

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

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE AND
INTERIOR

ON THE

2024 ANNUAL BUDGET ESTIMATES OF THE MINISTRY
OF THE INTERIOR

DECEMBER 2023

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of growth and change. From the first European settlers to the present day, the nation has evolved through various stages of development. The early years were marked by exploration and the establishment of colonies. The American Revolution led to the birth of a new nation, and the subsequent years saw the expansion of territory and the growth of industry.

The Civil War was a pivotal moment in the nation's history, as it resolved the issue of slavery and preserved the Union. Following the war, the United States emerged as a global power, and its influence grew significantly. The 20th century was characterized by technological advancements, social movements, and the challenges of the Cold War.

Today, the United States continues to shape the world, and its history remains a source of inspiration and reflection for people around the globe.

**REPORT ON THE BUDGET ESTIMATE OF THE MINISTRY OF THE
INTERIOR FOR THE 2024 FINANCIAL YEAR.**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Hon Minister responsible for Finance, Mr Ken Ofori Atta, presenting the 2024 Budget Statement and Economic Policy of the Government of the Republic of Ghana for the year ending 31st December, 2024 to Parliament on Wednesday, 15th of November, 2023 in accordance with article 179 (1) of the 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana,

Pursuant to Orders 140(4) and 158 of the Standing Orders of the Parliament of Ghana, the Rt Hon Speaker referred the 2024 Annual Budget Estimates for the Ministry of the Interior to the Parliamentary Select Committee on Defence and Interior for consideration and report.

2.0 DELIBERATIONS

The Committee on Defence and Interior met on Wednesday, 13th December 2023 to consider the 2024 Annual Budget Estimates of the Ministry of the Interior and its agencies. The Committee was assisted in its deliberations by the Hon Minister responsible for the Interior, Mr Ambrose Dery, the Hon Deputy Minister, Mrs Naana Eyiah Quansah, and the Ag. Chief Director, Mrs Doreen Annan, and Officials from the Ministries of the Interior and Finance.

The Committee expresses its gratitude to the Hon Minister and his team for their cooperation.

3.0 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

The Committee referred to the following documents during the deliberations:

- 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 2023 financial year;

- iv. The Budget Statement and Economic Policy of the Government of Ghana for the 2024 financial Year;
- v. The Budget Estimate of the Ministry of the Interior for the 2024 financial Year; and
- vi. The Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 926).

4.0 BACKGROUND

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

The Ministry implements its mandate through the under-listed agencies:

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

The Ministry also has oversight responsibility over the following institutions:

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

For the Ministry to achieve its mandate, the above-listed agencies have been tasked with the handling of specific operational functions.

5.0 2023 PERFORMANCE REVIEW

In the year under review, the Ministry of the Interior operated under five distinctive programmes namely:

- Management and Administration;
- Conflict and Disaster Management;
- Crime Management;
- Migration and Refugee Management; and
- Gaming Regulations.

5.1 MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION (MINISTRY'S HEADQUARTERS)

The Ministry undertook the under-listed activities among others.

- The preparation of the 2022 Annual Budget Performance Report and submitted to Parliament and the Ministry of Finance.
- Coordinated the preparation of regulatory frameworks and policies including the Narcotics Control Commission (Amendment) Bill and Community Sentencing Bill.

5.2 CONFLICT AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

5.2.1 National Commission on Small Arms and Light Weapons

The Commission embarked on educative campaigns through social media, television stations and bulk SMS to educate the public on the negative impact of gun violence.

The Commission retrieved 3 AK 47 rifles, one pump action gun and three pistols at crime scenes successfully with the aid of the Police Anti-Armed Robbery Unit and in collaboration with external partners.

The Commission also collaborated with the National Executive of the GPRTU to design a Declaration Form on arms, ammunition, and explosives, expected to be filled by passengers and parcel carriers in a programme to reduce the conveyance of illicit arms, ammunition, and explosives by unapproved persons.

5.2.2 Ghana National Fire Service

The Ghana National Fire Service in the year 2023 responded to a total of 5258 fire outbreaks. The Service undertook 17,155 Public Fire Safety Education

outreach programmes and trained 5,437 fire volunteers to ensure the reduction of bushfires, particularly in food-growing areas to safeguard food security.

