

IN THE SECOND SESSION OF THE SEVENTH PARLIAMENT OF THE FOURTH
REPUBLIC OF GHANA

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON
FOREIGN AFFAIRS**

ON THE

2019 BUDGET ESTIMATES

OF THE

**MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND
REGIONAL INTEGRATION**

DECEMBER 2018

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS ON THE ANNUAL BUDGET ESTIMATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND REGIONAL INTEGRATION FOR YEAR 2019

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to Article 179 of the Constitution and Order 140(1) and (2) of the Standing Orders of the House, the Hon. Minister for Finance, Mr. Ken Ofori-Atta on Thursday, 15th November, 2018 presented to Parliament the Budget Statement and Economic Policy of the Government of Ghana for the 2019 Financial Year. In accordance with Order 140(4) of the Standing Orders of the House, the Rt. Hon. Speaker referred the Annual Draft Estimates of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration to the Committee on Foreign Affairs for consideration and report.

The Committee met on Thursday 6th December, 2018 and considered the Annual Estimates of the Ministry. The Committee is grateful to the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration, Hon. Mohammed Habib Tijani and his Staff and representatives from the Ministry of Finance for their invaluable contributions and inputs during the consideration of the Estimates.

2.0 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

In considering the Estimates, the Committee relied on the following documents;

- i. The 1992 Constitution;
- ii. The Standing Orders of Parliament;
- iii. The Budget Statement and Economic Policy of the Government of Ghana for the 2018 Financial Year;
- iv. The Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) for 2018-2021 – Programme Based Budget Estimate for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration;
- v. The Budget Statement and Economic Policy of the Government of Ghana for the 2019 Fiscal Year;
- vi. The 2019 Annual Estimates of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration;
- vii. Report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs on the 2018 Annual Estimates of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Integration.

3.0 CORE FUNCTIONS

The core functions of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration are to;

- Initiate, formulate, coordinate and implement Ghana's Foreign Policy objectives;
- Advance Ghana's economic interest by working with other MDAs for the promotion of 'Made-in-Ghana Brand' and expansion of trade, tourism and inward investments;
- Coordinate Ghana's contribution to regional integration for the promotion and protection of the national interest;
- Develop and coordinate Ghana's position at multilateral fora to ensure that the outcomes serve Ghana's interest to the greatest extent possible;

- Develop and maintain cordial bilateral relations with friendly countries in all fields of endeavour;
- Develop institutional frameworks, including Joint Commissions for Corporation and bilateral consultation mechanism for the conduct of productive and mutually beneficial relations;
- Collaborate closely with the Attorney-General's Office for the establishment of an integrated legal service with the Ministry to maximize Ghana's representation and participation in international legal fora for related bodies;
- Improve the quality of consular services provided by the Ministry and its Diplomatic Missions and Consular Posts and maintain close contacts with the Ghanaian communities around the world, including immigrant groups;
- Contribute to greater public awareness of Ghana's international rights and obligations.

3.0 POLICY OBJECTIVES

The policy objectives of the Ministry are as follows:

- Promote globally competitive Foreign Service;
- Enhance Ghana's international image and influence;
- Leveraging Ghana's governance and security credentials to promote our political and economic interests abroad;
- Promote international peace and sustainable development;
- Integrate Ghanaian Diaspora into national development;
- Accelerate economic and social integration with Regional and Sub-regional States.

5.0 2018 PERFORMANCE

5.1 Financial Performance

5.1.1 Total Approved Budget for 2018

In the year under review, an amount of **Four Hundred and Fifty-Six Million, One Hundred and Ninety-Six Thousand, Nine hundred and Fifty Ghana Cedis (GH456,196,950.00)** was approved for the operations of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, its Departments and Agencies.

The breakdown of the allocation of the Ministry for the year 2018 in terms of cost centres, programmes and sources of funding are provided in Tables 1 and 2.

