

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

REPORT OF THE

**COMMITTEE ON FOOD, AGRICULTURE AND
COCOA AFFAIRS**

ON THE

PARLIAMENT OF GHANA LIBRARY

**2023 ANNUAL PROGRAMME BASED BUDGET
ESTIMATES OF THE MINISTRY OF FISHERIES AND
AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT**

DECEMBER, 2022

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AFFAIRS ON THE 2023 ANNUAL BUDGET ESTIMATES OF THE MINISTRY OF
FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Minister for Finance, Hon Ken Ofori-Atta on Thursday, 24th November, 2022 presented to Parliament the Budget Statement and Economic Policy of the Government of Ghana for the 2023 Financial Year in accordance with Article 179 and 180 of the 1992 Constitution of Ghana.

Pursuant to Standing Orders 140 and 176, Rt. Hon Speaker referred the Estimates which relates to the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development (MoFAD) to the Committee on Food, Agriculture and Cocoa Affairs for consideration and report to the House.

2.0 DELIBERATIONS

The Committee met on 9th December, 2022 with the Minister for Fisheries and Aquaculture Development, Hon Mavis Hawa Koomson and officials of the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development and examined the 2023 Budget Estimates of the Ministry.

The Committee is grateful to the Hon Minister and the Deputy Minister for Food and Agriculture and the Officials of the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development for their insightful inputs and clarifications during the consideration of the 2023 Annual Budget Estimates.

3.0 REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Committee made reference to the following documents during the consideration of the Budget Estimates:

- i. The 1992 Constitution
- ii. The Standing Orders of Parliament

- iii. The Budget Statement and Economic Policy of the Government for Year 2022 Financial Year.
- iv. The Medium-Term Expenditure Framework for 2022-2025 and
- v. The Budget Statement and Economic Policy of the Government for 2023 Financial Year.

4.0 POLICY OBJECTIVES OF THE MINISTRY

The policy objectives of the 2018-2021 National Medium Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF) core to the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development are to;

- i. Conserve marine areas;
- ii. Enhance the application of Science, Technology and Innovation;
- iii. Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture;
- iv. Ensure sustainable development and management of Fisheries Resources for National Benefits and;
- v. Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination.

4.1 Goal

The goal of the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development is to “Transform the Fisheries and Aquaculture Sector into a viable economic segment to contribute to national development.

4.2 Core Functions

The core functions of MoFAD are to;

- i. formulate and implement sector development policies and strategies in line with National Development Policy Frameworks;
- ii. facilitate the development of Aquaculture sub-sector to increase domestic fish production;
- iii. enforce fisheries Laws and Regulations to protect fisheries resources;
- iv. promote sustainable management of fisheries resources for national benefits;
- v. develop sector medium-term development plans consistent with National Development Policy Frameworks;

- vi. conduct periodic socio-economic studies/research on “Topical” Fisheries related development issues for policy formulation and planning;
- vii. coordinate all development interventions to accelerate the transformation of the Fisheries and Aquaculture sector; and
- viii. have oversight responsibility of all Agencies in the sector, including the Fisheries Commission.

5.0 2022 PERFORMANCE

5.1 Financial Performance

The Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development was allocated an amount of **Eighty Million, One Hundred and Twenty-One Thousand Ghana Cedis (GH¢80,121,000.00)** for implementation of the Ministry’s activities. Out of the total allocation, **Forty-Two Million, Two Hundred and Eighty Thousand, Six Hundred and Seventy-Seven Ghana Cedis, Seventy-eight Pesewas (GH¢42,280,677.78)** was released. However, the actual payment to the Ministry as at September 2022 stood at **Thirty-Seven Million, Three Hundred and Eleven Thousand, Four Hundred and Ninety-Eight Ghana Cedis, Three Pesewas (GH¢37,311,498.03)**. This shows 52.8% of the total amount released for the Ministry to carry out its activities.

Table 1: 2022 Financial Performance by Economic Classification & Funding Source

Item	Approved Budget (A)	Actual Released (B)	Actual Payment (C)	Variance (A-C)	%Released
Compensation	15,818,000.00	11,236,620.88	11,236,620.88	4,581,379.12	71
Goods and Services	32,035,000.00	19,045,805.60	18,262,481.99	13,322,196.01	59.5
Capex	32,268,000.00	11,998,251.30	7,812,395.16	23,075,604.84	37.2
Total	80,121,000.00	42,280,677.78	37,311,498.03	40,979,179.97	52.8

Source: 2022 Programme Based Budget Estimates of MoFAD

5.2 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE FOR 2022

The Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development committed its 2022 budgetary allocations to the following activities and had the following outcomes.

