

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

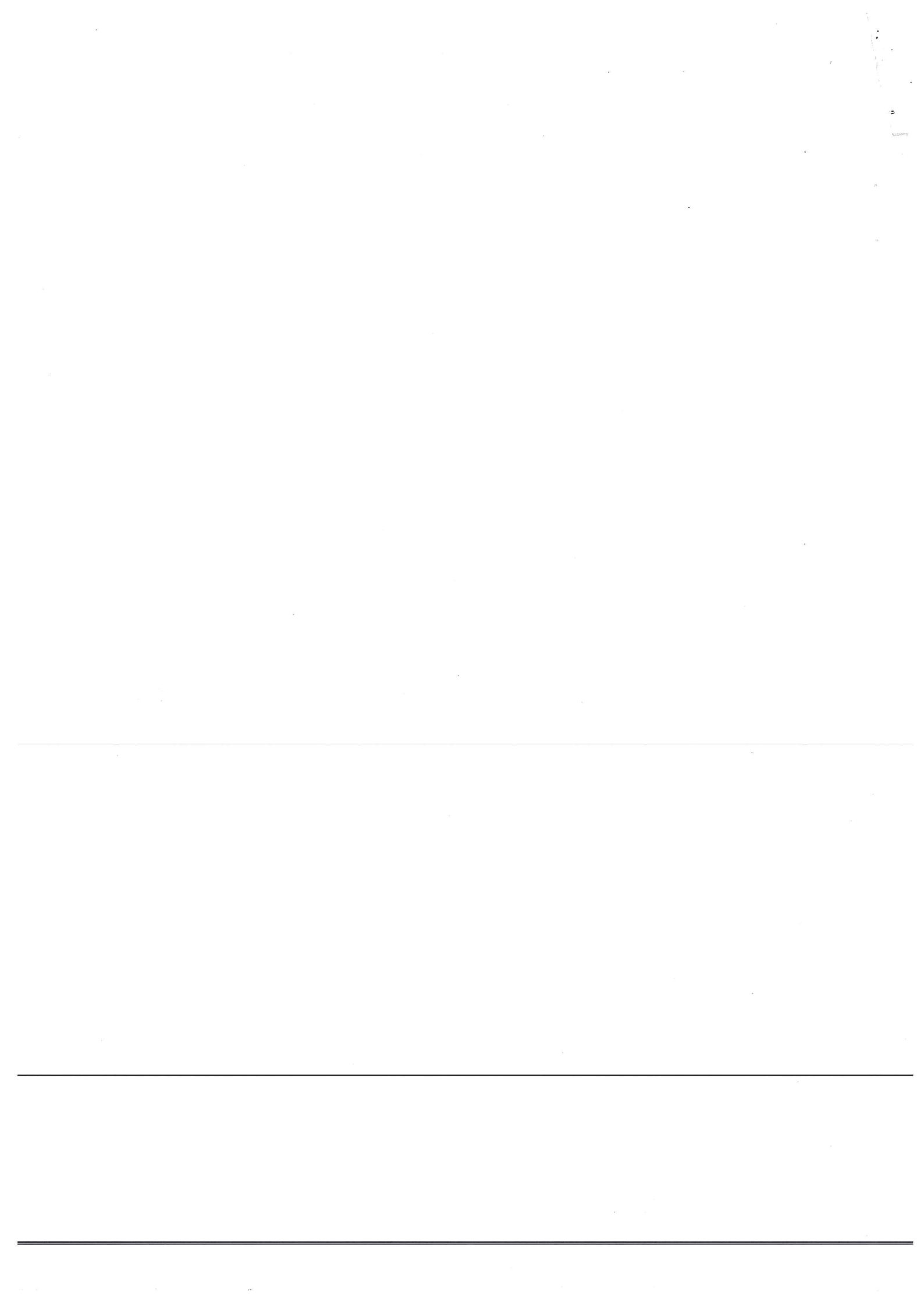
**ELEVENTH REPORT OF THE APPOINTMENTS
COMMITTEE**

ON

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT'S
NOMINATIONS FOR DEPUTY MINISTERIAL
APPOINTMENTS**

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**ELEVENTH REPORT OF THE APPOINTMENTS COMMITTEE ON
HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT'S NOMINATIONS FOR
DEPUTY MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENTS**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

In accordance with Article 79 (1) and 78 (1) of the 1992 Constitution, H. E. the President communicated to Parliament the nomination of Four (4) Ministers of State and Fifty (50) Deputy Ministerial appointments on Wednesday, 15th March, 2017.

Consequently, the nominations were referred to the Appointments Committee by the Rt. Hon. Speaker for consideration and report pursuant to Order 172 of the Standing Orders of the House.

The nominations include:

- | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------------|---|--|
| i. | Hon. Andy Appiah-Kubi | - | Deputy Minister-Designate for Railways Development |
| ii. | Hon. Dr.Yaw Osei Adutwum | - | Deputy Minister-Designate for Education |
| iii. | Hon. Eugene Boakye Antwi | - | Deputy Minister-Designate for Works and Housing |
| iv. | Hon. Barbara Oteng Gyasi | - | Deputy Minister-Designate for Lands and Natural Resources |
| v. | Mr. Kwasi Boateng Agyei | - | Deputy Minister-Designate for Local Government and Rural Development |
| vi. | Hon. Vincent Sowah Odotei | - | Deputy Minister-Designate for Communications |
| vii. | Hon. Patrick Yaw Boamah | - | Deputy Minister-Designate for Sanitation and Water Resources |
| viii. | Hon. Maj. Derrick Oduro (Rtd.)- | - | Deputy Minister-Designate for Defence |
| ix. | Hon. Dr. Sagre Bambangi | - | Deputy Minister-Designate for Agriculture |

- x. Hon. George Boahen Oduro - Deputy Minister-Designate for Agriculture
- xi. Mr. Charles Asuako Owiredu - Deputy Minister -Designate for Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration
- xii. Hon. Kojo Oppong-Nkrumah - Deputy Minister-Designate for Information
- xiii. Hon. Nana Dokua Asiamah-Adjei Deputy Minister-Designate for Information

2.0 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

The Committee referred to the under-listed documents during its deliberations:

- i. The 1992 Constitution;
- ii. The Standing Orders of Parliament; and
- iii. The Curriculum Vitae of the Nominees.

3.0 CONSIDERATION OF THE REFERRAL

- 3.1 Pursuant to Order 172 (3) of the Standing Orders of the House, the Committee in the first instance caused to be published in newspapers of national circulation, the names of the nominees and notice of the Committee's Public Hearing for the attention of the general public. The publication further requested Memoranda from the general public on any of the nominees.
 - 3.2 The Committee subsequently obtained Confidential Reports on the nominees from the Ghana Police Service and the Bureau of National Investigations (BNI) as part of its background checks. Tax Status Reports were obtained from the Ghana Revenue Authority (GRA).
 - 3.3 A Public Hearing was thereafter held to consider the nominations. On commencement of proceedings, the Nominees subscribed to the Oath of a Witness and subsequently answered questions relating to their Curriculum Vitae, matters relating to their eligibility, issues pertaining to the offices to which they have been nominated and other issues of national concern.
 - 3.4 The Committee has duly considered the nominations and reports as follows:
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Background

Hon. Kwame Appiah-Kubi was born in Accra on 7th July 1957. He attended Juansa Roman Catholic Primary School for his primary education from 1962 to 1965 and then to Kumawu Presbyterian Primary & Middle School from 1965 to 1971. From 1971 to 1972 he attended Juansa Presbyterian Middle School for his Middle School Leaving Certificate. He later attended Agona S.D.A. Secondary School from 1972 to 1974 and then to Boa Amponsem Secondary School for his GCE O' Level Certificate. He obtained his GCE A' Level Certificate from Konongo/Odumasi Secondary School in 1979.

He enrolled at the University of Ghana in 1994 and obtained a Bachelor of Arts in Political Science and Sociology in 1998. He also obtained an MBA in Marketing in 2001 and an LLB in 2006, both from the same university. In 2008, he attained a Qualifying Certificate under the Legal Profession Act, 1960 (Act 32) and was called to the Ghana Bar the same year.

Hon. Andy Kwame Appiah - Kubi worked as a Sales Person at Nkrabea Pharmacy, Accra from 1979 to 1986. He went on to work as the Chief Executive Officer at Ideal Chemist & Veterinary Supplies from 1986 to 1994 also in Accra. Then from 1998 to 2001, he was the Country Director at Afex International Educational Exchange. Between the year 2001 to 2009, the nominee was the Deputy Chief Executive and subsequently the Acting Chief Executive Officer at Ghana Free Zones Board. He continued his working experience at Heward Mills & Co from 2009 to 2012 as a Legal Practitioner. From 2012 to 2015, he also worked as a Legal Practitioner at Kwame Gyan & Associates and then commenced his own Legal Paractice, Appiah - Kubi & Associates from 2015 to 2016. He is currently the Member of Parliament for Asante Akim North constituency.

Response to Questions

Role of Cabinet Ministers, Ministers and Deputy Ministers

The nominee informed the Committee that pursuant to article 76(2) of the 1992 Constitution, the Cabinet assists the President in the determination of general policy of Government. He further explained that article 78 (2) of the

Constitution provides that the President shall appoint such number of Ministers of State as may be necessary for the efficient running of the State. He added that article 79(1) also provides that the President may, in consultation with a Minister of State, and with the prior approval of Parliament, appoint one or more Deputy Ministers to assist the Minister in the performance of his functions.

Benefits of railway development

The nominee informed the Committee that the benefits of developing the railway sector in the country was enormous. He indicated that the railway sector had the potential of generating growth within the economy as the hinterland would become accessible for potential investors to invest within various sectors of the economy. He further indicated that rail transport was cheaper, faster and one of the safest mode of transportation. He stated that the development and operation of the rail transport would also create employment in the country.

