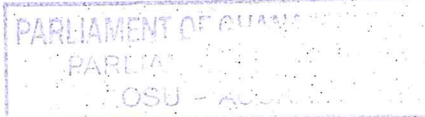


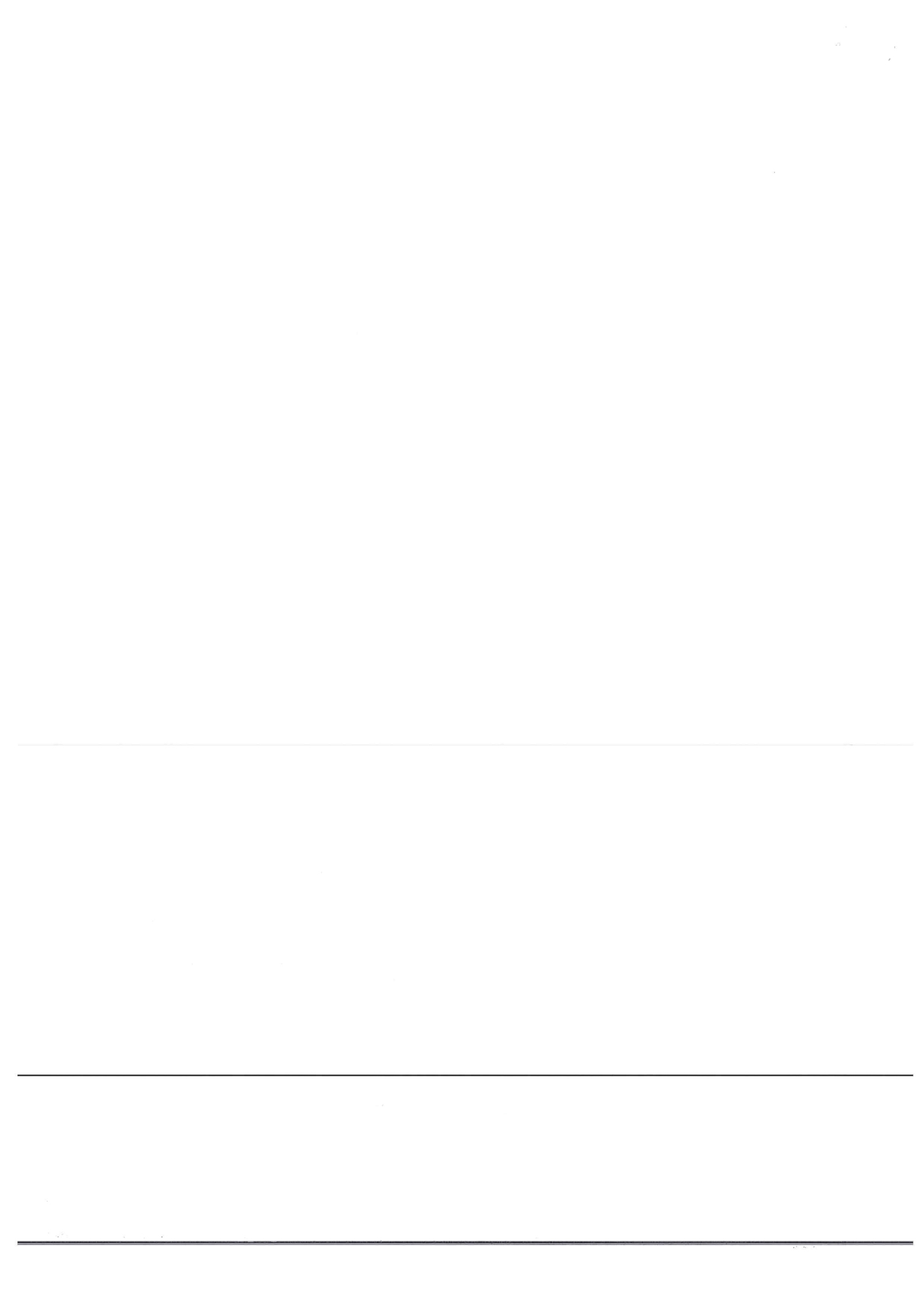
**IN THE FIRST SESSION OF THE  
SEVENTH PARLIAMENT OF THE  
FOURTH PARLIAMENT OF GHANA**

**REPORT OF THE PARLIAMENTARY  
SELECT COMMITTEE ON  
ENVIRONMENT, SCIENCE AND  
TECHNOLOGY**

**ON THE**

**2017 BUDGET ESTIMATES OF THE  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT,  
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND  
INNOVATION**





# **REPORT OF THE PARLIAMENTARY SELECT COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ON THE 2017 ANNUAL BUDGET ESTIMATES OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION**

---

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

The Minister for Finance, Mr. Ken Ofori-Atta in accordance with Article 179 of the 1992 Constitution of Ghana and Standing Order 138 delivered the Budget Statement and Financial Policy for the year ending 2017 to Parliament on Thursday 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2017.

