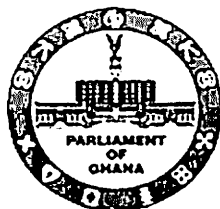


IN THE THIRD SESSION OF THE SEVENTH PARLIAMENT OF THE
FOURTH REPUBLIC OF GHANA



REPORT

of the

COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE AND INTERIOR

on the

ANNUAL BUDGET ESTIMATES

of the

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR

for the

2020 FINANCIAL YEAR

DECEMBER, 2019

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE AND INTERIOR ON THE
BUDGET ESTIMATES OF THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR FOR
THE 2020 FINANCIAL YEAR**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

On Wednesday, 13th November, 2019, the Hon. Minister responsible for Finance, Mr. Ken Ofori-Atta, presented the 2020 Budget Statement and Economic Policy of the Government in accordance with Article 179 of the 1992 Constitution.

In furtherance of Orders 140 (4) and 158 of the Standing Orders of the House the Rt. Hon. Speaker, Prof. Aaron Michael Oquaye referred the 2020 Budget Estimates of the Ministry of the Interior to the Committee on Defence and Interior for consideration and report.

1.1 DELIBERATIONS

The Committee met on Monday, 9th December and Tuesday, 10th December, 2019 to consider the Estimates of the Ministry with the assistance of the Hon. Minister for the Interior, Mr. Ambrose Dery, the Hon. Deputy Minister for the Interior, Mr. Henry Quartey, Mrs. Adelaide Annor-Kumi, Chief Director, the Heads of the Agencies under the Ministry, as well as officials of the Ministry of Finance.

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 its deliberation:

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

- iii. The Budget Statement and Economic Policy of the Government for the 2019 Financial Year
- iv. The Budget Statement and Economic Policy of the Government for the 2020 Financial Year
- v. The 2020 Estimates of the Ministry of Interior

3.0 MISSION OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

The Ministry of the Interior is mandated to ensure that the internal security of the country is maintained.

The goal of the Ministry is to provide a safe and secure environment, where socio-economic activities will thrive within the confines of the law to enable Ghana enhance her status as a middle-income country to achieve higher growth and development.

The mandate of the Ministry is implemented through its Agencies. Namely:

- 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)

Also, the Ministry has oversight responsibility over the underlisted:

- vii. National Peace Council (NPC)
- viii. Ghana Refugee Board (GRB)
- ix. National Commission on Small Arms (NACSA) and
- x. Gaming Commission (GC).

Pursuant to the mandate of the Ministry, these Agencies have the responsibility of handling specific operational functions in order for the Ministry to achieve the objectives.

4.0 OVERVIEW OF THE PERFORMANCE OF THE MINISTRY IN 2019

The Ministry operates under five distinctive programmes and their sub-programmes, namely:

- (P1): Management and Administration
- (P2): Conflicts and Disasters Management
- (P3): Crime Management
- (P4): Migration and Refugee Management
- (P5): Gaming Regulations

During the year under review, the Ministry among others carried out the following programmes and activities:

4.1 MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Ministry of the Interior (Headquarters)

The Ministry developed a legal framework for the establishment of an Independent Police Complaints Commission and facilitated the laying of the Narcotics Control Commission Bill in Parliament. They provided effective services to the general public through the issuance of 1,406 Dual Citizen Cards to applicants, registration of 20 new Private Security Organisations (PSOs) and the renewal of licenses for 282 existing registered PSOs.

The Ministry received seventeen (17) officers nominated as Migration Desk Officers from key stakeholder institutions for the creation of Migration Desks at the relevant Ministries as part of the process of establishing a Migration Commission. They also coordinated and monitored the programmes and activities of the Agencies and submitted performance and progress reports to the Office of the Head of Civil Service (OHCS), Ministry of Finance, Parliament and National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) and undertook monitoring of projects at Nsawam Remand Prisons

and the construction of the National Peace House.

