

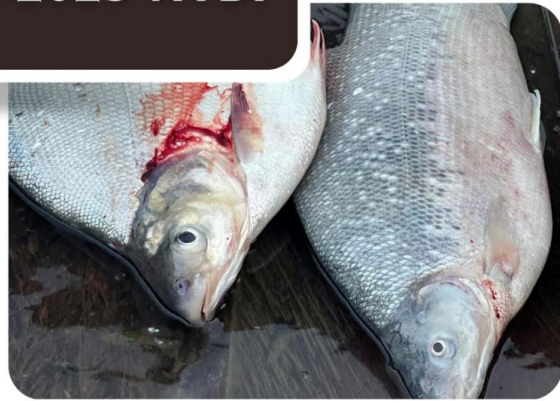


## Municipal Medium Term Development Plan 2026-2029

Resetting Ghana Agenda-Creating Jobs, Ensuring Accountability and Promoting Shared Prosperity



**KWMA 2026-2029 MTDP**



Prepared By: MPCU-September,2025

# OFFICE OF THE KRACHI WEST MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY



KRACHI WEST MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY



Republic of Ghana

In case of reply, quote the number and date of this letter

TEL:0244880304

OUR REF: KWMA/.2/01/20/04

District administration office  
Post office box 1

Kete Krachi

19<sup>th</sup> January ,2026

## **SUBMISSION OF THIRD DRAFT DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2026-2029**

I submit herewith the Third Draft 2026-2029 District Medium Term Development Plan for Krachi West Municipal Assembly for your review and necessary action, please.

Thank you.

**PROSPER K. ADDO**

**HON.MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

**THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL  
NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING COMMISSION  
13 SWITCHBACK ROAD  
P. O. BOX CT633  
CANTONMENT -ACCRA**

**THROUGH:  
THE HON. REGIONAL MINISTER  
OTI REGIONAL CO-ORDINATING COUNCIL  
DAMBAI**

**Cc: REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING OFFICER  
OTI REGIONAL CO-ORDINATING COUNCIL**

**DAMBAI**

**HON. MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, KRACHI WEST CONSTITUENCY  
HON. PRESIDING MEMBER  
ALL HON. ASSEMBLY MEMBERS  
ALL MPCU MEMBERS  
ALL TOWN AND AREA COUNCILS  
ALL DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS  
TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY**

## **FORWARD**

The Krachi West Municipal Assembly (KWMA) remains poised and committed to the provision of socioeconomic interventions that translates to the wellbeing and development of its people, the crust of its objective of the Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (MTDPF). The Municipal has been partnering well-meaning development partners in improving the living conditions and overall quality of life of its inhabitants. The provision of socioeconomic infrastructure development remains the key priority and even though much progress has not been made, the strides made are still relevant and for the purpose of continuity and the broader services provision.

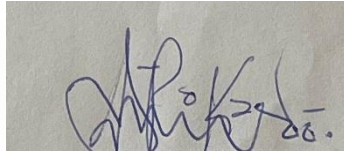
The translation of the socioeconomic infrastructure interventions as evidenced in the myriads of sectors such as Energy, Security Infrastructure, provision of safe drinking water, Health and Education etc. is paramount for the development we desire. There will be conscious efforts at rectifying the energy situation in the Municipality since it has security implications and job creation.

The implementation of the new plan for the period (2026-2029), will focus on the completion of all relevant development priorities which reflect the felt needs of the Municipal across the key sectors as a way of enhancing value for money to these sectors. Again, untapped sectors such as the Tourism (Aqua Tourism) which have the potential to generate employment for the residents will be seriously considered under the public private partnership (PPP) arrangement as we envisage it to have a positive multiplier effect on other sectors of the Municipal Economy.

In order not to leave any sector behind in our development quest, the Krachi West Municipal will continue to invest in maintaining and developing productive infrastructure (roads, energy, and water among other) as drivers that will support Local Economic Development (LED) and by default increase inclusiveness, job creation and wellbeing of the populace.

It is expected that the implementation of these programmes, projects and activities all things being equal, will lead to: improved and increased access to public infrastructure, lower multidimensional poverty rate, improved health and educational outcomes for residents, and ultimately trigger a vibrant local economy through sustained decent job and wealth creation and the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by the close of 2029. To consolidate the strides made in the past, a conscious and collective approach will be adopted in collaboration with development partners, the investor community, Business-minded persons including the diaspora communities to sustain and grow the municipality towards total transformation and development in all sectors; thus, socioeconomic, environmental, spatial development and gender sensitivity. It is anticipated that the Private Sector, Civil Society, Faith- Based Organization, and development partners will join our quest to make all plans a reality. I have no doubt in my mind that the implementors under my able leadership will exhibit the necessary commitment and right attitude, for efficient service delivery to the highly expectant people of Krachi West Municipality. In similar vein, the information service department and the National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE) will consciously

through continued sensitization trigger in the public a positive mindset towards supporting the plans successful implementation. With the assurance of sustained peace, which is critical and essential in development, we shall realize the goal of this plan together. I wish to appreciate Pln. Alhassan Hamza (MCD), Pln. Zulkalneine Sulemana PMP® the Municipal Development Planning officer, the entire Plan Preparation team and all stakeholders who contributed towards the plan preparation. God Bless Krachi West Municipal, God bless our homeland Ghana.

A rectangular image showing a handwritten signature in blue ink on a light-colored background. The signature is stylized and appears to read 'Prosper K. Addo'.

**Hon. Prosper K. Addo**  
**(Municipal Chief Executive)**

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## LIST OF ACRONYMS

AAP	–	Annual Action Plan
AEA	–	Agriculture Extension Agent
AIDS	–	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ANC	–	Antenatal Care
APR	–	Annual Progress Report
AU	–	African Union
BECE	–	Basic Education Certificate Examination
CBA	–	Community Based Attendant
CBOs	–	Community Based Organisations
CBSV	–	Community Based Service Volunteer
CHPS	–	Community-Based Health Planning and Services
CLTS	–	Community Led Total Sanitation
CNC	–	Centre for National Culture
COVID	–	Corona Virus Disease
CSO	–	Civil Society Organisation
DA	–	District Assembly
DACF	–	District Assemblies' Common Fund
DACF-RFG	–	District Assemblies' Common Fund Responsiveness Factor
Grant		
DVG	–	Disaster Volunteer Group
FBO	–	Farmer Based Organisation
GEA	–	Ghana Enterprises Agency
GER	–	Gross Enrolment Ratio
GETFund	–	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GNFS	–	Ghana National Fire Service
GoG	–	Government of Ghana
GSFP	–	Ghana School Feeding Programme
GSS	–	Ghana Statistical Service
HIV	–	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HRD	–	Human Resource Department
ICT	–	Information and Communications Technology
IGF	–	Internally Generated Fund
ISD	–	Information Services Department
JHS	–	Junior High School
KWMA	–	Krachi West Municipal Assembly
KG	–	Kindergarten
KVIP	–	Kumasi Ventilated Improved Pit
LEAP	–	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty
LED	–	Local Economic Development
L.I.	–	Legislative Instrument
OHLGS	–	Office of the Head of Local Government Service
LLIN	–	Long Lasting Insecticidal Net

MAO	–	Municipal Agric Officer
MDAs	–	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MEHSU	–	Municipal Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit
MHD	–	Municipal Health Directorate
MLGDRD	–	Ministry of Local Government, Decentralisation and Rural Development
MTDP	–	Municipal Medium Term Development Plan
MPCU	–	Municipal Planning and Coordinating Unit
MPPD	–	Physical Planning Department
MSEs	–	Micro and Small-Scale Enterprises
MWD	–	Municipal Works Department
MWSTs	–	Municipal Water and Sanitation Teams
MMDAs	–	Metropolitan/Municipal /Districts Assemblies
MT	–	Metric Tonne
MTDP	–	Medium Term Development Plan
MUSEC	–	Municipal Security Council
NADMO	–	National Disaster Management Organization
NCCE	–	National Commission for Civic Education
NGO	–	Non-Governmental Organisation
NHIS	–	National Health Insurance Scheme
NDPC	–	National Development Planning Commission
O&M	–	Operation and Maintenance
ODF	–	Open Defecation Free
OPD	–	Out-patient Department
ORCC	–	Oti Regional Coordinating Council
PHC	–	Population and Housing Census
PM&E	–	Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation
PMTCT	–	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
PNDC	–	Provisional National Defence Council
PoA	–	Programme of Action
POCC	–	Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges
PPP	–	Public Private Partnership
Prim.	–	Primary
PWDs	–	Persons With Disabilities
RELC	–	Research Extension Liaison Committee
SDG	–	Sustainable Development Goal
SHS	–	Senior High School
SME	–	Small and Medium Scale Enterprise
STI	–	Sexually Transmitted Infection
STMIE	–	Science, Technology, Mathematics and Innovation Education
SW&CD	–	Social Welfare and Community Development
TA	–	Traditional Authority

TB – Tuberculosis  
TBA – Traditional Birth Attendant

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Over the years, the Central Government of Ghana has demonstrated strong commitment to decentralizing political and administrative authority to sub national bodies - thus Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) as a vehicle to promote good governance and decision-making that affect the wellbeing of the people.

According to the Local Governance Act, 2016, Act 936, District Assemblies have the right to exercise deliberative, legislative and executive functions. A District Assembly shall be responsible for the overall development of the district; formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilization of the resources necessary for the overall development of the district and shall ensure the preparation and submission of the development plan and budget for the district over a medium term to the NDPC through Regional Coordinating Councils (RCC) for approval.

The National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994, Act 480 requires District Assemblies to initiate and prepare district development plans and settlement structure plans in a manner prescribed by the commission and ensure that the plans are prepared with full participation of all the stakeholders.

Based on the above, the formulation of the development goals, objectives and strategies of the Krachi West municipal was informed by the vision of the Assembly, outcome of the key issues identified during the performance review of the previous plan, community needs assessment, as well as the potentials and opportunities obtained during the update of the Municipal profile.

The District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP) 2026-2029 for Krachi West municipal was prepared under the “Resetting-Ghana Agenda – Creating Jobs, Ensuring Accountability and Promoting Shared Prosperity” through consultative and participatory process with reference to Draft Policy Matrix (of the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (2026-2029)), National development Planning(system) Regulation(LI2232), existing legislations and requirements of the Planning Guidelines (2026-2029) issued by the National Development Planning Commission.

To ensure that the Municipal Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) reflects the prevailing circumstances, needs and aspirations of the people, the preparation of this plan adopted a highly participatory approach to allow the incorporation of the inputs of diverse individuals, groups and organisations in the Municipality. This approach enabled the process to raise the awareness of the public and as well seek their inputs to increase their acceptance and ownership of the plan.

The preparation of the plan began with the composition of 2026-2029 plan preparation team and training of the on new planning guidelines and identification of community development problems, needs and aspirations through community needs assessment for the preparation of Community Action Plans (CAPs) in all 22 electoral area action plans were prepared, so every electoral area in municipality now has an action to serve as blue print for dear development.

Situational Analysis-Analysis of existing conditions with adequate spatial expressions depicted in maps and graphs, Performance review of 2022-2025 MTDP showing the development outcomes, an analysis of

financial performance, a summary of key development issues with focus on the problems, potential opportunities and constraints and finally medium-term development needs showing the estimated future development was the next. Prioritization of key development issues was done using some prioritization tools, it reveals that inadequate access safe drinking water and sanitation (SDG6) is the number one development issues affecting the good of Krachi west municipality.

Development goals, objectives, strategies link to National objectives, assessment of goal compatibility using goal compatibility matrix and development proposals integrated with spatial plans through the relevant maps and desired future maps and desired future situation, based on this Composite Development Programmes was formulated based, Assumptions and methodologies used for the costing, Matrix on Composite Development Programme for the plan period, with the indicative costs, programme status, and implementing institutions, financing matrix and revenue generation measures and Strategic Environmental Assessment of formulated programmes. The development programmes and projects are broken down into yearly implementable projects with appropriate implementation schedule. Consequently, Monitoring and Evaluation arrangements, as well as accountability and learning mechanisms providing the basis to track progress of implementation. Finally, a defined communication strategy to disseminate and enhance the ownership of development effort.

The scope of the 2026-2029 Medium-Term Development Plan of the Municipal focuses on improving socio-economic wellbeing of the people, providing an environment that will propel the private sector to grow as well as ensuring and sustaining peace for the entire municipality within the planned period.

Generally, there was collaboration with the institutions, National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) and Oti Regional Coordinating Council. They provided technical support in term of training on the policy frame and technical backstopping. Ghana Education Service, Ghana Health Service, Social Welfare and Community Development, Department of Agriculture, the Security Service, NADMO, Traditional Authorities, Women and Youth Groups, Development Partners (World Vision, SAHA Global, Partners in Community Development Programme (PACODEP)) and other institutions did not only participate and contribute to plan preparation but they served as the engine of the plan preparation team. Public hearing was undertaken with all stakeholders in and outside the Municipality during the plan preparation.

Financially, an estimated total amount of **GHC 1,075,832,002.00** would be required to successfully implement the MTDP. With the Support of our development partners like the Gulf of Guinea Northern Regions Project (SOCO), Ghana Productive Safety Net Project (GPSNP 2), World vision, SAHA Global, AGRA, Partners in Community Development Programme (PACODEP) and other development partners, the Municipal is expected to have this estimated amount for smooth implementation over the period to achieved it four developmental goals (Create Opportunities and an inclusive society for all, Build a prosperous and resilient economy through local development, Ensure resilient build environment while safeguarding the natural environment, Build effective, efficient and dynamic institutions and improve delivery of development outcomes at all levels) and also contribute to Ghana achieving the Sustainable Development Goals especially Goal 4,6,7 and 16.



## **CHAPTER ONE**

### **GENERAL INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.0 Introduction**

The 2026-2029 Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP) for the Krachi West Municipal Assembly is hinged on the Long-Term National Development Policy Framework (LTNDPF) which spans from 2018 to 2057.

In this direction, the Krachi West Municipal Assembly (KWMA) has prepared a plan covering the next four years using guidelines provided by the National Development Planning Commission by Sections 1(2 to 4), 11 of the National Development Planning (System) Act 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 chapter one is general introduction and contains the Vision, Mission, Core Values, and functions of the Assembly as outlined in the Local Governance Act, 2016, Act 936, organizational structure and locational map; Chapter two is situational Analysis and looks at performance review of 2022-2025 DMTDP - identification and summarized list of key issues and an analysis of financial performance, analysis of the existing conditions, summary of key issues and medium-term needs assessment; and chapter three is Key Development Priorities using some criterion and prioritization tools. The rest include Chapter four - Development Goals, Objectives Strategies and Programmes; Chapter five - Composite Development Programmes; Chapter Six - Annual Action Plans, Chapter Seven - Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangement and Chapter Eight is Communication Strategy.

#### **1.2 Vision Statement**

The Krachi West Municipal Assembly exists to create a conducive environment to attract the best calibre of human resource and promote investment drive of the Municipal through private sector participation.

#### **1.3 Mission Statement**

To ensure efficient mobilization and utilization of financial and human resource for the overall development of the Municipal and working in partnership with the private sector in the provision of basic socio-economic infrastructure to improve the wellbeing of the people.

#### **1.4 Functions**

The Krachi West Municipal Assembly (KWMA) like any other Municipal enshrined in the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) performs the following functions:

(a) exercise political and administrative authority in the municipality.

(b) promote local economic development; and

(c) provide guidance, give directions to, and supervise other administrative authorities in the municipality as may be prescribed by law.

Exercise deliberative, legislative, and executive functions.

Responsible for the overall development of the municipality.

(b) formulate and execute plans, programmes, and strategies for the effective mobilization of the resources necessary for the overall development of the municipality.

(c) promote and support productive activity and social development in the municipality and remove any obstacle to initiative and development.

(d) sponsor the education of students from the municipality to fill workforce needs of the municipality especially in the social sectors of education and health, making sure that the sponsorship is fairly and equitably balanced between male and female students.

(e) initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide municipal works and services in the municipality.

(f) be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the municipality.

(g) in co-operation with the appropriate national and local security agencies, be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the municipality.

(h) ensure ready access to courts in the municipality for the promotion of justice.

(i) act to preserve and promote the cultural heritage within the municipality.

(j) initiate, sponsor, or conduct studies that may be necessary for the discharge of any of the duties conferred by this Act or any other enactment; and

(k) perform any other functions that may be provided under another enactment.

(4) Takes the steps and measures that are necessary and expedient to

(a) execute approved development plans for the municipality.

(b) guide, encourage and support sub-municipality local structures, public agencies, and local communities to perform their functions in the execution of approved development plans.

(c) initiate and encourage joint participation with other people or bodies to execute approved development plans.

(d) promote or encourage other people or bodies to undertake projects under approved development plans; and

(e) monitor the execution of projects under approved development plans and assess and evaluate their impact on the development of the municipality and national economy in accordance with government policy.

(5) A Municipal Assembly shall co-ordinate, integrate and harmonize the execution of programmes and projects under approved development plans for the municipality and other development programmes promoted or conducted by Ministries, Departments, Public Corporations and other statutory bodies and non-governmental organizations in the municipality.

(6) A Municipal Assembly in the discharge of its duties shall

(a) be subject to the general guidance and direction of the President on matters of national policy; and

(b) act in co-operation with the appropriate public corporation, statutory body, or non-governmental organization.

(7) Public corporations, statutory bodies, and non-governmental organizations shall co-operate with a Municipal Assembly in the performance of their functions.

(8) In the event of a conflict between a Municipal Assembly and an agency of the Central Government, public corporation, statutory body, non-governmental organization or individual over the application of subsection (5), (6) or (7), the matter shall be referred to by either or both parties to the Regional Co-ordinating Council for resolution.

(9) The Instrument that establishes a particular Municipal Assembly or any other Instrument, may confer additional functions on the Municipal Assembly.

## **1.5 Mandate**

The Krachi West Municipal Assembly's mandate is to promote the overall development of the municipality through effective resource mobilization, human resource development, good governance, and private sector empowerment. This includes formulating and executing development plans, promoting economic and social development, managing human settlements and the environment, and ensuring the efficient delivery of municipal works and services. The Assembly also plays a key role in maintaining security and public safety within the municipality.

## **1.6 Core Values**

The Krachi West Municipal Assembly derives its values from the Local Government Service (LGS). These values guide the Municipal Assembly in its delivery of goods and services to the public. These values are Accountability, Client-Oriented, Creativity, Diligence, Discipline, Equity, and Innovation. The rest are Loyalty, Transparency, Commitment, Anonymity, Impartiality, Integrity, and Performance.

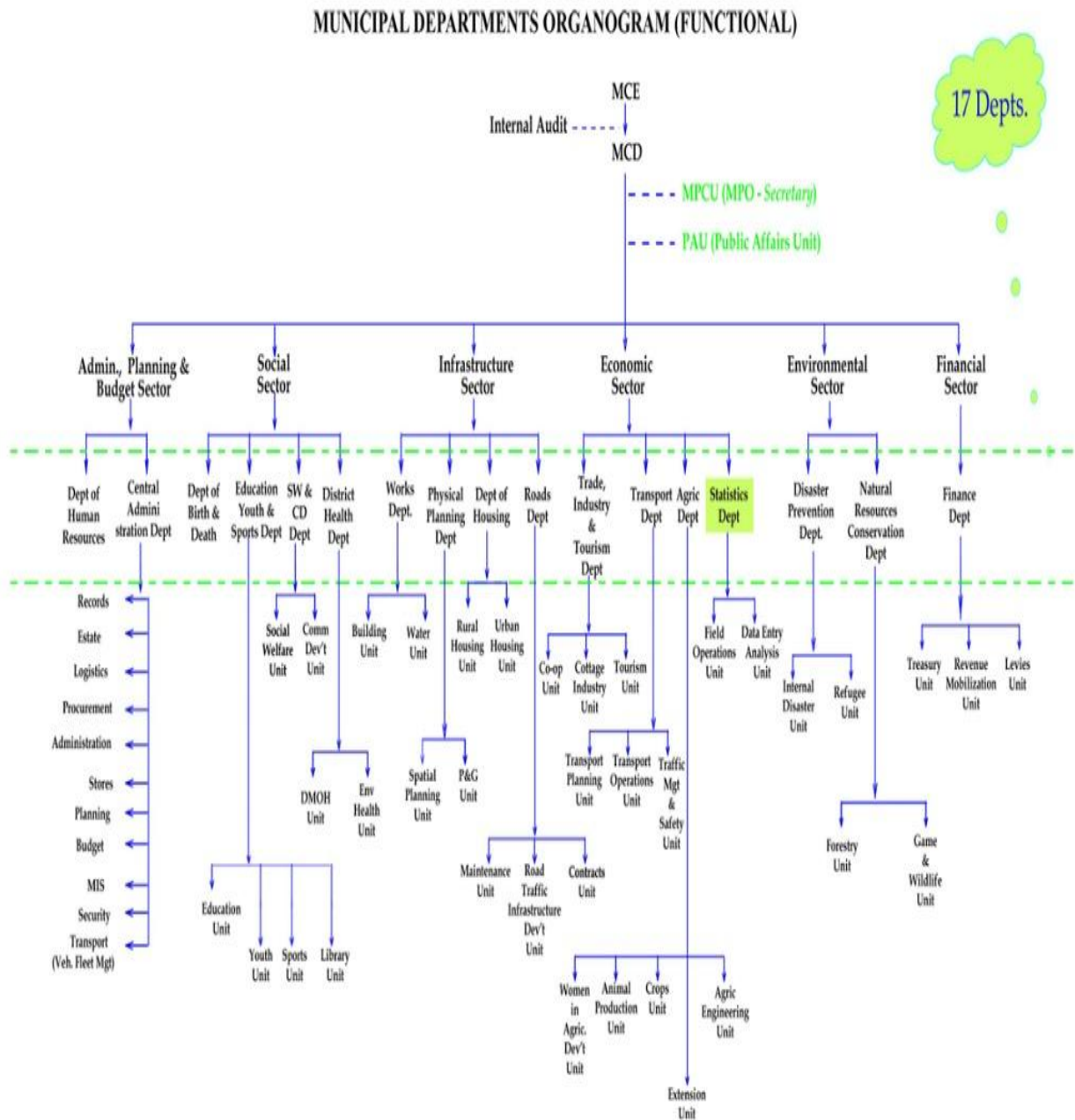
## **1.7 Organizational Structures**

The Krachi West Municipal Assembly exists as a decentralized body and in consonance with the Local Government Structure of Ghana, has a three-tier structure. The Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) mandates the MCE to oversee the execution of decisions and policies of the Assembly, ensuring alignment with national development goals.

Below the MCE, administratively, is the Municipal Coordinating Director (MCD), who performs administrative duties and coordinates all the affairs of the decentralized departments as indicated in Section 75(1) of the Act above.

The Assembly has a membership of thirty-three (33), comprising twenty-two (22) elected members and eleven (11) Government Appointees, with one Member of Parliament and a Municipal Chief Executive. The Presiding Member, elected from among the Assembly Members, presides over the Assembly and ensures the smooth functioning of its deliberative process.

**Figure 1.1 Organogram of Krachi West Municipal Assembly**



**1.8 Location and Locational Map**

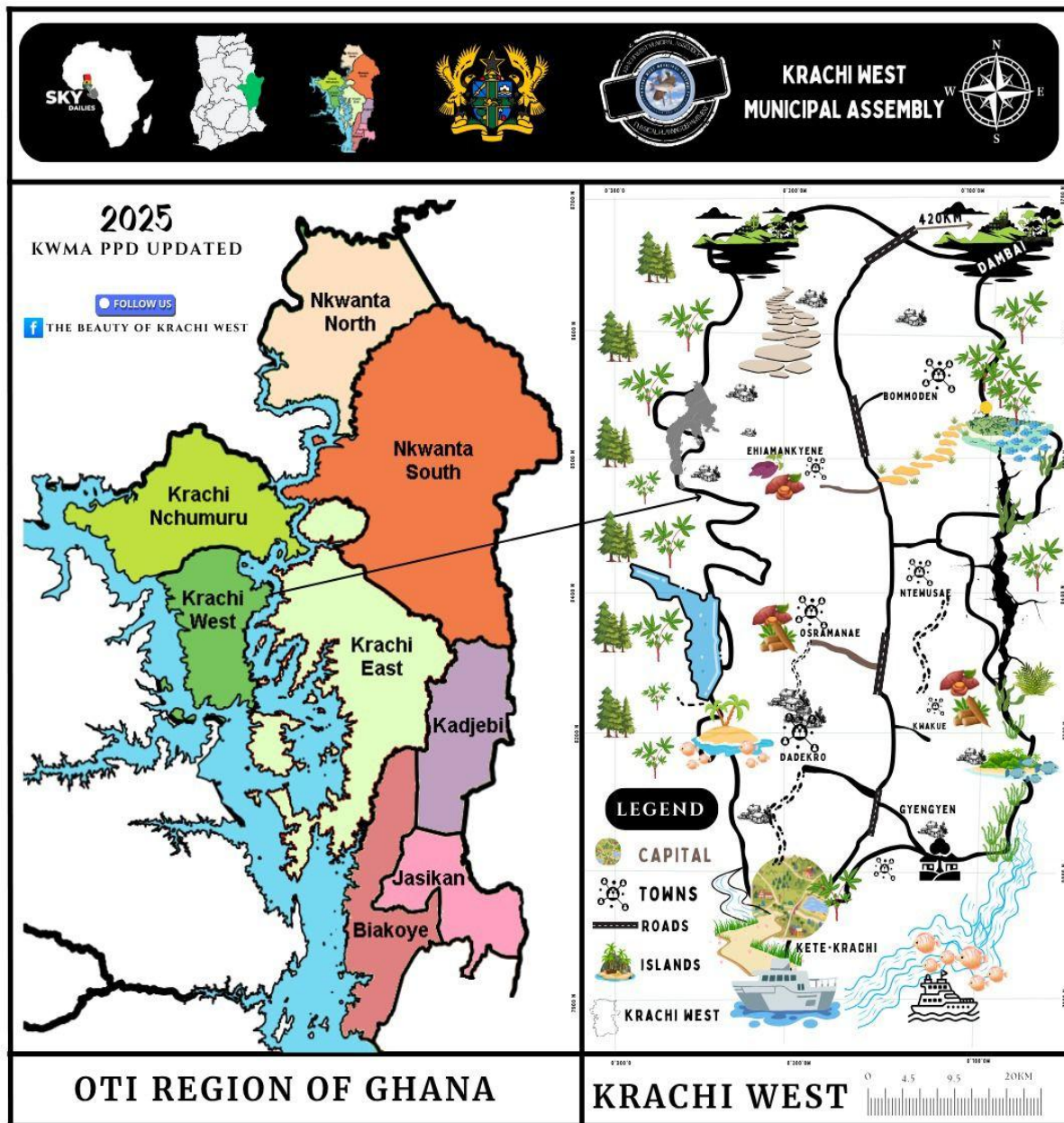
The Krachi West Municipal is best described as a peninsula in the Volta Lake, situated at the confluence of the Oti River and the Black Volta. It is one of the 261 Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies (MMDAs) in Ghana, and forms part of the 9 of Municipalities and Districts in the Oti Region.

Krachi West Municipal is located at the western part of the Oti Region of Ghana, adjacent to Lake Volta. It lies between longitudes 0° 05' West and 0° 07' West and latitudes 7° 65' North and 8° 06' North.

It has a total surface area of about 1248 Square Kilometres of which about 20 per cent is covered by water. The Administrative capital is **Kete-Krachi**.

It is bounded to the east by the Oti River that separates it from the Krachi East Municipal to the north by Krachi Nchumuru District and to the south and west by the Volta Lake which separates it from the Sene East Municipality of the Bono East Region.

**Figure 2.2 Krachi West Municipal Locational Map**





### 1.9 Structure of the Plan

The Preparation of KWMA 2026-2029 MTDP, just like other development planning and forecasting endeavors, begins with an inward retrospection of the prevailing circumstances within the area of the Planning Authority.

KWMA 2026-2029 MTDP is structured into eight chapters, chapter one is the General introduction which contains its vision, mission, function, mandates, core values, organization structure, locational map, and the structure of the plan.

Chapter two looks at situational Analysis-Analysis of existing conditions with adequate spatial expressions depicted in maps and graphs, Performance review of 2022-2025 MTDP showing the development outcomes, an analysis of financial performance, a summary of key development key issues with focus on the problems, potential opportunities and constraints and finally medium-term development needs showing the estimated future development.

Chapter three – Prioritized key development issues and how the prioritization was done using some prioritization tools.

Chapter four - Development goals, objectives, strategies link to National objectives, assessment of goal compatibility using goal compatibility matrix and development proposals integrated with spatial plans through the relevant maps and desired future maps and desired future situation.

Chapter five - Composite Development Programmes looks at formulated based on strategies in Chapter Four and Assumptions and methodologies used for the costing, Matrix on Composite Development Programme for the plan period, with the indicative costs, programme status, and implementing institutions, financing matrix and revenue generation measures and Strategic Environmental Assessment of formulated programme.

The intended development programmes and projects are broken down into yearly implementable projects with appropriate implementation schedule, and this constitutes Chapter Six - Annual Action Plans

Consequently, Monitoring and Evaluation arrangements, as well as accountability and learning mechanisms become Chapter Seven providing the basis to track progress of implementation.

Finally, a defined communication strategy to disseminate and enhance the ownership of intended development efforts constitutes Chapter Eight -Communication strategy.

## CHAPTER TWO

### SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

#### 2.0 Introduction

This chapter focuses on performance review 2022-2025 MTDP, analysis of finance performance, the existing conditions and diagnosis (situational analysis) of the municipality with focus not limited to demographic characteristics, physical characteristics, the economy, social, environment, governance, emergency preparedness and response etc., key development issues, medium term needs assessment and projections.

#### 2.1 Performance Review 2022-2025

A review of the implementation of the 2022-2025 DMTDP was assessed to identify the development outcomes achieved during the period. The areas of importance included factors that contributed to the attainment of the outcomes, factors that worked against the development efforts and lessons that were learnt that are useful for development planning going forward.

An analysis of the proportion of 2022-2025 MTDP implemented during the period under review reveals that 59.74 % of planned activities were implemented while 40.26% of the activities did not commence by the end of the year 2024.

**Table 1: Performance Review**

Development dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium-term target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
Economic development	1. Percentage change in IGF	28.74%	70%	2024	66.04%	The performance assessed for this indicator is without the data for 2025 fiscal
Social development	2. Net enrolment ratio	74.2%	78.6%	2024	63.89%	The performance assessed for Net enrolment under Kindergarten, Primary, JHS and SHS covers up to 2024
	KG	110%	110%	2024	53.13%	
	Primary	96.3%	98.5%	2024	69.02%	
	JHS	44.7%	54.3%	2024	112.02%	
	SHS	45.7%	51.3%	2024	74.47%	

Development dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium-term target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
Social development	<b>4. Gender Parity Index</b>					The performance assessed for Gender parity under Kindergarten, Primary, JHS and SHS covers up to 2024
	KG	1.03	1.04	2024	1.03	
	Primary	1.08	1.16	2024	1.06	
	JHS	1.06	1.08	2024	1.08	
	SHS	0.72	1.54	2024	1.01	
	<b>3. Completion rate</b>					The performance assessed for Gender parity under Kindergarten, Primary and JHS data covers up to 2024
	KG	82.4%?	82.4%	2024	85.23%	
	Primary	77.2%	77.7%	2024	87.51%	
	<b>4. Pass rate</b>					The performance assessed for this indicator is without the data for 2025
	JHS	91.1%	46.3%	2024	46.21%	
	SHS	86.55%	94.21%	2024	82.63%	
	<b>5. Proportion of health facilities that are functional</b>					The performance assessed for this indicator is without the data for 2025
	CHPS Compound	100%	100%	2024	100%	
	Health center	100%	100%	2024	100%	
	Hospital	100%	100%	2024	100%	
	<b>6. Prevalence of malnutrition (institutional)</b>					The performance assessed for this indicator is without the data for 2025
	Wasting	16.9%	20.6%	2024	20.6%	
Underweight	12.6	13.8%	2024	13.8%		
Stunting	16.1	22.4	2024	22.4%		
Overweight	0	0	0	0		
<b>9. Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)</b>	146.8/100,000	150/100,000	2024	150/100,000	The performance assessed for this indicator is without the data for 2025	
	<b>10. Percentage of PWDs Empowered</b>	46.7%	60%	2024	53.3%	The performance assessed for this indicator is without the data for 2
<b>Environment, infrastructure, and Human settlement</b>	<b>11. Percentage of road network in good condition</b>	30%	40%	2024	31.6%	The performance assessed for this indicator is without the data for 2025

Development dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium-term target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
<b>Governance, corruption and public accountability</b>	<b>12. Performance in DPAT Assessment</b>	96%	95%	2023	93%	The performance assessed for this indicator is without the data for 2023
<b>Emergency Planning and Response (Including Covid 19 Recovery Plan)</b>	<b>13. Proportion of NADMO officials trained</b>	45%	90%	2024	75%	The performance assessed for this indicator is without the data for 2025
<b>Implementation, coordination and monitoring and Evaluation</b>	<b>18. Percentage of monitoring report prepared</b>	60%	100%	2024	100%	The performance assessed for this indicator is without the data for 2025

Based on data, the Municipal Assembly has achieved its goal of improving upon the socio-economic well-being of her people through the provision of basic social services, creating opportunities for human development, promotion of sustainable natural resource development within the context of governance. These have resulted in the building of a prosperous country, creating opportunities for all Ghanaians, and other national development goals as captured in the National Development Medium Term Framework 2022-2025 and the SDGs in the Municipality.

### **2.1.1 Factors That Contributed to the Attainment of the Outcomes**

The following factors contributed to attainment of the development outcome because of funds received from Central Government, UNICEF, the SOCO Project, GPSNP2 and IGF mobilizing over the period, key programmes undertaken, good collaboration among key stakeholders and development partners (World Vision, PACODEP, SAHA Global and School for Life).

### **2.1.2 Factors worked against the development efforts**

The factors that affected the implementation of the 2022-2025 DMTDP are not far from fetched. They are as follows:

1. Delay in the release of statutory funds.
2. Macro-economic volatility is driven by high exchange rates and inflation rates.
3. Delay in completion of some projects due to lack of funds.
4. Low participation of private sector players in the municipality due to its deprived nature.
5. Inadequate monitoring, supervision and evaluation of projects and programmes implementation.
6. Low participation of project beneficiaries in monitoring and evaluation.

### **2.1.3 Lessons learnt**

Following the challenges that the Assembly faced during the implementation of the 2022-2025 MTDP, lessons were learnt to improve the implementation of the 2026-2029 MTDP. These lessons are.

1. Create business friendly environment for Public Private Partnership (PPP)
2. Adopt modern and innovative strategies to increase Internally Generated Funds (IGF) to finance considerable proportion of planned programmes and projects.
3. Encourage citizens in development efforts.
4. Ensure proper coordination of implemented programmes and activities in the municipality to avoid duplications.
5. Conduct regular and participatory monitoring, supervision, and evaluation.

### **2.2.0 Analysis of finance performance**

A review of the total estimated cost from all revenue sources for the implementation of the 2022-2025 DMTDP compared to the total actual receipt showed that the amount realized within the plan period was not adequate. The total budget estimated for the planned period was GH¢ **39,898,552.40** and the total amount realized was GH¢ **45,659,589.92** of which 30,828,429.88 is for compensation. The variance stood at GH¢ **-5,761,037.52**.

**Table 2: Finance Performance 2022-2025**

Revenue Sources	Performance			
	2022	2023	2024	Total
DACF	2,064,044.33	957,954.88	1,581,658.88	4,603,658.09
DACF- RFG	1,144,509.65	0.00	1,478,166.00	2,622,675.65
MP's CF	460,777.15	379,657.72	649,214.41	1,489,649.28
IGF	248,233.18	346,950.47	417,242.45	1,012,426.10
MSHAP/HIV	0.00	13,614.07	6,007.29	19,621.36
PWDs CF	218,929.13	171,961.98	250,565.58	641,456.69
MAG	70,260.69	118,197.24	0	188,457.93
SRWSP/SOCO	0	1,127,851.00	2,684,487.37	3,812,338.37
GSOP/GPSNP	50,000.00	62,000.00	119,619.31	231,619.31
UNICEF	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	60,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,276,754.13</b>	<b>3,198,187.36</b>	<b>7,206,961.29</b>	<b>14,681,902.78</b>

The financing gap experienced within the period negatively affected the implementation of the programmes and projects interventions. The assembly could not embark on massive physical development projects and even the few ones that were initiated could not be completed on schedule due to financial challenges. It is worth noting that the late releases of major funding sources coupled with the volatile macro-economic environment driven by exchange rates and inflation rate surges negatively impacted the implementation of the 2022-2025 MTDP.

Going forward, the municipality assembly will have to adopt innovative revenue mobilization strategies to mobilize the necessary resources for the implementation of the 2026-2029 Medium Term Development Plan.

**Table 3: Finance Performance 2022-2025**

Sources of fund	Total estimated cost of plan (A)	Total amount received (B)	Variance C = (A-B)
GoG	12,571,676.40	30,828,429.88	-18,256,753.48
IGF	2,273,000.00	1,012,426.10	1,260,573.90
DACF	8,866,000.00	6,754,385.42	2,111,614.58
DACF-RFG	8,027,000.00	2,622,675.65	5,404,324.35

DPs	1,137,876.00	4,292,415.61	-3,154,539.61
Others (G&S of decentralized depts)	7,023,000.00	149,257.26	6,873,742.74
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,898,552.40</b>	<b>45,659,589.92</b>	<b>-5,761,037.52</b>

The activities in the Assembly’s Revenue Improvement Action Plan (RIAP) such as update rateable properties and identify new revenue sources, and make follow ups on defaulters, printed vehicles and motor bikes stickers are distributed, organized quarterly revenue mobilization and utilization sensitization on radio station and consultative meetings on the composite budget & plan performances and fee fixing resolutions.

It was however noted that the rates, fines, fees, rent and License were not performing well. The factors attributed to this included the inability of the assembly to obtain quality data on some of the identifiable properties and valuations in the municipality, printing and distributing bills and demand notices to rural areas, absence of viable businesses, other factors included high cost of generation because the revenue task force had to travel to far communities to mobilize revenue.

The overall performance of the municipality ’s IGF was good, it implies that the assembly was able to honor some of its obligations. It was also the reason the assembly was able to implement some of the development programme interventions.

Some challenges included

- Inability to complete Street Addressing and Property Numbering and use the data to collect revenue.
- Assembly’s inability to conduct Property Valuation due to huge cost involved.
- Non-early Printing of Property Rate and Business Operating for early distribution.
- Limited payment points at vantage places to ensure easy access to revenue collectors by rate payers.
- Non-payment of property rates by certain state institutions
- Non-enforcement of the Assembly’s byelaw in prosecuting rate defaulters
- Non-registration of businesses by business owners especially in rural areas

### **2.3.0 Analysis of Existing Conditions and Diagnosis with Implications for development**

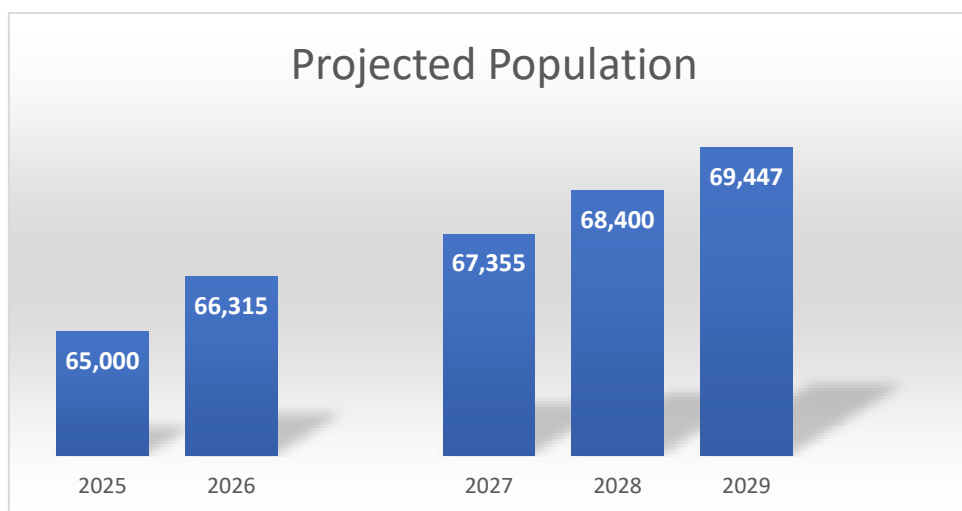
This provides a concise overview of the existing conditions supplemented by maps, tables, charts, and their development implications. Its potential implications on current and future development with clear analysis showing the causes and effects and reflect the spatial context of the issues. The analysis of issues includes:

### 2.3.1 .0 Demographic Characteristics

The Population and Housing Census 2021 puts the Municipal Total population in 2021 was 61,128 with more males (31,209) representing 51.03 percent, than females (29,919) constituting 48.97 percent with Urban population of 14,619 representing 23.9 percent and a rural population 46,509 representing 76.1 percent, municipality has a growth rate 2.5%, a land size of 1,248 km with a population density of 49.0 persons per square kilometer and with total 12,626 households with average household size 4.7

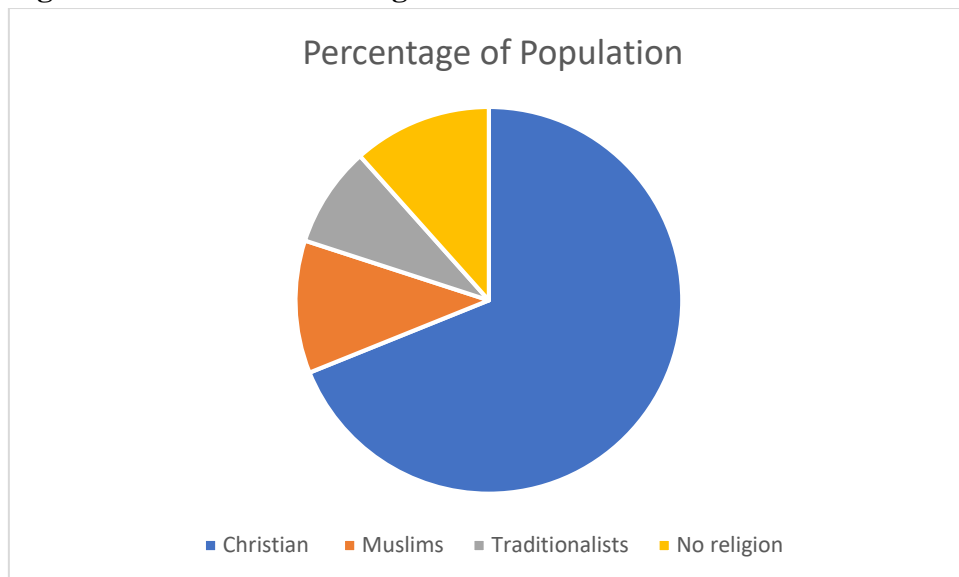
The municipal population as projected by Ghana statistical service for **2025 – 65,000, 2026-66,315, 2027-67,355, 2028-68,400 and 2029-69,447.**

**Figure 3.1 Krachi West Projected Population**



The Krachi west Municipal has a dependency ratio of about 91%, which means that for every 100 persons in the labour force there are 91 dependents to be taken care of. This is a potential for a higher human resource base for future local economic development.

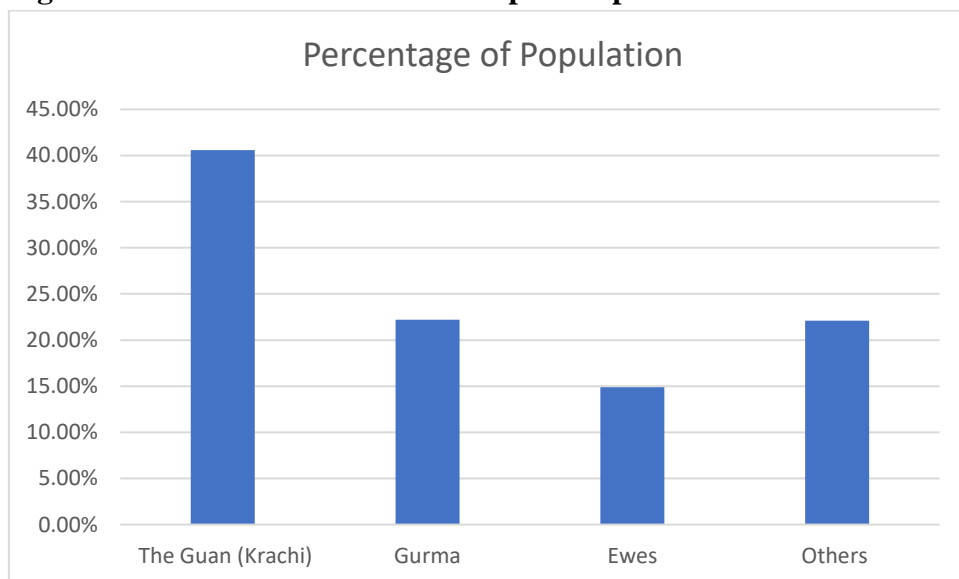
**Figure 4.2 Krachi West Religious Affiliations**



More than 65.0 percent (68.9%) of the municipality population are affiliated to the Christian Religion, followed by 11.1 percent who are Muslims and 8.4 percent Traditionalists. About 11.6 percent of the population belong to other religions and those with No religion.

The Guan (Krachi) ethnic group (40.6%) is the largest in the municipality, followed by Gurma people who constitute (22.2%), and Ewes (14.9%), with the remaining ethnic groups constituting 22.1 percent.

**Figure 5.3 Krachi West Ethnic Groups Composition**



The municipality has a literacy rate of 51.4 percent of the population 6 years and older, which is higher among males (55.5 %) than females (47.1%).

The high youthful population implies that pragmatic economic and social policies need to be put in place to maximize for wholistic development. It will require integration of child marriage prevention and teenage pregnancy laws and regulations into community education and advocacy.

### **2.3.2.0 Physical Characteristics**

These will look at topography, vegetation, weather, water resources, soil, plant, and animal life, etc. in situations in municipality.

#### **2.3. 2.1 Topography**

Krachi West Municipal's topography is diverse, featuring a mix of highlands and flatlands. The southern part of the municipality is characterized by highlands ranging from 850m to 1000m above sea level, while the northern part is part of the northwest savannah zone with a flatter relief, ranging from 85m to 300m above sea level. The municipality is located on a peninsula surrounded by the Volta Lake, and its landscape includes rolling hills and fertile plains. The Oti River also plays a significant role in the area's drainage and potential for irrigation.

#### **2.3.2.2 Vegetation**

The Krachi West Municipal area in Ghana's Oti Region is characterized by a transitional zone vegetation, savannah grassland, with denser forests and woodlands near the lake, rivers, and in the southern part, according to the Ministry of Food and Agriculture. It is a peninsula within the Volta Lake, at the confluence of the Oti and Black Volta rivers. Approximately 80% of the municipality is covered by savannah grassland, which becomes more open as you move northwards. The overall vegetation can be described as semi-savanna. Teak plantations are quite common in parts of the municipality due to afforestation programmes instituted by the Assembly.

#### **2.3.2.3 Weather and Climate**

The municipality has a tropical climate and has a mean maximum temperature of 30<sup>0</sup>c, usually recorded in March while mean minimum temperature of 25.5<sup>0</sup>c is usually recorded in August. The municipality experiences alternating wet and dry seasons each year. The rain fall pattern is single maxima towards the northern part of the municipality with the rains occurring in April to October and double maxima at the south-eastern tip. August is usually the peak of the rain. Mean annual rainfall is 1,300mm. The dry season starts in November and ends in March. Relative humidity is high in the rainy season (averaging 85%) and extremely low in the dry season (25% on average).

#### **2.3.2.4 Water Resources**

The Krachi West Municipal is best described as a peninsular in the Volta Lake situated in the confluence river Oti and the Black Volta, about twenty five percent (25%) of the area is covered by water. More than 30% are scattered along the banks and on the islands of the lake, fishing is main source of livelihood in these areas. The municipality has a huge potential for large scale fish farming and irrigation farming due to the water resource, but this is yet to tap. The high water table gives opportunity for improved safe water for people through construction of boreholes, mechanized

boreholes and small-town water system but about 41% of the population still relies on the Volta Lake and seasonal streams for their water needs. The assembly together with development partners will invest in water resources to change the narrative by end of 2029.

Water transport is forming an integral part of the Municipal water resource due to its peninsula nature. The Volta Lake Transport Company provided a ferry which provides ferry service since 2012, this ferry now ply Kete Krachi to Kajeji in Sene East. The operation of the ferry has facilitated the smooth transportation of goods and services, which was normally undertaken with an outboard motor. There has been reports of boats disasters as non-compliance of safety measures such as wearing of lifejackets and prescribed loading of boats and canoes.

#### **2.3.2.5 Soil**

The Krachi West Municipal area in Ghana features a mix of soil types, including sandy soils in the north, sandy clay soils in the mid-portions and southern tip, and sandy loam soils in the west. These soils are primarily humus and sandy, with some scattered rocks. The Volta Lake borders the municipality, providing potential for irrigation farming.

#### **2.3.2.6. Plants and Animal life**

The Krachi West Municipal area in Ghana is characterized by a mix of agricultural activities, with significant potential for both crops and livestock. Tree crops like mango, cashew, and shea nut, as well as jatropha for biofuel, are identified as having commercial potential, other crops cultivated including cassava, yams (particularly water yam), maize, rice, sorghum, soyabeans, groundnuts, cowpeas, pepper, garden eggs, okra, tomatoes, and cabbage.