Mr. Speaker, pursuant to Article 103 (3) of the 1992 Constitution of Ghana and Standing Orders 140 (4) and 185 referred the budget estimates of the Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation to the Committee on Environment Science and Technology for consideration and report.

## **2.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

The Committee is grateful to the following persons who in diverse ways assisted the Committee during the deliberation of the budget estimates of the Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation:

1. The Minister for Environment, Science, Technology and Innovations, Prof. Kwaku Frimpong-Boateng,
2. The Chief Director, Madam Salimata Abdul-Salam
3. Directors and officials of the following departments and agencies:
  - a. Ministry Headquarters
  - b. Ghana Atomic Energy Commission

- c. Environmental Protection Agency
- d. National Council for Scientific & Industrial Research
- e. Land Use & Spatial Planning Authority
- f. National Biosafety Authority
- g. Nuclear Regulatory Authority
- I. Ministry of Finance

### 3.0 **REFERENCE DOCUMENTS**

The following documents were referred to by the Committee during deliberations on the Annual Estimates of the Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovations:

1. The 1992 Constitution of Ghana
2. The Standing Orders of Parliament of Ghana
3. The 2016 Budget Statement and Economic Policy of the Government of Ghana
4. The 2016 Annual Estimates of the Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovations
4. The 2017 Budget Statement and Economic Policy of the Government of Ghana.
6. The 2017 Annual Estimates of the Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation.

### 4.0 **MISSION STATEMENT**

The Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation seeks to ensure accelerated socio-economic development of the nation through the formulation of sound

policies and regulatory framework to promote the use of appropriate environmentally friendly, science and technological practices.

#### 4.1 **STRATEGIC POLICY OBJECTIVES**

The strategic policy objectives of the Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovations for the 2017 fiscal year are to:

- ❖ Strengthen institutional and regulatory frameworks for sustainable natural resource management
- ❖ Reduce loss of biodiversity
- ❖ Enhance capacity to adapt to climate change impacts
- ❖ Promote green economy
- ❖ Promote the application of Science, Technology and Innovation in all sectors of the economy
- ❖ Strengthen the institutional framework to promote the development of research and its application
- ❖ Strengthen policy formulation, development planning, monitoring and Evaluation processes for equitable and balanced spatial and socio-economic development; and
- ❖ Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlement.

### 4.3 CORE FUNCTIONS OF THE MINISTRY

The Ministry performs the following core functions:

- ❖ Provide leadership and guidance for Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation within the broad sector of the economy through sound policy formulation and implementation
  - ❖ Ensure the establishment of the regulatory framework and setting of standards to govern the activities of science and technology and the management of the environment for sustainable development
  - ❖ Promote activities needed to underpin the standards and policies required for planning and implementation of sound scientific and technological development activities
  - ❖ Ensure the co-ordination, supervision, monitoring and evaluation of activities of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation while fulfilling national benefits-sharing commitments
  - ❖ Set out the parameters required for programme as well as budgets in the environment, science, technology and innovation sector of the economy for purposes of achieving a single integrated management system
  - ❖ Initiate, simulate and co-ordinate research including the continuous development and review of policies, laws, rules and regulations in the environment, science, technology and innovation sector of the economy and
-

- ❖ Ensure effective environmental management and governance in line with the functions of Act 490, with the EPA as the main implementing agency and MESTI playing an oversight, co-ordination and facilitating role.

## 5.0 REVIEW OF THE 2016 PERFORMANCE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATIONS

### 5.1 ALLOCATED FUNDS FOR 2016

In the 2016 fiscal year, the Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovations was allocated a sum of Two Hundred and Seventy Four Million, Two Hundred and Fifteen Thousand, One Hundred and Fifty Three Ghana Cedis (**GH¢274,215,153.00**) for the implementation of its programmes. Out of the allocated funds, **GH¢167,642,050.00** was GOG, **GH¢85,648,279.00** IGF and **GH¢20,924,824.00** from Development Partner.

