

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

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

*ON THE*

**2022 ANNUAL BUDGET ESTIMATES OF  
THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR**

**DECEMBER 2021**

# **REPORT OF THE BUDGET ESTIMATE OF THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR FOR THE 2022 FINANCIAL YEAR.**

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

In compliance with article 179 (1) of the Constitution of the Republic of Ghana, the Hon. Minister for Finance, Mr Ken Ofori Atta presented the 2022 Budget Statement and Economic Policy of the Government for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022 to Parliament on Wednesday, 17<sup>th</sup> November 2021.

In accordance with Orders 140(4) and 158 of the Standing Orders, the Annual Budget Estimate for the Ministry of the Interior was committed to the Parliamentary Select Committee on Defence and Interior by the Rt Hon Speaker, for consideration and report.

## **2.0 DELIBERATIONS**

The Committee met on Monday, 13<sup>th</sup> December, 2021, to consider the Estimates of the Ministry. The Committee was assisted in its deliberations by the Hon. Minister for the Interior, Mr Ambrose Dery, the Hon. Deputy Minister, Madam Naana Eyiah, the Chief Director, Mrs. Adelaide Anno-Kumi, and Officials from the Ministries of the Interior and Finance.

The Committee is grateful to the Hon. Minister and his team for their cooperation and support.

## **3.0 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS**

The Committee referred to the under-listed documents during the consideration:

- i. The 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana,
- ii. The Standing Orders of the Parliament of Ghana,
- iii. The Budget Statement and Economic Policy of the Government of Ghana for the 2021 Financial Year,
- iv. The Public Financial Management Act ,2016 (Act 926)
- v. The Budget Statement and Economic Policy of the Government of Ghana for the 2022 Financial Year,
- vi. The Annual Budget Estimate of the Ministry of the Interior for the 2022 Financial year,

- vii. Committee Budget Report for 2021 and
- viii. Written and oral presentation of the Ministry of Interior.

#### **4.0 POLICY OBJECTIVES**

The Ministry of the Interior is identified with the following policy objectives:

- a. Enhance public safety and security,
- b. Enhance Ghana's International image and influence,
- c. Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination,
- d. Ensure safety and security for all categories of road users,
- e. Harness the benefits of migration for socio-economic development,
- f. Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation,
- g. Ensure the rights and entitlements of children,
- h. Ensure that the internal security of the country is maintained, and
- i. Promote the fight against corruption and economic crimes.

#### **4.1 GOAL**

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 Ministry relies on the under-listed Agencies in the pursuit of its mission:

- Ghana Police Service (GP)
- Ghana Prisons Service (PS)
- Ghana National Fire Service (GNFS)
- Ghana Immigration Service (GIS)
- National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) and
- Narcotics Control Commission

Additionally, the Ministry has oversight responsibility over the following:

- National Peace Council (NPC)
- Ghana Refugee Board (GRB)
- National Commission on Small Arms and Light Weapons
- Gaming Commission of Ghana.

Pursuant to the mandate of the Ministry, these Agencies have the

responsibility of handling specific operational functions to achieve the objectives therein.

## **5.0 2021 PERFORMANCE REVIEW**

The Ministry operates under five distinctive programmes namely:

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

### **5.1 MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION (HEADQUARTERS)**

The Ministry in the year under review implemented some programmes translating same into working documents to be used by all Agencies under the Ministry accordingly:

1. Translated the Sector Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021) into the 2021 work plan for the Ministry and its Agencies;
2. Prepared and submitted Annual Budget Performance Report, Annual Budget Estimates, and Annual Progress Report for 2020 and 2021 to Statutory Agencies as required by law;
3. Facilitated the preparation of SMTDP 2022-2025;
4. Procured Logistics for border patrol management and implementation of the Northern Border Project;
5. Submitted draft Narcotics Control Commission Regulations 2021 and
6. Prepared and submitted the 2021 Performance Agreement to the Office of the Head of Civil Service.

### **5.2 CONFLICT AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME**

Several workshops and training programmes were organised in the year under review to ensure regular capacity building of staff in conflict prevention, resolution, and weaponry among others.