The area also boasts of substantial grasslands and water resources making it a strong potential for large livestock farming, with cattle, goats, sheep, and poultry being well-suited to the environment, again Beekeeping and Grass-cutter Production are also identified as viable options for farmers in the area to engage in, while fish farming is limited to capture from natural water bodies, there's potential for expansion through cage and dugout production systems.

#### **2.3.2.7 Relief and Drainage**

The Krachi West Municipality lies between the Northern parts of the central Uplands with hills ranging between 850m to 1000m above sea level. The Northern part of the municipality is part of the Northwestern Savanna Zone of the Volta Region which is characterized by almost flat relief with slopes ranging between 85m and 300m above sea level. The municipality is drained mainly by the Volta Lake. The Volta Lake also marks the end of the municipality to the South. Other water bodies found in the municipality include numerous intermittent streams located in most parts of the municipality. The area is well drained except for a few portions located close to the major rivers and streams that become waterlogged and pose problems for human and vehicle movement in rainy seasons.

### 2.3.3.0 The Economy

This looks at IGF, LED, agriculture, employment, Job creation & Agro business/private sector development, business and market and tourism development etc.

The economy of the Municipality is dominated by the agricultural sector which accounts for 56.66 percent of the employed population 15 years and older, industry represents 16.15 % while Services represent 27.2 percent.

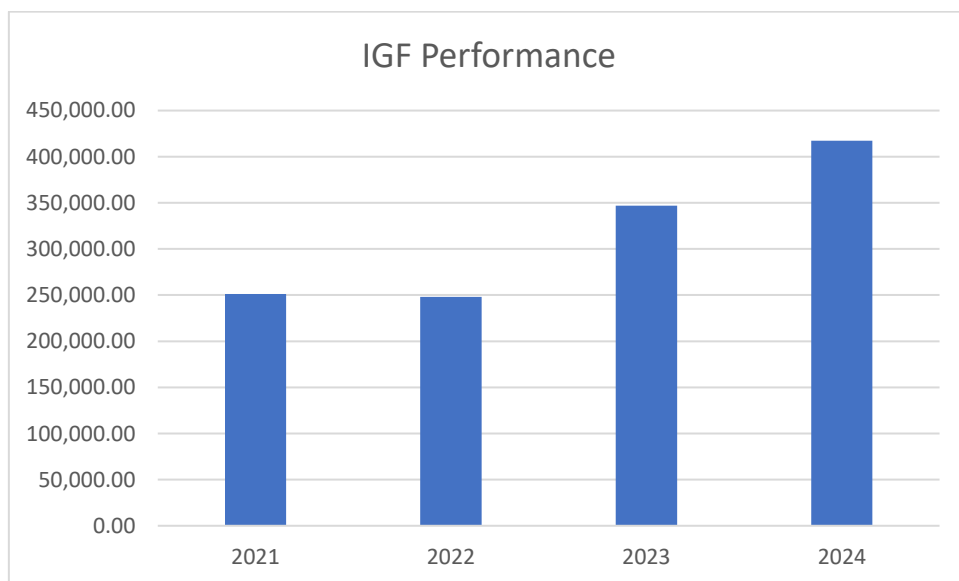
#### 2.3.3.1 Internally Generated Funds (IGF)

The Internally Generated Funds is the only reliable revenue source to the assembly, other major sources in the Municipal are taxes, property income, rents, licenses, fees, fines and penalties and other miscellaneous items.

The Internally Generated Fund (IGF) performance for municipality has improve over the period from **(251,285.98 in 2021, 248,233.18 in 2022, 346,950.47 in 2023 and 417,242.45 in 2024)** as result of the formation of Assembly’s revenue taskforce, monitoring of revenue collectors, printing and selling of motor and vehicle stickers across the Municipality, organization of regular radio sensitization programme and stakeholders’ meetings on Assembly’s fees and rates as shown in figure 4. Despite this improvement there is still inadequate logistics like vehicles and motor bikes, limited data and limited number of revenue collectors.

To address these, the Municipal will pursue interventions such as liaise with the Hon. Assembly Members, traditional leaders and other key stakeholders, revenue sensitization programme, recruitment of more revenue collectors, acquisition of motor bike and vehicle for revenue mobilisation and rigors monitoring of revenue performers to track all leakages and close them to sustain gains made and increase the mobilization of internally generated revenue of the Municipal.

**Figure 6.4 Krachi West IGF Performance**



**Table 4:KWMA IGF Performance**

Year	2021	2022	2023	2024
IGF performance (actual)	251,285.98	248,233.18	346,950.47	417,242.45
Percentage Change in IGF	28.74%	-1.23%	18.08%	16.85%

**Source: KWMA-MPCU, 2024**

### 2.3.3.2 Local Economic Development and Business Development

The Municipal Assembly put in place strategies and interventions to promote and stimulate the local economy businesses to create new jobs and promote businesses in the municipality. There are several Small and Medium Scale enterprises operating in the Municipal. These are into businesses such as ground nut processing, cassava processing and processing of other Agriculture produce, sachet water producers, fish smokers etc.

The Business Advisory Centre under the YOUSTART Ghana Jobs and Skills Project provided apprenticeship technical training including skills development, managerial and financial support for the beneficiaries. The programme empowered the youth entrepreneurs by providing them crucial resources, including funding and support mechanisms, ensuring the success of selected start-ups and existing MSMEs. Skilled craft in the areas of hairdressing, cosmetology, dressing, carpentry, general electricals, welding, auto mechanics, and photography were prioritized.

Again, the BAC in collaboration with Ghana Enterprises Agency with funding support from MasterCard foundation organized graduation and distributed start up kit to apprentices following their completion of apprenticeship training.

Despite the efforts and gain made, LED is still confronted with absence of incentives to attract direct private investment, low entrepreneurial culture among the youth, low development of agro-processing value chain and limited access to and high cost of credit for MSMEs.

The municipality needs to put in place policies to ensure effective collaboration between the department of Agric and BAC to improve the development of the agricultural value chain that it has comparative advantage, deliberate interventions and strategies to sensitize, train and monitor business operations to reduce all sort of bottlenecks impeding ease establishment of businesses.

#### **Industrialization**

This Sector can be subdivided into formal and informal sub-sectors.

#### **Formal Sub-Sector**

There is no industry in the Municipality. There are only corn mill machines and the Rural Technology Facility which shill ground in the Municipality.

#### **Informal Sub-Sector**

This can also be classified into two, light industries and traditional handicrafts sub-sectors.

## **Light Industries sub-sector**

This is made up of metal fabrication and repairs, auto-mechanical works, painting, electrical works etc. They are mostly small scale in nature and employ less than five people. These ventures are operated by individual artisans in workshops scattered all over the Krachi township, uncoordinated and haphazardly. The Assembly will, however, re-settle these artisans at an area to be earmarked for light industrial activities.

### **2.3.3.3 Agriculture**

Krachi West agricultural sector is a vital part of the nation's economy, employing a large portion of the workforce in the municipality and contributing significantly to GDP. The sector is characterized by smallholder farms, with 90% of holdings under one hectare, but also includes some larger farms and plantations.

Farming in Krachi West is a significant part of the local economy, with focus on both crop production and livestock. The municipality boasts of fertile land, water bodies, and suitable climatic conditions for various crops, including roots and tubers like yam and cassava, as well as cereals, legumes, and vegetables and oil palm, not only good for rain fed but also irrigation farming. Mixed farming and crop rotation are common practices. People living in settlements undertake intensive fishing. Several types of freshwater fish are normally farmed in the rivers. Some of the fish types include tilapia, mud fish, "gear box," and tug fish. While agriculture is a vital part of the Krachi West local economy, contributing significantly to GDP and employment, it faces constraints such as climate variability, limited access to finance and technology, inadequate infrastructure, inadequate staff, bad road network linking farming communities to the Municipal capital as well as difficulty in marketing agriculture among others.

Addressing these issues through strategic interventions, including climate-smart agriculture (CSA), improved access to resources, procure two tractors and establish an agriculture mechanisation centre (AMC) with a view of transforming agriculture. Also, feeder roads would be reshaped to enhance access to farms and marketing centres and more importantly, more agriculture extension officers will be engaged for enhancing food security and promoting sustainable growth.

### **2.3.3.4 Employment, Job Creation and Agro-Business**

Most processing activities are dependent on agriculture and its related activities.

The industry sub-sector employs women who are engaged in the extraction of groundnut oil, shelling of groundnuts, processing of cassava, smoking of fish. Agro-processing has a potential of improving the lives of women in the municipality since the value added to the product is very high. More interventions by government, development partners and religious organizations can lead to a more positive change in the economic situation of the rural folk.

The problems associated with this sector are that rudimentary technologies are still used particularly in the rural areas.

The implementation of Ghana Productive Safety Net Project 2 (GPSNP2), LIPW enrolled 808 beneficiaries made up of 571 females and 237 males, The Gulf of Guinea Social Cohesion Project

(SOCO) enrolled 120 unskilled labors, this has contributed significantly to alleviating extreme poverty and to boost the productivity and income of the poor enrolled on the projects. A total of 1,240 jobs opportunities were created under agriculture whilst 422 jobs were created under the industry. The service sector also created a total of 1500 jobs for the period under consideration. The Business advisory center in under the YOUTSTART Ghana Jobs and Skills Project, Youth GEA/MasterCard BizBox Project created an estimated 890 jobs opportunities through skills development and entrepreneurship, apprenticeship training, DBG financial literacy and formation of VLSAs and common interest groups.

Despite the interventions implemented to reduce unemployment, the district has not been able to create enough decent and sustainable employment opportunities to absorb its growing youthful population. This situation increases poverty, social vices and crimes, and substance abuse potentially causing mental health issues, increasing rural -urban migration, among others.

The assembly therefore needs to strengthen and promote schemes that support skills, entrepreneurship and apprenticeship training, value addition with special focus on youth, women and PWDs.

### 2.3.3.5 Business and Market

The five market centres designated for trading activities include Kete Krachi, in the Municipal seems to be inadequate given the distance some traders must travel far away from the islands to access market for trading activities. The Kete Krachi Lakeside fish market is attracting traders from all over Ghana. Traders from Sene East (Kwame Danso), Krachi East (Dambai), Krachi Nchurmuru, Kpandai in Northern Region, Bimbila, Saboba, Kumasi, Accra and Sunyani come to buy fish and yam and to also sell their wares. The vibrant nature of the market is impacting positively to the growth of the Municipal.

**Table 5:Market Centre and Days**

S/N	Market Centre	Market Days
1	Krachi lakeside	Tuesday (Night) and Wednesday
2	Ntewusae	Tuesday
3	Bommodine	Friday
4	Ehiamankyene	When it is Friday, the following week it will be Tuesday

However, the market infrastructures are less developed due to inadequate funds and lack of private sector investment. The situation limits the potential revenue mobilization efforts of the assembly. As a result, the assembly will develop the existing market centers as part of the 24 hr economy policy to create jobs and earnings, create sub-market in Island to expand access to grant access to market and trading activities within those localities on specific days which will not coincide with the main Krachi Market.

### 2.3.3.6 Tourism

Tourism is considered one of the main driving forces of economic growth especially in the least developed economies. In Ghana, tourism is said to be the fourth largest source of foreign income after cocoa, gold, and oil. Krachi West Municipal has a strong tourism potential yet to be fully developed

for it to contribute its rightful quota to the accelerated development of the Municipal economy. Major constraints to tourism development have been the inadequacy of funds and commitment on the part of authorities. Another setback to the development of tourism potentials in the Municipality is the absence of recreational facilities, which will serve as attraction point for tourists.

Tourists' attractions that have been discussed and considered as potentially viable and expected to be developed include the Volta Lake (Beautiful scenery along the lake), Islands and Islets (Water Bodies for cruising and sports; over forty islands and islets with breathtakingly beautiful natural scenery. Some are inhabited). The traditional festival of the people of Kete-Krachi popularly known as Dente Akwanbo (Nanaba) Festival (Traditional festivals of the Krachi Traditional Council) will be considered and supported.

The Hospitality Industry of the Municipality requires some attention to its development by the private sector. However, there are some existing facilities that offer numerous services to clients and other tourists who visit the Municipality. There are nine (9) Hotels and seven (7) Guest Houses, twenty-eight (28) Drinking bars and One (1) restaurant and five (5) Chop bars.

The Volta Lake (Beautiful scenery along the lake). Islands and Islets (Water Bodies for cruising and sports; over forty islands and islets with breathtakingly beautiful natural scenery. Some are inhabited). Game Reserves (Several game reserves with various endangered species of plants and animals presenting nature in its wild and undisturbed state, sights that can hardly be replicated anywhere else in the world). Cluster of Islands (Near Kete Krachi) Dente Akwanbo (Nanaba) Festival (Traditional festivals By Krachi Traditional Council). Remnants of the German Colonial Administration Block (Kete Krachi Lakeside). The Great Denteh Shrine is a remarkable sight.

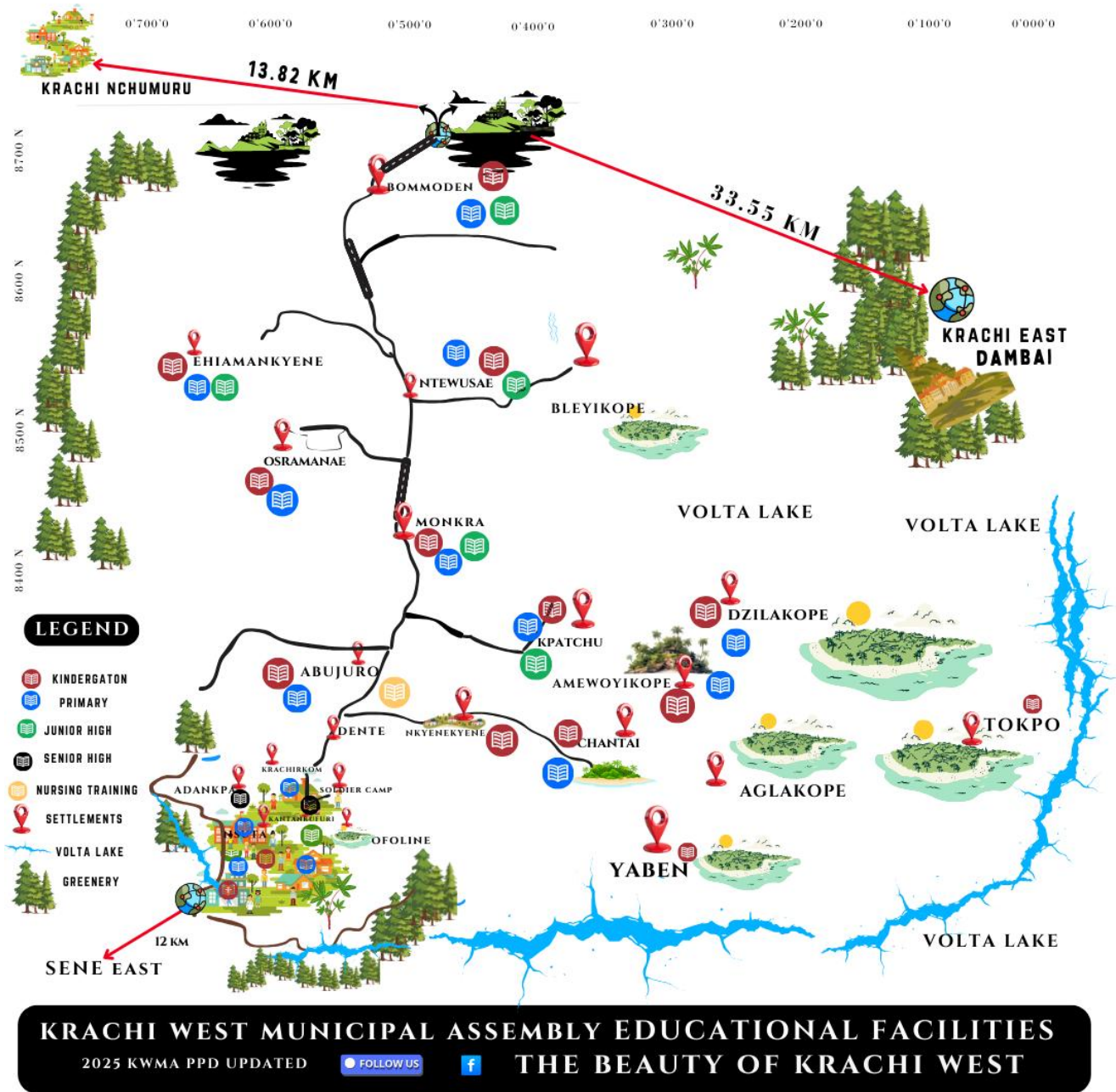
#### **2.3.4 .0 Social**

It provides a concise overview of education, health, social and child protection, nutrition, water and sanitation, housing, gender, migration, and youth.

##### **2.3.4.1 Education**

Education is a crucial aspect of societal development; it remains the key development strategy for reducing poverty and improving the standard of living for the people of Krachi West.

**Figure 7.5 Situational Analysis of Educational facilities**



**2.3.2.1 Educational Infrastructure**

There have been improvements in the number of schools with infrastructure in the past four (4) years. This is because of the numerous interventions in the sector that were targeted at improving the infrastructural facilities across the educational sector. Among such interventions are the elimination of schools under trees by the construction of school blocks, provision of school furniture, posting of new teachers, and other related interventions supported by the assembly and its development partners.

**Schools**

The municipality currently has a total of 132 public basic schools compared to 131 in 2021. The 132 schools comprise 52 KG, 52 primary schools, and 28 Junior High Schools (JHS). This implies that one school was established during the period under review at Gyengyen

The municipal assembly and its development partners require an additional 4 KGs, 4 Primaries and 4 JHS to close the number of schools required in municipality. The following are the proposed schools required in the Municipality.

1. Kpollo – JHS (has KG and Primary)
2. Asempa Akura – KG, Primary (new)
3. Akoeba – KG, Primary, and JHS (new, has a school under a tree managed by the community)
4. Aglakope – JHS only (has KG and Primary)
5. Ehiamankyene MA – KG only (has Primary)
6. Ehiamankyene/Tsorkosi – Primary only (has KG)
7. Mamata/Battor – KG, Primary, and JHS (new, has a school under a tree managed by the community)
8. Sabaja -JHS
9. Osramanae-SHS

**Table 6: Number of Schools**

INDICATOR	2021				Actual -2024				Required			
	K G	PRI M	JH S	TOTA L	K G	PRI M	JH S	TOTA L	K G	PRI M	JH S	TOTA L
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	52	52	27	131	52	52	28	132	56	56	32	144

**Table 7: Schools with Standard Structure**

No.	Name of School	Enrolment
1	ABUJURO M/A KG/PRIMARY	163
2	AGLAKOPE M/A KG/PRIMARY SCHOOL	145
3	ANKAASE MATAMALLAN M/A BASIC SCHOOL	391
4	TWERESO M/A BASIC SCHOOL	130
5	BOMMODEN M/A KG/PRIMARY	368
6	EHIAMANKYENE M/A J.H.S	125
7	EHIAMANKYENE M/A PRIMARY/KG	270
8	EHIAMANKYENE R/C A PRIMARY/JHS	522
9	EHIAMANKYENE R/C PRIMARY B	222
10	GYAESAYOR D/A BASIC SCHOOL	291
11	GYANEKROM M A BASIC SCHOOL	388
12	GYENGYEN M/A BASIC SCHOOL	224
13	JOHN DOESWIJCK MEMORIAL JHS	214
14	KETE KRACHI R/C PRIMARY A	233
15	KETE KRACHI SDA J.H.S SCHOOL	584
16	KETE M/A KG/PRIMARY SCHOOL	202

17	KETE R/C A KG	54
18	KETE R/C B KG/PRIMARY	308
19	KETE S.D.A KG/PRIMARY SCHOOL	437
20	KETE SHEHU UMARU MEMORIAL D/A BASIC	202
21	KPATCHU M/A KG/PRIMARY	153
22	KPOLLO M/A KG/PRIMARY	240
23	KRASEC M/A K.G AND PRIMARY SCHOOL	364
24	KRASEC M/A JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	116
25	KWAAKUAE M/A BASIC SCHOOL	129
26	MONKRA M/A PRIMARY SCHOOL	260
27	NKYENEKYENE M/A PRIMARY	261
28	NTEWUSAE MA KG/PRIMARY	395
29	OBRIDJOW M/A PRIMARY	202
30	OSRAMANAE D/A KG/PRIMARY B SCHOOL	119
31	OSRAMANAE D/A KG/PRIMARY SCHOOL A	174
32	OSRAMANAE M/A J.H. S	93
33	TWERESO M/A BASIC SCHOOL	130
34	YABORAE M/A BASIC SCHOOL	112
35	KPONFRI/DZILAKOPE M/A BASIC SCHOOL	161

### Schools with Only Three Standard Classrooms

There are as many as twelve (12) schools in the municipality which conduct classes in three classroom blocks. This makes teaching and learning in such schools very problematic. Below is a table of schools with only three standard classrooms.

**Table 8: Schools with only Three Standard Classroom**

No.	Name of School	Enrolment
1	ABUJURO D/A J.H.S	46
2	APOSTLE NTUMY M/A JHS	76
3	BOMMODEN D/A J.H.S	108
4	BUNDA M/A J.H.S	158
5	EHIAMANKYENE M/A J.H.S	125
6	KETE HENKEL MEMORIAL	121
7	KPATCHU M.A JHS	54
8	KRASEC M/A JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	116
9	MONKRA M/A JHS	79
10	NTEWUSAE D/A JHS	143
11	OSRAMANAE M/A J.H.S	93
12	EHIAMANKYENE R/C A KG	121

### Schools without Standard Structures (Mud Structures)

There are as many as twenty-six (26) schools in the municipality that are housed in mud structures, some of which are dilapidated. Such structures pose danger to both the pupils and teachers. Below is a table of schools with mud structures.

**Table 9: School Without Standard Structure (Mud Structure)**

No.	Name of School	Enrolment
1	ADONTEN-CEMENT M/A KG/PRIMARY	85
2	AMEWOYIKOPE M/A BASIC SCHOOL	200
3	ASUTSUARE M/A KG/PRIMARY SCHOOL	71
4	BASARE M/A PRIMARY	198
5	BLEYIKOPE M/A KG/PRIMARY	91
6	CHINEKOPE M/A PRIMARY SCHOOL	86
7	DADEKRO M/A BASIC SCHOOL	301
8	DZATAKE M/A PRIMARY/KG	82
9	JERUSALEM M/A PRIMARY / KG	82
10	KPOGEDE/AZIZAKPE M/A PRIMARY	125
11	TUNGA M/A PRIMARY	93
12	MANTSEKOPE M/A PRIMARY SCHOOL	48
13	MATEKOPE D/A PRIMARY	13
14	NKYENENKYENE M/A JHS	98
15	ODAMANKOMA M/A PRIMARY	105
16	OLD MOTODUA M/A PRIMARY SCHOOL	124
17	OLD NANASEWAE M/A KG/PRIMARY	69
18	OLD WOROTOR M/A PRIMARY	118
19	OLD-CHANTAI M/A KG/PRIMARY	109
20	OLD-DOBESO M/A BASIC SCHOOL	78
21	OTI- KPONFRI M/A KG/PRIMARY	77
22	OTISUKPEDZI M/A KG /PRIMARY	86
23	PECHI-AKURA M/A KG/PRIMARY SCHOOL	176
24	SABLAKOPE M/A PRIMARY	92
25	TANTU M/A	23
26	TOKPO M/A KG/PRIMARY	126

**Schools with Classes Under Trees**

Despite the elimination of Schools Under Trees in the municipal by the central government and development partners there are still twenty (20) schools that run classes under trees. Below is a table of such schools in the municipality.

**Table 10: School with Classes under Trees**

No.	Name of School	Enrolment
1	AMEWOYIKOPE M/A BASIC SCHOOL	200
2	ASUTSUARE M/A KG/PRIMARY SCHOOL	71
3	BASARE M/A PRIMARY	198
4	CHINEKOPE M/A PRIMARY SCHOOL	86
5	DZATAKE M/A PRIMARY/KG	82
6	JERUSALEM M/A PRIMARY / KG	82
7	KPOGEDE/AZIZAKPE M/A PRIMARY	125
8	MANTSEKOPE M/A PRIMARY SCHOOL	48
9	MATEKOPE D/A PRIMARY	13
10	ODAMANKOMA M/A PRIMARY	105

11	OLD MOTODUA M/A PRIMARY SCHOOL	124
12	OLD NANASEWAE M/A KG/PRIMARY	69
13	OLD WOROTOR M/A PRIMARY	118
14	OLD-CHANTAI M/A KG/PRIMARY	109
15	OLD-DOBESO M/A BASIC SCHOOL	78
16	OTI- KPONFRI M/A KG/PRIMARY	77
17	OTISUKPEDZI M/A KG /PRIMARY	86
18	PECHI-AKURA M/A KG/PRIMARY SCHOOL	176
19	TOKPO M/A KG/PRIMARY	126
20	TUNGA M/A PRIMARY	93

**Table 11: School with Water and Sanitary Facilities**

INDICATOR Schools Facilities	Year 2024			Standard/required			Total
	KG	Prim	JHS	KG	Prim	JHS	
School with water	48	29	28	56	56	32	144
School with Sanitation	23	23	11	56	56	32	144

### 2.1.2.3 Teaching Staff Situation

Even though there has been consistent improvement in the number of staff in the sector, the current teacher situation in the Municipality is still inadequate as shown in the table below.

**Table 12: Staffing Situation**

INDICATOR	2021				2024				STANDARD/REQUIRED			
	KG	PRI M	JH S	TOTA L	KG	PRI M	JH S	TOTA L	KG	PRI M	JH S	TOTA L
PUPIL / TEACHER RATIO (PTR)	1:6 8	1:44	1:38	1:50	1:3 1	1:30	1:30	1:30	1:3 1	1:30	1:30	1:30
TOTAL NUMBER OF TEACHERS	69	241	151	461	79	249	155	483	104	300	168	572
NUMBER OF TRAINED TEACHERS	60	238	151	449	77	242	152	471	104	300	168	572

**Source: Municipality Education Directorate, 2025**

### 2.3.2.4 BECE Performance in the Municipality

The Basic Education Certificate Examination (BECE) performance in the municipality over the last three years has been declining, as shown below.

**Table 13: BECE Performance**

YEAR	NUMBER REGISTERED			PERCENTAGE PASS		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
2022	362	305	667	93.9	90.4	92.3
2023	467	413	880	79.4	75.9	77.7
2024	409	434	843	40.1	52.1	46.2

- Inadequate infrastructure in schools (classroom blocks, furniture, teachers’ accommodation, ICT centers and libraries, Water, and sanitation facilities, etc.)
- Inadequate logistics (example: Textbooks, fuel) for monitoring and supervision
- Inadequate staffing (Quality and quantity)
- High school dropout rates among pupils in public schools, particularly at the basic level

The above are the major development issues affecting educational service delivery in the municipality. The assembly, together with our development partners, will construct school blocks, teacher quarters, a library block, procure furniture, and lobby for the posting of teachers to the area by the end of 2029.

### **2.3.3. 0 Health Service Delivery**

The state of health service delivery in the Municipality has improved significantly in the last few years. The municipality has four sub- municipals, namely, Denteh, Osramanae, Ehiamankyene and Island. About **223 communities, of which 133 are** located inland and are accessible by motorbikes or four-wheel drives on tractor tracks and footpaths. Many of these roads and paths are cut off during the rainy season. In addition, twenty-one inland is hard to reach communities and **sixty-nine island communities** only accessible by boat.

#### **2.3.3.1 Health Infrastructure**

There are twenty-two (22) functioning health facilities comprising two (2) hospitals (1 Public & 1 Private) three (3) Health Centers, one (1) school clinic, and sixteen (16) CHPS compounds with 22 demarcated CHPS zones.

The review revealed that some aspects of health service delivery have been challenging with inadequate critical health staff, insufficient accommodation for staff, and delays in NHIS reimbursements, poor telecommunication networks, poor road networks- and stalled CHPS projects further constrained healthcare service delivery.

**Figure 8.6 Situational Analysis of Health facilities.**



**2.3.3.2 Staff Strength**

There are 186 health staff of various categories working in the municipality as against of 491 resulting in a gap of 305. The table shows the details:

**Table 14:Strength of Health Personnel**

Staff Category	Total Staff Required	Total Staff at Post	Gap
Director	1	1	0
Accountant	1	1	0
Administrative Manager	1	0	-1
Internal auditor	1	1	0
Driver	2	1	-1
Boat Operator	2	2	0
Estate Officer	1	0	-1
Finance Officer	2	1	-1
Health Research Officer	1	0	-1
Human Resource Manager	1	0	-1
Executive Officer	1	1	0
Stenographer secretary	1	1	0
Laborer	8	0	-8
Professional Nurse (Public Health Nurse)	5	4	-1
Public Health Officer (Nutrition)	1	1	0
Nutrition Technical Officer	6	1	-5
Pharmacist	1	0	-1
Procurement Manager	1	0	-1
Professional Nurse (Degree)	20	0	-20
Public Health Officer (Health Information)	1	0	-1
Supply Officer	1	0	-1
Public Health Officer (Disease Control)	2	2	0
Technical Officer (Disease Control)	6	1	-5
Technical Officer (Health Information)	5	2	-3
Technical Officer (Health Promotion)	4	1	-3
Community Health Nurse	92	43	-49
Enrolled nurse	60	55	-5
Field Technician	3	1	-2
Professional Midwife	46	25	-21
Professional Nurse (General)	40	22	-18
Professional Nurse (RCN)	27	3	-24
Security Guard	42	0	-42
Accounts Officer	10	0	-10
Dispensing Assistant	10	0	-10
Hospital Orderly	23	2	-21
Laboratory Assistant	6	2	-4
Pharmacy Technician	3	0	-3
Physician Assistant (Medical)	6	3	-3
Professional Nurse (Psychiatry)	10	5	-5
Health assistant	2	2	0

Storekeeper	10	0	-10
Technical Assistant (Biostatistics)	10	0	-10
Technical Officer (Community Mental Health)	10	1	-9
Technical Officer (Laboratory)	5	1	-4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>-305</b>

### Ghana Health Service, 2025

#### 2.3.3.3 Incidence of Diseases

The top ten diseases which are prevalent in the municipality is shown in table 15 below.

Malaria remains the first top ten (10) causes of out-patient department (OPD) attendance in the municipality despite an appreciable decrease in malaria cases in whole figures and percentage wise.

Anaemia is now on fourth position which is a progress in the fight. Pneumonia made it out of top ten conditions in 2024. Typhoid fever marking the third position.

The causes of malaria are insanitary condition, improper personal hygiene, and bad attitudes, among others. Fatality cases recorded related to malaria keep rising at an increasing rate over the years. Both human and financial resources are negatively affected with this menace, and this calls for increasing health infrastructure and staff, more sensitization and distribution of insecticides treated mosquito nets.

**Table 15: Ten Top Diseases**

MORBID	2022	%	MORBID	2023	%	MORBID	2024	%
Uncomplicated Malaria	19,143	<b>20.4</b>	Uncomplicated Malaria	26,237	<b>20.6</b>	Uncomplicated Malaria	24,138	<b>15.0</b>
Anemia	9,687	<b>10.3</b>	Anemia	11,574	<b>9.1</b>	Rheumatism / Other Joint Pains / Arthritis	21,410	<b>13.3</b>
Intestinal Worms	8,434	<b>9.0</b>	Rheumatism / Other Joint Pains / Arthritis	11,133	<b>8.7</b>	Typhoid Fever	15,064	<b>9.4</b>
Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	8,303	<b>8.9</b>	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	10,883	<b>8.5</b>	Anemia	13,710	<b>8.5</b>
Skin Diseases	6,705	<b>7.2</b>	Intestinal Worms	8,656	<b>6.8</b>	Ulcer	12,709	<b>7.9</b>
Pneumonia	6,467	<b>6.9</b>	Typhoid Fever	8,160	<b>6.4</b>	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	12,524	<b>7.8</b>
Typhoid Fever	4,775	<b>5.1</b>	Pneumonia	6,480	<b>5.1</b>	Intestinal Worms	10,087	<b>6.3</b>
Diarrhea Diseases	4,321	<b>4.6</b>	Ulcer	6,086	<b>4.8</b>	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	9,986	<b>6.2</b>
Rheumatism / Other Joint Pains / Arthritis	4,122	<b>4.4</b>	Skin Diseases	6,025	<b>4.7</b>	Diarrhea Diseases	7,576	<b>4.7</b>
Pregnancy Related Complications	3,157	<b>3.4</b>	Diarrhea Diseases	5,662	<b>4.4</b>	Skin Diseases	6,179	<b>3.8</b>

Source: GHS, 2024

#### 2.3.3.4 Accessibility and Affordability

Geographical accessibility to health facilities remains a big challenge in the municipality because of the dispersed nature of the communities, coupled with a poor road network and inadequate means of transport for the health workers to conduct outreach programmes. Most people living in the

municipality are farmers. There is therefore a need to provide more motorbikes for outreach programmes, improve the road network through regular reshaping, construction, and rehabilitation of health facilities, and support farmers with an alternative source of livelihood.

**Table 16:Infrastructure Needs of existing Health Facilities**

No.	Facility	Location	Key Needs
1	OSRAMAMANAE HEALTH CENTRE	Osramanae	Completion and provision of laboratory equipment, Expansion of staff accommodation, Construction of pavilion for child welfare clinics activities
2	NTEWUSAE HEALTH CENTRE	Ntewusae	Expansion of staff accommodation, Construction of pavilion for child welfare clinics activities
3	EHIAMANKYENE HEALTH CENTRE	Ehiamankyene	Expansion of staff accommodation, Renovation of facility
4	BOMODEN CHPS	Bommoden	Completion of staff accommodation, Renovation of facility
5	MATAMALLAM CHPS	Matamallam	Construction of staff accommodation, Renovation and repainting of the health facility
6	MONKRA CHPS	Monkra	Expansion of facility infrastructure, Construction of WASH facility
7	KWAAKUAE CHPS	Kwaakwa	Construction of pavilion for child welfare clinics activities, Expansion of staff accommodation, Renovation and repainting of the facility
8	KPATCHU CHPS	Kpatchu	Completion of facility infrastructure, Construction of staff accommodation, Renovation and repainting
9	DADEKRO CHPS	Dadekro	Completion of facility infrastructure and providing medical equipment, Completion of staff accommodation
10	DENTEH CHPS	Tantu	Completion of staff accommodation, Completion of facility infrastructure
11	KADENTWE CHPS	Adankpa	Construction of facility and staff accommodation
12	CEMENT CHPS	Adonteng Cement	Expansion of staff accommodation, Renovation and repainting of the facility
13	CHANTAI CHPS	Chantai	Construction of new facility and accommodation, Renovation of pavilion
14	AMEWOYIKOPE CHPS	Amewoyikorpe	Construction staff accommodation Renovation and repainting
15	AGLAKOPE CHPS	Aglakorpe	Expansion of staff accommodation, Construction staff accommodation Renovation and repainting
16	TOKPO CHPS	Tokpo	Expansion of staff accommodation
17	TWERESO CHPS	Twereso	Renovation of the facility, Construction staff accommodation
18	GYAESAYOR CHPS	Gyaesayor	Construction of staff accommodation, Expansion of facility infrastructure
19	SABLAKOPE CHPS	Sablakorpe	Construction staff accommodation
20	KRACHI WEST MUNICIPAL HEALTH DIRECTORATE	Kete-krachi	Completion of abandoned Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) block

**Table 17:Infrastructure Needs Demarcated CHPS Zones**

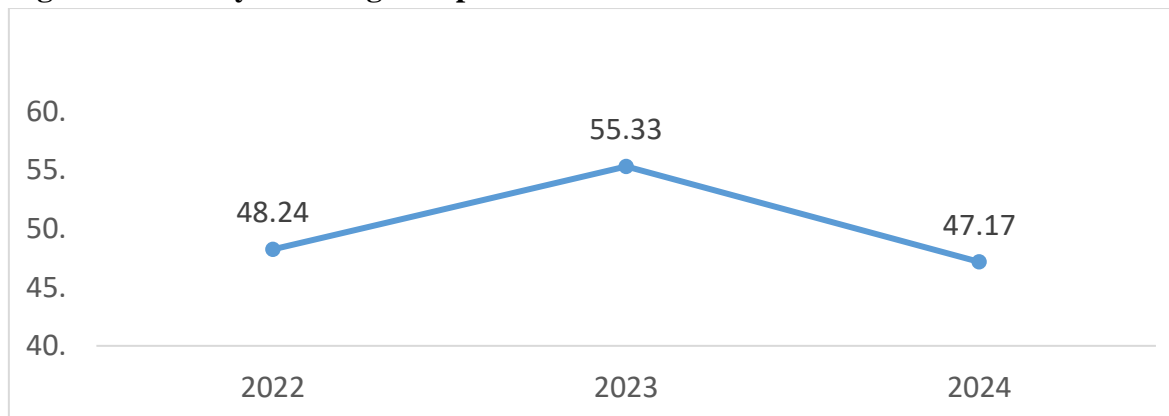
No.	FACILITY	LOCATION	NEEDS
1	YABEN CHPS	Chenekorpe	Construction of new CHPS Compound and accommodation for staff
2	ADAKOPE CHPS	Adakorpe	Construction of staff accommodation, Expansion of facility infrastructure
3	SOLDIER CAMP CHPS	Soldier Camp	Construction of new CHPS Compound and accommodation for staff
4	NSUTA CHPS	Nyameama	Construction of new CHPS Compound and accommodation for staff
5	KRACHIKROM CHPS	Highways	Construction of new CHPS Compound and accommodation for staff
6	KANTAKOFRE CHPS	Kotokoli	Construction of new CHPS Compound and accommodation for staff
7	SOFOLINE CHPS	Bundamu	Construction of new CHPS Compound and accommodation for staff
8	EHIAMANKYENE ZONE	Sabaja	Construction of new CHPS Compound and accommodation for staff
9	KPOLLO/MPLI CHPS	Mpli	Construction of new CHPS Compound and accommodation for staff
10	NKYENENKYENE CHPS	Nkyenenkyene	Utilization of facility

### 2.3.3.5 Family Planning Acceptors

Although the National target of (40%) family planning acceptor rate has been achieved, Family Planning acceptor rate in the Municipality has seen some form of decline from (55.33%) in 2023 to (47.17%) in 2024. The decrease partly is because, somewhere in the year 2021, an NGO named Marie stopes came to the municipality to provide free long term family planning services to clients. They also provided equipment such as autoclaves and trained nurses and midwives on family planning and counselling services with emphasis on counselling. Clients who are on long-term family planning are registered on yearly basis on the occasion of their anniversary. As a result of the reregistration, most of the clients on long term commodities such as Implanon and jadelle have exceeded their reregistration in 2024. This has led to the decline in the acceptor rate, and which has also affected Couple year of protection for long-term family planning acceptors.

To ensure an improved acceptor rate, community durbars are being organized to create awareness on Family planning, services are also provided on outreach basis for clients in hard-to-reach communities.

**Figure 9.7 Family Planning Acceptors**



### **2.3. 4.0 Social Protection**

Social Protection intervention provides safety net for the vulnerable ones in the Municipal. Such interventions include the Ghana School Feeding Programme (GSFP), Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP), The Ghana Productive Safety Net Project (GPSNP2), National Health Insurance, among others. The Municipal within the planned period will continue to identify and update the records of vulnerable people and proffer opportunities for them to be registered free for health insurance, benefit from LEAP, Safety net Programmes among other interventions to enhance their livelihood.

#### **2.3.4.1 Ghana School Feeding Programme**

The municipality had thirty-three schools benefitting from the Ghana School Feeding Programme (GSFP) as the end of the year 2024. The number of beneficiary pupils was 9,687 comprising 4,978 boys and 4,709 girls, comparing thirty-three benefiting schools as against 104 schools as required is woefully inadequate hence the assembly will champion the expansion of the programme in other schools by the end of plan period.

#### **2.3.4.2 Social and Child Protection**

The Municipal remain a culprit of all forms of child abuse. The report from the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development indicated the continuing practice of child labour, child traffic, and other forms of child abuse. A worrying trend of children working in the night and during school contact hours was observed in all the communities. On Tuesdays, which is the eve of market days in Krachi, most school children from the various communities’ travel to Kete-Krachi to either help their parents or do menial jobs (like hawking, head porting, pushing of cart, and driving of “motorkia” and “pragia”) at the market till late in the night. A practice that is in violation of Section 88 of the Children’s Act. Similarly, on the market days itself (Wednesdays), most children skip class to engage in in similar menial jobs, interfering with their education.

Another worry trend that was observed was that when children are abused, the issue is usually settled at the family or community level. It is significantly so when the perpetrator of the abuse is related to the victim.

In most of the communities also, it was observed that children do not have study corners in their houses, hence, they usually gather around the nearest streetlight to do their homework.

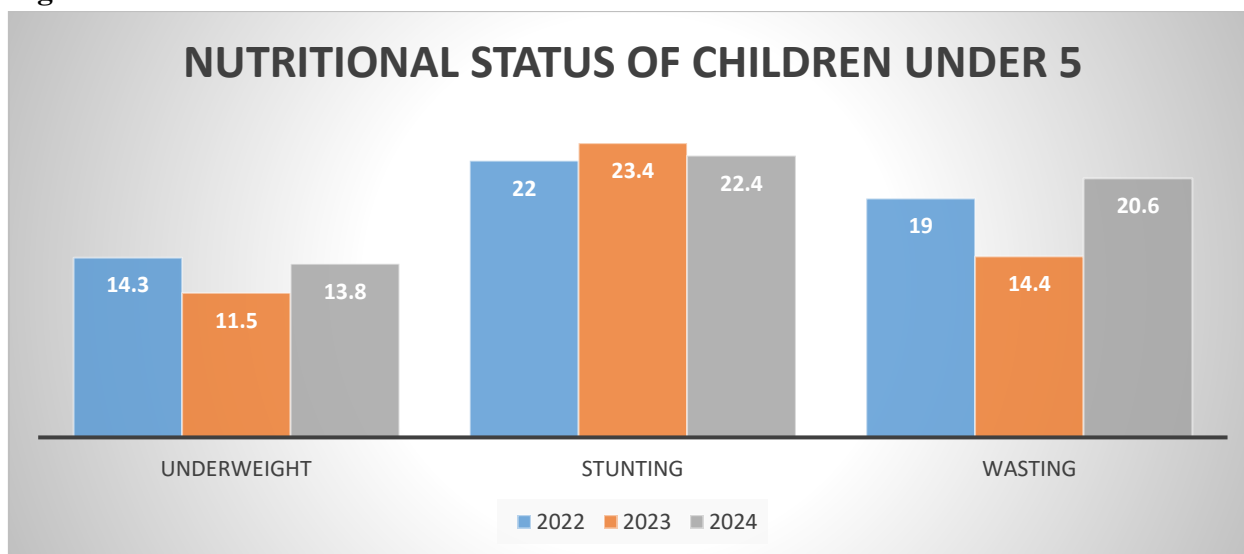
In response to the above observations, the Department of Social Welfare will continue collaborating with the Krachi Municipal Police to arrest children that are found working in the market on Tuesday evenings and on Wednesdays during school hours. When such arrests are made, the parents of the children will be investigated and necessary action taken.

The Department of Social Welfare will embark on a Municipal sensitization by using all possible platforms to create sufficient awareness about abuse. Also, children and other opinion leaders have to be properly informed and encouraged to report any abuse or violation of children’s rights so that punitive sanction can be applied to them appropriately.

### 2.3.5.0 Nutrition

Nutrition has contributed in several ways towards the survival and development of children and pregnant women in the municipality. The figure below shows the nutritional status of children under five years. Comparing the three years trend of the main nutritional indicators, the municipal has a significant increase in both Underweight and Wasting with a slight decrease in stunting. This calls for action to ensure optimal nutritional status of children.

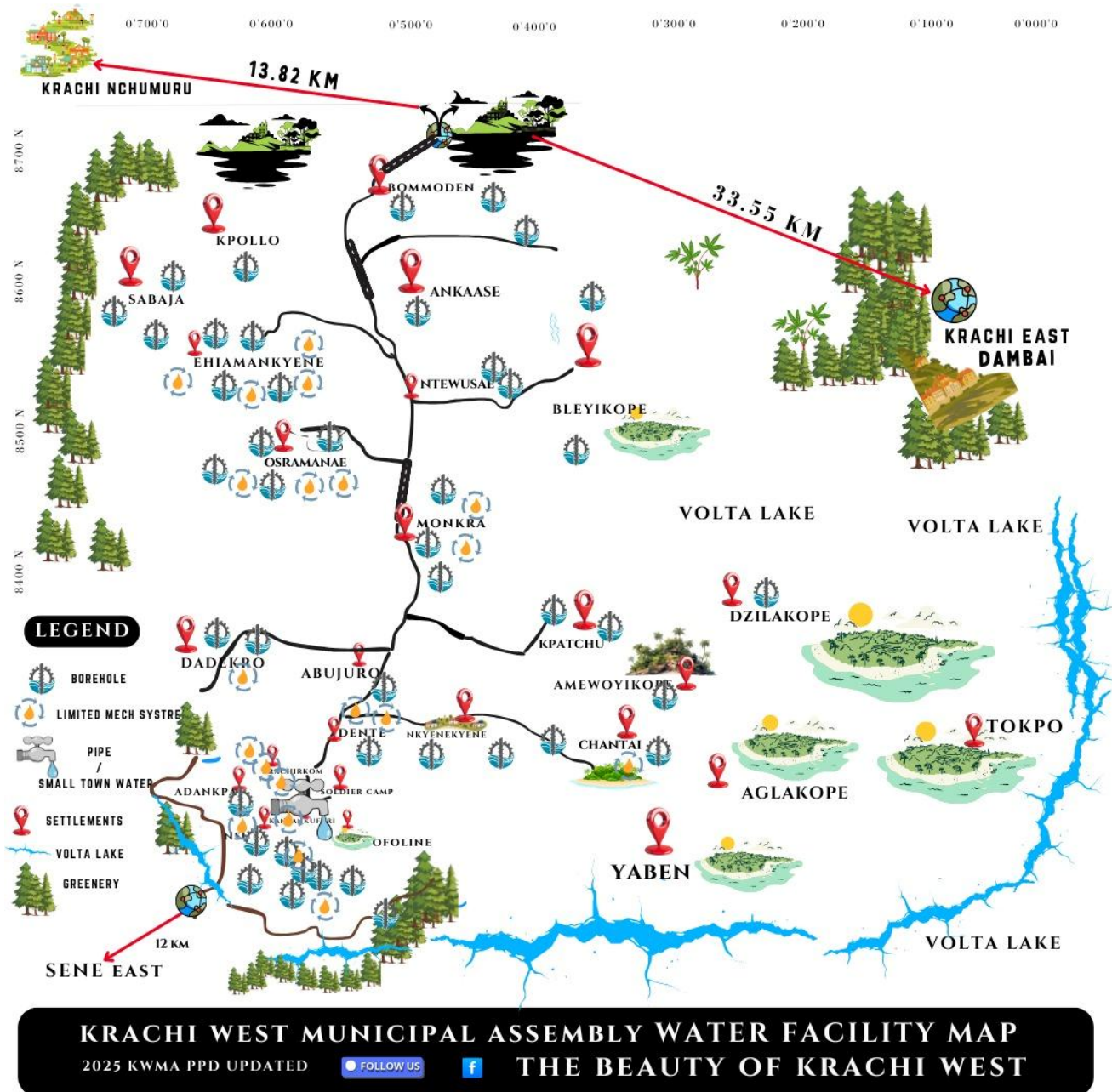
**Figure 10.8 Nutrition Status of Children under 5**



### 2.3.6 .0 Water and Sanitation

The Krachi West Municipal primarily relies on the Volta Lake, seasonal streams boreholes, and mechanized borehole, small-town water system for its water resources. Kete-Krachi has small town water system, however this is not adequate, seven (7) mechanized boreholes one each at Bommoden, Monkra, Twereso, Kwaakue, Nkyenkyene, Sabaja and Abujuro and one hundred and two (102) boreholes. Eighty-three (83) of the boreholes are functioning whiles nineteen (19) are not. A fairly large proportion of the population who live on the numerous islands in the Municipality depends on the Volta Lake as their main source of water for every purpose.