5.2.1 Management and Administration

The Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development successfully organised the 7th Meeting of Organization of African Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS) Ministers of Fisheries and Aquaculture on the theme; the OACPS' Blue Economy Agenda 2030. It aimed to Catalyze Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture Development for the future from 5th to 8th April, 2022 in Accra. The meeting brought together 566 ministers and technical officers of the member states to deliberate on critical issues of fisheries management, control of Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing, and impact of climate change on fisheries nations.

The Ministry has begun the construction of the state-of-the-art National Aquaculture Centre to provide skills training in various aspects of aquaculture including production, farm management, fish health, feed formulation, and processing for the youth to take up aquaculture as a viable enterprise. The Centre is located at Amrahia. When completed, it will contain indoor aquaculture structures, classrooms, accommodation, pack houses, and cold storage facilities. The project is currently at 77 per cent completion and is expected to be commissioned in 2023. Civil works on the Anomabo Fisheries College is 94 per cent complete.

The Ministry formulated a new National Fisheries and Aquaculture Policy to replace the 2008 Policy. The Policy provides 11 thematic areas to address emerging issues in the fisheries and aquaculture sector such as climate change, research and development, small-scale fisheries, lagoon fisheries, as well as post-harvest and trade. The Policy will serve as the basis for a new Fisheries Act.

5.2.2 Fisheries Resource Management

In an attempt to implement the Premix Fuel Automation Project, the Ministry conducted a survey on all the 300 landing beaches.

Construction of three Automated Premix Fuel outlets at Elmina for the pilot phase is almost complete.

The Ministry successfully implemented a closed season for the artisanal, inshore, industrial trawlers, and tuna fleets. During this period, relief items and fishing input support were distributed to the fisher folks in the four coastal areas across the country. The items included: 20,000 bags of rice; 8,333 cartons of cooking oil; 1,150 outboard motors; 6,000 wire mesh; 1,710 fridges; and 20,000 basins. Under the Ghana Fisheries Recovery Activity (GFRA) Project; 160 observers; 40 Fisheries Enforcement Unit personnel; 4 police prosecutors and 83 industry operators were trained in observer duties, safety at sea, and ministerial directive on trawl gear. In addition, 452 quayside inspections were conducted on industrial fishing vessels.

The Ministry trained 55 Fisheries Commission staff (enumerators, zonal officers and regional directors) on canoe frame survey data collection and 140 observers on fish identification to improve the accuracy of industrial trawl fish catch data.

Again, Marine Canoe Frame Survey was conducted and 68 trawl operational managers and skippers were trained on the use of new trawl logbook aimed at improving fish catch data collection. Stakeholder engagement was held on Marine Protected Areas (MPA) and coastal regions. The Ministry trained Fifty (50) Fisheries Officers in Understanding and Reporting on Gender Mainstreaming, Child Labour and Trafficking in the Fisheries Sector as well as Formation and inauguration of Scientific Technical Committee (STC).

5.2.3 Aquaculture Development

The Ministry is implementing the Aquaculture for Food and Jobs (AFJ) Program. A total of 25 beneficiary institutions and groups, comprising six senior high schools, one training college, four prison camps, 13 youth

groups, and one fish farmers' association have been supported under this initiative. The support includes the construction of 124 holding facilities (108 ponds and 16 cages), provision of 17,460 bags of fish feed, as well as stocking of ponds and cages with fingerlings.

Under the Aquaculture for Food and Jobs (AFJ) Project in the Western Region, 294 beneficiaries were trained in fish farming practices; while 408 fish farmers also received training in the formulation and preparation of local fish feed. Two fish processing centers were constructed for off-takers and fish processors in Takoradi and New Ankasa to reduce post-harvest losses.

As at the end of September 2022, the Ministry had recorded aquaculture production of 96,642 MT valued at GH¢2.26 billion. This exceeded the end of year target of 92,135 MT. Five (5) Youth Groups and 50 Distressed Farmers produced 24.68MT of catfish valued at GH¢444,240.00.