Vision of the Government on railways

The nominee informed the Committee that the vision of the Government as espoused in the manifesto of the New Patriotic Party (NPP) is to rehabilitate the rail sector in the country such as the Kumasi to Takoradi and Achimota to Tema rail lines. He stated that the Government intends to extend the existing lines to cover the totality of the entire country by creating new lines and linkages especially through the middle belt. He added that another vision of the Government is to extend the Accra to Akosombo rail line through the Volta Region to Yendi in the Northern Region and to also extend the Tamale rail lines to Burkina Faso.

Maintenance of the trains

The nominee informed the Committee that rail transport would be competing with other modes of transport and this would create competition for the railway operators. He added that the competition created would compel the sector to operate efficiently. He further stated that rehabilitating and creating new rail lines are expensive and as such the Ministry would engage in

a Public Private Partnership (PPP) to fund some aspects of the development. He added that no investor would want their investment thwarted, so would ensure that the trains and rail lines are regularly serviced to maintain its efficiency.

Encroachment of Railway lines

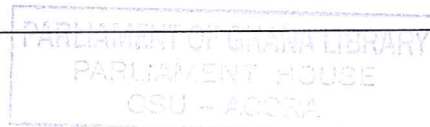
The nominee informed the Committee, when confronted with the issue of encroachers, that he would utilise his training in land law to dialogue with the encroachers and persuade them to relocate. He indicated that where dialogue failed he would advocate another possibility of perhaps re-laying the lines near the encroached areas.

Recommendation

The Committee recommends to the House for the approval *by consensus* the nomination of Hon. Andy Appiah-Kubi for appointment as Deputy Minister for Railways Development.

5.0 HON. DR. YAW OSEI ADUTWUM

DEPUTY MINISTER-DESIGNATE
FOR EDUCATION



Background

Hon Dr. Yaw Osei Adutwum was born on 9th April, 1964 in Kumasi in the Ashanti Region. From 1969 to 1975, he attended Jachie Anglican Primary School in the Ashanti region for his primary education. Between 1975 and 1978, he also attended Jachie Anglican Middle School where he obtained his Middle School Leaving Certificate.

Hon Dr. Adutwum enrolled in Jachie Pramso Senior High School from 1978 to 1983, where he obtained his GCE Ordinary Level Certificate. Between 1983 and 1985, Hon Dr. Adutwum attended Kumasi High School, Kumasi, for his Advanced Level Certificate.

Between September, 1986 and October, 1990, Hon Dr. Adutwum pursued a degree at Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology, Kumasi where he was awarded a Bachelor of Science (Hons) in Land Economy. Hon Dr. Adutwum also attended the Chapman University, City of Orange, California-USA between September 1995 and June 1999. There he obtained a Post Graduate Diploma in Teaching. From September 1995 to June, 1997, Hon Dr. Adutwum pursued and obtained a Master of Education (Med) in Educational Management and Administrative Services from the University of La Verna, California, USA. From September 1997 to June, 2008, Hon Dr. Adutwum attended the University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, USA where he was awarded a PHD in Education Policy and Administration.

Hon Dr. Adutwum started work as a service person with Jachie-Pramso Senior High School from September, 1985 to June 1986. From November, 1990 to October 1991, he worked with the Land Valuation Board, Kumasi also as a service person. He was the mathematics tutor and volleyball coach for Inglewood Christian School from September, 1992 to June 1993.

Hon Dr. Adutwum was a substitute teacher for the Los Angeles Unified School District, Cantilena Valley Union High School District and Lawndale Elementary School District from August 1993 to June 1994. He also taught mathematics and information technology at Manual Arts High School in Los Angeles-California, USA from July 1994 to June, 2004.

Hon Dr. Adutwum became a Principal Partner for Lake Consulting Incorporated from January 2014 to December, 2016. He was the Chief Executive Officer and Founder of Lake Foundation, Downey California- USA from February 2012 to December 2016. He is the Proprietor for Lakeview schools in Jachie-Ashanti from January 2011 to date. He was the Chief Executive Officer for Lakeview Microfinance Company Ltd from January 2011 to December 2016. He was the Chief Executive Officer and Founder for New Designs Educational Group based in California-USA from July 2004 to December 2016. He became the Member of Parliament for Bosomtwe Constituency from January 2017 to date.

Hon Dr. Adutwum has held a number of leadership positions. He was the Senior Prefect of Jachie-Pramso Senior High School from September 1982 to June 1983. He was the President of the Ghana Association of Southern California from January 1996 to December, 2000. He was also the Vice Chairman of the New Patriotic Party, California Chapter. He was a member of the NPP Educational Sector Manifesto Drafting Committee and a Member of the Education Transition Sub-Committee.

As Member of Parliament, Hon. Adutwum is a Member of the Poverty Reduction Strategy Committee and the Education Committee of the House.

He is a Member of the Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development (ASDC), a Member of the National Association of Black School Educators (NABSE) and that of the California Charter Schools Association (CCSA).

Hon Dr. Adutwum has attended a number of conferences. He attended the 2014 ASCD general conference in March, 2014 at Los Angeles, California. He also attended the 2014 NATIONAL Charter Schools Conference in Las Vegas from 29th June to 2nd July, 2014. He was the Speaker for the TEDx Manhattan Beach Conference themed “Accountability and Expectations: Changing student Performance” in November 2011.

Responses to Questions

Dual Citizenship

The nominee’s response to a question seeking to know if he has ever held the citizenship of the United States, he denied ever being a citizen of the United States or any other country.

Regulating Private School in the country

The nominee agreed to the suggestion that there was the need to regulate the private schools. He conceded that the fees charged by these schools were quite exorbitant. He indicated that private schools were thriving because of the absence of public schools in most of the communities. Parents are left with little choice other than to patronize the schools in their localities.

According to the nominee, the Minister for Education expressed concern about the fees charged by both public and private schools and indicated the need to have a regulatory framework to look at the activities and facilities at these schools. He said that the mushrooming schools if properly regulated, could be graded by the Ministry through the proposed Authority and take the opportunity to prescribe measures including fees to be charged based on the grading.

He promised the Committee that he would assist the Minister to come up with measures to address their concern.

Technical and Vocational Education

The nominee agreed to the suggestion that there is a negative perception about the technical and vocational training in the country. He explained that the structure of the senior high schools system have been structured that most students complete with the expectation of entering the Universities. He informed the Committee that this problem was not only limited to Ghana and that other countries are faced similar problems.

He explained to the Committee that the problem was further compounded by the fact that career, technical and vocational courses are not fused with the High School curriculum. The situation has therefore risen that the students who are not able to make it to universities end up at the vocational and technical schools and are looked down upon by the larger society.

The nominee intimated to the Committee that Government holds the view that if the economy is to be transformed, there would be the need to address the issue encouraging more people to be trained in the technical and vocational skills. He indicated that it was for this reason that technical and vocational students are on the free senior high school programme. To further the re-structuring government has transferred all schools, including vocational and technical schools to the Ministry of Education. This would help the Ministry build the needed synergy amongst the schools and industry.

He intimated that the new policy will help to improve the system and assure students that Vocational and Technical education be taken seriously.

Challenges Identified in the Education Sector

The nominee informed the Committee that he had also identified other challenges with the Education sector. He indicated that one of the challenges was the absence of standards in the sector. The lack of standards had contributed to situations where teachers do not know what was expected of them at every stage of a child's life. Further there have been instances where the course content of school vary from school to school. Also there have been situation where the course content to say class four of some schools are no different from that of say class one in other schools.

The nominee told the Committee that a unified standard would help standardize teaching throughout the country and ensure that teachers know what was expected of them at every level of the way.

He informed the Committee that the Minister had indicated his readiness to address the issue and that he would assist the Minister to address the issue, given the nod.

Encroachment of School lands

The nominee conceded that encroachment of schools lands was a worrying development, and called on the Ministry and the Assemblies to assist address the issue. He said most schools do not have land title certificates and therefore fencing off encroachers was a challenge. He indicated the need to comprehensively look at how schools should be developed to ensure the maximization of the land space.

He said the schools should ensure that they register their lands and have custody of land title certificates and take appropriate steps to protect their lands by fencing it. Schools should also take the needed steps to ensure optimum use of their lands

Mode of Learning in our Schools

The nominee indicated that there is the need to look at the mode of instructions given in the classrooms. He indicated that currently, students tend to listen to the teacher and ensure that during times of examinations, they reproduce what they have been taught. He indicated that modern teaching have moved away from direct instructions to a more project based learning activities. Project based activities involve students sitting in groups and performing hands-on activities. This promotes collaboration and team work. These are the crosscutting tools that the student have to be equipped with.

He indicated that if the country is to be transformed there would be the need to look at the mode of teaching instructions at the schools.

Accountability within the Educational system

The nominee indicated to the Committee that there is the need for accountability throughout the educational system if standards are to be improved. He said in a situation where a school records zero pass in external

exams and the headmaster is not made to account for the situation, then nobody would be held accountable to improve upon the situation.

He informed the Committee that the Minister has had meetings with the national inspectorate Board and was making efforts to resource this directorate to ensure that they deliver on their mandate. The nominee intimated that for the sake of accountability the Minister has indicated that headmasters would be held accountable for the performances of student in schools. He promised to assist his minister to undertake this function.

Guidance and counselling

The nominee informed the Committee that Guidance and Counselling services were a major challenge in the schools. He said even in institutions where they were available, the services are poor.

He said with all the efforts by Government towards free Senior High Schools, there would be the need to ensure that Guidance and Counselling are strengthened in the schools to help guide the children in making the right decisions. He called for the training of more personnel in the area of guidance and counselling to assist provide the support students require.

He said he would take up the with the Minister to ensure that guidance and counselling services are strengthened in schools

Completing of Uncompleted Buildings

The nominee informed the Committee that the Minister had ordered an inventory of all uncompleted buildings of the Ministry with their sources of funding. When the exercise is complete, the Ministry would look at how those buildings can be completed to ensure that the tax payers' money is not wasted.

Quality of Teachers in Schools

The nominee informed the Committee that the quality of teachers especially at the lower levels should be a concern to everybody.

