



GOMOA WEST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY



Our Ref.: GWDA.

District Administration
P. O. Box 39
APAM

Your Ref:

3rd March, 2026

SUBMISSION OF FINAL DRAFT 2026-2029 MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (MTDP)

I submit herewith the **FINAL DRAFT OF THE 2026-2029 MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN** in respect of the Gomoa West District Assembly for your information and further action, please.

Thank you.

.....
MARIAN D. MENSAH
DISTRICT COORD. DIRECTOR
FOR: DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DISTRIBUTION:

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL
NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING COMMISSION
CANTONMENT – ACCRA

THE REGIONAL MINISTER
CENTRAL REGIONAL COORDINATING COUNCIL
CAPE COAST

ATTN: THE REGIONAL ECONOMIC PLANNING OFFICER

GOMOA WEST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY



DRAFT **2026-2029 MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

RESETTING-GHANA AGENDA: CREATING JOBS, ENSURING ACCOUNTABILITY AND PROMOTING SHARED PROSPERITY

DISTRICT PLANNING & CO-ORDINATING

(DPCU)

AUGUST, 2025

FOREWORD

The implementation of 2022-2025 Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) will end by December, 31st of this year and required that all District, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) prepare a new development plan for the ensuing planning cycle of four (4) to replace it as per the Guidelines provided by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) to facilitate the preparation of district medium-term development plans in accordance with Sections 1(2 to 4) and 11 of the National Development Planning System, 1994 (Act 480), Sections 1 to 13 of the National Development Planning (System) Regulation, 2016, LI 2232, Sections 83 ((1a-h), 3, 4) and 86 (1-4) of the Local Governance Act, 2016 Act 936.

The Gomoa West District Assembly, in accordance with these legislations and based on the guidelines issued by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) has prepared its 2026-2029 MTDP as a successor to the previous one. During its preparation, management held a number of consultations, solicited the opinions from relevant stakeholders and engaged well-meaning individuals both within the city and beyond in order to ensure that plan reflect the aspirations of all stakeholders as well as addressing the development challenges confronting the District.

It is the expectation of the Assembly that this plan serves as a blueprint for development of Gomoa West District and contributes significantly to address the challenges confronting it. It expected that it will guide the mobilization and allocation of resources of the Assembly.



HON. ALHAJI MOHAMMED KASSIM

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACRONYMS	MEANING
▪ ADEOP	Annual District Education Operation Plan
▪ AEAs	Agriculture Extension Agents
▪ AMs	Assembly Members
▪ BAC	Business Advisory Centre
▪ CAD	Central Administration Department
▪ CF	Common Fund
▪ CHPS	Community-Based Health Planning and Services
▪ CHRAJ	Commission for Human Right and Administration Justice
▪ C-IMC	Community Integrated Management of Childhood Illness
▪ CSO	Civil Society Organization
▪ CU	Culture Unit
▪ CEDECOM	Central Regional Development Commission
▪ CNC	Centre for National Culture
▪ CHPS	Community-based Health Planning and Services
▪ CPESDP	Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies
▪ CWSA	Community Water and Sanitation Agency
▪ DACF-RFG	District Assembly Common Fund-Responsive Factor Grant
▪ DA	District Assembly
▪ DCD	District Coordinating Director
▪ DCE	District Chief Executive
▪ DED	District Education Directorate
▪ DFO	District Finance Officer
▪ DHD	District Health Directorate
▪ DUR	Department of Urban Road
▪ DFR	Department of Feeder Road
▪ DMTDP	District Medium Term Development Plan
▪ DBA	District Budget Analyst
▪ DoC	Department of Co-operative
▪ DPCU	District Planning Coordinating Unit
▪ DOA	Department of Agriculture
▪ DPO	District Planning Office
▪ DWST	District Water and Sanitation Team
▪ ECG	Electricity Company of Ghana
▪ GOG	Government of Ghana
▪ GEA	Ghana Enterprise Agency
▪ GES	Ghana Education Service
▪ GHA	Ghana Highway Authority
▪ GTB	Ghana Tourism Board
▪ GWCL	Ghana Water Company Limited
▪ ICT	Information and Communications Technology
▪ IGF	Internally Generated Fund

- ISD Information Service Department
- LED Local Economic Development
- M&E Monitoring and Evaluation
- MAG Modernising Agriculture
- MOFA Ministry of Food and Agriculture
- MP Member of Parliament
- MTI Ministry of Trade and Industry
- NDPC National Development Planning Commission
- NADMO National Disaster Management Organisation
- NFED Non-Formal Education Division
- NHIS National Health Insurance Scheme
- PoA Programme of Action
- POCC Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges
- PM Presiding Member
- PPD Physical Planning Department
- PPO Physical Planning Officer
- PTA Parent Teacher Association
- PWD's People with Disability
- RCCs Regional Co-ordinating Councils
- REPO Regional Economic Planning Officer
- RPCUs Regional Planning Co-ordinating Unit
- RSC Road Safety Commission
- SWCD Social Welfare and Community Development
- STWS Small Towns Water Systems
- SHS Senior High School
- TCPD Town and Country Planning Department
- TA Traditional Authority

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Local Government Act 462 and 480 designate the District/Municipal/District Assemblies as planning authorities charged with the overall development of their areas of jurisdiction, under the new Local Government System in Ghana. By this Provision, the local people have been given the mandate to participate in the formulation of the District Development Plans.

Against this background, the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) issued guidelines for the preparation of the 2026-2029 Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) in line with the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework 2026-2029 (NMTDPF), christened **Resetting-Ghana agenda: Creating Jobs, Ensuring Accountability and Promoting Shared Prosperity**.

In the plan preparation process, a team was constituted for the exercise. The team composes of the District Coordinating Director, the District Development Planning Officer and his Assistant, the District Budget Analyst, a representative from the District Health Directorate, representative from the District Education Directorate, Head of Social Welfare and Community Development and the District Director of Agriculture. A non-Governmental Organization (NGO) KEBA Africa implementors of the 'I Am Aware' initiative also supported some part of the stakeholder engagements.

The Planning Process

The planning process for the development of the 2026-2029 MTDP was very participatory, notwithstanding the budget limitations of the Assembly within the period. In the preparation of the 2026-2029 Medium-Term Development Plan, the following key steps were taken:

- An orientation workshop was organized for DPCU members to familiarize them with the new national planning guidelines.
- A Plan Preparation Team was constituted to lead the plan preparation process.
- Data was collected from the various departments of the Assembly, relevant agencies, and using structured questionnaires to set development priorities, goals, objectives and targets

- Community Needs Assessment was conducted to collate needs and aspirations of communities in the district.
- Public hearings were held at the Area Councils to communicate and validate the community needs assessment
- Public hearings were held in Area Councils to present a draft copy of the Plan
- A town hall meeting was organized with stakeholders in the district to validate and make inputs
- A meeting with the Development Planning Sub-Committee for recommendation to the General Assembly for approval
- Final Public hearing was held to solicit views and feedback on the draft development plan.

Structure of the Plan

The Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) preparation follows the guidelines issued by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) which has been grouped into chapters. The Plan is organized into eight chapters. Chapter one presents the general introduction, which outlines the institutional background of the District Assembly. Chapter two which is the performance review assesses the performance of the previous year's plan.

Chapter three outlines the prioritized developmental issues based on the situational analysis. Chapter four focuses on the formulation of development goals, objectives, and strategies in response to the identified priorities. Chapter five presents development programmes derived from the strategies, assesses available resources, and applies Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) tools to evaluate their sustainability.

Chapter six outlines the annual action plans, including ongoing and abandoned projects.

Chapter seven details the monitoring and evaluation framework, indicators for tracking the MTDP, and evaluations that would be conducted. Finally,

Chapter eight discusses the communication strategies that will be used to track progress and engage stakeholders throughout the implementation period.

Direction of the Plan

The Plan as presented revealed that the local economy of the Gomoa West District is performing relatively well but can still improve when resources e.g. human, material etc. are utilized judiciously to its benefit/growth. Though the Assembly has the capacity to enhance revenue mobilization from internal sources for developmental projects, it is still lagging as far as infrastructural development is concern. This has led to a sluggish economic growth. It can also be attributed to issues such as high unemployment and a rising cost of living.

In addressing these development challenges, the 2026-2029 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) was strategically aligned with four out of the five national development dimensions outlined in the Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies (CPESDP). These dimensions are aligned with their corresponding goal, which will guide the Assembly's interventions and resource allocation over the Plan period.

CHAPTER ONE

GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter highlights and outlines the institutional background of the District Assembly, brief narration of the legislative and establishment instrument of the Gomoa West District Assembly and also projects the functions and mandate of the District Assembly. It also introduces the core values that underpin the organization's culture and decision-making processes, emphasizing principles such as integrity, accountability, inclusiveness, and innovation. An Organogram (organizational structure) is presented to illustrate the internal hierarchy and lines of authority, promoting clarity in roles and communication. Lastly, a Locational Map is included to show the geographical placement of the institution and its key offices, ensuring transparency and accessibility to stakeholders.

1.2 BACKGROUND OF THE GOMOA WEST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

1.2.1 Establishment

The Gomoa West District Assembly (GWDA) was created by a Legislative Instrument (L.I), 1896 with Apam as its capital in July, 2008. It was initially created by a Legislative Instrument (LI) as Gomoa District Assembly, which birthed Gomoa East District Assembly and subsequently Gomoa Central District Assembly. It is the highest political and administrative authority in the District. It provides guidance and serves all other administrative authorities in the District.

1.2.2 Vision, Mission, Functions and Core Values

Vision

First class local government institution delivering excellent services

Mission

The Gomoa West District exists “to facilitate the improvement of the quality of life of the people within the Assembly’s jurisdiction, through equitable provision of service for the total development of the district with the context of good governance”.

Core Values

- Transparency
- Teamwork
- Efficiency
- Accountability
- Impartial and timely service delivery
- Participation

1.2.3 Functions

Under the Local Governance Act 2016, (Act 936 as amended), the Gomoa West District Assembly exercises overall deliberative, legislative and executive functions in the District. The District as mandated by the Local Governance Act 2016, (Act 936 as amended) is to

- exercise political and administrative authority in the district;
- be responsible for the overall development of the district;
- promote local economic development; and
- provide guidance, give direction to and supervise other administrative authorities in the district as may be prescribed by law;
- exercise deliberative, legislative and executive functions;
- formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilisation of the resources necessary for the overall development of the district;
- promote and support productive activity and social development in the district and remove any obstacles to initiative and development;
- initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide municipal works and services in the district;
- be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the district;
- in co-operation with the appropriate national and local security agencies, be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district;
- act to preserve and promote the cultural heritage within the district;
- ensure ready access to courts in the district for the promotion of justice;
- initiate, sponsor or carry out studies that may be necessary for the discharge of any of the duties conferred by this Act or any other enactment; and
- perform any other functions that may be provided under another enactment

1.3 GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE OF THE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

1.3.1 Institutional structures below the District Assembly

The District has 36 electoral areas, One (1) constituency and seven (7) Sub-District Structures (Apam Urban, Dago Town, Mumford Town, Assin, Ajumako, Eshiem and Durampong Area Councils).

1.3.2 Composition of Mandatory Sub-Committees of the Assembly

- Development Planning Sub-Committee
- Social Services Sub-Committee
- Works Sub-Committee
- Justice and Security Sub-Committee
- Finance and Administration Sub-Committee

However, the Assembly has established an additional sub-committee of the executive committee in addition to the above sub-committees;

- Agriculture and Local Economic Development (LED)

1.4 DEPARTMENTS OF THE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

▪ Administration & Planning

1. Central Administration
2. Human Resource

▪ Social Sector

3. Births & Deaths
4. Education, Youth and Sports
5. District Health Department
6. Social Welfare and Community Dev. Dept.

▪ Infrastructure Sector

7. Physical Planning Department
8. Works Department
9. Housing Department

▪ Economic Sector

10. Statistics
11. Agriculture Department

12. Trade & Industry

- **Environmental Sector**

13. Disaster Prevention Department

- **Financial Sector**

14. Finance

Figure 1: Functional Organizational Structure of the Gomoa West District Assembly

DISTRICT DEPARTMENTS ORGANOGRAM (FUNCTIONAL)

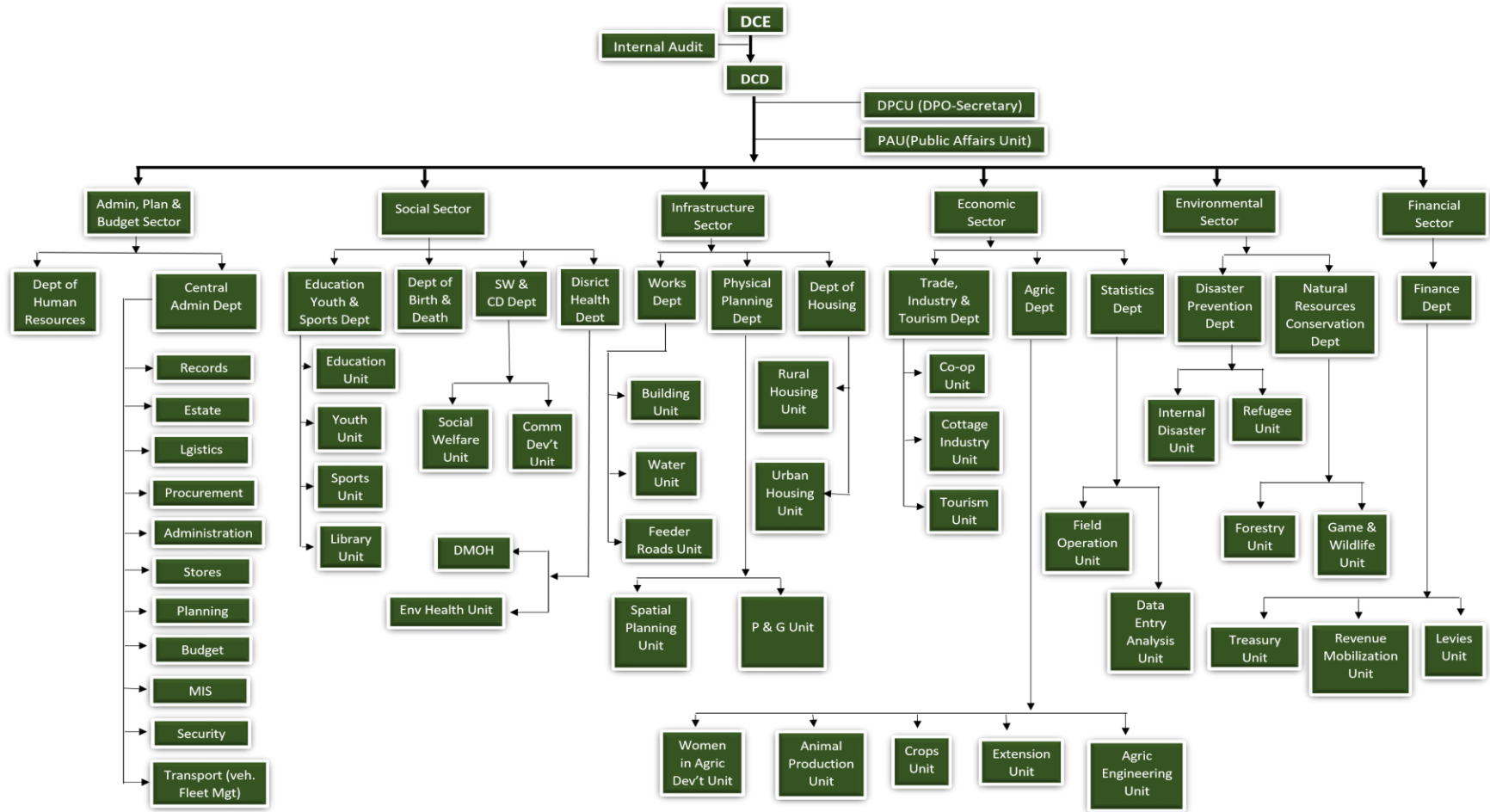
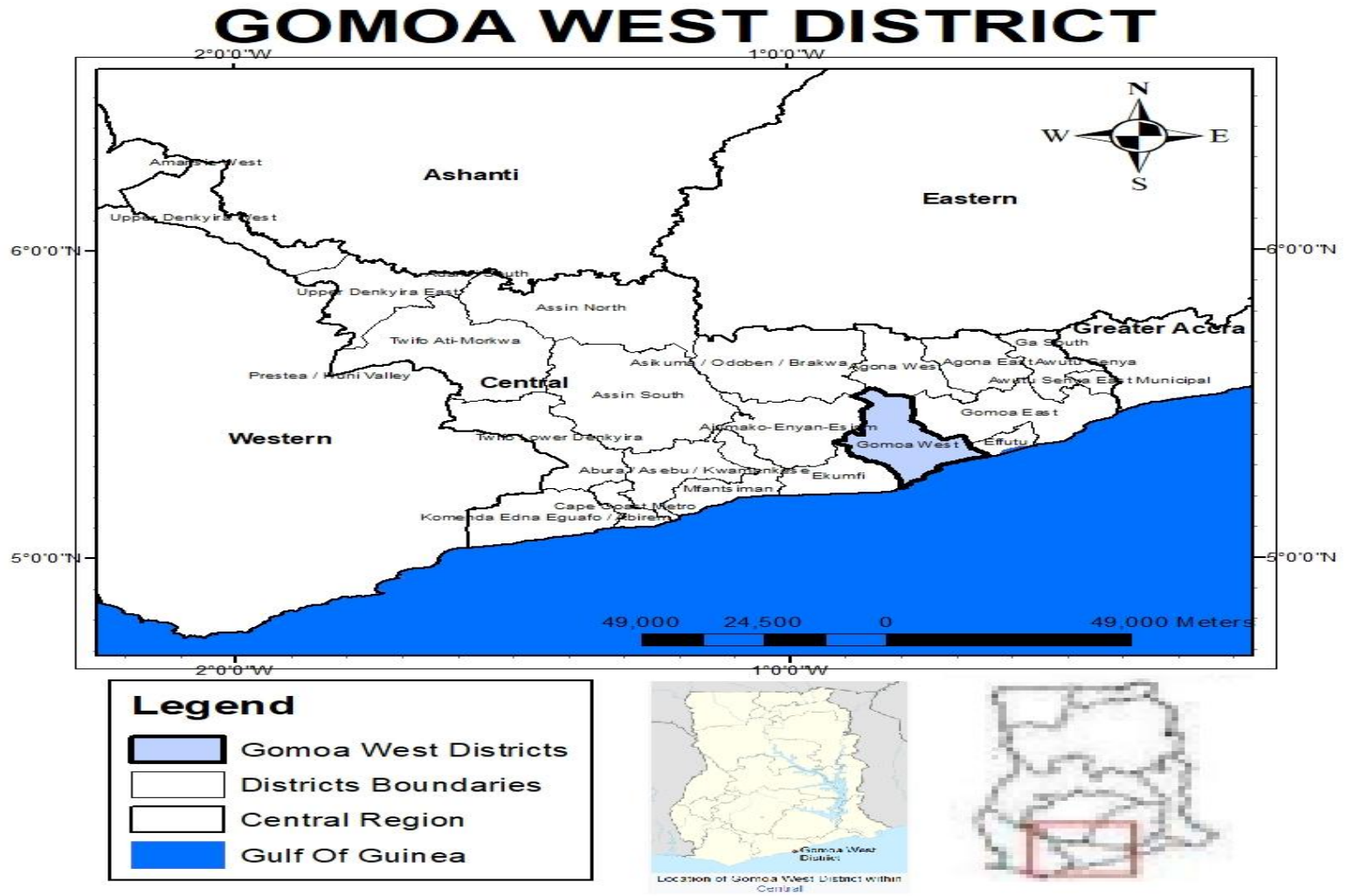


Figure 2: District Locational Map



1.5 STRUCTURE OF THE PLAN

The Plan has eight chapters; **Chapter One (1)** highlights a brief background of the Gomoa West District Assembly including; Vision, Mission, Functions, Mandate and Core Values the organizational structure. **Chapter two** attempted to review the performance of the 2022-2025 Medium Term Development Plan and the impact it has made on the development of the District. It also identified failures and successes in the period and drew lessons from the past to bear on the current situation. This exercise helped to identify our immediate past experiences, it brought us to the present situation from where we began to look into where we want to be 2029. In **chapter Three**, the identified key issues were prioritized under each of the thematic areas. **Chapter Four** focused on the development of the Development Goals, objectives and adopted strategies to achieve the objectives. The District Development focus has been defined and the relevant objectives and strategies have been adopted from the NMTDPF (2026-2029).

Next is **chapter Five**, where a broad composite Programme of Action for 2026-2029 has been formulated to take care of some development goals. In **Chapter Six**, indicative Annual Action Plans (AAP) have been teased out from the broad Composite Program of Action for the period. This means that there are 4 rolling plans to be implemented. **Chapter Seven**, highlights on the Monitoring and Evaluation arrangements and the communication strategies for plan implementation have been detailed out in **Chapter Eight**. It is our belief that the 2026-2029 MTDP has clearly defined three stages in our time as a district:

- Where we are coming from
- Where we are and
- Where we want to go by 2029

The Gomoa West District Assembly organized public hearing sessions with these stakeholders at various fora in the Area Councils to identify community problems and needs which were ranked and prioritized using tools like problem tree analysis, pair-wise ranking “POCC analysis and other participatory rural appraisal techniques. The key findings and outcomes of these meeting form the basis of the Programme of Action (POA) for the Medium-Term Development Plan. The document went through the various stages of the Assembly structure with its approval by the General Assembly on **October 28, 2025**.

CHAPTER TWO

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOMOA WEST DISTRICT

2.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents a review of the performance of previous plan, 2022-2025 MTDP under the Agenda for Jobs II, creating prosperity and equal opportunities for all, provides the general characteristics of the district including physical and demographic characteristics. The list of development challenges and the conditional state of the district, influencing opportunities for investment and eventual direction of the development programmes.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2022-2025 MTDP UNDER “AGENDA FOR JOBS; CREATING PROSPERITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL”

The District Medium-Term Development Plan (DMTDP) 2022-2025 was prepared under four (4) development dimensions of the policy framework of the Agenda for jobs; Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All” which established the broad national development agenda for the period under the following development dimensions;

- Economic Development
- Social Development,
- Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement and
- Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability

The Gomoa West District Assembly outlined a number of projects under all the respectful development areas to be executed in the various communities in the District. The report employs a review of performance indicators as the basis for assessing progress made in the implementation of the 2022 -2025 DMTDP with 2021 as a baseline and 2025 as the current year of assessment. It also highlights challenges encountered during implementation to enable the Assembly to reconsider the various implementation measures adopted with a view of improving subsequent performance and impact.

Table 1: Performance Review of the Implementation of the 2022-2025 MTDP

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION	INDICATOR	BASELINE (2021)	2022-2025 MEDIUM - TERM TARGET	CUMMULATIVE ACHIEVEMENT		REMARKS
				YEAR	DATA	
Economic Development	Total output in agricultural production					Irregular fuel allocation for AEAs' activities, Activities of Fulani herdsman affects maize plantation. High cost of inputs, Climate Change - irregular rainfall pattern affects yield, High cost of labour and Poor road network has all impacted production.
	Maize	14,303.20mt	15,500.00 mt	2025	18,613.4mt	
	Cassava	108,885.0mt	110,500.00 mt	2025	62,500.0mt	
	Yam	26,406.0mt	8,500.00mt	2025	8,564.00mt	
	Cocoyam	41,956.0mt	50,000.00mt	2025	45,813mt	
	Plantain	980.50mt	880.23 mt	2025	750.0mt	
	Oil Palm	11,437mt	18,000mt	2025	16,853.12mt	
	Cattle	470	500	2025	980	Though the district has inadequate AEA's, carrying out vaccination campaigns over the period helped increase livestock and bird production
	Sheep	2,635	3,000	2025	3,880	
	Goat	4,500	5,500	2025	6,253	
	Pig	1,100	2,300	2025	1,500	
	Poultry	31,300	33,900	2025	43,985	
	Average productivity of selected crop (mt/ha):	10,462.50	10,462.50	2025	31.07%	Irregular fuel allocation for AEAs' activities and Activities of Fulani herdsman affects maize plantation.
	Percentage of arable land under cultivation	55%	62%	2025	70%	The youth have developed interest in agricultural activities, coupled with improved access to farm inputs.
	Number of new industries established	46	64	2025	21	Funding opportunities for start-up's through Biz Box etc.
	Number of new jobs create	35	100	2025	45	Available funds for employable skills training and other local economic development initiatives
	Percentage change in IGF	13.28%	77.02%	2025	1	IGF has increased significantly over the period, but there is still great potential for performance enhancement.
Reduction in unemployment rate	3.8%	4.2%	2025	3.7%	Employment in the district continue to increase though not as expected	

Social Development	Net enrolment ratio					More teachers should be posted to the district to minimize teacher attrition.
	i. Kindergarten	60.44	60.50	2025	60.44	
	ii. Primary	75.24	80.24	2025	75.54	
	iii. JHS	29.14	29.14	2025	28.41	
Social Development	Gender Parity Index					There is been timely release of funds over the period which has enhanced to execute their teaching and learning activities to improve learning outcomes.
	i. Kindergarten	1.03	1.05	2025	1.02	
	ii. Primary	1.02	1.32	2025	1.59	
	iii. JHS	1.11	1.02	2025	1.38	
	iv. SHS	0.81	1.21	2025	1.42	
	Completion rate					Monitoring and supervision over the period were seen to be low, the Assembly must therefore provide logistics to ensure effective monitoring and supervision.
	i. Kindergarten	82.6	89.4	2025	91%	
	ii. Primary	92.5	94.4	2025	85.3%	
	iii. JHS	69.4	71.4	2025	69.5%	
	iv. SHS	93.4	90.4	2025	93.8%	
	Pass rate					
	• JHS	61.5	65.00	2025	61.5	
	• SHS	49.89	65.00	2025	49.89	
Proportion of health facilities that are functional					100%	Regular maintenance works
Prevalence of malnutrition (institutional)						Increased coverage of health infrastructure and improved supervisory, Monitoring and evaluation.
•Underweight	1	1	2025	1		
•Overweight	0.81	0.65	2025	1		
Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)	1.13	0.38	2025	0.85		
Malaria case fatality (Institutional)	69.88	73.42	2025	0.76		
Proportion of population with valid NHIS card	1.12	0.82	2025	0.56	Difficulty in mobilizing the vulnerable for membership enrolment, Over-centralization of functions at head office.	
Number of births registered	31,490	34,982	2025	31,494	Social education to create awareness should be improved.	
Percent of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources	97.76	97.59	2025	97.95%	Enforcement of Mandatory household toilet. Monitoring of sanitation facilities and services	
Social Development						

Social Development	Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services	56.2%	62.3%	2025	61.8%	Availability of a WASH Master Plan. Also, commitment of citizens towards national sanitation day exercise has con tribute in achieving ODF's and improved sanitation.
	Percentage of solid waste generated in the District properly managed	51%	63.17%	2025	63%	
	Reduction in the number of OD communities	95%	100%	2025	92%	
	Percentage of road network in good condition	37.8%	38.3%	2025	39.38%	Adequate funding for road projects should be provided
	Percentage of communities covered by electricity	98.5%	99.2%	2025	98.8%	Some new settlement in Urban areas are yet to experience extension of electricity connectivity
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Number of Murder cases	7	5	2025	4	Enhanced law enforcement. Increased police visibility has accounted for the reduction in murder and other crime related cases/incidence
	Reduction in Crime rate	34%	34%	2025	25%	
	Percentage of 2022-2025 MTDP Implemented	82%	100%	2024	76.47%	Untimely release of funds for activity implementation has accounted for the inability of achieve full implementation of the plan.

DPCU Construct, GWDA, 2025

2.2.1 Analysis and Implications of the Core and District Specific Indicators

A thorough look at the performance indicators for the year under review reveals the district is making considerable progress in areas such as education, access to healthcare, animal production, and social protection. On the other hand, gaps remain in crop output, revenue mobilization, road infrastructure, teacher attrition and absenteeism, patient nurse ratio and also access to sanitation services.

Among the factors that contributed to the positive outcomes in the **areas of agricultural** was the effective extension service delivery and an introduction of high-yielding hybrid seeds led to an increase in production of the main staples. Extension service delivery has played a critical role in improving plantain production in the district. The department implemented targeted interventions, directing extension officers to guide farmers on best practices, providing them with high yielding hybrid seeds, coupled with PFJ fertilizer distribution. The adoption of this high-yielding hybrid seed by farmers and fertilizer application resulted in an increased yield harvested per unit area. Many farmers adopted the practice, hence a continuous increase in yield. Additionally, techniques were introduced to in animal rearing and keeping as a well as effective and efficient ways to maintain hygiene in animal keeping. These efforts have resulted in a continuous increase in plantain production, demonstrating the effectiveness of the extension services in boosting agricultural productivity.

Under education, community sensitization activities significantly improved net enrolment rates at the basic education level in the district. This indicator sought to measure the ratio of appropriately aged pupils enrolled at a given level of schooling expressed as a percentage of the total population in that age group. Though there is been some improvement in the completion rate over the years, there are some gaps in the indicator. This may be due to the inability of the system to trace the whereabouts of pupils after they have been transferred or cease to come to school to know whether they have really dropped out or are continuing school elsewhere, and ascertain the truth of their completion. There has been a decrease in the enrolment rate over the period at all levels. As reflected from the net enrolment, the gender parity also showed a higher number of girls at all the educational levels under consideration. This increasing number of females is attributed

to the Government flagship programs such as the Free and Compulsory Universal Basic Education (FCUBE), Free SHS, and the advocacy to promote female education within the district. Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) such as Campaign for Female Education (CAMFED) within the district also contribute to the promotion of female education through gender advocacy programs, distribution of sanitary pads in schools, and at the community level.

Overall, it is evident that, some factors that are militating against education delivery, especially on the completion rate, which is the case for both male and female. This development also brings to focus the effect of truancy, child labour, non-provision of basic school needs, and the teacher attrition in the district.

On Health, maternal mortality indicates a decrease in the institutionally reported maternal deaths and this was a result of the increased sensitisation and education. Hopefully, with new strategies in place, the district will continue to contribute to SDG 3.1, which seeks to reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births. In assessing the level of malaria case fatality in children under five years, even though there has been a high incidence of malaria cases, making it the leading cause of OPD attendance in all health facilities, there has been few malaria case fatalities recorded over the period and this is largely due to clinicians strictly adhering to the three Ts (Test, Treat, and Track) and the periodic distribution of long-lasting insecticide-treated bed nets to pregnant women and children, and households with children.

On social Protection, trafficking and child abuse cases, this indicator is intended to measure the number of trafficking and abuse cases against children which is prevalence and a phenomenon in coastal communities. The district witnessed a decline in the number cases. Although it was a decrease from the base year, the district Assembly is making concerted efforts to sustain the gains. This decrease in both cases is largely due to intensified education and sensitisation of communities on abuse and trafficking, and its associated penalties when apprehended.

Previous developmental issues such as, **access to portable drinking water sources, access to improved sanitation services, road network in good condition and communities covered with electricity**, in this respect, did not witness much increase in the population with sustainable access

to safe water sources, access to improved sanitation services, road network in good condition except for communities covered with electricity, even though there was a concerted effort by the Assembly towards the provision these services to the people.

The NADMO, Health Directorate, and Municipal Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit involved themselves in routine inspection of commercial premises, engaged in education on emergency planning and preparedness, occupational health and safety practices, radio education, and school campaigns to minimize and prevent disasters, and there have been several disasters prevention-related programmes, including desilting. Again, due to increased public education and prompt response by the Municipal Fire Service, no death was recorded in the year under review. Several major desilting of drains was carried out before the rainy season. As a result of all these efforts, the Assembly did not experience any disaster for the year 2024.

2.2.2 Lessons learnt

- Skills training for youth and vulnerable groups improves livelihoods. Empowering the youth and vulnerable populations through skills development in any economically viable venture creates employment opportunities and promotes economic self-reliance. Targeted livelihood programs tailored to their specific needs can reduce poverty, improve social inclusion, and stimulate local economic growth.
- Investing in Public Infrastructure Builds Citizens Confidence: Lack of basic infrastructure such as roads, drainage, street lighting, and sanitation negatively affects citizen's confidence. Providing these essential services boosts confidence. The willingness of citizens to pay taxes is closely linked to their perception of how efficiently public funds are utilized. Internally Generated Funds (IGF) should therefore be visibly channeled into development projects that directly benefit the community.
- Promoting Innovation and Modern Technologies in Farming Enhances Productivity: The adoption of modern agricultural technologies, such as improved seed varieties, increases farm yields and productivity. Extension Service Delivery is Critical in improving Agricultural Productivity: Effective and accessible agricultural extension services play a pivotal role in

transferring knowledge and best practices to farmers. Regular training and field visits by extension officers helped to improve crop production techniques, pest and disease management, and sustainable farming methods, thereby leading to increased agricultural productivity.

- Revenue Collection and Investment in Market Infrastructure Boosts IGF Performance: Investing in market infrastructure not only improves local business operations but also increases the Assembly's Internally Generated Funds (IGF), thereby creating more fiscal space for development.
- Strengthening the Healthcare System is Critical: High maternal mortality rates, primarily caused by irregular antenatal visits and delayed referrals, underscore the weaknesses in the primary healthcare system. Strengthening healthcare infrastructure, improving early detection mechanisms, and ensuring timely referrals are critical to reducing preventable deaths and improving health outcomes.
- Continuous Awareness and Sensitization Promote Change: Public education and sensitization campaigns have shown to increase community participation and responsiveness to development initiatives. Citizens engage in local governance and support policy implementation due to the sensitization programmes.

2.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE (2022-2025)

2.3.1 Report on Funding by Sources

The main sources of revenue for financing the implementation of development projects and programmes in the District within the period under review included the DACF-RFG, DACF, IGF and Central Government Transfers (Social Investment Fund and Ghana School Feeding Fund) and Development Partner Funds. However, it could be inferred that the DACF and the DACF-RFG remained the main source of revenue to fund development projects in the district.

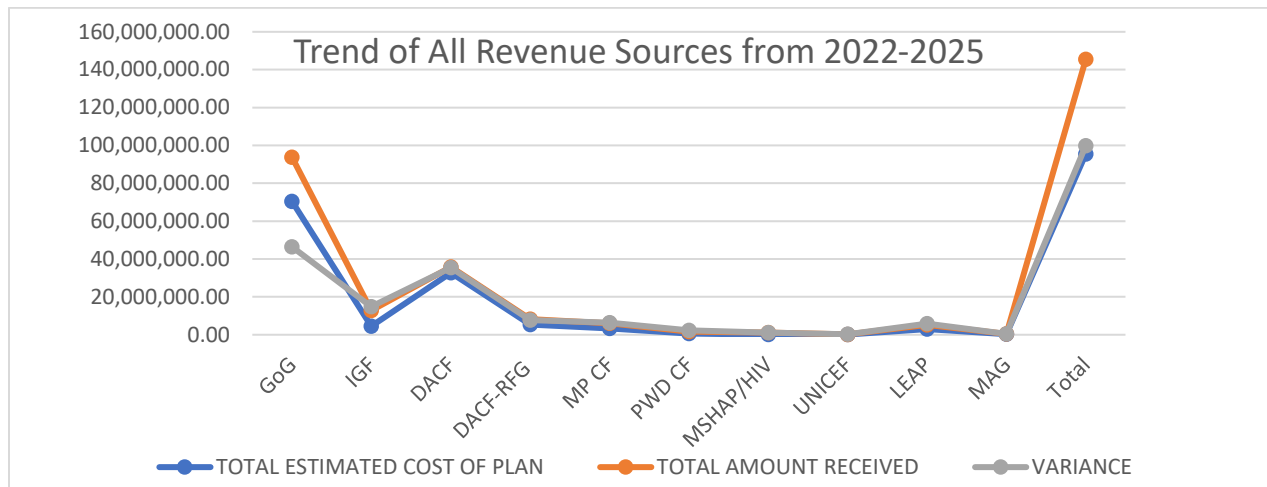
Table 2: Financial Performance (2022-2025)

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF PLAN (A)	TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED (B)	VARIANCE (C) = (A-B)
GoG	70,510,750.00	23,218,278.84	(47,282,471.60)
IGF	4,587,351.66	8,274,618.05	2,005,118.05
DACF	32,760,403.44	2,978,529.55	(279,161.22)
DACF-RFG	5,333,531.03	2,978,529.55	(650,308.91)
MP CF	3,397,905.44	2,569,603.30	34,3927.30
PWD CF	627,565.14	1,084,951.14	524,950.29
MSHAP/HIV	62,396.16	1,084,951.14	(88,573.06)
UNICEF	123,000.00	77,625.00	45,375.00
LEAP	2,937,220.77	2,205,744.65	731,476.12
MAG	225,161.59	214,995.7	10,165.89
Total	95,500,659.78	49,921,766.07	(45,578,893.71)

Source: GWDA, Budget/Finance Department, 2025

The above table depicts the financial performance of the Assembly in respect of the implementation of the 2022-2025 Medium Term Development Plan. During the period, a total cost of **GH¢95,500,659.78** was estimated to implement the plan. Of that, the Assembly realized **GH¢49,921,766.07** with a deficit of **GH¢45,578,893.71**. This represents **52.27%** revenue performance over the period under review. These figures per analysis are expected to increase in the coming year since the general IGF in a whole has increased significantly.

Figure 3: Estimate and Performance Trend of All Revenue Sources from 2022 - 2025



2.3.2 Revenue generation challenges during the 2022-2025 period

- **Absence of Valuation record**

The absence of property valuation record was a major challenge that confronted the district assembly's effort towards generating funds within the period. This affected the collection of property rate as the Assembly was compelled to generate property revenue from commercial (industrial) properties and the few valued properties within the district.

- **Attitude toward payment**

The general unwillingness of the citizens to pay rates and levies was also a challenge for the assembly. revenues from building permits and business licenses were relatively low because of people's unwillingness to pay such levies in the district.

- **Non-Functioning Sub-Structures**

Non-functionality of the unit committee coupled with ineffective functioning of the sub-district councils.

- **Logistical Constraints**

The inadequacy of vehicle for revenue mobilisation was another challenge that confronted the assembly in its effort to generate funds internally.

2.4 EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DIAGNOSIS

2.4.1 Demographic Characteristics

2.4.1.1 Population size and Distribution

The 2021 population census indicates that Gomoa West District has a total population of 129,512 persons including 70,092 females (54.12%) and 59,420 males (45.88%).

- Male – 59,420 (45.88%)
- Female – 70,092 (54.12%)
- Urban Population – 59.10%
- Rural Population – 40.90%
- Population Density – 252 persons/km²

Table 3: Demographic Characteristics

	2000	2010	2021
Total Population	92,091	135,189	129,512
Male Population	41,809	60,417	59,420
Female Population	50,282	74,772	70,092
Percentage Male Population	45.40%	44.69	45.88%
Percentage Female Population	54.60%	55.31	54.12%
Population Density	191 persons/Km ²	262.9 persons/Km ²	252 persons/km²
Share of Regional Population		6.14	6.7
No. of Houses	1,559	13,577	23,233
Population per House	5.7	4.8	5.57
No. of Households	17,078	37,552	38,799
Av. Household Size	3.8	3.6	3.3
Household per House	5.3	2.77	1.67
Dependency Ratio	71.0 ppl /100ppl	83.2 ppl/100ppl	89.2 ppl/100ppl
Total Fertility Rate			2.6
Mean No. Child Ever Born (CEB)			
Child Survival			

Source: Ghana 2021 population and Housing Census report

The population of the Gomoa West District was 135,189 in 2010 and **129,512** in **2021**, giving an inter-censal increase of 3.0% but, there was a substantial decrease of 4.2% for the 11-year period.

Reasons for the Decline in Population in Gomoa West District (2010–2021)

- ✚ **Out Migration of the Youth and Working Population**

Out-Migration of the Youth and Working Population is one major reason is **migration to urban centres**. Many young people from Gomoa West have moved to places such as Accra, Kasoa, and other growing districts in search of:

- Better employment opportunities
- Higher education
- Improved healthcare and social amenities
- Better living conditions

Fishing and farming communities often experience this pattern because younger people relocate when local economic opportunities are limited.

Analysis

As a coastal and fishing district, Gomoa West depends heavily on fishing, informal trading, and farming. Declining fish stock, seasonal unemployment, or unstable incomes may push economically active people to migrate to more urbanized areas.

Also, during the listing in the 2021 Population and Housing Census (PHC 2021), it was festival season and closing season for fishing so a lot of people came to town and they were listed but during enumeration many of them had returned to the various places for economic activities, hence were not enumerated in the district. This decline in population was mainly attributed to the emigration of locals from the district to adjoining districts and more urbanized districts in search of economic opportunities, alternative livelihoods, especially for the fisherfolks, access improved social infrastructure like good roads and exposure to modern way of life usually, after completing high school, in contrast to the rural way of life.

Decline in Fertility and Household Size.

Ghana recorded a national decline in fertility and household size between 2010 and 2021. Families generally had fewer children than in earlier decades.

Analysis

If births in Gomoa West were lower while migration out of the district increased, the district could naturally experience a population decline.

Educational and Social Mobility

Many young adults leave rural districts after secondary school or vocational training and often settle permanently in urban centres.

Analysis

This creates a **brain drain and youth drain**, reducing the reproductive and economically active population in the district.

Attraction of Nearby Fast-Growing Districts

Nearby districts experienced rapid growth during the same period. For example, population increases in neighboring districts suggest movement away from Gomoa West to more economically vibrant areas.

Analysis: People tend to migrate toward districts with:

1. Better road networks
2. More housing for developments
3. Industrial and commercial jobs
4. Educational institutions

This “pull factor” can reduce the population of a district like Gomoa West.

Limited Employment opportunities

The district has a relatively rural economic structure, relying largely on:

1. Fishing
2. Small-scale farming
3. Informal trading

If economic activities do not expand sufficiently, residents, especially the youth, move elsewhere for jobs. A district with limited industrial growth often records **net migration loss**, where more people leave than enter.

Coastal and Environmental Challenges

As a fishing/coastal district, some communities may face:

1. Coastal erosion
2. Declining marine resources
3. Climate-related changes affecting livelihoods

Analysis

When livelihoods become difficult, households relocate to inland towns or urban centres where jobs are more stable.

Conclusion

The decline in Gomoa West's population was likely caused by **more people leaving the district than entering it (negative net migration)** rather than high mortality. While Ghana's population increased nationally, Gomoa West appears to have lost population mainly due to **urban migration, limited local economic opportunities, and changing demographic patterns**. The district's fishing-community nature may have intensified this trend. It was gathered from informal engagements with the fishing communities that, this trend had intensified thereby affecting the population of the communities, especially, the male population. It is evident that, the decline in the population of the district was as a result of more people leaving the district (negative net migration) than other factors such as high mortality.