The breakdown is as follows:

**Table 1: ALLOCATION FOR 2016**

	GOG	DONOR	IGF	TOTAL
<b>WAGES AND SALARIES</b>	164,516,725	-	1,710,979	<b>166,227,704</b>
<b>GOODS &amp; SERVICES</b>	3,125,325	4,184,965	49,842,417	<b>57,152,707</b>
<b>CAPEX</b>		16,739,859	34,094,883	<b>50,834,742</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>167,642,050</b>	<b>20,924,824</b>	<b>85,648,279</b>	<b>274,215,153</b>

Source: The Budget Statement and Economic Policy of GOG for 2016 fiscal year

**Table 2: 2016 BUDGET ALLOCATION BY PROGRAMME & ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATIONS**

<b>Budget Programme/ Economic Classification</b>	<b>Wages &amp; Salaries</b>	<b>Good &amp; Services</b>	<b>CAPEX</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>Management &amp; Administration</b>	1,082,865	5,532,857	16,739,859	<b>23,355,581</b>
<b>Research &amp; Development</b>	144,837,740	14,934,850	3,120,473	<b>162,893,063</b>
<b>Environmental programme &amp; Development</b>	8,242,880	36,180,000	30,974,410	<b>75,397,290</b>
<b>Spatial Planning</b>	12,064,219	305,000	-	<b>12,369,219</b>
<b>Biosafety</b>	-	<b>200,000</b>	-	<b>200,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>167,642,050</b>	<b>57,152,707</b>	<b>50,834,742</b>	<b>274,215,153</b>

**Source: The Budget Statement and Economic Policy of GOG for 2016 fiscal year**

## **6.0 2016 Performance**

The funds allocated were committed to the following activities:

### **Research and Development Programme**

To improve local rice production, the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) trained 3,150 farmers in 20 communities in the three Northern Regions in Good Agriculture Practices (GAP). In addition, over 3,000 small holder rice farmers were introduced to the “Sawah” technology to enhance local and commercial rice production.



The CSIR established a tomato nursery in a greenhouse for research and demonstration to farmers to develop high yielding disease and pest tolerant varieties of vegetables, fruits, certified seeds and improved planting materials for the local and export markets.

To ensure the integrity of welds of pipes and storage tanks for oil and Gas/Mining industries, the Ministry through Ghana Atomic Energy Commission (GAEC) established a Welding and Non-Destructive Testing (NDT) Training Institute to certify welders and NDT Personnel in the country.

In order to ensure the protection of humans and the environment from radiation hazards, the Ministry through the NRA developed two draft regulations for the control of radiation. In addition, 100 radiation emitting facilities were monitored to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements.

### **Environmental Protection and Management Programme**

To ensure environmental compliance, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued 2,555 permits to various sectors including five permits to ENI and one to Tullow Ghana Limited for oil and gas exploration. A further 28,447 clearance permits were issued through Ghana Community Network (GCNET) for various chemicals and other products whilst 28 were issued for refrigerants, as part of the process to reduce the use of ozone depleting substances.

The Agency conducted a field audit as part of the AKOBEN Performance rating for 21 mining companies. As part of the process of conducting Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

on Voltaian Basin for oil and gas exploration, a stakeholder's workshop was organized, leading to the production of a Scoping report for SEA of the Onshore Voltaian.

The Ministry through EPA continued the implementation of a ministerial directive on the use of Oxo-Biodegradable Additives. 21 out of 25 factories using biodegradable additives were monitored to plastics. The EPA also initiated action on the development of the Ghana Flexible Plastics and Oxo-biodegradable Additives Standards.

The Ministry through EPA introduced biogas technology – gas and manure as by-products, with improved sanitation as a result. This led to the construction of bio-sanitation toilets in Ankaful Prisons to produce bio-gas for their kitchen and manure for their farms.

### **Spatial Planning and Human Settlement Programme**

Town and Country Planning Department (T&CPD) collaborated with the Department of Urban Roads to plan and demarcate a 94-km outer ring road for the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area to ensure efficient traffic flow in Accra. The Work is currently ongoing to acquire the proposed road reservation for future development of the road.

The Department also completed the development of permitting reforms aimed at reducing the turnaround time for permitting from 90 to 30 working days. A business process manual was also developed to facilitate the process of building permitting.

