

**April, 2020**

**THE RT. HONOURABLE SPEAKER OF PARLIAMENT**

**PARLIAMENT HOUSE**

**ACCRA.**

Dear Honourable Speaker,

In accordance with the provisions of Section 20 of the National Commission for Civic Education Act of 1993, (Act 452), which enjoins the Commission to submit a report to Parliament annually indicating our operations in respect of the preceding year, I am honoured to submit this report for the period January 1 to December 31, 2019. This is the 26<sup>th</sup> Annual Report and Accounts of the National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE) to Parliament.

Please, accept Honourable Speaker, the assurances of our highest esteem and consideration.

Yours sincerely,

Josephine Nkrumah (Ms.)

Chairman

A Publication of the National Commission for Civic Education

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## **ABOUT THE NCCE**

The National Commission for Civic Education is one of the Independent Governance Institutions (IGIs) created under Article 231 of the 1992 Constitution and established by Act 452 of Parliament in June 1993. The Commission makes civic and public education an important strategy for creating awareness on the main values of democratic governance, instilling the spirit of patriotism and enhancing citizens' participation in governance. The NCCE is present in all 16 regions and 260 Districts, Municipalities and Metropolis across the country.



**MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN**  
*Josephine Nkrumah (Ms.)*

**P**articipatory democracy is one of the hallmarks desired by most developed and developing countries across the globe. A democracy where citizens are encouraged to participate in decision making processes and policies that affect their lives; a democracy that strives to create opportunities for all its people to be involved in nation building irrespective of their backgrounds, gender, qualifications or affiliations. That is the type of democracy the NCCE sought to propel as outlined in Ghana's 1992 Constitution through its public education and engagements in the year under reference.

The NCCE believes that every citizen has a role to play in promoting Ghana's democratic governance. Therefore, to ensure active citizens participation, Ghanaians must be well informed and educated about public and governance policies and pertinent national issues; how to put themselves up for election, the electoral processes, exercising their rights and performing their responsibilities and how to communicate

their opinions as well as interests and demand accountability from duty bearers and leaders. These among others were the goals and objectives of the Commission's work in 2019. The theme for the year was **"Ghana, One People: Our Sovereignty in Participatory Democracy."**

As stated in Article 1(1) of the 1992 Constitution of Ghana, "the Sovereignty of Ghana resides in the People of Ghana in whose name and for whose welfare the powers of Government are to be exercised...". The Commission's theme therefore focused on the continuous inclusion of all Ghanaians and residents in Ghana as a cohesive whole, one People; irrespective of their individual differences and backgrounds, to work towards active participation in governance to propel and deepen Ghana's democracy.

For twenty-six (26) years, the NCCE has delivered effective and efficient civic education to all citizens cross the length and breadth of Ghana. Despite the Commission's inadequate funding and insufficient resources, no community seemed far and inaccessible; our committed and dedicated staff combed every part of the country to reach citizens with civic messages towards empowering them

with the requisite knowledge for active participation in strengthening Ghana's democracy. Thus, all our major activities and flagship programmes undertaken during the year under consideration were aimed at achieving the Commission's constitutional mandate which emphasised inculcating in Ghanaians the awareness of their civic rights and responsibilities; sensitised and educated the public on Accountability, Rule of Law and Anti-corruption, Programme (ARAP) to empower citizens to demand accountability from duty-bearers to promote transparency and good governance for the advancement of Ghana's democracy among others.

In 2019, the Commission organised **eighty-three thousand, five hundred and eleven (83,511)** activities across the country. The Commission's activities directly reached **six million, seven hundred and twenty-four thousand, two hundred and ninety-two (6,724, 292)** Ghanaians in their communities and millions through electronic and print media as well as social media. This feat was predominantly made possible by the kind support of the European Union (EU). The European Union (EU) has been the backbone of the Commission's civic education engagements since 2011. The Commission also received support from the Government of Ghana, corporate institutions, governmental and non-governmental organisations including One Ghana Movement, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, National Identification Authority among others.

### **Civic and Public Education**

In 2019, the Commission held major flagship civic education campaigns across the country. Some flagship programmes reactivated were social auditing and Inter-party Dialogue Committees (IPDCs) across the country. The Commission's social auditing platform provides an avenue for citizens in communities to form part of decision-making processes in deciding which projects are implemented in their communities, how funds are raised or allocated to these specific projects and the execution of the projects until they are completed. This enhances and strengthens accountability and transparency in local governance as well as improving self-management at the grassroots level. Subsequent chapters of this report will highlight successes chalked through the NCCE's social auditing programmes.

The Commission's Inter-Party Dialogue Committees were created as unifying bodies to promote peace and resolve conflicts before, during and after general elections in order to enhance political, economic and social progress and stability in Ghana. With the support from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), sixteen regional Inter-party Dialogue Committees (IPDCs) were reactivated towards the 2020 general election.

The NCCE has over the years adopted different strategies in reaching out to its publics nationwide. In 2019, activities were executed through community durbars, focus group discussions, workshops, meetings with identifiable groups, dawn and dusk broadcasts, visits to markets, visits to shops and offices, one-on-one meetings, extensive use of electronic and print media, including social media, horn-mounted vehicles,

megaphones, information centres and all available public engagement strategies to the Commission.

In the first quarter of year 2019, following a series of rampages and attacks involving vigilante groups affiliated to the two main political parties in Ghana (the National Democratic Congress, NDC and the New Patriotic Party, NPP) in 2018 and 2019, the Commission in the fight against political party vigilantism held two press conferences, preceded by consultations with key stakeholders including political parties to address the menace in order to nip in the bud a growing national concern. Again, in order to provide a roadmap in the fight against political party vigilantism in the country, the NCCE launched a report titled **“Engagement with Political Parties and other Stakeholders on the Menace of Political Party Vigilantism”** on engagement with stakeholders to further entrench the Commission’s continuous campaign against political party militias threatening Ghana’s democracy.

In 2019, the NCCE participated in the maiden “Constitution Day” instituted by the Government to mark and celebrate Ghana’s longest lasting Constitution, the 1992 Republican Constitution. Associating with this occasion recounts NCCE’s flagship programme, the Annual Constitution Week instituted in 2001 which is commemorated each year from 28<sup>th</sup> April to highlight the achievements of the Fourth Republican Constitution. Practicing uninterrupted multi-party constitutional democratic rule for 28 years is a great feat. The NCCE used the opportunity to admonish Ghanaians to continuously help protect and preserve the 1992 Constitution for posterity.

All major flagship programmes of the Commission were held with relevant stakeholders including basic school pupils, youth groups, security services, artisans, identifiable groups, religious groups among others. Constitutional and topical national issues discussed were the effects of corruption, bad environmental governance, public accountability, sanitation, district level elections and national referendum and voter registration, indiscipline, lawlessness, apathy, defiance, unpatriotic attitudes among others. These engagements anchored on influencing policies, changing bad attitudes and behaviours and promoting good citizenship. Details and successes of our community engagements and media work are in subsequent chapters of this report.

### **Conclusion**

On behalf of the NCCE, I take this opportunity to thank the Government of Ghana for its continuous support to the Commission though inadequate. The Commission takes the opportunity to appeal to the Government to prioritize retooling this institution. Particularly, the provision of logistics in the form of vehicles, motorbikes, office equipment and supplies is crucial in order to effectively and efficiently execute its constitutional mandate. It is pertinent to note that the last time the Commission received substantial logistical support was in 2007 under former President, His Excellency John Agyekum Kufuor, most of which have aged through wear and tear and are costly to maintain. The continuous lack of funds and logistics impedes effective and consistent civic education delivery nationwide. These among others have contributed to the

knowledge gap among the citizenry thus affecting the performance of their civic duties and responsibilities.

The NCCE is grateful to the European Union (EU) for its remarkable support to the Commission over the years. The Commission expresses gratitude to its media partners; Ghana Broadcasting Corporation (GBC), Ghana News Agency (GNA), Graphic Communication Group Limited, Citi FM / Citi TV, Multi Media Group limited, Oman FM, Net2 TV, Despite Media Group, Media General Group, TV Africa, Metro Television, Sunny FM, EIB Network and Atinka Media village for their enormous support during the year, specifically for the District Level Elections and the cancelled National Referendum. The support of other online portals in Ghana, community radio stations, community information centers and all the media houses across the country, who continuously support the NCCE with media airtime for our programmes and events in our entire two hundred and sixty (260) Metropolitan, Municipal and District offices is highly appreciated. You serve as the lifeline to the Commission without which we cannot reach as many Ghanaians as we envision to.

The Commission is extremely thankful to the Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) across the country for their support to the Commission's offices nationwide, especially with logistical and human resources. Also, the NCCE appreciates the enormous support of some Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) in its engagements across the country.

Finally, the Commission appreciates the assistance and support of Ghanaians for the patronage of its activities, engagements

and the support they accorded the NCCE in the year 2019. I conclude by celebrating and appreciating the commitment and dedication of all staff of the Commission who often work under difficult and sometimes dangerous circumstances with little or no operational logistics and financial resources for operations. On behalf of the Commission and the Government of Ghana, I say Ayekoo! for their enormous work to the people of Ghana.

We look forward to year 2020 with much hope and optimism that God will continually bless our homeland Ghana and make our nation indeed prosperous, great and strong.

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Josephine Nkrumah (Ms.)

Chairman



## **PART I GOVERNING BODY OF THE COMMISSION**

### **Ms. Josephine Nkrumah** *Chairman*

Ms. Josephine Nkrumah holds a Bachelor's Degree in Law and French from the University of Ghana and was admitted to the Ghana Bar in February 1997. In 2001, she obtained a Master of Law (LLM) Degree from the IMO International Maritime Law Institute, Malta with a specialisation in Maritime Law. Prior to her appointment in Public Service, Ms. Nkrumah served in numerous capacities in the private sector. These included her role as Associate Lawyer in private law firms for about a decade, Executive Secretary to the Ghana Association of Stevedoring where she advocated extensively for policy formulation that promoted indigenous port operators; founded her private law firm, Lecturer at the Regional Maritime University.



### **Mr. Samuel Asare Akuamoah** *Deputy Chairman, Operations*

Mr. Samuel Asare Akuamoah holds a Master's Degree in African Studies from the University of Ghana, Legon and a Bachelor of Arts in Political Science from the same University. He also holds a Diploma in Journalism from the Ghana Institute of Journalism, (GIJ) and a Certificate in Project Management and Strategic Leadership from General Training Consulting (GTC), Putney Bridge London, United Kingdom. Prior to joining the NCCE in 1994, Mr. Akuamoah worked as a Freelance Journalist with a number of media houses including the Ghana News Agency (GNA). Currently, he is an ex officio member of the African Peer Review Mechanism Governing Council of Ghana. He is one of the pioneer staff of the NCCE, beginning his service at the Accra Metropolitan Office and rising through the ranks to become the Director of Programmes and currently the Deputy Chairman in charge of Operations.



**Ms. Kathleen Addy**  
*Deputy Chairman, Finance and Administration*

Deputy Chairman, Finance and Administration Ms. Kathleen Addy is a Communications and Development professional with over 15 years' experience working in the development sector. Her professional reach covers a wide range of specialisations including Strategic Communications; Corporate Communications; Communications for Research and Policy and Corporate Social Responsibility. She honed her skills over the years working in different organisations including the Center for Policy Analysis (CEPA) as well as Center for Democratic Development (CDD), where she was the Afrobarometer Communications Manager with oversight of seven African countries in East and West Africa. As a renowned activist, Ms. Addy has championed many causes that promote democracy and good governance and human rights and is particularly passionate about women rights. She has a degree in Psychology and a Masters degree in Communication Studies from the University of Ghana, Legon.



**Mrs. Philomina Abena Anyidoho**  
*Commission Member*

Mrs. Anyidoho holds a Masters degree in Development Studies from the Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research (ISSER), University of Ghana, Legon and a BSc (Land Economy) from the Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology, Kumasi. She also holds a Post Graduate Certificate in International Higher Education from the Coventry University, UK from March 2006 to February 2009, she was the Programmes Coordinator at the Institute of Economic Affairs (IEA), Ghana, a public policy think-tank. She joined Ghana Technology University College (GTUC) in March 2009 and worked as Coordinator of Research & Consultancy till December 2015. In January 2016, she moved to the faculty of IT Business of the same University as a lecturer, a position she currently holds.



**Mrs. Hajara Mohammed Rufai**  
*Commission Member*

Hajara Mohammed Rufai is a Youth Development Practitioner with over 12 years practical experience in youth leadership training and capacity-building programming and implementation having worked with the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung – Ghana Office in the design and implementation of several capacity building programmes for various partner institutions such as Parliament, Electoral Commission, political parties, youth and Women’s groups. Hajara Mohammed is currently working as a managing partner of Young Peace Brigades – Ghana, a local affiliate of United Network of Young Peace-Builders (UNOY) based in The Hague where she coordinates training and development. She is a member of the Steering Committee for STAR-Ghana programme and Governing Council and a member for the new STAR-Ghana Foundation. Hajara Mohammed Rufai obtained her BA (Political Science & Religions) and MPhil (Study of Religions) from the University of Ghana in 2002 and 2010 respectively. She also holds a Masters in Public Sector Management (MPSM) from the Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration (GIMPA) in 2016. Hajara has trained as a Certified ECOWAS/KAIPTC election observer with the Kofi Annan Peacekeeping Training Centre (2013).



**Mr. Kojo Tito Voegborlo**  
*Commission Secretary*

Mr. Tito Voegborlo holds a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Law and Political Science and a Post Graduate Diploma in Communication Studies from the University of Ghana, Legon. He was called to the Ghanaian Bar in October 1989. In 1991 he served as a Research Assistant to the Committee of Experts that drafted the 1992 (Fourth) Republican Constitution. He joined the NCCE in July 1993 as Deputy Director for Research and in May 2006 became the Commission Secretary.



**Mrs. Sylvia Annoh**  
*Commission Member*

Sylvia Naa Adaawa Annoh holds a Master of Governance and Leadership Degree and a Post Graduate Diploma in Public Administration from the Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration (GIMPA). She is a graduate from the Ghana Institute of Journalism. She has undertaken many Gender related and Election management courses. She is a Public Relations Practitioner and an accredited member of the Institute of Public Relations, (IPR) Ghana. She is currently the Acting Director of Public Affairs at the Electoral Commission of Ghana. Madam Sylvia was the Public Relations Officer for the Consultative Assembly that wrote the 1992 Constitution.

Our Management



**Ms. Josephine Nkrumah**  
*Chairman*



**Mr. Samuel Asare Akuamoah**  
*Deputy Chairman, Operations*



**Ms. Kathleen Addy**  
*Deputy Chairman, Finance and Administration*



**Mr. Kojo Tito Voegborlo**  
*Commission Secretary*



**Mrs. Joyce Benedicta Afutu**  
*Director, Communications and Corporate Affairs*



**Mr. Johnson Opoku**  
*Director, Programmes*

**Ms. Josephine Nkrumah**  
*Chairman*

**Mr. Samuel Asare Akuamoah**  
*Deputy Chairman, Operations*

**Ms. Kathleen Addy**  
*Deputy Chairman, Finance and Administration*

**Mr. Kojo Tito Voegborlo**  
*Commission Secretary*

**Mrs. Joyce Benedicta Afutu**  
*Director, Communications and Corporate Affairs*

**Mr. Johnson Opoku**  
*Director, Programmes*

**Mrs. Joyce Benedicta Afutu**  
*Director, Communications and Corporate Affairs*

**Mr. Johnson Opoku**  
*Director, Programmes*

**Dr. Mrs. Henrietta Asante Sarpong**  
*Director, Research and Gender Equality*

**Ms. Monica Mamattah**  
*Director, Finance*

**Mrs. Dora Hammond**  
*Director, Administration*



**Dr. Mrs. Henrietta  
Asante Sarpong**  
*Director, Research and  
Gender Equality*



**Ms. Monica Mamattah**  
*Director, Finance*



**Mrs. Dora Hammond**  
*Director, Administration*

## PART II:

### OVERVIEW OF COMMISSION

#### Our MANDATE

The National Commission for Civic Education is an Independent, Constitutional Commission established under Chapter 19 (Articles 231-239) of the 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana and the National Commission for Civic Education Act, 1993, (Act 452) of the Parliament of the Republic of Ghana.

#### Our MISSION

To promote and sustain Ghana's democracy and inculcate in the Ghanaian citizenry, the awareness of their rights and obligations, through civic education.

#### Our VISION

The NCCE's vision is to be an effective Independent Governance Institution delivering civic education to all Ghanaians and working towards sustaining Ghana's democracy.

#### Our VALUES

##### INTEGRITY. PRESENCE. INDEPENDENCE

We apply *integrity* in all our dealings. We are *present* in every District, Municipality and Metropolis across the country with 1 Head office, 16 Regional Offices and 260 District offices nationwide. We are *independent* in the performance of our work.

#### Our STRUCTURE

The Commission is made up of a Chairman, two Deputy Chairmen and four other Commission Members. The seven Commission members constitute the governing body of the Commission. The Commission members are supported by five (5) Line Directors who have direct responsibility for the departments of the Commission. These are:

Finance

Administration

Programmes

Communications and Corporate Affairs

Research, Gender and Equality

The Commission has a National Head Office, sixteen (16) Regional Offices headed by Regional Directors and two hundred and sixty (260) Districts, Municipal, Metropolitan all headed by District, Municipal and Metropolitan Directors who coordinate and supervise the Commission's work in our Regional and District offices nationwide.

### **PART III: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The NCCE's work in 2019 was based on the theme “**Ghana, One People: Our Sovereignty in Participatory Democracy.**” Towards achieving its constitutional mandate, the NCCE intensified and focused its civic education and public engagements on sustaining Ghana's democratic gains and encouraging participatory democracy.

The 2019 annual report presents to Parliament, an update of key achievements and major programmes executed by our head office, sixteen (16) Regional Offices and two hundred and sixty (260) Metropolitan, Municipal and District offices nationwide and challenges faced in its civic education delivery.

During the year under consideration, the Commission implemented **eighty-three thousand, five hundred and eleven (83,511) activities across the country.** The programmes sought to inculcate in citizens their civic responsibilities and appreciation of their rights as stakeholders in Ghana's governance system.

The Commission directly reached **six million, seven hundred and twenty-four thousand, two hundred and ninety-two (6,724,292)** Ghanaians in their communities and millions through broadcast media such as radio, television, newspapers, community information centres and social media.

The key accomplishments are outlined in the table below:

#### **NUMBER OF ACTIVITIES WE UNDERTOOK**

<b>ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>NUMBER OF ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN</b>
Community Sensitisation Programmes	15,449
Annual Citizenship Week Engagements	11,234
Civic Education Club Activities (CECs)	9,757
Media Relation Activities	3,140
Limited Voter Registration Exercise	6,112
District Level Elections	19,832
ARAP Related Community Engagements	13,162
University Civic Challenge	61
Annual Constitution Week	4
Dialogue Series	3
Constitution Quiz Competitions	574
Social Auditing	4,177
Delegation Visits and Courtesy Calls	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>83,511</b>

## **PART IV: ANNUAL FLAGSHIP PROGRAMMES**

The NCCE through its flagship programmes reaches out to targeted publics nationwide. Engagements to amplify critical civic and national issues are undertaken in the form of visits to schools, communities, faith-based organisations, engagements with identifiable groups, face to face meetings with selected public services, media engagements and social media campaigns. The Commission often educates these publics through lectures, dialogues, seminars, workshops, quizzes, games on the 1992 Constitution and other governance issues. Some of these activities are undertaken annually as part of the Commission's flagship programmes to create awareness on topics and themes chosen for the year. Details of flagship programmes undertaken in 2019 are below.

