, however, the workload is not commensurate with the existing laborers and thus cannot tidy the environment on time, causing reptiles to have their way to some offices. Also, the frontage of the reception and the Client Service Unit get flooded, hampering clients' access to these offices. Based on the location of some departments such as Social Welfare,

Community Development, Statistical Service, Agriculture, Veterinary, Engineering, etc the roads leading to them get eroded when there is heavy downpour. The proximity of some of the departments to the sea causes office equipment to break down frequently, thus affecting productivity. The indiscriminate dumping of waste and regular burning affects natural vegetation. As part of mitigation measures, the office has made frantic efforts to replace weak trees through the Green Ghana Programme and regularly repair office equipment to ensure continuous productivity. More waste bins would be procured to collect waste and ensure regular disposal.

### Infrastructure

The award of projects by the Entity Tender Committee (ETC) and Regional Tender Review Committee (RTRC) are preceded by infrastructure implementation. The Public

Procurement Act 2016, Act 914 draws membership from professional bodies such as Attorney General’s Department, Ghana Institution of Engineers, Ghana Institute of Surveyors, Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply and institute of Chartered Accountants. The remaining members include the Regional Coordinating Director, a prominent private person who chairs the RTRC and the Regional Minister Chairs the ETC. The Secretary for ETC is the Procurement Officer and that of the RTRC by the Regional Development Office.

During the period 2022-2025, the Entity Tender Committee (ETC) mandated by the Public Procurement Act 2016, Act 914 gives award to projects based on the particular entity’ threshold going beyond their limit. As indicated in Figure 16, the ETC awarded sixty-five (65) projects including goods, mainly funded by District Assembly Common Fund (DACF) and Ghana Education Trust Fund (GETFund). These projects were from regional consultants such Department of Feeder Roads, Department of Urban Roads, Architectural and Engineering Services, Dharma Consult, among other approved private consultants working for the government. More projects (20) were awarded in 2022 than in 2023 (17). This increased to 28 in 2024; however, no award has been given in 2025 so far. It is concluded that the government prioritized education projects since GETFund projects (41) were more than DACF (24).

On the other hand, where the thresholds of district or regional projects exceed the approved threshold, they are referred to the RTRC for concurrent approval. From 2022-2024, forty-four (44) meetings were held to consider projects. From Figure 17, about 319 projects were given concurrent approval by RTRC. It is observed that more concurrent approvals were given in 2024 (133) as compared to the other years, that is 2023 (121), 2022 (63) and 2025 (2). The high record points to a norm where more projects are given consideration by the sitting government in electioneering period. The low record of approval in 2025 points to the dissolution of both committees following the inception of the new government. It is recommended for the swift reconstitution and operationalization of the ETC and RTRC to facilitate rapid development to meet the needs of the citizenry.

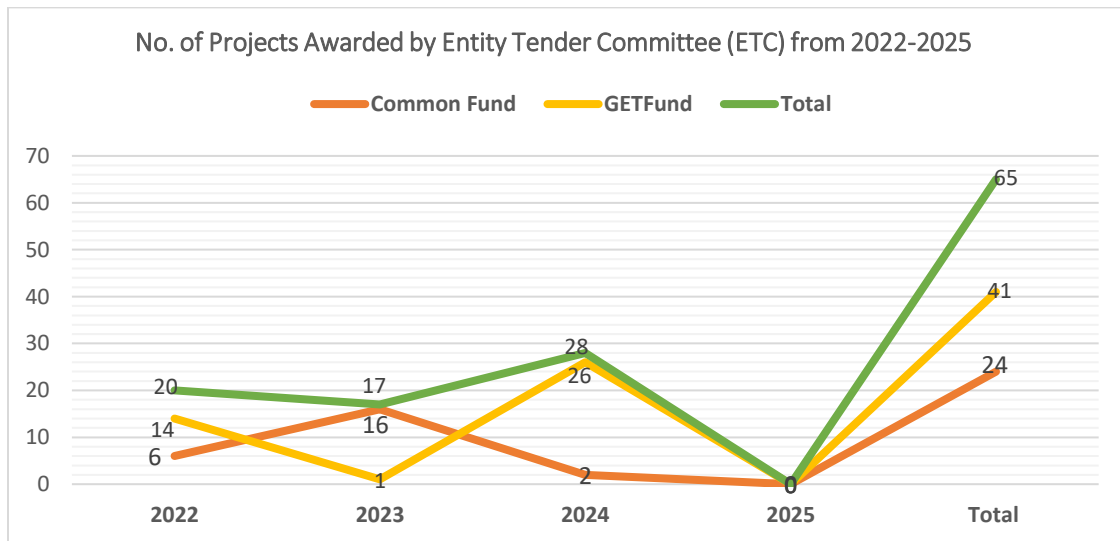


Figure 16: Projects Awarded by ETC  
Source: ETC Report, 2025

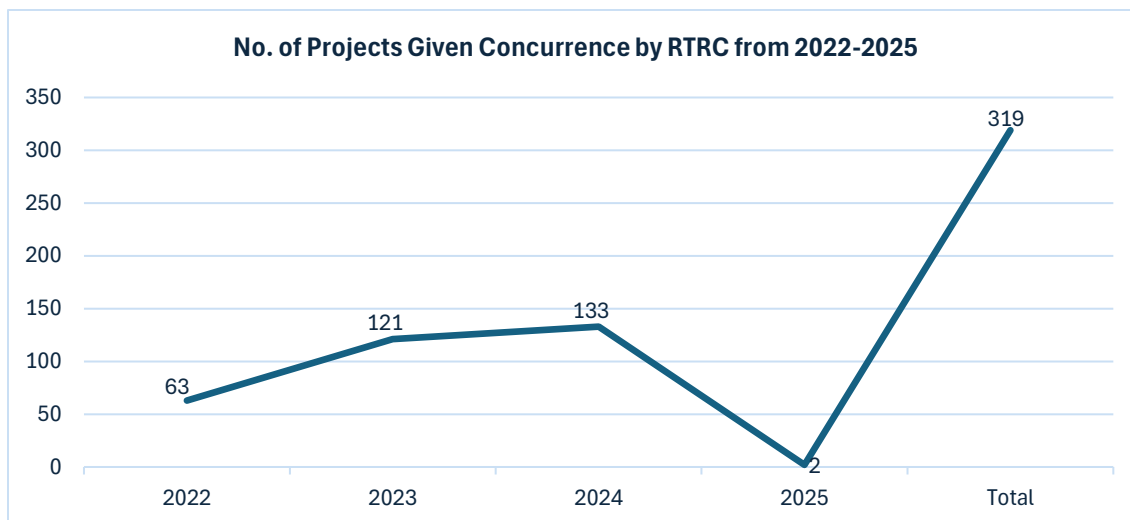


Figure 17: Concurrent Approval by RTC  
Source: RTRC Report, 2025

### Energy

The major and reliable source of energy at the OCRCC and its departments is hydropower by the Electricity Company of Ghana. Though relatively stable, the primary reliance on this source without any alternative impedes the progress of work. Currently, no department or OCRCC has any form of alternative source of energy should the national grid fail, compelling officers to be less productive, and thus affecting effective service delivery. The grounded generator at the residency can power the entire office. Efforts are being made to repair it or procure a new one to serve the residency and the office to ensure continuity in times of power failure. It is hoped that the office will resort to a more sustainable power supply like solar panel for the twenty-two (22) departments in the medium to long-term.

### Road and Transportation Network

Roads in the region are spearheaded by the Department of Feeder Roads, Urban Roads and Ghana Highway Authority. However, since the regional departments are all located within the metropolis all road works are done by the Department of Urban Roads and Ghana Highway Authority. For the period, some significant roads have been completed in the metropolis. These roads are asphaltic overlay, partial reconstruction, rehabilitation, bitumen surfacing, with the Sinohydro project taking the centre stage. Some of these completed major roads include Akotokyir, Amamoma, Kowprow Link, Kakum, Cape Coast Technical University, Amissano, Eyifua Link, PPAG Loop, etc. These roads have improved access, prevented day and night robbery and boosted economic activities within the metropolis. Except adjoining roads linking to Social Welfare, Community Development, Statistical Service, Veterinary, Agriculture and Engineering departments which are gravel in nature, all roads linking the other departments are generally asphalted, facilitating staff and

Kowprow Link



These roads have improved access, prevented day and night robbery and boosted economic activities within the metropolis. Except adjoining roads linking to Social Welfare, Community Development, Statistical Service, Veterinary, Agriculture and Engineering departments which are gravel in nature, all roads linking the other departments are generally asphalted, facilitating staff and

motor movement, reducing travel time and generally enhancing citizen access to services provided by the departments. The gravel roads do not affect productivity in any way. Figure 18 shows the road map of RCC departments.

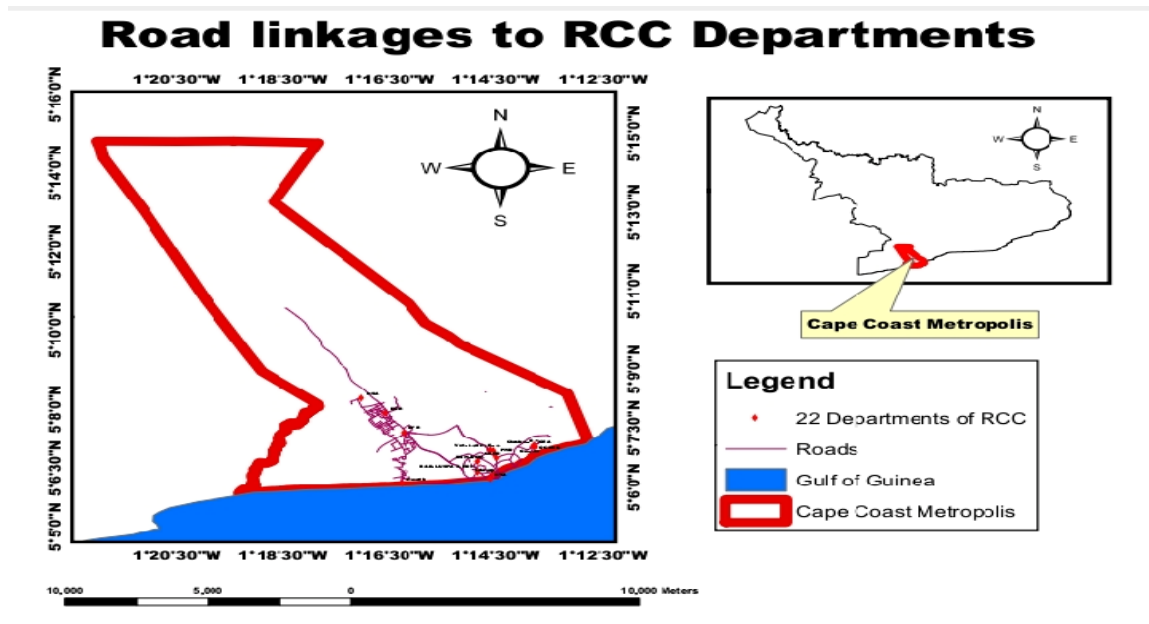


Figure 18: Road and Transportation Network of RCC Departments  
Source: RPCU, 2025

### Information, Communication and Technology (ICT)

The ICT infrastructure of the departments plays a critical role in supporting business operations, enhancing productivity, and driving growth. OCRCC and some of its departments have a functional network infrastructure, with a mixture of wired and wireless connections. The network is secure, reliable, and scalable; however, the internet has not been functional in the past few months because the Internet Service Provider (ISP) is faced with fiber optic cables challenge. In terms of hardware, a range of devices, including desktops, laptops, printers, scanners and photocopiers are in use. Office logistics are regularly serviced (repairs and antivirus) to enhance their performance. There has been no unserviceable device. The hardware is relatively modern, but there are some noticeable aging devices that need replacement. A couple of software applications are used to enhance productivity in the office, with the prominent ones being Microsoft Office and Smart Workplace. Microsoft Office is frequently used while Smart Workplace is underutilised because of the frequent upgrade of its installed applications. In terms of data storage, there is no centralized storage system.

Already, some of the devices have outlived their useful lives, leading to compatibility issues, reduced performance, and increased maintenance costs. The lack of centralized data backup platform paints a gloomy picture in the future, where continuous improvement in data management, storage and retrieval is hampered. Training of staff in smart workplace that meets workplace ICT performance is limited. As part of the strategies to maintain and boost ICT infrastructure, management has planned to replace aging hardware with modern energy-efficient devices, provide regular training and support to ensure staff have the necessary skills to effectively

use the ICT infrastructure, explore cloud-based solutions to improve scalability, flexibility, and cost-effectiveness and review and update disaster recovery procedures to ensure business continuity in the event of an outage or data loss. By addressing these challenges and implementing the recommended improvements, ICT infrastructure will be secure, reliable, and improve service delivery.

### **Asset Maintenance**

Since 2022, office and residential accommodations that fell short of befitting habitation have received notable minor to major repairs and maintenance. Major work done in the office includes tiling of RM and RCD's offices, painting of exterior wall of OCRCC to enhance its aesthetics, painting & changing of curtains, panel doors and windows of the Banquet Hall. Residences of the RM, RCD, and others have also received significant elevation. During this period, some minor work done included plumbing and carpentry works dislodging of septic tank, change of water closet and PVC pipes in the washrooms, polishing the pulpit and chairs at the Banquet Hall, and fixing of new water pump were carried out. Some logistics such as vehicles, computers, printers, vehicles were repaired to boost productivity and service delivery. The delay in repairing the office logistics affects efficient and continuous service delivery, especially where officers had to rely on other officers' logistics to work.

### **Governance**

In terms of governance, RCC is the highest at the regional level, and it is headed by the Regional Minister. The region has twenty-two (22) district assemblies, disaggregated into One (1) Metropolitan, seven (7) Municipal and fourteen (14) Districts as presented. Figure 2.17 is the locational map of the 22 MMDAs in the central region. RCC has direct oversight responsibilities on any undertaking by the districts within the region, and this is done through quarterly monitoring visits by the RPCU and other periodic engagements. The secretariat (RPCU) as per the law has 22 departments manned by professionals from different backgrounds that work for and on behalf of the Regional Minister to achieve its mandate.

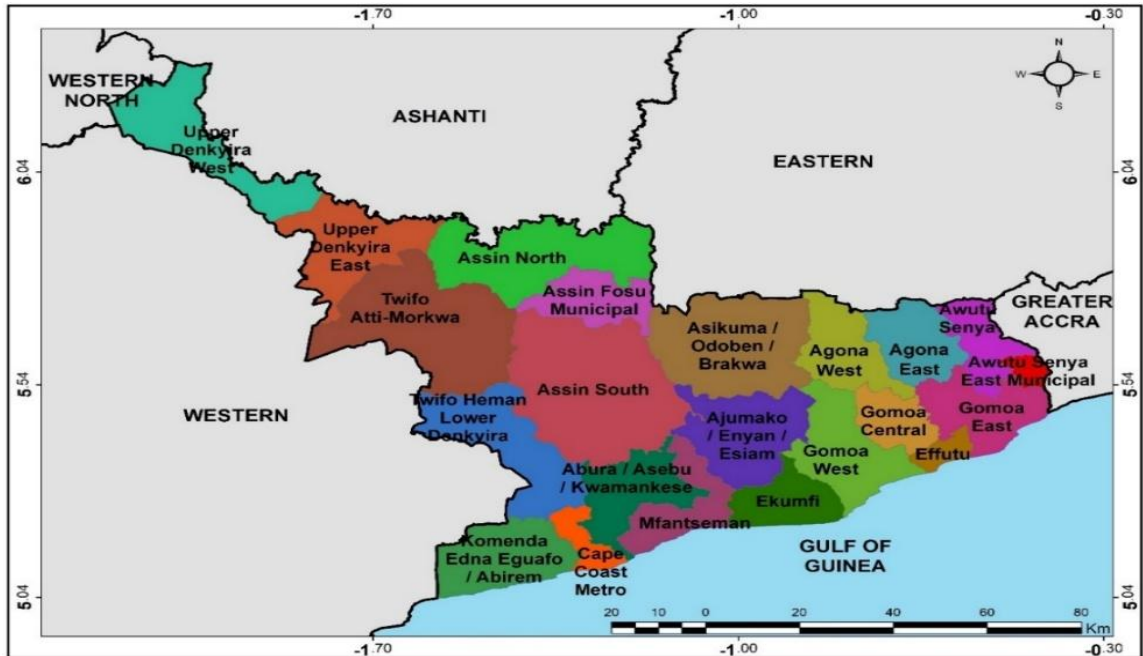


Figure 19: District Assemblies in the region

Source: RPCU, CRCC 2025

### Peace and Security

The Regional Security Council (REGSEC) of the CRCC serves as the body in charge of peace and security in the region. REGSEC meets every month. However, depending on the circumstance, they meet more than the required number of months. Currently, the region has three Police Command namely Central, Central East and Central North. Aside from this, there are regional offices for Ghana National Fire Service, Ghana Immigration Service (GIS), National Investigation Bureau (NIB), Economic and Organized Crime Commission (EOCO), Ghana Prisons Service, Narcotics Control Commission (NACCOC). Through their efforts in adopting stringent measures such as intelligence gathering, night patrols and swoops, illegal activities such as gamemsey, sand winning, drugs, armed robbery, have reduced drastically. Suspects of various criminal offences have been arranged before the court for trial. Other chieftaincy disputes are being addressed amicably. The relatively peaceful nature of the region is panacea for businesses to thrive.

### Action Planning

Since each department is autonomous, action planning is prepared departmentally to meet their individual departmental aspirations, which feed into the overall goal of the RCC. Following the planning template as contained in the NDPC guidelines, departments decide on their needs based on their development issues. Each departmental plan is presented during the RPCU meeting, and quality assurance is done through review to ensure consistency with the guidelines and budget. Inputs are then incorporated, harmonized and finally approved.

## Popular Participation

### Interaction with Traditional Authorities

Almost all the MMDAs have paramountcies. The Regional Minister in providing governance for the region partners the traditional authorities to govern the region and ensure that there is peace and harmony for businesses to thrive. The traditional authorities play a special role in community mobilization, promoting cultural norms and values that protect the vulnerable in society and refer them to the appropriate quarters for appropriate services, supporting the vulnerable and dispute resolution. The Regional House of Chiefs also functions as a gazetting authority for traditional authorities and the few traditional authorities that have chieftaincy issues are being addressed.

### Social Accountability

Social accountability remains a reliable tool to communicate the progress or outcome and impact of interventions to the citizens. Based on the objective of the phenomenon, relevant stakeholders such as traditional authorities, Presiding Members, Assembly Members, media, Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), etc are invited to participate in disseminating findings of monitoring which are done at least twice a year. As part of accounting for stewardship, the Regional Minister through the RPCU organises town hall meetings where achievements of the office are accounted to the citizens. Through this, citizens get to know how the government's resources are utilized. This ensures transparency.

### Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation

The implementation of RCC activities is department based. However, some activities are carried out jointly, especially meetings and workshops. To prevent duplication, promote judicious resource use and improve the coordination function of the RCC, the RPCU meetings serve as a platform for departments and units present progress of activities and submit quarterly and annual progress reports for harmonization. One peculiar challenge of achieving results is delay in data submission which affects decision making. To improve the situation, expanded RPCU and interservice coordination meetings are held from time. Monitoring and evaluation exercises are done quarterly, drawing members from the departments. However, the erratic release of funds affects the effectiveness of monitoring and evaluation function of the RCC.

### Emergency Preparedness and Response

An assessment of the disasters in the OCRCC and its department revealed among other things eleven (11) hazards grouped under physical, biological, ergonomic and chemical. It was revealed that hazards including falling of old trees, storm, mechanical faults, porous entries, old sewerage system, wrong use of electrical gadgets, insect infestation, poor nature of office desks and chairs, use of infections and chemicals without physical protective equipment (PPEs) and their related effects were dominant. Notwithstanding their effects, the office acted on these hazards to ensure productivity. This is shown in Table 8. Above these effects of disasters especially during the rainy season, the RCC in collaboration with the regional office of the National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO) constituted a task force to monitor and create awareness in communities. Management of the RCC should make budgetary

allocation and take into consideration hazard prevention measures so that the RCC premises will be safe from hazardous occurrences.

Table 8: Emergency Preparedness and Responses

SN	Type of Disaster	Hazards/incidence	Effect / Implication	Action taken
1	Physical	Falling of trees	Collapse of wall and building	Trimming of overgrown branches and reconstruction of the wall and building
2		Storm (rain and wind) leading to the falling of trees	Road blockage	Trimming of overgrown branches and cutting down of old trees and replanting of new trees.
3		Mechanical faults and overloading of trucks	Injury of driver and damage of the vehicle	Fixing road signs especially on sharp curves.
4		Storm due to heavy rainfall.	Ripping-off of office roof of the Regional Budget Division	Fixing of the roof.
5		Porous entering of RCC premises	Invasion of stray animals (cattle and pigs)	Animals were arrested and owners charged.
6		Uncareful use of electrical gadget	Fire outbreak at the Finance Officer's residence	Ghana National Fire service was available to control the situation.
7	Biological	Old sewerage system within the bungalows of the RCC premises	Blockage of sewerage system	Manual dislodging. Management has been informed to reconstruct the sewerage system.
8		Insect infestation	Infestation of bees	Bees were evacuated and the affected area disinfested.
9		Keeping of waste bins in the offices	Leads to infestation of ants and other insects which can destroy documents and office gadget.	Sensitization of staff on the need to keep the offices clean from dirt and other waste.
10	Ergonomic	Poor nature of office desks and chairs.	This leads to poor posture which causes back and neck pains.	Management has been informed for consideration.
11	Chemical	The use of disinfectants and other chemicals for cleaning activities without proper PPEs	Headache, nasal congestion and other lung infection.	Management has been informed for the procurement of PPEs

Source: REHS, 2025

Based on an assessment of the condition of the OCRCC and its departments, the following dangers and their risk factors were identified. To address these risks, strategic measures have been put in place to stop or minimise its likelihood of occurrence. This is shown in Table 9.

Table 9: Hazards, Disaster Risk Factors and Measures

S/N	Hazard	Disaster Risk Factors	Adaptation or Mitigation Measures
1	Overgrown trees	Falling of trees when there is heavy rainfall	Trimming and pruning of trees
2	Open defecation	Cause cholera and other diarrheal diseases	Arrest and prosecution of culprit to serve as deterrent to others.
3	Presence of insects particularly aedes mosquitoes	Their bites can lead to dengue fever and yellow fever	Disinfestation of the RCC premises and fixing mosquito nets on all office windows.
4	Presence of monkeys	These animals are likely to transmit Mpox and other viral infections	Disinfection and disinfestation of the RCC premises
5	Presence of stray domestic animals like fowl, dogs, sheep and goat	Droppings from the animals cause nuisance to the environment and the animals can cause accidents.	All domestic animals should be kept in their pen by owners. Failure to do so will lead to the arrest of persons responsible
6	Uncontrolled and exposed refuse disposal site	Spread of refuse on the environment which is likely to transmit disease causing organism by birds and other vermin.	The refuse disposal site should be roofed to prevent domestic animals and birds from having access.
7	Choked drains	Eroded road network creating potholes.	Drains must be desilted for easy flow of storm water.

Source: REHS, 2025

### List of Key Development Issues

The situational analysis revealed among others the following key issues that constrain the proper functioning of the OCRCC and its department. They include the following.

- Inadequate reading materials for schools
- Irregular monitoring and supervision
- Indiscriminate dumping of waste
- Lack of generator/ plant
- Poor data storage
- Inadequate and sex nonsegregated washrooms
- Farmers inaccessibility to credit facilities
- Inadequate sanitary equipment
- Dilapidated residential accommodation
- Limited skills for MSEs innovation
- Staff insecurity due to porosity of RCC
- Inadequate office logistics
- Weak interservice coordination among departments and agencies
- Lack of support for staff development
- Irregular flow of water
- Illegal occupants of residential accommodation
- Bushy office environment

- Inadequate and irregular vehicle maintenance
- Limited public awareness of social protection programs
- Inadequate and poorly maintained washrooms
- Low quality genetic material of livestock
- Land encroachment
- Insufficient and late release of funds to OCRCC and its departments
- Unstable internet accessibility
- Insufficient medical equipment and medicine at RCC infirmary
- Low women in leadership positions
- Insufficient and dilapidated office accommodation for some departments
- Poor road network linking some departments
- Stalled projects
- Poor targeting of the vulnerable

Based on the 2026-2029 policy matrix, the plan is expected to revolve in five (5) development dimensions, namely economic, social, environment and human settlement, governance and institutional development and international relations. However, based on the situational analysis, the key development issues and their implications for the 2026-2029 planning period were linked to four out of the five development dimensions as shown in Table 10.

Table 10: Key Development Issues with Implication for 2026-2029

Dimensions	Developmental Issues
Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited skills for MSEs innovation (SDG 9)</li> <li>• Farmers inaccessibility to credit facilities (SDG 8, 10)</li> <li>• Low quality genetic material of livestock (SDG 2)</li> </ul>
Environment and Human Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate sanitary equipment (SDG 6)</li> <li>• Inadequate and poorly maintained washrooms (SDG 6)</li> <li>• Irregular flow of water (SDG 6)</li> <li>• Inadequate and sex nonsegregated washrooms (SDG 10)</li> <li>• Land encroachment (SDG 9, 11)</li> <li>• Bushy office environment (SDG 6, 13)</li> <li>• Indiscriminate dumping of waste (SDG 6)</li> <li>• Staff insecurity due to porosity of RCC (SDG 11)</li> <li>• Irregular maintenance of logistics and equipment</li> <li>• Lack of generator/ plant (SDG 7)</li> <li>• Poor data storage (SDG 9)</li> <li>• Unstable internet accessibility (SDG 9)</li> <li>• Dilapidated residential accommodation (SDG 11)</li> <li>• Illegal occupants of residential accommodation (SDG 10, 11)</li> <li>• Insufficient and dilapidated office accommodation for some departments (SDG 11)</li> <li>• Poor road network linking some departments (SDG 11)</li> <li>• Stalled projects (SDG 11)</li> </ul>

Governance and Institutional Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate office logistics and equipment (SDG 9)</li> <li>• Weak interservice coordination among departments and agencies (SDG 16, 17)</li> <li>• Insufficient and late release of funds to OCRCC and its departments</li> <li>• Irregular monitoring and supervision (SDG 9)</li> <li>• Low women in leadership positions (SDG 5)</li> <li>• Lack of support for staff development (SDG 8, 10)</li> </ul>
Social Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor targeting of the vulnerable (SDG 10)</li> <li>• Limited public awareness of social protection programs (SDG 10)</li> <li>• Inadequate reading materials for schools (SDG 4)</li> <li>• Insufficient medical equipment and essential medicine at RCC infirmary (SDG 3)</li> </ul>

Source: RPCU, 2025

### **Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) Analysis of RCC**

Following the identification of the key development issues of RCC, an assessment of the internal strengths and weaknesses (S-W) as well as external opportunities and threats (O-T) was carried out. This tool helped to identify areas where the RCC excels and where improvements are needed for strategic planning purposes, informed decision making, risk management, performance monitoring. This is shown in Table 11.