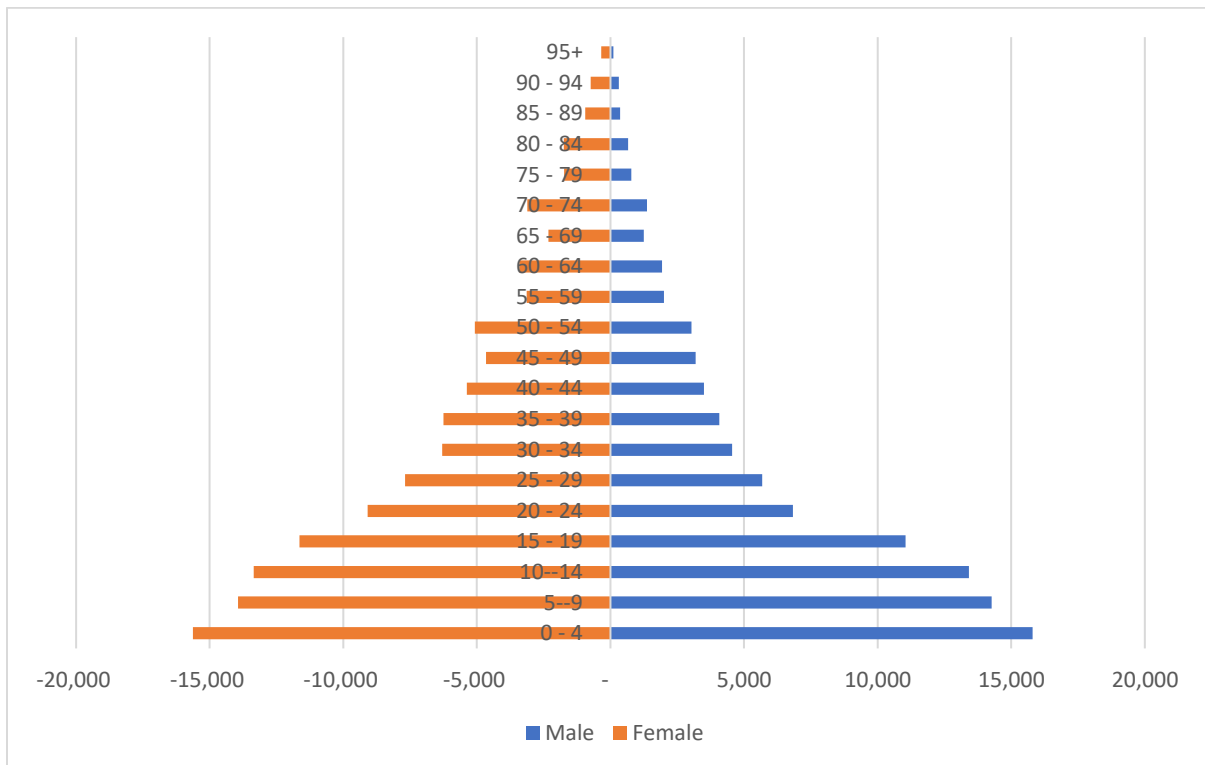
Amongst the factors of population decline, The Assembly's strategic documents should pay more attention to economic and social elements; ecological considerations should be prioritised.

Nonetheless, the district is blessed with such unique population heterogeneity and diversity. This implies that, such heterogeneity and diversity must be seen as an asset in decision making and planning actions and not a liability. This must be prioritized in the development plan and subsequent ones. The nature of the population therefore requires that the Assembly undertake programmes and projects which are youth-centred. However, this should not preclude the provision of programmes for the aged such as social security, pension and welfare schemes. This is significant for some reasons including the associated pressures on existing infrastructure services. However, it is equally important especially for the distribution of amenities such as infrastructural services, to expand and consider population density analysis across the district.

2.4.1.2 Population Distribution

The population size and distribution of the Gomoa West District is presented in the above table which indicates that the District has a total population of 129,512 consisting of 59,420 males (45.88%) and 70,092 females (54.12%). The District is predominantly rural with 76,540 (i.e. 59.10%) of the population residing in rural areas compared to 52,972 (i.e. 40.90%) in peri-Urban settlements.

Figure 4: Population Pyramid



2.4.1.3 Rural-urban split

The District has a peculiar rural-peri-urban scenario. In the 2021 Population and Housing Census, the rural-urban proportions changed slightly to 6:4 for the district, 5:5 for the Region and 5:5 for the country. That is, 44.41% (Rural) and 55.59% (Urban). It therefore means that the District is gradually drifting from rural to a peri-urban. The District Assembly would therefore priorities development plans when formulating activities to address problems.

Table 4: Rural Urban Population by Locality and sex

Locality	Total	Male (%)	Female (%)
Urban	40.90	18.87	22.03
Rural	59.10	27.01	32.09

Source: 2021 population and Housing census report.

2.4.1.4 Religion and Ethnicity

The district is made up of people with diverse religious affiliations. With a significant number and percentage affiliated to the Christian faith mainly due to their early contact with the Europeans. A high proportion of them belong to the Pentecostal and Charismatic denomination. There are a lot of Catholics and Protestants church organisations and prayer camps dotted around the district. There is also quite a significant number of people who profess to the Islamic faith, mostly from the Sunni, Ahmadiyya and Shia sects, but majority of Muslims in the district align with the Sunni Sect. Indigenous beliefs also remain influential in the district.

Ethnicity in the Gomoa West district has a greater proportion of the people being Fantes who belong to a larger ethnic group of people classified as Akans. The language spoken by the people is Gomoa Fante. They constitute more than 95% of the population in the district. There are people who belong to other ethnic groups and are mostly immigrants like the Mole-Dagomba, Ewes, Ga-Adangbe etc There is also the presence of other west African nationals too.

Table 5: Ethnic distribution

Tribe	Percentage (%) of Population
Akan	96.34
Ga-Dangme	1.03
Ewe	1.68
Mole-Dagbani	0.29
Guan	0.28
Gurma	0.05
Grusi	0.07
Mande	0.13
Others	0.13

2.4.1.5 Settlements

The 2021 PHC, about five out of seventy-eight settlements have population over 5,000 persons and above are classified as urban areas. Previously it was only Apam and Mumford that had populations greater than 5,000. Three out of the five of the urban towns are found along the coast with fishing as main economic activity. Seven (7) settlements (19.0%) have populations between 2,000 and 4,999.

Table 6: Population settlement pattern for first twenty communities

POPULATION RANGE	NUMBER OF SETTLEMENT	POPULATION BY SETTLEMENT	% OF POPULATION SETTLEMENT
Towns (5000+)	5	59,567	65.2
2,000 -4,999	7	17,414	19.0
1,000-1,999	8	14,444	15.8
Total	20	91,425	100.0

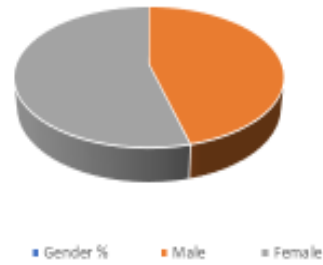
Source: Ghana Statistical Service (2021) Population and Housing Census

Figure 5: Demographic Characteristics

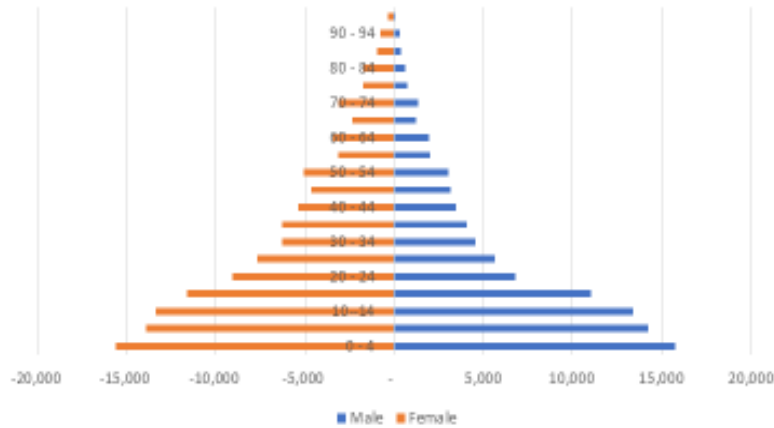
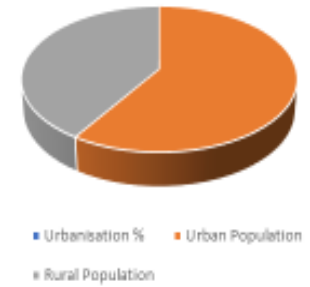
ETHNIC GROUP %	
Akan	96.34
Ga-Dangme	1.03
Ewe	1.68
Mole-Dagbani	0.29
Guan	0.28
Gurma	0.05
Grusi	0.07
Mande	0.13
Others	0.13



Gender %	
Male	45.88
Female	54.12



Urbanisation %	
Urban Population	59.1
Rural Population	40.9

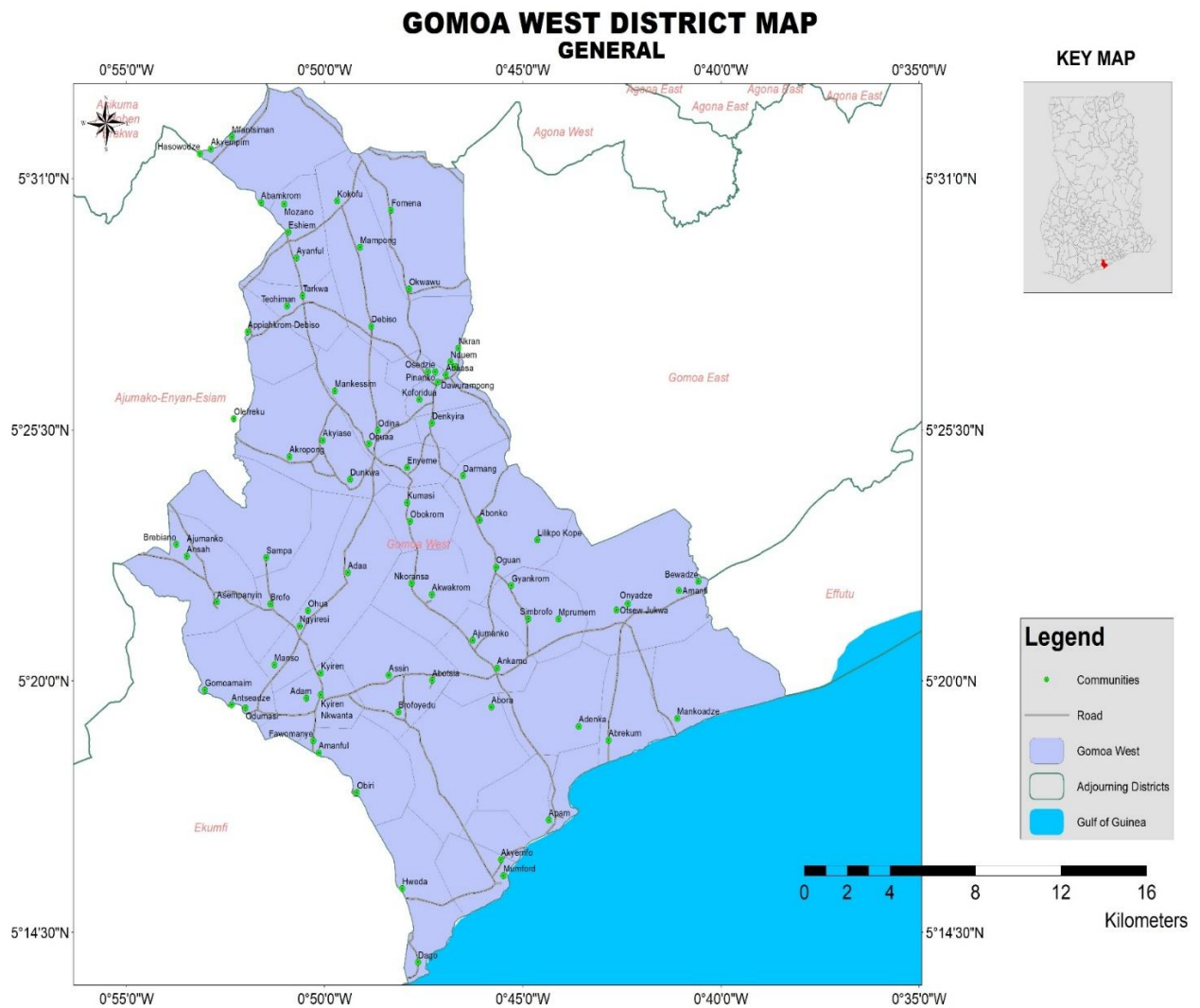


2.5 PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

2.5.1 Location

The Gomoa West District is one of the twenty-two (22) local government in the Central Region of Ghana. The District stretches from Gomoa Antseadze in the west to Gomoa Bewadze in the East. It is bounded to the North by Asikuma – Odoben – Brakwa and Agona West; the South by the Atlantic Ocean, to the East by Gomoa Central and Effutu; and to West by Ajumako-Enyan-Essiam and Gomoa West respectively. The District covers a land area of 514.2 square kilometres. It between Latitude 5°12’0”N and 0°36’0”N; and Longitude 0°55’0”W and 0°40’0”W.

Figure 6: District Map



2.5.2 *Geology and Drainage*

The rock type of the district is of the Birimian formation and consists of schist and introduced granites and pegmatite. The hills are generally overlain by sandy and clayey silts while the valleys are overlain by clayey gravel with lateritic soils exposed in a number of areas. The hilly nature of place Apam, Mumford, Mankoadze etc has greatly affected building and road construction. It also promotes erosion especially along slopes like, and sedimentation/siltation and flooding at low-lying areas.

The district is drained largely by the rivers along the coast into lagoons and ends up into the sea. There are a number of settlements along the river basins in the district. The river provides for domestic water supply and agricultural purposes. Human activities along these rivers over the years are negatively affecting the development and use of this water resources. Key among them are: Population growth along the basin; Inappropriate farming activities on the banks of the river and at the source; Use of agrochemicals in farming; Winning of sand; Dumping of liquid and solid waste material from domestic and industrial sources into the basin; Poor planning schemes in the basin area; and, Indiscriminate harvesting of wood from the source to the midstream; These problems, among others, have resulted in the degradation and pollution of these waterbodies. Diseases recorded at Health facilities are mainly from communities along the catchment areas. There is the need therefore, to conduct baseline studies along the basin to collect, collate and generate information to address the current situation.

2.5.3 *Soils*

The dominant soils of the District are lateritic in nature and are derived mainly from the weathered granite and schist. Along the slopes the soil profiles have top soils with depths of about 0.33m while on the hills, loose to dense sandy soil of about 2.36m in depth frequently occur. In the valleys and swampy areas, fine sandy deposits occur extensively.

2.5.4 *Wildlife*

The woody forests of the District once supported a diverse range of wildlife such as deer, antelopes, and monkeys. However, due to extensive cultivation, construction, hunting and trapping, most of the animals have either been killed or compelled to migrate into the few remaining sanctuaries.

Wildlife found in the district is mainly grass cutters, a few monkeys, and some birds which migrate to the area during the rainy seasons.

2.5.4 Climate

Located in the littoral anomalous zone of Ghana, The District experiences high temperatures throughout the year. The hottest months are February and March, just before the main rainy season, while the coolest months are between June and August. The variability in climate in the district is influenced more by rainfall than temperature. The District has a double maximal rainfall, with annual rainfall total between 750 and 1,000mm. The highest rainfall ever recorded was 1719mm in 1979 and the lowest 372mm in 1983. The minor rainy season is between November and January. Mean monthly relative humidity in the morning varies narrowly between 85% and 99%. But in the afternoon's humidity varies considerably from around 50% in the dry months to the high 80s during the wet months, especially in May and June. The high humidity and sea breeze have negative effects on equipment and materials including vehicles and those for building. The humidity also creates foggy conditions in the mornings, especially on coastal roads, reducing visibility appreciably and making driving a bit hazardous.

2.5.5 Vegetation

The present vegetation of the district consists of shrubs of about 1.5 metres high, grasses and a few scattered trees. The original vegetation of dense scrub, which the rainfall supported, has been replaced by secondary vegetation as a result of clearing for farming, charcoal burning, bush fires and other human activities. Presently, trees are less dense in the area compared with the interior forest areas, except the occasional acacia plantations and bamboo shrubs found in a few sanctuaries not yet completely deforested. The northern parts of the district are an exception to what has been described above. Here, secondary forest can be found and has survived mainly due to lower population densities and relatively little disturbance of the ecosystem.

2.6 ECONOMY

2.6.1 Internally Generated Funds

The Assembly earmarked a number of reforms and strategies in its quest to streamline and enhance internally generated revenue. As a result, the Assembly was able to mobilize **GHC8,274,618.0** in the

last planning cycle of 2022-2025. Though it didn't meet the estimated figure, it is nonetheless an improvement of the base figure of **GHC4,570,970.40** in previous planning cycle. This deviation adversely affected the implementation of projects and programmes outlined in the 2022-2025 DMTDP. In effect, a lot more projects could have been initiated and completed if the expenditure on goods and services as well as CAPEX matched up to their budgeted expenditure.

2.6.2 Agriculture

The main occupations of the people are farming and fishing (56.1% of the economically active population) as the District lies in a forest and coastal belt. Aside crop farming, livestock farming prevails in the district which mainly involves the rearing of cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, poultry on small scale level. The District has six fishing communities which are Apam, Mumford, Gomoa Dago, Gomoa Akyemfo, Gomoa Mankoadze and Gomoa Abrekum.

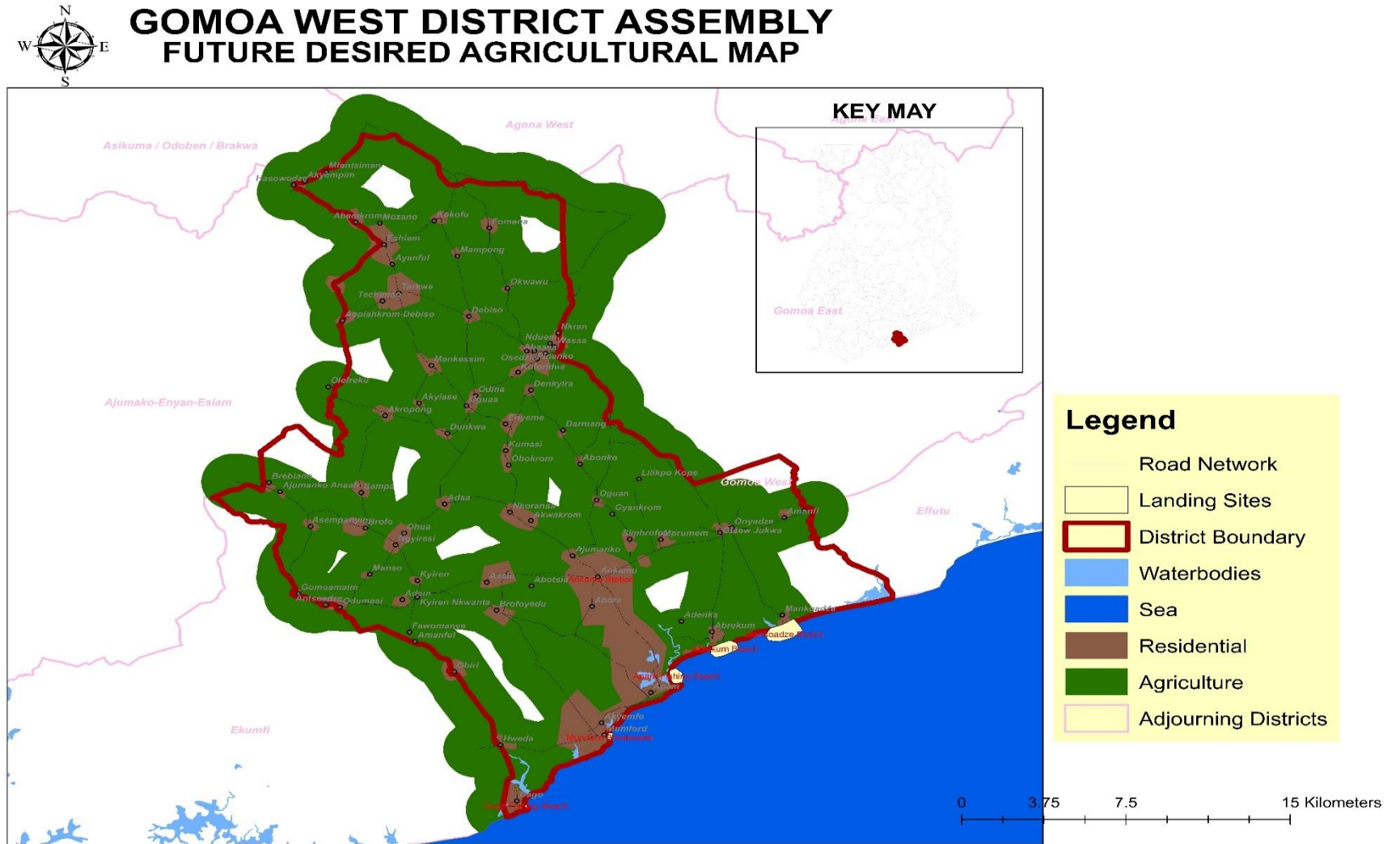
In order to meet the food demands of the District based on the most common agro-produce. The District require about 35,000 acres of arable lands, 15,000 acres for grazing (animal husbandry). Based on the vegetation cover of the District, there is evidence to suggest that there are enough lands to produce the food needs for the District. There are a number of agriculture policies being implemented in the District to improve on productivity of farmers. These are

- Planting for Food and Jobs;
- Planting for Export and Rural Development;
- One District One Factory; and
- Agro-Mechanization for Food and Jobs

Figure 7: Agriculture produce



Figure 8: Desired Future Agriculture Map



The District has tractors and other agricultural inputs available on request to the farming community. Services offered include;

- Plowing and harrowing,
- Shelling pf maize for post-harvest management, and
- Irrigation facilities for dry season farming.

The District through the Department of Agriculture supplies farmers with Coconut and Mango seedlings as income generating activities. Also, tree seedlings are supplied for fuel as well as climate change adaptation activity.

2.6.3 Employment and Job Creation

Agriculture is the main source of job creation as the District is noted for farming and fishing due to the geography of the District. The area lies in a forest and coastal belt respectively, where the land is fertile for the cultivation of food and cash crops including vegetables. The main fishing communities are Apam, Mumford, Dago, Mankoadze and Abrekum.

There are pockets of daily trading centres in almost all the communities serving the people notably at Ankamu, Dawuarmpong and Apam. These facilities service as employment avenue for a number of women who are traders. Local farm produce is sold here.

In addition to agriculture and trading at market centres, there are a number of vending shops located at strategic locations in all the communities across the District. Commodities needed for everyday activities such as detergents, beverages and household items are sold in the shops. Estimates suggest that they provide jobs for at least six thousand individuals across the District though they are sustainable ones.

Other avenue for jobs creation in the District is restaurants (local and continental), fuel (petrol, diesel, gas and kerosene) retailing, garages (automobile and motorbike mechanics), artisans (hairdressing, dressmaking, carpentry, masonry etc.) and hawking.

2.6.4 Business and Private Sector Development

The private sector is relatively well developed and is an active player in the development of the District. Most of the occupations do not have formal organizations. For example, important groups

like the Fishermen are not formally organized but have a Chief Fisherman who can call all the fishermen at all times to discuss important issues. The fishmongers have also elected a queen who can call meetings at all times. Apam, Mumford and Dago are coastal towns and have always been a trading and fishing hub in the district. Market women are also organised along the lines of their occupational groups.

- ***Major Markets Centers***

There are market centers in almost all the communities. However, the major weekly market centers are located in Apam, Dawurampong and Kyiren-Nkwanta. These market centers attract traders from communities within and outside the District. Although, the markets are centres of vibrant trading activities in food produce (including vegetables and fruits), fresh and processed fish (including smoked and salted fish), household wares, electrical gadgets and construction materials, they lack the necessary modern facilities like lorry park, crèche, sheds, warehouse, places of convenience among others. These markets serve as significant sources of revenue to the District through market tolls paid by traders and conveyance by the vehicle. However, the poor infrastructure at the markets limits the potential of them to support the revenue mobilization efforts of the District administration.

2.6.5 Fishing

Fishing is the main economic activity of the coastal communities. It employs about 5,000 fishermen and 2,500 women who are mostly engaged in fish processing and mongering. The main fishing communities are Apam, Mumford, Akyemfo, Dago, Mankoadze and Abrekum. Fishing in the District Fishermen in these communities use canoes, motor fishing vessels and canoes with either outboard motors or paddles. There are 695 registered canoes in the District, distributed as indicated in the table below.

Fishing engages the people of the coastal communities throughout the year. The major season comes with bumper harvest in July to September with the minor season occurring in January and February. The lean season which occurs in March to June is normally used by the fishermen to mend their nets and also get their gears restored. Fishes landed during these include pelagics (including sardines, mackerels, tuna, bill fishes and marlins) and demersal (including squids, sole, cassava fishes, red fishes, thread fin, shrimps, sea snail, box crabs, rays and skates).

The fishing industry in the District includes the active participation of fish mongers and processors who engage in smoking with ovens (using the Chorkor, Morrison or Ahotor oven), sun drying of anchovies, brining, picking and frying. These processors have registered into associations to enhance the downstream fishing activities. There are over ten (10) existing groups and associations of fishermen and fish processors. The individual processing groups are registered under the umbrella Association-Gomoa West Fish Processors Association based in Apam, whilst the fishermen’s groups are registered under the Canoe Fishermen Council headed by the Chief Fisherman of the District.

The fishing business attract fishmongers from different parts of the country to the communities especially Apam, Mumford, Dago and Mankoadze during the major seasons. The processed fishes are sent major market centres in Accra, Mankessim, Swedru, Kasoa, Kumasi and Techiman. In the off-season, most of the fishermen stay and mend their net or migrate elsewhere both within and outside the country for fishing, whilst the fish processors engage in petty trading and fish mongering.

The Informal Sector is becoming more and more important as key player in the developmental process. Small Kiosks, shops, and street vendors can be found on the streets of the District. This informal sector is a major contributor to the District’s economy; however, it can also become a nuisance and a health hazard. Especially, along main streets and several connecting streets, the number of informal and often unauthorized structures has become a nuisance. There is therefore an urgent need to review the present situation and come out with guidelines for structures for informal sector traders.

Table 7: Distribution of registered canoes in the District

No	Communities	Registered Canoes
1	Mankoadze	45
2	Abrekum	48
3	Apam	408
4	Akyemfo	-
5	Mumford	46
6	Dago	148

Source: Data from Fisheries Commission, Gomoa Wes

Figure 9: Mumford Landing Beach



2.6.6 *Tourism and Hospitality*

The District is endowed with diverse tourist attractions. These attractions are mainly cultural and environmental in nature.

These include;

- Fort Patience built by the Danes in 1872 at Apam.
- The strange rock at Dago (where a huge rock is carried by a tiny rock).
- The saltless spring (Ekoku) at the coast of Mumford.

Other historical objects include;

- The metal walking stick used by the legendary Asebu Amenfi at Gomoamaim.
- The slave chains used by the colonial merchants at Gomoa Nduem.

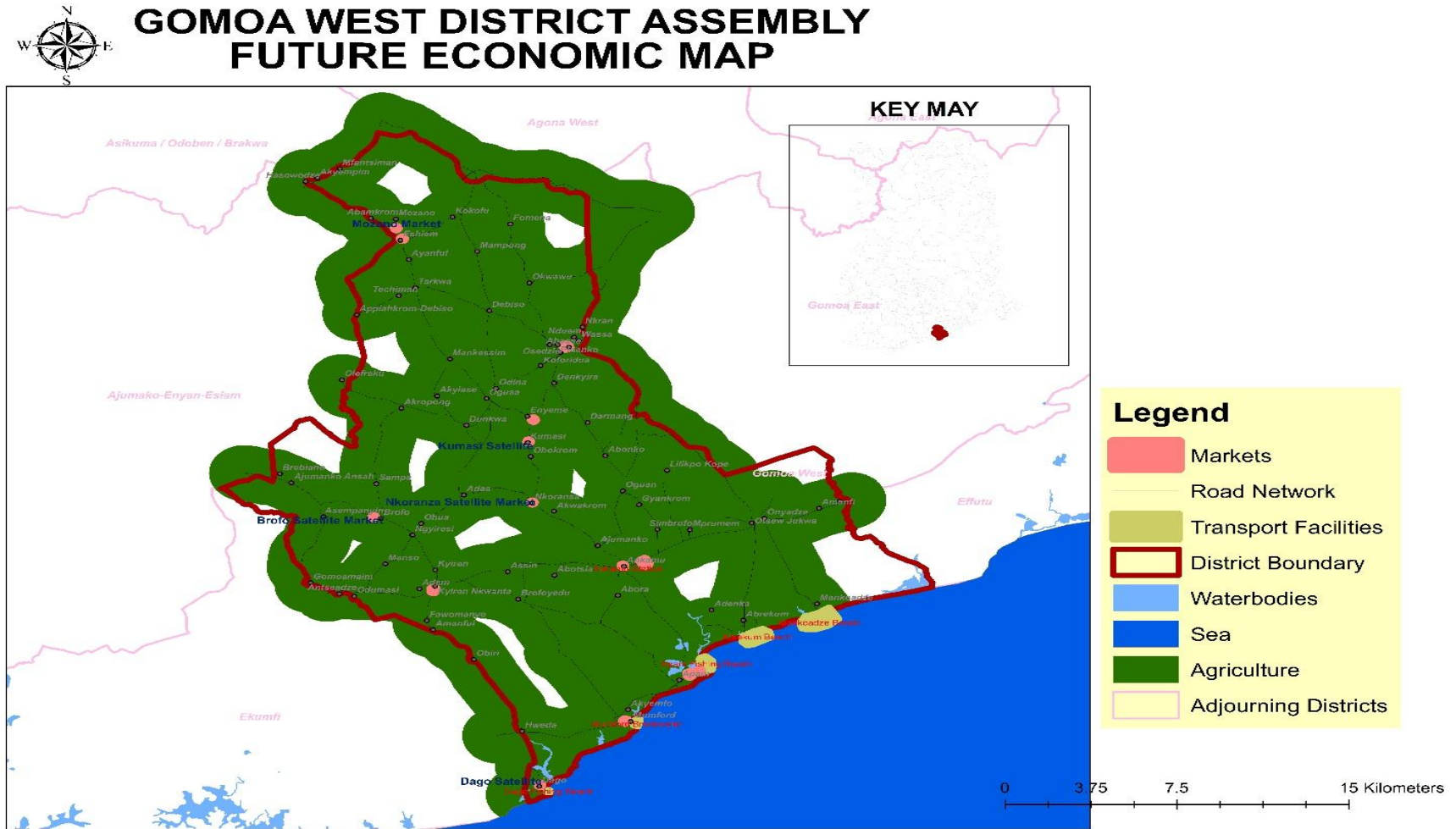
The district is popular for its hospitality industry. Among the many ventures are;

- KingsTab Palour and Restaurant
- Eat and Ride Restaurant
- Blue Diamond Beach Resort
- Solent Villas Resort
- Bifirst Restaurant and Guest House
- Law bridget Guest House
- Ripples Lodge
- Kekes Beach Lodge

Figure 10: Saltless Spring at Ekoku



Figure 11: Desired Future Economy of Gomoa West District Assembly



2.6.7 SOCIAL

2.6.7.1 EDUCATION

The district has a total of 359 basic schools made up of 126 kindergartens (74 public and 52 private) 125 primary (74 public and 51 private) and 108 junior high schools (70 public and 38 private). The District also has 4 senior high schools (two at Gomoa Mozano, one at Apam and another at Gomoa Dawurampong) and 3 technical and vocational institutes at Gomoa Mprumem, Gomoa Mankoadze and Gomoa Aadaa.

Table: School Enrolment

SCHOOL	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	TOTAL
PRE-SCHOOL	5,787	2,001	7,788
PRIMARY	15,130	4,930	20,060
JHS	1,568	1,568	3,136
TOTAL	22,485	8,499	30,984

There 1,479 teachers in the District, out of which 911 are trained and the rest 568 untrained.

Table: Teachers

SCHOOL	PUBLIC			PRIVATE			TOTAL		
	TRAINED	UNTRAINED	TOTAL	TRAINED	UNTRAINED	TOTAL	TRAINED	UNTRAINED	TOTAL
PRE-SCHOOL	120	20	140	2	46	48	122	66	188
PRIMARY	388	49	437	9	268	277	397	317	714
JHS	378	30	408	14	155	169	392	185	577
TOTAL	886	99	985	25	469	494	911	568	1,479

On the contrary, the quality and quantity of teachers in the private schools is not very good and adequate as it pertains in the public schools, Inadequate trained teachers at the basic and 2nd cycle schools. It is recommended to proprietors especially at the basic level to encourage their teachers to upgrade themselves.

Enrolment

In the Gomoa West district, enrolment indicates gender disparities at all levels in the district. More females have been enrolled as compared to males, and this is a result of the presence of CSO's and NGO's in the district, which seeks to champion female education within the district.

With regards to statistics on Net Enrolment Ratio (NER), except for the primary school level, which recorded a net enrolment ratio above 90%, both Kindergarten (KG) and Junior High

School (JHS) had net enrolment ratios slightly below 60%. This suggests that while a significant number of children are being enrolled in school at the appropriate age, particularly at the KG and primary levels, there is still room for improvement in ensuring timely and sustained enrolment, especially at the JHS level.

The increasing number of girls across all levels also highlights the need for improved school infrastructure that supports gender-sensitive learning environments, particularly through the provision of changing rooms, gender-segregated and hygienic washrooms, and other girl-friendly facilities.

School enrolment at kindergarten (kg) level

School enrolment in the District is encouraging, both in the public and private sector especially for year 2024.

Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) has seen a dramatic decrease to 101.4% in year 2024/2025 as against 121.9% in year 2024/2025. This situation can be attributed to the low enrolment drive activities by stakeholders in the District.

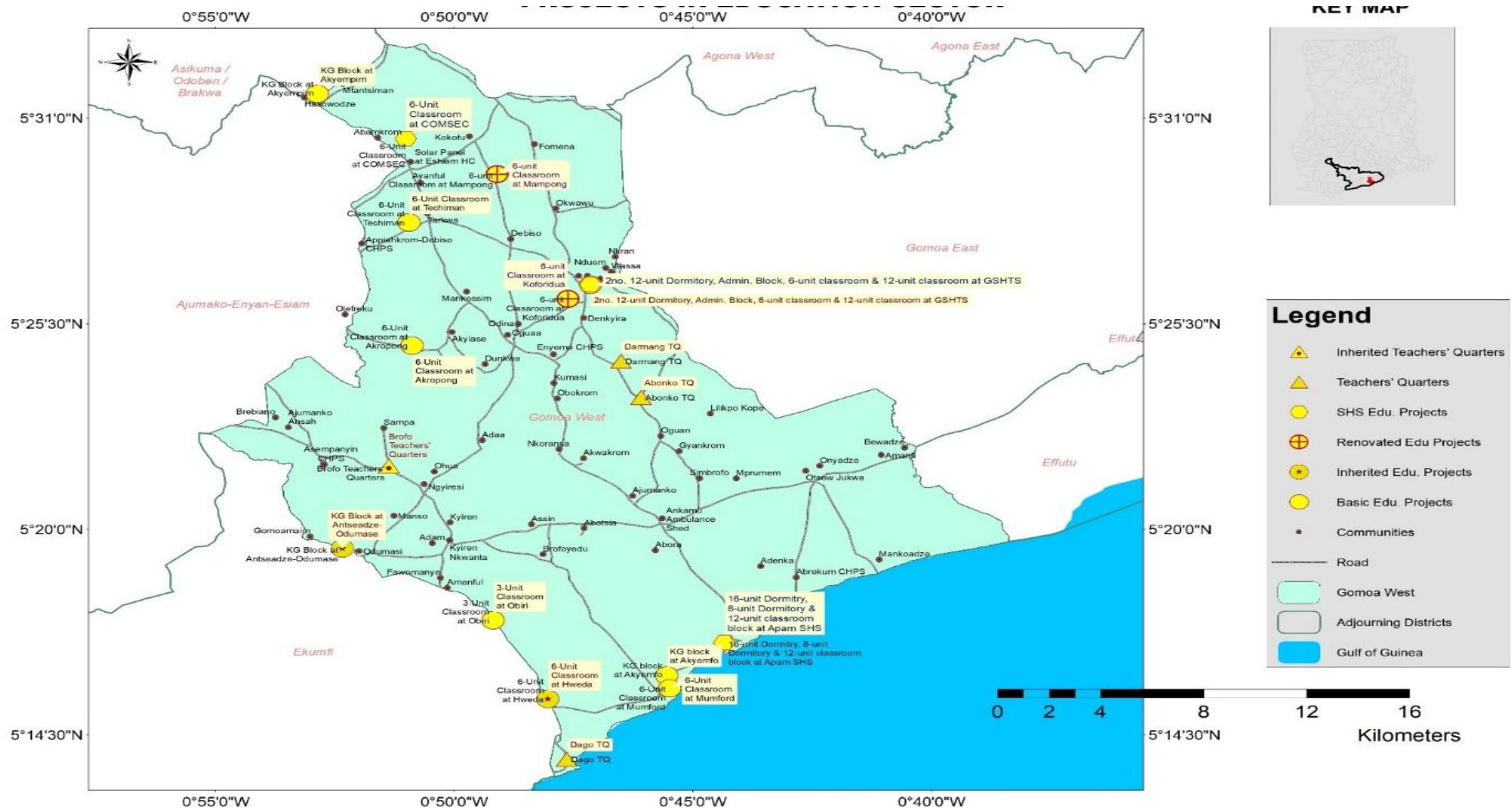
The Net Enrolment Rate (NER) also is on the decrease from 79.1% in the year 2024/2025 to 53.1% in the year 2024/2025. What this means is that parents are failing to enroll their wards at the right age.

Gender Parity Index (GPI): Girls enrolment for once, in the past five years succeeded in overtaking boys in 2024/2025. In 2024/2025 males recorded a higher enrolment rate than females.

The key gap with the educational sector is more of quality other than access. In view of this, the success of the implementation of the 2022-2025 DMTDP cannot be overemphasized in the area of education. This is because, despite the number of renovations works on some existing schools; expansion of the Ghana School Feeding Programme and the provision of school uniforms, teaching and learning materials, the district education is still hindered by the following:

- Congestion in some schools, notably communities along the coast
- Uncompleted number of GETFund projects hindering access to quality education at all levels
- Deplorable state of some school buildings.
- Inadequate number of qualified teachers in some schools
- Insufficient funding for educational activities in the district
- Dilapidated washroom facilities in some schools
- Unreliable water supply in the wake of school health issues

Figure 12: Map of Project implemented in the education sector



2.6.7.2 HEALTH

Gomoa West District has 41 facilities delivering health services to the residents. These includes one (mission) hospital at Apam, one polyclinic at Gomoa Dawurampong, one reproductive and Child Health and Nutrition Centre also at Apam, a private clinic at Gomoa Ankamu, six health centres (at Gomoa Osedze, Gomoa Oguaa, Gomoa Otsew, Mumford, Gomoa Eshiem and Gomoa Dago) and 31 Community-based Health Planning and Service (CHPS). There are 78 communities in the district with 97 outreach points, 105 Trained Traditional Birth Attendants.

Doctor/Patient Ratio

The Doctor - Patient Ratio in the Gomoa West District is 1:12,000 patients. This means that a limited number of doctors are serving a huge population. Its development implication is a reduced access to health care and overburdened healthcare professionals, leading to medical errors and less satisfying experiences for patients. There is a need for more Doctors to serve the growing population.

Nurse - Patient Ratio

The District has a Nurse to Population ratio of 1:300. This means that the District's ratio exceeds the national average of 1:450. On the other hand, it is not geographically equitable as most of these nurse's work at the District Hospital and Polyclinic, with a limited number working at the various Health Centres and CHPS compounds. Its implication is reduced access to primary healthcare, increased strain on the hospitals, delayed treatment, and poorer health conditions, especially in communities that rely on the CHPS compound for their primary healthcare needs.

Maternal Mortality Ratio (Institutional)

The maternal mortality ratio indicates the number of deaths due to pregnancy and childbirth per 100,000 live births. The year 2025 saw a drastic decrease in the institutionally reported maternal deaths in 2024, with a further decline in maternal deaths cases recorded in 2025, and this was a result of the increased sensitisation and education. Hopefully, with new strategies in place, the District will continue to contribute to SDG 3.1, which seeks to reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.

Malaria cases fatality (Institutional)

The performance of the indicator assessing the level of malaria case fatality in children under five years and persons from 15 - 49 years per 10,000 population. Even though there has been a high incidence of malaria cases, making it the leading cause of OPD attendance in all health facilities in the District, there has been no malaria case fatality recorded in the year 2025. And this is largely due to clinicians strictly adhering to the three Ts (Test, Treat, and Track) and the periodic distribution of long-lasting insecticide treated bed nets to pregnant women, children, and households with children.

The Directorate needs to be applauded for this performance. Their intensified sensitisation, coupled with the aforementioned interventions across the District, has indeed achieved its objective.

HIV/AIDS

By the close of 2025, the District Health Directorate had recorded 100 HIV positive out of the 11,366 population tested. The actual males tested were 2,473 of which 22 were declared positives, Female positive cases were 70, out of 3,834 cases. Positive cases were linked to the ART unit of the District Hospital for treatment. Testing services were expanded through both stationary clinic settings and mobile outreach units.

Table 8: Total Number Tested

Category	Number Tested
Male	2,473
Female	3,834
ANC Registrants (Initial)	3,489
ANC Re-testing (at 34 Weeks)	1,570
Total test Administered	11,366

Table 9: Total Number of positive HIV Cases Identified

Category	Number Positive	Prevalence in Sample
Male	22	0.89%
Female	70	1.83%

ANC Registrants	6	0.17%
ANC @ 34 Weeks	2	0.13%
Total Positive Cases	100	0.88%

Observations and Analysis

The data shows a significantly higher testing rate among females compared to males, largely driven by the integration of HIV testing into routine Antenatal Care. While the overall positivity rate remains relatively low, the identification of **8 positive cases** within the ANC pipeline underscores the vital importance of the "Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission" (PMTCT) programs.

Gender Disparity in Testing: Female participation in testing was significantly higher than male participation (accounting for approximately 61% of total tests). This suggests a need for more male-targeted "men's health" outreaches in the coming year.

Self-Testing Impact: The distribution of self-test kits in Apam, Mumford and Dago has lowered the barrier to entry for individuals who are hesitant to visit formal clinics due to privacy concerns.

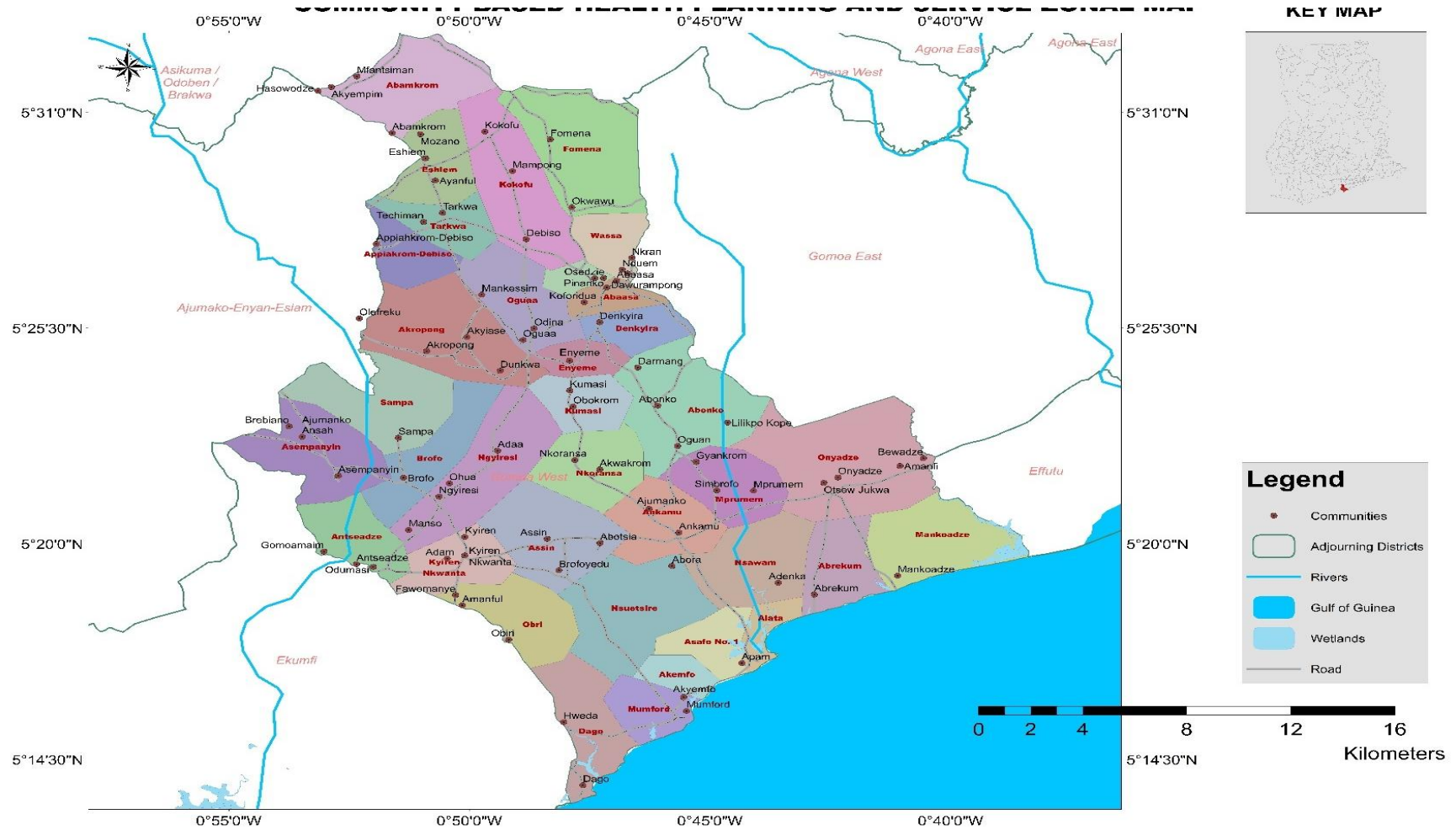
Conclusion

The Assembly has successfully expanded the reach of HIV services in Gomoa West; particularly the fishing Communities of Apam, Mumford and Dago. The focus for the next phase will remain on linking the 92 identified individuals to antiretroviral therapy (ART) and intensifying "Test and Treat" protocols across the district.