The Service also conducted 12,518 fire audits at public and residential premises to ensure the safety of occupants in line with fire safety standards.

In addition, lives were saved as a result of the timely response to 532 road traffic collision incidents. A total of 171 incidents were rescued and 263 deaths and 2,557 injuries were recorded. A total of 15,342 Fire Certificates, with 11,918 renewals were issued to existing buildings.

The Service received a prototype Rapid Intervention Vehicle (RIV) and Firefighting motorcycle, to enhance its operational capacity in Road Traffic Extrication and patrols.

5.2.3 National Peace Council

The National Peace Council inaugurated and trained 40 Ambassadors tasked to build community resilience aimed at addressing the challenge of violent extremism. The Council also established a platform for political parties to promote constructive discussions concerning national issues and guidelines on hate speech and intemperate language.

Furthermore, the Council provided training on Responsibility to Protect (R2P) and implemented a six-month Prevention of Violent Extremism program in the Northern Regions of Ghana and also launched the "I Pledge for Peace" campaign.

5.2.4 National Disaster Management Organisation

The National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO), organised 6,740 public education and sensitisation activities nationwide on Disaster Risk Reduction to sensitise the public on floods and other related issues such as flood prevention, earthquakes, and disaster-related topics.

NADMO, Volta River Authority (VRA), and other stakeholders carried out special full-scale simulation exercises at Asuogyaman, North Tongu, and Ada East to test VRA's Emergency Preparedness Plan due to vulnerability and location downstream of Akosombo Dam.

Following the spillage of the Akosombo dam, NADMO and the VRA undertook a rapid response to support victims. Relief items were distributed to 98,933 victims of the Akosombo Spillage disaster.

5.3 CRIME MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

5.3.1 Ghana Prisons Service

The Ghana Prisons Service collaborated with the National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Programme (NEIP) to train 637 inmates and 313 officers from five selected prisons in various vocational and entrepreneurship skills programmes. A total of 184 inmates gained admission to the University of Cape Coast and are pursuing various Diploma and Degree programmes.

An 800-capacity remand facility at Nsawam is 57 per cent complete, while the 4-storey, 8-unit, 3-bedroom residence facility for senior officers is 95 per cent complete.

The construction of two camp prisons by the Church of Pentecost in Damango and Pomposo are underway and are at various stages of completion with the Service acquiring land at Enchi in the Western North Region for a fifth one.

5.3.2 Ghana Police Service

The Ghana Police Service deployed personnel and logistics for operational interventions such as Operation Calm Life, Conquered Fist, Peace Tray, Motherland, and Combat Motorbikes Operations among others. A 24-hour monitoring command centre was established at the National Police Headquarters to monitor real-time cameras mounted at major locations and crime hotspots across the country to enhance security.

The Ghana Police Service deployed personnel and logistics to the Police Mounted Squadron and the Canine (K-9) Unit to enhance horses and dog patrols. This is currently being piloted in the Greater Accra Region as part of efforts to increase police visibility.

The Service also commissioned and operationalized the Ghana Police Television to enhance its engagements with the public.

The Service received 100 Toyota Hilux Pick-ups, 6 Armored Personnel Carriers (APC), and 600 Motor Bikes to add to the fleet of the Formed Police, Visibility, and Motorbike Patrol Units to boost their work. The Service also received 3 Police helicopters, 4 state-of-the-art speed boats for the Marine Police and 3 sky whale drones to boost its operations. Housing units totalling 504 were commissioned in Kwabenya to address the accommodation deficit in the Service.

5.3.3 Narcotics Control Commission (NACOC)

The Narcotics Control Commission (Amendment) Bill 2023 was passed into law by Parliament for the controlled cultivation of cannabis for industrial and medicinal purposes. The NACOC monitored the importation of precursor chemicals and psychotropic substances and issued 129 import permits, 223 clearance permits, and 9 re-exportation permits.

In 2023, drug surveillance and intelligence gathering were intensified. This led to 28 drug seizures, arrest of 52 drug traffickers, as well as prosecution of 3 drug-related cases.

The Commission provided counselling and treatment intervention for 3,852 persons suffering from substance use disorders.

