

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

REPORT

OF THE

**PARLIAMENTARY SELECT COMMITTEE ON
DEFENCE AND INTERIOR**

ON THE

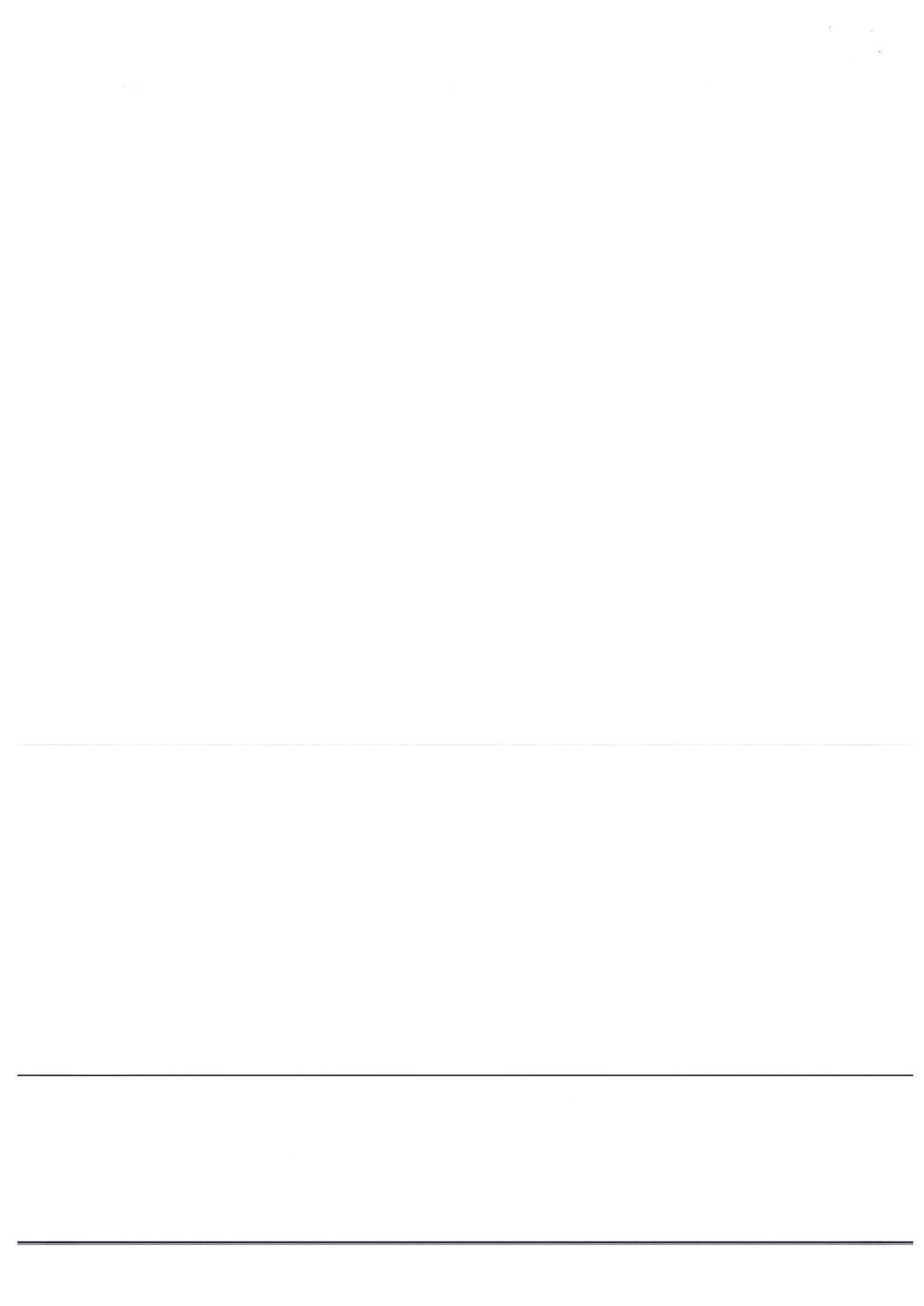


2017 BUDGET ESTIMATES

OF THE

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

MARCH, 2017



**REPORT OF THE PARLIAMENTARY SELECT COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE AND
INTERIOR ON THE 2017 ANNUAL BUDGET ESTIMATES OF
THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR**

INTRODUCTION

1.1 On Thursday the 2nd of March, 2017, the Minister for Finance, Mr. Ken Ofori-Atta in accordance with Article 179(1) of the 1992 Constitution of Ghana and Standing Order 138 delivered the Budget Statement and Financial Policy for the year ending 2017 to Parliament.