Of the progress made by the district in health care, the Gomoa West district is still confronted with some challenges;

- Inadequate health personnel
- Deplorable state of some health facilities especially
- Inadequate/lack of CHPS compound
- Non-existence of emergency ward or theatre in the polyclinic in particular and the district at large.
- Limited number of placenta pits and some superstitious tradition among some community members
- inadequate logistics for quality health care such as hospital beds, delivery beds, recovery beds, baby court etc.

Figure 13: Map depicting Communities with CHPS Compound



2.6.7.3 NUTRITION

The projected nutrition (food energy) demands of Gomoa West District at the end of the planned period is estimated to be 321 megajoules or 33,341.03 metric tonnes of food per annum. This is made of 9,827.26 tonnes of staple food, 11, 241.02 tonnes of protein, 3,624.34 tonnes of vegetables and 11,586.38 tonnes of fruits.

The Sustainable Development Goal 2. State that “End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture “has one of its targets as “by 2030 end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving by 2025 the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under five years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women, and older persons” . The regular monitoring of the weight of infants and young children is effective for early detection of growth faltering and provides a timely opportunity for intervention. This approach not only measures the wellbeing of children but also serves as a proxy indicator for determining household food security. Through static and outreach Child Welfare Clinic (CWC) sessions, all children under the age of five years are periodically assessed and given the appropriate vaccinations. Counselling sessions are also organized for caregivers on appropriate Infant and Young Child Feeding and care practices. Child developmental milestones were also assessed to determine appropriate growth. Through periodic quality control measures, faulty equipment (scales) was identified, maintained, or replaced. More so, Community Health Nurses and other staff were supported to improve documentation in the MCHRB and the NCH register. This has greatly enhanced the reliability of the data generated. Though the malnutrition rate of the District is within acceptable levels, unidentified and unreported cases of malnutrition in the peripheral and hard-to-reach areas remain an issue of great concern.

Having a resilient and dynamic human capital begins with the formative years of the individuals and effective management of their early childhood development. Available evidences and studies globally indicate that investments in holistic early childhood care and development for children from birth to age eight covering care, infant stimulation, social and cognitive development, and early learning are the results of proper nutrition and health.

There is the need to strengthen collaboration among stakeholders such as GHS, GES, Social Development and Department of Agriculture in nutrition related interventions to enhance child and cognitive development.

Table 10: Statistics on Nutrition, Malnutrition, stunting and Timely complementary Feeding

NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF REGISTRANTS 2023-2025

AGE IN MONTHS	2023				2024				2025			
	TOTAL CHN. WT	NORMAL	MODERATE	SEVERE	TOTAL CHN. WT	NORMAL	MODERATE	SEVERE	TOTAL CHN. WT	NORMAL	MODERATE	SEVERE
0-11	6742	6691	48	3	6721	6673	48	0	6994	6967	25	2
12-23	5264	5237	27	0	5055	5019	33	3	4706	4685	20	1
24-59	3806	3794	10	2	3359	3344	15	0	3580	3573	7	0
TOTAL	15812	15722	85	5	15135	15036	96	3	15280	15222	52	3

COVERAGE FOR TIMELY COMPLEMENTARY FEEDING 2023-2025

YEAR	C/F @ 6MONTHS	EBF @6MONTHS	TARGET 80 COVERAGE %
2023	6490	770	88.1
2024	5191	982	84.0
2025	5392	1012	84.2

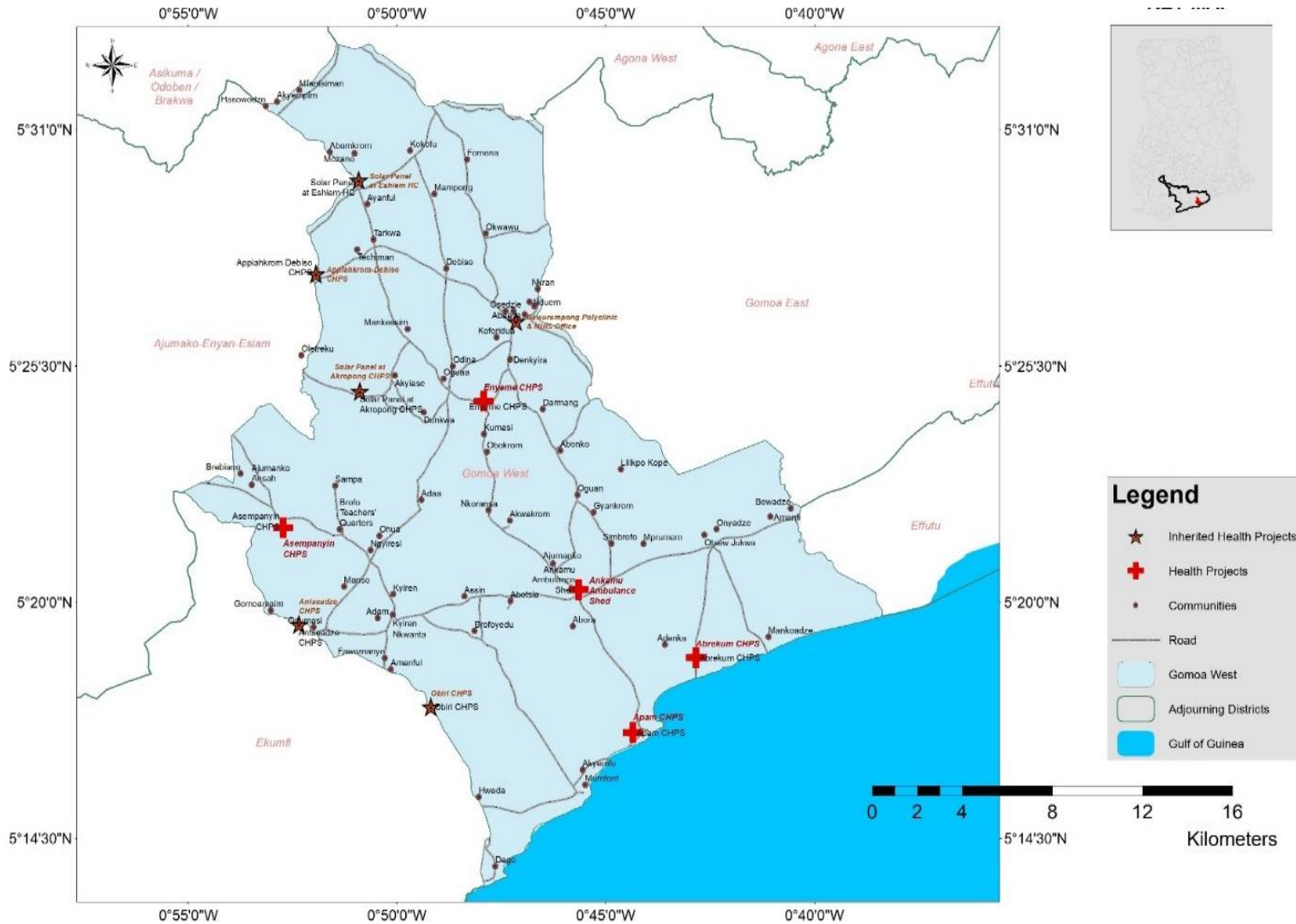
MALNUTRITION BY SUB-DISTRICT (REGISTRANTS)- 2023-2025

SUB-DISTRICT	MODERATE			SEVERE		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
APAM	35	11	16	3	0	0
BROFO	2	1	0	0	0	0
DAGO	0	2	17	0	0	1
MUMFORD	3	39	3	0	0	0
OGUAA	20	16	4	0	0	0
ONYADZE	1	2	1	0	0	0
OSEDZE	15	25	11	2	3	2
TOTAL	76	96	52	5	3	3

PROPORTION OF CHILDREN ASSESSED FOR STUNTING BY SUB . 2025

SUB-DISTRICT	NO. OF CHILDREN WEIGHED	NO. ASSESSED FOR STUNTING	COVERAGE %
APAM	10962	3998	36.5
BROFO	8424	4773	56.7
DAGO	6224	2979	47.7
MUMFORD	4762	1814	38.1
OGUAA	12729	6056	47.6
ONYANDZE	5816	2348	40.4
OSEDZE	9577	4744	49.5
GOMOA WEST	58494	26704	45.7

Figure 14: Map depicting Communities with CHPS Compound Map



2.6.7.4 Water and Sanitation

The estimate annual water demand of the District is estimated to 7.0m m³ per year (19,368 m³ per day). Gomoa West benefits from three major sources of treated water for household water supply – Swedru, Winneba and Essuakyir. There is evidence to suggest that the populace depend on sachet (0.5litre packaged water in plastic bags) as major source of drinking water. According to Ghana Water Company Limited and Community Water and Sanitation Agency (CWSA), they have 90% community coverage. However, about additional 30% of population depend on boreholes. Collectively, the District has 95% geographical coverage of potable water. However, access to water by households is about 70%.

2.6.8 ENVIRONMENT

2.6.8.1 Climate Change and Green Economy

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP, 2011) defines Green Economy as “one that results in improved human well-being and social equity, while significantly reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities”. Hence the concept itself takes up all the pillars of sustainability; economic, social, environmental and institutional. In the broadest sense, the concept of the green economy is simple. It speaks to the notion of an economy that is in tune with its natural environment so that, subject to inevitable long and short-term influences, it remains ecologically healthy. It ensures that opportunities created are created for poverty reduction among the poor, the vulnerable and all groups in society. The processes are driven by investments that reduce carbon emissions and pollution, enhance energy and resource efficiency; preventing the loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services.

2.6.8.2 Green Economy

Most of the population’s livelihoods depend on the natural resource base. Unfortunately, environmental and natural resource depletion could present a major obstacle to fulfilling our growth potential.

According to Ghana Country Environmental Analysis report (CEA 2006:1), more than 50% of the original forest area has been converted to agricultural land by clearance for perennial or annual cropping and slash and burn cultivation practices. Recent estimates on the cost of degradation

suggest that an equivalent 10% of GDP is lost annually through unsustainable management of the country's natural wealth (forests, wildlife, fisheries and land resources) as well as from health cost related to urban environmental problems (water supply and sanitation and indoor and outdoor air pollution).

2.6.8.3 Climate Change

Climate change is a significant and lasting change in the statistical distribution of weather patterns over periods ranging from decades to millions of years. It may be a change in average weather conditions, or in the distribution of weather around the average conditions (i.e. more or fewer extreme weather events). The earth's climate has changed over the last century. Increases in average temperatures have been seen around the globe and there is new and stronger evidence that most of the warming observed in the last 50 years is due to human activities.

Climate change has the potential to adversely affect our environment; our communities and our economy unless we take action now to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions and prepare for the impacts. Climate change has long been regarded as a sustainable development issue. It impacts on all pillars of sustainable development: environmental, economic, social and institutional. The health of socio-economic systems depends on a balance between these pillars. Thus, Climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts are key elements for the transition to green economy. Efforts to respond to climate change risks and opportunities link to several issues of environmental sustainability and governance of ecosystem service but not all, including issues of pollution and broader issues of environmental degradation.

2.6.8.4 Evidence of Climate Change in the Gomoa West District

- **Rainfall Reduction**

The Central Region experiences a bi-modal rainfall pattern with the major rainy season beginning around March/April and lasting till July while the minor season is from September to November. The peak rainfall in the region for the major and minor rainy season occurs in May/June and October respectively. Thirty-eight (38) annual rainfall record shows that the annual rainfall distribution in district varies from 372mm (for a dry year) to 1,748mm (for a wet year) Evapotranspiration rates are highest between October and May during which the mean temperature

is higher. In general, the potential evapotranspiration is greater during most part of the year. This suggests that water may not be readily available during most part of the year.

▪ **Pollution**

The primary fresh water input to most waterbodies in the district comes directly from rainfall, into the lagoons, rivers, stream etc. These waterbodies have recently been polluted as a result of illegal mining activities, poor household sanitation, activities of small-scale industries etc. These waste water /pollutants feed into the lagoon via concrete drains contain large amounts of polythene bags and other solid waste materials and

▪ **Degraded Lands**

Human activities over the years have degraded the land here and there. Much land has been degraded through excavations, sand wining at the coastal areas have resulted into marked erosion and coastal erosion. Largely, the surface land of the district is undulating with steep gradients. The soils are also lateritic hence land degradation and coastal erosion is very conspicuous along the slopes and the beaches.

2.6.8.5 Impact of Climate Change

It is predicted that if nothing is done to mitigate or stem Climate Change the following will happen;

- Accelerated sea level rise: over the past century, the global mean sea level has risen by 10-20cm. In recent decades, the rate has been approximately 3.2m per year. The rise in sea level may push sea water further inland with devastating effects on coastal habitats for fish (e.g. wetlands and agricultural soils).
- This means that there will be reduction in fish catches. Other impacts of Climate Change are; changes in agricultural productivity and ocean acidification. The consequence of these problems coupled with sea level rise and the projected decline in fish catches will have a significant impact on the livelihoods, especially for poor coastal populations that depend on fishing and fishing related activities.
- If rainfall amounts continue to vary as the current trend depicts, the wet areas will continue to be wetter and the dry areas drier.

- Flooding will be pronounced in flood prone areas and drainage problems will compound siltation and mud and sand and refuse deposits will accumulate to silt up the lagoon and the basins.

2.6.8.6 Priority Areas to Mitigate Climate Change Effects in the District

- Enhanced and sustained education and awareness creation on Climate Change and its effect on the socio-economic lives of the people.
- Capacity building, and training programmes on Climate Change and mitigation measures for Assembly staff, Assembly members, Traditional Authority, Religious Leaders and other key stakeholders.
- Provision of waste sieves along drains feeding into the lagoon and streams to trap garbage from entering into lagoons and streams and the construction of a bio-diversity, Exhibitions and resource Centre.
- Dredging of silted waterbodies and estuaries and drains to allow for free flow of water between the streams and the basins.
- Afforestation and Replanting of vegetative cover (trees and mangroves around and along wetlands and along banks of the lagoon and other water bodies, open spaces and degraded lands.
- Promotion of the use of organic manure and other environmentally friendly materials in agriculture.
- Preservation of wetlands
- Formation and training of peer education clubs on Climate Change in communities and schools. (Climate Change Ambassadors)
- Preparation of urban design planning scheme to guide land development in the district especially along the banks of the lagoon and other water bodies.
- Adopt a communication strategy to send out messages on the sustainable management of natural resource e.g. T-shirts, Poetry recital by school children, Cartoons, role plays etc.
- Enforcement of laws and regulations. Preparation of guidelines for any future discharge into the lagoon, wetlands and other water bodies (bye-laws)
- Monitoring and Evaluation

2.6.8.7 Climate and Weather

Climatically, the District lies in within the semi-wet equatorial region. The District experiences two raining seasons with a mean annual rainfall between 1500mm to 2000mm occurring from March to July (major) and from August to October (minor) with occasional minor deviation. The temperature distribution of 26⁰C and 29⁰C occurs in February to March and August respectively. Relative humidity ranges from 70 degrees in the northern sector and 80 degrees in the southern sector and it is influenced by the presence of large water bodies as a result of the proximity to the ocean, rivers, lagoons and streams.

The District has three main vegetation zones; coastal savannah, mangrove and the moist semi-deciduous forest region within the wet-semi equatorial region. The District has three main vegetation zones; coastal savannah, mangrove and the moist semi-deciduous forest region within the wet-semi equatorial region. Pockets of semblance of tropical rain forest exist at the extreme north and the north eastern parts around Eshiem. The moist semi-deciduous forest is characterized by tall trees inter-spaced with grass cover, shrubs and soft wood species.

The topography of the District is partially low-lying with land terrain principally being undulating with isolated hills on the forest deserted plateau in the north and coastal plains in the south. The land rises gently from the south to the north reaching an average height of about 8.762m above sea level. Underlying these land masses are several rocks and parent rocks from which several different soils have developed. Most of the hills are capped with iron pans, Bauxite and Kaolin. Gold and Bauxite are also embedded within these rocks with the parent rock including the Birimian formation and Voltarian metamorphoses sediment, with their associated rocks such as phyllis, schist and granites. The rocks found in the District are suitable for both building and constructional purposes and can therefore be exploited to the benefit of the District.

The soils in the District are made up of four main groups namely the forest ochrosols, forest ochrosols and oxysols intergrades, tropical black earth and forest lithosols. The forest ochrosols has a high nutrient value and is suitable for both tree and food crops, i.e. cocoa, coffee, citrus, maize, cassava, pineapple and vegetables.

Thus, the physical and natural environment influences greatly the livelihoods and culture of the people and serves as the largest employer of the District's population. The climatic conditions coupled with the topography, drainage types including the sea and good arable soils highly support

fishing, large scale irrigation and mechanized agriculture especially in the coastal savannah region of the District.

2.6.9 NATURAL RESOURCE ENDOWMENT

2.6.9.1 Tourism

The District is endowed with diverse tourist attractions with the potential of contributing immensely to the local economy. These attractions are mainly cultural and environmental in nature. These include Fort Patience built by the Danes in 1872 at Apam, the strange rock at Dago (where a huge rock is said to be carried by a tiny rock), the saltless spring from Ekoku at the coast of Mumford. Other historical objects include the metal walking stick used by the legendary Asebu Amenfi at Gomoamaim and the slave chains used by the colonial merchants at Gomoa Nduem.

The District also possess a rich ecological system rich in biodiversity to promote eco-tourism as well as stretches of beautiful coastal pristine beaches and lagoons at Mankoadze, Apam, Mumford and Dago suitable for leisure

2.6.9.2 Mining

The District is endowed with gold deposit, notably at Gomoa Ajumako. The District also has commercial quantities of quarry stones for construction purposes. There is therefore the needed to closely monitor and regulate the activities of the small-scale miners to prevent the destruction and pollution of the environment.

The District by its location is endowed with the potential for salt mining on commercial quantities. Salt mining commenced in the District in 1947. Salt is mined on commercial basis in Apam under a partnership between the community and a private investor. Currently, an area of over 60 acres of land is under salt mining in Apam. Preparations are underway to begin mining in Dago and the other coastal communities. The District produces over 420 tons (5,880 bags of 70kg) in the peak period in August to May with no production in the off season in June – July. The salt from the communities is sold to traders in and outside the country.

2.6.9.3 Air Pollution

Air pollution in the Gomoa West District largely comes from dusts feeder roads. The district has a very high number of unpaved roads which are frequently used by motorist. Stench from

decomposed water in the water bodies in Apam, Mumford and Gomoa Akyemfo are the major communities across the District, bush burning also contribute air pollution in the District.

2.6.9.4 Water Pollution

The district has a number of water bodies with huge potential with breath-taking scenery and biodiversity in and around it. Contrary to this, these waterbodies are under threat due to indiscriminate human activities. At Apam, the lagoon is polluted with plastic refuse and used as places for open defecation. The same can be said of the lagoon between Gomoa Akyemfo and Mumford. Muni lagoon and its tributaries are used as dumping sites for household, commercial and industrial wastes. The District is drained by the Nakwa Ochi River in the District.

2.6.9.5 Land Pollution

The District is only able to properly manage about 42% of its projected tonnage of solid wastes generated within its jurisdiction estimated at 33,157 as at 2020. As a result, there are evidence to suggest that residence resort to indiscriminate methods of disposal such as burning, throwing of refuse in the open spaces and into drains among others. This therefore serve as a source environmental hazard and disaster in the District such as bush fires and flooding.

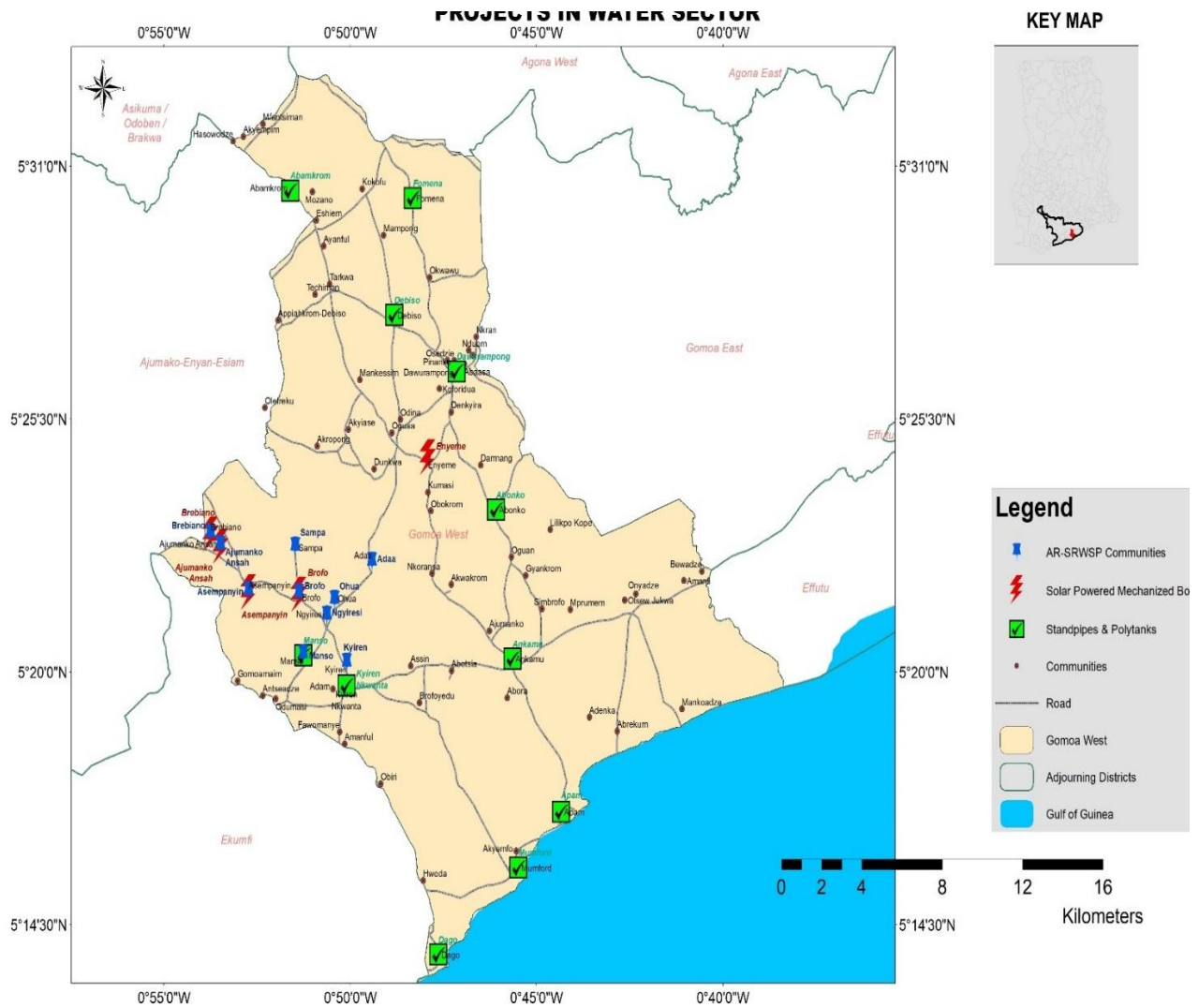
In addition, no community in the District is open defecation free. As a result, the Assembly through the support other public institutions began construction of a number of institutional toilet facilities across the District. However, estimates indicate that these facilities will not be adequate to manage 25% of the total human waste generated. Hence, there is a danger for outbreak of communicable diseases and increasing number of sanitation related diseases in the District.

2.6.9.7 INFRASTRUCTURE

Transportation network

There are about thirty-nine (39) feeder roads in the District with a total length of 390.25km comprising of 240km and 150.25km engineered and un-tarred roads respectively. 24.67km of Accra-Gomoa West section of N1 highway passes through the District from Bewadze to Gomoa Antseadze and 25.48 km of highway on Apam to Swedru road.

Figure 15: Map depicting Boreholes in the water sector of Gomoa West District



2.6.10 CROSS-CUTTING AND EMERGING DEVELOPMENT THEMES

Contemporary planning practice has evolved to include current approaches and technologies arising from outcomes of development endeavours. These themes are identified as important and affect all aspects of development. These are therefore be integrated and mainstreamed throughout all stages of the MTDP preparation.

2.6.10.1 Emergency Preparedness and Response

Disaster incidents (biological, geological, industrial, nuclear, etc.), disaster risk management, disaster preparedness and response, etc

2.6.10.2 Hazards, Disaster and Security

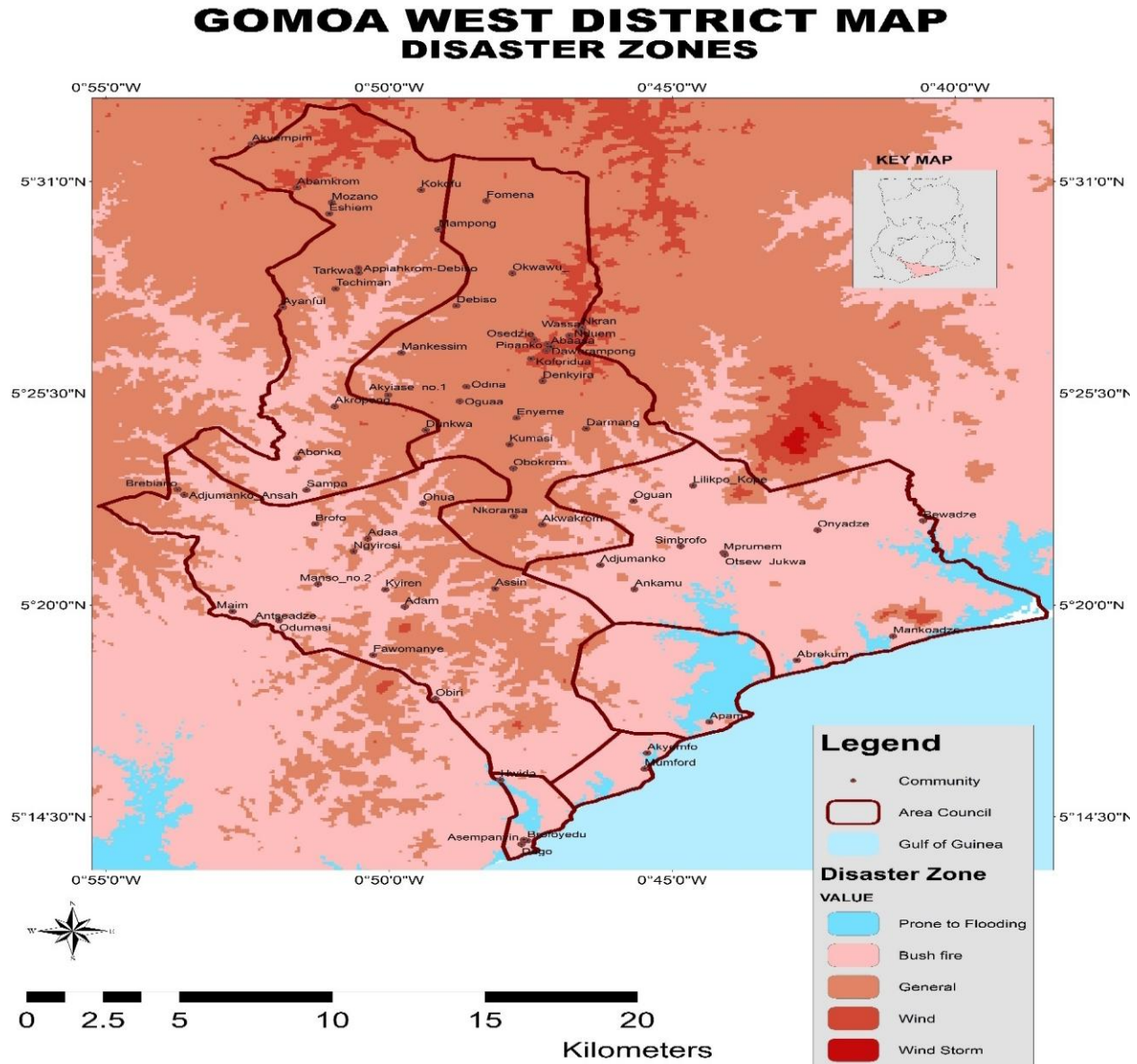
Human activities in the exploitation of natural resources have brought with its sustainability challenges. Activities such as indiscriminate felling of trees, degradation of vegetative cover, indiscriminate refuse dumping, pollution of water bodies, bush and charcoal burning, bad mining and hunting practices have been ongoing. These have the potential of disturbing the ecological balance and sustainability of the natural environment.

The effects of these human activities have been the negative impact of climate change on the agricultural sector and the ecology including altered rain fall pattern, rise in atmospheric temperature, increased land degradation and loss of arable land, harvest failures from improper adaptive strategies and reduction in nutrition for livestock, risk from sea level rise such as coastal inundation and erosion, population displacement, salt water intrusion into fresh water resources, invasion and destruction of mangrove ecosystem, coastal wetlands and beaches along with their associated economic and social importance such as being sites for migratory birds, loss of habitat of several species including marine turtles leading to the disruption of sources of livelihoods especially fishing and agriculture.

Identified triggers of conflicts in the District have mainly been the perennial religious conflict in the leadership impasse of the Mozama Disco Christo Church, rivalries among the Asafo Companies, chieftaincy disputes and land disputes between families and communities.

The Police Service in collaboration with the District Security Committee (DISEC) has maintained peace in the District amidst critical inadequacies including personnel which in 2025 stands at 65 with a police/public ratio of 1:2,477 vis-à-vis the UN standard of 1:500, The existing Police facilities are located at Apam, Dago, Gomoa Ngyiresi, Dawurampong, Obuasi, Ankamu and Eshiem. However, the District has been generally peaceful.

Figure 16: Disaster Zones



2.6.10.3 Social Protection

Poverty

Gomoa West District is among the lowest ranked on the Poverty incidence League Table as per the Ghana Poverty Mapping Report (Ghana Statistical Service, 2015) with 24% of its household population below the poverty line. By extrapolation using the national figures of 7.8% and 39.5% urban and rural poverty respectively (National Development Planning Commission, 2020), there

are about 6,500 poor persons living in urban areas while 40,000 and above individuals reside in rural communities in the District in 2021.

Child Protection

With respect to child poverty, it is estimated that the District has about 28,300 poor children calculated based on the figures in the Multi-Dimensional Child Poverty in Ghana (National Development Planning Commission, 2020). The geographical distribution indicates that about 4,300 of them live in the urban areas (9.8% urban child poverty) while 24,000 reside in the rural settlements (44.5% rural child poverty). In regard to age distribution, about 26,000 of infants (less than 5 years) and 19,000 of children between ages five and eleven years have some form of poverty.

These statistics indicate the existence of abuse of rights of children in the form of child trafficking, parental neglect and other juvenile related issues. During the period 2018-2020, analysis of reported child related issues indicates that coastal communities (particularly Mumford, Gomoa Dago and Gomoa Hwida) recorded high cases. These include child trafficking, child neglect and child labour. There are also incidences of single parenting (mothers) in the coastal communities because of the itinerant nature of fishermen.

Persons with Disability

As at 2021, Gomoa West District has an estimated number of 6,900 Persons With Disability (PWDs), out of which 500 are registered members of the District chapter of the Ghana Federation for the Disabled. The proportion of the male population with disability is higher (5.0%) than females (4.4%). The types of disability in the district include sight, hearing, speech, physical, intellect, and emotion. Persons with sight disability recorded the highest of 41.9 percent followed by physical disability (33.3%). A higher proportion of PWDs (59.8%) lived in the rural communities with 40.2 percent living in the urban areas. There are more females than males with sight and physical disability. Of the population disabled, 54 percent have never been to school with the highest group being those with physical disability (61.5%).

2.6.11 SUMMARY OF KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

Social Development

Education

1. High level of teacher attrition
2. Inadequate furniture for pupils and teachers.
3. Dilapidated classroom blocks.
4. Insufficient teaching and learning materials.
5. Inadequate accommodation for teachers in the District
6. Inadequate public technical and vocational training centres
7. Inadequate financial support to students (tertiary students)

Health

1. Inadequate medical staff
2. Inadequate medical logistics.
3. Dilapidated health facilities.
4. Inadequate accommodation for health professionals in the District.
5. Inadequate Health Infrastructure

Social Protection

1. Inadequate recreational facilities for children, youth and Aged
2. Neglect of Child welfare and maintenance in the communities
3. Issues of Child Labour

Economic Development

1. High rate of youth unemployment
2. Inadequate skills among the youth
3. Inadequate community markets
4. Low levels of mechanization in agriculture
5. Inadequate access / substandard Agricultural inputs
6. Absence of a modern market infrastructure
7. Inadequate credit facility / financial support for traders
8. Inadequate modern transport terminals (lorry parks/ stations)

9. Inadequate modern landing sites / beaches (space to berth canoes)
10. Poor development of tourism potentials of the district

Environment

1. Inadequate and Erratic water supply
2. Poor drainage system
3. Chocked sewage systems (gutters)
4. Rampant flooding in communities
5. Poor sanitary conditions
6. Inadequate sanitary tools
7. No engineered landfill (final waste disposal) site
8. Inadequate number of skip containers
9. Poor maintenance of dumping sites.
10. Prevalence of open defecation along beaches
11. Weak development control / enforcement of building regulation
12. Encroachment on road /street buffers and allays
13. Rearing of domestic animals along the beaches
14. Frequent sand winning at the beaches
15. Poor Sanitation and Waste Management
16. Increasing evidence of Climate Change

Governance

1. Poor road network
2. Poor enforcement of bye-laws
3. Inactive Town/Area Councils
4. Low community engagement /Community Action Planning
5. Inadequate infrastructure for security services
6. Poor street lighting in communities
7. Low involvement of women in decision-making positions

2.7 MEDIUM-TERM NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND PROJECTIONS

2.7.1 PROJECTED DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR 2026-2029

Based on the National Targets as outlined in the policy document and the conditions prevailing in the district, the following projections have been made and targets have been set which are expected to be achieved within the planned period. For the purposes of the planning guidelines and within the framework of the District's development drive, there is the need to carry out need's estimation for the next four years.

However, the estimations or future projections were made based on certain assumptions. The assumptions underlying the projections for the plan period are as follows:

- The ratio of the districts population to that of the region and country will grow at a constant rate within the four years.
- The percentage of the age cohort in the district will not change significantly during the plan period.
- The current rate of agent of population change, that is migration, birth and mortality trend in the district will remain constant over the plan period.
- The current rate of water, electricity and food consumption will remain constant for the next 4years
- Attrition rate of health, teaching and other skilled workforce will remain constant over the period, all things being equal.

Based on the above assumptions, the projections of the district and its corresponding service needs were then projected accordingly

Table 11: Population by Locality

Locality Name	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Apam	23,605	24,313	25,043	25,794	26,568	27,365	28,186	29,031	29,902	30,799
Mumford	16,116	16,599	17,097	17,610	18,139	18,683	19,243	19,821	20,415	21,028
Gomoa Dago	6,849	7,054	7,266	7,484	7,709	7,940	8,178	8,423	8,676	8,936
Gomoa Ankamu	6,402	6,594	6,792	6,996	7,206	7,422	7,644	7,874	8,110	8,353
Gomoa Eshiem	4,891	5,038	5,189	5,345	5,505	5,670	5,840	6,015	6,196	6,382
Gomoa Tarkwa	4,021	4,142	4,266	4,394	4,526	4,661	4,801	4,945	5,094	5,246
Gomoa Mozano	3,088	3,181	3,276	3,374	3,476	3,580	3,687	3,798	3,912	4,029
Gomoa Mankessim	2,734	2,816	2,901	2,988	3,077	3,169	3,265	3,362	3,463	3,567
Dawuranpong	2,631	2,710	2,791	2,875	2,961	3,050	3,142	3,236	3,333	3,433
Gomoa Abamkrom	2,174	2,239	2,306	2,376	2,447	2,520	2,596	2,674	2,754	2,837
Gomoa Brofo	2,061	2,123	2,187	2,252	2,320	2,389	2,461	2,535	2,611	2,689
Gomoa Pinanko	1,819	1,874	1,930	1,988	2,047	2,109	2,172	2,237	2,304	2,373
Mankoadze	1,787	1,841	1,896	1,953	2,011	2,072	2,134	2,198	2,264	2,332
Gomoa Akyemfo	1,743	1,795	1,849	1,905	1,962	2,021	2,081	2,144	2,208	2,274
Gomoa Denkyira	1,663	1,713	1,764	1,817	1,872	1,928	1,986	2,045	2,107	2,170
Gomoa Oguaa	1,622	1,671	1,721	1,772	1,826	1,880	1,937	1,995	2,055	2,116
Gomoa Otsew Jukwa	1,436	1,479	1,523	1,569	1,616	1,665	1,715	1,766	1,819	1,874
Gomoa Kokofu	1,424	1,467	1,511	1,556	1,603	1,651	1,700	1,751	1,804	1,858
Gomoa Enyeme	1,415	1,457	1,501	1,546	1,593	1,640	1,690	1,740	1,792	1,846
Gomoa Abora no.2	1,401	1,443	1,486	1,531	1,577	1,624	1,673	1,723	1,775	1,828
Gomoa Abaasa no. 2	1,343	1,383	1,425	1,468	1,512	1,557	1,604	1,652	1,701	1,752
Gomoa Osedze	1,337	1,377	1,418	1,461	1,505	1,550	1,596	1,644	1,694	1,744
Gomoa Abrekum	1,330	1,370	1,411	1,453	1,497	1,542	1,588	1,636	1,685	1,735
Gomoa Akropong no. 2	1,314	1,353	1,394	1,436	1,479	1,523	1,569	1,616	1,665	1,714

Locality Name	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Gomoa Wassa	1,304	1,343	1,383	1,425	1,468	1,512	1,557	1,604	1,652	1,701
Gomoa Assin	1,297	1,336	1,376	1,417	1,460	1,504	1,549	1,595	1,643	1,692
Gomoa Nkoransa	1,245	1,282	1,321	1,360	1,401	1,443	1,487	1,531	1,577	1,624
Gomoa Brofoyedur	1,149	1,183	1,219	1,256	1,293	1,332	1,372	1,413	1,456	1,499
Gomoa Odina	1,127	1,161	1,196	1,232	1,268	1,307	1,346	1,386	1,428	1,470
Gomoa Mprumem	1,105	1,138	1,172	1,207	1,244	1,281	1,319	1,359	1,400	1,442
Gomoa Onyadze	1,086	1,119	1,152	1,187	1,222	1,259	1,297	1,336	1,376	1,417
Gomoa Ohua	1,050	1,082	1,114	1,147	1,182	1,217	1,254	1,291	1,330	1,370
Gomoa Debiso	1,021	1,052	1,083	1,116	1,149	1,184	1,219	1,256	1,293	1,332
Gomoa Asepanyin	996	1,026	1,057	1,088	1,121	1,155	1,189	1,225	1,262	1,300
Gomoa Dunkwa	942	970	999	1,029	1,060	1,092	1,125	1,159	1,193	1,229
Gomoa Kumasi	928	956	985	1,014	1,044	1,076	1,108	1,141	1,176	1,211
Gomoa Sampa	914	941	970	999	1,029	1,060	1,091	1,124	1,158	1,193
Gomoa Ayanful	903	930	958	987	1,016	1,047	1,078	1,111	1,144	1,178
Gomoa Adaa	861	887	913	941	969	998	1,028	1,059	1,091	1,123
Gomoa Hweda	855	881	907	934	962	991	1,021	1,052	1,083	1,116
Gomoa Nkran	803	827	852	877	904	931	959	988	1,017	1,048
Gomoa Ngyiresi	796	820	844	870	896	923	950	979	1,008	1,039
Gomoa Techiman	796	820	844	870	896	923	950	979	1,008	1,039
Gomoa Antseadze	786	810	834	859	885	911	939	967	996	1,026
Gomoa Fomena	768	791	815	839	864	890	917	945	973	1,002
Gomoa Ajumako	743	765	788	812	836	861	887	914	941	969
Gomoa Oguan	739	761	784	808	832	857	882	909	936	964
Gomoa Okwawu	737	759	782	805	829	854	880	906	934	962
Gomoamaim	732	754	777	800	824	849	874	900	927	955
Gomoa Fawomaye	721	743	765	788	811	836	861	887	913	941
Gomoa Mampong	700	721	743	765	788	811	836	861	887	913

Locality Name	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Gomoa Obiri	687	708	729	751	773	796	820	845	870	896
Gomoa Appiakrom-Debiso	685	706	727	749	771	794	818	842	868	894
Gomoa koforidua	670	690	711	732	754	777	800	824	849	874
Gomoa Adam	649	668	689	709	730	752	775	798	822	847
Gomoa Bewadze	646	665	685	706	727	749	771	794	818	843
Gomoa Nduem	621	640	659	679	699	720	742	764	787	810
Gomoa Simbrofo	606	624	643	662	682	703	724	745	768	791
Gomoa Abonko	604	622	641	660	680	700	721	743	765	788
Gomoa Kyiren	595	613	631	650	670	690	710	732	754	776
Gomoa Akwakrom	582	599	617	636	655	675	695	716	737	759
Gomoa Akyempim	457	471	485	499	514	530	546	562	579	596
Gomoa Darmang	437	450	464	478	492	507	522	537	554	570
Gomoa Odumasi	428	441	454	468	482	496	511	526	542	558
Gomoa Ajumako-Ansa	414	426	439	452	466	480	494	509	524	540
Gomoa Obokrom	395	407	419	432	445	458	472	486	500	515
Gyankrom	388	400	412	424	437	450	463	477	492	506
Gomoa Manso no. 2	362	373	384	396	407	420	432	445	459	472
Gomoa Brebiano	335	345	355	366	377	388	400	412	424	437
Gomoa Akyiase no. 1	326	336	346	356	367	378	389	401	413	425
Gomoa Mfantseman	315	324	334	344	355	365	376	387	399	411
Total	129,512	133,397	137,399	141,521	145,767	150,140	154,644	159,283	164,062	168,984

Table 12: Waste and Sanitation Management

Type of Waste	Population	Number of Households	Quantity Per Capita Per Day	Quantity of Waste Generation	Quantity of 25 cubic metre Skip Containers to be emptied per day
2025					
Solid Waste	132,750		66.4	24,236	weekly
Sewage (fresh wet faeces and urine)			13,275	4,845,375	
2026					
Solid Waste	136,070		68	24.82	
Sewage (fresh wet faeces and urine)			13,607	4,966,555	
2027					
Solid Waste	139,470		69.7	25.44	
Sewage (fresh wet faeces and urine)			13,947	5,090,655	
2028					
Solid Waste	142,960		71.5	26.098	
Sewage (fresh wet faeces and urine)			14,296	5,218,040	
2029					
Solid Waste	146,500		73.3	26.754	
Sewage (fresh wet faeces and urine)			14,650	5,347,250	