### **5.2.1 National Commission on Small Arms and Light Weapons**

The Commission worked on the proposed Small Arms Bill with stakeholders, and also undertook a seminar on weapon tracing for Security Agencies and staff of the Commission.

The Commission, together with its stakeholders, competed and validated the Database Management System to capture incidents of illicit small arms seizures, gun violence, and related crimes. The training was also provided on Small Arms Incidents Database Management Systems for staff and selected Officers of implementing Agencies.

The Commission further organised capacity building and training programmes on Weapon Identification and Tracing. In collaboration with the Ghana Police Service, it carried out training in weapons marking for the Greater Accra and Tema environs.

### **5.2.2 Ghana National Fire Service**

A total of GH ₵415,665,990.52 was expended by the Service in the year under review. The Ghana National Fire Service completed the construction of the Bono Regional Headquarters. An ultra-modern forensic laboratory for fire investigation and report writing, which started in 2020, is nearing completion. The Ministry of the Interior has acquired an accommodation facility of four (4) apartments in Ho in the Volta Region for Officers of the National Fire Service.

Activities for the year also covered 2,329 Fire education programmes on mass media, training of 928 Officer Cadets at the Fire Academy and Training School, and 3,565 Fire Audits in both public and residential premises in line with fire safety standards.

A total of 11,701 Fire Certificates were issued, 8,981 of which were renewed certificates. Also, 1,816 fire permits were issued to various Organisations and establishments nationwide.

About 1,247 Officer Cadets underwent vigorous training programmes and passed out as Assistant Divisional Officers Grade II. The imminent recruitment of an additional 2,000 recruits resulted in an improved firefighter to population ratio of 1:2,379 as against the previous ratio of 1:2814. About 523 Fire Volunteers were trained to assist in the control of bush fires.

### **5.2.3 National Peace Council**

The National Peace Council under the conflict management activity conducted a post-election dialogue session for 150 political leaders of the major political parties in the country. The Council also carried out a national dialogue on countering 2020 post-election violence in 5 most affected constituencies, and also trained people on consensus building to promote political tolerance among political parties.

Furthermore, the council held a collaborative leadership and dialogue training programme for its Governing Board members and management and this resulted in the designing of a work plan to track priority areas of the Council.

Finally, the Council organised a capacity building workshop on peacebuilding and conflict prevention and resolution in order to improve the capacity of its members.

### **5.2.4 National Disaster Management Organization**

The National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) undertook 5,332 public education and sensitisation activities nationwide on disaster risk reduction. The programme sought to sensitise the public on floods, COVID-19, and other related issues. A total of 3,092 field trips were carried out to emergency scenes to assess the situation. NADMO also engaged 2,140 communities on disaster risk reduction in 2021.

NADMO procured two (2) ambulances, one (1) earthmoving equipment, and fifty (50) pickup trucks to improve upon emergency response and administrative activities.

The Organisation undertook 625 flood mitigation measures, and dredged and de-silted 254 drains to reduce flooding. At the regional and district level, the organisation held 126 Disaster Management Committee meetings.

### **5.2.5 Ghana Prisons Service**

The Church of Pentecost, in May 2021, handed over the Ejura Camp Prison in the Ashanti Region to the Prisons Service to assist in the decongestion of the various prisons in the country.

A four-storey bedroom accommodation facility for senior officers at the Prisons

Officers Training School was inaugurated in the year under review. Inmates made up of both adults and juveniles received training in various educational programmes. The prisons recorded a relatively lower overcrowding rate of inmates of 34.7% in 2021 compared to 40.10% recorded in 2020. Prudent measures were employed to ensure strict adherence to all COVID-19 protocols upon the emergence of the pandemic.

The Ghana Prisons Service, in the year under review, trained and passed out seven hundred and fifty (750) recruits, freed seventy-two prisoners under the Justice for All Programme, and granted amnesty to one thousand, six hundred and thirty-one (1,631) inmates.