The Ministry Drafted Ghana National Aquaculture Development Plan (GNADP), 2022-2026 and Stakeholder Engagement on the drafting of GNADP 2022-2026 was done. Also, the Ministry delivered Extension services to 3,420 fish farms.

5.2.4 Fisheries Law Enforcement

Monitoring Control Surveillance (MCS) conducted 24/7 monitoring of Industrial Fishing Fleet, 209 observer missions and 452 quayside inspections on Industrial Fishing Vessels. The enforcement operations resulted in the observation of 34 infractions.

The Ministry sensitized 72 communities on Fisheries Laws and Regulations. Under Fish for Development (FfD) Project, ten (10) Fisheries Officers were trained in Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) Operations and Data Analysis. Under Ghana Fisheries Recovery Activity (GFRA), 160 Observers, 40 Fisheries Enforcement Unit (FEU)

Personnel, 4 Police Prosecutors and 83 Industry Operators were trained in Observer Duties, Safety at Sea and Ministerial Gear Directive on Trawl Gear.

5.2.5 Aquatic Animal Health and Post-Harvest Management

As part of measures to ensure hygienic and safe consumption of fish, the Ministry trained 562 fisheries officers and stakeholders from 21 fisher-based organisations on best practices in Post-Harvest Management and Small-Scale Fisheries (SSF) Voluntary Guidelines.

In addition, 6 officers were trained in Tilapia Lake Virus Management through a surveillance programme on 26 farms along the Volta Lake. Four (4) Learning Centres have been established and equipped for training of fishers at Elmina, Axim, Tema and Dzemeni and 47 Fisheries Officers trained on Child Labour and Gender-based Violence.

The Ministry conducted Assessment on Gender-based Violence and Child Labour prevalence in the fisheries sector with support from GFRA Project. Seventy-Four (74) stakeholders (10 fisheries officers and 64 fish processors/traders) in Management of Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs) were trained. Training of 273 Fisheries Officers, fishers and Fisheries Enforcement Unit (FEU) personnel on the use of the Rapid Test Kits and Torrymeter in the four (4) Coastal Regions was done. Again, 6 officers were trained in Tilapia Lake Virus (TiLV) through a surveillance programme on twenty-six (26) farms along the Volta Lake.

The Ministry conducted Baseline survey on fish pathogens on the Volta Lake. Capacity of 16 officers was built through a gap surveillance programme in collaboration with the FAO.

6.0 OUTLOOK FOR 2023

6.1 Financial Requirement

The budget ceiling for the Ministry of Fisheries Aquaculture Development for the year 2023 stands at **Two Hundred and Thirteen Million, Three Hundred and Eight Thousand, Eight Hundred and Thirteen Ghana Cedis (GH¢213,308,813.00)** of which compensation of employees is **Nineteen Million, Two Hundred and Nineteen Thousand, Eight Hundred and Fifty-Two Ghana Cedis GH¢19,219,852.00 (9%)**, Goods and Services **Seven-Two Million, Eight Hundred and Ninety-Five Thousand, Nine Hundred and Twenty-Seven Ghana Cedis GH¢72,895,927.00 (34.2%)** and Capital Expenditure is **One Hundred and Twenty-One Million, One Hundred and Ninety-Three Thousand and Thirty-Four Ghana Cedis GH¢121,193,034.00 (56.8%)**. The detailed breakdown is shown in the Tables 2 and 3 below.

Table 2: 2023 Budget Ceilings by Economic Classification and Funding Source (GH¢)

ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION	SOURCES OF FUNDING					
	GOG	ABFA	IGF	Donor	Total	%
Compensation	19,219,852	-	-	-	19,219,852	9.01
Goods and services	674,850	-	40,621,074	31,600,000	72,895,924	34.17
Capex	3,475,170	28,000,000	89,717,866	-	121,193,036	56.82
Total	23,369,872	28,000,000	130,338,940	31,600,000	213,308,813	100
%	10.96	13.13	61.10	14.81	100	

Source: 2023 Programme Based Budget Statement of MoFAD

Table 3: 2023 Budget Allocation by Programme And Economic Classification (GH¢)

Programmes	Allocation	%
Management and Administration	117,588,467	55.13
Fisheries Resources Management	16,809,240	7.88
Aquaculture Development	73,509,398	34.46
Fisheries Monitoring, Control and Surveillance	3,890,110	1.82
Aquatic Animal Health and Post-harvest Management	1,511,598	0.71
Total	213,308,813	100

Source: 2023 Programme Based Budget Estimates of Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development

6.2 Programme Outlook for 2023

6.2.1 Management and Administration

The Ministry intends to commence the operations on the Anomabo Fisheries College and admit the first batch of 104 students from Ghana and the West Africa sub-region.

