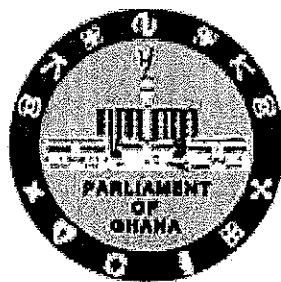


**IN THE SECOND SESSION OF THE EIGHTH
PARLIAMENT OF THE FOURTH REPUBLIC OF
GHANA**

REPUBLIC OF GHANA
PARLIAMENT HOUSE



**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION ON
THE 2023 ANNUAL BUDGET ESTIMATES OF THE
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION**

19th December, 2022

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

On Thursday, 24th November, 2022, the Hon Minister for Finance, Mr Ken Ofori-Atta, presented to Parliament the Budget Statement and Economic Policy of the Government for the 2023 Financial Year, pursuant to Article 179 of the 1992 Constitution. In accordance with Orders 140(4) and 186 of the Standing Orders of Parliament, the Rt. Hon Speaker referred the Annual Budget Estimates of the Ministry of Education to the Committee on Education for consideration and report.

1.2 Deliberations

The Committee met from 14th to 15th December, 2022 and considered the Annual Estimate of the Ministry. The Hon Minister for Education, Dr Yaw Osei Aduwum, his two Deputies Rev Ntim Fodjour and Ms Gifty Twum-Ampofo, the Chief Director of the Ministry of Education, officials from the Ministries of Education and Finance were present to assist the Committees in its deliberations.

The Committee expresses its appreciation to the Hon Minister, his Deputy Ministers, Heads of the Agencies and officials of the Ministries of Education and Finance for their support.

2. REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

The Committee referred to the following documents during its deliberations:

- i. The 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana.
- ii. The Standing Orders of the Parliament of Ghana, 2000.
- iii. The Budget Statement and Economic Policy of the Government of Ghana for the 2022 Financial Year.

- iv. The Programme-Based Budget Estimates for the Ministry of Education for 2022.
- iv. Report of the Committee on Education on the 2022 Budget Estimates of the Ministry of Education.
- v. The Budget Statement and Economic Policy of the Government of Ghana for the 2023 Financial Year.
- v. The Programme-Based Budget Estimates for the Ministry of Education for 2023.

3.0 MANDATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

The mandate of the Ministry of Education is to establish an educational system intended to produce well-balanced individuals with the requisite knowledge, skills, values, aptitudes, and attitudes to become functional and productive citizens for the total development and democratic advancement of the nation.

4.0 POLICY OBJECTIVES

The policy objectives of the Ministry of Education are as follows:

- Increase inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels
- Strengthen School Management Systems.
- Ensure sustainable sources of financing for education.

5.0 CORE FUNCTIONS

To achieve its objectives, the Ministry of Education performs the following functions:

- Initiate and formulate policy options on education for the consideration of the Government.

- Initiate and advise the Government on Educational Policies and issues.
- Undertake research as may be necessary for the effective implementation of Government policies.
- Review Government policies and plans on education.
- Coordinate the implementation of sector policies and strategies.
- Provide guidance in the management of educational institutions and affiliated agencies.
- Provide quality assurance and supervision of pre-tertiary and tertiary institutions.
- Manage the provision of library services to the citizenry towards the development of a literate society.
- Manage mandatory National Service Scheme.
- Develop curriculum and assessment.
- Manage the conduct of examination and certification.

6.0 IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

The under-listed Agencies are responsible for the implementation of the programmes and activities of the Ministry of Education:

- Ghana Education Service
- Ghana TVET Service
- Ghana Tertiary Education Commission
- National Service Scheme
- Commission for TVET
- Complementary Education Agency
- WAEC(National)
- National Teaching Council
- National Schools Inspectorate Authority
- Ghana Library Authority
- Ghana Commission for UNESCO
- National Council for Curriculum and Assessment

- Ghana Book Development Council
- Center for National Distance Learning and Open Schooling

7.0 2022 BUDGET PERFORMANCE

7.1 Appropriation for 2022

A total amount of **Seventeen Billion, Seven Hundred and Eighty-Six Million, Eight Hundred and Eighteen Thousand Ghana cedis (GH¢17,786,818,000.00)** was approved for the programmes and activities of the Ministry of Education in the year 2022. The breakdown of the amount by sources of funding and expenditure items is shown in Tables 1 and 2.