#### **5.2.6 Ghana Police Service**

The Police Service commenced the review of the Police Training Curriculum in 2021. A number of personnel activities were carried out as follows:

- 4,000 personnel promoted,
- 2,009 recruits Constables passed out in July 2021,
- 2,088 Community Policing Unit personnel trained and deployed,
- 200 personnel deployed to selected mining areas,
- 7,981 operational personnel deployed unto the highways to improve road safety and
- 6 pilots trained for the Police Air Wing operations.

The Service deployed Counter-Terrorism Units in selected towns in the Upper East and Upper West Regions. It also deployed Police Units in Yendi, Bawku and Alavanyo to manage conflicts in the communities within the year.

The Horse and Dog Patrol Units were introduced in the year to augment the day and night patrol that already existed.

A number of infrastructural projects were carried out within the period. Notable among them is the construction of 320 housing units for the Service. The Service undertook peacekeeping missions as part of its programmes for the year.

#### **5.2.7 Narcotics Control Commission**

The Narcotics Control Commission embarked on activities to educate the public on the harmful effects of drug use, controlled and monitored precursor chemicals

and psychotropic substances, undertook counselling sessions for one thousand and eighteen (1018) inmates at various rehabilitation centres and communities throughout the country.

A total of 7,232, 330 grams of narcotic drugs were seized at various points in the country. Renovation works was also carried out on the Oti Regional Office.

### **5.2.8 Ghana Immigration Service**

The Ghana Immigration Service generated a total of GH¢106,058,913.50 from January to September 2021. This amount exceeded the target of GH¢96,622,543.88 by GH¢9,436,369.62, representing a 9.77% increase.

The Service commenced work on the amendment of the Ghana Immigration Act, 2000 (Act 573) in the year under review. A total of 412,703 and 441,589 arrivals and departures respectively were handled in the course of the year. A total of 1,049 recruits and 4,388 officers benefited from targeted training in the year.

The Service completed the LAN facility at Sakumono Office, designed and developed a database programme for the Commonwealth section, and synchronised data from various entry and exist points.

The Service also undertook a number of interventions to protect the peace and security of the nation through their participation in operations such as Conquered Fist, Calm Life, and Motherland successfully. Also, a number of infrastructural projects were carried out within the year.

### **5.2.9 Refugee Management**

The Refugee Board registered 610 cases of asylum seekers in the country and conducted monitoring visits and training for immigration officers at various borders on refugee issues. A number of infrastructural projects were completed in the year 2021. The Buduburam camp was closed down and remaining refugees relocated to Krisan Camp.

### **5.2.10 GAMING REGULATIONS**

The Commission has completed the selection of a service provider for the Gaming Administration and Electronic Monitoring System. This system will enhance



work processes, monitoring, and revenue generation. The Commission in collaboration with the Financial Intelligence Centre organised a training session to sensitise staff and operators on Anti – Money Laundering regulations and Suspicious Transactions Reporting.

Legislation is being prepared by the Commission to facilitate its work, notable among them being policy guidelines on Anti- Money Laundering regulations and Terrorist Financing for the Gaming industry.

## **6.0 ALLOCATION FOR 2021**

The total allocation to the Ministry and its Agencies for the 2021 fiscal year was **Three Billion, Four Hundred and Ten Million, Eight Hundred and Eighty-One Thousand, Five Hundred and Seventy-Three Ghana Cedis (GH¢3, 410,881,573.00).**

The breakdown is shown in table 1

**Table 1**  
**2021 Allocations by Economic Classification**

<b>ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION</b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION</b>	<b>3,290,801,702</b>	<b>4,518,240.00</b>	<b>3,295,319,942</b>
<b>GOODS AND SERVICES</b>	<b>47,551,035</b>	<b>22,972,716</b>	<b>70,523,751.00</b>
<b>CAPEX</b>	<b>35,220,000.00</b>	<b>9,817,880</b>	<b>45,037,880</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,373,572,737</b>	<b>37,308,836.00</b>	<b>3,410,881,573.00</b>

**Source: Ministry of the Interior's 2022 Programme Based Budget**

## **6.1 2021 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE**

The highlights of the economic classification and sources of funding, approval, and releases for the 2021 budget are shown in Table 2:

**Table 2**

**Financial Performance of the Ministry of the Interior**

<b>EXPENDITURE ITEM (A)</b>	<b>2021 APPROVED (B)</b>	<b>RELEASES AS AT, 2021 C</b>	<b>VARIANCE (=B-C)</b>	<b>% UTILISED (C/B*100)</b>
<b>Compensation</b>	<b>3,295,319,942.28</b>	<b>3,192,219,950.44</b>	<b>103,099,991.84</b>	<b>96.87</b>
GoG	3,290,801,702.28	3,188,868,001.96	101,933,700.32	96.9
IGF	4,518,240.00	3,351,948.48	1,166,291.52	74.19
<b>Goods and Services</b>	<b>70,523,751.00</b>	<b>57,986,090.85</b>	<b>12,537,660.15</b>	<b>82.22</b>
GoG	47,551,035.00	42,183,441.53	5,367,593.47	88.71
ABFA			-	
IGF	22,972,716.00	15,802,649.32	7,170,066.68	68.79
<b>CAPEX</b>	<b>45,037,880.00</b>	<b>21,728,673.28</b>	<b>23,309,206.72</b>	<b>48.25</b>
GoG	35,220,000.00	13,436,280.37	21,783,719.63	38.15
ABFA			-	
IGF	9,817,880.00	8,292,392.91	1,525,487.09	84.46
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,410,881,573.28</b>	<b>3,271,934,714.57</b>	<b>138,946,858.71</b>	<b>95.93</b>

**Source: Ministry's presentation to the Committee on Defence and Interior**

It was noted that as of October 2021, the Ministry had spent an amount of GHC3,271,934,714.57 out of the 2021 allocation of GHC3,410,881,573.28 representing 95.93%. However, only 48% of Capex had been spent by the Ministry.

## **7.0 2022 PROGRAMMES AND OUTLOOK**

The Ministry of the Interior will collaborate with its Department and Agencies to perform the following outlined programmes and projects for the 2022 financial year.

### **7.1 CONFLICT AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

#### **7.1.1 National Commission on Small Arms and Light Weapons**

The Commission will implement programmes and activities to reduce the illicit proliferation and misuse of small arms and contribute to the achievement of the SDGs goal 16.

The Commission will also undertake programmes such as stockpile and

inventory management strategies, weapon-marking, record-keeping, weapon collection and destruction, public education, and awareness creation on the dangers of illicit proliferation and misuse of small arms and light weapons.

### **7.1.2 Ghana National Fire Service (GNFS)**

The Service will continue with the Home Fire Safety Campaign termed “Dumgya Project”. The campaign is to sensitise homeowners and other individuals on the need to obtain a fire certificate for a fee and to ensure that the home meets a certain minimum safety requirement for habitation. This will be done in collaboration with Private Partner(s) in line with the national policy on Public-Private Partnership arrangement.

## **7.2 MIGRATION AND REFUGEE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME**

### **7.2.1 Ghana Immigration Services**

The Service will continue to process and issue visas and permits (i.e: entry, transit, and re-entry visas, Work Permit, Residence Permit, Indefinite Permit, Right of Abode, among others). Inspection of companies, mining sites, educational institutions, and other dwelling places will be carried out in the year.

The Service will conduct rigorous inspection and examination of travel documents at the borders, investigate and prosecute various breaches of Immigration laws and regulations, Patrol the territorial borders to prevent and combat illegal migration and minimize the importation of the Covid-19 pandemic.

The Service will undertake stakeholder engagements to sensitise the general public on safe migration, dangers involved in irregular migration, Immigration regulations, and general security pertaining to migrants.

In 2022, the Service will develop and install accounting software in all the Regions, procure and install modern surveillance technologies at the borders, continue the construction of 3 storey buildings, a 2 Bedroom block of 6 flats, 3 bedroom bungalows, 4 storey buildings of 24 bungalows, 4 storey of 24 flats, and external works at Elubo as part of the Border Management Programme.

The Service will develop the following new Policies:

- a. Health and Safety Policy,
- b. Uniform Policy,
- c. Welfare Policy, and
- d. Maintenance Policy.

The capacity of Officers in targeted Career Progression, Professional Development programmes, and Training of Trainers (ToT) on Contingency planning and situational awareness on the COVID-19 pandemic will be undertaken.