In 2023, the Ministry will implement plans to operationalise the Policy to address issues of climate change, co-management, small-scale fisheries, gender and youth as well as gear technology and its impact on the fisheries sector.

The Ministry will also organise a National Fish Festival to commemorate World Fisheries Day and International Year for Artisanal Fisheries and Aquaculture. This will create networks for trade and popularise the utilisation of fishery products.

6.2.2 Fisheries Resource Management

The Ministry is implementing new gear specifications for industrial trawl vessels to help reduce the catch of juvenile fish and address the issue of excessive by-catch and fish stock depletion.

To help address the incidence of premix fuel diversion and hoarding, the Ministry is implementing the Premix Fuel Automation Project at 300 landing beaches across the country. The Ministry will continue with the automation of Premix Fuel Distribution as part of measures to reduce premix supply challenges. Also, the Annual Programme for stock recovery will be observed by all fishing fleets.

The Ministry plans to continue the registration of all Canoes and Inshore vessels, update Vessel Registry System to include canoes in the inland

sub-sector and distribute Canoe Identification Cards across the 4 coastal regions.

The Ministry plans to implement 2023 Closed Season and co-management policy on the Volta Lake as well as conduct public awareness and advocacy on Child Labour and Trafficking (CLaT). Strengthening of Inland Fishers' Associations to promote sustainable fisheries resource management will be done in 2023.

In addition, the Ministry plans to Implement the Marine Fisheries Management Plan, conduct stock assessment surveys, implement recommendation of the 2019 Trawl Gear Audit Report and train staff in Gear Technology.

Under Fisheries Infrastructure Improvement, the Ministry plans to upgrade Fisheries Scientific Survey Division (FSSD)/Monitoring Control Surveillance (MCS) Block and rehabilitate Staff Quarters at Elmina.

6.3.3 Fisheries Law Enforcement

The Ministry and its agencies plan to intensify fisheries enforcement patrols, public awareness on fisheries laws and regulations and inter-agency and stakeholder electronic monitoring of fishing vessels in 2023. Plans are underway to build capacity of Judges, Prosecutors and FEU Personnel in adjudication of fisheries infractions. The Ministry intends to operationalize and expand the Fisheries Watch Volunteer (FWV) programme and promote safety of life and property at Sea in 2023.

6.3.4 Aquatic Animal Health and Post - harvest Management

The Ministry plans to inspect and enforce biosecurity protocols in Aquaculture Establishments, improve routine diagnostics, establish early warning systems to respond to fish disease outbreaks on fish farms, develop Operational Guidelines and Manuals on Post-Harvest

Management and promote value addition and production of safe and quality fish products.

In addition, training of stakeholders and fisheries officers in Aquatic Animal Health Management to enhance extension service delivery and stakeholder engagements with aquaculture operators at the regional level to address sector-specific issues will be done in 2023.

The Ministry plans to coordinate the activities of fish processor and trader groups, update data on Post-Harvest facilities and actors, undertake Gender Mainstreaming Operations, facilitate implementation of Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), Small Scale Fisheries Guidelines and uptake in the value added products such as fish sausage, fish waffles, fish float in 2023.

6.3.5 Aquaculture Development

In 2023, the Ministry plans to continue the implementation of its Aquaculture for Food and Jobs (AFJ) Programme under which 50 beneficiary groups including 32 youth groups, 16 schools and 2 other institutions will be supported.

A total of 300 earthen ponds, 40 cages and 52 tarpaulin tanks will be provided. In addition, 35,000 bags of fish feed, 3 million tilapia and catfish fingerlings will be supplied.

The Ministry plans to Develop Monitoring and Evaluation manual for Aquaculture for Food and Jobs, improve logistical support for extension services delivery and facilitate the development of quality and low cost (effective) on-farm fish feed.

The Ministry intends to operationalise Veaa, Dormaa and Setwi-Wiawso Hatcheries, finalise the development of Ghana National Aquaculture Development Plan (2023-2027 GNADP) and hold a Stakeholder

Consultation on the establishment of one-stop shop for aquaculture permitting.