Table 1: Breakdown by Expenditure Items and Sources of Funding

Item	GoG	ABFA	IGF	Donor	Total	% Share
Compensation	11,824,129,000	-	103,779,000	-	11,927,908,000	67.06
Goods and Services	1,568,503,000	930,846,000	1,879,082,000	44,416,000	4,422,847,000	24.87
Capex	15,050,000	63,000,000	851,174,000	506,839,000	1,436,063,000	8.07
Total	13,407,682,000	993,846,000	2,834,035,000	551,255,000	17,786,818,000	100
% Share	75.38%	5.59%	15.93%	3.10%	100%	

Source: 2022 Ministry's Presentation on the Budget

Table 2: Breakdown of 2022 Budgetary Allocation by Programme and Expenditure Item

PROGRAMME	COMPENSATION (GH¢)	GOODS AND SERVICES (GH¢)	CAPEX (GH¢)	TOTAL (GH¢)
Management and Administration	3,568,348,883	2,676,498,194	506,883,068	6,751,730,145
Basic Education	3,867,722,279	-	-	3,867,722,279
Second Cycle Education	1,454,946,386	-	-	1,454,946,386
Non-Formal Education	58,085,068	2,680,000	-	60,765,068
Inclusive and Special Education	487,156	-	-	487,156
Tertiary Education	2,978,318,227	1,806,668,806	866,179,932	5,651,166,965
TOTAL	11,927,908,000	4,485,847,000	1,373,063,000	17,786,818,000

Source: The Programme-Based Budget Estimates of the Ministry of Education for the 2022 Financial Year.

7.2 Expenditure for 2022

The expenditure of the Ministry of Education as at September 2022 stood at **Seventeen Billion, Seven Hundred and Eighty-Six Million, Eight Hundred and Eighteen Thousand Ghana cedis (GH¢17,786,818,000.00)**, representing **76.7 per cent** of the approved amount. The details are shown in Tables 3 and 4.

Table 3: Total Expenditure by Source of Funding as of September 2022

Source of Funding	2022 Appropriated Amount GH¢	2022 Revised Budget	Expenditure GH¢	Variance GH¢	EXP. AS % OF BUDGET
GoG	13,407,682,000	13,391,146,270	10,898,764,409.02	2,492,381,860.98	18.6%
ABFA	993,846,000.00	981,246,000.00	980,143,058.04	1,102,941.96	0.1%
IGF	2,834,035,000.00	2,834,034,999.78	1,640,262,874.23	1,193,772,125.55	42.1%
Donor	551,255,000.00	551,255,000.00	94,291,708.64	456,963,291.36	82.9%
TOTAL	17,786,818,000.00	17,757,682,269.78	13,613,462,049.93	4,144,220,219.85	23.3%

Source: The Programme Based Budget Estimates of the Ministry of Education for the 2022 Financial Year

Table 4: Expenditure and Releases as at September 2022

ITEM	APPROPRIATED BUDGET (GH¢)	REVISED BUDGET (GH¢)	RELEASED BUDGET (GH¢)	VARIANCE	% Variance
Compensation	11,927,908,000.00	11,927,908,000.00	10,519,066,587.50	1,408,841,412.50	11.8
Goods and Services	4,422,847,000.00	4,410,525,269.78	2,710,485,752.34	1,700,039,517.44	38.5
CAPEX	1,436,063,000.00	1,419,249,000.00	383,909,710.09	1,035,339,289.91	72.9
TOTAL	17,786,818,000.00	17,757,682,269.78	13,631,784,972.70	4,144,220,219.85	23.3

7.3 2022 Performance and Outlook for 2023

7.3.1 Management and Administration Programme

To accelerate teachers' professional and career advancement within the proper competency framework in the pre-tertiary sector, the National Teaching Council (NTC) issued licenses to 123,311 in-service teachers in 2022, bringing the total number of licenses issued to 297,671.

Similarly, 79 Continuous Professional Development (CPD) service providers were accredited, while a total of 90,078 teachers underwent the approved CPD programme as part of efforts to improve their pedagogical skills to manage classrooms and enhance instructional practices effectively.