5.4 MIGRATION AND REFUGEE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

5.4.1 Ghana Immigration Service

The Service in managing the entry and exit of travellers supervised the disembarking of 818,246 and embarking of 897,278 travellers through the approved entry and exit points. A total number of 158,929 permits and visas were issued.

The Service repatriated 1,129 foreign nationals for various offences while refusing 1,220 others entries into the country for failing to meet entry requirements. Ghanaian deportees summing up to 1,916 from other countries were also received. Eight Hundred and Thirty- Five (835) people were denied entry to their destinations, while 683 Ghanaians were denied exit from the country for failing to meet various exit requirements.

5.4.2 Refugee Management (Ghana Refugee Board)

The Ghana Refugee Board in the year under review received and registered 3,780 new asylum seekers, particularly 3,218 Burkinabes in the Upper East Region. The Board has acquired a 40-acre land in Tarikom in the Bawku West District and established a reception centre with 540 emergency tents, a settlement with 400 semi-permanent shelters and essential amenities for holding refugees.

5.5 GAMING REGULATIONS

5.5.1 Gaming regulations (Gaming Commission)

The Commission is on the verge of amending the Gaming Act, of 2006 and drafting a Legislative Instrument to support its work.

6.0 2023 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Ministry received a budgetary allocation of **Five Billion, Six Hundred and Nineteen Million, Five Hundred and Sixty-Six Thousand, Three Hundred and Forty-Two Ghana Cedis (GH¢5,619,566,342)** to carry out its specified

programmes and activities. The amount comprised of GH¢5,491,883,475 for Compensation, GH¢78,265,643.00 for Goods and Services and GH¢49,417,224.00 for CAPEX.

TABLE 1 2023 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AS AT SEPTEMBER, 2023

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR				
Expenditure by Economic Classification (GOG) (A)	2023 APPROVED BUDGET GH¢ (B)	2023 ACTUAL AS AT SEPTEMBER 2023 GH¢ (C)	VARIANCE IN GH¢ (B-C)	% VARIANCE (B-C)/B*100
Compensation of Employees	5,491,883,475.00	4,964,551,575.12	527,331,898.88	9.60
GoG	5,483,843,893.00	4,960,089,973.01	523,753,918.99	9.55
IGF	8,039,582.00	4,461,602.11	3,577,979.89	44.50
Goods and Services	78,265,643.00	50,834,656.24	27,430,986.76	35.05
GoG	23,748,850.00	15,474,862.00	8,273,988.00	34.84
IGF	54,516,793.00	35,359,794.24	19,156,998.76	35.14
Capital Expenditure	49,417,224.00	24,216,128.00	25,201,096.00	51.00
GoG	15,440,290.00	3,660,290.00	11,780,000.00	76.29
IGF	33,976,933.00	20,555,838.00	13,421,096.00	39.50
Total GoG	5,523,033,033.00	4,979,225,125.01	543,807,906.99	9.85
Total (IGF)	96,533,309.00	60,377,234.35	36,156,074.65	37.45
GRAND TOTAL	5,619,566,342.00	5,039,602,359.36	579,963,981.64	10.32

Source: MoI Programme-Based Budget Estimate for 2024

7.0 2024 PROGRAMMES AND OUTLOOK

For the year 2024, the Ministry will perform the under-listed programme and activities.

7.1 CONFLICT AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

7.1.1 National Commission on Small Arms and Light Weapons

The Commission intends to increase public education and sensitisation on the dangers of illicit small arms and the negative impact of gun violence.

In addition, there will be further engagements with Blacksmith Associations to lessen the production, transfer and use of illicit small arms.

7.1.2 Ghana National Fire Service (GNFS)

In 2024, the Service will begin its Home Fire Safety Campaign dubbed “Dumgya Project” to educate landlords and facility operators on the importance of acquiring a fire certificate as a requirement for safe habitation. The Service also intends to procure firefighting equipment, accessories and utility vehicles to enhance operational performance.

The Service also intends to commence the construction of a Specialised Fire Hospital to cater for men of the Ghana Fire Service.

7.1.3 National Peace Council (NPC)

The Council will undertake Peace Education and Advocacy against the threat of violent extremism, vigilantism and terrorism in all 275 constituencies. The Council will also set up a peace pact for Presidential and Parliamentary candidates.