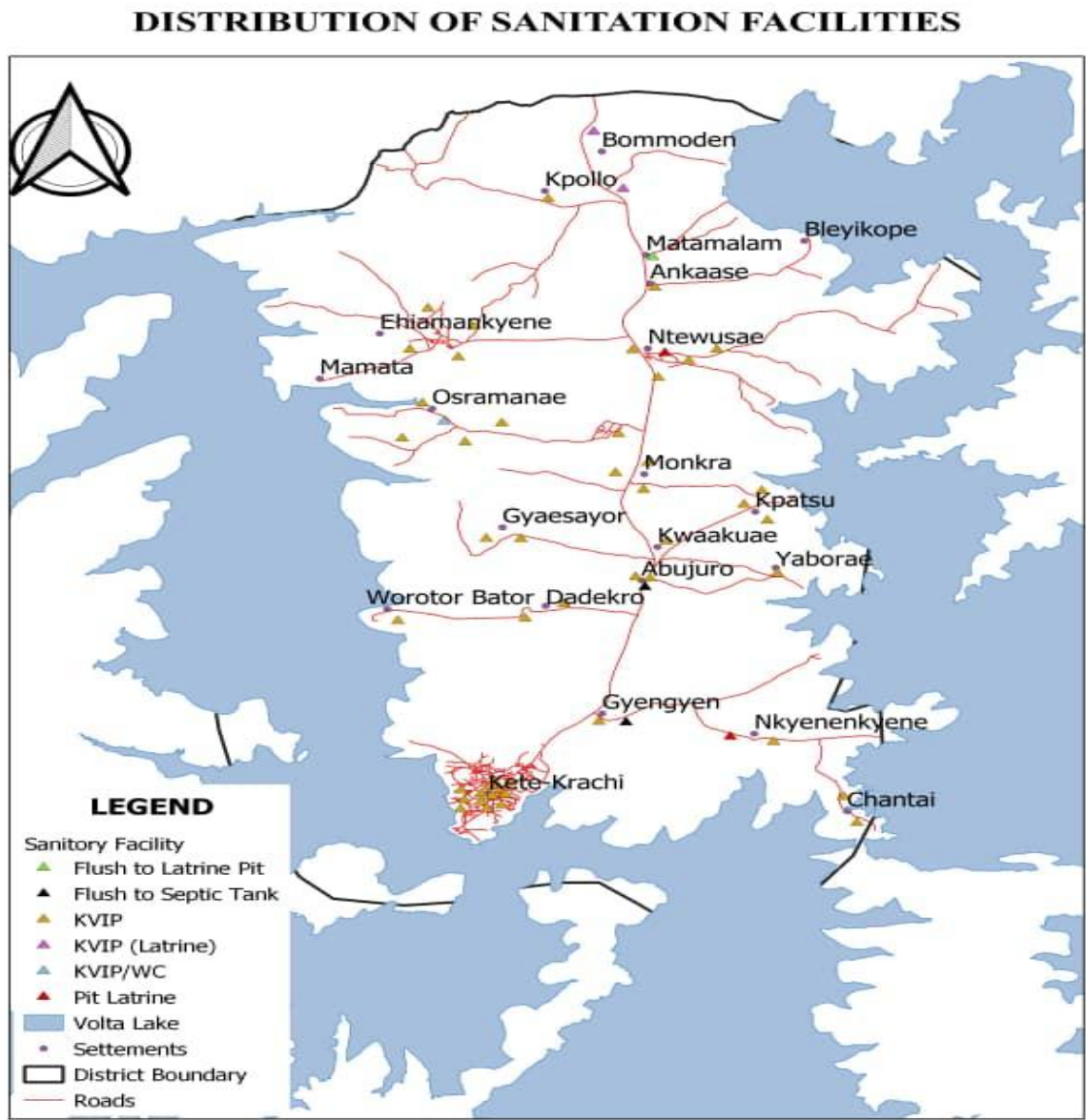
**Figure 11.9 Distribution of Water Facilities**



According to the 2021 GSS report on water and sanitation, 12.97% of households in the municipality have access to basic sanitation and 58.01% for Basic water.

The remaining 41.99 percent of the households in the municipality do not have access to basic water sources. This unserved population walk long distance and spend more than 30 minutes to collect water from streams, dams, rivers and other surface water for consumption.

**Figure 12.10 Distribution of Sanitation Facilities**



On sanitation, the remaining 87.03 percent of the households in the municipality do not have access to basic sanitation hence they resort to Open Defaecation.

**Table18: Number of Households with and without Basic Sanitation and Water**

Krachi West	Total Household	Basic Sanitation	Without Basic Sanitation	Basic Water	Without Basic Water
	12,620	1,637	10,983	7,321	5,299

The appalling nature of basic water supply and sanitation at both household and intuitional level will hamper the achievement of SDG 6.1 and SDG 6.1 if draconian measures are not put in place by the municipality assembly and its development partners.

#### **2.3.4.6.0 Housing**

The housing stock of Krachi West Municipality is 49,417. The average number of people per house is 4.7.

Sixty percent of all dwelling units in the Municipality are separate houses; 16.8 percent are semi-detached houses, and 15.0 percent are compound houses. About 76.6 percent of the dwelling units in the Municipality are owned by households.

The two main construction materials for outer walls of dwelling units in the Municipality are mud brick/earth (63.5%) and cement/concrete (31.8%). Similarly, cement/Concrete (69.7%) and mud/earth (27.6%) are the two main materials used in the construction of floors of dwelling units in the Municipality. Metal sheet is the main roofing material (57.8%) for dwelling units in the Municipality.

One room constitutes the highest percentage (78.9%) of sleeping rooms occupied by households in housing units in the Municipality. Only 3.7 percent of households with ten or more members occupy single rooms.

#### **2.3.7.0 Gender**

Women constitute about 51% of the population of the Municipal; they often bear the brunt of broken homes as single parents and work hard to feed their families. Violence against women and girls persists on a large scale despite efforts by many actors and organization to curtail the problem.

Gender based violence and abuse continue to manifest daily among women. The situation is common among women, especially those in rural areas remain vulnerable to their male counterparts. Consequently, they are often denied their statutory entitlement to inheritance and property. Other gender concerns include inadequate sensitization programme on gender mainstreaming Again, inadequate research on gender related concern and inadequate advocacy for gender equality as well as the absence of effective mechanism to monitor and evaluate gender issues have all contributed to worsen the plead of women. The development approach for the medium term is to embark on a religious sensitisation of all communities on all the gender issues identified so people change their attitude.

#### **2.3.7.1 Gender Issues**

There are also several issues on Gender that seem not to favor women, girls and Children. These include.

- ✓ Some women being ignorant about the existing laws protecting their rights.
- ✓ School dropout rate especially of the girl child is still high.
- ✓ Some parents prefer educating their boy child to the detriment of the girl child.
- ✓ Low representation of women in decision making process at the local level
- ✓ Difficulties experienced by women in getting access to farmland.
- ✓ Limited financial support and high interest rates
- ✓ Negative /harmful cultural /traditional practices e.g.

- ✓ Irresponsible parenting
- ✓ Children are not involved in issues that affect them.
- ✓ Low recognition given to contribution of women to Municipal Development.

### **2.3.8.0 Aged Care**

The aged are unable to work and solely depends on remittances from family members and others. The Department of Social Welfare and Community Development collaborates with the National Health Insurance Scheme to register some aged persons free. This is to help them have access to quality healthcare and improve their living conditions.

### **2.3.9.0 Youth**

In the Krachi West Municipality, the youth make up an estimated 75% to 80% of the population. According to the National Youth Policy of Ghana, the youth age bracket ranges from 15 to 35 years, and this group forms the backbone of the municipality's human resource. With such a high percentage of the population being youthful, one would expect a vibrant, progressive, and innovative society. However, the reality on the ground paints a different picture. The youth in Krachi West face several challenges that continue to hinder their growth and contribution to community's development. Some of the most pressing challenges include:

#### **1. Unemployment**

One of the major challenges facing the youth in Krachi West is unemployment. Many young people complete Junior High School, Senior High School, and even tertiary institutions but struggle to find jobs. The local economy does not provide enough opportunities to absorb the growing number of graduates and skilled youth. As a result, many become dependent on their families, leading to frustration, idleness, and in some cases, engagement in social vices. The lack of industries and sustainable job-creating initiatives in the municipality worsens the situation, leaving many young people without hope for a stable future.

#### **2. Drug Abuse**

Another troubling issue is the growing rate of drug abuse among the youth. Substances such as marijuana are commonly abused, but a more alarming trend is the widespread use of Tramadol (**Locally Called Tramor or "Red"**). Tramadol was initially meant to be a prescription drug for managing severe pain, but it has now been misused by many young people in the municipality. The consequences are devastating—addiction, health complications, mental instability, and in some cases, death. Drug abuse also pushes some into criminal activities, violence, and a general breakdown of social values, affecting the peace and future of the community.

#### **3. Early Girl-Child Pregnancy**

Early pregnancy among girls has become a rampant issue in Krachi West. Many young girls, especially those in Junior and Senior High Schools, drop out of school due to unplanned pregnancies. Factors contributing to this include poverty, lack of parental guidance, peer pressure, and in some cases, exploitation by older men. Early pregnancies not only cut short the dreams and aspirations of these girls but also perpetuate the cycle of poverty, as many are unable to continue their education or secure gainful employment. This challenge reduces the potential of young women in the municipality, denying them the opportunity to contribute meaningfully to society.

#### **4. School Dropout**

School dropout is another significant problem among the youth. Despite the government's Free SHS and other educational interventions, many young people fail to complete their education. This is often due to poverty, lack of motivation, teenage pregnancy, and in some cases, the lure of quick money through illegal or unskilled labor. Dropping out of school leaves many young people unskilled and unqualified for formal employment, further worsening the unemployment situation in the municipality. The cycle of poverty and underdevelopment continues when education is not prioritized.

#### **5. Migration to the Cities for Greener Pastures**

Faced with limited opportunities, many young people migrate from Krachi West to bigger cities such as Accra, Kumasi, and Tema in search of greener pastures. While migration might seem like a solution, it often exposes them to harsh realities in the cities—low-paying jobs, exploitation, homelessness, and sometimes criminal activities. This rural-urban migration also leads to a “brain drain” in the municipality, where energetic and skilled young people abandon their communities instead of contributing to local development.

The youth in Krachi West Municipality represent both the greatest potential and the greatest challenge for the community, with proper investment in education, skills training, and job creation, the young people of Krachi West can be transformed into agents of change who drive the municipality toward growth and prosperity.

#### **2.3.10.0 Vulnerability**

The vulnerable are children, the aged, physically challenged persons and youth. Children constitute a large percentage of the population in the Municipality.

Quite a good number of people in the Municipal are exposed to certain shocks which make them vulnerable. This vulnerability is expressed in the following ways.

- **Child labour and Child Trafficking**

High unemployment and low household incomes have forced many children to work on people farms as labourers, petty traders to fend for themselves or support their families. Child labour and the breakdown of the extended family system is causing child delinquency. child labour is persisting in the Municipality, especially the Island communities where some notorious fishers engage them in fishing instead of allowing them to school. Issues of child labour and trafficking

are being investigated by the Social Welfare and Community Development Department in collaboration with the police.

- **Low rate of women participating in politics.**

In the Traditional set up women are expected to play secondary roles to men when it comes to decision making. Playing leadership roles is worse. It is no wonder that women shy away from Politics because of this perception.

- **Inadequate knowledge on the effects of negative cultural practices**

There are still certain negative cultural practices that are unfortunately perpetuated by women against their fellow women. These include Widowhood rights and Female genital Mutilation. These have physical and psychological effect on women that prevent them from achieving their full potential in life.

- **Inadequate economic empowerment of women**

Women do not have enough economic resources to enable them to engage in economic activities to better their lot. Credit to women from financial Institutions is normally not forthcoming because women do not have collateral.

- **Lack of parental care and child delinquency**

This has many high-risk sexual behaviors among the youth and incidence of substance abuse hence the marginal issues of high teenage pregnancy and rampant crime have caused a lot of insecurity.

- **Stigma on people living with HIV AIDS (PLWHIV)**

People still look down on people living with HIV/AIDS. This has the potential of making it difficult to curb the menace in the Municipal. It also has psychological effect on these people.

- **Little knowledge on the access of health insurance scheme by PLWHIV**

Health information is a problem for many people living with HIV/AIDS because they have little knowledge of how to access the Health Insurance Scheme. This affects their chances of getting free medical treatment.

- **Stigma on mentally ill people**

Mentally ill people suffer a lot of stigmas in the Municipal.

Many people despise them, and relatives of mentally ill people do not want to take care of them.

- **Settlement in lowland and wetland areas**

Inhabitants of these areas are frequently precisely posing to flood and other related diseases.

- **Ineffective participation in self- help projects by community members**

Community members do not want to give their quota when it comes to execution of development projects. Communal labor which is to be contributed by the Community members for some of the projects is usually not forthcoming, at least not in the manner expected.

### 2.3.11.0 HIV/AIDS

The Municipal Assembly and the development partners intensified the activities of HIV&AIDS with respect to sensitization, testing and counselling, training of peer educators, stigma reduction, and support to PLHIVs and treatment in the Municipality. The rate of HIV&AIDS infections is observed to be increasing rapidly in the Municipality for instant in 2021 total number of new cases recorded was 58, 81 for 2022, 63 for 2023 and 108 for 2024. This increased infection among the people is worrying and requires urgent attention from all stakeholders.

**Table 19:HIV/AIDS**

	Gender	2021	2022	2023	2024
Number of People Tested	M	608	564	258	250
	F	960	731	328	355
Number of Tested Positive (New cases)	M	22	39	21	30
	F	36	42	42	78
Total (New cases)	Total	58	81	63	108
Number Previously Tested Positive	M	1	1	-	-
	F	8	-	-	-
Number Link into HIV care	M	22	39	21	30
	F	36	42	42	78

**Source: KWHD Annual Report, 2024**

### 2.3.11.0 Poverty Situation

The proportion of the population living in multidimensional poverty in Krachi west municipal is 37.4% and this rank 5<sup>th</sup> out of nine district and municipals in the Oti Region and 200<sup>th</sup> out of Ghana.

Overall, approximately four out of ten people in the municipality are poor. The highest proportion of deprivation is observed health insurance coverage, employment, school lag, and school attendance. Health insurance coverage and employment are the largest contributors to multidimensional poverty in municipality. It is predominant in households headed by people working in the private informal or agriculture sector, as well as those who have never attended school and among households headed by young people. The municipal assembly together with-it development partners will develop programmes and projects aim at not only reducing poverty but also promoting equitable growth.

**Figure 13.11 Incidence of Multidimensional Poverty**

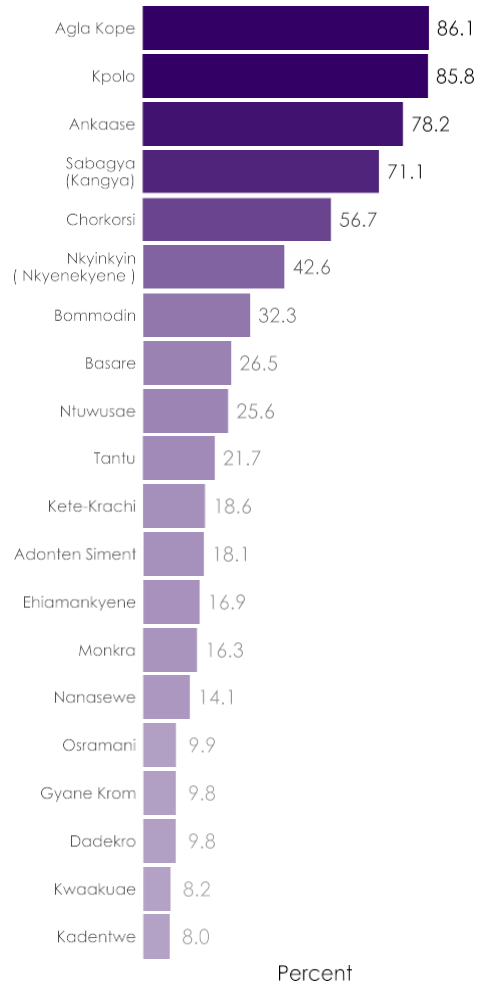
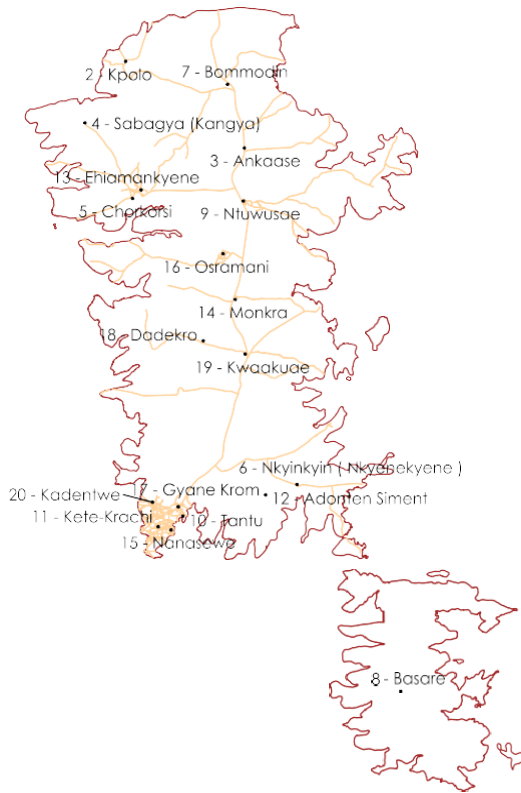


Figure 20: Agla Kope

### 2.3.12 People Living with Disabilities (PWD’s)

The Krachi West Municipal continues to update its register of PWD’s to target and serve them appropriately. As at the end of December 2024, a total of 535 PWD’s were registered in the Municipality, with a male and female breakdown of 267 and 268, respectively. Breakdown of PWD’s registered.

**Table 20: Update of PWDs Register**

S/N	TYPE OF DISABILITY	FEMALE	MALE	NUMBER
-----	--------------------	--------	------	--------

1	Multiple Disabilities	3	3	6
2	Physically challenge	152	159	311
3	Hearing and speech impaired	34	27	61
4	Visually impaired	49	62	111
5	Intellectually disable	14	9	23
6	Other Disabilities (Epileptic)	15	8	23
	All	267	268	535

### Support to Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)

The assembly, after approval from the disability fund management committee assisted several PWDs that have been registered in the Municipality in various endeavors.

Over the years however, the department has been able to assist a total of six hundred and thirty-nine (630) PWDs with a gender disaggregation of 292 males and 338 females.

Below is the breakdown of the cumulative number of PWDs assisted by the end of 2024?

**Table 21: Cumulative Support to PWDs**

S/N	Category of Benefit	Male	%	Female	%	Total
1	Medical	8	88.9%	1	11.1%	9
2	Educational	9	36.0%	16	64.0%	25
3	Mobility and Assistive Device	55	48.7%	58	51.3%	113
4	Vocational/Skills Training	112	46.3%	130	53.7%	242
5	Business Input/Operating Capita		45.3%		54.7%	170
	Total	261	46.7%	298	53.3%	559

Source: KWMA-MPCU, 2024

### 2.3.5.0 Environment

#### 2.3.5.1 Human Settlement and built Environment.

The Municipal can best be described as a peninsula since it is surrounded by the Volta Lake in all directions except to the north.

There are at least One Hundred (100) human settlements including over 30 island communities distributed all over the numerous islands on the Volta Lake.

Over 70% of the population lives in rural communities. Only Kete Krachi, the Municipal capital, is urban with a population of a little over Ten Thousand (10,000). There are, however, other several major settlements of lower populations and most of these are located along the main Krachi – Dambai trunk road while many others are along the Volta Lake. Most settlements are difficult to reach due to the insufficiency of the road network in the Municipal. The Municipal also has a considerable number of island communities, which can only be reached by means of outboard motors or canoes. The inaccessibility of most of these communities hinders their accelerated development. Below is a list of major mainland towns and villages and some island communities.

**Table 22: Main Town and Village (Mainland and Island)**

MAIN LAND COMMUNITIES							
1	Kete Krachi		11	Ankaase		21	Nkyenkyene
2	New Osramanae		12	Matamallam		22	Adomankoma
3	Ehiamankyene		13	Kpollo		23	Nkatenkwan
4	Ntewusae		14	Gyanekrom		24	Brewanease
5	Monkra		15	Gyengyen		25	Gyaesayor
6	Bommonden		16	Adakope		26	Mamatta
7	Abujuro		17	Twereso		27	Tunga
8	Kwaakae		18	Sabla		28	Shitor Akura
9	Dadekro		19	Yaborae		29	Bommonden Beposo
10	Kpachu		20	Sabaja		30	Borlu Kope
ISLANDS COMMUNITIES							
1	Aglakope		11	Old Dobeso		21	Asutuare No. 1 & 2
2	Chinikope		12	Krekuase-Yabin		22	Okuma
3	Basare		13	Kanaan (Canaan)		23	Matsekope
4	Dzatake		14	Dzilakope		24	Yabin
5	Tokpo		15	Yayokope		25	Akoebae
6	Tokpo Kponya		16	Old Chantai		26	Mauritania
7	Israel		17	Goddzikope (Gatekope)		27	Dzilakope
8	Kpomfri		18	Gamorkope		28	Goldsmith
9	Amewoyikope		19	Old Motodua		29	Kpordoave
10	Jerusalem		20	Old Chantai		30	Old Banka

### 2.3.5.2 Climate Change

The Municipal has a tropical climate and a mean maximum temperature of 30<sup>0</sup>C usually recorded in March while mean minimum temperature of 25.5<sup>0</sup>C is usually recorded in August. The Municipal experiences alternating wet and dry seasons each year. The rainfall pattern is single maxima towards the northern part of the Municipal with the rains occurring in April to October and double maxima at the south-eastern tip. August is usually the peak of the rains. Mean annual rainfall is 1,300mm. The dry season starts from November and ends in March. Relative humidity is high in the rainy season (averaging 85%) and extremely low in the dry season (25% on average). The devastating effects of bushfire, charcoal burning, depleting of the forestation through illegal logging among others are all contributory factors of climate change. Interventions towards restoring the environment will include planting of trees and increase surveillance on illegal chain saw operators to calm down their nefarious

activities are detrimental to the forest, continuous the implementation of GPSNP2 Climate change Mitigation intervention and the Green Day programme in municipality.

### **2.3.5.3 Natural Resources Endowment**

Krachi West's natural resources include the Lake Volta, which provides water transport and fishing opportunities, along with fertile soils supporting agriculture, lush forests offering timber and supporting biodiversity, and the land's picturesque topography which creates opportunities for tourism. The municipality also benefits from its natural beauty, including scenic landscapes, rolling hills, and the opportunity to witness beautiful sunsets.

### **2.3.5.4 Infrastructure Development**

Infrastructure development of the municipality could best be described as woefully inadequate and this affects the economic, social and the environment and human settlement and governance security sectors of the municipality.

#### **2.3.5.4.1 Transportation Network**

The percentage of road networks in good condition is 37.6 % at the end 2024. Despite the efforts made by the assembly and the central government, the length of engineered roads and roads in good surface condition in the district is still not enough. Poor condition of roads gets worse in the rainy season because the roads are not engineered.

The deplorable condition of the road that links several communities remains a big source of worry. The road becomes worse and unmemorable whenever there is a downpour. The situation negatively affects movement of food stuff from the producing areas to the market centers. The condition of the road also hampers health service delivery, economic activities such as the movement of farm produce to the market centers, security operations, among others.

### **Water Transport**

Water transport is forming an integral part of the Municipal due to its peninsula nature. The Volta Lake Transport Company provided a ferry service since in 2012, which now ply Kete Krachi to Kajaji in Sene East. The operation of the ferry has facilitated the smooth operation of goods and services, which was normally undertaken with an outboard motor. There has been reports of boats disasters as a result of non-compliance of safety measures such as wearing of lifejackets and prescribed loading of boats and canoes. The Ghana Navy in collaboration with the police will continue to monitor operations of boat and canoe operators to ensure compliance with regulations of the sector.



The assembly together with development partners will invest in the transport to change the narrative by end of 2029.



### **Air Transport**

The Municipality is blessed with an airstrip but is not functional due to the poor state. The airstrip needs to be rehabilitated to meet user needs.

#### **2.3.5.4.2 Communication**

Telecommunication companies such as MTN, Tel Cel and Airtel-Tigo operate in the municipality. Mobile network coverage is extremely poor. Most of the rural communities have serious challenges of accessing mobile networks although Telecommunication masks have been installed in some parts in municipality to enhance this network coverage but is inadequate. Low network coverage poses serious challenges to security operations, business activities, and the adoption of modern farming methods, among others.

#### **2.3.5.4.3 Energy**

##### **Petroleum Products**

- Krachi town has three (3) filling stations namely Goil Filling Station, Cash Oil filling station and Goodness Filling Station which retail fuel and lubricants in Kete Krachi. There is no gas station in the Municipality.

##### **Main Source of Lighting**

- According to the 2010 Population and Housing 53.5% of households in the Municipality used electricity as their main source of energy for lighting, while the proportion using kerosene lamp was 39.6 percent. The three main sources of lighting in homes were electricity, kerosene lamp and flashlight/torch. All the other sources, including gas lamp, solar energy, and electricity from private generators, candles and others account for about 2.0 percent of the main sources of lighting for households.
- There is the need to increase access to electricity in the Municipal by extending electricity to un-served and underserved communities. There is also the need to facilitate access to solar lights, especially for rural dwellers.

### **Main source of cooking fuel**

- Firewood and charcoal are the most used cooking fuel in Municipal accounting. Wood charcoal and liquefied gas are also used by some of the people in the Municipality. In the urban areas more people make use of gas and charcoal as their source of cooking fuel. In rural areas, on the other hand, most households use firewood as their main source of cooking fuel. The use of firewood and charcoal has resulted in an increasing depletion of the vegetation cover in the Municipality with the associated negative impact on the environment.
- Furthermore, the extensive use of wood causes land degradation which subsequently affects crop yield. Efforts are therefore required to increase access to and encourage the use of LPG in the Municipality by establishing a Gas Station, hence the assembly will called on private investors to invest in Gas Station.

## **2.3.6.0 GOVERNANCE**

### **2.3.6.1 Peace and Security**

The Municipal is calm and peaceful. The Municipal has a full complement of the major security services. In addition to being a host to the divisional police command, there is also the Municipal police headquarters, the military (operation gong gong), the navy, the Immigration, the National Investigation Bureau, and the prison service. Although the police-citizen's ratio is not up to the UN approved standard of one police officer to 500 citizens, these agencies have acquitted themselves in maintaining law and order in the Municipal. In extreme circumstance, the Operation Gong gong and Navy intervene to ensure sanity. The common crime in the Municipal is thievery. The greatest threat to the security of the Municipal is youth unemployment as well as the Fulani herdsmen menace in the Municipality. The Krachi West Municipal Police command covers wider area which borders at the North with Krachi Nchumuru, and East. The staff strengthen of the service is eighteen (18) officers and forty (40) officers for Municipal and divisional, respectively. The key concerns to address include recruiting more police officers, acquiring more vehicles as well as renovation of accommodation for officers in the Municipal. The crime report revealed that the commonest crime in the Municipal is assault followed by stealing. It is reported that there is reduction in crime rate as compare with previous year's statistics.

The challenges of security operatives include low labor strength compared to other areas, poor condition of roads, low coverage of mobile network, inadequate accommodation for personnel as most of the personnel are living in private rented apartments.

Despite the improved numbers in 2024 of personnel, the municipality still need more police personnel to improve police visibility and to protect lives and properties and maintain law and order.

### **2.3.6.2 Community Action Planning**

The Community Action Planning (CAP) methodology serves as a framework that streamlines and coordinates the process of involving the community actively in conducting their needs assessment ensuring that they serve as valuable input for the preparation of Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP). CAP enhances local community participation in the planning processes, laying the foundation for the development of inclusive and community-driven development plans for the municipality by; fostering community empowerment, ownership and support for plan implementation; harmonizing community needs assessment process; improving data collection and availability for planning purposes and enhancing data-driven community planning processes.

The municipality has facilitated the preparation of electoral area level action with Scalogram analysis for all the twenty-two electoral areas in municipality as part of Medium-Term Needs assessment.

### **2.3.6.3 Popular Participation**

Participation encompasses various forms of engagement designed to ensure that the public has a voice and influence on matters that affect them. The municipality engages in several interventions to involve citizen participation in its local governance. These include community engagement, CAPs preparation, community mobilization and project initiation, mid-year reviews, performance reviews, and monitoring and evaluation of development interventions.

Although these interventions help to build capacities, improve planning and project delivery as well as quality of life of inhabitants in beneficiary communities, there are still some concerns that must be addressed if participation is going to continually benefit the people.

Although these interventions help to build capacities, improve planning and project delivery as well as the quality of life of inhabitants in beneficiary communities, there are still some concerns that must be addressed if participation is going to continually benefit the people.

Citizenry participation in the municipality is characterized by low-level participation, which is one of the most structural challenges confronting Ghana's decentralization process and local governance as well. Citizens are often denied real influence and seldom are their concerns taken on board, as their participation is limited to information and consultation. This has negative implications for the sustainability of development processes. Reasons for inadequate stakeholder participation are Partisan Politics, Poor communication, Inadequate Government Accountability and Ignorance of planning importance.

People whose political sympathies lie with the opposition party see any government intervention as political and as such, are not interested in taking part in the process. This has deprived communities and the Assembly of much needed capacities in the planning and implementation of very important

projects, as members of opposing parties are unwilling to partake in processes and projects perceived to be coming from the opposing side.

A bottom-up approach will be adopted to enhance citizen participation in all development activities. Stakeholders' engagement and consultation will be a useful tool for discussion development concerns of the citizens. The popular participation Action Plan will be fully operationalized for the intervention to be materialized.

#### **2.3.6.4 Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation**

The National Development Planning (Systems) Act, 1994, (Act 480) mandates the MPCU to plan, implement, monitor, evaluate programmes and projects and coordinate development efforts. Regular monitoring visits were carried out to ensure that programmes and projects were carried out in accordance with the authorized plan and budget; encourage openness and responsibility in the use of public resources; identify and address challenges that impeded the achievement of the goals and objectives; make informed decisions to influence future projects and provide opportunities for stakeholder feedback; encourage and maintain public ownership, involvement, and participation in programmes, projects, and activities that are put into action.

The Assembly's Monitoring Team includes the Municipal Coordinating Director, Municipal Planning Officer, Municipal Budget Analyst, Head of Works, Municipal Director of Health Services, Municipal Director of Education Service, Municipal Director, Gender Desk Officer, District Director of NCCE, and Social Welfare and Community Development Officer undertook field visits to project and programme sites. Community members, Traditional and Opinion Leaders, Assemblymembers, Unit Committee Members and the Contractors or Service Providers where the interventions are being executed took part in the monitoring and evaluation exercises and the Assembly will continue for implementation of this MTDP2026-2029.

The following issues confront coordination, monitoring and evaluation of development projects and programmes; inadequate funds to undertake regular monitoring and evaluation activities, delay in completion of development projects on schedule, low capacity of some M & E team members, poor data and information management and inadequate logistics for M&E activities. These challenges negatively affect the quality of projects and programmes delivery.

Adequate funds for plan implementation, monitoring and evaluation; provision of logistics and means of transport; provision of adequate logistics for data collection, storage and record management; strict compliance to completion timelines and timely release of funds; regular capacity training and retooling of M&E team are recommended to improve coordination, monitoring and evaluation.

#### **2.3.6.5 Governance and Institutional Arrangement**

The Municipal Assembly is responsible for the overall development of the Municipality and is the highest political and administrative authority according to PNDC law 207 and the Act 936. The Municipal Assembly is composed of the Executive Committee Chaired by the Municipal Chief Executive. This Committee serves as a linkage between the Municipal Chief Executive and the five sub-committees. Below the Municipal Chief Executive, administratively, is the Municipal Co-ordinating Director (MCD) who performs administrative functions. Under him are the Decentralized

Departments (Municipal Works Department, Municipal Health Directorate, Department of Agriculture, Department of Education, Physical Planning Department, National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO), Social Welfare and Community Development Department of trade and Finance department. The Municipal Assembly is presided over by a Presiding Member (PM) who is elected from the members of the Assembly by at least a two-thirds majority.

The Municipal has been partitioned politically into two sub- structures, namely, Kete Town Council and Krachi Area Council with their headquarters being Kete Krachi and Osramanae respectively.

This is a conscious attempt by the Municipal Assembly to ensure grass root participation which is key component in sustainable development of the Municipality.

The Municipal Assembly has thirty-three (33) Assembly Members comprising Twenty-two (22) Elected Members, Eleven Government Appointees, an Honourable Member of Parliament, and the Municipal Chief Executive. Female representation in the Assembly is 21.21%. This is however still low and does not offer opportunity for women to participate and articulate their views. It is important for the Municipal Assembly to appoint more women to serve in the Assembly, it is believed that this would pave way for them to raise their concerns for redress. The composition of the Assembly is as follows:

**Table 23:Summary of Hon. Assembly Members**

S/N	Assembly Members	No.	Percent	Male	Female
1	Total Elected	22	66.67 %	19	3
2	Government Appointees	11	33.33 %	7	4
	Total	35	100.00%	26	7

*Source: MPCU Krachi West Municipal Assembly, 2024*

**Figure 14.12 Electoral Areas in Krachi West**



**2.3.6.5 .1 Sub Committees of the Municipal Assembly**

The sub-committees are with the responsibility of deliberating on specific issues and submitting their recommendation to the Executive Committee, which in turn presents them to the Municipal Assembly for ratification. The Chairpersons of the five (5) sub committees of the Municipal Assembly are members of the Executive Committee. They include. Finance and Administration, Development Planning, Social Services, Justice and Security and Works Sub-Committee

The following committee also exist to facilitate development processes. Budget Committee, Municipal Health Management Committee, Audit Committee, Municipal Environmental Committee, Municipal

Disaster Management Committee, Municipal Education Oversight Committee, Entity Tender Committee and HIV/AIDS Committee

Some of the gaps identified for consideration to be constraints to local governance are as follows:

- ✓ Non-functioning sub-structures.
- ✓ Some Departments and Units in the Municipal are operating without the required number of staff needed for them full function.
- ✓ Low participation of women in local level elections
- ✓ Poor engagement of residents in the development process

In terms of inadequate staff for the various Departments and Units, the plan seeks to highlight the need for more qualified staff to be posted to the Municipality. The Municipal will continue to seek more staff through the Regional Coordinating Council (RCC) to the Head of the Local Government Service. The Municipal assembly within the planned period will create the opportunity for women participation in local politics and decision-making processes at all levels. Deliberate efforts will be made for competent women to serve in various fields where there deems fit. Again, the ineffective functioning of the sub-structures will be given priority in the planned period to enable them to discharge their mandate effectively especially in the area revenue generation. Efforts will be made to procure logistics such as motor bikes, office equipment etc for them to function effectively and efficiently.

#### **2.3.7.0 Emergency Preparedness and Response**

This focuses on disaster incidents, disaster risk management, preparedness, and response.

##### **Disaster occurrence in the Municipal**

The Municipality is prone to several natural and human-caused disasters such as floods, wind and rainstorms, bush fires, pollution and drought. Annually, intensive rains are associated with floods that do not only impede mobility of goods and services but also destroy farms thereby threatening food security and incomes of farmers. Some of the flood situations, especially within the built environment, are caused by the haphazard nature in which the buildings are put up. Some houses are also built on water ways restricting the free flow of rainwater coupled with the poor drainage system which are usually choked with filth. Flood control measures therefore need to be given priority in the short to medium term. The Statutory Planning Committee needs to ensure the enforcement of Planning Regulations and properly plan the developing areas to curb the haphazard nature of building in the Municipal and demolish houses built on water ways and across accessible roads.

Another phenomenon of concern in the Municipality is intermittent drought situations resulting from less than expected volumes of rainfall or delays in the onset of the rain which often led to crop failures. Drought situations are a threat to food security, and the situation needs to be addressed through investment in irrigation systems. Also, efforts need to be made to preserve the forest cover through replanting of the lost trees. The Assembly therefore needs to invest in public education to minimize or eliminate cutting of trees for fuel, wood and charcoal. Farming practices also need to be regulated to protect the forest cover. Efforts also need to be made to regulate lumbering and eliminate the practice of illegal chain saw operations in the Municipal.

Similarly, wind/rainstorms affect tree crops such as plantain, cassava, etc. Wind/rainstorms are the major cause of destruction to houses in the settlements throughout the Municipal. Many houses and properties are destroyed by rainstorms that accompany the early and late rains. This therefore needs to be addressed through enforcement of building regulations which require the use of durable materials and the adoption of technologies that are resistant to storms. Another measure to reverse the situation is the planting of trees as wind breaks. These measures are to receive priority in the Medium-Term Plan.

Bushfires also constitute a significant threat to the Municipal's socio-economic development. The occurrence of bushfires on annual basis led to destruction of entire farms and this affects not only food crops but also cash crops such as cocoa and coffee. The effect of bushfires on individuals is devastating as households affected by this phenomenon could lose their entire fortunes or lifelong investment. Its effects on cassava and mango farming are even worse as entire farms could be burnt, and this will require several years of waiting to nurse and replant the trees and the period of maturity is usually 4 to 5 years. Within this waiting period farmers are left impoverished and very vulnerable.

Bushfires therefore have dire consequences in the short to medium term in respect of its impact on endangered species and socioeconomic development in the Municipal and efforts need to be made in the Plan to curb its occurrence. Some of these may include intensive public education to curb the menace and the formulation and adoption of anti-bushfire byelaws to prosecute offenders.

Another worrying trend is incidence of boat disasters. Several lives lost due to boats disasters within the planned period. The National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO) as well as the Navy need intensify their operations especially on the Volta Lake to curb the menace.

The challenges faced with the use of the lands include the inability to farm all year round due to single rainfall pattern, and inadequacy of irrigation systems. When the water recedes, it becomes difficult for the ferry to operate. On the other hand, if it rises, it covers tree stamps and canoe operators sometimes hit the stamps because they are not visible thereby sometimes leading to accidents.

The impact of climate change is visible in the agriculture sector, reflecting in the low agricultural productivity, livestock size and nutrition, fisheries and vegetation. Such an impact on agricultural production directly exacerbates food insecurity and malnutrition. Farming depends heavily on the rainfall, a situation that makes the municipality particularly vulnerable to climate change. The other negative effects of climate change due to these human activities include rise in atmospheric temperature, increased land degradation and loss of arable land, flood and erosion, population displacement, and loss of habitat of several species leading to the disruption of sources of livelihoods, especially fishing and crops cultivation.

Recommendations under this include tree planting, avoiding building waterways, dredging gutters and drains, public sensitization, and providing alternative sources of livelihood.

### **2.3.8.0 Key Development issues**

The following key development issues from the Situational analysis were identified to serve as the input for development of SWOT Analysis

1. Delay in the release of statutory funds and low nature of funds
2. Low mobilization of Internally Generated Funds (IGF)
3. Unreliable data on rates
4. Unpreparedness of public to pay taxes
5. Inadequate means of transport for revenue collectors
6. Non-property valuation
7. Low entrepreneurial skills training and development
8. Low formalization of businesses
9. Lack of access to credit facilities by MSMEs and vulnerable groups
10. Lack of agro-processing facilities
11. Limited alternative livelihood programmes
12. Low yield for food and cash crops
13. Low adoption of improved agricultural technology
14. Inadequate AEAs and veterinary staff
15. Limited access to credit, e.g. money & farm inputs in rural areas
16. High cost of agro-inputs e.g. chemicals, fertilizer etc
17. Poor surface condition of roads
18. Inadequate educational infrastructure (school blocks)
19. Inadequate school furniture
20. Inadequate teaching and learning materials
21. Limited school feeding programme coverage
22. Inadequate health facilities especially in islands
23. Delay in reimbursement of NHIS
24. High staff attrition rate (teachers, nurses, doctors etc )
25. Poor mobile network
26. High HIV/AIDS infection and stigmatization and discrimination against PLWHAS
27. High incidence of teenage pregnancy
28. High youth unemployment
29. High incidence of substance abuse by youth
30. High incidents of child labour
31. Inadequate funding support for child development and child labor issues
32. Inadequate support for the aged and PWDs
33. Low participation of women in decision making.
34. Inadequate access to potable water
35. Poor surface condition of roads
36. Poor environmental sanitation and hygiene practices
37. Lack of slaughter facilities.
38. Inadequate communal containers

39. Improper solid and liquid waste management
40. Frequent power outage in the Municipal
41. Inadequate extension of electricity to communities and newly developing areas in municipality
42. Haphazard housing development
43. Deplorable state of some existing infrastructure facilities
44. Bush fires
45. Ineffective sub municipality structures
46. Inadequate logistics at the central administration
47. Inadequate office and staff accommodation
48. Inadequate logistics for personnel and security services
49. Limited institutional capacity for prevention and management of disasters
50. Limited awareness on natural and man-made disasters in the disaster's zones
51. Inadequate funds to undertake regular M&E activities.
52. Low capacity of some M&E team members
53. Delay in completion of development projects

### 2.3.9.0 SWOT ANALYSIS

The Krachi west municipal after conducting a successful situational Analysis of its existing condition and diagnosis did a SWOT Analysis of the strengths and opportunities that exist that could be utilized to address identified issues. Weaknesses and threats that can derail development efforts were also identified and analyses so that corrective measures would be formulated bring the need development. Below is the SWOT Analysis result.

**Table 24:SWOT Analysis**

SWOT ANALYSIS			
STRENGTH	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITY	THREAT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of fee fixing and RIAP</li> <li>• Revenue collectors</li> <li>• Existence of Revenue checks points</li> <li>• Availability of properties</li> <li>• Availability of rateables</li> <li>• Electronic and social media</li> <li>• Presence of business advisory center</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unreliable revenue data</li> <li>• Inadequate logistics for revenue</li> <li>• Inadequate resources to acquire new revenue software.</li> <li>• Lack of capacity and funds to conduct property valuation</li> <li>• Inaccessibility of credit facilities by MSMEs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of technology for revenue mobilization</li> <li>• Availability of RCC Mobile Team</li> <li>• National laws and government regulations</li> <li>• Master Card Foundation Project</li> <li>• Government policies (big push and 24 HR economy)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delay in release of statutory of funds</li> <li>• Change of government and policies</li> <li>• Political and external influences</li> <li>• Outbreak of Pest and diseases</li> <li>• Climate change</li> <li>• Out of disasters such as wildfire, flood, storm</li> <li>• Erratic rainfall pattern</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Willingness of women and youth to enter MSMEs</li> <li>• Presence of local services providers</li> <li>• Availability of arable land farming</li> <li>• Availability of farm labor</li> <li>• Willingness of youth to go into agriculture</li> <li>• Presence of skilled Agric officers</li> <li>• Favorable land system</li> <li>• Favorable weather and vegetation conditions for agriculture</li> <li>• Health institutions and skilled health personnel's</li> <li>• Availability of professional teachers</li> <li>• Availability of school children</li> <li>• Availability of environmental technical staff</li> <li>• Existence of sanitation service providers</li> <li>• Availability of court</li> <li>• Presence of information center and radio stations for sensitization</li> <li>• Availability of DRIP machines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of startup capital for MSMEs</li> <li>• Unregistered businesses</li> <li>• Inadequate AEA and veterinary staff</li> <li>• Poor road network</li> <li>• Lack of storage facilities</li> <li>• Inadequate access to farm inputs</li> <li>• unavailability of irrigation systems</li> <li>• Inadequate health staff</li> <li>• Inadequate professional teachers</li> <li>• Inadequate education infrastructure</li> <li>• Inadequate teaching and learning materials.</li> <li>• Inadequate school furniture</li> <li>• Inadequate funds for monitoring and supervision</li> <li>• Inadequate environmental health officers</li> <li>• Lack of municipality sanitation byelaws</li> <li>• Inadequate funds to fully operationalized sub-structures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of Private sector investors, NGOs, development partners</li> <li>• Favorable government policies</li> <li>• Availability of modern technology for Agric</li> <li>• Available external market for farm produce</li> <li>• Availability of training institutions</li> <li>• Availability of national laws and regulations on sanitation</li> <li>• Availability of sanitation service providers and CWSA sanitation</li> <li>• Availability of electronic and social media</li> <li>• Government social interventions, LEAP, NHIS, Capitation, free SHS, No Fees stress etc.</li> <li>• Availability of GIZ and LUSPA regional</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro-economic environment instability (inflation and exchange</li> <li>• Transfer/reposting of staff.</li> <li>• Outbreak of epidemics</li> <li>• Environmental pollution</li> <li>• Interference of chiefs and opinion leaders</li> <li>• Bureaucracy in formalizing small business</li> <li>• Inaccessibility and affordability to quality Seedlings</li> <li>• Fluctuating market prices for farm produce</li> <li>• High cost of provision of water</li> <li>• Unreliable supply of electricity</li> </ul>
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#### **2.4.0 Medium Term Needs Assessment and Projections**

This section provides the medium-term needs of Krachi West Municipal, it looks at areas identified under the existing condition, the identification of the future needs for the periods of 2026-2029 and analyses of it to serve as an input to Prioritization of key Development issues.

#### **2.4.1 Community Needs Assessment of Development Issues**

This section must look at the medium-term needs and key development issues identified to informed harmonization development issues for prioritization and medium-term projects.

1. Lack of agro-processing facilities
2. Limited alternative livelihood programmes
3. Poor condition of government bungalows
4. Limited coverage of electricity (lots of communities not connected to the National Grid)
5. Inadequate classroom blocks
6. Inadequate teachers' bungalow
7. Inadequate Health facilities.
8. Inadequate access to portable water
9. Low number of teachers
10. Low number of nurses
11. Deplorable roads
12. Uncompleted classroom blocks
13. Youth unemployment
14. Low farmer support
15. Inadequate institutional KVIPs
16. Low mobile Network
17. Inadequate waste containers
18. Inadequate veterinary officers
19. Inadequate or no market infrastructure
20. Inadequate cornmill
21. Inadequate SHS

22. Low LEAP beneficiaries
23. Inadequate streetlights
24. Frequent premix shortages
25. Destruction of farms by cattle
26. Inadequate drains
27. Un-reliable electricity power
28. No road demarcations
29. Lack of apprenticeship programmes
30. Inadequate fuel stations
31. Inadequate funding support for community self-help projects
32. High incidents of child labor
33. Inadequate funding support for child development and child labor issues
34. Inadequate support for the aged and PWDs
35. Low participation of women in decision making
36. High incidence of substance abuse by youth
37. Lack of landing beach

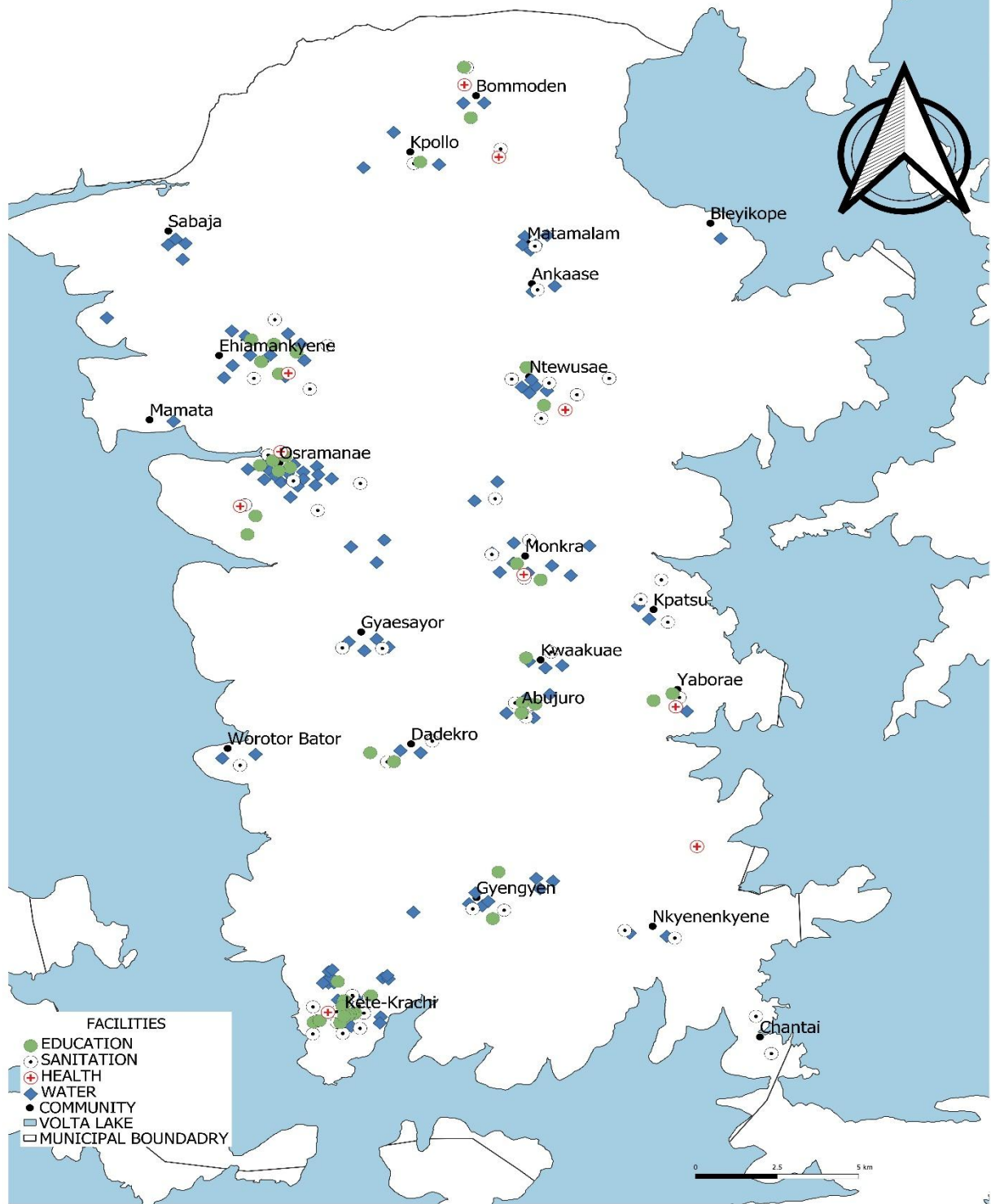
#### **2.4.2 Estimated Future Development Needs**

The Projected Development Requirements for 2026 to 2029 population are a major determinant in the provision and distribution of municipal services such as water and sanitation facilities, health and education as well as infrastructure development. The development projections were undertaken by projecting the current situation into the future. A few assumptions were made to guide the projections for the provision of facilities for the planned period. These included the assumption that the Municipality's population will grow at an average rate of 1.5% over the planned period and that government will continue to pursue the policies and programmes in the MTDP 2026-2029, increase and Constance release of DACF and increase in IGF. The Assembly's development path will be infrastructure led with special focus on education, health and sanitation facilities, road infrastructure, and electricity. Because these are key development issues affecting the people of Krachi West, effective development control will also be seriously pursued with the goal of improving the quality of life of the people in the Municipality.