Table 13: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services

Category of Service	Current Status		Projected Needs			
	Service Level (2009)	Minimum Level	2026	2027	2028	2029
Solid Waste Management						
Unapproved refuse dumps	172	0	127	80	52	28
Refuse skip trucks	0	2	1	2	4	7
Roll on	0	4	4	4	5	6
Bulldozer	0	1	1	1	1	2
Grader	1	2	1	2	2	2
Refuse tractors	2	4	4	5	5	7
Skip Sites	30	50	54	61	76	100
Skips (metal refuse containers)	26	50	100	150	180	200
Refuse containers [250kg]	0	100	150	159	164	182
Litter bins for communities	0	500	600	700	800	1,000
Litter bins for institutions	100	380	400	450	500	550
Communal incinerators	0	20	24	42	43	48
Final disposal site	1	2	2	2	3	3
Excreta [Liquid Waste]						
Sludge disposal site	1	2	2	2	3	3
Cesspool Emptier	1	2	2	2	3	3
Private WCs	14,083	20,000	22,000	23,000	24,000	25,000
Private KVIP	614	750	778	800	850	890
Private VIP	1,579	2,000	2,000	2,100	2,200	2,300
Private Septic Tank	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private Pan Latrine	49	0	0	0	0	0
Private Pit Latrine	290	0	0	0	0	0
Public WC	6	20	22	35	28	30
Public KVIP	1	120	120	130	140	150
Public VIP	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public STL	33	90	50	65	80	100

Category of Service	Current Status		Projected Needs			
	Service Level (2009)	Minimum Level	2026	2027	2028	2029
Private Vault Chamber	0	3	3	4	6	10
Public Institutional KVIPs	16	50	55	60	65	70
Public WCs-Institution	279	600	600	650	700	800
Public KVIP-Institution	10	40	40	50	70	90
Public VIP-Institution	14	30	30	35	41	56
Storm Water Drainage & Sullage Conveyance						
Shared Bathhouse	5,459	0	3,760	2,220	1,064	6,00
Bathhouses without soakage pit	40,119	0	30,580	30,161	20,036	10,120
Primary Drains						
Secondary Drains						
Tertiary Drains						
Environmental Sanitation Education & Enforcement Management						
House to House Inspection	70%	100%	75%	80%	84%	90%
Control of stray animals	40%	100%	45%	55%	60%	70%
Organization of communal labour	20%	100%	40%	50%	65%	75%
Health Care & Special Industrial Waste						
Medical incinerators	5	10	6	8	9	10
Institutional incinerators	1	10	15	22	30	38
Industrial Incinerators						

Table 14: Education Infrastructure Needs

Infrastructure Needs (Classrooms)					
Level	Population Cohort	Existing Classrooms (A)	Required Classrooms (B)	GES Class Size Requirement	Gap (C=B-A)
2025					

Infrastructure Needs (Classrooms)					
Level	Population Cohort	Existing Classrooms (A)	Required Classrooms (B)	GES Class Size Requirement	Gap (C=B-A)
KG	3,970	126	132	30	6
Primary	14,289	493	408	35	-85
JHS	7,548	265	216	35	-49
SHS	9358	131	234	40	103
TVET					
2026					
KG	4151	126	138	30	12
Primary	15294	493	437	35	-56
JHS	8091	265	231	35	-34
SHS	9835	131	246	40	115
TVET					
2027					
KG	4341	126	145	30	19
Primary	15757	493	450	35	-43
JHS	8299	265	237	35	-28
SHS	10091	131	252	40	121
TVET					
2028					
KG	4539	126	151	30	25
Primary	16235	493	464	35	-29
JHS	8512	265	243	35	-22
SHS	10353	131	259	40	128
TVET					
2029					
KG	4747	126	158	30	32
Primary	16727	493	478	35	-15
JHS	8731	265	249	35	-16
SHS	10622	131	266	40	135

Infrastructure Needs (Classrooms)					
Level	Population Cohort	Existing Classrooms (A)	Required Classrooms (B)	GES Class Size Requirement	Gap (C=B-A)
TVET					
Tertiary					
Total Classrooms to be provided by 2029					
Human Resource (Teaching Staff)					
Level	2025 (Baseline)	2026	2027	2028	2029
KG	109	109	139	159	173
Primary	433	433	453	473	486
JHS	438	438	453	468	480
SHS	373	373	387	395	403
TVET					
Total					

Level	Population of School-going Age	Existing Furniture (A)	Required Furniture (B)	Deficit (C=B-A)
2025				
KG	3970	2421	3970	1179
Primary	14289	10727	14289	3199
JHS	7548	6577	7548	597
SHS	9358	4113	9358	5245
TVET				
2026				
KG	4151	2421	4151	1730
Primary	15294	10727	15294	4567
JHS	8091	6577	8091	1514
SHS	9835	4113	9835	5722
TVET				
2027				

Infrastructure Needs (Classrooms)						
Level	Population Cohort	Existing Classrooms (A)	Required Classrooms (B)	GES Class Size Requirement		Gap (C=B-A)
KG		4341	2421	4341	1920	
Primary		15757	10727	15757	5030	
JHS		8299	6577	8299	1722	
SHS		10091	4113	10091	5978	
TVET						
2028						
KG		4539	2421	4539	2118	
Primary		16235	10727	16235	5508	
JHS		8512	6577	8512	1935	
SHS		10353	4113	10353	6240	
TVET						
2029						
KG		4747	2421	4747	2326	
Primary		16727	10727	16727	6000	
JHS		8731	6577	8731	2154	
SHS		10622	4113	10622	6509	
TVET						
Tertiary						
Total Furniture to be provided by 2029						

Table 15: Health Needs

Facilities													
Year	Projected Population	CHPS Compound			Health Centre			Polyclinic			Hospital		
		Existing	Needed	Backlog	Existing	Needed	Backlog	Existing	Needed	Backlog	Existing	Needed	Backlog
2025	143,560	28	30	2	7	8	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
2026	146,631		2			1							
2027	150,065		2			1			1				
2028	153,513		2			1						1	
2029	160,429		2			1			1				
Total		28	38	2	7	12	1	1	3	0	1	2	0

Table 16: Human Resource (Medical Staff)

Cadre of Staff	2025 Existing	Required	2026	2027	2028	2029
Physician Assistants	9	0	1	1	1	1
Midwives	36	4	5	5	5	5
Staff Nurse General	21	35	5	5	5	5
Registered Community Health Nurses	20	30	5	5	5	5
Community Health Nurses	55	72	5	5	5	5
Enrolled Nurses	38	40	5	5	5	5
Mental Health Nurses	2	1	0	1	1	0
Community Mental Health Nurses	1	6	2	2	1	1
Laboratory Assistants	3	4	1	1	1	1
Store Keeper	0	1	0	0	0	0
Orderly	1	6	1	1	1	1

Cadre of Staff	2025 Existing	Required	2026	2027	2028	2029
Labourer	1	1	0	0	0	1
Nutrition Officers	3	1	1	1	1	1
Field Technicians	3	1	1	1	1	1
Technical Officers (HI)	3	1	1	1	1	1
Finance Officers	2	1	1	1	1	1
Accountants	2	0	0	0	0	0
Drivers	3	1	0	0	0	0
Security	1	10	10	10	10	10
Technical Officers (DC)	3	1	1	0	0	1
Auditors	0	1	0	0	0	1
Pharmacy Technician	1	1	1	1	1	1
Medicine Counter Assistants	0	1	1	1	1	1
Biomedical Scientist	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total	208	220	47	47	46	49

Standard Patient Population

District Hospital = 5,279

Health Centre = 46,966

CHPS = 99,665

Doctor/Patient Ratio = 1:12,000 patients

CHAPTER THREE

KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

3.1 INTRODUCTION

This Chapter highlights and prioritizes the key development issues identified in chapter two (2) of this plan. It contains list of development issues prioritized using the pair-wise ranking tool. Under this Chapter, these issues as captured in chapter 2 of this plan were prioritized and linked to the corresponding development dimensions. This is to enable the Assembly to identify the relevant development themes that the planned programmes and sub-programmes would be aligned to within the period. The said development dimensions of the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (2026-2029) are:

- Economic Development
- Social Development
- Environment and Human Settlements Development
- Governance and Institutional Development
- International Relations

3.1.1 KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

The Community's needs and aspirations were linked to the identified development gaps from the performance review to establish a relationship between them. Several tools is used to prioritize the key development issues.

3.1.1.1 Use of the POCC Analysis tool

These issues were further subjected to detailed analysis using the Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints, and Challenges (POCC) analysis tool to facilitate and identify issues with potentials and opportunities to be addressed as priorities while considering other measures to address those with constraints and challenges and draw conclusions for each of the issues analyzed. The impacts of the issues considered/prioritised were assessed along the following criteria;

- Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency, where its associated interventions should affect the district economy in a positive manner

- Its effect on climate change and green economy issues and community's preparedness to environmental shocks.
- The relevant issue had a significant link and effect on basic human rights and satisfied the human rights.
- Efforts were made to ensure that interventions would impact on women and men, girls and boys, aged, PLWHAs and PWDs.
- The interventions proposed were to ensure balanced development, judicious use of natural resources, as well as cultural and social acceptability.
- Critical note was taken on the gender dimensions of the issues, so relevant interventions would impact on all.

Please refer to Annex-1 for a sample analysis on the application of the tool (POCC).

3.1.1.2 Pair-Wise Ranking Prioritization Tool

Pair-wise ranking was also deployed in the prioritization of development issues by comparing each identified issue with another to determine the most ranked ones based on the number of marks by count. This was done with cross-cutting issues such as climate and green economy and other related issues, gender equality, disaster risk reduction, women and girl child considerations, youth empowerment and vulnerability analysis.

The pairwise ranking tool was selected for the prioritization process due to its convenience, ease of use, and ability to save time while ensuring objective comparison of development issues. The Pairwise Ranking Tool is a simple, participatory decision-making tool used to priorities a list of issues, problems, or options by comparing them two at a time. It helped to determine which item was more important or urgent.

Please refer to Annex -3 on how the Pair-wise ranking tool was applied during prioritization

3.1.1.3 Sustainability Analysis of the Issues

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

The development issues were used for the compatibility matrix, which has been presented in the below. These were done to enable the team to formulate sustainable projects and programmes with the SEA fully integrated into the plan.

3.1.1.4 Prioritized Community Needs

Table 17: Prioritized Community Needs

NO.	ELECTORAL AREA	COMMUNITY / SUBURB	ISSUES / PROBLEMS	PROJECTS / PROGRAMMES	RANKING
1.	Mampong / Kokofu	Mampong / Kokofu	Inadequate teachers.	Recruit teachers	1
		Mampong / Kokofu	Dilapidated school building and KG block.	Renovate classroom block	2
		Mampong / Kokofu	Inadequate of health facility.	Construct health facility	3
		Mampong / Kokofu	Inaccessibility of potable water sources	Drill and mechanize borehole	4
		Mampong / Kokofu	Poor state of road.	Reshape roads	5
		Mampong / Kokofu	Inadequate electricity accessibility.	Extend Electricity Connection	6
		Mampong / Kokofu	Lack of employable skills		7
2.	Abamkrom/ Akyempim	Abamkrom/Akyempim	Inadequate teachers.	Recruit teachers	1
		Abamkrom/Akyempim	Inadequate school furniture.	Supply school furniture	2
		Abamkrom/Akyempim	Inaccessibility of potable water sources.	Drill and mechanise borehole	3
		Abamkrom/Akyempim	Poor and deplorable road network	Reshape road	4
		Abamkrom/Akyempim	Unavailability of health facility.	Construct Health Facility	5
		Abamkrom/Akyempim	No credit facility for women traders.		6
3.	Eshiem	Eshiem	Dilapidated school building.	Renovate classroom block	1
		Eshiem	Inadequate teachers.	Recruit teachers	2
		Eshiem	Inadequate school furniture.	Supply school furniture	3
		Eshiem	Inadequate health staff.	Upgrade health facility	4
		Eshiem	Poor state of road.	Reshape road	5
		Eshiem	Lack of employable skills.	Train more youth on skilled jobs	6
		Eshiem	Inaccessibility of potable water sources.	Drill and mechanise borehole	7
		Eshiem	Unavailability of police station.	Construct Police Station	8
		Eshiem	Unavailability of market facility.	Upgrade Existing Market	9
4.	Nkoransa / Akwakrom	Nkoransa /Akwakrom/ Oguan	Inadequate teachers.	Recruit teachers	1
		Akwakrom	Unavailability of ICT centre and library.	Construct nurses' quarters	2

NO.	ELECTORAL AREA	COMMUNITY / SUBURB	ISSUES / PROBLEMS	PROJECTS / PROGRAMMES	RANKING
		Nkoransa /Akwakrom/ Oguan	Inaccessibility of potable water sources.	Drill and mechanise boreholes	3
		Nkoransa /Akwakrom/ Oguan	Poor state of road.	Reshape roads.	4
		Nkoransa /Akwakrom/ Oguan	Inadequate health staff.	Recruit Nurses	5
		Akwakrom	Unavailability of teachers' quarters.	Construct teachers' quarters	6
		Nkoransa /Akwakrom/ Oguan	Unavailability of nurses' quarters.	Construct nurses' quarters	7
		Nkoransa /Akwakrom/ Oguan	Inadequate classroom blocks.	Construct classroom blocks	8
5.	Nsuekyir / Abora	Nsuekyir / Abora	Poor state of road network	Reshape and demarcate roads	1
		Nsuekyir / Abora	Inadequate pipe-borne water accessibility.	Extend water connection	2
		Nsuekyir / Abora	Dilapidated school building.	Renovate school block	3
		Nsuekyir / Abora	Inadequate electricity accessibility.	Extend electricity connection	4
		Nsuekyir / Abora	Lack of a health facility.	Construct health facility	5
6.	Abamkrom / Akyempim	Abamkrom	Unavailability of health facility.	Construct health facility	1
		Abamkrom / Akyempim	Unavailability of community centre.		2
		Abamkrom / Akyempim	Inadequate teachers.	Recruit more teachers	3
		Abamkrom / Akyempim	Lack of credit facility for women traders.		4
		Abamkrom / Akyempim	Non-accessible potable drinking water.		5
7.	Ngyiresi / Adaa	Ngyiresi/ Adaa / manso / ohua	Inadequate teachers.	Recruit more teachers	1
		Ngyiresi/ Adaa / manso / ohua	Unavailability of teachers' quarters.	Construct teachers' quarters	2
		Ngyiresi/ Adaa / manso / ohua	Inadequate electricity accessibility.	Extend electricity	3
		Ngyiresi/ Adaa / manso / ohua	Poor state of road network.	Construct school block	4
		Ngyiresi/ Adaa / manso / ohua	Inadequate school furniture.	Procure furniture for schools	5
		Ngyiresi/ Adaa / manso / ohua	Unavailability of health facility.	Construct health facility	6
		Ngyiresi/ Adaa / manso / ohua	Unavailability of irrigation facility.	Construct irrigation facility	7
		Ngyiresi/ Adaa / manso / ohua	Inaccessibility of potable water sources.	Drill and mechanize borehole	8
Ngyiresi/ Adaa / manso / ohua	Unavailability of nurses' quarters.	Construct Nurses' quarters	9		
8.	Asempanyin / Ajumako-Ansa / Brebiano	Asempanyin / Ajumako-Ansa / Brebiano	Poor state of road.	Reshape road	1
		Asempanyin / Ajumako-Ansa / Brebiano	Uncompleted CHPS Compound.	Construct health facility	2

NO.	ELECTORAL AREA	COMMUNITY / SUBURB	ISSUES / PROBLEMS	PROJECTS / PROGRAMMES	RANKING
		Asepanyin / Ajumako-Ansa / Brebiano	Inadequate TLMs.	Supply TLMs	3
		Asepanyin / Ajumako-Ansa / Brebiano	Inadequate electricity accessibility.	Extend electricity connection	4
		asepanyin	Unavailability of ICT centre.	Construct teachers' quarters	5
		ajumako-ansa / brebiano	Unavailability of teachers' quarters.	Construct classroom block	6
9.	Brofo/ Sampa	Brofo/ Sampa	Inadequate teachers.	Recruit teachers	1
		Brofo/ Sampa	Inadequate school furniture.	Procure school furniture	2
		Brofo/ Sampa	Inadequate health staff.	Recruit more Nurses	3
		Brofo/ Sampa	Inadequate of nurses' quarters.	Undertake maintenance of borehole	4
		Brofo/ Sampa	Inadequate of teachers' quarters.	Construct Teachers Quarter	5
		Brofo/ Sampa	Inadequate electricity accessibility.	Extend electricity connection	6
10.	Asaa-bentsil	Asaa-bentsil	Deplorable state of roads.	Tar road	1
		Asaa-bentsil	Dilapidated KG block and inadequate furniture.	Renovate KG block	2
		Asaa-bentsil	Inadequate teachers.	Recruit teachers	3
		Asaa-bentsil	Inadequate health staff and staff quarters.	Recruit health staff and construct Nurses' Quarters	4
		Asaa-bentsil	Poor state of environmental sanitation.		5
		Asaa-bentsil	Prevalence of child trafficking.		6
11.	Obiri / Amanful / Fawomanye	Obiri	No teachers' quarters.	Construct teachers' quarters	1
		Obiri / Amanful / Fawomanye	Inadequate teachers		2
		Amanful / Fawomanye	Inaccessibility of potable water sources	Drill and mechanize borehole	3
		Obiri / Amanful / Fawomanye	Unavailability of credit facility for traders	Access to credit facility	4
		Obiri / Amanful / Fawomanye	Poor sanitary condition due to lack of skip Containers	Supply skip containers	5
		Amanful / Fawomanye	Inadequate agricultural farm inputs.	Supply farm inputs	6
		Obiri / Amanful / Fawomanye	Inadequate school furniture.		7

NO.	ELECTORAL AREA	COMMUNITY / SUBURB	ISSUES / PROBLEMS	PROJECTS / PROGRAMMES	RANKING
		Obiri / Amanful / Fawomanye	Unavailability of streetlights.		8
		Obiri / Amanful / Fawomanye	Poor state of road.		9
12.	Assin / Brofoyedur	Assin	Inaccessibility to potable water sources.	Extend water connection	1
		Brofoyedur	Unavailability of health facility.	Construct health facility	2
		Brofoyedur	Unavailability of teachers' quarters.	Construct teachers' quarters	3
		Abutsia	Unavailability of community centre.	Construct community centre	4
		Assin	Unavailability of ICT lab and community library.	Construct ICT lab and library	5
		brofoyedur /abutsia	Poor state of road.	Reshape road	6
13.	Gomoamaim / Antseadze / Odumase	Gomoamaim / Antseadze / Odumase	Unavailability of bridge over the Okyi river	Construct bridge	1
		Gomoamaim / Antseadze / Odumase	Inadequate electricity accessibility	Extend electricity	2
		Gomoamaim / Antseadze / Odumase	Inadequate teachers.	Recruit teachers	3
		Gomoamaim / Antseadze / Odumase	Unavailability of credit facility for women traders.	Improve access to credit facilities	4
		Gomoamaim / Antseadze / Odumase	Unavailability of water storage tanks in schools and communities.	Procure and install water storage tanks	5
		Gomoamaim / Antseadze / Odumase	Unreliable network connection.	Install network mast	6
		Gomoamaim / antseadze / odumase	Inadequate agricultural farm inputs and support.		7
14.	Adam / Kyiren	Adam / Kyiren	Unavailability of nurses' quarters.	Construct nurses' quarters	1
		Adam / Kyiren	Unavailability of teachers' quarters.	Construct teachers' quarters	2
		Adam / Kyiren	Deplorable state of market facility.	Rehabilitate market facility	3
		Adam / Kyiren	Inaccessibility to credit facility for women traders	Improve access to credit facility	4

NO.	ELECTORAL AREA	COMMUNITY / SUBURB	ISSUES / PROBLEMS	PROJECTS / PROGRAMMES	RANKING	
		Adam / Kyiren	Inadequate electricity accessibility.	Extend electricity connection	5	
		Adam / Kyiren	No second cycle institution	Construct SHS	6	
		Adam / Kyiren	Dilapidated Area Council office	Renovate Area Council office	7	
		Adam / Kyiren	Deplorable state of lorry station.	Construct lorry station	8	
		Adam / Kyiren	Poor state of road network.		9	
		Adam / Kyiren	Dilapidated school block.		10	
		Adam / Kyiren	Unavailability of irrigation facility		11	
15.	Ankamu	Simbrofo	Unavailability of KG block.	Construct KG block	1	
		Ankamu/ Ajumako	Unavailability of health facility.	Construct health facility	2	
		Ajumako/Simbrofo	Inaccessibility of potable water sources	Drill and mechanise borehole	3	
		Ankamu	Unavailability of ICT centre and library	Construct ICT lab and library	4	
		Ankamu	Inadequate teachers.		5	
			Unavailability of land fill.		6	
		Simbrofo / Ajumako	Poor state of road.		7	
16.	Mankessim	Mankessim	Unavailability of health facility	Construct Classroom Block	1	
		Mankessim	Inadequate classroom blocks	Construct CHPS Compound	2	
		Mankessim	Inaccessibility to potable water sources	Drill and mechanism borehole	3	
		Mankessim	Inadequate electricity coverage	Extend Electricity	4	
		Mankessim	Poor telecommunication network connection	Install Network Pole	5	
		Techiman	Inaccessibility to potable drinking water.	Drill and Mechanize borehole	1	
	Techiman	Appiakrom-Debiso	Unavailability of teachers' quarters.	Construct Teachers' Quarters	2	
		Techiman	Unavailability of CHPS Compound.	Construct CHPS Compound	3	
		Techiman/Appiakrom-Debiso	Unavailability of ICT Lab.	Construct Library	4	
	17.	Techiman	Techiman/Appiakrom-Debiso	Unavailability of Community Library.	Construct ICT Centre	5
			Appiakrom-Debiso	Unavailability of E-Block for KG.	Construct KG Block	6
Appiakrom-Debiso			Unavailability of Community Centre	Construct Community Centre		

NO.	ELECTORAL AREA	COMMUNITY / SUBURB	ISSUES / PROBLEMS	PROJECTS / PROGRAMMES	RANKING
		Techiman/Appiakrom-Debiso	Deplorable state of road network	Reshape and heap road	7
18.	Tarkwa	Tarkwa	Delayed construction of proposed UEW Campus	Construct UEW Campus	1
		Tarkwa	Deplorable state of road network.	Spot improvement of roads / Upgrade road	2
		Tarkwa	Low standard of health service delivery.	Upgrade CHPS to Health Centre	3
		Tarkwa	Inaccessibility to water and electricity connection in new developing areas	Drill and mechanism boreholes	4
		Tarkwa	Poor performance in B.E.C.E.	Intensify School monitoring	5
		Tarkwa	Lack of proper layout of the community	Develop Local Plan	6
		Tarkwa	Unavailability of Community Centre.	Construct Community Centre	7
19.	Mankoadze	Abrekum	Delayed completion of CHPS Compound	Construct CHPS Compound	1
		Mankoadze	Uncompleted Teachers' Quarters	Construct Teachers' Quarters	2
		Abrekum / Mankoadze	Inadequate health staff	Recruit Health Staff	3
		Abrekum / Mankoadze	Inadequate electricity coverage	Extend Electricity connection	4
		Abrekum / Mankoadze	Unavailability of public toilet facility	Complete Toilet Facility	5
		Abrekum / Mankoadze	Unavailability of Market Facility.	Construct Market Facility	6
		Abrekum / Mankoadze	Inaccessibility to credit facilities for traders.	Provide access to Credit Facility	7
		Abrekum / Mankoadze	Poor state of road network.	Reshape Roads	8
20.	Nkum/Hweda	Hweda	Dilapidated school block and poor state of school furniture at Hweda.	Renovate Classroom block and provide furniture	1
		Dago	Delayed completion of 1no. 6-unit classroom block at Dago.	Complete 1no. 6-unit Classroom block	2
		Dago	Deplorable state of and inadequate Nurses' Quarters at Dago.	Renovate Nurses' Quarter	3
		Hweda	Inadequate Health Personnel	Recruit health staff	4
		Hweda	Unavailability of health facility at Hweda	Construct health facility	5
		Hweda	Final disposal site not managed regularly	Supply Skip container	6

NO.	ELECTORAL AREA	COMMUNITY / SUBURB	ISSUES / PROBLEMS	PROJECTS / PROGRAMMES	RANKING
			Unavailability of skip container		
		Hweda	Inaccessibility to electricity connection in new developing areas.	Extend electricity to new developing areas	7
		Dago	Deplorable state of and inadequate Nurses' Quarters at Dago.	Construct additional Nurses' quarters	8

Source: DPCU Construct, GWDA, 2026

3.1.2 STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Sustainability Analysis of the Issues (internal consistency/compatibility)

In an effort to ascertain the sustainability of the Medium-Term Development Plan, 2026-2029 of Gomoa West District Assembly, the prioritised issues with positive significant impacts were subjected to strategic environmental analysis. This involved assessing the internal consistency design to establish the relationship between the prioritized adopted issue and the four sustainability criteria of the SEA consisting of the Natural Resources, Socio-cultural Issues, Economic Issues, and Institutional Issues.

The issues were also subjected to compatibility assessment to determine how they relate to or support each other to achieve the objectives of the MTDP. Where the relationship was positive, it drew attention to the fact that the issues should be addressed be holistically. On the other hand, where the relationship was negative, the DPCU reconsidered the issues adopted. The detailed application of the internal consistency/compatibility analysis, are presented in the table below:

3.1.3 LIST OF PRIORITIZED DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

Table 18: List of Prioritized Development Issues.

Prioritized Development Issues	Rank
High level of teacher attrition	1
Inadequate medical staff/Nurses	2
Inadequate/low access to potable drinking water.	3
Inadequate furniture for pupils and teachers.	4
Dilapidated /Inadequate classroom blocks.	5
Inadequate accommodation for teachers in the District	6
Insufficient teaching and learning materials.	7
Inadequate medical logistics.	8
Dilapidated health facilities.	9

Prioritized Development Issues	Rank
Inadequate accommodation for health professionals in the District.	10
High rate of youth underemployment and unemployment	11
No modern market infrastructure	12
Inadequate community markets	13
Inadequate credit facility / financial support for traders especially women	14
Inadequate storage facilities for fisher folks and farmers.	15
Undeveloped tourist potentials.	16
Poor road network in the district	17
Unmotorable and Potholes on roads.	18
Existence of open defecation in all communities.	19
Improper management of solid waste.	20
Evidence of climate change in the District.	21
Inadequate awareness of climate change and its impact on resources eg. Rivers, lagoons and forests	22
Poor environmental sanitation and improper disposal of domestic solid liquid waste	23
Coastal habitat degradation	24
	25

CHAPTER FOUR

DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

4.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the Development Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Programmes of the District for the plan period.

4.1.1 DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT FOCUS

The development focus of the district is to ensure that all citizens within the Gomoa West District, irrespective of their gender, socio-economic status or where they reside, have access to basic human needs and services such as primary health care, quality education, potable water, decent housing, security from crime and violence and the ability to participate in making decisions that affect their lives.

4.1.2 DEVELOPMENT GOAL OF THE DISTRICT

The broad development goal of the Gomoa West District is to achieve accelerated and sustainable growth and reduced poverty through effective collaboration with the private sector for agriculture transformation, human and institutional development and job creation.

4.1.3 FORMULATION OF DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

The table below presents the Development Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Programmes.

4.1.3.1 DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES AND PROGRAMMES

Table 19: Matrix on Development Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Programmes

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					
High rate of youth underemployment and unemployment	Strengthen the economic base of the district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase the number of economic active population by 40% by the end of 2029 To create over 10,000 new jobs by the end of 2029 	Promote job creation and decent work	Create decent jobs by promoting entrepreneurship, value chains, and labour-intensive programs, with a focus on youth, women, and PWDs (SDG 5.1, 8.3, 8.5, 10.3, 12.b)	Trade and Industries Development
Low IGF mobilization		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase revenue mobilization by 50% by 2029 	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensify sensitization drive for revenue mobilization Operationalize sub-structures Block revenue leakages by 90% at the end of 2029 Ensure timely payment of commission collectors to motivate them Ensure judicious use of the mobilized funds and public funds 	Revenue Improvement Programme
No modern market infrastructure		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> increase support for entrepreneurship and MSME development by 2029 	Enhance Domestic Trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create, expand and operate new market models under 24 Hour economic policy Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in the district to enhance domestic trade 	Trade and Industries Development
Inadequate credit facility / financial support for traders especially women	Strengthen the economic base of the district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase the number of economic active population by 25% by the end of 2029 To reduce unemployment in the district by the end of 2029 	Boost credit access for local traders		Trade and Industries Development

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
Low levels of mechanization in agriculture	Promote sustainable agriculture, thriving agri-business and improved human livelihood.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve urban agricultural productivity by 50% by end of 2029 Promote and increase livestock and poultry development by 50% by the end of 2029 	Low application of technology and poor adoption of research findings among smallholder farmers.	Promote the application of science, technology, and innovation (STI) in the agricultural value chain such as meteorological, hydrological and geospatial information	Agricultural Services, Productivity Enhancement And Management
Inadequate storage facilities for fisherfolks and farmers.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 			Agricultural Services, Productivity Enhancement And Management
Inadequate modern landing sites / beaches (space to berth canoes)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	Improve capacity and efficiency of sea port operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accelerate implementation of existing ports and harbours master plans (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A1 G6 P2 T2) 	Agricultural Services, Productivity Enhancement And Management
Undeveloped tourism potentials	To ensure diversification and expansion of the tourism industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To attract at least 150,000 tourists per annum by the end of 2029 	Diversify and expand the tourism industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet international standards (SDG Target 17.17) Organise training for the youth in sustainable tourism and job creation (SDG Target 8.9, 12) Mainstream tourism development in district development plans (SDG Target 8.97) 	Tourism Development and Promotion
DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT					

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
High level of teacher attrition	Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	To promote inclusive education at all levels of pre second Cycle level of education by the end of 2029	Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance quality of teaching and learning environment at all levels (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.6, 4.c) 	Education Management
Inadequate accommodation for teachers in the District			Ensure sustainable financing of education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish sustainable financing mechanisms for education at all levels 	Education Management
Inadequate furniture for pupils and teachers.			Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance quality of teaching and learning environment at all levels (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.6, 4.c) 	Education Management
Insufficient teaching and learning materials					
Dilapidated /Inadequate classroom blocks.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure all public pre-senior High Schools have adequate educational facilities for by the end of 2029 	Ensure sustainable financing of education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish sustainable financing mechanisms for education at all levels 	Education Management
Inadequate medical staff/Nurses	Improve the quality of, and access of population to health care and health information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To promote inclusive and affordable health services for all by the end of 2029 To ensure the delivery of quality health care by providing adequate health facilities, and recruit and maintain quality personnel by the end of 2029 	Provide adequate health infrastructure and institute functional health logistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sponsoring the training of more Health Staff (especially through the Health Extension Workers Training Module of the National Youth Employment Programme) Recruit and maintain quality personnel by the end of 2029 	Health Care Improvement and Delivery
Dilapidated health facilities.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the construction of more health facilities/centres by end of 2026 	Provide adequate health infrastructure and institute functional health logistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide adequate health infrastructure and institute functional health logistics (SDG Target 3.8) 	Health Care Improvement and Delivery

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
	Improve the quality of, and access of population to health care and health information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the renovation of 80% dilapidated health infrastructure by end of 2029 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To rehabilitate/renovate 6no. Nurses' Quarters in the District by the end of December 2029 To construct 10No. CHPS (Community-based Health Planning Services) Compounds by the end of December 2029 	
Inadequate accommodation for health professionals in the District.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the incidence of new STIs, HIV and AIDS and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups to 5% by the end of 2026 	Provide adequate health infrastructure and institute functional health logistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensify efforts to reduce mother-to-child transmission of HIV/AIDS and among the vulnerable (MTCHIV) (SDG Target 3.3) Increase education in reproductive health issues (SDG Target 3.7) (AU 1,3,5) Increase awareness and testing of communicable and infectious diseases (SDG Target 3.3,3.4) 	Health Care Improvement and Delivery
	Improve the quality of, and access of population to health care and health information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure improved access to safe and nutritious foods by end of 2029 	Promote food hygiene practices		Health Care Improvement and Delivery

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
Poor attention to child welfare and maintenance in the communities	Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable and Promote the active participation and equal inclusion of PWDs in all dimensions of social and economic development	To reduce the incidence of urban poverty and other reported social vices by 60% by the end of 2029	Promote the rights and welfare of children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensify the implementation of Child Right Conversion • Promote the rights and welfare of children • Prevent and protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation • Prevent and protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation • Improve and strengthen the policy and legal environment, institutions and systems for child and family welfare 	
High incidence of child labour cases		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strengthen mainstreaming, coordination and implementation of gender related interventions in all sectors 	Prevent and protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and implement multisectoral plans of action to address issues of “streetism”, kayayei and other neglected conditions (SDG Targets 8.7, 16.2) • Strengthen institutions and systems that ensure protection, inclusion, and capacity building of PWDs 	
DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT					

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
Inadequate awareness of climate change and its impact on resources eg. Rivers, lagoons and forests		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conserve the urban natural assets by the end of 2029 	Improve coastal and marine management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To organize campaigns in schools/institutions on the need to plant grass, trees and flowers to check erosion and land degradation. To encourage tree planting in schools in the district 	Environment, Climate change and disaster risk reduction
Existence of open defecation in all communities. Improper management of solid waste.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance environmental sanitation and reduce the prevalence of open defecation in the district by 40% 	Enhance access to improved and sustainable Environmental sanitation services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste (SDG Target 11.6) (SDG Targets 3.9, 6.3, 16.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P3 T1) 	Environmental Management and Sanitation
Poor environmental sanitation and improper disposal of domestic solid & liquid waste		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure effective management of waste and drainage in order to reduce flood 	Reduce Environmental Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support and implement Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) & Water project (SDG Target 6.2) Promote environmental health and sanitation campaigns (SDG Target 6.b, 13.3) Sensitisation campaigns to promote proper handwashing and hygiene practices particularly among children (SDGs Target 6.2) Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste (SDG Target 11.6) (SDG Targets 3.9, 6.3) (AU Target A1 G7 P3 T1) 	Environmental Management and Sanitation
Coastal habitat degradation		To conserve the urban natural assets by the end of 2029	Improve coastal and marine management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen coordination and management of the marine sector (SDG Targets 14.1, 14.2, 14.5) (AU Target A1 G7 P1 T2) 	Climate change and disaster risk reduction

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
Poor road network in the district Unmotorable and Potholes on roads.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide efficient, safe, accessible, affordable, and environmentally friendly infrastructure by the end of 2029 	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve 100km of road network by the end of 2029 Expand and maintain road transport infrastructure (SDG Target 9.111.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2) 	Road and Transport Infrastructural Management
Inadequate/low access to potable drinking water		increase access to safe and reliable water services from 90% to 100% by December 2029.	Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct of 30No. Boreholes by end of December 2029 Rehabilitate 10No. boreholes by end of December 2029 Accelerate the implementation of the Water for All Programme (SDG Target 6.1) 	Infrastructure delivery and management
Limited access to electricity and telecommunication services	Enhance access to quality infrastructure and services	Increase coverage of telecommunication and access to reliable energy to 98% by 2029	Enhance access to clean and affordable energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaise with telecom service providers to expand service points to undeserved areas. Liaise with Telecoms to improve upon the network access in some communities Reintroduce rural electrification initiatives. 	Infrastructure delivery and management
Poor street lighting infrastructure in communities			Enhance access to clean and affordable energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the production and use of renewable energy (SDG Targets 7.2, 7.a) (AU Target A1 G7 P6 T2) 	Infrastructure delivery and management
Unplanned settlements and poor housing	Improve housing and settlement quality	Increase housing conditions by 25% by 2029	Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensify permit acquisition awareness Engage with stakeholders to prioritize layout preparation 	Land use and Spatial Development
High incidence of rural urban migration	Promote rural development	Ensure equitable distribution of services and facilities among area councils by 2029	Enhance the quality of life in rural areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide the hinterlands with basic amenities 	Land use and Spatial Development

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
Inadequate maintenance of facilities and public places	Ensure sustainable development and prudent use of resources	Improve maintenance culture of public facilities by 2029	Promote effective maintenance culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renovate/ Rehabilitate all dilapidated public structures Intensify awareness on behavior change 	Asset maintenance and management
DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT					
Non-Functioning Sub Structures Councils	Ensure efficient management and financial administration of the district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve the institutional capacities of the Assembly and its sub-structures to effectively deliver its services by the end of 2029 Operationalize all seven (7) substructures by 2029 	Improve decentralized planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revamp and adequately resource sub district structures (Town, Area, and Unit Committees) to perform statutory functions effectively Inaugurate and resource substructures Build the capacities of substructures to perform effectively 	Administration and Governance
Low involvement of women in decision-making positions	Promote community participation in decision making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase participation of women in Assembly structures by 50% at the end of 2029 	Improve decentralized planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institute motivational structures to boost the participation of women in decision making Enhance the knowledge of gender equality representation in decision making 	Administration and Governance
Poor enforcement of bye-laws			Promote civic and civil society engagement in development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote discipline in all aspects of life and foster national cohesion 	
Land litigation and boundary dispute between Gomoa West District Assembly and neighbouring Assemblies				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	
DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS					

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
	Strengthen relations with international community and agencies	To attract more Development Partners to the district by end of 2029		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve existing sister city partnerships for mutual developmental benefits. To engage and sign 2 additional sister city agreements/partnerships by end of 2029 	

Source: DPCU Construct, GWDA, 2025

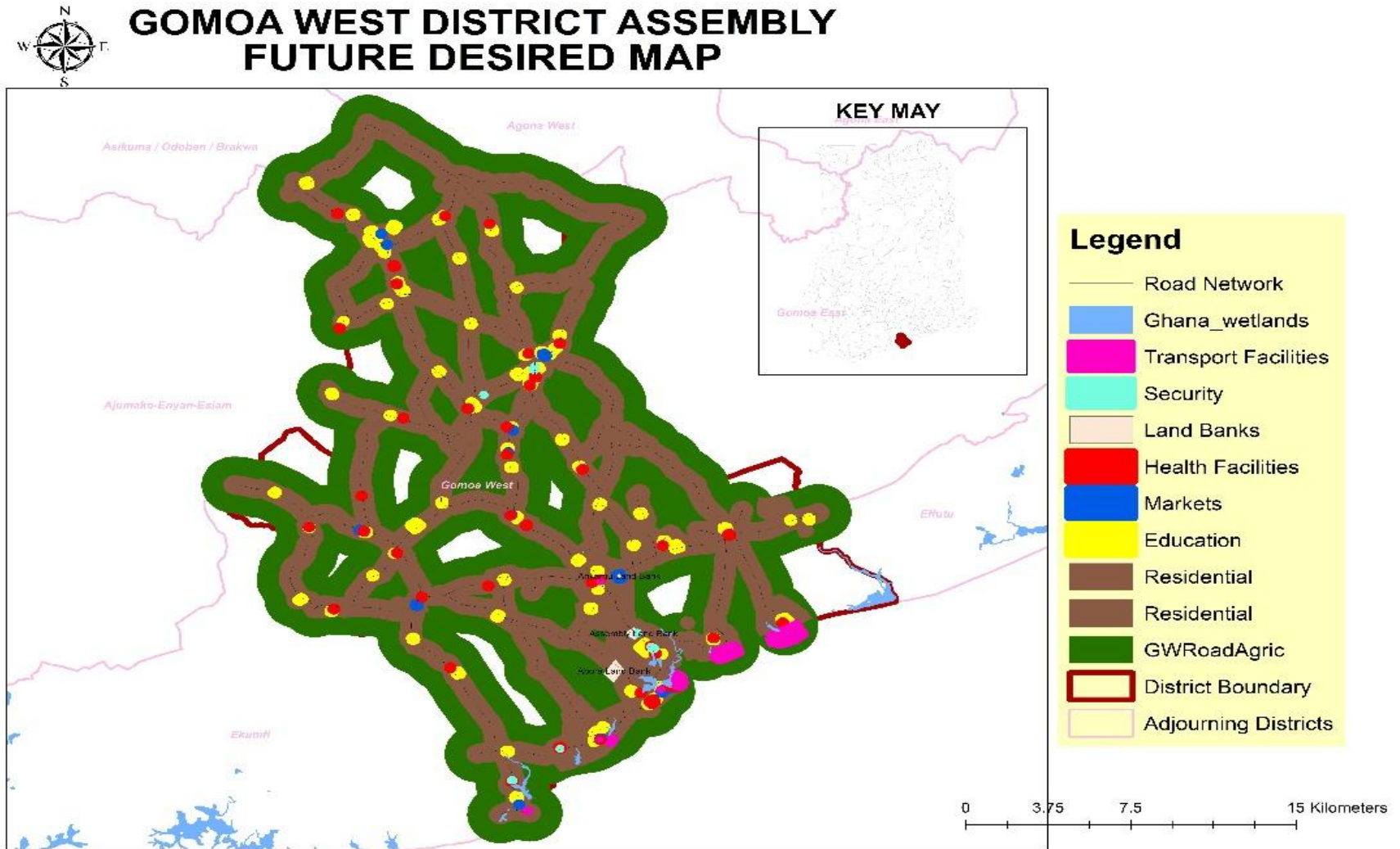
4.1.4 INTEGRATION OF SPATIAL PLANS

4.1.4.1 Structure Plan

Below is a structural Plan of the district developed within the framework of the 2026-2029 District Medium Term Development Plan, The Assembly intends to undertake development controls to manage the remaining space and ensure correction of the aspects which constitute unplanned development. The structure makes provision for broad land uses as:

- Major roads and minor thoroughfares
- Residential area (Low, medium and high brown fields)
- Education
- Health
- Civic and culture
- Commercial zone
- Open spaces
- Agriculture and green fields
- Buffer, wetlands and protected zones

Figure 17: Integrated spatial Future Map of Gomoa West District



CHAPTER FIVE

COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

4.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter entails broad composite Programme of Actions (PoAs) to be implemented as well as an Indicative Financial Plan/Cost of Plan. The PoA consists of adopted goals and objectives from the Medium-Term Policy Framework, programmes and sub-programmes, time schedule, indicative budgets and implementing agencies (Lead/Collaborating).

The table below entails goals, objectives, programmes and sub-programmes under the various development dimension of the National Medium-Term Policy Frame Work (NMTPF) from 2026-2029.

4.2 DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

The broad development programmes include projects with low initial financial investment; Projects with quick and high returns to resource inputs; Projects that immediately increase agricultural production; Projects which generate immediate non-agricultural investment; Projects which enhance community participation; Projects which tend to support the provision of deficient basic infrastructure; Projects that help to improve both the built and natural environment. Finally, the composite development programmes also entail new interventions and projects that have been rolled over from the 2022-2025 plan.

4.2.1 PRINCIPLES/ASSUMPTIONS UNDERLYING COSTING OF THE PLAN

Assumptions are an integral part of project cost estimation as far as project implementation and sustainability is concerned. The key assumptions underlying the costing of the plan were:

- Projects and programmes would be implemented within the 4-year period since time factor is of essence and any implementation outside the period would mean unbudgeted cost variation.

- Cost of production inputs such as labour, raw materials, capital and utilities will have marginal increase of not more than 10% of the current cost till the end of the planning period.
- The current rate of economic variables will be stable or at most, increase by a maximum rate of 5%.
- Annual increase in prices of goods and services will fall within 5-10% of the initial cost.
- All other things being equal, the existing Assembly's assets and capital infrastructure would be put to good use in order not to increase asset maintenance costs.
- Emergency preparedness, adaptability and resilience measures planned for would be religiously followed.

4.2.2 METHODOLOGY USED FOR COSTING

An integral part of the planning process is the costing of Projects and Programmes. Within the context of the DMTDP (2026-2029) and to ensure financial sustainability, costing of the plan followed the following sequential activities:

- The various actionable programmes, projects and activities that the Assembly wishes to implement within the period were identified and listed under each thematic goal and in line with the NMTDPF.
- The actions/ activities were then grouped under supplies/goods, consultancy/technical services and construction works.
- Bearing in mind the country's economic variables of price inflation and depreciation, market survey was done to ascertain the prevailing prices of goods and technical services and their resultant periodic adjustments. This helped with projections on price uncertainties.
- The Ministry of Works and Housing scale of fees for construction services as well as the PPA average price database for common goods, services and works were reviewed for pricing of supplies, consultancy services and construction work.

- Individual prices of the specific activities were assigned while the total cost of programmes/projects were arrived at. This provided the composite cost of the entire plan for the four-year period.

