

**IN THE FIRST SESSION OF THE EIGHTH  
PARLIAMENT OF THE FOURTH  
REPUBLIC OF GHANA**

**REPORT OF THE  
COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE AND INTERIOR**

*ON THE*

**2022 ANNUAL BUDGET ESTIMATES  
OF THE MINISTRY OF  
NATIONAL SECURITY**

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# **REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE AND INTERIOR ON THE BUDGET ESTIMATES OF THE MINISTRY OF NATIONAL SECURITY FOR THE 2022 FINANCIAL YEAR**

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

On Wednesday, 17<sup>th</sup> November, 2021, the Hon. Minister for Finance, Mr. Ken Ofori-Atta presented the Budget Estimates and Economic Policy of the Government of Ghana to Parliament in accordance with Article 179 of the 1992 Constitution.

Pursuant to Orders 140(4) and 158 of the Standing Orders of the House, the Rt.Hon. Speaker referred the 2022 Budget Estimates of the Ministry of National Security to the Committee on Defence and Interior for consideration and report.

## **1.1 DELIBERATIONS**

The Committee met on Tuesday, 14<sup>th</sup> December, 2021 and considered the Estimates of the Ministry. The Hon. Minister responsible for National Security, Mr. Albert Kan Dapaah, the Chief Director, Lt. Col. Ababio Serepour and a technical team from the Ministry of National Security as well as officials from the Ministry of Finance assisted the Committee in its deliberation.

The Committee is grateful to the Hon. Minister and all the officials for their support.

## **2.0 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS**

The Committee referred to the following documents during the deliberations:

- i. The 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana,**
- ii. The Standing Orders of Parliament,**
- iii. The Public Financial Management Act, Act 921, 2016,**
- iv. The Budget Statement and Economic Policy of the Government for the 2021 Financial Year,**
- v. The Budget Statement and Economic Policy of the Government for the 2022 Financial Year,**
- vi. The 2022 Estimates of the Ministry of National Security, and**
- vii. The Presentations of the Ministry of National Security.**

### **3.0 BACKGROUND**

The Ministry exists to formulate, coordinate, monitor and evaluate the implementation of security and intelligence policies through the deployment of skilled human resources and modern technology for stakeholders to enhance security, freedom of the citizenry and national development as well as present a report on the Intelligence agencies to Parliament.

The Ministry has oversight responsibility of the following:

- a. Ministry of National Security (Management and Administration),
- b. National Intelligence Bureau (NIB),
- c. National Signals Bureau,
- d. National Security Council Secretariat (NSCS), and
- e. The Research Department.

The Management and Administration offers all of the cross-cutting services essential for programmes and sub-programmes to succeed in accomplishing their objectives.

### **3.0 2021 PERFORMANCE REVIEW**

The Ministry in the year under review undertook a number of programmes such as;

- i. Set up the Accra Initiative (AI) Secretariat to help in coordinating all the efforts aimed at countering terrorism and extreme violence among member countries in the sub-region;
- ii. Commenced external intelligence operations at new foreign missions;
- iii. Played a key role in the continuous roll out of measures aimed at continuously ensuring the non-spread of the covid-19 pandemic;
- iv. Contributed in the field of maritime security through the Security and Governance Initiative (SGI) to provide support for:
  - Ocean Governance activities in the Gulf of Guinea,
  - Development and coordinated Maritime Security Strategy in collaboration with the Ghana Maritime Authority, Ghana Navy and Maritime Police,
  - Maritime Domain Threat Awareness,
  - Maritime Security Sector Investment and Blue Jobs in collaboration with the US Government, Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture, Fisheries and CSOs,

- Development of the National Integrated Maritime Strategy (NIMS) and Implementation Plan in collaboration with the Ministry of Transport, National Security Community, US Embassy, Ghana Maritime Authority and Danish Embassy, and
- High Level Public Advocacy and Community Engagement (PACE) within the scope of the NIMS Strategic Communication (STRATCOM) to create sense of awareness within the public sector.

#### **4.0 2021 PERFORMANCE REVIEW**

The Ministry in the year under review, undertook a number of activities to fulfil its mandate of enhancing public safety and improving security service delivery through the following programmes.

##### **4.1 Security Advisory Service**

The Ministry successfully exposed some internal revenue mobilisation architecture with non-payment of duties on high value commodities such as crude oil, pilfering of collections on axle weighing points and the smuggling of consumables into the country.

During the Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry played a key role in limiting the spread of the virus. It also undertook special operations such as operation Calm Life, Cow Leg, Vanguard, Conquest fist, Bui Dam, Banda, Alavanyo- Nkonya, Bawku Weiija and Afram Plains.