Projections have been made for some specific sectors of the municipality. These includes, Health, Education, Agric and water and sanitation as show in table below:

**Figure 15.13 Desired future Map of Krachi West Municipal**

# DESIRED FUTURE MAP OF KRACHI WEST MUNICIPAL



## Population Projection

Based on the Ghana Statistical service data the projected population for the municipality are as follows:

**Table 25: Projected Total Population and Sex Composition -KWMA**

AGE GROUP	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
<b>Total</b>	65,384	66,315	67,355	68,400	69,447
<b>Male</b>	33,018	33,484	34,003	34,524	35,044
<b>Female</b>	32,366	32,831	33,352	33,876	34,403

Source: Ghana Statistical Service/MPCU, 2025

**Table 26: Project Health Facilities need for period 2026-2029**

Facility	Sphere of Influence	Population Threshold		Details on Conditions in Municipality					
				No. Expected	No. Available	No. Functional	No. Non-Functional	No. dilapidated	Gap
		Min	Max						
CHPS Compounds	Whole electoral area	1500	5000	26	13	13	10	3	13
Health Centre	10 miles radius from sub-district	5000	10000	6	3	2	1	1	3
District Hospital	Entire Municipality	10,000	65,061	1	2	2	0	0	0

Source: Planning Standards and Zoning guidelines, 2011

**Table 27: Demand for Doctor 2026-2029**

Year	Population	Required	Existing	Backlog
2024 Baseline	63695	14	3	11
2029	70,702	14	3	11

Source: KWMA-GHS, 2025

**Table 28: Demand for Nurses 2026-2029**

Year	Population	Required	Existing	Backlog
2024 Baseline	63695	242	155	87
2029	70,702	282	175	107

Source: KWMA-GHS, 2025

**Table 29: Demand for Mid-Wife 2026-2029**

Year	Population	Required	Existing	Backlog
2024 Baseline	15287	70	60	10
2029	16968	79	69	10

Source: KWMA-GHS, 2025

## Education Needs Projections

### School Desks Projection

**Table 30: Showing current and Projected Desks Situation from 2024-2029**

Level	Enrolment	Projected enrolment increase of 2.5% annually	No. of schools	Furniture Type	No. Available	No. Required
KG	2426	2684	52	HEXAGONAL	154	448
PRIM	7425	8215	52	DUAL-DESK	2146	4108
JHS	2601	2870	28	DUAL-DESK	913	1435
SHS	2535	2803	2	MONO-DESK	1078	2803

Source: Krachi west Municipal Education Directorate, 2024

## Pupil-Teacher Ratio

**Table 31: Current and projected Pupil-Teacher Ratio for 2024-2029**

Personnel Type	Standard	No. of Teachers	Enrolment	Existing Pupil-Teacher Ratio	Projected enrolment increase of 2.5% annually	Projected no. of teachers required (2026-2029)
TEACHING	700	601	14987	1:25	16397	780
NON-TEACHING	64	48	-	-	-	64
ADMINISTRATION	56	45	-	-	-	56

Source: Planning Standards and Zoning guidelines, 2011 and Krachi West Municipal Education Directorate, 2025

## Economic Projections

Agric Extension Agent (AEA)-Farmer Ratio Projection

### Demand for AEs (2024-2029)

**Table 32: Agric Extension Agent (AEA)-Farmer Ratio Projection**

Year	Population of Farmers	No. of AEAs Required	Existing AEAs	Backlog of AEAs
2024 Baseline	39,107 AEA:Farmer Ratio =1:9,776	16	4	12
2029	41,062 AEA:Farmer Ratio 1: 10,265	16	16	0

Source: Krachi West Municipal Agric Department, 2025

### Water Facilities Projections

Facility/Type	Population Threshold	No. Expected	No. Available	No. Functional	No. Non-functional	Gap
Hand dug well	73 – 300	-	-	-	-	-
Borehole	300	241	121	102	19	120
Small Town Pipe System	2001 – 5000	25	8	8	0	17
Pipe System	Above 5000	2	0	0	0	2

### Revenue Projections

The Assembly’s financial resources are projected to come from six major sources:

- Government of Ghana (GoG) transfers
- Internally Generated Funds (IGF)
- District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF)
- District Assemblies Common Fund – Responsiveness and Results (DACF-RFG)
- SOCO
- UNICEF donor support
- Ghana Productive Safety Net Project (GPSNP)
- AGRA

These sources reflect a combination of central government allocations, local revenue mobilization, and donor/partner support, ensuring a diversified revenue base. The low amount of IGF indicates a strong reliance on central government support and donor funds. This can lead to delays in projects and programme implementation.

The Assembly must diversify its funding base, especially by improving IGF through better collection systems, widening the tax net, and strengthening compliance.

**Table 33: Projection of major Sources of financial Resources to assembly 2024-2029**

Sources	2024 (Baseline)	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
<b>GOG</b>	2,309,843.63	4,239,011.75	6,087,033.96	6,269,644.98	6,395,037.88	6,714,789.77
<b>IGF</b>	533,000	550,000	560,000	580,000	600,000	620,000
<b>DACF</b>	4,580,272	21,699,707.34	21,699,707.34	21,699,707.34	21,699,707.34	21,699,707.34
<b>DACF-RFG</b>	2,326,986.86	1,520,360.00	2,328,297.63	2,398,146,.56	2,446,109.49	2,568,414.96
<b>SOCO</b>	15,514,466.14	10,015,103.15	10,653,264.90	10,972,862.80	11,192320.10	11,751,936.11
<b>GPSNP2</b>	60,000	2,460,000	2,583,000	2,660,490	2,713,700	2,849,385
<b>UNICEF</b>	20,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,501,725</b>	<b>35,725,170.49</b>	<b>37,294,269.87</b>	<b>35,363,060.14</b>	<b>38,081,836.93</b>	<b>38,899,443.41</b>

Source: KWMA, 2025

## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES**

#### **3.0 Introduction**

This chapter looks at the key development issues from the situational analysis performance review and the community needs and aspirations of the people of the Krachi west as gathered during the needs assessment and which are collated and harmonized. The harmonized issues have been prioritized.

#### **3.1 Factors Considered for the Prioritization of key Development issues**

Having identified the key development issues, prioritization was conducted and involved all the major stakeholders to ensure that scarce resources are used most effectively and efficiently. The development priorities considered the relationship between issues identified in the situational analyses and community needs assessment and its implications based on the severity and diversity of the problem and intended benefits (social, economic, environmental etc.) in addressing it; significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs and rights; significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency, e.g. attraction of investors, job creation, increases in incomes and growth; significant effects in the sustainable spatial development of designated spaces or corridors; opportunities for addressing key cross-cutting components of development such as marginalized and vulnerable groups, gender equality with respect to practical and strategic needs and interests and environmental concerns including climate and biodiversity issues.

The five SDGs targets to accelerate national attainment of the SDGs in quality education, clean water and sanitation, affordable and clean energy, decent work and economic growth, peace, justice, and strong institutions were highly considered.

#### **3.2 How Prioritization Was Done**

Prioritization started from the community needs assessment level and cascaded to the municipal level. The municipal technical team responsible for leading the preparation of the MTDP facilitated the identification of community development issues and prioritization. All the development issues identified from the situational analysis, community and electoral area level, departments and sector levels were harmonized and prioritized by the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU), the assembly persons, and other key stakeholders in line with the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework and LI 2232.

Knowing too well how deprived municipality is and with unlimited needs, it was prudent to conduct prioritization of development issues to strategically ensure that the limited resources are used effectively, impact maximized, and the most pressing needs are addressed. Specific issues were prioritized to ensure resources are allocated effectively and efficiently, focusing on the most critical needs and achieving the most impactful outcomes. It involved evaluating the potential benefits,

urgency, and feasibility of different development initiatives to determine which ones should be addressed first, second, third and in that order.

Prioritization tools are used to prioritize problems, tasks, goals, or anything else based on their importance and urgency. Visual methods and analytical tools were used to enable all community members to participate, regardless of their age, ethnicity, or literacy capabilities.

Seasonal diagrams, for instance, were also used to look at how planning problems change from season to season and their implications for the various groups and stakeholders.

Other tools used included problem tree/ cause and effect analysis, pairwise ranking, and focus group discussion.

Given the above, a matrix was developed from the issues against the criteria, scored, and ranked. The result of the analysis is presented in Table 34.

**Table 34: list of Top 25 Development Prioritized issues.**

Key Development issues from the Situational and Needs assessment at Electoral area level are harmonized to serve as the basis for prioritization.

<b>Development issues</b>	<b>Ranked</b>
Inadequate access to safe clean water	<b>1</b>
Frequent power outage in the Municipal, Inadequate extension of electricity to communities and newly developing areas in municipality	<b>2</b>
Inadequate health facilities, especially in islands	<b>3</b>
No gas/ premix station in the municipality	<b>4</b>
Poor environmental sanitation and hygiene practices, Inadequate communal containers, Improper solid and liquid waste management	<b>5</b>
Poor mobile network	<b>6</b>
Poor surface condition of roads	<b>7</b>
Limited access to land and other productive resources among the youth, Women, PWDs for agricultural purposes, Inadequate AEAs and veterinary staff, lack of irrigation facilities.	<b>8</b>
Limited access to credit and financial services, especially for women, Youth, SMEs PWDs and SMEs	<b>9</b>
Limited school feeding programme coverage	<b>10</b>
Inadequate school furniture	<b>11</b>
High unemployment, Limited employable skills among the youth and High interest in white collar jobs among the youth	<b>12</b>
High incidence of teenage pregnancy	<b>13</b>

<b>Development issues</b>	<b>Ranked</b>
High incidence of substance abuse by youth	<b>14</b>
High incidents of child labor	<b>15</b>
High staff attrition rate (teachers, nurses, doctors etc )	<b>16</b>
Inadequate office and staff accommodation	<b>17</b>
Inadequate educational infrastructure (school blocks)	<b>18</b>
Ineffective sub municipality structures	<b>19</b>
Delay in the release of statutory funds & low nature of funds and low IGF mobilization Limited access to reliable markets for agricultural produce and inadequate market infrastructure	<b>20</b>
Inadequate support for the aged and PWDs	<b>21</b>
Delay in reimbursement of NHIS	<b>22</b>
Low participation of women in decision making	<b>23</b>
Haphazard housing development	<b>24</b>
Lack of slaughterhouse facility	<b>25</b>

## CHAPTER FOUR

### DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

#### 4.0 Introduction

This chapter focuses on the development goals, objectives and strategies of the Municipality based on development needs of people and provides information on the assessment of goal compatibility using the goal compatibility.

The Assembly’s development path will be infrastructure led with special focus on education, health, water and sanitation facilities and road infrastructure. This is because there is no matching infrastructure to serve the ever-increasing population.

**Table 35: Showing Development Goals, Objectives and Strategies Linked with the MTNDPF**

Prioritised Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned national Objectives	Strategies	Development Programmes
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Social Development</b>					
Poor access to safe water (low safe water coverage)	Create Opportunities and an inclusive society for all.	To improve universal access to basic drinking water coverage from 58.01% to 100% by the end of the planned period	Improve access to safe, reliable, and sustainable water supply services for all.	Continuous drilling and mechanization of boreholes, repair of broken boreholes,	Water and Sanitation Improvement programmes
Poor environmental sanitation and hygiene coverage			Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	monthly clean - up exercise	
High incidence of teenage pregnancy		To improve access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services by 12.97 to % to 100% annually by the end of the planned period		Effective implementation of CLTS programme in communities	Social, Gender, Vulnerability and Child Protection Programme
High incidence of substance abuse by youth				Intensify community sensitization on the effects of child abuse and child labor	
High incidents of child labor, Inadequate support for the aged and PWDs		Eliminate worst forms of child labor and reduce reported child abuse cases by 80% within the plan period		Constitute and train Community Child Protection Committees (CCPCs)	
High staff attrition rate (teachers, nurses, doctors etc)					

<p>Inadequate educational infrastructure (school blocks, School Furniture, office and staff accommodation) Inadequate health infrastructure (island) and Personnels</p>		<p>To reduce desk deficit from 55% to 10% annually by the end of the planned period</p> <p>To improve access to quality basic education infrastructure from 52% to 100% by the end of the planned period</p> <p>To improve BECE performance from 46.2% to 80% by the end of the planned period</p> <p>To improve access to quality basic healthcare services and infrastructure from 65% to 100% by the end of the planned period</p>		<p>Effective collaboration between NGO's and the Assembly on the implementation of child protection programmes</p> <p>Rigorous construction and rehabilitation of classroom blocks, CHIPs, Health centre and lobby for posting of personnels. Rigorous procurement and distribution of mono and dual desks and teachers' desks and medical items. Strengthen collaboration between Development Partners (NGO's) in the water &amp; sanitation, health, education sector and the Assembly</p>	<p>Health Services Delivery Improvement Programme</p>
Prioritised Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned national Objectives	Strategies	Development Programmes
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Economic Development</b>					
<p>Limited access to land and other productive resources among the youth, Women, PWDs for agricultural purposes,</p>	<p>Build a prosperous and resilient economy through local</p>	<p>To increase the numbers of Agric extension Agents and veterinary staff from 4 to 12 by end of 2029.</p>	<p>Enhance agricultural production and agri-business for economic transformation.</p>	<p>Facilitate and lobby for the posting of extension agents. Promote dry season</p>	<p>Local Economic Development Improvement Programme</p>

<p>Inadequate AEAs and veterinary staff, lack of irrigation facilities</p> <p>High unemployment, Limited employable skills among the youth and High interest in white collar jobs among the youth</p> <p>Limited access to credit and financial services, especially for women, Youth, SMEs PWDs and SMEs</p> <p>Delay in the release of statutory funds &amp; low nature of funds and low IGF mobilization</p> <p>Limited access to reliable markets for agricultural produce and inadequate market infrastructure.</p> <p>Lack of slaughterhouse facilities,</p>	<p>development</p>	<p>To increase agricultural Production of key crops (Rice, Maize, Yams and cassava) and livestock by 10% annually at all levels by 2029.</p> <p>To improve irrigation farming especially in the dry season, from 0% to 20% among farmers by the end of the planned period especially youth, women and PWDs</p> <p>To facilitate access to soft credit facilities by 150 registered FBOs, CIGS, VSLA &amp; MSME's annually,</p> <p>To develop 1no. markets into modern 24-hr markets and 3no. market and 1no.slaughterhouse by end 2029</p> <p>To improve Percentage change of IGF by 20% annually within the planned period</p> <p>Encourage at least 25% of unemployed youth to take up</p>	<p>Enhance financial literacy &amp; business support. Create an enabling agribusiness environment. Enhance agricultural production and agri-business for economic transformation. Enhance Domestic Trade Strengthen fiscal decentralization. Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth</p>	<p>agriculture especially for vegetables among youth and women</p> <p>Rigorous investment in modern market infrastructure and slaughterhouse stakeholder engagement on fee-fixing and monitoring</p> <p>Develop and implement Revenue Improvement Action Plan and digital revenue database. Facilitate the formation of youth groups. Promoting Youth in Agriculture drive.</p> <p>Provide start-up kits for trainees.</p> <p>Facilitate access to affordable credit and grant for youth -led agric ventures low interest.</p>	
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		agriculture as source of livelihood			
<b>Prioritised Issues</b>	<b>Goals</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Aligned national Objectives</b>	<b>Strategies</b>	<b>Development Programmes</b>
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Environment and human Settlement development</b>					
Frequent power outage in the Municipal, Inadequate extension of electricity to communities and newly developing areas in municipality, No gas/ premix station in the municipality, Poor mobile network, Poor surface condition of roads, Haphazard housing development	Ensure resilient build environment while safeguarding the natural environment	<p>To improve electricity coverage from 28% to 68 % of communities by the end of 2029</p> <p>To increase Percentage of road network in good condition from 20% to 80 by end of 2029</p> <p>To improve telecommunication network coverage from 60% to 90% of communities by the end of 2029</p> <p>To increase the number of permits issued by 100% annually by the end of the planned period</p> <p>To create awareness and promote disaster prevention in the entire municipal by end of 2029</p> <p>To ensure routine maintenance of 100km roads, 25buildings, all</p>	<p>Enhance access to clean and affordable energy. Expand the digital technology landscape. Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements</p>	<p>Strengthening collaboration with the Ministry of Energy, NEDCO, Feeder Roads Department and Highways Authority, Ministry of Communication, GIFEC and Telcos</p> <p>Establishment of a gas/ premix station</p> <p>Regular maintenance and construction of feeder and urban roads</p> <p>Public sensitization on building regulations.</p> <p>Provide adequate resources to the Spatial Planning Committee and Technical sub-Committee</p> <p>Strengthening stakeholders (traditional authorities etc.) engagement</p> <p>Public education, awareness</p>	<p>Environmental and built resilient development programme</p> <p>Maintenance of Asset programme</p>

		machines and office equipment by end of end of planned period		creation and Organization of outreach and sensitization program Implementation of Asset maintenance plan	
<b>Prioritised Issues</b>	<b>Goals</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Aligned national Objectives</b>	<b>Strategies</b>	<b>Development Programmes</b>
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Governance and institutional development</b>					
Ineffective sub municipality structures, Low participation of women in decision making, Inadequate logistics, office and staff accommodation	Build effective, efficient and dynamic institutions and improve delivery of development outcomes at all levels	To deepen decentralization and popular participation in local governance by end of 2029.  To ensure the effective operationalization of two (2) sub-district structures annually by the end of 2029 To increase women representation at the General Assembly by 40% by end the planned period  To assess the impact of interventions on the populace annually by the end of the planned period  To improve resource efficiency and utilization annually by the	Deepen political and administrative decentralization  Attain gender equality and Equity in Political and Social Development	Operationalization of two (2) sub-district structures Regular sensitization of members of the Councils  Cede 50% of revenue items to the Councils  Provide technical and logistical support to the Councils  Ensure effective monitoring of activities of the Councils Sensitise and empower women to occupy leadership positions at all levels Promote gender balance on the appointment of Appointees to the General Assembly Procure office facilities, logistics and	Decentralization improvement programme,  Monitoring and Evaluation Programme,  Knowledge Management and Learning programme

		<p>end of the planned period</p> <p>To increase awareness creation, promote dialogue and active stakeholders' participation in the implementation Medium Term Development Plans (DMTDP) and ensure, social accountability and transparency by the end of planned period.</p>		<p>equipment, vehicles and training for effective monitoring and evaluation.</p> <p>Rehabilitate existing office spaces, accommodation and constructions new ones</p> <p>Routine training of staff in key capacity gaps Creation of awareness, Publication of Plans, budgets, reports</p>	
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#### 4.1 Assessment of goal compatibility using goal compatibility matrix.

The municipal formulated goals aimed at addressing the identified prioritized development issues taking into consideration cross cutting and emerging development themes.

The aim of the compatibility matrix tool is to evaluate and compare the compatibility or consistency of the goals against each other to avoid conflict. The matrix is created using the following steps:

- list a set of goals down the rows in the first column.
- list the same goals across the columns in the top row.

Goal compatibility matrix

Goal	1	2	3	4
1				
2				
3				
4				

**Color coding;** Green for compatible, Yellow for neutral, Red for conflicting or +, -, 0 represents positive, negative, neutral relationships.

**Assess compatibility.**

**Resource allocation:** do the goals require the same resources, potentially leading to competition.

**Time dependencies:** are there dependencies between goals that could create bottlenecks?

**Synergy:** do the goals support each other, creating a positive impact on overall objectives?

**Conflict:** do the goals contradict each other or have competing priorities?

Based on this Krachi West municipal develops goals to guide its development in next four years and conducts the goal compatibility analysis using the above criteria.

**Goals:**

1. Build a prosperous and resilient economy through local development
2. Create Opportunities and an inclusive society for all
3. ensure resilient build environment while safeguarding the natural environment.
4. Build effective, efficient and dynamic institutions and improve delivery of development outcomes at all levels.

The table below shows the goal analysis and their level of harmony or conflict, the shows that all the four (4) goals complement each other in terms of achievement hence the municipal is on track to achieve its vision: with these goals.

**Table 36: Showing Criteria for goal compatibility assessment using compatibility Matrix for the Planning Horizon, 2026-2029**

Goal	Build a prosperous and resilient economy through local development	Create Opportunities and an inclusive society for all	Ensure resilient build environment while safeguarding the natural environment	Build effective, efficient and dynamic institutions and improve delivery of development outcomes at all levels
Build a prosperous and resilient economy through local development	0	+	+	+
Create Opportunities and an inclusive society for all	+	0	+	+
Ensure resilient build environment while safeguarding	+	+	0	+

the natural environment.				
Build effective, efficient and dynamic institutions and improve delivery of development outcomes at all levels	+	+	+	0

**Source: MPCU August 2025**

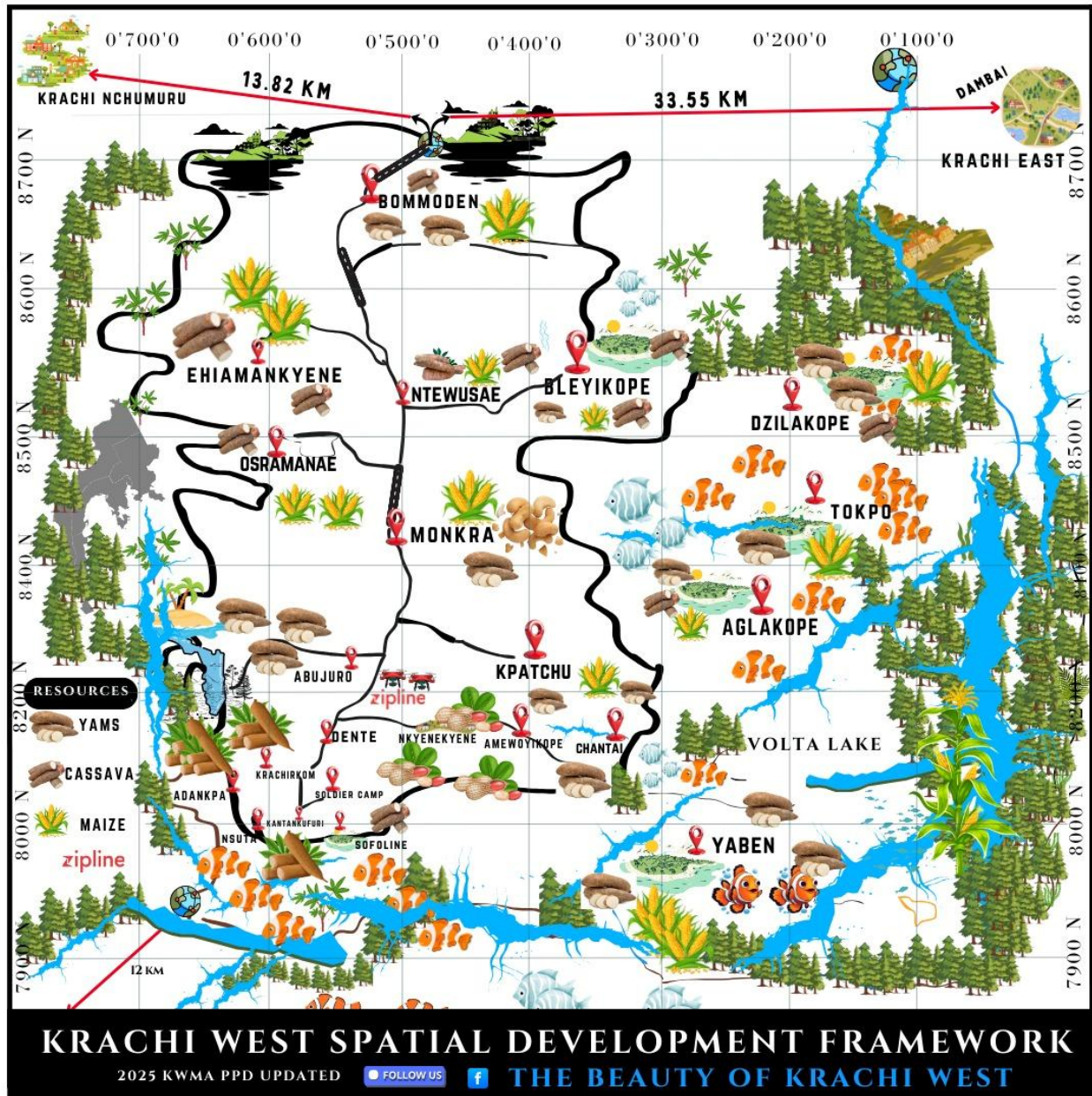
## 4.2 Integrated Spatial Plans

Section 2 (1a) of the National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994 (Act 480) requires that every development plan comes with a spatial component in a manner prescribed by the NDPC and hence spatial planning remains an important part of local-level planning and Krachi West MTDP 2026-2029. The ultimate aim is to ensure a national organization of territory, environment, economic, and social objectives should be highly sustainable.

## 4.3 Spatial Development Frameworks and Structure Plans

The Spatial Development framework of Krachi West is an indicative plan for the entire territorial area focusing on achieving defined social, economic, and environmental policies, it includes key strategic policy intervention aimed at achieving the desired development.

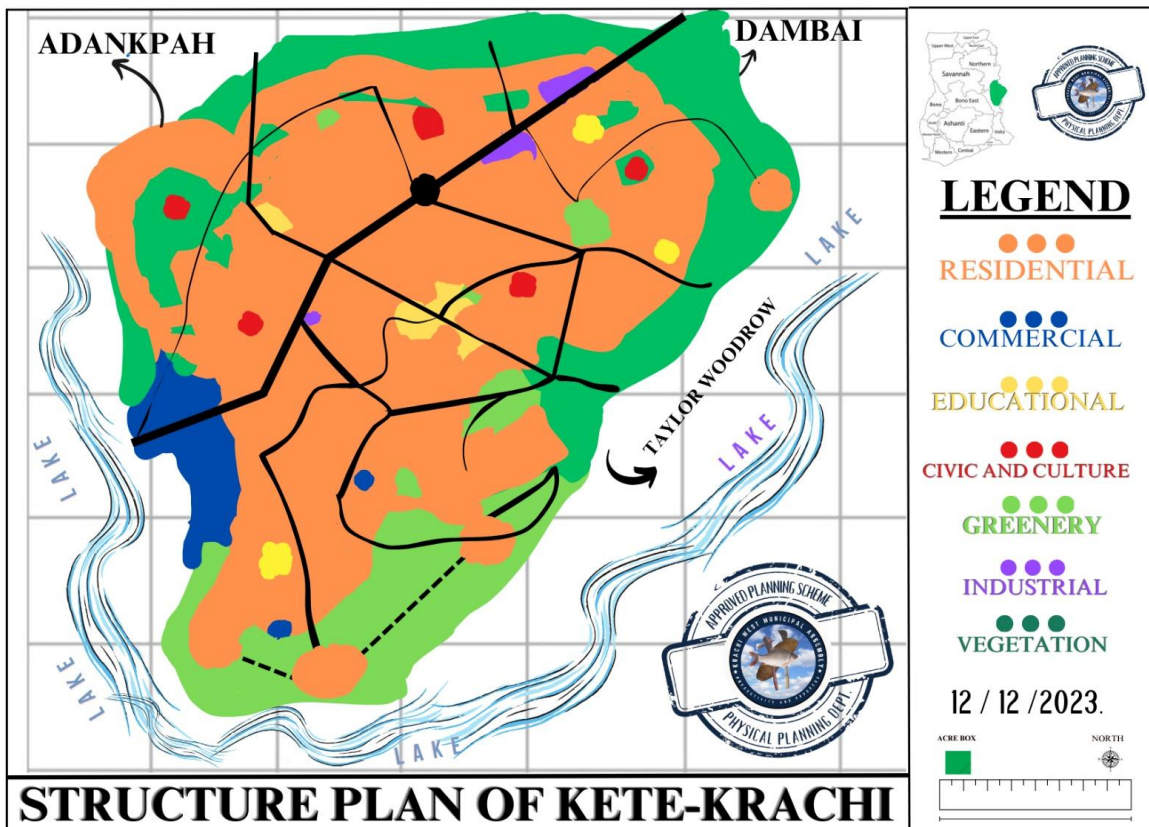
### **Figure 4.1: Krachi West Spatial Development Framework**



### 4.3 Structure Plans

Krachi west municipal is fortunate to have a structured plan for Kete Krachi the municipal capital, the kete Krachi structured plan shows coordinated land uses and truck infrastructure proposals with substantial development categorized into zones such as industrial, commercial, residential, education, civil developments, agricultural and open space, this serves as a guide for the preparation of local plans.

**Figure 4.2: Structure Plan of Kete Krachi**



## CHAPTER FIVE

### COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

#### 5.0 Introduction

This Chapter of the plan provide details on the Composite Development Programmes for the plan period with indicative costs, programme status, and implementing institutions. It also provides details on the programme financing matrix and revenue generation measures. Lastly, data on Strategic Environmental Assessment of formulated programmes and projects.

#### 5.1 Programme of Action (POA) 2026-2029

The relevant programmes were adopted to address all the needs identified in line with the NMTDPF. A Composite Programme of Action (POA) covering the four years was formulated based on the goals, objectives, programmes, time frame, cost, programme status and implementing institutions or departments. The needs and aspirations of communities informed the preparation of the POA within the four years, intending to solve the development issues identified. Also, national and spatial impacts were identified while taking cognisance of revenue inflows. Mitigation measures for addressing environmental issues in the SEA have been integrated into all the final priority programmes, and the specific source of funding has been indicated, that is, GoG, DACF, DACF-RFG, IGF or others.

**Table 37: Table of Programme of Action**

Development Programmes	Time Frame				Cost Others (UNICEF, SOCO, GPNSP2, AGRA)					Programme Status		Implementation Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	DACF-RFG	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Education Services Delivery Improvement Programme	X	X	X	X	0.00	68,155,000.00	0.00	8,800,000.00	207,200,000.00	X	X	KWMA	Dev. Partners Ministries

Health Services Delivery Improvement Programme	X	X	X	X	0.00	20,120,000.00	21,400,000.00	2,900,000.00	32,300,000.00	X	X	KWMA	Dev. Partners Ministries
Water and Sanitation Improvement programmes	X	X	X	X	0.00	89,830,000.00	0.00	11,216,000.00	387,120,002.00	X	X	KWMA	Dev. Partners Ministries
Social, Gender, Vulnerability and Child Protection Programme	X	X	X	X	1,168,000.00	4,800,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	X	X	KWMA	Dev. Partners Ministries
<b>Development Programmes</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others (UNICEF, SOCO, GPNSP2, AGRA)</b>					<b>Programme Status</b>		<b>Implementation Institution/Department</b>	
	<b>2026</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>2028</b>	<b>2029</b>	<b>GoG</b>	<b>DACF</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>DACF-RFG</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>New</b>	<b>Ongoing</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collaborating</b>
Local Economic Development Improvement Programme	X	X	X	X	286,800.00	12,203,200.00	560,000.00	21,700,000.00	47,326,000.00	X	X	KWMA	Dev. Partners Ministries

Environment al and built resilient development programme	X	X	X	X	0.00	1,890,000.00	540,000.00	8,100,000.00	88,565,000.00	X	X	KWMA	Dev. Partners Ministries
Maintenance of Asset programme	X	X	X	X	0.00	19,000,000.00	800,000.00	0.00	6,400,000.00	X	X	KWMA	Dev. Partners Ministries
Decentralization improvement programme	X	X	X	X	40,000.00	6,080,000.00	2,140,000.00	0.00	360,000.00	X	X	KWMA	Dev. Partners Ministries
Monitoring and Evaluation Programme	X	X	X	X	0.00	600,000.00	80,000.00	0.00	2,520,000.00	X	X	KWMA	Dev. Partners Ministries
Development communication Programme	X	X	X	X	0.00	1,208,000.00	24,000.00	0.00	400,000.00	X	X	KWMA	Dev. Partners Ministries
Total					1,494,800.00	223,886,200.00	25,544,000.00	52,716,000.00					
<b>1,075,832,002.00</b>													

## **5.2 Assumptions and methodologies used for projects costing.**

Assumptions are factors in the planning process that are true, real or certain without proof or demonstration. Cost assumptions, however, allows a project management team to estimate total projects costs and move forward with budget allocations by supplying cost estimates along with corresponding cost activities. Accurate and precise cost assumptions are critical in developing short- medium-long term budget for the planned period. Programmes and projects cost estimation are key to setting up the foundation for making key decisions, budgeting activities, and controlling expenditure. It is also used to communicate progress of work to the stakeholders at any point in time during and after implementations.

### **Key Assumptions**

- Inflation will increase at an average rate of 10%.
- Application of price market survey undertaken by the Statistical Unit of the Assembly
- Application of the Average Price database for Common User items by Public Procurement Authority
- The Assembly staff/project management team have the appropriate technical training; skills sets and certifications needed for effective supervision of all projects and programmes.
- Access to resources including funds, human and materials needed to complete the projects on time would be made available.
- Political and other socio-cultural environments would remain stable during the period.
- All relevant stakeholders would participate and play their roles for effective implementation of projects.
- Contractors, suppliers, and service providers would be able to execute the work within the stipulated period or ahead of schedule.
- All constraints in relation to cost, time, scope, and quality of executions would be overcome during the planned period.
- Lands earmarked for the project's activities would remain favorable to the project environment during the period.

### **Methodologies or steps used for costing.**

The cost of programmes was based on the economic, social, demographic, and other standard indicators consistent with the National Development Policy Framework and within the constraint of the Medium-Term Fiscal Framework. All programmes and projects are based on the after-expert assessment that has been completed and the justification for the investment project and efficiency is established.

The following factors were considered in the steps for costing the 2026-2029 MTDP.

- Identification of scope of work. These include projects requirements, specifications, and the design of the projects.
- Direct cost such as labor, materials and plants was considered in the estimation processes.
- Indirect and other costs including overheads and incidentals were considered.
- Review of the above process to ensure consistency and uniformity.
- Past projects' costs were used as benchmarks for current estimations. Apart from these steps, certain specific activities or methods were also employed in the estimation processes. These include:
- Existing and previous costs of similar projects were identified and then applied straight line 10% annual incremental values to arrive at the cost for a particular year.
- Market surveys were conducted to identify the cost of materials and labor including consulting the PPA website for infrastructure estimation tool.
- Estimations were done for various projects components including materials, labor and overheads costs and add them up to arrive at total cost of each project.
- A contingency of 10% was applied across board to cater for emergencies and price fluctuations due to market forces.
- The total resources needed were broken down into goods, work, consulting and technical services etc.
- For technical services, service providers were requested to present quotes for required services.
- Sought help from experts who have experience in similar projects and used own historical data.

### **5.3 Programme Financing**

Financial resources will be mobilized from both internal and external sources for the implementation of the Medium-Term Development Plan.

The key sources identified for mobilizing funds include:

- Internally Generated Funds (IGF)
- District Assembly Common Fund (DACF)
- District Assembly Common Fund RFG
- Central Government in-flows e.g. GETFund

- GPSNP-World Bank
- SOCO- World Bank
- AGRA
- Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Development Partners
- MP's Common Fund



**Table 38 :Programme Financing**

Development Programmes	Programme Cost (GHC) (A)	Expected Revenue and Source of Funding									Total Revenue (B)	Gap (A-B)
		GOG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	SOCO	ABF A	AGRA&DPs	GPSNP2	UNICE F		
Education Services Delivery Improvement Programme	284,155,000.00	0	0	19,000,000.00	2,740,968.64	11,751,936.11	0	0	0	0	33,492,904.75	250,662,095.25
Health Services Delivery Improvement Programme	76,720,000.00	0	1,360,000	14,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	9,972,862.80	0	0	0	0	26,332,862.8	50,387,137.20
Water and Sanitation Improvement programmes	488,166,002.00	0	0	32,798,829.36	3,000,000.00	10,653,264.90	0	0	0	0	46,452,094.26	441,713,907.74

Development Programmes	Programme Cost (GHC) (A)	Expected Revenue and Source of Funding									Total Revenue (B)	Gap (A-B)
		GOG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	SOCO	ABFA	AGRA&DPs	GPSNP2	UNICEF		
Social, Gender, Vulnerability and Child Protection Programme	5,968,000.00	23,466,506.59	0	1,000,000.00	0	0	0	0	0	120,000.00	24,586,506.59	-18,618,506.59
Local Economic Development Improvement Programme	82,076,000.00	0	500,000.00	10,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	11,192,320.10	0	0	1,000,000.00	0	24,692,320.10	57,383,679.90
Environmental and built resilient development programme	99,095,000.00	0	0	3,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	0	0	0	9,406,575	0	13,406,575.00	85,688,425.00

Development Programmes	Programme Cost (GHC) (A)	Expected Revenue and Source of Funding									Total Revenue (B)	Gap (A-B)
		GOG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	SOCO	ABF A	AGRA&DPs	GPSNP2	UNICE F		
Asset Maintenance programme	26,200,000.00	0	0	1,500,000.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,500,000.00	24,700,000.00
Decentralization improvement Programme	8,620,000.00	2,000,000.00	400,000.00	2,500,000.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	4,900,000.00	3,720,000.00
Monitoring and Evaluation programme	3,200,000.00	0	0	1,500,000.00	0	1,000,000.00	0	0	400,000.00	0	2,900,000.00	300,000.00
Development communication programme	1,632,000.00	0	100,000.00	1,500,000.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,600,000.00	32,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,075,832,002.00</b>	<b>25,466,506.59</b>	<b>2,360,000</b>	<b>86,798,829.36</b>	<b>9,740,968.64</b>	<b>44,570,383.91</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,806,575</b>	<b>120,000.00</b>	<b>179,863,263.50</b>	<b>895,968,738.50</b>



## 5.4 Revenue Generation Measures

The revenue mobilisation strategies to fill the gap include.

- Valuation of taxable properties,
- Improvement in IGF collection with the use of ICT and task force
- Keeping a proper and updated revenue database,
- Institute a reward system for collectors,
- Prosecution of defaulters,
- Development of project concept note and proposals to development partners and other key stakeholders.
- Strengthens the collaboration between the assembly, the Presidency, Ministries, Department and Agency.

To maintain a regular balance between revenue and expenditure, management would ensure that expenditure falls within the budget estimates.

## 5.5 Strategic Environmental Assessment of formulated programmes

The projects in the MTDP were subjected to the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). Strategic Environmental Assessment is a process by which environmental considerations are fully integrated into the preparation of plans, programmes, and projects. SEA provides for an important level of protection of the environment and contributes to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparations and adoption of plans and programmes with a view to promoting sustainable development. Individual strategies were also subjected to sustainable appraisal tests to identify their effects on natural resources, social and cultural conditions, economy, and the institutions concerned.

### The compound matrix

This is used to ascertain the effects of PPPs on the relevant Poverty- Environment criteria. It helps decision makers to refine the PPP to determine and minimize any potential adverse effects on the environment. In the matrix, symbols are used to indicate the relationship between PPPs and the Environment-poverty criteria.

**Table 39: Sustainability Test Carried out on Programmes**

Scale	0	1	2	3	4	5
Effects	Not relevant	Works <b>strongly against</b> the aim	Works <b>against</b> the aim	On balance has <b>neutral</b> effects on the aim	<b>Supports</b> the aim	<b>Strongly supports</b> the aim
Colour	Black	Deep red	Light Red	Yellow	Light green	Green

Source: KWMA MPCU deskwork, 2025

### Vulnerability and risk

All construction and rehabilitation work support social and cultural conditions, namely health and well-being, gender, job creation, equity, and participation. Others, however, may limit access to land because such lands could be used alternatively. Similarly, some also work against vulnerability and risk by causing conflicts in cases where the said projects may serve more than one community. Construction and Rehabilitation enhance development and growth and again encourage retention of local capital since local artisans are mostly used.

As a result, degradation of land should be carefully considered for projects purpose especially in areas where it would be difficult to reforest or undertake landscaping activities. Tree planting activities could also be conducted along riverbanks to restore them and prevent pollution.

### **Infrastructure and human settlement**

These strategies seek to promote road construction and rehabilitation, extension of electricity, telecommunication, and the preparation of planning schemes for the major communities. Extension of electricity to the rural and unserved areas and road rehabilitation would negatively affect the conservation of natural resources as land would be cleared for such purposes. However, Planning Schemes and extension of telecommunication facilities would have no significant effects on natural resources. Infrastructure development would also negatively affect the natural vegetation as lands would be cleared for such purpose. Afforestation and landscaping around the affected land areas would be undertaken to replace the lost vegetation cover.

### **Private sector development**

This supports is relevant to the conservation of natural resources as they enhance participation and job creation, empowers women and improves social and cultural conditions. It has little or no effect on access to land, water, and transport. The strategies also support development and economic growth as well as the use of raw materials and services and encourage retention of local capital and development of downstream industries.

## CHAPTER SIX

### ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

#### 6.0 Introduction

The programmes in the Composite Programme of Action are detailed in the Annual Action Plans (AAPs) to be implemented from 2026 to 2029. The AAPs are the actual implementable document which stipulates Objective, programme, projects, location, timeframe, cost, projects status and implementing institution/department. The Plan implementation will involve the departments and units of the Assembly, non-decentralized agencies as well as development Partners (CSOs/NGOs) communities, and the private sector players. Also, Traditional Authorities, Assembly members, youth groups and other concerned stakeholders will form part of the implementation plan.

#### **Plan implementation arrangement.**

To ensure effective implementation of the Municipal Medium Term Development plan, all institutional and administrative issues need to be addressed to enhance the participation of all relevant stakeholders were considered. Plan implementation arrangements, particularly issues relating to capacity building and strategies, must be improved to ensure the smooth implementation of the proposed projects and programmes.

#### **Institutional arrangement**

The Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU) is expected to play a leading role in the implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of the plan. The capacity of the MPCU, however, needs to be built through training and provision of logistics to ensure that the desired result is achieved.

#### **Administrative arrangement**

It is expected that the Municipal Assembly will effectively streamline and coordinate the activities of the departments/units and other institutions operating within the district assembly to ensure efficiency.

Traditional authorities would be given opportunities and encouraged to play their expected roles especially in matters relating to the allocation of land for community projects, organization of communal labor and the creation of orderliness and understanding among members of the communities since the plan reflects the aggregate aspirations and visions of the people of the municipality.

#### **Community Participation**

The community members made up of males and females, people living with disability, youth, religious and opinion leaders will be fully part of the plan implementation process. All these people will be especially useful for community mobilization and education and would be encouraged to offer such services. This effective collaboration will ensure community support and guarantee the sustainability of all programmes and projects. There will be regular

community engagement and town hall meetings on the implementation of the projects and programmes.

## **6.1 Annual Action Plans**

An Annual Action Plan will be developed consisting of projects that are formulated to implement the development programmes in Chapter Five. These projects are new or ongoing projects. The cost of the project takes into consideration the medium-term expenditure framework as provided by Ministry of Finance and the projects include monitoring and evaluation, communication strategy, maintenance of key infrastructure, and cross cutting and emerging development themes.