Table 11: Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) Analysis of the Key Development Issues

Development issue	Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Inadequate reading material for schools	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Coordinate and partner with GNAT, NGOs and international donors and at regional level for reading materials.</li> <li>2. Advocate for increased education budget allocation.</li> <li>3. Existing partnership with development partners to donate reading materials.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Limited direct funding allocation specifically for educational materials procurement.</li> <li>2. Limited warehouse facilities for storing educational materials at regional level.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Digital learning initiatives such as E-libraries.</li> <li>2. Open educational resources facility providing free quality content.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase in school enrollment outpacing educational resource expansion</li> <li>2. Pest and rodent infestation lead to rapid deterioration of materials.</li> <li>3. Political interference in educational material procurement processes.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> RCC should support the GES to formulate innovative programs and projects to provide schools with the necessary books as well as storage facilities.</p>				
Irregular monitoring and supervision	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Constitutional mandate to coordinate and monitor.</li> <li>2. Regional development planning capacity for systematic monitoring approaches.</li> <li>3. Direct reporting line to central and government ministries and agencies.</li> <li>4. Training of staff on effective supervision.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Limited training opportunities on modern monitoring and technology.</li> <li>2. Inadequate accommodation facilities for monitoring teams during extended field visit.</li> <li>3. Shortage of monitoring and evaluation specialist.</li> <li>4. Resistance from departments being monitored.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Digital monitoring system such GIS and real-time reporting</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Political pressure to provide favorable report.</li> <li>2. Limited government budget allocation.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> RCC should support monitoring and evaluation teams as well as train them to effectively collect and analyze projects.</p>				

Poor road network linking some departments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Presence of the department of feeder roads, GHA and urban roads.</li> <li>2. Availability of skilled engineers</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increasing low-capacity mode of transport.</li> <li>2. Delay in the implementation of donor projects</li> <li>3. Inadequate maintenance equipment and funds</li> <li>4. Inadequate funds to construct new roads Rapid population</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Government commitment to road infrastructure improvement.</li> <li>2. Existence of Ghana Road Fund.</li> <li>3. Presence of experienced road contractors.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Growth, delay in release of government and donor funds.</li> </ol>
<b>Conclusion:</b> The strength exists to facilitate improvement in road conditions. The challenge can be managed with improvement in release of fund				
Inadequate office logistics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Availability of some key logistics and office equipment at the RCC and departments of the RCC.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inadequate funds to procure the needed logistics and office equipment.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support from MLGCRA, DACF, DPs and others.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Low budgetary releases to the RCC and its departments to procure the required logistics and office equipment</li> </ol>
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Regional Coordinating Council should provide available logistics equipment to all departments when need arises				
Insufficient and late release of funds to ORCC and its departments.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Partnership with development partners and central government support.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inability to generate and raise the funds needed for development and administrative purposes</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Existence of the Central Government grants DACF, Donor Funds Financial Regulations and laws</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Central government fiscal and monetary policies</li> </ol>
<b>Conclusions:</b> There should be frantic efforts to increase and improve upon the releases of statutory fund by mandated institutions to the RCC				
Dilapidated residential accommodation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Partnership with development partners and central government support.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inability to generate and raise the needed fund for development.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Existence of the Central Government grants DACF, Donor Funds.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Buildings risk possible collapse from heavy wind and storm.</li> </ol>
<b>Conclusion:</b> RCC to liaise with the Ministry of Finance to renovate residential accommodation.				
Weak inter-service coordination among departments and agencies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Coordination and M&amp;E Role of the RCC</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inability of the RCC to coordinate all MDAs within the region due to lack of cooperation</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Numerous actors in the urban environment Support of the NDPC, MLGCRA.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Not a regulatory body Poor funding for activities</li> </ol>
<b>Conclusion:</b> RCC should support the IT department to implement shared digital dashboards for real time project tracking.				

Unstable internet accessibility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of internet services using WiFi.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unreliable internet network and connectivity as well as high cost of data.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Availability of alternate telecommunication structures.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High cost of connecting internet service.</li> </ol>
<b>Conclusion:</b> RCC should try to upgrade infrastructure, or use LTE backups, negotiate bulk ISP (internet service provider) deals.				
Land encroachment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of security Apparatus</li> <li>Existence of REGSEC / LUSPA</li> <li>Regional Lands Commission</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ineffective collaboration among stakeholders in chieftaincy and land dispute resolution</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Security</li> <li>The judicial service</li> <li>Existence of Land Commission</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unnecessary political interference</li> <li>Inability to implement resolutions from mediation on disputes</li> </ol>
<b>Conclusions:</b> The stated threats can only be addressed by effectively harnessing the strength for chieftaincy and land dispute resolution				
Indiscriminate dumping of waste	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential to access development funds for waste management infrastructure</li> <li>Oversight of waste management policies across region.</li> <li>Public sensitization campaigns</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor enforcement of sanitization laws</li> <li>Limited funding for waste management</li> <li>Limited equipment for waste management monitoring and supervision</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Youth employment in sanitation such as clean Ghana agenda</li> <li>Grant for sustainable waste management.</li> <li>NGO in development partner focus on environmental sustainability.</li> <li>Recycling technologies create economic value from waste materials.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High cost of waste treatment plant</li> <li>Land dispute over landfill site</li> <li>Flooding Spreading improperly disposed waste</li> </ol>
<b>Conclusion:</b> RCC can enforce sanitation bylaws, and partner with Zoomlion Ghana Ltd. for waste collection, and as well as launch community “Cash for Trash” recycling programs.				
Lack of generator/plant (Power Backup)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential solar energy partnerships.</li> <li>Emergency procurement procedures.</li> <li>Ability to facilitate knowledge sharing and power generation technology.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High cost of generators/fuel.</li> <li>Poor maintenance culture.</li> <li>Inconsistent budget for energy needs.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bulk procurement to reduce costs.</li> <li>Donor support for green energy.</li> <li>Renewable energy projects such as solar and biogas.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rising fuel prices.</li> <li>Vandalism and theft of equipment.</li> <li>Overreliance on national grid.</li> </ol>

<b>Conclusion:</b> The RCC should install solar hybrid systems for critical offices and create a shared generator pool for emergencies.				
Poor data storage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Can adopt digital record management system</li> <li>2. Collaboration with NIA for data digitization</li> <li>3. Training programs for staff on data management</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Outdated filing systems</li> <li>2. Limited IT infrastructure</li> <li>3. Cyber security risk</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cloud based storage solutions</li> <li>2. Government E-Governance initiative</li> <li>3. Partnership with IT firms for data management</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Data breaches/privacy concerns</li> <li>2. High cost of digital migration</li> <li>3. Resistance to change from staff</li> </ol>
<b>Conclusion:</b> RCC should migrate to cloud-based systems (e.g. Ghana.Gov platform) and train staff on digital record management.				
Inadequate and non-segregated washrooms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Enforce gender sensitive facility policies</li> <li>2. Sanitation budget allocations</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Slow implementation of projects</li> <li>2. Poor maintenance culture</li> <li>3. Limited funding for infrastructure</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Donor funded WASH programs</li> <li>2. Public Private partnership for facility partnerships</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. High construction cost</li> <li>2. Vandalism of facility</li> <li>3. Limited government allocation for sanitation infrastructure</li> </ol>
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Regional Coordinating Council should organize monthly sanitation inspections for its departments.				
Farmers inaccessibility to credit facilities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Village savings and loans association provide foundations</li> <li>2. Existing farming communities with land and basic knowledge in agriculture</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Poor understanding of loan terms and financial management</li> <li>2. Irregular cashflow makes loan repayment challenging</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agro-business companies providing input financing</li> <li>2. Agriculture development initiatives and subsidize credit</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Weather variability threatens crop yields and loan repayment</li> <li>2. Large scale commercial farming displacing small holders</li> </ol>
<b>Conclusion:</b> RCC should link farmers to MASLOC/ADB loans and promote Village Savings & loans Associations (VSLAs).				
Inadequate sanitary equipment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Growing understanding of hygiene and importance of health awareness</li> <li>2. Sanitary facilities and equipment are already in place</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Insufficient quantities and essential quality supplies</li> <li>2. Health workers lack skills and equipment for operation</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Affordable sanitary technology advancement</li> <li>2. International partnerships provide equipment support</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Insufficient government health supply</li> <li>2. Rapid population growth increase demand for supply</li> </ol>
<b>Conclusion:</b> RCC should partner with NGOs for sanitary supplies and enforce "Clean Office" policies with accountability checks.				

Limited skills for MSE innovation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing MSE structure provides foundation for improvement</li> <li>Current staff have basic business understanding</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of technical experts in modern business practice</li> <li>Limited digital literacy among staff</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Availability of online training platforms</li> <li>Government initiatives supporting MSE development</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rapid technological changes outpacing skilled development</li> <li>Economic downturns affecting training budget</li> </ol>
<b>Conclusions:</b> The Regional Coordinating Council should set up regional business incubators with GEA and offer tech-training grants.				
Staff insecurity due to porosity Of RCC	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awareness of security issues allows for proactive measures.</li> <li>Security concerns may foster team solidarity.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High staff turnover affecting institutional memory.</li> <li>Limited ability to attract quality personnel.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investment in security infrastructure creates jobs.</li> <li>Community engagement can improve overall area security.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Legal liability for staff safety.</li> <li>Business continuity risk.</li> </ol>
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Regional Coordinating Council should install CCTV cameras and biometric access systems, advocate for dedicated RCC budget.				
Lack of support for staff development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Motivated staff are eager for growth opportunities.</li> <li>Staff retention potential through development investment.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low staff morale and motivation.</li> <li>Limited organizational capacity and expect.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government and NGO training programs available.</li> <li>Online learning platform.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inability to adapt to changing requirements.</li> <li>Loss of institutional knowledge.</li> </ol>
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Regional Coordinating Council should mandate annual training days for all staff.				
Irregular flow of water	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GWCL partnerships,</li> <li>Rainwater harvesting potentials</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aging pipelines</li> <li>Poor maintenance culture</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solar powered boreholes for RCC offices</li> <li>Partnerships with water utilities for improved service.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Health risk and potential liability</li> <li>Worsening water scarcity due to climate change.</li> </ol>
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Regional Coordinating Council should install water storage tanks at key offices and residential areas.				
Illegal occupant of residential accommodation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community awareness of the issue.</li> <li>Legal ownership provided base for action.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lost revenue for proper tenants.</li> <li>Potential conflict situation.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of clear housing policies.</li> <li>Property value recovery through proper management.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community tensions and conflict.</li> <li>Property damage.</li> </ol>
<b>Conclusion:</b> RCC should conduct an audit of all RCC properties and issue evacuation notice and transfer occupancy to staff.				

Bushy office environment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Availability of REHSD to create awareness among staff.</li> <li>2. Opportunity for environmental education.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Unprofessional appearance.</li> <li>2. Pest and safety hazards.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Greenspaces improve staff wellness.</li> <li>2. Land spacing creates pleasant work environment.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fire hazard during dry seasons</li> <li>2. Reptile entry in offices and pest infestation</li> </ol>
<b>Conclusion:</b> RCC should allocate minor maintenance funds for garden tools and partner with Zoomlion Gh. Ltd. for routine landscaping.				
Inadequate and irregular vehicle maintenance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Staff understanding vehicle needs.</li> <li>2. Available of local mechanical experts.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Poor maintenance culture.</li> <li>2. High operational cost due to frequent breakdowns.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Staff training reduces maintenance needs.</li> <li>2. Local mechanical partnership support.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increasing repair cost and part scarcity.</li> <li>2. Safety accident and reliability.</li> </ol>
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Regional Coordinating Council should implement a mandatory service rule for the Transport Class.				
Limited public awareness of social protection programs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Staff knowledge of program benefit</li> <li>2. Community network facilitates information spread</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Low program utilization rate</li> <li>2. Waste resources on underutilized programs</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Media partnerships amplify awareness efforts</li> <li>2. Community leaders become program ambassadors.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Resources misallocation</li> <li>2. political pressure affects programs</li> </ol>
<b>Conclusion:</b> RCC should support the social welfare department to formulate innovative programs to cover social protection programs.				
Low quality genetic material of life stock	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Existing life stock program provides foundation</li> <li>2. Local farming community understand livestock needs</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Poor animal productivity and profitability</li> <li>2. Higher disease susceptibility</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Partnership with resource institution and breeding centers</li> <li>2. Export market potential with quality improvement</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Loss of livestock farming livelihood</li> <li>2. Food security risk for rural communities</li> </ol>
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Regional Coordinating Council should agriculture department to formulate innovative programs to cover livestock breeding centers.				
Insufficient medical equipment and medicine at RCC infirmary	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Medical staff understanding community needs</li> <li>2. Existing infirmary provides health care foundation</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inadequate staff health care affects productivity</li> <li>2. Limited emergency response</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Modern medical facilities improve staff wellness</li> <li>2. Quality healthcare attracts and retains staff</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Legal liability for inadequate health care</li> <li>2. Reputation damage due to poor health care</li> </ol>
<b>Conclusion:</b> RCC should Pool funds from MMDAs for bulk procurement and partner with Ghana Health Service for priority upgrades.				

Low women in leadership position	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Qualified women staff available for advancement.</li> <li>2. Growing awareness of gender equality.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Underutilization of female talent.</li> <li>2. Potential gender discrimination issues.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Gender equality improves organizational reputation.</li> <li>2. Women leaders better serve female beneficiary.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Loss of qualified female staff to other organizations.</li> <li>2. Legal challenges related to gender discrimination.</li> </ol>
<b>Conclusion:</b> RCC should Implement a 30% gender quota from RCC appointments and sponsor women's leadership workshops.				
Stalled project	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Existing projects foundations can be completed</li> <li>2. Lessons learnt from stalled projects available</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Wasted resources on incomplete projects</li> <li>2. Reduce stakeholder confidence</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Project completion restores organizational credibility</li> <li>2. Completed project provide immediate benefit</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Legal challenges from contractors and stakeholders</li> <li>2. Continued loss of organizational credibility</li> </ol>
<b>Conclusion:</b> RC should audit projects, blacklist non-performing contractors, and reallocate funds to high-impact completions.				
Poor targeting of vulnerable	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Staff awareness of community vulnerability issues</li> <li>4. Existing programs for vulnerable population</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Reduced program impact and outcomes</li> <li>4. Program ineffectiveness and resource waste</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Technology can improve beneficiary identification and tracking</li> <li>4. Increased program impact improves targeting</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Legal and ethical challenges</li> <li>6. Community tension over program access</li> </ol>
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Regional Coordinating Council should integrate LEAP/NHIS database with community-led verification for targeting.				

Source: RPCU, 2025

## Medium-Term Needs Assessment and Projections

Based on the development issues, needs assessment was conducted and projections made from 2026-2029. This is shown in Table 12 below.

### Projected Sanitation Services

In terms of sanitation, some essential logistics including short brooms, shovel, garbage collecting tool, hand forks, ceiling brushes are not available and hence would be purchased to improve the sanity of the office environment. Other equipment that are limited in supply have been catered for in the next plan period. They include hand washing facilities, mower, grinding stones, spade, wheelbarrow and machete. The region intends to deepen its existing partnership with Zoomlion Ghana Ltd. for regular lifting of waste bins. The region plans to procure an additional five (5) 240L wastebins to complement the existing ones, while maintaining the broken ones as shown in Table 13.

Table 12: Projected Sanitary Equipment

No.	Sanitary Equipment	Baseline	Target	Projection			
				2026	2027	2028	2029
1	Short broom	0	10	5	2	3	
2	Shovel	0	5	3	1	1	
3	Garbage collecting tool	0	10	5	2	2	1
4	Hand Forks	0	5	3	1	1	
5	Ceiling Brushes	0	10	5	2	2	1
6	Hand washing facilities (Offices)	5	5	2	1	1	1
7	Mower	1	2	1		1	
8	Grinding Stones	1	3	2	1		
9	Spade	1	10	6	2	2	
10	Wheelbarrow	1	3	1	1	1	
11	Machete	2	5	3	1	1	
12	Waste bin (240L)	4	5	2	1	1	1
13	Rehabilitation of existing washrooms	19	12	4	3	3	2
14	Installation of borehole	0	2	1	2		

Source: REHS Unit, 2025

### Projected Office Logistics

Recongnising the relevance of office logistics to staff performance/productivity remain a major concern to the RCC. Therefore, the need to project key logistics to achieve set objectives is paramount. To be effective in the discharge of duties, a total of 222 desktops, laptops, printers and photocopiers have been projected from 2026-2029 as shown in Table 14.

Table 13 Projected Office Logistics

No.	Logistic Type	Baseline	Target	Projection			
				2026	2027	2028	2029
1	Desktop	31	59	15	15	15	14
2	Laptop	49	91	30	25	20	16

3	Printer	52	48	11	10	13	14
4	Photocopier	10	24	10	5	5	4

Source: Procurement Unit, 2025

### Projected Population of RCC (Human Resource Capacity)

A projection was made for eleven (11) departments whose staffing norms are known as shown in Table 15. The minimum requirement of the staffing norm was used to determine the gap and its subsequent needs for 2026-2029. It is observed that the department of Agriculture will need the highest number of staff, 58. This is followed by OCRCC (41), Feeder Roads (38) and Urban Roads (31). Other are Community Development (13), LUSPA (11), Births and Deaths (11) and NYA (7). The departments with the least staff needs are CAGD (4) and GLA (1). Even though Parks and Gardens (\*) does not have a staffing norm, however, due to the critical situation, five (5) staff would be needed to augment the one staff currently manning the department. Cumulatively, about 230 staff will be needed to fill the twelve departments from 2026-2029.

Table 14: Projected Human Resource Capacity

No.	Staff category	Baseline	Minimum (Staffing Norm)	2026-2029
1	Office of the Regional Coordinating Council (OCRCC)	100	141	41
2	Land Use and Spatial Planning (LUSPA)	18	29	11
3	Department of Agriculture	27	85	58
4	Department of Social Welfare	8	18	10
5	Department of Urban Roads	9	40	31
6	Controller & Accountants Gen. Dept.	16	20	4
7	Ghana Library Authority (GLA)	20	21	1
8	Birth & Death Registration	9	20	11
9	Department of Community Development	5	18	13
10	Department of Feeder Roads	13	51	38
11	National Youth Authority (NYA)	4	11	7
*12*	Parks and Gardens	1	-	5
	Total	482		230

Source: RPCU, 2025

### Projected Drugs and Medical Kits for RCC Infirmary

Tables 16 and 17 depict the projections for drugs and medical kits for the RCC infirmary. This is expected to keep the infirmary operational and respond to the well-being and health needs of staff throughout the four-year period.

Table 15: Projected Drugs

S/N	Type of Drug	2026	2027	2028	2029
1.	Paracetamol (Foreign)	5 boxes	5 boxes	5 boxes	5 boxes
2.	Diclofenac gel	5 boxes	5 boxes	5 boxes	5 boxes
3.	Inj Artemether 80 gm	4 packs	4 packs	4 packs	4 packs
4.	Tab Ibuflofen 400mg	5 boxes	5 boxes	5 boxes	5 boxes
5.	Anti-malaria	4 boxes	4 boxes	4 boxes	4 boxes
6.	Tab Cetirizine	5 boxes	5 boxes	5 boxes	5 boxes
7.	Giving set	5 packs	5 packs	5 packs	5 packs
8.	Inj Diclofenac 75mg 3	5 packs	5 packs	5 packs	5 packs
9.	Inj Hyoscine	2 boxes	2 boxes	2 boxes	2 boxes
10.	IVF Ringers Lactate	10 pieces	10 pieces	10 pieces	10 pieces
11.	IVF Dextrose Saline	10 pieces	10 pieces	10 pieces	10 pieces
12.	IVF Metronidazole	8 pieces	8 pieces	8 pieces	8 pieces
13.	IVF Ciprofloxacin	5 pieces	5 pieces	5 pieces	5 pieces
14.	Dewormer (vermox 500mg)	5 packs	5 packs	5 packs	5 packs
15.	ORS	5 boxes	5 boxes	5 boxes	5 boxes
16.	Caps Imodium	3 boxes	3 boxes	3 boxes	3 boxes
17.	Tab Hyoscine 10mg	2 packs	2 packs	2 packs	2 packs
18.	Tab Magacid	2 packs	2 packs	2 packs	2 packs
19.	Syrup Magacid	30 bottles	30 bottles	30 bottles	30 bottles
20.	Caps Foligrow	4 boxes	4 boxes	4 boxes	4 boxes
21.	Syrup Zincovite	30 bottles	30 bottles	30 bottles	30 bottles
22.	Caps Omeprazole 20mg	5 boxes	5 boxes	5 boxes	5 boxes
23.	Caps Cox B	5 packs	5 packs	5 packs	5 packs
24.	Cannula (blue, green, yellow)	50 pieces	50 pieces	50 pieces	50 pieces
25.	Normal Saline	20 pieces	20 pieces	20 pieces	20 pieces
26.	Syrup Foligrow	20 bottles	20 bottles	20 bottles	20 bottles
27.	Eye, Ear, and Nose drops	20 pieces	20 pieces	20 pieces	20 pieces
28.	Caps Amoxicillin	4 packs	4 packs	4 packs	4 packs
29.	Tab Cefixime 200mg	3 boxes	3 boxes	3 boxes	3 boxes
30.	Flucloxacillin 500mg	3 boxes	3 boxes	3 boxes	3 boxes
31.	Clotrimazole Pessary 200mg	1 box	1 box	1 box	1 box
32.	Tab Vitamin C	3 boxes	3 boxes	3 boxes	3 boxes
33.	Caps Fluconazole 150mg	3 boxes	3 boxes	3 boxes	3 boxes
34.	Syrup Simple Linctus	30 Bottles	30 Bottles	30 Bottles	30 Bottles

Source: RPCU, 2025

Table 16: Projected Medical Kits

S/N	Type of Kit	2026	2027	2028	2029
1.	BP Apparatus or machine	1	1	1	1
2.	Cotton (Big size)	12	12	12	12
3.	Thermometer	2	2	2	2
4.	Antiseptic (Salvon)	4	4	4	4
5.	Notebook 3	2	2	2	2
6.	Examination gloves (Box)	5	5	5	5
7.	Glucometer and strips	2	2	2	2
8.	Gauze Roll (Big size 1)	3	3	3	3
9.	Tablecloth	2	1	1	1
10.	Spirit	12	12	12	12
11.	Malaria Test Kit (MRDT)	2	2	2	2
12.	Typhoid Test Kit (TRDT)	2	2	2	2
13.	Bedsheets	2	2	2	2

Source: RPCU, 2025

## CHAPTER THREE: KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

### Introduction

Resources (especially financial) of the RCC are limited. To ensure the judicious use of the limited resources, this chapter attempts to prioritise the key development issues arising from the situational analysis in chapter two using importance-urgency matrix.

### Importance – Urgency Matrix

The importance-urgency matrix tool helps to assess the importance and immediacy of issues. All key development issues were listed vertically after which each issue was evaluated against the importance and urgency from 1-4, defined as follows.

Table 17: Criteria for Importance-Urgency Matrix

Importance				Urgency			
1 - Low	2 - Medium	3 - High	4 - Very High	1 – Not urgent	2 – Somewhat urgent	3 - Urgent	4 – Very urgent

The agreed weights for each issue were then multiplied to obtain the impact. Based on the impact and resources of the RCC, the issues were then ranked, and the first fifteen issues were prioritized. From Table 19, it could be observed that insufficient and late release of funds, irregular monitoring and supervision, insufficient and dilapidated office accommodation of some departments, inadequate and poorly maintained washrooms, encroachment of RCC land and dilapidated residential accommodation remain the topmost priorities of the RCC. The detailed prioritization matrix can be found in the annexes.

Table 18: Prioritised Development Issues

S/N	Key Development Issues	Rank
1	Insufficient and late release of funds to OCRCC and its departments	1st
2	Irregular monitoring and supervision	2nd
3	Insufficient and dilapidated office accommodation for some departments	2nd
4	Inadequate and poorly maintained washrooms	4th
5	Encroachment of RCC land	4th
6	Dilapidated residential accommodation	4th
7	Inadequate office logistics	7th
8	Inadequate and sex nonsegregated washrooms	8th
9	Erratic flow of water	8th
10	Illegal occupants of residential accommodation	8th

11	Lack of support for staff development	8th
12	Staff insecurity due to porosity of RCC	12th
13	Inadequate and irregular vehicle maintenance	12th
14	Limited public awareness of social protection programs	12th
15	Poor data storage	12th

Source: RPCU, 2025

## CHAPTER FOUR: DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

### Introduction

This chapter presents the development goals, objectives and strategies of the prioritized issues of the RCC under each of the development dimensions and their related development programmes. It attempts to link the RCC objectives to the national objectives to ensure consistency.

### Compatibility of Goals

Four goals were formulated for the four- year period namely;

- Goal 1: Promote agriculture and business services
- Goal 2: Ensure sustainable use of natural and built environment and build infrastructure
- Goal 3: Improve effective delivery of development processes and outcomes
- Goal 4: Create an enabling environment that meets the needs of all

A compatibility matrix was carried out among the goals to highlight the degree of compatibility or otherwise using strong (2), weak (1) and no (0) compatibility criteria. An analysis in Table 20 reveals that goal 1 (Promote agriculture and business services) is strongly compatible (2) with Goal 2 (Ensure sustainable use of natural and built environment and build infrastructure) and goal 4 (Create an enabling environment that meets the needs of all). However, it has a weak compatibility (1) with goal 3 (Improve effective delivery of development processes and outcomes).

Goal 2 and 3 were strongly compatible with goal 4. Conversely, goal 2 has a weak compatibility with goal 3. The goals with weak compatibility have the potential to have adverse impact on policies, and therefore there is a need to review the sector goals. Efforts will also be made to minimise the impact on policies.