4.2.2.1 Programme of Action (POA)

Table 20: Programme of Action (PoA)

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES	TIME FRAME				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTATION INSTITUTION/ DEPARTMENT	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Administration and Governance	X	X	X	X	10,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	-	X	X	GWDA	CENTRAL ADMN.
Finance & Revenue Improvement Programme	X	X	X	X	-	-	960,000.00	-	X	X	GWDA	DFD, BUDGET & RATING UNIT
Planning, Coordinating, Monitoring and Evaluation	X	X	X	X	80,000.00	500,000.00	300,000.00	-	X	X	GWDA	DPCU
Education Management	X	X	X	X	20,000,000.00	8,000,000.00	200,000.00	5,000,000.00	X	X	GWDA	DED
Health Care Improvement and Delivery	X	X	X	X	12,500,000.00	8,000,000.00	100,000.00	1,000,000.00	X	X	GWDA	DHD, DEHU
Youth and Social Development	X	X	X	X	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	200,000.00	1,000,000.00	X	X	GWDA	NYA, YEA,
Trade and Industrial Development	X	X	X	X	500,000.00	1,000,000.00	500,000.00	200,000.00	X	X	GWDA	DPCU, GEA, MoTI
Tourism Development and Promotion	X	X	X	X	10,000.00	100,000.00	1,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	X	X	GWDA	DPCU, GTA, GMMB,
Agricultural Services, Productivity Enhancement And Management	X	X	X	X	2,000,000.00	200,000.00	1,000,000.00	-	X	X	GWDA	AGRIC DEPT
Climate change and disaster risk reduction	X	X	X	X	500,000.00	50,000.00	100,000.00	-	X	X	GWDA	DPCU, NADMO

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES	TIME FRAME				COST				PROGRAMME STATUS		IMPLEMENTATION INSTITUTION/ DEPARTMENT	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	OTHERS	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Environmental Protection	X	X	X	X	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	200,000.00	1,000,000.00	X	X	GWDA	EHU, DPCU, FORESTRY
Environmental Management and Sanitation	X	X	X	X	1,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	500,000.00	-	X	X	GWDA	EHU
Road and Transport Infrastructural Management	X	X	X	X	2,000,000.00	6,500,000.00	50,000.00	-	X	X	GWDA	DWD, GHA
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	X	X	X	X	5,000,000.00	15,000,000.00	800,000.00	-	X	X	GWDA	DWD
Asset maintenance and management	X	X	X	X	10,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	150,000.00	-	X	X	GWDA	DWD, GWCL, CWSA

SOURCE: Finance/budget construct, GDWA, 2025

4.2.2.2 Development Programme

Table 21: Development Programmes

Development Programme	Programme Cost (A)	Expected Revenue and Source of Funding						Total (B)	Gap (C)=(B-A)
		GoG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	DP	OTHERS		
Administration and Governance	20,558,000.00	12,000,000.00	4,840,000.00	2,250,000.00		1,340,000.00		20,430,000.00	128,000.00
Finance & Revenue Improvement Programme	2,100,000.00	-	1,980,000.00	-	-	-	-	1,980,000.00	120,000.00
Planning, Coordinating, Monitoring and Evaluation	2,135,197.76	100,000.00	500,000.00	750,000.00	-	150,000.00	620,000.00	2,120,000.00	15,197.76

Development Programme	Programme Cost (A)	Expected Revenue and Source of Funding							Gap (C)=(B-A)
		GoG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	DP	OTHERS	Total (B)	
Education Management	30,300,000.00	13,000,000.00	300,000.00	6,000,000.00	-	200,000.00	10,500,000.00	30,000,000.00	300,000.00
Health Care Improvement and Delivery	26,450,000.00	17,700,000.00	650,000.00	6,000,000.00	-	-	2,000,000.00	26,350,000.00	100,000.00
Youth and Social Development	50,620,000.00	3,000,000.00	700,000.00	1,800,000.00	-	-	42,000,000.00	47,500,000.00	3,120,000.00
Trade and Industrial Development	146,960,000.00	10,750,000.00	3,000,000.00	15,000,000.00	3,080,000.00	-	100,000,000.00	131,830,000.00	15,130,000.00
Tourism Development and Promotion	12,653,201.60	160,000.00	2,000,000.00	30,000.00	-	-	10,000,000.00	12,190,000.00	463,201.60
Agricultural Services, Productivity Enhancement And Management	16,180,000.00	20,000.00	2,500,000.00	300,000.00	-	-	12,000,000.00	14,820,000.00	1,360,000.00
Climate change and disaster risk reduction	15,014,516.00	1,250,000.00	100,000.00	375,000.00	-	-	18,270,000.00	19,995,000.00	4,980,484.00
Environmental Protection	192,000.00	24,000.00	100,000.00	128,000.00	-	-	152,000.00	404,000.00	212,000.00
Environmental Management and Sanitation	13,262,476.16	672,517.12	4,269,959.04	4,000,000.00	-	-	8,942,476.16	17,884,952.32	4,622,476.16
Road and Transport Infrastructural Management	13,257,822.40	896,284.00	8,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	-	12,896,284.00	27,792,568.00	14,534,745.60
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	5,000,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	10,000,000.00	40,000,000.00	-	-	50,200,000.00	45,200,000.00
Asset maintenance and management	500,000.00	200,000.00	300,000.00	100,000.00	-	-	-	600,000.00	100,000.00

SOURCE: Finance/budget construct, GDWA, 2025

CHAPTER SIX

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

6.1 INTRODUCTION

This Chapter outlines the arrangements to put in place for the implementation of the plan over the 4-year period. It is an extract of the Programme of Action. The Composite Annual Action Plan phases out the District Composite Programme of Action into realistic time frames to be implemented by Departments and Agencies of the Assembly, NGOs, the Private Sector and Communities. Implementation involves translating the plan into actions to achieve the set objectives. The implementation of the plan would be supported by timely inflow of resources in order not to distort its schedule. It serves as the basis for disbursement of all funds.

It indicates annual activities/projects to be implemented from 2026 to 2029, when each project should begin and end, the responsible implementing agencies, both leading and collaborating, and individual projects cost.

6.1.1 2026-2029 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

6.1.1.1 2026 Composite Annual Action Plan

Table 22: 2026 Composite Annual Action Plan

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT														
OBJECTIVE: Improve the institutional capacities of the Assembly and its sub-structures to effectively deliver its services by the end of 2029														
PROGRAMME: Administration and Governance														
S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME				COST (GHC)				PROJECT STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/DEPARTMENT	
			Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
1.	Support Internal Management of Organization	GWDA	X	X	X	X	459,549.13	0.00	503,470.90	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
2.	Provide support for Protocol Service	GWDA	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
3.	Provide Support for Operations of Security Services	GWDA	X	X	X	X	0.00	9,925.56	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	GPS / GNFS / GIS
4.	Organise Community Engagement to encourage Citizen Participation in Local Governance	GWDA	X	X	X	X	0.00	57,368.18	16,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
5.	Organize Official Celebrations (May Day, Independence Day celebrations)	GWDA	X	X	X	X	0.00	10,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
6.	Provide support for activities of Traditional Authorities	GWDA	X	X	X	X	0.00	30,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
7.	Procure Office Equipment and Logistics	GWDA	X	X	X	X	0.00	30,000.00	50,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
8.	Provide payment for IGF Staff Salaries	GWDA	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	155,145.48	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
9.	Provide payment of Transfer Grants to Staff	GWDA	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	23,323.62	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
10.	Pay Assembly Members Ex-gratia	GWDA	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	110,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
11.	Provide payment for Assembly Members (Allowance)	GWDA	X	X	X	X	0.00	30,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
12.	Provide for Donations	GWDA	X	X	X	X	0.00	30,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
13.	Provide for protocol services	GWDA	X	X	X	X	0.00	50,000.00	40,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
14.	Provide for Contributions	GWDA	X	X	X	X	0.00	70,000.00	60,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD

15.	Support Internal Management of Organization	GWDA	X	X	X	X	0.00	15,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
16.	Support Administrative Expenses	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	HRMD
17.	Undertake DPCU Activities	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Budget
18.	Preparation of 2027 Composite Annual Budget and Action Plan	GWDA	X	X	X	X	0.00	55,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DPU
19.	Organise 2no. Town Hall meeting to promote social accountability	GWDA	X	X	X	X	0.00	40,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DPU, Budget
20.	Conduct regular Monitoring and Evaluation of Programs (M&E)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	50,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DPCU
21.	Provide financial support for Sub Structures Activities (Area Councils)	Sub-district offices	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DPCU
22.	Undertake dissemination of Medium-Term Development Plan	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DPCU
23.	Provide funds for Legal Activities	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Central admn
24.	Gazette District Assembly Bye-Laws	GWDA	X	X	X	X	0.00	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CTRAL ADM, DPCU
25.	Support Internal Management of Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
26.	Support Administrative Expenses	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	HRMD
27.	Undertake Salary Validation (Personnel & Staff Management)	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	HRMD
28.	Undertake monitoring and Supervision of IGF Staff	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	HRMD
29.	Organise staff training and skills development	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	30,000.00	15,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	HRMD

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DIMENSION

Objectives: Increase revenue mobilization by 50% by 2029

Programme: Finance & Revenue Improvement Programme

30.	Undertake Revenue Mobilization and Improvement exercises	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	83,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DFD
31.	Support Internal Audit Operations	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	6,000.00	12,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	IAU
32.	Treasury and Accounting Activities	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	5,000.00	59,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DFD
33.	Organise 4no. Audit Committee Meetings	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DIMENSION

Objectives: To promote inclusive education at all levels of pre second Cycle level of education by the end of 2029

Programme: Education Management

34.	Support Internal Management of Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	20,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	HRMD
35.	Supervision & Inspection of Education Delivery	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	32,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD, DED
36.	Organize Independence Day Official Celebration (6 th March)	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	100,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED, CO
37.	Promote the development of Youth through Sports and Culture	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD, DED
38.	Support the of implementation Ghana School Feeding Program (GSFP)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED
39.	Procure 30 Octagon table & chairs for nursery pupils in the district	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	71,400.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED
40.	Procure 550 Dual Desks for primary selected schools in the district	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	1,300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED
41.	Procure 1050 Mono Desks for JHS & SHS in the district	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	1,200,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED, DWD
42.	Construct 1 No. 6-Unit classroom block with office, store, staff common and a 6-seater toilet for boys & girls	Olefreku	X	X	X	X	0.00	950,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED, DWD
43.	Construct 1 No. 3-Unit classroom block with office, store, staff common	Enyeme	X	X	X	X	0.00	530,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED, DWD
44.	Construct 1 No. 2-Unit KG block with office, store, staff common	Simbrofo	X	X	X	X	0.00	480,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD, DED
45.	Complete 1no. 6-unit Teachers' Quarters	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	67,000.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	DWD, DED
46.	Complete 1no. 6-unit chamber & Hall Teachers' Quarters	Gomoa Mankoadze	X	X	X	X	0.00	450,000.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	DWD, DED
47.	Complete 1no. 3-unit classroom block with toilet facility	Obiri	X	X	X	X	0.00	100,000.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	DWD, DED
48.	Complete 1no. 3-unit classroom block with toilet facility	Gomoa Appiakrom-Debiso,	X	X	X	X	0.00	130,000.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	CAD
49.	Construct 1no. Sports and Recreation Centre	Tarkwa	X	X	X	X	0.00	500,000.00	0.00	700,000.00	√		GWDA	DWD, DONOR
Objective: Improve the quality of, and access of population to health care and health information														
Programme: Health Care Improvement and Delivery														
50.	Support Internal Management of Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	7,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DHD

51.	Support Campaign towards Malaria prevention	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	330,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DHD
52.	Support HIV/AIDS related activities	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	15,380.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD, DHD
53.	Construct 1no. CHPS Compound with ancillary facilities such as nurses' quarters	Gomoa Mampong	X	X	X	X	0.00	1,500,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DHD, DWD
54.	Construct 1no. CHPS Compound with ancillary facilities such as nurses' quarters	Hwida	X	X	X	X	0.00	900,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DHD, DWD
55.	Construct 1no. CHPS Compound with ancillary facilities such as nurses' quarters, delivery bed, medical equipment etc	Abamkrom	X	X	X	X	0.00	900,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DHD, DWD
56.	Complete 1no. CHPS Compound with ancillary facilities such as nurses' quarters, delivery wards etc	Brofoyedur	X	X	X	X	0.00	500,000.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	DHD, DWD
57.	Complete 1no. CHPS Compound with ancillary facilities such as nurses' quarters, delivery bed, medical equipment etc	Ankamu	X	X	X	X	0.00	500,000.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	DHD, DWD
58.	Repair selected Clinics in the district (MP)	District Wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DHD, DWD
59.	Complete 1no. CHPS Compound	Asempayin	X	X	X	X	0.00	400,000.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	DHD, DWD
60.	Complete 1no. CHPS Compound	Abrekum	X	X	X	X	0.00	230,000.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	DHD, DWD
61.	Renovate Nurses Quarters Compound	Dago	X	X	X	X	0.00	150,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD
Objective: To reduce the incidence of urban poverty and other reported social vices by 60% by the end of 2029														
Programme: Social Development and Empowerment Programme														
62.	Support Internal Management of the Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD
63.	Support Administrative Expenses	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD, NGO
64.	Undertake Child Right Protection activities (ISSD) -	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD, NGO
	X		X	X	X									
65.	Organize sensitization exercises on GBV, Teenage Pregnancy, Child	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD, NGO

	Marriage, Child Labour and Child Trafficking														
66.	Organize Public Education campaign on Child Delinquency	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD, NGO	
67.	Manage and resolve maintenance, paternity, physical assault and custody cases	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD	
68.	Inspection of Early Childhood Development Centres (ECDC)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	2,150.00	2,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	GDO, CAD / SWCD	
69.	Mainstream Gender Empowerment Organize workshop on women empowerment in communities	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	0.00	√		GWDA	GDO, CAD / SWCD	
70.	Organize sensitization programme on sexual and gender-based violence	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	0.00	√		GWDA	GDO, CAD / SWCD	
71.	Undertake Social Protection Activities - Embark on sensitization programmes on policy to drive social protection	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	760,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD	
72.	Embark on LEAP visitations in communities	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD	
73.	Promote identification, registration and rehabilitation of PWDs	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD	
74.	Disbursement of Disability Funds and socio-economic empowerment of PWDs	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	B&D	
75.	Promote Registration of Infants at birth	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	8,760.00	0.00	√		GWDA	B&D	
76.	Support General Expenses of the department	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	B&D	
77.	Organize Public Education on Birth and Death Registration	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	2,400.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU	
DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT															
Objective: Increase housing conditions by 25% by 2029															
Programme: Land use and Spatial Development															
78.	Support Internal Management of the Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PPD	
79.	Organize Spatial Planning meetings	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	48,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PPD	
80.	Support Administrative Expenses	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PPD	
81.	Undertake Street Naming and Property Addressing	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PPD	

82.	Register Assembly Land	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PPD
83.	Organize public education to ensure effective Land Use and Spatial Planning	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
84.	Support Internal Management of the Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
85.	Support Administrative Expenses	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
86.	Undertake day today inspection of development Projects (development control)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	25,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
87.	Renovate Assembly's Residential Buildings	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	560,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
88.	Conduct repair and maintenance work on Assembly's Office Building	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	1,330,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	MP'S OFF. DWD
89.	Undertake reshaping of Roads	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	700,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Transport unit, GPRTU
90.	Undertake reshaping of Roads (MP)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Transport unit, GPRTU
91.	Procure and install Street Lights	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	50,000.00	140,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Transport unit, GPRTU
92.	Embark on Road Safety Campaigns	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00			0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
93.	Conduct periodic meetings with Private Road Transport Unions/Drivers	District Wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	MP'S OFFICE, DWD
94.	Provide support for Self-Help Projects in the district (Constructional Materials)	District Wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
95.	Procure and Supply Construction Materials for community-initiated projects (MP)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
96.	Renovate police station with quarters	Dago	X	X	X	X	0.00	350,000.00	0.00	0.00	Type ec	√	GWDA	DWD
97.	Complete the drilling and mechanization of 10no boreholes with polytank and electricity connection	Eshiem, Mampong, Kumasi, Dawurampong, Ajumaku Ansa Dunkwa Akropong Apam Brigade, Adaa tech	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	DWD

98.	Drill and mechanize of 10no boreholes in selected communities polytank and electricity connection	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
99.	Repair and maintain 3no. boreholes	Darmang, Fomena Ayanful	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
100.	Expand Ghana Water connectivity to selected communities	Adenka, Dago, Abutsia, Apam and Ankamu	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	BAC
101.	Construct 24-hour Economy Model Market	Ankamu	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DPU, BAC
102.	Support Internal Management of the Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00		3000	0.00	√		GWDA	BAC
103.	Promote Local Economic Development	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	98,420.46	3,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	BAC
104.	Promote Small & Medium Enterprises (LED) Mastercard foundation/BIZBOX interventions	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	BAC
105.	Promote Trade Development Ensure registration of businesses with Registrar of Company	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	BAC
106.	Organize Community Based Trainings	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	2,600.00	2,100.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Planning Unit
107.	Support market women to access funds under Ghana Jobs and Skills Grant Application programme	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Planning Unit, Bac & culture dept
108.	Participate in CENTRAL EXPO' 26, Central Regional Investment and Trade Fair	GWDA	X	X	X	X	0.00	30,000.00	2,500.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DAD
109.	Support Trainings on Marketable Skills (GAVA Training Fair)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	3,500.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DAD
110.	Support Internal Management of the Organization	GWDA	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DAD
111.	Support Administrative Expenses	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	150,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DAD
112.	Organize Official celebration (Farmers Day Celebration)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DAD
113.	Implement Agriculture Extension Services	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DAD
114.	Undertake Surveillance and Control of Pests and Livestock in the District	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DAD

115.	Support Monitoring and Supervision of Agric activities	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DAD
116.	Support implementation of Mechanization of Agriculture in Ghana (MAG)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DAD
117.	Undertake Climate Change Interventions (Climate SMART Agriculture)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	200,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DAD
118.	Support implementation of Government Flagship Projects (DEED GHANA PROG)	District Wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	550,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DAD
119.	Support implementation of Government Flagship Projects (FEED GHANA PROG.)	District Wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	550,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DAD
120.	Support Internal Management of the Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	20,000.00	8,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
121.	Enforcement of existing bye-laws	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	10,000.00	60,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Planning Unit, EHSU
122.	Organize Community Clean-Up Exercises	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	550,000.00		0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
123.	Intensify campaigns on waste segregation in the district	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Planning Unit, EHSU EHSU
124.	Procure 10no. refuse containers, tools etc	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
125.	Undertake Medical and Food Screening Exercises	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
126.	Undertake Sanitary Inspection and Compliance Enforcement	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	390,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
127.	Evacuate Refuse from crude dump sites	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	40,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
128.	Undertake Burial of Pauper	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	80,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHS, ZOOMLION
129.	Promote CLTS Campaign	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	450,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHS, ZOOMLION
130.	Evacuate and lift refuse (Maintain Final Disposal Site)	Gomoa Hwida	X	X	X	X	0.00	380,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
131.	Undertake Solid Waste Management (SIP)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	370,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
132.	Undertake Liquid Waste Management (Fumigation)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD, EHSU
133.	Climate Change interventions	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	150,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	NADMO

134.	Construct Animal pound	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	1,120,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD, EHSU
135.	Complete 8no. w/c toilet facilities	Sampa, Apam Dago, Nsawam, Pinanko, Eshiem, Apaa Paado Ngyiresi, Brofo	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	0.00		√	GWDA	NADMO
136.	Support Internal Management of the Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	NADMO
137.	Support Disaster Management and Prevention in the District (pruning of trees and desilting of drains)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	20,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	NADMO
138.	Create Awareness on benefit and safe use of LPG	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PLANNING UNIT, NADMO
139.	Provide waste management Equipment, toilets, bins and refuse skips for the buffer zone communities.	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	500,000.00	500,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PLANNING UNIT, NADMO
140.	Replanting of vegetative cover e.g. mangroves along the lagoon / river fringes and banks.	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	20,000.00	50,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PLANNING UNIT, NADMO
141.	PPP Arrangement on investment on clean cooking devices for low income households	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	5,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PLANNING UNIT, NADMO
142.	Green Economy Activities on Climate Change	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	83,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	NADMO
143.	Constitute the district IDDR Team/Committee	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	NADMO
144.	Develop a Disaster Risk Management Plan	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	NADMO

6.1.1.2 2027 Composite Annual Action Plan

Table 23: 2027 Composite Annual Action Plan

OBJECTIVE: Improve the institutional capacities of the Assembly and its sub-structures to effectively deliver its services by the end of 2029														
PROGRAMME: Administration and Governance														
S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME				COST				PROJECT STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/DEPARTMENT	
			Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
1.	Support Internal Management of Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	459,549.13	503,470.90	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
2.	Provide support for Protocol Service	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
3.	Provide Support for Operations of Security Services	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	9,925.56	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	GPS / GNFS / GIS
4.	Organise Community Engagement to encourage Citizen Participation in Local Governance	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	57,368.18	16,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
5.	Organize Official Celebrations (May Day, Independence Day celebrations)	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	10,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
6.	Provide support for activities of Traditional Authorities	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	30,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
7.	Procure Office Equipment and Logistics	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	30,000.00	50,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
8.	Provide payment for IGF Staff Salaries	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	155,145.48	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
9.	Provide payment of Transfer Grants to Staff	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	23,323.62	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
10.	Provide payment for Assembly Members (Allowance)	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	30,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
11.	Provide for Donations	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	30,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
12.	Provide for protocol services	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	50,000.00	40,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
13.	Provide for Contributions	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	70,000.00	60,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
14.	Support Internal Management of Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	15,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
15.	Support Administrative Expenses	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	HRMD
16.	Undertake DPCU Activities	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Budget
17.	Preparation of 2027 Composite Annual Budget and Action Plan	GWDA	X	X	X	X	0.00	55,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DPU

18.	Organise 2no, Town Hall meeting to promote social accountability	GWDA	X	X	X	X	0.00	40,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DPU, Budget
19.	Conduct regular Monitoring and Evaluation of Programs (M&E)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	50,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DPCU
20.	Undertake dissemination of Medium-Term Development Plan	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DPCU
21.	Provide financial support for Sub Structures Activities (Area Councils)	Sub-district offices	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DPCU
22.	Provide funds for Legal Activities	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Central admn
23.	Support Internal Management of Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	7,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
24.	Support Administrative Expenses	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	HRMD
25.	Undertake Salary Validation (Personnel & Staff Management)	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	HRMD
26.	Undertake monitoring and Supervision of IGF Staff	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	HRMD
27.	Organise staff training and skills development	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	30,000.00	15,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	HRMD
28.	Organise training for Assembly Members	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	30,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	HRMD
Objectives: Increase revenue mobilization by 50% by 2029														
Programme: Finance & Revenue Improvement Programme														
29.	Undertake Revenue Mobilization and Improvement exercises	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	83,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DFD
30.	Support Internal Audit Operations	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	6,000.00	12,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	IAU
31.	Treasury and Accounting Activities	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	5,000.00	59,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DFD
32.	Organise 4no.Audit Committee Meetings	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
Objectives: To promote inclusive education at all levels of pre second Cycle level of education by the end of 2029														
Programme: Education Management														
33.	Support Internal Management of Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	20,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	HRMD
34.	Supervision & Inspection of Education Delivery	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	32,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD, DED
35.	Organize Independence Day Official Celebration (6 th March)	To be decided	X	X	X	X	0.00	100,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED, CO
36.	Promote the development of Youth through Sports and Culture	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD, DED
37.	Support the of implementation Ghana School Feeding Program (GSFP)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED

38.	Procure 30 Octagon table & chairs for nursery pupils in the district	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	71,400.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED
39.	Procure 550 Dual Desks for primary selected schools in the district	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	1,300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED
40.	Procure 1050 Mono Desks for JHS & SHS in the district	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	1,200,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED, DWD
41.	Construct 1no. Sports and Recreation Centre	Tarkwa	X	X	X	X	0.00	850,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED, DWD
42.	Construct 1 No. 6-Unit classroom block with office, store, staff common and a 6-seater toilet for boys & girls	Olefreku	X	X	X	X	0.00	950,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED, DWD
43.	Construct 1 No. 3-Unit classroom block with office, store, staff common	Enyeme	X	X	X	X	0.00	530,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED, DWD
44.	Construct 1no. ICT Centre	Tarkwa	X	X	X	X	0.00	800,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED, DWD
45.	Construct 1 No. 2-Unit KG block with office, store, staff common	Simbrofo	X	X	X	X	0.00	480,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD, DED
46.	Complete 1no. 3-unit Teachers' Quarters	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	DWD, DED
47.	Complete 1no. 3-unit Teachers' Quarters	Gomoa Mankoadze	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	DWD, DED
48.	Complete 1no. 3-unit classroom block with toilet facility	Obiri	X	X	X	X	0.00	100,000.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	DWD, DED
49.	Complete 1no. 3-unit classroom block with toilet facility	Gomoa Appiakrom-Debiso,	X	X	X	X	0.00	130,000.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	CAD
Objective: Improve the quality of, and access of population to health care and health information														
Programme: Health Care Improvement and Delivery														
50.	Support Internal Management of Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	7,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DHD
51.	Support Campaign towards Malaria prevention	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	330,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DHD
52.	Support HIV/AIDS related activities	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	15,380.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD, DHD
53.	Construct 1no. CHPS Compound with ancillary facilities such as nurses' quarters	Gomoa Mampong	X	X	X	X	0.00	1,500,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DHD, DWD
54.	Construct 1no. CHPS Compound with ancillary facilities such as nurses' quarters	Hwida	X	X	X	X	0.00	900,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DHD, DWD
55.	Construct 1no. CHPS Compound with ancillary facilities such as nurses' quarters, delivery bed, medical equipment etc	Abamkrom	X	X	X	X	0.00	900,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DHD, DWD
56.	Complete 1no. CHPS Compound with ancillary facilities such as nurses' quarters, delivery wards etc	Brofoyedur	X	X	X	X	0.00	500,000.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	DHD, DWD
57.	Complete 1no. CHPS Compound with ancillary facilities such as nurses' quarters, delivery bed, medical equipment etc	Ankamu	X	X	X	X	0.00	500,000.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	DHD, DWD
58.	Repair selected Clinics in the district (MP)	District Wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DHD, DWD

59.	Upgrade CHPS Compound to Health Centre	Tarkwa	X	X	X	X	0.00	1,200,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DHD, DWD
60.	Complete 1no. CHPS Compound	Asempayin	X	X	X	X	0.00	400,000.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	DHD, DWD
61.	Complete 1no. CHPS Compound	Abrekum	X	X	X	X	0.00	230,000.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	DHD, DWD
62.	Renovate Nurses Quarters Compound	Dago	X	X	X	X	0.00	150,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD
Objective: To reduce the incidence of urban poverty and other reported social vices by 60% by the end of 2029														
Programme: Social Development and Empowerment Programme														
63.	Support Internal Management of the Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD
64.	Support Administrative Expenses	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD, NGO
65.	Undertake Child Right Protection activities (ISSD) -	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD, NGO
66.	Organize sensitization campaigns on child protection in communities in Gomoa West District	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	SWCD, NGO
67.	Organize sensitization exercises on GBV, Teenage Pregnancy, Child Marriage, Child Labour and Child Trafficking	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD, NGO
68.	Organize Public Education campaign on Child Delinquency	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD, NGO
69.	Manage and resolve maintenance, paternity, physical assault and custody cases	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD
70.	Inspection of Early Childhood Development Centres (ECDC)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	2,150.00	2,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	GDO, CAD / SWCD
71.	Mainstream Gender Empowerment Organize workshop on women empowerment in communities	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	0.00	√		GWDA	GDO, CAD / SWCD
72.	Organize sensitization programme on sexual and gender-based violence	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	0.00	√		GWDA	GDO, CAD / SWCD
73.	Undertake Social Protection Activities -Embark on sensitization programmes on policy to drive social protection	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	760,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD
74.	Embark on LEAP visitations in communities	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD
75.	Promote identification, registration and rehabilitation of PWDs	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD
76.	Disbursement of Disability Funds and socio-economic empowerment of PWDs	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	B&D
77.	Promote Registration of Infants at birth	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	8,760.00	0.00	√		GWDA	B&D
78.	Support General Expenses of the department	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	B&D
79.	Organize Public Education on Birth and Death Registration	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	2,400.00	0.00	√		GWDA	B &D

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT														
Objective: Increase housing conditions by 25% by 2029														
Programme: Land use and Spatial Development														
80.	Support Internal Management of the Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PPD
81.	Organize Spatial Planning meetings	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	48,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PPD
82.	Support Administrative Expenses	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PPD
83.	Undertake Street Naming and Property Addressing	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PPD
84.	Register Assembly Lands	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PPD
85.	Organize public education to ensure effective Land Use and Spatial Planning	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PPD
86.	Develop Local Plans for communities in GWDA	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PPD
Infrastructure delivery and management														
87.	Support Internal Management of the Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
88.	Support Administrative Expenses	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
89.	Undertake day today inspection of development Projects (development control)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	25,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
90.	Renovate Assembly's Residential Buildings	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	560,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
91.	Conduct repair and maintenance work on Assembly's Office Building	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	1,330,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	MP'S OFF. DWD
92.	Undertake reshaping of Roads	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	700,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Transport unit, GPRTU
93.	Undertake reshaping of Roads (MP)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Transport unit, GPRTU
94.	Procure and install Street Lights	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	50,000.00	140,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Transport unit, GPRTU
95.	Embark on Road Safety Campaigns	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
96.	Conduct periodic meetings with Private Road Transport Unions/Drivers	District Wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	MP'S OFFICE, DWD
97.	Provide support for Self-Help Projects in the district (Constructional Materials)	District Wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
98.	Procure and Supply Construction Materials for community-initiated projects (MP)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
99.	Renovate police station with quarters	Dago	X	X	X	X	0.00	350,000.00	0.00	0.00	Type	√	GWDA	DWD

100.	Complete the drilling and mechanization of 10no boreholes with polytank and electricity connection	Eshiem, Mampong, Kumasi, Dawurampong, Ajumaku Ansa Dunkwa Akropong Apam Brigade, Adaa tech	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√	GWDA	DWD
101.	Drill and mechanize of 10no boreholes in selected communities polytank and electricity connection	Selected communities	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√	GWDA	DWD
102.	Repair and maintain 3no. boreholes	Damang, Fomena Ayanful	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√	GWDA	DWD
103.	Expand Ghana Water connectivity to selected communities	Adenka, Dago, Abusia Apam and Ankamu	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√	GWDA	BAC
	Construct 24-hour Economy Model Market	Ankamu	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00					
104.	Support Internal Management of the Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	√	GWDA	BAC
105.	Promote Local Economic Development	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	98,420.46	3,000.00	0.00	√	GWDA	BAC
106.	Promote Small & Medium Enterprises (LED) Mastercard foundation/BIZBOX interventions	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	√	GWDA	BAC
107.	Promote Trade Development Ensure registration of businesses with Registrar of Company	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	√	GWDA	BAC
108.	Organize Community Based Trainings	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	2,600.00	2,100.00	0.00	√	GWDA	Planning Unit
109.	Support market women to access funds under Ghana Jobs and Skills Grant Application programme	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	√	GWDA	Planning Unit, Bac & culture dept
110.	Participate in CENTRAL EXPO' 26, Central Regional Investment and Trade Fair	Cape Coast	X	X	X	X	0.00	30,000.00	2,500.00	0.00	√	GWDA	DAD
111.	Support Trainings on Marketable Skills (GAVA Training Fair)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	3,500.00	0.00	√	GWDA	DAD
112.	Support Internal Management of the Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√	GWDA	DAD
113.	Support Administrative Expenses	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	150,000.00	0.00	0.00	√	GWDA	DAD
114.	Organize Official celebration (Farmers Day Celebration)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√	GWDA	DAD
115.	Implement Agriculture Extension Services	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√	GWDA	DAD
116.	Undertake Surveillance and Control of Pests and Livestock in the District	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	0.00	√	GWDA	DAD
117.	Support Monitoring and Supervision of Agric activities	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√	GWDA	DAD
118.	Support implementation of Mechanization of Agriculture in Ghana (MAG)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	√	GWDA	DAD

119.	Undertake Climate Change Interventions (Climate SMART Agriculture)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	200,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DAD
120.	Support implementation of Government Flagship Projects (FEED GHANA PROG.)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	550,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DAD
121.	Support Internal Management of the Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	20,000.00	8,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
122.	Procure 10no. refuse containers, tools etc	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
123.	Carry out research on the implementation of door-to-door waste collection in the district	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	50,000.00	100,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Planning Unit, EHSU
124.	Enforcement of existing bye-laws	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	10,000.00	60,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Planning Unit, EHSU
125.	Organize Community Clean-Up Exercises	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	550,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
126.	Intensify campaigns on waste segregation in the district	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Planning Unit, EHSU EHSU
127.	Undertake Medical and Food Screening Exercises	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
128.	Undertake Sanitary Inspection and Compliance Enforcement	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	390,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
129.	Evacuate Refuse from crude dump sites	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	40,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
130.	Undertake Burial of Pauper	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	80,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHS, ZOOMLION
131.	Promote CLTS Campaign	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	450,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHS, ZOOMLION
132.	Evacuate and lift refuse (Maintain Final Disposal Site)	Gomoa Hwida	X	X	X	X	0.00	380,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
133.	Undertake Solid Waste Management (SIP)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	370,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
134.	Replanting of vegetative cover e.g. mangroves along the lagoon / river fringes and banks.	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	20,000.00	50,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PLANNING UNIT, NADMO
135.	Undertake Liquid Waste Management (Fumigation)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD, EHSU
136.	Climate Change interventions	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	150,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	NADMO
137.	Complete 8no. w/c toilet facilities	Sampa, ApamNsawam, Brofo, Dago, Pinanko, Eshiem, Apaa Paado Ngyiresi	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	0.00		√	GWDA	NADMO
138.	Support Internal Management of the Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PLANNING UNIT, NADMO
139.	Create Awareness on benefit and safe use of LPG	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PLANNING UNIT, NADMO
140.	PPP Arrangement on investment on clean cooking devices for low-income households	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	5,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PLANNING UNIT, NADMO

141.	Support Disaster Management and Prevention in the District (pruning of trees and desilting of drains)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	20,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	NADMO
142.	Green Economy Activities on Climate Change	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	83,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	NADMO
143.	Constitute the district IDDR Team/Committee	GWDA	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	NADMO
144.	Develop a Disaster Risk Management Plan	GWDA	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	NADMO

6.1.1.3 2028 Composite Annual Action Plan

Table 24: 2028 Composite Annual Action Plan

OBJECTIVE: Improve the institutional capacities of the Assembly and its sub-structures to effectively deliver its services by the end of 2029														
PROGRAMME: Administration and Governance														
S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME				COST				PROJECT STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/DEPARTMENT	
			Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
1.	Support Internal Management of Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	459,549.13	503,470.90	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
2.	Provide support for Protocol Service	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
3.	Provide Support for Operations of Security Services	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	9,925.56	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	GPS / GNFS / GIS
4.	Organise Community Engagement to encourage Citizen Participation in Local Governance	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	57,368.18	16,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
5.	Organize Official Celebrations (May Day, Independence Day celebrations)	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	10,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
6.	Provide support for activities of Traditional Authorities	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	30,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
7.	Procure Office Equipment and Logistics	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	30,000.00	50,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
8.	Provide payment for IGF Staff Salaries	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	155,145.48	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
9.	Provide payment of Transfer Grants to Staff	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	23,323.62	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
10.	Provide payment for Assembly Members (Allowance)	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	30,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
11.	Provide for Donations	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	30,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
12.	Provide for protocol services	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	50,000.00	40,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
13.	Provide for Contributions	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	70,000.00	60,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
14.	Support Internal Management of Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	15,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
15.	Support Administrative Expenses	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	HRMD
16.	Undertake DPCU Activities	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Budget
17.	Preparation of 2027 Composite Annual Budget and Action Plan	GWDA	X	X	X	X	0.00	60,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DPU

18.	Organise 2no, Town Hall meeting to promote social accountability	GWDA	X	X	X	X	0.00	40,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DPU, Budget
19.	Undertake dissemination of Medium-Term Development Plan	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DPCU
20.	Conduct regular Monitoring and Evaluation of Programs (M&E)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	50,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DPCU
21.	Provide financial support for Sub Structures Activities (Area Councils)	Sub-district offices	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DPCU
22.	Provide funds for Legal Activities	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Central admn
23.	Gazette District Assembly Bye-Laws	GWDA	X	X	X	X	0.00	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CTRAL ADM, DPCU
24.	Support Internal Management of Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	7,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
25.	Support Administrative Expenses	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	HRMD
26.	Undertake Salary Validation (Personnel & Staff Management)	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	HRMD
27.	Undertake monitoring and Supervision of IGF Staff	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	HRMD
28.	Organise staff training and skills development	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	30,000.00	15,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	HRMD
Objectives: Increase revenue mobilization by 50% by 2029														
Programme: Finance & Revenue Improvement Programme														
29.	Undertake Revenue Mobilization and Improvement exercises	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	83,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DFD
30.	Support Internal Audit Operations	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	6,000.00	12,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	IAU
31.	Treasury and Accounting Activities	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	5,000.00	59,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DFD
32.	Organise 4no. Audit Committee Meetings	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
33.	Support Internal Management of Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	20,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	HRMD
Objectives: To promote inclusive education at all levels of pre second Cycle level of education by the end of 2029														
Programme: Education Management														
34.	Supervision & Inspection of Education Delivery	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	32,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD, DED
35.	Organize Independence Day Official Celebration (6 th March)	To be decided	X	X	X	X	0.00	100,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED, CO
36.	Promote the development of Youth through Sports and Culture	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD, DED
37.	Support the of implementation Ghana School Feeding Program (GSFP)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED

38.	Procure 30 Octagon table & chairs for nursery pupils in the district	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	71,400.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED
39.	Procure 550 Dual Desks for primary selected schools in the district	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	1,300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED
40.	Procure 1050 Mono Desks for JHS & SHS in the district	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	1,200,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED, DWD
41.	Construct 1no. Sports and Recreation Centre	Tarkwa	X	X	X	X	0.00	850,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED, DWD
42.	Construct 1 No. 6-Unit classroom block with office, store, staff common and a 6-seater toilet for boys & girls	Olefreku	X	X	X	X	0.00	950,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED, DWD
43.	Construct 1 No. 3-Unit classroom block with office, store, staff common	Enyeme	X	X	X	X	0.00	530,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED, DWD
44.	Construct 1no. ICT Centre	Tarkwa	X	X	X	X	0.00	800,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED, DWD
45.	Construct 1 No. 2-Unit KG block with office, store, staff common	Simbrofo	X	X	X	X	0.00	480,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD, DED
46.	Complete 1no. 3-unit Teachers' Quarters	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	DWD, DED
47.	Complete 1no. 3-unit Teachers' Quarters	Gomoa Mankoadze	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	DWD, DED
48.	Complete 1no. 3-unit classroom block with toilet facility	Obiri	X	X	X	X	0.00	100,000.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	DWD, DED
49.	Complete 1no. 3-unit classroom block with toilet facility	Gomoa Appiakrom-Debiso,	X	X	X	X	0.00	130,000.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	CAD
Objective: Improve the quality of, and access of population to health care and health information														
Programme: Health Care Improvement and Delivery														
50.	Support Internal Management of Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	7,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DHD
51.	Support Campaign towards Malaria prevention	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	330,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DHD
52.	Support HIV/AIDS related activities	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	15,380.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD, DHD
53.	Construct 1no. CHPS Compound with ancillary facilities such as nurses' quarters	Gomoa Mampong	X	X	X	X	0.00	1,500,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DHD, DWD
54.	Construct 1no. CHPS Compound with ancillary facilities such as nurses' quarters	Hwida	X	X	X	X	0.00	900,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DHD, DWD
55.	Construct 1no. CHPS Compound with ancillary facilities such as nurses' quarters, delivery bed, medical equipment etc	Abankrom	X	X	X	X	0.00	900,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DHD, DWD
56.	Complete 1no. CHPS Compound with ancillary facilities such as nurses' quarters, delivery wards etc	Brofoyedur	X	X	X	X	0.00	500,000.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	DHD, DWD
57.	Upgrade CHPS Compound to Health Centre	Tarkwa	X	X	X	X	0.00	1,200,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DHD, DWD
58.	Complete 1no. CHPS Compound with ancillary facilities such as nurses' quarters, delivery bed, medical equipment etc	Ankamu	X	X	X	X	0.00	500,000.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	DHD, DWD

59.	Repair selected Clinics in the district (MP)	District Wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DHD, DWD
60.	Complete 1no. CHPS Compound	Asempayin	X	X	X	X	0.00	400,000.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	DHD, DWD
61.	Complete 1no. CHPS Compound	Abrekum	X	X	X	X	0.00	230,000.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	DHD, DWD
62.	Renovate Nurses Quarters Compound	Dago	X	X	X	X	0.00	150,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD
Objective: To reduce the incidence of urban poverty and other reported social vices by 60% by the end of 2029														
Programme: Social Development and Empowerment Programme														
63.	Support Internal Management of the Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD
64.	Support Administrative Expenses	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD, NGO
65.	Undertake Child Right Protection activities (ISSD) -	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD, NGO
66.	Organize sensitization campaigns on child protection in communities in Gomoa West District	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	SWCD, NGO
67.	Organize sensitization exercises on GBV, Teenage Pregnancy, Child Marriage, Child Labour and Child Trafficking	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD, NGO
68.	Organize Public Education campaign on Child Delinquency	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD, NGO
69.	Manage and resolve maintenance, paternity, physical assault and custody cases	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD
70.	Inspection of Early Childhood Development Centres (ECDC)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	2,150.00	2,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	GDO, CAD / SWCD
71.	Mainstream Gender Empowerment Organize workshop on women empowerment in communities	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	0.00	√		GWDA	GDO, CAD / SWCD
72.	Organize sensitization programme on sexual and gender-based violence	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	0.00	√		GWDA	GDO, CAD / SWCD
73.	Undertake Social Protection Activities -Embark on sensitization programmes on policy to drive social protection	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	760,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD
74.	Embark on LEAP visitations in communities	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD
75.	Promote identification, registration and rehabilitation of PWDs	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD
76.	Disbursement of Disability Funds and socio-economic empowerment of PWDs	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	B&D
77.	Promote Registration of Infants at birth	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	8,760.00	0.00	√		GWDA	B&D
78.	Support General Expenses of the department	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	B&D
79.	Organize Public Education on Birth and Death Registration	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	2,400.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT														
Objective: Increase housing conditions by 25% by 2029														
Programme: Land use and Spatial Development														
80.	Support Internal Management of the Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PPD
81.	Organize Spatial Planning meetings	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	48,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PPD
82.	Support Administrative Expenses	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PPD
83.	Undertake Street Naming and Property Addressing	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PPD
84.	Register Assembly Land	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PPD
85.	Organize public education to ensure effective Land Use and Spatial Planning	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
86.	Support Internal Management of the Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
87.	Support Administrative Expenses	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
88.	Undertake day today inspection of development Projects (development control)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	25,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
89.	Renovate Assembly's Residential Buildings	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	560,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
90.	Conduct repair and maintenance work on Assembly's Office Building	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	1,330,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	MP'S OFF. DWD
91.	Undertake reshaping of Roads	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	700,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Transport unit, GPRTU
92.	Undertake reshaping of Roads (MP)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Transport unit, GPRTU
93.	Procure and install Street Lights	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	50,000.00	140,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Transport unit, GPRTU
94.	Embark on Road Safety Campaigns	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
95.	Conduct periodic meetings with Private Road Transport Unions/Drivers	District Wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	MP'S OFFICE, DWD
96.	Provide support for Self-Help Projects in the district (Constructional Materials)	District Wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
97.	Procure and Supply Construction Materials for community-initiated projects (MP)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
98.	Renovate police station with quarters	Dago	X	X	X	X	0.00	350,000.00		0.00		√	GWDA	DWD
99.	Complete the drilling and mechanization of 10no boreholes with polytank and electricity connection	Eshiem, Mampong, Kumasi, Dawurampong, Ajumaku Ansa Dunkwa Akropong	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	DWD