The Rt. Hon. Speaker, Prof. Michael Aaron Oquaye, pursuant Orders 140(4) and 158 of the Standing Orders of the Parliament of Ghana referred the budget estimates of the Ministry of Interior to the Committee on Defence and Interior for consideration and report.

1.2 The Committee met with the Hon. Minister for the Interior and Heads of Agencies under the Ministry, as well as officials of the Ministry of Finance, to thoroughly deliberate on the estimates for 2017, pertaining to the Ministry and its Agencies.

The Committee is grateful to the Hon. Minister and all the officials who acknowledged its invitation and attended upon it.

2.0 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

The following documents were referred to by the Committee during deliberations on the Annual Estimates of the Ministry of Interior.

- i. The 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana
- ii. The Standing Orders of the Parliament of Ghana
- iii. The 2016 Budget Statement and Economic Policy of the Government of Ghana
- iv. The 2016 Annual Estimates of the Ministry of Interior
- v. The 2017 Budget Statement and Economic Policy of the Government of Ghana
- iv. The 2017 Annual Estimates of the Ministry of Interior

3.0 MISSION OF THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR

The Ministry of the Interior seeks to ensure the maintenance of peace, internal security and stability for accelerated socio-economic development.

3.1 The Ministry's mandate is implemented through the following agencies:

- i. Ghana Police Service (GP)
- ii. Ghana Prisons Service (PS)
- iii. Ghana National Fire Service (GNFS)
- iv. Ghana Immigration Service (GIS)
- v. National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO) and
- vi. Narcotics Control Board (NACOB)

Additionally, the Ministry has oversight responsibility over the:

- i. National Peace Council (NPC)
- ii. Migration Unit (MU)
- iii. Ghana Refugee Board (GRB)
- iv. National Commission on Small Arms (NACSA) and
- v. Gaming Commission (GC).

4.0 REVIEW OF THE 2016 PERFORMANCE OF THE MINISTRY

The Ministry of Interior in collaboration with its agencies among others, maintained law and order, peace and stability in the country. It sought to meet two (2) Policy objectives of the Ghana Shared & Growth Development Agenda II (GSGDA II) under Transparent and Accountable Governance. These are:

- i. Improve internal security for human safety and protection; and
- ii. Reduce recidivism and promote effective re-integration of ex-convicts.

The Ministry through its Agencies has been able to maintain relative peace and order in the country. The Ministry prepared and submitted the Annual Performance Report to Office of the Head of the Civil Service (OHCS).

The Ministry coordinated the review of some Legal and Regulatory Frameworks governing the operations of the Agencies. These includes the Immigration Service,

Arms Trade Treaty and Criminal Investigation and Intelligence Bureau Bills, Prisons Amendment, Prisons Service Regulations and the National Disaster Management Organization were approved and passed by Parliament.

For the 2016 fiscal year, the Ministry and its agencies were allocated a sum of One Billion, Four Hundred and Sixty One Million, Eight Hundred and Ninety Six Thousand, One Hundred and Seventy Three Ghana cedis, Thirty Seven Pesewas (**Gh¢1,461,896,173.37**) for the implementation of its programmes. Breakdown is as follows:

Table 1: EXPENDITURE FOR 2016 (GOG)