Table 19: Goal Compatibility Matrix

Goal	Goal 1: Promote agriculture and business services	Goal 2: Ensure sustainable use of natural and built environment and build infrastructure	Goal 3: Improve effective delivery of development processes and outcomes	Goal 4: Create an enabling environment that meets the needs of all
Goal 1: Promote agriculture and business services		2	1	2
Goal 2: Ensure sustainable use of natural and built environment and build infrastructure	2		1	2

Goal 3: Improve effective delivery of development processes and outcomes	1	1		2
Goal 4: Create an enabling environment that meets the needs of all	2	2	2	

Table 20 Matrix on Development Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Programmes

Prioritised Issues	Goal	Objectives	Aligned National objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
<b>Dimension: Economic Development</b>					
Limited skills for MSEs innovation	Promote agriculture and business services	Improve private sector development for sustained growth	Improve support for entrepreneurship and MSME development	Identify and train MSEs in innovative business development services	Agriculture and Business Development
Farmers inaccessibility to credit facilities				Promote the use of technology and improved farming practices	
Low quality genetic material for livestock		To promote increased quality livestock	Promote livestock and poultry development	Facilitate the supply of quality livestock	
<b>Dimension: Environment and Human Settlement Development</b>					
Inadequate sanitary equipment	Ensure sustainable use of natural and built environment and build infrastructure	To prevent hazardous occurrences and promote sanitary environment and workplace safety	Provide incentives for the construction of durable and inclusive toilet facilities and hygienic infrastructure	Procure green equipment that can stand the test of time	Land Use and Spatial Planning Development, Green Environment Development, Rural Housing Development, Public Works Development,
Inadequate and lack of sex segregated washrooms				Provide more standardized washrooms, allocate and demarcate washrooms for both males and females	
Inadequate and poorly maintained washrooms			Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all	Ensure routine maintenance of water infrastructure	
Irregular flow of water				Ensure the provision of disability friendly water supply system (SDGs Target 6.1, Target 6.1)	

Indiscriminate dumping of waste			Reduce environmental pollution	<p>Intensify staff education on indiscriminate disposal of waste (SDG Target 11.6) (SDG Targets 3.9, 6.3, 16.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P3 T1)</p> <p>Enforce environmentally sound management of chemicals and related waste (SDG Targets 12.4, 3.9, 6.3, 16.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P3 T1)</p>	<p>Feeder Road improvement and maintenance,</p> <p>Urban Road improvement and maintenance</p>
Staff insecurity due to porosity of RCC				<p>Strengthen security at RCC security posts</p> <p>Erect a fence wall around RCC land to prevent free entry</p> <p>Empower RCC staff on security-related issues</p>	
Encroachment of RCC land		To deepen political and administrative collaboration of the local communities	Promote efficient and effective land administration	<p>Boundary Dispute Committee (SDG 16)</p> <p>Collaborate with the community people to resolve boundary challenges (SDG 16)</p> <p>Erect a fence wall to demarcate RCC land</p> <p>Accelerate efforts for the development of RCC land</p>	

Dilapidated residential accommodation		To provide adequate, safe, secure, quality, reliable, affordable and green environment and departmental offices and residential accommodation for staff	Provide adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable housing schemes	Renovate residential accommodation and facilitate the allocation of land and construction of departmental offices at the RCC (SDG 11)	
Insufficient and dilapidated office accommodation for some departments				Enforce standards to reduce the deterioration of public buildings and promote effective maintenance culture (SGD 11, 11.2)	
Illegal occupants of residential accommodation				Use appropriate action to evacuate illegal occupants of residential accommodation	
Stalled projects					
Poor road network linking some departments		To ensure safe and accessible roads to enhance staff and client movement for improved service delivery	Promote sustainable urban development	Maintain the road network linking affected departments (SDG 11)	
<b>Dimension: Governance and Institutional Development</b>					
Inadequate office logistics and equipment	Improve effective delivery of development processes and outcomes	To strengthen monitoring and evaluation systems		Repair and procure office logistics and equipment  Strengthen the capacity of staff to deliver on its mandate (SDG 16)	Monitoring, Coordination and Technical Backstopping

<p>Weak interservice coordination among departments and agencies</p>		<p>To improve effective collaboration of departments and agencies (DAs)</p>	<p>Deepen political and administrative decentralization</p>	<p>Institutionalize ISCC sustainable regional development dialogue summit (SDG 16)</p> <p>Strengthen coordination, collaboration and consultation among MDAs through regular meetings</p> <p>Improve joint service delivery at the Regional Level (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a; ECOWAS Protocol Art. 23)</p> <p>Promote joint development and implementation of strategic initiatives (SDG 16)</p>	
<p>Irregular maintenance of office logistics and equipment</p>		<p>To strengthen logistical capacities at all levels and improve service delivery</p>		<p>Institutionalise green procurement practices and ensure enforce green procurement in all departments.</p> <p>Enforce maintenance plan.</p>	
<p>Insufficient and late release of funds to OCRCC and its departments</p>		<p>To ensure an effective public financial management system</p>			
<p>Irregular monitoring and supervision</p>		<p>To strengthen monitoring and evaluation system at the Regional level</p>		<p>Strengthen M&amp;E and logistical capacities at all levels (SDG 16).</p> <p>Develop effective participation and</p>	

				communication arrangements for M&E results (SDG 16)	
Lack of generator/ plant		To ensure continuous service delivery and performance	Enhance access to clean and affordable energy	Promote the use of renewable energy (SDG 7.7.a) (AU Target A1 G7 P6 T2)	
Poor data storage		To enhance access, regular and reliable ICT in all departments	Enhance application of ICT	Install and improve internet services in all departments (SDG 9, 9.c)  Improve security of access and use of ICT infrastructure and services (SDG Target 9.c) (AU Target A 2 G10 P1 T5)  Capacitate staff on the use of electronic platform for effective data management (SDG 9)	
Unstable internet accessibility					
Low women in leadership positions		To empower women to take active part in decision making		Promote women participation in governance	
Lack of support for staff development					
<b>Dimension: Social Development</b>					
Poor targeting of the vulnerable	Create an enabling environment that meets the needs of all	Ensure social protection of the vulnerable	Strengthen and expand the coverage and implementation of social protection	Strengthen access of vulnerable groups to justice, rights, and entitlements (SDG Targets 1.4, 16.3)	Improvement of Health Care Services, Educational Development,

				Intensify monitoring of vulnerable groups	Library Services Development, Social Welfare Development, Promotion of Gender, Child Welfare Support Services, Births and Deaths Registration, Youth Development, Sports Development
Inadequate reading materials for schools		Improve the quality of education	Improve the pupil-to-textbook ratio through the provision of curriculum-based textbooks	Facilitate the supply of relevant reading materials Intensify monitoring and inspection activities	
Limited public awareness of social protection programs			Develop and implement productive social inclusion interventions to empower the vulnerable  Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable	Embark on effective awareness creation in communities through community radio and durbars	
Insufficient medical equipment and essential medicine at RCC infirmary		Institute functional health logistics and supplies	Frequent stock-outs of essential medicines and supplies  Inadequate and poor-quality emergency and healthcare services	Improve medical supply chain management system (SDG Targets 3.8, 3.b, 16.6)  Guarantee timely procurement of essential medicine and logistics	

Source: RPCU, 2025

## Development proposals

Apart from Ghana Enterprises Agency (GEA) and the departments of Gender Children, the remaining eighteen (18) departments are located outside the OCRCC premises. The dispersed nature of most of the departments affects effective coordination and service delivery. As part of efforts to improve the situation, the OCRCC has allocated portions of its land to thirteen (13) departments and agencies as follows.

1. Ghana Export Promotion Authority (GEPA)
2. Ghana Immigration Service (GIS)
3. Ghana Standard Authority (GSA)
4. Food and Drugs Authority (FDA)
5. Public Utility Regulatory Commission (PURC)
6. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
7. National Pension Authority (NPA)
8. Pharmacy Council (PC)
9. Lands Commission (LC)
10. Land Use Spatial Planning Authority (LUSPA)
11. Passport Office (PO)
12. Controller and Accountant General's Department (CAGD)
13. Ghana Education Service (GES)

The goal is to have RCC where all the departments are sited closely together to improve coordination, while providing effective delivery of service to the citizens. The future desired outlook for the RCC is shown in Figure 20.



Figure 20: Desired Future Map of RCC  
Source: LUSPA, 2025

## CHAPTER FIVE: COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

### Introduction

Chapter Five of the plan highlights the formulation of broad development programmes of all departments in line with the set goals, objectives and strategies. It also presents the programme financing as a strategic means to fill the financing gap.

### Development Programmes

The development programme is a costing plan arising from the strategies in the previous chapter. It specifically details the objectives, provides programmes and sub-programmes, allocates time (in years), provides cost and its sources, status of programme and implementing department/unit. It further provides estimated costs of all programmes for the 4-year period. Gaps identified have been catered for in the programme financing through workable strategies throughout the period.

### Costing of the Plan

When costing the plan, the following assumptions were made.

- I. Government Subvention: Financial resources for Goods and Services and for Capital Expenditures are expected to increase by 10% over the plan period.
- II. Donor Inflows: Estimated increase by 15% point over the plan period or remains constant for the duration of specific arrangement.
- III. The estimated percentage increase is to cater for inflation and other unforeseen economic challenges that may affect cost of implementing the various projects and programmes.

From **Figure 21** it can be realized that out of the estimated cost (all funding sources) of GHS13,736,881,19. The greatest portion of this cost (11,503,825,607) falls under the Government of Ghana (GoG), accounting for 83.7% of the total. This is followed by Development Partners, covering 16.2% (GHS) and Internally Generated Fund (IGF) covering the smallest portion of just 0.1% (GHS13,925,000).

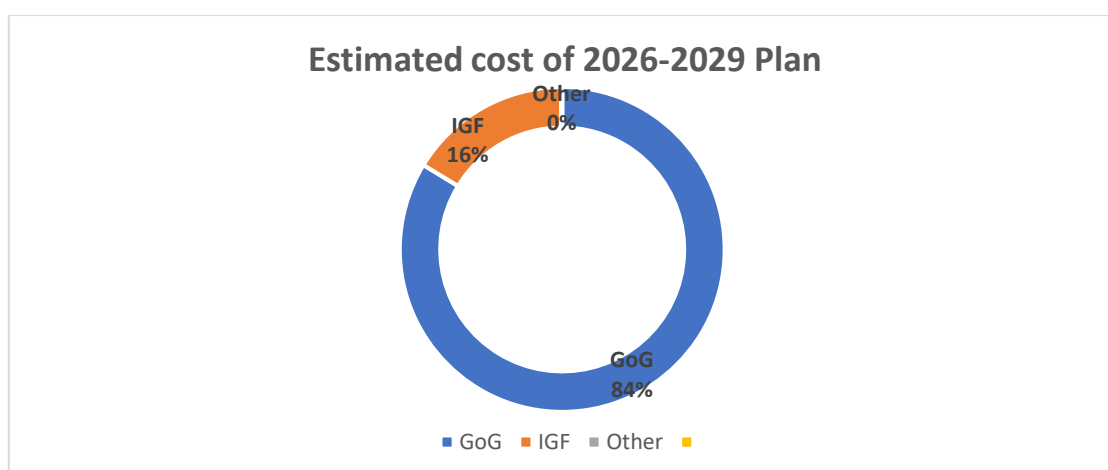


Figure 21: Cost of Plan

Table 21: Development Programme

<b>Goal:</b> Promote Agricultural and business services in the region <b>Objective:</b> Improve Agricultural Production and management in all farming communities throughout the plan period <b>Strategy(ies):</b> To develop the human capacity of farmers, promote the use of technology and improved farming practices												
No.	Development Programme	Time Frame (Year  )				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
1.	Agricultural Development	X	X	X	X	4,096,000		109,602,000	X	X	Department of Agriculture	MMDAs, UCC, CSIR, MOFA, FBOs etc.
<b>Goal:</b> Promote agricultural and business services in the region <b>Objective:</b> Promote veterinary services delivery in the region throughout the plan period <b>Strategy(ies):</b> Procurement of needed logistics and equipment, building the human capacity of farmers												
2.	Development of Veterinary Services	X	X	X	X			7,550,967.58	X	X	Veterinary Services	
<b>Goal:</b> Promote agricultural and business services in the region <b>Objective:</b> Improve businesses throughout the region within the plan period <b>Strategy(ies):</b> Undertake training activities, provide financial support												
3.	Business Development	X	X	X	X			6,600,000	X	X	GEA	MFC/ NVTI /FDA/ GSA/ GOG
<b>Goal:</b> Creating an enabling environment that meets the needs of all <b>Objective:</b> Improve quality and access to health services throughout the region within the plan period <b>Strategy(ies):</b> Construction of health facilities, provision of health equipment												
4.	Improvement of Health Care Services	X	X	X	X			1,051,104,957	X	X	GHS/ USAID/ DA/ GOG	GHS
<b>Goal:</b> Creating an enabling environment that meets the needs of all <b>Objective:</b> Improve the quality of education in schools in the region within the plan period <b>Strategy(ies):</b> To intensify monitoring and inspection activities												
5.	Educational Development	X	X	X	X	39,111,500	11,799,000	11,727,500	X	X	GES	MMDAs/ Donor Partners / NGOs
<b>Goal:</b> Creating an enabling environment that meets the needs of all <b>Objective:</b> Improve the quality of Library services rendered in the region within the plan period <b>Strategy(ies):</b> To undertake staff welfare, development, and training; upgrade technology and infrastructure												
6.	Library Services Development	X	X	X	X	167,000	114,000	232,000	X	X	GhLA	G.E.S, MMDCEs, MPs, Traditional Councils, Community

												Leaders, Individuals
<b>Goal:</b> Creating an enabling environment that meets the needs of all <b>Objective:</b> Improve Coordination for community development and Child Welfare <b>Strategy(ies):</b> To undertake monitoring activities, embark on training of staff												
7.	Monitoring, Coordination and Technical Backstopping	X	X	X	X	1,412,000.00			X	X	Community Development	
<b>Goal:</b> Creating an enabling environment that meets the needs of all <b>Objective:</b> Ensure social protection of the vulnerable in the region within the plan period <b>Strategy(ies):</b> To undertake monitoring activities, build the capacity of staff												
8.	Social Welfare Development	X	X	X	X	26840		101,992.00	X	X	Dept. of Social Welfare	MMDAs, NGOs, GHS, GES, TAs
<b>Goal:</b> Creating an enabling environment that meets the needs of all <b>Objective:</b> Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic Development within the plan period <b>Strategy(ies):</b> To conduct gender empowerment programmes												
9.	Promotion of gender issues	X	X	X	X			1,788,800.00	X	X	DoG	CRCC, DOVVSU, CHRAJ, GHS and GES
<b>Goal:</b> Creating an enabling environment that meets the needs of all <b>Objective:</b> Promote the rights and welfare of children across the region within plan period <b>Strategy(ies):</b> To undertake sensitization and awareness creation												
10.	Child welfare support service	X	X	X	X	985,000		652,000	X	X	Department of Children	
<b>Goal:</b> Creating an enabling environment that meets the needs of all <b>Objective:</b> Increase the registration of Births and Deaths for policy formulation in the region within the plan period <b>Strategy(ies):</b> To undertake public education, build the capacity of staff												
11.	Births and Deaths Registration	X	X	X	X	428,000			X	X	BDR	GHS, MMDAs, BDR, TAs
<b>Goal:</b> Creating an enabling environment that meets the needs of all <b>Objective:</b> Enhance the overall development of the youth and increase youth participation in governance across the region within the plan period. <b>Strategy(ies):</b> To undertake youth education activities												
12.	Youth Development	X	X	X	X	260,000		330,000	X	X	Youth Authority	
<b>Goal:</b> Creating an enabling environment that meets the needs of all <b>Objective:</b> Improve sporting activities throughout the region within the plan period <b>Strategy(ies):</b> To organise innovative sporting activities												
13.	Sports Development	X	X	X	X	3870000	2012000	1569500	X	X	NSA	MMA, RCC, GES,

													Corp Organs. Sports Assocs.
<b>Goal:</b> Ensure sustainable use of natural and built environment and build infrastructure <b>Objective:</b> To ensure proper land use and spatial planning across all districts within the plan period <b>Strategy(ies):</b> To prepare relevant development plans, monitor spatial developments													
14.	Land Use and Spatial Planning Development	X	X	X	X	7,104,000.00			X	X	LUSPA RCC, MMDAs	RCC, MMDAs	
<b>Goal:</b> Ensure sustainable use of natural and built environment and build infrastructure <b>Objective:</b> To promote Green and Sustainable Environment across all districts within the plan period <b>Strategy(ies):</b> To undertake tree planting exercise, undertake monitoring activities													
15.	Green Environment Development	X	X	X	X	452,600			X	X	Parks and Gardens	RCC, MMDAs, Parks and Gardens	
<b>Goal:</b> Ensure sustainable use of natural and built environment and build infrastructure <b>Objective:</b> Provide adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable housing schemes in rural areas within the plan period <b>Strategy(ies):</b> To undertake building construction works, train artisans building techniques													
16.	Rural Housing Development	X	X	X	X	2,100,000			X	X	Rural Housing		
<b>Goal:</b> Ensure sustainable use of natural and built environment and build infrastructure <b>Objective:</b> Provide durable public buildings across the region within the plan period <b>Strategy(ies):</b> To undertake construction works													
17.	Public Works Development	X	X	X	X	27,063,442.56			X	X	PWD		
<b>Goal:</b> Ensure sustainable use of natural and built environment and build infrastructure <b>Objective:</b> Improve Feeder Road transport infrastructure and Services in all districts within the plan period <b>Strategy(ies):</b> To embark on road construction activities													
18.	Feeder road improvement and maintenance	X	X	X	X	2,113,500,000		1,025,000,000	X	X	DFR		
<b>Goal:</b> Ensure sustainable use of natural and built environment and build infrastructure <b>Objective:</b> Improve urban road transport infrastructure and services in all municipalities and the metro within the plan period <b>Strategy(ies)</b> To embark on road construction activities													
19.	Urban road improvement and maintenance	X	X	X	X	8,871,599,129			X	X	DUR		
<b>Goal:</b> Improve effective delivery of development processes and outcomes <b>Objective:</b> To ensure proper data management in the region throughout the plan period <b>Strategy(ies):</b> To undertake data collection activities													
20.	Development of Statistical Services	X	X	X	X	344,000.00			X	X	GSS		
<b>Goal:</b> Improve effective delivery of development processes and outcomes													

<b>Objective:</b> To ensure effective public financial management system in the region within the plan period												
<b>Strategy(ies)</b> To undertake monitoring and education on the usage of GIFMIS												
21.	Public Financial Management	X	X	X	X		40,000.00		X	X	CAGD	Procurement, Budget and Account Section
<b>Goal:</b> Improve effective delivery of development processes and outcomes												
<b>Objective:</b> To ensure effective implementation, coordination, monitoring and evaluation of all projects and programmes in the region throughout the plan period												
<b>Strategy(ies)</b> To embark on monitoring exercise, coordinate the activities of departments and districts												
22.	Coordination, monitoring and evaluation	X	X	X	X	431,266,095.53		2870867	X	X	OCRCC	
	<b>TOTAL</b>											

Source: RPCU, 2025

### Programme Financing

The programme financing depicts an indicative financial strategy covering the period 2026-2029 developed for the development programme. It assesses the potential resources available for executing all programmes throughout the planning period. The programme financing specifically spells out the projected cost and expected revenue for effective programme implementation. Unlike the Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies, the Regional Coordinating Councils rely mainly on Government subventions to run its activities. Other donor supports/ inflows which are tied to specific programmes also complement the operations of the office. The CRCC receives some donor support from the Ghana Secondary Cities Support Programme, UNICEF and UNFPA.

From Table 23, the total budget has been estimated to be GHS11,503,825,607 and total revenue at GHS11,503,825,607. Out of the total revenue, GoG is funding a major chunk of the programmes, representing about 83.7%. In terms of the mechanism to fill the gap, it is anticipated that the expected revenue sources would be able to cover the estimated budget within the four years.

Table 22: Programme Financing

No.	Programme	Programme Cost (A)	Expected Revenue and Source of Funding					Total (B)	Gap (B-A)
			GoG	IGF	DACF	DPs	Others		
1.	Agricultural Development	113,698,000	4,096,000	-	-	109,602,000	-	113,698,000	0
2.	Development of Veterinary Services	7,550,967.58	-	-	-	7,550,967.58	-	7,550,967.58	0
3.	Business Development	6,600,000	-	-	-	6,600,000	-	6,600,000	0
4.	Improvement of Health Care Services	1,051,104,957	-	-	-	1,051,104,957	-	1,051,104,957	0
5.	Educational Development	62,638,000	39,111,500	11,799,000	-	11,727,500	-	62,638,000	0
6.	Library Services Development	513,000	167,000	114,000	-	232,000	-	513,000	0
7.	Monitoring, Coordination and Technical Backstopping	1,412,000.00	1,412,000.00	-	-	-	-	1,412,000.00	0
8.	Social Welfare Development	128832	26840	-	-	101,992.00	-	128832	0
9.	Promotion of Gender	1,788,800.00	-	-	-	1,788,800.00	-	1,788,800.00	0
10.	Child Welfare Support Service	1,637,000	985,000	-	-	652,000	-	1,637,000	0
11.	Births and Deaths Registration	428,000	428,000	-	-	-	-	428,000	0
12.	Youth Development	590,000	260,000	-	-	330,000.00	-	590,000	0
13.	Sports Development	7451500	3870000	2012000	-	1569500	-	7451500	0

14.	Land Use and Spatial Planning Development	7,104,000.00	7,104,000.00	-	-	-	-	7,104,000.00	0
15.	Green Environment Development	452,600	452,600	-	-	-	-	452,600	0
16.	Rural Housing Development	2,100,000	2,100,000	-	-	-	-	2,100,000	0
17.	Public Works Development	27,063,442.56	27,063,442.56	-	-	-	-	27,063,442.56	0
18.	Feeder Road improvement and maintenance	3,138,500,000	2,113,500,000	-	-	1,025,000,000	-	3,138,500,000	0
19.	Urban Road improvement and maintenance	8871599129	8871599129	-	-	-	-	8871599129	0
20.	Development of Statistical Services	344,000.00	344,000.00	-	-	-	-	344,000.00	0
21.	Public Financial Management	40,000.00	40,000.00	-	-	-	-	40,000.00	0
22.	Coordination, monitoring and evaluation	434,136,962.53	431,266,095.53	-	-	2870867	-	434,136,962.53	0
	<b>TOTAL</b>								

Source: RPCU, 2025

## **CHAPTER SIX: ANNUAL ACTION PLANS**

### **Introduction**

This chapter of the plan details activity-specifics of the development programme of each department, which have been harmonized into implementable Annual Action plans. This portion of the plan stipulates activities on yearly basis (2026-2029) in relation to the formulated programmes. It is expected that the implementation of these broad activities will lead to the ultimate implementation of the programmes, the overall achievement of the formulated objectives and goals.

### **Annual Action Plans**

The Annual Action Plans of each department in the form of projects were collected and subsequently collated using the approved format provided in the guideline. This therefore becomes the Composite Annual Action Plan with their project names, locations, timeframe (quarters), indicative budget, programme status and the agency/department responsible that would lead or collaborate for effective and efficient implementation. The Annual Action Plan is therefore a document that provides a step-by-step approach to the implementation of projects for 2026, 2027, 2028 and 2029.

## 2026 Annual Action Plan

The 2026 Annual Action Plan of the Central Regional Coordinating Council (CRCC) provides a comprehensive roadmap for sustainable development in the region. It outlines multi-sectoral initiatives in agriculture, health, education, infrastructure, business, governance, and social protection. The plan balances human capital investment with infrastructure modernization, targeting growth through agriculture transformation, healthcare delivery, education access, and improved local governance. Budgets range from small-scale interventions (C\$5,000–C\$20,000 for training) to major capital projects (over C\$1.19bn for urban road reconstruction). The plan is ambitious, well-structured, and offers a balanced mix of human development and infrastructure growth. With improved monitoring systems, gender/youth integration, and clearer financing strategies, it can serve as a credible roadmap for sustainable development. This plan also provides a strong foundation for international partnerships, scholarships, and sponsorships, as it demonstrates clear government commitment to long-term development priorities.

Table 23: 2026 Annual Action Plan

Objective: Improve Agricultural Production and management in all farming communities throughout the plan period												
Programme: Agricultural Development												
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Post-harvest management and capacity of farmers and Agricultural Extension Agents in post-harvest management						5,000		300,000			DOA	MMDAs, MOFA, UCC, CSIR, Private Ext. Providers, etc
Pests and diseases management in crops and build capacity of farmers and Agricultural Extension Workers						5,000		300,000			DOA	MMDAs, CSIR, Private Ext. Providers, FBOs, etc
Build capacity of actors, FBOs, CSOs, farmers and Agricultural Extension Workers						40,000		1,500,000			DOA	MMDAs, UCC, CSIR, Private Ext. Providers, FBOs, MOFA
Promote the adoption of Hydroponics for land and water conservation and use of Tower Gardening technology in Backyard Gardens						10,000		200,000			DOA	MMDAs, UCC, CSIR, MOFA, FBOs
Disseminate agricultural technologies, information for uptake by farmers						20,000		4,000,000			DOA	MMDAs, CSIR, MOFA, UCC
Develop and implement land development plan						2,000		50,000			CRCC	MMDAs. Chiefs, Landowners, etc
Facilitate to establish, rehabilitate and manage new irrigation systems, storage facilities, fabricate appropriate transport and new agro-processing						200,000		15,000,000			DOA/ GIDA/ CCTU	MMDAs, UCC, CCTU, Private Investors, FBOs, Police, Road safety, investors

facilities, rehabilitate and manage irrigation systems and facilities											
Improve and strengthen food safety and security of agricultural commodities					10,000		500,000			DOA	FDA, GSA, MoTI, UCC, FBOs, EPA
Ensure food safety through pesticide, awareness creation and residue analysis on agricultural commodities					10,000		500,000			DOA	EPA, FDA, GSA, MoTI, UCC, DAs, FBOs, GEA
Promote and enforce the use of available quality standards for agricultural products					5,000		100,000			DOA	GSA, FDA, MoTI, UCC, MMDAs, FBOs, GEA
Ensure an increase in packaging and certification of agricultural products					5,000		100,000			GSA	GSA, FDA, EPA, PPRSD, FBOs, GEA
Improve service delivery for agribusiness operators					10,000					GSA	GEA/FDA/ PPRSD, etc
Facilitate recruitment of additional extension workers					10,000					DOA	MMDAs, NGOs, LGS, MOFA, etc
Organise workshops/fairs for MMDADUs and OFSP Utilization and validation workshop on Basic Statistics					13,500		324,000			DOA	MMDAs, NGOs, MOFA, etc
Create database on agricultural value chain actors, inputs and outputs and update regularly					70,000		1,300,000			DOA	MMDAs, GSS, MOFA, UCC, CCTU, FBOs
Disseminate market information via local radio programmes, use of information vans and e-extension					5,000		50,000			DOA	MMDAs, Radio Central
Support farmers with improved breeds					20,000		300,000			DOA	MMDAs, ARI, APD, UCC, VSD
Pests and diseases management in livestock. Build capacity of farmers and Agricultural Extension Workers in pests and diseases management in livestock					5,000		300,000			DOA	MMDAs, MOFA, CSIR, UCC
Develop value chain for various agricultural commodities and communal pasture in selected farming communities					25,000		800,000			DOA	MMDAs, CSIR, MOFA, UCC
Promote marketing of agricultural products through farmer markets					10,000		500,000			DOA	MMDAs, UCC, GSA, FDA
Facilitate availability and accessibility of agro-inputs					5,000		100,000			DOA	EPA/ PPRSD/ FBOs
Purchase and maintenance of office equipment, office building and administration					300,000					DOA	CRCC, PWD
Procure utility, fuel, Insurance, roadworthiness, maintenance for 10 official vehicles at RADU, T&T, Overtime and Night Allowance					150,000		300,000			DOA	ECG, GWSIC, GOIL, CL
Organize meetings on Regional Joint Sector Review, and Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ) Technical Committee Members and management					14,000		230,000			DOA	MMDAs, CRCC, PFJ Secretariat, FBOs, UCC

Organize monitoring of Agric Projects and programmes in the 22 MMADUs					50,000		500,000			DOA	MMDAs
Impact assessment of two value chain groups					500		10,000			DOA	MMDAs, MOFA, UCC
Inspect and certify seed growers fields					500		9,000			DOA	MMDAs
Educate farmers on post-harvest techniques, soil and water conservation					2,000		12,000			DOA	MMDAs
Quarterly working visit to the AMSECs to assess their performances and challenges					500		7,000			DOA	MMDAs
Organise training on Web-based M&E systems, livestock production and report writing, Women In Poultry Value Chain (WIPVAC) on biosecurity, report writing and study tour to the Animal Research Institute - CSIR					13,500		61,500			DOA	MMDAs, CSIR
Develop and distribute training materials on the benefit and utilization of Soya beans in local					1,000		8,500			DOA	MMDAs
Organise exhibitions on local dishes fortified with soya beans and OFSP, fruits\vegetable juices and smoothies, to showcase Central Region during farmers market					1,000		7,500			DOA	MMDAs
Avian Influenza Targeted Surveillance in fifty-one (51) communities					5,500		30,500			DOA	MMDAs

**Objective:** Promote veterinary services delivery in the region throughout the plan period

**Programme:** Development of Veterinary Services

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Veterinary extension activities	Regional - wide							172,288.45			VSD	
Veterinary public health	Regional - wide							62,035.96			VSD	
Monitoring and evaluation of veterinary activities	Regional - wide							75,813.77			VSD	
Laboratory services	Regional - wide							14,523.40			VSD	
Disease prevention activities	Regional - wide							99,527.80			VSD	
Disease outbreak investigation and control	Regional - wide							87,925.15			VSD	
Procurement of consumables and reagents	Regional - wide							184,975.01			VSD	
Capacity building of farmers and staff	Regional - wide							388,460.16			VSD	
Utilities	Regional - wide							23,577.88			VSD	
Transport and traveling management	Regional - wide							65,289.00			VSD	
Materials and office consumables	Regional - wide							68,495.05			VSD	