		Apam Brigade, Aadaa tech													
100.	Drill and mechanize of 10no boreholes in selected communities polytank and electricity connection	Selected communities	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD	
101.	Repair and maintain 3no. boreholes	Damang, Fomena Ayanful	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD	
102.	Expand Ghana Water connectivity to selected communities	Adenka, Dago, Abusia Apam and Ankamu	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD	
103.	Construct 24-hour Economy Model Market	Ankamu	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	DWD	
104.	Support Internal Management of the Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	3000	0.00	√		GWDA	DPU, BAC	
105.	Promote Local Economic Development	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	98,420.46	3,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	BAC	
106.	Promote Small & Medium Enterprises (LED) Mastercard foundation/BIZBOX interventions	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	BAC	
107.	Promote Trade Development Ensure registration of businesses with Registrar of Company	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	BAC	
108.	Organize Community Based Trainings	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	2,600.00	2,100.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Planning Unit	
109.	Support market women to access funds under Ghana Jobs and Skills Grant Application programme	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Planning Unit, Bac & culture dept	
110.	Participate in CENTRAL EXPO' 26, Central Regional Investment and Trade Fair	Cape Coast	X	X	X	X	0.00	30,000.00	2,500.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DAD	
111.	Support Trainings on Marketable Skills (GAVA Training Fair)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	3,500.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DAD	
112.	Support Internal Management of the Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DAD	
113.	Support Administrative Expenses	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	150,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DAD	
114.	Organize Official celebration (Farmers Day Celebration)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DAD	
115.	Implement Agriculture Extension Services	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DAD	
116.	Undertake Surveillance and Control of Pests and Livestock in the District	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DAD	
117.	Support Monitoring and Supervision of Agric activities	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DAD	
118.	Support implementation of Mechanization of Agriculture in Ghana (MAG)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Env't Unit	
119.	Undertake Climate Change Interventions (Climate SMART Agriculture)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	200,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU	
120.	Support implementation of Government Flagship Projects (FEED GHANA PROG.)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	550,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DAD	

121.	Support Internal Management of the Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	20,000.00	8,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
122.	Organize Community Clean-Up Exercises	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	550,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
123.	Procure 10no. refuse containers, tools etc	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
124.	Undertake Medical and Food Screening Exercises	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
125.	Climate Change sensitization and awareness creation	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	20,000.00	50,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PLANNING UNIT, NADMO
126.	Undertake Sanitary Inspection and Compliance Enforcement	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	390,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
127.	Evacuate Refuse from crude dump sites	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	40,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
128.	Undertake Burial of Pauper	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	80,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHS, ZOOMLION
129.	Promote CLTS Campaign	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	450,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHS, ZOOMLION
130.	Evacuate and lift refuse (Maintain Final Disposal Site)	Gomoa Hwida	X	X	X	X	0.00	380,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
131.	Undertake Solid Waste Management (SIP)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	370,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
132.	Undertake Liquid Waste Management (Fumigation)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD, EHSU
133.	Climate Change interventions	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	150,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	NADMO
134.	Construct Animal pound	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	1,120,000.00	0.00	0.00	√			
135.	Complete 8no. w/c toilet facilities	Sampa, Apam Nsawam, Brofo, Dago, Pinanko, Eshiem, Apaa Paado Ngyiresi	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	0.00		√	GWDA	NADMO
136.	Enforcement of existing bye-laws	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	10,000.00	60,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Planning Unit, EHSU
137.	Organize Community Clean-Up Exercises	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	550,000.00		0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
138.	Intensify campaigns on waste segregation in the district	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Planning Unit, EHSU EHSU
139.	Support Internal Management of the Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√			
140.	Create Awareness on benefit and safe use of LPG	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PLANNING UNIT, NADMO
141.	PPP Arrangement on investment on clean cooking devices for low income households	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	5,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PLANNING UNIT, NADMO

142.	Support Disaster Management and Prevention in the District (pruning of trees and desilting of drains)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	20,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	NADMO
143.	Green Economy Activities on Climate Change	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	83,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	NADMO
144.	Constitute the district IDDR Team/Committee	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	NADMO
145.	Develop a Disaster Risk Management Plan	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	NADMO

6.1.1.4 2029 Composite Annual Action Plan

Table 25: 2029 Composite Annual Action Plan

OBJECTIVE: Improve the institutional capacities of the Assembly and its sub-structures to effectively deliver its services by the end of 2029														
PROGRAMME: Administration and Governance														
S/N	PROJECTS	LOCATION	TIME FRAME				COST				PROJECT STATUS		IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION/DEPARTMENT	
			Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
1.	Support Internal Management of Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	459,549.13	503,470.90	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
2.	Provide support for Protocol Service	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
3.	Provide Support for Operations of Security Services	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	9,925.56	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	GPS / GNFS / GIS
4.	Organise Community Engagement to encourage Citizen Participation in Local Governance	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	57,368.18	16,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
5.	Organize Official Celebrations (May Day, Independence Day celebrations)	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	10,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
6.	Provide support for activities of Traditional Authorities	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	30,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
7.	Procure Office Equipment and Logistics	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	30,000.00	50,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
8.	Provide payment for IGF Staff Salaries	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	155,145.48	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
9.	Provide payment of Transfer Grants to Staff	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	23,323.62	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
10.	Provide payment for Assembly Members (Allowance)	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	30,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
11.	Provide for Donations	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	30,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
12.	Provide for protocol services	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	50,000.00	40,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD

13.	Provide for Contributions	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	70,000.00	60,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
14.	Support Internal Management of Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	15,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
15.	Support Administrative Expenses	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	HRMD
16.	Undertake DPCU Activities	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DPU
17.	Undertake dissemination of Medium-Term Development Plan	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DPCU
18.	Preparation of 2027 Composite Annual Budget and Action Plan	GWDA	X	X	X	X	0.00	55,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DPU
19.	Organise 2no, Town Hall meeting to promote social accountability	GWDA	X	X	X	X	0.00	40,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DPU, Budget
20.	Conduct regular Monitoring and Evaluation of Programs (M&E)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	50,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DPCU
21.	Provide financial support for Sub Structures Activities (Area Councils)	Sub-district offices	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DPCU
22.	Provide funds for Legal Activities	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Central admn
23.	Gazette District Assembly Bye-Laws	GWDA	X	X	X	X	0.00	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CTRAL ADM, DPCU
24.	Support Internal Management of Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	7,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
25.	Support Administrative Expenses	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	HRMD
26.	Undertake Salary Validation (Personnel & Staff Management)	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	HRMD
27.	Undertake monitoring and Supervision of IGF Staff	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	HRMD
28.	Organise staff training and skills development	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	30,000.00	15,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	HRMD
Objectives: Increase revenue mobilization by 50% by 2029														
Programme: Finance & Revenue Improvement Programme														
29.	Undertake Revenue Mobilization and Improvement exercises	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	83,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DFD
30.	Support Internal Audit Operations	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	6,000.00	12,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	IAU
31.	Treasury and Accounting Activities	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	5,000.00	59,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DFD
32.	Organise 4no.Audit Committee Meetings	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD
33.	Support Internal Management of Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	20,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	HRMD
Objectives: To promote inclusive education at all levels of pre second Cycle level of education by the end of 2029														

Programme: Education Management														
34.	Supervision & Inspection of Education Delivery	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	32,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD, DED
35.	Organize Independence Day Official Celebration (6 th March)	To be decided	X	X	X	X	0.00	100,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED, CO
36.	Promote the development of Youth through Sports and Culture	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	CAD, DED
37.	Support the of implementation Ghana School Feeding Program (GSFP)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED
38.	Procure 30 Octagon table & chairs for nursery pupils in the district	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	71,400.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED
39.	Procure 550 Dual Desks for primary selected schools in the district	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	1,300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED
40.	Procure 1050 Mono Desks for JHS & SHS in the district	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	1,200,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED, DWD
41.	Construct 1no. Sports and Recreation Centre	Tarkwa	X	X	X	X	0.00	850,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED, DWD
42.	Construct 1 No. 6-Unit classroom block with office, store, staff common and a 6-seater toilet for boys & girls	Olefreku	X	X	X	X	0.00	950,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED, DWD
43.	Construct 1 No. 3-Unit classroom block with office, store, staff common	Enyeme	X	X	X	X	0.00	530,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED, DWD
44.	Construct 1no. ICT Centre	Tarkwa	X	X	X	X	0.00	800,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DED, DWD
45.	Construct 1 No. 2-Unit KG block with office, store, staff common	Simbrofo	X	X	X	X	0.00	480,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD, DED
46.	Complete 1no. 3-unit Teachers' Quarters	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	DWD, DED
47.	Complete 1no. 3-unit Teachers' Quarters	Gomoa Mankoadze	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	DWD, DED
48.	Complete 1no. 3-unit classroom block with toilet facility	Obiri	X	X	X	X	0.00	100,000.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	DWD, DED
49.	Complete 1no. 3-unit classroom block with toilet facility	Gomoa Appiakrom-Debiso,	X	X	X	X	0.00	130,000.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	CAD
Objective: Improve the quality of, and access of population to health care and health information														
Programme: Health Care Improvement and Delivery														
50.	Support Internal Management of Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	7,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DHD
51.	Support Campaign towards Malaria prevention	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	330,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DHD
52.	Support HIV/AIDS related activities	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	15,380.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD, DHD
53.	Construct 1no. CHPS Compound with ancillary facilities such as nurses' quarters	Gomoa Mampong	X	X	X	X	0.00	1,500,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DHD, DWD
54.	Construct 1no. CHPS Compound with ancillary facilities such as nurses' quarters	Hwida	X	X	X	X	0.00	900,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DHD, DWD

55.	Construct 1no. CHPS Compound with ancillary facilities such as nurses' quarters, delivery bed, medical equipment etc	Abankrom	X	X	X	X	0.00	900,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DHD, DWD
56.	Complete 1no. CHPS Compound with ancillary facilities such as nurses' quarters, delivery wards etc	Brofoyedur	X	X	X	X	0.00	500,000.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	DHD, DWD
57.	Complete 1no. CHPS Compound with ancillary facilities such as nurses' quarters, delivery bed, medical equipment etc	Ankamu	X	X	X	X	0.00	500,000.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	DHD, DWD
58.	Repair selected Clinics in the district (MP)	District Wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DHD, DWD
59.	Upgrade CHPS Compound to Health Centre	Tarkwa	X	X	X	X	0.00	1,200,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DHD, DWD
60.	Complete 1no. CHPS Compound	Asempayin	X	X	X	X	0.00	400,000.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	DHD, DWD
61.	Complete 1no. CHPS Compound	Abrekum	X	X	X	X	0.00	230,000.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	DHD, DWD
62.	Renovate Nurses Quarters Compound	Dago	X	X	X	X	0.00	150,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD
Objective: To reduce the incidence of urban poverty and other reported social vices by 60% by the end of 2029														
Programme: Social Development and Empowerment Programme														
63.	Support Internal Management of the Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD
64.	Support Administrative Expenses	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD, NGO
65.	Undertake Child Right Protection activities (ISSD) -	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD, NGO
66.	Organize sensitization campaigns on child protection in communities in Gomoa West District	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			GWDA	SWCD, NGO
67.	Organize sensitization exercises on GBV, Teenage Pregnancy, Child Marriage, Child Labour and Child Trafficking	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD, NGO
68.	Organize Public Education campaign on Child Delinquency	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD, NGO
69.	Manage and resolve maintenance, paternity, physical assault and custody cases	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD
70.	Inspection of Early Childhood Development Centres (ECDC)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	2,150.00	2,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	GDO, CAD / SWCD
71.	Mainstream Gender Empowerment Organize workshop on women empowerment in communities	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	0.00	√		GWDA	GDO, CAD / SWCD
72.	Organize sensitization programme on sexual and gender-based violence	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	0.00	√		GWDA	GDO, CAD / SWCD
73.	Undertake Social Protection Activities -Embark on sensitization programmes on policy to drive social protection	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	760,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD

74.	Embark on LEAP visitations in communities	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD
75.	Promote identification, registration and rehabilitation of PWDs	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	SWCD
76.	Disbursement of Disability Funds and socio-economic empowerment of PWDs	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	B&D
77.	Promote Registration of Infants at birth	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	8,760.00	0.00	√		GWDA	B&D
78.	Support General Expenses of the department	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	B&D
79.	Organize Public Education on Birth and Death Registration	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	2,400.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT														
Objective:														
Programme:														
80.	Support Internal Management of the Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PPD
81.	Organize Spatial Planning meetings	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	48,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PPD
82.	Support Administrative Expenses	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PPD
83.	Undertake Street Naming and Property Addressing	Apam	X	X	X	X	0.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PPD
84.	Register Assembly Land	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PPD
85.	Organize public education to ensure effective Land Use and Spatial Planning	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
86.	Support Internal Management of the Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
87.	Support Administrative Expenses	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
88.	Undertake day today inspection of development Projects (development control)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	25,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
89.	Renovate Assembly's Residential Buildings	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	560,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
90.	Conduct repair and maintenance work on Assembly's Office Building	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	1,330,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	MP'S OFF. DWD
91.	Undertake reshaping of Roads	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	700,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Transport unit, GPRTU
92.	Undertake reshaping of Roads (MP)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Transport unit, GPRTU
93.	Procure and install Street Lights	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	50,000.00	140,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Transport unit, GPRTU
94.	Embark on Road Safety Campaigns	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
95.	Conduct periodic meetings with Private Road Transport Unions/Drivers	District Wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	MP'S OFFICE, DWD

96.	Provide support for Self-Help Projects in the district (Constructional Materials)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
97.	Procure and Supply Construction Materials for community-initiated projects (MP)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
98.	Renovate police station with quarters	Dago	X	X	X	X	0.00	350,000.00	0.00	0.00	√	√	GWDA	DWD
99.	Complete the drilling and mechanization of 10no boreholes with polytank and electricity connection	Eshiem, Mampong, Kumasi, Dawurampong, Ajumaku Ansa Dunkwa Akropong Apam Brigade, Adaa tech	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00		√	GWDA	DWD
100.	Drill and mechanize of 10no boreholes in selected communities polytank and electricity connection	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
101.	Repair and maintain 3no. boreholes	Damang, Fomena Ayanful	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD
102.	Expand Ghana Water connectivity to selected communities	Adenka, Dago, Abusia Apam and Ankamu	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	BAC
103.	Construct 24-hour Economy Model Market	Ankamu	X	X	X	X	0.00	300,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DPU, BAC
104.	Support Internal Management of the Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	√	3000	0.00	√		GWDA	BAC
105.	Promote Local Economic Development	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	98,420.46	3,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	BAC
106.	Promote Small & Medium Enterprises (LED) Mastercard foundation/BIZBOX interventions	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	√	2,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	BAC
107.	Promote Trade Development Ensure registration of businesses with Registrar of Company	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	√	2,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	BAC
108.	Organize Community Based Trainings	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	2,600.00	2,100.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Planning Unit
109.	Support market women to access funds under Ghana Jobs and Skills Grant Application programme	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00		2,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Planning Unit, Bac & culture dept
110.	Participate in CENTRAL EXPO' 26, Central Regional Investment and Trade Fair	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	30,000.00	2,500.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DAD
111.	Support Trainings on Marketable Skills (GAVA Training Fair)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	3,500.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DAD
112.	Support Internal Management of the Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DAD
113.	Support Administrative Expenses	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	150,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DAD
114.	Organize Official celebration (Farmers Day Celebration)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DAD
115.	Implement Agriculture Extension Services	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DAD

116.	Undertake Surveillance and Control of Pests and Livestock in the District	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DAD
117.	Support Monitoring and Supervision of Agric activities	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DAD
118.	Support implementation of Mechanization of Agriculture in Ghana (MAG)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	Env't Unit
119.	Undertake Climate Change Interventions (Climate SMART Agriculture)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	200,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
120.	Support implementation of Government Flagship Projects (FEED GHANA PROG.)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	550,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
121.	Support Internal Management of the Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	20,000.00	8,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
122.	Organize Community Clean-Up Exercises	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	550,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
123.	Procure 10no. refuse containers, tools etc	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
124.	Undertake Medical and Food Screening Exercises	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
125.	Undertake Sanitary Inspection and Compliance Enforcement	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	390,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
126.	Evacuate Refuse from crude dump sites	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	40,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
127.	Undertake Burial of Pauper	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	80,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHS, ZOOMLION
128.	Promote CLTS Campaign	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	450,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHS, ZOOMLION
129.	Evacuate and lift refuse (Maintain Final Disposal Site)	Gomoa Hwida	X	X	X	X	0.00	380,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
130.	Undertake Solid Waste Management (SIP)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	370,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	EHSU
131.	Undertake Liquid Waste Management (Fumigation)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	DWD, EHSU
132.	Climate Change interventions	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	150,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	NADMO
133.	Construct Animal pound	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	1,120,000.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	NADMO
134.	Complete 8no. w/c toilet facilities	Sampa, ApamNsawam, Brofo, Dago, Pinanko, Eshiem, Apaa Paado Ngyiresi	X	X	X	X	0.00		6,000.00	0.00		√	GWDA	NADMO
135.	Support Internal Management of the Organization	District Assembly	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	√		GWDA	NADMO
136.	Support Disaster Management and Prevention in the District (pruning of trees and desilting of drains)	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	20,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	NADMO
137.	Create Awareness on benefit and safe use of LPG	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PLANNING UNIT, NADMO

138.	PPP Arrangement on investment on clean cooking devices for low-income households	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	5,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PLANNING UNIT, NADMO
139.	Replanting of vegetative cover e.g. mangroves along the lagoon / river fringes and banks.	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	20,000.00	50,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	PLANNING UNIT, NADMO
140.	Green Economy Activities on Climate Change	District wide	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	83,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	NADMO
141.	Constitute the district IDDR Team/Committee	GWDA	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	NADMO
142.	Develop a Disaster Risk Management Plan	GWDA	X	X	X	X	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	0.00	√		GWDA	NADMO

CHAPTER SEVEN

MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS

7.1 INTRODUCTION

Monitoring is designed to appraise operations in order to determine compliance with management controls and regulations. Monitoring is done on a more frequent and regular basis than evaluation. The Gomoa West District Assembly, through the District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) would exercise an overall responsibility over all monitoring and evaluation of the projects and is enjoined to prepare Monitoring and Evaluation reports. Monitoring would be done on regular basis, at least monthly and progress of projects submitted to the General Assembly, and related agencies for their consumption.

Indicators are needed for measuring progress while targets are specific, planned level of results expected to be achieved within a timeframe. These measurements lead to assessing the achievement or otherwise of stated goals and objectives indicated in the Programme of Action and subsequent Annual and local Action Plans. The DPCU in its quest to measure the achievements of stated goals and objectives selected some core indicators and district indicators to be tracked within the planned and as input in the national annual progress report.

7.1.1 STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS

At the community level, all stakeholders, especially the beneficiaries (community members) led by Unit Committees, Assembly Members and Opinion Leaders as well as Civil Society and Local Experts would be very much involved or relied on in monitoring of projects and programmes. These groups or individuals could be drafted to form monitoring teams. This would exhibit transparency in project execution and infuse in them sense of ownership.

Participatory process which will involve all the stakeholders, (Staff of GWDA, Assembly Members, Unit Committee Members, Community Members and Opinion Leaders as well as NGOs and CBOs, among others), would be adopted in the monitoring and evaluation of activities concerning the plan. The various Electoral areas have high class personnel (citizenry) who can be involved in monitoring and evaluation of activities, and would be involved in all the processes as

was done in the formulation of the plan. The following stakeholders would be involved in the monitoring of projects/programmes in the district.

7.1.1.1 Stakeholders to be Involved in Monitoring

Table 26: Stakeholders to be involved in monitoring

No.	Stakeholders	Background Information	Interest, Roles and Responsibilities
1.	Government Policy Makers	Employees of government Appointed by government	Providers of guidelines Formulates policies
2.	Local Communities	69.7% Urban 30.3% Rural Headed by Chiefs Influenced by Assembly Members and Religious Bodies Unit Committee Members as policy makers	Link external monitors to projects Recipient of development Demand accountability and support data collection Provide resources for development
3.	District Administration / District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU)	Employees of government backed by law	Policy formulation Development Planning and budgeting Make laws Direct implementation Provision of key personnel for monitoring Coordinates the activities of Decentralized Departments Revenue mobilization
4.	Assembly Members	Elected members Appointed members Representatives of the people	Make laws Formulate policies Champion the needs of electorates Coordinates unit committee in their electoral areas Revenue mobilization Initiate and monitor projects
5.	Unit Committee Members	Elected members Appointed members Representatives of the people	Champion the needs of electorates/ units (communities) Revenue mobilization Initiate and monitor projects Collect data
6.	Regional Coordinating Council (R.C.C.)	Employees of Government Members of CSOs	Policy Planning

No.	Stakeholders	Background Information	Interest, Roles and Responsibilities
		Opinion Leaders	Development coordination among districts in the Region Harmonization of DMTDP Supervision of administration of the DAs Monitoring and Evaluation of projects
7.	District Health Administration and Service Providers	Employees of government Private practitioners	Providers of curative and public health services Monitor and supervise services provided Collection, collation and analysis of data Play roles as members of district monitoring team
8.	NHIS	Established by Law National Secretariat Implementation is by DAs Board of trustees for each district Employees of govt Line of command is dual	Mobilize funds from local and national sources for administrative and health service provision for members Collection, collation and analysis of data Monitoring and Evaluation
9.	GES and private providers	Employees of government Proprietors of schools	Provision of quality education Monitoring, Evaluation and Supervision of schools Schools children as key disseminators of information Collection, collation and analysis of data
10.	Other Departments	Employees of government Inadequately resourced (Logistics and personnel)	Implementing government policy at the local level Provision of social, economic, security, legal and other services Provision of adult education
11.	MP	Elected to represent the people Resident in the district Appointee of the assembly	To brief constituents Initiate projects Collates the concerns of the people for parliament and higher authority Monitors development Lobbies for development programmes
12.	Development partners	Private companies, foreign and local	Act as donors for various projects Initiate and monitor projects Provide employment

No.	Stakeholders	Background Information	Interest, Roles and Responsibilities
			Provide social infrastructure for health, education and others
13.	Researchers/ Institutions	Routine data collected but no institutionalized research structure	Information for decision making
14.	Media	Information on outreach basis Reception of most of the FM stations 4 Local FM Stations Availability of national papers District website	Information to the public Means of collecting information Provide Entertainment
15.	Civil Society Groups	(CSOs, FBOs, CBOs, Vulnerable Groups) Organised groups	Information dissemination Act as advocates Initiate projects Collect and provide data and other information Demand accountability and transparency
16.	Traditional Authority	Heads of communities Literate/ Illiterate Family Heads Queen Mothers	Influence decision making Initiate development projects Lobby for projects Custodians of land
17.	NGOs	Multi- National and NGOs (World Vision, etc)	Initiate and support development projects Act as advocates Links the District with other districts and countries Support health, education and other social and economic activities

7.1.2 MONITORING MATRIX / RESULTS FRAMEWORK

The core and district indicators were categorised into input, output, outcomes and impact indicators respectively in relation to the adopted policy objectives. These indicators should be disaggregated where possible into age, gender, location etc. The Table below provides the monitoring framework of the 2026-2029 indicating the indicators, their baselines and targets.

Table 27: Monitoring Matrix / Result Framework

Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Goal: Promote sustainable agriculture, thriving agri-business and improved human livelihood										
Objective: To increase agricultural productivity in the District by 60% by December 2029										
Programme: Agricultural Productivity Enhancement Programme										
Total output in agricultural production										
Maize	Increase in productivity	Output	18,613.4mt	20,000mt	25,000mt	30,000mt	35,000mt	By category:	Annual	DAD
Cassava		Output	62,500.0mt	63,500.0mt	64,500.0mt	65,500.0mt	75,500.0mt		Annual	DAD
Yam		Output	8,564.00mt	9,000mt	9,500.00mt	10,000.00mt	10,500.00mt	• Staple crops Selected cash crops	Annual	DAD
Cocoyam		Output	45,813mt	45,813mt	45,813mt	45,813mt	45,813mt		Annual	DAD
Plantain		Output	750.0mt	750.0mt	750.0mt	750.0mt	750.0mt	By category:	Annual	DAD
Oil Palm		Output	16,853.12mt	17,000mt	17,500mt	18,000mt	19,500mt		Annual	DAD
Cattle		Output	980	1,000	1,200	1,500	2,000	By category:	Annual	DAD
Sheep		Output	3,880	4,000	4,200	4,500	5,000		• Ruminants poultry	Annual
Goat		Output	6,253	7,000	7,500	8,000	8,500	Annual		DAD
Pig		Output	1,500	2,000	2,500	3,000	3,500	Annual		DAD
Poultry		Output	43,985	45,985	46,985	47,985	48,985	Annual		DAD
Average productivity of selected crop (mt/ha):		Average productivity of selected crop	Output	31.07%	31.07%	31.07%	31.07%	31.07%	By category: • Staple crops Selected cash crops	Annual
Percentage of arable land under cultivation	Percentage of fertile land cultivated over the total acreage of greenfield	Output	25%	50%	55%	60%	65%	By category: • Staple crops Selected cash crops		Annual
Number of new industries established	Industries established	Output	5	10	15	20	25	Agro industries Small scale businesses	Annual	DAD
Number of new jobs create	Jobs created	Output	35	45	55	65	75	Agro industries Small scale businesses	Annual	DAD

Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Percentage of agro-produce properly stored	Capacity of storage facilities provided	Outcome	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	Cereal, fruits, roots and tubers, vegetables	Yearly	DAD
Percentage of fishing communities with decent landing sites	Proportion of communities with landing sites	Outcome	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	N/A	Yearly	DWD, DPCU
Percentage change in IGF	Percentage change in IGF	Outcome	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	N/A	Yearly	Budget & Rating Finance

Goal: Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels

Objective: To promote inclusive education at all levels of pre second Cycle level of education by the end of 2029

Programme: Education Management

Percentage of requisite teaching staff available	Proportion of teaching staffing mixed in the District against required	Outcome	68.9%	70%	80%	85%	90%	Trained / Untrained / Male / Female	Yearly	DED
Percentage of classrooms in good condition	Proportion of classroom blocks in good condition	Outcome	0	25%	50%	75%	85%	KG / Primary / JHS	Yearly	DED
Number of sets of furniture for basic school pupils	Proportion of children with decent furniture	Outcome	1420	1500	1500	1500	1500	Hexagonal / Dual / Mono	Yearly	DED
BECE Performance	District Performance at WAEC BECE	Outcome	61.58%	70%	70%	70%	70%	Schools	Yearly	DED

Goal: Improve the quality of, and access of population to health care and health information

Objectives: To promote inclusive and affordable health services for all by the end of 2029

Programme: Health Care Improvement and Delivery

Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
All demarcated health zones operationalized	Health Facilities operational in demarcated zones	Outcome	16	38	38	38	38	Demarcated / Operational / Non-Operational	Yearly	DHD
Maternal mortality ratio	Number of deaths due to pregnancy and childbirth per 1000 live births	Impact	0	0	0	0	0	By administrative location District	Annually	GHS
Malaria case fatality (Inst.)	Number of deaths occurring as a result of malaria	Impact	0	0	0	0	0	By administrative location/ gender District Under five Women between 15-49	Annually	GHS
HIV/AIDS prevalence rate	% of adult population 15-49 with HIV Positive <u>0%</u> of adult population, 1549 years being HIV positive	Outcome	1.3%	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	Male/female	Annually	GHS
Prevalence of malnutrition (institutional) :	Proportion of children 0-59 months whose height-for-age, weight-for-age, weight for-height is less than two standard deviations (-2SD)	Outcome	NIL	1200	1350	1400	1450	By phenome non	Annually	GHS
Proportion of health facilities that are functional	Measures the number of health facilities that are registered and in operation for purposes of providing	Output	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	By category	Quarterly	DA/GHS
Percentage of requisite	Proportion of health staffing	Outcome	-	75%	80%	85%	90%	Male / Female	Yearly	DHD

Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
health personnel at post in the District	mixed in the District against required							Community Nurse / Registered Nurse / Midwifery / Doctors		
Percentage of operational health facilities in good structures	Proportion of health facilities in decent structures	Outcome	50%	75%	80%	85%	90%	Health Centre / CHPS	Yearly	DHD
Goal: Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable and Promote the active participation and equal inclusion of PWDs in all dimensions of social and economic development										
Objective: To reduce the incidence of urban poverty and other reported social vices by 60% by the end of 2029										
Programme: Social Development and Empowerment Programme										
Recorded cases of Child Trafficking	Count of recorded cases of child abuse in the district	Output	8	8	8	8	8	By category / sex (Child trafficking, child labour, sexual, emotional, neglect, Family child separation, child neglect)	Annually	Security services SWCD
Child abuse			0	0	0	0	0			
Child Labour			19	19	19	19	19			
Sexual Abuse			0	0	0	0	0			
Emotional Abuse			0	0	0	0	0			
Neglect			12	12	12	12	12			
Early Marriage			0	0	0	0	0			
Female Genital Mutilation			0	0	0	0	0			

Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of trainings conducted on ISSOPs	Count of number of meetings conducted on ISSOPs	Input	4	5	6	7	8	Total number	Quarterly	SWCD
Proportion of case workers trained in child protection and family welfare	Count of number of case workers trained in child protection and family welfare as against the total number of case workers in the district	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Total number	Quarterly	SWCD
Number of child violence cases benefitting from social welfare/social services	Count of child violence cases recorded within a period	Outcome	24	24	24	24	24	Total number	Quarterly	SWCD, GPS, Court
Number of children reached by social work/social services	Count of children reached by social welfare services	Output	631	645	685	710	725	Total number	Quarterly	SWCD
Number of people reached with child protection and SGBV information	Count of people reached with SGBV information	Output	839	889	939	989	1049	Total number	Quarterly	SWCD
Number of LEAP household	Count of LEAP households' members who have NHIS	Input	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	Total number	Quarterly	SWCD

Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
members on NHIS										
Number of households with adolescent girls benefiting from LEAP Programme	Count of number of households with adolescent girls benefiting from LEAP programme	Output	1301	1301	1301	1301	1301	Total number	Quarterly	SWCD
Number of outreach visits to communities with LEAP households	Count of outreach visits to LEAP households	Input	35	40	45	50	55	Total number	Quarterly	SWCD
percentage of the population above poverty line	Percentage of households who earns more than USD1.90 per day	Outcome	77.4	80.55	83.7	86.85	90	Urban / Rural	Yearly	DPCU
Proportion of child poverty reduced by half	Proportion of children in poor households	Outcome	77.4	80.55	83.7	86.85	90	Urban / Rural Male / Female	Yearly	SWCD
Number of PWDs registered for interventions	Proportion of estimated number of Persons with Disabilities	Outcome	474	500	600	700	800	Types of Disability	Yearly	SWCD
Goal: Improve housing and settlement quality										
Objective: Increase housing conditions by 25% by 2029										
Programme: Land use and Spatial Development										

Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
No. of local plans prepared	Count of communities or settlements with planning schemes or layouts	Output	1	5	10	15	20	By community	Quarterly	PPD / Works
No. of new building permits approved	Count of permit applications processed and approved by TSC and SPC	Output	20	35	45	55	65	Temporary /Permanent	Quarterly	PPD / Works
Percentage of communities with street names (NDPAS)	Communities with street names expressed as percentage of total communities	Outcome	7.3%	10%	15%	20%	25%	Urban and rural	Annually	Works
Percentage of communities sensitized on permit compliance	Communities sensitized expressed as percentage of total communities	Outcome	65%	70%	75%	80%	85%	Urban and rural	Quarterly	PP/WO RKS
Percentage of road network in good condition	Length of road classified as being in good condition expressed as percentage of total	Output	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%	Total Urban / Feeder	Annual	Cent. Admin. DWD DPCU DFR

Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
	length of road network by type									
Percentage of communities covered by electricity	The number of communities in the district connected to the national grid divided by total number of communities in the district expressed as a percentage	Output	99%	99%	99%	100%	100%	Urban / Rural	Annual	DA, DWD DPCU ECG
No. of street lights provided	No. of street lights provided	Output	66	100	120	140	150	Urban / Rural	Annual	Cent. Admin, DWD DPCU ECG
Percentage of population with sustainable access to safe water sources	Population with access to an improved drinking water source, provided collection time is not more than 30 minutes for a	Output	98%	99%	99%	99%	99%	District Urban / Rural	Annual	GWCL /DEHO

Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
	roundtrip including queuing									
Programme 2: Infrastructure Delivery and Management										
Distance of feeder roads conditions improved	Distance of feeder roads worked on	Outcome	37	50	70	85	100	N/A	Quarterly	DWD
Distance of tarred roads	Distance of bitumen surface road in good without pot holes	Outcome	21	45	55	65	75	Highway, Urban / Feeder Roads	Yearly	DWD
Programme 5: Environmental Management										
Percentage of waste generated properly treated	Percentage of waste properly managed	Outcome	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	Solid / Liquid /	Quarterly	DEHO
Number of communities to be ODF	Number of communities declared ODF	Outcome	0	10	20	30	39	Urban / Rural	Quarterly	DEHO
Programme 5: Environmental Management										
Number of trees planted in degraded areas	Number of trees planted	Outcome	1500	2500	5000	7500	10,000	Urban / Rural	Yearly	DAD, NADMO, DPCU

DPCU Construct, GWDA, 2025

7.1.3 M&E REPORTING FORMAT

Table 28: M&E Reporting Format

<p>Title Page</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Name of MMDAii. Time period for M&E report <p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Summary of achievements and challenges with the implementation of the DMTDPii. Purpose of M&E for the stated periodiii. Processes involved and difficulties encountered <p>M&E Activities Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Programme/Project status for the quarter or yearii. Update on funding sourcesiii. Update on indicators and targetsiv. Update on critical development and poverty issues

v. Evaluations conducted; their findings and recommendations

vi. Participatory M&E undertaken and their results

The Way Forward

i. Key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed

ii. Recommendations

7.1.3.1 Monitoring Data Management

The table below present the monitoring data management arrangement for the plan period.

Table 29: Arrangement for Data Collection, Collation, Analysis and Use of Results

Indicators	Data Collection Period	Data Collection Method	Data Disaggregation	Result
95% score in performance contract	January-February, 2026, 2027, 2028 & 2029	Obtain score of performance	Sectors / indicator areas	Score of the Assembly during External Assessment
10% Annual Increment	January-February, 2026, 2027, 2028 & 2029	Collation of all IGF collected	Revenue areas	IGF mobilization
100% DPAT Score	January-February, 2026, 2027, 2028 & 2029	Obtain score of performance	Sectors / indicator areas	Additional Resource for projects

Indicators	Data Collection Period	Data Collection Method	Data Disaggregation	Result
75% of structures digitized and controlled	January-February, 2026, 2027, 2028 & 2029	records of number of properties	community and Sub-District Structures	Number of immovable properties digitized and numbered
95% of households having access to potable water	January-February, 2026, 2027, 2028 & 2029	Water production per day, number of functional standpipes boreholes	Community and households	Increment in total volume of potable water produced (cubic metres) and number of households benefiting
50% roads conditions improved	January-February, 2026, 2027, 2028 & 2029	measurement of distances	Feeder road	Kilometre of motorable road network
Maintained of 70% of tarred roads	January-February, 2026, 2027, 2028 & 2029	measurement of distances	Highway, truck road and feeder road	Kilometre of motorable road network
90% of requisite teaching staff available	January-February, 2026, 2027, 2028 & 2029	Teaching staff Register	Schools and subject area	Improved performance at BECE
85% of classrooms in good condition	January-February, 2026, 2027, 2028 & 2029	Asset register	Schools	Improved performance at BECE
Furniture for 90% of basic school pupils	January-February, 2026, 2027, 2028 & 2029	Distribution list	Schools	Improved performance at BECE
70% BECE Performance	January-February, 2026, 2027, 2028 & 2029	Analysis BECE Results	male, female and schools	Performance at BECE
All demarcated health zones operationalized	January-February, 2026, 2027, 2028 & 2029	Daily recording at health facilities	Community and Sub-District	Number of Operational and Constructed CHPS compounds with staff accommodation

Indicators	Data Collection Period	Data Collection Method	Data Disaggregation	Result
90% of requisite health personnel at post in the District	January-February, 2026, 2027, 2028 & 2029	Staff Record at health facilities	male, female	Number of Operational and Constructed CHPS compounds with staff accommodation
90% of operational health facilities in good structures	January-February, 2026, 2027, 2028 & 2029	Asset register	Facility and zones	Number of Operational and Constructed CHPS compounds with staff accommodation
90% of the population above poverty line	January-February, 2026, 2027, 2028 & 2029	Calculation of number of affected persons	Urban, Rural	Poverty reduction rate
Proportion of child poverty reduced by half	January-February, 2026, 2027, 2028 & 2029	Calculation of number of affected persons	Urban, Rural	Child poverty reduction rate
50% of PWDs registered for interventions	January-February, 2026, 2027, 2028 & 2029	Album of PWD	sex, type of disability, location and age	Increased number of Vulnerable persons assisted
500 new and decent Jobs created	January-February, 2026, 2027, 2028 & 2029	Information from industries and business	sectors / male, female	percent increase in persons working
50% of agro-produce properly stored	January-February, 2026, 2027, 2028 & 2029	Calculation of production stored against total production	location and crop	percentage increase in agro-products
50% of fishing communities with decent landing sites	January-February, 2026, 2027, 2028 & 2029	Project Register	Community	Increment in tonnage of fish production
80% of waste generated properly treated	January-February, 2026, 2027, 2028 & 2029	counting of skip containers and others using landfill sites	Community and households	Reduction in OPD sanitation related cases
10,000 trees planted in degraded areas	January-February, 2026, 2027, 2028 & 2029	Counting of trees planted	Community and type of tree	Favourable weather

Indicators	Data Collection Period	Data Collection Method	Data Disaggregation	Result
50% of communities to be ODF	January-February, 2026, 2027, 2028 & 2029	Records of ODF declared communities	Community, Sub-District Council	Reduction in Open Defecation communities

7.1.4 EVALUATION

This is a process of determining the impact of interventions in terms of their objectives. Evaluation is a process that questions the relevance of the project or plan, challenges all aspects of the design of the plan and examines performances of inputs and implementing agent. It is also a measuring device for progress towards targets. The types include ex-ante evaluation; which is before project implementation, mid-term evaluation meaning in the middle of implementation, terminal which is at the end of implementation and ex-post; that is after implementation. Evaluation of the respective projects, like the monitoring, would be done with the involvement of all the stakeholders. This is done to determine the relevance and attainment of objectives, efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability of development; make choices; improve performance; learn lessons; and increase accountability; among others.

7.1.4.1 Evaluation Arrangements

Evaluation of the DMTDP 2026-2029 will enable management to determine, whether the expected impacts of implemented programmes and projects are being achieved. The District Assembly will partner an NGO or consultant to assist in the evaluation of its projects and programmes within the DMTDP period. While the mid-term evaluation will be done in 2027 and 2028, the Terminal evaluation will be carried out in 2029 and the ex-post done a year after the end of the plan (2030). The focus of the evaluation will be to assess change/impact the set projects have brought about in the implementation of its Annual Action Plan. The DPCU together with all relevant stakeholders of the Assembly would also assess the performance of all projects as well as discuss the findings of the evaluations. These would be done along the criteria of relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact, sustainability and other evaluation criteria.

7.1.4.2 Participatory monitoring and evaluation

In order to know the perceptions and benefits of any intervention, it is appropriate to undertake participatory monitoring and evaluation especially among the poor and the vulnerable in communities to assess whether their expectations have been met. Not only does it lead to transparency and accountability, it also brings about project ownership, acceptance and sustainability.

The main responsibility of Monitoring and Evaluating the programmes and projects lies with the District Planning and Coordinating Unit (DPCU). The DPCU would therefore facilitate the

monitoring exercise in a participatory manner to include important stakeholders as discussed in the stakeholders' analysis, depending on the type of project or programme to be monitored. As discussed earlier, with the assistance of NGOs or private consultants, the evaluations would be conducted mid-year, terminal and a year after the implementation of the whole DMTDP.

To do this, the DPCU would make use of Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation tools such as Citizens Report Card and Community Score Cards. The table below shows the PM&E template for the assessment of the outcome and impact of the projects and programmes in the DMTDP. The template below would be completed once the PM&E on a project or programme is executed.

7.1.4.3 Participatory, monitoring and evaluation (pm&e) approaches to use

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation is a process in which stakeholders participate actively in tracking the achievement of results of an intervention. The main purpose of Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation is to provide stakeholders with regular information during the lifespan or long after the implementation of a development intervention. The benefits of PM&E include;

- It promotes judicious use of resources
- It helps collate information for future use
- It helps identify problems and remedies are sought.

By increasing and sharing information within the groups, PM&E fostered accountability and trust-building, especially between leaders and other group members. Moreover, the system will ensure that those who are marginalised are included, such as the elderly and illiterate.

Table 30: Participatory, Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) Approaches to use

Name of the Evaluation	Name of PM&E Tool	Policy/Programme/ Project involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
Environmental Impact Assessment (Ex-ante Evaluation)	Citizens Report Card	Cholera Response Prevention Exercise	GHS	Community Durbar & Interviews	Farmers had crops on the land	Broader consultation should be done with farmers and Compensation paid to them
Environmental Impact Assessment (Ex-ante Evaluation)	Community Score Cards	Community Led Total Sanitation Implementation (CLTS Activities)	MOH	Meeting and discussions were held with the community members and the Assembly.	Community members were aggrieved and wanted a resolve to the unhealthy sanitary conditions of the community	The Assembly should contract a gate and security check point at the final disposal site
	Participatory Rural Appraisal	HIV testing and counselling	District Assembly and NGO's	Meetings, Community durbars, forums etc where discussions were held with the community members.	Knowledge on the HIV/AIDS very low.	
Environmental Impact Assessment (Ex-ante Evaluation)	▪	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Construction Of 1no. 2-Unit KG Block with Office, Staff Common Room and Play Ground Construction of 1 no.-3-unit classroom block, office, store and staff common room 	Safeguard Team EPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project Screening ▪ Impact Assessment ▪ Impact Management/ Recommendations ▪ Licensing Project planning, design, construction, operation & maintenance stages has been screened using World Bank Resilience check list	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project had met all the environmental & social safeguard requirements ▪ Soil type was identified as suitable to serve intended purpose ▪ No water body will be impacted negatively Noise pollution will also be minimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project should be Licensed by the EPA. ▪ Trees should be planted to restore vegetation cover.
Environmental Impact Assessment (Ex-ante Evaluation)		Construction Of 1no. 3-Unit classroom Block with Office, Staff Common Room	Safeguard Team EPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project Screening ▪ Impact Assessment ▪ Impact Management/ Recommendations ▪ Licensing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project had met all the environmental & social safeguard requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project should be Licensed by the EPA.

				Project planning, design, construction, operation & maintenance stages has been screened using World Bank Resilience check list	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil type was identified as suitable to serve intended purpose No water body will be impacted negatively <p>Noise pollution will also be minimal</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trees should be planted to restore vegetation cover.
Environmental Impact Assessment (Ex-ante Evaluation)		Construction of 1 no. 6-unit classroom block, office, store, staff common room, and computer lab. With 3-seater kvip with urinal and changing room for girls and 3-seater kvip with urinal for boys	Safeguard Team EPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Screening Impact Assessment Impact Management/ Recommendations Licensing <p>Project planning, design, construction, operation & maintenance stages has been screened using World Bank Resilience check list</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project had met all the environmental & social safeguard requirements Soil type was identified as suitable to serve intended purpose No water body will be impacted negatively Noise pollution will also be minimal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project should be Licensed by the EPA. Trees should be planted to restore vegetation cover.
Process evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of 1 no. CHPS compound with 3-unit accommodation <p>Rehabilitation of RCH and antenatal maternity clinic</p>	Planning Unit/ DPCU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixed methods (quantitative and qualitative) <p>Impact Theory</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong in monitoring and implementation; limited in the design stage. Not efficient, constant delays in project construction and workflow No observable impact yet Time delays and slow progress <p>The Assembly has an O&M plan in place</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor must expedite work on the project <p>Project site must be fenced</p>
Environmental Impact Assessment (Ex-ante Evaluation)		Completion of toilet facility	Planning Unit/ EPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Screening Impact Assessment Impact Management/ Recommendations Licensing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project had met all the environmental safeguard requirements 	The project should be Licensed by the EPA.