MDAs/TOTAL	CoE		G&S		TOTAL (ACTUALS)
	APPROVED	ACTUAL	APPROVED	ACTUAL	
MINISTRY (HQRS)	2,369,469	1,775,528.88	1,500,000.00	1,365,936.97	3,141,465.85
NACSA	398,538	398,537.71	400,000.00	300,000.00	698,537.71
REFUGEE BOARD	459,823	368,927.64	250,000.00	240,545.25	609,472.89
GAMING COMMI.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PEACE COUNCIL	807,070	1,016,986.44	500,000.00	299,500.00	1,316,486.44
POLICE SERVICE	779,328,865	857,396,224.94	5,000,000.00	6,106,562.00	863,502,786.94
PRISONS SERV.	128,070,830	141,828,819.28	7,000,000.00	6,636,433.67	148,465,252.95
FIRE SERVICE	172,800,116	175,283,917.36	4,552,793.50	1,600,000.00	176,883,917.36
IMMIGRATION	109,070,934	106,414,257.96	150,000.00	100,000.00	106,514,257.96
NADMO	86,455,585	141,828,819.28	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	144,828,819.28
NACOB	13,346,559	15,535,176.00	700,000.00	399,999.99	15,935,175.99
TOTAL	1,293,107,789	1,441,847,195.49	23,052,793.50	20,048,977.88	1,461,896,173.37

The Ministry received an additional amount of Five Hundred and Thirty Three Million, One Hundred and Three Thousand, One Hundred and Forty Nine Ghana Cedis, eight Pesewas (**Gh¢533,103,149.08**) in respect of outstanding claims outside its Budget. The breakdown is as follows:

- ❖ Goods and Services - Gh¢ 508,445,103.17
- ❖ Capex - Gh¢ 24,658,045.91

4.1 Ghana Police Service

The Ghana Police Service continued to maintain relative law and order to the level that the populace have been able to go about their socio-economic activities without any major security hindrance. Also, in accordance with the focus of reducing crime for the year, most of the major crimes recorded an average of 10% reduction.

Under the Prosecution and Case Management Programme, the Service arrested and successfully prosecuted many of the hardened criminals and most importantly, the Service was able to provide police guards to the Presidential candidates and the running mates of the various political parties.

The Ghana Police Service also enhanced the Patrol, Accessibility and Visibility Programme, expanded the highway patrol as well as the Community Policing Concept by training 4,600 Community Policing Assistants to deepen democratic policing culture and trained personnel in riot control across the country.

There are about 3,500 personnel currently under training at all the Police Training Schools across the country

4.2 Ghana Prisons Service

The Ghana Prisons Service (GPS) successfully provided safe custody of prisoners. Other achievements include the following:

- ❖ The Service decongested the prisons and reduced overcrowding rate from 46.49% recorded in 2015 to 36.60% in 2016 therefore improving the health of the inmates by reducing the rate at which inmates contract communicable diseases.
- ❖ Also, through the continuous formal and informal education given to inmates equipped them with employable skills. This led to a reduction in the rate of recidivism (re-offending) from 4.7% recorded in 2015 to 4.0% therefore contributing to public safety.
- ❖ The Service in accordance with the on-going Inmates' Educational Programme registered 95, 28 and 47 inmates to sit for the NVTI, SSSCE, and BECE examinations respectively.
- ❖ A Remand Prison is under construction in Nsawam to help decongest the

Nsawam Medium Security Prison.

4.3 Ghana National Fire Service

The Ghana National Fire Service during the year under review commissioned thirteen (13) new Fire Stations (including the Fire stations at Parliament and the Ministries) bringing the total number of fire stations across the country to 184. The newly commissioned Fire Stations are Tema Newtown, Gbetsile, Prampram, Katamanso, Chinderi, Dambai, Peki, Nkonya ,Dzodze, Kpetoe, and Abura – Dunkwah.

The Service also created 7 fire posts in areas within the country that did not have fire equipment for fighting fires.

Again, the Service undertook strategic public fire education in 26 Radio and Television programs, 47 markets and lorry parks, 68 public institutions made up of schools, churches and mosques. In addition, 78 Risk Assessment and Inspection of Military and Prisons Barracks and Public Institutions were conducted to sensitize officers and men on Fire Safety.

Two Hundred and Eleven (211) personnel underwent various training programs aimed to build their capacities.

4.4 Ghana Immigration Service

The Immigration Service Act 2016 (Act 908) was passed by Parliament in to law to expand and improve upon the operations of the Service.

4 Storey Operations Block Expansion Project was completed while the Headquarters Building is currently under renovation

4.5 National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO)

- ❖ NADMO responded to and provided relief to 210,488 victims of disasters across the country.
- ❖ A countrywide pre-flood public awareness creation/sensitization was organized in flood prone areas to prepare the populace towards the 2016 rainy season.
- ❖ Eighty (80) major public education fora were organized for eighty-two (82) targeted disaster prone communities country-wide.