7.1.4 National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO)

NADMO will undertake activities to strengthen public education in communities about disaster risk reduction and resilience. The Organisation also intends to build the capacities of communities in response to emergencies and hazards.

7.2 CRIME MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

7.2.1 Ghana Prisons Service

In 2024, the Service will continue to collaborate with the Church of Pentecost to complete the two Camp Prisons in Damango and Pomposo. The passing and implementation of the Parole Bill will be facilitated, as well as the

implementation of inmate rehabilitation programmes to improve the reintegration of inmates who serve their terms successfully.

7.2.2 Ghana Police Service

The Service will continue to embark on public sensitisation and intelligence gathering. There will be enhanced visibility of patrols, the introduction of horse and dog patrols in some selected Police regions, as well as continued training and ensuring the welfare of personnel.

7.2.3 Narcotics Control Commission

The Commission will commence processes for the establishment of the Substance Use Disorder Rehabilitation Fund. The Commission will also establish more commands at the district level as determined by its governing body.

7.3 MIGRATION AND REFUGEE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

7.3.1 Ghana Immigration Service

The Service will implement border and cross-border controls, extend the digital capture and storage of entry and exit data to be synchronised across GIS Commands and enhance information sharing within the GIS and other national and international border management stakeholders.

7.3.2 Ghana Refugee Board (GRB)

The Board will continue community engagement efforts to relocate Burkinabe asylum seekers from border towns in the Upper East and Upper West Regions to designated areas.

7.4 GAMING REGULATIONS PROGRAMME

7.4.1 Gaming Commission

The Commission intends to license qualified gaming operators and monitor and inspect gaming facilities and equipment to enforce compliance with the Gaming Act. Regional advocacy and public sensitisation on underage gambling will also be carried out.

8.0 BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR 2024

The total budgetary allocation to the Ministry and its agencies for the 2024 financial year is expected to be **Eight Billion, Three Hundred and Seventy-Eight Million, Two Hundred and Sixty-Two Thousand, Nine Hundred and Thirty-Nine Ghana Cedis (GH¢8,378,262,939)** to ensure the Ministry successfully undertakes its outlined programs for the year.

Table 2: 2024 Allocations by Economic Classification

ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION	GOG GH¢	IGF GH¢	ABFA	DONOR	TOTAL GH¢	%
COMPENSATION	7,895,484,637	10,320,464	-	-	7,905,805,101	94.36
GOODS AND SERVICES	127,473,911	72,151,331	-	-	199,625,242	2.38
CAPEX	100,000,000	172,832,596	-	-	272,832,596	3.26
TOTAL	8,122,958,548	255,304,391	-	-	8,378,262,939	100
PERCENTAGE %	96.95	3.05	-	-	100	

Source: *The Budget Statement and Economic Policy of the Government of Ghana for the 2024 Financial Year*

Table 2 above shows that **96.95 %** of the total budget allocation of the Ministry will come from the Government of Ghana (GoG) and only **3.05%** will be financed from IGF sources.

In terms of distribution by Economic Classification, **94.36%** of the Ministry allocation will be used for Compensation. Goods and Services are **2.38%** of the allocation, while Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) amounted to only **3.26%** of the budget allocation.

Table 3: 2024 Budget Ceilings for Agencies under the Ministry of the Interior

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR				
MDAs	CoE GH¢	G&S GH¢	CAPEX GH¢	TOTAL GH¢
MINT(HQR)	7,388,839	7,934,732	62,602,934	77,926,505
NACSA	4,176,226	2,000,000	2,800,000	8,976,226
GHANA REFUGEE BOARD	1,974,388	2,000,000	400,000	4,374,388
NATIONAL PEACE COUNCIL	6,936,202	3,500,000	4,400,000	14,836,202
GHANA POLICE SERVICE	4,568,280,649	55,098,059	20,000,000	4,643,378,708
GHANA PRISONS SERVICE	845,283,720	25,516,000	2,000,000	872,799,720
GH. NATIONAL FIRE SERVICE	1,043,056,540	31,144,962	2,800,000	1,077,001,502
GHANA IMMIGRATION SERVICE	1,052,865,019	40,633,099	167,076,766	1,260,574,884
NATIONAL DISASTER MGT. ORG.	228,101,962	9,000,000	5,000,000	242,101,962
NARCOTICS CONTROL COMMISSION	137,421,092	5,597,616	2,000,000	145,018,708
GAMING COMMISSION	10,320,464	17,200,774	3,752,896	31,274,134
GRAND TOTAL	7,905,805,101	199,625,242	272,832,596	8,378,262,940