4.2 CONFLICTS AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

National Commission on Small Arms and Light Weapons

The National Commission on Small Arms and Light Weapons in collaboration with relevant Municipal and District Assemblies in the Western Region organised public education and sensitisation programmes on the proliferation and misuse of illicit small arms in Elubo, Half Assini, Jay Wharf, Nsuaem, Tarkwa, Sekondi and Takoradi to sensitise the public on the impact of illicit arms flows and armed violence on society.

Additionally, they trained twenty-five (25) personnel from the Ghana Police Service and the Commission on the marking and record keeping of small arms and light weapons to mark the Ghana Police Service weapons. They marked all Police weapons in the Volta, Oti and Ashanti Regions to ensure accountability and easy identification of arms.

Ghana National Fire Service

The Service responded to Four Thousand, Five Hundred and Ninety-Three (4,593) fire outbreaks from 1st January, 2019 to 30th November, 2019 saving millions of Ghana Cedis. The estimated cost of property damage and those salvaged were GH¢18,988,518.00 and GH¢1,061,756.00 respectively. The running cost of these operations during the period was colossal. A total of 73 injuries and 25 deaths were recorded during the period and many lives were saved due to timely interventions and effective firefighting

The categories of the fires attended to were:

Domestic	1,772	Electrical	581
Industrial	82	Commercial	665

Vehicular	538	Bush fires	610
Institutional	170	Others	175

National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO)

NADMO organised 2887 public education activities nationwide on Disaster risk reduction to sensitise the public on hazards and its related issues. NADMO embarked on 2,205 field trips to assess emergency situations and hazards prone areas. NADMO also carried out 1,611 emergency response and rescue missions of disaster victims and undertook flood mitigation measure by dredging 136 major drains. NADMO supported and provided technical advice to 12,957 disaster victims with relief items and initiated a process to develop a national framework on earthquake.

National Peace Council

In pursuit of the President’s call for a dialogue to disband vigilantism and its related offences, the National Peace Council is engaging the political parties and the relevant stakeholders.

4.3 CRIME MANAGEMENT

Ghana Police Service

With a total manpower strength of 37,128, the Ghana Police Service recruited 4,000 more personnel to boost the manpower strength of the Service, bringing the current Public – Police ratio to 1:808 by the close of 2019, based on Ghana’s population at an estimated figure of 30 million people.

The Service took delivery of 260 additional vehicles which brought the total additional vehicles received since 2017 to 568, bringing the current total stock of serviceable vehicles across the country to 1,115 and among the new vehicles received are; 16 buses, 5 towing trucks, 4 water tankers, 4

septic emptier, 5 ambulances, and 2 hearses .

Ghana Prisons Services

The Ghana Prisons Service recorded 49.49 percent overcrowding rate as against the 52.54 percent recorded in 2018 and also prepared an presented 76 inmates for the BECE, 20 for SHS and 25 for NVTI. The Service trained and passed out 858 recruits engaged in 2018. 140 Cadets officers are undergoing training. There Service also recorded 4.11 percent recidivism rate as against the 4.5 recorded in 2018. The Justice for All Programme freed 72 prisoners.

Narcotics Control Board (NACOB)

The Narcotics Control Commission Bill has gone through the second reading on the floor of Parliament. They educated 299 public institutions made up of 67,115 participants on the harmful effects of drug abuse throughout the country. Counselling sessions were held with clients at various rehabilitation centers' throughout the country. In all 1,040 inmates at the various rehabilitation Centre's were counseled.

NACOB intensified its surveillance and intelligence gathering activities throughout the country and consequently, 8 cases were recorded, 12 drug traffickers arrested and 6 convicted. They seized various narcotic drugs totaling 47,254,731.09 at the various entry and exit points of the country and refurbished the Headquarters building of the Narcotics Control Board

4.4 MIGRATION AND REFUGEE MANAGEMENT

Ghana Immigration Service

During the period under review, a total of 300 officer cadets and 737 recruit officers passed out from the Immigration Service Training Academy and Training School respectively. The Service also visited and inspected 1,171 companies, 919 hotels, 38 educational institutions, 112 dwelling places and

other sites to ensure compliance with the Immigration Laws.