The Ministry of Education, in collaboration with its relevant stakeholders, put in place measures to intensify the "back to school campaign" in all districts across the country. A total of 114 head teachers and school-based counsellors were trained on "safe school" practices. In 2023, the Ministry will partner with all relevant stakeholders to intensify the "back to school" campaign to ensure no child is left behind.

As part of the Government's commitment to enhance the delivery of library infrastructure in the country, six new public libraries were completed and commissioned this year with details as follows:

- Nii Commey Library and ICT Centre in Efutu in the Central Region.
- Dzagada Afadzina Public Library in Akosua Village in the Central Region.
- Nana Afia Kobi Serwah Ampem II Public Library in Ashtown in the Ashanti Region.
- Edward Akufo-Addo Public Library, located at Frafraha in the Greater Accra Region.
- Wiamoase Community Library in the Ashanti Region; and Dwoanin Community Library in the Ashanti Region.

Similarly, 10 existing public libraries were renovated in Accra, Koforidua, Kumasi, Cape Coast, Takoradi, Tamale, Bolgatanga, Wa, Tema, and Winneba. In 2023, the Ghana Library Authority will add three new libraries and renovate five existing ones.

In line with the Government's commitment to promoting the culture of reading among the populace and making reading materials accessible to all, the Authority embarked on Mobile Library Van outreaches in 996 basic schools across the country. To complement these efforts, the Ghana Book Development Council organised reading promotions for 14,831 school children and also uploaded 32 videos on reading and creative writing. In 2023, the Ministry will continue the implementation of these interventions and

undertake Mobile Library Van Outreaches in 1,200 basic schools across the country.

The National Schools Inspectorate Authority conducted Compliance Based Inspections in 4,767 public and private basic schools. This was to ensure that schools are able to support learners achieve the prescribed learning outcomes through quality teaching and effective school leadership by setting and enforcing quality standards. In 2023, the Government will inspect and licence 24,500 private schools at the pre-tertiary level and conduct performance inspections in 2,381 public and private basic schools.

In line with Government's commitment to ensuring that adequate logistics are available for the effective and efficient administration of schools and educational directorates, the Ministry procured and distributed 175 (66-seater) Buses, 71 Pick-Ups and 2 Tractors to Senior High Schools and Technical and Vocational Education and Training Institutes across the country.

7.3.2 Basic Education Programme

The various social intervention programmes implemented by the Government continued to ease the financial burden on parents and guardians in accessing and providing quality education to their wards. Accordingly, the Government continued implementing its social intervention programmes at the basic school level.

A total of 10,579 basic schools received additional funding in the form of a learning grant to enable them to implement their School Performance Improvement Plans (SPIPs) under the Ghana Accountability for Learning Outcomes Project (GALOP).

In 2023, the Government will continue implementing social interventions and priority programmes.

The provision of new educational infrastructure and the expansion and rehabilitation of existing ones is key to the objective of increasing access to and participation in education at all levels. In view of that, the Ministry completed and handed over 40 basic school infrastructural projects in 2022.

7.3.3 Secondary Education Programme

The Government's commitment to implementing the Free SHS Programme remains unwavering. The total number of beneficiaries currently stands at 1,308,816 students for the 2021/22 academic year.

In 2023, the Government will continue implementing the Free SHS Programme and continue facilitating access to various educational items.

The Government continued with the infrastructural expansion in Senior High Schools to create more access to students at that level. A total of 21 projects comprised of classrooms, dormitories, staff bungalows, libraries, toilet facilities, etc., have been completed this year.

7.3.4 Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET)

The Government recognises the important role of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) in the country's industrialisation agenda as it provides the necessary skilled manpower.

In view of this, Government has cut sod for the construction of the first phase of 32 state-of-the-art TVET Centres across the country. The project, which will be completed in the next 24 months, is aimed at increasing the employment rate of the youth in Ghana through the provision of skills training, especially in rural areas.

In addition, 22 TVET Institutes were accredited to implement Competency-Based Training (CBT), and 605 beneficiaries were issued vouchers to access CBT at accredited training providers under the Ghana TVET Voucher Project.