Table 1: 2018 Budgetary Allocations

Item	GoG (GHC)	DP (GHC)	Retained IGF	Total
Compensation of Employees	310,020,113.00	0.00	0.00	310,020,113.00
Goods & Services	24,263,360.00	6,707,400.00	34,188,963.00	65,159,723.00
CAPEX	2,904,070.00	26,829,600.00	51,283,444.00	81,017,114.00
Total	337,187,543.00	33,537,000.00	85,472,407.00	456,196,950.00

Source: 2018 Budget and Economic Policy of the Government of Ghana

Table 2: Allocations to the Ministry in terms of Programmes

Programme	Allocation (GHC)
Management and Administration	43,081,854.00
International Cooperation	372,584,480.00
Passport Administration	40,530,616.00
Total	456,196,950.00

Source: MTEF2018-2021, p.3

5.1.2 Expenditure for 2018

The breakdown of the expenditure returns of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for the year 2018 (as at November 2018) is provided in Table 3.

Table 3: Expenditure and Releases as at November 2018

Item	Allocation (GhC)	Released (GhC)	Outstanding (GhC)	% Released
Compensation	310,020,113.00	275,090,154.44	34,929,958.56	88.7
Goods and Services	65,159,723.00	40,735,486.64	24,424,236.36	62.5
CAPEX	81,017,114.00	17,207,887.47	63,809,226.53	21
Total	456,196,950.00	333,033,528.55	123,163,421.45	73

Source: Ministry's presentation

Table 3 shows that as at November 2018, seventy-three percent of the total allocation to the Ministry has been released, a greater percentage (88.7%) of which was in respect of Compensation. While 62.5 percent of the Goods and Services budget had been expended, only 21 percent of the Capex budget was released.

5.2 Programme performance for 2018

5.2.1 Review of Organisational Manual

To ensure that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration remain relevant to the execution of Ghana's foreign policy and the attainment of Government's developmental goals, the Ministry reviewed its organizational manual to meet current challenges. The Manual, which is currently before the Civil Service Council, when approved will impact on efficiency and effectiveness as well as the overall service delivery of the Ministry.

5.2.2 Review of The Ministry's Clients Service Charter

To enhance efficiency in all service delivery centres, the Ministry reviewed its Clients Service Charter to make it customer friendly as well as empower the public to demand accountability at all these centres. The Clients Service Charter has been submitted to the Office of the Head of Civil Service for validation.

5.2.3 Recruitment of Additional Staff

The Ministry has obtained financial clearance from the Ministry of Finance to recruit one hundred (100) officers for branches A, B, C and ancillary staff. The recruitment, which is expected to be done before the end of the year, will go a long way to ease staff inadequacy in the Ministry and enhance the execution of Ghana's foreign policy goals and objectives.

5.2.4 Review of The Foreign Service Regulations

Pursuant of Section 93 of the Civil Service Act 1993 (PNDCL 321) the Ministry reviewed the Foreign Service Regulations which guides the operation of the Ministry and its Missions abroad. The revised Regulations, which have been approved by Cabinet, includes among others incentives such as education grant, outfit allowance and waiver of payment of import duty and other related taxes on vehicles imported by foreign Service Officers (FSO) not exceeding 2000 cc (2.0). In addition, control measures to strengthen financial management at both Headquarters and Missions abroad were included in the text.

5.2.5 Policy of Good Neighbourliness

The President of the Republic played a pivotal role in the mediation of political crisis between the ruling Government and the opposition in Togo. The President visited Togo several times in his mediation efforts in that country. Ghana and Cote d'Ivoire also signed an agreement on plotting all seven coordinates to determine the maritime boundary as per the October 2017 ruling of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (ITLOS). The President attended the investiture of the Presidents of Liberia and Sierra Leone on 22nd January and 12th May, 2018 respectively while the President of Liberia visited Ghana on 6th April, 2018.

5.2.6 Ghana and ECOWAS

Ghana hosted the fifth meeting of the Presidential task force on the ECOWAS Single Currency Program from the 17th to 21st February 2018. The meeting brought together the Presidents of Togo, Niger, Cote d'Ivoire as well as Ministers of Finance and Foreign Affairs, and Governors of the Central Banks in the Sub-region.

Ghana reiterated at the meeting, its commitments of the ECO, as well as achieving the convergence criteria by 2020. Two Ghanaians were appointed to positions in ECOWAS. They were Dr. Kofi Konadu Apraku, Commissioner for Macroeconomic Research and Dr. Alfred Mahamadu Braimah, Auditor General of ECOWAS Institutions.