### **1.0 ANNUAL DIALOGUE SERIES**

The NCCE dialogue series set the platform for national discourse on national and pertinent issues. The Commission through its dialogues have influenced major policies. The year 2019 witnessed the organisation of three (3) dialogues in the Greater Accra, Ashanti and Northern regions with support from the European Union (EU). The dialogues were based on the Anti-corruption, Rule of Law and Accountability programme (ARAP).

#### **1.1 Second National Dialogue**

The 2<sup>nd</sup> National Dialogue on Public Accountability, with focus on the “*Abuse of Public Office*” was held in Accra. The dialogue formed part of the European Union's Anti-Corruption, Rule of Law and Accountability Programme (ARAP), and discussed measures to strengthen and improve accountability in both public and private sectors. The dialogue was the second in a series of eight dialogues to be organised by the NCCE with support from the EU, to discuss findings contained in the Commission's Research Report in 2017 on “Public Perception on the State of Corruption, Public Accountability and Environmental Governance in Ghana.”

Discussants at the dialogue were: Mr. Daniel. Y. Domelevo, Ghana's Auditor General, Mrs. Clara Beerli Kasser- Tee, a Private Legal Practitioner, Professor Stephen Adei, Chairman for the National Development Planning Commission. Lawyer Samson Lardy Anyenini, a Private Legal Practitioner served as the moderator.

The EU Ambassador to Ghana, Mrs. Diana Acconcia gave a keynote speech, stating that upholding Accountability, the Rule of Law and Human Rights featured prominently in the EU's development policy worldwide.

PHOTO GALLERY OF 2<sup>ND</sup> DIALOGUE



Ms. Josephine Nkrumah, NCCE Chairman delivering her address



EU Ambassador to Ghana, Mrs. Diana Acconcia delivering a key note address



Students of Ghana-Lebanon Senior High School (GLISS)



Ms. Kathy Addy, NCCE Deputy Chairman F&A and Mr. Samuel Akuamoah, NCCE Deputy, Operations in a discussion with a participant



Ms. Nkrumah interacts with students of GLISS



Chairman of NCCE in a group picture with members of the National Youth Authority (NYA)



Some Traditional Leaders at the Dialogue



Mr. Domlevo, Auditor General in an interview with the media



Mrs. Clara Beer Kasser-Tee, a discussant



Aerial view at the dialogue



A participant asking a question at the dialogue



Professor Stephen Adei, a discussant

## 1.2 Third National Dialogue

The NCCE as part of its Anti-Corruption, Rule of Law and Accountability Programme (ARAP), organised a 3<sup>rd</sup> ARAP Dialogue on “Environmental Governance” with support from the European Union (EU), and in collaboration with FILAPP in the Ashanti region. The Dialogue sought to create a platform for participants to exchange ideas and discuss actions and inactions of citizens that affect the environment as well as find solutions to the myriad of environmental governance challenges in Ghana.

Issues discussed included urgent need to address climate change. Engage citizens to play their role in this regard while addressing policy and practice that degraded the environment in assessing governance in Ghana.

Ms. Anna Sanchez, Head of the ARAP Coordinating Unit in her remarks called on all policy makers, international and Civil Society Organisations to come together to improve accountability in environmental governance and the fight against corruption.

Discussants at the 3<sup>rd</sup> dialogue were: Mr. Kenneth Ashigbey, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Ghana Chamber of Telecommunications and the Convener for the Media Coalition against Galamsey; Dr. Kwakye Ameyaw, Technical Advisor, Forestry Commission and Mr. John Pwamang, Acting Executive Officer, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Lawyer Samson Lardy Aynenini, a private legal practitioner, and the moderator for the programme.

PHOTO GALLERY OF 3<sup>RD</sup> DIALOGUE



Ms. Anna Sanchez, Head of the ARAP Coordinating Unit making her remarks



Ms. Josephine Nkrumah, NCCE Chairman addressing the participants



Ms. Josephine Nkrumah and Mr. Samuel Akuamoah in a tete-a-tete



Panelists at the Dialogue



Participants contributing to the discussion



A section of the participant



A participant making his contribution



Segment of the audience

### 1.3 Fourth National Dialogue

The NCCE with support from the EU held its fourth Anti-Corruption, Rule of Law and Accountability Programme (ARAP) National Dialogue on Whistle Blowing at Modern City Hotel in Tamale. The dialogue was to promote good governance in Ghana by reducing corruption and improving accountability and compliance with the rule of law. The dialogue sought to educate citizens on their roles in the fight against corruption by throwing the spotlight on whistle blowing. The engagement enlightened the participants on the Whistle Blower Act (Act 720), 2006. The dialogue was to highlight the significant role of whistle blowers in the fight against corruption.

Speaking at the event, the Chairman of the NCCE, Ms. Josephine Nkrumah noted that the ARAP programme was premised on the findings of the NCCE's research on public opinion and perception on corruption which helped the Commission to fashion out education and awareness – raising on key issues that enhance democracy and nation building.

Discussants at the 4th dialogue were: Mr. Salia Abdul Quddus, Northern Regional Chief State Attorney; Mrs. Amua Sekyi, Director of Public Education at CHRAJ; Mrs. Mary Awelana Addah, Programmes Manager at Ghana Integrity Initiative and Lawyer Sampson Lardi Ayenini, a private legal practitioner and host of NewsFile, a current affairs programme on Joy FM acted as moderator.

Present at the dialogue were the Metropolitan Police Commander, Superintendent Tanko Issifu and the Principal of Tamale College of Education, Dr. Sulemana Iddrisu, Traditional Leaders, representatives of the Security Services, Market Women, Persons with Disability and the general public.

#### PHOTO GALLERY OF 4<sup>TH</sup> DIALOGUE



Officers of the Ghana National Fire Service at the dialogue



Ms. Josephine Nkrumah, NCCE Chairman, in her opening remarks with Mr. Abukari Suleman, Sign language interpreter



Panellists at the dialogue



A Traditional Ruler making a contribution at the dialogue



Segment of participants



A participant asking a question



A contribution from a participant



A cross-section of participants



A wide view of participants at the dialogue



NCC Chairman with Women Representatives

## 2.0 Annual Constitution Week Activities

The NCCE is mandated to “*create and sustain within the society the awareness of the principles and objectives of the Constitution as the fundamental law of the people of Ghana*”; and “*to educate and encourage the public to defend the Constitution at all time, against all forms of abuse and violation*”. One of the main objectives for establishing the NCCE is to create awareness among the citizenry to appreciate their civic rights and responsibilities through Civic Education. As part of efforts to deliver its mandate, the NCCE adopts different strategies in reaching out to its segmented publics.

Two (2) major activities were carried out during the Annual Constitution Week, instituted in 2001 to commemorate Ghana’s return to constitutional democratic rule. The year 2019 marked twenty-six (26) years of uninterrupted constitutional rule of the 4<sup>th</sup> Republic. The 2019 Annual Constitution Week was celebrated across the country with engagements with security services and engagements with pupils in basic schools (Annual Citizenship Week).

### 2.1 Engagements with Security Services to Mark the 2019 Constitution Week

The Week-long celebration is a flagship programme of the NCCE instituted to commemorate the country’s return to constitutional democratic rule after many years of military adventurism in governance. The topic of vigilantism was not left out as members of the security personnel suggested approaches and strategies through which this menace could be dealt with and how to fight the canker. The theme for 2019 was “**The Threat of Vigilantism to Our Democracy and Sovereignty: The Role of the Security Services.**”

NCCE engaged the Ghana Police Service, the Ghana Prisons Service, the Ghana National Fire Service (GNFS) and the Ghana Immigration Service (GIS) during the 2019 Annual Constitution Week celebration. The engagements, held at the Headquarters of the security services in Accra in the month of May, as well as some Regional offices of the Commission, sought to discuss matters pertaining to the 1992 Constitution, law enforcement and the role these agencies play in the fight against vigilantism.

The objective of these discussions were to deliberate and arrive at conclusive decisions on how front liners in Ghana’s national security can play effective roles in the fight against vigilantism.

**PHOTO GALLERY OF ENGAGEMENTS WITH SECURITY SERVICES**



NCCCE Management and staff in a group photograph with officers of the Ghana Police Service during its Annual Constitution Week engagement

**2.2 Annual Citizenship Week**

The National Commission for Civic Education in 2012 introduced Citizenship Week as part of activities set to mark the Annual Constitution Week celebration. The NCCE during the week, celebrated Ghana’s Fourth Republican Constitution which came into force on 7<sup>th</sup> January, 1993. The Commission uses the Citizenship week to highlight achievements of the Fourth Republic as well as remind key segments of the populace on their civic rights and responsibilities in ensuring that this Constitution is preserved.

The NCCE’s Citizenship Week platform targets pupils of basic and junior high schools and reminds them of their responsibilities as active citizens, and their roles towards building a strong, vibrant and democratic Ghana. It also creates an avenue for eminent personalities who are considered worthy role models in society to interact and impart virtues of good citizenship to the pupils across the country. In 2019, the engagements were carried out from Monday, May 27<sup>th</sup> to Monday, 3<sup>rd</sup> June, 2019 with selected engagements rescheduled and extended to 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2019. The Commission and its resource persons visited eleven thousand, four hundred and fifty-three (11,453) basic schools across the country with five hundred forty-one thousand, six hundred (541,600) pupils participating in these engagements nationwide.

The engagement was premised on Article 41 of the 1992 Constitution, which highlights the duties of a Ghanaian Citizen, clauses “g” & “k”. The Constitution enjoins all citizens “to contribute to the well-being of the community in which they live; and to “protect and safeguard the environment.” This year’s theme was “**A Clean Ghana, Our Responsibility**” and it also highlighted on Sustainable Development Goals 6 & 14, which discuss ways

of preserving and protecting the environment and all its elements to ensure that human habitation and existence on earth is possible. During the engagements, pupils were admonished to eschew bad sanitation practices such as dumping of refuse into gutters, on the floor and in water bodies; but rather ensure proper disposal of solid and plastic waste into designated dustbins. Emphasis was placed on pupils making conscious effort to reduce and recycle plastics. The NCCE's message went to encourage the use of alternative packaging for foods and beverages as well as promote the patronage of biodegradable products as the best alternative to plastic products. Students were informed that plastic products do not disintegrate when disposed, but last between 100 to 400 years before disintegrating into micro particles. The occasion was also used to re-emphasize waste segregation and further led to the discussion on the three 3Rs (Reuse, Reduce and Recycle).

Pupils were advised to be the change agents in their homes and communities and were charged to sensitize and educate their parents to adopt the 3Rs in their homes, workplaces and shops in order to replace plastic bags with cane baskets/cloth bags during shopping, adopt waste segregation and use bio waste as fertilizers for their backyard gardens.

To ensure waste segregation was practiced in the schools visited, to aid recycling and enhance good sanitation practices, twenty-three (23) basic school in the Greater Accra region were presented with three dustbins each donated to the NCCE from the One Ghana Movement titled "Waste Segregation Project." The two institutions entered into a collaborative venture aimed at deepening citizens' participation in the protection of the environment to improve sanitation and public health, to rid Ghana of filth and take Ghana off the World ranking as one of the top ten worst polluted places on the earth (Blacksmith Institute, 2013).

To facilitate effective waste segregation for the desired impact to be achieved; the three (3) dustbins allocated to each school were embossed with **PLASTIC WASTE**, **PAPER WASTE** and **BIO WASTE**. To further support and monitor the process, Jerkora Ventures Company Limited, a Waste Management Company partnered with the project to ensure refuse were collected from these schools in their segregated form to fasten recycling processes.

Some key personalities that served as resource persons included Hon. Seth Kwame Acheampong, Member of Parliament, Mpraeso, Mr. Henry Yentumi, Technical Adviser to the Commissioner-General of GRA, Hon. Martin Adjei Mensah Korsah, Deputy Minister for Regional Reorganisation and Former CEC President, Achimota School, Okyeame Kwame (Hip life artiste), Prof. Agyemang Badu Akosa (Prof. of Pathology UG Medical School), Bernard Avle (Citi FM), Kafui Dey (Event Management Consultant), Mr. Effah Gyamfi (Library Assistant/Researcher into Human Health, UG Medical School) among others. Some Management and senior staff also served as resource persons.

As NCCE deepens in-school youth activities, penetration to private schools saw schools such as Canadian Independent College, Morning Star, East Airport International schools among others participating in Citizenship Week.

**PHOTO GALLERY OF CITIZENSHIP WEEK ENGAGEMENTS**



Ms. Josephine Nkrumah, NCCE Chairman conversing with Bernard Avle of Citi FM



Pupils of Canadian Independent College



Okyeame Kwame at St. Augustine Anglican School in Dansoman



Prof. Agyemang Badu Akosa interacting with pupils Nima 2 Basic School



A resource person at the East Airport Int. School



NCCE Chairman at the Morning Star School



Dustbins received from NCCE collaboration with One Ghana Movement distributed to schools to practice effective waste segregation to aid recycling.

SAMPLES OF EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS



**CITIZENSHIP WEEK - SCHOOLS VISITED ACROSS THE COUNTRY**

<b>REGIONS</b>	<b>NUMBER CARRIED OUT</b>	<b>PARTICIPANTS</b>
HEAD OFFICE	124	55,708
CENTRAL	1,094	111,443
WESTERN	1,028	30,840
EASTERN	1,025	30,750
BONO	459	13,770
VOLTA	694	20,820
NORTHERN / NORTH EAST / SAVANNAH	1,007	12,443
GREATER ACCRA	1,258	37,740
ASHANTI	1414	42,420
UPPER WEST	1,155	104,046
UPPER EAST	750	22,500
BONO EAST	380	36,466
AHAFO	161	26,867
OTI	340	10,200
WESTERN NORTH	345	10,350
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,234</b>	<b>566,363</b>

**3.0 Constitution Quiz/Games Competition**

The NCCE uses its constitution quizzes and games to promote interest in the study of the 1992 Constitution among pupils and students in Junior/Senior high schools across the country. Through its civic education clubs, constitution quizzes are organised for better understanding and adherence to laws and constitutional provisions in Ghana among the youth and for them to exhibit their knowledge of the 1992 Constitution of Ghana. In 2019, five hundred and seventy-four (574). Constitution quiz competitions were organised across the country.

The objective of the quiz competition is to create, promote and sustain civic knowledge among the youth and teachers, thereby inculcating in them the study of the Constitution, civic skills, discipline, rights and responsibilities such as patriotism, respect for the rights of others, respect for laws, honesty that will help them understand their contribution towards strengthening our constitutional democratic system. The Constitution Quiz, mainly supported by Cowbell in the Greater Accra region is a strategy adopted by the Commission to motivate citizens to study the Constitution in detail. Specific Objectives include to encourage students to learn the Constitution, to inculcate in students their civic rights and responsibilities, to help students make informed judgments about

the nature of civic life, politics, and democratic system of governance in Ghana and encourage the students to defend the Constitution at all times against abuse and to train the students to be patriotic and disciplined. The Commission's goal to motivate and improve civic engagement through Civic Education Clubs (CEC) acquisition of basic legal knowledge, issues of good governance, good citizenship by knowing their rights and responsibilities has become desirable in Ghana's ascendancy in building our democratic governance.

A quiz competition was organised by the Ga Central Municipal office of the National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE) in partnership with eight (8) other Municipalities and was supported by Ga Central Municipal Assembly, Cowbell from Promasidor Ghana Ltd. and Voltic Ghana Limited. The Municipalities include; Ga Central, Ga West, Ga South, Ga North, Ablekuma Central, La Dade Kotopong, Ningo-Prampram, Ga East and Ablekuma North, all in the Greater Accra Region. At the preliminary stages, two hundred and sixty-five (265) Junior high schools and thirty-two (32) Senior High Schools from all the nine (9) Municipalities took part in the competition. Out of this number, some of these participating schools qualified to the quarter finals stage. The winning schools converged at Ga Central Municipality to continue the competition at the quarter finals and semifinals stages. The quarter final stage started on 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2019 involving seventy-five (75) JHS and fifteen (15) SHS. The JHS were grouped into fifteen (15) zones and the SHS were grouped into four (4) zones. After the quarter finals stage, thirty (30) JHS and eight (8) SHS qualified to the semifinal stage. The semifinals started on 28<sup>th</sup> October, 2019 to 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2019. Six (6) JHS and four (4) SHS sailed through to the grand finale.

The grand finale was held on GBC TV on Sunday 24<sup>th</sup> November, 2019 and subsequently aired on all ten (10) GBC Radio stations across the country. All the qualified schools were present. Some of the dignitaries at the competition were Ms. Josephine Nkrumah, NCCE Chairman, Mrs. Lucille Hewlett Annan, NCCE's Greater Accra Regional Director, Alhaji J. M. Hardi, Ga Central Municipal Coordinating Director and Mr. Joseph Ashong, Cowbell Brand Manager. The Quiz Master was Lawyer Daniel Afari Yeboah, the What-Do-You-Know Quiz Master.

**BELOW IS A TABLE SHOWING PARTICIPATING SCHOOLS AND THEIR PLACEMENTS.**

<b>JHS CATEGORY</b>					
<b>SCHOOL</b>	<b>MUNICIPALITY</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>POSITION</b>	<b>AWARDS</b>	
Association	La Dadekotopon	27	1 <sup>st</sup>	GH¢3,000.00 + Hampers + Trophy	GTV Studio and all their Radio Stations
Top Ridge	Ga Central	25	2 <sup>nd</sup>	GH¢2,000.00 + Hampers	
Our Lady of Assumption	Ga North	24	3 <sup>rd</sup>	GH¢1,000.00 + Hampers	
Dawhenya D/A	NingoPrampram	21	4 <sup>th</sup>	Hampers	
Osu Home	La Dadekotopon	19	5 <sup>th</sup>	Hampers	
St. Sylvanus	Ga North	16	6 <sup>th</sup>	Hampers	
<b>SHS CATEGORY</b>					
Apostle Safo	Ga Central	Cancelled But schools were compensated with hampers			
Conquerors Academy	AblekumaCntral				
Forces	La Dadekotopon				
Ningo SHS	NingoPrampram				

***PHOTO GALLERY OF COWBELL CONSTITUTION QUIZ***



NCCE Chairman flanked by Officers from the Greater Accra Regional Office



Group photograph of the winning school with the NCCE Ga Central District Director



Participating schools in the quiz competition



A section of the Contestants



Group photograph with Top Ridge School



NCCE Chairman receiving the gift for presentation from Lawyer Daniel Afari-Yeboah, the Renowned Quiz Master who steered the contest

**CONSTITUTION QUIZ/GAME COMPETITIONS UNDERTAKEN BY REGIONS**

REGIONS	CONSTITUTION QUIZ COMPETITIONS
CENTRAL	68
WESTERN	85
EASTERN	50
BONO	19
VOLTA	82
NORTHERN / NORTH EAST / SAVANNAH	22
GREATER ACCRA	80
ASHANTI	1
UPPER WEST	70
UPPER EAST	30
BONO EAST	6
AHAFO	12
OTI	45
WESTERN NORTH	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>574</b>

#### 4.0 Civic Education Clubs (CECS)

The NCCE in a bid to reach out to in-school youth with civic related messages established Civic Education Clubs (CECs) in basic, secondary and tertiary institutions (schools) across the country in the early 1990's. At the end of 2019, a total of **four thousand, six hundred and forty-nine (4,649)** CECs were active nationwide. Through-out the year, **eight thousand, nine hundred and six (8,906)** CEC activities were organised nationwide. CEC activities in the Ashanti region has been captured as a microcosm of the other regions.