## National Bio-safety Programme

To ensure that Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) are easily detected and their adventitious presence in shipments and consignments do not exceed acceptable limits, the NBA acquired equipment and reagents for the establishment of a GMOs detection laboratory.

### 7.0 ALLOCATED FUNDS FOR 2017

The Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation has been allocated an amount of **Four Hundred and Three Million, Four Hundred and Forty Nine Thousand, Four Hundred and Eighty Four Ghana Cedis (GH¢403,449,484)** for activities earmarked for the 2017 fiscal year. Out of the amount provided **GH¢214,131,920** will be from GOG, **GH¢66,084,194** from IGF and **GH¢123,233,371** from Development Partners. The breakdown of the allocation is as follows:

**Table 3: ALLOCATION FOR 2017 – FUNDING SOURCES**

	<b>GOG</b>	<b>DONOR</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>WAGES AND SALARIES</b>	177,765,586		11,066,514	<b>188,832,100</b>
<b>GOODS &amp; SERVICES</b>	11,200,390	46,351,921	28,517,535	<b>86,069,846</b>
<b>CAPEX</b>	6,000,000	51,146,124	17,104,072	<b>74,250,196</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>194,965,976</b>	<b>97,498,045</b>	<b>56,688,121</b>	<b>349,152,142</b>

**Source: The Budget Statement and Economic Policy of GOG for 2017 fiscal year**



**Table 4: 2017 BUDGET ALLOCATION BY PROGRAMME & ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATIONS**

<b>Budget Programme/ Economic Classification</b>	<b>Wages &amp; Salaries</b>	<b>Good &amp; Services</b>	<b>CAPEX</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>Management &amp; Administration</b>	1,448,356	50,832,077	54,146,124	<b>106,426,557</b>
<b>Research &amp; Development</b>	163,689,973	11,478,076	5,007,391	<b>180,175,440</b>
<b>Environmental Programme &amp; Development</b>	11,066,514	20,959,596	14,196,681	<b>46,222,791</b>
<b>Spatial Planning</b>	12,548,262	1,680,059	600,000	<b>14,828,321</b>
<b>Biosafety</b>	78,995	1,120,039	300,000	<b>1,499,034</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>188,832,100</b>	<b>86,069,847</b>	<b>74,250,196</b>	<b>349,152,142</b>

**Source: The Budget Statement and Economic Policy of GOG for 2017 fiscal year**

## **7.1 OUTLOOK FOR 2017 – EARMARKED PROGRAMMES**

In the 2017 fiscal year the departments under the Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation have committed themselves to the following activities:

### **7.1.1 Research and Development Programme**

In 2017, GAEC will conduct safety assessments and monitor telecommunication base stations to ensure public safety; conduct groundwater resources assessments to improve water supply in water stressed communities and those affected by mining;

organize stakeholder and public sensitization meetings on adoption and introduction of nuclear energy; conduct research into early detection and management of cancer; complete a factory to produce and supply vegetable and fruit farmers with baits to control the fruit fly menace; select site, and conduct economic and feasibility studies for the establishment of a nuclear power plant; Nuclear Regulatory Authority (NRA) will develop regulations and guidelines for compliance, enforcement, and monitoring as well as acquire new equipment for its operations.

### **7.1.2 Environmental Protection and Management Programme**

As part of environmental compliance and enforcement, EPA will continue with the permitting process for 3,200 new undertakings and conduct regular compliance monitoring to ensure that the 3,500 undertakings comply with L.I 1652 and permit conditions.

The EPA will again develop a legal frameworks or regulations for environmental management, pesticides, waste management and offshore oil and gas exploration. The Agency will also commence implementation of the hazardous waste and e-waste law, revise sector guidelines, and localize the implementation of the SDGs.

### **7.1.3 Spatial Planning and Human Settlement Programme**

The Department for Spatial Planning and Human Settlement will train district spatial planning members on the revised permitting procedures; train 100 stakeholders in Geographic Information System (GIS) applications related to property tax administration,

street addressing and development permitting; and formulate a business plan for the Land Use and Spatial Planning Authority.

Complete the Greater Accra and Ashanti Regional spatial development framework as well as disseminate information on the National Spatial Development Framework.