Asset maintenance, repairs and management	Regional - wide							28,464.10			VSD	
Laboratory equipment procurement	Regional - wide							184,514.52			VSD	
Service charges and fees	Regional - wide							131,850.00			VSD	

**Objective:** Improve businesses throughout the region within the plan period

**Programme:** Business Development

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Training, Coaching and Mentoring	Central Region							500,000			GEA	MFC/ NVTI/ FDA/ GSA
Processing Activities	Central Region							400,000			GEA	MFC/NVTI/FDA/GSA
Loan Support	Central Region							300,000			GEA	GOG

**Objective:** Improve quality and access to health services throughout the region within the plan period

**Programme:** Improvement of Health Care Services

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Construction of oxygen plant at Ankaful Leprosy Hospital						900,000					USAID	GHS
Leadership retreat for Health Care Managers in the region	Cape Coast						80,000				GHS	GHS
Conduct Annual Health Sector Performance Review	Cape Coast						90,000				GHS	GHS
Conduct mid year performance review meeting	Cape Coast						40,000				GHS	GHS
Operate a staff canteen services	Cape Coast						10,000				GHS	GHS
Organize financial validation training for heads of finance	Cape Coast						50,000				GHS	GHS
Safe Motherhood Training for Health Professional	Facility level						45,000				GHS	GHS
Essential newborn care training for clinical staff	Cape Coast						50,000				GHS	GHS

**Objective:** Improve the quality of education in schools in the region within the plan period

**Programme:** Educational Development

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Monitor various educational development activities	22 DEDs			√		15,140,000	2,600,000	1,696,000			GES	MMDAs
Collate and analyze data on dilapidated schools, stalled and ongoing government construction projects in basic and 2nd cycle schools in the region	22 DEDs	√		√	√	22,000					GES	
Plan, organise and co-ordinate various educational activities in the region	22 DEDs			√	√	1,195,000		844,000			GES	DPs / NGOs
Supervise Rejuvenation and promotion of club activities in schools	22 DEDs		√			12,000		44,000			GES	MMDAs / DPs / NGOs
Conduct comprehensive inspection of Basic and SHS schools	22 DEDs		√			60,000					GES	
Supporting and monitoring of School Land documentation	63 SHS/SHTSs					80,000					GES	Regional Lands Commission
Provide office consumables for administrative expenses	Regl. Ed. Directorates					350,000					GES	
Develop database and monitor operations of CSOs and NGOs	22 DEDs and schools							25,000			GES	MMDAs / DPs / NGOs
Create and manage a database of teachers	22 DEDs and schools					25,000					GES	
Conduct payroll audit in all schools	22 DEDs and schools					125,000					GES	
Support monitoring of School Land documentation	63 Identified SHS/SHTSs					80,000					GES	Lands Commission/ Regional Lands Survey Department
Prepare compensation budget	22 DEDs and schools					25,000					GES	
Process documents for reposting/releases and upgrading/salary adjustment	22 DEDs and schools					50,000					GES	
Prepare monthly/quarterly financial report	22 DEDs and schools					25,000					GES	

Objective: Improve the quality of Library services rendered in the region within the plan period

Programme: Library Services Development												
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Community Events and Library Programs	22 MMDA Libraries					5,000	5,000	7,000			GhLA	G.E.S, MMDCEs, MPs, TAs, Community Leaders, Individuals
Celebration of International Events	22 MMDA Libraries						3,000	5,000			GhLA	G.E.S, Book Aid Int'l, Individual Donors
Library Week Celebration	Cape Coast and Winneba					4,000	3,000	5,000			GhLA	G.E.S, GHS, Security Services
Staff Welfare, Development, and Training	Cape Coast and Winneba					5,000		5,000			GhLA	GHS, GNFS, Training-of-Trainers (ToTs)
Technology and Infrastructure Upgrades	Cape Coast, Winneba, Amosima, and Moree					4,000		7,000			GhLA	Corporate and Private Entities
Sustainability Initiatives, Facility Enhancements, and Accessibility	22 MMDA Libraries					4,000	2,500	5,000			GhLA	Corporate and Private Entities
Marketing and Outreach Activities	22MMDA Libraries					2,500	3,000	4,000			GhLA	FM Stations, Information Centers, TV Stations, Online Media, Social Media Influencers
Monitoring and Inspection Exercise	22MMDA Libraries					2,500	2,500	2,000			GhLA	
<b>Objective:</b> Improve Coordination for community development and Child Welfare												
<b>Programme:</b> Monitoring, Coordination and Technical Backstopping of Communities												
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Monitoring and Supervision of Adult Education programmes and Child Protection activities	MMDAs					100,000					DCD	
Provide economic empowerment to women and other vulnerable groups in preparation of liquid soap, bar soap, pastries, bead making, and others (Local Economic Development)	MMDAs					53,000					DCD	

Training of staff on Child Protection (Refresher training on Community entry, study group meeting and community sensitization.)	Regional Office					85,000.00						DCD	
Provide Technical Backstopping to officers in the District	MMDAs					50,000.00						DCD	
Organize Annual Review Meeting for all Unit heads of Community Development in the 22 MMDAs (Work progress report, Staff Welfare, etc)	Regional Office					25,000.00						DCD	

**Objective:** Ensure social protection of the vulnerable in the region within the plan period

**Programme:** Social Welfare Development

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Monitoring of LEAP Programs	All 22 MMDAs							12,000.00			Social Welfare	MMDAs
Monitoring of Child Protection Campaign	All 22 MMDAs					3,000.00					Social Welfare	Media Houses, NCCE, and ISD
Capacity Building for Social Workers	Cape Coast							5,000.00			Social Welfare	NGOs and Training Institutions
Strengthening Family and Child Welfare	All 22 MMDAs					2,000.00		2,000.00			Social Welfare	MMDAs, GHS, GES, and TAs

**Objective:** Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic Development within the plan period

**Programme:** Promotion of gender issues

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Conduct SGBV, Child Marriage and Gender Equality empowerment outreach for 300 (students) in senior high schools in the Central Region.								70,356.00			DoG	CRCC, DOVVSU, CHRAJ, GHS and GES

Organise quarterly follow up meetings and dialogues with (3) safe spaces on SGBV, CM, a right of girls and Gender Equality								116,272.00			DoG	CRCC, DOVVSU, CHRAJ, GHS and GES
Organize quarterly stakeholder engagement for 30 Essential Service Package providers for survivors of GBV (Women and Girls)								51,816.00			DoG	CRCC, DOVVSU, CHRAJ, GHS and GES
Organize a 2-day Annual Regional mentorship and adolescents empowerment summit for 70 adolescent girls and boys in the Central Region. MENTORSHIP								109,354.00			DoG	CRCC, DOVVSU, CHRAJ, GHS and GES
Engage 50 Traditional Authorities on GE, SGBV, and Harmful Cultural Practices including child marriage in the Central Region.								27,230.00			DoG	CRCC, DOVVSU, CHRAJ, GHS and GES
Commemorate 2025 International Women's Day, International Day of the Girl Child and 16 Days of activism against GBV.								36,022.00			DoG	CRCC, DOVVSU, CHRAJ, GHS and GES
Establish boy safe space dialogue sessions with adolescent boys (10-19) using the National Framework and toolkit for engaging men and boys to advance gender equality, SRHR, and GBV (In school boys activity /DoG Target - 250)								36,150.00			DoG	CRCC, DOVVSU, CHRAJ, GHS and GES

Objective: Promote the rights and welfare of children across the region within plan period

Programme: Child welfare support service

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Sensitization and Awareness Creation	10 selected communities in five dist.					90,000		65,000			DOC	DSWCD, DOG, NCCE, DOVVSU
Policy Coordination	RCC. Cape Coast Metro					70,000		58,000			DOC	DSWCD, DOG, NCCE, DOVVSU
Human Resource Management	DOC - Regional office					45,000		60,000			DOC	OHCS, MOGSCP, CSTC

Objective: Increase the registration of Births and Deaths for policy formulation in the region within the plan period

Programme: Births and Deaths Registration												
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Implementation of Notification Policy	MMDAs					22,000					BDR	GHS
Community Population Register Roll Out	Ekumfi, EA					15,000					BDR	MMDA'S
Public Education on the Importance of Civic Registration	Assin North, Assin South					10,000					BDR	MMDA'S
Staff Capacity Building	Cape Coast					25,000					BDR	BDR
Mass BDR Registration Exercise	Gomoa Central, Agona East, Assin Central					20,000					BDR	MMDA'S
Stakeholders Engagement to Increase Death Registration.	AAK, Gomoa East, UDW					15,000					BDR	MMDA'S TRADITIONAL LEADERS
<b>Objective:</b> Enhance the overall development of the Youth and increase Youth participation in Governance across the region within the plan period												
Programme: Youth Development												
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Entrepreneurship programme	Cape Coast, Agona West, UDE, Effutu					20,000.00		60,000.00				GEA, Artisanal groups, Youth organizations.
Adolescent and Reproductive Health Education	KEEA, Ekumfi, UDW, Assin South.					20,000.00		50,000.00				UNFPA, Youth leaders Ghana Health Service.
Youth Volunteer Programme	Cape Coast, Awutu Senya East, Assin Fosu.					25,000		50,000				District Assemblies, Youth group leaders.
<b>Objective:</b> Improve sporting activities throughout the region within the plan period												
Programme: Sports Development												
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	

		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Organise sports and recreation for social intervention program in 6 districts.	Effutu, KEEA, Cape Coast, Dunkwa Swedru, Mankessim					125,000	75,000	50,000			NSA	MMDAs, NGOs, RCC Selected Depts
Organise Inter Zonal & District Sports Festival	Cape Coast					175,000	50,000	110,000			NSA	MMDAs, RCC Corp Organs. GES, Sports Assocns
Organise sports for health programs in 6 districts	Effutu KEEA Cape Coast Dunkwa Swedru Mankessim					30,000	15,000	23,000			NSA	MOH, WHO, RCC Departments
Develop 3 para sports	Cape Coast					20,000	16,000	17,000			NSA	Paralympic Committee
Sports for talents development	Effutu, KEEA Cape Coast, Dunkwa, Swedru, Mankessim					20,000	35,000	14,250			NSA	MMDAs, GES, Sports Assoc.
Organise Central Region Marathon	Cape Coast						25,000	42,500			NSA	RCC, MMDAs, Gh. Athletics Depts
Organise local festival Sports competition	Cape coast, Swedru Winneba, KEEA						10,000	25,000			Associations	NSA
Organise single sport competitions	Cape Coast & selected districts					25,000	6,000	10,000			Sports Associations	NSA
Organise holiday sports camp	Cape Coast						10,000	15,000			NSA	Associations, GES
Organizing training programs for staff.	Cape Coast					5,000	15,000				NSA	Corporate Organs.
Coaching & Officiating training workshops	Selected districts					10,000	5,000	5,000			Associations	NSA
International Day celebrations	Selected districts						15,000	3,250			NSA	Departments, RCC
Departmental Sports & Recreation Festival	Cape Coast & selected districts						7,000	15,000			NSA	RCC Departments, MMDAs
Corporate Sports Challenge- (Monthly)	Cape Coast & Selected districts						6,000	30,000			NSA	Departments

Develop 5 indigenous Games	Cape Coast & Selected districts					5,000	8,000	5,000			NSA	MMDAs Associations GES
Maintenance of 5 facilities and developing of community facility.	Cape coast Saltpond Swedru Dunkwa					1,000,000	100,000	25,000			NSA	MoSR MMDAs GES Corporate organisations
Procure variety of sports equipment & supplies - 100 pcs	Cape Coast					125,000	50,000	10,000			NSA	MoSR MMDAs Corporate organisations
Procure variety of office equipment & supplies - 30 pcs	Cape coast Swedru Winneba					50,000	30,000				NSA	MoSR, Corporate orgns.
Recruit 15 critical staff	Cape coast Swedru Dunkwa, Saltpond						15,000				NSA	
Conduct research to inform data	Selected districts					5,000	10,000				NSA	UCC, UEW, UG, MMDAs, Assocns.

**Objective:** To ensure proper land use and spatial planning across all districts within the plan period

**Programme:** Land Use and Spatial Planning Development

Broad Activities	Location	Time frame 2026				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing institution/Department	
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	GoG	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Refurbishment, setting up and equipping of LUSPA office	LUSPA					1,500,000					LUSPA	Administration, RM&E,S&C UNITS
The collection, collation of permit data, spatial plans and other relevant data within the region	MMDAS, LUSPA					20,000					RCC, MMDAS	LUSPA, RM&E, S&C UNITS
Capacity building for officers	LUSPA					15,000					LUSPA	Admistration RM&E, S&C UNITS,
Facilitation of the preparation of the regional spatial development framework	RCC, LUSPA MMDAS, RELATED MINISTRIES AND INSTITUTIONS					5,000,000					RCC	LUSPA

**Objective:** To promote Green and Sustainable Environment across all districts within the plan period

**Programme:** Green Environment Development

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Propagation of plants	Cope coast					10,000					Parks and gardens	RCC

Established recreational ground within the regional office area	Cape coast					10,850					RCC	Parks and gardens
Landscape maintenance	Minister's Residence and RCC ground					6000					Parks and gardens	RCC
Planting of hedges at the minister's residence	residence					12,000					RCC	Parks and gardens
Organize tree planting exercise	Cape coast, Agona Swedru					6000					assembles	Parks and gardens
Identify open spaces for recreational parks	All the assembles					4000					Parks and gardens	Parks and gardens
Renovation of office building	Cape coast					10,000					RCC	Parks and gardens
Monitory exercise	All the assembles					8000					Parks and gardens	RCC
Landscape work at the residence	Cope coast					30,500					RCC	Parks and gardens

Objective: Provide adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable housing schemes in rural areas within the plan period

Programme: Rural Housing Development

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG GHS	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Large Scale production of compress earth bricks, micro- roofing tiles for sale	Abura Dunkwa					60,000.00					DRH	Works dept
Government roofing loan						200,000.00					DHR	
Building of chips compound	Within the region					300,000.00					DHR	Works dept
Renovation of the department's estate housing	Within the region					80,000.00					DHR	Private Labourers
Construction of embankment to protect the land from the river okyer at Assin Manso						90,000.00					DHR	Private Labourers
Checking of erosion control in the rural communities	Within the region					90,000.00					DHR	Private Labourers

Objective: Provide durable public buildings across the region within the plan period

Programme: Public Works Development

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating

Maintenance of 6 no.-storey ministries office block	Cape Coast					6,442,019.30					PWD/ RCC	
Construction of under pinning columns at G of Ayikoo Ayikoo, RCC Flat for Regional Co-ordinating Council, Cape Coast	Cape Coast					124,867.89					PWD/ RCC	
Office space of Public Works Dept, yard.	Cape Coast					198,973.45					PWD/ RCC	

Objective: Improve Feeder Road transport infrastructure and Services in all districts within the plan period

Programme: Feeder Road improvement and maintenance

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating	
Routine maintenance	All MMDAs					12,500,000						DFR	MMDAs
Periodic maintenance													
Spot improvement & rehabilitation	All MMDAs					175,000,000						DFR	MMDAs
Upgrading to bitumen surfacing	All MMDAs					175,000,000		175,000,000				DFR	MMDAs & COCOBOD
Bridge Construction	All MMDAs					4,000,0000		4,000,000				DFR	MMDAs, CZECH & BELGIUM

Objective: Improve Urban Road transport infrastructure and Services in all Municipalities and the Metro within the plan period

Programme: Urban Road improvement and maintenance

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency / Department		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating	
<b>Periodic Maintenance</b>													
Asphaltic overlay	All MMDAs					337,479,156.57						DUR	
Surfacing / resealing						40,387,759.18						DUR	
Partial reconstruction / rehabilitation / upgrading						1,197,546,860.22						DUR	
Traffic management & safety						32,804,801.66						DUR	
Drainage works						178,821,432.95						DUR	
Gravelling						84,413,583.84						DUR	
<b>Routine Maintenance</b>												DUR	
Unpaved road maintenance	All MMDAs					5,500,000.00						DUR	
Paved road maintenance						22,000,000.00						DUR	
Routine cleaning						1,870,000.00						DUR	

Asset repair & provision						3,355,000.00					DUR	
Traffic management & safety						5,522,000.00					DUR	
Vegetation control						770,000.00					DUR	
General						1,100,000.00					DUR	
<b>Objective:</b> To ensure proper data management in the region throughout the plan period												
<b>Programme:</b> Development of Statistical Services												
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Collection of market prices	Selected MMDAs					48,000.00					GSS	
Collection and update of Administrative Data from MMDAs	Selected MMDAs					20,000.00					GSS	MMDAs
<b>Objective:</b> To ensure effective public financial management system in the region within the plan period												
<b>Programme:</b> Public Financial Management												
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Monitoring on the usage of GIFMIS for the 22 MMDAS in the central region	MMDAs						10,000.00				CAGD, Cape Coast	Account Office
Organising GIFMIS refresher training for the 22 MMDAS in the central region.	CRCC, Cape Coast										CAGD, Cape Coast	Procurement, Budget and Accounts
<b>Objective:</b> To ensure effective implementation, coordination, monitoring and evaluation of all projects and programmes in the region throughout the plan period												
<b>Programme:</b> Coordination, monitoring and evaluation												
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
<b>PLANNING</b>												
Support 4 quarterly monitoring exercises to MMDAs	MMDAs					180,000.00					Planning	MMDAs
Support 2No. dissemination workshops on monitoring findings	CRCC					60,000					Planning	MMDAs
Support quarterly RPCU meetings	CRCC					50,000.00					Planning	
<b>HUMAN RESOURCE</b>												
Occupational Health and Safety	CRCC					7,000					HR	GHS
Refresher training on the Local Government Protocol Acts and regulations	CRCC							8,000			HR	

Performance Management/ Appraisals System	CRCC						10,000			HR	Consultants
GIFMIS Training	CRCC						10,000			HR	Consultants
<b>ADMINISTRATION</b>											
Fuel vehicles for official activities	CRCC					743,086.08				Admin.	
Repair and maintain official vehicles	CRCC					1,000,000.00				Admin.	
Hold quarterly UNFPA meetings with Sub-IPs of UNFPA, Minimum Essential Package (Violence against) women and girls Committee members	CRCC						32,679.00			Admin.	GHS, DOVVSU, NYA. Dept. of Gender
Quarterly live monitoring of activities of Sub-IPs implementing UNFPA sponsored activities	CRCC						18,216.00			Admin.	GHS, DOVVSU, Gender and NYA
Prepare Annual Progress Report	CRCC					2,700.00				Admin.	MDAs
Organise Regional Security Council meetings	CRCC					265,750.00				Admin.	GPS, GIS, Fire, Prisons, NIB and AG's Dpt.
Support to official visits	CRCC					428,000				Admin.	
Ministers	CRCC					96,000				Admin.	
Organise Council meeting	CRCC					60,000				Admin.	
Facilitate Farmers' Day and Independence Day Celebration	Cape Coast					320,000				Admin.	MOFA/Agric. Dept. National Team
Facilitate Celebration	Regional/National					200,000				Admin.	National Team
<b>BUDGET</b>											
Undertake Composite Budget monitoring	MMDAs					10,000.00				MoF	Budget Unit
Functionality of MMDAs Budget Committee	MMDAs					10,000.00				Budget Unit	
Meetings	RCC					10,240.00				Budget Unit	
Training/Workshops	RCC					12,000.00				Budget Unit	MoF/LGS/RCC
Conduct budget review	RCC					5,000.00	22,000.00			Budget Unit	MoF
Undertake budget hearing	MMDAs					5,000.00	39,600.00			Budget Unit	MoF/LGS/NDPC
Conduct budget production for MMDAs	RCC					8,000.00	44,000.00			Budget Unit	MoF
Collate and harmonize data/ reports	RCC					3,000.00				Budget Unit	
Procurement of Office Supplies	RCC					4,000.00				Budget Unit	
BAAG Conference	Selected Facility					10,000.00				Budget Unit	
<b>INTERNAL AUDIT</b>											

Monitor MMDA audit activities	MMDAs						10,000.00			RCC	GIZ
Training in risk-based auditing and financial statement audit	Ridge Royal Hotel, RCC						27,000.00			RCC	IAA
<b>PROCUREMENT</b>											
Procure office consumables and equipment	CRCC					970,000.00				Procurement	
Maintain general equipment and renovate bungalows/flats and office buildings	CRCC					550,00.00				Procurement	PWD
Staff Development Seminar/Workshops/ Conferences	CRCC					30,000.00				Procurement	REPU
<b>PUBLIC AFFAIRS</b>											
Prepare and coordinate an internal communication Audit for 2026	CRCC					2000				PACU	
Conduct employee relations exercise	CRCC/MMD As					8000				PACU	
Conduct media relations and outreach	Central Region					8000				PACU	
Undertake website and social media management	CRCC					5000				PACU	IT
Prepare and implement crisis communication plan	CRCC					6000				PACU	
Establish and implement a news release letter	CRCC					8000				PACU	IT
Conduct and coordinate special press briefing	At selected locations					10000				PACU	
<b>OPS</b>											
Deploy CCTV network	Cape Coast, Kasoa					800,000				RCC security unit	Ghana Police
Purchase four patrol vehicles	Regional coverage					100,000,000				RCC security unit	
Participate in regional community policing workshops in 22 Districts	All 22 District					800,000				RCC	NADMO
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH</b>											
Develop Regional Sanitation and Strategic Action Plan (RESSAP)						1,000	20,000			REHSD	RPCU
Trigger the process of reviewing MMDA Bylaws.						20,000	50,000			REHSD	Attorney General's Department
Undertake monitoring activities						8,816	65,000				
Develop a reporting template for effective COVID-19 data management						2,000				REHSD	GHS

Develop data management software for accurate data collection and processing					1,000		8,000			REHSD	
Carry out various meetings					4,500		121,000			REHSD	
Conduct Training Needs Assessment					2,500		35,000			REHSD	HR
Undertake various training activities							30,000			REHSD	
Orientation of newly appointed EH on Environmental Health and Sanitation Management and inspection procedures										REHSD	
Develop proposals to solicit funds for research and other EH activities					1,000					REHSD	
Develop a monitoring scheme for monitoring and Evaluation of EH Programmes and WASH Activities					500					REHSD	

## 2027 Annual Action Plan

The 2027 Annual Action Plan builds on the 2026 plan, aligning with Ghana's Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework. It's a multi-sector plan, covering agriculture, business, education, health, social protection, gender, youth & sports, infrastructure, housing, environment, governance, financial management, monitoring & evaluation, and security. The plan uses a results-based approach comprising of objectives, programmes, projects, timeframe, budget, funding source and implementing agencies. The 2027 Annual Action Plan for the Central Region sets out a comprehensive development agenda aligned with Ghana's Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework. It focuses on promoting inclusive growth, infrastructure expansion, human capital development, and social protection through coordinated programmes across 22 MMDAs.

Table 25: Annual Action Plan

Objective: Improve Agricultural Production and management in all farming communities throughout the plan period												
Programme: Agricultural Development												
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Capacity Building in Post-Harvest, Pest & Disease Management, and Soil Fertility & Water Conservation						25,000		1,500,000			DOA	MMDAs, MOFA, UCC, etc
Promoting Innovative Agricultural Technologies for Conservation and Production						30,000		4,200,000			DOA	MMDAs, UCC, CSIR, etc
Develop and implement land development plan						2,000		50,000			CRCC	MMDAs. Chiefs, etc
Development and Management of Irrigation Systems						50,000		1,000,000			DOA/GIDA	MMDAs, UCC, CCTU, etc
Agro-Processing and Food Safety Improvement						180,000		15,200,000			DOA	MOTI, MMDAs, Gratis etc.
Improve service delivery for agribusiness operators						10,000					GSA	GEA, FDA, MMDAs, PPRSD, EPA, Factory Inspectorate, MMDAs
Facilitate recruitment of additional extension workers						10,000					DOA	MMDAs, NGOs, LGS, MOFA, UCC, FBOs

Strengthening FBOs and CSOs for Extension and Agricultural Innovation Awareness					30,000		700,000			DOA	MMDAs, NGOs, MOFA, UCC, FBOs
Agricultural Data Management and Market Information Dissemination					70,000		1,300,000			DOA	MMDAs, GSS, MOFA, etc
Disseminate market information via local radio programmes, use of information vans and e-extension					5,000		50,000			DOA	MMDAs, Radio Central
Support farmers with improved breeds					20,000		300,000			DOA	MMDAs, ARI, APD, UCC, VSD
Pasture Development and Strengthening Agricultural Value Chains					35,000		1,300,000			DOA	MMDAs, CSIR, MOFA, UCC
Promote marketing of agricultural products through farmer markets					10,000		500,000			DOA	MMDAs, UCC, GSA, FDA
Strengthening Agro-Input Access and Institutional Logistics Support					455,000		400,000			DOA	EPA/ MOFA-PPRSD/FBOs/Input Dealers
Facilitation of Agricultural Management, Technical, and Stakeholder Review Meetings					14,000		230,000			DOA	MMDAs
Monitoring, Evaluation, and Certification of Agricultural Projects and Value Chains					53,000		526,000			DOA	MMDAs
Capacity Building and Training for Farmers, Extension Officers, and Stakeholders in Post-Harvest, Soil & Water Conservation, Livestock Production, Market Data, and Reporting Systems					18000		99,500			DOA	MMDAs
Organise exhibitions on local dishes fortified with soya beans and OFSP, fruits\vegetable juices and smoothies, to showcase Central Region during farmers market					1,000		7,500			DOA	MMDAs
Quarterly working visit to the AMSECs to assess their performances and challenges					500		7,000			DOA	MMDAs
Avian Influenza Targeted Surveillance in fifty-one (51) communities					5,500		30,500			DOA	MMDAs

<b>Objective:</b> Promote veterinary services delivery in the region throughout the plan period												
<b>Programme:</b> Development of Veterinary Services												
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Veterinary extension activities	Regional - wide							216,833.70			VSD	
Veterinary public health	Regional - wide							71,822.65			VSD	
Monitoring and evaluation of veterinary activities	Regional - wide							91,485.06			VSD	
Laboratory services	Regional - wide							98,586.17			VSD	
Disease prevention activities	Regional - wide							184,750.67			VSD	
Disease outbreak investigation and control	Regional - wide							758,913.08			VSD	
Procurement of consumables and reagents	Regional - wide							199,845.86			VSD	
Capacity Building for Farmers and Staff	Regional - wide							387,724.22			VSD	
Utilities and Transport Management	Regional - wide							107,278.48			VSD	
Office Operations, Asset Management, and Laboratory Procurement	Regional - wide							371,896.62			VSD	
Service charges and fees	Regional - wide							153,037.56			VSD	
<b>Objective:</b> Improve businesses throughout the region within the plan period												
<b>Programme:</b> Business Development												
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Trainings, Coaching and Mentoring	Central Region							600,000			GEA	MFC/NVTI/FDA/GSA
Processing Activities	Central Region							500,000			GEA	MFC/NVTI/FDA/GSA
Loan Support	Central Region							400,000			GEA	GOG
<b>Objective:</b> Improve quality and access to health services throughout the region within the plan period												
<b>Programme:</b> Improvement of Health Care Services												

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q 2	Q3	Q 4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Leadership retreat for Health Care Managers in the region							85,000				GHS	GHS
Construction of oxygen plant at ankaful leprosy hospital						900,000					USAID	GHS
Organize financial validation training for heads of finance	Cape Coast						50,000				GHS	GHS
Safe Motherhood Training for Health Professional	Facility level						45,000				GHS	GHS
<b>Objective:</b> Improve the quality of education in schools in the region within the plan period												
<b>Programme:</b> Educational Development												
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q 2	Q3	Q 4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Monitoring and Coordination of School Activities, Infrastructure, Health, and Student Support Programs.	22 DEDs					3,496,000	260000 0	1,423,000			GES	MMDAs
Organize Music Festival for the SHS/SHTSs	All SHS/SHTSs							60,000			GES	Donor Partners / NGOs
Organize Science, Technology, Mathematics and Innovative Education (STMIE) clinics	22 DEDs etc					440,000					GES	MMDAs / Donor Partners / NGOs
Prepare compensation budget	22 DEDs etc					25,000					GES	
Process documents for reposting/releases and upgrading/salary adjustment	22 DEDs etc					50,000					GES	
Prepare monthly/quarterly financial report	22 DEDs etc					25,000					GES	