The Ashanti Regional Directorate of the NCCE has three hundred and forty-nine (**349**) Civic Education Clubs as at December 31, 2019. During the period under review, the Directorate held one thousand and twenty-eight (1,028) activities, consisting of five (5) constitution quizzes, one (1) excursion and one thousand and twenty-three (1,023) regular meetings. In all, a total of twenty thousand, two hundred and twenty-three (20,223) students participated in the CEC activities.

Key facilitators of the activities were the staff of the NCCE at the regional and district offices. Major topics/areas treated with members of CECs were duties of a citizen with emphasis on tax education and environmental degradation and Constitution Game competitions. The prime objective of the CECs engagements during the period was to inculcate the sense of patriotism and discipline among members of CECs, to equip pupils with skills and knowledge to fight corruption in their present and future endeavours, and also, to create awareness among the members of CECs about the importance of the Ghana Card (ID) registration exercise for effective participation.

Cross-cutting issues that predominantly featured CECs activities were sensitisation on the need for members to cultivate the habit of responsible environmental practices and desist from littering their surroundings and gutters. Beneficiaries were also asked to promote peace and harmony among their colleagues through discipline and tolerance. Furthermore, members were advised to eschew any behavior which will lead them into corruption in their present and future rendezvous.

CEC activities executed were productive and impactful considering the positive responsiveness of the beneficiaries after execution of most of the programmes in the various districts. During the period, sixty-one (**61**) basic schools from various regions visited the Greater Accra region on excursion to a number of State Institutions such as the Parliament house, media houses such as: TV3 Communication Network, Graphic Communications Group Limited, Ghana Broadcasting Cooperation (GBC), Ghana Air Force Base, Ghana Naval Base, Ghana Atomic Energy Commission (GAEC) and the Supreme Court.

**PHOTO GALLERY OF CEC ACTIVITIES IN THE ASHANTI REGION**



Participants from Foase D/A1 and Foase D/A2 Basic School at Atiwma Kwanwoma District at Foase Methodist Church, hyped their chances of winning



Mr. Paul Baah, Quiz Master ready to quiz the Contestants



Nazif Sadisu Mohammed (SCEO) of Ashanti Regional Office engaging the pupils of Humpty Dumpty Basic School, Ahoadwo



Mr. Charles Gyimah (SCEO) of Adansi North District Kumasi educating the pupils of Adiembra JHS 'A'



Mr. Boateng Bannor (Current DD of Afigya Kwabre North) educating the pupils of Akrofuom D/A JHS on duties of a citizen

**CIVIC EDUCATION CLUB ACTIVITIES PER REGION**

<b>REGIONS</b>	<b>NUMBER OF CEC CLUBS</b>	<b>NUMBER OF MEETINGS / EXCURSIONS/TALKS/ SYMPOSIUMS AND DEBATES</b>
CENTRAL	493	1,713
WESTERN	177	377
EASTERN	497	781
BONO	160	408
VOLTA	511	492
NORTHERN	408	932
GREATER ACCRA	818	1481
ASHANTI	349	1,028
UPPER WEST	215	340
UPPER EAST	519	673
BONO EAST	123	167
AHAFO	50	158
OTI	178	356
WESTERN NORTH	151	851
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,649</b>	<b>9,757</b>

**5.0 University Civic Challenge**

The University Civic Challenge is part of efforts by the NCCE to promote good citizenship among in-school youth using the Electronic Quiz Game. The focus of this activity is to motivate students at the Tertiary institutions to learn the content of the 1992 Constitution through a play-and-learn format in order to enhance their civic knowledge to become Ambassadors of the Rule of Law.

The Challenge adopted the Commission's theme for 2019: **"Ghana, One People: Our Values, Our Sovereignty in Participatory Democracy."** Participating schools were drawn from twenty (20) tertiary institutions across the former ten regions of Ghana. The Intra-School selection competitions began in February 13, 2019, while the Zonal Level Competitions came off between **March 5th and March 28th, 2019**. There were four (4) zones namely:

- Northern Zone: Upper West, Upper East and Northern Regions.
- Middle Zone: Ashanti and Brong-Ahafo Regions.
- The Western and Central Regions made up the Western Zone.
- The Eastern Zone comprised of the Eastern, Volta and Greater Accra Regions.

The participating schools were carefully selected from Private, Faith-based, Technical and Traditional tertiary institutions. They included: Bolgatanga Polytechnic, Wa Polytechnic, Tamale Technical University, University for Development Studies (UDS), Tamale and Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (KNUST), Kumasi.

Others were, Garden City University College, Kumasi, Sunyani Technical University, Catholic University College, Fiapre, Takoradi Technical University and the University of Mines and Technology, Tarkwa. The rest were the University of Cape Coast (UCC), University of Education Winneba (UEW), Ashesi University, Koforidua, University of Ghana, Legon, University of Professional Studies, Accra (UPSA), Accra Technical University, Ho Technical University, Islamic University College, Accra, All Nations University, Koforidua and the Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration (GIMPA), Accra.

Deputy Minister of Information, Honourable Pius Enam Hadzide who was the special guest of honour at the launch observed that NCCE's Civic Challenge will go a long way to enhance Ghana's democracy. He noted that targeting the youth at the Tertiary level was the best way to instill the values of nation building and rule of law in young people to develop them into patriotic citizens who would take up leadership roles. Contrary to the view that the youth are the future leaders, he thought they are the leaders of today and therefore the Civic Challenge is a step in the right direction taken by the Commission in the face of limited resources.

The 2019 University Challenge received financial support from Ghana National Petroleum Corporation (GNPC). Each participating school received ten (10) copies of the 1992 Constitution, packs of NCCE branded pens and branded GNPC flasks.

### PHOTO GALLERY OF QUIZ COMPETITIONS



Participating schools ready for the competition



Students of UPSA trying to solve a question



Mr. Akuamoah presenting the award to the winning team



Mr. Akuamoah, Deputy Chairman, Operations with GNPC Representative



Ms. Josephine Nkrumah, NCCE Chairman with Ms Kathy Addy, Deputy Chairman, F&A at the programme



NCCE Management and representatives of GNPC and NCCE Deputy Chairman, F&A, Ms. Kathy Addy



From left: Deputy Minister of Information, Hon. Pius Enam Hadzie, NCCE Deputy Chairman F&A, Ms. Kathy Addy, NCCE Chairman, Ms. Josephine Nkrumah, NCCE Deputy Chairman Operations, Mr. Samuel Akuamoah and GNPC representative



A section of the Participants at the Launch

**UNIVERSITY CIVIC CHALLENGE ACTIVITIES NATIONWIDE**

<b>REGIONS</b>	<b>NUMBER CARRIED OUT</b>	<b>PARTICIPANTS</b>
HEAD OFFICE	5	200
CENTRAL	1	30
WESTERN	4	120
EASTERN	6	198
BONO / BONO EAST / AHAFO	1	68
VOLTA / OTI	1	78
NORTHERN / NORTH EAST / SAVANNAH	4	280
GREATER ACCRA	16	480
ASHANTI	12	360
UPPER WEST	4	97
UPPER EAST	7	210
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>2,121</b>

**6.0 SOCIAL AUDITING**

The Social Auditing programme of the NCCE was initiated in 2006 to promote transparency and accountability among public office holders as well as encourage citizens' participation in governance. The concept is an essential element of participatory democracy that empowers the citizenry to demand accountability from duty bearers (both elected and appointed). The programme offers a platform for public education that enables the public to assess the performance of public policies, programmes and projects. The platform gives citizens the opportunity to influence processes, outcomes and impact of public policies and actions against the corresponding budgetary allocations for their implementation.

The Social Auditing platform also promotes good governance in Ghana by reducing corruption, improving accountability and compliance with rule of law. The aim of social auditing is to encourage community ownership of developmental projects and policies, inclusiveness, increase awareness of Local Government operations. Through social auditing, citizens are able to demand answers from duty bearers regarding annual planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of developmental projects and programmes in their communities.

The Social Auditing fora fall under the second phase of the Anti-Corruption, Rule of Law and Accountability Programme (ARAP), which is a joint anti-corruption initiative between the Government of Ghana (GoG) and the European Union (EU). Also, it is to stimulate discussion among duty bearers and the entire community on how the numerous problems bedeviling the community could be resolved collectively by the District Assembly and members of the community. Several communities throughout the country have been introduced to the concept of Social Auditing.

The theme for the 2019 social auditing programme is “**Citizens for Transparency and Accountability.**” In total, **four thousand, one hundred and seventy-seven (4,177)** social auditing activities were organized nationwide reaching **one hundred and twenty-five thousand, three hundred and ten (125,310)** persons across the country. This year, the reception and response of some communities to NCCE’s social auditing programme, with support from the European Union (EU), began on a low tone and climbed steadily till it peaked desirably. It is common knowledge among civic educators and community workers that communities will not pursue social agendas beyond the fora at which they were engaged, yet the Social Auditing programmes have shown the contrary. Although their response to a community-based auditing programme designed to guide them into spearheading their own development was not surprising and must not be exaggerated, pursuing the agenda until classroom blocks, and other social development had been completed for use, was worth shouting from heights.

Under the social auditing programme, the NCCE tasked its Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assembly offices (MMDAs) to organise town hall meetings with chiefs, opinion leaders, local government heads and some residents in respective communities to set, identify and select community projects that should be worked on to benefit persons in the communities. An eleven (11) member committees were formed under the supervision of the NCCE to pursue the agenda set in selected districts across the country. The community members are then made to state or present all their challenges which are listed, a consensus is achieved on which projects are priorities, and then they are ranked in a priority order and addressed one after the other.

In 2019, the NCCE through its social auditing programme achieved some success stories in some regions. This report will highlight some success stories in the Volta and later Oti Regions. The Regional Director, Mr. Kenneth Konnor organised quite a number of engagements in efforts to see visible development in some communities in these regions. Slow progressing community projects, some long abandoned, received attention after some social auditing programmes were organised, and most are now at various levels, with some reaching advanced stages, nearing completion. Other projects have been completed and are serving beneficiaries in these communities.

The Mama-Akura community in the Nkwanta North District identified an abandoned CHPS Compound that was being constructed to serve the community and its catchment areas. Before the Social Auditing programme in March 2019, the long-abandoned health facility was at the roofing stage. After the social auditing programme, the District Chief Executive (DCE), who was also at the programme, called the contractor back to site as he had promised. Major work has since been completed; flooring, and plastering done, doors and window frames, and ceilings installed. Access for persons living with disabilities has also been constructed. The project will be completed after doors are installed, louvre blades are fixed and the building is painted. The project is expected to be finished soon to be handed over to the District Health Directorate for use.

At Anyanui, in the then Keta Municipality, community members at the social auditing engagement gave priority to securing a plot of land intended for a health post to be protected from encroachers, thieves and strayed animals. The decision led the Social

Auditing Committee to engage the Assembly, which then provided the necessary materials for fencing around the area. The land is now firmly secured for future expansion or projects.

The people of Sokpoe in the South Tongu District, a community near Sogakope, settled on providing a place of convenience or public toilet for people in the community. At the time, the only public toilet in the community had been closed down, and residents were either resorting to school toilets or defecation in the open, which endangered their health. Also, in the Sokpoe community, funding has been secured for the construction of 40 household bio-digester latrines of which 18 were provided for clan houses and the remaining 22 strategically distributed across the community. The social auditing committee members have since inspected the various sites provided for the facilities, and are awaiting the digging of the pits which is the community's contribution to the project.

The launch of the social auditing project at Adafienu in the Ketu South Municipality was a sight to behold. The community requested for a clinic, and people in the community demonstrated their enthusiasm and commitment to the project by contributing over one hundred bags of cement towards the molding of blocks for the project. The Social Auditing Committee in the community is working closely with the municipal authorities for documentation of the plot of land for the project, while meeting to plan the fundraising ceremony is underway to ensure the clinic is built.

In Kpando Municipality, the citizens in the municipality proposed for the extension of electricity to the Kpando Duanti community. The Social Auditing Committee succeeded in setting up strategies to ensure the community was within the shortest possible time connected to the national grid. Another district in South Dayi, Sanga community also wanted an abandoned CHPS Compound project for their community. A few months later, the project was completed and delivered to the community, awaiting the connection of water and electricity from the national grid.

Similarly, at Zemu in the Akatsi North District, a stalled CHPS Compound project was continued to lintel level, and work is progressing under the watch of the NCCE's Social Auditing Committee. The Agorhokpo community, following deliberations at its social auditing engagement, tasked its eleven (11) member committee to liaise with the District Assembly towards the completing and furnishing its CHPS Compound which they had identified as topmost priority. The project which was at the plastering stage before the social auditing engagement, has been completed and awaiting furnishing. According to the District Engineer, the Assembly owed the contractor, causing the latter to temporarily leave the site. The committee actively engaged the former DCE, Hon. David D. Dzorkpe for the contractor to be paid for work to commence and project to be completed.

Vane community in the Ho West District prioritized fixing a bore hole to improve the water situation in the area. As a result of social auditing in the community, two new bore holes were drilled and fixed. One of the bore holes has been mechanized whilst the other one is yet to be mechanized. The community is hoping to receive funds to complete the second bore hole for public use.

Many of such projects are at different completion stages in other districts across the Volta and Oti Regions as well as in other communities in other regions across the country. Indeed, the social auditing concept is an innovation in civic education delivery which helps improve participatory democracy and provides proof of completed projects for community use. The projects bring back communal spirit to communities and also puts smiles on the faces of citizens for being part of solutions to their problems. The development projects serve as tangible evidence of the impact of civic education.

**PHOTO GALLERY OF SOME SOCIAL AUDITING PROJECTS**



Social Auditing Project at Adafienu in the Ketu South Municipality. Land had been secured and blocks moulding in progress for the construction of the Community Clinic.



Mama-Akura community in the Nkwanta North District completed an abandoned CHPS Compound through social auditing



A mechanized Borehole at Vane Community in the Ho West District as a result of Social Auditing Project



Staff of Nkwanta North, at the entrance of Mama Akura CHIP's compound



At Anyanui, in then Keta Municipality, now Anloga District, community members, during the Social Auditing Engagement, prioritized securing the health post in the town

**PHOTO GALLERY OF SOCIAL AUDITING ENGAGEMENTS**



NCCE Ablekuma-North District Director, Mr. Richmond Okoaben -Mensah engaging Residents at Ablekuma on Corruption under the Anti-Corruption, Rule of Law and Accountability Programme (ARAP) phase II



Participants at the Ablekuma North forum



A participant making a contribution



A participant seeking clarification



A social auditing engagement at Dunkwa-on-Offin



The EU Ambassador to Ghana, Mrs. Diana Acconcia at a social auditing engagement at Dunkwa-on-Offin



Participants affirming their priority project at the Dunkwa-on-Offin



Elected Social Auditing Committee members being out-doored to the gathering

**SOCIAL AUDITING ACTIVITIES NATIONWIDE**

<b>REGIONS</b>	<b>NUMBER CARRIED OUT</b>	<b>PARTICIPANTS</b>
CENTRAL	105	3,150
WESTERN	205	6,150
EASTERN	132	3,960
BONO	13	390
VOLTA	68	2,040
NORTHERN / NORTH EAST / SAVANNAH	170	5,100
GREATER ACCRA	65	1,950
ASHANTI	106	3,180
UPPER WEST	30	900
UPPER EAST	3,121	93,630
BONO EAST	64	1,920
AHAFO	10	300
OTI	47	1,410
WESTERN NORTH	41	1,230
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,177</b>	<b>125,310</b>

## **PART V: COMMUNICATIONS AND CORPORATE AFFAIRS**

The Communications and Corporate Affairs (CCA) Department of the NCCE serves as the communication channel of the Commission and its stakeholders in Ghana and around the world. In 2019, the department facilitated operational activities that enhanced effective internal and external communications, visibility actions for all engagements and programmes of the Commission nationwide and media relations geared towards enhancing the Commission's reach, corporate image and its overall mandate of working towards strengthening and sustaining Ghana's democracy through effective communication strategies.

All NCCE's information, communication and educational materials (audio-visual, info-graphics, posters, stickers, e-fliers and illustrations) are conceptualized, developed and produced in-house by the CCA department for public sensitisation via all media channels. These educational materials are often disseminated through out-of-home media (billboards, street flags, banners, pull-up banners, etc.), broadcast media (radio, television, newspapers, magazines, newsletters) and social media platforms (Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Instagram, website and WhatsApp). The Department also facilitates the organization and media coverage for all major events of the Commission at the national level, facilitates guest relations and courtesy calls.

### **1.0 PRODUCTION OF EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS**

In the year under review, all educational materials on key activities of the Commission as well as collaborative activities were developed and designed by the department. Others were educational materials to mark national and international days which falls within the core mandate of the NCCE. On these days the Commission joins the national and international communities to observe these days and further creates awareness on the specific themes and objectives of these national and UN Days to give visibility to the NCCE's messages to enhance behavioral change.

In our National context, the NCCE marked specific days in Ghana's calendar set aside to celebrate great feats in the history of our country as well as religious holidays. These days included National Constitution Day, Independence Day, May Day (World Labour Day), Easter, Eid al-Fitr, Eid al-Adha, Founders Day, Farmers Day, Christmas among others.

At the international front, UN days including International Women's Day, World Girl Child Day, World Ozone Layer Day, World Environment Day, International Day of Zero Tolerance to Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), World Water Day, World Day Against Child Labour, International Peace Day, World Tolerance Day, International Day of Democracy, International Day of Persons with Disabilities among others were marked.

For major activities and flagship programmes of the Commission, such as school-based activities, community engagements, conferences, seminars, election related activities,

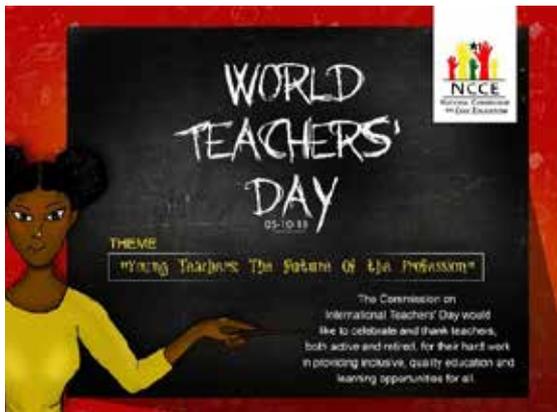
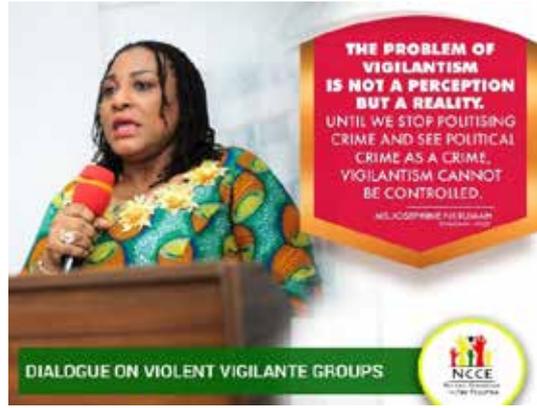
workshops among others, the department designed signages to publicise these activities, educate citizens and create visibility for the NCCE brand. These educational materials listed below were subsequently published on traditional and social media platforms.