5.2.7 Ghana, Africa and the AU

In line with its commitments to the African Union, Ghana signed the Africa Continental Free Trade Agreement Consolidated Text, the Kigali Declaration and the Protocol on Free Movement of People in Africa. Ghana together with Kenya were the first countries to have ratified and deposited the Instrument of Ratification with the African Union Commission in Addis Ababa. The President also participated in the 31st Ordinary Session of the African Union Heads of State and Government meeting in Nouakchott, Mauritania.

The President also paid a State visit to South Africa from 4th to 6th July 2018 where the two Leaders reaffirmed the strong historical and fraternal relations between the two countries. Recognizing the ever-growing economic cooperation between the two countries, the two Heads of State decided to elevate the Permanent Joint Commission for Cooperation to a Bi-National Commission to be presided over by the Heads of State.

5.2.7 Joint Commission for Cooperation and Political Dialogue

The Ministry has so far coordinated the 2nd session of the Ghana-Malta Technical Joint Commission held in Accra on 5th June 2018. The Technical Commission's discussion centred on the following thematic areas;

- Tourism and Culture
- Migration matters and Police Cooperation
- Fisheries and Aquaculture;
- Health;
- Education and youth unemployment;
- Multilateral matters; and
- Trade and Investment cooperation

The 5th session of the Ghana—France Political Dialogue was held in Paris, France on 3rd April, 2018. Issues discussed during the one-day meeting included French language cooperation, research and higher education cooperation, climate change, the forum de Paris sur la paix, maritime security in the Gulf of Guinea, migration and cooperation, UN matters and regional peace and security.

The 3rd round of Political consultations between Ghana and Switzerland was held in Accra on 29th March, 2018. Discussions at the meeting centred on the following;

- Bilateral economic matters;
- Multilateral matters;
- Human rights;
- Bilateral relations; and
- Regional security issues

Ghana also signed Memorandum of understanding (MOU) on Establishing Political Consultations with Romania and Qatar as well as a General Cooperation Agreement (GCA) with Niger.

The following Permanent Joint Commissions for Cooperation will be held before end of year;

- Mauritius
- Angola
- Senegal
- Colombia

5.2.8 Creation of the Niamey and Tripoli Consular Posts

To better serve Ghanaians and to play a pivotal role in resolving migration related issues as well as strengthen bilateral and economic ties, the Government of Ghana opened two new Resident Diplomatic Missions in Niamey, Niger and Tripoli, Libya.

5.2.9 Visa Waiver Agreement

The Ministry in the course of the year signed a Visa Waiver Agreement with Venezuela. When ratified by Parliament, Ghanaian and Venezuelan officials carrying diplomatic, service and official passports will be exempted from applying for visa when entering each other's countries.

5.2.10 Multilateral Diplomacy

Ghana participated in meetings of international organizations of which it is a member. Among these were;

- 25th Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) from 16th - 20th April, 2018 London, United Kingdom;
- The Mid-Term Ministerial Meeting of the Non-Aligned Movement from 3rd - 6th April, 2018 Baku, Azerbaijan;
- United Nations High-Level Meeting on Peace Building and Sustaining Peace from 24th - 25th April 2018, New York, USA;
- 107th Session of the ACP Council of Ministers and 43rd Session of the ACP-EU Joint Council of Ministers Meeting from 28th May - 1st June, 2018, Lome, Togo
- Ghana participated in the High-level Political Forum on the SDGs in New York from 9th - 18th July, 2018

5.2.10 Economic Diplomacy

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration organized its maiden Made-in-Ghana Bazaar Extravaganza from 28th to 29th March 2018, which brought together over a hundred (100) Ghanaian small-to-medium businesses to exhibit their products. The objective of the Bazaar was to create trade opportunities for manufactures of Made-in-Ghana products and establish a mechanism for stakeholders to meet to discuss issues concerning trade and investments. Products exhibited ranged from clothing, cosmetics, handicrafts, consumer goods and electrical products. The two-day bazaar was patronized by the diplomatic community in Ghana, public sector workers and the public. On account of the huge success of the bazaar, the Ministry has decided to make it an annual event on its calendar.

The Ministry is in the process of publishing a special edition of its magazine, The Envoy that will be devoted to the promotion of exhibitors of the maiden Bazaar Extravaganza.