The Service will commence the construction of a functional National Headquarters building in 2022.

### **7.2.2 Ghana Refugee Board (GRB)**

The Ghana Refugee Board will continue to sensitise refugees and the general public on how to relate well with refugees. It will also embark on camp and border monitoring and undertake voluntary repatriation exercises. The Final draft scheme of service has been submitted to the Public Service Commission for approval. A five-day defensive driving training will be conducted for all GRB drivers. Three (3) joint monitoring missions will be conducted in the various camps (GRB & UNHCR). Three (3) stakeholders' meetings will be organised for collaborating Government agencies in refugee-hosting districts.

## **7.3 GAMING REGULATIONS PROGRAMME**

### **7.3.1 Gaming Commission**

The Gaming Commission will continue the process of amending the 2006 Gaming Act (Act 721). It will also continue the development of a Legislative Instrument (L.I) to strengthen the Commission's mandate. The Commission will build an office complex for its headquarters, procure three pickup trucks, and increase staff capacity through local and international training. Additionally, it will continue to monitor and secure the implementation of laws governing casinos and other games of chance, as well as to conduct public awareness campaigns about gaming regulations.

## **7.4 CRIME MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME**

### **7.4.1 Ghana Police service**

In 2022, the Ministry, through the Ghana Police Service will establish 10 Regional Formed Police Units (RFPUs) in some selected regions. The Crime Combat and Action Unit will be retrained and equipped to be more proactive in combating violent crimes such as armed robbery. The Service will expand and saturate neighbourhoods with friendly police personnel to bring policing closer to the doorsteps of Ghanaians. Various units and directorates in the service will be equipped with modern scientific equipment and also ensure professionalism through capacity building for its personnel. The MTTD will be re-trained and retooled with modern equipment to ensure efficient and effective traffic management aimed at reducing carnage on our roads.

### **7.4.2 Narcotics Control Commission**

The Commission will continue to embark on its 7 strategic pillars for the year 2022 which are:

- Supply Suppression,
- Demand Reduction,
- Harm Reduction,
- Cooperation and Collaboration,
- Capacity Building,
- Sustainability and Implementation,
- Monitoring and Evaluation,
  
- Control and monitoring of precursor chemicals and psychotropic substances.
- Organisation of training and capacity building programmes for officers of the Commission to be abreast with international best practices in drug law enforcement, in accordance with provisions in the Narcotics Control Commission Act, 2020 (Act 1019), and
- Coordination of the passage of the Commissions Regulation (LI).

## 7.5 National Peace Council (NPC)

The Peace Council will roll out programmes and activities to promote a peace advocacy campaign in the eradication of vigilantism. The Council will carry out programmes earmarked under the period and establish offices in 4 new regions. The Council will also recruit adequate staff and Programme Managers for the existing Regional Peace Councils.

## 7.6 National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO)

NADMO will activate early warning systems for floods and other emergencies for awareness creation and preparedness against emergencies. As part of its activities, over **3,600,000** people, especially those living in earthquake-prone regions, will be educated. This programme will be implemented in the Greater Accra, Volta, Central, Eastern, and Western Regions through mass media and community engagements. Forty (40) simulation exercises for NADMO stakeholders will be undertaken and 2,232 staff will be trained on disaster risk reduction, climate risk management, and watermanship programmes.

## 8.0 BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR 2022

The total budgetary allocation to the Ministry and its Agencies for the 2022 financial year is **Five Billion, One Hundred and Sixty-Seven Million, Eight Hundred and Nine Thousand, Ghana Cedis (GH¢5, 167,809,000.00)**.

Table 3 shows the breakdown of the budgetary allocation to the Ministry.