Collate and analyze data on dilapidated schools, stalled and ongoing government construction projects in basic and 2nd cycle schools in the region	22 DEDs etc	√		√	√	22,000						GES	
Supporting and monitoring of School Land documentation	63 Identified SHS/SHTSs					90,000						GES	Lands Commission
Organize Annual Education Performance Review	22 DEDs etc					100,000		500,000				GES	MMDAs / Donor Partners / NGOs
Conduct payroll audit in all schools	22 DEDs etc					125,000						GES	
Create and manage a database of teachers	22 DEDs etc					25,000						GES	
Organize District Teacher Prize	22 DEDs etc					200,000		250,000				GES	
Coordinate the preparation of District Action Plan	22 DEDs etc							20,000				GES	MMDAs / Donor Partners / NGOs
Coordinating Civil Society Advocacy for Girls' Education, Child Protection, and Reproductive Health	22 DEDs etc							88,000				GES	Donor Partners / NGOs

Objective: Improve the quality of Library services rendered in the region within the plan period

Programme: Library Services Development

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Community Events and Library Programs	MMDA Libraries					7,000	6,000	8,000			GhLA	G.E.S, MMDCEs, MPs, etc.
Celebration of International Events	MMDA Libraries						4,000	6,000			GhLA	G.E.S, Book Aid, etc.
Library Week Celebration	Cape Coast and Winneba					5,000	4,000	6,000			GhLA	G.E.S, GHS, etc.
Staff Welfare, Development, and Training	Cape Coast and Winneba					7,000		6,000			GhLA	GHS, GNFS, etc.
Technology and Infrastructure Upgrades	Cape Coast, Winneba, Amosima, and Moree					5,000		8,000			GhLA	Corporate and Private Entities

Sustainability Initiatives, Facility Enhancements, and Accessibility	MMDA Libraries					5,000	3,000	5,000			GhLA	Corporate and Private Entities
Marketing and Outreach Activities	MMDA Libraries					3,000	3,000	5,000			GhLA	Media
Monitoring and Inspection Exercise	MMDA Libraries					3,000	3,000	3,000			GhLA	

**Objective:** Improve Coordination for community development and Child Welfare

**Programme:** Monitoring, Coordination and Technical Backstopping of Communities

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Monitoring and Supervision of Adult Education programmes and Child Protection activities	MMDAs					120,000.00					DCD	
Economic Empowerment of Women and Vulnerable Groups through Skills Training	MMDAs					56,000.00					DCD	
Staff Training on Child Protection and Community Engagement	REGIONAL OFFICE					89,000.00					DCD	
Provide Technical Backstopping to officers in the District	MMDAs					55,000.00					DCD	
Annual Review Meeting for Community Development Unit Heads	REGIONAL OFFICE					27,000.00					DCD	

**Objective:** Ensure social protection of the vulnerable in the region within the plan period

**Programme:** Social Welfare Development

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Monitoring of LEAP Programs	All 22 MMDAs							14,400.00			DSW	MMDAs
Monitoring of Child Protection Campaign	All 22 MMDAs					3,600.00					DSW	Media Houses, NCCE, and ISD
Capacity Building for Social Workers	Cape Coast							6,000.00			DSW	NGOs and Training Institutions
Strengthening Family and Child Welfare	All 22 MMDAs					2,400.00		2,400.00			DSW	MMDAs, GHS, GES, etc

**Objective:** Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic Development within the plan period

**Programme:** Promotion of gender issues

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating

Outreach, Safe Spaces, and Stakeholder Engagement on SGBV, Child Marriage, and Gender Equality								238,444.00			DoG	CRCC, DOVVSU, CHRAJ, etc
Annual Regional Mentorship and Empowerment Summit for Adolescents								109,354.00			DoG	CRCC, DOVVSU, CHRAJ, etc.
Engagement of Traditional Authorities and Commemoration of Key Gender Equality Events								63,252.00			DoG	CRCC, DOVVSU, CHRAJ, etc
Boys' Safe Spaces for Dialogue on Gender Equality, SRHR, and GBV								36,150.00			DoG	CRCC, DOVVSU, CHRAJ, etc
Objective: Promote the rights and welfare of children across the region within plan period												
Programme: Child welfare support service												
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency /Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Sensitization and Awareness Creation	selected communities					110,000		60,000			DOC	DSWCD, DOG, NCCE, etc
Policy Coordination	RCC. Cape Coast Metro					85,000		50,000			DOC	DSWCD, DOG, NCCE, DOVVSU
Human Resource Management	DOC -Regional office					50,000		38,000			DOC	OHCS MOGSCP CSTC
Objective: Increase the registration of Births and Deaths for policy formulation in the region within the plan period												
Programme: Births and Deaths Registration												
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Implementation of Notification Policy	All 22 Districts					22,000					BDR	GHS
Community Population Register Roll Out	Assin North, Assin South					15,000					BDR	MMDA'S
Public Education on the Importance of Civic Registration	KEAA, Twifi Ati Morkwa, Lower Hemang					10,000					BDR	MMDA'S
Staff Capacity Building	UDE					25,000					BDR	BDR

Mass BDR Registration Exercise	Ekumfi, Gomoa West, Effutu					20,000					BDR	MMDA'S
Stakeholders Engagement to Increase Death Registration.	Gomoa Central, Agona East					15,000					BDR	MMDA'S TRADITIONAL LEADERS

**Objective:** Enhance the overall development of the Youth and increase Youth participation in Governance across the region within the plan period

**Programme:** Youth Development

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Adolescent and Reproductive Health Education	Ekumfi, Upper Denkyira West, KEEA, Twifo Hemang, Assin South, Ajumako.					50,000.00						UNFPA.
Job fair to educate students and graduates on CV writing, interview skills and job search opportunities	Cape Coast					20,000.00		30,000.00				NYA, YEA, GEA, District Assemblies.

**Objective:** Improve sporting activities throughout the region within the plan period

**Programme:** Sports Development

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Organization of Sports, Recreation, Health, Talent Development, and Festivals in the Central Region	Selected MMDAs					395000	242000	306750			NSA	MMDAs, NGOs RCC, Selected Depts
Organizing training programs for staff.	Cape Coast					5,000	15,000				NSA	Corporate Organization
Coaching & Officiating training workshops	Selected districts					10,000	5,000	5,000			Associations	NSA
International Day celebrations	Selected districts						15,000	3,250			NSA	Departments RCC

Departmental Sports & Recreation Festival	Cape Coast & selected districts						7,000	15,000			NSA	RCC Departments MMDAs
Corporate Sports Challenge- (Monthly)	Cape Coast & Selected districts						6,000	30,000			NSA	Departments
Develop 5 indigenous Games	Cape Coast & Selected districts					5,000	8,000	5,000			NSA	MMDAs Associations GES
Maintenance of 5 facilities and developing of community facility.	Cape coast Saltpond Swedru Dunkwa					1,000,000	100,000	25,000			NSA	MoSR MMDAs etc
Procure variety of sports equipment & supplies - 100 pcs	Cape Coast					125,000	50,000	100,00			NSA	MoSR MMDAs Corporate organisations
Procure variety of office equipment & supplies - 30 pcs	Cape coast Swedru Winneba					50,000	30,000				NSA	MoSR Corporate organisations
Conduct research to inform data	Selected districts					5,000	10,000				NSA	UCC UEW UG etc
Recruit 15 critical staff	Selected MMDAs						15,000				NSA	----

**Objective:** To ensure proper land use and spatial planning across all districts within the plan period

**Programme:** Land Use and Spatial Planning Development

Broad Activities	Location	Time frame 2027				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing institution/Department	
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	GoG	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Establishment of a public data room at regional LUSPA office	LUSPA					11,000.00					LUSPA	RCC, MMDAS
Design for standardization of a template and checklist for physical	LUSPA, MMDAS RCC					10,000.00					LUSPA	RCC

planning department in the preparation of spatial plans												
Monitor the implementation of district spatial plans with the regional and national development framework	MMDAS, LUSPA, RCC					220,000.00					LUSPA	MMDAS, RCC
Public education on plan preparation	MMDAS, TAs, LUSPA, MEDIA					20,000.00					LUSPA	MMDAS, RCC

**Objective:** To promote Green and Sustainable Environment across all districts within the plan period

**Programme:** Green Environment Development

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Propagation of plants	Cape coast					15,000					Parks and Gardens	RCC
Established recreational ground within the regional office area	Cape coast					12,800					RCC	Parks and Gardens
Landscape maintenance of green areas	Minister's residence and RCC ground					7000					Parks and Gardens	RCC
Redesigns the flower bed Infront of the Banquet Hall cape coast	Cape coast					6000					Parks and Gardens	RCC
Organize tree planting exercise	All the operational areas					7000					Assembles	Parks and Gardens
Identify open spaces for recreational parks	All MMDAs					4000					Assembles	Parks and Gardens
Renovation of office building	Cape coast main office					10,000					RCC	Parks and Gardens
Monitory exercise	All MMDAs					9000					Parks and Gardens	RCC
Redesign the RCC ground	Cape coast					30,000					RCC	Parks and Gardens
Redevelop the main nursery into a stander nursery	Cape coast main nursery					6000					Parks and Gardens	RCC

**Objective:** Provide adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable housing schemes in rural areas within the plan period

**Programme:** Rural Housing Development

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2027)	Cost	Project Status	Implementing Agency/Department
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		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Checking of erosion control in the rural communities	Within the region					80,000.00					DRH	Private Labourers
Building of chips compound	Within the region					250,000.00					DRH	Private Labourers
Renovation of the department's estate housing	Within the region					60,000.0					DRH	Private Labourers
Lager scale production of compressed earth bricks, micro-roofing tiles for large	Abura Dunkwa					90,000.0					DRH	Private Labourers
Government roofing loan	Within the region					150,000.00					DRH	Local Government Workers
Training artisans on the use of local and affordable materials for housing	Within the region					50,000.00					DRH	Within the region
<b>Objective:</b> Provide durable public buildings across the region within the plan period												
<b>Programme:</b> Public Works Development												
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Maintenance of 6 no.-storey ministries office block	Cape Coast					6,442,019.30					PWD	PWD
Construction of under pinning columns at G of Ayikoo Ayikoo , RCC Flat for Regional Co-ordinating Council, Cape Coast	Cape Coast					124,867.89					PWD	PWD
Office space of Public Works Dept, yard.	Cape Coast					198,973.45					PWD	PWD
<b>Objective:</b> Improve Feeder Road transport infrastructure and Services in all districts within the plan period												
<b>Programme:</b> Feeder Road improvement and maintenance												
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Routine Maintenance	All MMDAs					17,500,000					DFR	MMDAs
Spot Improvement & Rehabilitation	All MMDAs					225,000,000					DFR	MMDAs
Upgrading to Bitumen Surfacing	All MMDAs					225,000,000		225,000,000			DFR	MMDAs & COCOBOD

Bridge Construction	All MMDAs					5,000,000		5,000,000			DFR	MMDAs, CZECH & BELGIUM
<b>Objective:</b> Improve Urban Road transport infrastructure and Services in all Municipalities and the Metro within the plan period												
<b>Programme:</b> Urban Road improvement and maintenance												
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency / Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
<b>Periodic Maintenance</b>												
Asphaltic Overlay	All MMDAs					371,227,07 2.23					DUR	
Surfacing / Resealing						44,426,535 .10						
Partial Reconstruction / Rehabilitation / Upgrading						1,317,301, 546.24						
Traffic Management & Safety						36,085,281 .83						
Drainage Works						196,703,57 6.25						
Gravelling						92,854,942 .23						
<b>Routine Maintenance</b>												
Unpaved Road Maintenance	All MMDAs					6,050,000. 00					DUR	
Paved Road Maintenance						24,200,000 .00						
Routine Cleaning						2,057,000. 00						
Asset Repair & Provision						3,690,500. 00						
Traffic Management & Safety						6,074,200. 00						
Vegetation Control						847,000.00						
General						1,210,000. 00						
<b>Objective:</b> To ensure proper data management in the region throughout the plan period												
<b>Programme:</b> Development of Statistical Services												
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating

Collection of market prices	Selected MMDAs					52,000.00					GSS	
Collection and update of Administrative Data from MMDAs	Selected MMDAs					24,000.00					GSS	CENTRAL REGION MMDAs
<b>Objective:</b> To ensure effective public financial management system in the region within the plan period												
<b>Programme:</b> Public Financial Management												
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Monitoring on the usage of GIFMIS for the 22 MMDAs in the central region	OFFICE OF THE ASSEMBLIES						10,000.00					CAGD Account Office
Organising GIFMIS refresher training for the 22 MMDAs in the central region.	CRCC, CAPE COAST							MMDAs funded			CAGD	Procurement, Account and Budget
<b>Objective:</b> To ensure effective implementation, coordination, monitoring and evaluation of all projects and programmes in the region throughout the plan period												
<b>Programme:</b> Coordination, monitoring and evaluation												
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
<b>PLANNING</b>												
Support 4 quarterly monitoring exercises to MMDAs	MMDAs					180,000.00						CRCC MMDAs
Support 2No. dissemination workshops on monitoring findings	CRCC Banquet Hall					40,000						CRCC MMDAs
Support quarterly RPCU meetings	CRCC Conference Hall					50,000						CRCC
<b>HUMAN RESOURCE</b>												
Microsoft Office Suite						3000						IT Local Government Accredited Consultants
Local Government Protocols						2500						HR
Local Governance Act						3000						HR
Retirement Planning						2500						HR
<b>ADMINISTRATION</b>												
Fueling of Vehicles for Official Activities	CRCC					817,472.69						CRCC
Repairing and maintaining official vehicles	CRCC					1,100,000.00						CRCC

Quarterly meeting with Sub-IPs of the UNFPA activities							24,000.00			RCC	GHS, DOVVSU, NYA, etc
Quarterly meeting with Minimum Essential Package (Violence against women and girls Committee members							34,096.00			RCC	Social Welfare Dept. DOVVSU, etc
Quarterly live monitoring of activities of Sub-IPs implementing UNF							22,072.00			RCC	GHS, DOVVSU, NYA, etc
Preparation of Annual Progress Report						2,700.00				RCC	MDAs
Regional Security Council Meetings						345,475.00				RCC	Security Services, Chiefs
Official Visits (President)	CRCC					220,000				CRCC	
Vice President	CRCC					165,000				CRCC	
Ambassadors/Prime Ministers/High Commissioners	CRCC					86,000				CRCC	
Ministers Tour	CRCC					105,000				CRCC	
Central Regional Co-ordinating Council Meeting	CRCC					72,000				CRCC	
Farmers' Day Celebration	National/Regional					140,000				CRCC	MOFA/Regional Agricultural Department
Independence Day Celebration	National/Regional					220,000				CRCC	National Team
<b>BUDGET</b>											
Composite Budget Monitoring	MMDAs					11,000.00				MoF	Budget Unit
Functionality of MMDAs Budget Committee	MMDAs					11,000.00				Budget Unit	
Meetings	RCC/Selected Conference Facility					11,264.00				Budget Unit	
Training/Workshops	RCC/Selected Conference Facility					13,200.00				Budget Unit	MoF/LGS/RCC
Budget Review	Selected Conference Facility/RCC					5,500.00		25,000.00		Budget Unit	MoF
Budget Hearing	MMDAs					6,000.00		40,000.00		Budget Unit	MoF/LGS/NDPC
Budget Production	Selected Conference Facility/RCC					8,000.00		44,000.00		Budget Unit	MoF

Collation and Harmonization of Data/Reports	RCC				3,000.00					Budget Unit	
Procurement of Office Supplies	RCC				4,000.00					Budget Unit	
BAAG Conference	Selected Conference Facility				11,000.00					Budget Unit	
<b>INTERNAL AUDIT</b>											
Monitoring	MMDAs						15,000.00			RCC	
Training on IT compliance	RCC						4,000.00			RCC	IAA
Training on Quality assurance review	RCC						8,000.00			RCC	IAA
<b>PROCUREMENT</b>											
Procurement of Office Equipment, Furniture, Stationery, ICT Tools, and Essential Supplies	CRCC				650,800.00					Procurement	
Develop quarterly bulletin/ flyers to publicize GSCSP activities to stakeholders	CRCC						8,000.00			Procurement	REPU
Procurement of Consumables for Christmas Celebration	CRCC				90,000.000					Procurement	
Demarcation of RCC Boundaries	CRCC				100,000.00					Procurement	Survey
Procure A Consultant to Conduct Impact Assessment On Completed GSCSP Physical Projects Of Beneficiary Mas (Year 1 & 2)	CRCC						50,000.00			Procurement	REPU
Procure A Consultant to Conduct Impact Assessment On Capacity Building Activities Of GSCSP (ACSP 1& 2)	CRCC						50,000.00			Procurement	REPU
Procure Consultant to Develop And Train Mas and RPCU Members In Project Monitoring Database For Effective Project Monitoring And Reporting	CRCC						80,000.00			Procurement	REPU
Procure A Consultant To Train MMDA Staff In Contract Management	CRCC						30,000.00			Procurement	REPU
Maintenance Of CRCC Vehicles	CRCC				100,000.00					Procurement	
Maintenance Of Office Equipment	CRCC				30,000.00					Procurement	

Develop quarterly bulletin/ flyers to publicize GSCSP activities to stakeholders	CRCC						8,000.00			Procurement	REPU
<b>PUBLIC AFFAIRS</b>											
Prepare and coordinate an internal communication Audit for 2026	CRCC					2500				PACU	
Conduct employee relations exercise	CRCC/MMDAs					8500				PACU	
Conduct media relations and outreach	Central Region					8500				PACU	
Undertake website and social media management	CRCC					5000				PACU	IT
Prepare and implement crisis communication plan	CRCC					6000				PACU	
Establish and implement a news release letter	CRCC					8500				PACU	IT
Conduct and coordinate special press briefing	At selected locations					10000				PACU	
<b>OPS</b>											
Deploy CCTV network	Cape Coast,Kasoa,Budub					800,000				RCC Security Unit	Ghana Police
Purchase four patrol vehicles	Regional coverage					100,000,000				RCC Security Unit	
Regional community Policing workshops in 22 Districts	All 22 District					800,000				RCC	NADMO
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH</b>											
Develop Regional Sanitation and Strategic Action Plan (RESSAP)						1,000	20,000			REHSD	RPCU
Trigger the process of review of the MMDA Bylaws.						20,000	50,000			REHSD	Attorney General's Department
Monitor the review and gazette of the Bylaws.											
Develop a reporting template for effective COVID-19 data management						2,000				REHSD	GHS
Monitor dignified burial of COVID-19 bodies											
Develop a Data Management Software for accurate data collection and processing						1,000	8,000			REHSD	

Conduct Community Based Monitoring to all implementing communities in the MMDAs					2,000		30,000			REHSD	POs
Conduct RICCS verification to certify ODF Communities in the MMDAs					2,000		20,000			REHSD	POs
Stakeholder Engagement and Monitoring of WASH Implementation at MMDAs					1000		20,000			REHSD	POs
Hold monthly Staff meetings with REHSD staff					1,000					REHSD	
Hold quarterly performance review meetings with the MMDEHOs							46,000			REHSD	Zoomlion GH
Hold quarterly RICCS meetings							20,000			REHSD	POs
Training and Orientation of Environmental Health Officers on Service Delivery and Sanitation Management					2,500		35,000			REHSD	HR
Train 3 Staff from each MMDAs on the use of EHS Data Management Software developed for accurate data collection and processing.							30,000			REHSD	HR
Develop proposals to solicit funds for research and other EH activities					1,000					REHSD	
Develop a monitoring scheme for monitoring and Evaluation of EH Programmes and WASH Activities					500					REHSD	
Conduct quarterly Monitoring using the scheme developed to assess the progress of EHS Programmes					2,816					REHSD	
Conduct two Data validation monitoring					1,000		15,000			REHSD	
Conduct EH staff appraisal review monitoring					1,000					REHSD	HR

## 2028 Annual Action Plan

The 2028 Annual Action Plan continues the Central Region's medium-term development strategy, building upon the 2027 Annual Action Plan. It covers multiple sectors: Agriculture, Veterinary, Business, Health, Education, Library Services, Social Protection, Gender, Youth & Sports, Housing, Roads & Infrastructure, Environment, Governance, Monitoring & Evaluation, Security, and Sanitation. Like the 2026 and 2027 plans, the 2028 Annual Action Plan uses a results-based approach comprising of objectives, programmes, projects, timeframe, budget, funding source and implementing agencies. The plan is ambitious and comprehensive, maintaining continuity with earlier plans while prioritizing climate-smart agriculture, ICT-driven education, health expansion, and large-scale infrastructure. With stronger monitoring systems, gender/youth integration, and financing clarity, it can serve as a credible roadmap for sustainable development and a strong tool for attracting both domestic and international funding.

Table 26: 2028 Annual Action Plan

Objective: Improve Agricultural Production and management in all farming communities throughout the plan period												
Programme: Agricultural Development												
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Build capacity of farmers and Agricultural Extension Agents in post-harvest, pests and diseases management in crops and livestock	MMDAs					15,000		900,000			DOA	MMDAs, MOFA, UCC, CSIR, Private Ext. Providers, FBOs, etc.
Build capacity of farmers and Agricultural Extension Workers in soil fertility improvement and water conservation	MMDAs					10,000		600,000			DOA	MMDAs, UCC, CSIR, Private Ext. Providers, FBOs, MOFA
Promote the adoption and use of Hydroponics and Tower Gardening technology in Backyard Gardens for land and water conservation	MMDAs					10,000		200,000			DOA	MMDAs, UCC, CSIR, MOFA, FBOs
Organize workshops/fairs to create awareness on agricultural innovations, technologies and information for uptake by farmers	MMDAs					30,000		4,300,000			DOA	MMDAs, CSIR, MOFA, NGOs, UCC, FBOs, MOTI, CEDECOM
Develop and implement land development plan	MMDAs					2,000		50,000			CRCC	Chiefs, Landowners, Estate Developers, etc.
Facilitate establishment and management of new irrigation and agro-processing systems, rehabilitate existing schemes and facilities	MMDAs					100,000		6,000,000			DOA/GIDA	MMDAs, UCC, CCTU, Private Investors, FBOs, MOTI, Gratis Foundation
Facilitate fabrication of appropriate transport and storage facilities for agricultural commodities	MMDAs					100,000		9,000,000			CCTU	Kantanka, CCTU, MMDAs, etc.
Awareness creation and strengthen food safety and security of agricultural commodities	MMDAs					20,000		1,000,000			DOA	FDA, GSA, MoTI, UCC, MMDAs, FBOs, EPA, GEA
Promote and enforce the use of available quality standards for agricultural products	MMDAs					5,000		100,000			DOA	GSA, FDA, MoTI, UCC, MMDAs, FBOs, GEA

Ensure an increase in packaging and certification of agricultural products	MMDAs				5,000		100,000			GSA	GSA, FDA, EPA, PPRSD, FBOs, GEA
Improve service delivery for agribusiness operators	MMDAs				10,000					GSA	GEA/FDA/EPA/Factory Inspectorate/MMDAs etc.
Facilitate recruitment of additional extension workers	MMDAs				10,000					DOA	MMDAs, NGOs, LGS, MOFA, UCC, FBOs
Build capacity of FBOs and CSOs to provide extension services to agricultural value chain actors	MMDAs				20,000		400,000			DOA	MMDAs, NGOs, MOFA, UCC, FBOs
Create database on agricultural value chain actors, inputs and outputs and update regularly	MMDAs				70,000		1,300,000			DOA	MMDAs, GSS, MOFA, UCC, CCTU, FBOs
Disseminate market information via local radio programmes, use of information vans and e-extension	MMDAs				5,000		50,000			DOA	MMDAs, Radio Central
Support farmers with improved breeds and develop communal pasture in selected farming communities	MMDAs				40,000		600,000			DOA	MMDAs, ARI, APD, UCC, VSD, CSIR, MOFA,
Develop value chain and build capacity of actors to manage various agricultural commodities	MMDAs				15,000		1,000,000			DOA	CSIR, MOFA, UCC, MMDAs
Promote availability, accessibility of agro-inputs and marketing of agricultural products through farmer markets	MMDAs				15,000		600,000			DOA	MMDAs, UCC, GSA, FDA EPA/, MOFA-PPRSD/FBOs/Input Dealers
Purchase and maintenance of office equipment, office building and administration	MMDAs				300,000					DOA	CRCC, PWD
Carter for recurring administrative expenditure	MMDAs				150,000		300,000			DOA	SIC, GOIL, ECG, GWCL
Organize management meetings between RDA, 22 DDAs, Asuansi Agric Station Manager, Asuansi Farm Institute Head, 10 RAOs and 2 administrators	MMDAs				7,000		160,000			DOA	MMDAs
Organize meetings for Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ) Technical Committee Members and Regional Joint Sector Review for 40 stakeholders	MMDAs				7,000		70,000			DOA	CRCC, PFJ Secretariat, MMDAs MOFA, FBOs, Private Extension Service Providers, UCC
Organize monitoring of Agric Projects and programmes in the 22 MMADUs	MMDAs				50,000		500,000			DOA	MMDAs
Backstop 22 MMDADUs to measure field and establish yield plots annually	MMDAs				2,000		7,000			DOA	MMDAs
Impact assessment of two value chain groups					500		10,000			DOA	MMDAs, MOFA, UCC
Organize a 1-day training for 25 Market Enumerators to upgrade their skills in market data collection.	MMDAs				500		7,000			DOA	MMDAs
Inspect and certify seed growers' fields	MMDAs				500		9,000			DOA	MMDAs
Organise A-2 day validation workshop on Basic Statistics (MRACLS) for DDAs, MIS Officers, the	MMDAs				500		8,000			DOA	MMDAs

Manager of Asuansi Research Station and the Head, of Asuansi Farm Institute												
Organize 2 days training workshop for 35 participants on OFSP Utilization to reduce post-harvest losses and increase income.	MMDAs					1,000		9,000			DOA	MMDAs
Educate 1,100 farmers (50 per district) on post-harvest techniques, soil and water conservation through the forum to reduce post-harvest losses.	MMDAs					2,000		12,000			DOA	MMDAs
Quarterly working visit to the AMSECs to assess their performances and challenges	MMDAs					500		7,000			DOA	MMDAs
Organise a one-day training of trainers workshop on livestock production and report writing and study tour to the Animal Research Institute - CSIR for 22 Metro/Municipal/District Animal Production Officers (MMDAPOs)	MMDAs					2,000		8,000			DOA	MMDAs CSIR
Organise a one-day training workshop for 120 women livestock farmers in the poultry and pig industry in 4 zones on feed formulation.	MMDAs					2,000		10,000			DOA	MMDAs
Organize 2-day refresher training on Web-based M&E system, mid and end of year report writing for 100 participants.	MMDAs					4,000		22,000			DOA	MMDAs
Develop and distribute training materials on the benefit and utilization of Soya beans in local dishes for women farmers and processors (Folders Training Guides)	MMDAs					1,000		8,500			DOA	MMDAs
Organise exhibitions on local dishes fortified with soya beans and OFSP, fruits\vegetable juices and smoothies, to showcase the Central Region during the farmers market	MMDAs					1,000		7,500			DOA	MMDAs
Avian Influenza Targeted Surveillance in fifty-one (51) communities	MMDAs					5,500		30,500			DOA	MMDAs
Train (30) participants from the Women In Poultry Value Chain (WIPVAC) on Biosecurity	MMDAs					5,000		15,000			DOA	MMDAs