He informed the Committee that research had revealed that the countries that do well have graduate teachers teaching at the primary levels. In Ghana, only twenty percent (20%) of graduates are teaching at the primary level. There is therefore the need to look at the existing teacher training programme. He told the Committee that there would be the need to have special incentives for teachers at the rural areas in order to attract the urban teacher to the rural areas.

He identified a pool of unemployed graduates who do not have teaching certificates but are more competent than the untrained teachers mostly found in the rural areas. He opined that the Ministry should tap into these graduates to assist with teaching at the rural areas. He assured the Committee that he would assist the Minister address the issue if given the nod.

Recommendation

The Committee recommends that the House approves *by consensus* the nomination of Hon. Dr. Yaw Osei Adutwum for appointment as Deputy Minister for Education.

6.0 HON. EUGENE BOAKYE ANTWI - DEPUTY MINISTER-DESIGNATE
FOR WORKS & HOUSING

Background

Mr. Eugene Boakye Antwi was born on 7th May, 1970 at Asafo in the Asante Region of Ghana. He had his basic education from 1976 to 1977 at Penwork International School, Asokwa and Amankwatia Experimental Primary School from 1977 to 1978. He also attended Goldfields Preparatory School, Tarkwa from 1978 to 1982 and Services Primary School, Takoradi from 1982 to 1983. In 1983 to 1984, he was a student at Royal International School, Asokwa and thereafter attended the Opoku Ware School, Kumasi from 1984 to 1985. He then proceeded to Technology Secondary also in Kumasi where he had his Ordinary and Advance Level Certificate from 1985 to 1989 and 1989 to 1990 respectively. He proceeded to Lambelt College, London for an Access to Law programme from 1995 to 1997, he attended Westminster College Bathersea

Park Road, London and obtained a High National Diploma (HND) in Business Studies.

The nominee thereafter attended the University of Westminster, Harrow Middlesex where he obtained Bachelor of Arts (Degree) in Business Administration.

Mr. Eugene Boakye Antwi was a porter at Royal Overseas League Green Park, London from 1991 to 1994. He worked as a Merchandiser in Asda Stores Roehampton in London from 1994 to 1999, and later as a Personal Banker at Barclays Bank PLC City of London from September 2000 to March 2005. He was also the Administrative Officer at the Department for Constitutional Affairs Kennington, London from April 2005 to August 2008 and a Managing Director of Eugass Limited, Kumasi from September 2008 to January 2017.

He is currently a Member of Parliament for Subin Constituency since January 2017 and serves on the Education, Standing Orders and House Committees. Hon. Eugene Boakye Antwi had held other leadership positions including Member of the NPP National Council (2010 - 2014), Secretary of the NPP - UK and Ireland branch (2005 -2008) and member of the University Council of Westminster (1997-1998)

Responses to Question

Citizenship Status

In response to a question as to whether the nominee still had a dual citizenship status, he informed the Committee that he had renounced the UK citizenship status since April 2016 and now a citizen of Ghana only. He submitted a copy of the Renunciation certificate to the Committee for perusal.

Addressing the Flooding Challenge

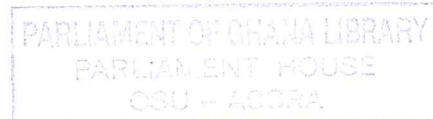
The nominee admitted that flooding is one of the major challenges confronting the Ministry and the country in general especially during the rainy season. He stated that the National Hydrologic Department is in charge of flood control and sea defense in the country and that given the nod he would assist his Minister to take the necessary steps to re-engineer the capital and other regional capitals to allow the free flow of choked gutters to reduce flooding.

Combination of the Role as an MP And a Deputy Minister

Responding to a question on how he would combine his role as an MP with that of a Deputy Minister, the nominee informed the Committee that his role as a Member of Parliament is to legislate and serve the Subin Constituency and that is clearly different from his role as a Deputy Minister for Works and Housing. He stated that he had no problem with regards to combining the two roles.

Mission and Vision Statement of the Ministry

When asked about the Mission and Vision of the Ministry, the nominee stated that the Ministry exists to formulate and implement the programs and policies for the provision of affordable housing, management of public branded properties and drainage systems. He further stated that the vision is to make sure that low and middle income earners in our country are able to live in a secured, decent and affordable accommodation as well as the maintenance of all public properties.



The State of Affordable Housing

The nominee indicated that the state of the affordable houses was worrying considering the cost overrun which burdened government. According to him, affordable housing started during the Kuffour administration but was abandoned by successive governments which subsequently led to a partnership with SSNIT. He informed the Committee that government is a continuing process and for that matter they would do everything possible to complete all the affordable houses before starting new projects.

The Six Hundred and Sixty Million Dollar (\$660,000,000) Conti Project

Hon. Eugene reiterated that the Conti Project was a massive project put in place to address flooding and sanitation issues in Accra and its environs. The initiative, he opined was not able to achieve its set target because it suffered difficulties in obtaining credit from the US Exim and Standard Chartered Bank and that led to the stalling of the project. The nominee informed the Committee that currently the project was under executive review and that he was not in a position to comment on. He however assured to support his Minister to take the necessary steps on the outcome of the review.

Mortgage Industry

In response to a question about constraints facing the mortgage industry in Ghana, the nominee admitted that he was not conversant with the operation of mortgage industry in the country but indicated that in other jurisdictions it was regulated. He was of the view that the surest way that any government would deal with the lack of housing in a country was to encourage and expand the frontiers of the mortgage industry by encouraging a stream of mortgage finance entities. According to the nominee, HFC and Ghana Home Loans are the major players in the industry but indicated that there was the need to encourage more banks and other financial institutions to make monies available to create more physical space for them to compete in the industry. He further stated that land acquisition, low investor returns on their capital and dollar index prevented investors from entering into the market.

Public Works Department (PWD)

When asked about his view on PWD and how to address the challenges associated with its operations, the nominee stated that the current state of PWD was worrisome and that a portion of its allocation over the years had been decentralized to the Municipal, Regional Coordinating Council and District Assemblies respectively. He was of the view that this worrisome development had affected the smooth operation of the Department and therefore the loss of its past glory. According to the nominee, the last time the Department was given a budgetary allocation was in 2013 and subsequently created a situation whereby the potential growth is non-existent as a result of lack of funding. He informed the Committee that the department was in charge of maintenance of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, National Theatre, the Conference Center, The Flagstaff House and the Peduase Lodge and that given the nod, he would support his Minister to revamp the Department so as to return it to its past glory.

Recommendation

The Committee recommends that the House approves *by consensus* the nomination of Hon. Eugene Boakye Antwi for appointment as Deputy Minister for Works and Housing.

Background

Hon. Barbara Oten-Gyasi was born on 5th October, 1964 in Accra. She is a native of Huni-Valley in the Western Region.

She started her education at the South Labadi Experimental Primary School, Labadi in Accra popularly known as “Home School”. She attended the Mfantsiman Girls’ Secondary School at Saltpond from 1976 to 1981 where she sat for the ‘O’ Level examinations. Thereafter, Barbara gained admission to the Wesley Girls High School in Cape Coast in 1981 to pursue the General Certificate of Education (GCE) Advanced Level course. Between 1994 and 1997, she attended the University of Ghana to study law and was awarded the LLB. She continued her study of law at the Ghana School of Law where she graduated as a Barrister at Law (BL). She was accordingly called to the Bar in 1989.

Hon Barbara Oten-Gyasi did her National Service at the International Federation of Women Lawyers (FIDA, Ghana). On completion, she was employed as a legal officer in the Legal Department of Unilever Ghana Limited. She was then transferred to the Ghana Textiles Printing (GTP) Company Ltd as the Legal Adviser for the VLISCO Group of Companies, which included, GTP, KTL and Premium Africa Textiles between 1998 and 2001. In the year 2001 the Nominee joined the Export and Development and Investment Fund (EDIF), which had just been established to support the export sector of the country. In 2007, she moved on to the State Insurance Company Ltd, when it was just about to be listed on the stock exchange, as the Head of the Corporate Secretariat to assist with the process.

The next step for the Nominee was the Attorney General’s Department of the Ministry of Justice as a Senior State Attorney. After just a year, she moved on, this time to Shell (Ghana) Limited as Head of the Legal Unit. It was from this appointment that the nominee contested the seat as a Member of Parliament for Prestea/Huni-Valley and won. She is currently the Vice Chairman of the Judiciary Committee and a Member of the Employment and Social Welfare Committee of Parliament.

Nominee's Responses to Questions

The Galamsey Menace

The nominee alluded to the fact that some mining activities in the country especially the illegal mining popularly known as 'Galamsey' was destroying water bodies and the environment and that if care was not taken, access to potable water might be a challenge in the near future. She told the Committee that in her view, a multifaceted approach must be adopted in seeking a solution to the galamsey menace. She also acknowledged the Minister of Lands and Natural Resources' passion for dealing with this threat. She said that she was aware of measures being put in place to deal with the menace, including:

- The provision of alternative livelihood programmes for natives of the mining communities.
- The apportioning of lands to groups that are engaged in small scale mining to ensure proper monitoring of their activities.

She was also of the opinion that the mining regulations must strictly be enforced to ensure that miners move from the illegal way of mining to the legal way.

Stability Agreement

On the issue of the Stability Agreement between Government and large scale miners, the nominee told the Committee that Ghana must look for an opportunity to enter into negotiations with stakeholders for a review of the Agreement to ensure that its execution would be in the best interest of the nation.

Deforestation and Afforestation

Asked on her views on deforestation and afforestation, the Hon. Deputy Minister designate agreed with the assertion that deforestation, specifically cutting down trees for charcoal making and later to borrow money to replant trees was inappropriate. She also told the Committee that she was aware that the Forestry Commission was undertaking an exercise called the REDD+ Project aimed at reducing emissions caused by deforestation. One of the activities under the project would be to ensure that mining companies completely

reclaimed mined lands and set them ready for plantations. She promised to support the Sector Minister to tackle deforestation and afforestation when given the nod.