- Leaflets
- Posters, footprint stickers, flyers
- Polo Shirts and T-shirts
- Vehicle and door stickers
- Souvenirs
- Pull-up banners
- Backdrops
- Annual Report
- Calendar

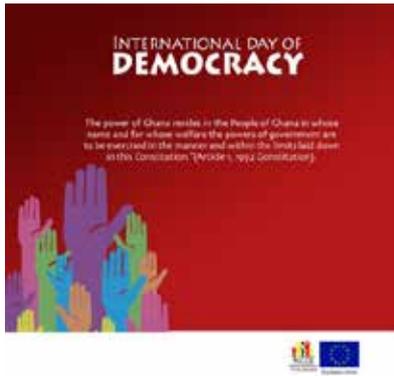
Underneath are designed educational materials and awareness creation info graphics:











**LAUNCH OF CITIZENS' EDUCATION AND AWARENESS RAISING CAMPAIGN ON THE DISTRICT LEVEL ELECTIONS (DLES) AND REFERENDUM TO AMEND ARTICLE 55(3) OF THE 1992 CONSTITUTION**

**DATE: WEDNESDAY, 18TH SEPTEMBER, 2019 | TIME: 10:00 AM**

**VENUE: NEW ACCRA METROPOLITAN ASSEMBLY AUDITORIUM, KINBU SHS, ACCRA**

**f t n ncccegh @ncccegh1 020 406 6002 / 020 406 6000**

### 1.1 Production of Graphics and Short Video for “Limited Voters’ Registration Exercise”

The Department facilitated the production of a jingle in English and translated into seven (7) local languages (Akan, Ga, Ewe, Nzema, Dagari, Hausa and Dagbani) as part of activities outlined to sensitise Ghanaians to fully participate in the limited voters’ registration exercise. The videos were broadcasted on over ten (10) radio stations through part sponsorship. The Department also facilitated the production of a docudrama in English which was aired on ten (10) television stations through part sponsorship. The video was subsequently uploaded on the Commission’s social media handles; Facebook, Instagram YouTube and also shared via WhatsApp.

Due to the late release of funds for this project, the Commission could not print designed posters and stickers. However, the electronic version (E-posters) was disseminated to Ghanaians through all social media platforms of the Commission. The Department also produced a short video illustrating the registration process and registration requirements to enlighten Ghanaians on requirements of the registration exercise. The video included a signer, to reach persons with hearing impairment.

#RegisterTodayVoteTomorrow

NCCE  
NATIONAL COMMISSION  
FOR CIVIC EDUCATION

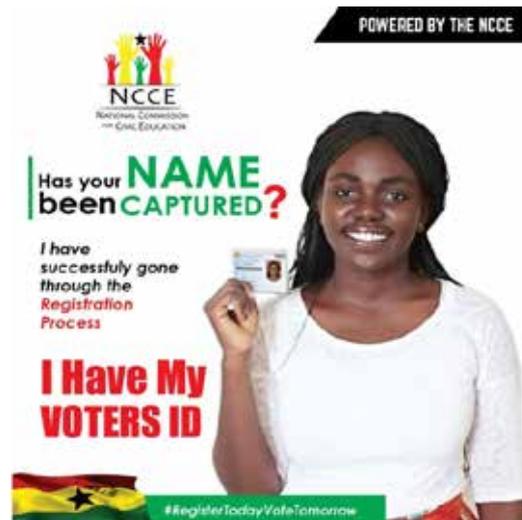
## Limited Voters' Registration Exercise

To show proof of eligibility,  
you must submit at least one of the following:

- Ghanaian passport
- Ghana Card
- Driver's licence.
- You can also come with two guarantors who are registered voters.

It is your civic duty and right to register! Register now to participate in elections in Ghana.

**Remember!**  
The Registration ends on Sunday, July 7, 2019.



## 1.2 Production of Graphics and Short Video for “District Level Elections and Canceled National Referendum”

The Department facilitated the production of a jingle in English and translated into seven (7) local languages (Akan, Ga, Ewe, Nzema, Dagari, Hausa and Dabgani) and was aired on over ten (10) radio stations through part sponsorship. The Department also facilitated the production of three (3) short videos in the form of docu-drama, animation and illustration which were aired on major television stations across the country. The videos were developed in English and translated into several Ghanaian languages to reach segmented tribes and backgrounds to whip up public interest in the DLEs. The use of Ghanaian languages helped reach majority of citizens to overcome the language barrier. All videos produced included sign language interpretation in order to reach persons with hearing impairment.

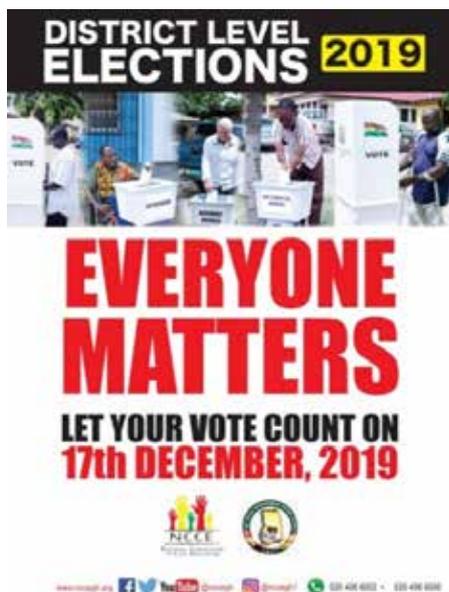
The department also conceptualized and designed several educational materials in the form of posters, footprint stickers, door stickers, vehicle posters and trotro stickers to reach many Ghanaians. The footprint stickers were targeted at lobbies and reception areas of hospitals, banks, schools, offices, homes and pavements to attract citizens with

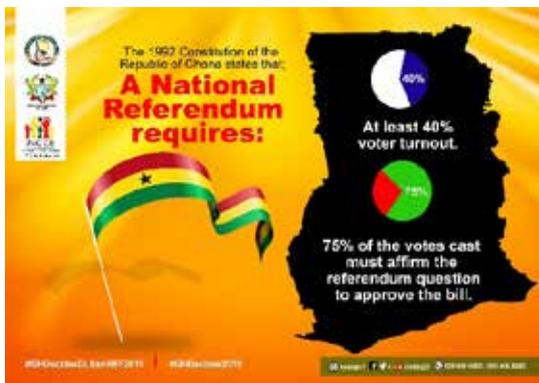
messages. Due to the cancellation of the National Referendum, some of the educational materials were printed but could not be publicized, example trotro stickers. The printing of the educational materials was made possible by the kind support of the Electoral Commission of Ghana and the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development.

A massive social media campaign was also undertaken on all NCCE's social media handles (Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Instagram and website) with the electronic versions of these videos, graphics and infographics. The objective of the intensive campaign was to heighten awareness and whip up electorate's interest in the DLEs to achieve high voter turn-out since most DLEs record low voter turnout.

Graphic designs for the DLEs communication campaign included the following:

*PHOTO GALLERY OF DLEs GRAPHIC DESIGNS*







## 2.0 WEBSITE

The NCCE website serves as one of its major news portals and archival platform. Through its website, the NCCE has educated and sensitised Ghanaians and the rest of the world on civic related activities undertaken across the country. As an archival platform, the Commission has also exhibited its works globally through which many governance bodies and sister African Civic Education institutions (The Gambia, Uganda) have observed and paid working visits to the Commission to understudy its modus operandi and replicated same in their countries. The website further serves as a research medium for many who require insight into civic education. The activities uploaded during the year under reference centered on the Commission's eight (8) thematic areas including EU/ARAP programmes, public education on Ghana Card Exercise, Youth-based activities, Constitution Week, UN International Days, National Dialogues, Citizens' Education and Awareness Raising Campaign on the DLEs and the cancelled National Referendum. Others were news stories of regional and districts activities executed across the country. In summary, for 2019, one hundred and eighty-five (185) stories were published on the NCCE website with eighty-one thousand, four hundred and twenty-six (81,426) readers or viewers.

Number of posts per month and number of viewers on the website were as follows:

MONTHS	NUMBER OF POSTS	NUMBER OF VIEWERS
JANUARY	3	484
FEBRUARY	11	301
MARCH	12	354
APRIL	16	2,957
MAY	9	2,080
JUNE	15	1,242
JULY	10	12,041
AUGUST	9	31,954
SEPTEMBER	28	10,539
OCTOBER	56	9,787
NOVEMBER	9	3,517
DECEMBER	7	6,170
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>81,426</b>

### 3.0 SOCIAL MEDIA

The NCCE engaged its virtual public using social media. Major activities, flagship programmes, electronic graphics and audio-visual educational materials were disseminated on social media using Facebook, Twitter, WhatsApp, YouTube and Instagram. The posts attracted feedback such as comments, likes and shares from followers of the Commission. The Commission’s Dialogues were streamed live on the Commission’s Facebook page. Social media boosting helped reach a significant number of followers on the Commission’s social media handles.

In summary, the NCCE has eighty-five thousand, seven hundred and fifty-three (85,753) constant followers on its social media which it communicates with constantly. When boosting is done, our messages reach further than these stated figures. As at 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2019, the number of followers for our social media were as follows:

Facebook (NCCE GH)	-	79,757
Twitter (@nccegh)	-	2,309
Instagram (@nccegh1)	-	2,244
YouTube (NCCE Ghana)	-	18
WhatsApp contacts	-	1,425

## 4.0 MEDIA RELATIONS

In 2019, media related activities highlighted the theme and objectives of the Commission for the year. It also outlined the Commission's operational roadmap for the year. One major segment of our population; persons with disability, especially the hearing impaired were also reached with our sign language interpretation aspect in all our activities.



Ms. Josephine Nkrumah, NCCE Chairman and a sign language interpreter, Mr. Abukari Sulemana

### 4.1 Press Briefing

The NCCE uses media briefings to inform and educate Ghanaians on major events and activities earmarked for the year. In 2019, the under listed press briefings were held:

- A press briefing was held on 12<sup>th</sup> February, 2019 to launch the second edition of the “University Civic Challenge” for tertiary institutions. Through this platform, students participate in constitution quiz/game competitions which empowers, equips and deepens their understanding on how to apply the 1992 Constitution of Ghana in their daily lives. The event highlighted the aim of the competition. The event granted visibility by publications in the electronic and print media.
- A second press briefing was held on 20<sup>th</sup> February, 2019, to address the menace of political party vigilantism. This further entrenched the Commission's continuous campaign against political party militias threatening Ghana's democracy.
- As a follow-up to its earlier press briefing on vigilantism, the Commission engaged the press on 8<sup>th</sup> April, 2019 to launch a report on the roadmap to the fight against political party vigilantism in the country. The report titled “Engagement with Political Parties and other Stakeholders on the Menace of Political Party Vigilantism”, received significant media visibility for the Commission and its continuous fight on the operations of political party thuggery. It triggered an amplified national discourse on the creeping culture of political violence in our democratic culture and immediate actions to fight this canker.

**PHOTO GALLERY OF PRESS BRIEFINGS**



Media personnel at NCCE's press briefings



Ms. Josephine Nkrumah presenting the Report on Vigilantism



Ms. Josephine Nkrumah, NCCE Chairman speaking at a press briefing



Ms. Kathleen Addy, NCCE Deputy Chairman, F&A making a contributions at a press briefing

**4.2 Press Release**

The NCCE issued statements during the year to help address constitutional and pertinent national issues. These included:

- Vigilantism: Ghanaian's Democracy under threat with the existence of political party thugs
- Constitution Day: NCCE endorses institution of Constitution Day

- Creation of New Regions: NCCE calls for calm in newly created regions
- Vigilantism: NCCE welcomes positive outlook for resolving political party vigilantism
- International Women’s Day: NCCE joins the world to celebrate International Women’s Day
- Let’s celebrate Ghana in peace and in unity
- The Annual Constitution Week
- The 2019 Annual Citizenship Week
- Dialogue Series - Public Accountability; Abuse of Office
- Correction of Misinformation on the Facts on the Upcoming 2019 National Referendum

### 4.3 Media Coverage

The Commission ensured coverage of its major activities in the print, electronic (radio and television) and online portals in order to inform, educate and sensitise the populace on civic related activities. Below were activities of the Commission and its coverage reach.

Internally, in-house news coverage team covered all major activities of the Commission at its Head Office.

ACTIVITY	NUMBER OF MEDIA HOUSES
Press conference on Political Party Vigilantism	31
Launch of 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition of University Civic Challenge	11
Sensitisation on Identification card	3
Press conference on the launch of report on the engagements with Political Parties and other Stakeholders on the Menace of Political Party Vigilantism	38
NCCE Ghana – NCCE Gambia delegation visit to Ghana	2
NCCE Ghana – NICE Uganda delegation visit to Ghana –	1
Annual Constitution Week	7
Annual Citizenship Week	30
Second National Dialogue on ARAP on the theme “Public Accountability: Abuse of office”	35
Launch of Citizens’ Education and Awareness Raising Campaign on the Upcoming DLEs and Referendum	77
Third National Dialogue on ARAP on the theme “Environmental Government”	41
Fourth National Dialogue on ARAP on the theme “Whistle Blowing”	16
NCCE/One Ghana Movement dustbin distribution	4

#### 4.4 Media Monitoring and Tracking

The Commission's activities, regional, districts news stories and civic related matters were monitored and tracked. In 2019, four hundred and eight (408) were recorded and captured below.

TYPE OF MEDIA	FREQUENCY
Newspaper	128
Online Portals	73
Television	102
Radio	105

#### PHOTO GALLERY OF NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS





## 4.5 Media Engagement

In order to increase media visibility for NCCE activities and reach out to the masses, the Commission embarked on a number of media engagements nationwide through the CCA department, regional and district offices using English and other Ghanaian languages. These engagements and discussions were on radio and television stations, community information centers and on social media. In 2019 live television and radio studio discussions and telephone interviews were intensified. The department arranged for media slots for officials of the Commission to better explain the activities of the Commission. The executive members also appeared on national media platforms and contributed to national discourse. The NCCE commissioned senior journalists who wrote feature articles on activities of the Commission as one of its strategies of educating and sensitizing the public. In all, **three thousand, one hundred and forty (3,140)** media engagements were undertaken across the country; which included television and radio discussions, print and online interviews and telephone interviews. Topics emphasized included Constitution Week, Citizenship Week, ARAP National Dialogues, District Level Elections and cancelled National Referendum, Environmental Sanitation, Human Rights, Civic Responsibilities among others. Some of the programmes featured phone-in segments where citizens shared their views and made constructive suggestions. These engagements reached thousands if not millions of Ghanaians in their homes, shops, offices, markets, vehicle terminals among other public and private spaces.

### PHOTO GALLERY OF MEDIA ENGAGEMENTS



Mr. Aziz Laryeh, CCA Dept. and NCCE Ledzekuku Krowor District Director at Zylophon radio station



Ms. Josephine Nkrumah, NCCE Chairman, Mrs. Joyce Afutu, NCCE Director CCA and Ms. Rebecca Ekpe of GBC



NCCE staff during media engagements



NCCE Chairman, Ms. Josephine Nkrumah at Uniiq FM



Staff of NCCE in a studio discussion

**LIST OF RADIO STATIONS WHO SUPPORT THE WORK OF THE NCCE AS PART OF THEIR CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY**

REGIONS	RADIO STATIONS	REGIONS	RADIO STATIONS
<b>Greater Accra</b>	❖ OBONU FM	<b>Northern</b>	❖ SAGANI TV
	❖ RADIO ADA		❖ RADIO SAVANNAH
	❖ SWEET MELODIES FM		❖ DIAMOND FM
	❖ UNIIQ FM		❖ RADIO TAMALE
	❖ RADIO LATENU		❖ EAGLE FM
	❖ RADIO OMESE		❖ KESMI FM
	❖ RIGHT FM		
	❖ VISION 1 FM		
	❖ RADIO UNIVERSE		
	❖ GTV		
	❖ PEACE FM		
	❖ CITI FM		
	❖ STAR FM		
	❖ KASAPA FM		
	❖ IMMANUEL INFORMATION CENTRE		
	❖ ADOM FM		
	❖ TV3		
	❖ HOME BASE TV		
	❖ LIGHT TV		
	❖ KANTANKA TV		

Eastern		Western	
	❖ RITE FM		❖ UNIQUE FM
	❖ OFIE FM		❖ TWIN CITY 88.1MHz
	❖ SUNRISE FM		❖ AHANTA RADIO
	❖ GOODLIFE FM		❖ CONNECT FM
	❖ POLY FM		❖ RADIO SILVER
	❖ LIFE FM		❖ ROK FM
	❖ AGOO FM		❖ COMMUNITY LOCAL RADIO
	❖ OBUOBA FM		❖ FAITH FM
	❖ RADIO NKUNIM		❖ ROYAL FM
	❖ FAWE FM		❖ KASAPREKO FM
	❖ BRIDGE FM		❖ WINNERS FM
	❖ RAP FM		❖ VISION FM
	❖ KTU FM		❖ AKWAABA FM
	❖ ASUOGYAMAN FM		❖ TRINITY FM
	❖ GOODLIFE FM		❖ BEST FM
	❖ EROS (321.COM)		❖ ENERGY FM
	❖ RADIO FM		❖ WEST END FM
	❖ NOPRAS FM		❖ ANKOBRA FM
	❖ HI FM		❖ BROSAMAN FM
			❖ A.S FM
			❖ LIBERTY FM
			❖ DE-BEAT FM
			❖ DYNAMITE FM
			❖ PURE FM
			❖ OWASS FM
			❖ ADWENPA FM

<p><b>Ashanti</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ CRUZ FM</li> <li>❖ GARDEN CITY FM</li> <li>❖ SOLID FM</li> <li>❖ VIRGIN FM</li> <li>❖ KINGS FM</li> <li>❖ KAPITAL RADIO</li> <li>❖ MIGHTY FM</li> <li>❖ TIME FM</li> <li>❖ SHAFT FM</li> <li>❖ ULTIMATE FM</li> <li>❖ LUV FM</li> <li>❖ ZURIA FM</li> <li>❖ GCR TV</li> <li>❖ 'O' FM</li> <li>❖ OTEC FM</li> <li>❖ KUMASI FM</li> <li>❖ ADEHYE FM</li> <li>❖ ALFA RADIO</li> <li>❖ DESS FM -</li> <li>❖ COMMUNITY INFORMATION CENTRES</li> </ul>	<p><b>Volta</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ SHINE FM</li> <li>❖ VOLT PREMIER FM</li> <li>❖ DELA FM</li> <li>❖ RADIO KPANDO</li> <li>❖ SEKPELE FM</li> <li>❖ JUBILEE FM</li> <li>❖ FAFA RADIO</li> <li>❖ LIGHT FM</li> <li>❖ RADIO TONGU</li> <li>❖ KAKYEE FM</li> <li>❖ LORLORNYO FM</li> <li>❖ BEYOND FM</li> <li>❖ KALEWO FM</li> </ul>
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Brong-Ahafo		Upper East	
	❖ STORM FM		❖ WORD FM
	❖ SKY FM		❖ SOURCE FM
	❖ ANGEL FM		❖ A1 RADIO
	❖ BAR FM		❖ NABINA RADIO
	❖ HIGH RADIO, BECHEM		❖ DASTECH FM
	❖ AHENFO RADIO		❖ QUALITY FM
	❖ AKOMAPA		❖ TANGA RADIO
	❖ UTV		❖ GURUNE RADIO
	❖ GIFT FM		❖ RADIO BULSA
	❖ GIFT FM		
	❖ TAIN FM		
	❖ YANKEE FM		
	❖ DORMAA FM		
	❖ HIGH RADIO		
	❖ KINTAMPO RADIO		
	❖ KINTAMPO RADIO		
	❖ DERO FM		
	❖ ROYALS FM		
	❖ ANAPUA FM		

Central		Upper West	
	❖ ADOM TV		❖ RADIO PROGRESS
	❖ BREEZY FM		-
	❖ HOPE FM		❖ WA FM
	❖ SPLASH FM		❖ PUPEIL FM
	❖ ENYIDADO FM		❖ RADIO MARK
	❖ RADIO WINDY BAY		❖ BUGLI FM
	❖ RADIO PEACE		❖ SUNMAALI FM
	❖ COASTAL FM		❖ GWOLLU FM
	❖ OSAGYFO FM		❖ RADFORD FM
	❖ UTV		❖ TUMPAANI FM
	❖ OBREMPOG FM		❖ NADOWLI/KALEO FM
	❖ ATL FM		❖ RADIO FREED
	❖ ASAFO FM		
	❖ OBRUMANKOMA FM		
	❖ COASTAL FM		
	❖ ARISE FM		
	❖ CAPE FM		
	❖ COASTAL TV		
	❖ OCEAN TV		
	❖ LIVE FM		
	❖ ATL FM		
	❖ EAGLE FM		
	❖ EAGLE FM		
	❖ ASAFO FM		
	❖ OBRAPAA FM		

Below is the number of media engagements undertaken nationwide in year 2019.