The Ministry in conjunction with the Office of the Head of the Civil Service held a week-long Macroeconomic Dialogue for all Chief Directors from 12th to 16th March 2018. Speakers took the Chief Directors through the various interventions on financing the African Union, the Africa Continental Free Trade Area (AfCTA) and regional integration, revenue mobilization, the African economic perspective, among others.

The Ministry also facilitated the participation of Ghanaian companies in fairs and exhibitions abroad. The Ministry further facilitated and participated in a number of trade missions and business fora. The Ministry held a stakeholders' dialogue on Ghana's competitiveness.

6.0 OUTLOOK FOR 2019

In 2019, the Ministry plans to carry out a number of programmes and activities. Some selected programmes, output indicators and targets for 2019 are shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Programme outlook for 2019

Programme	Main Outputs	Output indicator
Management and Administration	Human Resource and Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 Officers recruited or replaced • 150 Officers trained locally • 18 Officers trained abroad • 90 Staff promoted
	Estates and General Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 properties refurbished • 10 properties acquired
	Legal and Consular Services provided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7,800 welfare issues received • 6,900 welfare issues resolved • One diaspora home summit held • Five international treaties/protocol/convention ratified
International Cooperation	Regional Integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30 AU, ECOWAS and other Statutory and Technical meetings reported. • Four Sub-regional and Regional Protocols implemented • 24 meetings held to coordinate Government positions. • Five Ghanaians elected to positions at ECOWAS and AU
	Economic Diplomacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30 exhibitions and promotional activities in trade, tourism and investments undertaken. • Eight Permanent Joint Commission for Corporation and political consultations held • 26 Trade Missions undertaken • 45 inter-sectoral meetings held
	Bilateral and Multilateral Relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 63 Diplomatic Missions maintained and three new missions established • Eight Joint Commissions established and meetings held. • 75 bilateral and multilateral meetings/conferences attended • 25 high level visits undertaken
Passport Administration	Biometric Passport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two Biometric Passport application centres established. • Six Ghana Missions issuing biometric passport • Reduced to one-week time taken to process biometric passports.

Source: 2019 MTEF of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration.

7.0 2019 BUDGETARY ALLOCATION

For the implementation of the above programmes and projects under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration, a total sum of **Four Hundred and Sixty-Five Million, Five Hundred and Seventy-Six Thousand, Eight hundred and Seventy-Two Ghana Cedis (GH465, 576,872.00)** was allocated to the Ministry for the 2019 fiscal year. The breakdown of the allocation in terms of cost centres, programmes and sources of funding are provided in Tables 4 and 5.

Table 4: 2019 Budgetary Allocations

Item	GoG (GHC)	DP (GHC)	IGF	Total
Compensation of Employees	364,460,122.00	0.00	0.00	364,460,122.00
Goods and Services	13,830,115.00	6,734,000.00	30,081,761.00	50,645,876.00
CAPEX	2,758,867.00	27,657,500.00	20,054,507.00	50,470,874.00
Total	381,049,104.00	34,391,500.00	50,136,268.00	465,576,872.00

Source: 2019 Budget and Economic Policy of the Government of Ghana

Table 5: Allocations to the Ministry in terms of Programmes

Programme	Allocation (GHC)
Management and Administration	76,577,679.00
International Cooperation	387,284,405.00
Passport Administration	1,714,789.00
Total	465,576,872.00

Source: MTEF2019-2021, p. iv

8.0 OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1 Retention of Internally Generated Funds (IGF)

The Committee noted that prior to 2017, the Ministry retained 100 percent of its IGF. However with the coming into force of the Earmarked Funds Capping and Realignment Act, 2017 (Act 947), the Ministry is required to retain 66 percent of the IGF of Missions and 34 percent paid to chest. The Passport Office on the other hand is enjoined to retain 16 percent and the balance of 84 percent paid to chest. The Ministry of Finance however noted that the Ministry retained 100 percent of the IGF from the Missions contrary to Act 947. The Ministry however complied with the sharing ratio in respect of IGF from the Passport Office.