On Bureaucracy in Land Title Registration

In response to a question on the bureaucratic process associated with land title registration in the country, she acknowledged that the ongoing Land Administration Project (LAP) 1 & 2, had helped to digitize lands and further reduced the cumbersome nature of the process. She however, noted that the NPP's Manifesto promise of a thirty (30)-day timeline for the acquisition of land title would further help in resolving the matter. She also noted that she was aware that the Minister of Lands and Natural Resources was committed to raising funds for the LAP 3 which would help complete the Project.

Legality of Concessions

In response to a question posed by a member of the Committee in respect to her view on the state of concessions in the custody of miners yet to be rectified by Parliament per Article 268 (1) of the 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana, she noted that she would draw the Sector Minister's attention to the Constitutional provision for his consideration.

Recommendation

The Committee recommends to the House to approve *by consensus* the nomination of Hon. Barbara Oteng Gyasi for appointment as Deputy Minister for Lands and Natural Resources.

Background

Hon. Kwasi Boateng Adjei was born on 29th August 1954 at Jumapo in the Eastern Region. He hails from Asokore in the Eastern region.

He started primary education at Methodist Primary School, Asokore from 1960 to 1966. He attended the Anglican Boys Middle School, Koforidua from 1967 to 1971 for his Middle School Leaving Certificate. He attended Ghana Secondary School, Effiduase, from 1971 to 1977 for his Ordinary and Advanced Level Certificates. He proceeded to the University of Ghana from 1977 to 1980 and obtained a degree in Bachelor of Science in Administration.

The nominee undertook his National Service at the Brong Ahafo Regional Development Corporation from 1980 to 1981. From there he became a Tutor and Vice Principal of the New Juaben College of Commerce from 1981 to 2000. From 2001 to 2009, the nominee was appointed as the Municipal Chief Executive of the New Juaben Municipal Assembly, Koforidua. From 2009 to 2011, Hon. Kwasi Boateng Adjei was the Headmaster of the New Juaben College of Commerce, Koforidua.

The nominee is the current MP for New Juaben North Constituency in the Seventh Parliament having served as MP in the same Constituency in the Sixth Parliament. He serves on the Local Government and Rural Development, Public Accounts Committee and the Youth Sports and Culture Committees of Parliament.

Nominee's Responses to Questions

Challenges in the Local Government System

When he was asked about the challenges in the Local Government system, the nominee mentioned the non-election of District Chief Executives, leakages in revenue generation, and lack of requisite personnel in the Assemblies. He informed the Committee that the decentralisation concept entails bringing governance to the door step of the people. According to him the country is

democratised from the top, where the President, Members of Parliament, Assembly Members and Unit Committee Members are all elected by the people. He stated that in between these arrangements was a situation where the District Chief Executive is however appointed by the President. Since they are not elected by the people they superintend, there is disconnect and lack of allegiance between the appointed DCEs and the people. The nominee stated that he supports the election of the Chief Executives to make the decentralisation process complete. He further stated that election of DCEs would completely bring to an end the seemingly conflict that exist between MPs and DCEs in the country.

On the issue of revenue generation, the nominee stated that the MMDAs have failed to mobilise the needed revenues for development and rather had become dependent on Government for funds to develop their communities. He for instance informed the Committee that an Assembly like the KMA is able to mobilise only 30% of its total revenue. He also stated that the Assemblies were losing a chunk of the revenue it generates due to leakages in the system. He assured the Committee that he would support the Minister to strengthen the sub-structures of the Assemblies to make them work efficiently. He further suggested that he would introduce innovation in data capturing of properties and businesses in the various MMDAs so that the Assemblies would be able to collect the right taxes and rates. He would also introduce measures to block the leakages in revenue generating and safeguard the wanton dissipating of the meagre resources of the Assemblies.

The nominee intends to support the Minister build the capacity of staff at all the levels of the Local Governance system.

Sub-structures of the Assemblies-Unit Committees/Area/Zonal and Town Councils

The nominee stated that in order to make the sub-structures work effectively, the Ministry had reduced the size of the Unit Committees from ten to five and restructured many of the electoral areas. He assured the Committee that he would support the Sector Minister to provide the sub-structures with the requisite manpower and personnel as well as the needed resources to enable them work effectively.

Poor MMDAs

On what he will do to support MMDAs, particularly those found in the poorest areas of the country, the nominee stated that every district had some income generating activity associated with its area of jurisdiction. He explained that one of the primary mandates of the MMDAs was to ensure the local economic development of the communities in the Districts. MMDAs do this through identifying the unique potentials of the area and leveraging on it to generate the needed revenue for the economic development of the District. He assured the Committee that he would work with his Minister to identify Districts with economic potentials which have not been tapped and support those districts to develop them.

Election of DCEs

The nominee informed the Committee that he supports the election of MMDCEs as it is long overdue. He expressed his commitment to the Government promise to implement the policy during the next Assemblies elections. He stated that with the election of MMDCEs the conflicts between MMDCEs and MPs in the districts will be a thing of the past. He stated that the Ministry has outlined various plans for the election of MMDAs and he would support the Minister deliver on this mandate.

He further stated that with the election of MMDCEs, he would support the extension of the tenure of the Presiding Members of the Assemblies from the current two years to four years to be coterminous with that of the Assemblies.

Galamsey in the Districts

When asked whether there were structures in the MMDAs to address the Galamsey menace, the nominee stated that the Galamsey issue had reached a crisis point and MMDAs need to take bold steps to deal with the crisis head on. He stated that although the Assemblies do not have specific statutory Committees to deal with the matter, the Security Committee of the Assemblies headed by the MMDCEs is clothed with the authority to deal with matter in the affected districts since it had taken a security dimension. He also indicated that in issuing mining licenses, the Minerals Commission works closely with the Assemblies. Although the Assemblies had Planning Committees who were supposed to supervise whether permits granted for such purposes are utilised

as required, they do not follow up to check whether the right thing had been done.

Internally Generated Funds

The nominee agreed to a suggestion to use technology in revenue generation efforts. He indicated that through the use of Geographic Information Systems (GIS), data of properties and businesses located in the districts can be captured to aid revenue mobilising. The nominee further accepted the proposal to introduce a common electronic payment system for all MMDAs. This he indicated would help monitor the transfers and revenues that the Assemblies generate.

Recommendation

The Committee recommends that the House approves *by consensus* the nomination of Hon. Kwasi Boateng Agyei for appointment as Deputy Minister for Local Government and Rural Development.

9.0 HON. VINCENT SOWAH ODOTEI - DEPUTY MINISTER-DESIGNATE FOR COMMUNICATIONS

Background

Hon. Vincent Sowah Odotei was born on 5th May, 1968 at Accra. He had his primary and middle school education at Presbyterian Primary School (1972-1978) and St. Paul's Middle Mixed School all at La, Accra respectively. He thereafter attended the Nungua Secondary School, Nungua (1980-1985) and the Winneba Secondary School, Winneba (1985-1987) for his G.C.E. Ordinary and Advanced Levels Certificates respectively. He enrolled at the University of Ghana from 1988 to 1991 and was awarded a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Economics and subsequently enrolled at the University of Strathclyde, Scotland for a Post Graduate Diploma in Management (Strategic Financial Management option) from 2000 to 2001. He is currently pursuing an online MBA programme at the Robert Kennedy College University of Cumbria, UK.

Hon. Odotei did his pre-university national service at the National Mobilisation Programme. He later worked at the Aspen Windows Limited in the UK as Sales Supervisor (1991-1993) and as Sales Manager (1994-1997). He was later employed as the Regional Sales Supervisor at the Meridian Tobacco Limited in Ghana. From 1993 to 1994, he worked at the Ghana Ehtno Medical Foundation, Ministry of Health for his post-university national service and from 1998 to 2003 he was a Senior Economics Officer at the Ministry of Finance.

He is the Owner and Chief Executive Officer of Vallex-Lease-Equip Limited (2003-2017), Vallex Foods Limited (2003-2017), the Copier Warehouse Limited, Accra (2014-2017). He is also into the commercial farming of mangoes since 2003 to date. He was the Chief Executive Officer for the La Pleasure Beach Resort (2001-2002), CEO of Accra Hearts of Oak Sporting Club Limited (April, 2008 - September, 2008), CEO, King Faisal Football Club (2008-2014) and Acting Managing Director of Accra Hearts of Oak Sporting Club Limited (December, 2015 - March, 2017).

Hon. Vincent Sowah Odotei is the Member of Parliament for the La Dadekotopon Constituency since January, 2017 and serves on the Committees of Food and Agriculture and Cocoa Affairs and Members Holding Office of Profit.

Nominee's Responses to Questions

Lack of Mobile Phone Service and Internet Connectivity in some parts of the Country

On how he would help the Minister address lack of mobile phone services (dark spots) and internet connectivity in Lawra and other parts of the country, the nominee assured the Committee that he would assist the Minister to tackle the problems as soon as possible to make universal connectivity a reality in Ghana.

Local league and Sponsorship from Corporate Ghana

On his view on local league and sponsorship from corporate Ghana with his experience as a football administrator, the nominee stated that sponsorship should not be equated to philanthropy and that telecommunication companies and other corporate entities require a certain platform which would give them visibility which could be used to communicate and project their brand. The

nominee told the Committee that the time had come to ensure that the local league was reformed to attract sponsorship from corporate Ghana.

Increasing Local Participation in the Telecommunication Industry

The nominee agreed to the assertion that there were more foreign entities in the telecommunication industry than Ghanaians. He stated that he would assist the Minister to come up with a policy that would enable Ghanaians become part of the industry through listing on the stock market.

Encouraging Payment of TV License

On how to ensure quality programmes on our television to encourage Ghanaians to pay their television licenses, the nominee stated that the migration of Ghana from analogue onto the digital platform would ensure clearer pictures, better sound quality and a more interactive television experience. He continued that with regards to the television content, the Ministry could only encourage them to improve, however competition among the various stations would enrich television content.