**Table 3**

### **GoG Allocations by Economic Classification**

<b>ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION</b>	<b>GOG (GHS)</b>	<b>IGF(GHS)</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION</b>	5,024,993,000	4,585,000	5,029,578,000
<b>GOODS AND SERVICES</b>	52,625,000	28,773,000	81,398,000
<b>CAPAX</b>	-	-	-
<b>NON FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>	41,882,000	14,951,000	56,833,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,119,500,000</b>	<b>48,309,000</b>	<b>5,167,809,000</b>

*Source: MTEF (2022-2025) Programme-based budget document for the Ministry of the Interior*

Table 4 gives a comparison between 2021 and 2022 allocations by economic classification

**Table 4**  
**Comparison of 2021 and 2022 Budgetary Allocation**

<b>Economic Classification</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	
	<b>Amount (GHC) (A)</b>	<b>Amount (GHC) (B)</b>	<b>% Change (B-A/A*100)</b>
Compensation of Employees	3,295,319,942	5,029,578,000	52.6
Goods and Services	70,523,752	81,398,000	15.4
Capex	45,037,880	56,833,000	26.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,410,881,574</b>	<b>5,167,809,000</b>	<b>51.5</b>

**Source: MTEF (2022-2025) Programme-based budget document for the Ministry**

A cursory look at the Ministry's budgetary allocation shows a 51.5% increase from GHC3,410,881,574 in 2021 to GHC5,167,809,000 in 2022.

Table 5 shows the budgetary allocation for 2022 by their economic classification.

**Table 5**  
**Showing the Economic Classification for 2022**

<b>Economic Classification</b>	<b>Amount (GHC)</b>	<b>Percentage (%)</b>
Compensation of Employees	5,024,993,000	97.24%
Goods and Services	52,625,000	1.02%
Capex	41,882,000	0.81%
IGF	48,309,000	0.93%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5,167,809,000.00</b>	<b>100.%</b>

Source: Ministry of the Interior's 2022 PBB

Allocation for employee compensation for 2022 is **GHC5,024,993,000** representing **97.24%** of the Ministry's total allocation. However, the allocation for Goods and services and Capex represents only **1.02%** and **0.81%** respectively.

## **9.0 OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **9.1 KEY CHALLENGES FACED BY THE AGENCIES**

The Committee noted that the Agencies under the Ministry are faced with key challenges such as;

- Inadequate residential and office accommodation for its rank and file which continually affect administrative and operational work;
- Nonpayment of rent to landlords/ landladies for both residential and office accommodation which stood at GH¢24,409,066.40 as at November 2021;
- Non – retention of IGF collected;
- Inadequate operational vehicles and logistics;
- Low ration and accumulation of arrears;
- Inadequate staff;
- Overaged vehicles with increasing cost of repair;
- Stagnation of developmental and infrastructural projects;
- Inadequate Fire Hydrants, Water Sources, and protective clothing for firefighting operations.

### **9.2 MINISTRY HEADQUARTERS**

The Committee observed that a total amount of GH¢25,000,694.0 has been allocated to Headquarters to run its programmes and activities for year 2022. A sum of GH¢5,768,694.00 out of the allocation is earmarked for compensation, GH¢15, 182,000.00 for Goods and Services and GH¢4,050,000.00 for CAPEX.

### **9.3 GHANA NATIONAL FIRE SERVICE (GNFS)**

It came to the attention of the Committee that the GNFS requires an amount of GH¢959,235,151.56 to enable it fully implement its programmes. However, the Service has been allocated an amount of GH¢702,209,208.00, comprising GH¢695,159,208.00 as compensation, and GH¢7,050,000.00 as Goods and Services. There was no allocation for CAPEX.



The inadequate allocation will make it difficult for the Service to execute the full range of its activities.

### **9.3.1 Fire Hydrants for Firefighting**

The Committee observed that most of the fire hydrants across the country have either been blocked, sealed, or non functional, making timeous access to water for firefighting, a challenge. GNFS explained that the hydrants are under the management of the Ghana Water Company Limited (GWCL) and are responsible for the maintenance and the continuous availability of water in the hydrants.

The Committee urges the Fire Service to strengthen its collaboration with GWCL to ensure the maintenance of the hydrants and constant availabilty of water in the hydrants. The Committee also urges the GNFS to explore other alternatives such as the construction of mechanical boreholes in strategic locations to complement the use of fire hydrants.