Under Fisheries Infrastructure Improvement, the Ministry plans to renovate office accommodation at Lawra, reconstruct Asuogyaman zonal office at Akosombo, procure Computers and Accessories for 16 Regional and 54 Zonal Offices, Construct Water Filtration System at Ashaiman and continue the Construction of new Regional Offices at Savannah/Oti region.

7.0 OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 Budgetary Allocation

The Committee noted that in 2023, a total amount of **Two Hundred and Thirteen Million, Three Hundred and Eight Thousand, Eight Hundred and Thirteen Ghana Cedis (GH¢213,308,813.00)** has been allocated to the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development as compared to **Eighty Million, One Hundred and Twenty-One Thousand Cedis (GH¢80,121,000.00)** in 2022. This represent 166.23% increase. Out of this amount, **Nineteen Million, Two Hundred and Nineteen Thousand, Eight Hundred and Fifty-Two Ghana Cedis (GH¢19,219,852,000.00)** was allocated for Compensation of employees, **Seventy-Two Million, Eight Hundred and Ninety-Five Thousand, Nine Hundred and Twenty-Four Ghana Cedis (GH¢72,895,924,000.00)** for Goods and Services, and **One Hundred and Twenty-One Million, One Hundred Ninety-Three Thousand and Thirty-Six and (GH¢121,193,036.00)** for CAPEX.

The Committee was astounded about the 166.23% jump in the budgetary allocation and the Ministry however explained that the jump is largely attributed to a high IGF projection by the Ministry of Finance. The Ministry further explained that the high projections set was based on the among other things approval of fish input levy. The Committee was of the view that it will be unrealistic for the Ministry to achieve that high IGF of **One Hundred and Thirty Million, Three Hundred and Thirty-Eight Thousand, Nine Hundred**

and Forty Ghana Cedis (GH¢130,338,940.00) particularly given that in 2022, the Ministry could not realize its IGF target of GH¢50,818,000.00.

The Committee further noted that out of the total budgetary allocation of **Two Hundred and Thirteen Million, Three Hundred and Eight Thousand, Eight Hundred and Thirteen Ghana Cedis (GH¢213,308,813.00)** to the Ministry an amount of **Eleven Million, Five Hundred and Eighty-Eight Thousand, Four Hundred and Sixty-Seven Cedis (GH¢11,588,467.00)** representing 55% would be expended on Management of Administration programme.

The Ministry explained that the 55% of the budgetary allocation to Management of Administration programme covers the Ministry Headquarters and the Premix Fuel. According to the Ministry majority of the capital expenditure programmes are carried out under Management of Administration programme and that has largely accounted for the high budgetary allocation.

7.2 Total Release to the Ministry

The Committee was informed that during the mid-year review, the Ministry's budgetary allocation was revised downwards from **Eighty Million, One Hundred and Twenty-One Thousand Ghana Cedis (GH¢80,121,000.00)** to **(Seventy-Eight Million, Two Hundred and Ninety Thousand, Six Hundred and Seventy-Eight Ghana Cedis (GH¢78,290,678.00))**. The amount release as at September 2022 was **Forty-Two Million Two Hundred and Eighty Thousand, Six Hundred and Seventy-Seven Ghana Cedis, Seventy-Eight pesewas (GH¢42,280,677.78)** and the actual expenditure was **(Thirty-Seven Million, Three Hundred and Eleven Thousand, Four Hundred and Ninety-Eight and Three Pesewas (GH¢37,311,498.03)** representing 47.66%. The Committee was of the view that considering the work schedule of the Ministry, the amount released is not adequate, and this affected some of their earmarked programs for 2022.

The Committee strongly recommends that the Ministry of Finance should release their allocation on time so as to enable the Ministry carry out its programmes effectively.

7.3 Premix Fuel

The Committee noted that an amount of **Seventy-Seven Million, Five Hundred and Sixty-Nine Thousand, Two Hundred and Twenty Ghana Cedis (GH¢77,569,220.00)** has been allocated to the National Premix Fuel Secretariat for the automation of Premix Fuel.