### **National Bio-safety Programme**

In 2017, the National Bio-safety Authority (NBA) will create public awareness and educate stakeholders, train and develop staff and inspectors on bio safety management, develop and implement guidelines, rules and regulations, and training manuals in accordance with the Bio safety Act, 2011 (Act 831)

## **8.0 OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **8.1 GENERAL BUDGETARY PERFORMANCE**

The Committee observed that the Ministry over spent its budgetary allocation by 10%. The over expenditure was mainly noted under Employee Compensation and Development Partner allocation. With regard to Employee Compensation, GH¢1,082,865 was allocated but GH¢1,387,785.65 was expended. Under Development Partner allocation an amount of GH¢20,924,824 was allocated and GH¢25,600,786.48 was spent.

It was also realised that there were no releases made to the Ministry under Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) and so it was not able to undertake any capital project.

Under Goods and Services out of the allocated amount of GH¢1,347,892.00 only GH¢413,776.40 was released.

It was explained that allocation under Employee Compensation rose due to increase in salaries and the transfer of staff from other Ministries to the Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation.

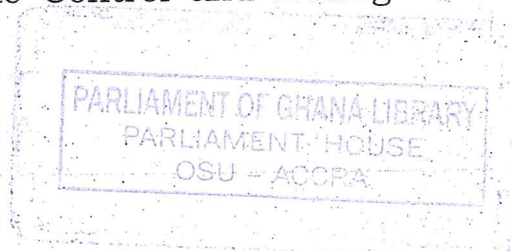
The Committee again realised that the Ministry relies mostly on Development Partner funds and receives very little from GOG.

The Committee recommends a reduction in the use of Development Partner funds and an increase in GOG funds to the Ministry to ensure that outputs of the Ministry benefit Ghana. Issues regarding Employee Compensation should also be properly managed to prevent pay roll fraud.

## 8.2 ENVIRONMENTAL E-WASTE PROJECT

The Committee noted that the Ministry undertook feasibility studies and made appraisals regarding an e-waste project. The €20m project is expected to be collaboration between Ghana and Germany. The project would be executed in two phases.

The project will involve the purchase of e-waste and sale of same to processors. This will prevent the burning of e-waste and the pollution of the environment and complement the work of the e-waste processing plant to be established under the Hazardous and Electronic Waste Control and Management Act, 2016 (Act 917).



The Committee lauded Ministry for the initiative and urged it to ensure an early take off of the project to save the environment from pollution and prevent those engaged in the burning of e-waste from contracting preventable illnesses.

### **8.3 CENTRES FOR SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH**

If science is expected to be a composite part of the development of Ghana then there is the need to support scientific research especially when the world is dependent on science for development. The Committee realised that CSIR is under resourced and depends mostly on donor support. Most of their laboratory and other equipment are very old, obsolete and need urgent replacement. CSIR research finding also benefit foreign countries instead of Ghana because they are funded by the Development partners for their research work. The Committee advocate support for scientific research and urges the Ministry of Finance to ensure that adequate funds are allocated to CSIR to enable the replace their laboratory equipment and improve scientific research.

### **8.4 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)**

The Committee was informed that EPA was weaned off budgetary allocation in May 2016 and all GOG allocations to the agency were withdrawn. EPA is expected to generate funds to pay for all its activities. The IGF of the EPA has however been cupped at 66%.



EPA however realised only 75% of its budgetary allocated for 2016 because its fertilizer control and regulation function has been moved to the Plant Protection and Regulatory Services Directorate of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture. The Ghana Maritime Authority has also taken over the collection of fees and levies for the pollution (ballast water) caused by the activities of individuals and companies that operate along the coastal boundary of Ghana thereby denying EPA of the revenue stream.

The Committee is of the opinion that hiving off licensing to other organisations would greatly affect revenue generation of EPA especially when it has been weaned off government subvention. Indeed the Committee noted with concern that weaning off of a regulatory body like EPA would create a situation where revenue generation would supersede regulatory activities and could be dangerous to public health and safety. The Committee recommends that hiving off licensing to other public sector institutions should be given a second look and at least Employee Compensation should be paid by government to EPA. The Committee also urges the EPA and Ghana Maritime deliberate and enter into a cost sharing agreement to ensure that all parties benefit from the revenue generated from collection of the fees and levies.

Secondly EPA has opened new regional and area offices that lack the requisite number of technical and administrative officers. The Committee recommends that EPA should be granted permission to recruit technical and administrative staff to man its regional

and district offices to make its operations more effective and efficient.