**Objective:** Promote veterinary services delivery in the region throughout the plan period

**Programme: Development of Veterinary Services**

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Veterinary extension and public health activities	Regional - wide							232,322.47			VSD	

Monitoring and evaluation of veterinary activities	Regional - wide							72,364.37			VSD	
Laboratory services and equipment procurement	Regional - wide							165,064.06			VSD	
Disease outbreak investigation and prevention control activities	Regional - wide							400,590.93			VSD	
Procurement of materials, office consumables and reagents	Regional - wide							175,846.78			VSD	
Capacity building of farmers and staff	Regional - wide							345,958.00			VSD	
Transport, traveling and utilities management	Regional - wide							76,501.76			VSD	
Asset maintenance, repairs, Service charges and fees management	Regional - wide							191,878.26			VSD	

**Objective:** Improve businesses throughout the region within the plan period

**Programme: Business Development**

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Training, coaching and mentoring	Region wide							700,000			GEA	MFC/NVTI/FDA/GSA
Processing Activities	Region wide							600,000			GEA	MFC/NVTI/FDA/GSA
Loan Support	Region wide							500,000			GEA	GOG

**Objective:** Improve quality and access to health services throughout the region within the plan period

**Programme: Improvement of Health Care Services**

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Organize financial validation training for heads of finance	Cape Coast						50,000				GHS	GHS
Safe Motherhood Training for Health Professional	Facility level						45,000				GHS	GHS
Leadership retreat for Health Care Managers in the region	Cape Coast						80,000				GHS	GHS
Conduct Midyear and Annual Health Sector Performance Review	Cape Coast						130,000				GHS	GHS

**Objective:** Improve the quality of education in schools in the region within the plan period

Programme: Educational Development												
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Monitor GES related activities	Region wide					3,652,500	27,500	2,137,500			GES	DAs/ DPs / NGOs
Coordinate GES related activities	Region wide					2,208,750	3,250,000	141,250			GES	DAs/ DPs / NGOs
Organize GES related prices	Region wide					925,000		938,000			GES	DAs/ DPs / NGOs
Provide office consumables for administrative expenses	Region wide					437,500					GES	DAs/ DPs / NGOs
Create and manage database for GES related activities	Region wide					31,250		31,250			GES	DAs/ DPs / NGOs
Conduct payroll audit in all schools	Region wide					156,250					GES	
Prepare compensation budget, monthly/quarterly financial report	Region wide					100,000					GES	
Process documents for reposting/releases and upgrading/salary adjustment	Region wide					62,500					GES	

Objective: Improve the quality of Library services rendered in the region within the plan period

Programme: Library Services Development												
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Community events and library programs	MMDAs					9,000	7,000	10,000			GhLA	G.E.S, TAs, MMDCEs, MPs,
Celebration of International Events	MMDAs						5,000	8,000			GhLA	G.E.S, Book Aid, Donors
Library Week Celebration	MMDAs					6,000	5,000	7,000			GhLA	G.E.S, GHS, Security Services
Staff Welfare, Development, and Training	MMDAs					9,000		8,000			GhLA	GHS, GNFS, ToTs
Technology and Infrastructure Upgrades	MMDAs					6,000		9,000			GhLA	Corporate and Private Entities
Sustainability Initiatives, Facility Enhancements, and Accessibility	MMDAs					6,000	4,000	7,000			GhLA	Corporate and Private Entities

Marketing and Outreach Activities	MMDAs					4,000	4,000	7,000			GhLA	Media Stations, Information Centers	
Monitoring and Inspection Exercise	MMDAs					4,000	4,000	4,000			GhLA		
<b>Objective:</b> Improve Coordination for community development and Child Welfare													
<b>Programme:</b> Monitoring, Coordination and Technical Backstopping of Communities													
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating	
Monitoring and Supervision of Adult Education programmes and Child Protection activities	MMDAs					125,000.00						DCD	
Provide economic empowerment to women and other vulnerable groups in preparation of liquid soap, bar soap, pastries, bead making, and others (Local Economic Development)	MMDAs					60,000.00						DCD	
Provide Technical Backstopping to officers	Regional Office/ MMDAs					151,000						DCD	
Organize Annual Review Meeting for all Unit heads of Community Development in the 22 MMDAs (Work progress report, Staff Welfare, etc)	Regional Office					30,000.00						DCD	
<b>Objective:</b> Ensure social protection of the vulnerable in the region within the plan period													
<b>Programme:</b> Social Welfare Development													
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating	
Monitoring of LEAP Programs	MMDAs							17,280.00				DSW	MMDAs
Monitoring of Child Protection Campaign	MMDAs					4,320.00						DSW	Media Houses, NCCE, and Information Service Dept.
Capacity Building for Social Workers	Cape Coast							7,200.00				DSW	NGOs and Training Institutions
Strengthening Family and Child Welfare	MMDAs					2,880.00		2,880.00				DSW	DAs, GHS, GES and Traditional Authorities
<b>Objective:</b> Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic Development within the plan period													
<b>Programme:</b> Promotion of gender issues													
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department		

		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Conduct SGBV, Child Marriage and Gender Equality empowerment activities								337,855			DoG	CRCC, DOVVSU, CHRAJ, GHS and GES
Organize a 2-day Annual Regional mentorship and adolescent's empowerment summit for 70 adolescent girls and boys in the Central Region.								109,354.00			DoG	CRCC, DOVVSU, CHRAJ, GHS and GES
Objective: Ensure social protection of the vulnerable in the region within the plan period												
Programme: Social Welfare Development												
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Monitoring Social Welfare related activities	MMDAs					4,320.00		17,280.00			DSW	Media Houses, NCCE, and ISD, MMDAs
Capacity Building for Social Workers	Cape Coast							7,200.00			DSW	NGOs and Training Institutions
Strengthening Family and Child Welfare	MMDAs					2,880.00		2,880.00			DSW	DAs, GES, GHS and Traditional Authorities
Objective: Increase the registration of Births and Deaths for policy formulation in the region within the plan period												
Programme: Births and Deaths Registration												
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Implementation of Notification Policy	MMDAs					22,000					BDR	GHS
Community Population Register Roll Out	GC, GW					15,000					BDR	MMDAs
Public Education on the Importance of Civic Registration	EMA, CC,ASE					10,000					BDR	MMDAs
Staff Capacity Building	KEAA					25,000					BDR	
Mass BDR Registration Exercise	UDE, THL					20,000					BDR	MMDAs
Stakeholders Engagement to Increase Death Registration.	ASS, AN					15,000					BDR	MMDAs/ Traditional Leaders
Objective: Enhance the overall development of the Youth and increase Youth participation in Governance across the region within the plan period												
Programme: Youth Development												
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	

		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Youth Volunteer Programme	CC, ASE, AF					25,000		50,000				MMDAs, Youth group leaders
Youth in Agriculture	AEE, THL					60,000.00						MOFA, MMDAs, youth leaders.

**Objective:** Improve sporting activities throughout the region within the plan period

**Programme:** Sports Development

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Organise sports festivals and recreation for social intervention/ Health programmes in 6 districts.	CC, EMA, MMA, AW, UDE KEEA					155,000	132,000	88,000			NSA	MMDAs/ NGOs/ RCC/ MOH, WHO
Organize Sporting related activities	CC, EMA, MMA, AW, UDE KEEA					246,000	192,000	173,500			NSA	MMDAs/ Corp Organs. GES/ Sports Ass./ Paralympic Committee, Ghana Athletics Depts
International Day celebrations	Selected DAs						15,000	3,250			NSA	Departments/ RCC
Organize training programs for staff, coaches and officials	CC and others					15,000	20,000	5,000			NSA	Corporate Organization
Maintain 5 facilities and development of community facility.	CC, AW, MMA, UDE					1,000,000	100,000	25,000			NSA	MoSR/ MMDAs/ GES/ Corp Orgns.
Develop 5 indigenous Games	CC, others					5,000	8,000	5,000			NSA	MMDAs/ Assns/ GES
Procure variety of sports equipment & supplies – 130 pcs	CC, AW, EMA					175,000	80,000	100,00			NSA	MoSR MMDAs/ Corp Organs.
Recruit 15 critical staff	CC, UDE, AW						15,000				NSA	
Conduct research to inform data	Selected districts					5,000	10,000				NSA	UCC, Associations, UEW, UG, MMDAs,

**Objective:** To ensure proper land use and spatial planning across all districts within the plan period

**Programme:** Land Use and Spatial Planning Development

Projects	Location	Time frame 2028				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing institution/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Research conduction (research on intermodal transportation system within the central region)	Region wide					20,000					LUSPA	RCC, MMDAS
Development of dissemination materials (design briefs, research findings and fact sheets)	LUSPA					4,000					LUSPA	RCC

Develop the final monitoring instrument	LUSPA					2,000.					LUSPA	RCC
Review of monitoring instrument	LUSPA					2,000.					LUSPA	RCC
Objective: To promote Green and Sustainable Environment across all districts within the plan period												
Programme: <b>Green Environment Development</b>												
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Ot he rs	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Propagation of plants	Cape Coast					20,000					Parks and Gardens	RCC
Established recreational parks	MMDAs					45,000					MMDAs	Parks and Gardens
Landscape maintenance of green areas	Cape coast					8,000					Parks and Gardens	RCC
Organize tree planting exercise	MMDAs					7,000					MMDAs	Parks and Gardens
Renovation of office building	Cape coast main office					10,700					RCC	Parks and Gardens
Monitoring exercise	MMDAs					10,000					Parks and Gardens	RCC
Redesign the roundabout in front of the RCC block	Cape Coast					20,500					RCC	Parks and Gardens
Redevelop the main nursery into a stander nursery	Cape Coast main nursery					6,000					Parks and Gardens	RCC
Objective: Provide adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable housing schemes in rural areas within the plan period												
Programme: <b>Rural Housing Development</b>												
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Ot he rs	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Training of local artisans	Apaenyi					40,000.00					DRH	Association members
Renovation of Rural Estates	Elmina					200,000.00					DRH	Labourers
Construction of inscriptional writing stand	Assin Manso					80,000.00					DRH	Labourers
Objective: Provide durable public buildings across the region within the plan period												
Programme: <b>Public Works Development</b>												



Implement asphaltic overlay, surfacing / resealing, rehabilitation activities	All MMDAs					1,906,250,778					
Carry out traffic management & safety activities						39,693,810.01					
Undertake drainage works						216,373,933.87					
Gravelling						102,140,436.45					
<b>Routine Maintenance</b>											
Unpaved Road Maintenance	All MMDAs					6,655,000					DUR
Paved Road Maintenance						26,620,000					
Routine Cleaning						2,262,700					
Asset Repair & Provision						4,059,550					
Traffic Management & Safety						6,681,620					
Vegetation Control						931,700.					
General		X	X	X	X	1,331,000			X	X	

**Objective:** To ensure proper data management in the region throughout the plan period

**Programme:** Development of Statistical Services

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Collection of market prices	CC, ASS, AS					60,000.00					GSS	
Collect and update administrative data from MMDAs	KEEA, CC, TAM, GW, AW, ASE					30,000.00					GSS	MMDAs

**Objective:** To ensure effective public financial management system in the region within the plan period

**Programme:** Public Financial Management

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Monitor the usage of GIFMIS for the 22 MMDAs in the central region	MMDAs						10,000.00				CAGD	Reg. Accounts Unit
Organize GIFMIS refresher training for the 22 MMDAs in the central region.	CRCC										CAGD	Procurement, Budget and Account Section

**Objective:** To ensure effective implementation, coordination, monitoring and evaluation of all projects and programmes in the region throughout the plan period

**Programme:** Coordination, monitoring and evaluation

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
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		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
<b>PLANNING</b>												
Support 4 quarterly monitoring exercises to MMDAs	MMDAs					180,000.00					CRCC	MMDAs
Support 2No. dissemination workshops on monitoring findings	CRCC					40,000					CRCC	MMDAs
Support quarterly RPCU meetings	CRCC					50,000					CRCC	
<b>HUMAN RESOURCE</b>												
Organize 1No. Training on performance management system, LGS Service Delivery Standards and effective team building at the workplace	CRCC/MMDAs					10,000.00					HR	Local Government Accredited Consultants
Overview of the Labour Act and Disciplinary and Grievance Procedures						2,500					HR	Local Gov. Accredited Consultants
<b>ADMINISTRATION</b>												
Recurring fuel expenses	CRCC					899,220					CRCC	
Quarterly meeting with Minimum Essential Package (Violence against) women and girls Committee members								72,344			RCC	GHS, NYA, DoG Gender, DOVVSU, etc
Quarterly live monitoring of activities of Sub-IPs implementing UNFPA	CRCC							26336.00			RCC	GHS, DoG, NYA, DOVVSU.
Preparation of Annual Progress Report	CRCC					3025.00					RCC	MDAs
Regional Security Council Meetings	CRCC					4,491,175					RCC	Security Agencies
Official Visits (Presidencies, other dignitaries)	CRCC					565,000					CRCC	
Ministers Tour	CRCC					126,000					CRCC	
Central Regional Co-ordinating Council Meeting	CRCC					79,000					CRCC	
Organize National Celebrations	Regional					422,400					CRCC	MOFA/ National Team
<b>BUDGET</b>												
Functionality of MMDAs Budget Committee	MMDAs					12,000.00					Budget Unit	
Training/Workshops	RCC					26,500.00					Budget Unit	MoF/LGS/RCC
Budget production, review, hearing and monitoring	RCC / MMDAs					34,000.00		113,600			Budget Unit	MoF/ LGS /NDPC
Collation and Harmonization of Data/Reports	RCC					5,000.00					Budget Unit	

Procurement of Office Supplies	RCC				6,000.00					Budget Unit	
Participate in BAAG Conference	Selected venue				12,000.00					Budget Unit	
<b>INTERNAL AUDIT</b>											
Training in social responsibility and development of staff	RCC/ Elmina Bay							22,000.00		RCC	GIZ
Monitoring	MMDAs							15,000.00		RCC	
<b>PROCUREMENT</b>											
Procure office logistics	CRCC				520,100			30,300.00		Procurement	REPU
Procurement of Household Equipment	CRCC				40,000.00					Procurement	
Procurement of Drugs	CRCC				25,000.00					Procurement	Infirmary Unit
Procurement of Consumables for Christmas Celebration	CRCC				90,000.000					Procurement	
Demarcation of RCC Boundaries	CRCC				580,000					Procurement	Survey
Procure Consultant for Impact Assessment on Capacity Activities under GSCSP, training programmes on Contract management, Project Monitoring Database for Effective Project Monitoring and Reporting	CRCC							210,000		Procurement	REPU
Maintenance Of CRCC Vehicles and Equipment	CRCC				1,241,000					Procurement	
<b>PUBLIC AFFAIRS</b>											
Prepare and coordinate an internal communication Audit for 2026	CRCC				3000					PACU	
Conduct employee relations exercise	CRCC/MMDAs				9000					PACU	
Conduct media/ website activities	Central Region				14500					PACU	
Prepare and implement crisis communication plan	CRCC				6500					PACU	
Establish and implement a news release letter and coordinate special press briefing	CRCC/ MMDAs				1,9500					PACU	IT
<b>OPS</b>											
Deploy CCTV network	AW, GE, EMA				800,000					Security unit	Ghana Police
Purchase four patrol vehicles	Region wide				100,000,000					Security unit	
Regional community Policing workshops in 22 Districts	Region wide				800,000					RCC	NADMO
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH</b>											
Develop Regional Sanitation and Strategic Action Plan (RESSAP)					1,000			20,000		REHSD	RPCU

Trigger and monitor the process of review of the MMDA Bylaws.					30,000		60,000			REHSD	Attorney General's Department
Assess COVID-19 related activities					7,000					REHSD	GHS
Develop a Data Management Software for accurate data collection and processing					1,500		8,000			REHSD	
Conduct RICCS verification to certify ODF Communities in the MMDAs and quarterly meetings					1,000		40,000			REHSD	POs
Hold stakeholder engagement meetings on WASH and Scaleup implementation					3,000		40,000			REHSD	POs
Hold monthly Staff meetings with REHSD staff					1,000		46,000			REHSD	Zoomlion GH
Conduct orientation and training programmes					5,000		95,000			REHSD	HR
Develop proposals to solicit for funds for research and other EH activities					1,000					REHSD	
Conduct monitoring of Environmental related activities					9,816		55,000			REHSD	HR

## 2029 Annual Action Plan

The 2029 Annual Action Plan outlines a comprehensive, multi-sectoral framework to drive socio-economic development across the Central Region. The plan prioritizes agriculture, veterinary services, business development, health, education, social protection, gender equity, youth empowerment, infrastructure, and governance. Implementation is spread across regional and district-level agencies, with strong collaboration among government departments, NGOs, private sector actors, and community stakeholders. The 2029 Action Plan is ambitious and broad, with significant financial allocations across agriculture, education, infrastructure, and governance. It emphasizes capacity building, inclusivity (gender, youth, child welfare), and sustainability (green environment, rural housing) while ensuring strong monitoring and evaluation mechanisms. If effectively implemented, the plan can substantially improve livelihoods, social services, and economic competitiveness in the region.

Table 27: 2029 Annual Action Plan

<b>Objective:</b> Improve Agricultural Production and management in all farming communities throughout the plan period												
<b>Programme:</b> Agricultural Development												
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Build the capacity of farmers and Agricultural Extension Workers in post-harvest management, pest and disease management in crops and livestock, soil fertility improvement, soil and water conservation.						25,000		1,500,000			DOA	MMDAs, MOFA, UCC, CSIR, Private Ext. Providers, FBOs, etc.
Promote the adoption of Hydroponics for land and water conservation.						5,000		100,000			DOA	MMDAs, UCC, CSIR, MOFA, FBOs
Promote the use of Tower Gardening technology in Backyard Gardens to produce vegetables for MMDAs, Hotels, Food Joints.						5,000		100,000			DOA	MMDAs, UCC, CSIR, MOFA, FBOs
Disseminate agricultural technologies, and information for uptake by farmers.						20,000		4,000,000			DOA	MMDAs, CSIR, MOFA, UCC

Develop and implement the land development plan.					2,000		50,000			CRCC	MMDAs, Chiefs, Landowners, Estate Developers, Opinion Leaders
Facilitate the establishment of new irrigation systems, agro-processing facilities and storage facilities, rehabilitate existing ones and manage the facilities and systems.					150,000		10,000,000				MMDAs, CCTU, UCC, MOTI, Private Investors, etc.
Facilitate fabrication of appropriate transport facilities for agricultural commodities.					50,000		5,000,000			CCTU	Kantanka, Cape Coast Technical Institute, MMDAs, Police, Road Safety, Transport owners, Mechanics
Improve and strengthen food safety and security of agricultural commodities.					10,000		500,000			DOA	FDA, GSA, MoTI, UCC, MMDAs, FBOs, EPA, GEA
Ensure food safety through pesticide, awareness creation and residue analysis on agricultural commodities.					10,000		500,000			DOA	EPA, FDA, GSA, MoTI, UCC, MMDAs, FBOs, GEA
Promote and enforce the use of available quality standards for agricultural products.					5,000		100,000			DOA	GSA, FDA, MoTI, UCC, MMDAs, FBOs, GEA
Ensure an increase in packaging and certification of agricultural products.					5,000		100,000			GSA	GSA, FDA, EPA, PPRSD, FBOs, GEA
Improve service delivery for agribusiness operators.					10,000					GSA	GEA/FDA/PPRSD/EPA/Factory Inspectorate/MMDAs
Facilitate recruitment of additional extension workers.					10,000					DOA	MMDAs, NGOs, LGS, MOFA, UCC, FBOs
Build the capacity of FBOs and CSOs to provide extension services to agricultural value chain actors.					20,000		400,000			DOA	MMDAs, NGOs, MOFA, UCC, FBOs
Organise workshops/fairs to create awareness of agricultural innovations					10,000		300,000			DOA	MMDAs, NGOs, MOFA, UCC, FBOs, MOTI, CEDECOM
Create database on agricultural value chain actors and on agricultural inputs and outputs and update them regularly.					70,000		1,300,000			DOA	MMDAs, GSS, MOFA, UCC, CCTU, FBOs
Disseminate market information via local radio programmes, use of information vans and e-extension					5,000		50,000			DOA	MMDAs, Radio Central
Support farmers with improved breeds.					20,000		300,000			DOA	MMDAs, ARI, APD, UCC, VSD
Develop communal pastures in selected farming communities.					20,000		300,000			DOA	MMDAs, CSIR, MOFA, UCC
Develop value chain for various agricultural commodities.					5,000		500,000			DOA	CSIR, MOFA, UCC, MMDAs

Build the capacity of actors to manage various value chains.					10,000		500,000			DOA	CSIR, MOFA, UCC, MMDAs
Promote marketing of agricultural products through farmer markets.					10,000		500,000			DOA	MMDAs, UCC, GSA, FDA
Facilitate availability and accessibility of agro-inputs					5,000		100,000			DOA	EPA/ MOFA-PPRSD/FBOs/Input Dealers
Purchase and maintenance of office equipment, office building and administration					300,000					DOA	CRCC, PWD
Payment of utility quarterly					50,000					DOA	ECG, GWCL
Procure fuel, Insurance, roadworthiness, maintenance for 10 official vehicles at RADU, T&T, Overtime and Night Allowance.					100,000		300,000			DOA	SIC, GOIL
Organize management meetings between RDA, 22 DDAs, Asuansi Agric Station Manager, Asuansi Farm Institute Head, 10 RAOs and 2 administrators.					5,000		100,000			DOA	MMDAs
Organise management meetings between RDA, 10 RAOs and 2 administrators					2,000		60,000			DOA	
Organize meetings for Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ) Technical Committee Members.					2,000		20,000			DOA	CRCC, PFJ Secretariat, MMDAs
Organise Regional Joint Sector Review for 40 stakeholders					5,000		50,000			DOA	MMDAs, MOFA, FBOs, Private Extension Service Providers, UCC
Organize monitoring of Agric Projects and programmes in the 22 MMADUs					50,000		500,000			DOA	MMDAs
Backstop 22 MMDADUs to measure field and establish yield plots annually					2,000		7,000			DOA	MMDAs
Impact assessment of two value chain groups					500		10,000			DOA	MMDAs, MOFA, UCC
Organize a 1-day training for 25 Market Enumerators to upgrade their skills in market data collection.					500		7,000			DOA	MMDAs
Inspect and certify seed growers' fields.					500		9,000			DOA	MMDAs
Organise A-2 day validation workshop on Basic Statistics (MRACLS) for DDAs, MIS Officers, the Manager of Asuansi Research Station and the Head, of Asuansi Farm Institute					500		8,000			DOA	MMDAs

Organize 2 days training workshop for 35 participants on OFSP Utilization to reduce post-harvest losses and increase income.					1,000		9,000			DOA	MMDAs
Educate 1,100 farmers (50 per district) on post-harvest techniques and soil and water conservation					2,000		12,000			DOA	MMDAs
Quarterly working visit to the AMSECs to assess their performances and challenges					500		7,000			DOA	MMDAs
Organise a one-day training of trainers workshop on livestock production and report writing and study tour to the Animal Research Institute - CSIR for 22 Metro/Municipal/District Animal Production Officers (MMDAPOs)					2,000		8,000			DOA	MMDAs CSIR
Organise a one-day training workshop for 120 women livestock farmers in the poultry and pig industry in 4 zones on feed formulation.					2,000		10,000			DOA	MMDAs
Organize 2-day refresher training on Web-based M&E system for 40 participants.					2,000		7,000			DOA	MMDAs
Organize one 2-day mid-year report writing and one 2-day end-of-year report writing workshops for 30 participants to compile regional reports.					2,000		15,000.00			DOA	MMDAs
Develop and distribute training materials on the benefit and utilization of Soya beans in local dishes for women farmers and processors (Folders Training Guides)					1,000		8,500			DOA	MMDAs
Organise exhibitions on local dishes fortified with soya beans and OFSP, fruits\vegetable juices and smoothies, to showcase the Central Region during the farmer's market.					1,000		7,500			DOA	MMDAs
Avian Influenza Targeted Surveillance in fifty-one (51) communities					5,500		30,500			DOA	MMDAs
Train (30) participants from the Women In Poultry Value Chain (WIPVAC) on Biosecurity					5,000		15,000			DOA	MMDAs

**Objective:** Promote veterinary services delivery in the region throughout the plan period

**Programme:** Development of Veterinary Services

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2029)	Cost	Project Status	Implementing Agency/Department
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		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Veterinary extension activities	Regional - wide							226,833.70			VSD	
Veterinary public health	Regional - wide							5,488.77			VSD	
Monitoring and evaluation of veterinary activities	Regional - wide							72,364.37			VSD	
Laboratory services	Regional - wide							42,673.26			VSD	
Disease prevention activities and disease outbreak investigation and control	Regional - wide							400,590.93			VSD	
Procurement of consumables and reagents	Regional - wide							132,626.78			VSD	
Capacity building of farmers and staff	Regional - wide							345,958.00			VSD	
Utilities	Regional - wide							17,822.96			VSD	
Transport and traveling management	Regional - wide							58,678.80			VSD	
Materials and office consumables	Regional - wide							43,220.00			VSD	
Asset maintenance, repairs and management	Regional - wide							17,568.90			VSD	
Laboratory equipment procurement	Regional - wide							122,390.80			VSD	
Service charges and fees	Regional - wide							174,309.36			VSD	

**Objective:** Improve businesses throughout the region within the plan period

**Programme:** Business Development

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Trainings, Coaching and Mentoring	Central Region							800,000			GEA	MFC/NVTI/FDA/GSA
Processing Activities	Central Region							700,000			GEA	MFC/NVTI/FDA/GSA
Loan Support	Central Region							600,000			GEA	GOG

**Objective:** Improve quality and access to health services throughout the region within the plan period

Programme: Improvement of Health Care Services													
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating	
Organize financial validation training for heads of finance	Cape Coast						50,000					GHS	GHS
Safe Motherhood Training for Health Professional	Facility level						45,000					GHS	GHS
Leadership retreat for Health Care Managers in the region	Cape Coast						80,000					GHS	GHS
Conduct mid-year performance review meeting and Annual Health Sector Performance Review	Cape Coast						130,000					GHS	GHS
Objective: Improve the quality of education in schools in the region within the plan period													
Programme: Educational Development													
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating	
Monitor various educational activities and projects	22 DEDs School Communities					5,141,250	3,277,500	1,713,750				GES	MMDAs, Donor Partners/ NGOs, Private Schools, etc.
Collate and analyze data on dilapidated schools, stalled and ongoing government construction projects in basic and 2nd cycle schools in the region	22 Districts' Education Directorates schools					27,500						GES	
Plan and co-ordinate activities of civil society groups to advocate for girl's enrolment and retention, child protection and Reproductive Health	selected schools							55,000				GES	Donor Partners / NGOs
Coordinate with Assemblies to organize and monitor Independence Day celebrations.	22 DEDs selected schools					550,000						GES	District Assemblies / Donor Partners / NGOs
Supervise Rejuvenation and promotion of club activities in schools	22 DEDs school clubs					15,000		55,000				GES	District Assemblies / Donor Partners / NGOs
Organize Music Festival for the SHS/SHTSs	All SHS/ SHTSs							80,000				GES	Donor Partners / NGOs