**TABLE 6.0 NUMBER OF MEDIA ENGAGEMENTS**

REGIONS	NUMBER OF ENGAGEMENTS CARRIED OUT
HEAD OFFICE	337
CENTRAL	302
WESTERN	489
EASTERN	216
BRONG AHAFO	283
VOLTA	149
NORTHERN	161
GREATER ACCRA	347
ASHANTI	442
UPPER WEST	175
UPPER EAST	239
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,140</b>

**5.0 HOSTING OF DELEGATIONS**

Over the years, NCCE Ghana has received several guests and delegations from similar civic education institutes and other governance bodies in Africa and the world to study its operations. The under listed delegates were hosted in 2019.

- The Gambia Delegation (National Council for Civic Education)

A delegation from the National Council for Civic Education, NCCE in The Gambia was in Ghana to understudy the operations of its counterpart, NCCE, Ghana on the 8<sup>th</sup> April, 2019 at its Head Office in Accra. NCCE, Ghana and NCCE, Gambia shared notes to engender and stir- up civic consciousness among citizens of both countries.



Management and staff of NCCE, Ghana and NCCE, The Gambia

- Ugandan Delegation (Uganda Civic Education Institution)

A delegation from Ugandan Civic Education Institute paid a working visit to the NCCE Head Office on 19th June, 2019. The visit formed part of their study tour to help strengthen the Ugandan Electoral Cycle, Civic Education and Policy Making in the area of peace. The Ugandan delegation comprising of 21 officials included representatives from Civil Society Organisations, Government, and Academia.

- The Gambia Delegation (Human Rights Commission)

A delegation from the Human Rights Commission, the Gambia, led by its Chairman, Mr. Emmanuel Diouf, paid a working visit to the NCCE-Ghana at the Head office in Accra. The visit was to understudy the operations of NCCE-Ghana and its relationship with Ghana's Commission for Human Rights and Administrative Justice (CHRAJ) in executing their respective mandates towards enhancing Ghana's democracy. Issues discussed included the complementary roles of ICTs to enhance democracy and engender civic mindedness in order to enjoy the real benefits of democracy.

- United States Delegation

The United States (US) Ambassador to Ghana, Her Excellency, Stephanie S. Sullivan, paid a courtesy call on the National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE) to discuss ways both institutions can explore to work together to enhance governance and Ghana's democracy. Discussions centred around common objectives of Governance, Democracy and Peace. The US Ambassador also stated US interest in strengthening institutions with objective to increase US and Ghana trade relationship.



United States (US) Ambassador to Ghana, her Excellency, Stephanie S. Sullivan, her Personal Assistant (PA) and Ms. Josephine Nkrumah, NCCE Chairman



NCCE Management during the working visit of the US Ambassador



From left: Ms. Kathy Addy, NCCE Deputy Chairman F&A, H.E Stephanie S. Sullivan, US Ambassador, Ms. Josephine Nkrumah, NCCE Chairman, Mr. Kojo Tito Voegborlo, NCCE Commission Secretary, Mrs. Joyce Afutu, Director, CCA, NCCE and the PA to the US Ambassador

- Ngorli Organisation

The NCCE met leaders of the Ngorli Organisation on 20th August, 2019, and discussed how Ngorli Organisation can provide services to the Commission, assist it get access to Grants funding, engage volunteers from the United States of America, and forge partnership between the NCCE and Universities from the USA. This was intended to further the Commission's public education activities and civic engagements.

- Visit to National Chief Imam

The NCCE paid a Courtesy Call on the National Chief Imam, Sheikh Dr. Osmanu Nuhu Sharubutu during his Centenary celebration (100 years)



Insert: Ms. Kathy Addy, NCCE Deputy Chairman, F&A, and Sheikh Dr. Osman Nuhu Sharubutu. National Chief Imam, some Directors and staff of the NCCE as well as some Muslims at the Chief Imam's office

## 6.0 AWARDS

The NCCE participated in the 2019 Inspirational Public Sector Leadership Awards (IPSLA), an award ceremony organised by IMANI Ghana. NCCE and the Energy Commission came first among the Clients Satisfaction ranking. The Commission was among the Five (5) MDAs selected for the awards out of eighteen (18) Ministries Departments and Agencies (MDAs).



Public Sector Leadership Award, 2019

## PART VI: PROGRAMMES

The Programmes Department of the NCCE in 2019 spearheaded the implementation of the NCCE's activities at the grassroots level in communities, districts, municipalities and metropolises nationwide. Before the roll-out of activities, programmes are planned and quarterly programme guides are drafted and circulated to the Regional and District offices on the Commission's nationwide network. Planned activities accommodate the exigencies and peculiarities of each district and often direct the itinerary of the NCCE.

From January to December, 2019, the NCCE undertook a series of public engagements aimed at consolidating the tenets and dividends of constitutional governance. Series of activities were executed through community durbars, focus group discussions, workshops, meetings with identifiable groups, dawn and dusk broadcasts, visits to markets, transport terminals, shops and offices, street announcements, one-on-one meetings, media engagements, horn-mounted vehicles for street announcements, megaphones and community information centres among others. In year 2019, **fifty-four thousand five hundred and eleven (54,511)** public education programmes were organised across the country reaching **two million, seven hundred and thirty-seven thousand, eight hundred and sixty-five (2,737,865)** Ghanaians directly. This report captures activities undertaken by the Programmes Department through the Commission's Regional, Metropolitan, Municipal and District Offices under the theme, **"Ghana, One People: Our Values, Our Sovereignty in Participatory Democracy"**.

### 1.0 CONSULTATIONS ON VIGILANTISM

Vigilantism or Political Party Vigilante Groups engage in violent activities, which has crept into the political space and has the potency of derailing the institutionalization of democratic ethos and set the clock of progress backwards.

As the 2020 general elections draws closer, and as part of efforts to stop violent conducts of political parties' vigilante groups and find ways to curb vigilante activities which are becoming a major threat to the sustenance of the Ghana's democracy, the Commission held series of stakeholders' engagements. Among key stakeholders consulted during the year were representatives of political parties without representation in Parliament; the Convention People's Party (CPP), Great Consolidated Popular Party (GCPP), Liberal Party of Ghana (LPG), People's National Convention (PNC), Democratic People's Party (DPP), and the All People's Congress (APC) and Progressive People's Party (PPP). The two (2) main political parties; the New Patriotic Party (NPP), and the National Democratic Congress (NDC) were engaged at their respective National Headquarters.

The Commission had other stakeholder engagements with the Inspector General of Police (IGP), the National Peace Council (NPC), the Trades Union Congress (TUC), the Office of the National Chief Imam (ONCI), the Deputy Speaker of Parliament, Members of the Council of State and the Chief Justice. The year under review saw engagements with the Joint Intelligence Committee of the National Security and the Christian Council of Ghana on 22nd and 23rd of January, 2019 respectively and the Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice (CHRAJ) on 19<sup>th</sup> February, 2019.

**PHOTO GALLERY OF VIGILANTISM ENGAGEMENTS – COUNCIL OF STATE**



Lawyer Samuel Okudzeto sharing his views



Group picture of NCCE Management and Members of the Council of State



A section of NCCE meeting with Council of State



Her Ladyship, Justice Theodora Georgina Wood, Former Chief Justice Ghana flanked by staff of the NCCE



NCCE Chairman, Ms. Josephine Nkrumah sharing her views with the Council of State

**PHOTO GALLERY OF VIGILANTISM ENGAGEMENTS – CHRISTIAN COUNCIL OF GHANA**



NCCE Deputy Chairman, Operations, Mr. Samuel Asare Akuamoah and NCCE Chairman, Ms. Josephine Nkrumah interacting with Members of the Christian Council Ghana at the Council’s Head Quarters



Group photograph of NCCE Management and Staff with Members of the Christian Council at the Christian Council of Ghana’s Head Quarters



Networking time after deliberations on ways to combat Vigilantism at the Christian Council Head Quarters



Members of the Christian Council in a dialogue with the NCCE at the Council’s Head Quarters

**Launch of Vigilantism Report**

The Commission in the month of April, launched a report on the roadmap to the fight against political party vigilantism titled **“Engagement with Political Parties and other Stakeholders on the Menace of Political Party Vigilantism.”**

## PHOTO GALLERY OF REPORT LAUNCH



Ms. Josephine Nkrumah, NCCE Chairman presents the Report on Vigilantism at the launch. Seated with her are NCCE Commission Members



Media and participants presented with a PowerPoint presentation of key findings in the report

## 2.0 PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS ON THE LIMITED VOTER REGISTRATION EXERCISE

In the year under review, the Electoral Commission (EC) conducted a limited registration exercise from **17<sup>th</sup> June to 7<sup>th</sup> July, 2019** to capture the names and particulars of citizens who had turned eighteen years and other new voters whose names were not captured in the voters register at the district capitals and some selected electoral areas.

The NCCE as part of its mandate to educate Ghanaians on their civic rights and responsibilities and sensitise them on the need to exercise their franchise by electing who represents them in governance, undertook a series of engagements across the country to inform citizens on the scheduled exercise to gain their full participation.

Staff of the NCCE at its Head Office, Regional and Districts offices, took part in the sensitisation campaign which began **on Friday, 5<sup>th</sup> July and ended on Sunday 7<sup>th</sup> July, 2019**. A total of six thousand, one hundred and twelve (6,112) public engagements were organised, and these reached five hundred and ninety-three thousand and nine persons (593,009) directly.

The table below shows the number of activities undertaken nationwide.

### 2019 LIMITED VOTERS REGISTRATION SENSITISATIONS NATIONWIDE

REGIONS	NUMBER CARRIED OUT	PARTICIPANTS
HEAD OFFICE	699	11,367
CENTRAL	486	16,254
WESTERN	680	45,875
EASTERN	548	81,455
BONO	267	22,559

VOLTA	526	94,827
NORTHERN / NORTH EAST / SAVANNAH	431	131,615
GREATER ACCRA	593	28,251
ASHANTI	816	63,415
UPPER WEST	237	6,366
UPPER EAST	327	44,576
BONO EAST	185	22,935
AHAFO	141	8,212
OTI	176	15,302
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,112</b>	<b>593,009</b>

### 3.0 FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSIONS AND COMMUNITY DURBARS ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE

The NCCE uses Focus Group Discussions to create the platform for discourse on the role stakeholders can play to promote good governance in Ghana by reducing corruption and improving accountability and compliance with the rule of law. In year 2019, all sixteen (16) regional offices across the country held focus group discussions under the Anti-Corruption, Rule of Law and Accountability Programme (ARAP) on theme “**Public Accountability and Environmental Governance**”. Generally, the platform also afforded the opportunity to examine how to improve citizens’ participation in good governance.

About forty (40) participants were drawn from Women Groups, Youth Groups, Assembly and Unit Committee Members, Persons with Disabilities, Faith-Based Organizations, Traditional Authorities, Political Party Representatives, Decentralised Departments as well as ARAP Stakeholder Institutions which included Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice(CHRAJ), Environmental Protection Agency( EPA), Ghana Police Service (GPS), Judicial Service (JS), Legal Aid Centre (LAC) to form a focus group in each district.

At each Focus Group Discussion, there was a formal presentation by a CHRAJ Official on “**Linkages between corruption and fundamental human rights**” after which participants went into groups to deliberate on the following thematic areas: Anti-Corruption Action Plan/ Strategy, Environmental Governance and Corruption, Awareness of Corruption, Enforcement and Corruption and Corruption and Service Delivery.

Under Environmental Governance and Good Sanitation, participants were also educated on best practices to keep the environment clean as a civic duty in order to prevent diseases such as cholera, malaria, typhoid and all forms of pollution caused by human actions. Participants were enlightened on Article 41 (g & k) which enjoins every citizen to safeguard the environment and contribute to the well-being of the community where they live. Emphasis was also made on goal six (6) of the Sustainable Development Goal (SDGs) which sought to achieve clean water and sanitation for all by year 2030.

Groups presented their findings and signed joint communiqués on the way forward.

A sample of a communique is below:

**COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AT THE END OF A FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION ORGANISED BY THE EASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR CIVIC EDUCATION ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE IN GHANA, HELD ON SEPTEMBER 3, 2019, AT THE NEW JUABEN SOUTH MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY HALL, KOFORIDUA**

## INTRODUCTION

The National Commission for Civic Education, in collaboration with the European Union and other ARAP partners, held a Focus Group Discussion on September 3, 2019. This activity was aimed at examining ways of fostering and improving citizens' participation in good governance at the regional, district and community levels, realising the need for the citizenry to demand accountability and better environmental governance.

The 48 participants at the discussion were drawn from anti-corruption stakeholders, traditional authorities, public services institutions, organized women and youth groups, persons with disabilities and worker unions' in Eastern Region.

After a tone-setting presentation by CHRAJ on "Linkages between corruption and fundamental human rights", group discussions focused on five sub-thematic areas. These included anti-corruption action plan/strategy; environmental governance and corruption; citizens' awareness of corruption; enforcement of anti-corruption legislations; and corruption and service delivery.

During the deliberations, participants collectively noted the following:

1. That corruption is pervasive and greatly affects our national development and poverty alleviation efforts, in particular, social and economic progress. It undermines legitimacy of institutions and businesses; derails national development agenda; and seriously impede the realisation of fundamental human rights.
2. That monopoly of power and discretion without accountability, by persons who hold power in trust for all of us, has made life difficult for people to enjoy their claims and entitlements the Constitution provides, and this impact more negatively on women, children, persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups.
3. That the current and successive governments must muster the needed political will and mobilize public support to effectively implement Ghana's 10-year National Anti-Corruption Action Plan and also enforce all other laws on anti-corruption.
4. That citizens must be sensitised to mobilize against corruption and demand accountability for greater social change. Therefore, individuals, groups and institutions, public or private, must reject, report, name and shame persons or entities engaged in corrupt conduct.
5. That the grave effects corruption imposes on the environment threaten human surviv-

al and therefore, all agencies, governmental and non-governmental, must endeavor to protect the environment against deforestation, land degradation and water pollution.

6. That radical response of the popular masses to social vices of corruption by an intensive struggle against abuse of power and discretion will yield greater positive change needed for societal progress. This can be achieved by positively inciting the citizenry to eschew corruption in favour of honesty and integrity.

## CONCLUSION

We recognise the persistence of corruption against positive change for our collective good and call for unified conscious efforts to drive Ghana's anti-corruption agenda to a successful conclusion. Therefore, all citizens, groups and institutions must stand up together for action against corruption in Ghana. Every patriotic citizen must be encouraged to not only resist but report and support the efforts of anti-corruption agencies including EOCO, CHRAJ, NCCE, GPS and EPA among others, to combat corruption in its various forms. This will create a more conducive environment for the enjoyment of our fundamental human rights which include social, economic, civil and political rights, as citizens of Ghana.

(SIGNED)

**GEORGE B. KONLAN**

**RAPPORTEUR**

(SIGNED)

**AUGUSTINE BOSROTSI**

**DEPUTY REGIONAL**

**DIRECTOR, NCCE**

**PUBLIC EDUCATION ON ARAP AND NACAP**

REGIONS	NUMBER CAR-RIED OUT	PARTICIPANTS
CENTRAL	912	27,360
WESTERN	975	29,250
EASTERN	1,571	47,130
BONO	388	11,640
VOLTA	1,312	39,360
NORTHERN / NORTH EAST / SA-VANNAH	2,463	73,890
GREATER ACCRA	592	17,760
ASHANTI	2,211	66,330
UPPER WEST	1,084	40,214
UPPER EAST	735	14,700
BONO EAST	59	1,607
AHAFO	136	4,080
OTI	273	8,190
WESTERN NORTH	451	13,530
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,162</b>	<b>395,041</b>

#### **4.0 LAUNCH OF EDUCATION CAMPAIGN ON THE DISTRICT LEVEL ELECTIONS AND THE REFERENDUM**

The Commission in partnership with the Electoral Commission (EC) and the Information Services Department (ISD), with the support of the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development (MLGRD) launched a three-month education campaign on the District Level Elections (DLEs) and the National Referendum (subsequently cancelled) to amend Article 55(3) of the 1992 Constitution. The launch took place on **Wednesday, 18<sup>th</sup> September, 2019** at the auditorium of the Accra Metropolitan Assembly (AMA).

The campaign which was launched by Hon. Hajia Alima Mahama, Minister for Local Government and Rural Development, and Member of Parliament for Nalerigu Gambaga Constituency of the North East region was meant to kick start a nationwide awareness raising and sensitisation campaign to elicit participation of the electorate at the polls to address the low voter turnout that has characterised the DLEs.

The Chairman of the NCCE, Ms. Josephine Nkrumah declared the commitment of the NCCE to the process and further outlined the diverse strategies the NCCE would employ in the sensitisation including Regional level launches, community durbars, stakeholder meetings, focus group discussions, film shows, dawn and dusk broadcasts, field visits to identifiable groups and inter-personal engagements, sensitisation and awareness raising at schools, engagements in vehicle terminals, market places and other public spaces, traditional and social media and the production of various educational materials.

At the launch of the three-month intensive campaign, there were solidarity messages from the Convention People's Party (CPP), National Democratic Congress (NDC), New Patriotic Party (NPP), Coalition of Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and the National Association of Local Authorities of Ghana (NALAG) as well as the other partners in the sensitization process including the Electoral Commission (EC) and the Information Service Department (ISD). The political parties expressed their appreciation and pledged their support for the reforms to make local governance meaningful.

**PHOTO GALLERY OF THE LAUNCH**



Ms. Josephine Nkruamh, NCE Chairman flanked by the Chairman of the launch Dr. Esther Ofei-Aboagye, Chairperson of STAR Ghana on the right and Deputy Greater Accra Regional Minister, Hon. Elizabeth Sackey on the left



A wide shot of participants at the launch



Ms. Josephine Nkrumah, NCE Chairman delivering a address



Ms. Kathy Addy and Mr. Samuel Asare Akuamoah, NCE Deputy Chairmen F&A and Operations, respectively



Dignitaries on the dais



Minister of Local Government and Rural Development, Hon. Hajia Alima Mahama

#### 4.1 Public Sensitisation on the DLEs and National Referendum

NCCE staff were tasked to sensitise the public to participate actively in the DLEs and National Referendum to enable them exercise their franchise. Outreach activities began on 16<sup>th</sup> November, 2019. A total of **nineteen thousand, eight hundred and thirty-two (19,832)** activities and sensitisations were undertaken. These engagements directly reached one million, four hundred and ninety-one thousand, four hundred and seventy **(1,491,470)** Ghanaians. Target groups and places visited included: churches, households, tailors and dressmakers' shops, traders and their customers, other retail and wholesale shops, food vendors, mosques, hospitals, hairdressing and barbering salons, markets, communities, vehicle mechanics, women's groups among others.

The National Referendum the amendment of Article 55 (3) of the Constitution, an entrenched provision that prohibits political parties from sponsoring candidates to District Level Elections (DLEs). The proposed amendment sought the public to decide whether or not to introduce a multi-partisan local government system in Ghana. The amendment of this entrenched provision required that at least 40% of registered voters go out to vote, of which 75% of voters who participated should vote in favour of the question for the referendum.