In 2023, Government will continue the construction of two technical institutes (Akyem Awisa and Tolibri) and seven technical colleges (Abrankese, Boako, Dambai, Guabuliga, Kenyasi No.1, Patuda, and Salaga). The Government will also continue with the establishment of nine state-of-the-art TVET Centres under

7.3.5 Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) education

As part of efforts aimed at achieving the 60:40 Science to Humanities ratio at the tertiary level as planned in the Education Strategic Plan (2018-2030), the Ministry is currently piloting a one-year pre-engineering programme that builds the foundation of non-science students to enable them to enrol in mainstream engineering programmes at the Bachelor of Science level.

The programme is being implemented at the University of Mines and Technology (UMaT) and Pentecost University.

In order to challenge and tap into students' creative potential in second-cycle institutions, the Government introduced a STEM competition (STEMNOVATION) that will task competing schools to apply indigenous materials in their surroundings to develop a STEM project that has the potential to solve a specific problem in their community.

In 2023, Government will complete and operationalise the remaining seven out of ten STEM SHSs and continue with the construction of 20 Regional STEM

centers in line with government policy of promoting science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

7.3.6 Non-Formal Education Programme

The Complementary Education Agency (CEA) offers basic functional literacy instruction to underprivileged groups, complementary educational pathways, or opportunities in the formal education system from primary to tertiary levels for people including out-of-school children, and occupational skills training for various groups. The CEA established 1,509 classes with a total of 31,108 learners across the country.

7.3.7 Tertiary Education Programme

As part of efforts to expand the capacity of existing tertiary institutions, H.E. the President cut sod for the commencement of the construction of the Bunso campus of the University of Environment and Sustainable Development in the Eastern Region.

To ensure that no qualified tertiary student is denied access because they are unable to pay fees, the 'No Guarantor Students Loan Policy' was rolled out to make it easier for students in tertiary institutions to access loans to support their education. The implementation of this pro-poor policy will remove barriers and significantly increase inclusive access to tertiary education.

8.0 BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR THE YEAR 2023

For the implementation of its programmes and activities for the year 2023, the Ministry of Education has been allocated an amount of **Twenty-Two Billion, Nine Hundred and Two Million, Six Hundred Thousand, Seven Hundred and Fifty-Two Ghana cedis (22,902,600,752.00)**. The breakdown of the allocation by programme and expenditure item is shown in Tables 5 and 6.

Table 5: Breakdown by Expenditure Items and Sources of Funding

Item	GoG	ABFA	IGF	Donor	Total	% Share
Compensation	14,990,121,703	-	243,910,078	-	15,234,031,781	66.5%
Goods and Services	106,337,158	2,957,502,092	1,700,386,726	142,200,000	4,906,425,976	21.4%
Capex	2,206,000	30,088,000	1,165,648,996	1,564,200,000	2,762,142,996	12.1%
Total	15,098,664,861	2,987,590,092	3,109,945,800	1,706,400,000	22,902,600,752	100%
% Share	65.9%	13.0%	13.6%	7.5%	100%	

Source: 2023 Ministry's Presentation on the Budget

Table 6: Breakdown of 2023 Budgetary Allocation by Programme and Expenditure Item

PROGRAMME	COMPENSATION GH¢	GOODS AND SERVICES GH¢	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE GH¢	TOTAL GH¢
Management and Administration	4,170,345,285	3,356,969,240	1,306,158,187	8,833,472,712
Basic Education	4,576,112,073	-	-	4,576,112,073
Second Cycle Education	2,215,260,838	25,019,801	2,361,105	2,242,641,744
Non-Formal Education	61,407,402	3,743,440	-	65,150,842
Inclusive and Special Education	209,723,094	540,000	-	210,263,094
Tertiary Education	4,001,183,089	1,550,241,496	1,423,535,705	6,974,960,290
TOTAL	15,234,031,781	4,936,513,977	2,732,054,997	22,902,600,752

Source: The Programme Based Budget Estimates of the Ministry of Education for the 2023 Financial Year.

For Budgetary Allocations to Agencies under the Ministry, see Appendix 1.