The Service arrested 397 persons of varying nationalities for breaching immigration laws. The Immigration Service intercepted five suspects involved in human trafficking and rescued 14 victims.

The GIS completed a three-storey dormitory of 280 capacity and a three-storey hostel block of 221-capacity for the training school and the Academy at Assin-Fosu.

Ghana Refugee Board

The Board facilitated the issuance of 126 Convention Travel Documents (CTD) and 48 Refugee ID cards. The Board also issued 173 Liberian passports and residence permits to locally integrated Liberians, and registered 278 Burkinabes displaced due to chieftaincy conflict. 406 asylum seekers were registered into the country, conducted six joint and ad-hoc monitoring exercises to various refugee camps facilitated the issuance of 144 birth certificates to children under 12 years across refugee camps and verified 7,712 applications for refugee status.

4.4 Gaming Regulation

Gaming Commission

The Gaming Commission in collaboration EOCO undertook sensitisation exercise on the negative effects of gaming on children for pupils in 24 Basic and Junior High Schools within the Greater Accra region. The Commission conducted monitoring activities in Accra, Wassa Akropong and Asankragua resulting in the closure of seven unlicensed casinos and five illegal sports betting centres.

5.0 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR 2019

5.1 Financial Performance as at October, 2019

In 2019, the Ministry was allocated an amount of **Two Billion, Three Hundred and Ninety Eight Million, Fifty One Thousand, Six Hundred and Thirty One Ghana Cedis, Eighty Five Ghana Pesewas (GH¢2,398,051,631.85)**.

As at October 2019, **One Billion, Nine Hundred and Sixty Two Million, Eight Hundred and Sixty Eight Thousand, Two Hundred and Forty Eight Ghana Cedis and Seventy-Seven Ghana Pesewas (GH¢1,962,868,248.77)** was expended on Compensation, **Fifty Five Million, Four Hundred and Twenty Two Thousand, Three Hundred Eight Three Ghana Cedis and Two Ghana Pesewas (GH¢55,422,383.02)** on Goods and Services and **Thirty Six Million and Fourteen Thousand, Five Hundred and Forty Four Ghana Cedis and Three Pesewas (GH¢36,014,544.03)** spent on CAPEX from the GOG source while **One Million, Nine Hundred and Sixty Eight Thousand, Sixty Two Ghana Cedis and Three Ghana Pesewas (GH¢1,968,062.03)**, **Twenty One Million, Six Hundred and Nineteen Thousand, Eight Hundred and Sixty Three Ghana Cedis and Thirty Seven Ghana Pesewas (GH¢21,619,863.37)** and **Sixteen Million, Eight Hundred and Seventy Six Thousand and Eight Hundred, Ninety Nine Ghana Cedis and Sixty Two Ghana Pesewas (GH¢16,876,899.62)** was expended on Compensation, Goods and Services and CAPEX respectively from the IGF Source.

The Matrix below illustrates the 2019 expenditure trend (as at October, 2019):

TABLE 1: TOTAL EXPENDITURE AS AT OCTOBER, 2019

Economic Classification	2019 Budget (GH¢)	2019 Actual as at 31 st October, 2019 (GH¢)	Variance amount	Percentage Variance (%)
	(a)	(b)	(a-b)	
COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES	2,231,591,315.00	1,962,868,248.77	268,723,066.23	87.90
GOODS & SERVICES	66,935,635.00	55,422,383.02	11,513,251.98	82.80
CAPEX	66,500,000.00	36,014,544.03	30,485,455.97	54.20
IGF	34,424,611.00	40,464,825.02	(6,040,214.02)	117.55
DONOR	9,620,000	0	9,620,000	0
GRAND TOTAL	2,409,071,561.00	2,094,770,000.84	314,301,560.16	87
TOTAL (GoG)	2,365,026,950.00	2,054,305,175.82	310,721,774.18	86.90