Making the Ministry of Communication Outstanding

On how he would assist the Minister to make the Ministry of Communication stand out, the nominee stated he would bring his diverse background to support the Minister and to make the Ministry of Communication outstanding. He reiterated that, he is driven by the President's call to make Ghana, A Ghana beyond aid and would therefore work to strategize and make the country competitive in the communication industry and communication infrastructure to ensure we are number one in Africa in terms of service quality.

Mounting of Masts on Private Property

On what he would do to address the situation whereby Telecommunication Company's trespass on private property to mount telephone masts, the nominee stated that the mounting of a mast on a private property without permission is against the law. He continued that he would assist the Minister

to ensure that before a mast is mounted anywhere in Ghana, the various stakeholder permits required are acquired before approval is granted.

Recommendation

The Committee recommends that the House approves *by consensus* the nomination of Hon. Vincent Sowah Odotei for appointment as Deputy Minister for Communications.

10.0 HON. PATRICK YAW BOAMAH - DEPUTY MINISTER-DESIGNATE FOR SANITATION & WATER RESOURCES

Background

Hon. Patrick Yaw Boamah was born in Muosu in the Eastern Region on 19th September 1974. He attended Ann's Preparatory School, Accra for his primary education from 1980 to 1984 and then to Parent's Experimental Preparatory, Accra from 1984 to 1987. He later attended Winneba Secondary School from 1987 to 1995 and obtained his Ordinary Level Certificate in 1992 and Advanced Level Certificate in 1995 from the same school.

He enrolled in University of Cape Coast from 1999 to 2002 and attained a Bachelors of Education in 2002. He gained a Diploma in Public Administration in 2003 from Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration (GIMPA). He also obtained an MA in International Affairs, from University of Ghana, Legon in 2004. He then enrolled in the University of Ghana from 2005 to 2007 and attained an LLB IN 2007. He later obtained a Professional Law Qualification, in 2009 and was called to the Ghana Bar the same year.

Hon. Patrick Boamah worked at Mpohor Wassa East District Assembly, Daboase, Western Region for his National Service from 1995 to 1996. He then worked as a Special Assistant at the Office of Former President Kufuor from 1997 to 1999. He again worked at the Office of the Chief of Staff from 2002 to 2003 for National Service. From 2004 to 2005, he worked at the Research Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as an Assistant Research Officer.

He became an Associate for Sam Okudzeto & Associates from 2009 to 2012, and Managing Partner at Boamah & Partners from 2013 till date. He has been the Member of Parliament for Okaikoi Central Constituency since 2013 and serves on the Foreign Affairs and Subsidiary Legislative Committees.

Nominee's Responses to Questions

Financing of water projects

The nominee informed the Committee that the mode of financing water projects and waste disposal facilities should be varied from donor support to other modes of financing. He stated that Government has earmarked about Two Billion United States Dollars for the Water for all project. He also stated that Government should consider the alternative of raising bonds to solve the numerous challenges with access to clean potable water by the year 2030. He added that there are about thirty seven sewer systems in Ghana and currently thirty five of them are not fully functional. Accordingly, he would assist the Hon. Minister for Water and Sanitation to engage in Public Private Partnerships (PPP) to address the situation.

Sanitation in the Country

The nominee informed the Committee that according to a World Bank report, one out of every five persons openly defecate in public and the Government loses about Four Hundred and Twenty Million United States Dollars yearly in addressing the causes of open defecation in the country. He stated that the Government has a policy of ensuring that every house hold in the country has a least one toilet facility to address this concern.

He indicated that the problem of sanitation in the country is largely an attitudinal one and that as the rainy season would soon commence, an outbreak of cholera looms. In view of this he stated that he would assist the Hon. Minister to adopt and embark on a robust campaign to educate the public to change the attitude of polluting the environment and to ensure that defaulters of the numerous laws on sanitation are sanctioned accordingly.

Mechanised Boreholes

The Nominee's attention was drawn to the fact that some communities in the northern parts of the country have managed to acquire boreholes to provide clean potable water. Unfortunately, the boreholes are powered by electricity and the communities are unable to pay for the high cost of electricity to operate the boreholes. Consequently, the boreholes have become inoperable.

The nominee informed the Committee that the Ministry of Energy is piloting a project to power mechanised boreholes with solar energy. He also stated that Government has secured funding from the Netherland Government to provide water for various communities in the three northern regions.

Effects of Illegal Mining on Water Bodies

The nominee informed the Committee that the effects of illegal mining on water bodies are numerous and the fight to address the menace has begun. He indicated that the concern is an inter-ministerial one and as such a Committee has been instituted to address the concern. He appealed to the Media to join in the effort to eradicate the menace.

Recommendation

The Committee recommends that the House approves *by consensus* the nomination of Hon. Patrick Yaw Boamah for appointment as Deputy Minister for Sanitation and Water Resources.

11.0 HON. MAJOR DERRICK ODURO (RTD.) -

DEPUTY MINISTER-DESIGNATE
FOR DEFENCE

Background

Hon. Major Derek Oduro (Rtd) was born on 23rd February, 1958 at Dromankese in the Brong Ahafo Region of Ghana. He had his basic education at Dromankese Local Authority and the Middle Primary School between 1963 and 1973 where he obtained his Middle School Leaving Certificate. He later proceeded to

Akosas Business College in 1974 and graduated with a Royal Society of Arts (RSA II), London in 1977. In 1986, the nominee was admitted to the Armed Forces School of Education at Teshie where he obtained his GCE "O" and "A" Level Certificates. He later enrolled in the Institute of Accountancy Training in Accra and was awarded a Diploma in Public Finance in 1993. In 2001, Major Oduro enrolled in the Ghana Armed Forces Command and Staff College for his Pass Staff College qualification in the Military. Between 2011 and 2012, the nominee enrolled in the Graduate School of Governance and Leadership and was awarded International Senior Executive Certificate in Governance and Political Leadership in Public Administration and Local Governance and Diplomacy International Relations. In 2015, Major Oduro was awarded a Master of Arts in Conflict, Peace and Security from the Kofi Annan International Peace Keeping Training Centre.

The nominee began his career as a Bursar at Akosas Business College in 1977. He held this position until he was recruited into the Ghana Armed Forces in 1979 as Other Ranks. In 1988, he was commissioned into the Armed Forces as an officer. As a Commissioned Officer, Hon. Oduro held several positions in the Army including Company Commander of ECOMOG. He has participated in several peace keeping missions including the UN Peace Keeping Operations in Lebanon, Liberia and Sierra Leone between 2001 and 2004. Between 2005 and 2006, he was the Presiding Member for the Nkronza District Assembly. He is currently the Member of Parliament for the Nkoranza Constituency and has served in that capacity since 2007. As part of his duties in Parliament, he served on several Parliamentary Committees including Committee on Defence and Interior, Committee on Food, Agriculture and Cocoa Affairs, Business Committee and Privileges Committee. He was the Ranking Member of the Committee of Defence and Interior in the Sixth Parliament. He is currently the Chairman of the Select Committee on Defence and Interior.

In cognition of his outstanding service, Hon. Major Derek Oduro was awarded several medals in the Military and honours in Civilian Life. This include Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, Long Service and Efficiency Medal, ECOMOG Medal, UNAMSIL Medal and MONUC Medal. The nominee is a Member of the International Parliamentary Forum for Small Arms and Light Weapons. He has participated in several conferences and workshops both locally and abroad. He is married with six (6) children and speaks English and Twi.

Nominee's Responses to Questions

Response to Petition on Military Brutality on a Journalist

In a response to the content of a publication regarding the nominee's comments on the alleged beating of a journalist, the nominee thanked the Committee for giving him the opportunity to state his side of the story. He explained that, somewhere in March, 2017 a journalist alleged that he had been subjected to brutalities by a group of military men around the independence square. He said, when he was contacted by a media house to comment on the issue, his first response was to condemn the action of the officers and called on the Chief of the Defence Staff to institute an investigation into the matter to ensure that the perpetrators were identified and punished. He indicated that, he was later invited to a live television discussion on the matter at which point he came into contact with the victim. He said, during the discussions, he used the opportunity to advise the journalist concerned not to take video coverage of such events for his own safety. He further expressed his opinion on the inappropriateness of the conducts of the officers concerned. The nominee informed the Committee that, in expressing his views on the matter, he opined that, there was the need to treat such actions as the bad conduct of some recalcitrant men in uniform and not the entire armed forces as if the act was commissioned by the military hierarchy. He told the Committee that the statements he made did not go down well with the journalist concerned and he raised insults at him. The nominee explained that, at the peak of the provocation, he made a comment that, the journalist was beaten because of his attitude and if he (the journalist) did not change his rude attitude, he would continue to be beaten.

As to whether he supported military brutalities, the nominee explained that, though he had a high regard for the Ghana Armed Forces he would not support military brutalities against the civilian population. He denied ever making the statement that the Ghana Armed Forces would continue to brutalize civilians.

Tolerating Civilians without Recourse to the Force

On how best the Military could tolerate the misconduct of civilians without resorting to the use of force and brutalities, the nominee explained to the Committee that, ~~no military regulation allowed men in uniform to use force on~~ civilians. He indicated that, in the past the armed forces have been associated with brutalities, that situation had since changed and the military has become

accommodative to the civilian population and this is manifested by the celebration of annual open days with the public where the military and the general public jaw-jaw and exchange views. He explained to the Committee that the Armed Forces have on several occasions issued statements to the public condemning military brutalities meted to civilians. He said, there was however the need to further deepen the relationship between the Military and civilians to demystify the military before the eyes of the public.

On how to demystify the Ghana Armed Forces and improve its relationship with civilians, the nominee proposed the use of television and radio advertisements to educate the public on the Armed Forces. He also suggested an improvement in civilian -military relationship as one of the ways to bridge the gap between the military and civilians. He dispelled the notion that the training of military officers included the training of the military on how to discipline the civilian.