9.0 OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1 Increase in 2023 Budgetary Allocation

The Committee observed an increase of 29 per cent in the Ministry's total budgetary allocation for 2023, as shown in Table 7

Table 7: 2023 and 2022 Budgetary Allocation by Source of Funding

Expenditure Item	2023 Budgetary Allocation GH¢	2022 Approved Budget GH¢	2022 Revised Budget	Variance GH¢	% Change
GoG	15,098,664,861	13,407,682,000	13,391,146,270	1,707,518,591	12.8% Increase
ABFA	2,987,590,092	993,846,000	981,246,000	1,006,344,092	204.5% Increase
IGF	3,109,945,800	2,834,035,000	2,834,035,000	275,910,800	9.7% Increase
DONOR	1,706,400,000	551,255,000	551,255,000	1,155,145,000	209.5% Increase
TOTAL	22,902,600,752	17,786,818,000	17,757,682,270	5,115,782,753	29% Increase

Source: The 2022 and 2023 Annual Budget Estimates

The increase in the 2023 allocation was a result of corresponding increases experienced in the GoG, ABFA, donor and IGF components of the Budget. While the allocation for GoG increased by 12.8 per cent, ABFA saw an increase of about 204.5 per cent, with IGF projected to increase from GH¢2,834,035,000 in 2022 to GH¢3,109,945,800 in 2023, representing 9.7 per cent. The Committee also saw a huge increase in DP funding from GH¢551,255,000.00 in 2022 to GH¢1,706,400,000 an increase of 209.5 per cent. Concerning IGF sources, the Committee was informed that the increase in allocation is due to the establishment of the Ghana Technical and Vocational Education Training Service and measures the Ministry has put in place to increase its revenue generation in the year 2023. That notwithstanding, the Committee believes that overreliance on IGF sources for expenditure relating to Goods and Services may throw the planned programmes and activities of the Ministry and its Agencies into disarray if targets set for the year 2023 are not achieved.

9.2 Low Level Release of Donor Funding in 2022

The Committee noted that in 2022, although an amount of GH¢551,255,000.00.00 was budgeted from DP sources to fund goods and services and Capex activities of the Ministry, only an amount of GH¢94,291,708.64 had been released, representing 17 per cent of the total amount allocated. For Capex, although an amount of GH¢506,839,000.00 was budgeted from DP sources, only an amount of GH¢8,015,269.12 had been released, representing 1.58% of the amount allocated. The Committee found the development worrisome as many infrastructure projects and activities that rely on donor funding cannot be implemented as planned.

When Committee inquired about why the amount had not been released, it was observed that there was no record in the Ministry's Budget Performance on how the DP Fund was to be utilised to enable the Committee to track

performance. The Ministry explained that it was yet to receive information on how the amount would be expended as the DP funds component of the Budget is always managed by the Ministry of Finance.

The Ministry indicated the DP Funds normally come in the form of grants and sometimes loans and are managed by the Ministry of Finance through their National Authorising Officer (NAOs), who periodically report to the Ministry.

The Minister further explained that many of the projects being funded by donors are at various stages of execution. Although a huge variance exists, the outstanding amount represents the certificates that are outstanding. He assured the Committee that the Ministry would task the consultants to fast-track the preparation of the certificates on works executed to ensure timely releases of funds.

The Committee recommends that the Ministry of Finance works out an arrangement for the Ministry of Education to manage the funds at their level and report accordingly to forestall the challenges relating to accurate and timely reporting on the utilisation of the DP Funds.

Considering the past performance of DP funding, the Committee wishes to advise the Ministry not to rely on DP funds and look for other reliable funding sources to support its activities.

9.3 Delay in Disbursement of GoG Budgetary Allocation

The Committee observed a shortfall in the disbursement of GoG allocation across almost all the agencies under the Ministry. While a total revised amount of GH¢1,556,181,270 was approved for the Ministry in 2022 for goods and services activities as at September 2022, an amount of GH¢481,283,339.90 had been disbursed leaving a variance of GH¢1,074,897,930.10. This represents 31 per cent of the total GoG allocation for goods and services. A critical examination of the details of the expenditure indicates that the most affected items are existing interventions, administrative grants, BECE subsidies,

Capitation Grant, and establishment of supplies to basic schools, among others. The Committee was particularly worried that as at September 2022, the disbursement for the Free SHS programme and the Existing Interventions are disproportionately low at 59.98 per cent and 19.9 per cent, respectively. While releases to the Ministry HQ and Agencies stood at 11 per cent. For administrative grants out of a total budgeted amount of GH¢12,974,000.00, only GH¢1,858,083.66 had been released. With such level of releases, the Committee asked how the 16 Regional Education Offices, the 260 District Education Offices, the 2,237 Circuits and the 27 Special Schools operated effectively.