- ❖ 24 major drains were dredged /desilted examples include the drains around the following areas; Odawna, Mallam Junction, Kasoa and Kwapro and Asuoyeboa (Abonsua River)
- ❖ NADMO was able to respond to disasters in an average time of 20minutes in Accra and its environs. The Organization is targeting to improve response time across the country.

4.6 Narcotics Control Board (NACOB)

- ❖ To build capacity in intelligence gathering, investigations and narcotics management, 35 officers of the Narcotics Control Board (NACOB) participated in overseas training programmes while 298 officers also received training locally.
- ❖ The Board collaborated with Non-Governmental (NGOs) and Faith Based Organisations (FBOs) and counselled 234 drug addicts.
- ❖ 16 narcotic cases were recorded at the Kotoka International Airport, which resulted in the arrest of 26 persons (24 males and 2 females) out of which 5 persons were convicted. Countries of origin of persons included Ghana, Nigeria, Malaysia, Guinea, Benin, United Kingdom and Tanzania.
- ❖ The NACOB also spearheaded the construction of a National Dog Academy and helped to renovate kennels and other facilities there.
- ❖ In addition, NACOB carried out educational programmes in 10 tertiary institutions, 300 first cycle institutions, 62 second cycle institutions, 20 faith-based communities, 20 radio stations, 2 television stations and 20 communities.

4.7 National Commission on Small Arms

- ❖ The National Commission on Small Arms and Light Weapons Collected and seized 1,319 illicit weapons from the Police and Military armouries in the Northern, Ashanti, Central and Western Regions which were destroyed on the UN Weapons Destruction Day on 9th July, 2016.
- ❖ Captured records on Ghana Armed Forces arms unto a database system to ensure accountability of weapons.
- ❖ The General Secretaries, other representatives of key Political Parties and

the general public were sensitized on the dangers of armed violence and the need for peaceful elections.

- ❖ The drafting instructions for a new Bill on Arms and Ammunition was completed and submitted to the Ministry of the Interior for review and onward submission to the Attorney General's Department.

4.8 National Peace Council

The Council in partnership with Institute of Development Studies of the UCC developed a mediation modules & strategy for the training of the RPCs & other peace actors in conflict mediation strategies

A number of stakeholder engagements with State and non-state actors, were held to develop strategies for peaceful elections in the 2016 General elections

The Council with the support of UNDP/USAID engaged with communities, religious and traditional leaders, CSOs and CBOs and political party executives at the constituency level in 275 constituencies

In collaboration with Institute for Democratic Governance and the UNDP, the NPC held a High level Meeting in Accra on the 1st December 2016, with all the presidential candidates for the 2016 elections at the Movenpick-Ambassador Hotel in Accra, at which event, the Candidates reaffirmed their commitment to free, fair and peaceful elections, before and after the elections.

4.9 Gaming Commission

During the year under review, the Gaming Commission licensed five (5) new Casinos/ Gaming companies and renewed the licenses of 23 existing Casinos/ Gaming Companies that were in good standing.

The Commission conducted a nationwide inventory of all gaming equipment being used by licensed operators to facilitate proper annual billing. The Commission has an updated list of all gaming equipment by company, location and region.

The Commission and the Ghana Police Service formed a joint operational task force to help weed out illegal gaming operators.

4.10 Refugee Board

As part of its mandate to oversee the welfare and management of refugees and

asylum seekers in Ghana, the Ghana Refugee Board carried out Joint Monitoring Missions to four (4) refugee camps in the country.

The Board also registered one hundred and eighty-two (182) cases of Asylum Seekers. Two hundred and twenty-one (221) Refugee ID cards were issued to urban and in-camp refugees.

In addition, the Ghana Refugee Board during the year held series of meetings with relevant stakeholders towards the launching of the Job Solutions Approach Program. The program seeks to provide innovative ways of generating sustained incomes and benefits for Persons of Concern (PoCs) and host communities. Also 18 contract staff were migrated onto the Government Pay Roll.