Dealing with the Challenges Affecting the Military

Expressing his opinion on the challenges facing the Ghana Armed Forces, the nominee explained to the Committee that his experience as the Ranking Member of the Committee on Defence and Interior had given him a fair view of the challenges confronting the Ghana Armed Forces. He enumerated inadequate and obsolete equipment and delays in the payment of some allowances as some of the key challenges of the Ghana Armed Forces. He indicated that, the President had initiated a policy to re-equip the forces to make them more efficient and effective. He explained that, given the nod, he would team up with the Minister to ensure the realization of this objective and also help address the problems confronting the forces.

Recruitment into the Ghana Armed Forces

On how to ensure fairness, equity and transparency in recruitment into the Military, the nominee dispelled the notion that recruitment into the military was based on nepotism and favouritism. He explained that the recruitment process involved advertisement and online applications. This process is open to the citizenry irrespective of sex, tribe or location. He said, there is no human contact until selected applicants are invited for interview and examination. He intimated to the Committee that, the limited human interface ensured that the best and qualified candidates are selected into the

Army. He further explained that, to ensure regional balance in the selection, recruitment was done on regional basis. This he explained was the formality adopted over the years to ensure fairness and equity in the recruitment process. He added that, the online application eliminated the possibility of multiple participation in the recruitment process.

On how to give equal opportunities to women, the nominee indicated that, the army had over the years allocated a quota for women. However, there was limited interest among women in the past. He expressed optimism that, more women would take an interest in joining the forces in future recruitments.

Provision of Accommodation for the Military on Community Duties

In a response to a question on the provision of decent accommodation for military men stationed in parts of the country to help safeguard peace and security in some communities, the nominee indicated that, the Military as part of its responsibilities deploys men on temporary basis to conflict areas in parts of the country. This officers he said, are stationed outside the traditional military camps. He explained that, it was the primary responsibility of the District Assemblies to provide accommodation to officers deployed to their areas on peace missions. He said, the military also had some responsibilities to ensure proper accommodation for these officers. He pledged to consult the Minister to identify the most appropriate solution to the issues.

Recommendation

The Committee recommends that the House approves *by consensus* the nomination of Hon. Major Derrick Oduro (Rtd.) for appointment as Deputy Minister for Defence.

12.0 HON. DR. SAGRE BAMBANGI - DEPUTY MINISTER-DESIGNATE
FOR AGRICULTURE

Background

Dr Sagre Bambani was on May 2nd 1966 at Wungu in the Northern Region where he also hails from. He started his primary school education at Wungu Local

Authority Primary School from 1974 to 1978. He continued his elementary education at the Walewale Junior Secondary School where he completed in 1981.

He enrolled at the Navrongo Secondary School in November 1981 to 1986 where he wrote his G. C. E Ordinary and Advanced level examination. He gained admission into the University of Ghana, Legon in February 1989 to pursue Economics and Sociology. He graduated with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Economics and Sociology in September, 1991. He went back to the University and graduated with a Master of Philosophy Degree in Economics in June 1995 and a Doctorate Degree in Agricultural Economics in December 2009.

Dr Bambangi did his national service at the Walewale Secondary Technical School in 1978 and continued as a teacher in the same school till 1988. He did his second national service at the Navrongo Secondary School in 1992. From February 1996 to 1997 he was a District Development Planning Officer at the Bongo District Assembly. He lectured at the Department of Economics and Entrepreneurship Development at the Faculty of Integrated Development Studies, University for Development Studies from February, 1997 to December 2016.

Dr Bambangi stood for elections on the ticket of the New Patriotic Party in the 2012 general elections and was voted to represent the people of Walewale. He became the Member of Parliament for Walewale Constituency on January 7th 2013 to date. In Parliament, Hon. Bambangi served as Vice Chairman to the Committee on Members Holding Office of Profit and was a Member of the Committee on Food, Agriculture and Cocoa Affairs. He currently serves on the Government Assurances and the Education Committees in Parliament.

Hon. Bambangi has held a number of leadership positions. He was the Secretary to the Wungu Town Development Committee from 1986 to 1990, a Member of the Board of the Neighbour in Need Foundation from 1997 to 2004, Patron of the Ghana Muslim Students Association, UDS Navrongo campus from 2001 to 2004, Board Member of the Bangmarigu Community Bank Limited from 2004 to 2009 and a Member of the National Council of the New Patriotic Party since 2014.

Hon. Bambangi has been a member of the Academic Board of UDS from 1997 to 2004 and a member of the Board of Graduate Studies from 2001 to 2010. He has participated in a number of international conferences including the 2nd

International Conference on Global Food Security held in Cornell University, USA, in October 2015.

Hon. Bambangi has to his credit fifteen (15) unpublished reports and five (5) publications in the course of his work.

Nominee's Responses to Questions

Development of Agriculture in the Rural Areas

The nominee's responded to questions by the Committee on publications he had made on agriculture. The central theme to the Research, he intimated was for the strengthening of agriculture extension schemes in the rural areas to be opened up for transformational development. He called for a robust agricultural sector founded on socio-economic developments principles.

Population Control Measures

The nominee in response to a question on population control measures, told the Committee that, applying population control measures is appreciated when the population is well developed. He stated that his findings revealed that men and women at the tertiary levels had decreased fertility levels.

Understanding of Accountability

The nominee in a reaction to a report he produced on accountability said, the public's understanding of accountability was at variance with the scholarly definition of the word. He further stated that horizontal accountability was basically what the media and the civil society organisations projected while the vertical accountability was what constituents expected from their Members of Parliament. The variance in the meaning of accountability was attributed to the lack of education and understanding of the role of Members of Parliament. According to him, a constituent's grading of a Member of Parliament on the basis of the time he spent holding Ministers accountable for their stewardship on the floor of the House such as during question time and devoid of cognisant of his contributions at Committee meetings and other Parliamentary activities defeated the grading purpose, and this has contributed to public misconception about the work Members of Parliament

perform. He called for better education of constituents on the role Members of Parliament play in the House.

Dynamics of Migration in Northern Ghana

The nominee told the Committee that, he worked on the dynamics of migration as a response to call for papers by the University of Ghana Legon. The study he said looked at the precolonial, colonial, pre-independence and post-independence eras. He said the findings revealed that women today migrated freely on their own as a result of improvements in communication, transportation and security. But that was not the case in the past. He identified the push factors as conditions that caused a migrant to leave his or her original location and the pull factors as conditions that attracted him to new locations. The study he said concluded that to address the frequent migration of head potters (kayayei) from the north to the south, the push factors must be addressed by way of industrialisation and improvement in agriculture.

Land Conservation and Small holder Rehabilitation Project

On the role he played in a land conservation project on small holder rehabilitation in the North, the nominee informed the Committee that he was part of a team contracted under the International Fund for Agriculture Development project in Bole, to look for data to be used as a baseline study on a land conservation project. The study was basically on data collection.

Farmer-Herder Relations on Grazing in Wungu, Northern Region

On farmer-herder relations at Wungu in the Northern Region, the nominee told the Committee that he published his work on the challenges the farmers at Wungu and presented the report at the African Regional Conference of Endogenous Development. The study he opined, revealed that the relationship between the farmer and Herder was one of a symbiotic relationship which turned sour when the chiefs were accused of siding with one party in the relationship. The challenge had been made worse by the influx of foreign Fulani herdsmen into the country. He informed the Committee that the solution was to deal with the influx of Fulani herdsmen and agree on the

routes to be used by them in their grazing activities and for the community to demarcate areas reserved for grazing.

Social Impact Assessment of Sirigu Women's Organisation

The nominee in his response on the work he did on social impact of women groups told the Committee that, his work showed that even though the women were busily engaged in agricultural activities, their earnings are marginal. He said the study made recommendations to the sponsors of the project on what was needed to be implemented to improve upon the socio economic status of the women engaged on the project.

Food Security in Northern Ghana

The nominee informed the Committee that Oxfam contracted his team to work on food security crops in Northern Ghana and the alignment of FASDEP priority crops. He said the study considered cassava, maize and millet which are security crops and concluded that millet which is not part of the priority crops under the project should be included since it was easy to be cultivated in Northern Ghana.

Marketing of Produce

The nominee mentioned in his response that the terms of trade normally do not favour the agriculture which is unfair to farmers in general. He said to ensure the farmer was fairly rewarded, the Ministry of Food and Agriculture would ensure that all government institutions procure farm produce from the Planting for Food and Jobs Project. Secondly, he would advise his Minister to link up with research institutes for the introduction and use of improved variety seedlings. He said extension officers would be roped in to assist farmers get more from their yields and at a relatively lower cost of production this would make them more competitive.

Rice Importation under Trade Liberalisation and Competitiveness

The nominee informed the Committee that the report was a research he undertook for his doctorate dissertation. He said the study analysed rice

production at the time and trade liberalisation through modelling and concluded that import licencing abolishment and income growth were important factors. The study he said also tested the urbanisation factor and concluded that urbanization has also helped push the consumption of imported rice up as it tend to be easier to prepare. He recommended that improved varieties produced by SARI be made available to farmers and the assistance of extension officers be sought to produce the needed quality and quantity of rice required to feed the nation. This would save the nation a lot of foreign currency used in rice importation.

Restoration of Northern Rice Production

He nominee indicated that a study by a Harvard student by name A. W. Shepard in the seventies concluded that rice was the most profitable crop in the north but had marginal profit margins. He proposed that with the appropriate irrigation, appropriate technology and adequate supervision by extension officers, farmers would be motivated to produce more rice. He assured the Committee that the Ministry would engage in block farms to enable it achieve the objective of the government.

Recommendation

The Committee recommends that the House approves *by consensus* the nomination of Hon. Dr. Sagre Bambangi for appointment as Deputy Minister for Agriculture.

13.0 HON. GEORGE BOAHEN ODURO - DEPUTY MINISTER-DESIGNATE
FOR AGRICULTURE

Background

Hon. George Boahen Oduro was born on 10th October, 1965 at Adansi Atobiase in the Ashanti Region. He is a Ghanaian citizen by birth.