Environmental Impact Assessment (Ex-ante Evaluation)		Reshaping of 35km Defective Roads Reshaping of Defective Roads	Planning Unit/ EPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project Screening ▪ Impact Assessment ▪ Impact Management/ Recommendations Licensing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project had met all the environmental safeguard requirements 	The project should be Licensed by the EPA.
Environmental Impact Assessment (Ex-ante Evaluation)		Construction Of 1no. 6-Unit Teachers Quarters	Planning Unit/ EPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project Screening ▪ Impact Assessment ▪ Impact Management/ Recommendations Licensing 	The project had met all the environmental safeguard requirements	The project should be Licensed by the EPA.

DPCU Construct, GWDA, 2025

7.1.5 KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND LEARNING FRAMEWORK

Knowledge Management and Learning has become a very crucial aspect of Organizational Process Assets and for accumulating lessons learned repositories. Practically, the Assembly will ensure that various knowledge base and those from past experiences are created, captured, shared and effectively utilized to improve decision-making processes, performance and innovation across all development landscape.

The benefits to be derived from this framework encompasses all other sectors of the economy. Stakeholders recognize the need for information storage, processing and retrieval as a means of improving future policy, design and implementation practices. The use of modern technology for this exercise will be responsible for significant efficiency gains in development and economic growth of the district.

This said, the plan will benefit considerably by the adoption of ICT at the various levels of data collection and management, planning, design and operation. The plan will contribute to and benefit from various platforms such as the Ghana Integrated Infrastructure Database Portal, District Development Data Platform and the Integrated Annual Progress Reporting.

7.1.5.1 Knowledge Mapping

Table 31: Knowledge Mapping Matrix

Knowledge Area	Knowledge Holders	Knowledge Sources	Knowledge Gaps
Permits and revenue collection	Finance and revenue office	Finance Department, Revenue Office	Incomplete property rate database, inconsistent record keeping by field collectors
Local economic development	DPCU	DPCU minutes, MTDP, Annual Action Plans, MCE's Speeches	Not fully documented LED strategy
Urban Infrastructure	Works, DUR, PPD	Works Department, Project Consultants, Contract Documents, Procurement Records	No GIS tracking, lack of proper asset register.

Knowledge Area	Knowledge Holders	Knowledge Sources	Knowledge Gaps
Education and Social Coordination	Municipal Education Directorate, Department of Social Welfare and Community Development	Education Directorate Reports, Community needs assessment, school inventories	Limited skills in budgeting and prioritizing educational needs, Poor monitoring of social interventions
Health services and public education	Mun. Health Directorate	Municipal Health Directorate, CHPS compound Reports, District Health Information Management System	Health campaign impact metrics not documented
Tourism and Culture	Centre for National Culture	Traditional Council, Centre for National Culture	Reliance on oral history
Environmental and Climate Resilience	Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit, Climate Change Focal Person	EPA, National Adaptation Plans	Inadequate data and early warning systems to inform planning and response, Limited public awareness strategies for promoting environmental responsibility
Youth and Stakeholder Engagement	Planning Unit, GEA, Agric Department, Municipal Education Directorate	Assembly Engagement Records, Townhall Reports, Koforidua Youth Manifesto	Feedback often untracked
ICT and information engagement	MIS Team, Information Department	Assembly Internal IT systems	Reliance on specific staff for digital tools

Source: DPCU Construct, GWDA, 2025

7.1.6 COMPETENCY MATRIX

In preparing the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP), the Assembly recognizes the importance of building the right competencies among its staff and stakeholders. Competency learning focuses on equipping individuals with the knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed to effectively perform their roles in planning, implementation, and monitoring.

By strengthening capacities in areas such as data analysis, participatory planning, budgeting, and monitoring and evaluation, the Assembly ensures a more inclusive, evidence-based, and results-driven MTDP. This approach not only improves the quality of the plan but also enhances institutional performance and accountability in local development. See Annex 3 for the Competency matrix for Learning for the Assembly.

Table 32: Competency matrix for learning

COMPETENCY	TRAINING PROGRAM	EVALUATION CRITERIA	LEARNING OBJECTIVES
Communication and report writing	Training on corporate communication skill and report writing.	Heads Assessment	Enhance the communication and report writing skills of the staff.
Public financial management	Training on public financial management	Peer review	help staff on how to budget and best financial practices
Planning & Budgeting	Medium-Term Development Planning (MTDP) and Composite Budget Preparation	Quality of inputs into MTDP and budgets, timely submission of plans	Acquire skills to prepare aligned and realistic development plans and budgets
Fee fixing resolution	Training on fee fixing resolution	Customer assessment	Help in the revenue mobilization drive of the assembly.
Smart Workplace	Training on the usage of the smart workplace system	Self-assessment	Improve collaboration among department and unit.
Data Analytics tool	Training on statistical analytics tools	Data accuracy	Improve the assembly decision on community's needs.
Development Control	Training on development control techniques.	Heads Assessment	Improve the development control activities of the Assembly.
Compensation and stress management	Training on labor laws, compensation determination and stress management skill.	Reduced incident of psychological effect and improve labor related problems	Enhance the efficiency of staff and compensation related issues.

COMPETENCY	TRAINING PROGRAM	EVALUATION CRITERIA	LEARNING OBJECTIVES
Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E)	M&E Framework Training, indicator development, data collection & analysis	Completion of M&E reports, quality of indicators, use of data in reviews	Learn how to design, implement, and report on project performance
Disaster Risk Management	NADMO protocols, emergency preparedness, community resilience	Participation in drills, incident response timeliness	Learn risk assessment tools, contingency planning, and disaster coordination mechanisms
Revenue Mobilization	IGF enhancement strategies, revenue tracking tools, valuation techniques	Increase in IGF, timely billing and reporting	Understand local revenue sources and methods for sustainable mobilization
Legislative & Legal Compliance	Bylaw drafting workshops, legal awareness training	Number of enforceable bylaws passed, fewer legal non-compliances	Understand legal drafting, enforcement procedures, and compliance responsibilities
Gender & Social Inclusion	Gender mainstreaming, equity in service delivery, disability inclusion	Gender-disaggregated reporting, inclusivity in program planning	Understand gender, youth, and disability issues in development planning and service delivery
Human Resource Development	Performance management systems, HR policy orientation	Completion of staff appraisals, alignment of training plans with needs	Learn to manage staff performance, promote staff development, and apply HR best practices

Source: DPCU Construct, GWDA, 2025

CHAPTER EIGHT

COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

8.1 INTRODUCTION

Communication strategy is meant to inform various stakeholders of the plan implementation processes. It is actually supposed to indicate the state of implementation, findings, successes, experiences, observations, challenges, weaknesses, impact, suggestions, results and recommendations. The plan communication strategy has been put in place to address the above issues. Variety of communication approaches is being used to reach out to all concerned in an appreciable manner.

The institutions, organization and individuals whose responsibilities are crucial for the achievements of the overall goal of this plan are the District Assembly, sector departments, the Regional Co-ordinating Council, Ministries, donors, civil society groups, Non-Governmental Organizations, Communities, socio-economic groups and individuals.

8.2 THE STAKEHOLDERS

8.2.1 The Assembly

The District Assembly as the planning authority is also responsible for the plan implementation. The responsibility to communicate and disseminate the plan implementation. The responsibility to communicate and disseminate the policies, plan and programmes is as important as its implementation. The District Planning Co-ordination Unit (DPCU) are required to perform the following functions.

- Organize stakeholder' meetings to communicate the focus of the District Assembly.
- Mobilization and provision of funds for the Plan implementation.
- Co-ordinating, integration, monitoring and evaluation of the planned programmes and projects by setting terms of reference and a framework for co-ordination and co-operation among institutions and sector departments involved in the implementation of the plan.
- Provision of competent administrative and technical staff to facilitate the plan implementation.

- Identification of and due response to implementation bottlenecks that relate to conflict, legal concessional and administrative issues.
- Identification, invitation, persuasion and attracting potential investors by communicating the potentials the exist in the District.
- Facilitating effective information flow systems and feedbacks to enable all stakeholders to be part of the Plan implementation process.
- Ensure periodic revision of the Plan implementation, procedure and cost estimates in response to the changing circumstances.

8.2.2 Sector Departments

The decentralized departments are the implementers and facilitators of the plan. By this, their involvement and knowledge of the plan implementation is very crucial. They are therefore expected to invest and share technical advice with the DPCU, Development Partner/NGOs, and other institutions. The relevant sector departments are required to provide objective comments and advise on technical feasibility of the District Assembly, Community and Private Project. They are also to inform and discuss with the communities, Private Sector; and other Development Partners the policies and programmes of the Assembly Central Government and line Ministries to enable sound decision-making rational sustainable development. They are to provide data and information relevant or making rational decisions and re-planning. Furthermore, they are to assist the Assembly to create awareness, monitor and evaluate the plan programmes and projects in the District over Plan period.

8.2.3 Regional Co-ordinating Council

The Regional Co-ordinating Council as per its mandate is to monitor the implementation of the Plan and ensure that the Assembly is complying with planned programme and projects.

8.2.4 Ministries, Departments and Agencies

The Ministries such as Ministry of Local Government, Decentralization and Rural Development (MLGDRD), Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, National Development Planning Commission, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Ministry of Agriculture should facilitate the implementation of the plan through communication the Plan to bilateral and donor

agencies for the provision resources to implement relevant sector projects. They are to assist the Assembly to identify, lobby invite, persuade and attract inter-governmental organizations and non-governmental organization into the District.

8.2.5 Non-Governmental Organization

As partner in developments, the NGOs are important implementers and facilitators who often provide funds, materials and technical assistance to some projects in the plan. Their assistance tends to facilitate the efforts of the assembly and communities towards development. some of the NGOs operating in the district should be invited to a stakeholder meeting to inform and share with them of efforts and resources. Their activities should therefore be coordinated by the District Assembly to ensure effective and efficient mobilization and utilization of local and external resources.

8.2.6 The Communities

The communities who are primary stakeholder are keys to the Plan implementation. They are implementer, investors and beneficiaries of the plan. They need to be adequately informed about the policies, plans and programmes of Assembly and ensure their full participation in the plan terms of communal labour, financial contribution, local material and indigenous technical knowledge. They must be informed and involved at all stages of the plan process to ensure success and sustainability of the planned programmes and projects. They must be aware that they are not to over rely on external support but to see such supports as supplementary local initiatives and self-help efforts.

8.2.7 Socio-Economic Groups

Groups and associations such as Small Business Associations (SBAs) Small Business Enterprise (SBEs), Ghana Private Road Transport Union (GPRTU), Farmer-Based Organization; (FBOs) and Fishermen Associations should be informed and involved in the plan implementation process. They are responsible for the mobilization, co-ordination and implementing some aspects of development activities of the plan.

8.2.8 Individuals

The private sector has a crucial role to play with regard to transport, commerce, small industry, agriculture, tourism, natural resources extraction and protection of the environment. It is important the Assembly creates awareness on the policies, programmes and projects of the Plan and create the necessary enabling environment for the private sector to participate in the Plan implementation.

8.3 ARRANGEMENTS FOR DISTRIBUTION OF THE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORTS

In addition to the mandatory recipient of the progress reports on the implementation of the plan, copies will be given to;

1. Heads of Sector department
2. Traditional Authorities
3. The General Assembly members
4. NGOs
5. Local Economic Unions
6. And any other groupings

8.3.1.1 Creation of awareness:

Awareness for the plan will be created through announcements using vans, discussions and broadcast on various FM stations, workshops, publishing the plan on the internet and distributing it through appropriate social media.

8.3.1.2 Organisation of meetings with stakeholders who must then take the messages back to

There will be at least one stakeholder engagement in each quarter and in each electoral area on various development management process and activities of the Assembly. They will serve a point of interaction with the general public.

The participant of these workshops will include traditional authorities, transport unions, traders, opinion leaders and other relevant institutions.

8.3.1.3 Holding of workshops and community meetings at central locations

There will be at least one stakeholder engagement in each quarter and in each electoral area on various development management process and activities of the Assembly. They will serve a point of interaction with the general public.

8.3.1.4 Use of social media

The Assembly will create a dedicate account on Facebook, LinkedIn, and Twitter through which it will have regular communication with the general public.

A WhatsApp group will be created made up of prominent personalities in communities to deliberate regularly on the development issues of the Assembly. Telegram will also be used to cover a wider generality of the populace.

8.4 PROMOTION

The table below give details of how the various programme areas of the plan will be promoted, feedback received and acted on.

Table 33: Communication Matrix

ACTIVITY	PURPOSE	AUDIENCE	METHOD / TOOLS	TIME FRAME	RESPONSIBILITY
Meeting with Management	To create public awareness on the current status and future needs of health facilities and deliveries in the district	Community members, traditional authority, CSOs	Festivals, radio, Public hearing	Quarterly	Central Admn, DPCU
DPCU Meeting	To sensitise the public on how to prevent environmental related diseases	Community members, traditional authority, CSOs	Radio, community durbars, public hearing	Quarterly	Central Admn, DPCU
General Assembly Meeting	To sensitise the public on how to reduce the number of children of school going age on the street while improving educational accessibility and ensuring quality education in the district	Community members, traditional authority, CSOs	Radio, community durbars, public hearing	Quarterly	Central Admn, DPCU
Electoral Area Consultations	To ensure gender equity and equality in the district	Community members, traditional authority, CSOs	Radio, community durbars, public hearing	Quarterly	Central Admn, DPCU
Public Hearings	To create the public awareness on how to prevent all forms of disasters in the district	Community members, traditional authority, CSOs	Radio, community durbars, public hearing	Quarterly	Central Admn, DPCU
Budget Hearing	To create public awareness on the need to ensure safe and smooth	Community members, traditional authority, CSOs	Radio, community durbars, public hearing	Quarterly	Central Admn, DPCU

ACTIVITY	PURPOSE	AUDIENCE	METHOD / TOOLS	TIME FRAME	RESPONSIBILITY
	transport service provision				
Town Hall Meeting	To enlighten the public on desired settlement structure and provisioning of settlement enhancing infrastructure in the district	Community members, traditional authority, CSOs	Radio, community durbars, public hearing	Quarterly	Central Admn, DPCU
Executive Committee Meetings	To educate the public on the need for strict naming and property addressing in the district	Community members, traditional authority, CSOs	Radio, community durbars, public hearing	Quarterly	Central Admn, DPCU
Community Durbars	To sensitise the public on how to protect the natural resources of the district for the development of the district	Community members, traditional authority, CSOs	Radio, community durbars, public hearing	Quarterly	Central Admn, DPCU
Community sensitization	To educate the people of the district on how to ensure the prevention of post-harvest losses	Community members, traditional authority, CSOs	Radio, community durbars, public hearing	Quarterly	Central Admn, DPCU
Use of website	To ensure collective awareness and involvement in the development of the local economy of the district	Community members, traditional authority, CSOs	Radio, community durbars, public hearing	Quarterly	Central Admn, DPCU
Meeting with Management	To help ensure effective and efficient administration of the District Assembly	Assembly Members, all workers in the District Assembly,	DA meetings and workshops, radio, Community durbars	Quarterly	Central Admn, DPCU

ACTIVITY	PURPOSE	AUDIENCE	METHOD / TOOLS	TIME FRAME	RESPONSIBILITY
		Chiefs and Opinion leaders			
DPCU Meeting	To public awareness involvement of all citizens in the District in the development of the projects and pogrammes in the district	Community members, traditional authority, CSOs	Radio, community durbars, public hearing	Quarterly	Central Admn, DPCU
General Assembly Meeting	To ensure conformity and efficiency in planning and budgeting	Community members, traditional authority, CSOs	Radio, community durbars, public hearing	Quarterly	Central Admn, DPCU
Electoral Area Consultations	To sensitise the public on equal rights to justice and security in the district	Community members, traditional authority, CSOs	Radio, community durbars, public hearing	Quarterly	Central Admn, DPCU

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: USING POCC ANALYSIS TO IDENTIFY THE PRIORITIZED DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

Table 34: Identification of Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Threats Within the District

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					
N o.	Issue	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
1.	High rate of youth underemployment and unemployment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Availability of fertile land for commercial farming. - Possibility for the construction of fish landing Port and large-scale fishing ventures - Presence of Heritage sites for tourism. - Availability of large lagoons for inshore fishing - Availability of goods and services - Presence of Agricultural fabrication establishments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Availability of credit facilities eg microfinance institution - Local Training Institutions (BAC, Co-operatives, UCC, Cape Coast Technical University etc) - Availability of Donor Funds - Subsidization of agricultural inputs (e.g. pre-mix fuel etc.). - Presence of Hotels and restaurants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Land Tenure system and subsistence farming. - Inadequate security for Tourists. - Harassments of Tourists - Inadequate market structures - Post-harvest losses due to lack of storage facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unfavorable pricing policy. - Income from Tourists being paid into consolidated fund - Other Tourist Attractions outside the District. - High cost, irregular and inadequate supply of agricultural inputs (fertilizers, fishing gears, etc) - High cost of transportation due to bad transportation system in the district
2.	Low /Undeveloped tourism potentials in the Tourism sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Large Investment Potentials in the District - Availability of potential Investors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tax holidays by the Assembly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Low investment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - External competition
3.	Low IGF mobilization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indigenous investment of human and material resources - Availability of extension officers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existence of Training Institutions (e.g. Agricultural Institutions like UCC, etc) Existence of Banks and Micro-financial institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inadequate funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High cost of training Low culture of savings
4.	Inadequate credit facility / financial support for traders especially women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existence of Banks and Micro-credit institutions - Existence of Poverty Alleviation Fund (DACF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existence of Micro Credit Programmes and Projects (e.g. SIF, CBRDP etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poor financial management and inability to repay loans granted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Untimely release of funds - High interest rate and difficult collection requirement
5.	Inadequate storage facilities for fisherfolks and farmers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Availability Markets for fish and food crops - Indigenous skills and experience of farmers and fishermen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction of new fishing law - Subsidization of inputs (e.g. pre-mix fuel. And fertilizers) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poor financial management and inability to pay for goods and services granted on credit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Irregular and inadequate supply of agricultural inputs

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					
N o.	Issue	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
	Inadequate modern landing sites / beaches (space to berth canoes)		- Existence of shops that deal in Agric inputs		
6.	Low levels of mechanization in agriculture	- Indigenous investment of human and material resources - Availability of Agricultural extension officers	- Existence of Agricultural institutions (UCC)	- Widespread apathy and indiscipline among fisher folks and farmers - High illiteracy levels	- Resistance to the use of modern technology
7.	No modern market infrastructure	- Availability Markets for fish and food crops - Indigenous skill and experience of farmers and fishermen	- Introduction of new fishing laws	- Poor handling and processing of agricultural produce	- Quick depression of fish stock caused by activities of bigger foreign trawlers - High interest rate and difficult collection requirement - Irregular and inadequate supply of agricultural inputs
8.	Increase provision of credit facilities to women as well as the physically/mentally challenged High unemployment among PWD's	- Existence of Social Welfare Department in the District	- Eagerness of women and the physically / mentally challenged to undertake business ventures - Women and the physically/ mentally challenged organized into groups	- High illiteracy level among women and the physically / mentally challenged	- Cultural / Traditional influence on women and the physically/mentally challenged

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT					
N o.	Issue	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
9.	Inadequate furniture for pupils and teachers. Insufficient teaching and learning materials Dilapidated /Inadequate classroom blocks.	- High population of school children - Sponsorship of Teacher Trainees	- Availability of funds (DACF, GET Fund, HIPC, Donor Funds etc), - F-CUBE Policy - Best Teacher Award Scheme	- Unwillingness on the part of the citizenry to participate in the provision and maintenance of facilities - Irresponsible parenthood	- Untimely release of funds - Inadequate residential accommodation for teachers - Unwillingness of teachers to accept postings to rural areas

10.	High level of teacher attrition Inadequate accommodation for teachers in the District	- Availability of high caliber teachers in the District.	- Availability of Teacher Training Institutions in the District	- Inadequate funding -	- Untimely release of funds - Inadequate residential accommodation for teachers - Unwillingness of teachers to accept postings to rural areas
11.	Dilapidated health facilities. Inadequate accommodation for health professionals in the District.	- Political willingness to improve health facilities - Availability of Health Facilities in the District - Availability of Health Training Institutions in the District - Availability of competent and dedicated health personnel	- Availability of National and specialized hospitals with competent staff in the District - NGO/and Donor support - GoG Health Policies on providing accessible and affordable health care (CHPS & NHIS Policies etc)	- Inadequate funding - Inadequate residential facilities for health staff - Poor attitude of some Health Personnel towards patients - Refusal of health personnel to accept postings to rural areas	- Poor attitude of people towards Health Care issues - Superstition on the part of the people towards certain diseases - Spiritual and tradition healing practices among local population - Brain Drain of Medical Professionals
12.	Inadequate medical staff/Nurses	- Political willingness to improve health facilities - Availability of Health Facilities in the District - Availability of Health Training Institutions in the District - Availability of competent and dedicated health personnel	- Availability of National and specialized hospitals with competent staff in the District - NGO/and Donor support - GoG Health Policies on providing accessible and affordable health care (CHPS & NHIS Policies etc)	- Inadequate funding - Inadequate residential facilities for health staff - Poor attitude of some Health Personnel towards patients - Refusal of health personnel to accept postings to rural areas	- Poor attitude of people towards Health Care issues - Superstition on the part of the people towards certain diseases - Spiritual and tradition healing practices among local population - Brain Drain of Medical Professionals
13.	Increasing opportunities of people to get employment by providing the youth with technical and vocational skills	- Youth Employment Programme in the District - Existence of Poverty Alleviation Fund	- National Youth Employment Programme - Availability of Donor Fund	- Unwillingness on the part of the youth to learn a trade - Inadequate funds	- Untimely release of funds
14.	Identification of children in Worst Forms of Child Labour (WFCL), rehabilitate and ensure their return to school of, and, or provision of employable skills to affected children.	- Existence of Child Labour Committees in the District and Communities -	- Availability of Policies and Laws on Children	- Irresponsible parenthood - Inadequate Funding	- Untimely release of funds - Lack of appreciation child issues and effects on development by community members

15.	Provision of opportunities to people with disabilities to engage in productive ventures	- Existence Social Welfare Department in the District	- Availability of relief funds, DACF, HIPC and Donor / NGO Assistance	- Lack of data on the physically/mentally challenged	- Inadequate policy / Laws on the Physically/Mentally Challenged - Attitudes of parents / relatives of physically/mentally challenged
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY					
N	Issue	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
1.	Low engagement and accountability between the assembly and the citizenry	- Cooperating Traditional Authorities / Opinion Leaders - Vibrant Assembly Members - Existence of Decentralised Departments and Agencies - Existence of NGOs and CBOs	- Existence of Media (e.g. FM Radio Stations, etc) to disseminate information - Support from GoG and NGOs	- Low Fiscal Decentralisation - Inadequate Office and Residential Accommodation - Inadequate Funding	- Untimely release of Funds from GoG, Donor Agencies, etc. - Apathy amongst some community members
2.	Low collaboration/communication between the District Assembly and private sector	- Potential Private Sector to tap resources from - Cooperation from Community members and Traditional Authorities - Existence of NGOs and CBOs to provide assistance	- Private Sector and NGOs to provide technical and technological support - Support from GoG, NGOs and Donor Agencies	- Dwindling Communal Spirit - Inadequate Funding - Unwillingness on the part of some community members to participate in the provision a maintenance of public facilities - Non-payment of levies and taxes	- Untimely release of Funds from GoG, Donor Agencies, etc. - Apathy amongst some community members
3.	Inadequate street lights	- Existence of law enforcement agencies (Police & Fire Stations / Officers, etc) - Existence of By-Laws - Existence of Courts in the District - Existence of Security lights at vantage points - Cooperation from Traditional Authorities / Opinion Leaders - Existence of Watchdog Committees in some communities - Support from civil society (NGOs, Religious Bodies, etc) to partner agencies to fight crime - Highly trained security personnel to clamp down on criminal activities - Availability of FM stations	- Existence of Laws (National & Traditional) - Availability of Legal Practitioners - Provision of logistics by Central gov't - Donor support in equipments and vehicles	- Inadequate Police Stations / Personnel - High rate Illiteracy - Ignorance of the laws and regulations on the part of most citizens - Inadequate resources - Inadequate office and residential accommodation - Low personnel motivation - High incidence of out of court settlement of cases - Apathy on the part of people to report criminal activities to law enforcement agencies	- Inadequate Funding from Central Government to support policing operations - Delay in dispensing justice
4.	Nonfunctioning of sub district structure	- All Decentralized Departments in place in the District	- National Decentralization Policy (New Local Government System)	- Inadequate Office accommodation to house all Decentralized Departments	- Parent Ministries holding on to Departments at the District level

	Weak financial base of the assembly Weak management capacity of the assembly	- Cooperating staff of the Decentralized Departments		in one office block on one place - Inadequate Residential Accommodation - Inadequate Funding and logistics support	- Slow pace of the Decentralization Process
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ANNEX 2: PRIORITIZATION OF DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

Table 35: Prioritization of Development Issues

DEVT ISSUES	Inadequate Medical Logistics	Poor Road Network	Inadequate School Furniture	High Teacher Attrition	Lack of Modern Market Infrastructure	High Youth Unemployment and Underemployment	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Improper Solid Waste Management	Dilapidated Health Facilities	Inadequate Storage Facilities	Inadequate Medical Staff	Coastal Habitat Degradation	Undeveloped Tourism Potentials	Lack of Climate Awareness	Inadequate Community Markets	Poor Waste Management	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Open Defecation	Insufficient TLMs	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Inadequate Credit Facility	Inadequate Accommodation for Health Staff	Evidence of Climate Change	TOTAL	RANK
Inadequate Medical Logistics		Inadequate Medical Logistics	Inadequate School Furniture	High Teacher Attrition	Inadequate Medical Logistics	Inadequate Medical Logistics	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Inadequate Medical Logistics	Inadequate Medical Logistics	Inadequate Medical Staff	Inadequate Medical Staff	Inadequate Medical Logistics	Inadequate Medical Logistics	Inadequate Medical Logistics	Inadequate Medical Logistics	Inadequate Medical Logistics	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Inadequate Medical Logistics	Insufficient TLMs	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Inadequate Medical Logistics	Inadequate Medical Logistics	Inadequate Medical Logistics	15	8
Poor Road Network	Inadequate Medical Logistics		Inadequate School Furniture	High Teacher Attrition	Lack of Modern Market Infrastructure	High Youth Unemployment and Underemployment	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Poor Road Network	Dilapidated Health Facilities	Inadequate Storage Facilities	Inadequate Medical Staff	Poor Road Network	Undeveloped Tourism Potentials	Poor Road Network	Inadequate Community Markets	Poor Road Network	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Poor Road Network	Insufficient TLMs	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Inadequate Credit Facility	Inadequate Accommodation for Health Staff	Poor Road Network	6	17
Inadequate School Furniture	Inadequate School Furniture	Inadequate School Furniture		High Teacher Attrition	Inadequate School Furniture	Inadequate School Furniture	Inadequate School Furniture	Inadequate School Furniture	Inadequate School Furniture	Inadequate School Furniture	Inadequate Medical Staff	Inadequate School Furniture	Inadequate School Furniture	Inadequate School Furniture	Inadequate School Furniture	Inadequate School Furniture	Inadequate School Furniture	Inadequate School Furniture	Inadequate School Furniture	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Inadequate School Furniture	Inadequate School Furniture	Inadequate School Furniture	19	4
High Teacher Attrition	High Teacher Attrition	High Teacher Attrition	High Teacher Attrition		High Teacher Attrition	High Teacher Attrition	High Teacher Attrition	High Teacher Attrition	High Teacher Attrition	High Teacher Attrition	High Teacher Attrition	High Teacher Attrition	High Teacher Attrition	High Teacher Attrition	High Teacher Attrition	High Teacher Attrition	High Teacher Attrition	High Teacher Attrition	High Teacher Attrition	High Teacher Attrition	High Teacher Attrition	High Teacher Attrition	High Teacher Attrition	22	1
Lack of Modern Market Infrastructure	Inadequate Medical Logistics	Lack of Modern Market Infrastructure	Inadequate School Furniture	High Teacher Attrition		High Youth Unemployment and Underemployment	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Lack of Modern Market Infrastructure	Dilapidated Health Facilities	Lack of Modern Market Infrastructure	Inadequate Medical Staff	Lack of Modern Market Infrastructure	Lack of Modern Market Infrastructure	Lack of Modern Market Infrastructure	Lack of Modern Market Infrastructure	Lack of Modern Market Infrastructure	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Lack of Modern Market Infrastructure	Insufficient TLMs	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Lack of Modern Market Infrastructure	Inadequate Accommodation for Health Staff	Lack of Modern Market Infrastructure	11	12
High Youth Unemployment and Underemployment	Inadequate Medical Logistics	High Youth Unemployment and Underemployment	Inadequate School Furniture	High Teacher Attrition	High Youth Unemployment and Underemployment		Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	High Youth Unemployment and Underemployment	Dilapidated Health Facilities	High Youth Unemployment and Underemployment	Inadequate Medical Staff	High Youth Unemployment and Underemployment	High Youth Unemployment and Underemployment	High Youth Unemployment and Underemployment	High Youth Unemployment and Underemployment	High Youth Unemployment and Underemployment	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	High Youth Unemployment and Underemployment	Insufficient TLMs	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	High Youth Unemployment and Underemployment	Inadequate Accommodation for Health Staff	High Youth Unemployment and Underemployment	12	11

DEV'T ISSUES	Inadequate Medical Logistics	Poor Road Network	Inadequate School Furniture	High Teacher Attrition	Lack of Modern Market Infrastructure	High Youth Unemployment and Underemployment	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Improper Solid Waste Management	Dilapidated Health Facilities	Inadequate Storage Facilities	Inadequate Medical Staff	Coastal Habitat Degradation	Undeveloped Tourism Potentials	Lack of Climate Awareness	Inadequate Community Markets	Poor Waste Management	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Open Defecation	Insufficient TLMs	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Inadequate Credit Facility	Inadequate Accommodation for Health Staff	Evidence of Climate Change	TOTAL	RANK
Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Inadequate School Furniture	High Teacher Attrition	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation		Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Inadequate Medical Staff	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	17	6
Improper Solid Waste Management	Inadequate Medical Logistics	Poor Road Network	Inadequate School Furniture	High Teacher Attrition	Lack of Modern Market Infrastructure	High Youth Unemployment and Underemployment	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation		Dilapidated Health Facilities	Inadequate Storage Facilities	Inadequate Medical Staff	Improper Solid Waste Management	Undeveloped Tourism Potentials	Improper Solid Waste Management	Inadequate Community Markets	Improper Solid Waste Management	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Open Defecation	Insufficient TLMs	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Inadequate Credit Facility	Inadequate Accommodation for Health Staff	Improper Solid Waste Management	4	19
Dilapidated Health Facilities	Inadequate Medical Logistics	Dilapidated Health Facilities	Inadequate School Furniture	High Teacher Attrition	Dilapidated Health Facilities	Dilapidated Health Facilities	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Dilapidated Health Facilities		Dilapidated Health Facilities	Inadequate Medical Staff	Dilapidated Health Facilities	Dilapidated Health Facilities	Dilapidated Health Facilities	Dilapidated Health Facilities	Dilapidated Health Facilities	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Dilapidated Health Facilities	Insufficient TLMs	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Dilapidated Health Facilities	Dilapidated Health Facilities	Dilapidated Health Facilities	14	9
Inadequate Storage Facilities	Inadequate Medical Logistics	Inadequate Storage Facilities	Inadequate School Furniture	High Teacher Attrition	Lack of Modern Market Infrastructure	High Youth Unemployment and Underemployment	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Inadequate Storage Facilities	Dilapidated Health Facilities		Inadequate Medical Staff	Inadequate Storage Facilities	Inadequate Storage Facilities	Inadequate Storage Facilities	Inadequate Community Markets	Inadequate Storage Facilities	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Inadequate Storage Facilities	Insufficient TLMs	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Inadequate Credit Facility	Inadequate Accommodation for Health Staff	Inadequate Storage Facilities	8	15
Inadequate Medical Staff	Inadequate Medical Staff	Inadequate Medical Staff	Inadequate Medical Staff	High Teacher Attrition	Inadequate Medical Staff	Inadequate Medical Staff	Inadequate Medical Staff	Inadequate Medical Staff	Inadequate Medical Staff		Inadequate Medical Staff	Inadequate Medical Staff	Inadequate Medical Staff	Inadequate Medical Staff	Inadequate Medical Staff	Inadequate Medical Staff	Inadequate Medical Staff	Inadequate Medical Staff	Inadequate Medical Staff	Inadequate Medical Staff	Inadequate Medical Staff	Inadequate Medical Staff	Inadequate Medical Staff	21	2
Coastal Habitat Degradation	Inadequate Medical Logistics	Poor Road Network	Inadequate School Furniture	High Teacher Attrition	Lack of Modern Market Infrastructure	High Youth Unemployment and Underemployment	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Improper Solid Waste Management	Dilapidated Health Facilities	Inadequate Storage Facilities	Inadequate Medical Staff		Undeveloped Tourism Potentials	Lack of Climate Awareness	Inadequate Community Markets	Poor Waste Management	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Open Defecation	Insufficient TLMs	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Inadequate Credit Facility	Inadequate Accommodation for Health Staff	Evidence of Climate Change	0	23
Undeveloped Tourism Potentials	Inadequate Medical Logistics	Undeveloped Tourism Potentials	Inadequate School Furniture	High Teacher Attrition	Lack of Modern Market Infrastructure	High Youth Unemployment and Underemployment	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Undeveloped Tourism Potentials	Dilapidated Health Facilities	Inadequate Storage Facilities	Inadequate Medical Staff	Undeveloped Tourism Potentials		Undeveloped Tourism Potentials	Inadequate Community Markets	Undeveloped Tourism Potentials	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Undeveloped Tourism Potentials	Insufficient TLMs	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Inadequate Credit Facility	Inadequate Accommodation for Health Staff	Undeveloped Tourism Potentials	7	16
Lack of Climate Awareness	Inadequate Medical Logistics	Poor Road Network	Inadequate School Furniture	High Teacher Attrition	Lack of Modern Market Infrastructure	High Youth Unemployment and Underemployment	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Improper Solid Waste Management	Dilapidated Health Facilities	Inadequate Storage Facilities	Inadequate Medical Staff	Lack of Climate Awareness	Undeveloped Tourism Potentials		Inadequate Community Markets	Lack of Climate Awareness	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Open Defecation	Insufficient TLMs	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Inadequate Credit Facility	Inadequate Accommodation for Health Staff	Evidence of Climate Change	2	21
Inadequate Community Markets	Inadequate Medical Logistics	Inadequate Community Markets	Inadequate School Furniture	High Teacher Attrition	Lack of Modern Market Infrastructure	High Youth Unemployment and Underemployment	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Inadequate Community Markets	Dilapidated Health Facilities	Inadequate Community Markets	Inadequate Medical Staff	Inadequate Community Markets	Inadequate Community Markets	Inadequate Community Markets		Inadequate Community Markets	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Inadequate Community Markets	Insufficient TLMs	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Inadequate Community Markets	Inadequate Accommodation for Health Staff	Inadequate Community Markets	10	13

DEV'T ISSUES	Inadequate Medical Logistics	Poor Road Network	Inadequate School Furniture	High Teacher Attrition	Lack of Modern Market Infrastructure	High Youth Unemployment and Underemployment	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Improper Solid Waste Management	Dilapidated Health Facilities	Inadequate Storage Facilities	Inadequate Medical Staff	Coastal Habitat Degradation	Undeveloped Tourism Potentials	Lack of Climate Awareness	Inadequate Community Markets	Poor Waste Management	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Open Defecation	Insufficient TLMs	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Inadequate Credit Facility	Inadequate Accommodation for Health Staff	Evidence of Climate Change	TOTAL	RANK
Poor Waste Management	Inadequate Medical Logistics	Poor Road Network	Inadequate School Furniture	High Teacher Attrition	Lack of Modern Market Infrastructure	High Youth Unemployment and Underemployment	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Improper Solid Waste Management	Dilapidated Health Facilities	Inadequate Storage Facilities	Inadequate Medical Staff	Poor Waste Management	Undeveloped Tourism Potentials	Lack of Climate Awareness	Inadequate Community Markets		Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Open Defecation	Insufficient TLMs	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Inadequate Credit Facility	Inadequate Accommodation for Health Staff	Evidence of Climate Change	1	22
Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Inadequate School Furniture	High Teacher Attrition	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Inadequate Medical Staff	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Inadequate Classroom Blocks		Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Inadequate Classroom Blocks		18	5
Open Defecation	Inadequate Medical Logistics	Poor Road Network	Inadequate School Furniture	High Teacher Attrition	Lack of Modern Market Infrastructure	High Youth Unemployment and Underemployment	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Open Defecation	Dilapidated Health Facilities	Inadequate Storage Facilities	Inadequate Medical Staff	Open Defecation	Undeveloped Tourism Potentials	Open Defecation	Inadequate Community Markets	Open Defecation	Inadequate Classroom Blocks		Insufficient TLMs	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Inadequate Credit Facility	Inadequate Accommodation for Health Staff	Open Defecation	5	18
Insufficient TLMs	Insufficient TLMs	Insufficient TLMs	Inadequate School Furniture	High Teacher Attrition	Insufficient TLMs	Insufficient TLMs	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Insufficient TLMs	Insufficient TLMs	Insufficient TLMs	Inadequate Medical Staff	Insufficient TLMs	Insufficient TLMs	Insufficient TLMs	Insufficient TLMs	Insufficient TLMs	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Insufficient TLMs		Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Insufficient TLMs	Insufficient TLMs	Insufficient TLMs	16	7
Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	High Teacher Attrition	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Inadequate Medical Staff	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Low access to Potable Drinking Water		Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	20	3
Inadequate Credit Facility	Inadequate Medical Logistics	Inadequate Credit Facility	Inadequate School Furniture	High Teacher Attrition	Lack of Modern Market Infrastructure	High Youth Unemployment and Underemployment	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Inadequate Credit Facility	Dilapidated Health Facilities	Inadequate Credit Facility	Inadequate Medical Staff	Inadequate Credit Facility	Inadequate Credit Facility	Inadequate Credit Facility	Inadequate Community Markets	Inadequate Credit Facility	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Inadequate Credit Facility	Insufficient TLMs	Low access to Potable Drinking Water		Inadequate Accommodation for Health Staff	Inadequate Credit Facility	9	14
Inadequate Accommodation for Health Staff	Inadequate Medical Logistics	Inadequate Accommodation for Health Staff	Inadequate School Furniture	High Teacher Attrition	Inadequate Accommodation for Health Staff	Inadequate Accommodation for Health Staff	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Inadequate Accommodation for Health Staff	Dilapidated Health Facilities	Inadequate Accommodation for Health Staff	Inadequate Medical Staff	Inadequate Accommodation for Health Staff	Inadequate Accommodation for Health Staff	Inadequate Accommodation for Health Staff	Inadequate Accommodation for Health Staff	Inadequate Accommodation for Health Staff	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Inadequate Accommodation for Health Staff	Insufficient TLMs	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Inadequate Accommodation for Health Staff		Inadequate Accommodation for Health Staff	13	10
Evidence of Climate Change	Inadequate Medical Logistics	Poor Road Network	Inadequate School Furniture	High Teacher Attrition	Lack of Modern Market Infrastructure	High Youth Unemployment and Underemployment	Inadequate Teachers' Accommodation	Improper Solid Waste Management	Dilapidated Health Facilities	Inadequate Storage Facilities	Inadequate Medical Staff	Evidence of Climate Change	Undeveloped Tourism Potentials	Evidence of Climate Change	Inadequate Community Markets	Evidence of Climate Change	Inadequate Classroom Blocks	Open Defecation	Insufficient TLMs	Low access to Potable Drinking Water	Inadequate Credit Facility	Inadequate Accommodation for Health Staff		3	20
TOTAL	15	6	19	22	11	12	17	4	14	8	21	0	7	2	10	1	18	5	16	20	9	13	3		
RANK	8	17	4	1	12	11	6	19	9	15	2	23	16	21	13	22	5	18	7	3	14	10	20		

ANNEX 3: SCALOGRAM

Table 36: Scalogram

Name of Region:		CENTRAL																																												
Name of MMDA:		GOMOA WEST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY																																												
Name of Settlement	Estimated Population (2025)	Economic Dimension										Social Dimension										Environment, Infrastructure & Spatial Dev.																								
		Economic			Hospitality			Finance				Education					Health					Water and Sanitation					Energy		Comm.		Trans.		Recr.		Admin.											
		Agric. Extension Services	Industry (Manufacturing)	Market (with a Structure)	Tourist Sites	Hotels/ Guest Houses	Restaurants	Banks	Insurance Companies	Other Financial Institutions	Nursery/ K.G	Primary School	Junior High School (JHS)	Secondary (SHS)/ TVET	Tertiary Educational Inst.	Public Library/ ICT Centre	Licensed Chemical Store	Pharmacy	Ambulance Service (Stationed)	CHPS	Maternity Home	Clinic	Health Post	Health Centre	Urban Health Centre (Polyclinic)	District Hospital	Regional Hospital	Teaching Hospital	Pipe-borne	Small Town Water System	Borehole	Well (hand-dug well fitted with pump)	Refuse Collection Point	Final Waste Disposal Site & Treatment Plant	Electricity	Fuel Station	LPG Station	Post Office & Courier Services	Mobile Phone Connectivity	Internet Connectivity	Road Surface Type - Tarred Roads	Bus Terminal/ Lorry Station	Stadium/ AstroTurf (Sporting Facility)	Green Space (Parks/ Playgrounds)	Community Centre	Zonal/Town/ Area Council (Office)
WEIGHT	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	4	5	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
1	B	84.43826611	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	
2	Apam	32566.87028	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	9	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
3	Appiahkr om- Debiso	1395.307742	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
4	Bewadze	834.693024	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
5	Gomoa Brofoyed ur	2254.916975	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0		
6	Gomoa Akyempi m	2019.597217	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0		
7	Gomoa Abamkro m	3601.776532	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0		
8	Gomoa Abonko	1029.87	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0		
9	Gomoa Abrekum	1738.597742	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0		
10	Gomoa Abora	298.9945161	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0		
11	Gomoa Abutsia	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0		
12	Gomoa Adaa	1284.569032	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0		

ANNEX 4: MAINTENANCE PLAN

Table 37: Maintenance Plan

S/n	Type of Infrastructure / Assets	Type of Maintenance	Schedule of Maintenance (Start date - end date)	Estimated cost of Maintenance	Location	Responsibility
Education						
Kindergarten						
1.	ADAA NGYERESI METHODIST	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Adaa Ngyeresi	DA
2.	ADAM KYIREN	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Adam Kyiren	DA
3.	AJUMAKOANSA-BREBIANO D/A	Renovation	Yearly		Ajumakoansa	DA
4.	ASEMPANYIN	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Asempanyin	DA
5.	BROFO D/A	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Brofo	DA
6.	GOMOA MANSO NO 2 D/A	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Gomoa Manso No 2	DA
7.	GOMOAMAIM D/A	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Gomoamaim	DA
8.	OHUA D/A	Doors and windows needed	Yearly		Ohua	DA
9.	SAMPA D/A	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Sampa	DA
10.	ABORA D/A	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Abora	DA
11.	ABOTSIA D/A	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Abotsia	DA
12.	GOMOA AJUMAKO D/A	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Gomoa Ajumako	DA
13.	ANKAMU D/A	Walls have cracks	Yearly		Ankamu	DA
14.	AL-KASMIA ISLAMIC	Walls have cracks	Yearly		Ankamu	DA

S/n	Type of Infrastructure / Assets	Type of Maintenance	Schedule of Maintenance (Start date - end date)	Estimated cost of Maintenance	Location	Responsibility
15.	ANTSEADZE-ODUMASA D/A	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Antseadze-Odumasa	DA
16.	GOMOA ASSIN D/A	Uncompleted classroom blocks major repairs needed	Yearly		Gomoa Assin	DA
17.	GOMOA BROFOYEDUR D/A	Renovations	Yearly		Gomoa Brofoyedur	DA
18.	AMANFUL/FAWOMANYE D/A	Repairs	Yearly		Amanful/Fawomanye	DA
19.	APAM ANGLICAN	Repairs	Yearly		Apam	DA
20.	APAM CATHOLIC	Renovations	Yearly		Apam	DA
21.	APAM METHODIST A & KG	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Apam	DA
22.	APAM PRESBY	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Apam	DA
23.	APAM SALVATION ARMY	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Apam	DA
24.	ABAASA NO.2 PRESBY BASIC	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Abaasa	DA
25.	DAWURAMPONG CATHOLIC BASIC	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Dawuramong	DA
26.	DENKYIRA PRESBY	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Denkyira	DA
27.	GOMOA NKRAN D/A PRIMARY	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Gomoa Nkran	DA
28.	OSDZE S.D.A PRI.	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Osedze S.	DA
29.	W.O.P METH. 'A' PRI.	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Wassa	DA
30.	GOMOA KOFORIDUA D/A BASIC	Renovations	Yearly		Gomoa Koforidua	DA
31.	OHUA-DEBISO D/A BASIC	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Ohua-Debiso	DA