Table 2.0 Internally Generated Funds (Retained IGF, 2016)

MDAs/TOTAL	TOTAL COLLECTION	CoE	G&S	CAPEX	TOTAL RETAINED
MINT(HQRS)	4,704,842.54			0	
NACSA				0	
REFUGEE BOARD				0	
GAMING COMMI.	17,384,803.27	717,171.00	1,379,215.00	145,969.00	2,242,355.00
PEACE COUNCIL				0	
POLICE SERVICE	9,376,862.17		4,921,202.24	0	4,921,202.24
PRISONS SERVICE	102,280.67		61,368.40	0	61,368.40
GNFS	1,495,635.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GIS	94,069,915.45		10,692,941.12	4,887,700.30	15,580,641.42
NADMO				0	
NACOB	641,573.4		320,786.70	0	320,786.70
TOTAL	127,775,913.12	717,171.00	12,072,156.12	5,033,669.30	23,126,353.76

5.0 OUTLOOK FOR 2017

Under the Management and Administration the Ministry intends to a establish a migration Commission, mechanise the electronic application of the migration services, mechanise the private security database system, monitor and evaluate projects and programmes of the sector agencies and also develop the sector

strategic 2018-2021 Medium Term Development Plan.

The National Commission of Small Arms will mark weapons of the Security Agencies, collect and destroy seized weapons and establish comprehensive database on small arms among others.

In 2017 the Ghana National Fire Service will improve operations efficiency and effectiveness, train personnel in modern Fire Fighting Techniques, intensify fire prevention and safety education, launch and intensify bush fire prevention and safety campaign, implement the Home fire project under the “dume egya project” with a private partner where individual homes will be installed with fire and smoke alarm systems and fire extinguishers and install early fire warning systems at various MDAs.

In 2017, the Ghana Immigration Service will conduct rigorous enforcement activities to flash out illegal migrants, conduct enforcement activities at companies, hotels dwelling place and schools to ensure compliance with the immigration laws. The Service will also procure and deploy border surveillance systems and revamp the border patrol unit.

The Ghana Police Service will also continue visibility and accessibility programme, minimise the incidence of violent crimes, improve road marine safety as well as traffic enforcement and management.

The total sum of ***One Billion, Five Hundred and Seventy One Million, Six Hundred and Seventy Three Thousand, One Hundred and Twenty Seven Ghana Cedis (GH¢1,571,673,127.00)*** was approved for the Ministry to implement its programmes and activities for the year ending 2017. The breakdown of the allocation is as follows:

TABLE 3.0 GOG ALLOCATION FOR 2017-

MDAs	CoE	G&S	CAPEX	TOTAL
MINT(HQR)	2,692,914	3,514,059	1,000,000	7,206,973
NACSA	398,538	1,000,000	300,000	1,698,538

REFUGEE	494,078	1,000,000	400,000	1,894,078
GAMING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PEACE	2,392,167	1,000,000	100,000	3,492,167
POLICE	726,304,293	24,000,000	2,000,000	752,304,293
PRISONS	198,747,391	20,000,000	600,000	219,347,391
GNFS	293,525,782	17,000,000	600,000	311,125,782
GIS	127,795,132	500,000	0.00	128,295,133
NADMO	73,047,351	15,000,000	0.00	88,047,351
NACOB	19,137,510	3,000,000	0.00	22,137,510
GRAND TOTAL	1,444,535,156	86,014,059	5,000,000.00	1,535,549,215

TABLE 3.1 IGF ALLOCATION OF GH¢ 22,999,295.00 TO MINISTRY AND ITS AGENCIES.

MDAs	PROJECTION	CoE	G&S	CAPEX	TOTAL
MINT(HQR)	7,129,093.70				
NACSA					
REFUGEE					
GAMING	21,016,968	806,373	1,059,176	3,343,949	5,209,498
PEACE					
POLICE	9,882,574		3,532,210		3,532,210
PRISONS	120,000		420,328		420,328
GNFS	2,218,233.53				
GIS	103,476,902.60		8,144,158	5,429,439	13,573,597
NADMO					
NACOB	780,000		263,662		263,662
GRAND TOTAL	144,623,771.83	806,373	13,419,534	8,773,388	22,999,295

TABLE 3.2 DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS ALLOCATION OF GH¢ 13,124,617