He began his primary education at the Atobiase R/C Primary School (1972-1974) and continued to Kaase L/A Primary School (1974-1976). He returned to the Atobiase R/C Primary School (1976-1978) and completed his primary

education at the Adansi Middle School in 1979. He progressed to the Opoku Ware II International School, Kumasi from 1979 to 1981. He attended Opoku Ware Secondary School, Kumasi from 1981 to 1986 for his 'O' Level. He then proceeded to the Kumasi Polytechnic from 1986 to 1988 and obtained the RSA III Certificate. He again studied at the Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration (GIMPA) and was awarded Bsc. Operations and Project Management (2007-2010).

Between 2015 and 2016, the nominee did an external course in Ghana through the Ghana Telecom University College (GTUC) and received an MBA in International Trade from the Anhalt University, Germany.

Hon. Oduro did his national service at the Jachie Pramso Hospital between 1988 and 1989.

From 1990 to 1992, he was appointed the Marketing Manager of the East Adansi Trading, Kumasi. He later operated his own business called McGeorge Enterprise, Accra from 1996 to 2000 which he subsequently converted into a limited liability company under the name McGeorge Constructions Limited and operated same from 2000 to 2013. He further operated the Universal (G & O) Supplies Limited, Accra as CEO from 2006 to 2013. He became a Director of the Cedar Seal Company Limited, Accra in 2013 and resigned in 2016.

Hon. George Boahen Oduro is the Member of Parliament for the New Edubiase Constituency in the Ashanti Region and took office on 7th January, 2017. As part of his Parliamentary duties, the nominee serves on the Committee on Works and Housing and the Privileges Committee.

Nominee's Responses to Questions

Nominee's Citizenship Status

On whether he possesses citizenship of another country apart from Ghana, the nominee affirmed that he is a Ghanaian and had never acquired the citizenship of any other country.

The nominee further told the Committee that he had never travelled to Canada nor even applied for their visa. The National security report alleging that he travelled on a Canadian passport is a case of mistaken identity.

Support for Livestock Production

On what measures he would suggest to improve livestock production in the country especially the Northern Regions, the nominee noted that the

Government's decision to recruit about 2,400 Extension Officers as part of the Planting for Food and Jobs Programme would reach many farmers including livestock farmers to boost livestock production. He promised to support the substantive Minister to ensure that livestock farmers received the needed extension services to improve their outputs.

Rice Production in the Afram Plains

On how he would to assist the Minister for Agriculture to improve rice production in the Afram Plains as promised by the New Patriotic Party in its 2016 Manifesto, the nominee regretted that past Governments have always ignored the engineering aspect of farming but promised to assist the Minister to reverse the trend. He also noted that farmers would be assisted with subsidized fertilizer and other agro-chemicals to increase their yields. He however suggested that the application of fertilizers by farmers should be preceded by a soil check to ascertain acidic levels in the soil. According to him, the soil check is an integral part of the process as the outcome of the exercise may reveal that fertilizer is not needed. He therefore assured to assist the Minister to pursue that course.

Planting for Food and Jobs Programme/Reducing Unemployment

Hon. Oduro acknowledged the high rate of youth unemployment in the country but said that despite the enormous opportunities in the agricultural sector the youth have not shown much interest in farming due to marketing challenges. He accordingly pointed to the plan of the Ministry of Agriculture to look for off-takers including engaging secondary schools and tertiary institutions in the country to buy farm produce. He hoped this would address the marketability problem and make farming more lucrative and attractive to the youth.

The nominee also promised to canvass support for women in agriculture by supplying them with weedicides to lessen their plight and improve their productivity.

Challenges in the Poultry Production sector

According to the nominee, a major challenge facing poultry farmers in the country was the high cost of production. He explained that situation had made local chicken products more expensive than the imported ones. He counted on the new programme to boost agricultural production to reduce the cost of poultry production in the country. He explained that an increase in maize production would cause the cost of poultry feed to fall leading to lower production cost and of local chicken products.

Plan to increase Mango Production

On how he would assist the substantive Minister to increase mango production in the country, the nominee stated that mango production in the country was beset with post-harvest losses which must be tackled. He therefore suggested that the agro-processing factories should be considered to provide the needed market to boost mango production.

View on the Re-alignment of COCOBOD

The nominee stated that he did not foresee any challenges as a result of the re-alignment of the Ghana Cocoa Board to the Ministry of Agriculture. He asserted that the decision would rather lead to an improvement in the sector as cocoa is part of the agriculture sector.

Recommendation

The Committee recommends that the House approves *by consensus* the nomination of Hon. George Boahen Oduro for appointment as Deputy Minister for Agriculture.

14.0 HON. CHARLES ASUAKO OWIREDU - DEPUTY MINISTER -DESIGNATE
FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS &
REGIONAL INTEGRATION

Background

Mr. Charles Asuako Owiredu was born on 7th June, 1975 in Accra but hails from Afosu in the Eastern Region of Ghana. He had his primary Education at Englebert International School, Accra from September 1982 to June 1987 and moved to Kotobabi 5&6 Middle School, Accra for his Middle School Leaving Certificate from September 1987 to June 1988.

In June 1993, the nominee obtained his GCE 'O' Levels Certificate at the Ghana National College, Cape Coast and proceeded to the Komenda Teacher Training College, Komenda where he obtained his Teacher's Certificate A in

June 1996. In 1997 and 1999 he sat as a private candidate in the GCE 'A' Levels examinations. From September 2000 to June 2003 he was in the University of Cape Coast where he obtained B.Ed. in Social Sciences with Economics as his major.

Between September 1996 and June 2000, he was a Teacher at the Presbyterian Primary B School, Agona Swedru. The Nominee had his National Service as a Political Aide at the Central Regional Coordinating Council from September 2003 to June 2004. From August 2004 to October 2008 he was a Research Officer and the National TESCON Coordinator at the NPP Headquarters. He was the Director, Karasu Company Limited, Accra between August 2010 and December 2013. He is currently the Director of International Affairs for the New Patriotic Party.

Mr. Charles Asuako Owiredu, has held various positions at party level and during his days in school. He is currently the Director of Taxpayers' Alliance (TPA) Ghana. He has also been a participant in various International Conferences and Capacity Building programmes with some being, the Conservative Party UK Conference in Birmingham, UK, Center Right Parties Conference in Lilongwe.

Nominee's Responses to Questions

Ghana Interest in the conduct of International Affairs

The Nominee attention was drawn to the provisions under Article 73 of the Constitution, which states that: "*the government of Ghana shall conduct its international affairs in consonance with the accepted principles of the public international law and diplomacy in a manner consistent with the national interest of Ghana*". Reference to this provision, the Committee sought from the Nominee what national interest should be the most priority to Ghana as far as the conduct of international affairs is concern. The Nominee mentioned the area of security as the highest priority, explaining that security is fundamental to human survival and for that reason, it should be given the highest consideration in all foreign policies.

Recruitment of Personnel for the various Missions

In reacting to an observation where recruitment of personnel to various missions are mostly skewed towards political lines, the Nominee indicated that, in most cases, the government in power has certain foreign agenda to push in the interest of the country. As a result, there is the need to get some political loyalties to ensure successful implementation of such foreign policies. Notwithstanding, he was of the view that the Carrier Diplomats possess certain technical competencies and experiences which should be harnessed. The Nominee accordingly suggested for a ratio of 60: 40 for the political recruits and carrier diplomats.

High Abroad Visa Costs

The Committee brought to the attention of the Nominee, the concerns of those in the Diaspora about the high cost of securing Ghanaian visa and passport compared to other countries. The Nominee assured the Committee that, if given the nod, he would take up the concerns raised with the Minister and fashion out measures to address the situation, adding that the government should, at all times, work in the interest of the people.

Challenges with securing Ghanaian Passport Abroad

In responding to a question as what specific measures the Nominee intends suggesting to the Minister to reduce the processing period for issuance of Ghanaian passport abroad, the Nominee informed the Committee that the delay has been occasioned by the fact that fewer number of Missions Abroad are currently issuing passports. He explained that out of the 57 Missions Abroad, only 6 can issue passports. He accordingly pledged to support the Minister to extent to all the Missions to ease the pressure on the few and speed up the processes.

Poor Courtesy of Some Embassies

The Committee enquired from the Nominee what he would do to assist the Minister to address the unwelcome treatment by some Embassy staff towards some diplomatic and distinguished persons in the country as well as Ghanaians in general in an attempt to secure visas to travel into Ghana. In responding to

the concern raised by the Committee, the Nominee confirmed ever experiencing such unhealthy treatment. He pledged to support the Minister to engage such Embassies and put the concerns before them for the necessary redress.

Recommendation

The Committee recommends that the House approves *by consensus* the nomination of Hon. Charles Asuako Owiredu for appointment as Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration.

15.0 HON. KOJO OPPONG-NKRUMAH - DEPUTY MINISTER-DESIGNATE
FOR INFORMATION

Background

Hon. Kojo Oppong-Nkrumah was born on the 5th April, 1982 at Koforidua in the Eastern Region. He hails from Akim Anyinase in the Eastern Region. The nominee had his basic education at the Pentecost Primary School in Koforidua from 1987 to 1989. He proceeded to St. Bernadette Soubirous School from 1989 to 1997. He then attended Pope John Senior High School & Junior Seminary from 1998 to 2000. From 2001 to 2005, the nominee obtained his Bachelor of Commerce Degree in the University of Cape Coast. From 2011 to 2014, Hon. Kojo Oppong Nkrumah obtained a Bachelor of Laws Degree (LLB) from the Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration (GIMPA). He continued at the Ghana School of Law from 2014 to 2016, where he passed out as a Professional Lawyer having obtained his Qualifying Certificate in Law. In 2006, the nominee obtained the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA) (Level 1).