TABLE 2: 2019 BUDGETARY ALLOCATION

ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION	2019 SOURCES OF FUNDING			
	GoG GHc	IGF GHc	DP FUNDS GHc	TOTAL GHc
Compensation	2,231,591,315	2,329,756	-	2,233,921,071
Goods and Services	66,935,635	19,718,470	-	86,654,105
Capex	66,500,000	12,376,385	9,620,000	88,496,385
Total	2,365,026,950	34,424,611	9,620,000	2,409,071,561

Source: 2019 Budget and Economic Policy

TABLE 3: GOG ALLOCATION FOR 2019

	G O G						
	COE	ACTUALS	G&S	ACTUALS	CAPEX	ACTUALS	TOTAL
MDAS							
MINT(HQR)	4,408,659	2,638,219.00	3,535,635	2,611,533.00	2,050,000	0.00	5,249,752.00
NACSA	731,652	290,747.59	750,000	467,385.45	980,000	100,000.00	858,133.04
REFUGEE BOARD	991,676	255,979.33	800,000	362,165.63	340,000	0.00	618,144.96
PEACE COUNCIL	3,494,976	1,815,790.00	750,000	520,000.00	580,000	0.00	2,335,790.00

POLICE SERVICE	1,351,529,532	1,246,117,832.12	20,000,000	18,587,917.00	20,354,080	10,000,000.00	1,274,705,749.12
PRISONS	250,972,709	203,536,680.36	14,000,000	11,760,128.00	9,000,000	4,980,826.330	220,277,634.69
FIRE SERV.	300,602,054	228,130,616.39	12,000,000	8,913,253.94	18,545,920	16,733,717.70	253,777,588.03
IMMIGRATION	187,562,502	172,455,928.90	500,000	500,000.00	4,200,000	4,200,000.00	177,155,928.90
NADMO	105,816,912	86,094,690.96	11,600,000	9,000,000.00	7,300,000	0.00	95,094,690.96
NACOB	25,480,642	21,531,764.12	3,000,000	2,700,000.00	3,150,000	0.00	24,231,764.12
GRAND TOTAL	2,231,591,314	1,962,868,248.77	66,935,635	55,422,383.02	66,500,000	36,014,544.03	2,054,305,175.82

TABLE 4: INTERNALLY GENERATED FUNDS(IGF) AS AT OCTOBER, 2019

I G F								
MDAs	2019		2019 RETENTION					
	PROJECTION	ACTUAL COLLECTED	CoE (APPROVED)	ACTUALS	G&S (APPROVED)	ACTUAL	CAPEX (APPROVED)	ACTUAL
MINT(HQR)	12,512,403.51	8,648,350.41	0	0	0	0	0	0
GAMING	29,436,080.00	19,229,259.96	2,856,566	1,968,062.03	3,923,723	3,470,112.64	3,460,007	992,604.71
POLICE	8,268,000.67	3,864,924	0	0	5,407,845	3,626,151.00	0	0
PRISONS	107,850.00	215,604.90	0	0	43,140	86,241.96	0	0
GNFS	2,134,771.40	1,957,187.82	0	0	0	0	0	0
GIS	141,818,183.89	106,906,752.75	0	0	11,061,818	14,287,357.77	7,374,512	15,860,504.90
NACOB	780,000.00	646,579.21	0	0	150,000	150,000.00	147,000	23,790.01
GRAND TOTAL	195,057,289.47	141,468,659.05	2,856,566.00	1,968,062.03	20,586,526	21,619,863.37	12,919,705	16,876,899.62

6.0 OUTLOOK FOR 2020

In 2020, the Ministry of the Interior will undertake the following programmes and activities:

6.1 CONFLICTS AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

National Commission on Small Arms and Light Weapons

In 2020, the Commission will mark weapons of the Ghana Police Service, take stock of arms, collect and destroy seized illicit small arms from the Police armouries and exhibit stores. The Commission among others will continue to intensify public education and awareness on the dangers of armed violence and illicit small arms to promote peaceful general elections, pursue the review of Legislation on Arms and Ammunition and establish offices in the Northern, North East, Upper East, Western and Ashanti regions.