The Ministry in response indicated that it was in discussion with the Ministry of Finance for exemption to enable it retain 100 percent of the IGF. The Ministry indicated that the Missions retained 35 percent of their respective IGF and the remaining amount transferred to the Ministry. The transferred amount is used to support distressed Missions and also support new Missions. The ministry noted for instance that in compliance with Government policy and directive, the Ghana was to open new Missions in Oslo and Doha but funds were not made available for the implementation of the policy. The Ministry therefore had to utilize part of the IGF to acquire properties for these new Missions.

The Committee noted that while the justification proffered by the Ministry appear reasonable, the provisions of Act 947 are mandatory and ought to be complied with. The Committee accordingly advises the Ministry to liaise with the Ministry of Finance to have Act 947 amended to enable it retain 100 percent of its IGF.

The Committee also urges the Ministry to negotiate with the Ministry of Finance for a new sharing ratio in respect of the IGF from Passport Office given that the latter is now responsible for the procurement of passport booklets and lamination papers.

8.2 Challenges in the Acquisition of Passports

The Committee expressed concern about delays in acquisition of passports by applicants in Ghana and abroad. The Committee noted reports of shortage of passport booklets in Accra during the course of the year resulting in a backlog in the processing and issuance of passports. The Committee further brought to the attention of the Ministry the undue delay in the processing and issuance of passports by some Missions abroad and the relative cost. For instance the turn-around time for the issuance of passports by the Mission in Paris is about twelve (12) weeks while that of the Brussels Mission is about eight (8) weeks. In addition, the cost of biometric passport issued by the Mission in Seoul is US\$300 while the machine readable passport is US\$250.

The Ministry reiterated its resolve to remove the bottlenecks that are responsible for delays in the acquisition of passports by ordinary Ghanaians. The Committee was informed that the Controller and Accountant General has ceded the procurement of passport booklets to the Ministry and that will minimise the challenges associated with periodic shortages of booklets.

The Committee was further informed that to address the perennial challenges associated with the acquisition of passports, the Ministry intends to open additional Passport Application Centres (PACs) at Bolgatanga, Cape Coast, Ho, Tamale, Wa, Tema and Koforidua. The construction of the PACs at Koforidua and Tema has been completed and would be commissioned soon. The Ministry indicated that properties have been identified in Bolgatanga, Wa and Cape Coast and these will be renovated in 2019 for the operationalisation of the PACs in the three Regions. Additionally, the Ministry is in discussions with its service providers to roll out online passport application services at all existing PACs.

The Ministry also intends to offer online services by leveraging the services of the Ghanaian subsidiary of VFS Global, through a newly established Passport Application facility located at the Accra Digital Centre. VFS Global is the world's largest outsourcing and technology services provider for Governments and Diplomatic Missions worldwide in the management and administration of visa and passport processing and identity management.

The introduction of freely downloadable Passport Application Forms to ensure easy access to the Form is another strategy the Ministry has adopted to ease the frustration of Ghanaians in passport acquisition. Applicants no longer need to go to a Bank to purchase Forms and can also pay for the cost of processing via mobile money transfer.

The Ministry will also in the course of the year grant approval for additional Missions to process and issue passports based on the volumes of applications received in a year. The Committee for instance was informed that the China Mission has set aside an amount from its IGF to procure a passport-processing machine once approval is granted.

The Committee commended the Ministry for the innovation being introduced to ensure that citizens acquire passports without any stress. The Committee however, observed that a sizable section of Ghanaians may not be able to access and download the Passport Forms since access to internet and printing facilities may be a challenge in some parts of the country. The Committee therefore requested the Ministry to come out with alternative ways to enable those who cannot access the Forms online have easy access the hard copies in designated locations across the country.

8.3 Relocation of Passport Office

The Ministry expressed concern about the relocation of the Passport Office to make way for the construction of the national cathedral. The Committee was informed the Ministry was yet to be provided with a suitable accommodation to house the Passport Office. The Committee urged the Government to as a matter of urgency provide the required offices to accommodate the Passport Office so as to ensure that the service is not disrupted.

8.4 Transfer of Procurement of Passport Booklets to the Ministry

The Committee was happy to note that the Controller and Accountant General has transferred the management and procurement of Passport Application forms and the booklets to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration. This the Committee believes would ensure timely procurement and availability of the booklets to forestall the perennial shortages that were encountered over the years. However, the Committee was told that although the Ministry is responsible for the procurement of the value books (i.e. Passport Application forms and the booklets) for the processing and issuing of the Passports, the IGF is lodged with the Controller and Accountant General and 16% is then released to the Ministry for the management of the Passport Office. All the recurrent expenditure such as the payment of utilities as well as the capital cost of investment for establishing PACs are provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The Committee encouraged the Ministry to seek further clarification from the Ministry of Finance on the financial arrangement regarding the procurement and acquisition of Passport to forestall any challenges that the current arrangement may pose if the financial arrangement is not fixed.