The Ministry undertook policy formulation for the effective and efficient management of security issues, analysed intelligence reports presented by the National Intelligence Bureau, the Research Department and the National Signals Bureau and took appropriate actions.

The Ministry also participated in the meeting of the Heads of Security and Intelligence Agencies of ECOWAS Member countries, G5 Sahel and Multinational Joint Taskforce of the Lake Chad Basin Commission.

##### **4.2 Security and Safety Management**

The Ministry through the implementation of programmes and activities in 2021, protected the general public and key installations in the country. The Ministry adopted some strategic measures to eliminate the occurrence of drug trafficking, economic and organized crime, cybercrime, subversion, terrorist attacks and espionage. It also maintained secured and reliable communications network among the various State security agencies.

All emergency call centre operations were managed across the country and the Ministry provided technical and strategic support to the police to ensure prompt response to critical situations. This helped the police to effectively address emergencies received from the public. The Ministry also commenced external intelligence operations at new foreign missions abroad. Security was also provided to oil and gas installations, the cocoa sector and the mining sector in addition to border security and patrols along the country's borders.

Strategic leverage on the phase II of the Integrated National Security Enhancement Network by Huawei (Alpha Phase II) to extend the operational capabilities of the specific User Agency such as the Police Service. The Field Operations Unit of the NSB was enhanced to effectively gather intelligence, collaborate with other Security Agencies and respond to security threats leading to successful resolution of cases such as the Western Togoland Separatist movement, kidnapping and cyber security challenges and other fraudulent activities.

## 5.0 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF THE 2021 FISCAL YEAR

A GoG total allocation of GH¢654,582,653.00 was allocated to the Ministry for its programmes and activities for the 2021 financial year. A total of GH¢481,668,548.67 representing 73.58% of total allocation had been expended as at 31<sup>st</sup> August, 2021. For Goods and Services was expended GH¢129,697,106.97 and GH¢3,228,454.08 for Capital Expenditure.

**Table 1: GOG Budgetary Allocation and Expenditure for 2021**

Economic Classification	Approved Budget GH¢	Revised Budget (GH¢)	Actual Expenditure (GH¢)	Variance Amount (GH¢)	% of Budget Utilized (c/b)*100
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(b-c)	(%)
Compensation of Employees	488,460,795.00	488,460,795.00	348,742,987.62	139,717,807.38	71.40
Goods and Services	150,121,858.00	150,121,858.00	129,697,106.97	20,424,751.03	86.39
Capital Expenditure	16,000,000.00	16,000,000.00	3,228,454.08	12,771,545.92	20.18
<b>Total</b>	<b>654,582,653.00</b>	<b>654,582,653.00</b>	<b>481,668,548.67</b>	<b>172,914,104.33</b>	<b>73.58</b>

*Source: Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) for 2022-2025, Programme based budget estimates for 2022, Ministry of National Security*

## 6.0 PROGRAMMES AND ACTIVITIES FOR 2022

The Ministry will continue to retool the Intelligence Agencies with modern tools and software for improved communication and enhanced intelligence collection and analysis. Again, a policy of expansion of surveillance capabilities through the installation of more CCTV camera systems nationwide will be undertaken.

Security operations such as Operation Calm Life, Cowleg, Vanguard, and Conquest Fist in areas such as Alavanyo- Nkonya, Banda, Bawku, Bui Dam and Dagbon will continued.

The three main programmes will be implemented through activities for the ensuing year will be implemented through the following departments;

#### **6.1 Management and Administration**

The Unit coordinates the operation of the various cost centres and agencies under the Ministry to establish standard procedures of operation for the effective and efficient running of the Ministry. A total amount of **GH¢746, 547,395** has been allocated to run the general administration of the ministry. This allocation is to ensure the Ministry achieves its stated objective of establishing standard procedures of operation. The cost centre maintains a fixed asset register, coordinates with appropriate heads of Agencies to plan for the acquisition, replacement and disposal of equipment.

The centre will make regulations for the effective and efficient implementation of the new Security and intelligence Agencies Act, 2020.

##### **6.1.1 Finance**

The sub- programmes of the Finance Unit will ensure budgetary control, management of asserts, liabilities, revenue and expenditures. The Unit will prepare the Annual budget of the Ministry of National Security for the year.

##### **6.1.2 Human Resources**

In 2022, the Ministry will develop and oversee the strategic planning of recruitment and selection and the continuous training and retraining of employees in the Ministry to build their capacity. The Ministry planned to recruit a total of eight hundred and eighteen (818) and train one thousand and eight staff (1008), and appraise one thousand five hundred staff (1500) in the year under review.