Ghana National Fire Service (GNFS)

GNFS will source funding to acquire rescue ambulances, extrication and other operational equipment and accessories as well as develop infrastructure to improve service delivery. The Service will embark on effective public sensitisation programmes on Fire Prevention and Safety Education to ensure drastic reduction in fire outbreaks.

National Peace Council (NPC)

NPC will continue to engage with stakeholders for peaceful elections before, during and after the 2020 general election, organise capacity building and sensitisation programmes for Peace Actors to play effective role towards the 2020 elections.

National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO)

In 2020, NADMO will undertake a nationwide pre-flood cleaning and dredging exercise in collaboration with relevant stakeholders to prevent and mitigate the effects of floods, sensitise institutions and communities on natural and manmade disasters and embark on strategies to equip the populace on disaster risk reduction. NADMO will also strengthen early warning and response mechanisms for disasters and conduct vulnerability or risk analyses for effective disaster risk reduction.

6.2 CRIME MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Ghana Prisons Service

In 2020, the Prisons Service will continue with the construction of Nsawam Prison Remand Project and other Prison Constructional Projects, modernise the prisons farms of the Service to increase farm produce to supplement government budgetary provisions and build capacity of Officers to ensure efficient running of the Service as well as provide skills training for inmates.

Ghana Police Service

The Police Service will commence the construction of 70 prefabricated operational centres to improve community policing and provide additional accommodation, operational vehicles, equipment and other logistics or facilities, to ensure efficient service delivery as well as complete Phase 1 of the Regional Police Headquarters facility in the Upper West region. The Service will continue to minimise incidents of crime particularly, violent crimes, through an increase in frontline Police and intelligence gathering. The Service will also improve road, marine safety and traffic management control, increase day and night patrols on major highways, commercial and residential suburbs of cities across the country.

Narcotics Control Board (NACOB)

NACOB will facilitate the passage of the Narcotics Control Commission Bill, conduct export profiling, airports and seaports interdiction and precursor field monitoring. The Board will also enhance the institutional capacity for the control of narcotics and psychotropic substances and conduct progression and intelligence training programmes locally and internationally.

6.3 MIGRATION AND REFUGEE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Ghana Immigration Service

Ghana Immigration Service will continue to process and issue visas and permits to legitimate applicants. It will also investigate breaches of Immigration laws and prosecute persons who breach immigration laws, educate the public on the legal ways of migration and roll out the implementation of the e-immigration project.

Ghana Refugee Board

In 2020, the Refugee Board will assist in the general well-being, maintenance and management of refugees and asylum seekers in the country.

6.4 GAMING REGULATIONS PROGRAMME

Gaming Commission

Gaming Commission will seek approval for the amendment of the Gaming Act, 2006 (Act 721) and develop a Legislative Instrument (L.I.) to give effect to the Act. The Commission will undertake monitoring activities to curb illegal gaming to ensure responsible gaming and continue with the process of the review of the gaming landscape in the country.

7.0 BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR YEAR 2020

The total allocation to the Ministry for the 2020 financial year is ***Three Billion, One Hundred and Sixty-Two Million, Nine Hundred and Seventy-Nine Thousand, Six Hundred and Thirty-Three Ghana Cedis (GH¢3,162,979,633).***

Compensation of employees would be allocated the highest amount in terms of Economic Classifications and capital expenditure would be allotted the lowest. Allocations by Donors are the lowest contributors to the

Ministry. Out of the 1% allocation to capital expenditure, more than 50% is sourced from GoG and 25% is from donor partners. IGFs contribute the least towards all economic classifications, the lowest being raised towards economic classification.