Conduct comprehensive inspection of Basic and SHS schools	22 DEDs selected schools					75,000					GES	
Organize Science, Technology, Mathematics and Innovative Education (STMIE) clinics	22 DEDs beneficiary students					550,000					GES	District Assemblies / Donor Partners / NGOs
Coordinate and monitor the Conduct of WASSCE and BECE examinations	22 DEDs 2 <sup>nd</sup> cycle schools					18,750					GES	
Organize District Teacher Prize	22 DED teachers					250,000		312,500			GES	

Coordinate the preparation of District Action Plan	22 DEDs							25,000			GES	District Assemblies / Donor Partners / NGOs
Provide office consumables for administrative expenses	DED				√	437,500					GES	
Develop database and monitor operations of CSOs and NGOs	22 DEDs and schools							31,250	√		GES	District Assemblies / Donor Partners / NGOs
Create and manage a database of teachers	22 DEDs and schools					31,250					GES	
Conduct periodic monitoring to DEOs and schools to verify of school data	22 DEDs and schools					43,750					GES	
Conduct payroll audit in all schools	22 DEDs and schools					156,250					GES	
Organize Annual Education Performance Review	22 DEDs and schools					125,000		625,500			GES	District Assemblies / Donor Partners / NGOs
Prepare compensation budget	22 DEDs and schools					37,500					GES	
Process documents for reposting/releases and upgrading/salary adjustment	22 DEDs and schools					62,500					GES	
Prepare monthly/quarterly financial report	22 DEDs and schools					37,500					GES	

Objective: Improve the quality of Library services rendered in the region within the plan period

Programme: Library Services Development

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Community Events and Library Programs	All Metro./Municipal/District Libraries					10,000	9,000	15,000			GhLA	G.E.S, MMDCEs, MPs, Traditional Councils, Communities Leaders, Individuals

Celebration of International Events	All MMDA Libraries						7,000	10,000			GhLA	G.E.S, Book Aid International, Individual Donors
Library Week Celebration	Cape Coast and Winneba					8,000	8,000	10,000			GhLA	G.E.S, Ghana Health Service, Security Services
Staff Welfare, Development, and Training	Cape Coast and Winneba					10,000		10,000			GhLA	GHS, GNFS, (ToTs)
Technology and Infrastructure Upgrades	Cape Coast, Winneba, Amosima, and Moree					10,000		12,000			GhLA	Corporate and Private Entities
Sustainability Initiatives, Facility Enhancements, and Accessibility	All MMDA Libraries					10,000	6,000	10,000			GhLA	Corporate and Private Entities
Marketing and Outreach Activities	All MMDA Libraries					7,000	7,000	10,000			GhLA	FM Stations, Information Centers, TV Stations, Online Media, Social Media Influencers
Monitoring and Inspection Exercise	All MMDA Libraries					6,000	6,000	8,000			GhLA	

**Objective:** Improve Coordination for community development and Child Welfare

**Programme:** Monitoring, Coordination and Technical Backstopping of Communities

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Monitoring and Supervision of Adult Education programmes and Child Protection activities	MMDAs					128,000.00					DCD	
Provide economic empowerment to women and other vulnerable groups in preparation of liquid soap, bar soap, pastries, bead making, and others (Local Economic Development)	MMDAs					63,000.00					DCD	RCC
Training of staff on Child Protection (Refresher training on Community entry, study group meeting and community sensitization.)	Regional Office					95,000.00					DCD	RCC
Provide Technical Backstopping to officers in the District	MMDAs					65,000.00					DCD	
Organize Annual Review Meeting for all Unit heads of Community Development in the 22 MMDAs	Regional Office					35,000.00					DCD	

(Work progress report, Staff Welfare, etc)												
Objective: Ensure social protection of the vulnerable in the region within the plan period												
Programme: Social Welfare Development												
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Monitoring of LEAP Programs and Child Protection Campaign	All 22 MMDAs					5,184.00		20,736.00			Social Welfare	MMDAs, Media Houses, NCCE, ISD
Capacity Building for Social Workers	Cape Coast							8,640.00			Social Welfare	NGOs and Training Institutions
Strengthening Family and Child Welfare	All 22 MMDAs					3,456.00		3,456.00			Social Welfare	MMDAs, HS GES, and Traditional Authorities
Objective: Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic Development within the plan period												
Programme: Promotion of gender issues												
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Conduct SGBV, Child Marriage and Gender Equality empowerment outreach								70,356.00			DoG	CRCC, DOVVSU, CHRAJ, GHS and GES
Organize quarterly follow up meetings and dialogues with (3) safe spaces on SGBV, CM, a right of girls and Gender Equality								116,272.00			DoG	CRCC, DOVVSU, CHRAJ, GHS and GES
Organize quarterly stakeholder engagement for 30 Essential Service Package providers for survivors of GBV (Women and Girls)								51,816.00			DoG	CRCC, DOVVSU, CHRAJ, GHS and GES
Organize a 2-day Annual Regional mentorship and adolescent's empowerment summit								109,354.00			DoG	CRCC, DOVVSU, CHRAJ, GHS and GES
Engage 50 Traditional Authorities on GE, SGBV, and Harmful Cultural Practices including child marriage in the Central Region.								27,230.00			DoG	CRCC, DOVVSU, CHRAJ, GHS and GES
Commemorate 2025 International Women's Day, International Day of								36,022.00			DoG	CRCC, DOVVSU, CHRAJ, GHS and GES

the Girl Child and 16 Days of activism against GBV.													
Establish boy safe space dialogue sessions with adolescent boys (10-19)								36,150.00				DoG	CRCC, DOVVSU, CHRAJ, GHS and GES
Objective: Promote the rights and welfare of children across the region within plan period													
Programme: Child welfare support service													
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating	
Sensitization and Awareness Creation	Selected communities					120,000		76,000				DOC	DSWCD, DOG, NCCE, DOVVSU
Policy Coordination	RCC, Cape Coast Metro, DOC					90,000		95,000				DOC	DSWCD, DOG, NCCE, DOVVSU, OHCS, MOGSCP, CSTC
Objective: Increase the registration of Births and Deaths for policy formulation in the region within the plan period													
Programme: Births and Deaths Registration													
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating	
Implementation of Notification Policy	All 22 Districts					22,000						BDR	GHS
Community Population Register Roll Out	Gomoa Central, Gomoa West					15,000						BDR	MMDAs
Public Education on the Importance of Civic Registration	Effutu, Cape Coast, Awutu East					10,000						BDR	MMDAs
Staff Capacity Building	KEAA					25,000						BDR	BDR
Mass BDR Registration Exercise	UDE, Lower Hemang Denkyira					20,000						BDR	MMDAs
Stakeholders Engagement to Increase Death Registration.	Assin South, Assin North					15,000						BDR	MMDA, TAs
Objective: Enhance the overall development of the Youth and increase Youth participation in Governance across the region within the plan period													
Programme: Youth Development													
Projects	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating	

Job fair to educate students and graduates on CV writing, interview skills and job search opportunities	Cape Coast					20,000.00		30,000.00				NYA, YEA, GEA, MMDAs.
Entrepreneurship Training	Selected MMDAs					20,000.00		60,000.00				GEA, Artisanal groups, Youth organizations.

**Objective:** Improve sporting activities throughout the region within the plan period

**Programme:** Sports Development

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department	
		Q 1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Sport Development/Promotion												
Organize sports and recreation for social intervention program and sports for health programs in 6 districts.	Selected districts					155,000	90,000	73,000			NSA	MMDAs, NGOs RCC, Selected Depts, MOH WHO
Development of Sports, Sport festival and competitions	Cape Coast, Winneba, Swedru, KEEA, Mankessim					245,000.00	173,000.00	283,500.00			NSA, Sports Assoc.,	RCC, Departments, MMDAs, Ghana Athletics Dept., GES, Corp. Orgns etc.
Organizing training programs for staff.	Cape Coast					5,000	15,000				NSA	Corporate Organization
Coaching & Officiating training workshops	Selected districts					10,000	5,000	5,000			Associations	NSA
International Day celebrations	Selected districts						15,000	3,250			NSA	Departments, RCC
Corporate Sports Challenge- (Monthly)	Cape Coast & Selected districts						6,000	30,000			NSA	Departments
Maintenance of 5 facilities and developing of community facility.	Selected MMDAs					1,000,000	100,000	25,000			NSA	MoSR, MMDAs, GES, Corporate organisations
Procure variety of office and sports equipment & supplies – 30 & 100 pcs respectively	Cape Coast					175,000	80,000	100,000			NSA	MoSR MMDAs Corporate organisations
Recruit 15 critical staff	Selected MMDAs						15,000				NSA	----

**Objective:** To ensure proper land use and spatial planning across all districts within the plan period

**Programme:** Land Use and Spatial Planning Development

Broad	Location	Time frame (2029)	Cost	Status	Implementing institution/ Department
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Activities		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	IGF	Other	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Proposal planning (development of project proposals for donor funding)	LUSPA					5,000.00					LUSPA	RCC
Regular creation of awareness on land use and spatial planning issues	MMDAS, General Public, Traditional Authorities, Media					20,000.00					LUSPA	MMDAS, RCC
Compliance monitoring of MMDAs	MMDAS, LUSPA					250,000.00					LUSPA	MMDAS, RCC
Review of MTDP	LUSPA					5,000.00						

Objective: To promote Green and Sustainable Environment across all districts within the plan period

Programme: Green Environment Development

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Propagation of plants	Cape coast					25,000					Parks and Gardens	RCC
Established recreational parks	All MMDAs					25,700					MMDAs	Parks and Gardens
Landscape maintenance of green areas	Cape coast					9,000					Parks and Gardens	RCC
Organize tree planting exercise	All MMDAs					8,000					Parks and Gardens	Parks and Gardens
Renovation of office building	Cape Coast office					15,000					Parks and Gardens	RCC
Monitoring exercise	All MMDAs					11,000						RCC
Redesign the main entrance to the RCC block	Cape coast					20,550					RCC	Parks gardens
Redevelop the main nursery into a stander nursery	Cape coast main nursery					7,000					Parks and Gardens	RCC

Objective: Provide adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable housing schemes in rural areas within the plan period

Programme: Rural Housing Development

Projects	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost			Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Production of compressed earth bricks	Abura-Dunkwa					80,000.00		Private			DRH/Dovetech	Dovetech Construction







Training in operational audit	Busua Beach Resort						20,000.00			Audit	GIZ
Monitoring	MMDAs						17,000.00			Audit	
Training on risk Management audit	RCC						7,000.00			Audit	IAA
<b>PROCUREMENT</b>											
Procurement activities	CRCC					1,385,300	240,000.00			Procurement	REPU, Infirmiry Unit, SURVEY
<b>PUBLIC AFFAIRS</b>											
Prepare and coordinate an internal communication Audit for 2026	CRCC					3500				PACU	
Conduct employee relations exercise	CRCC/MMDAs					9500				PACU	
Conduct media relations and outreach	Central Region					9500				PACU	
Undertake website and social media management	CRCC					6000				PACU	IT
Prepare and implement crisis communication plan	CRCC					7000				PACU	
Establish and implement a news release letter	CRCC					9500				PACU	IT
Conduct and coordinate special press briefing	At selected locations					11000				PACU	
<b>OPS</b>											
Deploy CCTV network	Dunkwa, Faso, Ewutu					800,000				Security unit	Ghana Police
Purchase four patrol vehicles	Regional coverage					100,000,000				Security unit	
Regional community Policing workshops in 22 Districts	All 22 District					800,000				RCC	NADMO
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH</b>											
Develop Regional Sanitation and Strategic Action Plan (RESSAP)						1,000	20,000			REHSD	RPCU
Trigger the process of reviewing MMDA Bylaws.						20,000	50,000			REHSD	Attorney General's Department
Monitor the review and gazette of the Bylaws.										REHS	
Develop a reporting template for effective COVID-19 data management						2,000				REHSD	GHS
Develop Data Management Software for accurate data collection and processing						1,000	8,000			REHSD	
Conduct various monitoring activities						6,816	45,000			REHSD	POs

Conduct RICCS verification to certify ODF Communities in the MMDAs					2,000		20,000			REHSD	POs
Hold various meetings					2,000		88,000			REHSD	Zoomlion GH, POs
Conduct Training Needs Assessment					2,500		35,000			REHSD	HR
Organise various trainings							3,000				
Orientation of newly appointed EH on Environmental Health and Sanitation Management and inspection procedures										REHSD	HR
Develop proposals to solicit funds for research and other EH activities					1,000					REHSD	
Develop a monitoring scheme for monitoring and Evaluation of EH Programmes and WASH Activities					500					REHSD	

## CHAPTER SEVEN: MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS

### Introduction

This chapter highlights the monitoring and evaluation arrangements of the implementation of the RMTDP. First, it analyses stakeholders' needs and degree of influence. Secondly, the chapter contains the monitoring matrix, evaluation, participatory monitoring and evaluation (PM&E) and knowledge management and learning.

### Stakeholder Analysis

All activities, projects or programmes contained in this plan will affect people either adversely or positively. These stakeholders are classified as primary, secondary and tertiary. The interests and needs of stakeholders vary and depend on how they benefit or influence a project positively or negatively. This could be immediate or long-term after the project or programme has been executed. To manage and adequately address the influence or effect on projects, an initial activity in M&E identified, classified and analyzed all individuals, groups and or organizations that have a stake in a development programme or project to be monitored or evaluated. Stakeholder identification and analysis ensures that development reflects the needs and aspirations of interest groups and not merely the needs of implementing institutions. This ensures that decision makers develop effective engagement strategies for all parties in the M&E process.

All the identified stakeholders associated with the preparation of the Regional Medium Term Development Plan (RMTDP) were identified and classified based on their interests, needs, and their roles in the planning process of the RMTDP as shown in Table 25.

Table 24: Stakeholder Analysis

Stakeholder	Stakeholder Classification	Impact	Influence	Interests	Responsibilities	Strategy for Engagement with Stakeholder
Members of Parliament	Secondary (Collaborators)	Medium	Medium	Broader consultation, policy integration and implementation, transparency and accountability.	Support Plan implementation	Meetings
Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs (MLGCRA)	Secondary (Collaborators)	High	High	Good Plan prepared and timeline duly met	Provide policy directions. Monitor plan preparation	a. Stakeholder engagement b. Submission of prepared plan c. Monitoring visits
National Development Planning Commission (NDPC)	Primary (Regulators)	High	High	Guidelines duly followed, good plan prepared, and timeline duly met.	a. Develop and issue plan preparation guidelines. b. Review, approve and certify plan	a. Stakeholder engagement b. Backstopping workshops. c. Review and dissemination meetings
Office of the Head of Local Government Service (OHLGS)	Secondary (Regulators)	High	High	Plan prepared and implemented according to policies	Monitor and review plan implementation	a. Backstopping workshops. b. Review and dissemination meetings
Regional Coordinating Council (RCC)	Primary (Regulators)	High	High	Good plan	Monitor and evaluate plan implementation	Biannual meetings
Office of the Central Regional Coordinating Council	Primary (Developers and Implementers)	High	High	Plan implemented according to plan.	a. Provide administrative support to MDAs and MMDAs	Management meetings, staff durbars
Regional Planning Coordinating Unit (RPCU)	Primary (Developers and Implementers)	High	Medium	Data harmonized	a. Assess the needs of the departments. b. Provide technical backstopping to MMDAs and departments. c. Harmonize and analyze data for plan preparation. d. Deliberate and adopt plan. e. Implement and monitor planned activities.	Quarterly RPCU meetings

					f. Disseminate information on M&E	
Regional Level Inter-service and Inter-sectoral Collaboration and Cooperation	Primary (Collaborators)	Medium	Medium	Coordinated and efficient service delivery	a. Assess the needs of the depts. b. Harmonize and analyze data. c. Implement and monitor planned activities. d. Disseminate information on M&E	ISCC meetings
Metropolitan Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs).	Secondary (Collaborators)	Medium	Medium	Right data collected.	Plan, implement and report on progress.	a. Workshops and meetings b. Submission of quarterly and annual progress report on plan implementation
Media	Secondary (Collaborators)	Low	Medium	Transparency and accountable governance	Review of progress reports to ensure they are in line with government policies	Media discussions, meetings and dissemination workshops
Public	Primary (Collaborators)	Medium	Medium	Ensure the planned activities are implemented	Monitor plan implementation	Durbar, sensitization, radio discussions, symposium, information van
Traditional Authorities	Secondary (Collaborators)	Medium	Medium	Broader consultation, Transparency and accountability.	Participate in monitoring and evaluation	Site meetings, monitoring and evaluation
Consultants	Secondary (Collaborators)	Medium	Medium	Properly costed and implemented plan	Provide expert advice for effective plan implementation and monitoring	Technical meetings
Development Partners	Secondary (Collaborators)	High	High	Quality plan, transparency and accountability.	Provide resources for planning and capacity building.	Workshops and conferences, meetings, monitoring and evaluation

## Monitoring Matrix

The monitoring matrix is an important tool for tracking progress of implementation of all activities of the RCC medium-term plan. The tool is intended to help direct selection of activities in accordance with the objectives of the data and availability of resources. With the increasing complexity in data gathering, the matrix is developed to help track activity performance (outcome and impact indicators) of the action plan. Monitoring would be conducted periodically: daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly and annually. The outcome of monitoring is what informs the conduct of evaluation. Table 26 shows the monitoring matrix of the 2026-2029 medium term plan.

Table 25: Monitoring Matrix

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline (2025)	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
<b>Economic Development</b>										
<b>Goal:</b> Promote Agricultural and Business Services in the Region										
<b>Objective:</b> Improve Agricultural Production and management in all farming communities throughout the plan period										
<b>Programme:</b> Agricultural Development										
(%) Yield of major crops produced	Difference in the yield of crops within a given year expressed as a % of the total yield of the previous year	Outcome						-	Annually	Department of Agriculture
Maize			451,451							
Rice (milled)			27,395							
Cassava			3,644,988							
Yam			17,800							
Cocoyam			55,539							
Plantain			355,766							
Cattle										
Sheep										
Goat										
Pig										
Poultry										
Post-harvest loss reduction (%)	Percentage reduction in post-harvest losses for cereals, tubers, vegetables and fruits	Outcome	26%	23%	20%	15%	10%	-	Quarterly	DoA, MoFA, MOTIA, and FBOs
Soil fertility improvement	Percentage of farms using soil enrichment practices	Outcome	46%	48%	52%	55%	60%	Male, Female	Annual	DoA, MoFA, CSIR
Climate-smart adoption	Number of farmers using one or more CSA technology(ies)	Outcome	45%	48%	55%	65%	80%	Male, Female	Quarterly	DoA, MoFA, CSIR, and Universities
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline (2025)	Targets				Disaggregation (Gender, location, etc)	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Value chain development	Number of functional value chains	Outcome	12	15	17	20	22	-	Annual	DoA
Women's participation	Percentage of women in agricultural programmes	Outcome	40%	42.5%	45%	47%	50%	Female	Quarterly	DoA, women FBOs, NGOs, MMDAs

Input access	Percentage of farmers using certified inputs	Outcome	40%	50%	60%	75%	85%	Male, Female	Quarterly	DoA, MoFA, and input dealers
<b>Social Development</b>										
<b>Goal:</b> Creating an enabling environment that meets the needs of all										
<b>Objective:</b> Ensure social protection of the vulnerable in the region within the plan period										
<b>Programme:</b> Social Welfare Development										
Percentage of Daycare Centres monitored	Count of Daycare Centres monitored expressed as a percentage of the total Daycare Centres	Outcome	70%	75%	80%	85%	90%	22 MMDAs	Quarterly	Dept. of Social Welfare
Percentage of licensed residential homes for children supervised	Count of licensed residential homes for children supervised	Outcome	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	7 MMDAs	Quarterly	Dept. of Social Welfare
Percentage of separated children who are reunited with their families or in satisfactory alternative care placement	Count of separated children who are reunited with their families or in satisfactory alternative care placement	Outcome	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	Male, Female	Quarterly	Dept. of Social Welfare
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline (2025)	Targets				Disaggregation (Gender, location, etc)	Monitoring Frequency	Resp.
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Percentage of PWDs supported	Count of PWDs supported with welfare services expressed as a % of total PWDs.	Outcome	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	Male, Female	Quarterly	Dept. of Social Welfare
Percentage of vulnerable children reached by Social Welfare services	Count of vulnerable children reached by Social Welfare services expressed as percentage of total vulnerable children	Outcome	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	Male, Female	Quarterly	Dept. of Social Welfare
<b>Goal:</b> Creating an enabling environment that meets the needs of all										
<b>Objective:</b> Improve the quality of education in schools in the region within the plan period										
<b>Programme:</b> Educational Development										
Percentage of the organization of Professional Learning Communities (PLC) in schools, circuits and districts levels monitored	Count of the organization of Professional Learning Communities (PLC) in schools, circuits and districts levels monitored	Outcome	10%	12%	15%	20%	30%	Basic, Secondary	Quarterly	GES

<b>Goal:</b> Creating an enabling environment that meets the needs of all										
<b>Objective:</b> Enhance the overall development of the Youth and increase Youth participation in Governance across the region within the plan period										
<b>Programme:</b> Youth Development										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline (2025)	Targets				Disaggregation (Gender, location, etc)	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2026	2026	2026			
Percentage of Job fair done to educate students and graduates on CV writing, interview skills and job search opportunities	Count of Job fair done to educate students and graduates on CV writing, interview skills and job search opportunities	Output	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	Bi-Annually	NYA, YEA, GEA, District Assemblies.
Environment and Human Settlements Development										
<b>Goal:</b> Ensure sustainable use of natural and built environment and build infrastructure										
<b>Objective:</b> Improve Road transport infrastructure and Services in all Metropolitan/ Municipal and District Assemblies										
<b>Programme:</b> Road improvement and maintenance										
Percentage of road network in good condition	Urban (Paved)	Outcome	30.58%	36.48%	40.08%	43.68%	47.28%	Urban	Quarterly	CRCC, MMDAs, Chiefs, Land Owners, Estate Developers, Opinion Leaders
	(Unpaved)		69.42%	63.52%	59.92%	56.32%	52.72%			
Proportion of length of Feeder Roads Maintained	Percentage maintained	Outcome	18%	20%	22%	28%	20%	Urban	Annually	DFR
Feeder Roads Condition Mix	Percentage good	Outcome	20%	21%	23%	25%	21%	Urban	Annually	DFR
Governance & Institutional Development										
<b>Goal:</b> Improve effective delivery of development processes and outcomes										
<b>Objective:</b> To ensure effective implementation, coordination, monitoring and evaluation of all projects and programmes in the region throughout the plan period										
<b>Programme:</b> Effective implementation, coordination, monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes										
Proportion of RCC maintenance implemented	Percentage of the RCC maintenance plan implemented	Outcome	75%	75%	80%	80%	85%		Quarterly	DoA, MMDAs, CSIR, MoFA, UCC

Percentage of CRCC Bungalows/Flats renovated	Count of CRCC Bungalows/Flats renovated expressed as a % of the total number of Bungalows/Flat	Outcome	10%	15%	20%	20%	20%		Quarterly	CRCC
Percentage of members attending REGSEC meetings	Count of members attending meeting expressed as a % of the total membership	Outcome	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Male, Female	Quarterly	Central Admin.
Percentage of members attending RPCU meetings	Count of members attending meeting expressed as a % of the total membership	Outcome	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Male, Female	Quarterly	RPCU
Percentage of members participating in RCC meetings	Count of members attending meeting expressed as a % of the total membership	Outcome	85%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Male, Female	Bi-Annually	RCC
Percentage of Audit Committee recommendations implemented	No. of AC recommendations implemented as % of total Recommendations	Outcome	90%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Departments and OCRCC	Annually	Audit Unit
Percentage of members participating in Audit Committee meetings	Count of members participating in meeting expressed as a % of the total membership	Outcome	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Male, Female	Quarterly	Audit Unit
Percentage of members attending Budget Committee meetings	Count of members attending meeting expressed as a % of the total membership	Outcome	95 %	100%	100%	100%	1005	Male, Female	Quarterly	Budget Unit
Percentage of MMDAs attending budget hearing	Count of MMDAs attending budget hearing expressed as a % of the total number of MMDAs in the region	Outcome	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	MMDAs	Annually	Budget Unit
Percentage of members attending Regional Entity Tender Committee meeting	Count of members attending Reg. Entity Tender Committee meeting expressed as a % of total members	Outcome	77.77%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Male, Female	Quarterly	Procurement Unit
Percentage of members attending Regional Tender Review Committee meeting	Percentage of Regional Tender Review Committee meetings held	Outcome	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	Quarterly	Planning Unit
Percentage of procurement activities implemented	Count of procurement activities implemented expressed as a % of the total activities	Outcome	31.81%	60%	70%	80%	90%	-	Quarterly	Procurement Unit
Percentage of monitoring reports findings implemented by MMDAs	Count of monitoring reports findings implemented by MMDAs expressed as a % of total findings	Outcome	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	Quarterly	MMDAs

Percentage of members attending Regional Inter Coordinating Committee on Sanitation (RICCS) meetings	Count of members attending RICCS meetings expressed as a % of total members	Outcome	80%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	Quarterly	Environmental Unit
Percentage of official accommodation rehabilitated	Count of official accommodation rehabilitated expressed as a % of total official accommodation	Outcome	10%	10%	15%	18%	20%	-	Quarterly	Procurement Unit, PWD
Percentage of office accommodation rehabilitated	Count of office accommodation rehabilitated expressed as a % of total office accommodation	Outcome	20%	20%	25%	25%	30%	-	Quarterly	Procurement Unit, PWD
Percentage of Regional Spatial Planning Committee members attending meetings	Count of members attending RSPC meetings expressed as a % of total members	Outcome	80%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	Annually	LUSPA
Percentage of capacity building plan activities implemented	Count of capacity building plan activities implemented	Outcome	35%	50%	55%	60%	70%	-	Annually	Human Resource Dept.
Percentage of staff appraisals received	Count of staff appraisals received expressed as a % of total staff	Outcome	86.54%	90%	95%	100%	100%	Male, Female	Annually	Human Resource Dept.
Percentage of appraisal reports prepared and submitted to OHLGS	Percentage of appraisal reports prepared and submitted to OHLGS	Outcome	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	Annually	Human Resource Dept.
Percentage of RCC staff promoted	Count of RCC staff promoted expressed as a percentage of total staff	Outcome	6%	10%	10%	15%	20%	-	Annually	Human Resource Dept.
% of departments that prepared and submitted Action Plans and reports	Count of departments that prepared and submitted Action Plans and reports expressed as a % of total departments	Outcome	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	Annually	Departments
Percentage of annual action plan implemented	Percentage of activities in annual action plan implemented	Outcome	51%	80%	85%	90%	95%	-	Annually	Planning Unit
Percentage of budget implemented	Percentage of activities in budget implemented	Outcome	23.3% (2 <sup>nd</sup> qtr)	60%	65%	70%	70%	70%	Annually	Budget Unit
Percentage of RCC monitoring exercises conducted	Percentage of RCC monitoring exercises conducted	Outcome	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Quarterly	RPCU
Percentage of MMDAs attending monitoring dissemination workshops	Count of MMDAs attending monitoring dissemination workshops expressed as a % of total MMDAs	Outcome	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Quarterly	MMDAs



## Evaluation

Participatory measures have also been identified to assess the achievement of objectives and ascertain the relevance of such objectives in meeting the identified goals. The evaluation process is therefore expected to provide a better insight into the design of new or subsequent plans on the effectiveness, relevance and impact of achieving programme/project goals. Based on the outcome of the monitoring conducted, evaluation would be conducted to ascertain if projects and programs have achieved desired results (outcome, impact). Evaluation types such as ex-ante, mid-term, terminal evaluations and post ex-ante would be undertaken together with independent stakeholders including NDPC, community stakeholders, CSOs, NGOs, among others. Both primary and secondary data would be helpful in the evaluation. Sources of primary data such as surveys, interviews and focus group discussions and secondary data sources including quarterly and annual progress reports of all departments, review of manuals would be elicited. Data gathered would then be cleaned, edited, processed and analysed to draw conclusions for informed decision. Table 27 shows the evaluation matrix for the plan.