### **6.1.3 Policy, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation**

The Policy, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation will undertake development and review of the sector policies, strategies and regulations. The Unit will design and provide plans based on a sound framework for the effective implementation of the planned programmes.

### **6.1.4 Statistics, Research, Information and Public Relations**

The Ministry will conduct research and seek for information and data to aid decision making aimed at achieving all objectives and goals.

### **6.1.5 Internal Audit**

The unit ensures systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve effectiveness of risk management, control and other processes.

## **6.2 Security Advisory**

The cost centre provides security intelligence to Government and Policy makers to formulate strategic and operational decisions to ensure peace and stability of the nation. It provides timeous intelligence gathering for protection, promotion and enhancement of national security, national sovereignty, the constitution and citizens. The Ministry will also improve capabilities for intelligence gathering, analysis and dissemination. Furthermore, it will procure vehicles, computers and accessories, furniture and fittings.

## **6.3 National Security and Safety Management**

In 2022, the Ministry will improve its capabilities for intelligence gathering analysis and dissemination amongst the security and intelligence agencies. It will also provide training for security and intelligence operatives to bring them up to speed to meet modern security and intelligence requirements. About one hundred and fifty (150) security personnel will also be recruited for the protection of equipment at Cell Sites across the country.

The Ministry further intends to recruit 200 persons nationwide for Counter Terrorism (CT). The Ministry will embark on retooling the Intelligence Agencies with modern tools and software (additional handsets for improved communications, tools and software for enhanced intelligence collection and analysis).

The Ministry will pursue a policy of expansion of surveillance capabilities through the installation of more CCTV Camera systems nationwide.

## SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATION FOR 2022

Table 2 below shows budgetary allocation by economic classification and sources of funding;

**Table 2: Budgetary Allocation by Economic Classification and Sources of Funding for 2022**

ITEMS	GOG (GH¢)	IGF	ABFA	DONOR (GH¢)	TOTAL (GH¢)
Compensation of Employee	602,781,000.00	-	-	-	602,781,000.00
Goods and Services	107,122,000.00	-	-	-	107,122,000.00
Capex	9,600,000.00	-	-	97,284,000.00	106,884,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>719,503,000.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>97,284,000.00</b>	<b>816,787,000.00</b>

Source: 2022 Budget Statement and Economic Policy

To run its programmes and activities for the year 2022, a total amount of GH¢816,787,000.00 has been allocated to the Ministry

**Table 3: GOG Allocation for Agencies of the Ministry for 2022**

Agency	Compensation (GH¢)	Goods and Services (GH¢)	Capex (GH¢)	Total (GH¢)
Headquarters (HQ)	103,221,000	68,322,000	3,000,000	174,543,000
NIB	196,000,000	12,500,000	1,800,000	210,300,000
Nat. Signals Bureau	52,560,000	8,800,000	10,000,000	71,360,000
Research Department	251,000,000	10,500,000	1,800,000	263,300,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>602,781,000</b>	<b>100,122,000</b>	<b>16,600,000</b>	<b>719,503,000</b>

Source: 2022 Program Based Budget Estimates of the Ministry of National Security

An amount of GH¢719,503,000 will be sourced from GoG. Out of this, an amount of GH¢602,781,000 will be expended on Compensation of Employees, GH¢100,122,000 will be for Goods and Services and GH¢16,600,000 will be for Capital Expenditure.

**Table 4: 2022 Budget Ceilings as against 2022 Budget Expectation (Compensation)**

Agency	2022 Budget Expectation (GH¢) (a)	2022 Budget Cellings (GH¢) (b)	Variance (b-a)
Headquarters(HQ)	118,129,000	103,221,000	(14,908,000)
NIB	224,997,788	196,000,000	(28,997,788)
Nat.Signals Bureau	64,005,143.28	52,560,000	(11,445,143.28)
Research Department	305,713,700	251,000,000	(54,713,700)
<b>Total</b>	<b>712,845,631.28</b>	<b>602,781,000</b>	<b>(110,064,631.28)</b>

Source: Ministry of National Security Presentation on 2022-2025 Budget Estimates



**Table 5: 2022 Budget Ceilings as Against 2022 Budget Expectations (Goods and Services)**

<b>Agency</b>	<b>2022 Budget Expectation (GH¢) (a)</b>	<b>2022 Budget Ceilings (GH¢) (b)</b>	<b>Variance (b-a)</b>
Ministry of National Security HQ	190,000,000	68,321,858	(121,678,142)
National Intelligence Bureau	67,286,600	12,500,000	(54,786,600)
National Signals Bureau	37,980,000	8,800,000	(29,180,000)
Research Department	44,895,700	10,500,000	(34,395,700)
<b>Total</b>	<b>340,162,300</b>	<b>100,121,858</b>	<b>(240,040,442)</b>

Source: Ministry of National Security Presentation on 2022-2025 Budget Estimates

The Budget ceilings and expectations for Agencies under the Ministry will have shortfalls in funding planned programmes as budget ceilings are below the expected amount.