**Table 40: Annual Action Plans (2026)**

<b>Objectives:</b> To improve access to quality basic educational infrastructure from 52% to 100% by the end of the planned period To improve BECE performance from 46.2% to 80% by the end of the planned period <b>Programme:</b> Education Services Delivery Improvement Programme														
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ₵)	DACF(GH ₵)	DA CF-RF G(GH ₵)	IGF(GH ₵)	OTHER S (GH₵)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Implementation of complementary basic education programme (CBE) for out of school children	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					1,000,000.00		√	GES School for Life	KWMA ,TAs,Devt Partners
Enrolling one hundred children in schools	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					5,000.00		√	PACODEP	GES,KWMA ,TAs,
Lobby for Expansion the Sch. feeding programme to all KGs and Primary schools	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					10,000.00		√	KWMA,T As	Min.Gender& social Protections
Support and bond (40) forty students annually to attain local and international scholarship to serve the municipality	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				30,000.00	1,000,000.00	√		KWMA	MP,scholarship sec,TAs,Devt Partners
Lobby for posting of 105 teachers to Municipality	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					20,000.00		√	GES	KWMA,MP,TAs
Support ICT Training for Headteachers	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					20,000.00		√	GES	KWMA,MP,TAs

Support Debate & Quiz Competitions	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					20,000.00		√	GES	KWMA,MP,TAs
\Organizing my First day in school and Independence celebration	All circuits	X		X			60,000.00		30,000.00			√	GES	KWMA,MP
Support for Staff Motivation-education, health and civil and local govt staffs (Awards)	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		25,000		20,000.00	150,000.00	√		GHS,GES, KWMA	KWMA,MP,TAs
Cost							85,000.00		80,000.00	2,225,000.00				
Total Cost							2,390,000.00							
<p><b>Objectives:</b> improve access to quality basic education infrastructure from 52% to 100% by the end of the planned period  To improve BECE performance from 46.2% to 80% by the end of the planned period  <b>Programme:</b> Education Services Delivery Improvement Programme</p>														
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ¢)	DACF(GH ¢)	DA CF-RF G(GH ¢)	IGF(GH ¢)	OTHER S (GH ¢)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Supply 5,543No. Wooden Dual Desks for basic Schools, Supply of 154No. Hexagonal tables and 924No. Chairs for KG and 2803 Mono Desk	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		2,000,000.00			2,000,000.00		√	GES	KWMA,MP,SO CO ZONAL OFFICE
Completion of 4no. 3-Unit Classroom Blocks.	Wurutor Ehiamankyene, Kwakuae, Kpollo	X					800,000.00					√	KWMA	GES

Completion of 2no. 6-Unit Classroom Blocks with 8-seater KVIP Toilet	Gyengyen,Pechi-Akura	X								2,000,000.00		√	KWMA GES	SIF
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ₵)	DACF(GH ₵)	DA CF-RF G(GH ₵)	IGF(GH ₵)	OTHER S (GH₵)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Completion of 3. No teachers and nurses Quarters and 3no.mechanised borehole	Sabaja Dadekro Bommeden	X	X	X	X					2,000,000.00		√	KWMA GES	SIF
Completion and furnishing of No. 3-unit Classroom Block with 4- seater. KVIP,2-Unit Urinal, 2- Unit Changing room with sitting, drilling of borehole with hand Pump.	Matekope	X	X	X	X					800,000		√	GES	KWMA, SOCO Zonal Office
Completion and furnishing of 2 No. 3-unit Classroom Block with 4- seater. KVIP,2-Unit Urinal, 2- Unit Changing room	Low-Cost Kete Krachi Mamata	X	X	X	X		900,000.00					√	GES	KWMA
Completion of 3no. 6-Unit Classroom Blocks with 8-seater WC Toilet	Low-Cost Kete Krachi Sablakope Ntewwusa Bomodem	X	X	X	X		1,200,000.00					√	GES	KWMA GETFUND

Completion of 1No. 2-unit KG Block with office and store	Low-Cost Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		450,000.00					√	GES	KWMA
<b>Objectives:</b> To improve access to quality basic educational infrastructure from 52% to 100% by the end of the planned period To improve BECE performance from 46.2% to 80% by the end of the planned period <b>Programme:</b> Education Services Delivery Improvement Programme														
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs)					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ₵)	DACF(GH ₵)	DA CF-RF G(GH ₵)	IGF(GH ₵)	OTHER S (GH₵)	New	ong.	Lead	Collab
Construction of 10No. 2-unit KG Block with office and store	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		2500,000	500,000		2500,000.00	√		GES	KWMA
Construction and furnishing of 6No. 6-unit Classroom Block, Headmasters office, Staff Common Room ,4- seater KVIP for boys and girls with Changing room and 6No. boreholes	Amewoyikope, Basare,Kpogede/Azizakpe,Odamankoma,Old Jerusalem, Asutsuare ,	X	X	X	X		3,000,000.00			6000,000.00	√		KWMA	GES, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners
Construction and furnishing of 6No. 6-unit Classroom Block, Headmasters office, Staff Common Room ,4- seater KVIP for boys and girls with Changing room and 6No. boreholes	Motodua, Old-Chantai, Tokpo ,Old-Dobeso, Tunga, Chinekope, Dzatake,	X	X	X	X		3,000,000.00			6000,000.00	√		KWMA	GES, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners
Cost							10,850,000.00	500,000	0.00	21,300,000.00				

Total Cost														32,650,000.00													
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept														
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF(GH C)	DA CF- RF G(G HC)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GHC)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab													
Construction and furnishing of 6No. 6-unit Classroom Block, Headmasters office, Staff Common Room ,4- seater KVIP for boys and girls with Changing room and 6No. boreholes	Mantsekope, Old Nanasewae, Otisukpedzi, Oti- Kponfri, Oti- Kponfri	X	X	X	X		3,000,000.00			6000,000.00	√		KWMA	GES, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners													
Construction and furnishing of 6No. 6-unit Classroom Block, Headmasters office, Staff Common Room ,4- seater KVIP for boys and girls with Changing room and 6No. boreholes	Asampa kura, Ehiamankyene/ tsorkosi,Bletikope,Dadekro,Sabalakope	X	X	X	X		3,000,000.00			6000,000.00	√		KWMA	GES, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners													
Construction and furnishing of 5No. 3-unit Classroom (JHS) Block, Headmasters office, Staff Common Room ,4- seater KVIP for boys and girls with Changing room and 5No.borehole	Kpollo,Krasec, Nyenyene ,Aglakope,mamata/battor	X	X	X	X		1,100,000	1,100,000.00		3,300,000.000	√		KWMA	GES, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners													
Construction and furnishing 12 no.3unit classroom pavilions	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		1,000,000.00			2,000,000.00	√		KWMA	MP, GES, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners													

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF(GH C)	DA CF- RF G(G HC)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GHC)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Construction of 10.No 4-unit teachers' accommodation	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		600,000.000	600,000.00		4,800,000.00	√		KWMA	MP, GES, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners
Establishment 1No. SHS	Osramanae	X	X	X	X					6,000,000	√		MoE	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Construction of 1no.Astro turf and Greening of 1no.Public Park for sport development	Henkel Park/Nanasewe	X	X	X	X					6,000,000	√		KWMA	GPSNP2,SOCO Min. of Sport Devt. Partners
Cost						8,700,000.00	1,700,000.00			34,100,000.00				
Total cost						44,500,000.00								
<b>Total Cost Programme</b>						<b>79,540,000.00</b>								
<b>Objectives:</b> To improve access to quality basic healthcare services and infrastructure from 65% to 100 % by the end of the planned period														
<b>Programme:</b> Health Services Delivery Improvement Programme														
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF(GH C)	DA CF- RF G(G HC)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GHC)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab

Construction of 8No. No 4-unit nursing accommodation	Sablakorpe Gyaesayor Twereso Amewoyikorpe Kpatchu Osramanae Matamallam, Aglakorpe	X	X	X	X		600,000.000	600,000.00		2,400,00	√		KWMA	GHS, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH C)</b>	<b>DACF(GH C)</b>	<b>DA CF-RF G(GHC)</b>	<b>IGF(GH C)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GHC)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Completion and furnishing of 4no. CHPS Compound and a 4-Unit Accommodation with ancillary facilities and mechanized Borehole	Mpli Chenekope Bleyikope Dadekro Chantai	X	X	X	X		500,000.00	500,000.00		2,000,000.00		√	KWMA	GHS, SOCO Zonal Office,SIF, Devt. Partners
Completion of 3No.bedrooms Bungalow Nursing & Midwifery	Gyengyen	X	X	X	X		600,000.00					√	GHS	KWMA
Completion of 1No.Rural clinic with a mechanized Borehole	Tantu	X	X	X	X					800,000.00		√	GHS,KWMA	SIF
Completion of 1No.abandoned Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) block	Kete krachi	X	X	X	X		500,000.00				√		KWMA	GHS, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners
Construction and furnishing of 6no. CHPS Compound and a 3-Unit Accommodation with	Adakorpe Soldier Camp Nyameama Highways	X	X	X	X		2,400,000.00			4800,000.00	√		KWMA	GHS, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners

ancillary facilities and mechanized Borehole	Kotokoli Bundamu Sabaja													
						4,600,000.00	1,100,000	7,600,000.00						
Cost						13,300,000.00								
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH ¢)</b>	<b>DACF(GH ¢)</b>	<b>DA CF-RF G(GH ¢)</b>	<b>IGF(GH ¢)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH ¢)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Construction 2 No. 2 pavilions for child welfare clinics activities	Osramanae Nteususae	X	X	X	X		500,000.00				√		KWMA	GHS, MP
Construction 1no. Ambulance Bay (station ) and office	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		800,000.000				√		KWMA	GHS, MP
Procurement of 20 motor bikes for GHS, GES, Agric, SW&CD KWMA	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		100,000.00			100,000.00	√		KWMA	GHS, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners
Lobby for Posting of 200 health staff to Municipality	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X					20,000.00	√		KWMA	GHS, MoH,TA,MP
Conduct four cycles of Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention therapy	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Conductor monthly sensitization and education on the use of	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners

Mosquito bed net using radio and community durbar														
Conduct monthly routine vaccination sessions in all child welfare centres	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
conduct twelve (12) integrated vaccination outreaches to all island communities	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Conduct monthly facility record reviews to detect suspected epidemic prone diseases	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Cost							1,500,000.00			420000				
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH ₵)</b>	<b>DACF(GH ₵)</b>	<b>DA CF-RF G(GH ₵)</b>	<b>IGF(GH ₵)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH ₵)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Conduct community research on priority diseases and take samples for investigation	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Conduct quarterly TB community screening and awareness creation for early detection and treatment	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Conduct quarterly monitoring on HIV/AIDS activities and implementation HIV/AIDS Plan	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		40,000.00					√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners

organize monthly growth monitoring and promotion and Blood Donations	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Take measurement of children under five years to determine stunting	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Conduct two integrated supportive supervision and monitoring	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00			20,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
							130,000.00			260,000.00				
Cost							390,000.00							
<b>Cost programme</b>							<b>15,610,000.00</b>							
<p><b>Objectives:</b> To improve universal access to basic drinking water coverage from 58.01% to 100% by the end of the planned period To improve access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services by 12.97 to 100% annually by the end of the planned period</p> <p><b>Programme:</b> Water and Sanitation Improvement programmes</p>														
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ₵)	DACF(GH ₵)	DA CF-RF G(GHC)	IGF(GH ₵)	OTHER S (GH₵)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Organize National Sanitation Day and monthly clean up exercise	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		130,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Undertaking Municipal wide Fumigation (disinfection and disinfestation) exercise	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		500,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Cleaning of thoroughfares - Sanitation Improvement Package (SIP)	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		500,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners

Monitor and supervise environmental and sanitation Service Providers	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Implementation of CLTS Plan in 170 communities	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		400,000.00			1000,000.00		√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Procure sanitary tools and Equipment, chemicals/detergents, PPEs	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		40,000.000					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH ₵)</b>	<b>DACF(GH ₵)</b>	<b>DA CF-RF G(GH ₵)</b>	<b>IGF(GH ₵)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH₵)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Undertaking premises inspection and education.	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Organize public health education and promotion on food hygiene and safety.	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Undertake Public Education on the Reduction of Pollutions (noise, water, air, soil)	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Evacuate refuse dumps and maintain final refuse dump and land fill sites	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		30,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Construction of 1no. Toilet at lakeside market and Completion 4 NO. Institutional Toilets	Kete Krachi	X	X				1000,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Construction and Maintenance of 35no. Institutional Toilets	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		8000,000.00			4,000,000		√	EHU	KWMA, world vision Devt. Partners

Dislodgment and Maintenance Of 18no. Public Toilets	Kete Krachi	X	X				3,600,000.0					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
<p><b>Objectives:</b> To improve universal access to basic drinking water coverage from 58.01% to 100% by the end of the planned period To improve access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services by 12.97% to 100% annually by the end of the planned period</p> <p><b>Programme:</b> Water and Sanitation Improvement programmes</p>														
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ₵)	DACF(GH ₵)	DA CF-RF G(GH ₵)	IGF(GH ₵)	OTHER S (GH₵)	New	ong.	Lead	Collab
Completion of Siting, Drilling and Mechanization 10 no. Borehole	Kwma, Lowcost, Ehiamankyene Police Post, Operation Gongone Krachi Tech. & other	X	X	X	X		1400,000.00					√	KWMA	Devt. Partners
Completion Siting and Drilling 13 no.Borehole with hand pump	Asempa Akura, Sabla Kope, Chantei, Kwaku Labari, Amewoyikope, Atkika, Abotsi Akura, Kabre No.1, Nawon Gyankrom Gbc,	X	X	X	X		390,000.00					√	KWMA	Devt. Partners

Construction, Sitting, Drilling and Mechanization of 100 No. Boreholes	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					15,000,000.00	√		KWMA	SOCO office, Partners	Zonal Devt.	
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>			
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH C)</b>	<b>DACF(GH C)</b>	<b>DA CF-RF G(GHC)</b>	<b>IGF(GH C)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GHC)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>		
Rehabilitation and Maintenance of 60 No. Boreholes	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		300,000			1,500,000.00	√		KWMA	SOCO office, Partners	Zonal Devt.	
Construction, Sitting, Drilling of 50 No. Boreholes	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		750,000.00			3,000,000.00	√		KWMA	SOCO office, Partners	Zonal Devt.	
Construction of 2No. Town water systems and extension of pipelines to households in the Peri-Urban centers	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					15,000,000.00	√		KWMA	CWSA,WorldV ison ,SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners		
Establishment of 2no. surface water treatment plant and extension of pipelines to households in the Peri-Urban centers	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X					10,000,000.00	√		KWMA	SAHA MW&S Partners	Global Devt.	
Promote, support and Training women in surface water treatment in 40communities using the SAHA Global Model	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		300,000.00			5,000,000.00	√		KWMA	SAHA MW&S Partners	Global Devt.	
Formation and training of 150 Water and sanitation team for all water	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					900,000.00	√		KWMA	SOCO office, Partners	Zonal Devt.	

Repairs and Maintenance of 100 Boreholes	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		300,000.00				1,000,000.00	√		KWMA	SAHA Global, MW&S Devt. Partners	
							24,550,000.00	2,804,000.00			96,780,001.00					
<b>Total Cost of programme</b>							<b>124,134,001.00</b>									
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>			
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH ₵)</b>	<b>DACF(GH ₵)</b>	<b>DA CF-RF G(GH ₵)</b>	<b>IGF(GH ₵)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH₵)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>		
<b>Objectives:</b> Eliminate worst forms of child labor and reduce reported child abuse cases by 80% within the planned period																
<b>Programme:</b> Social, Gender, Vulnerability and Child Protection Programme																
Construction of 1No. community Centre	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		1,000,000.00				√		KWMA	MP,TAs		
Reactivation of Community Child Protection Committees (CCPCs) & Child protection sensitization in ten (10) islands communities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		7,000.00				√		SW&CD	NCCE & CHRAJ		
Organize route march to commemorate World Day	Municipal wide		X				3,000.00					√	SW&CD	NCCE, CHRAJ, NGO's CBO,GES		

against Child Labor on 12 <sup>th</sup> June, every year.														
Sensitize ten inlands' communities on gender disparities in domestic work allocation within households, to reduced child work and child labor and gender base violence.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	5,000.00					√		SW&CD CHRAJ	
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH ₵)</b>	<b>DACF(GH ₵)</b>	<b>DA CF-RF G(GH ₵)</b>	<b>IGF(GH ₵)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH₵)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Educate young people, parents, opinion leaders, and especially young ladies on the advantages of acquiring vocational skills like carpentry, masonry, plumbing etc.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	2,000.00					√		SW&CD GES, NCCE, CHRJ	
Education and support for vulnerable groups; PWDs, rescued children, adolescent mothers	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	20,000.00					√		SW&CD Disability funds committee	

Monitoring of NGOs and Daycare Centers in the Municipal	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	3,000.00					√		SW&CD	GES& NC
Procure and distribute Economic inputs/Support to PWDs	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		100,000.00				√		SW&CD	Disability funds committee
Organize Disability Fund Management Committee meeting.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		2,000.00				√		SW&CD	Disability funds committee
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH ₵)</b>	<b>DACF(GH ₵)</b>	<b>DA CF-RF G(GH ₵)</b>	<b>IGF(GH ₵)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH ₵)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Assist PWDs to attend Quarterly Regional Conference	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		12,000,00				√		SW&CD	PWDs EXECUTIVE
Educational Support/ Vocational Training for PWDs	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		40,000.00				√		SW&CD	PWDs EXECUTIVE
Health and Medical Support for PWDs	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00				√		SW&CD	GHS
	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		28,000.00				√		SW&CD	

Assist PWDs to acquire mobility tools.														PWDs EXECUTIVE	
Carryout 4 quarterly monitoring of Disability Fund beneficiaries	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00					√		SW&CD	MA
Carryout home visits to conduct SER for Hospital Welfare and Magistrate Court at Kete Krachi	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			2,000.00				√		SW&CD	MA
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>		
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH ₵)</b>	<b>DACF(GH ₵)</b>	<b>DA CF-RF G(GH ₵)</b>	<b>IGF(GH ₵)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH ₵)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>	
Carryout radio sensitization programme on Municipal Assembly Programmes and Projects and Byelaws	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			2,000.00				√		SW&CD	MA
Encourage the construction of disability rumps in all schools to make them accessible to PWDs.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	10,000.00						√		SW&CD	MA WORKS DEPARTMENT
Organize vacation camp for basic schoolgirls in the Municipality	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	15,000.00						√		SW&CD	GES, NCCE, WV
Capacity workshop training for institutions on gender base violence	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	5,000.00						√		SW & CD	CHRAJ, WV, POLICE

Financial support for vulnerable children and adolescent mothers, i.e. (medical bills)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	2,000.00					√		SW & CD	KWMH
Reintegration of rescued trafficked children at PACODEP shelter	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	60,000.00					√		SC&CD	Police and DSWCD
Support for medication for mentally ill clients	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	20,000.00					√		SW&CD	GHS
Reassessment and expansion of LEAP programme in KWMA	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	40,000.00					√		SW&CD	PACODEP SHELTER
Inauguration and servicing KWM Youth Parliament	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X	60,000.00					√		NYA	KWMA ,SOCO Zonal Office
Sensitization of the youth on effects of Drug abuse, teenage pregnancy, school dropout and others	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	40,000.00					√		SW&CD	NYA,GHS,
						292,000	1,200,000.00							
<b>Total Cost of Programme</b>						<b>1,492,000.00</b>								
<p><b>Objective:</b> To increase agricultural Production of key crops (Rice, Maize, Yams and Cassava) and livestock by 10% annually at all levels by 2029.  To improve irrigation farming especially in the dry season, from 0% to 20% among farmers by the end of the planned period especially youth, women and PWDs  To facilitate access to soft credit facilities by 150 registered FBOs, CIGS, VSLA &amp; MSME's annually,  To develop 1no. markets into modern 24-hr markets and 3no.market and 1no.slaughterhouse by end 2029  To improve Percentage change of IGF by 20% annually within the planned period</p> <p><b>Development Programme:</b>  Local Economic Development Improvement Programme</p>														

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision& other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF(GH C)	DA CF-RF G(GHC)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GHC)	New	ong.	Lead	Collab
Construction and furnishing of 1.no. Slaughterhouse.	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X					600,000.000	√		KWMA	SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Completion and furnishing of 1 NO. 16 Bedrooms at Taylor Woodrow Beach Resort Phrase II	KETE-KRACHI	X	X	X	X					500,000.00		√	KWMA	SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Construction of 24-hour Economy Market	KETE-KRACHI	X	X	X	X		1,500,000.00				√		KWMA	SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Construction of 3no. Market	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		700,000.00	700,000.00		700,000.00	√		KWMA	SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Establishment of Agric mechanisation centre	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		400,000.00			900,000.00	√		KWMA	MTAI, , Devt. Partners
Training of 100 tricycle youth on customer care, road safety and support them to acquired driving licence	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		20,000.00	300,000.00	√		KWMA	Police, DVLA, MP, Devt. Partners

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF(GH C)	DA CF- RF G(G HC)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GHC)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Develop tourism Development plan for the municipality and implementation of the Plan	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		50,000.00				√		KWMA	SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Preparation and Implementation of KWMA-RIAP	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		10,000.00			5000.00			MBA, MFO	KWMA HRM
Training in Revenue Mobilisation and strategies	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		10,000.00			5000.00			MBA, MFO	KWMA
Procurement of value books	Accra	X	X	X	X				30,000.00		√		MBA, MFO	KWMA
Facilitate and lobby for the 12 posting of Agric extension agents and 4vect officers	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					10,000.00		√	Dept. of Agric	KWMA,MP,TA
Formation and training of 150 young and women FBOs in irrigation farming and support	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					1000,000.00		√	Dept. of Agric	KWMA, SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Establishment of dry season vegetable farming for 60 women and PWDs farmer groups	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					500,000.00		√	Dept. of Agric	KWMA, SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ₵)	DACF(GH ₵)	DA CF-RF G(GH ₵)	IGF(GH ₵)	OTHER S (GH₵)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Establish of 6no.Rice, Maize and cassava demonstration Farms(2Each)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					60,000.00		√	Dept. of Agric	KWMA, SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Support 50 youth, women and PWDs FBOs in Rice, Maize, Cassava farming	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					250,000.00		√	Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MTAI, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ₵)	DACF(GH ₵)	DA CF-RF G(GH ₵)	IGF(GH ₵)	OTHER S (GH₵)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Organize radio and community sensitizations for farmers on Feed Ghana programme	District-Wide	X	X	X	X	50,000	40,000				√		Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MTAI, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA
Conduct quarterly monitoring and evaluation Feed Ghana programme and other interventions	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	4,500	2,800				√		Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MTAI, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA

AEAs to conduct farm and home visits to train farmers on good agronomic practices on rice, maize, cassava, plantain and vegetables	AEAs Operational area	X	X	X	X		4,500					√		Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MTAI, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA
AEAs to establish four (4) demonstration farms in maize, vegetables, cassava and rice	AEAs Operational area	X	X	X	X	5,200	3,500					√		Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MTAI, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>		
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH ₵)</b>	<b>DACF(GH ₵)</b>	<b>DA CF-RF G(GH ₵)</b>	<b>IGF(GH ₵)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH₵)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>	
Organize one District RELC & zonal planning sessions for Agriculture sector	Office/Selected communities					12,000	4,000				√		Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MTAI, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA	
Organize Farmers Day Celebrations	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		120,000				√		Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MTAI, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA	

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF(GH C)	DA CF-RF G(GHC)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GHC)	New	ong.	Lead	Collab
Sensitization of the public on regular vaccination of animals against PPR, New Castle and other animal diseases at local information centers and radio stations	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		8000.00				√		Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MTAI, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA
Educate farmers on good management practices on animal husbandry	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		8000.00				√		Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MoA&BD, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA
Support Youth to create start-ups focusing on innovative agricultural solutions	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		100,000.00			400,000.00	√		Dept. of Agric	GEA, Development Partners
Provide subsidized inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, and modern farming equipment's							100,000.00			400,000.00	√		Dept. of Agric	GEA, Development Partners
Sensitize the General Public on the need to pay their taxes	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000.00			√	MBA,MFO .MIA	KWMA
Monitor performance of Revenue Collectors.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000.00				MBA,MFO .MIA	KWMA
Organize fee fixing resolution meetings with stakeholders annually.	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X				15,000.00			√	MBA,	KWMA

Update database on all ratable items in the district and Train revenue collectors	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X					5,000.00		√	MBA,	KWMA
Business counselling for entrepreneurs	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X						30,000.00	√	Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH ¢)</b>	<b>DACF(GH ¢)</b>	<b>DA CF-RF G(GHC)</b>	<b>IGF(GH ¢)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH¢)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Train & Support women and vulnerable on IGAs (GPSNP2 Module 1,2&3) and implementation GPSNP2-P1	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X					1000,000.00		√	Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA, GPSNP2
Facilitate registration of three Hundred (300) individual businesses to formalize their business through GEA /Assembly business registration	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					30,000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
One hundred (100) MSMEs assisted to register with Assembly	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					20000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
Two hundred (200) individual businesses renewed with Assembly	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					4000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
Productivity improvement (KAIZEN) training offered to Sixty (60) SMEs in the Municipality.	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X					20,000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA

Strengthen Sixty (60) of FBOs/LBA Groups	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X						3,0000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
facilitate NVTI certification of graduate (300) apprentices	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X						20000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
Reforming of ASSI	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X						2500.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>		
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH ₵)</b>	<b>DACF(GH ₵)</b>	<b>DA CF-RF G(GH ₵)</b>	<b>IGF(GH ₵)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH₵)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>	
Train (200) Rice Professors in production efficiency and technology enhancement in Rice Production	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X					40,0000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA	
Organize 2no. business forum for stakeholders and (200) MSMEs	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X					5000.00	√	√	Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA	
Train (200) Cassava professors in production efficiency and technology enhancement in Cassava Production.	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X					60,0000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA	

MSMEs supported to create two hundred 200 new jobs in the district by the end of year 2025.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					100,000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision&amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH ₵)</b>	<b>DACF(GH ₵)</b>	<b>DA CF-RF G(GH ₵)</b>	<b>IGF(GH ₵)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH₵)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Train (100) Cereal processors production efficiency and technology enhancement in Cereal Production	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					400,000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
Facilitate the provision of start-up kits and graduation of (200) Apprentices (tailoring, carpentry, hairdressing, etc.) for the youth, women and PWDs	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X					400,000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
Capacity Building, Formalization and Financial Empowerment 55 VSLA/CIGs (youth, women and PWDs) groups in 28Communities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					400,000.00			Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA,SOCO Zonal office
Establishing & Supporting 6 new VSLAs groups and refresher training existing VSLAs	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					60,000.00			PACODEP	Dept.of Trade and Industry KWMA

						71,70 0.00	3,050,800.00	700, 000. 00	140,000. 00	11,831,5 00.00				
<b>Total Cost of Programme</b>	<b>15,794,000.00</b>													

**Objective:**

To improve electricity coverage from 28% to 68 % of communities by the end of planned period

To increase Percentage of road network in good condition from 20% to 80 by end of planned period

To improve telecommunication network coverage from 60% to 90% of communities by the end of planned period

To increase the number of permits issued by 100% annually by the end of the planned period

To create awareness and promote disaster prevention in the entire municipality by end of planned period

**Programme:** Environmental and built resilient development programme

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision& other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept		
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ¢)	DACF(GH ¢)	DA CF-RF G(GHC)	IGF(GH ¢)	OTHER S (GH¢)	New	On g.	Lead	Collab	
Maintenance of 20 hectors of community degradable land using tree crops (Cashew)	Yaborae Ntewusae	X	X	X	X					100,000.00		√	Dept. Agric	Of	KWMA,GPSNP 2
Support afforestation programmes and embark Green Ghana celebration	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		50,000.00					√	Dept. Agric	Of	KWMA

Provision of relief items to disaster affected people	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			200,000.00		√	NADMO	KWMA
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH ¢)</b>	<b>DACF(GH ¢)</b>	<b>DA CF-RF G(GH ¢)</b>	<b>IGF(GH ¢)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH ¢)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Formation and Training of 20 disaster volunteer groups	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			20,000.00	√		NADMO	KWMA
Hazard mapping identification of disaster-prone areas and Prepare Disaster Plan	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			20,000.00	√		NADMO	KWMA
Public education, awareness creation and Organization of outreach and sensitization programmes on bush/domestic fires,	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			10,000.00	√		NADMO	KWMA
Public education, awareness creation and monitoring the effects Fulani headmen activities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			10,000.00	√		Info service NADMO	TAs KWMA Other stakeholders
Organize clean up exercises and desilt choked gutters.	Flood prone communities	X	X	X	X		10,000			15,000.00		√	NADMO	KWMA

**Objective:** To improve electricity coverage from 28% to 68% of communities by the end of planned period  
 To increase Percentage of road network in good condition from 20% to 80 by end of 2029  
 To improve telecommunication network coverage from 60% to 90% of communities by the end of planned period  
 To increase the number of permits issued by 100% annually by the end of the planned period  
 To create awareness and promote disaster prevention in the entire municipality by end of planned period  
**Programme:** Environmental and built resilient development programme

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ¢)	DACF(GH ¢)	DA CF-RF G(GH ¢)	IGF(GH ¢)	OTHER S (GH ¢)	New	ong.	Lead	Collab
Tree planting exercise (cashew and mango)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00			25,000.00	√		NADMO	KWMA
Public Education on prevention and control of disaster and epidemics	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00					√	NADMO	KWMA
Intensity education on fire disaster and control in the 6 zones	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00			20,000.00		√	NADMO	KWMA
Completion of Approach filling,stone pitching at Onanija and Construction of 1No.Double Pipe Culvert (1.2m x 1.2m ) at Odomankoma	Onaninja, Odomankoma	X	X	X	X					200,000.00		√	KWMA	SOCO Zonal Office

Completion of 2NO. culvert/Drain	Kotokoli zongo Kyekyewere	X	X	X	X					800,000.000		√	KWMA	SIF
Completion of Rehabilitation of 20km feeder roads in selected communities	kwakwae-kpachutornu Onanija -sabaja Monkra - Twreso Attakese	X	X	X	X					800,000.00		√	KWMA	GPSNP2
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH ₵)</b>	<b>DACF(GH ₵)</b>	<b>DA CF- RF G(GH ₵)</b>	<b>IGF(GH ₵)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH₵)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Completion of Extension Electricity Power To Ankaase - Matamallam	Ankaase & Matamallam	X	X	X	X			100,000.00				√	Works Dept.	KWMA
Completion of 3no.mini grid	Old Otisu,Dzatake,T okpo	X	X	X	X					1,000,000.00		√	Min. of Energy	KWMA
Constriction 5No mini grid in 5	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					5,000,000.00	√		Min. of Energy	KWMA
Routine maintenance/spot improvement/reshaping of feeder roads	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					500,000.00		√	Works Dept.	KWMA, Feeder Roads
Carry out road safety sensitization programme at lorry & radio stations	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		25,000.00					√	Police Service	KWMA

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF(GH C)	DA CF-RF G(GHC)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GHC)	New	ong.	Lead	Collab
Carry out grass cutting along the roads (km)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					200,000.00		√	Works Dept.	KWMA
Supply and maintenance of streetlights	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				30,000.00			√	Works Dept.	KWMA, Feeder Roads
Extension of electricity to 76 unserved communities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			2,000,000.00		20,000,000.00	√	√	Works Dept.	KWMA, Min. of Energy
Prepare/update spatial plans (SDFs, SPs & LPs)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		120,000.00		5000.00			√	MPPO	KWMA
Enforce planning and building regulations	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		25,000.00		5000.00			√	MPPO	KWMA
Organize technical sub and spatial planning committee meetings	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		5000.00			√	MPPO	KWMA
Organize site inspection and Meeting	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		5000.00			√	MPPO	KWMA
Organize radio sensitization on building permit	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		5000.00			√	MPPO	KWMA
Expansion of street naming and property addressing system	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		50,000.00		40,000.00			√	MPPO	KWMA
Provision for community self-help project	Municipal wide						60,000.00		40,000.00			√	Assembly persons	KWMA
							510,000.00	2,100,000.00	135,000.00	28,565,000.00				



<b>Total Cost of Programme</b>	<b>7,750,000.00</b>													
<b>Objectives:</b> To deepen decentralization and popular participation in local governance by end of planned period To ensure the effective operationalization of two (2) sub-district structures annually by the end of planned period To increase women representation at the General Assembly by 40% by end the planned period <b>Programme:</b> Decentralization improvement Programme,														
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision& other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ¢)	DACF(GH ¢)	DA CF-RF G(GH ¢)	IGF(GH ¢)	OTHER S (GH ¢)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Payment salaries, transfer grant and commission collectors	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		100,000.00		50,000.00			√	MFO,HR	KWMA
Payment of Allowance, Ex-gratia to assembly persons and support NALAG activities	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		200,000.00		50,000.00			√	MFO,HR	KWMA
Prepare and Submit internal Reports and financial accounts	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		20,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Organize and service Audit committee meetings	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		20,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Prepare, Revise and Submit 1No. 2026-2029 MTDP	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		100,000.00			50,000.00		√	MPCU	KWMA
Prepare and submit 1No. Annual Action Plan-2027	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		40,000.00		10,000.00	20,000.00		√	MPCU	KWMA
Prepare and submit 1No. Composite Budget -2027	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		40,000.00		10,000.00	20,000.00		√	MPCU	KWMA
Prepare and Submit 5No. Progress Reports	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		10,000.00		10,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ₵)	DACF(GH ₵)	DA CF-RF G(GH ₵)	IGF(GH ₵)	OTHER S (GH₵)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Organize Mid-year and Annual review of Composite Annual Action Plan and Budget	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		90,000.00		20,000			√	MPCU	KWMA
Organize quarterly MPCU Meetings	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		10,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Prepare and implement KWMA's NACAP Activities	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		20,000.00					√	MPCU	KWMA
Organize Executive Committee Meetings	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		20,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Organize Sub-committee and other Statutory meetings	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		40,000.00		20,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Provision of fuel and other protocol activities	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		120,000.00		60,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Organize 4No Inter-Service & Sectorial Collaboration & Cooperation System (ISCCS) meetings	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		40,000.00		20,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Support culture activities of the various traditional Councils	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		20,000.00			√	MCO	TAs ,KWMA
Organize quarterly town hall meetings.	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		40,000.00		20,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Provide support for conflict and MUSEC activities	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		60,000.00		40,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ¢)	DACF(GH ¢)	DA CF- RF G(G H¢)	IGF(GH ¢)	OTHER S (GH¢)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Sensitize the public on violent extremism, security consciousness, and situational awareness	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		30,000.00		10,000.00		√		MUSEC	KWMA
Establish Municipal Statistical Working group and a central database	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X	20,000.00			5,000.00		√		MSO	KWMA
Organize sensitization and public education on the relevance of statistical information for planning and decision-making	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00				√		MSO	KWMA,HOD, Units
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ¢)	DACF(GH ¢)	DA CF- RF G(G H¢)	IGF(GH ¢)	OTHER S (GH¢)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Training in Proper time management, conflict Resolution strategies at workplace	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		15,000.00				√		HRD	KWMA
Organize training for staff in Microsoft office tools (excel,	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		15,000.00				√		HRD	KWMA

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF(GH C)	DA CF- RF G(G HC)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GHC)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
power point and mail merge) and the use of DDDP														
Orientation of newly posted staff on local on the local government protocol and refresher for staff on Performance Appraisal and Management	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		15,000.00				√		HRD	KWMA
Training data collectors, Coding, analyses and discussing of outcome	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		30,000.00		5,000.00		√		MSO	KWMA,MPO, MBA,MFO
Procure and maintain office equipment, logistics and stationery	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		200,000.00		100,000.00		√		Procurement unit	KWMA
Inauguration and training of area councilors	Kete Krachi Osramanae	X	X	X	X		30,000.00		10,000		√		MPCU	KWMA
Construction and furnishing of 2No Town & Area Councils	Kete Krachi Osramanae	X	X	X	X		500,000		100,000.00		√		Works Dept.	KWMA
Completion of 1No. Police Station	Ehiamankyene	X	X	X	X			400,000.00			√		Works Dept	KWMA
						10,000.00	1,520,000.00	400,000.00	580,000.00	90,000.00				

<b>Total Cost of Programme</b>							<b>2,600,000.00</b>							
Objectives: To assess the impact of interventions on the populace annually by the end of the planned period														
To improve resource efficiency and utilization annually by the end of the planned period														
Programme: Monitoring and Evaluation programme														
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision& other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ¢)	DACF(GH ¢)	DA CF- RF G(GH ¢)	IGF(GH ¢)	OTHER S (GH ¢)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Monitoring, supervision, and Evaluation development project (SOCO and Other Project)	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		100,000.00		25,000.00	300,000.00		√	MPCU	KWMA
Implementation of SOCO Operation Plan	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X					300,000.00		√	MPCU	KWMA
Organize training on M&E, digital data collection, GIS,Data Analysis, Project management and reporting for MPCU members	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		50,000.00		20,000.00	30,000.00	√		MPO, MPPO,HR	KWMA, RCC, Devt Partners
							<b>150,000.00</b>		<b>20,000.00</b>	<b>630,000.00</b>				
<b>Total Cost of Programme</b>							<b>800,000.00</b>							
Objectives: To increase awareness creation, promote dialogue and active stakeholders' participation in the implementation of Medium Term Development Plans (DMTDP) and ensure social accountability and transparency by the end of planned period.														
Programme: Development communication programme														
Project		Time Frame				Cost					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	

	Location					Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision& other DPs					New	Ong.	Lead	Collab
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ¢)	DACF(GH ¢)	DA CF-RF G(GH ¢)	IGF(GH ¢)	OTHER S (GH ¢)				
Organize Development partners interface meeting on Water and Sanitation, Education, and health							60,000.00			60,000.00				
Organize plan awareness programmes and promote dialogue among key stakeholders on implementation of plan	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		200,000.00			40,000.00	√		MPCU	KWMA, TAs,MP,SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Implementation of Communication strategy of 2026-2029MTDP	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		90,000.00				√		MPCU	KWMA, TAs,MP,SOCO Zonal office, Devt.
Provisions of logistics for Updating, management of Assembly web site, social media handles and Payment of water& electricity	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		42,000.00		6,000.00		√		MIS	MPCU,KWMA, Media house
Cost							302,000.00		6,000.00	100,000.00				
<b>Total Cost of Programme</b>		<b>408,000.00</b>												
<b>Total Cost of 2026 Action Plan</b>		<b>279,438,001.00</b>												

**Table 41: Annual Action Plans (2027)**

<b>Objectives:</b> To improve access to quality basic educational infrastructure from 52% to 100% by the end of the planned period To improve BECE performance from 46.2% to 80% by the end of the planned period <b>Programme:</b> Education Services Delivery Improvement Programme														
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GH C)	DACF-RFG(G H C)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GH C)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Implementation of complementary basic education programme (CBE) for out of school children	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					1,000,000.00		√	GES School for Life	KWMA ,TAs,Devt Partners
Enrolling one hundred children in schools	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					5,000.00		√	PACODEP	GES,KWMA ,TAs,
Lobby for Expansion the Sch. feeding programme to all KGs and Primary schools	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					10,000.00		√	KWMA,T As	Min.Gender& social Protections
Support and bond (40) forty students annually to attain local and international scholarship to serve the municipality	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				30,000.00	1,000,000.00	√		KWMA	MP,scholarshi p sec,TAs,Devt Partners
Lobby for posting of 105 teachers to Municipality	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					20,0000.00		√	GES	KWMA,MP,TA s
Support ICT Training for Headteachers	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					20,0000.00		√	GES	KWMA,MP,TA s
Support Debate & Quiz Competitions	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					20,0000.00		√	GES	KWMA,MP,TA s

Organizing my First day in school and Independence celebration	All circuits	X		X			60,000.00		30,000.00			√	GES	KWMA,MP
Support for Staff Motivation-education, health and civil and local govt staffs (Awards)	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		25,000		20,000.00	150,000.00		√	GHS,GES, KWMA	KWMA,MP,TA s
							85,000.00		80,000.00	2,230,000.00				
Cost							170,000.00	0.00	160,000.00	3,455,000.00				
Total Cost							3,785,000.00							
<p><b>Objectives:</b> improve access to quality basic education infrastructure from 52% to 100% by the end of the planned period To improve BECE performance from 46.2% to 80% by the end of the planned period</p> <p><b>Programme:</b> Education Services Delivery Improvement Programme</p>														
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ¢)	DACF(GH ¢)	DACF-RFG(GH ¢)	IGF(GH ¢)	OTHERS (GH ¢)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Supply 5,543No. Wooden Dual Desks for basic Schools, Supply of 154No. Hexagonal tables and 924No. Chairs for KG and 2803 Mono Desk	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		2,000,000.00			2,000,000.00		√	GES	KWMA,MP,SO CO ZONAL OFFICE
<p><b>Objectives:</b> To improve access to quality basic educational infrastructure from 52% to 100% by the end of the planned period To improve BECE performance from 46.2% to 80% by the end of the planned period</p> <p><b>Programme:</b> Education Services Delivery Improvement Programme</p>														

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GHC)	DACF- RFG(G HC)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GHC)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Construction of 10No. 2-unit KG Block with office and store	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		2500,00 0	500,000		2500,00 0.00	√		GES	KWMA
Construction and furnishing of 6No. 6-unit Classroom Block, Headmasters office, Staff Common Room ,4- seater KVIP for boys and girls with Changing room and 6No. boreholes	Amewoyikope, Basare,Kpogede/Azizakpe,Odamankoma,Old Jerusalem, Asutsuare ,	X	X	X	X		3,000,00 0.00			6000,00 0.00	√		KWMA	GES, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners
Construction and furnishing of 6No. 6-unit Classroom Block, Headmasters office, Staff Common Room ,4- seater KVIP for boys and girls with Changing room and 6No. boreholes	Motodua, Old-Chantai, Tokpo ,Old-Dobeso, Tunga, Chinekope, Dzatake,	X	X	X	X		3,000,00 0.00			6000,00 0.00	√		KWMA	GES, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners
Cost							7,500,00 0.00	500,000		16,500,0 00.00				
<b>Total Cost</b>	24,500,000.00													
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GHC)	DACF- RFG(G HC)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GHC)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab

Construction and furnishing of 6No. 6-unit Classroom Block, Headmasters office, Staff Common Room ,4- seater KVIP for boys and girls with Changing room and 6No. boreholes	Mantsekope, Old Nanasewae, Otisukpedzi, Oti- Kponfri, Oti- Kponfri	X	X	X	X		3,000,00 0.00			6000,00 0.00	√		KWMA	GES, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GH C)	DACF- RFG(G HC)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GH C)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Construction and furnishing of 6No. 6-unit Classroom Block, Headmasters office, Staff Common Room ,4- seater KVIP for boys and girls with Changing room and 6No. boreholes	Asampa kura, Ehiamankyene/ tsorkosi,Bletikope,Dadekro,Sabalakope	X	X	X	X		3,000,00 0.00			6000,00 0.00	√		KWMA	GES, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners
Construction and furnishing of 5No. 3-unit Classroom (JHS) Block, Headmasters office, Staff Common Room ,4- seater KVIP for boys and girls with Changing room and 5No.borehole	Kpollo,Krasec, Nyenyene ,Aglakope,mamata/battor	X	X	X	X		1,100,00 0	1,100,00 0.00		3,300,00 0.000	√		KWMA	GES, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners
Construction and furnishing 12 no.3unit classroom pavilions	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		1,000,00 0.00			2,000,00 0.00	√		KWMA	MP, GES, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners
Construction of 10.No 4-unit teachers' accommodation	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		600,000. 000	600,000 .00		4,800,00 0.00	√		KWMA	MP, GES, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners

Establishment 1No. SHS	Osramanae	X	X	X	X						6,000,000	√		MoE	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Construction of 1no.Astro turf and Greening of 1no.Public Park for sport development	Henkel Park/Nanasewe	X	X	X	X						6,000,000	√		KWMA	GPSNP2,SOCO Min. of Sport Devt. Partners
Cost							<b>8,700,000.00</b>	<b>1,700,000.00</b>			<b>34,100,000.00</b>				
Total cost							44,500,000.00								
<b>Total Cost Programme</b>							<b>72,785,000.00</b>								
<b>Objectives:</b> To improve access to quality basic healthcare services and infrastructure from 65% to 100% by the end of the planned period															
<b>Programme:</b> Health Services Delivery Improvement Programme															
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept		
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ₵)	DACF( GH₵)	DACF-RFG(GH₵)	IGF(GH ₵)	OTHER S (GH₵)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab	
Construction of 8No. No 4-unit nursing accommodation	Sablakorpe Gyaesayor Twereso Amewoyikorpe Kpatchu Osramanae Matamallam, Aglakorpe	X	X	X	X		600,000.000	600,000.00		2,400,00	√		KWMA	GHS, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners	
Completion and furnishing of 4no. CHPS Compound and a 4-Unit Accommodation with ancillary facilities and mechanized Borehole	Mpli Chenekope Bleyikope Dadekro Chantai	X	X	X	X		500,000.00	500,000.00		2,000,000.00		√	KWMA	GHS, SOCO Zonal Office,SIF, Devt. Partners	

Completion of 3No.bedrooms Bungalow Nursing & Midwifery	Gyengyen	X	X	X	X		600,000.00					√	GHS	KWMA
Completion of 1No.Rural clinic with a mechanized Borehole	Tantu	X	X	X	X					800,000.00		√	GHS,KWMA	SIF
Completion of 1No.abandoned Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) block	Kete krachi	X	X	X	X		500,000.00					√	KWMA	GHS, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners
Construction and furnishing of 6no. CHPS Compound and a 3-Unit Accommodation with ancillary facilities and mechanized Borehole	Adakorpe Soldier Camp Nyameama Highways Kotokoli Bundamu Sabaja	X	X	X	X		2,400,000.00			4800,000.00		√	KWMA	GHS, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners
							3,500,000.00	600,000	4,600,000.00					
Cost							4,600,000.00							
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH ¢)</b>	<b>DACF( GH¢)</b>	<b>DACF-RFG(GH¢)</b>	<b>IGF(GH ¢)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH¢)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Construction 2 No. 2 pavilions for child welfare clinics activities	Osramanae Nteususae	X	X	X	X		500,000.00				√		KWMA	GHS, MP
Construction 1no. Ambulance Bay (station ) and office	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		800,000.000				√		KWMA	GHS, MP
Procurement of 20 motor bikes for GHS, GES, Agric, SW&CD KWMA	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		100,000.00			100,000.00	√		KWMA	GHS, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners

Lobby for Posting of 200 health staff to Municipality	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X					20,000.00	√		KWMA	GHS, MoH,TA,MP
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH C)</b>	<b>DACF( GH C)</b>	<b>DACF-RFG(G H C)</b>	<b>IGF(GH C)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH C)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Conduct four cycles of Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention therapy	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Conductor monthly sensitization and education on the use of Mosquito bed net using radio and community durbar	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Conduct monthly routine vaccination sessions in all child welfare centres	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
conduct twelve (12) integrated vaccination outreaches to all island communities	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Conduct monthly facility record reviews to detect suspected epidemic prone diseases	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Cost							1,500,000.00			420000				

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GHC)	DACF- RFG(G HC)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GHC)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Conduct community research on priority diseases and take samples for investigation	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Conduct quarterly TB community screening and awareness creation for early detection and treatment	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Conduct quarterly monitoring on HIV/AIDS activities and implementation HIV/AIDS Plan	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		40,000.00					√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
organize monthly growth monitoring and promotion and Blood Donations	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Take measurement of children under five years to determine stunting	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Conduct two integrated supportive supervision and monitoring	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00			20,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
							130,000.00			260,000.00				
Cost							390,000.00							
<b>Cost programme</b>							<b>6,910,000.00</b>							
<p><b>Objectives:</b> To improve universal access to basic drinking water coverage from 58.01% to 100% by the end of the planned period To improve access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services by 12.97 to 100% annually by the end of the planned period</p> <p><b>Programme:</b> Water and Sanitation Improvement programmes</p>														

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ₵)	DACF( GH₵)	DACF-RFG(G H₵)	IGF(GH ₵)	OTHER S (GH₵)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Organize National Sanitation Day and monthly clean up exercise	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		130,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Undertaking Municipal wide Fumigation (disinfection and disinfestation) exercise	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		500,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Cleaning of thoroughfares - Sanitation Improvement Package (SIP)	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		500,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Monitor and supervise environmental and sanitation Service Providers	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Implementation of CLTS Plan in 170 communities	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		400,000.00			1000,000.00		√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Procure sanitary tools and Equipment, chemicals/detergents, PPEs	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		40,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ₵)	DACF( GH₵)	DACF-RFG(G H₵)	IGF(GH ₵)	OTHER S (GH₵)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Undertaking premises inspection and education.	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Organize public health education and promotion on food hygiene and safety.	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners

Undertake Public Education on the Reduction of Pollutions (noise, water, air, soil)	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Evacuate refuse dumps and maintain final refuse dump and land fill sites	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		30,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Construction and Maintenance of 35no. Institutional Toilets	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		8000,000.00			4,000,000		√	EHU	KWMA, world vision Devt. Partners
Dislodgment and Maintenance Of 18no. Public Toilets	Kete Krachi	X	X				3,600,000.0					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
<p><b>Objectives:</b> To improve universal access to basic drinking water coverage from 58.01% to 100% by the end of the planned period To improve access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services by 12.97% to 100% annually by the end of the planned period</p> <p><b>Programme:</b> Water and Sanitation Improvement programmes</p>														
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ¢)	DACF( GH¢)	DACF-RFG(G HC)	IGF(GH ¢)	OTHER S (GH¢)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Construction, Sitting, Drilling and Mechanization of 100 No. Boreholes	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					15,000,000.00	√		KWMA	SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Rehabilitation and Maintenance of 60 No. Boreholes	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		300,000			1,500,000.00	√		KWMA	SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Construction, Sitting, Drilling of 50 No. Boreholes	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		750,000.00			3,000,000.00	√		KWMA	SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Construction of 2No. Town water systems and extension of	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					15,000,000.00	√		KWMA	CWSA,WorldV ison ,SOCO

pipelines to households in the Peri-Urban centers													Zonal office, Devt. Partners	
Establishment of 2no. surface water treatment plant and extension of pipelines to households in the Peri-Urban centers	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X					10,000,000.00	√		KWMA SAHA Global, MW&S Devt. Partners	
Promote, support and Training women in surface water treatment in 40communities using the SAHA Global Model	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		300,000.00			5,000,000.00	√		KWMA SAHA Global, MW&S Devt. Partners	
Formation and training of 150 Water and sanitation team for all water	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					900,000.00	√		KWMA SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners	
Repairs and Maintenance of 100 Boreholes	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		300,000.00			1,000,000.00	√		KWMA SAHA Global, MW&S Devt. Partners	
							<b>21,760,000.00</b>	<b>2,804,000.00</b>		<b>96,780,001.00</b>				
<b>Total Cost of programme</b>							<b>121,344,001.00</b>							
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH C)</b>	<b>DACF( GH C)</b>	<b>DACF-RFG(G HC)</b>	<b>IGF(GH C)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH C)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
<b>Objectives:</b> Eliminate worst forms of child labor and reduce reported child abuse cases by 80% within the planned period														
<b>Programme:</b> Social, Gender, Vulnerability and Child Protection Programme														

Construction of 1No. community Centre	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		1,000,000.00					√		KWMA	MP,TAs
Reactivation of Community Child Protection Committees (CCPCs) & Child protection sensitization in ten (10) islands communities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		7,000.00					√		SW&CD	NCCE & CHRAJ
Organize route march to commemorate World Day against Child Labor on 12 <sup>th</sup> June, every year.	Municipal wide		X				3,000.00						√	SW&CD	NCCE, CHRAJ, NGO's CBO,GES
Sensitize ten inlands' communities on gender disparities in domestic work allocation within households, to reduced child work and child labor and gender base violence.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		5,000.00					√		SW&CD	CHRAJ
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>		
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH ₵)</b>	<b>DACF( GH₵)</b>	<b>DACF-RFG(GH₵)</b>	<b>IGF(GH ₵)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH₵)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>	
Educate young people, parents, opinion leaders, and especially young ladies on the advantages of acquiring vocational skills	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	2,000.00					√		SW&CD	GES, NCCE, CHRJ	

like carpentry, masonry, plumbing etc.														
Education and support for vulnerable groups; PWDs, rescued children, adolescent mothers	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	20,000.00					√		SW&CD	Disability funds committee
Monitoring of NGOs and Daycare Centers in the Municipal	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	3,000.00					√		SW&CD	GES& NC
Procure and distribute Economic inputs/Support to PWDs	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	100,000.00					√		SW&CD	Disability funds committee
Organize Disability Fund Management Committee meeting.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	2,000.00					√		SW&CD	Disability funds committee
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH ¢)</b>	<b>DACF( GH¢)</b>	<b>DACF-RFG(G HC)</b>	<b>IGF(GH ¢)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH¢)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Assist PWDs to attend Quarterly Regional Conference	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	12,000,00					√		SW&CD	PWDs EXECUTIVE
Educational Support/ Vocational Training for PWDs	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	40,000.00					√		SW&CD	

														PWDs EXECUTIVE
Health and Medical Support for PWDs	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00				√		SW&CD	GHS
Assist PWDs to acquire mobility tools.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		28,000.00				√		SW&CD	PWDs EXECUTIVE
Carryout 4 quarterly monitoring of Disability Fund beneficiaries	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00				√		SW&CD	MA
Carryout home visits to conduct SER for Hospital Welfare and Magistrate Court at Kete Krachi	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			2,000.00			√		SW&CD	MA
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH ¢)</b>	<b>DACF( GH¢)</b>	<b>DACF-RFG(GH¢)</b>	<b>IGF(GH ¢)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH¢)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Carryout radio sensitization programme on Municipal Assembly Programmes and Projects and Byelaws	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			2,000.00			√		SW&CD	MA
Encourage the construction of disability rumps in all schools to make them accessible to PWDs.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	10,000.00					√		SW&CD	MA WORKS DEPARTMENT
Organize vacation camp for basic schoolgirls in the Municipality	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	15,000.00						√	SW&CD	GES, NCCE, WV

Capacity workshop training for institutions on gender base violence	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	5,000.00						√	SW & CD	CHRAJ, WV, POLICE
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ₵)	DACF( GH₵)	DACF-RFG(GH₵)	IGF(GH ₵)	OTHER S (GH₵)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Financial support for vulnerable children and adolescent mothers, i.e. (medical bills)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	2,000.00					√		SW & CD	KWMH
Reintegration of rescued trafficked children at PACODEP shelter	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	60,000.00					√		SC&CD	Police and DSWCD
Support for medication for mentally ill clients	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	20,000.00					√		SW&CD	GHS
Reassessment and expansion of LEAP programme in KWMA	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	40,000.00						√	SW&CD	PACODEP SHELTER
Inauguration and servicing KWM Youth Parliament	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X	60,000.00					√		NYA	KWMA ,SOCO Zonal Office
Sensitization of the youth on effects of Drug abuse, teenage pregnancy, school dropout and others	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	40,000.00					√		SW&CD	NYA,GHS,
						292,000	1,200,000.00							
<b>Total Cost of Programme</b>		<b>1,492,000.00</b>												
<p><b>Objective:</b> To increase agricultural Production of key crops (Rice, Maize, Yams and Cassava) and livestock by 10% annually at all levels by 2029.  To improve irrigation farming especially in the dry season, from 0% to 20% among farmers by the end of the planned period especially youth, women and PWDs  To facilitate access to soft credit facilities by 150 registered FBOs, CIGS, VSLA &amp; MSME's annually,</p>														