### **9.3.2 Extrication Equipment**

The Committee was informed that the lack of adequate extrication equipment for effective rescue of trapped victims remain a challenge to fire rescue missions. Although the Service managed to rescue some victims trapped in fire and in motor accidents, the availability of adequate extrication equipment would have made it possible to save more lives.

### **9.3.3 Overaged/Old Fire Tenders**

It came to the attention of the Committee that most of the fire tenders of the Service are obsolete, resulting in their rampant breakdown, with serious implications for effective and efficient service delivery. To enable the Service live up to its mandate as an emergency response entity, that is expected to act swiftly to save lives and property, there is the need to adequately resource the Service and prioritise fire fighting in the country.

### **9.3.4 Inhalation of Fume Affecting Firefighters**

Studies have shown that regular inhalation of toxic and hazardous fumes poses serious health challenges that can sometimes result in death. The Committee noted that the Service lacks adequate and appropriate protective gears for fire fighting. The Committee is of the view that the health and safety of fire personnel cannot be compromised for the lack of the requisite protective gears. Therefore, personnel of the Service should be provided with adequate protective gears for its operations.

### **9.4 REFUGEES BOARD**

The total budgetary allocation to the Refugees Board for year 2022 is GH¢11,049,282.00, made up of GH¢2,299,282.00 as compensation, GH¢ 1,250,000.00 as Goods and Services, and GH¢ 7,500,000.00 as CAPEX.

### **9.5 NATIONAL COMMISSION ON SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS**

The Commission, for the 2022 financial year, has been provided a budget of GH¢4,937,712.00 comprising an amount of GH¢1,487,712.00 as Compensation, GH¢ 1,250,000 as Goods and Services, and GH¢ 2,200,000 as CAPEX.

**9.5.1** The Committee observed that generally, confiscated arms and weapons are normally destroyed by burning in the open air. This mode of disposal was viewed as unacceptable by the Committee due to the adverse environmental implications. The Committee recommends that the Ministry should procure incinerators to burn such weapons and also explore the avenue of transforming the essential metal parts into jewelry and artifacts for exhibitions in museums and heritage centres.

### **9.6 GHANA PRISONS SERVICE**

The Prisons Service requires an amount of GH¢582,930,924.47 for its operations for the 2022 fiscal year. However, the Service has been given an amount of GH¢517,592,499 for the implementation of its programmes and activities. Out of the allocation, GH¢496,382,816.00 has been committed to the payment of Compensation, GH¢14,209,683.00 to Goods and Services, and GH¢7,000,000.00 to CAPEX.

### **9.6.1 Medical and Ration Bills**

The Committee observed that overcrowding continuous to plague the county's prisons, thereby aggravating the health of inmates and giving rise to huge outstanding medical bills, in the sum of GHC2,807,416.30. It came to the attention of the Committee that the high cost of food ration for inmates coupled with the low budgetary allocation to the Prisons Service has resulted in huge debt to service providers.

The Committee recommends that the Prisons Service should engage agronomists to provide the technical knowledge to assist the service boost its food production to supplement its food ration. The Service should also collaborate with the Ministry of Food and Agriculture and take advantage of programmes such as Planting for Food and Jobs to boost production.

### **9.6.2 Overcrowding in Prisons**

The Committee expressed concern about overcrowding in prisons across the country, which sometimes make it difficult to segregate various categories of people in custody. For instance, it is provided by law that a person on remand and a convict are not supposed to be put in the same cell. However, this has been the practice due to lack of space. The resultant overcrowding could pose huge health problems especially in the wake the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Committee called for the continuous adoption of innovative ways including community service sentencing to decongest the prisons. The Committee was happy to note that the Service is working towards the implementation of the Community Sentencing Bill. Again, the completion of the Akanful maximum security prisons project will provide additional space for prisoners.

### **9.6.3 Recruitment Challenges**

The Committee observed that most of the Agencies failed to indicate proceeds from the sale of application forms for recruitment exercise. It was also noted that the cost of medical examination for applicants was not uniform across the Agencies. In order to reduce the challenges that applicants go through in having to fill different application forms, the Committee recommends that recruitment exercise should be synchronised with the Ministry having just one application

form for recruitment into the various agencies under the Ministry. It is further recommended that the recruitment processes be decentralized to the District level to make it easy for applicants to undergo the recruitment exercise irrespective of their location.