However, the National Referendum which was scheduled to be held on 17<sup>th</sup> December, 2019, alongside the DLEs was aborted. Despite this unfortunate decision by government, the Commission continued to sensitise citizens on the DLEs.

#### 2019 DLES AND NATIONAL REFERENDUM SENSITISATIONS

REGIONS	NUMBER CARRIED OUT	PARTICIPANTS
HEAD OFFICE	354	8511
CENTRAL	2,653	85,921
WESTERN	1,415	37,358
EASTERN	3,238	178,106
BONO / AHAFO	599	79,584
VOLTA / OTI	1,119	229,294
NORTHERN	1,241	128,361
GREATER ACCRA	2,635	206,971
ASHANTI	2,472	209,726
UPPER WEST	665	42,192
UPPER EAST	1,281	38,880
BONO EAST	343	36,373
NORTH-EAST	401	50,373
SAVANAH	393	33,673
WESTERN NORTH	1,023	126,247
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19,832</b>	<b>1,491,470</b>

## 5.0 “OMANBAPA” TV SERIES LAUNCH

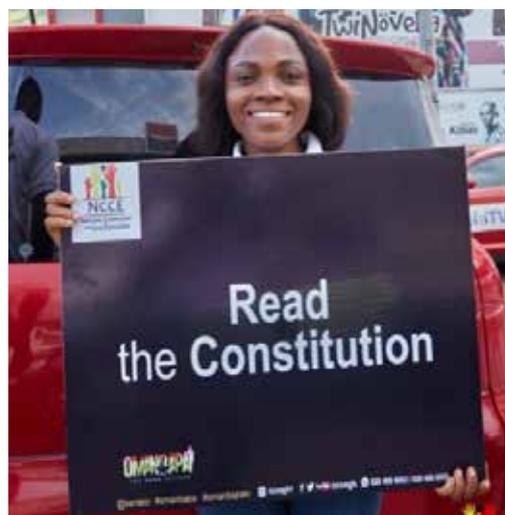
The Commission partnered InGenius Africa Limited, a multi-media company to produce and broadcast a novella radio, television and YouTube Drama Series dubbed ‘**OMANBAPA**’ (The Good Citizen) as a strategy to reach a wider audience in the awareness raising campaign on good citizenship and patriotism.

“**OMANBAPA**” (**The Good Citizen**) is a television and radio drama series that trace the lives of well-meaning Ghanaians who exhibited traits and virtues of good citizenship. The show sets to encourage citizens to consider the impact of their actions and inactions that make them good or bad citizens. Some of the lead characters in the series included: Film Actors and Producers, Mikki Osei Berko (Master Richard), Adjetey Anang (Pusher), Oscar Provencal (Inspector Bediako), Bibi Bright, Priscilla O. Agyemang (Ahuofe Patri). Others were Students, Traditional Rulers, representatives from the MDAs, Political Parties, and the Media.

The series was premiered on 4<sup>th</sup> **October, 2019** at Accra Metropolitan Authority auditorium. As a precursor to the premiere, selected Second Cycle and Tertiary students volunteered to pose as “human billboards” in the Central Business District of Accra with civic messages to raise awareness on the need for all Ghanaians to be good and patriotic citizens as well as publicise the premiere or launch of the TV series.



Ms. Kathy Addy, NCCE Deputy Chairman F&A and  
Mr. Kwame Boadi, Director of Omanbapa TV Series



Ms. Lordina Sedinam Agbenyedior, National Service  
Personnel at the NCCE HQ displays her  
civic message placard



Display of civic messages before the premiering of the series



From left: Mr. Daniel Okine, Ms. Lordina Agbenyedor, Ms. Angela Okoe and Mr. Philip Bonney, National Service Personnel at the NCCE HQ displaying their placards



Ms. Kathy Addy, NCCE Deputy Chairman F&A during a question and answer session



Display of civic messages by Ms. Zainab Adams, Mr. Prince Gyasi Antwi and Ms. Serlorm Doku, National Service Personnel at the NCCE HQ

**PHOTO GALLERY OF PREMIERE OF OMANBAPA TV SERIES**



Cast and crew introducing themselves at the premiere



A landscape view of audiences



Mr. Oscar Provencal interacting with Mrs. Sylvia Annor, NCCE Commission Member



Mr. Fred Amugi, a renowned Ghanaian actor



Staff of NCCE in group photograph with Adjetye Annan, an actor



Mr. Kojo Tito Voegborlo and Mrs. Sylvia Annoh, both Commission Members of the NCCE



Traditional Leaders at the premiere



Producers and cast dialogue with audiences



Aerial view of audiences at the premiere



Ms. Kathleen Addy, Deputy Chairman, F&A and Executive Producer of the TV Series in an interview with the media

## 6.0 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENTS

The Commission through its offices also undertook the under listed activities which are elaborated below.

### 6.1 Community Durbars

The Commission aside the Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) on ARAP, also held community durbars through its district offices in all two hundred and sixty (260) districts across the country. The platform created was used for direct sensitisation of community members on whistle blowing mechanisms, to minimize corruption as well as environmental governance issues. The goal of the community durbars was to empower community members to demand accountability from duty bearers (appointed and elected). Both activities were undertaken in collaboration with CHRAJ, EPA, GPS and other ARAP Stakeholders and were monitored by Management members of the Commission.

- **Drama/ Role Play**

Additionally, a Role Play/Drama was incorporated in the community durbars in **forty (40)** selected districts to depict the need for the citizenry to avoid corrupt actions, uphold the Rule of Law and further hold public office bearers to account for their stewardship. These dramas featured persons from these communities as character and actors which sought to better explain in detail messages of the Commission. These activities were rolled out in the month of **September** with support from the **European Union (EU)**.

### PHOTO GALLERY OF ENGAGEMENTS



Civic Education Club members of Hilla Limann SHS engages the Gwollu Community through Drama at the community durbar



Nana Nti Amoah Amankwah I, Chief of Nkyerepoaso urging inhabitants to avoid all forms of acts of corruption during the community durbar.



A participant during the durbar asking a question

## 6.2 Engagement on Peaceful Co-Existence After Creation of New Regions

Following the successful Referendum on December, 27, 2018 on the creation of six (6) new regions out of the existing four regions namely Western, Brong Ahafo, Northern and Volta, the Commission continued to engage the citizenry in these regions to co-exist peacefully to work towards developing especially the newly created regions namely **Bono East, North East, Ahafo, Western North, Savannah and Oti**. A maximum of three hundred and four (304) activities were recorded.

## 6.3 Sensitisation on Tax Compliance

The collaboration between the NCCE and the Ghana Revenue Authority (GRA) to raise awareness as well as sensitise the citizenry to fulfil their tax obligation as a means of widening the tax net and also increase revenue continued in all districts across the country. A total of three thousand, eight hundred and ten (3,810) activities were undertaken in this regard.

## 6.4 ARAP Phase 2

The Commission continued its sensitisation of identifiable groups on issues related to the Accountability, Rule of Law and Anti-Corruption Programme (ARAP) in collaboration with various stakeholders and under the theme: **“Citizens for Transparency and Accountability”**. The objective of ARAP was to promote good governance in Ghana by reducing corruption and improving accountability and compliance with the rule of law.

This second phase of the public campaign was undertaken in all 260 Administrative Districts of Ghana in the month of **February, 2019** in fulfilment of the role of the NCCE under the National Anti-Corruption Action Plan (NACAP). Under ARAP, the NCCE is expected to campaign, advocate and lobby for increased accountability and a reduction in corruption in Ghana. Some of the issues of concern discussed during the engagements included: Responsibility of the Citizenry in the fight against Corruption, Role of Key State /Institutions in the fight against Corruption and the existence of Public

Complaints and Compliance Units to improve service delivery as well as the need to use the services of these units.

## 6.5 Human Rights Education

The activities carried out under human rights education were geared towards deepening the knowledge and understanding of the citizenry about human rights and freedoms. The sub-topics discussed with participants included the following:

- **Gender equality** with the aim of whipping up interest of the citizenry in promoting Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment towards achieving Sustainable Development Goal 5 (SDG 5) in Ghana. It emerged that ending all forms of discrimination against women and girls was not only a basic human right, but was also crucial to accelerating sustainable development.
- **Child protection** dealt with issues such as Child Labour, Child Marriage, Child Trafficking, and harmful cultural practices like Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) which negatively affects the Ghanaian child.
- **Duties of A Citizen / The Citizen and The Police** – Under these engagements, the Commission explained to citizens that the exercise and enjoyment of rights and freedoms is inseparable from the performance of duties and obligations. Every citizen of Ghana therefore has a role to play in building a disciplined society and an economically viable country. The Directive Principles of State Policy in Article 34 clause (1) of the 1992 Constitution guides all citizens in the performance of their duties. Article 41(i) “enjoins citizens to co-operate with lawful agencies in the maintenance of law and order.” Citizens were also sensitised to perform their civic duties, report suspected criminals living within the community to the Police and also to assist the Police in their investigations.

A total of three thousand, nine hundred and eighty-five (3,985) human rights activities were undertaken.

## 6.6 Democracy Education and Consolidation

Citizens were also sensitised on tolerance and national cohesion towards strengthening Ghana's democracy. This yielded a total of two thousand, five hundred and nine (2,509) activities. The aim of these activities was to awaken civic consciousness among the populace.

## 6.7 Symposia with Tertiary Educational Institutions

As part of the sensitisation of the citizenry on Accountability, Rule of Law and Anti-Corruption Programme (ARAP), the Commission in collaboration with the relevant ARAP stakeholders held symposia with tertiary educational institutions.

The engagement with the In-School Youth was critical to the fight against corruption especially since they are Ghana's future leaders and are expected to become office and duty bearers in future. Further, they are expected to serve as role models in their various communities. To this end, the Commission consciously sensitises the youth to imbibe in them acceptable values of society so they serve as active and positive future leaders.

The symposia also sought to sensitise tertiary students on anti-corruption regimes so they eschew corrupt practices, uphold the rule of law and demand accountability from duty bearers. The symposia were themed **“An expose to legal regimes on anti-corruption and the role of the tertiary student in the fight against corruption”**. A total of **twelve (12)** symposia were successfully implemented.

### *PHOTO GALLERY OF ARAP ENGAGEMENTS WITH TERTIARY INSTITUTIONS*



ARAP engagement with students of  
Pentecost University College



ARAP engagement with students of Africa University College of Communication (AUCC)

## 6.8 Revival of Inter-Party Dialogue Committees (IPDCS)

The Commission with support from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) organised workshops to reactivate its Regional Inter-Party Dialogue Committees (IPDCs) in all sixteen (16) Regions of Ghana from **19<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> December, 2019** following their inactivity after the 2016 General Election.

The membership of the IPDCs were drawn from representatives of all registered Political Parties, Civil Society Organisations, Media Practitioners, Independent Governance Institutions, Religious Groups, Women and Youth Groups, Persons with Disability, Traditional Authorities, Civil Society Organisations, Security Services, Trade Associations, and other identifiable groups.

Issues tackled by the IPDCs include cash for votes (vote buying), tribal politics, politics of insults, defacing of posters, biased media reportage, campaign violence among others. Members were charged to use radio and television discussions and announcements or engagements at local information centres to sensitise citizens to desist from violence arising out of conflict. The goal of the Committees were to ensure that actions of political parties propelled Ghana's democracy thrived. After deliberations at each workshop, participants elected their executives who were sworn into office to steer affairs of the Committees.

**INTER – PARTY DIALOGUE COMMITTEE (IPDC) ENGAGEMENTS**

REGIONS	NUMBER CARRIED OUT	PARTICIPANTS
CENTRAL	1	48
WESTERN	1	45
EASTERN	1	40
BONO EAST	1	40
BONO	1	40
VOLTA	1	60
NORTHERN	1	40
GREATER ACCRA	1	44
ASHANTI	1	40
UPPER WEST	1	76
UPPER EAST	1	40
AHAFO	1	45
OTI	1	40
WESTERN NORTH	1	40
NORTH-EAST	1	40
SAVANAH	1	40
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>718</b>

***PHOTO GALLERY OF IPDCs ENGAGEMENT IN WESTERN REGION***



Participants at the Western region IPDC meeting



Group photograph of IPDC members



NCCE Western Regional Director reading out IPDCs guidelines



Mr. Samuel Asare Akuamoah, NCCE Deputy Chair, Operations addressing participants



Clergy and Academia discuss ways of preserving Ghana's peace and stability



Participants at the engagement

## 6.9 Sensitisation on the Ghana Card Registration

The NCCE with support from the National Identification Authority (NIA) carried out sensitisation on the Ghana Card. The main objective of the sensitisation on the Ghana Card was to raise awareness among the citizenry, especially Ghanaian citizens of fifteen (15) years and above to make themselves available to register for the acquisition of the Ghana Card during the mass registration. Through these engagements, citizens were enlightened on the importance of the Ghana Card, eligibility requirements and the period for the exercise.

Prior to the sensitisation exercise, selected NCCE staff across the country underwent a one-day training organised by the National Identification Authority (NIA). During the training, staff were taken through the following subject areas:

- Overview of the National Identification exercise.
- The legal frame work
- Citizenship and Communication
- Steps of Identification Process

- Technical Functioning of the process
- Operational steps involving the registration

The sensitisation was carried out in diverse forms namely; visits to Faith-Based Organizations and Identifiable groups, Dawn and Dusk Broadcasts, Use of Radio, TV and Community Information Centres and Markets/Vehicle Terminal Announcements.

### *PHOTO GALLERY OF GHANA CARD ENGAGEMENTS*



Monitoring of Ghana Card exercise by Dormaa West NCCE District Director



Mr. Kyere talking to nursing mothers at the Sunyani Municipal Hospital



Mr. Clifford Asante Krobea (SCEO), educating the congregants of Adugyama SDA Church in the Ahafo Ano South East District of Ashanti Region on Ghana Card



Ms. Nana Konadu Agyemang (CEO) in the middle and Nazif Sadiu Mohammed (SCEO) sensitising the public on Ghana Card registration on Garden City TV



Seraphine Attipoe (CEO) sensitising GNAGM (Craftsmen) at Dawhenya on Ghana Card



Ms. Jacqueline Mahu, NCCE Obuasi Municipal addressing the congregation of Calvary Methodist Church Anyinam on Ghana Card

## ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT ON GHANA CARD

REGIONS	NO. OF ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS
GREATER ACCRA	727	14,540
VOLTA	738	14,760
OTI	225	4,500
NORTHERN/SAVANNAH/NORTH EAST	780	15,600
AHAFO	235	4,700
BONO EAST	309	6,180
BONO	414	8,280
ASHANTI	1,341	26,820
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,769</b>	<b>95,380</b>

### 6.10 Training of Staff on NCCE's Functions, Mandate and Activities

The Department organised a two-day in-house training for staff at the NCCE Headquarters on Tuesday, 2nd April, 2019 and Wednesday, 3rd April, 2019. The objective of the training was to educate staff on a public education campaign on Environment, Sanitation, Democracy, Good Governance, the Mandate and Functions of the NCCE (including how the 1992 Constitution came into being), Community Entry skills and Public Speaking skills.

Resource persons for the training programme were: Mr. Samuel Asare Akuamoah (NCCE Deputy Chairman, Operations), Ms. Kathleen Addy (NCCE Deputy Chairman,

Finance and Administration), Mrs. Joyce Afutu (Director, Communications and Corporate Affairs), Mr. Kojo Tito Voegborlo (Commission Secretary), Mr. Johnson Opoku (Director, Programmes) and Ms. Rebecca Colecraft (Senior Civic Education Officer with the Programmes Department).

#### **6.11 Training of Head Office staff to undertake Public/Civic Education on Limited Voters' Registration Exercise and District Level Elections (DLEs) and National Referendum**

The Department organised a 1-day each training session for its staff to equip them with the requisite skills, strategy and content for public education on the limited voters' registration exercise and DLEs and National Referendum to amend Article 55(3). After the training, staff were grouped into teams depending on their residential address or location to easily carry out the public education.

## **PART VII: RESEARCH, GENDER AND EQUALITY**

The Research, Gender and Equality Department of the National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE) has the core mandate of carrying out research and facilitating the mainstreaming of gender into the activities of the Commission. The Department occasionally carries out monitoring and evaluation (M&E) on selected activities of the Commission. The Department's core mandate is geared towards the fulfilment of the 5<sup>th</sup> function of the NCCE as stipulated under Act 452, 1993.

The 5<sup>th</sup> function of the NCCE Act, enjoins the Commission to 'assess for the information of Government, the limitations to the achievement of true democracy arising from the existing inequalities between different strata of the population and make recommendations for redressing these inequalities'. To a large extent, the department's research works inform the development and design of the Commission's civic education programmes across the country.

This report, presents details of 2019 research activities carried out, monitoring and evaluation exercises undertaken, as well as gender related activities. It also provides information on staff related issues, institutional strengthening and external activities carried out during the year under review. The report concludes by presenting the challenges faced, and how they can be managed, lessons learnt, recommendations and projections for 2020.

### **1.0 ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN INTERNALLY**

This section presents details of activities carried out in 2019 to achieve the objectives of the functions assigned to the Department in the areas of Research, M&E and Gender Equality.

In 2019, the Department carried out four (4) Community Satisfaction Surveys (CSS) in the area of research, conducted five (5) M&E exercises on Commission's activities, and developed a draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for support from United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for the development of a Gender Policy for the Commission.

### **2.0 RESEARCH RELATED ACTIVITIES**

The Department's core mandate is to undertake research that informs national policy development and the design of content for the Commission's public education and civic engagements.

## 2.1 Community Satisfaction Survey (CSS) of the Pilot Implementation of the Community Performance Based Financing (CPBF) Project

The year 2019 witnessed the strategic collaboration between the NCCE and the Ghana Health Service (GHS) with support from the World Bank (WB) to carry out a Community Satisfaction Survey (CSS). The CSS assesses the utilization of the Maternal New-born and Child Healthcare (MNCH) services at Community-Based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) zones. The CSS forms part of the pilot implementation of the Community Performance-Based Financing (cPBF) pilot project which is being implemented in eight (8) districts across five (5) regions of Ghana. The purpose of the cPBF is to improve access to, and the uptake of MNCH services at the CHPS zones by community members. The cPBF intervention therefore provides incentives to Community Health Workers (CHW) based on their performance at the CHPS zones. The CSS ascertains the utilization and gauges the satisfaction expressed by clients with MNCH services they received at the CHPS zones.

The collaboration between the Ghana Health Service and the NCCE provided the opportunity for the realization of NCCE's 5<sup>th</sup> function as expressed in section 2 (a) of the NCCE Act, 1993. The fifth function of the NCCE which enjoins it to investigate the existence and nature of inequalities within the Ghanaian society aligns positively with the project specific objectives of the cPBF. The cPBF project also sought to address issues regarding inequality in access to health care.

The CSS is expected to be undertaken at the end of every quarter for five (5) quarters, starting April, 2019 to June, 2020. The project districts are, Agortime Ziope in the Volta region, Kadjebi in the Oti region, North Gonja and West Gonja in the Savannah region, Lawra and Nandom in the Upper West region, Talensi and Bawku West in the Upper East region.

The following activities were carried out under the cPBF project during the year under review.

### i. Preparatory Activities

Discussions between the Commission, the GHS and the World Bank in the first quarter of 2019 culminated in the mutually agreed upon Terms of Reference (ToR) and the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). Subsequently, the Commission was tasked to produce a comprehensive budget for the entire project. The budget to undertake the CSS was developed based on the Survey Implementation Plan (SIP).

Additionally, survey instruments were produced for data collection on the different aspects of the CSS in both Treatment and Control CHPS zones as well as with non-users of the CHPS services within the selected CHPS zones. For a successful implementation of the CSS, a Training Manual was developed for the training of Research Assistants (RAs).