To develop 1no. markets into modern 24-hr markets and 3no.market and 1no.slaughterhouse by end 2029  
 To improve Percentage change of IGF by 20% annually within the planned period  
**Development Programme:**  
 Local Economic Development Improvement Programme

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision& other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ¢)	DACF(GH ¢)	DACF-RFG(GH ¢)	IGF(GH ¢)	OTHER S (GH ¢)	New	ong.	Lead	Collab
Construction and furnishing of 1.no. Slaughterhouse.	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X					600,000.000	√		KWMA	SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Construction of 24-hour Economy Market	KETE-KRACHI	X	X	X	X		1,500,000.00				√		KWMA	SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Construction of 3no. Market	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		700,000.00	700,000.00		700,000.00	√		KWMA	SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Establishment of Agric mechanisation centre	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		400,000.00			900,000.00	√		KWMA	MTAI, , Devt. Partners
Training of 100 tricycle youth on customer care, road safety and support them to acquired driving licence	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		20,000.00	300,000.00	√		KWMA	Police, DVLA, MP, Devt. Partners

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GH C)	DACF- RFG(G HC)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GH C)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Develop tourism Development plan for the municipality and implementation of the Plan	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		50,000.00				√		KWMA	SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Preparation and Implementation of KWMA-RIAP	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		10,000.00			5000.00			MBA, MFO	KWMA HRM
Training in Revenue Mobilisation and strategies	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		10,000.00			5000.00			MBA, MFO	KWMA
Procurement of value books	Accra	X	X	X	X				30,000.00		√		MBA, MFO	KWMA
Facilitate and lobby for the 12 posting of Agric extension agents and 4vect officers	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					10,000.00		√	Dept. of Agric	KWMA,MP,TA
Formation and training of 150 young and women FBOs in irrigation farming and support	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					1000,000.00		√	Dept. of Agric	KWMA, SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Establishment of dry season vegetable farming for 60 women and PWDs farmer groups	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					500,000.00		√	Dept. of Agric	KWMA, SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Establish of 6no.Rice, Maize and cassava demonstration Farms(2Each)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					60,000.00		√	Dept. of Agric	KWMA, SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Support 50 youth, women and PWDs FBOs in Rice, Maize, Cassava farming	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					250,000.00		√	Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MTAI, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GH C)	DACF-RFG(G HC)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GH C)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Organize radio and community sensitizations for farmers on Feed Ghana programme	District-Wide	X	X	X	X	50,000	40,000				√		Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MTAI, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA
Conduct quarterly monitoring and evaluation Feed Ghana programme and other interventions	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	4,500	2,800				√		Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MTAI, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA
AEAs to conduct farm and home visits to train farmers on good agronomic practices on rice, maize, cassava, plantain and vegetables	AEAs Operational area	X	X	X	X		4,500				√		Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MTAI, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA
AEAs to establish four (4) demonstration farms in maize, vegetables, cassava and rice	AEAs Operational area	X	X	X	X	5,200	3,500				√		Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MTAI, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GH C)	DACF-RFG(G HC)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GH C)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Organize one District RELC & zonal planning sessions for Agriculture sector	Office/Selected communities					12,000	4,000				√		Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MTAI, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA

Organize Farmers Day Celebrations	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		120,000					√		Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MTAI, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA
Sensitization of the public on regular vaccination of animals against PPR, New Castle and other animal diseases at local information centers and radio stations	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		8000.00					√		Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MTAI, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>		
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH C)</b>	<b>DACF( GH C)</b>	<b>DACF-RFG(GH C)</b>	<b>IGF(GH C)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH C)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>	
Educate farmers on good management practices on animal husbandry	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		8000.00				√		Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MoA&BD, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA	
Support Youth to create start-ups focusing on innovative agricultural solutions	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		100,000.00			400,000.00	√		Dept. of Agric	GEA, Development Partners	
Provide subsidized inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, and modern farming equipment's							100,000.00			400,000.00	√		Dept. of Agric	GEA, Development Partners	
Sensitize the General Public on the need to pay their taxes	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000.00			√	MBA,MFO .MIA	KWMA	
Monitor performance of Revenue Collectors.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000.00				MBA,MFO .MIA	KWMA	

Organize fee fixing resolution meetings with stakeholders annually.	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X					15,000.00		√	MBA,	KWMA
Update database on all ratable items in the district and Train revenue collectors	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X					5,000.00		√	MBA,	KWMA
Business counselling for entrepreneurs	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					30,000.00		√	Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH ¢)</b>	<b>DACF( GH¢)</b>	<b>DACF-RFG(G HC)</b>	<b>IGF(GH ¢)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH¢)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Train & Support women and vulnerable on IGAs (GPSNP2 Module 1,2&3) and implementation GPSNP2-P1	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X					1000,000.00		√	Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA, GPSNP2
Facilitate registration of three Hundred (300) individual businesses to formalize their business through GEA /Assembly business registration	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					30,000.00		√	Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
One hundred (100) MSMEs assisted to register with Assembly	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					20000.00		√	Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
Two hundred (200) individual businesses renewed with Assembly	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					4000.00		√	Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA

Productivity improvement (KAIZEN) training offered to Sixty (60) SMEs in the Municipality.	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X						20,000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
Strengthen Sixty (60) of FBOs/LBA Groups	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X						3,0000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
facilitate NVTI certification of graduate (300) apprentices	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X						20000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,Worldvision, AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>		
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH ¢)</b>	<b>DACF( GH¢)</b>	<b>DACF-RFG(G HC)</b>	<b>IGF(GH ¢)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH¢)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>	
Reforming of ASSI	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X						2500.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
Train (200) Rice Professors in production efficiency and technology enhancement in Rice Production	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X						40,0000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
Organize 2no. business forum for stakeholders and (200) MSMEs	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X						5000.00	√	√	Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
Train (200) Cassava professors in production efficiency and technology enhancement in Cassava Production.	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X						60,0000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA

MSMEs supported to create two hundred 200 new jobs in the district by the end of year 2025.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					100,000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
Train (100) Cereal processors production efficiency and technology enhancement in Cereal Production	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					400,000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
Facilitate the provision of start-up kits and graduation of (200) Apprentices (tailoring, carpentry, hairdressing, etc.) for the youth, women and PWDs	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X					400,000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision&amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH C)</b>	<b>DACF( GH C)</b>	<b>DACF-RFG(G HC)</b>	<b>IGF(GH C)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH C)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Capacity Building, Formalization and Financial Empowerment 55 VSLA/CIGs (youth, women and PWDs) groups in 28Communities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					400,000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA,SOCO Zonal office
Establishing & Supporting 6 new VSLAs groups and refresher training existing VSLAs	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					60,000.00	√		PACODEP	Dept.of Trade and Industry KWMA
						71,700.00	3,05080.00	700,000.00	140,000.00	11,831,500.00				
<b>Total Cost of Programme</b>	<b>15,794,000.00</b>													
<b>Objective:</b>														

To improve electricity coverage from 28% to 68 % of communities by the end of planned period  
 To increase Percentage of road network in good condition from 20% to 80 by end of planned period  
 To improve telecommunication network coverage from 60% to 90% of communities by the end of planned period  
 To increase the number of permits issued by 100% annually by the end of the planned period  
 To create awareness and promote disaster prevention in the entire municipality by end of planned period

**Programme:** Environmental and built resilient development programme

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision& other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ¢)	DACF( GH¢)	DACF-RFG(G HC)	IGF(GH ¢)	OTHER S (GH¢)	New	On g.	Lead	Collab
Maintenance of 20 hectors of community degradable land using tree crops (Cashew)	Yaborae Ntewusae	X	X	X	X					100,000.00		√	Dept. Of Agric	KWMA,GPSNP 2
Support afforestation programmes and embark Green Ghana celebration	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		50,000.00					√	Dept. Of Agric	KWMA
Provision of relief items to disaster affected people	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			200,000.00		√	NADMO	KWMA
Formation and Training of 20 disaster volunteer groups	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			20,000.00		√	NADMO	KWMA
Hazard mapping identification of disaster-prone areas and Prepare Disaster Plan	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			20,000.00		√	NADMO	KWMA
Public education, awareness creation and Organization of	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			10,000.00		√	NADMO	KWMA

outreach and sensitization programmes on bush/domestic fires,														
Public education, awareness creation and monitoring the effects Fulani headmen activities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00				10,000.00	√		Info service NADMO TAs KWMA Other stakeholders
Organize clean up exercises and desilt choked gutters.	Flood prone communities	X	X	X	X		10,000				15,000.00	√		NADMO KWMA
<p><b>Objective:</b> To improve electricity coverage from 28% to 68% of communities by the end of planned period  To increase Percentage of road network in good condition from 20% to 80 by end of 2029  To improve telecommunication network coverage from 60% to 90% of communities by the end of planned period  To increase the number of permits issued by 100% annually by the end of the planned period  To create awareness and promote disaster prevention in the entire municipality by end of planned period</p> <p><b>Programme:</b> Environmental and built resilient development programme</p>														
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ¢)	DACF(GH ¢)	DACF-RFG(GH ¢)	IGF(GH ¢)	OTHER S (GH ¢)	New	ong.	Lead	Collab
Tree planting exercise (cashew and mango)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00				25,000.00	√		NADMO KWMA

Public Education on prevention and control of disaster and epidemics	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00					√	NADMO	KWMA
Intensity education on fire disaster and control in the 6 zones	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00			20,000.00		√	NADMO	KWMA
Constriction 5No mini grid in 5	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					5,000,000.00	√		Min. of Energy	KWMA
Routine maintenance/spot improvement/reshaping of feeder roads	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					500,000.00		√	Works Dept.	KWMA, Feeder Roads
Carry out road safety sensitization programme at lorry & radio stations	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		25,000.00					√	Police Service	KWMA
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH C)</b>	<b>DACF( GH C)</b>	<b>DACF-RFG(G HC)</b>	<b>IGF(GH C)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH C)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Carry out grass cutting along the roads (km)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					200,000.00		√	Works Dept.	KWMA
Supply and maintenance of streetlights	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				30,000.00			√	Works Dept.	KWMA, Feeder Roads
Extension of electricity to 76 unserved communities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			2,000,000.00		20,000,000.00	√	√	Works Dept.	KWMA, Min. of Energy
Prepare/update spatial plans (SDFs, SPs & LPs)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		120,000.00		5000.00			√	MPPO	KWMA
Enforce planning and building regulations	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		25,000.00		5000.00			√	MPPO	KWMA
Organize technical sub and spatial planning committee meetings	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		5000.00			√	MPPO	KWMA

Organize site inspection and Meeting	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		5000.00			√	MPPO	KWMA
Organize radio sensitization on building permit	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		5000.00			√	MPPO	KWMA
Expansion of street naming and property addressing system	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		50,000.00		40,000.00			√	MPPO	KWMA
Provision for community self-help project	Municipal wide						60,000.00		40,000.00				Assembly persons	KWMA
							460,000.00	2,00,000.00	135,000.00	20,000,000.00				
<b>Total Cost of Programme</b>		<b>22,695,000.00</b>												
<b>Objectives:</b> To ensure routine maintenance of 100km roads, 25buildings, all machines and office equipment by end of end of planned period Programme: Asset Maintenance programme														
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision& other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GH C)	DACF-RFG(G HC)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GH C)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Servicing and maintenance of office equipment and Assets	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		200,000.00		50,000.00			√	TA	KWMA
Fueling, Servicing and maintenance of Heavy-duty equipment and implementation of DRIP Plan	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		600,000.00			600,000.00		√	TA	KWMA
Rehabilitation of 10 teachers and Nurses quarters	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		1,500,000.00			1,000,000.00	√		Works Dept	KWMA
Implementation of KWMA Maintenance Plan	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		2,000,000					√	Works Dept	KWMA

							4,300,00 0.00		50,000.0 0	1,600,00 0.00					
<b>Total Cost of Programme</b>	<b>5,950,000.00</b>														
<p><b>Objectives:</b> To deepen decentralization and popular participation in local governance by end of planned period</p> <p>To ensure the effective operationalization of two (2) sub-district structures annually by the end of planned period</p> <p>To increase women representation at the General Assembly by 40% by end the planned period</p> <p><b>Programme:</b> Decentralization improvement Programme,</p>															
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision& other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept		
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ¢)	DACF( GH¢)	DACF-RFG(G HC)	IGF(GH ¢)	OTHER S (GH¢)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab	
Payment salaries, transfer grant and commission collectors	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		100,000.00		50,000.00			√	MFO,HR	KWMA	
Payment of Allowance, Ex-gratia to assembly persons and support NALAG activities	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		200,000.00		50,000.00			√	MFO,HR	KWMA	
Prepare and Submit internal Reports and financial accounts	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		20,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA	
Organize and service Audit committee meetings	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		20,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA	
Prepare, Revise and Submit 1No. 2026-2029 MTDP	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		100,000.00			50,000.00		√	MPCU	KWMA	
Prepare and submit 1No. Annual Action Plan-2028	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		40,000.00		10,000.00	20,000.00		√	MPCU	KWMA	
Prepare and submit 1No. Composite Budget -2028	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		40,000.00		10,000.00	20,000.00		√	MPCU	KWMA	

Prepare and Submit 5No. Progress Reports	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		10,000.00		10,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Organize Mid-year and Annual review of Composite Annual Action Plan and Budget	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		90,000.00		20,000			√	MPCU	KWMA
Organize quarterly MPCU Meetings	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		10,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Prepare and implement KWMA's NACAP Activities	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		20,000.00					√	MPCU	KWMA
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH ¢)</b>	<b>DACF( GH¢)</b>	<b>DACF-RFG(G HC)</b>	<b>IGF(GH ¢)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH¢)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Organize Executive Committee Meetings	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		20,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Organize Sub-committee and other Statutory meetings	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		40,000.00		20,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Provision of fuel and other protocol activities	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		120,000.00		60,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Organize 4No Inter-Service & Sectorial Collaboration & Cooperation System (ISCCS) meetings	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		40,000.00		20,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Support culture activities of the various traditional Councils	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		20,000.00			√	MCO	TAs ,KWMA
Organize quarterly town hall meetings.	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		40,000.00		20,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA

Provide support for conflict and MUSEC activities	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		60,000.00		40,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Sensitize the public on violent extremism, security consciousness, and situational awareness	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		30,000.00		10,000.00			√	MUSEC	KWMA
Establish Municipal Statistical Working group and a central database	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X	20,000.00			5,000.00			√	MSO	KWMA
Organize sensitization and public education on the relevance of statistical information for planning and decision-making	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00					√	MSO	KWMA,HOD, Units
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH ₵)</b>	<b>DACF( GH₵)</b>	<b>DACF-RFG(GH₵)</b>	<b>IGF(GH ₵)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH₵)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Training in Proper time management, conflict Resolution strategies at workplace	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		15,000.00				√		HRD	KWMA
Organize training for staff in Microsoft office tools (excel, power point and mail merge) and the use of DDDP	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		15,000.00				√		HRD	KWMA
Orientation of newly posted staff on local on the local government protocol and refresher for staff on Performance Appraisal and Management	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		15,000.00				√		HRD	KWMA

Training data collectors, Coding, analyses and discussing of outcome	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		30,000.00		5,000.00		√		MSO	KWMA,MPO, MBA,MFO
Procure and maintain office equipment, logistics and stationery	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		200,000.00		100,000.00		√		Procurement unit	KWMA
Inauguration and training of area councilors	Kete Krachi Osramanae	X	X	X	X		30,000.00		10,000		√		MPCU	KWMA
Construction and furnishing of 2No Town & Area Councils	Kete Krachi Osramanae	X	X	X	X		500,000		100,000.00		√		Works Dept.	KWMA
							10,000.00	1,520,000.00	00.00	580,000.00	90,000.00			
<b>Total Cost of Programme</b>							<b>2,200,000.00</b>							

Objectives: To assess the impact of interventions on the populace annually by the end of the planned period

To improve resource efficiency and utilization annually by the end of the planned period

Programme: Monitoring and Evaluation programme

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision& other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ¢)	DACF(GH ¢)	DACF-RFG(GH ¢)	IGF(GH ¢)	OTHERS (GH ¢)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Monitoring, supervision, and Evaluation development project (SOCO and Other Project)	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		100,000.00		25,000.00	300,000.00		√	MPCU	KWMA
Implementation of SOCO Operation Plan	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X					300,000.00		√	MPCU	KWMA
Organize training on M&E, digital data collection, GIS,Data	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		50,000.00		20,000.00	30,000.00	√		MPO, MPPO,HR	KWMA, RCC, Devt Partners

Analysis, Project management and reporting for MPCU members														
						150,000.00			20,000.00	630,000.00				
<b>Total Cost of Programme</b>		<b>800,000.00</b>												
Objectives: To increase awareness creation, promote dialogue and active stakeholders' participation in the implementation of Medium Term Development Plans (DMTDP) and ensure social accountability and transparency by the end of planned period. Programme: Development communication programme														
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision& other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ¢)	DACF( GH¢)	DACF-RFG(G HC)	IGF(GH ¢)	OTHER S (GH¢)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Organize Development partners interface meeting on Water and Sanitation, Education, and health							60,000.00			60,000.00				
Organize plan awareness programmes and promote dialogue among key stakeholders on implementation of plan	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		200,000.00			40,000.00	√		MPCU	KWMA, TAs,MP,SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Implementation of Communication strategy of 2026-2029MTDP	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		90,000.00				√		MPCU	KWMA, TAs,MP,SOCO Zonal office, Devt.
Provisions of logistics for Updating, management of Assembly web site, social media handles and Payment of water& electricity	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		42,000.00		6,000.00		√		MIS	MPCU,KWMA, Media house

Cost						302,000.00		6,000.00	100,000.00				
<b>Total Cost of Programme</b>		<b>408,000.00</b>											
<b>Total Cost of 2027 Action Plan</b>		250,378,001.00											

**Table 42: Annual Action Plans (2028)**

<p><b>Objectives:</b> To improve access to quality basic educational infrastructure from 52% to 100% by the end of the planned period  To improve BECE performance from 46.2% to 80% by the end of the planned period  <b>Programme:</b> Education Services Delivery Improvement Programme</p>														
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GHC)	DACF- RFG(G HC)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GHC)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Implementation of complementary basic education programme (CBE) for out of school children	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					1,000,000.00		√	GES School for Life	KWMA ,TAs,Devt Partners
Enrolling one hundred children in schools	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					5,000.00		√	PACODEP	GES,KWMA ,TAs,

Lobby for Expansion the Sch. feeding programme to all KGs and Primary schools	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					10,000.00		√	KWMA, TAs	Min. Gender & social Protections
Support and bond (40) forty students annually to attain local and international scholarship to serve the municipality	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				30,000.00	1,000,000.00		√	KWMA	MP, scholarshi p sec, TAs, Devt Partners
Lobby for posting of 105 teachers to Municipality	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					20,0000.00		√	GES	KWMA, MP, TAs
Support ICT Training for Headteachers	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					20,0000.00		√	GES	KWMA, MP, TAs
Support Debate & Quiz Competitions	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					20,0000.00		√	GES	KWMA, MP, TAs
Organizing my First day in school and Independence celebration	All circuits	X		X			60,000.00		30,000.00			√	GES	KWMA, MP
Support for Staff Motivation-education, health and civil and local govt staffs (Awards)	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		25,000		20,0000.00	150,000.00		√	GHS, GES, KWMA	KWMA, MP, TAs
							85,000.00		80,000.00	2,230,000.00				
Cost							170,000.00	0.00	160,000.00	3,455,000.00				
Total Cost							3,785,000.00							
<b>Objectives:</b> improve access to quality basic education infrastructure from 52% to 100% by the end of the planned period To improve BECE performance from 46.2% to 80% by the end of the planned period <b>Programme:</b> Education Services Delivery Improvement Programme														
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GH C)	DACF-RFG(G HC)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GH C)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab

Supply 5,543No. Wooden Dual Desks for basic Schools, Supply of 154No. Hexagonal tables and 924No. Chairs for KG and 2803 Mono Desk	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		2,000,00 0.00			2,000,00 00.00	√	GES	KWMA,MP,SO CO ZONAL OFFICE	
Construction of 10No. 2-unit KG Block with office and store	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		2500,00 0	500,000		2500,00 0.00	√	GES	KWMA	
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH C)</b>	<b>DACF( GHC)</b>	<b>DACF- RFG(G HC)</b>	<b>IGF(GH C)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GHC)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Construction and furnishing of 6No. 6-unit Classroom Block, Headmasters office, Staff Common Room ,4- seater KVIP for boys and girls with Changing room and 6No. boreholes	Amewoyikope, Basare,Kpogede/Azizakpe,Odamankoma,Old Jerusalem, Asutsuare ,	X	X	X	X		3,000,00 0.00			6000,00 0.00	√		KWMA	GES, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners
Construction and furnishing of 6No. 6-unit Classroom Block, Headmasters office, Staff Common Room ,4- seater KVIP for boys and girls with Changing room and 6No. boreholes	Motodua, Old-Chantai, Tokpo ,Old-Dobeso, Tunga, Chinekope, Dzatake,	X	X	X	X		3,000,00 0.00			6000,00 0.00	√		KWMA	GES, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners
<b>Objectives:</b> To improve access to quality basic educational infrastructure from 52% to 100% by the end of the planned period To improve BECE performance from 46.2% to 80% by the end of the planned period <b>Programme:</b> Education Services Delivery Improvement Programme														

Cost						7,500,000.00	500,000		16,500,000.00					
<b>Total Cost</b>	24,500,000.00													
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ¢)	DACF( GH¢)	DACF-RFG(GH¢)	IGF(GH ¢)	OTHER S (GH¢)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Construction and furnishing of 6No. 6-unit Classroom Block, Headmasters office, Staff Common Room ,4- seater KVIP for boys and girls with Changing room and 6No. boreholes	Mantsekope, Old Nanasewae, Otisukpedzi, Oti- Kponfri, Oti- Kponfri	X	X	X	X		3,000,000.00			6000,000.00	√		KWMA	GES, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ¢)	DACF( GH¢)	DACF-RFG(GH¢)	IGF(GH ¢)	OTHER S (GH¢)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Construction and furnishing of 6No. 6-unit Classroom Block, Headmasters office, Staff Common Room ,4- seater KVIP for boys and girls with Changing room and 6No. boreholes	Asampa kura, Ehiamankyene/ tsorkosi,Bletikope,Dadekro,Sabalakope	X	X	X	X		3,000,000.00			6000,000.00	√		KWMA	GES, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners
Construction and furnishing of 5No. 3-unit Classroom (JHS) Block, Headmasters office, Staff	Kpollo,Krasec, Nyenyene	X	X	X	X		1,100,000	1,100,000.00		3,300,000.000	√		KWMA	GES, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners



Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GHC)	DACF- RFG(G HC)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GHC)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Construction of 8No. No 4-unit nursing accommodation	Sablakorpe Gyaesayor Twereso Amewoyikorpe Kpatchu Osramanae Matamallam, Aglakorpe	X	X	X	X		600,000. 000	600,000 .00		2,400,00	√		KWMA	GHS, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners
Completion and furnishing of 4no. CHPS Compound and a 4-Unit Accommodation with ancillary facilities and mechanized Borehole	Mpli Chenekope Bleyikope Dadekro Chantai	X	X	X	X		500,000. 00	500,000 .00		2,000,00 0.00		√	KWMA	GHS, SOCO Zonal Office,SIF, Devt. Partners
Completion of 3No.bedrooms Bungalow Nursing & Midwifery	Gyengyen	X	X	X	X		600,000. 00					√	GHS	KWMA
Completion of 1No.Rural clinic with a mechanized Borehole	Tantu	X	X	X	X					800,000. 00		√	GHS,KW MA	SIF
Completion of 1No.abandoned Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) block	Kete krachi	X	X	X	X		500,000. 00					√	KWMA	GHS, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners
Construction and furnishing of 6no. CHPS Compound and a 3-Unit Accommodation with ancillary facilities and mechanized Borehole	Adakorpe Soldier Camp Nyameama Highways Kotokoli Bundamu	X	X	X	X		2,400,00 0.00			4800,00 0.00	√		KWMA	GHS, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners

	Sabaja													
							3,500,000.00	600,000	4,600,000.00					
Cost							4,600,000.00							
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ¢)	DACF( GH¢)	DACF-RFG(GH¢)	IGF(GH ¢)	OTHER S (GH¢)	New	ong.	Lead	Collab
Construction 2 No. 2 pavilions for child welfare clinics activities	Osramanae Nteususae	X	X	X	X		500,000.00				√		KWMA	GHS, MP
Construction 1no. Ambulance Bay (station ) and office	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		800,000.000				√		KWMA	GHS, MP
Procurement of 20 motor bikes for GHS, GES, Agric, SW&CD KWMA	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		100,000.00			100,000.00	√		KWMA	GHS, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners
Lobby for Posting of 200 health staff to Municipality	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X					20,000.00	√		KWMA	GHS, MoH,TA,MP
Conduct four cycles of Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention therapy	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Conductor monthly sensitization and education on the use of Mosquito bed net using radio and community durbar	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners

Conduct monthly routine vaccination sessions in all child welfare centres	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
conduct twelve (12) integrated vaccination outreaches to all island communities	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Conduct monthly facility record reviews to detect suspected epidemic prone diseases	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Cost							1,500,000.00			420000				
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH C)</b>	<b>DACF( GH C)</b>	<b>DACF-RFG(G HC)</b>	<b>IGF(GH C)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH C)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Conduct community research on priority diseases and take samples for investigation	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Conduct quarterly TB community screening and awareness creation for early detection and treatment	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Conduct quarterly monitoring on HIV/AIDS activities and implementation HIV/AIDS Plan	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		40,000.00					√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
organize monthly growth monitoring and promotion and Blood Donations	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Take measurement of children under five years to determine stunting	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners

Conduct two integrated supportive supervision and monitoring	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00				20,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
							130,000.00				260,000.00				
Cost							390,000.00								
<b>Cost programme</b>							<b>6,910,000.00</b>								
<p><b>Objectives:</b> To improve universal access to basic drinking water coverage from 58.01% to 100% by the end of the planned period To improve access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services by 12.97 to 100% annually by the end of the planned period</p> <p><b>Programme:</b> Water and Sanitation Improvement programmes</p>															
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept		
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GH C)	DACF-RFG(G HC)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GH C)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab	
Organize National Sanitation Day and monthly clean up exercise	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		130,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners	
Undertaking Municipal wide Fumigation (disinfection and disinfestation) exercise	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		500,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners	
Cleaning of thoroughfares - Sanitation Improvement Package (SIP)	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		500,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners	
Monitor and supervise environmental and sanitation Service Providers	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners	
Implementation of CLTS Plan in 170 communities	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		400,000.00			1000,000.00		√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners	

Procure sanitary tools and Equipment, chemicals/detergents, PPEs	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		40,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GH C)	DACF-RFG(G HC)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GH C)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Undertaking premises inspection and education.	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Organize public health education and promotion on food hygiene and safety.	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Undertake Public Education on the Reduction of Pollutions (noise, water, air, soil)	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Evacuate refuse dumps and maintain final refuse dump and land fill sites	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		30,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Construction and Maintenance of 35no. Institutional Toilets	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		8000,000.00			4,000,000		√	EHU	KWMA, world vision Devt. Partners
Dislodgment and Maintenance Of 18no. Public Toilets	Kete Krachi	X	X				3,600,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
<p><b>Objectives:</b> To improve universal access to basic drinking water coverage from 58.01% to 100% by the end of the planned period To improve access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services by 12.97% to 100% annually by the end of the planned period</p> <p><b>Programme:</b> Water and Sanitation Improvement programmes</p>														

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GH C)	DACF-RFG(G H C)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GH C)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Construction, Sitting, Drilling and Mechanization of 100 No. Boreholes	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					15,000,000.00	√		KWMA	SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Rehabilitation and Maintenance of 60 No. Boreholes	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		300,000			1,500,000.00	√		KWMA	SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Construction, Sitting, Drilling of 50 No. Boreholes	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		750,000.00			3,000,000.00	√		KWMA	SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Construction of 2No. Town water systems and extension of pipelines to households in the Peri-Urban centers	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					15,000,000.00	√		KWMA	CWSA,WorldV ision ,SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Establishment of 2no. surface water treatment plant and extension of pipelines to households in the Peri-Urban centers	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X					10,000,000.00	√		KWMA	SAHA Global, MW&S Devt. Partners
Promote, support and Training women in surface water treatment in 40communities using the SAHA Global Model	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		300,000.00			5,000,000.00	√		KWMA	SAHA Global, MW&S Devt. Partners
Formation and training of 150 Water and sanitation team for all water	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					900,000.00	√		KWMA	SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners

Repairs and Maintenance of 100 Boreholes	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		300,000.00				1,000,000.00	√		KWMA	SAHA Global, MW&S Devt. Partners	
							<b>21,760,000.00</b>	<b>2,804,000.00</b>			<b>96,780,001.00</b>					
<b>Total Cost of programme</b>							<b>121,344,001.00</b>									
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept			
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF(GHC)	DACF-RFG(GHC)	IGF(GHC)	OTHER S (GHC)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab		
<b>Objectives:</b> Eliminate worst forms of child labor and reduce reported child abuse cases by 80% within the planned period																
<b>Programme:</b> Social, Gender, Vulnerability and Child Protection Programme																
Construction of 1No. community Centre	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		1,000,000.00					√		KWMA	MP,TAs	
Reactivation of Community Child Protection Committees (CCPCs) & Child protection sensitization in ten (10) islands communities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		7,000.00					√		SW&CD	NCCE & CHRAJ	
Organize route march to commemorate World Day against Child Labor on 12 <sup>th</sup> June, every year.	Municipal wide		X				3,000.00					√		SW&CD	NCCE, CHRAJ, NGO's CBO,GES	

Sensitize ten inlands' communities on gender disparities in domestic work allocation within households, to reduced child work and child labor and gender base violence.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	5,000.00						√		SW&CD	CHRAJ
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>		
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH C)</b>	<b>DACF( GH C)</b>	<b>DACF-RFG(G HC)</b>	<b>IGF(GH C)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH C)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>	
Educate young people, parents, opinion leaders, and especially young ladies on the advantages of acquiring vocational skills like carpentry, masonry, plumbing etc.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	2,000.00					√		SW&CD	GES, NCCE, CHRJ	
Education and support for vulnerable groups; PWDs, rescued children, adolescent mothers	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	20,000.00					√		SW&CD	Disability funds committee	
Monitoring of NGOs and Daycare Centers in the Municipal	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	3,000.00					√		SW&CD	GES& NC	
Procure and distribute Economic inputs/Support to PWDs	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		100,000.00				√		SW&CD	Disability funds committee	

Organize Disability Fund Management Committee meeting.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X						√		SW&CD	Disability funds committee
							2,000.00							
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH ₵)</b>	<b>DACF( GH₵)</b>	<b>DACF-RFG(GH₵)</b>	<b>IGF(GH ₵)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH₵)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Assist PWDs to attend Quarterly Regional Conference	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		12,000,00				√		SW&CD	PWDs EXECUTIVE
Educational Support/ Vocational Training for PWDs	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		40,000.00				√		SW&CD	PWDs EXECUTIVE
Health and Medical Support for PWDs	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00				√		SW&CD	GHS
Assist PWDs to acquire mobility tools.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		28,000.00				√		SW&CD	PWDs EXECUTIVE
Carryout 4 quarterly monitoring of Disability Fund beneficiaries	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00				√		SW&CD	MA

Carryout home visits to conduct SER for Hospital Welfare and Magistrate Court at Kete Krachi	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			2,000.00				√		SW&CD	MA
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>		
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH C)</b>	<b>DACF( GH C)</b>	<b>DACF-RFG(G HC)</b>	<b>IGF(GH C)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH C)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>	
Carryout radio sensitization programme on Municipal Assembly Programmes and Projects and Byelaws	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			2,000.00			√		SW&CD	MA	
Encourage the construction of disability rumps in all schools to make them accessible to PWDs.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	10,000.00					√		SW&CD	MA WORKS DEPARTMENT	
Organize vacation camp for basic schoolgirls in the Municipality	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	15,000.00						√	SW&CD	GES, NCCE, WV	
Capacity workshop training for institutions on gender base violence	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	5,000.00						√	SW & CD	CHRAJ, WV, POLICE	
Financial support for vulnerable children and adolescent mothers, i.e. (medical bills)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	2,000.00					√		SW & CD	KWMH	
Reintegration of rescued trafficked children at PACODEP shelter	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	60,000.00					√		SC&CD	Police and DSWCD	
Support for medication for mentally ill clients	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	20,000.00					√		SW&CD	GHS	
Reassessment and expansion of LEAP programme in KWMA	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	40,000.00						√	SW&CD	PACODEP SHELTER	

Inauguration and servicing KWM Youth Parliament	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X	60,000.00						√		NYA	KWMA ,SOCO Zonal Office
Sensitization of the youth on effects of Drug abuse, teenage pregnancy, school dropout and others	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	40,000.00						√		SW&CD	NYA,GHS,
						292,000	1,200,000.00								
<b>Total Cost of Programme</b>						<b>1,492,000.00</b>									
<p><b>Objective:</b> To increase agricultural Production of key crops (Rice, Maize, Yams and Cassava) and livestock by 10% annually at all levels by 2029.  To improve irrigation farming especially in the dry season, from 0% to 20% among farmers by the end of the planned period especially youth, women and PWDs  To facilitate access to soft credit facilities by 150 registered FBOs, CIGS, VSLA &amp; MSME's annually,  To develop 1no. markets into modern 24-hr markets and 3no.market and 1no.slaughterhouse by end 2029  To improve Percentage change of IGF by 10% annually within the planned period</p> <p><b>Development Programme:</b>  Local Economic Development Improvement Programme</p>															
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision& other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept		
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ¢)	DACF( GH¢)	DACF-RFG(GH¢)	IGF(GH ¢)	OTHER S (GH¢)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab	
Construction and furnishing of 1.no. Slaughterhouse.	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X					600,000.000	√		KWMA	SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners	
Construction of 24-hour Economy Market	KETE-KRACHI	X	X	X	X		1,500,000.00				√		KWMA	SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners	

Construction of 3no. Market	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		700,000.00	700,000.00		700,000.00	√		KWMA	SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Establishment of Agric mechanisation centre	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		400,000.00			900,000.00	√		KWMA	MTAI, , Devt. Partners
Training of 100 tricycle youth on customer care, road safety and support them to acquired driving licence	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		20,000.00	300,000.00	√		KWMA	Police, DVLA, MP, Devt. Partners
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH ¢)</b>	<b>DACF( GH¢)</b>	<b>DACF-RFG(G H¢)</b>	<b>IGF(GH ¢)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH¢)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Develop tourism Development plan for the municipality and implementation of the Plan	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		50,000.00				√		KWMA	SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Preparation and Implementation of KWMA-RIAP	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		10,000.00			5000.00		√	MBA, MFO	KWMA HRM
Training in Revenue Mobilisation and strategies	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		10,000.00			5000.00		√	MBA, MFO	KWMA
Procurement of value books	Accra	X	X	X	X				30,000.00			√	MBA, MFO	KWMA
Facilitate and lobby for the 12 posting of Agric extension agents and 4vect officers	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					10,000.00		√	Dept. of Agric	KWMA,MP,TA
Formation and training of 150 young and women FBOs in irrigation farming and support	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					1000,000.00		√	Dept. of Agric	KWMA, SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners

Establishment of dry season vegetable farming for 60 women and PWDs farmer groups	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					500,000.00		√	Dept. of Agric	KWMA, SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GH C)	DACF-RFG(G H C)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GH C)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Establish of 6no.Rice, Maize and cassava demonstration Farms(2Each)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					60,000.00		√	Dept. of Agric	KWMA, SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Support 50 youth, women and PWDs FBOs in Rice, Maize, Cassava farming	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					250,000.00		√	Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MTAI, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GH C)	DACF-RFG(G H C)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GH C)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Organize radio and community sensitizations for farmers on Feed Ghana programme	District-Wide	X	X	X	X	50,000	40,000					√	Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MTAI, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA
Conduct quarterly monitoring and evaluation Feed Ghana programme and other interventions	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	4,500	2,800					√	Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MTAI, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA

AEAs to conduct farm and home visits to train farmers on good agronomic practices on rice, maize, cassava, plantain and vegetables	AEAs Operational area	X	X	X	X		4,500					√		Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MTAI, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA
AEAs to establish four (4) demonstration farms in maize, vegetables, cassava and rice	AEAs Operational area	X	X	X	X	5,200	3,500					√		Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MTAI, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>		
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH ₵)</b>	<b>DACF( GH₵)</b>	<b>DACF-RFG(G H₵)</b>	<b>IGF(GH ₵)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH₵)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>	
Organize one District RELC & zonal planning sessions for Agriculture sector	Office/Selected communities					12,000	4,000				√		Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MTAI, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA	
Organize Farmers Day Celebrations	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		120,000				√		Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MTAI, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA	
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>		
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH ₵)</b>	<b>DACF( GH₵)</b>	<b>DACF-RFG(G H₵)</b>	<b>IGF(GH ₵)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH₵)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>	
Sensitization of the public on regular vaccination of animals against PPR, New Castle and other animal diseases at local	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		8000.00				√		Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MTAI, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA	

information centers and radio stations														
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GH C)	DACF-RFG(G H C)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GH C)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Educate farmers on good management practices on animal husbandry	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		8000.00				√		Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MoA&BD, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA
Support Youth to create start-ups focusing on innovative agricultural solutions	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		100,000.00			400,000.00	√		Dept. of Agric	GEA, Development Partners
Provide subsidized inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, and modern farming equipment's	Municipal wide						100,000.00			400,000.00	√		Dept. of Agric	GEA, Development Partners
Sensitize the General Public on the need to pay their taxes	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000.00			√	MBA,MFO .MIA	KWMA
Monitor performance of Revenue Collectors.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000.00				MBA,MFO .MIA	KWMA
Organize fee fixing resolution meetings with stakeholders annually.	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X				15,000.00			√	MBA,	KWMA
Update database on all ratable items in the district and Train revenue collectors	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X				5,000.00			√	MBA,	KWMA
Business counselling for entrepreneurs	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					30,000.00		√	Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ₵)	DACF(GH ₵)	DACF-RFG(GH ₵)	IGF(GH ₵)	OTHERS (GH ₵)	New	ong.	Lead	Collab
Train & Support women and vulnerable on IGAs (GPSNP2 Module 1,2&3) and implementation GPSNP2-P1	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X					1000,00 0.00		√	Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA, GPSNP2
Facilitate registration of three Hundred (300) individual businesses to formalize their business through GEA /Assembly business registration	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					30,000.0 0	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
One hundred (100) MSMEs assisted to register with Assembly	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					20000.0 0	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
Two hundred (200) individual businesses renewed with Assembly	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					4000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
Productivity improvement (KAIZEN) training offered to Sixty (60) SMEs in the Municipality.	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X					20,000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
Strengthen Sixty (60) of FBOs/LBA Groups	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X					3,0000.0 0	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
facilitate NVTI certification of graduate (300) apprentices	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X					20000.0 0	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ₵)	DACF(GH ₵)	DACF-RFG(GH ₵)	IGF(GH ₵)	OTHER S (GH ₵)	New	ong.	Lead	Collab
Reforming of ASSI	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X					2500.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ₵)	DACF(GH ₵)	DACF-RFG(GH ₵)	IGF(GH ₵)	OTHER S (GH ₵)	New	ong.	Lead	Collab
Train (200) Rice Professors in production efficiency and technology enhancement in Rice Production	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X					40,000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
Organize 2no. business forum for stakeholders and (200) MSMEs	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X					5000.00	√	√	Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
Train (200) Cassava professors in production efficiency and technology enhancement in Cassava Production.	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X					60,000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
MSMEs supported to create two hundred 200 new jobs in the district by the end of year 2025.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					100,000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GH C)	DACF-RFG(G H C)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GH C)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Train (100) Cereal processors production efficiency and technology enhancement in Cereal Production	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					400,000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
Facilitate the provision of start-up kits and graduation of (200) Apprentices (tailoring, carpentry, hairdressing, etc.) for the youth, women and PWDs	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X					400,000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
Capacity Building, Formalization and Financial Empowerment 55 VSLA/CIGs (youth, women and PWDs) groups in 28Communities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					400,000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA,SOCO Zonal office
Establishing & Supporting 6 new VSLAs groups and refresher training existing VSLAs	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					60,000.00	√		PACODEP	Dept.of Trade and Industry KWMA
						71,700.00	3,05080.00	700,000.00	140,000.00	11,831,500.00				
<b>Total Cost of Programme</b>	<b>15,794,000.00</b>													
<b>Objective:</b>														
To improve electricity coverage from 28% to 68 % of communities by the end of planned period														
To increase Percentage of road network in good condition from 20% to 80 by end of planned period														
To improve telecommunication network coverage from 60% to 90% of communities by the end of planned period														

To increase the number of permits issued by 100% annually by the end of the planned period  
 To create awareness and promote disaster prevention in the entire municipality by end of planned period  
**Programme:** Environmental and built resilient development programme

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision& other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept		
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ¢)	DACF( GH¢)	DACF-RFG(G H¢)	IGF(GH ¢)	OTHER S (GH¢)	New	On g.	Lead	Collab	
Maintenance of 20 hectors of community degradable land using tree crops (Cashew)	Yaborae Ntewusae	X	X	X	X					100,000.00		√	Dept. Agric	Of 2	KWMA,GPSNP
Support afforestation programmes and embark Green Ghana celebration	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		50,000.00					√	Dept. Agric	Of	KWMA
Provision of relief items to disaster affected people	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			200,000.00		√	NADMO		KWMA
Formation and Training of 20 disaster volunteer groups	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00					√	NADMO		KWMA
Hazard mapping identification of disaster-prone areas and Prepare Disaster Plan	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			20,000.00		√	NADMO		KWMA
Public education, awareness creation and Organization of outreach and sensitization programmes on bush/domestic fires,	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			10,000.00		√	NADMO		KWMA

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ₵)	DACF( GH₵)	DACF-RFG(G H₵)	IGF(GH ₵)	OTHER S (GH₵)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Public education, awareness creation and monitoring the effects Fulani headmen activities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			10,000.00	√		Info service NADMO	TAs KWMA Other stakeholders
Organize clean up exercises and desilt choked gutters.	Flood prone communities	X	X	X	X		10,000			15,000.00		√	NADMO	KWMA
<p><b>Objective:</b> To improve electricity coverage from 28% to 68% of communities by the end of planned period  To increase Percentage of road network in good condition from 20% to 80 by end of 2029  To improve telecommunication network coverage from 60% to 90% of communities by the end of planned period  To increase the number of permits issued by 100% annually by the end of the planned period  To create awareness and promote disaster prevention in the entire municipality by end of planned period</p> <p><b>Programme:</b> Environmental and built resilient development programme</p>														
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ₵)	DACF( GH₵)	DACF-RFG(G H₵)	IGF(GH ₵)	OTHER S (GH₵)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Tree planting exercise (cashew and mango)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00				√		NADMO	KWMA

										25,000.00				
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ¢)	DACF( GH¢)	DACF-RFG(G HC)	IGF(GH ¢)	OTHER S (GH¢)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Public Education on prevention and control of disaster and epidemics	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00					√	NADMO	KWMA
Intensity education on fire disaster and control in the 6 zones	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00			20,000.00		√	NADMO	KWMA
Constriction 5No mini grid in 5	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					5,000,000.00	√		Min. of Energy	KWMA
Routine maintenance/spot improvement/reshaping of feeder roads	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					500,000.00		√	Works Dept.	KWMA, Feeder Roads
Carry out road safety sensitization programme at lorry & radio stations	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		25,000.00					√	Police Service	KWMA
Carry out grass cutting along the roads (km)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					200,000.00		√	Works Dept.	KWMA
Supply and maintenance of streetlights	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				30,000.00			√	Works Dept.	KWMA, Feeder Roads
Extension of electricity to 76 unserved communities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			2,000,000.00		20,000,000.00	√	√	Works Dept.	KWMA, Min. of Energy
Prepare/update spatial plans (SDFs, SPs & LPs)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		120,000.00		5000.00			√	MPPO	KWMA
Enforce planning and building regulations	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		25,000.00		5000.00			√	MPPO	KWMA

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs				Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept			
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GH C)	DACF-RFG(G HC)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GH C)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab	
Organize technical sub and spatial planning committee meetings	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		5000.00			√	MPPO	KWMA	
Organize site inspection and Meeting	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		5000.00			√	MPPO	KWMA	
Organize radio sensitization on building permit	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		5000.00			√	MPPO	KWMA	
Expansion of street naming and property addressing system	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		50,000.00		40,000.00			√	MPPO	KWMA	
Provision for community self-help project	Municipal wide						60,000.00		40,000.00			√	Assembly persons	KWMA	
							460,000.00	2,00,000.00	135,000.00	20,000,000.00					
<b>Total Cost of Programme</b>		<b>22,695,000.00</b>													
<p><b>Objectives:</b> To ensure routine maintenance of 100km roads, 25buildings, all machines and office equipment by end of end of planned period</p> <p>Programme: Asset Maintenance programme</p>															

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision& other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GH C)	DACF-RFG(G HC)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GH C)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Servicing and maintenance of office equipment and Assets	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		200,000.00		50,000.00			√	TA	KWMA
Fueling, Servicing and maintenance of Heavy-duty equipment and implementation of DRIP Plan	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		600,000.00			600,000.00		√	TA	KWMA
Rehabilitation of 10 teachers and Nurses quarters	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		1,500,000.00			1,000,000.00	√		Works Dept	KWMA
Implementation of KWMA Maintenance Plan	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		2,000,000					√	Works Dept	KWMA
							4,300,000.00		50,000.00	1,600,000.00				
<b>Total Cost of Programme</b>							<b>5,950,000.00</b>							
<p><b>Objectives:</b> To deepen decentralization and popular participation in local governance by end of planned period</p> <p>To ensure the effective operationalization of two (2) sub-district structures annually by the end of planned period</p> <p>To increase women representation at the General Assembly by 40% by end the planned period</p> <p><b>Programme:</b> Decentralization improvement Programme</p>														

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision& other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GH C)	DACF-RFG(G HC)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GH C)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Payment salaries, transfer grant and commission collectors	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		100,000.00		50,000.00			√	MFO,HR	KWMA
Payment of Allowance, Ex-gratia to assembly persons and support NALAG activities	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		200,000.00		50,000.00			√	MFO,HR	KWMA
Prepare and Submit internal Reports and financial accounts	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		20,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Organize and service Audit committee meetings	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		20,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Prepare, Revise and Submit 1No. 2026-2029 MTDP	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		100,000.00			50,000.00		√	MPCU	KWMA
Prepare and submit 1No. Annual Action Plan-2029	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		40,000.00		10,000.00	20,000.00		√	MPCU	KWMA
Prepare and submit No. Composite Budget -2029	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		40,000.00		10,000.00	20,000.00		√	MPCU	KWMA
Prepare and Submit 5No. Progress Reports	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		10,000.00		10,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Organize Mid-year and Annual review of Composite Annual Action Plan and Budget	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		90,000.00		20,000			√	MPCU	KWMA
Organize quarterly MPCU Meetings	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		10,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Prepare and implement KWMA's NACAP Activities	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		20,000.00					√	MPCU	KWMA
Organize Executive Committee Meetings	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		20,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GHC)	DACF- RFG(G HC)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GHC)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Organize Sub-committee and other Statutory meetings	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		40,000.00		20,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Provision of fuel and other protocol activities	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		120,000.00		60,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Organize 4No Inter-Service & Sectorial Collaboration & Cooperation System (ISCCS) meetings	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		40,000.00		20,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Support culture activities of the various traditional Councils	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		20,000.00			√	MCO	TAs ,KWMA
Organize quarterly town hall meetings.	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		40,000.00		20,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Provide support for conflict and MUSEC activities	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		60,000.00		40,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Sensitize the public on violent extremism, security consciousness, and situational awareness	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		30,000.00		10,000.00		√		MUSEC	KWMA
Establish Municipal Statistical Working group and a central database	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X	20,000.00			5,000.00		√		MSO	KWMA
Organize sensitization and public education on the relevance of statistical information for planning and decision-making	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00				√		MSO	KWMA,HOD, Units

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GHC)	DACF- RFG(G HC)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GHC)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Training in Proper time management, conflict Resolution strategies at workplace	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		15,000.00				√		HRD	KWMA
Organize training for staff in Microsoft office tools (excel, power point and mail merge) and the use of DDDP	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		15,000.00				√		HRD	KWMA
Orientation of newly posted staff on local on the local government protocol and refresher for staff on Performance Appraisal and Management	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		15,000.00				√		HRD	KWMA
Training data collectors, Coding, analyses and discussing of outcome	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		30,000.00		5,000.00		√		MSO	KWMA,MPO, MBA,MFO
Procure and maintain office equipment, logistics and stationery	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		200,000.00		100,000.00		√		Procurement unit	KWMA
Inauguration and training of area councilors	Kete Krachi Osramanae	X	X	X	X		30,000.00		10,000		√		MPCU	KWMA
Construction and furnishing of 2No Town & Area Councils	Kete Krachi Osramanae	X	X	X	X		500,000		100,000.00		√		Works Dept.	KWMA
						10,000.00	1,520,000.00	00.00	580,000.00	90,000.00				
<b>Total Cost of Programme</b>							<b>2,200,000.00</b>							

