REPUBLIC OF GHANA

The Budget Statement and Economic Policy

of the Government of Ghana for the 2027 Financial Year

Presented to Parliament by
DR. CASSIEL ATO FORSON (MP)
MINISTER FOR FINANCE
On Thursday 12th November, 2026

On the Authority of
HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN DRAMANI MAHAMA
PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF GHANA

In accordance with Articles 179 and 180 of the 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana and Section 21 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921)

THE 2027 BUDGET STATEMENT AND ECONOMIC POLICY OF GOVERNMENT

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

ABFA	Annual Budget Funding Amount
ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution
AfCFTA	African Continental Free Trade Area
AGI	Association of Ghana Industries
AML/CFT	Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism
AMSECs	Agricultural Mechanisation Services Enterprise Centres
APR	Annual Progress Report
BEPS	Base Erosion and Profit Shifting
BMS	Bond Market Specialist
BVDs	Biometric Verification Devices
BVRs	Biometric Voter Registers
CAPEX	Capital Expenditure
CAPI	Carried and Participating Interest
CAR	Capital Adequacy Ratio
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CRR	Cash Reserve Ratio
CST	Communications Service Tax
DACF	District Assemblies Common Fund
DDEP	Domestic Debt Exchange Programme
DSA	Debt Sustainability Analysis
DVLA	Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
ELIS	Enterprise Land Information System
EOCO	Economic and Organised Crime Office
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPV	Employee Payment Voucher
ESLA	Energy Sector Levies and Accounts
FARMSECS	Farmer Service Centres
FIC	Financial Intelligence Centre
GANRAP	Ghana Accelerated National Reserve Accumulation Policy
GARID	Greater Accra Resilient and Integrated Development
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GETFund	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GGFT	Ghana Green Finance Taxonomy
GHF	Ghana Heritage Fund
GIADEC	Ghana Integrated Aluminium Development Corporation.
GIFMIS	Ghana Integrated Financial Management Information System
GIISDEC	Ghana Integrated Iron and Steel Development Corporation
GIPA	Ghana Investment Promotion Authority
GITC	Ghana International Trade Commission
GNPC	Ghana National Petroleum Corporation

GPFs	Ghana Petroleum Funds
GPSNP	Ghana Productive Safety Net Project
GRR	Ghana Reference Rate
GSCSP	Ghana Secondary Cities Support Programme
GSE	Ghana Stock Exchange
GSE-FI	GSE-Financial Stocks Index
GSF	Ghana Stabilisation Fund
GSS	Ghana Statistical Service
HRMIS	Human Resource Management Information System
ICE	Intercontinental Exchange
ILGS	Institute of Local Government Studies
IMCC	Inter-Ministerial Coordinating Committee
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IPEC	Independent Public Emoluments Commission
IRECOP	Integrated Recycling and Compost Plant
ITAB	Independent Tax Appeals Board
ITAS	Integrated Tax Administration System
IWAR	Interbank Weighted Average Rate
LEAP	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty
LED	Local Economic Development
LIs	Legislative Instruments
LUSPA	The Land Use and Spatial Planning Authority
MASLOC	Microfinance and Small Loans Centre
MDAs	Ministries, Departments, and Agencies
MDPI	Management Development and Productivity Institute
MiDA	Millennium Development Authority
MMbbls	Million Barrels of Oil
MMDAs	Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies
MMDCEs	Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Chief Executives
MPA	Marine Protected Area
MSD	Management Services Department
MTDS	Medium-Term Debt Management Strategy
MTNDPF	Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework
MTRS	Medium-Term Revenue Strategy
NACAP	National Anti-Corruption Action Plan
NAIMOS	National Anti-Illegal Mining Operations Secretariat
NCCE	National Commission for Civic Education
NDA	Net Domestic Assets
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NDPSF	National Decentralisation Policy and Strategic Framework
NFA	Net Foreign Assets
NHIF	National Health Insurance Fund
NHIL	National Health Insurance Levy
NHIS	National Health Insurance Scheme

NMC	National Media Commission
NPLs	Non-Performing Loans
NPSRS	National Public Sector Reform Strategy
OAU	Organisation of African Unity
OGM	Office of Government Machinery
OHCS	Head of the Civil Service
OMO	Open Market Operations
OPVs	Offshore Patrol Vessels
PCI	Policy Coordination Instrument
PDs	Primary Dealers
PHF	Petroleum Holding Fund
PPA	Public Procurement Authority
PPI	Producer Price Index
PRAAD	Public Records and Archives Administration Department
PRMA	Petroleum Revenue Management Act
rCOMSDEP	Responsible Cooperative Mining and Skills Development Programme
RTIC	Right to Information Commission
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SIGA	State Interests and Governance Authority
SOCO	Social Cohesion
SOE	State-Owned Enterprise
SSNIT	Social Security and National Insurance Trust
STRIDE	Strategic Transition from Renting to Infrastructure Development
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
VAT	Value Added Tax
VfMO	Value for Money Office
WACA ResIP	West Africa Coastal Areas Resilience Investment Project
WCO	World Customs Organization
WEO	World Economic Outlook

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

1. Rt. Hon. Speaker, on the authority of His Excellency President John Dramani Mahama and pursuant to Articles 179 and 180 of the 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana, and sections 21 and 23 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921), I respectfully present to this House the Budget Statement and Economic Policy of Government for the 2027 Financial Year.