Source: 2024 Budget Presentation of Ministry of the Interior

Variation in Figures for the Total budgetary allocation

It came to the attention of the Committee that the total allocation to the Ministry of the Interior as captured in the Budget Statement and Economic Policy of the Government of Ghana for the 2024 financial year, is **Eight Billion, Three Hundred and Seventy-Eight Million, Two Hundred and Sixty-Two Thousand, Nine Hundred and Forty Ghana Cedis, (GH¢8,378,262,940).**

8.1 KEY CHALLENGES FACED BY AGENCIES

The Committee was informed that the agencies under the Ministry of the Interior faced the following challenges in implementing its programmes and activities;

- Inadequate operational vehicles such as fire tenders and motorbikes,
- Inadequate office equipment and logistics for operations i.e., computers and accessories, radio/ signal equipment,
- The ageing office complex of the Ministry and inadequate office accommodation,
- Inadequate office and residential accommodation across the country, and
- Inadequate Budgetary allocation for goods and services and capex-related activities.

9.0 OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1 MINISTRY HEADQUARTERS

9.1.1 Underfunding of Agencies

Taking cognizance of the vital roles played by the Ministry in maintaining law and order, especially in the upcoming general elections, the Committee requests the Ministry of Finance to resource the Ministry adequately to ensure a seamless control of internal security and maintenance of order, before, during and after the 2024 Parliamentary and Presidential elections in 2024.

The Committee noted with concern how a number of programmes and activities of the Ministry were stifled due to inadequate budgetary allocation.

9.1.2 IGF retention

The Committee observed that the IGF retained by the Ghana National Fire Service (GNFS), the Ghana Immigration Service (GIS) and the Gaming Commission was insufficient and needed to be enhanced for the implementation of their planned programmes and activities.

The Ghana Immigration Services exceeded its IGF of GH¢203,538,764.72 to GH¢302,850,328.45 in 2023. Unfortunately, the Service has an outstanding bill amounting to GH¢56,704,550.45 for the procurement of uniforms and accessories, fuel for operational activities, light bills, provision of dedicated internet services and payment for command vehicles.

Similarly, the Ghana Prisons Service has an outstanding bill amounting to GH¢99,580,264.66 which covers medical bills, fuel debt and the establishment of paroles.

In addition, the Gaming Commission was running predominantly on its IGF to provide critical logistics needed for its operations.

The Committee therefore urges the Ministry of Finance to increase the retention percentage of IGF from 33.3% to 40% for the Immigration Services, 60% to 100% for the Prisons Service and from 40% to 60% for the Gaming Commission respectively.

9.2 GHANA POLICE SERVICE

9.2.1 Inadequate Rubber Bullets for Crowd Control

The Committee noted with concern that a paltry sum of Fifty-Six Thousand Ghana Cedis (GH¢ 56,000.00) allocated to procure rubber bullets for the Ghana Police Service for crowd control was woefully inadequate. This is because 2024 is an election year and crowd control would be essential in the activity of the Police Service.

The Committee, again, noted that the Ghana Police Service aimed to provide physical infrastructure and logistics for all the newly created Police Regions and Regional Formed Police Unit (RFPU) bases across the country.

9.3 GHANA PRISONS SERVICE

9.3.1 Feeding Allocation for Inmates

The Committee observed that the feeding allowance of **Gh¢1.80 per day** for each inmate of the Ghana Prisons Service remained unchanged and is woefully inadequate for the provision of three balanced meals a day for inmates.

The Committee urged the Management of the Ghana Prisons Service to collaborate with private entities and the Ministry of Food and Agriculture to increase their cultivation of needed foodstuffs.

9.3.2 Change of Name of the Ghana Prisons Service

The Committee observed that the name "Ghana Prisons Service" is no longer in line with international nomenclature and mirrors only the retributive theory of punishment.