TABLE 5: BUDGETARY ALLOCATION BY FUNDING SOURCE

ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION	2020 SOURCES OF FUNDING			
	GoG GHc	IGF GHc	DP FUNDS GHc	TOTAL GHc
COMPENSATION	2,954,446,019	3,657,605	0	2,958,103,624
GOODS AND SERVICES	132,527,469	27,070,072	0	159,597,541
CAPEX	25,200,000	8,641,068	11,437,400	45,278,468
TOTAL	3,112,173,488	39,368,745	11,437,400	3,162,979,633

TABLE 6: BUDGETARY ALLOCATION BY PROGRAMME

PROGRAMME	2020 SOURCE OF FUNDING			
	GoG GHc	IGF GHc	DONORS GHc	TOTAL GHc
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	34,287,710	-	-	34,287,710
CONFLICT AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT	597,803,184	-	-	597,803,184
CRIME MANAGEMENT	2,230,297,593	7,134,865	11,437,400.0	2,248,869,858
MIGRATION AND REFUGEE MANAGEMENT	249,785,001	21,285,085	-	271,070,086
GAMING REGULATION	-	10,948,795	-	10,948,795
TOTAL	3,112,173,488	39,368,745	11,437,400	3,162,979,633

TABLE 7: DISTRIBUTION OF 2020 CEILING

<i>MDAs</i>	<i>GOG</i>			
	<i>CoE</i>	<i>G&S</i>	<i>CAPEX</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
<i>MINT(HQR)</i>	4,087,710.00	5,000,000.00	25,200,000.00	34,287,710.00
<i>NACSA</i>	1,017,375.00	950,000.00	0.00	1,967,375.00
<i>REFUGEE BOARD</i>	1,028,888.00	800,000.00	0.00	1,828,888.00
<i>PEACE COUNCIL</i>	3,170,952.00	1,400,000.00	0.00	4,570,952.00
<i>POLICE SERVICE</i>	1,795,843,925.07	65,777,469.00	0.00	1,861,621,394.07
<i>PRISONS SERVICE</i>	308,851,731.00	20,000,000.00	0.00	328,851,731.00
<i>FIRE SERVICE</i>	415,690,900.00	20,000,000.00	0.00	435,690,000.00
<i>IMMIGRATION</i>	245,956,113.00	2,000,000.00	0.00	247,956,113.00
<i>NADMO</i>	143,973,958.00	11,600,000.00	0.00	155,573,958.00
<i>NACOB</i>	34,824,466.93	5,000,000.00	0.00	39,824,466.93
<i>GRAND TOTAL</i>	2,954,446,019.00	132,527,469,000.00	25,200,000.00	3,112,173,488.00

TABLE 8: IGF ALLOCATIONS FOR 2020

<i>MDAs</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2020 RETENTION</i>			
	<i>PROJECTION</i>	<i>CoE</i>	<i>G&S</i>	<i>CAPEX</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
<i>MINT(HQR)</i>	14,308,878.28	0	0	0	-
<i>GAMING</i>	37,860,500.00	3,657,605.00	4,200,000.00	3,091,190.00	10,948,795.00
<i>POLICE SERVICE</i>	10,902,042.00	0	6,621,345.00	0	6,621,345.00
<i>PRISONS SERVICE</i>	408,800.36	0	163,520.00	0	163,520.00
<i>GNFS</i>	2,241,516.27	0	0	0	-
<i>GIS</i>	139,583,576.42	0	15,935,207.00	5,349,878.00	21,285,085.00
<i>NACOB</i>	923,730.79	0	150,000.00	200,000.00	350,000.00
<i>GRAND TOTAL</i>	206,229,044.12	3,657,605.00	27,070,072.00	8,641,068.00	39,368,745.00

The summary of the total approved 2020 budget for the Sector Ministry is indicated below:

GoG	3,112,173,488.00
IGF	39,368,745.00
DP	11,437,400.00
TOTAL	3,162,979,633.00

8.0 OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee observed that the agencies under the Ministry encountered some challenges due to the inadequate funding and delays in the release of funds. Below are some key challenges:

8.1 GHANA NATIONAL FIRE SERVICE

Inadequate Budget Allocation to the Ghana National Fire Service

The Committee observed that the allocation to the Ghana National Fire Service is insufficient for the Service to function at optimum level. The proposed budget of the Service indicates several expenditure items of the Service which require sufficient funds. For instance, the Service needs to purchase operational command vehicles and extrication equipment among others. Funds for procuring fuel for Fire Tenders and the maintenance of the vehicles remain a great cause of worry for the Service.