Objectives: To assess the impact of interventions on the populace annually by the end of the planned period														
To improve resource efficiency and utilization annually by the end of the planned period														
Programme: Monitoring and Evaluation programme														
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision& other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ¢)	DACF(GHC)	DACF-RFG(GHC)	IGF(GHC)	OTHERS (GHC)	New	On g.	Lead	Collab
Monitoring, supervision, and Evaluation development project (SOCO and Other Project)	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		100,000.00		25,000.00	300,000.00		√	MPCU	KWMA
Implementation of SOCO Operation Plan	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X					300,000.00		√	MPCU	KWMA
Organize training on M&E, digital data collection, GIS,Data Analysis, Project management and reporting for MPCU members	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		50,000.00		20,000.00	30,000.00	√		MPO, MPPO,HR	KWMA, RCC, Devt Partners
							<b>150,000.00</b>		<b>20,000.00</b>	<b>630,000.00</b>				
<b>Total Cost of Programme</b>							<b>800,000.00</b>							
Objectives: To increase awareness creation, promote dialogue and active stakeholders' participation in the implementation of Medium Term Development Plans (DMTDP) and ensure social accountability and transparency by the end of planned period.														
Programme: Development communication programme														

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision& other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GH C)	DACF-RFG(G HC)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GH C)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Organize Development partners interface meeting on Water and Sanitation, Education, and health							60,000.00			60,000.00				
Organize plan awareness programmes and promote dialogue among key stakeholders on implementation of plan	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		200,000.00			40,000.00	√		MPCU	KWMA, TAs,MP,SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Implementation of Communication strategy of 2026-2029MTDP	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		90,000.00				√		MPCU	KWMA, TAs,MP,SOCO Zonal office, Devt.
Provisions of logistics for Updating, management of Assembly web site, social media handles and Payment of water& electricity	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		42,000.00		6,000.00		√		MIS	MPCU,KWMA, Media house
Cost							302,000.00		6,000.00	100,000.00				
<b>Total Cost of Programme</b>		<b>408,000.00</b>												
<b>Total Cost of 2028 Action Plan</b>		<b>250,378,001.00</b>												

**Table 43: Annual Action Plans (2029)**

<b>Objectives:</b> To improve access to quality basic educational infrastructure from 52% to 100% by the end of the planned period To improve BECE performance from 46.2% to 80% by the end of the planned period <b>Programme:</b> Education Services Delivery Improvement Programme														
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GH C)	DACF-RFG(G H C)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GH C)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Implementation of complementary basic education programme (CBE) for out of school children	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					1,000,000.00		√	GES School for Life	KWMA ,TAs,Devt Partners
Enrolling one hundred children in schools	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					5,000.00		√	PACODEP	GES,KWMA ,TAs,
Lobby for Expansion the Sch. feeding programme to all KGs and Primary schools	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					10,000.00		√	KWMA,T As	Min.Gender& social Protections
Support and bond (40) forty students annually to attain local and international scholarship to serve the municipality	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				30,000.00	1,000,000.00	√		KWMA	MP,scholarshi p sec,TAs,Devt Partners
Lobby for posting of 105 teachers to Municipality	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					20,0000.00		√	GES	KWMA,MP,TA s
Support ICT Training for Headteachers	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					20,0000.00		√	GES	KWMA,MP,TA s
Support Debate & Quiz Competitions	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					20,0000.00		√	GES	KWMA,MP,TA s

Organizing my First day in school and Independence celebration	All circuits	X		X			60,000.00		30,000.00			√	GES	KWMA,MP
Support for Staff Motivation-education, health and civil and local govt staffs (Awards)	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		25,000		20,0000.00	150,000.00		√	GHS,GES, KWMA	KWMA,MP,TA s
							85,000.00		80,000.00	2,230,000.00				
Cost							170,000.00	0.00	160,000.00	3,455,000.00				
Total Cost							3,785,000.00							
<p><b>Objectives:</b> improve access to quality basic education infrastructure from 52% to 100% by the end of the planned period To improve BECE performance from 46.2% to 80% by the end of the planned period</p> <p><b>Programme:</b> Education Services Delivery Improvement Programme</p>														
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GH C)	DACF-RFG(G HC)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GH C)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Supply 5,543No. Wooden Dual Desks for basic Schools, Supply of 154No. Hexagonal tables and 924No. Chairs for KG and 2803 Mono Desk	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		2,000,000.00			2,000,000.00		√	GES	KWMA,MP,SO CO ZONAL OFFICE
<p><b>Objectives:</b> To improve access to quality basic educational infrastructure from 52% to 100% by the end of the planned period To improve BECE performance from 46.2% to 80% by the end of the planned period</p> <p><b>Programme:</b> Education Services Delivery Improvement Programme</p>														
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	

		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ₵)	DACF( GH₵)	DACF-RFG(GH₵)	IGF(GH ₵)	OTHER S (GH₵)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Construction of 10No. 2-unit KG Block with office and store	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		2500,000	500,000		2500,000.00	√		GES	KWMA
Construction and furnishing of 6No. 6-unit Classroom Block, Headmasters office, Staff Common Room ,4- seater KVIP for boys and girls with Changing room and 6No. boreholes	Amewoyikope, Basare,Kpogede/Azizakpe,Odamankoma,Old Jerusalem, Asutsuare ,	X	X	X	X		3,000,000.00			6000,000.00	√		KWMA	GES, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners
Construction and furnishing of 6No. 6-unit Classroom Block, Headmasters office, Staff Common Room ,4- seater KVIP for boys and girls with Changing room and 6No. boreholes	Motodua, Old-Chantai, Tokpo ,Old-Dobeso, Tunga, Chinekope, Dzatake,	X	X	X	X		3,000,000.00			6000,000.00	√		KWMA	GES, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners
Cost							7,500,000.00	500,000		16,500,000.00				
<b>Total Cost</b>	24,500,000.00													
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ₵)	DACF( GH₵)	DACF-RFG(GH₵)	IGF(GH ₵)	OTHER S (GH₵)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab

Construction and furnishing of 6No. 6-unit Classroom Block, Headmasters office, Staff Common Room ,4- seater KVIP for boys and girls with Changing room and 6No. boreholes	Mantsekope, Old Nanasewae, Otisukpedzi, Oti- Kponfri, Oti- Kponfri	X	X	X	X		3,000,00 0.00			6000,00 0.00	√		KWMA	GES, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GH C)	DACF- RFG(G H C)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GH C)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Construction and furnishing of 6No. 6-unit Classroom Block, Headmasters office, Staff Common Room ,4- seater KVIP for boys and girls with Changing room and 6No. boreholes	Asampa kura, Ehiamankyene/ tsorkosi,Bletikope,Dadekro,Sabalakope	X	X	X	X		3,000,00 0.00			6000,00 0.00	√		KWMA	GES, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners
Construction and furnishing of 5No. 3-unit Classroom (JHS) Block, Headmasters office, Staff Common Room ,4- seater KVIP for boys and girls with Changing room and 5No.borehole	Kpollo,Krasec, Nyenyene ,Aglakope,mamata/battor	X	X	X	X		1,100,00 0	1,100,0 00.00		3,300,00 0.000	√		KWMA	GES, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners
Construction and furnishing 12 no.3unit classroom pavilions	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		1,000,00 0.00			2,000,00 0.00	√		KWMA	MP, GES, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners
Construction of 10.No 4-unit teachers' accommodation	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		600,000. 000	600,000 .00		4,800,00 0.00	√		KWMA	MP, GES, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners

Establishment 1No. SHS	Osramanae	X	X	X	X						6,000,000	√		MoE	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Construction of 1no.Astro turf and Greening of 1no.Public Park for sport development	Henkel Park/Nanasewe	X	X	X	X						6,000,000	√		KWMA	GPSNP2,SOCO Min. of Sport Devt. Partners
Cost							8,700,000.00	1,700,000.00			34,100,000.00				
Total cost							44,500,000.00								
<b>Total Cost Programme</b>							<b>72,785,000.00</b>								
<b>Objectives:</b> To improve access to quality basic healthcare services and infrastructure from 65% to 100% by the end of the planned period															
<b>Programme:</b> Health Services Delivery Improvement Programme															
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept		
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ¢)	DACF( GH¢)	DACF-RFG(GH¢)	IGF(GH ¢)	OTHER S (GH¢)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab	
Construction of 8No. No 4-unit nursing accommodation	Sablakorpe Gyaesayor Twereso Amewoyikorpe Kpatchu Osramanae Matamallam, Aglakorpe	X	X	X	X		600,000.000	600,000.00		2,400,00	√			KWMA	GHS, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners
Completion and furnishing of 4no. CHPS Compound and a 4-Unit Accommodation with ancillary facilities and mechanized Borehole	Mpli Chenekope Bleyikope Dadekro Chantai	X	X	X	X		500,000.00	500,000.00		2,000,000.00		√		KWMA	GHS, SOCO Zonal Office,SIF, Devt. Partners

Completion of 3No.bedrooms Bungalow Nursing & Midwifery	Gyengyen	X	X	X	X		600,000.00					√	GHS	KWMA
Completion of 1No.Rural clinic with a mechanized Borehole	Tantu	X	X	X	X					800,000.00		√	GHS,KWMA	SIF
Completion of 1No.abandoned Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) block	Kete krachi	X	X	X	X		500,000.00					√	KWMA	GHS, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners
Construction and furnishing of 6no. CHPS Compound and a 3-Unit Accommodation with ancillary facilities and mechanized Borehole	Adakorpe Soldier Camp Nyameama Highways Kotokoli Bundamu Sabaja	X	X	X	X		2,400,000.00			4800,000.00		√	KWMA	GHS, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners
							3,500,000.00	600,000	4,600,000.00					
Cost							4,600,000.00							
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH ¢)</b>	<b>DACF( GH¢)</b>	<b>DACF-RFG(GH¢)</b>	<b>IGF(GH ¢)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH¢)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Construction 2 No. 2 pavilions for child welfare clinics activities	Osramanae Nteususae	X	X	X	X		500,000.00				√		KWMA	GHS, MP
Construction 1no. Ambulance Bay (station ) and office	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		800,000.000				√		KWMA	GHS, MP
Procurement of 20 motor bikes for GHS, GES, Agric, SW&CD KWMA	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		100,000.00			100,000.00	√		KWMA	GHS, SOCO Zonal Office, Devt. Partners

Lobby for Posting of 200 health staff to Municipality	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X					20,000.00	√		KWMA	GHS, MoH,TA,MP
Conduct four cycles of Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention therapy	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Conductor monthly sensitization and education on the use of Mosquito bed net using radio and community durbar	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Conduct monthly routine vaccination sessions in all child welfare centres	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
conduct twelve (12) integrated vaccination outreaches to all island communities	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Conduct monthly facility record reviews to detect suspected epidemic prone diseases	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Cost							1,500,000.00			420000				
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH ₵)</b>	<b>DACF( GH₵)</b>	<b>DACF-RFG(GH₵)</b>	<b>IGF(GH ₵)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH₵)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Conduct community research on priority diseases and take samples for investigation	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Conduct quarterly TB community screening and awareness creation for early detection and treatment	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners

Conduct quarterly monitoring on HIV/AIDS activities and implementation HIV/AIDS Plan	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		40,000.00					√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
organize monthly growth monitoring and promotion and Blood Donations	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Take measurement of children under five years to determine stunting	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			60,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Conduct two integrated supportive supervision and monitoring	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00			20,000.00		√	GHS	KWMA, Devt. Partners
							130,000.00			260,000.00				
Cost							390,000.00							
<b>Cost programme</b>							<b>6,910,000.00</b>							
<p><b>Objectives:</b> To improve universal access to basic drinking water coverage from 58.01% to 100% by the end of the planned period  To improve access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services by 12.97 to 100% annually by the end of the planned period</p> <p><b>Programme:</b> Water and Sanitation Improvement programmes</p>														
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GH C)	DACF-RFG(G HC)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GH C)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Organize National Sanitation Day and monthly clean up exercise	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		130,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Undertaking Municipal wide Fumigation (disinfection and disinfestation) exercise	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		500,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners

Cleaning of thoroughfares - Sanitation Improvement Package (SIP)	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		500,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Monitor and supervise environmental and sanitation Service Providers	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Implementation of CLTS Plan in 170 communities	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		400,000.00			1000,000.00		√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Procure sanitary tools and Equipment, chemicals/detergents, PPEs	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		40,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH ¢)</b>	<b>DACF( GH¢)</b>	<b>DACF-RFG(G HC)</b>	<b>IGF(GH ¢)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH¢)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Undertaking premises inspection and education.	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Organize public health education and promotion on food hygiene and safety.	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Undertake Public Education on the Reduction of Pollutions (noise, water, air, soil)	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Evacuate refuse dumps and maintain final refuse dump and land fill sites	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		30,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners
Construction and Maintenance of 35no. Institutional Toilets	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		8000,000.00			4,000,000		√	EHU	KWMA, world vision Devt. Partners
Dislodgment and Maintenance Of 18no. Public Toilets	Kete Krachi	X	X				3,600,000.00					√	EHU	KWMA, Devt. Partners

**Objectives:** To improve universal access to basic drinking water coverage from 58.01% to 100% by the end of the planned period  
 To improve access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services by 12.97% to 100% annually by the end of the planned period  
**Programme:** Water and Sanitation Improvement programmes

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ¢)	DACF( GH¢)	DACF-RFG(G H¢)	IGF(GH ¢)	OTHER S (GH¢)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Construction, Sitting, Drilling and Mechanization of 100 No. Boreholes	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					15,000,000.00	√		KWMA	SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Rehabilitation and Maintenance of 60 No. Boreholes	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		300,000			1,500,000.00	√		KWMA	SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Construction, Sitting, Drilling of 50 No. Boreholes	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		750,000.00			3,000,000.00	√		KWMA	SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Construction of 2No. Town water systems and extension of pipelines to households in the Peri-Urban centers	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					15,000,000.00	√		KWMA	CWSA,WorldV ision ,SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Establishment of 2no. surface water treatment plant and extension of pipelines to households in the Peri-Urban centers	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X					10,000,000.00	√		KWMA	SAHA Global, MW&S Devt. Partners
Promote, support and Training women in surface water treatment in 40communities using the SAHA Global Model	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		300,000.00			5,000,000.00	√		KWMA	SAHA Global, MW&S Devt. Partners

Formation and training of 150 Water and sanitation team for all water	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X						900,000.00	√		KWMA	SOCO Zonal office, Partners Devt.	
Repairs and Maintenance of 100 Boreholes	Municipal Wide	X	X	X	X		300,000.00				1,000,000.00	√		KWMA	SAHA Global, MW&S Devt. Partners	
							<b>21,760,000.00</b>	<b>2,804,000.00</b>			<b>96,780,001.00</b>					
<b>Total Cost of programme</b>							<b>121,344,001.00</b>									
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>			
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH C)</b>	<b>DACF( GH C)</b>	<b>DACF- RFG(G HC)</b>	<b>IGF(GH C)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH C)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>		
<b>Objectives:</b> Eliminate worst forms of child labor and reduce reported child abuse cases by 80% within the planned period																
<b>Programme:</b> Social, Gender, Vulnerability and Child Protection Programme																
Construction of 1No. community Centre	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		1,000,000.00					√		KWMA	MP,TAs	
Reactivation of Community Child Protection Committees (CCPCs) & Child protection sensitization in ten (10) islands communities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		7,000.00					√		SW&CD	NCCE & CHRAJ	
Organize route march to commemorate World Day	Municipal wide		X				3,000.00					√		SW&CD	NCCE, CHRAJ, NGO's CBO,GES	

against Child Labor on 12 <sup>th</sup> June, every year.														
Sensitize ten inlands' communities on gender disparities in domestic work allocation within households, to reduced child work and child labor and gender base violence.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	5,000.00					√		SW&CD CHRAJ	
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH C)</b>	<b>DACF( GH C)</b>	<b>DACF-RFG(G H C)</b>	<b>IGF(GH C)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH C)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Educate young people, parents, opinion leaders, and especially young ladies on the advantages of acquiring vocational skills like carpentry, masonry, plumbing etc.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	2,000.00					√		SW&CD GES, NCCE, CHRJ	
Education and support for vulnerable groups; PWDs, rescued children, adolescent mothers	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	20,000.00					√		SW&CD Disability funds committee	
Monitoring of NGOs and Daycare Centers in the Municipal	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	3,000.00					√		SW&CD GES& NC	

Procure and distribute Economic inputs/Support to PWDs	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		100,000.00					√		SW&CD	Disability funds committee
Organize Disability Fund Management Committee meeting.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		2,000.00					√		SW&CD	Disability funds committee
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>		
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH ¢)</b>	<b>DACF(GH ¢)</b>	<b>DACF-RFG(GH ¢)</b>	<b>IGF(GH ¢)</b>	<b>OTHERS (GH ¢)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>	
Assist PWDs to attend Quarterly Regional Conference	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		12,000,000				√		SW&CD	PWDs EXECUTIVE	
Educational Support/ Vocational Training for PWDs	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		40,000.00				√		SW&CD	PWDs EXECUTIVE	
Health and Medical Support for PWDs	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00				√		SW&CD	GHS	
Assist PWDs to acquire mobility tools.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		28,000.00				√		SW&CD	PWDs EXECUTIVE	
Carryout 4 quarterly monitoring of Disability Fund beneficiaries	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00				√		SW&CD	MA	

Carryout home visits to conduct SER for Hospital Welfare and Magistrate Court at Kete Krachi	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			2,000.00				√		SW&CD	MA
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>		
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH C)</b>	<b>DACF( GH C)</b>	<b>DACF-RFG(G HC)</b>	<b>IGF(GH C)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH C)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>	
Carryout radio sensitization programme on Municipal Assembly Programmes and Projects and Byelaws	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			2,000.00			√		SW&CD	MA	
Encourage the construction of disability rumps in all schools to make them accessible to PWDs.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	10,000.00					√		SW&CD	MA WORKS DEPARTMENT	
Organize vacation camp for basic schoolgirls in the Municipality	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	15,000.00						√	SW&CD	GES, NCCE, WV	
Capacity workshop training for institutions on gender base violence	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	5,000.00						√	SW & CD	CHRAJ, WV, POLICE	
Financial support for vulnerable children and adolescent mothers, i.e. (medical bills)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	2,000.00					√		SW & CD	KWMH	
Reintegration of rescued trafficked children at PACODEP shelter	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	60,000.00					√		SC&CD	Police and DSWCD	
Support for medication for mentally ill clients	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	20,000.00					√		SW&CD	GHS	
Reassessment and expansion of LEAP programme in KWMA	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	40,000.00						√	SW&CD	PACODEP SHELTER	

Inauguration and servicing KWM Youth Parliament	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X	60,000.00					√		NYA	KWMA ,SOCO Zonal Office
Sensitization of the youth on effects of Drug abuse, teenage pregnancy, school dropout and others	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	40,000.00					√		SW&CD	NYA,GHS,
						292,000	1,200,000.00							
<b>Total Cost of Programme</b>						<b>1,492,000.00</b>								
<p><b>Objective:</b> To increase agricultural Production of key crops (Rice, Maize, Yams and Cassava) and livestock by 10% annually at all levels by 2029.  To improve irrigation farming especially in the dry season, from 0% to 20% among farmers by the end of the planned period especially youth, women and PWDs  To facilitate access to soft credit facilities by 150 registered FBOs, CIGS, VSLA &amp; MSME's annually,  To develop 1no. markets into modern 24-hr markets and 3no.market and 1no.slaughterhouse by end 2029  To improve Percentage change of IGF by 20% annually within the planned period</p> <p><b>Development Programme:</b>  Local Economic Development Improvement Programme</p>														
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision& other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ¢)	DACF( GH¢)	DACF-RFG(GH¢)	IGF(GH ¢)	OTHER S (GH¢)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Construction and furnishing of 1.no. Slaughterhouse.	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X					600,000.000	√		KWMA	SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Construction of 24-hour Economy Market	KETE-KRACHI	X	X	X	X		1,500,000.00				√		KWMA	SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners

Construction of 3no. Market	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		700,000.00	700,000.00		700,000.00	√		KWMA	SOCO office, Partners	Zonal Devt.	
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>			
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH ¢)</b>	<b>DACF( GH¢)</b>	<b>DACF-RFG(G HC)</b>	<b>IGF(GH ¢)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH¢)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>		
Establishment of Agric mechanisation centre	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		400,000.00			900,000.00	√		KWMA	MTAI, , Partners	Devt.	
Training of 100 tricycle youth on customer care, road safety and support them to acquired driving licence	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		20,000.00	300,000.00	√		KWMA	Police, DVLA, MP, Partners	Devt.	
Develop tourism Development plan for the municipality and implementation of the Plan	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		50,000.00				√		KWMA	SOCO office, Partners	Zonal Devt.	
Preparation and Implementation of KWMA-RIAP	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		10,000.00			5000.00			MBA, MFO	KWMA HRM		
Training in Revenue Mobilisation and strategies	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		10,000.00			5000.00			MBA, MFO	KWMA		
Procurement of value books	Accra	X	X	X	X				30,000.00			√	MBA, MFO	KWMA		
Facilitate and lobby for the 12 posting of Agric extension agents and 4vect officers	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					10,000.00		√	Dept. of Agric	KWMA,MP,TA		
Formation and training of 150 young and women FBOs in irrigation farming and support	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					1000,000.00		√	Dept. of Agric	KWMA, SOCO Zonal office, Partners	Devt.	

Establishment of dry season vegetable farming for 60 women and PWDs farmer groups	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					500,000.00		√	Dept. of Agric	KWMA, SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH ₵)</b>	<b>DACF( GH₵)</b>	<b>DACF-RFG(GH₵)</b>	<b>IGF(GH ₵)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH₵)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Establish of 6no.Rice, Maize and cassava demonstration Farms(2Each)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					60,000.00		√	Dept. of Agric	KWMA, SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Support 50 youth, women and PWDs FBOs in Rice, Maize, Cassava farming	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					250,000.00		√	Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MTAI, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA
Organize radio and community sensitizations for farmers on Feed Ghana programme	District-Wide	X	X	X	X	50,000	40,000					√	Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MTAI, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA
Conduct quarterly monitoring and evaluation Feed Ghana programme and other interventions	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X	4,500	2,800					√	Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MTAI, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH ₵)</b>	<b>DACF( GH₵)</b>	<b>DACF-RFG(GH₵)</b>	<b>IGF(GH ₵)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH₵)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
AEAs to conduct farm and home visits to train farmers on good agronomic practices on rice,	AEAs Operational area	X	X	X	X		4,500					√	Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MTAI, MoF, RADU,

maize, cassava, plantain and vegetables														FBOs, MLGCRA
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GH C)	DACF-RFG(G H C)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GH C)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
AEAs to establish four (4) demonstration farms in maize, vegetables, cassava and rice	AEAs Operational area	X	X	X	X	5,200	3,500				√		Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MTAI, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA
Organize one District RELC & zonal planning sessions for Agriculture sector	Office/Selected communities					12,000	4,000				√		Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MTAI, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA
Organize Farmers Day Celebrations	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		120,000				√		Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MTAI, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA
Sensitization of the public on regular vaccination of animals against PPR, New Castle and other animal diseases at local information centers and radio stations	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		8000.00				√		Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MTAI, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA
Educate farmers on good management practices on animal husbandry	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		8000.00				√		Dept. of Agric	KWMA, MoA&BD, MoF, RADU, FBOs, MLGCRA

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GH C)	DACF-RFG(G H C)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GH C)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Support Youth to create start-ups focusing on innovative agricultural solutions	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		100,000.00			400,000.00	√		Dept. of Agric	GEA, Development Partners
Provide subsidized inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, and modern farming equipment's							100,000.00			400,000.00	√		Dept. of Agric	GEA, Development Partners
Sensitize the General Public on the need to pay their taxes	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000.00			√	MBA,MFO .MIA	KWMA
Monitor performance of Revenue Collectors.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				10,000.00				MBA,MFO .MIA	KWMA
Organize fee fixing resolution meetings with stakeholders annually.	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X				15,000.00			√	MBA,	KWMA
Update database on all ratable items in the district and Train revenue collectors	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X				5,000.00			√	MBA,	KWMA
Business counselling for entrepreneurs	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				30,000.00			√	Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
Train & Support women and vulnerable on IGAs (GPSNP2 Module 1,2&3) and implementation GPSNP2-P1	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X					1000,000.00		√	Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA, GPSNP2

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GH C)	DACF-RFG(G H C)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GH C)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Facilitate registration of three Hundred (300) individual businesses to formalize their business through GEA /Assembly business registration	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					30,000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
One hundred (100) MSMEs assisted to register with Assembly	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					20000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
Two hundred (200) individual businesses renewed with Assembly	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					4000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
Productivity improvement (KAIZEN) training offered to Sixty (60) SMEs in the Municipality.	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X					20,000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
Strengthen Sixty (60) of FBOs/LBA Groups	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X					3,0000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
facilitate NVTI certification of graduate (300) apprentices	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X					20000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
Reforming of ASSI	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X					2500.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ₵)	DACF(GH ₵)	DACF-RFG(GH ₵)	IGF(GH ₵)	OTHERS (GH ₵)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Train (200) Rice Professors in production efficiency and technology enhancement in Rice Production	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					40,000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
Organize 2no. business forum for stakeholders and (200) MSMEs	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					5000.00	√	√	Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
Train (200) Cassava professors in production efficiency and technology enhancement in Cassava Production.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					60,000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
MSMEs supported to create two hundred 200 new jobs in the district by the end of year 2025.	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					100,000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
Train (100) Cereal processors production efficiency and technology enhancement in Cereal Production	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					400,000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA
Facilitate the provision of start-up kits and graduation of (200) Apprentices (tailoring, carpentry, hairdressing, etc.) for the youth, women and PWDs	Municipal wide	X	x	X	X					400,000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GHC)	DACF- RFG(G HC)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GHC)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Capacity Building, Formalization and Financial Empowerment 55 VSLA/CIGs (youth, women and PWDs) groups in 28Communities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					400,000.00	√		Dept.of Trade and Industry	KWMA,SOCO Zonal office
Establishing & Supporting 6 new VSLAs groups and refresher training existing VSLAs	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					60,000.00	√		PACODEP	Dept.of Trade and Industry KWMA
						71,700.00	3,050800.00	700,000.00	140,000.00	11,831,500.00				
<b>Total Cost of Programme</b>	<b>15,794,000.00</b>													
<p><b>Objective:</b>  To improve electricity coverage from 28% to 68 % of communities by the end of planned period  To increase Percentage of road network in good condition from 20% to 80 by end of planned period  To improve telecommunication network coverage from 60% to 90% of communities by the end of planned period  To increase the number of permits issued by 100% annually by the end of the planned period  To create awareness and promote disaster prevention in the entire municipality by end of planned period</p> <p><b>Programme:</b> Environmental and built resilient development programme</p>														

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision& other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GH C)	DACF-RFG(G H C)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GH C)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Maintenance of 20 hectors of community degradable land using tree crops (Cashew)	Yaborae Ntewusae	X	X	X	X					100,000.00		√	Dept. Of Agric	KWMA,GPSNP 2
Support afforestation programmes and embark Green Ghana celebration	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		50,000.00					√	Dept. Of Agric	KWMA
Provision of relief items to disaster affected people	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			200,000.00		√	NADMO	KWMA
Formation and Training of 20 disaster volunteer groups	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			20,000.00		√	NADMO	KWMA
Hazard mapping identification of disaster-prone areas and Prepare Disaster Plan	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			20,000.00		√	NADMO	KWMA
Public education, awareness creation and Organization of outreach and sensitization programmes on bush/domestic fires,	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			10,000.00		√	NADMO	KWMA
Public education, awareness creation and monitoring the effects Fulani headmen activities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00			10,000.00		√	Info service NADMO	TAs KWMA Other stakeholders

Organize clean up exercises and desilt choked gutters.	Flood prone communities	X	X	X	X		10,000				15,000.00	√	NADMO	KWMA
<p><b>Objective:</b>  To improve electricity coverage from 28% to 68% of communities by the end of planned period  To increase Percentage of road network in good condition from 20% to 80 by end of 2029  To improve telecommunication network coverage from 60% to 90% of communities by the end of planned period  To increase the number of permits issued by 100% annually by the end of the planned period  To create awareness and promote disaster prevention in the entire municipality by end of planned period</p> <p><b>Programme:</b> Environmental and built resilient development programme</p>														
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GH C)	DACF-RFG(G HC)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GH C)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Tree planting exercise (cashew and mango)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00				√		NADMO	KWMA
Public Education on prevention and control of disaster and epidemics	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00					√	NADMO	KWMA
Intensity education on fire disaster and control in the 6 zones	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00			20,000.00		√	NADMO	KWMA

Constriction 5No mini grid in 5	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					5,000,000.00	√		Min. of Energy	KWMA
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH C)</b>	<b>DACF( GH C)</b>	<b>DACF-RFG(G H C)</b>	<b>IGF(GH C)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH C)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Routine maintenance/spot improvement/reshaping of feeder roads	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					500,000.00		√	Works Dept.	KWMA, Feeder Roads
Carry out road safety sensitization programme at lorry & radio stations	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		25,000.00					√	Police Service	KWMA
Carry out grass cutting along the roads (km)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X					200,000.00		√	Works Dept.	KWMA
Supply and maintenance of streetlights	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X				30,000.00			√	Works Dept.	KWMA, Feeder Roads
Extension of electricity to 76 unserved communities	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X			2,000,000.00		20,000,000.00	√	√	Works Dept.	KWMA, Min. of Energy
Prepare/update spatial plans (SDFs, SPs & LPs)	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		120,000.00		5000.00			√	MPPO	KWMA
Enforce planning and building regulations	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		25,000.00		5000.00			√	MPPO	KWMA
Organize technical sub and spatial planning committee meetings	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		5000.00			√	MPPO	KWMA
Organize site inspection and Meeting	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		5000.00			√	MPPO	KWMA
Organize radio sensitization on building permit	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		5000.00			√	MPPO	KWMA
Expansion of street naming and property addressing system	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		50,000.00		40,000.00			√	MPPO	KWMA

Provision for community self-help project	Municipal wide						60,000.00		40,000.00			√	Assembly persons	KWMA	
							460,000.00	2,00,000.00	135,000.00	20,000,000.00					
<b>Total Cost of Programme</b>		<b>22,695,000.00</b>													
<b>Objectives:</b> To ensure routine maintenance of 100km roads, 25 buildings, all machines and office equipment by end of end of planned period Programme: Asset Maintenance programme															
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision& other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept		
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GH C)	DACF-RFG(G H C)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GH C)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab	
Servicing and maintenance of office equipment and Assets	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		200,000.00		50,000.00			√	TA	KWMA	
Fueling, Servicing and maintenance of Heavy-duty equipment and implementation of DRIP Plan	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		600,000.00			600,000.00		√	TA	KWMA	
Rehabilitation of 10 teachers and Nurses quarters	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		1,500,000.00			1,000,000.00	√		Works Dept	KWMA	
Implementation of KWMA Maintenance Plan	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		2,000,000					√	Works Dept	KWMA	
							4,300,000.00		50,000.00	1,600,000.00					
<b>Total Cost of Programme</b>		<b>5,950,000.00</b>													

<b>Objectives:</b> To deepen decentralization and popular participation in local governance by end of planned period														
To ensure the effective operationalization of two (2) sub-district structures annually by the end of planned period														
To increase women representation at the General Assembly by 40% by end the planned period														
<b>Programme:</b> Decentralization improvement Programme,														
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision& other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GH C)	DACF-RFG(G H C)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GH C)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Payment salaries, transfer grant and commission collectors	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		100,000.00		50,000.00			√	MFO,HR	KWMA
Payment of Allowance, Ex-gratia to assembly persons and support NALAG activities	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		200,000.00		50,000.00			√	MFO,HR	KWMA
Prepare and Submit internal Reports and financial accounts	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		20,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Organize and service Audit committee meetings	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		20,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Prepare and Submit 1No. 2030-2033 MTDP	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		100,000.00			50,000.00		√	MPCU	KWMA
Prepare and submit 1No. Annual Action Plan-2030	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		40,000.00		10,000.00	20,000.00		√	MPCU	KWMA
Prepare and submit 1No. Composite Budget -2030	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		40,000.00		10,000.00	20,000.00		√	MPCU	KWMA
Prepare and Submit 5No. Progress Reports	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		10,000.00		10,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Organize Mid-year and Annual review of Composite Annual Action Plan and Budget	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		90,000.00		20,000			√	MPCU	KWMA
Organize quarterly Meetings	MPCU Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		10,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA

Prepare and implement KWMA's NACAP Activities	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		20,000.00					√	MPCU	KWMA
Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA & other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH ₵)	DACF( GH₵)	DACF-RFG(GH₵)	IGF(GH ₵)	OTHER S (GH₵)	New	ong.	Lead	Collab
Organize Executive Committee Meetings	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		20,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Organize Sub-committee and other Statutory meetings	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		40,000.00		20,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Provision of fuel and other protocol activities	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		120,000.00		60,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Organize 4No Inter-Service & Sectorial Collaboration & Cooperation System (ISCCS) meetings	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		40,000.00		20,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Support culture activities of the various traditional Councils	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		20,000.00		20,000.00			√	MCO	TAs ,KWMA
Organize quarterly town hall meetings.	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		40,000.00		20,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Provide support for conflict and MUSEC activities	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		60,000.00		40,000.00			√	MPCU	KWMA
Sensitize the public on violent extremism, security consciousness, and situational awareness	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		30,000.00		10,000.00		√		MUSEC	KWMA
Establish Municipal Statistical Working group and a central database	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X	20,000.00			5,000.00		√		MSO	KWMA

Organize sensitization and public education on the relevance of statistical information for planning and decision-making	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		10,000.00				√		MSO	KWMA,HOD, Units
<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision,AGRA &amp; other DPs</b>					<b>Project Status</b>		<b>Implement Inst/Dept</b>	
		<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>GOG (GH C)</b>	<b>DACF( GH C)</b>	<b>DACF-RFG(G HC)</b>	<b>IGF(GH C)</b>	<b>OTHER S (GH C)</b>	<b>Ne w</b>	<b>O ng.</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Training in Proper time management, conflict Resolution strategies at workplace	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		15,000.00				√		HRD	KWMA
Organize training for staff in Microsoft office tools (excel, power point and mail merge) and the use of DDDP	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		15,000.00				√		HRD	KWMA
Orientation of newly posted staff on local on the local government protocol and refresher for staff on Performance Appraisal and Management	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		15,000.00				√		HRD	KWMA
Training data collectors, Coding, analyses and discussing of outcome	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		30,000.00		5,000.00		√		MSO	KWMA,MPO, MBA,MFO
Procure and maintain office equipment, logistics and stationery	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		200,000.00		100,000.00		√		Procurement unit	KWMA
Inauguration and training of area councilors	Kete Krachi Osramanae	X	X	X	X		30,000.00		10,000		√		MPCU	KWMA
Construction and furnishing of 2No Town & Area Councils	Kete Krachi Osramanae	X	X	X	X		500,000		100,000.00		√		Works Dept.	KWMA

						10,00 0.00	1,520,00 0.00	00.00	580,000. 00	90,000.0 0				
<b>Total Cost of Programme</b>						<b>2,200,000.00</b>								
Objectives: To assess the impact of interventions on the populace annually by the end of the planned period														
To improve resource efficiency and utilization annually by the end of the planned period														
Programme: Monitoring and Evaluation programme														
Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision& other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF( GHC)	DACF- RFG(G HC)	IGF(GH C)	OTHER S (GHC)	Ne w	O ng.	Lead	Collab
Monitoring, supervision, and Evaluation development project (SOCO and Other Project)	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		100,000. 00		25,000.0 0	300,000. 00		√	MPCU	KWMA
Implementation of SOCO Operation Plan	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X					300,000. 00		√	MPCU	KWMA
Organize training on M&E, digital data collection, GIS,Data Analysis, Project management and reporting for MPCU members	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		50,000.0 0		20,000.0 0	30,000.0 0	√		MPO, MPPO,HR	KWMA, RCC, Devt Partners
							<b>150,000. 00</b>		<b>20,000.0 0</b>	<b>630,000. 00</b>				
<b>Total Cost of Programme</b>						<b>800,000.00</b>								
Objectives: To increase awareness creation, promote dialogue and active stakeholders' participation in the implementation of Medium Term Development Plans (DMTDP) and ensure social accountability and transparency by the end of planned period.														
Programme: Development communication programme														

Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost Others(SOCO,GPSNP2,Unicef,SIF,World vision& other DPs					Project Status		Implement Inst/Dept	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG (GH C)	DACF(GHC)	DACF-RFG(GHC)	IGF(GHC)	OTHERS (GHC)	New	ong.	Lead	Collab
Organize Development partners interface meeting on Water and Sanitation, Education, and health							60,000.00			60,000.00				
Organize plan awareness programmes and promote dialogue among key stakeholders on implementation of plan	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		200,000.00			40,000.00	√		MPCU	KWMA, TAs,MP,SOCO Zonal office, Devt. Partners
Implementation of Communication strategy of 2026-2029MTDP	Municipal wide	X	X	X	X		90,000.00				√		MPCU	KWMA, TAs,MP,SOCO Zonal office, Devt.
Provisions of logistics for Updating, management of Assembly web site, social media handles and Payment of water& electricity	Kete Krachi	X	X	X	X		42,000.00		6,000.00		√		MIS	MPCU,KWMA, Media house
Cost							302,000.00		6,000.00	100,000.00				
<b>Total Cost of Programme</b>		<b>408,000.00</b>												
<b>Total Cost of 2029 Action Plan</b>		<b>250,378,001.00</b>												



## CHAPTER SEVEN

### MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS

#### 7.0 Introduction

Monitoring helps to ascertain whether or not the execution or implementation is in line with the planned programmes/projects and therefore the progress of work. It enables one to identify the challenges involved in the implementation of the plan so that workable solutions can be provided. Evaluation deals with the periodic assessment and review of the extent to which the goals and objectives of the plan have been achieved. It would be conducted monthly, quarterly, and annually for the four-year period.

#### 7.1 Monitoring Development Programmes /Projects

It is important to institute measures to keep track of the implementation and management of projects and programmes and community initiatives in municipality. This is to ensure that activities are implemented on time and with the required level of efficiency.

In light of this a monitoring and evaluation plan is prepared in accordance with the guidelines provided by the National Development Planning Commission to provide the framework to monitor and evaluate the Plan.

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) will be adopted, at the community level, monitoring will be the responsibility of the Unit Committees, Assembly Members, Opinion Leaders and other stakeholders. Projects that have a shared community input would have local stakeholders involved in the monitoring process as well as evaluation. This will bring about transparency and accountability in project execution and ensure sustainability.

In all cases, however, result-based monitoring will be used to ensure transparency and accountability. A Monitoring Plan for the Medium-Term Development Plan has been formulated to help to institute an effective and efficient system for tracking the progress of programmes and projects of the Assembly and to foster greater collaboration with all stakeholders in the achievement of set targets.

#### 7.2 Stakeholder Analysis

These stakeholders were identified based on their various interests and influence towards effective and efficient implementation of the MTDP (2026-2029). The table below shows the identified stakeholders both within and outside the district with varied interests in the implementation programmes and projects

**Table 7.1: Analysis of Stakeholders**

S/N	STAKEHOLDERS	CLASSIFICATION	INTEREST/RESPONSIBILITIES	INVOLVEMENT
1.	Local Community: Traditional Authorities, Opinion Leaders, Unit Committees,	Primary (they are the direct beneficiaries of the projects and programmes to be implemented and as such should be actively involved in all M&E activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Demand accountability</li> <li>✚ Transparency</li> <li>✚ Support in data collection</li> <li>✚ Provide information.</li> <li>✚ Communal labour/funds contribution</li> <li>✚ Monitor projects</li> <li>✚ Demand physically challenged friendly facilities.</li> <li>✚ Social acceptance/integration</li> <li>✚ Conflict management-chiefs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Preparations of plans</li> <li>✚ Data collection</li> <li>✚ Dissemination of M&amp;E Reports</li> <li>✚ Supervision of programme and projects</li> <li>✚ Community interface (CSC)</li> </ul>
2.	District Assembly / Assembly Members	Primary: since they initiate and formulate policies, programmes and projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Policy formulation</li> <li>✚ Development Planning</li> <li>✚ Approve budget</li> <li>✚ Track/inspect/assess projects and programmes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Prepare M&amp;E Plan/Report</li> <li>✚ Submit reports</li> <li>✚ Establish database</li> </ul>
3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Civil Society</li> <li>✚ CBO/NGOs/FBOs/</li> <li>✚ Religious Bodies,</li> <li>✚ PWDs/Aged Women Groups</li> </ul>	Secondary:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Demand accountability</li> <li>✚ Transparency</li> <li>✚ Advocacy</li> <li>✚ Dissemination of information</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Information dissemination</li> <li>✚ Data collection</li> <li>✚ Funding of M&amp;E Activities</li> <li>✚ Facilitate in building capacities</li> <li>✚ Participate in meeting discussions especially during evaluations</li> </ul>
4.	MMDAs/Departments and Agencies/ RCC	Primary; since they directly implement policies, programmes and projects to determine their successes or otherwise for preplanning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Advice/ Facilitate and coordinate programmes and projects</li> <li>✚ Policy implementation</li> <li>✚ Source for funding</li> <li>✚ Coordination and harmonization-RCC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Technical advice</li> <li>✚ Capacity building</li> <li>✚ Harmonize plans</li> </ul>

			Dissemination	
5.	Political Parties/MP	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Demand accountability and transparency</li> <li>✚ Champion government agenda</li> <li>✚ Assess government policy</li> <li>✚ Provide alternative scenarios</li> </ul> Tracking of project implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Participate in M&amp;E meetings</li> </ul>
6.	Development Partners	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ monitor utilization of funds</li> <li>✚ provide funds</li> <li>✚ demand accountability and transparency</li> <li>✚ track project execution</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ assess project implementation</li> <li>✚ provide funding</li> </ul>
7.	Research Institutions	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Input for research</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Data for policy planning and implementation</li> </ul>
8.	Media	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Information dissemination</li> <li>✚ Demand accountability/transparency</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Participate in M&amp;E meetings and disseminate information</li> </ul>

### 7.3 Monitoring Matrix or Results Framework

At the Assembly level, the entire MPCU would take part in the monitoring process. The Departments have their own teams and supervisors who go around on regular basis for monitoring. External monitors, including the ORCC, conduct quarterly monitoring visits on plan implementation. At the National level, teams from the Ministry of local Government Chieftacy and Religious Affairs and the Office of the Administrator of DACF at intervals visit the Municipality’s project sites. Aside these, stakeholders like the World Bank (SOCO, GPSNP2) and other development partners also join teams in the Assembly to conduct monitoring.

The Monitoring Matrix in table 44 shows the programmes, the indicators defined by type whether they are input, output, outcome and impact indicators. The matrix has the baseline for 2024. It also has the targets for 2026, 2027, 2028 and 2029. The data disaggregation has been shown with specifics being ages and gender distribution of beneficiaries together with the monitoring frequency and whose responsibility it is to provide the data.