The Committee was informed that out of the amount of **Seventy Seven Million, Five Hundred and Sixty-nine Thousand, Two Hundred and Twenty Ghana Cedis (GH¢77,569,220.00)**, a total of **Eleven Million, Six Hundred and Thirty-Five Thousand, Three Hundred and Seventy-Nine Ghana Cedis, Sixty Pesewas (GH¢11,635,379.60)** representing 15% is capped by the Government leaving an amount of **Sixty-Five Million, Nine Hundred and Thirty-Three Thousand, Eight Hundred and Forty Ghana Cedis, Forty Pesewas (GH¢65,933,840.40)** representing 85% for the Secretariat to undertake the automation project. The Committee was unhappy about the 15% capping since the policy may affect the speedy execution of the project.

The Committee noted that in 2022, the monthly premix fuel supply has reduced drastically from **Seventy-Seven Million, Three Hundred and Forty-One Thousand, Five Hundred litres (77,341,500)** in 2021 to **Thirty-Eight Million, Nine Hundred and Eighty-Eight Thousand litres (38,988,000)** in 2022. This represent a fall of 50% litres in supply. The Ministry explained that the reduction was due to a delay in the bulk distribution under-recovery payment by the Government, which impeded the Ministry's ability to import fuel as scheduled. The Committee expressed its displeasure about the government's inability to pay the suppliers on time as it is a significant source of revenue for the Fisher folks. The Committee therefore recommends that the Ministry of Finance should treat this matter with the necessary seriousness it deserves and pay the suppliers to recommence the supply of premix fuel to the fisher folks.

The Committee was informed that some fisher folks were engaged in hoarding and diversion of Premix Fuel and that the practice has been going on for the past two (2) years.

The Ministry in an attempt to streamline the supply of Premix Fuel introduced registration of canoe identification card as a temporal measure.

7.4 Fisheries Commission

The Committee noted that an amount of **Forty-Nine Million, Three Hundred and Twenty-Five Thousand, Forty-One Ghana Cedis and Four Pesewas (GH¢49,325,041.04)** was allocated to the Commission in 2023, whereas that of 2022 was **Thirty-Eight Million, Five Hundred and Twenty-Five Thousand, Three Hundred and Fifteen Cedis (GH¢38,525,315.00)**. This represents a shortfall of 28%.

The Committee was informed that as at September 2022, **Twenty-Six Million, One Hundred and Eighty Thousand, Seven Hundred and Six Ghana Cedis, Ninety-Seven Pesewas (GH¢26,180,706.97)** had been released and **Twenty-One Million, Four Hundred and Twenty-Eight Thousand, Nine Hundred and Seventy-Two Ghana Cedis, Eighty-Nine Pesewas (GH¢21,428,972.89)** expended. This represents 52.6% utilization of the approved budget.

The Committee therefore recommends that considering the important role the Commission plays in reducing the deficit in domestic fish production and creating additional job opportunities along the aquaculture value chain, there is the need for the Ministry of Finance to release their total allocation to carry out their mandate.

7.5 General Recommendations

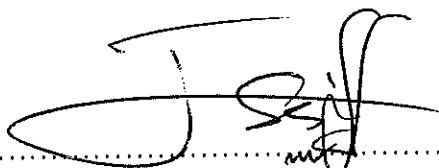
- The Committee recommends that the Ministry of Finance should come out with realistic IGF projections or targets.
- The Committee further recommends that Premix Fuel Secretariat be allowed to retain Hundred Percent (100%) of the approved IGF amount to facilitate their activities.

- For the Ministry to increase total fish production and create job opportunities for unemployed people along the aquaculture value chain in the country, the Committee recommends that the Ministry should pay special attention to the Aquaculture for Food and Jobs (AFJ).
- Again, the Committee highly recommends that in view of the strategic role the sector plays in preventing food shortage in the country, the Ministry's budgetary allocation must be reviewed upwards and releases made on time.

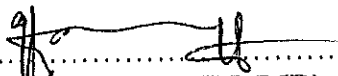
8.0 CONCLUSION

The Committee has thoroughly examined the estimates of the Ministry and recommends the adoption of its report and the approval of an amount of **Two Hundred and Thirteen Million, Three Hundred and Eight Thousand, Eight Hundred and Thirteen Ghana Cedis (GH¢213,308,813.00)** for the implementation of programmes and activities of the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development for the 2023 financial year.

Respectfully Submitted.



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HON. JOHN FRIMPONG OSEI
(CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON FOOD,
AGRICULTURE AND COCOA AFFAIRS)



.....
ANTHONY AGYEKUM (MR)
(CLERK TO THE COMMITTEE)

DECEMBER, 2022.