With the approval of the budget to undertake the CSS at the beginning of the second quarter of 2019, the Department carried out activities under the cPBF Project as outlined in the ToR and SIP. Details of the activities carried out in 2019 are presented as follows.

## **ii. Familiarization Visit**

As part of the implementation of the Community Satisfaction Survey of the cPBF, the research team (RG&E staff) carried out familiarization visits to the project district for first-hand information on the cPBF project and the CHPS facilities. The familiarization visits took place between the 27<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2019 by two (2) teams of RG&E staff, including the Director made up of 2 personnel each. The reconnaissance visits were undertaken to Nandom in the Upper West region and Agortime Ziope in the Volta region.

Specifically, the familiarization visit provided opportunity for the research team to; validate the survey instruments with the District Health Teams (DHT) as specified by the ToR, pre-test the survey instruments with clients of the CHPS, and verify the clients register at the CHPS zones to determine its suitability for sampling the respondents.

Feedback from the validation of the survey instruments resulted in its finalization with inputs from the DHTs. The pretesting of the instruments with selected clients on the CHPS registers also ensured clarity of the questions and relevance to the survey objectives and outcomes.

A major action point from the visit which required the attention of the Ghana Health Service was the need for CHPS zones to line-list client/patient attendance registers for each quarter for effective and accurate sampling of respondents for the survey. The NCCE therefore recommended to the GHS headquarters to issue a directive to all cPBF Project District Directorates of Health Services to facilitate the line listing of client registers in CHPS zones. The GHS headquarters responded to the request by a directive to that effect.

## **iii. Training of Research Assistants and Field Supervisors**

To ensure the integrity of the data, research assistants and field supervisors were trained on the project objectives and sampling procedure. Thirty-two (32) district staff of the NCCE from the project districts including eight (8) District Directors were trained as research assistants and field supervisors at the True Vine Hotel, Kumasi from the 26<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> of June, 2019. The training equipped district level staff of the NCCE with the requisite knowledge in the sampling method and skill to collect quality data for the Community Satisfaction Surveys (CSS).

**COMMUNITY PERFORMANCE - BASED FINANCING (cPBF) PILOT PROJECT**

**NCCE/ GHS Train**  
**24** research assistants  
**8** District Directors  
to conduct survey on Client Satisfaction

**Venue:** True Vine Hotel, Ahodwo, Kumasi  
**Time:** 9:00am - 5:00pm each day  
**Date:** 27th - 28th June, 2019

NCCE  
NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR CIVIC EDUCATION

GHANA HEALTH SERVICE  
Your Health Our Choice

THE WORLD BANK

#### iv. Data Collection, Analysis, and Submission of Reports

In accordance with the ToR, the NCCE has collected data, analysed data and submitted reports to the GHS. So far, four (4) CSSs have been carried out as follows:

- Data collection, analysis and submission of report (Q2, Treatment and Control zones, July – August, 2019). The report of the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter CSS in Treatment zones was submitted to the GHS on 6<sup>th</sup> August, 2019.
- Data collection, analysis and submission of report (Q3, Treatment and community level with non-users, October, – December, 2019). The report for quarter 3 CSS in Treatment zones was submitted to the GHS on 12<sup>th</sup> December, 2019.
- The report for the quarter 2 CSS in Control zones was submitted to the Ghana Health Service on 23<sup>rd</sup> December, 2019.
- Feedback on report for Quarter 2 CSS in Treatment Zones was received from the Ghana Health Service indicating a few areas that needed editing. These areas have received the necessary attention from the Department. The edited version of the report with concerns and comments addressed was re-submitted to the GHS on 18<sup>th</sup> December, 2019.
- The Department is currently working on the report for Quarter 3 community level CSS with non-users of MNCH services at the CHPS zones.

#### v. Photo Gallery

Below are pictures of some field officers and challenges they faced in reaching districts for data collection.

**PHOTO GALLERY OF RESEARCH ACTIVITIES**



Field officer about to cross the crossing a muddy road to Collect data in a community in the West Gonja district, Savannah region.



A field officer trying to cross flash flood terrain to collect data from Nungu community in Talensi district, Upper East region.



Field officers crossing a flash flood terrain to collect data in a community in North Gonja, Savannah region.



A respondent being interviewed on a farm at Lyssah community in Lawra district, Upper West region

**2.2 Election 2020: Matters of Concern to the Ghanaian Voter**

To ensure that Presidential and Parliamentary elections campaigns by political parties in Ghana are focused on issues, and to ensure these issues targeted are what is desired by the Ghanaian electorate, the NCCE since the 2004 general elections has undertaken a research themed “*Matters of Concern to the Ghanaian Voter*”. This research collects data from across the country and presents the needs of the electorate to politicians for redress when they do come to power.

Since 2020 is an election year, the Department during the year under review drafted a proposal and budget to secure funding to undertake the research in 2020. Additionally, the Department has developed draft survey instruments for the exercise.

### **2.3 End Line Research on Public Opinion on Corruption, Public Accountability and Environmental Governance**

With support from the European Union, the Department carried out a baseline study in 2017 under the Anti-Corruption, Rule of Law, and Accountability Project (ARAP). The research titled, “Public Opinion on the State of Corruption, Public Accountability and Environmental Governance in Ghana” sought to assess the perception of Ghanaians on the state of corruption, public accountability and environmental governance.

The findings of the survey informed to a very large extent the design of content for public education and civic engagement activities carried out by the Commission over the last 3 years under ARAP.

As part of the ARAP plan, the Department is expected to carry out an end line research to ascertain progress made under the project with regard to the fight against corruption, public accountability and environmental governance. The Department has therefore developed a budget, survey implementation plan, and survey instrument in preparation to carry out the end line survey in 2020.

## **3.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES**

Apart from carrying out research related activities, the Department also undertakes monitoring and evaluation exercises to assess the performance of the Commission in achieving its objectives. During the year under review, the Department carried out a number of M&E exercises and details are presented as follows:

### **3.1 Monitoring and Evaluation on the ECOWAS Identity Card Registration Exercise**

As part of efforts to ensure the successful implementation of the National Identification Exercise rolled out in 2018, the National Identification Authority (NIA), tasked NCCE to carry out public education activities to inform and educate the general public on the mass registration exercise by the NIA.

The implementation of NCCE’s public education activities also witnessed a monitoring and evaluation exercise in 10 constituencies of the Greater Accra Region in the month of February 2019. The exercise assessed coverage and content of education delivered by NCCE on the subject. In addition, the evaluation exercise also ascertained beneficiaries’ understanding of the processes and the documentary requirements needed to register for the Ghana card.

Six main topics were earmarked for discussion during the public education activities by the district offices of the NCCE. Of these topics, three (3) were easily recalled by the respondents, namely; what the Ghana card is, who qualifies to register, and importance of the Ghana card. Even though respondents could easily recall the other topics, these three (3) topics stood out as those that easily came to mind for over half of the respondents.

In respect of the required documents for eligibility to access the Ghana card, nine (9) out of ten (10) respondents were able to easily recall the essential documents for registration for the Ghana card as either a valid Ghanaian birth certificate or valid Ghanaian passport and a digital address. A few others erroneously mentioned subsidiary documents such as Voter ID card, Driver's license, and the SSNIT card.

The evaluation exercise also assessed the challenges faced by the NCCE District Officers during the implementation of the public education activities. The shared challenge identified by the District Officers was the inability of NIA to release funds before activity implementation which affected work output. Other challenges encountered were, lack of cooperation from some heads of schools and managers of companies, unavailability of educational materials for the programme and difficulty in securing venues to carry out public education.

Suggestions for the improvement of future activities were solicited from District Officers of the NCCE. The District Officers suggested that they should be provided with adequate funds to enable them extend their reach and to cover more areas. Furthermore, the registration centres should be sited at public places such as schools, churches and mosques for easy access by registrants.

Respondents' suggestions were also sought as part of efforts to improve future activities were: educational materials should be made available during and after discussions with participants, and NCCE led discussions should be more interactive than informative. They also mentioned that NCCE should intensify the education on the Ghana card in the media (TV and Radio) as well as community information centres. In addition, NCCE officials were admonished to frequently visit companies, schools and identifiable groups to educate them on government policies.

### 3.2 Monitoring and Evaluation on Social Auditing Engagements

The Commission, from March to May of 2019 embarked on a Nationwide Social Auditing Programme under the theme: "***Citizens for Transparency and Accountability***". Social Auditing is a flagship programme of the NCCE used in promoting discourse among citizens and office bearers on planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of development projects and programmes in communities. The objective of this programmes is to promote community ownership of developmental projects and policies, increase awareness of the operations of the Local Government, and empower the citizenry to demand accountability from duty bearers.

In June 2019, the Department successfully carried out the Monitoring and Evaluation of the social auditing engagements. The M&E exercise ascertained whether planned activities were actually carried out; whether they generated the desired feedback on participants' understanding of the social auditing process; established whether the key developmental concerns to be addressed were documented, and assessed plans put in place to address developmental concerns identified. Thirty (30) selected districts were covered for the M&E exercise across the then 10 regions of Ghana. Participants included

community members, members of identifiable groups, district assembly members and duty bearers. In all, fifty-eight (58) duty bearers, one hundred and twenty (120) participants and thirty (30) district level staff of the Commission totalling two hundred and eight (208) respondents were interviewed. Majority of the duty bearers came from amongst senior level officials of the Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies with others coming from the Ghana Education Service and Ghana Health Service.

Feedback from the M&E exercise indicated that District Directors discussed social auditing and its objectives during the engagements. The officers also indicated that topics such as how citizens can demand accountability from duty bearers, five topmost developmental issues of concern in the district/community, and plans or policies to address them, were discussed. The M&E exercise also sought to ascertain participants' understanding of social auditing arising from the engagements with the NCCE. Results showed that, participants generally understood what social auditing was. Similarly, there was an almost universal understanding of the purpose of social auditing which is to empower citizens to demand accountability from duty bearers. The main lesson learnt by participants was that demanding accountability from duty bearers was their civic right as citizen.

One of the objectives of the social auditing engagements was to document key developmental concerns raised by community members. Participants at the social auditing engagements mentioned waste management and sanitation as their topmost issue of concern in the community. This was followed by roads infrastructure and education. To address the various issues cited, the formation of social audit committees and drawing of action plans were paramount. However, only 70% of districts monitored formed a social audit committee. In the case of an action plan, a little over half of the district offices developed one.

### **3.3 Production of Summary report on ARAP Monitoring and Evaluations Activities**

Upon request by the European Union Project Office at the NCCE Head Head, the Department compiled a summary report on the M&E exercises carried out on four (4) EU-sponsored activities under Anti-corruption, Rule of Law, and Accountability Programme (ARAP) in 2018. The report, which was submitted to the NCCE / EU Project office in May 2019 detailed the specific objectives of each of the ARAP projects, the purpose of the Monitoring and Evaluation exercise at each instance, the methodology adopted and the findings or outcomes or impact of the said ARAP activity. The M&E exercises carried out included:

- i. Information Sharing Workshop on Accountability, Rule of Law and Anti-Corruption Programme (ARAP)
- ii. 2018 Constitution Week Celebration under the theme “Transparency and Accountability”
- iii. iii.2018 Citizenship Week Celebration under the theme “The Environment and You”

- iv. Project Citizen Showcase under the theme “Anti-Corruption, Rule of Law and Accountability”

### **3.4 Annual Progress Report on Monitoring and Evaluation Activities Carried Out by the Commission and submitted to National Development Planning Commission (NDPC)**

The Commission in April, 2019 submitted to the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) a progress report on various monitoring and evaluation exercises undertaken within the 2018 working year. The report captured snapshots of monitoring and evaluation activities carried out during the Town Hall Meeting held in the Talensi District on illegal mining, Information Sharing Workshop on the ARAP project, the 2018 Citizenship, Constitution Week and Project Citizenship Showcase.

### **3.5 M&E on Public Education and Awareness Raising Campaign on the 2019 District Level Elections (DLEs) and National Referendum**

The Commission carried out public education and awareness raising campaign on the DLE and later cancelled National Referendum. These sensitisation exercises were carried out at the head office, regional and district offices. There were civic engagements with identifiable groups, community members among others to educate them on the DLEs and the National Referendum to amend Article 55(3). The civic engagements were also used to sensitize registered voters to turn out and vote on Election Day. The campaign was jointly launched by the NCCE, Electoral Commission (EC), Information Services Department (ISD) with support from the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development (MLGRD) on 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2019. Subsequently, the NCCE carried out public education activities in every region and district in Ghana.

The M&E exercise on the public education and awareness raising campaign on DLEs and National Referendum undertaken by the NCCE in sixty-five (65) districts across the country from 28<sup>th</sup> October to 15<sup>th</sup> November, 2019. The M&E exercise assessed coverage, content and citizens’ understanding of the education on the DLEs and the National Referendum. Other areas were electorate’s readiness to cast their vote on the day of the elections.

### **3.6 M&E on the Reactivation of the Inter Party Dialogue Committees (IPDCs)**

As part of preparations for the 2020 general elections and towards ensuring that there is peace before, during, and after the election, the NCCE with support from the UNDP reactivated its regional Inter Party Dialogue Committees (IPDCs) in all 16 regions of Ghana. IPDCs serve as a non-political platform which engages relevant stakeholders including members of political parties to ensure disputes and misunderstandings are settled before they escalate in serious conflicts.

The inaugural meetings were organised in ten (10) out of the sixteen (16) regions. The department monitored and evaluated the meetings in the Ashanti, Bono, Bono East, Eastern, Greater Accra, Northern, Oti, Savannah, Upper East, and Volta regions.

The M&E exercise collected information on compliance with the project objectives, actual establishment of the committees, capacity of committee's formed to promote peace and conflict management and the ascertained activities to be carried by the IPDCs before, during and after the 2020 election.

#### **4.0 ENHANCING GENDER MAINSTREAMING**

In addition to research, the Department has the responsibility of facilitating the mainstreaming of gender related issues into activities of the Commission. In this respect, the Department in 2019 made an attempt to develop a Gender Policy for the Commission by studying and adapting policies of other Government Agencies. The policy will guide the NCCE to effectively and appropriately mainstream gender into all its major activities as the world gears towards an equal world by 2030 (SDG 5). The compilation of the policy was brought to the attention of the Chairman and through her initiative; the UNDP has expressed interest in assisting the Commission in this direction. A draft Terms of Reference (ToR) has been submitted to the UNDP to kick-start the process.

## PART VIII

### HUMAN RESOURCES AND ADMINISTRATION

The Administration department of the NCCE has oversight of the Human Resource, Transport, Estates and Records Units of the Commission's offices across the country. The department provides support to all the frontline Departments as well as the Regional and District Offices.

#### 1.0 HUMAN RESOURCE

##### 1.1 Staff Strength

The year opened with staff strength of one thousand four hundred and six (1406), and as at November 2019, human resource strength reduced to one thousand, three hundred and thirty-two (1,342). The worst affected regions were the six newly-created regions, and to some extent their parent regions. Staff strength distribution on regional basis is depicted in the table below:

REGIONS	NUMBER OF STAFF
Head Office	112
Gt. Accra	194
Easter	160
Central	132
Western	66
Western North	24
Volta	102
Oti	28
Ashanti	166
Bono	53
Ahafo	22
Bono East	39
Northern	72
North East	18
Savannah	28
Upper East	63
Upper West	56
Total	1,335
Commission Members	7
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,342</b>

The Ministry of Finance in the year under review gave clearance to the Commission to replace thirty-five (35) out of the four hundred and nineteen (419) employees who have died over a period years, effective May 2020.

For year 2019, the Commission lost sixty (60) staff due to the following factors:

REASON FOR EXITING THE COMMISSION	NUMBER OF STAFF LOST
Compulsory Retirement	47
Resignation	4
Study leave without pay	1
Vacation of Post	2
Deaths	6

The Commission continues to appeal to Government to be allowed to at least employ a certain threshold of employees to replace exited staff in the face of the expansion of its metropolitan, municipal and district offices due to the newly created regions.

## 1.2 Appointments

The President of the Republic of Ghana, His Excellency Nana Addo Dankwa Akufo-Addo, appointed a new Commission Member in the person of Mr. Victor Brobbey on 13<sup>th</sup> March 2019. This brings to four (4) the number of Commission Members and gives the Commission its full complement of membership as follows: four (4) Commission Members, two (2) Deputy Chairmen and a Chairman making seven (7) Commission members as required by the 1992 Constitution.

The Commission also made the following appointments to fill the following Management positions. Confirmation of appointments of the following:

- Two (2) Regional Directors (Western and Bono regions)
- One (1) Line Director (Finance department)
- Thirteen (13) Deputy / Acting Regional Directors
- Fifty-four (54) District Directors

### 1.2.1 Interviews of Regional Director

Vacancies for Regional Directors were advertised in May 2019. The process however stalled due to an impasse between the NCCE and Public Services Commission (PSC) over whose responsibility it was to conduct Director's interviews. PSC asserts that it has the mandate to conduct Director interviews in the Public Service as mandated by the Constitution (Art 195(1) & (2) and the Public Services Commission Act. The NCCE on the other hand maintains that as an Independent Governance Institution (IGI), the Commission has the mandate to recruit all its employees as stipulated in Act 452. In the interim, Acting Regional Directors have been appointed to have oversight over the regions until a determination is reached.

## 2.0 INFORMATION SHARING & TRAINING

### 2.1 Annual Review Meeting

The Commission, in December 2019, organised its annual Review Meeting to take stock of its activities for the year and plan for the ensuing year 2020. The meeting settled on “*The future of Ghana Is In My Hands*” as the theme for 2020. Participants included the Chairman, Deputy Chair men, Commission Members, Line and Regional Directors and Deputy Directors.

### 2.2 Training for Drivers

Management of the NCCE in recognizing the crucial role of drivers in the achievement of its mandate organised a driver re-training programme for thirty-six (36) of its drivers. The drivers were trained on the underlisted modules:

- Advanced Defensive Driving
- Road Traffic Regulations, 2012, LI 2180
- Effective Maintenance Practices
- Road Crash Prevention and Effective Reporting
- Effective Handling of Electronic and Turbocharged Vehicles
- Driver Customer Service Protocols

## 3.0 ESTATES

### 3.1 Office Accommodation

The Commission operates from 263 premises nationwide with the distribution depicted below:

S/N	STATUS	Offices	Regions	Districts
1.	<b>RENTED</b>	Shared Premises with the	1	19
2.	<b>NON –RENTED</b>	Electoral Commission	14	240
3.	<b>COMMISSION OWNED</b>	Refurbished Research Block (HQ)	1	1
		Volta Regional office	1	1
		Sogakope Office	1	1

**i. State of Offices**

A quarter of all offices, especially those housed by the District Assemblies are in various states of disrepair. The Estate Unit has a list of 2 most dilapidated offices in every region which it compiled in consultation with the Finance Department, to be prioritised for repairs when funding is available.

**3.2 Relocation of Head Office Annex**

Following the completion and the refurbishment of the old Research Block, the Programmes, Human Resource, Research Departments and the Estates Unit of the Commission have been moved from the rented premises at Asylum Down. This will save the Government a yearly rent of about GHC 120,000.00.

**3.3 Logistics Challenge**

There is a huge gap in required and available logistics at all levels of the Commission. Notable among them are office furniture and equipment. The Commission uses this platform to appeal for enough funds to enable it provide logistical support to its staff across the country since some staff report to work and have to stand all day or take turns in seating due to inadequate office furniture for proper work.