Challenges with Accommodation for the Fire Service

The Committee also observed that the Fire Service does not own residential accommodation for Officers of the Service. Consequently, it transfers resources for allocations for Goods and Services to meet expenditure on residential accommodation. This coupled with the numerous court battles with landlords over unpaid rent arrears continue to deplete the resources

of the Service. It is therefore important that concrete steps are instituted as soon as practicable to address the dire accommodation needs for staff of the Service.

Lack of Protective Clothing for the Fire officers

The Committee noted that firemen and women are not appropriately clothed with the requisite gear which would ensure their safety in the discharge of their duties. These protective clothing include Fire Entry Thermal Barrier Suits and Breathing apparatus. With the lack of these, personnel are exposed to toxic gases and smoke which affects their lungs and create adverse health implications for them. Currently, a limited number of Personal Protective Cloth at the Service rotates amongst twenty-five personnel.

8.2 GHANA PRISONS SERVICE

Establishment of a Prison Hospital

The Committee observed that it is important to establish a Prisons Hospital to deal specifically with the health challenges of inmates and staff of the Prisons Service. The nature of prisons in the country result in a situation where diseases are easily transferable. Prison Officers often contract communicable diseases due to the extended periods of their interactions with the inmates. In recognition of the insufficiency of funds in sourcing external healthcare for the inmates, it is imperative that the Service initiates steps for the construction of a Hospital that would provide the needed healthcare.

Planting for Food and Job Policy

In recognition of the challenges with ration and other challenges of the Prison Service, the Committee recommends that it would be prudent for Government to engage Officers of the Service into the Planting for Food and Job Policy. This would ensure that production of food stuff are

increased to meet the nutritional needs of inmates while equipping them with resources for life after their sentence.

8.3 NADMO

Lack of Allocation CAPEX

The Committee observed that the budget estimates did not include allocation for Capital Expenditure for NADMO. However, the budgetary needs of NADMO indicates that the organisation intends to purchase vehicles and disaster operations equipment in the sum of Nineteen Million, Three Hundred Thousand Ghana Cedis (GH¢19,300,000). The Committee noted that the operations of NADMO is crucial given the fact that disaster is unavoidable. It is thus important that adjustments and revisions be made in a pragmatic manner.

8.4 GHANA POLICE SERVICE

Inadequate budgetary allocation for Goods and Services and CAPEX

The Committee observed that while the Police Service projected a budget of GH¢126,246,253 for its Capital Expenditure item in 2020, the Service did not receive any allocation by Government. This is a worrying trend as it does not equip the Service with the needed resources to meet its Capital Expenditure requirements, which are enormous given the huge task of maintaining law and order in the country. Additionally, the Committee also noted that the budget for Goods and Services presented by the Service was reduced significantly by about 84%. This requires immediate attention.

Inadequate infrastructural facilities

The Committee further observed that the Service continues to struggle with inadequate infrastructure. Residential and accommodation facilities for the Police Service is woefully inadequate. This is further compounded by the

lack of release of funds to settle obligations towards property owners in respect of rented premises. The unpaid bills for fuel compounds these challenge which could hinder the service delivery of the Ghana Police Service.