## **9.7 GHANA POLICE SERVICE**

The Ghana Police Service has been allocated an amount of GHS3, 117,952,699.00. GHC 3,099,691,193.00 was for compensation, and GHC 18,261,506.00 for Goods and Services. No allocation was made for capital expenditure, notwithstanding the fact that the Service is struggling to re-activate the construction of 16 abandoned project nationwide.

### **9.7.1 Retention of IGF (Internally Generated funds)**

The Service briefed the Committee that the non-retention of part of the internally generated funds collected at the CID remains a concern to the Police Administration. This was because the Service applies part of its scanty budget to finance the collection of the IGF without any corresponding returns.

The Service is poised to attain a world-class status where officers patrolling in the cities have sidearms and appropriately dressed as consistent with the practice of effective police visibility. However, the paltry sum allocated to the Police Service is inadequate to achieve this feat. The Committee urges the Ministry of Finance to provide the needed funds to ensure effective policing in the country.

### **9.7.2 Police Hospital Expansion**

The Committee again observed that, hospital expansion works being undertaken by the International Hospitals Group for and on behalf of the Ghana Police Service are yet to be completed after fifteen years of commencement. The delay in completion of the project has been attributed to challenges in honouring certificates raised by the contractors. The Committee was informed that the Service has engaged the Ministry of Finance to address the funding challenges to ensure the completion of the project.

### **9.8 Ghana Immigration Service**

The total budgetary allocation for the Ghana Immigration Service (GIS) for the 2022 financial year is GH¢513, 181,769.00. Out of this, GH¢484,074,103.00 is for compensation, GH¢16,884,599.00.00 for goods and services, and GH¢ 12, 223,067.00 for CAPAX.

The GIS informed the Committee that an earlier request for an upward adjustment of 30% of IGF retention for the Immigration Service has not been approved by the Ministry of Finance. The Committee also noted that the Service will roll out the Securiport System in March 2022 to support data synchronisation for effective reporting by the Service.

### **9.9 Narcotics Control Commission**

The Committee observed that a total budgetary allocation to the Commission is GH¢ 78, 833,774.00, which is made up of GH¢75,445,029.00 for compensation, and GH¢ 3,388,745.00 for goods and services.

The Committee expressed concern about the non-disclosure of the value of seized narcotics and their open-air destruction. The Committee recommends that the Commission should resort to the use of incinerators in the destruction of all seized narcotics and also ensure that their value is accurately disclosed.

### **9.10 National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO)**

The total budgetary allocation to NADMO for 2022 financial year summed up to GH¢ 175, 044,963.00. An amount of GH¢ 160,994,963.00 is for compensation while GH¢7,050,000.00 is for goods and services. A sum of GH¢ 7,000,000.00 is dedicated to CAPEX.

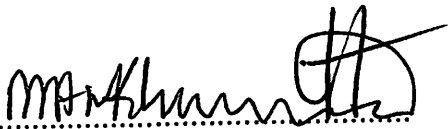
The Committee further observed that 3% DACF allocation to the Organisation amounting to GH¢32,754,275.21 is in arrears for the period covering 2021.

## **10.0 CONCLUSION**

The Committee, has carefully examined the estimates of the Ministry of the Interior and its agencies and is the view that the Ministry will require additional funds to meet is numeorous obligations, including ensuring security and safety of citizens and promoting peace across the entire nation. The Committee therefore recommends the need for the Ministry to be provided with additional funds during the Mid-year review of the Budget.

In the light of this, the Committee recommends to the house, the approval of the ***Five Billion, One Hundred and Nineteen Million, Five Hundred Thousand Ghana Cedis (GH¢5,119,500,000.00)*** allocated to the Ministry of the Interior for the Financial Year ending 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2022.

Respectfully submitted.



**HON KEN OHENE AGYAPONG  
CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON  
DEFENCE AND INTERIOR**



**MS JANET FRIMPONG  
CLERK TO THE COMMITTEE ON  
DEFENCE AND INTERIOR**

**DECEMBER 2021**