The Ministry allayed the fears of the Committee and stated that although the situation seems precarious, it has not impacted the programmes of the Ministry. The Ministry informed the Committee that it had already committed most of the funds to various activities and is waiting for the Ministry of Finance to disburse payments.

The Ministry assured the Committee that the disbursement of funds is ongoing, and the Ministry will ensure that funds allocated to it are disbursed for its activities before the end of the financial year.

9.4 Proposed increment in allowances for National Service Personnel

The Committee observed that current allowances paid to National Service Personnel are woefully inadequate. The Committee noted that during the 2021 and 2022 Service years, the personnel's allowance was GH¢559.04 a month. With the current economic situation and the high level of inflation, which has led to depletion of incomes, the Secretariat is proposing an increase in the allowance from its current level to about GH¢950.

The Committee noted that the proposed increment had not been captured in the 2023 allocation of the Secretariat. As to why the proposed increase had not been captured in the Budget, the Ministry indicated that although the

Scheme had requested for the increase, they are yet to meet with the Ministry of Finance.

The Committee entreated the Ministry of Education and the National Service Secretariat to deepen the engagement with the Ministry of Finance on the proposals to ameliorate the suffering of the teeming service personnel deployed across the country.

9.5 Outstanding Arrears under Free SHS Programme

The Committee noted that in 2022 a total amount of GH¢2,299,999,000.00 was approved for the implementation of the Free SHS programme. Out of the amount budgeted, a total amount of GH¢1,376,031,577.37 had been expended, representing 59.8 per cent of the total amount. Considering the low releases of funds to the programme, the Committee observed that the Budget for the Free SHS programme had underperformed and wanted to find out whether there were outstanding debts to third parties. Regarding obligation to third parties under the programme, the Minister stated that the Ministry of Finance is prioritising payment to the programme. According to the Minister, the Ministry of Finance released an amount of GH¢100 million to the National Food Buffer Stock Company Ltd to pay suppliers of the programme.

The Minister indicated that the main challenge with the programme is the timely release of funds to programme. He assured the Committee that all these teething problems would be resolved to ensure the programme is effective.

9.6 Inadequate Staffing

It came to the attention of the Committee that most of the Agencies under the Ministry lack the full complement of staff to effectively carry out their respective mandate. For instance, UNESCO Ghana, the West African Examination Council (WAEC), the Ghana Library Authority, National Teaching

Council, and National Council for Curriculum Assessment have challenges regarding their staff strength.

Undeniably, operating without the right calibre and the requisite number of staff affects the performance level of every organisation. The Committee, therefore, urges the Ministry of Education to put measures in place to address the staffing needs of its Agencies. The Committee further appealed to the Ministry of Finance, despite the net freeze on public sector employment going into 2023, to offer clearance to the Agencies of the Ministry of Education to recruit the requisite number of staff for their operations.

9.7.1 No Record of Examination Malpractices in 2022

The Committee observed that for the first time, the West Africa Examination Council did not record any examination malpractice during the June 2022 Examinations. The Committee and the Ministry of Education commended the Council for putting in place robust and innovative techniques for the conduct of the examinations. The Committee considers the situation heart-warming and urges the Council to intensify its sensitisation of candidates and other stakeholders on the rules and regulations governing the conduct of examinations.

9.8 Construction of STEM Centers

The Committee observed in 2023, that the Ministry intends to complete and operationalise seven out of ten STEM SHSs and continue with the construction of 20 Regional STEM centres in line with the government policy of promoting science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. Updating the Committee on the project's implementation stages, the Ministry informed the Committee that the STEM centre in Accra High School had been completed and operationalised. As to what criteria was used in selecting the location for the construction of the STEM centres, the Minister indicated that regional balance was a key requirement and stated that currently, there is one STEM

Centre per region. Regarding regions that presently have not benefited from a STEM Centre, funding is being secured for establishing STEM high schools in those regions. The Minister also mentioned that the Ministry is considering establishing STEM universities and TVET colleges for the delivery of STEM education.

9.9 Proposed increment in University and Academic Facilities User Fees

The Committee sought explanation regarding a proposed increase in University and Academic Facilities User fees for the 2022/2023 academic year and whether the proposed fees were captured by the Fees and Charges (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 2022, Act 1080.