MDAs	G&S	CAPEX	TOTAL
MINT(HQR)			0.00
NACSA			0.00
REFUGEE			0.00

GAMING			0.00
PEACE			0.00
POLICE	663,169	2,652,675	3,315,844
PRISONS			0.00
GNFS	1,961,754	7,847,018	9,808,772
GIS			0.00
NADMO			0.00
NACOB			0.00
GRAND TOTAL	2,624,923	10,499,693	13,124,616

6.0 OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee observed that the agencies under the Ministry are encountering numerous challenges due to inadequate funding and delays in the release of funds. These situations hampered the Ministry's performance for the year under review. The Committee also noted with regret that some of the Agencies who are in rented premises have accumulated rent arrears and the landlords are threatening ejection and court action. The key challenges are as follows:

6.1 Gaming Commission

The Commission has been allocated **GH¢806, 373.00** for the Compensation of their Employees. However, the actual compensation for the Commission is **GH¢1,199,108.00**, resulting in a shortfall of **GH¢392,735**.

The Commission therefore requires an additional **GH¢392,735** to make up the difference.

6.2 Ghana Immigration Service

In its effort to achieve its objectives, the Service was and is bedevilled with the following:

- Low Budgetary Allocation particularly for **Goods and Service**
- **Lack of allocation and capex for over 4 years running**
- Late or Non-Release of Approved Budgetary Allocation
- Lack of functional Office and Residential Accommodation throughout all GIS

Commands

- Inadequate Logistical Support (Arms and Ammunition)
- Lack of Radio/Signal Equipment
- Lack of Operation and Command Vehicles

6.3 Ghana Prisons Service

The constraints encountered in 2016 were primarily as result of the unrealistic ceilings given to agencies to operate and significantly due to accumulation of arrears from the preceding year which became the first charge on the 2016 Budget. The resulting effect was our inability to efficiently and effectively achieve our targets and objectives.

It is important to single out the issues of prisoners' ration, rental of officer's accommodation and health care for direct government intervention. Nonetheless, it is important to "ring fence" prisoners' ration from the general ceiling given to the Ministry of Interior and also issue releases for ration regularly. Health care delivery for prisoners has become a challenge and as such, we reiterate the need for all prisoners to be classified as indigents under the NHIS to ensure good health care delivery.

Provision for Assets for the Service in 2017 Budget will revive progression of our on-going projects particularly Ankaful Maximum Security Prison and the Remand Prison at Nsawam.

6.4 Ghana Police Service

Due to inadequate budgetary allocation for the Service, it was unable to make outstanding payment of Interpol dues since 2016. Also non release of funds for uncompleted projects makes it difficult to accommodate officers and has to rent houses for these officers. Rent outstanding to various landlords stands at **GH¢3,000,000**. The Service has an outstanding payment of fuel supplied by Goil which stands at **GH¢ 19,500,621.52**

6.5 Narcotics Control Board

NACOB is currently indebted to suppliers and service providers almost **GH¢1,000,000** which needs urgent attention as some have initiated court action.

7.0 CONCLUSION

The Committee upon satisfying itself with the explanations and clarifications is of the view that the budgetary allocation for the Ministry of the Interior unfortunately remains woefully inadequate. If Ghana is to continue to enjoy accelerated socio-economic development and growth, it is important that premium is placed on the protection of human lives and property. Ghana has to move in tandem with the changing trends in crime fighting.

It is therefore imperative that the budgetary allocation is reviewed with the urgency that it deserves to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the Ministry and its Agencies.

This notwithstanding, the Committee recommends that the House adopts and approves, the total budgetary allocation of **One Billion, Five Hundred and Seventy One Million, Six Hundred and Seventy Three Thousand, One Hundred and Twenty Seven Ghana Cedis (GH¢1,571,673,127.00)** made to the Ministry of the Interior for the financial year ending 31st December 2017.

Respectfully submitted,



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Derek Yaw'.

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HON. ODURO DEREK YAW (MAJ. RTD)
CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON
DEFENCE & INTERIOR

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Edith Adjei'.

.....
MS. EDITH EDILYN ADJEI
CLERK, COMMITTEE ON
DEFENCE & INTERIOR