Table 25: Evaluation Matrix

Type of Evaluation	Period				Actors
Ex-ante	First month of 2026	First month of 2027	First month of 2028	First month of 2029	Internal Evaluators (Extended RPCU, Traditional Groupings, Political Heads, Opinion Leaders, SMEs, CBOs Security Agencies etc)
Mid-Term	Sixth month of 2026	Sixth month of 2027	Sixth month of 2028	Sixth month of 2029	Internal evaluators (Extended RPCU, Traditional Groupings, Political Heads, Opinion Leaders, SMEs, CBOs Security Agencies etc)
Terminal	Tenth month of 2026	Tenth month of 2027	Tenth month of 2028	Tenth month of 2029	External Evaluators (Development Partners, MDAs MMDAs, Extended RPCU, Traditional Groupings, Political Heads, Opinion Leaders, SMEs, CBOs Security Agencies, MLGCRA, MoF

## **Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E)**

Through participatory monitoring and evaluation, relevant stakeholders are engaged in monitoring and evaluation at various levels of project, program or implementation. The main purpose is to provide information during the life of the project or program, so that adjustments could be made where necessary. Participatory tools such as mapping, community score card, transect walk, venn diagram, etc would be used to systematically record and analyse data with the help of stakeholders. In view of this, participatory monitoring and evaluation would be conducted for UNICEF WASH and UNFPA programmes using transect walk and community score card for all other projects and programmes. The PME tools have been explained below.

### **Transect Walk**

The transect walk as a participatory monitoring and evaluation tool would be used to gather information of the UNICEF-WASH programme. The transect walk would involve the community people to monitor and evaluate key changes in the community in respect of latrines constructed, cleanliness, etc that have taken place over a period of the programme intervention. This PME method entails direct observation while incorporating the views of community members on the performance of the program.

Generally, the transect walk involves the following:

1. Identification of group of key informants.
2. Materials needed include notebook and pen/pencil, flip chart/ card, colored pencil/ markers, appropriate clothing and safety wear, community map, Global Positioning System (GPS), camera, etc.
3. Discussion with participants the purpose of the walk and the path that would be taken to cover the full geographical variations of the area.
4. Deciding with key informants on what parameters should be used for recording observations.
5. Taking the walk itself while observing

### **Community Score Card**

The community score card would be used to generate citizens satisfaction about the program in the beneficiary districts in the central region. Due to the nature of the programme, the approach will use stratified sampling technique since the population is heterogenous (that is do not have the same characteristics). This will help group participants into stratum, after which a simple random sampling would be used to select participants to provide insight into the performance of the programme based on the indicators used.

## **Knowledge Management and Learning**

To improve performance and decision-making at RCC, knowledge management and knowledge mapping was developed to create, store, share, and apply knowledge.

Knowledge mapping matrix represents knowledge assets, relationships, and locations in RCC, facilitating knowledge discovery and access. By implementing knowledge management and mapping, RCC can leverage its collective knowledge to improve efficiency, innovation, and overall performance. This is presented in Table 28.

Table 26: Knowledge Mapping Matrix

Knowledge Area	Knowledge Holders	Knowledge Sources	Knowledge Gaps
Human Resource Management Information System (HRMIS)	Human Resources Department	Monthly reports, software, training	New tools needed
District Development Data Platform (DDDP)	Dev't Planning, IT, Statistical Service, Human Resources Department	Assessment reports, manual, training	Introduction of new trackers and new features of DDDP
Project Management	Dev't Planning, PWD, Urban & Feeder Roads, Agriculture, Environmental Health, Procurement	Software, Manual, training	New tools needed
Drone Services	Dev't Planning, LUSPA	Manual, training	Inadequate accessories like batteries, chargers, damaged laptop
Data Analysis	Agriculture, Health, Education, Social Welfare, Budget	Reports, software, DDDP	Poor data analysis and development implication
Smart Workplace	IT	Software	New tools needed
Accountable Governance	Internal Audit, CAGD, Finance	Audit reports, Software, training	Reoccurring audit infractions
Gender and vulnerability analysis	Gender, Social Welfare	Action plan, Report	Poor gender and vulnerability analysis and mainstreaming
Climate and Disaster Risk Management	Agriculture, NADMO, Environmental Health & Sanitation	Annual Progress Report, disaster maps, early warning signs	Poor disaster risk analysis

Source: RPCU, 2025

### Competency Development Matrix

The competency development assessment (CDA) of staff was conducted through collection, evaluating and analysing competency and job data. It helped to uncover

the current skill level of staff, compare required competencies of skill level and provide strategies to bridge the gap identified. The CDA helped to keep track of staff knowledge and abilities to forestall skill shortage, improved talent management, targeted training and development, enhanced performance and better successful planning. An assessment of the competency development of staff revealed that training programmes in data analysis, District Development Data Platform (DDDP), HRMIS, QGIS, yield profiling, team building, budgeting and financial management were paramount. This is shown in Table 29.

Table 27: Competency Matrix for Learning

Competency	Training Programme	Evaluation Criteria	Learning Objectives
Technical skills	Training in data analysis, District Development Data Platform (DDDP), HRMIS, drone, QGIS, GIFMIS	Performance assessment	Enhance data interpretation and reporting
Local Government Service protocols	Training in LGS protocols	Staff feedback	Improve institutional adherence
Team building	Training team building programme	Staff feedback	Develop team building skills
Budget management	Training budgeting and financial management, GIFMIS	Report review	Effective costing and management
Communication	Training in communication	Peer feedback	Improved oral presentation
Yield study	Training in yield profiling	Performance assessment	Enhance data on yield
Gender and vulnerability mapping	Training in gender and vulnerability mainstreaming	Report review, MTDP review	Bridge vulnerability gap through mainstreaming

Source: RPCU, 2025

## Sustainability, Accountability, and Lessons Learned in Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

### Sustainability

To ensure long-term well-being through optimum use of resources to meet the needs of humans without negative impact on the environment, economy, society and institutions, a number of practices will be promoted and maintained. These include;

- **Involvement of stakeholders to ensure a sense of ownership:** Policies, programmes and projects of the plan will be implemented with all relevant stakeholders including the twenty-two (22) departments, ministries, department and agencies (MDAs), communities, traditional authorities, local authorities, civil society organisations. This collective effort is a sure way to achieve this objective.
- **Open communication:** Communication strategies and channels such as meetings, forums, radio discussions, dissemination, etc will be employed to

share information on the outcomes and impact of progress as enshrined in the laws, while accepting feedback to identify gaps and where improvements can be made to achieve set objectives.

- **Ensure participatory monitoring, evaluation and performance audit:** Maintaining continuous monitoring ensures long-term success. To achieve this, indicators will be established to periodically track progress and ascertain the effectiveness of strategies. The results will then be shared with stakeholders at townhall meetings and various statutory meetings such as RPCU and RCC meetings.
- **Build partnerships:** RCC will continue to build strong relationships with its internal and external stakeholders through periodic interservice coordinating committee meetings, conferences, exchange programmes, trade and investment fairs, forums for sharing ideas and feedback, addressing conflicts promptly, among others.
- **Capacity building based on the competency matrix:** Continuous development staff and stakeholders about sustainability principles and their role in achieving the set goals ensures improvement. The identified knowledge gaps in the competency matrix will be addressed through training, coaching and mentoring of staff.

### Accountability

As part of ensuring accountability,

- The plan will create an enabling environment for stakeholders to participate fully in the planning process through RPCU and expanded RPCU meetings, budgeting through budget committee meetings and monitoring.
- As part of widening the accountability scope, other accountability channels such as radio discussions, dissemination forums, departmental and RCC websites will be used to propagate projects and activities implemented.
- From time to time, the Regional Minister will engage the citizens through town hall meetings to share the performance of RCC to generate insights that will feed into the subsequent years' activities.

### Lessons Learned

While the team appreciates the challenges in the plan preparation process such as inadequate collaborative planning resulting in delay in data submission, the plan suggests four common criteria to measure its effectiveness. These include:

1. The ability of RPCU members to understand and appreciate the plan preparation guidelines is paramount
2. Efficiency in the collaborative and communication process
3. Stakeholder satisfaction in the planning outcome
4. Achievement of social capital among stakeholders (RPCU members), facilitating cooperation, communication, and collective action by providing access to information, resources and support.

## CHAPTER EIGHT: DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

### Introduction

This section of the plan is to ensure that the right information is released at the right time for public consumption and to avoid misinformation. The Communication strategy will inform both primary and secondary stakeholders about the programmes, sub-programmes and projects that will be implemented during the period 2026-2029. It will also promote democratic governance, transparency and accountability to stakeholders and among all departments of the RCC. This will further inform stakeholders of how the plan can be accessed and assessed throughout its operational period. Furthermore, it would boost the commitment of stakeholders to support more development interventions in the region.

In view of this, the Central Regional Coordinating Council will set up a Development Communication Team to ensure proper dissemination of the plan. This team will be chaired by the Regional Coordinating Director and supported by.

- Regional Development Planning Officer
- Head of MIS Unit
- Head of Records Management Unit
- Head of Client Services Unit
- Head of Public Relations Unit as the secretary

The main purpose of the team is to ensure that the plan is well disseminated to the public and ensure an inflow of feedback from the public to help review the plan. The goal of the plan is supported by the underlisted objectives.

- To effectively communicate with stakeholders to make realization towards attaining goals, development of plans and the progress and the performance evaluations of the organization.
- Create awareness of the implementation of the programmes for informed decision making of the public for the period 2026-2029.
- To ensure easy access to the plan by the public for academic and developmental purposes.
- To promote awareness, transparency and accountability.
- To engage stakeholders on how to promote public participation.

### Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports

The Regional Planning Coordinating Unit established under section 192 shall coordinate and monitor projects of departments level and keep the RCC informed of their performance. The Regional Coordinating Director shall within three months after the end of each financial year, prepare an annual report of the work of the RCC in that year and submit the report to the President through the Regional Minister after approval by the Council. It is mandatory to prepare annual and quarterly reports to

update the supervising bodies of status of projects. Copies of the Annual Progress Report (APR) and Quarterly Reports will be submitted to the relevant quarters. This will enable these bodies to provide feedback that goes into reviewing the plan for effective decision making.

### **Media Platform**

To improve access to the plan, copies will be available on the website via [www.crcc.gov.gh](http://www.crcc.gov.gh). Other platforms such as community radio stations and information centers will be used to discuss the plan.

### **Institutional Arrangements**

The underlisted actors spearhead approvals and decision-making for effective implementation of the plan.

### **Regional Coordinating Council**

The composition of the Regional Coordinating Councils as stipulated in the Local Governance Act 2016, Act 936 section 187 subsection (a) consists of

- Regional Minister (chairperson) and the Deputy or Deputies;
- Regional Coordinating Director as the secretary
- The Presiding Member and District Chief Executive of each district in the region.
- Two chiefs from the Regional House of Chiefs; and
- The regional heads of the decentralized Ministries in the region as members without the right to vote.

It shall meet at least twice a year and has absolute authority to approve, make changes or disapprove the plan.

### **Regional Planning Coordinating Unit**

In section 188 of the Act, the RPCU performs the planning functions of RCC and comprises the heads of regional departments. Decisions taken at the meeting become the input of the meeting of the Council. The RPCU serves as an advisory body to the Council on coordination, monitoring and evaluation of district development plans and matters related to development planning, including spatial and sectoral policies. Meetings are held quarterly to discuss and coordinate their implementation strategies.

### **Management**

Management shall meet to discuss pressing matters concerning implementation progress of the plan. The decisions made will be communicated to middle and junior level staff to achieve set targets and objectives.

### **Non-Governmental Organizations, Faith Based Organizations, Community Based Organizations and the Private Sector.**

CRCC shall coordinate the participation of development associations, Pressure Groups, FBOs, NGOs, CBOs and the private sector in implementing the Plan. It will coordinate the judicious use of various funds for the development of the region. RCC will seek their views to promote transparency and accountability.

### **Regional Security Council**

The Regional Security Council (REGSEC) is mandated by the Security and Intelligence Agencies Act 1996 (Act 526), Part II section 5. The core functions of the Council are to provide early warnings of existence or the likelihood of any security threat to the region, to the country or to the Government. Compositions of the council are underlisted.

- The Regional Minister (Chairman),
- Deputy Regional Minister or Ministers
- The Chief Executive of the Metropolitan, Municipal or District Assembly in the regional capital;
- Officer of the Armed Forces nominated by the Chief of Defense Staff;
- Regional Police Commander;
- Regional Crime Officer;
- Regional Officer of the Internal Intelligence Agency specified
- Customs, Excise and Preventive Service Officer in charge of the region, if any;
- Prisons Service Officer in charge of the region;
- Immigration Officer in charge of the region;
- Fire Officer in charge of the region;
- Two other persons nominated by the Regional Minister in consultation with the National Security Coordinator appointed.

### **Departments of the RCC**

The Departments of the RCC specified in the Thirteenth Schedule of the Local Governance Act section 196 are headed by Regional Heads who are responsible for the proper and effective performance of their functions. Section 197 subsection (a, b and c) specifies these functions. These departments have oversight responsibilities of their respective district offices. They are supposed to implement decisions of the RCC as they affect them and provide quarterly reports which are harmonized for national inputs. By this, communication is promoted by providing details of status of implementation to the Council.

### **Regional level inter-service and inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation**

Section 198 of LGS Act 936 states that the Departments of the Council shall collaborate and cooperate with the other sectors of public service to ensure a coordinated approach to the monitoring and evaluation of the performance of the District Assemblies in the region. Agencies of the public service shall provide information on any matter affecting their sectors upon reasonable request by the Regional Co-ordinating Council to be harmonized into a coordinated report to be submitted to the national bodies for decision

making. At least one joint annual meeting will be held with the Heads of the Department of the RCC and the Heads of agencies to review the performance of the region.

### Regional Budget Committee

The Regional Coordinating Council is responsible for the preparation, administration and control of budget allocations of the Council. Before the end of each financial year, the Council is tasked to submit a regional integrated budget to the Minister of Finance for approval by Parliament. This integrated budget will include the aggregate revenue and expenditure of the departments, including the annual monitoring and evaluation plans and programmes. By this, the transparency of funds received, allocated and spent are reported to the Council.

Table 30 details the communication strategy for the 2026-2029 RMTDP.

Table 28: Communication Strategy

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method	Period	Responsibility
Management Meetings	To discuss the implementation of the RMTDP.	Management Members	Discussions	Monthly	RM &RCD
Regional Security Council meeting	To provide early warning to the Government of the existence or likelihood of any security threat to the region, to the country or to the Government.	Members	Meetings	Monthly	RM
Regional Budget Committee	To prepare, administer and control of budget allocations of the Council	Members	Meetings, PowerPoint presentation	Biannually	RBA
Regional Coordinating meeting	To create awareness about 2026-2029 RMTDP and how effective participation of all various Department/ units will help in the preparation and implementation of the plan.	RCC Members	Council meeting	Biannually	RM & RCD
		RPCU and other state agencies	RPCU meeting (Expanded)	Quarterly	RCD & RDPO
Popular Participation	To promote transparency and accountability in governance. It will also promote public	Public, Traditional Authorities, FBOs, NGOs, CSOs and opinion leaders.	Durbars, town hall meetings	Annually	RM

	participation to take ownership of the plan.				
Adoption of the 2026-2029 RMTDP	To validate and adopt the plan	Council Members	Council meeting	Biannual	RM & RCD
		RPCU and other state agencies	RPCU meeting (Expanded)	Quarterly	RCD & RDPO
Dissemination workshops	To inform all stakeholders of the plan and how it will be successfully implemented.	Traditional Council, DCEs, academic bodies, DCDs, Opinion leaders, HoDs, CSOs etc.	Radio, Progress Reports, Durbar	Biannual	RM & RCD
Investment Conference (Expo)	To promote the region to potential economic and development investors	Private Sector/ Investors, Traditional Council, HoDs, CSOs, Comm'ty Reps, etc.	Trade Fair (EXPO), farmers day, durbars	Annually	RM, RCD, RDPO
Distribution of Completed Document	To create access for stakeholders: academic, development and personal use.	MLGCRA, NDPC, All Depts. /Unit, DAs, CSOs, RCC and MoF	Media, Mails, Post, (Soft and Hard Copies)		RCD & RDPO
Marketing of the RMTDP	To publicize the 2026-2029 RMTDP for public records.	Public	TV, Website and Radio Stations		RCC & GTA
Reporting on Progress of Activities	Ensure harmonization and submission of quarterly and annual reports to stakeholders	RPCU, RCC, NDPC, LGS, MDAs, Public and DAs	Reports	Quarterly/ Annually	RCD/RDPO
Plan Review Meetings	To periodically assess and determine if implementation is successful.	Expanded RPCU: Regional Dep'ts, MDA	RPCU meetings	Quarterly	RCD & RDPO.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Constitution of the Republic of Ghana
- Land Use and Spatial Planning Act 2016 (Act 925)
- Local Governance Act 2016, (Act 936)
- Public Financial Management Act 2016, (Act 921)
- Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (LI 2378)
- Public Procurement Act, 2016 (Act 914)
- National Development Planning Systems – Act 1994 (Act 480,)
- Public Private Partnership Act, 2020 (Act 1039)

## ANNEXES

Annex 1: List of CRCC Official Vehicles									
No	Type of Vehicle	Vehicle Model	Vehicle Make	Registration No. & Date of Regis.	Chassis No.	Estimated Useful Life	User Name & Design.	State /Condition of Vehicle	Location of Vehicle
1	SUV	Toyota Land Cruiser	Toyota	BA 939-2	JTMHV01JJ6L5049819	6 Years	Reg. Minister	In good condition	Residency
2	SUV	Toyota Land Cruiser	Toyota	GB 265-12	JTMHV09J4C4077631	1 Year	Reg. Minister	Fuel consumption rate – high	Residency
3	SUV	Toyota Land Cruiser	Toyota	GN 8463 – 13	JTMHV09JD409814	1 Year	Pool	Repaired engine – Engine pressure relatively low	Pool
4	SUV	Toyota Land Cruiser	Toyota	GN 5060-12	JTMHV0909B4065390	1Year	Chief Director	Frequent repairs needed	RCD's Residency
5	Pick-up	Nissan Pick up	Nissan	GB1754-20 2020		5 Year5	Chief Director	In good condition	CRCC Garage
6	SUV	Toyota Prado	Toyota	GS 396 – 14	JTEBH9FJ4EK133423	1Year	Deputy Director	Consumes more fuel, requires frequent repairs	Deputy Director Residency
7	SUV	Toyota Land Cruiser	Toyota	AS 4203-09	JTECB095203032834	0 Years	Reg. Internal Auditor	Weak engine, very low engine pressure, consumes more oil and fuel	Internal Audit Unit
8	Saloon Car	Toyota Camry	Toyota	GE 2918-14	6T1BF9FK20X48001	1 Year	Regional Minister	Need frequent repairs	RMs residency
9	Toyota Pick up	Toyota Hilux	Toyota	GL 905-13	AHTFK22GX03080189	1Year	Protocol	Frequent repairs needed	CRC Garage
10	Toyota Pick up	Toyota Hilux	Toyota	GV-1-16 2016	AHTFK22G803099937	2 Years	Reg. Env. Health Officer	In good condition	Env. Health Unit

11	Toyota Pick up	Toyota Hilux	Toyota	GV 551 – 18	AHTKK8CD500675250	2 Years	Reg. Budget	In good condition	Budget Unit
12	Toyota Coaster Bus	Toyota Coaster	Toyota	GV 12-14	JTGFB518901017432	1 Year	Staff Welfare Bus	Needs frequent repairs, costly to maintain	CRCC Garage
13	Toyota Hiace Mini Bus	Toyota Hiace	Toyota	GN 6588-15	JTFJK02P405010193	2 Years	Staff Bus	In good condition	CRCC Garage
14	Pick-Up	Nissan Pick-Up	Nissan	GV 17-15	ADNCTWD0222003723	0 Years	Pool	Needs frequent repairs	CRCC Garage
15	Nissan Patrol	Nissan Patrol	Nissan	GT 379-13		2 Years	Reg. Devt. Plang. Officer	Needs frequent repairs	Reg. Planning Unit
16	Nissan Patrol	Nissan Patrol	Nissan	GS 8051-19	JNHBY2NY3K9205486	4 Years	Chief Director	In good condition	Reg. Minister's Residency
17	Pick-up	Nissan Pick-up	Nissan	GN 9834 -13	ADNCJUD2220035777	0 Years	Pool	Undergoing repairs	Workshop
18	Pick up	Toyota Hilux	Toyota Hilux	GT 1876 -11	AHTPK22G703055489	0 Years	Accounts	Undergoing repairs	CRCC Workshop
19	Pick up	Toyota Hilux	Toyota	GV 8 – 14		0 Years	Pool	Damaged Engine	Workshop

<b>Annex 2: RCC Maintenance Plan (2026-2029)</b>				
<b>Type of Infrastructure/ Asset</b>	<b>Type of Maintenance</b>	<b>Schedule of Maintenance Start- End Date</b>	<b>Estimated Cost of Maintenance</b>	<b>Location</b>
Expansion of washrooms for the council	Replacing and adding more Water Closets and wash hand basins	3/01/26 31/12/29	180,000.00	OCRCC/ selected Depts. of CRCC
Residency/ selected HoDs kitchens	Painting/repairs/ renovation	3/01/26 31/12/29	140,000.00	Residency and selected HoDs Bungalow
Staff residential buildings	Painting/repairs/ renovation	3/01/26 31/12/29	300,000.00	Ayekoo-Ayekoo, Adisadel staff quarters Andanko, Budget flat and other selected buildings
Utility services	Replacing of old pipelines and water pumps	3/01/26 31/12/26	135,000.00	OCRCC and Residency
Official building	Painting/ tiling works	06/06/26- 8/06/29	115,000.00	OCRCC
Expansion of staff residential buildings	Extension works	3/01/26 31/12/29	2,950,000.00	Budget Flats/ Transit Quarters/ Midwest
Road	Rehabilitation	3/01/27 31/12/27	90,000.00	Ashanti road (social welfare office road)
Mechanized borehole	Maintenance works	3/01/28 31/12/28	50,000.00	OCRCC and Residency
Official vehicles	Lubricating/ servicing	3/01/26-31/12/29	2,075,248.56	OCRCC
Servicing of office logistics	Repairs/ servicing	3/01/26-31/12/29	60,126.05	OCRCC/ selected Depts. of CRCC
Furniture and fixtures	Repairs, replacement	3/01/26-31/12/29	55,126.05	OCRCC/ selected Depts. of CRCC
Security	Replacement CCTV cable lines	3/01/26-31/12/29	15,126.05	OCRCC
Laptops and computers	Antivirus updates and servicing	3/01/26-31/12/29	50,000.05	OCRCC/ selected Depts. of CRCC
Landscape area	Mowing	3/01/26-31/12/29	40,000.00	OCRCC
<b>Total</b>			<b>6,255,627.00</b>	

**Annex 3: Disability Support for Registered PWDs in the CR**

2022			2023			2024			2025		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
4,122	5,640	9,762	4,920	5,832	10,752	5,164	6,254	11,418	6,003	6,589	12,592

**Annex 4: No. of Projects Awarded by Entity Tender Committee from 2022-2025**

Funding Source	Type	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Common Fund	Project	5	15	0	0	21
	Goods	1	1	2	0	3
	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>24</i>
GETFund	Projects	13	0	23	0	37
	Goods	1	1	3	0	4
	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>41</i>
<b>Overall Total</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>65</b>

**Annex 5: District Road Improvement Programme (DRIP), Central Region**

**Data On Centralized Equipment**

SNo.	Machine	Registration Number	Machine Make	Drip Code	State/ Condition of Equipment	Remarks
1	Bulldozer	GE 7445-24	Liugong	CRO01 BD	Good	Serviceable
2	Bulldozer	GE 7459-24		CRO02 BD	Good	Serviceable
3	Bulldozer			CRO03 BD	Good	Serviceable
4	Wheel Loader	GT 9631-24		CRO01 WL	Good	Serviceable
5	Wheel Loader	GE 9287-24		CRO02 WL	Good	Serviceable
6	Wheel Loader	GT 9537-24		CRO03 WL	Good	Serviceable
7	Wheel Loader	GE 9219-24		CRO04 WL	Good	Serviceable
8	Wheel Loader	GE 8518-24		CRO05 WL	Good	Serviceable
9	Wheel Loader	GW 7087-24		CRO06 WL	Good	Serviceable
10	Low Bed	GS 1603-24	Shacman	CRO01LB	Good	Serviceable
11	Low Bed	GN 1161-24		CRO03LB	Good	Serviceable
12	Low Bed	GS1611-24		CRO02LB	Good	Serviceable

<b>Annex 6: Business Development Services</b>							
<b>Intervention</b>	<b>No. of</b>	<b>Year</b>			<b>Total</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
	<b>Progs</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>			
<b>Management Training</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>1557</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>878</b>
<b>Start Your Business</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13233</b>	<b>13703</b>	<b>2778</b>	<b>10925</b>
<b>Entrepreneurship</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>5340</b>	<b>6092</b>	<b>13384</b>	<b>24816</b>	<b>6873</b>	<b>17943</b>
<b>Technical Training</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>1317</b>	<b>1946</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>1375</b>
<b>Business Formalization (ORC/FDA/GSA)</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>1376</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>890</b>
<b>Presentation of Start-up Kits</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1780</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3412</b>	<b>5194</b>	<b>1375</b>	<b>3819</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>8739</b>	<b>7539</b>	<b>32314</b>	<b>48592</b>	<b>12882</b>	<b>35830</b>



## Annex 8: Prioritisation of Development Issues: Importance-Urgency Matrix

Issues	Importance (A)				Urgency (B)				Impact (C = A*B)	Rank	
	Weight	1 - Low	2 - Medium	3 - High	4 - Very High	1 - Not	2 - Somewhat	3 - Urgent			4 - Very
Inadequate reading materials for schools		1				1				2	19th
Irregular monitoring and supervision					4			3		12	2nd
Indiscriminate dumping of waste			2			1				2	20th
Lack of generator/ plant				3				3		9	4th
Poor data storage			2				2			4	12th
Inadequate and sex nonsegregated washrooms			2					3		6	8th
Farmers inaccessibility to credit facilities	1					1				1	25th
Inadequate sanitary equipment			2			1				2	20th
Dilapidated residential accommodation					4		2			8	7th
Limited skills for MSEs innovation	1					1				1	25th
Staff insecurity due to porosity of RCC			2				2			4	12th
Inadequate office logistics				3			2			6	8th
Weak interservice coordination among departments and agencies			2			1				2	20th
Lack of support for staff development			2				2			4	12th
Irregular flow of water				3			2			6	8th
Illegal occupants of residential accommodation				3			2			6	8th
Bushy office environment	1						2			2	20th
Inadequate and irregular vehicle maintenance			2				2			4	12th
Limited public awareness of social protection programs			2			2				4	12th

Inadequate and poorly maintained washrooms			3				3		9	4th
Low quality genetic material of livestock	1				1				1	25th
Land encroachment			3				3		9	4th
Insufficient and late release of funds to OCRCC and its departments				4				4	16	1st
Unstable internet accessibility	1							4	4	12th
Insufficient medical equipment and medicine at RCC infirmary		2				2			4	12th
Low women in leadership positions	1				1				1	25th
Insufficient and dilapidated office accommodation for some departments		2						4	12	2nd
Poor road network linking some departments	1				1				1	25th
Stalled projects	1					2			2	20th
Poor targeting of the vulnerable		2				2			4	12th