### **8.5 NUCLEAR REGULATORY AUTHORITY**

The Nuclear Regulatory Authority was established in the year 2015 when the Nuclear Regulatory Act, 2015 (Act 895) was promulgated. The Authority is to ensure that nuclear energy and radiation are only used by persons registered to do so and ensure that the environment is protected against the harmful effects of radiation.

In 2016, 56 staff of the Ghana Atomic Energy Commission were transferred to the Authority to serve as the core staff. To make the operations of the Authority effective and efficient it currently requires 70 more staff. Donors have promised to train these staff in the 2017 fiscal year. If permission is not granted for the recruitment of these staff, the Authority may not be in a position to take advantage of this training arrangement and the operations of the Authority will be affected. To ensure that the core staffs are properly trained to handle nuclear energy, the Committee recommends that the Ministry of Finance should grant permission for the recruitment of the 70 staff required for regulatory and administrative purposes in the 2017 fiscal year.

### **8.6 NATIONAL BIOSAFETY AUTHORITY**

---

One of the core duties of the Authority is to ensure food security through the use of biological processes to improve the quality of

food and feed for enhanced quality of life. It has currently drafted guidelines on the general releases of GMOs into the environment and to strengthen the regulatory system by ensuring that only approved GMOs enter the system.

To perform these important duties effectively there is the need to engage qualified staff, establish a laboratory and monitor the environment. The Authority does not however have staff to carry out all these activities. It does not also have a vehicle to aid in its general functions. The Committee considers the situation unacceptable and recommends that necessary actions are taken by the current head of Authority to ensure that all necessary measures are taken to ensure that staffs are recruited. The Ministry of Finance is also urged to grant approval for the recruitment of staff and purchase of vehicle to support the activities of the Authority.

### **8.7 LAND USE AND SPATIAL PLANNING AUTHORITY**

The Authority was established by the Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act925) to replace the former Town and Country Department of the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development. The Authority is yet to be fully constituted. It has no governing board, no Chief Executive Officer, scheme of service and related administrative structures. The various spatial planning committees are yet to be established.

The Committee however realised that the Authority is not properly housed. SSNIT went into an agreement with the then Town and Country Planning to be allowed to build on its land

near the National Theatre (Pyramid House) and thereafter provide offices to Town and Country Planning. SSNIT has however renegade on its promise and has not provided the offices for use by Town and Country Planning. Several efforts to get SSNIT to abide by the terms of the agreement proved futile until recently when SSNIT agreed to put up a building for the Authority on land provided by CSIR.

The Committee urges SSNIT to abide by the terms of the agreement and ensure that it puts up the headquarters building for use by the Land Use and Spatial Planning Authority.

All necessary administrative steps should be taken within the year to ensure that the Authority is properly established to deal with the pressing issues of uncontrolled and unplanned developments in the country.

## **9.0 CONCLUSION**

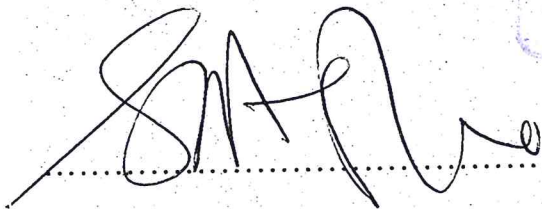
Development in the world is currently hinged on the development of science, technology and innovations. If Ghana is to move in tandem with developments in the world, then there is the need to ensure that the Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation and its departments are well resourced. Total financial support should be given by the Ministry of Finance to

its departments especially the newly created ones to ensure that they are properly established.

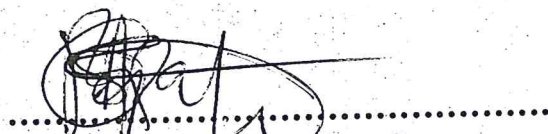
In this regard, the Committee recommends for the adoption of its report and approval of an amount of Three Hundred and Forty Nine Million, One Hundred and Fifty Two Thousand, One Hundred and Forty Two Cedi (**GH¢349,152,142**) to support the activities of the Ministry of Environment, Science, technology and Innovation for the 2017 fiscal year. -

Respectfully submitted

PARLIAMENT OF GHANA LIBRARY  
PARLIAMENT HOUSE  
OSU - ACCRA



**Hon. Emmanuel Agyarko**  
**Chairman**  
**Committee on Environment, Science & Technology**



**Anita Quartey-Papafio**  
**Clerk**  
**Committee on Environment, Science & Technology**