The Committee urged the Service to expedite works on the necessary legislative processes to change its name to reflect the reformative and rehabilitative nature of the prisons as internationally expected.

9.3.3 Congestion of Prisons

The Committee observed that the current cell space of the country's prisons is congested to the extent that remanded and convicted persons are mixed. The Committee having cognisance of Ghana being a party to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) Article 10(2a) which states "Accused persons shall save in exceptional circumstances, be segregated from convicted persons and shall be subject to separate treatment appropriate to their status as unconvicted persons", must be seen adhering to the tenets of the Covenant.

To this end, the Committee noted that the Ministry has gone far with work on the parole bill which is expected to be presented to Parliament for its passage to ensure decongestion in the prisons.

The Committee, also recommends that there be other alternative forms of punishment such as community service.

9.4 GHANA NATIONAL FIRE SERVICE (GNFS)

9.4.1 Over-aged fire tenders

The Committee observed that the Service is currently using overaged fire tenders of over fifteen years and needed to be decommissioned and new ones acquired to replace them.

The Committee again noted with concern the lack of a command vehicle for National, Regional and District Fire Officers for official duties. The Chief Officer currently uses a “rickety” Parajo SUV as his command vehicle and he is challenging. The Committee urges the Minister of the Interior to ensure adequate provision is made for these officers to have duty vehicles for effective service delivery.

9.4.2 “Dumgya” Project

The Committee observed that the Service intended to begin the pilot phase of the “Dumgya” Project in first-class residential and vulnerable areas. The Committee was informed of the benefits to be derived by the public when this project is implemented.

9.5 NARCOTICS CONTROL COMMISSION

9.5.1 Establishment of Rehabilitation Centers

The Committee noted that abuse of narcotics had been on the increase necessitating the need for rehabilitation support. It was intimated that there were only two rehabilitation centres established by the Government.

The Committee recommends the establishment of additional rehabilitation centres and the extension of rehabilitation services to inmates at the prisons.

Furthermore, the Committee recommends that the Commission collaborates with the Committee on Gender and Children to make relevant inputs into the Social Protection Bill.

9.6 NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION (NADMO)

9.6.1 Non-Payment of Statutory Funds

The Committee noted that the National Disaster Management Organisation did not receive payment of 3% of the District Assembly Common Funds (DACF) in 2023.

The Committee was concerned that the non-payment of the percentage to NADMO as stipulated in section 39(c) of NADMO Act 2016 (Act 927), constituted a breach of the Act by the Ministry of Finance. The Committee, therefore, urges the Administrator of the District Assembly Common Fund as a matter of urgency, to ensure that payment of the 3% of DACF to NADMO is effected as required by law.

10.0 CONCLUSION

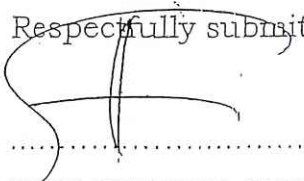
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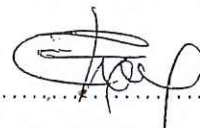
However, the addition of allocation made to Compensation, Goods and Service and CAPAX would amount to Eight Billion, Three Hundred and Seventy-Eight Million, Two Hundred and Sixty-Two Thousand, Nine Hundred and Eighty-Nine Ghana Cedis (8,378,262,939). The Committee was informed by the officials from the Ministry of Finance that the difference of One Ghana Cedis (GH¢1.00) is as a result of the Ghana Integrated Financial Management Information System (GIFMIX) Budget Module (Hyperion) used in capturing the budget which runs decimal figures to the nearest whole numbers.

The Committee after careful consideration of the Annual Estimates of the Ministry of the Interior recommends to the House to adopt its report and approve the sum of Eight Billion, Three Hundred and Seventy-Eight Million, Two Hundred and Sixty-Two Thousand, Nine Hundred and Forty Ghana Cedis (GHC 8,378,262,940) to the Ministry of the Interior for the year ending 31st December, 2024.

Respectfully submitted.



HON OPHELIA MENSAH
VICE CHAIRPERSON,
COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE
AND INTERIOR



MRS GIFTY JIAGGE-GOBAH
SENIOR ASSISTANT CLERK
COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE
AND INTERIOR

DECEMBER 2023