8.5 Conditions of Service of Foreign Service Officers

During a visit by the Committee to selected Missions abroad, Foreign Service Officers (FSO) lamented about the poor and deteriorating conditions of service for officers on duty abroad. The Committee was informed that Cabinet has approved the reviewed Foreign Service Regulations and will be laid before Parliament soon.

The Regulations made provision for improved conditions of service for FSO and other guidelines for the operations of the Ministry and its Missions abroad. The revised regulations among others will provide incentives such as education grant, outfit allowance and waiver on import duty and related taxes on the importation of one vehicle not exceeding 2000cc (2.0) for each FSO. In addition, control measures to strengthen financial management at both Headquarters and Missions abroad are included in the Regulations.

The Committee tasked the Ministry to ensure that all the administrative measures that are required for the operationalisation of the Regulation before it is presented to Parliament would be undertaken as soon as possible to enable Officers benefit from the reviewed service conditions.

8.6 Challenges in Disbursement of Facility for Renovation and Acquisition of Properties for Mission

The Committee noted that the Ministry in 2016 contracted a loan facility of US\$50million renovate selected Missions abroad and to acquire new properties. A total of thirty three (33) Missions are to benefit from the facility. It was noted that there has been delay in the disbursement of the facility. As at the time of reporting, only US\$5,760,207.06 had been disbursed in respect of the following:

- i. the Chancery construction in Bamako;
- ii. the completion of mortgage on the Residency in Tokyo;
- iii. initiation of the renovation works on three (3) properties in Lusaka;
- iv. the purchase of a Chancery building in Toronto.
- v. the purchase of a Residency in the Vatican
- vi. initiation of purchase of a Chancery Building in Geneva
- vii. initiation of renovation works on a Chancery building in Paris

The Committee was informed that complex procedures in awarding contracts as well as challenges in coordination of several stakeholders are mainly responsible for the delays associated with the disbursement. Ensuring that the requisite due diligence is carried out on each project before it receives funding has also caused prolonged delays. In respect of purchase of properties, the requisite structural integrity tests and ownership verifications must be carried out and value for money audits done on the properties. These are done abroad within different laws and work processes over which the Ministry has no control.

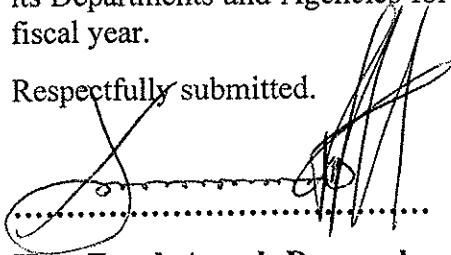
There are many stakeholders involved in the process of award of a contract for a project to be carried out. These includes the Ministry, Ministry of Finance, the Public Procurement Authority, the Ghana Institute of Architects, which provides consulting services, Ghana Missions abroad, local authorities in host countries as well as local architects and contractors.

9.0 CONCLUSION

The Committee believes that the Ministry is making every effort to use the meagre resources at its disposal in achieving value for money, representing the good image of the country abroad and improving on service delivery.

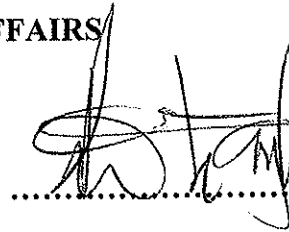
The Committee therefore recommends to the House to adopt its Report and approve the total sum of **Four Hundred and Sixty-Five Million, Five Hundred and Seventy-Six Thousand, Eight hundred and Seventy-Two Ghana Cedis (GH465, 576,872.00)** to the Ministry and its Departments and Agencies for the implementation of their planned activities for the 2018 fiscal year.

Respectfully submitted.



Hon. Frank Annoh-Dompreh

CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS



Camillo Pwamang

CLERK TO THE COMMITTEE

9th December 2018