**Table 44: Monitoring Matrix**

**The Monitoring Matrix**

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
<b>Goal:</b>	Build a prosperous and resilient economy through Local Economic Development									
<b>Objective:</b>	To increase agricultural Production of key crops (Rice, Maize, Yams and cassava) and livestock by 10% annually at all levels by 2029.									
<b>Programmes:</b>	Local Economic improvement programme									
<b>1. Total output in agricultural production (tonnage)</b>										
Maize	Measure of output in Agric production	Output	7,300	7,800	8,200	8,400	8,600	Cash Crops (Mt); Groundnuts, Cowpea, Maize, and Rice	Annual	Municipal Assembly and Municipal Dept.of Agriculture
Rice (milled)			5,200	5,500	5,800	6,100	6,400			
Groundnut			1,830	2,000	2,300	2,500	2,750			
Sorghum			1,400	1,600	1,800	2,000	2,300			
Cowpea			432	500	650	750	800			
Cassava			65,000	70,500	90,000	120,000	150,000	Cassava, Yam and Plantain		
Yam			37,000	38000	40000	45000	50,000			
Plantain			5,200	5,500	5,800	6,000	6,200			
Cashew nut			19,466	22,000	25,000	28,000	30,000	Cashew nuts, and cotton		
Cotton										
Cattle			17,030	25,000	30,000	35,000	40,000	Cattle, Sheep, Goats, Local Poultry, & Pigs.		
Sheep			3,945	4,200	4,800	5,100	5,600			
Goat			4,614	5,056	5,700	6,000	6,500			
Pig			3,000	3,500	3,800	3,950	4,200			
Poultry	23,600	30,000	40,000	50,000	60,000					
<b>2. Average productivity of selected crops (mt/ha):</b>										
Maize			4.66	4.75	4.82	4.94	5.05	Maize, Rice,cassava & Yam	Annual	Municipal Assembly and Municipal Dept.of Agriculture
Rice			3.65	4.00	4.30	4.76	4.88			
Cassava			8.22	9.00	9.40	9.92	10.3			
Yam			6.45	6.90	7.04	7.20	7.50			
<b>Indicators</b>				<b>Targets</b>				<b>Disaggregation</b>		<b>Responsibility</b>

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
<b>Goal:</b>	Build a prosperous and resilient economy through Local Economic Development									
<b>Objective:</b>	To increase agricultural Production of key crops (Rice, Maize, Yams and cassava) and livestock by 10% annually To improve Percentage change of IGF by 20% annually within the planned period									
<b>Programme:</b>	Local Economic improvement programme									
<b>3. Percentage of arable land under cultivation</b>	Hectares of arable land under cultivation divided by total arable land, multiplied by hundred (100).	Outcome	84	83	80	80	78	Hectares	Annual	Municipal Assembly and Municipal Dept.of Agriculture
<b>4. Number of new industries established;</b>										
Agriculture	Absolute number of new industries established	Output	125	140	170	200	250	Number of new industries established	Annual	Municipal Assembly and Municipal Dept.of Agriculture
Industry			50	80	120	150	160			
Service			20	32	40	45	50			
<b>5.Number of new jobs created;</b>										
	Number of new jobs created by sector.	Output						Industry (Craft and related Trades Workers, Technicians and Associate Professionals) and	Annual	Municipal Assembly, LED/B.A.C and Municipal Dept.of Agriculture
Agriculture			300	350	400	430	470			
Industry			110	150	155	165	170			
Service			30	35	40	45	50			

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
								Public Administration		
6. Percentage change in IGF	Percentage change in Internally Generated Fund (IGF) mobilized	Outcome	16.85%	20%	20%	20%	20%	By revenue sources	Annual	Finance Dept
<b>Goal:</b>	Create Opportunities and an inclusive society for all									
<b>Objective:</b>	To reduce desk deficit from 55% to 10% annually by the end of the planned period  To improve access to quality basic education infrastructure from 52% to 100% by the end of the planned period  To improve BECE performance from 46.2% to 80% by the end of the planned period									
<b>Programme:</b>	Education Services Delivery Improvement Programme									
7. Percentage passes in BECE	Number of candidates pass divide by total number of candidates express as percentage	Outcome	47	60	70	75	80	Sex, Percent	Annually	Municipal Education Directorate
8. Number of KG, Primary, JHS Classroom Blocks constructed and in use	Count of Number KG, Primary, JHS Classroom Blocks constructed and in use	Output	2	4	6	8	10	By number KG, Primary, JHS	Annually	Municipal Education Directorate

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
9. Proportion of pupils with access to furniture	Total number of pupils who have access to furniture in schools expressed as a percentage of the total number of pupils	Outcome	60%	100%	100%	100%	100%	By sex	Annually	
<b>10. Net enrolment ratio;</b>	Number of pupils/students at school-going age divided by population for same age-group, multiplied by 100.	Outcome						KG, PRIM, JHS & SHS	Annual	GES, KWMA
KG			53.13%	58%	63%	68%	73%			
Primary			69.02%	72%	75%	78%	81%			
JHS			112.02%	120%	122%	122%	123%			
SHS			74.47%	77%	80%	83%	86%			
<b>Goal:</b>	Create Opportunities and an inclusive society for all									
<b>Objective:</b>	<p>To reduce desk deficit from 55% to 10% annually by the end of the planned period</p> <p>To improve access to quality basic education infrastructure from 52% to 100% by the end of the planned period</p> <p>To improve BECE performance from 46.2% to 80% by the end of the planned period</p>									
<b>Programme:</b>	Education Services Delivery Improvement Programme									
<b>11. Gender Parity Index;</b>	Number of female pupils divided by	Outcome						KG, PRIM, JHS & SHS	Annual	GES, KWMA,DPs
KG			1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%			

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Primary	number of male pupils at same level		2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.4%	2,4%			
JHS			2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.5%			
SHS			3.8%	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9			
<b>12. Completion rate;</b>	Number of new entrants at a particular level (minus repeaters) in the last grade, divided by population at the entrance stage, multiplied by 100.	Outcome								
KG			85.23%	87%	89%	90%	91%			
Primary			87.51%	89%	89%	90%	92%			
JHS			98.45	99%	99%	100%	100%			
SHS			92.02%	95%	99%	100%	100%			
<b>Goal:</b>	Create Opportunities and an inclusive society for all									
<b>Objective:</b>	To improve access to quality basic healthcare services and infrastructure from 65% to 100 % by the end of the planned period									
<b>Programme:</b>	Health Services Delivery Improvement Programme									
<b>13. Proportion of health facilities that are functional;</b>	Number of health facilities with the requisite logistics and personnel.	Outcome						CHPS, Clinics & Hospitals	Annual	DHD, CSOs into health and KWMA
CHPS Compound			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
Clinic			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
Health center			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
Hospital			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
<b>14. Prevalence of malnutrition (institutional)</b>		Outcome								
Wasting			0.02	0.036	0.038	0.040				

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Underweight			0.03	0	0	0	0			
Stunning			0.10	0	0	0	0			
Overweight			0	0	0	0	0			
15.Number of health facilities constructed	Count of Number of health facilities constructed	Output	2	3	3	3	3	CHPS, Clinics	Annual	DHD, CSOs into health and KWMA
16. Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)	Number of deaths recorded during pregnancy, labour and within six weeks after the end of the pregnancy per 100,000 live births.	Outcome	91.4/100,000 Live birth	90.0/100,000	90.0/100,000	90.0/100,000	90.0/100,000	100,000 live-births	Annual	DHD, CSOs into health and KWMA
<b>Goal:</b>	Create Opportunities and an inclusive society for all									
<b>Objective:</b>	To improve access to quality basic healthcare services and infrastructure from 65% to 100 % by the end of the planned period									
<b>Programme:</b>	Health Services Delivery Improvement Programme									
17. Malaria case fatality (Institutional)	Number of deaths due to malaria divided by total	Outcome	0	0	0	0	0	Number of deaths due to malaria divided by total population and	Annual	DHD, CSOs into health and KWMA

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
	population and multiplied by 100,000							multiplied by 100,000		
District total			0	0	0	0	0			
Under five years			0	0	0	0	0			
Women between 15-49			0	0	0	0	0			
18. Proportion of population who have tested positive for covid-19	Count of covid-19 cases confirmed at a health facility expressed as a percentage of Municipal population	Outcome	0	0	0	0	0			
<b>Goal:</b>	Create Opportunities and an inclusive society for all									
<b>Objective:</b>	To improve access to quality basic healthcare services and infrastructure from 65% to 100 % by the end of the planned period									
<b>Programme:</b>	Health Services Delivery Improvement Programme									
15. Proportion of population with valid NHIS card	Number of people within a particular cohort with valid NHIS cards divided by total population with the cohort in the Municipal,	Outcome						Data for;	Annual	NHIS and KWMA
Total population			65.2%	68.9%	70.4%	72.1%	75.8%	Indigents		
Indigents			9.87%	11.38 %	12.4%	13.9%	15.6%	Informal,		
Informal			22.4%	29.7%	31.2%	33.0%	35.4%	Aged &		
Aged			4.4%	4.8%	5.03%	5.12%	5.38%	Persons Under 18		
Under 18years			26.7%	28.4%	32.6%	36.2%	40.3%			
Pregnant Women			3.62%	4.33%	4.61%	5.17%	6.53%			

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
	multiplied by 100.									
<b>Goal:</b>	Create Opportunities and an inclusive society for all									
<b>Objective:</b>	To improve access to quality basic healthcare services and infrastructure from 65% to 100 % by the end of the planned period									
<b>Programme:</b>	Health Services Delivery Improvement Programme									
<b>19.</b> Number of births and deaths registered (Count of births and deaths registered by the vital registration system in the district in a particular year)	Count of births and deaths registered by the vital registration system in the district in a particular year	Outcome						Data for Births and Death By sex	Annual	B&D Registry and KWMA
Birth (sex)			M=588, F=503	M=600, F=523	M=588, F=593	M=611, F=632	M=588, F=503			
Death (sex, age group)			Male=421 Female=396 Total= 817	Male=460 Female=418 Total= 884	Male=421 Female=396 Total= 875	Male=582 Female=415 Total= 817	Male=421 Female=396 Total= 817			

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
<b>Goal</b>	Create Opportunities and an inclusive society for all									
<b>Objective</b>	To improve universal access to basic drinking water coverage from 58.01% to 100% by the end of the planned period To improve access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services from 12.97% to 100% by the end of the planned period									
<b>Programme</b>	Water and Environmental Sanitation Improvement Programme									
<b>20.</b> Percent of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources	Number of people with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources divided by total population of the Municipal multiplied by 100.	Outcome						Municipal, Urban & Rural	Annual	KWMA, CSOs into water & DPs
District			58.01	68.01	78.41	89.48	100			
Urban			36.01	41.01	46.21	51.41	56.72			
Rural			22.0	27.0	32.2	37.4	43.0			
<b>21.</b> Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services	Number of people with access to improved sanitation services divided by total population of the Municipal multiplied by 100.	Outcome						Municipal, Urban & Rural	Annual	KWMA, CSOs into water & DPs
District			12.97	34.72	56.47	78.75	100			
Urban			8.64	19.52	30.4	41.28	52.13			
Rural			4.33	15.21	26.09	36.97	47.82			
<b>Goal</b>	Create Opportunities and an inclusive society for all									

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
<b>Objective</b>	Eliminate worst forms of child labor and reduce reported child abuse cases by 80% within the plan period									
<b>Programme</b>	Social, Gender, Vulnerability and Child Protection Programme									
22. Proportion of communities declared Open Defecation Free (ODF)	Total number of communities declared ODF expressed as a percentage of the total number of communities	Output	26.8%	40%	50%	60%	70%		Quarterly ,Annual	Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit
<b>23. Recorded cases of child abuse</b>	Count of recorded cases of child abuse in the district)	Output								
Child trafficking (abduction)			40	10	5	1	0	Child trafficking, Sexual Abuse, Child Abuse	Annual	KWMA, GPS & CSOs/NGOs
Child labour,			2	0	0	0	0			
Sexual abuse (rape/defilement)			0	0	0	0	0			
Emotional abuse			10	9	8	7	7			
Neglect.			0	0	0	0	0			
Early marriage			2	1	1	1	1			
Female genital mutilation			0	0	0	0	0			
Family-child separation			0	0	0	0	0			

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
24. Reported cases of crime	Count of reported cases of crime by type in a given year)	Output	13	18	21	26	29	All Crimes	Annual	KWMA, GPS
Percentage of PWDs Empowered	Number of PWDs empowered express as percentage	Outcome	53.3%	65%	70%	80%	90%	By Sex	Annual	DSW&CD,KWMA
<b>Goal</b>	Ensure resilient build environment while safeguarding the natural environment									
<b>Objective</b>	To improve electricity coverage from 28% to 68 % of communities by the end of 2029 To increase Percentage of road network in good condition from 20% to 80 by end of 2029 To improve telecommunication network coverage from 60% to 90% of communities by the end of 2029 To create awareness and promote disaster prevention in the entire municipal by end of 2029									
<b>Programme</b>	Environmental and built resilient development programme									
25. Percentage of road network in good condition	Length of road classified as being in good condition expressed as percentage of total length of road network by type)	Outcome						Urban and feeder roads	Annual	KWMA, DoFR
Total			20%	35%	50%	65%	80%			
Urban			13%	20.5%	28%	35.5%	43%			
Feeder			7.0%	14.5%	22%	29.5%	37%			
26. Percentage of communities covered by electricity	Count of communities connected national grid	Outcome						District, rural and urban	Annual	KWMA

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
District	divided by total number of communities in district expressed by as a percentage		28%	38%	48%	58%	68%			
Rural			16%	21%	26%	31%	36%			
Urban			12%	17%	22%	27%	32%			
27. Number of communities affected by disaster	Count of communities in a Municipal recording disaster case including floods, bushfires	Output						Wind, flooding and bush fires	Annual	KWMA, NADMO and GNFS
Bush fire			07	08	10	12	14			
Flood			09	12	14	16	18			
Wind/Rainstorm			06	09	10	12	14			
28. Proportion of NADMO officials trained	Number of NADMO official divided total number official expressed as a percentage	Outcome	75%	85%	90%	95%	100%	By Sex	Annual	NADMO, KWMA
<b>Goal:</b>	Build effective, efficient and dynamic institutions and improve delivery of development outcomes at all levels									
<b>Objective:</b>	To deepen decentralization and popular participation in local governance by end of 2029									
<b>Programme:</b>	Monitoring and Evaluation programme									
29. Percentage of Annual action plan implemented	(count of activities within the MTDP	Outcome	90.07%	92%	94%	96%	98%	Yearly	Annual	MPCU, ALL DEPTS AND UNITS

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
	implemented divided by the total number of planned activities each year expressed as a percentage)									
30.Performance in DPAT Assessment	Percentage score of DPAT Assessment	Outcome	24%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Yearly	Annual	KWMA,MPCU
31.Number of mid-year and Annual reviews involving key stakeholders' participation in the implementation of AAP	Number of mid-year Annual review involving key stakeholders'	Output	2	2	2	2	2	Review of AAPs	Mid-Year review Annual review	KWMA, MPCU
32. Percentage of LED activities in the Composite Annual Action Plan and implementation status	Percentage of LED activities	Output	14.2%	20%	25%	30%	35%	Number of Women and Youth LED activities	Monthly	KWMA, MoFA, B.A.C
32. Number of district-wide field monitoring/site visit conducted	Number of district-wide field monitoring	Output	20	25	30	35	40	Total M&E conducted	Monthly	KWMA, User Agency
33. Percentage of climate adaptation activities from their	Percentage of climate	Output	18%	20%	25%	30%	35%	Climate change adaptation strategies	Quarterly	MoFA & KWMA

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Annual Action Plan (AAP) delivered or implemented	adaptation activities									
34.Number of times DDDP is updated	Number updated	Output	4	4	4	4	4	No. of units/Dept updated	Quarterly	DDDP Team
35. Number of MPCU monitoring conducted	Count of MPCU meetings and monitoring visits conducted	Output	2	4	4	4	4	Number	Quarterly	MPCU

#### District Specific Indicators- ISS variables

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of trainings conducted on ISSOPs	Number of trainings organised	Output	2	2	2	3	3	CSOs and NGOs	Annual	SW&CD, KWMA, CSOs
Proportion of case workers trained in child protection and family welfare	Number of case workers with child and family welfare	Output:	10	12	15	20	25	CBOs, CSOs	Annual	SW&CD, KWMA, CSOs
Number of child violence cases benefitting from social welfare/social services	Number of children that are under social welfare services	Output:	30	25	25	30	30	Rape, Child Labour, Adoption	Quarterly	SW&CD, KWMA, CSOs

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of DSWCDOs who received training and coaching on SWIMS	Number of DSWCDOs trained	Output	4	6	6	8	8	Male & Female	Annually	MoGCSP& SW&CD
Number of children reached by social work/social services	Count of Number of children reached by social work/social services	Output:	1000	1300	1500	1700	1800	Male & Female	Quarterly	KWMA, SW&CD
Number of people reached with child protection and SGBV information	Count of Number of people reached with child protection and SGBV information	Output:	1400	1600	1800	2000	2200	Men, women, aged, CSOs, FBOs, CBOs	Annual	
Number of LEAP household members on NHIS	Count of LEAP Beneficiaries	Input	280	350	500	550	600	Male & Female	Annual	SW&CD, NHIS
Number of households with adolescent girls benefiting from LEAP	Count of households with adolescent girls	Input	67	75	80	85	90	Girls & women	Quarterly	Sw&CD
Number of individuals affected by sexual and Gender-based violence (SGBV) Supported through DSWCD Case management	Number of individuals affected by SGBV	Input	25	30	35	40	45	Male, Female	Quarterly	Sw&CD
Number of Social Service Providers trained on Child Protection toolkits and App.	Number of Social Service Providers trained	Input	15	20	30	35	40	Education, Health, NGOs,	Quarterly	SW&CD
Number of outreach visits to communities with LEAP households	Number of outreach visits	Input	9	12	15	18	20	Boys, girls, male, Female	Quarterly	KWMA, SW&CD
Number of referrals received from GHS	Number of Patient received	Input	18	16	14	12	10	OPD	Quarterly	KWMA, SW&CD
Number of individuals affected by adolescent pregnancy and child marriage supported through DSWCD case Management	Number of individuals affected and supported	Input	20	25	30	35	40	Adolescent, child marriage	Quarterly	KWMA, SW&CD

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of individuals affected by Child Labour, Worst Forms of Child Labour, Human Trafficking and Slavery supported through DSWCD case management	Number of individuals affected	Input	12	18	25	30	35	Child labour, human trafficking, slavery	Annually	SW&CD, KWMA, PACODEP
Number of Children in conflict with the law supported through DSWCD Case management	Number of Children in conflict with the law	Output	3	5	8	10	12	Male & Female	Quarterly	SW&CD, GPS
Proportion of referrals receiving adequate follow-up	Count of number of referred received over the total number of all follow-ups	Output	15	20	25	30	35	Male, female, children & Women	Bi-weekly	SW&CD, Other agencies
Number of individuals affected by violence, Abuse, Custody, Maintenance or Neglect supported through DSWCD case management	Number of individuals affected	Output	25	28	30	33	35	Violence, abuse, custody, neglected	quarterly	SW&CD, PACODEP
Number of cases of children referred by DSWCD to other services	Number of cases of children referred	Output	15	18	20	22	25	Child abuse, child marriage	quarterly	SW&CD
Number of DSWCD's that have shared their MMDA's LEAP Household data with both NHIS and GHS	Number of shared LEAP data with both NHIS and GHS	Output	3	5	8	10	12	LEAP household data	quarterly	SW&CD
Number of regional intersectoral monitoring visits conducted	Number of regional intersectoral monitoring	Output	3	3	3	3	3	Number of visits	quarterly	KWMA, RCC
Number of meetings organised to discuss integrated services	Number of meetings organised	Output	5	6	7	9	9	Number of visits	quarterly	KWMA, SW&CD
Number of children without parental care, unaccompanied or separated	Number of children without parental care	Output	5	5	5	5	5	Boys, girls	quarterly	SW&CD

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
supported through DSWCD Case management										
Number of persons with socio-economic vulnerabilities and social protection supported through DSWCD Case management	Number of persons with socio-economic vulnerabilities	Output	25	30	35	40	45	Male , female	quarterly	SW&CD
Number of girls reached by prevention and care services	Count of Number of girls reached by prevention and care services	Output	63	75	80	85	90	Girls, women	quarterly	SW&CD
Number of CP/SGBV cases referred to other services and followed up	Count of Number of CP/SGBV cases referred to other services and followed up	Output	5	30	33	35	38	Boys, girls male,female	quarterly	SW&CD
Number of NGOs, including RHCs, trained		Output	2	3	3	4	5	Male, female	quarterly	SW&CD
Number of cases of children referred by GHS to DSWCD	Number of cases reported	Output	10	15	20	25	30	Male, female	quarterly	SW&CD
Number of cases of children referred by GPS/DOVVSU to DSWCD	Count of Number of cases of children referred by GPS/DOVVSU to DSWCD	Output	5	5	8	7	8	Boys, girls, male, female	quarterly	SW&CD
Number of cases of children referred by GPS to DSWCD, how many are SGBV Cases	Count of Number of cases of children referred by GPS to DSWCD, how many are SGBV	Output	6	6	7	8	8	Boys, girls	quarterly	SW&CD
Number of children in RHCs profiled and reunified	Number of children in RHCs	Output	18	20	24	28	30	Boys, girls	quarterly	SW&CD
Number of children placed in foster care	Count of Number of children placed in foster care	Output	8	4	6	8	8	Boys, girls	quarterly	SW&CD

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Number of children re-united with families	Count of Number of children re-united with families	Output	5	7	8	9	10	Boys, girls	quarterly	SW&CD
Total OPD attendance	Total attendance	Output	47.6%	48.22%	50.13%	52.8%	55.6%	Male, female	quarterly	SW&CD
Per capita outpatient OPD attendance	Total no. OP/TP	Output	40%	50%	55%	60%	65%	Male, female	quarterly	GHS
Prevalence of anemia in pregnant women at 36 weeks of gestation	Prevalence of anemia	Output	13%	15%	15%	18%	18%	Age Groups, Severity of Anaemia (by Hb level)	Annually	GHS
Vitamin coverage	Number of children covered	Output	78%	85%	90%	95%	100%	Male, female	Annually	GHS
Percentage babies breastfeeding within 1 HR after delivery	Percentage babies breastfeeding	Output	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	Male, female	Annually	GHS
Police citizen ratio	Count of citizens over count of police	Output	32%	34%	36%	38%	40%	Citizens & Police	Annually	GPS, KWMA
Extension worker farmer ratio	Extension farmer ratio	Output	46%	50%	55%	60%	65%	Extension officers Farmers	Quarterly	DoA& KWMA
Permit applications received and processed	Permit applications received	Output	43%	54%	60%	65%	70%	Permits received	Quarterly	KWMA
Number of streets signages installed	Number of streets signages	Output	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%	Number of streets Number of signages	Quarterly	KWMA



## **7.4 Evaluation Arrangement with Evaluation Matrix**

Evaluation is one of the key development tools for improving decision making and providing insights for effective Programme and Project design and implementation. In view of this, the MPCU will conduct Ex-Ante, Mid-term, and terminal evaluations for all the projects to ascertain their relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, sustainability and impacts on the lives of the people as well ascertaining information on whether the expected objectives, outcomes and impacts of implemented Programmes and projects are being achieved. The Ex-Ante evaluation would provide information on the feasibility or otherwise of the intended development Programme. The Mid-Term evaluation is also intended to measure progress of work and provide feedback for re-planning. The terminal evaluation will be conducted at the end of the Projects and Programme to ascertain the impacts or the effectiveness of the development outcomes. The Ex-Ante evaluations would be conducted before implementation of every Programmes and Projects; mid-term would also be conducted during the implementation period and terminal would be conducted at the end of every Project or Programme cycle.

The responsibility of evaluating Programme and projects lies with the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU). The MPCU will facilitate the evaluation exercise in a participatory manner involving the traditional authorities, youth and women group, Private Sector operators, decentralized departments and Agencies, District Sub-Structures, Vulnerable and Civil Society Organizations and the development partners.

## **7.5 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation**

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation could be explained as a process where primary stakeholders actively participate in tracking progress towards the achievement of self-selected or jointly agreed results to draw actionable conclusions. There shall be quarterly meeting to evaluate the performance of the MTDP. The monitoring team shall also conduct periodic project site inspections with contractors, consultants, beneficiary communities and other stakeholders. The monitoring report would be disseminated to the public and other stakeholders at workshops and fora. Special interest will be focused on the view and contribution of Assembly members, the traditional authorities, NGOs/CBOs using focus group discussions and one on one discussions. Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation is essential to the development of the municipality based on the following benefits that are derived.

1. It enhances effective implementation of the projects and Programme in the MTDP
2. It ensures a sense of ownership of Programme and activities from the community members.
3. Also enhance community participation and boost the self-confidence of community members.

The Participatory Rural Appraisal approach will be adopted to enhance the Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation. It is important that project managers and MPCU members

collaborate with the local community members to ascertain the required information for the monitoring and evaluation purposes of the MTDP.

Information for monitoring and evaluation of activities in the various communities will be acquired through a participatory approach. The following methods or steps will be adopted to enhance the participation of community members in the monitoring and evaluation of activities.

- Sensitize the various unit committees in the various electoral areas to actively participate in the process.
- Use of maps for information gathering
- Transect Walk
- Stakeholder Analysis

All these methods are to enhance the compilation of information and improve monitoring and evaluation activities.

**Table 45: Monitoring and Evaluation Work Plan**

M and E Activities	Timeframe				Actors	Budget GH¢
	2026	2027	2028	2029		
DMTDP Evaluation						
DMTDP Mid Term Evaluation	Start 2nd Dec., 2028				MPCU and other stakeholders	50,000.00
Terminal Evaluation	Start 15 <sup>th</sup> March 2026					80,000.00
Specific Evaluations and Studies	Annually					80,000.00
Participatory M and E	Annually					60,000.00
Implementation Monitoring						
Monthly field visit to project sites	1st Wednesday every month				Works Department	50,000.00
Monthly review					Works Department	
Quarterly Field Visits	April, July, Oct. and Jan.				MPCU and Stakeholders	80,000.00
Quarterly Review Meetings	April, July, Oct. and Jan.				MPCU and stakeholders	160,000.00
Preparation of Quarterly Reports	End of April, July, Oct and Jan.				MPCU Secretariat	20,000.00
APR Preparation						
Data Collection	From 15 <sup>th</sup> January Annually				MPCU and Depts	20,000.00
Draft APR Prepared	21 <sup>st</sup> January Annually				MPCU	9,000.00
Draft APR Review Workshop	25 <sup>th</sup> January Annually				MPCU and stakeholders	25,000.00
Dissemination						
Final APR Submitted to RPCU/ NDPC	31 <sup>st</sup> January Annually				MPCU Secretariat	2,000.00

M and E Activities	Timeframe				Actors	Budget GH¢
	2026	2027	2028	2029		
Dissemination of APR	31 <sup>st</sup> January Annually				MPCU and Stakeholders	25,000.00
Contingency for Fuel, drivers etc						20,000.00
Total						654,000.00

#### **7.4 Knowledge Management and Learning Framework**

The concept of knowledge management and learning has become critical in the context of sustainability and continuous improvements, based on that Krachi West Municipal Assembly has adopted following knowledge management and learning frameworks: Communities of Practice (COPs) within and across, and establishment of a Knowledge Sharing Platforms (digital or offline) to be used in enhancing planning, decision making, implementation, and reporting processes. These interventions are factored into PoA and AAPs.

## CHAPTER EIGHT

### COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

#### 8.0 Introduction

This chapter deals with how to disseminate the content of the Assembly's Medium Term Development Plans (DMTDP) to the various stakeholders relevant in the implementation of the plan. It also discusses the expected responsibilities of stakeholders and other principal action agents as well as all the collaborating agencies in the implementation of the Municipal plans. The Communication Strategy will promote dialogue to generate feedback from the public regarding the provision of socio-economic infrastructure and related services are also discussed.

To solicit for support for funding, logistic, and human resources for effective implementation of the DMTDP, the Assembly will pursue the following strategies:

#### 8.1 Awareness Creation

To increase active participation in the plan implementation and ensure, social accountability and transparency, the contents of this Plan will be shared with stakeholders at all levels, including the Municipal Assembly structures, Development Partners, Departments, Ministries and Agencies, the Regional Planning Coordinating Unit, Civil Societies, and the National Development Planning Commission.

The development goal, objectives, and strategies stated in the medium-term development plans would be made known to all Assembly Members, decentralized departments, and agencies as well as the staff of the Assembly for implementation.

All stakeholders at the zonal Council and Unit Committee levels will be enlightened on the content of the medium-term development plans to enable them to carry the message to the people at the grassroots. This will be done through community durbars, seminars, and workshops.

The MPCU will lead and conduct series of activities aimed at sharing and discussing the Plan, M&E results framework with relevant stakeholders and decision makers in a timely manner. The purpose is to ensure accountability, improve development interventions, motivate stakeholders to action, promote understanding, advocate for additional resources, and promote organizational learning, among others.

The strategies to be employed will include the following:

- Distribution and discussion of quarterly and Annual Progress Reports (APR) with stakeholders at MPCU and mid-year review meetings
- Creation of awareness through announcements, discussions, and broadcast on the local FM stations (Kaakye FM and Newuasewase Radio) on the MTDP, Annual Progress Reports and other relevant activities of the Assembly.
- Organization of meetings such as townhall meetings and community durbars with stakeholders at the Town Council and community levels

- Publication of Plans, budgets, reports and other relevant information on the Assembly’s website ([www.krachiwestmunicipalgovgh.com](http://www.krachiwestmunicipalgovgh.com)) and its social media platforms such as WhatsApp, Facebook (Krachi West Municipal Assembly) to disseminate information on the Plan and other activities of the Assembly to the general public.
- Strengthening of collaboration with churches and mosques to utilize their platforms for information dissemination.
- All Chairpersons of the five (5) statutory sub-committees of the Assembly, traditional authorities, and the media.

## **8.2 Promotion of Dialogue**

Working meetings will be organized to discuss with such bodies as traditional authorities, identifiable community-based organizations and civil society groups and Non-Governmental Organizations to collect their comment and concerns to input into future planning.

## **8.3 MTDP Production and Distribution of Copies of the key Stakeholders**

It is important to disseminate the plans beyond the borders of the Municipal to serve as a means of informing the public/private institutions, and the public on the potentials that exist in the Municipal. This approach will also serve as a means of soliciting for financial and material supports for the plan implementation. This will also involve the members of parliament in the Municipal.

## **8.4 Organize Corporate Meetings with Development Partners**

The Municipal Assembly would also promote the plans through workshops and seminars to attract financial agencies and other corporate bodies support to the implementation of the plan. Investment opportunities in the Municipal would be promoted to enable the private sector and development partners to be attracted to the plan.

## **8.5 Hold Review Meetings with Stakeholders**

The Assembly would be organizing mid and terminal reviews of the MTDP with relevant stakeholder to assess level of implementation and lessons learnt.

The communication strategy is detailed in the matrix below.

**Table 46: Communication Strategy Matrix**

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Tools/Methods	Time Frame	Responsibility
Meeting with Traditional Authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To help in the appreciation of the DMTDP by the Traditional Authorities (TA)</li> </ul> <p>To create awareness on the role of TAs in the implementation of DMTDP</p>	Chiefs, Traditional councils	Dialogue, meeting	Annually	MCE, MPCU,
Community sensitization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To create awareness of the DMTDP</li> </ul> <p>To create awareness on the role of community members in implementing DMTDP</p>	Community members, Assembly members, Traditional Authorities, Unit committee members	Community durbars, drama, Mobile vans	Annually	MPCU, Information Service Department
Meeting with Political leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To get them appreciate the content of the MTDP</li> </ul> <p>To update them on the implementation of the MTDP</p>	MCE, Presiding Member, MP, Conveners of various sub-committees	Round table discussion and power point presentation	Annually	MPCU
Review implementation of MTDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To update stakeholders on the implementation Stage of MTDP</li> </ul> <p>To draw out lessons for future and corrective measures for the current plan</p>	Heads of Department, Presiding Member, Assembly members	Power point presentation and round table meeting	Mid-year	MPCU
Organize talk shows on Community Information centers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To sensitize the public on development projects from the MTDP especially non-physical projects</li> </ul>	Public	Panel discussion, phone in sessions	Quarterly	MPCU, Information department and Traditional Authorities

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Tools/Methods	Time Frame	Responsibility
	Solicit community views and inputs to subsequent plans				
Publication of DMTDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To make available AAPs to the public</li> <li>To improve accessibility to public documents</li> </ul> To ensure transparency and accountability	Public, NDPC, RCC	Posted documents on notices, printed documents at registry and public offices and submitted copies to NDPC and RCC	Plan period	MPCU

## 8.6 Key Stakeholders

The stakeholders who will assist in conveying the objectives and projects of the DMTDP 2026-2029 to the citizens and attracting investment in the Municipal includes:

Departments of the Assembly, Politicians, Traditional Authorities NGOs, CBOs, CSOs, Donor Agencies, Prospective Investors and Religious Bodies

## 8.7 key Communication Goals

The main communication aims of the Municipal for the next four (4) years (2026-2029) would be to:

Create awareness on the roles and expectations of the stakeholders in the implementation of the MTDP 2026-2029, to improve living standards and development of the Municipal.

Promote and facilitate dialogue and receive feedback on the performance of the Municipal. This will help provide the Municipal with the necessary information required to improve on service delivery.

Promote access and manage expectations of the public concerning services rendered by the Municipal.

## 8.8 Communication Tools

The Municipal would rely on noticeboards located in all government facilities, mailing letters, mobile van information delivery, radio advertisements, and information centers.

The Assembly shall also organize educational campaigns, stakeholder meetings, Town Hall Meetings, Public Hearings and Community Durbars/Fora among others to convey information on Government Policy implementation as it applies to the 2026-2029 MTDP of the Municipal. By these actions, citizens' ownership of the plan would be enhanced, making it easy to seek their support for the successful implementation of the programmes and projects captured in the MTDP. As spelt out in Section 3, subsections 1,2 and 3 of the National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994 (Act 480), Public

participation is an essential and integral part of effective development planning process since it promotes inclusiveness and broad ownership of the plan.

Furthermore, development partners, philanthropists and the private sector would be made aware of the details of the MTDP during the above-mentioned public engagement sessions and could be attracted to help implement portions of the plan that fall within their areas of interest or operation.

## **8.9 Conclusion**

Municipal MTDP (2026-2029) adequately captures the vision and development focus of the Municipal. It places more emphasis on water and sanitation, agricultural development, provision of basic infrastructure and services, job creation and local economic development in general, spatial organization and the roles of the stakeholders in improving the wellbeing of people in the Municipal. It also contains mechanisms to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the plan, and we are convinced that given all the necessary resources, we are going to have a significant impact on the lives of our expectant populace.

The Municipal MTDP 2026-2029 will focus primarily on bridging the gap between the poor and the rich through promotion and development of the local economy, increasing agricultural productivity, improving educational, water and sanitation, environmental, health and road infrastructures, increasing the participation of women, PWD's and the less vulnerable in decision making, building the capacity especially of the youth to be proactive and innovative for self-sustenance. All these programmes and projects will be implemented with the context of best environmental practices to promote green economy and good governance tailored at achieving the goals and objectives outlined in the Plan.



## **Annex 1: Bibliography**

Environmental Protection Agency, 2020, Strategic Environmental Assessment Training Manual (Revision)

Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016, Act 925

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Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology (2011), Manual for the Preparation of Spatial Plans, Town and Country Planning Department

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Ghana Statistical Service (2021), General Report V.3, Population Region, and District

Ghana Statistical Service (2024), Household Drinking Water and Sanitation Practice in Ghana

Ghana Statistical Service (2024), Multidimensional Poverty Report Krachi West

Krachi West Municipal Assembly (2018), 2018-2021 District Medium Term Development Plan

Krachi West Municipal Assembly (2022), 2022-2025 District Medium Term Development Plan

## Annex 2: Knowledge Management and learning

**Table 47: Showing Knowledge Mapping Matrix, 2026-2029**

Knowledge Area	Knowledge Holders	Knowledge Sources	Knowledge Gaps
Project Management Project M & E	Zulkalneine Sulemana PMP®	Project Manuals, PMP certification Training	New Tools Needed
Public financial Management and Revenue improvement	Johnson Dzigbede CA	CA Training, Public financial Management books, and Act	Revenue mobilisation strategies to enhance the Assembly IGF

### Annex: Competency Matrix for Learning

Competency	Training Programme	Evaluation Criteria	Learning Objectives
Project Management Project M & E	Project Management Project M & E Workshop	Peer Feedback	Improve project implementation, Management and M&E
Revenue Mobilization	Revenue Mobilization Improvement Training	Peer Feedback	Improvement in IGF Mobilization

### Annex 3: Glossary

<b>Activities</b>	The collection of tasks to be carried out in order to achieve an output.
<b>Assumption</b>	Positively stated external factors which are important for the success of the intervention, are probable (not certain/unlikely) to happen, and are beyond its control.
<b>Evaluation</b>	The systematic and objective assessment of an on-going or completed project, programme or policy, its design, implementation and results. The aim is to determine the relevance and fulfilment of objectives, developmental efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability.
<b>Goal</b>	The long-term result that an intervention seeks to achieve, which may be contributed to by factors outside the intervention.
<b>Impact</b>	Positive and negative, primary and secondary long-term effects produced by a development intervention, directly or indirectly, intended or unintended.
<b>Indicator</b>	A unit of measurement that helps determine what progress is being made towards the achievement of an intended result (objective).
<b>Monitoring</b>	The routine collection and analysis of information in order to track progress, check compliance and make informed decisions for project/programme management
<b>Objective</b>	The intended results of an intervention which can be split by levels of increasing significance, for example, outputs, outcomes and goals.

<b>Outputs</b>	These are goods and services to be produced in given period in order to achieve stated objectives.
<b>Policy</b>	A general course of action or proposed overall direction that a government or other institution is, or would be, pursuing and which guides ongoing decision making.
<b>Problem</b>	An existing negative situation
<b>Programme</b>	A collection of related projects and activities that are managed in a coordinated way to achieve a broader strategic goal or long-term outcome. Unlike a project, which is temporary and focused on specific outputs, a programme is often ongoing or conducted over a longer period and focuses on delivering benefits and sustaining impact.
<b>Project</b>	A temporary, goal-oriented effort undertaken to create a unique product, service, or result. It has a clear beginning and end, specific objectives, defined resources, and usually follows a set of planned activities to achieve its outcomes.
<b>Stakeholder</b>	A functional category of actors with a direct dependency on certain environmental resources, in terms of their use and management for specific goals. In many cases the stakeholder is also the ‘primary actor’.
<b>Strategy</b>	This identifies what is needed to achieve a policy goal. They are specific and measurable targets for accomplishing a goal. They mark interim steps towards achieving an agency’s long-term mission and goal

**KRACHI WEST MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY**

**REPORT ON PUBLIC HEARING ON THE DRAFT 2026-2029 DISTRICT MEDIUM  
TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

**HELD AT KRACHI WEST MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY HALL-KETE KRACHI ON  
THURSDAY,4<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER,2025.**



**BY: MUNICIPAL PLANNING AND COORDINATION UNIT**

**SEPTEMBER,2025**

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Citizens participation in decision making is the hallmark of democracy .Participation as adopted in Ghana is the surest way by which decentralization can be operationalized for inclusive development .The constitution, the local Governance act(Act 936) and the LI 2232 emphasize popular participation as a conduit , by way of achieving the dual benefits of increased participation of citizen in governance ,as well as engendering stable and resilient local communities.

Subject to section 88(1) of local governance Act ,2016,Act 936 and LI 2232 enjoins every district as a planning authority to conduct a public on Draft District Medium Term development Plan and shall consider the views expressed at hearing before adopt the proposed development Plan and the National development Planning commission (NDPC) as a mandatory requirement for approval and certification of District Medium Term Plans.

In view of this, the Krachi West Municipal Assembly conducted a public hearing on it 2026-2029 Draft District Medium Term Development Plan in Kete Krachi.

**2.0 NAME OF REGION: OTI REGION NAME OF DISTRICT: KRACHI WEST MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY DATE: 4<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER,2025.**

No.	Date	Venue
1.	Thursday 4 <sup>th</sup> September,2025.	KWMA Assembly Hall

## 3.0 MEDIUM OF INVITATIONS

Letters and announcements via Information van and centres and radio

## 4.0 IDENTIFIABLE REPRESENTATION AT HEARING

Present at the public hearing were Traditional Rulers, Hon. Assembly Members, Unit Committees Members, Opinion Leaders, Person with disabilities (PWDs), Youth Leaders, Representatives of Transport Unions, Market Women groups, Market committee ,Political Parties Reps Farmers Association, Oti Regional Coordinating Council, Municipal Chief Executive, Municipal Coordinating Directors Head of Department and Units, Security Personnels, World vision, SAHA Global ,PACODEP, the media ,Agencies, and Institutions etc.



## **5.0 LANGUAGE USED AT HEARING**

Krachi, Twi and English

## **6.0 TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS AT THE HEARING**

In all a total 82 persons Participated in the public hearing exercise

## **7.0 GENDER RATIO OR PERCENTAGE REPRESENTED**

Out of eighty-two (82)persons 71were Males representing 86.58% while 11for Female which made up 13.41%.

## **8.0 MAJOR ISSUES AT PUBLIC HEARING**

### **8.1 WEL COME REMARKS**

The Municipal Chief Executive Hon. Prosper Kwaku Addo warmly welcomed the participants to the programme. He stresses the importance of public hearing and urged participants to critical look at the Draft Medium Term Development Plan to validate their development issues, needs and aspirations that was source during the community needs assessment at community and electoral level. The plan when approved and certified will serve as a Municipal Assembly Development blueprint.



## **8.2 Statement from Our Development Partners -**

World Vision, SAHA Global and PACODEP are happy to be associated with Krachi West municipal Assembly preparation of its 2026-2029 Draft Medium Term Development Plan and proud to have continued support and made inputs to draft Plan till it is approved by the National Development Planning Commission. We, the Development Partners, will fully collaborate with the assembly in the implementation of the plan to achieve its goals and objectives and together achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. The integrated planning approach adopted by assembly where development plans, budgets, and spatial plans are harmonised, aims to contribute to more coherent and efficient development outcomes based on the prioritised needs of citizens. This alignment not only improves the coordination of resources but also ensures that local and national priorities are effectively addressed, and that prioritised investments and service delivery are implemented.



## 8.2 Remarks from Oti Regional Coordinating Council

Public Hearing is a mandatory requirement for approval and certification of District Medium Term Plans by the National Development Planning Commission .KWMA-2026-2029 Approved medium-term developments plan will serves as a critical framework for promoting sustainable and inclusive development in the municipality and the Regional Coordinating Council especially the Regional Planning and Coordinating Unit will continue to provide technical backstopping to MMDAs in region to achieved this milestone of approval and certification of district development plan in the region. He urged participants to critical look at the Draft Medium Term Development Plan and make inputs and suggestions to enhance the quality of plan.



### **8.3 PRESENTATION BY THE MUNICIPAL PLANNING OFFICER**

The Municipal Planning Officer, Pln. Zulkalneine Sulemana PMP made a presentation on the Draft 2026-2029 District medium Term Development Plan, he touching on the general overview of plan ,the situational analysis all the sector including but not limited to Education, Health, Agriculture, water and Sanitation etc, prioritization of key development issues , development Goals, objectives and strategy, Programme of Action ,Action plans , monitoring and Evaluation and finally development communication strategies. This offered the citizen another opportunity to validate their development needs they had proposed as the true reflection or otherwise and new changes incorporated into the Draft Plan.



The Traditional Authority stated that water is life and should be the number one priority. They indicated that a water treatment plant should be built to treat the lake water and supply water to all the communities.

The Queen Mother representing all the women and vulnerable in the society have also advocated that the lake water should be treated and distributed to all to enjoy and should be the number priority.

The Development Partners such as SAHA Global and World Vision have pushed that water should be the top priority. It has been one of the key areas they have invested in over the past years since most communities do not have access to safe drinking water and therefore, it should be made the top priority.

The Hon. Assembly Members who are representatives of the people in the various communities and have their interest at heart indicated that water supply should be the topmost priority. They stated that when this is done it would reduce the level of sickness and diseases associated with water in the municipality.

The Security Personnel in the municipality recommended that water should be the number one priority because as the saying goes water is life. They advocated for a water treatment facility to treat the lake water for it to be distributed to all and sun-dry to enjoy.

“We have gone around the municipality during the 2024 election, saw the reality on grounds ,listen to people and also listen to the presentation made by Municipal Development Planning Officer on behalf of Plan preparation Team, based on this the presentation is the true reflection of the reality on the ground, inadequate access to safe clean water is the Number one development issues affecting us in Krachi West”- Chairman Wayo Dordo Nicholas ,NDC Party Chairman -Rep. of Political parties.

Participating expectations were meet and they agreed that draft KWMA 2026-2029 MTDP is the true reflection of their development needs and aspirations.

## **9.0 MAIN CONTROVERSIES AND MAJOR AREA COMPLAINTS**

Delay in project completion

Data on literacy and school drop rate

Data Wash in school and health facilities

Top ten diseases

**Surface water treatment or Mechanized and Borehole system for Krachi West Water solution.**

### **Proposal for Resolution**

On delay projects completion -the assembly have terminated most of these projects especially DACF and DACF-RFG Projects, repackage and award to different contractors.

On Data on literacy and school drop rate, Wash in school and health facilities, Top ten diseases, was re-show and discuss.

The Heads of Department stated that since the borehole water supply is not reliable and adequate to supply the whole municipality with safe drinking water, they recommended that a water treatment facility should be built and connected to the lake to supply water to all.

Finally, a series of discussions on arguments on the topic Surface water treatment or Mechanized and Borehole system for Krachi West water solution, the team agrees that they cannot be one fit solution to solving this water development issue hence all the strategies will be deployed.

## **10. 0 A BRIEF COMMENT ON THE GENERAL LEVEL OF PARTICIPATION**

Participation has been great, and issues raised are well taken by management to improve performance. It is the hopes of the Assembly that the resources needed would be made available by central government and donors to enable the Assembly to execute the Plans to the latter within a 4-year period.

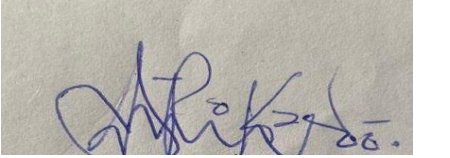
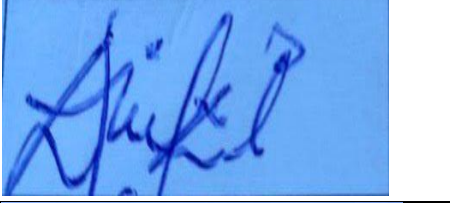
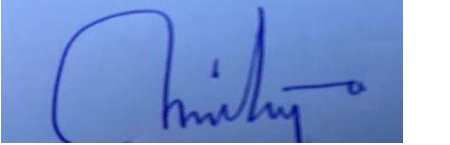


## **11.0 ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION**

The public hearing was successful and created opportunity for all stakeholders to share ideas and provide solutions to challenges faced by the municipality.

## **12.0 Conclusion**

The Municipal MTDP 2026-2029 will focus primarily on bridging the gap between the poor and the rich through promotion and development of the local economy, increasing agricultural productivity, improving educational, water and sanitation, environmental, health and road infrastructures, increasing the participation of women, PWD's and the less vulnerable in decision making, building the capacity especially of the youth to be proactive and innovative for self-sustenance. All these programmes and projects will be implemented with the context of best environmental practices to promote green economy and good governance tailored at achieving the goals and objectives outlined in the Plan.

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

Name	Position	Signature
Hon. Prosper Kwaku Addo	Municipal Chief Executive-KWMA-KWMA	
Hon. Kennedy Abotsi	Presiding Member - KWMA	
Hon.Allah-Akoa Jushua	Chairman -Development Planning Sub-committee -KWMA	
Pln.Alhassan Hamza	Ag. Municipal Coordinating Director	
Pln.Zulkalneine Sulemana PMP	Municipal Planning Officer -KWMA	



**OFFICE OF THE KRACHI WEST MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY**



**KRACHI WEST MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY**



**Republic of Ghana**

In case of reply, the number and date of this letter should be quoted

OUR REF: KWMA/.2/01/20/04  
Tel:0242372665

municipal administration office  
Post office box 1  
Kete Krachi  
21<sup>st</sup> August,2025

**INVITATION TO PUBLIC HEARING ON MUNICIPAL MEDIUM TERM PLAN  
DRAFT (MMTDP) 2026-2029**

Popular Participation is the key that bridges the gap between the Government, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Private Sector, and the General Public. This helps build a common understanding of local situations, priorities that ought to be pursued, policies to be developed, and programmes to be executed for the development of the people in the various communities in the Municipality.

In view of this, you are hereby invited to attend a public hearing on the draft Krachi West Municipal 2026-2029 Medium Term Development (MMTDP) scheduled as follows:

S/N	DATE	TIME	VENUE
1	Thursday September,2025	4 <sup>th</sup> 09:00 AM	KWM Assembly Hall-Kete Krachi

Counting on your usual cooperation.

Thank you.

**ALHASSAN HAMZA**  
**(MUNICIPAL COORDINATING DIRECTOR)**  
**For: MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

**DISTRIBUTION**

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING OFFICER-ORCC, DAMBAI  
THE HON. MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT- KETE-KRACHI  
MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE- KETE-KRACHI  
THE PARAMOUNT CHIEF OF KRACHI TRADITIONAL AREA- KETE-KRACHI  
THE QUEEN MOTHER OF KRACHI - KETE-KRACHI  
NANA AMANKRADO- KETE-KRACHI  
ALL HON. ASSEMBLY MEMBERS-KWMA  
CHAIRMAN, PWD- KETE-KRACHI  
THE MARKET COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN  
THE YOUTH CHAIRMAN-THE KRACHI YOUTH ASSOCIATION  
ALL HEADS DEPARTMENTS/UNITS  
HEAD, BIRTH AND DEATH - KETE-KRACHI  
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT OFFICER -NTA KETE KRACHI  
MANAGER, NHIS- KETE KRACHI  
MANAGER, NEDCO- KETE-KRACHI  
MANAGER, CWSA- KETE-KRACHI  
THE ZONAL COORDINATOR -SOCO TAMALE ZONAL OFFICE-TAMALE  
THE ZONAL COORDINATOR -GPSNP2 TAMALE ZONAL OFFICE -TAMALE  
MANAGER, WORLD VISION- 1 KETE-KRACHI  
MANAGER, SAHA GLOBAL - KETE-KRACHI  
DIRECTOR, PACODEP-1 KETE-KRACHI  
DIRECTOR, SCHOOL FOR LIFE -1 KETE-KRACHI  
MANAGER, GBC KAAKYI RADIO-1 KETE-KRACHI  
ALL MUSEC MEMBERS- KETE-KRACHI  
CHAIRMAN, MARKET WOMEN GROUPS- 1 KETE-KRACHI  
CHAIRMAN, ALL POLITICAL PARTIES - KETE-KRACHI



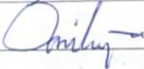






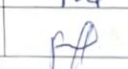
**Public Hearing Attendance:**

KRACHI WEST MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

2026-2029 MTD P PUBLIC HEARING

THURSDAY, 4TH SEPTEMBER, 2025 AT KRACHI WEST MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY HALL

ATTENDANCE

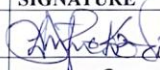

SN	NAME	DESIGNATION	SEX	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
1	Kennedy Abotsi	P.M KWMA	M	0543271013	
2	Adatorvi Helen	monks <sup>ETA</sup> Ass. Membe.	F	0595932754	
3	Allah-Akoo Joshua	Ass. Mem. <del>branch</del>	M	0242224050	
4	Twentor Moses	Krachi Kyan	M	0500 060095	
5	Ali Shiqby	Disable Assoc Chair	M	0248496763	
6	ABDUL-WASIR MOHAMMED	FIELD OFF, PACONEP	M	0548483355	
7	POI JAWAHA HABIB	ZIC NAY DET	M	0542973604	
8	Abdul Rauf Muniru	District Manager Zeamlion	M	0242868929	
9	Annabel P Yakubu	Saha Global	F	0531489568	
10	Gbandan Blessing Francis	Saha Global	M	0241045999	

KRACHI WEST MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

2026-2029 MTD P PUBLIC HEARING

THURSDAY, 4TH SEPTEMBER, 2025 AT KRACHI WEST MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY HALL

ATTENDANCE

SN	NAME	DESIGNATION	SEX	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
80	Prosper K. Addo	MCE	M	0244758509	
81	WOL AZUZA	CONS	M	0248996412	AZUZA
82	Bawanice David	G.B.C	M	0551810526	

**Annex 5: Maintenance Programme**

Type of Infrastructure/Assets	Type of Maintenance	Schedule of Maintenance (Start Date - End Date)	Estimated Cost of Maintenance	Location	Responsibility
Maintenance of Municipal Assembly bungalows/buildings	Reroofing, painting, clearing of bushes	Quarterly	200,000.00	Kete-Krachi	MPO, MWE SW&CD
Repairs and maintenance of Assembly vehicles	Servicing	Quarterly	80,000.00	Tamale	TO, MCD, MCE
Repairs and maintenance of Assembly heavy duty and Drip equipment's & Machine	Servicing	Quarterly	400,000.00	Kete-Krachi	TO, MCD, MCE
Maintenance of furniture and fittings	Repairs of furniture and fittings	Quarterly	4000.00	Kete-Krachi	MWE
Maintenance of Desktops, laptop and air conditions	Servicing of machines	Quarterly	4000.00	Municipal Assembly	MPO, MWE
Maintenance of sanitary Areas	Clearing	Weekly	5000.00	Kete-Krachi	MEHU

Maintenance of boreholes	Fixing, repairs of pumps and pipes lines	Weekly	2000.00	Municipal wide	MWE, DEHU
Maintenance of streets lights	Servicing of streetlights	Weekly	15,000.00	Municipal wide	MWE
Maintenance of Lakeside market	Cleaning	Weekly	10 00.00	Lakeside market	DEHU, ZOOMLION
Maintenance of lorry pack	Cleaning and gravelling	Weekly	10000.00	Lorry pack	DEHU, MWE
Maintenance of ferry landing site	Gravelling	Quarterly	18000.00	Lakeside market	MWE
Maintenance of schools and CHPS compounds	Reroofing	Quarterly	25000.00	Municipal wide	MWE, NADMO



NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
PLANNING COMMISSION

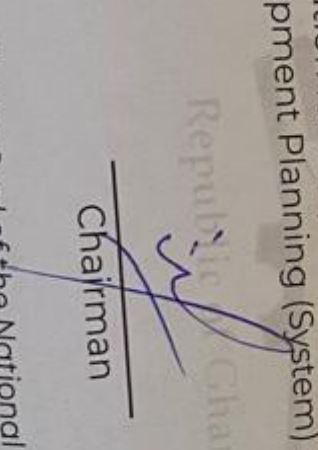
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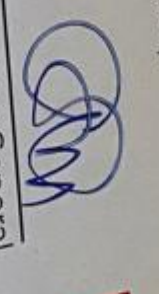
**OF APPROVAL**

This is to certify that the  
Medium-Term Development Plan of

## **Krachi West Municipal Assembly**

has been approved for implementation for the period 2026-2029 in accordance with Regulation 18(4)  
of the National Development Planning (System) Regulations, 2016 (L.I. 2232).

  
Chairman

  
Director-General

**19 JAN 2026**  
Date Issued

*This Certificate is only valid with the Seal of the National Development Planning Commission*  
CERTIFICATE No: NDPC/OR/KWMA/25