**3.4 Pilot Programme of Waste Separation and Recycling**

The Commission as a way of practicing what it teaches, launched a Waste Separation campaign at its Head Office. Two (2) dustbins labelled paper waste and other waste were dedicated to the recycling project the NCCE H.O. In a partnership with a paper recycling company, paper waste gathered at the NCCE HO are exchanged for toilet paper from the company. The Estate unit has so far generated 2400kgs of waste paper and has exchanged it for 700 pieces of toilet roll from Shine Feel Company Ltd.

**4.0 TRANSPORT**

**4.1 Fleet Size and State**

The Commission operated a fleet of one hundred and thirty-nine (139) vehicles during the year. However, out of these, twenty-three (23) were auctioned by end of year due to their poor state and wreckage from accidents. Currently, the number of vehicle fleet of the Commission remains at one hundred and sixteen (116). Also, out of one hundred and ninety-three (193) motor bicycles of the Commission, only one hundred and forty-three (143) are operational. The average age of the Car fleet is 10 years, and about 75% of the Commission's vehicles are in various states of disrepair. Cost of maintaining these vehicles are quite high and constitutes a big drain on State resources.

## **4.2 Disposal of Overage Vehicles**

Management in compliance with Audit recommendations initiated the process to dispose of identified unserviceable vehicles. The State Valuer has been commissioned to evaluate the vehicles. These vehicles when disposed of will hamper civic delivery efforts towards election 2020. The Commission is making an appeal to be adequately resourced with vehicles to enable it carry out its mandate without hindrance.

## **4.3 Welfare**

The NCCE is in compliance with the Mandatory Three-Tier Pension Scheme as provided for by the National Pensions Act, 2008 (Act 766). In view of this the relevant service Providers have been appointed for the effective operations of the Tier II and Tier III Schemes. Old Mutual, Fidelity Bank, Chapel Hill Denham are the Fund Administrator, Custodian and Managers respectively for the Provident Fund (Tier III) whilst the Commission is registered on the Petra Trust Master Scheme for Tier II. In addition to the mandatory schemes, the Commission operates a Welfare Scheme that caters for the needs of staff whilst alive and provides relief in the event of death of staff and assured relatives.

## PART IX: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

The National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE) is an independent governance institution who receives its subvention from the Government of Ghana (GoG) for its operational activities. As a public institution, the Commission operates under the budget system based on the Ghana Integrated Financial Management Information System (GIFMIS) with the objective of ensuring proper Financial Management. The Commission prepares its Financial Statements in compliance with the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921).

In fulfilling the Commission's mandate, the Department ensures improvement in resource mobilization, financial management and reporting, warehousing and distribution of logistical needs and educational materials nationwide for effective civic education delivery.

The Department comprises:

- Finance, Accounts, Treasury and Stores at the Head Office
- Sixteen operational Regional Offices headed by ten Regional Accountants who also oversee the financial administration of the two hundred and sixty Metropolitan, Municipal and District Offices.

The Commission submitted an operational budget of GH¢40,495,068.00 comprising Goods and Services GH¢28,803,926.00 and Capital Expenditure GH¢11,691,142.00 for effective civic education delivery in accordance with its mandate. However, an appropriation of GH¢3,148,271.00 being Goods and Services GH¢2,173,271.00 and Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) of GH¢825,000.00 was approved leaving a variance of GH¢37,496,797.00.

A total appropriation for the year under review is tabulated below:

S/NO.	ITEM	APPROVED BUDGET
		GH¢
1	Compensation of Employees	38,506,400.00
2	Goods and Services	2,173,271.00
3	Capital Expenditure	825,000.00
	Total GoG	41,504,671.00
4	Development Partner (EU)	4,300,000.00
5	Potential Partners (Corporate )	2,000,000.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>47,804,671.00</b>

Out of the approved budget, a total of GH¢ 40,648,282.58 was received and spent for the year ended 2019. Expenditures made were based on warrants issued by the Minister in line with Section 25 (3) of the PFM Act, 2016.

Due to the limited funding from Government of Ghana and the need for the Commission to be relevant and deliver on its mandate as enshrined in the 1992 Constitution, we partnered with both International and Corporate Institutions in our service delivery.

Summary of approved budget and actual releases from Government of Ghana and Development Partners are shown below:

S/NO.	ITEM	APPROVED BUDGET GHC	ACTUAL RE- LEASES GHC	VARIANCE GHC	%
1	Compensation of Employees	38,506,400.00	38,620,813.03	114,413.03	100.3
2	Goods and Services	2,173,271.00	1,812,782.81	(360,488.19)	83.4
3	Capital Expenditure	825,000.00	214,686.74	(610,313.26)	26.0
	<b>Total GOG</b>	<b>41,504,671.00</b>	<b>40,648,282.58</b>	<b>(856,388.42)</b>	<b>97.9</b>
4	Development /Corporate Partners	6,300,000.00	6,125,289.85	(174,710.15)	97.2
5	Other Income	-	16,060.00	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>47,804,671.00</b>	<b>46,789,632.43</b>	<b>(681,678.27)</b>	<b>-</b>

Actual releases received from GoG for the period was GHC40,648,282.58 against an approved budget of GHC41,504,671.00 resulting in a short fall of GHC856,388.42 representing 2.1 percent.

#### **STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2019**

ITEM	BUDGET GHC	ACTUAL GHC
<b>Revenue</b>		
Compensation of Employees	38,506,400.00	38,620,813.03
Goods and Services	2,173,271.00	1,812,782.81
Capital Expenditure	825,000.00	214,686.74
Development Partners:		
European Union(ARAP)	4,300,000.00	3,708,659.85
Corporate Partners	2,000,000.00	2,416,630.00
Other Income	-	16,060.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,804,671.00</b>	<b>46,789,632.43</b>

<b>Expenditure</b>		
Compensation of Employees	38,506,400.00	38,620,813.03
Goods and Services	2,173,271.00	1,812,782.81
Capital Expenditure	825,000.00	214,686.74
Development Partners:		
European Union (ARAP)	4,300,000.00	4,123,971.45
Corporate Partners	2,000,000.00	2,517,506.87
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,804,671.00</b>	<b>47,289,760.90</b>
<b>Excess Expenditure over Income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(500,128.47)</b>

Compensation of Employees exceeded the approved budget by 3% as a result of non-salary related allowances received.

Revenue performance (GoG funds) of GHC40,648,282.58 in 2019 was however an improvement of 4.77% over 2018 (GHC38,797,823.32).

Donor funds received in 2019 was 1.3% more compared with GHC5,569,453.48 in 2018.

### OTHER INCOME

Other Income received were rent receipt from staff.

### DONOR SUPPORT

The European Union and Corporate Institutions collaborated with the Commission in its service delivery. Activities supported are: fight against Corruption, Rule of Law and Accountability, Child Marriage, ‘Omanba pa’ a good citizen, University Civic Challenge, sensitization on Limited Voter Registration, Good Sanitation practices, District Assembly Election and Ghana Card acquisition, and a survey on community satisfaction on CHPS zones in four regions.

Details of Development and Corporate Partners are as follows:

NO.	PARTNERS	AMOUNT GHC	
	<b>Development Partner</b>		
1	European Union(ARAP)	3,708,659.85	
	<b>Corporate Partners</b>		
2	Translight Solar Limited	1,000.00	
3	National Communication Authority	10,000.00	
4	One Ghana Movement	7,550.00	All funds are activity driven
5	National Petroleum Authority	50,000.00	
6	Ghana Ports & Harbours Authority	70,000.00	
7	Ghana Health Service	452,820.00	

8	Petroleum Commission	200,000.00	
9	Ministry of Finance	300,000.00	
10	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Dev.	1,002,000.00	
11	National Identification Authority	201,400.00	
12	Bank of Ghana	100,000.00	

## INTERNAL AUDIT

The Internal Audit Unit undertakes internal audit activities to enhance efficiency, effectiveness and accountability to strengthen internal controls and transparency in the Management of the Commission's resources. In the year under review, the Head of the Internal Audit Unit has been able to put together a Risk Register for the NCCE in line with the Enterprise Risk Management.

The Audit Committee (AC) has been monitoring, appraising and providing guidance to the Internal Audit Function. The AC in the years ahead hopes more funds will be released for training on Specialize Audit in IT, Performance Audit and Fraud and Investigation.

## **PART X: CONCLUSIONS AND CHALLENGES**

The Commission appreciates all the support it received from various stakeholder institutions, corporate Ghana, development partners and the Government of Ghana. The Commission appeals to Parliament to engage the Government to resource the NCCE adequately in order to fulfill its constitutional mandate. The Commission is constantly challenged financially and with logistics across all its offices nationwide which makes it impossible for the Commission to deliver its constitutional mandate efficiently and effectively. The Commission once again appreciates the support of its partners, collaborators and the Government of Ghana.

The Commission looks forward to a fruitful 2020 being an election year as it undertakes a citizen centered civic education that will engender civic consciousness and active participation in governance among the people of Ghana towards the primary mandate of strengthening and sustaining Ghana's democracy.

**DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS, SPONSORS AND MEDIA PARTNERS  
OF THE COMMISSION DURING THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW**

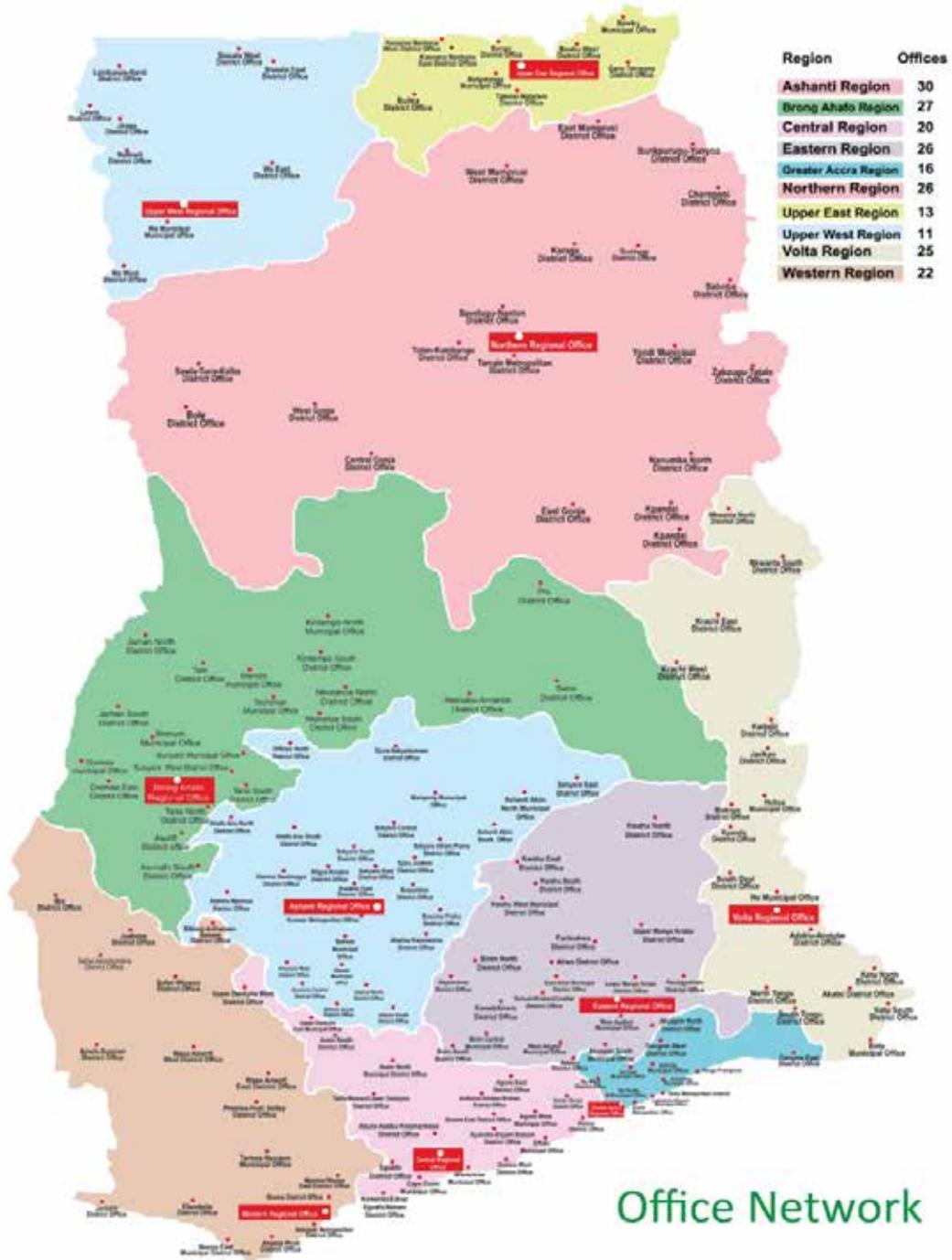


**WITH SUPPORT FROM  
EUROPEAN UNION**





## OFFICE NETWORK



THE NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR CIVIC EDUCATION ACT, 1993



THE FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY SECOND ACT OF  
PARLIAMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF GHANA

ENTITLED

THE NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR CIVIC EDUCATION ACT,  
1993

An act to establish the national commission for civic education to provide for its composition and functions and for other matters relating to its organisation

DATE OF ASSENT: 6<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 1993

BE IT ENACTED BY PARLIAMENT AS FOLLOWS:

1. There is established by this Act a National Commission for Civic Education referred to in this Act as “the Commission.”
2. The Functions of the Commission. The functions of the Commission are-
  - (a) to create and sustain within the society the awareness of the principles and objectives of the Constitution as the fundamental law of the people of Ghana;
  - (b) to educate and encourage the public to defend the Constitution at all times, against all forms of abuse and violation;
  - (c) to formulate for the consideration of Government, from time to time, programmes at the national, regional and district levels aimed at realising the objectives of the Constitution;
  - (d) to formulate, implement and oversee programmes intended to inculcate in the citizens of Ghana awareness of their civic responsibilities and an appreciation of their rights and obligations as free people; and

*Establishment  
of National  
Commission  
for Civic  
Education.*

*The Functions  
of the  
Commission*

- (e) to assess for the information of Government, the limitations to the achievement of true democracy arising from the existing inequalities between different strata of the population and make recommendations for re-dressing these in-equalities.
3. Except as otherwise provided in the Constitution or in any other law which is not inconsistent with the Constitution, the Commission shall not be subject to the direction or control of any person or authority in the performance of its functions. *Independence of Commission.*
4. The Commission shall consist of- *Composition of the Commission.*
- (a) a Chairman;
- (b) two Deputy Chairmen; and
- (c) four other members.
5. Members of the Commission shall be appointed by the President acting on the advice of the Council of State. *Appointment of Members.*
6. (1) Members of the Commission shall be persons who are qualified to be elected as members of Parliament. *Qualification of Members.*
- (2) Members of the Commission shall be persons who do not hold office in any political party.
7. (1) The Chairman of the Commission shall enjoy the same terms and conditions of service as a Justice of the Court of Appeal, and a Deputy Chairman of the Commission shall enjoy the same terms and conditions of service as a Justice of the High Court. *Terms and Conditions of Service of Members of Commission.*
- (2) The other members of the Commission shall hold office on such terms and conditions as may be approved by Parliament.
- (3) The Chairman and the two Deputy Chairmen of the Commission shall not, while they hold office on the Commission hold any other public office.
8. (1) Where a member of the Commission other than the Chairman is incapacitated by illness or any other cause from performing the functions of his office, the President may, acting on the advice of the Council of State appoint another person to perform his functions until the member is able to resume the performance of his duties. *Filling Vacancies.*

(2) Where the Chairman of the Commission dies, resigns, is removed from office or is absent from Ghana for a continuous period exceeding three months or is by reason of illness unable to perform the functions of his office, one of the Deputy Chairmen as directed by the President shall act as Chairman until the Chairman is able to perform the functions of his office or until a new Chairman is appointed.

(3) Where a person is appointed as a member to fill a vacancy he shall hold office for the remainder of the term of the previous member and shall, subject to the provisions of this Act be eligible for re-appointment.

9. The Chairman or a member of the Commission may resign his office by notice addressed to the President.

*Resignation.*

10. (1) The procedure for the removal of the Chairman or a Deputy Chairman from office shall be the same as those applicable for the removal of a Justice of the Court of Appeal and a Justice of the High Court respectively under the Constitution.

*Removal of  
Members of  
Commission.*

(2) Any other member of the Commission may be removed from office by the President acting on the advice of the Council of State for inability to perform the functions of his office or for any just cause.

11. (1) The Commission shall meet for the despatch of business at a time and place determined by the Chairman but shall meet at least once in every month.

*Meetings of  
Commission.*

(2) The quorum at a meeting of the Commission shall be four of the members of the Commission that includes the Chairman or a Deputy Chairman.

(3) There shall be given to members a notice of four clear days for every meeting of the Commission.

(4) The Chairman shall preside at each meeting of the Commission but in his absence one of the Deputy Chairmen shall preside.

(5) The validity of proceedings of the Commission shall not be affected by a vacancy in its membership or any defect in the appointment of a member.

(6) Questions before the Commission shall be decided by a majority of the members present and voting and where there is equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting.

(7) The Chairman shall summon a special meeting of the Commission within fourteen days of the receipt of a written request signed by not less than four members of the Commission.

(8) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the Commission shall regulate the procedure at its meetings.

12. The Commission may co-opt any person to act as an adviser at its meetings but no co-opted person is entitled to vote at a meeting.

*Power to Co-opt.*

13. The Commission may appoint committees made up of members or non-members or both and may assign to them such functions as the Commission may determine except that a committee consisting entirely of non-members may only advise the Commission.

*Commission to Appoint Committees.*

14. (1) The Commission shall in consultation with the Public Services Commission appoint a Secretary to the Commission.

*Secretary.*

(2) The Secretary shall in consultation with the Chairman arrange the business, record and keep minutes of the meetings of the Commission.

(3) The Secretary shall perform such other functions as the Commission may assign to him and shall be assisted in the performance of his functions by any of the employees of the Commission that the Commission may direct.

15. (1) The Commission shall employ such other officers and employees as may be reasonably necessary for the effective discharge of its functions.

*Other Staff of the Commission.*

(2) The officers and employees shall be appointed by the Commission in consultation with the Public Services Commission.

(3) Other public officers may be transferred or seconded to the Commission or may otherwise give assistance to it.

16. (1) There shall be in each Region and District of Ghana regional and district branches of the Commission.

*Regional and District Branches of Commission.*

(2) There shall be appointed for each regional and district branch of the Commission such officers as the Commission shall determine.

(3) The Commission may create such other lower structures as would facilitate its operations.

17. A regional or a district branch of the Commission shall perform in respect of the Region or District such of the functions of the Commission specified under this Act as the Commission may direct.

*Functions of Regional and District Branches.*

18. The administrative and operational expenses of the Commission including salaries, pensions and allowances payable to or in respect of persons serving with the Commission shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund. *Expenses of Commission Charged on Consolidated Fund.*
19. Accounts. (1) The Commission shall keep proper books of account and proper records in relation to them and the account books and records of the Commission shall be in a form approved by the Auditor-General.
- (2) The books and accounts of the Commission shall be audited by the Auditor-General or by an auditor appointed by him within a period of six months after the end of the financial year.
20. The Commission shall, annually submit to Parliament a report indicating the activities and operations of the Commission in respect of the preceding year. *Annual Report.*
21. A person who wilfully obstructs the Commission or otherwise interferes with the Commission in the discharge of its functions commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding c500,000 or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months or to both. *Offences.*
22. Regulations. (1) The Commission may by legislative instrument make regulations for carrying the provisions of this Act into effect. *Offences.*
- (2) The exercise of the power to make regulations under subsection (1) may be signified under the hand of the Chairman or in his absence that of a Deputy Chairman.
23. The National Commission for Democracy Law, 1988 (PNDCL. 208) is repealed. *Repeal.*