8.5 GHANA IMMIGRATION SERVICE

INCREASE IN IGF RETENTION TO 30%

The Committee observed that in a bid to achieve its manpower projection which was to be 8000 in 2011, the Ghana Immigration Service has increased in staff strength from 4551 in 2017 to 5551 in 2018 & 2019, still below the target set, and has currently recruited 850 officers who are undergoing training bringing the services nominal roll to 6401. The service is heavily reliant on its IGF retention of 13% which is inadequate to enable it operate effectively and efficiently. The increasing staff numbers also caused increase in expenditure in the areas of uniform and accessories, furniture and fittings, construction of dormitory blocks at the training school, residential accommodation including rentals and construction all over the country, construction and rental of office accommodation, office supplies and accessories. All these expenditures could not be covered by the 13% IGF retention, so the service relied on credit facilities currently owes an amount of GH¢16,249,984.81.

The Committee further observed that despite the fact that the Ministry of Finance has increased the IGF retention to 15% for the year 2020 the real situation of the Service and taking into consideration the Recruits and Cadets undergoing training now and the Service's plan to recruit additional 1500 in the year 2020, noting 2020 to be an election year, and the intensified anti-terrorism operations being conducted at the northern frontiers, the 15% IGF retention is not enough to address these needs.

The Committee also recommends that the Service will retain 30% of the IGF to enable them improve the conditions at the various borders.

Immigration Officers serve in the Missions Abroad

The Committee noted that the Ghana Immigration Service is mandated by the Immigration Service Act 2016, Act 908, Section 4(e) to issue visas for entry into the country and permits for residence or work in the country. The Service has trained 40 officers, ready for posting to six Ghana's missions abroad to undertake some of the functions as mandated by law of the Service.

The Service intends to commence with six strategic Missions that is UK - London, US - New York or Washington, Nigeria - Abuja, China - Beijing, La Cote D'ivoire - Abidjan and South Africa - Pretoria.

Inadequate logistical support

In addition, the Committee observed that the Service is continually plagued with the problem of insufficient logistics to maximize its efficiencies. These logistics range from arms and ammunition, radios and signal equipment among others. In recognition of the changing trends in technology, it is essential that the Service is equipped with state of the art equipment to assist it in its operations.

8.6 NATIONAL PEACE COUNCIL

Lack of permanent office accommodation for NPC Head Office

The Committee observed that the National Peace Council does not have a permanent head office from which its operations are effectively carried out. The essence of a head office is to provide a centralized location from which the services of the council can be accessed. The Committee recommends that immediate measures be instituted to ensure that this challenge is appropriately dealt with.

8.8 GAMING COMMISSION

Lack of Central Electronic Monitoring System

The Committee noted that the Gaming Commission is not equipped with a system that allows it to centrally monitor gaming activities in the country. An ideal monitoring system employs electronic modules to centralise its operations and ensure that there is synchronization of data.

Proliferation of illegal gaming activities in rural areas

The Committee further observed that there is a rapid development of illegal gaming activities in the rural areas. Betting activities that are unsanctioned by the Commission is rampant in these areas as well as the promotion of fraudulent activities. The Committee notes that it is important for the Commission to intensify its operations in the rural areas.

8.9 SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATION

The Committee observed that the delay in releases of GoG budgetary allocation coupled with difficulties in assessing releases continue to be a challenge to most of the Agencies.

This situation has become a regular occurrence which adversely affects the implementation of some planned programmes and activities of the Ministry and its Agencies. Therefore, the Committee reiterates its recommendation in preceding years that the Ministry of Finance should ensure timely releases of the GoG budgetary allocation particularly, for Goods and Services to enable the Agencies effectively implement their planned programmes for the year 2020.

9.0 CONCLUSION


The Committee accordingly recommends that this House approves the sum of **Three Billion, One Hundred and Sixty-Two Million, Nine Hundred**

and Seventy-Nine Thousand, Six Hundred and Thirty-Three Ghana Cedis (GH¢3,162,979,633) for the services of the Ministry of the Interior for the 2020 financial year.

Respectfully Submitted.



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HON. SETH K. ACHEAMPONG
CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE & INTERIOR



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EDITH EDILYN ADJEI
CLERK
COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE & INTERIOR