The nominee undertook his National Service at the British American Tobacco, as a Treasury Analyst from 2005 to 2006. As a Broadcast Journalist, Hon. Kojo Oppong-Nkrumah worked with Multimedia Group Limited, Accra, where he served in a number of capacities. While there, he hosted JOY FM's Super Morning Show from 2006 to 2013. Again, nominee was the Head of JOY Business Unit from 2010 to 2012.

The nominee resigned from JOY FM and established West Brownstone Capital where he was the Managing Director from 2014 to 2016. The nominee was an Associate at Bentil Consulting in Accra from 2007 to 2009. Hon. Kojo Opong Nkrumah was a Lawyer under tutelage at Kulendi, Attafuah & Amponsah @ Law from 2016 to 2017. The nominee is the Member of Parliament for Ofoase Ayirebi Constituency in the Eastern Region. He serves on the Finance and Constitutional, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs Committees of Parliament.

Nominee's Responses to Questions

Restructuring of Agencies under the Ministry

When asked about his views on restructuring of the agencies under the Information Ministry, particularly, Ghana Broadcasting Corporation (GBC), Ghana Publishing Corporation (GPC) and the Ghana News Agency (GNA), the nominee stated that these agencies were established with specific mandates that dates back to the 1960s. He agreed to the call for restructuring to bring them in line with contemporary technological trends.

On restructuring of GBC for instance, the nominee stated that the digital television reforms currently being undertaken by GBC had created more channels dedicated to various aspects of the society. For instance, the nominee mentioned the GBC Government Channel which is dedicated to information on governance issues. He resolved to support the Minister to make the individual channels on the GBC digital platforms commercially viable entities in their own right.

On restructuring of GNA, the nominee stated that the basic role of the Agency was to provide newsfeed on all matters for the information of the public and other media outlets. However, the emergence of social media platforms including Facebook and Twitter had challenged the modus operandi of the GNA, threatening its very existence. He stated that News feed on social media are current and at time live while news from GNA are always outdated. The nominee was committed to supporting the Minister to bring technology into the workings of the GNA.

On restructuring the Ghana Publishing Corporation (GPC), the nominee stated that since it is a publishing company mainly dedicated for publications, he suggested to the Committee that he would advise Government through his

Minister to consider giving the GPC quota on all government publications. This will bring the resources needed for effective service delivery.

Joy FM as Agent for Regime Change

As to whether Joy FM is an agent for regime change as perceived by many, the nominee answered no.

Regulation and Media Standards

The nominee informed the Committee that the National Media Commission exists to ensure the observance of media standards in the country. He stated that in the performance of its mandate, the power of the Commission to sanction, punish and bring sanity in the media space had been limited. To empower the Commission to regulate the media effectively, the nominee proposed the enactment of a Broadcasting Law with a strong mandate for the National Media Commission. He indicated that the fear among some that the Broadcasting Law when enacted will censor the media is out of place.

As to when the Broadcasting Bill would be introduced in Parliament, the nominee could not provide any timelines but assured the Committee that he would liaise with the sector Minister to agree on the timelines.

National Communication Authority (NCA) and the regulation of Frequencies

As to whether the powers of the NCA to grant licenses for the use of spectrum and frequencies can curtail media freedom, the nominee stated that the granting of spectrum and frequency licenses is not licensing of the media and the content they produce. He stated that he does not share the view that the mandate of the NCA in regulating the media spectrum restricts media freedom. He maintained that media outlets who do not need media spectrum/frequency publish their content without any interference from the NCA.

The Role of Information Services Department (ISD)

The nominee stated that the primary role of the ISD is to disseminate Government policies and programmes to the citizenry. As a result, he indicated that the ISD should have 'boot on the ground' in all parts of the country. The nominee did not agree to the suggestion that the ISD should embark on a national campaign aimed at changing the attitudes of Ghanaians. He indicated that people's attitude would only change through strict enforcement of the law and regulations.

Regulating Social Media

The nominee stated that the strategy to overcome the ills associated with social media including false identity, impersonation, false reportage, fraud and account cloning was to ensure a verified presence on social media platforms to ensure feedback. He suggested that he would work with the sector Minister to ensure that key Government agencies get verified presence on major social media outlets.

Right to Information

The nominee did not share the view that the non-existence of Right to Information Law in the country inhibits Journalist in their work. He stated that Journalists have always gathered the information needed for their work without the existence of the law. He however stated his commitment to ensuring that the Right to Information Law becomes a reality. He intimated his resolve to work with the sector Minister to boost the capacity of Journalists in the country in gathering information.

Recommendation

The Committee recommends that the House approves *by consensus* the nomination of Hon. Kojo Opong-Nkrumah for appointment as Deputy Minister Information.

Background

Hon. Nana Dokua Asiamah-Adjei was born on 24th July, 1982 at Accra and hails from Amonokrom in the Eastern Region.

She had her primary (1998-1995) and Junior Secondary Education (1995-1997) at Alsyd Academy Primary School, Accra and thereafter proceeded to St. Roses Senior Secondary from 1998 - 2000 where she obtained the Senior Secondary School Examination Certificate. She attended the University of Ghana, Legon from 2002 to 2006 and was awarded Bachelor of Arts Degree in Psychology and Sociology. Hon. Nana Dokua Asiamah-Adjei enrolled at the University College of London in 2014 and pursued an LLB programme which she is yet to complete.

She worked at the Accra Metro District of the Ghana Education Service for her National Service from July 2014 to 2016. She was the Founder and Director of Bekleen Limited from July 2007 to September 2016.

From August 2008 to November 2013 she worked with Pongas Limited and its sister company; Industrial Park Ghana Limited as Head of Sourcing and Procurement. She became the Managing Director and Director of Pongas Limited and Industrial Park Ghana Limited from November 2013 to September 2016. From March, 2014 to September, 2016 she established Ohemea Food Ventures Limited and worked in the capacity of Director.

Hon. Nana Dokua Asiamah-Adjei entered Parliament in 7th January, 2017 as a Member of Parliament for the Akwapim North Constituency and serves on the House and Defence and Interior Committees.

Nominee's Responses to Questions

Combining Education with her Role as a Deputy Minister

Asked on how she intends to combine her education with her role as a Deputy Minister for Information, the nominee informed the Committee that the course she pursued at the University College of London was a distance learning

programme. She told the Committee that she has deferred the programme to enable her concentrate on her role as a Member of Parliament and a Deputy Minister nominee for Information.

Essence of the Information Ministry in Governance

When asked to elaborate on the essence of the Information Ministry in governance and what the mandate of the Ministry is, the nominee stated that information flow was critical for the progress and success of every government. The Information Ministry according to her is expected to disseminate information relating to government policies, plans and programmes to the public and also get feedback from the public to the government. She reiterated that the Information Ministry serves as a bridge between the people and the government.

Revamping the Information Services Department

On what she would do to assist the Minister to revamp the Information Service Department (ISD) and make it more relevant to the needs of Government and information delivery in Ghana, the nominee conceded and stated that it was not only the ISD that needed assistance as an agency of the Ministry and that all the other agencies under the Ministry of Information faced the same plight. She continued that her qualities of good organisational and managerial skills that had propelled her as an entrepreneur to nurture a successful business would be brought to bear and utilised to assist the Minister revamp the agencies of the Ministry.

Disseminating Accurate Information

On whether she would subscribe to the disseminating of accurate information or propaganda for political gains, if given the nod as a Deputy Minister for Information, the nominee assured the Committee that she would only subscribe to accurate information. She stressed that accurate information is beneficial to Governments and that she would be accurate in her reportage to Government.

Social Media and Transmission of Information

On how she would use social media as an effective tool for development, the nominee stated that she, with the two other Deputy Ministers would support the Minister to be proactive in using social media to disseminate information for the benefit of the public.

She also advocated for a social media presence for every public officer as she believed that if social media is not used positively, other people would use it for negative purposes.

Recommendation

The Committee recommends that the House approves *by consensus* the nomination of Hon. Nana Dokua Asiamah-Adjei for appointment as Deputy Minister for Information.

17.0 CONCLUSION AND GENERAL RECOMMENDATION

The Committee has duly considered the nominations of His Excellency the President for Ministerial and Deputy Ministerial appointments in line with the 1992 Constitution and the Standing Orders of the House and recommends the following thirteen (13) nominees to the House for approval:

- | | | | |
|------|---------------------------|---|--|
| i. | Hon. Andy Appiah-Kubi | - | Deputy Minister-Designate for Railways Development |
| ii. | Hon. Dr. Yaw Osei Adutwum | - | Deputy Minister-Designate for Education |
| iii. | Hon. Eugene Boakye Antwi | - | Deputy Minister-Designate for Works and Housing |
| iv. | Hon. Barbara Oteng Gyasi | - | Deputy Minister-Designate for Lands and Natural Resources |
| v. | Mr. Kwasi Boateng Agyei | - | Deputy Minister-Designate for Local Government and Rural Development |
| vi. | Hon. Vincent Sowah Odotei | - | Deputy Minister-Designate for Communications |

- vii. Hon. Patrick Yaw Boamah - Deputy Minister-Designate for Sanitation and Water Resources
- viii. Hon. Maj. Derrick Oduro (Rtd.)- Deputy Minister-Designate for Defence
- ix. Hon. Dr. Sagre Bambangi - Deputy Minister-Designate for Agriculture
- x. Hon. George Boahen Oduro - Deputy Minister-Designate for Agriculture
- xi. Mr. Charles Asuako Owiredu - Deputy Minister -Designate for Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration
- xii. Hon. Kojo Oppong-Nkrumah - Deputy Minister-Designate for Information
- xiii. Hon. Nana Dokua Asiamah-Adjei Deputy Minister-Designate for Information

Respectfully submitted.



.....
HON. JOE OSEI-OWUSU
 (FIRST DEPUTY SPEAKER,
 & CHAIRMAN
 APPOINTMENTS COMMITTEE)



.....
ASANTE AMOAKO-ATTA (MR.)
 (CLERK TO THE COMMITTEE)



APRIL, 2017