In response, the Ghana Tertiary Education Commission informed the Committee that the universities have indicated their intention to increase fees as the current economic condition may not support the current levels of fees. The Commission stated that all the public universities and colleges of education intend to increase their fees in line with the current inflationary trends and the general increase in prices of goods and services.

Regarding the differences in fees charged by the universities, the Commission explained that the institutions may not have the same fees structure because the processes for determining fees vary from one course to the other.

The Commission further explained that the adjustment and fixing of the fees goes through a number of engagement and negotiations with students leaders of the respective universities. The agitations by students on the proposed increases suggest that the students leaders were not consulted in the fixing of the fees.

The Committee therefore recommended to the Universities to maintain the current fees structure as the Commission together with other stakeholders find an amicable solution to the impasse.

9.10 UNESCO Subscription

The Committee was informed that Ghana is in arrears of subscription and rent at UNESCO as well as remittances to the Permanent Delegation. The Committee observed that the Ghana's subscription debt stood at \$141,548 as at 1st December 2022. The Amount comprises of \$58,678 being 2022 arrears and \$82,870 as full payment for 2023 financial year.

According to the Commission the country may lose its voting right if steps are not taken to settle the debt.

10.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The Ministry of Education formulates and coordinates education policies, set standards, and monitor and evaluate their implementation. The Ministry works to ensure that quality education is accessible for all Ghanaians to support human capital and national development. The Ministry is committed to ensuring that all Ghanaians are prepared to succeed in the world of work. It achieves this through the development of an educational system that focuses on promoting problem-solving and creativity and building critical skills through academic, technical, and vocational programs

Unfortunately, most agencies under the Ministry of Education responsible for promoting education lack the needed resources to effectively perform this important function. There is therefore an urgent need to address the funding gap and provide the Ministry and its agencies with adequate resources to implement its various programmes and activities.

Accordingly, the Committee recommends to the House to adopt its report and approve the sum of **Twenty-Two Billion, Nine Hundred and Two Million, Six hundred thousand, seven hundred and fifty-two Ghana cedis (GH¢22,902,600,753)** for the programmes and activities of the Ministry of Education for the 2023 Financial Year.

APPENDIX 1: 2023 ALLOCATIONS TO AGENCIES

AGENCY	COMPENSATION (GHC)	GOODS & SERVICES (GHC)	CAPEX (GHC)	TOTAL
MINISTRY (HQ)	6,042,416.00	3,561,164,190.00	253,494,000	3,820,700,606.00
GHANA EDUCATION SERVICE	9,785,352,395.00	87,100,530.00	15,800,000.00	9,888,252,925.00
GHANA TVET SERVICE	363,215,089.00	25,019,801.00	2,361,105.00	390,595,995.00
GHANA TERTIARY EDUCATION COMMISSION	4,001,183,089.00	1,550,241,496.00	1,423,535,705.00	6,974,960,290.00
NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME	970,526,472.00	9,170,566.00	5,980,377.00	985,677,415.00
COMMISSION FOR TVET	12,125,411.00	97,181,160.00	478,470,290.00	587,776,861
COMPLEMENTARY EDUCATION AGENCY	61,407,402.00	3,743,440.00	-	65,150,842.00
WAEC (NATIONAL)	15,063,463.00	28,249,158.00	-	43,312,621.00
WAEC (INTERNATIONAL)	-	29,390,000.00	-	29,390,000.00
NATIONAL TEACHING COUNCIL	1,324,307.00	65,597,650.00	3,623,000.00	70,544,957.00
GHANA LIBRARY AUTHORITY	11,404,561.00	1,815,190.00	-	13,219,751.00
NATIONAL SCHOOLS INSPECTORATE AUTHORITY	2,380,728.00	10,694,734.00	9,628,348.00	22,703,810.00
GHANA COMMISSION FOR UNESCO	361,472.00	3,870,402.00	-	4,231,874.00
NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR CURRICULUM & ASSESSMENT	2,893,230.00	500,000.00	-	3,393,230.00
GHANA BOOK DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL	597,877.00	1,387,830.00	-	1,985,707.00
CENTRE FOR NATIONAL DISTANCE LEARNING AND OPEN SCHOOLING	153,869.00	550,000.00	-	703,869.00
TOTAL	15,234,031,781.00	5,475,676,147.00	2,192,892,825.00	22,902,600,753.00

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL
 NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR
 TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL
 EDUCATION AND TRAINING