**Table 6: 2022 Budget Ceilings as Against 2022 Budget Expectations (Capex)**

<b>Agency</b>	<b>2022 Budget Expectation (GH¢) (a)</b>	<b>2022 Budget Ceilings (GH¢) (b)</b>	<b>Variance (b-a)(GH¢)</b>
Ministry of National Security HQ	20,000,000	3,000,000	(17,000,000)
National Intelligence Bureau	36,576,600	1,800,000	(34,776,600)
National Signals Bureau	8,350,000	10,000,000	1,650,000
Research Department	9,405,000	1,800,000	(7,605,000)
<b>Total</b>	<b>74,331,600</b>	<b>16,600,000</b>	<b>(57,731,600)</b>

Source: Ministry of National Security Presentation on 2022-2025 Budget Estimate

Budget expectations of the National Signals Bureau for Capital Expenditure is a total sum of GH¢8,350,000.

## **8.0 OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATION**

### **8.1 Cost of Utilities and Running Cost of Vehicles**

The Committee noted that the cost of utilities and the running cost of official vehicles constitutes a greater share of the Ministry's budget. The Committee is of the view that, the

Ministry must ensure the efficient utilisation of resources and utilities. Also it is imperative that, the Ministry pays close attention to the systems and monitoring units that assist in its operations.

The Committee therefore recommends that the Ministry of Finance reviews the allocation to the Ministry of National Security.

## **8.2 Threat of Insecurity in the Northern Part of Ghana**

The Committee noted that the Ministry had started a project aimed at providing better road networks, schools, water and electricity and other social amenities to prevent the radicalisation of citizens by terrorist group in the Northern part of the country as well as their border.

It is expected that for better socio-economic station of citizens, positively positions, the population from being negatively influenced by peers to be engaged in violence.

The Committee observed that, the Ministry actively partnered the 48<sup>th</sup> and 49<sup>th</sup> Engineers of the Ghana Armed Forces to undertake infrastructural development. The chiefs who are custodians of land were actively engaged in educating their people to assist the Ministry with credible information that may threaten the security of the country. The Ministry is working with local authorities to improve the socio-economic status

The Ministry also disclosed that it was working with Chiefs in the region to assist in educating and convincing their people to support the work of the security services particularly the Ministry of National Security to combat these threats.

## **8.3 Capacity Building for Personnel**

The Committee was informed that it was important for the Ministry to build the capacity of its personnel by providing the requisite training to alleviate them to meet current security and intelligence requirements as well as resourcing the Ministry to provide for itself the modern tools such as additional handsets for improved communications and tools and software for enhanced intelligence collection and proper and thorough analysis thus an increase in the allocation of Goods and Services would ensure effective and efficient skills training of employees.

#### 8.4 Implementation of National Security Strategy

The National Security Strategy Document has provided a matrix of sector Ministries to implement activities in support to strategically protect the Nations Security. However, the sector Ministries are unable to implement the programme due to non-budgetary allocation. The Committee is of the view that the security of the nation is paramount and therefore sufficient allocation must be made available to enable all sector Ministries implements this important security strategy for the nation.

#### 8.5 Retooling Allocation

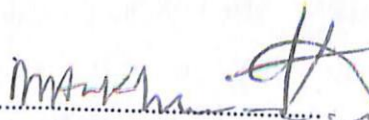
The Committee observed that, the retooling allocations made to the Ministry was lodged with the Ministries of Defence and Interior. The allocation was extended for procurement of drones and other security apparatus which were subsequently transferred to the Defence Ministry for the utilisation and implementation of strategic security programmes.

Indeed, the Ministry of National Security requires an up to date intelligence ICT infrastructure for effective analysis of intelligence gathered across the nation.

#### 9.0 CONCLUSION

The Committee after careful consideration of the 2022 Budget Estimates recommends that the sum of **Eight hundred and Sixteen Million, Seven hundred and Eighty Seven thousand Ghana Cedis (GH¢816,787,000.00)** be approved for the Ministry of National Security for its activities for the 2022 financial year.

Respectfully submitted

  
.....  
**HON. KEN OHENE AGYAPONG**  
**CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE**  
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