S/n	Type of Infrastructure / Assets	Type of Maintenance	Schedule of Maintenance (Start date - end date)	Estimated cost of Maintenance	Location	Responsibility
32.	OKWAWU UNITED PRI.	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Okwawu	DA
33.	ABAMKROM METH. PRI.	Repairs of broken windows and doors	Yearly		Abamkrom	DA
34.	ESHIEM CATHOLIC PRI.	Repairs of broken floors, cracked walls weak windows and doors	Yearly		Eshiem	DA
35.	ESHIEM ISLAMIC BASIC	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Eshiem	DA
36.	FOMENA D/A BASIC	Repairs of windows	Yearly		Fomena	DA
37.	HASOWODZE D/A BASIC	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Akyempim	DA
38.	KOKOFU ISLAMIC BASIC	Repairs of windows and doors	Yearly		Kokofu	DA
39.	KOKOFU METHODIST PRI.	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Kokofu	DA
40.	MOZANO D/A PRIMARY	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Mozano	DA
41.	MFANTSEMAN	Windows and doors need repairs	Yearly		Mfantseman	DA
42.	ABONKO METHODIST BASIC	Repairs of Windows	Yearly		Abonko	DA
43.	BEWADZE D/A	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Bewadze	DA
44.	DARMANG D/A	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Darmang	DA
45.	GYANKROM D/A	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Gyankrom	DA
46.	MANKOADZE D/A BASIC	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Mankoadze	DA
47.	MPRUMEM METHODIST BASIC	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Mprumem	DA

S/n	Type of Infrastructure / Assets	Type of Maintenance	Schedule of Maintenance (Start date - end date)	Estimated cost of Maintenance	Location	Responsibility
48.	OGUAN METHODIST BASIC	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Oguan	DA
49.	ONYADZE OTSEW- JUKWA BASIC	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Onyadze Otsew- Jukwa	DA
50.	SIMBROFO D/A BASIC	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Simbrofo	DA
51.	ABREKUM	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Abrekum	DA
52.	AKYEMFO D/A	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Akyemfo	DA
53.	DAGO DA PRY	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Dago	DA
54.	HWEDA D/A	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Hweda	DA
55.	MUMFORD CATHOLIC A&KG	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Mumford	DA
56.	MUMFORD METHODIST A&B	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Mumford	DA
57.	OBIRI D/A	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Obiri	DA
58.	AKROPONG NO.1 D/A PRIMARY	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Akropong	DA
59.	NKORANSA/AKWAKROM	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Nkoransa / Akwakrom	DA
60.	DUNKWA/ACHIASE METHODIST PRIMARY	Renovation	Yearly		Dunkwa/Achiase	DA
61.	ENYEME S.D.A	Renovation	Yearly		Enyeme	DA
62.	GOMOA MANKESSIM METH. A & B PRI.	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Gomoa Mankessim	DA
63.	OBOKROM/KUMASI METHODIST PRIMARY	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Obokrom / Kumasi	DA
64.	ODINA OGUA A MDCC PRIMARY	Renovation	Yearly		Odina Oguaa	DA
65.	ODINA OGUA A METH. BASIC	Repairs	Yearly		Odina Oguaa	DA

S/n	Type of Infrastructure / Assets	Type of Maintenance	Schedule of Maintenance (Start date - end date)	Estimated cost of Maintenance	Location	Responsibility
66.	OLEFREKU D/A PRIMARY	Repairs	Yearly		Olefreku	DA
67.	NKORANSA/AKWAKROM DA KG	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Nkoransa / Akwakrom	DA
68.	APPIAKROM DEBISO BASIC	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Appiakrom Debiso	DA
69.	AYANFUL D/A BASIC	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Ayanful	DA
70.	MAMPONG D/A BASIC	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Mampong	DA
71.	TARKWA CATHOLIC BASIC	major repairs	Yearly		Tarkwa	DA
72.	TARKWA ISLAMIC BASIC	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Tarkwa	DA
73.	TARKWA METHODIST BASIC	Minor repairs	Yearly		Tarkwa	DA
74.	TECHIMAN D/A BASIC	Minor repairs	Yearly		Techiman	DA
75. Primary Schools						
76.	ADAA-NGYIRESI BASIC	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Adaa Ngyeresi	DA
77.	ADAM KYIREM BASIC	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Adam Kyiren	DA
78.	AJUMAKO-ANSAH D/A	Repairs	Yearly		Ajumakoansa	DA
79.	ASEMPANYI D/A BASIC	Repairs	Yearly		Asempanyin	DA
80.	BROFO D/A BASIC	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Brofo	DA
81.	GOMOA MANSO NO.2 PRI.	Repairs	Yearly		Gomoa Manso No 2	DA
82.	GOMOAMAIM D/A BASIC	Repairs	Yearly		Gomoamaim	DA
83.	OHUA D/A BASIC	Repairs	Yearly		Ohua	DA
84.	SAMPA D/A PRIMARY	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Sampa	DA

S/n	Type of Infrastructure / Assets	Type of Maintenance	Schedule of Maintenance (Start date - end date)	Estimated cost of Maintenance	Location	Responsibility
85.	ABORA D/A BASIC	Repairs	Yearly		Abora	DA
86.	ABOTSIA D/A PRIMARY	Repairs	Yearly		Abotsia	DA
87.	AL-KASMIA ISLAMIC BASIC	Repairs	Yearly		Gomoa Ajumako	DA
88.	AMANFUL/FAWOMANYE D/A	Repairs	Yearly		Ankamu	DA
89.	ANKAMU D/A PRIMARY	Repairs	Yearly		Ankamu	DA
90.	ANTSEADZE/ODUMASE D/A	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Antseadze-Odumasa	DA
91.	ASSIN BROFOYEDUR METH PRIM	Repairs	Yearly		Gomoa Assin	DA
92.	GOMOA AJUMAKO D/A BASIC	Repairs	Yearly		Gomoa Brofoyedur	DA
93.	GOMOA ASSIN METH PRIM	Repairs	Yearly		Amanful/Fawomanye	DA
94.	APAM ANGLICAN PRY	Repairs	Yearly		Apam	DA
95.	APAM CATH.A &B PRY	Repairs	Yearly		Apam	DA
96.	APAM METHODIST B&C	Repairs	Yearly		Apam	DA
97.	APAM PRESBYTERIAN	Inspection	Yearly		Apam	DA
98.	APAM SALVATON ARMY	Repairs	Yearly		Apam	DA
99.	APAM METH. A & KG	Repairs	Yearly		Abaasa	DA
100.	ABAASA NO.2 PRESBY	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Dawurampong	DA
101.	DAWURAMPONG CATH.	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Denkyira	DA
102.	DENKYIRA PRESBY	Renovations	Yearly		Gomoa Nkran	DA

S/n	Type of Infrastructure / Assets	Type of Maintenance	Schedule of Maintenance (Start date - end date)	Estimated cost of Maintenance	Location	Responsibility
103.	GOMOA NKRAN D/A PRY	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Osedze S.	DA
104.	GOMOA KOFORIDUA D/A	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Wassa	DA
105.	OHUA-DEBISO D/A PRY	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Gomoa Koforidua	DA
106.	OKWAWU UNITED PRI	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Ohua-Debiso	DA
107.	OSDZE S.D.A PRI.	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Okwawu	DA
108.	W.O.P METH. 'A' PRI.	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Abamkrom	DA
109.	ABAMKROM METH. PRI.	Renovations	Yearly		Eshiem	DA
110.	ESHIEM CATHOLIC PRI.	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Eshiem	DA
111.	ESHIEM ISLAMIC BASIC	Fixing windows and doors	Yearly		Fomena	DA
112.	FOMENA D/A BASIC	Repairs of windows and doors	Yearly		Akyempim	DA
113.	HASOWODZE D/A BASIC	Renovations	Yearly		Kokofu	DA
114.	KOKOFU ISLAMIC BASIC	Renovations	Yearly		Kokofu	DA
115.	KOKOFU METHODIST PRI.	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Mozano	DA
116.	MOZANO D/A PRIMARY	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Mfantseman	DA
117.	ABONKO METHODIST	Renovations	Yearly		Abonko	DA
118.	BEWADZE D/A	Renovations	Yearly		Bewadze	DA
119.	DARMANG D/A	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Darmang	DA
120.	GYANKROM D/A	Renovations	Yearly		Gyankrom	DA

S/n	Type of Infrastructure / Assets	Type of Maintenance	Schedule of Maintenance (Start date - end date)	Estimated cost of Maintenance	Location	Responsibility
121.	MANKOADZE D/A	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Mankoadze	DA
122.	MPRUMEM METH.BASIC	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Mprumem	DA
123.	OGUAN METHODIST BASIC	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Oguan	DA
124.	ONYADZE OTSEW JUKWA	Renovations	Yearly		Onyadze Otsew-Jukwa	DA
125.	SIMBROFO D/A BASIC	Renovations	Yearly		Simbrofo	DA
126.	ABREKUM D/A	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Abrekum	DA
127.	AKYEMFO D/A	Renovations	Yearly		Akyemfo	DA
128.	DAGO COMM. A	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Dago	DA
129.	HWEDA D/A	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Hweda	DA
130.	MUMFORD CATH. A&KG	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Mumford	DA
131.	MUMFORD CATH. B	Renovation	Yearly		Mumford	DA
132.	MUMFORD METH. A&B	Renovation	Yearly		Obiri	DA
133.	OBIRI D/A	Renovations	Yearly		Akropong	DA
134.	AKROPONG NO.1 D/A PRY	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Nkoransa / Akwakrom	DA
135.	NKORANSA/AKWAKROM	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Dunkwa/Achiase	DA
136.	DUNKWA/ACHIASE METH.	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Enyeme	DA
137.	ENYEAME S.D.A	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Gomoa Mankessim	DA
138.	GOM. MANKESSIM ME	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Obokrom / Kumasi	DA

S/n	Type of Infrastructure / Assets	Type of Maintenance	Schedule of Maintenance (Start date - end date)	Estimated cost of Maintenance	Location	Responsibility
139.	OBOOKROM/KUMASI METH	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Odina Oguaa	DA
140.	ODINA/OGUAA MDCC PRY	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Odina Oguaa	DA
141.	ODINA OGUAA METH. BASIC	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Olefreku	DA
142.	OLEFREKU D/A PRIMARY	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Nkoransa Akwakrom /	DA
143.	APPIAKROM DEBISO BASIC	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Appiakrom Debiso	DA
144.	AYANFUL D/A BASIC	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Ayanful	DA
145.	MAMPONG D/A BASIC	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Mampong	DA
146.	TARKWA CATHOLIC BASIC	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Tarkwa	DA
147.	TARKWA ISLAMIC BASIC	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Tarkwa	DA
148.	TARKWA METHODIST BASIC	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Tarkwa	DA
149.	TECHIMAN D/A BASIC	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Techiman	DA
<i>Junior High School</i>						
150.	ADAA-NGYIRESI BASIC	Repairs of windows and doors	Yearly	300,000.00	Adaa-Ngyiresi	DA
151.	ADAM KYIREM BASIC	Repairs of windows and doors	Yearly	300,000.00	Adam Kyirem	DA
152.	AJUMAKO-ANSAH D/A BASIC	Repairs of windows and doors	Yearly	300,000.00	Ajumako-Ansah	DA
153.	ASEMPANYI D/A BASIC	Repairs of windows and doors	Yearly	300,000.00	Asempanyi	DA
154.	BROFO D/A BASIC	major repairs	Yearly	300,000.00	Brofo	DA

S/n	Type of Infrastructure / Assets	Type of Maintenance	Schedule of Maintenance (Start date - end date)	Estimated cost of Maintenance	Location	Responsibility
155.	GOMOA MANSO NO.2 JHS	Inspections	Yearly	300,000.00	Gomoa Manso	DA
156.	GOMOAMAIM D/A BASIC	Repairs of windows and doors	Yearly	300,000.00	Gomoamaim	DA
157.	OHUA D/A BASIC	Repairs of windows and doors	Yearly	300,000.00	Ohua	DA
158.	SAMPA D/A JHS	Repairs windows and doors	Yearly	300,000.00	Sampa	DA
159.	ABORA D/A BASIC	Repairs of doors broken	Yearly	300,000.00	Abora	DA
160.	AL-KASMIA ISLAMIC BASIC	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Ankamu	DA
161.	AMANFUL/FAWOMANYE D/A	Renovations	Yearly	300,000.00	Amanful / Fawomanye	DA
162.	ANKAMU D/AJHS	Renovations	Yearly	300,000.00	Ankamu	DA
163.	ANTSEADZE ODUMASI D/A	Renovations	Yearly	300,000.00	Antseadze Odumasi	DA
164.	ASSIN BROFOYEDUR METH JHS	Inspections	Yearly	300,000.00	Assin Brofoyedur	DA
165.	GOMOA AJUMAKO D/A BASIC	Renovations	Yearly	300,000.00	Gomoa Ajumako	DA
166.	GOMOA ASSIN METH JHS	Renovations	Yearly	300,000.00	Gomoa Assin	DA
167.	APAM ANGLICAN J.H.S	Renovations	Yearly	300,000.00	Apam	DA
168.	APAM CATHOLIC 'A &B' J.H.S	Renovations	Yearly	300,000.00	Apam	DA
169.	APAM METHODIST 'A,B &C' J.H.S	Renovations	Yearly	300,000.00	Apam	DA
170.	APAM PRESBYTERIAN BASIC	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Apam	DA
171.	APAM SALVATION ARMY J.H.S	Renovations	Yearly	300,000.00	Apam	DA

S/n	Type of Infrastructure / Assets	Type of Maintenance	Schedule of Maintenance (Start date - end date)	Estimated cost of Maintenance	Location	Responsibility
172.	ABAASA NO.2 PRESBY BASIC	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Abaasa	DA
173.	DAWURAMPONG CATHOLIC	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Dawurampong	DA
174.	DENKYIRA PRESBY	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Denkyira	DA
175.	GOMOA KOFORIDUA D/A	Renovations	Yearly		Gomoa Koforidua	DA
176.	WASSA-NKRAN D/A JHS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Wassa-Nkran	DA
177.	OHUA-DEBISO D/A JHS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Ohua-Debiso	DA
178.	OKWAWU UNITEDD/A J.H.S	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Okwawu	DA
179.	W.O.P.METHODIST B	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Wassa	DA
180.	W.O.P METHODIST A	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Wassa	DA
181.	ESHIEM D/A J.H.S	Renovations	Yearly		Eshiem	DA
182.	ESHIEM ISLAMIC BASIC	Renovations	Yearly		Eshiem	DA
183.	FOMENA D/A BASIC	Renovations	Yearly		Fomena	DA
184.	GOMOA ABAMKROM D/A J.H.S	Renovations	Yearly		Gomoa Abamkrom	DA
185.	HASOWODZE D/A BASIC	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Hasowodze	DA
186.	KOKOFU D/A J.H.S	Renovations	Yearly		Kokofu	DA
187.	KOKOFU ISLAMIC BASIC	Renovations	Yearly		Kokofu	DA
188.	MOZANO D/A J.H.S	Renovations	Yearly		Mozano	DA
189.	ABONKO METHODIST BASIC	Renovations	Yearly		Abonko	DA
190.	AMENFID/A J.H.S	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Amenfi	DA

S/n	Type of Infrastructure / Assets	Type of Maintenance	Schedule of Maintenance (Start date - end date)	Estimated cost of Maintenance	Location	Responsibility
191.	DARMANG JHS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Darmang	DA
192.	GYANKROM D/A JHS	New classrooms	Yearly		Gyankrom	DA
193.	MANKOADZE METHODIST BASIC	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Mankoadze	DA
194.	MPRUMEM METH.BASIC	NEEDS REPAIRS	Yearly		Mprumem	DA
195.	OGUAN METHODIST BASIC	Inspections	Yearly		Oguan	DA
196.	ONYADZE OTSEW JUKWA	WINDOWS RIPPED OFF	Yearly		Onyadze Otsew Jukwa	DA
197.	SIMBROFO D/A JHS	BROKEN DUAL DESK BEYOND REPAIRS	Yearly		Simbrofo	DA
198.	ABREKUM	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Abrekum	DA
199.	AKYEMFO D/A	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Akyemfo	DA
200.	DAGO DA JHS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Dago	DA
201.	HWEDA D/A	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Hweda	DA
202.	MUMFORD COMM. B JHS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Mumford	DA
203.	MUMFORD COMM . A&C JHS	Renovations	Yearly		Mumford	DA
204.	OBIRI D/A	Renovations	Yearly		Obiri	DA
205.	AKROPONG NO.1 D/A J.H.S	Renovations	Yearly		Akropong	DA
206.	DUNKWA/ACHIASE D/A J.H.S	Renovations	Yearly		Dunkwa / Achiase	DA
207.	ENYEAME SDA	Renovations	Yearly		Enyeame	DA
208.	GOMOA MANKESSIM D/A	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Gomoa Mankessim	DA

S/n	Type of Infrastructure / Assets	Type of Maintenance	Schedule of Maintenance (Start date - end date)	Estimated cost of Maintenance	Location	Responsibility
209.	NKORANSA D/A J.H.S	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Nkoransa	DA
210.	OBOOKROM D/A J.H.S	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Obokrom	DA
211.	ODINA OGUA A MDCC J.H.S	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Odina Oguaa	DA
212.	ODINA OGUA A METH. BASIC	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Odina Oguaa	DA
213.	APPIAHKROM DEBISO BASIC	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Appiahkrom Debiso	DA
214.	AYANFUL D/A BASIC	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Ayanful	DA
215.	MAMPONG D/A BASIC	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Mampong	DA
216.	TARKWA CATHOLIC BASIC	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Tarkwa	DA
217.	TARKWA ISLAMIC BASIC	Repairs	Yearly		Tarkwa	DA
218.	TARKWA METHODIST BASIC	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Tarkwa	DA
219.	TECHIMAN D/A J.H.S	Major Repairs	Yearly		Techiman	DA
Health						
CHPS Compounds						
220.	Alata CHPS/Asafo fNo. 1 CHPS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Apam	DA
221.	Boatyard CHPS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Apam	DA
222.	Nsuekyir CHPS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Apam	DA
223.	Ankamu CHPS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Ankamu	DA
224.	Nkoransa CHPS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Nkoransa	DA
225.	Assin CHPS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Assin	DA

S/n	Type of Infrastructure / Assets	Type of Maintenance	Schedule of Maintenance (Start date - end date)	Estimated cost of Maintenance	Location	Responsibility
226.	Anteadze CHPS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Antseadze	DA
227.	Obiri CHPS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Obiri	DA
228.	Ngyiresi CHPS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Ngyiresi	DA
229.	Sampa CHPS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Sampa	DA
230.	Kyiren CHPS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Kyiren	DA
231.	Asempayin CHPS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Asempanyi	DA
232.	Nsrabansraban CHPS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Mumford	DA
233.	Mumford CHPS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Mumford	DA
234.	Abamkrom CHPS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Abamkrom	DA
235.	Eshiem CHPS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Esheim	DA
236.	Debiso CHPS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Debiso	DA
237.	Enyeme CHPS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Enyeme	DA
238.	Akropong CHPS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Akropong	DA
239.	Tarkwa CHPS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Tarkwa	DA
240.	Kumasi CHPS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Kumasi	DA
241.	Abonko CHPS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Abonko	DA
242.	Abrekum CHPS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Abrekum	DA

S/n	Type of Infrastructure / Assets	Type of Maintenance	Schedule of Maintenance (Start date - end date)	Estimated cost of Maintenance	Location	Responsibility
243.	Mankoadze CHPS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Mankoadze	DA
244.	Mprumem CHPS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Mprumem	DA
245.	Abasa CHPS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Abaasa	DA
246.	Fomena CHPS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Fomena	DA
247.	Kokofu CHPS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Kokofu	DA
248.	Wassa CHPS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Wassa	DA
249.	Denkyira CHPS	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Denkyira	DA
250. Health Centre						
251.	Apam RCH	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Apam	DA
252.	Mumford H/C	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Mumford	DA
253.	Dago H/C	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Dago	DA
254.	Brofo H/C	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Brofo	DA
255.	Oguaa H/C	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Oguaa	DA
256.	Osedze H/C	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Osedzie	DA
257.	Ngouchi H/C	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Onyadze	DA

S/n	Type of Infrastructure / Assets	Type of Maintenance	Schedule of Maintenance (Start date - end date)	Estimated cost of Maintenance	Location	Responsibility
Markets						
258.	Kaneshie Market	Renovations	Yearly	85,000.00	Apam	DA
259.	Mamfam Market	Provision of sheds and stalls	Yearly	250,000.00	Apam	DA
260.	Ankamu Old Market	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Ankamu	DA
261.	Ankamu New Market	General Civil Works and repairs	Yearly	1,500,000.00	Ankamu	DA
262.	Kumasi Market	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Kumasi	DA
263.	Enyeme Market	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Enyeme	DA
264.	Dawurampong Market	General Civil works and repairs	Yearly	1,500,000.00	Dawurampong	DA
265.	Fomena Market	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Fomena	DA
266.	Mankesim Market	Inspection	Yearly	5,000.00	Mankessim	DA
267.	Eshiem Market	Renovations	Yearly	50,000.00	Esheim	DA
268.	Brofo Market	Renovations	Yearly	50,000.00	Brofo	DA
269.	Nkyien Nkwanta Market	Provision of sheds, stalls and modern facilities	Yearly	850,000.00	Kyiren Nkwanta	DA

S/n	Type of Infrastructure / Assets	Type of Maintenance	Schedule of Maintenance (Start date - end date)	Estimated cost of Maintenance	Location	Responsibility
270.	Dago Market	Inspections	Yearly	5,000.00	Dago	DA
271.	Mumford Market	Provision of sheds and stalls	Yearly	750,000.00	Mumford	DA
Transportations						
272.	Ankamu – Dago Road	Potholes patching	Yearly	-	Ankamu – Dago	DA
273.	Kyiren-Nkwanta – Daga Road	Potholes patching	Yearly	-	Kyiren-Nkwanta – Daga	DA
274.	Ankamu – Nkran Road	Completion of construction	Yearly	-	Ankamu – Nkran	DA
275.	Kyiren-Nkwanta – Mando Road	Surface bitumen	Yearly	-	Kyiren-Nkwanta – Mando	DA
276.	Enyeme – Eshiem Road	Pothole patching	Yearly	-	Enyeme – Eshiem	DA
277.	Feeder road network	reshaping	Yearly	250,000.00	District wide	DA

8.5 ANNEX: 5 STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

8.5.1 Sustainability Analysis of the Programmes (internal consistency/compatibility)

8.5.1.1 Health Care Improvement and Delivery

Table 38: Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 345
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		(0) 1 2 345
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 345
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		(0) 1 2 345
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 345
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 345
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 345
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 345
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		1 2345
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		(0) 1 2345
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 345
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and air borne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 345
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 345
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 345

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

8.5.1.2 Infrastructure delivery and management

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and air borne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be benefited on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

8.5.1.3 Trade and Industrial Development

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and air borne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

8.5.1.4 Social Protection

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ 1 2 3 4 5
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	■ 1 2 3 4 5
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	■ 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	■ 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	■ 1 2 3 4 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		■ 1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		■ 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	■ 1 2 3 4 5

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and air borne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	■ 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	■ 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	■ 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	■ 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	■ 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	■ 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		■ 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		■ 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		■ 1 2 3 4 5

8.5.1.5 Education Management

Description of Activity: Education Management		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		0
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		0
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and air borne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Description of Activity: Education Management		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

8.5.1.6 Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction

Description of Activity: Potable water for all		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and air borne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Description of Activity: Potable water for all		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

8.5.1.7 Environmental Management and Sanitation

Description of Activity: Environmental Protection		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Description of Activity: Environmental Protection		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		■ 1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and air borne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		

Description of Activity: Environmental Protection		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

8.5.1.8 Administration & Governance

Description of Activity: Proper functioning of Sub-Structures		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ 1 2 3 4 5
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	■ 1 2 3 4 5
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	■ 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	■ 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	■ 1 2 3 4 5

Description of Activity: Proper functioning of Sub-Structures		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		■ 1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		■ 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and air borne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		

Description of Activity: Proper functioning of Sub-Structures		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

8.5.1.9 Finance & Revenue Improvement Programme

Description of Activity: Revenue Improvement		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ 1 2 3 4 5
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	■ 1 2 3 4 5
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	■ 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	■ 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	■ 1 2 3 4 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		■ 1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		■ 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Description of Activity: Revenue Improvement		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and air borne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	■ 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	■ 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

8.5.1.10 Health Service Delivery

Description of Activity: Health Service Delivery		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	■ 1 2 345
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	■ 1 2 345
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	■ 1 2 345
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	■ 1 2345
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	■ 1 2345
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	■ 1 2345
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 345
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and air borne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 345
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 345

Description of Activity: Health Service Delivery		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	■ 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		■ 1 2 3 4 5

8.5.1.11 Land Use and Spatial Planning


















Description of Activity: Land Use and Spatial Planning		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and air borne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Description of Activity: Land Use and Spatial Planning		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be benefited on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

8.5.1.12 Coordinating, Monitoring and Evaluation

Description of Activity: Coordinating, Monitoring and Evaluation		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Description of Activity: Coordinating, Monitoring and Evaluation

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Biodiversity: protection and conservation of biodiversity		
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 
Desertification: Reduce the incidence of desertification		(0) 1 2 3 4 
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character and reduce water stresses especially those affecting internationally shared basins	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 
Sea level rise: Reduce vulnerability to sea level rise (eg high temperature rise, emissions, etc.)		 1 2 3 4 5
Food security: Enhancement of soil fertility		(0) 1 2 3 4 
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5 
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of reduction in the incidence of vector, water, and air borne diseases and generally health and well-being.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5 
Women and children: Improve livelihood of women and children.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5 
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5 
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5 
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5 
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5 
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5 
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5 

Description of Activity: Coordinating, Monitoring and Evaluation

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Table 39: Key for SEA Analysis

0	1	2	3	4	5
Not Relevant	Works strongly against the aim	Works against the aim	On balance – has neutral effects on the aim	Supports the aim	Strongly support the aim

8.6 Annex 7: PUBLIC HEARINGS

8.6.1 Sub-District level - Mumford Town Council

Venue: GPRTU Office, Mumford Date: September 17, 2025

- a. Medium of invitations, notices, announcements issued for participation:
 - i. letters
 - ii. WhatsApp
- b. Names of special/interest groups & individuals invited:
 - i. Persons with Disability**
 - ii. Women**
 - iii. Youth Group**
 - iv. Local political actors / Assembly Members**
- c. Total Number of Persons at hearing: 85
- d. Gender Ratio/Percentage represented (or give a head count of women):
- e. Language(s) used at hearing: **Fante and English**
- f. Major Issues at Public Hearing (in order of importance):
 - 1. Health Centre**
 - 2. Water provision**
 - 3. Electricity extension**
 - 4. Repairs of classroom**
- g. Main controversies and major areas of complaints: N/A
- h. Proposals for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints: **none**
- i. Unresolved questions or queries: **n/a**
- j. At what level are these unresolved problems going to be resolved and why: **n/a**
- k. A Brief Comment on General Level of Participation: **n/a**

Figure 18: Public Hearing at Mumford Town Council



8.6.2 Gomoa Assin Area Council

Venue: Antseadze-Odumasi Basic School, Antseadze Date: 18th September, 2025

- a. Medium of invitations, notices, announcements issued for participation:
 - i. **letters**
 - ii. **Phone calls**

- b. Names of special/interest groups & individuals invited:
 - i. **Persons with Disability**
 - ii. **Women**
 - iii. **Youth Group**
 - iv. **Local political actors**

- c. Total Number of Persons at hearing: **17**

- d. Gender Ratio/Percentage represented (or give a head count of women): **5**

- e. Language(s) used at hearing: **Fante and English**

- f. Major Issues at Public Hearing (in order of importance):
 - 1. Street drains**
 - 2. Community centre**
 - 3. Bridge link through path road towards main road**
 - 4. School library**
 - 5. Drainage system**
 - 6. Recreational centres for children / school kids**

7. **Fixing of the bore-holes and community stand-pipes**
8. **Community centre**
9. **Street drainages**
10. **School toilet**
11. **School toilet**
12. **Road from Antseadze to Odumase**
13. **CHPS compound**

- g. Main controversies and major areas of complaints: **none**
- h. Proposals for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints: **none**
- i. Unresolved questions or queries: **n/a**
- j. At what level are these unresolved problems going to be resolved and why: **n/a**
- k. A Brief Comment on General Level of Participation: **n/a**

8.6.3 Gomoa Eshiem Area Council

Venue: EP Church, Abamkrom Date: 19th September, 2025

- a. Medium of invitations, notices, announcements issued for participation:
 - i. **letters**
 - ii. **Phone Call**
- b. Names of special/interest groups & individuals invited:
 - i. **Persons with Disability**
 - ii. **Women**
 - iii. **Youth Group**
 - iv. **Local political actors**
- c. Total Number of Persons at hearing: **35**
- d. Gender Ratio/Percentage represented (or give a head count of women): **11**
- e. Language(s) used at hearing: **Fante and English**
- f. Major Issues at Public Hearing (in order of importance):
 1. **Road (Gomoa Abamkrom)**
 2. **Community toilet (Gomooa Eshiem)**
 3. **CHPS compound (Gomooa Abamkrom)**
 4. **Inadequate stand pipes (Gomooa Eshiem)**
 5. **Central market (Gomooa Mozano)**
 6. **Chps compound (Gomooa Mankessim)**
 7. **Community centre (Gomooa Ayanful)**
 8. **KVIP (Gomooa Eshiem)**
 9. **Inadequate teachers (Gomooa Ayanful)**
 10. **Kvip (Gomooa Akyempim)**

- 11. CHPS compound
- 12. School / community park
- 13. CHPS compound
- 14. Teachers bungalow
- 15. Community centre
- 16. ICT lab
- 17. Market
- 18. Toilet
- 19. Hospital

- g. Main controversies and major areas of complaints: **none**
- h. Proposals for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints: **none**
- i. Unresolved questions or queries: **n/a**
- j. At what level are these unresolved problems going to be resolved and why: **n/a**
- k. A Brief Comment on General Level of Participation: **n/a**

Figure 19: Public Hearing at Eshiem Area Council



8.6.4 Gomoa Dawurampong Area Council

Venue: Basic School Premise, Darmang Date: 23rd September, 2025

- a. Medium of invitations, notices, announcements issued for participation:
 - i. **letters**
- b. Names of special/interest groups & individuals invited:

- i. **Persons with Disability**
- ii. **Women**
- iii. **Youth Group**
- iv. **Local political actors**

- c. Total Number of Persons at hearing: 35
- d. Gender Ratio/Percentage represented (or give a head count of women): 4
- e. Language(s) used at hearing: **Ewe and English**

- f. Major Issues at Public Hearing (in order of importance):

1. **Construction of toilet facility**
2. **Construction of community market**
3. **Loan for traders, farmers, etc**
4. **Grading of road**
5. **Employment for the youth**
6. **Chps compound (Wassa)**
7. **Streetlight**
8. **KVIP**
9. **Provision of teachers**
10. **K.g block (Gomoa Darmang D/A basic school)**
11. **Provision of counsellors**
12. **Loans for farming**
13. **Renovation of school facilities**
14. **Roofing of abandoned school block**
15. **Provision of water facilities**

- g. Main controversies and major areas of complaints: **none**
- h. Proposals for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints: **none**
- i. Unresolved questions or queries: **n/a**
- j. At what level are these unresolved problems going to be resolved and why: **n/a**
- k. A Brief Comment on General Level of Participation: **n/a**

Figure 20: Public Hearing at Dawurampong Area Council



8.6.5 ADOPTION OF DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN BY DEVELOPMENT PLANNING SUB-COMMITTEE

8.6.5.1 Development Planning Sub-Committee

The Development Planning Sub-Committee of the Assembly held meeting on 7th October, 2025. As part of their agenda was the adoption of the 2025-2029 District Medium Term Development Plan. Below is the summary of the outcome of the meeting;

Venue: District Assembly Hall, Apam Date: 7th October, 2025

- a. Medium of invitations: Official letter, text messages, whatsapp platform, telephone calls
- b. Names of special/interest groups & individuals invited:
 - i. Selected members of District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) members
 - ii. Assembly members
- c. Total Number of Persons at hearing: 16
- d. Gender Ratio/Percentage represented (or give a head count of women): 2
- e. Language(s) used at hearing: **English, Fante**
- f. Major Issues at Public Hearing (in order of importance):
 - i. Assembly members should be involved in data collection for the District plans.
 - ii. Gomoa Kyiren has only three (3) trained teachers.
 - iii. Rent in the District has increased outrageously.
 - iv. Gomoa Ngyiresi CHPS washroom required tiling.
 - v. Gomoa Abaasa No. 2 left out of desks donation. The last donation was made in 2013.

- vi. Gomoa Kyiren-Nkwanta highway needs speed ramps to curb over-speeding which results in vehicles knocking down indigenes.
 - vii. Child trafficking, child abuse and child emigration is gradually becoming rampant in the District
- g. Main controversies and major areas of complaints: **None**
 - h. Proposals for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints: **N/A**
 - i. Unresolved questions or queries: **N/A**
 - j. At what level are these unresolved problems going to be resolved and why: **N/A**

A Brief Comment on General Level of Participation:

The honourable Members were concerned about the availability of resources to implement the plan.

8.6.5.2 INTRODUCTION

In pursuance of recognizing the objective of community participation as an essential and integral part of effective development planning as spelt out in Section 3, Act 480 of the National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994, the District Assembly conducted public hearings in five (5) Area Councils and subsequently one (1) at the general house at the Gomoa West District Assembly Hall.

The objective of this exercise was to re-assess the current situation and problems of the various areas, validate collected data and solicit views, opinions and proposals for inclusion in the new plan in terms of priority programmes, projects and activities to solve existing problems during the plan period.

The Assembly formed a team to meet Stakeholders (community members, NGOs, Business Associations, Religious Groups, etc) at all the electoral areas to present to them the programmes, projects and activities that have been lined up in the Medium-Term Plan. The Team used seven {7} days to undertake the exercise.

8.6.5.3 METHODOLOGY:

Due to resource constraint, the Public Hearings were planned in two {2} venues, one in the northern part of the district and the other in the southern part with representatives from communities, business associations, religious bodies but only one (1) was carried out etc.

8.6.5.4 PROCEEDINGS AT MEETING:

8.6.5.4.1 Purpose of Meeting:

The District Planning Officer, Mr. Mac- Abdul-Razak, gave a brief background on the purpose of the meeting. He stated that the preparation of the Medium-Term Development Plan was in fulfilment of section 3 of the National Development Planning System Act, 1994, Act 480 which mandates all District Assemblies to have strategic plans to regulate development in their various areas of jurisdiction and provide realistic support to the prosecution of national development agenda.

It was in this light that the Gomoa West District Assembly initiated the preparation of this 4-Year Development Plan to reflect the Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (MTDPF) 2026 – 2029.

He emphasized that the holding of this public hearing was not only to validate proposals in the document but also to solicit views, opinions and suggestions to fine-tune the draft plan before its final ratification by the District Assembly. It is also anticipated that the exercise will help deepen stakeholder participation and enhance collective ownership of the document.

He however indicated that, the NDPC Guidelines, as well as the Medium-Term Development Framework have not been finalised and still being reviewed. He added that the Assembly's programmes and activities need to be guided hence the preparation of the Plan based on Guidelines and the MTDPF in their current form and presented for approval, not only to direct the Assembly's activities, but in order to beat the deadline for the preparation and submission of the MTDP to the NDPC. He added further that, the Plan would be reviewed periodically and their inputs will still be needed.

8.6.5.4.2 Welcome Address

In his welcome address, the District Chief Executive, Hon. Alhaji Mohammed Kassim, explained the importance of the meeting and stressed that the 4-Year Development Plan (2026 – 2029) was crucial to the development of the District because development was going to be based on the

document. He implored all heads of departments and every participant, particularly women invitees, to make dispassionate contributions towards the finalization of the plan. He indicated that a lot of resources would be required to implement the various proposals outlined in the plan and therefore called on all stakeholders to support the Assembly in its revenue mobilization efforts to execute the plan.

The Chief Executive expressed the hope that the document would really reflect the needs and aspirations of the people and promised that it will provide the basis for the preparation of the Assembly's Annual Development Budgets throughout the plan period and also serve as justification for the presentation of proposals for donor support programmes.

8.6.5.4.3 Key Findings

Highlighting on the conclusions made from inputs submitted by sector departments and collation and analysis of questionnaires administered, and information collected from community members through community consultations at various communities including the holding of Public Hearings in the District, the District Planning Officer outlined the key developmental issues as follows:

8.6.5.5 CONCERNS RAISED:

- Inadequate water delivery in the District;
- Declining performance of children in basic schools;
- Inadequate educational infrastructure;
- Increasing prevalence rate of HIV/AIDS pandemic;
- Increasing rate of waste generation in the District and inadequate capacity to manage solid and liquid waste;
- Low level of infrastructure in the health sector, especially staff accommodation;
- Inadequate health personnel in the District;
- High incidence of malaria;
- High teenage pregnancy
- Low internal revenue generation;
- High incidence of maternal mortality
- Inadequate institutional capacity of local government structures to effectively perform their role in governance;

- Haphazard spatial development;
- Low level of women participation in governance
- Inadequate logistic support to decentralized departments to enhance performance;
- High unemployment rate especially among the youth population;
- Inadequate support for the vulnerable and excluded in society, especially the physically challenged, orphans and PLWHAs;
- Emerging spate of indiscipline in the District;
- Incidence of criminal activities including rape and defilement,
- Incidence of armed robbery and drug addiction;
- Increased parental irresponsibility;
- Low level public-private partnership and collaboration;
- Low agricultural production and productivity;
- Ineffective co-ordination in the agricultural sector especially application of research findings;
- Inability to facilitate the development of tourism potentials and infrastructure.

8.6.5.5.1 Presentation by District Planning Officer

The District Planning Officer, Mr. Mac- Abdul-Razak, again took the house through the Broad Goals on which the document was based, including analysis of the current situation, goals, objectives and strategies outlined for implementation during the plan period and set of activities to achieve the stated objectives. After the presentation, questions were asked and some suggestions were made for consideration. The concerns and suggestions made after the presentation has been tabulated below under the various thematic areas. Also, an abridged version of the 4-Year Plan was distributed to all participants to enable them follow deliberations and to ensure a more effective discussion and contribution.

8.6.5.5.2 List of Development Priorities

- High level of teacher attrition
- Inadequate furniture for pupils and teachers.
- Inadequate access to potable water.
- Dilapidated classroom blocks.

- Inadequate accommodation for teachers in the District
- Insufficient teaching and learning materials.
- Inadequate medical logistics.
- Dilapidated health facilities.
- Inadequate accommodation for health professionals in the District.
- Inadequate medical staff
- Inadequate storage facilities for fisher folks and farmers.
- High unemployed youth
- Poor condition of major markets.
- Poor road network in the district
- Unmotorable and Potholes on roads.
- Undeveloped tourist potentials.
- Existence of open defecation in all communities.
- Improper management of solid waste.
- Evidence of climate change in the District.

8.6.5.5.3 *Approval and adoption of the Plan by the Assembly.*

After deliberations there was a suggestion from the Chairman of the Development Planning and Sub-Committee that, since and all Assembly Members were present and have accepted the proposals in the Plan, there was no need to convene another meeting just to approve the same plan. He therefore proposed that the same forum should be used to approve and adopt the Plan. The proposal was accepted by consensus, and the Plan was therefore approved and adopted as the development framework of the Assembly for the next four years (2026-2029).

They also charged the Development Planning Sub-Committee to deal with all minor issues that may come up concerning implementation of the Plan, including approval of Annual Action Plans, if there would be no major changes in the approved projects and programmes.

8.6.5.5.4 *Conclusion*

The District Chief Executive, in his concluding remarks, expressed optimism that the concerns and opinions expressed at the forum would be well considered during the review and incorporated into

the document. He, however, cautioned that since the plan is tailored for only four years, it could possibly not deal with every problem of the District.

The District Chief Executive thanked all members present for a good job done. He was particularly interested in the fact that the Assembly was well represented and deliberations very fruitful. He reiterated that the implementation of the plan was not going to be the sole responsibility of officers of the Assembly but that all stakeholders had a role to play in this regard. Every individual in the District would be required to support the execution and monitoring of project activities in their localities. He prayed that the expected funds would be made available to execute the projects in the plan.

8.6.6 NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AT THE GOMOA WEST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY HALL FOR THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE DISTRICT

In pursuance of recognizing the objective of community participation as an essential and integral part of effective development planning as spelt out in Section 3, Act 480 of the National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994, the Gomoa West District Assembly is conducting two (2) public hearings in the district on **27th November, 2025**.

The objective of this exercise is to assess the current situation and problems of the various areas, validate collected data and solicit views, opinions and proposals for inclusion in the new plan in terms of priority programs, projects and activities to solve existing problems during the plan period.

You are requested to invite the under-listed recognized bodies to participate at the public hearing:

DISTRIBUTION:

Members of Unit Committees - 50 representatives

Traditional Authorities - 4

Private Sector/Business Community - 4

NGOs/CBOs/CSOs	-	3
Opinion Leaders	-	5
Unit Committees	-	6
Political Party representatives	-	7
Women's Groups	-	4
Youth Groups	-	5
Religious Bodies	-	4
Physically Challenged	-	3
Rep of Decentralized Departments	-	<u>5</u>
TOTAL	-	<u>100</u>

Your full participation would be highly appreciated.

FOR: DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE
(MAC-A. ABDUL-RAZAK)
DISTRICT PLANNING OFFICER

DISTRIBUTION:

- INVITED PARTICIPANTS/GROUPS.

8.7 ANNEX 8: NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AT ASSEMBLY LEVEL

Dear Sir/Madam,

PREPARATION OF DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (MTDP

2026-2029)

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

In pursuance of recognizing the objective of community participation as an essential and integral part of effective development planning as spelt out in Section 3, Act 936 of the National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994, the District Assembly is conducting a public hearing on the Draft District Medium-Term Development Plan (2026-2029).

The objective of this exercise is to validate proposals in the draft document and solicit views and opinions for consideration. The programme is scheduled for **Friday 29th November, 2025** at the Gomoa West Assembly Hall at 9:00am.

Your full participation would be highly appreciated.

Yours faithfully,

**FOR: DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE
(MAC-ABUBAKAR ABDUL-RAZAK)
DISTRICT PLANNING OFFICER**

DISTRIBUTION:

List of Invitees

Members of Unit Councils
Traditional Authorities
Private Sector/Business Community
NGOs/CBOs/CSOs
Opinion Leader
Representatives of Unit Committees
Political Party Representatives
Women's Groups
Youth Groups
Religious Bodies -The Moslem Council, Christian Council
Association of the Physically Challenged
Heads of Decentralised Departments
Landlords Association
GPRTU/ Co-operative Transport Union
Hoteliers Association
Market Women Association
Traders' Association
Traditional Council
Association of Small-Scale Industries
The District Police Command
The Judicial Service

8.8 ANNEX 9: ACCEPTANCE OF PUBLIC HEARING REPORT

ASSENT TO THE ACCEPTANCE OF PUBLIC HEARING REPORT, APPROVAL, AND ADOPTION OF MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (MTDP) 2026-2029 FOR THE GOMOA WEST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY (GWDA)



Hon. Alhaji Mohammed Kassim
District Chief Executive




Marian Dankwaa Mensah
District Coordinating Director



Hon. Stephen Donkoh
Presiding Member



Hon. Peaceful Aidoo
Chairman of Development Planning Sub-Committee



District Planning Officer
Mac-Abubakar Abdul-Razak

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