2. I respectfully request that the Hansard Department captures the entire Budget Statement and Economic Policy of the government for the year ending 31st December 2027.

3. Mr. Speaker, I accordingly move that this House approves the Budget Statement and Economic Policy of Government for the year ending 31st December 2027.

4. Mr. Speaker, in accordance with law, I also lay before this House the following statutory reports:
   - The 2026 Annual Report on the Petroleum Funds, in accordance with Section 48 of the Petroleum Revenue Management Act, 2011 (Act 815), as amended; and
   - The 2026 Annual Report on the Collection and Utilisation of the African Union Import Levy, in line with Section 7 of the African Union Import Levy Act, 2017 (Act 952).

5. Mr. Speaker, I will also present the following Bills for consideration:
   - The Stamp Duty Bill;
   - The Public Financial Management (Amendment) Bill
   - The Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information Bill; and
   - The Fees and Charges Bill

6. Rt. Hon. Speaker, two years ago, the people of Ghana entrusted us with a clear and urgent mandate to reset Ghana.

7. That mandate arose from pain.

8. Our country had been driven into one of the gravest economic crises in its history.

9. Families and pensioners watched inflation erode their incomes and diminish the value of savings built over a lifetime.

10. Workers discovered that their wages could purchase less with each passing month.

11. Businesses struggled to plan, invest and employ under the weight of uncertainty, high interest rates and a rapidly depreciating currency.

12. But the verdict of the Ghanaian people went deeper than the hardships of that period.

13. It was a judgment on how Ghana had been governed and a demand for a different national course.

14. The people declared that deliberate policy, rather than sheer luck, must shape our economic destiny.

15. They demanded competence because eloquent speeches and public relations cannot protect a nation from economic crisis, let alone self-inflicted crisis.

16. Above all, they demanded a government that is disciplined, competent, accountable and governed by the interests of the people.

17. The reset promised by His Excellency John Dramani Mahama was therefore a solemn covenant with the Ghanaian people.

18. It was a commitment to restore discipline, rebuild public institutions, protect public resources and place the welfare of citizens at the centre of national decision-making.

19. It was a promise that Government would confront difficult realities and make responsible choices.

20. It was a resolve to learn from the pain of the past, govern differently in the present and build a future in which Ghana is never again returned to the edge of economic collapse.

21. Mr. Speaker, this is the meaning of the reset.

22. Mr. Speaker, the most urgent test of the reset was to restore order to our public finances and rescue the economy.

23. As Ghana approached the 2024 elections, one question weighed heavily on the minds of our people: how could the country restore economic stability?

24. The 2022 economic crisis was so deep that some suggested recovery could take as long as thirty years.

25. Even the projections of the International Monetary Fund pointed to 2034 as the horizon for Ghana to return to debt sustainability.

26. For many, stability had become a distant hope.

27. But for the Mahama Administration, it became an urgent national duty.

28. Where others saw a lost decade, we saw a country that could still be rescued through courage, discipline and decisive leadership.

29. With the support of the Ghanaian people, we confronted the crisis directly.

30. We took difficult decisions because postponing them would have deepened the hardship and passed an even heavier burden to future generations.

31. The road was painful, but retreat was never an option. Ghana had to be rescued. Confidence had to be restored. Stability had to return.

32. Mr. Speaker, what many believed would take decades has been achieved with unprecedented speed in less than two years.

33. Ghana has shown that when leadership accepts responsibility and the people unite behind a necessary national cause, even the gravest crisis can be overcome.

34. Mr. Speaker, a government that cannot control its finances cannot protect its people, withstand a crisis or invest boldly in the future.

35. We therefore began where duty demanded.

36. We confronted the disorder in the public finances.

37. We made difficult choices and accepted the bitter medicine. We deployed a fiscal shock therapy and restrained wasteful expenditure, restored fiscal discipline and began rebuilding confidence in Ghana.

38. The response of the economy has been swift and decisive.

39. Mr. Speaker, the evidence speaks for itself.

40. The primary balance has moved decisively from deficit into surplus.

41. Our public debt burden has fallen substantially, moving Ghana from debt distress to sustainability and creditworthiness.

42. Economic growth has rebounded, with non-oil growth recording its strongest performance since 2019.

43. Inflation has fallen dramatically to its lowest level in decades.

44. Our external position has strengthened; our reserves have improved and confidence in the Ghanaian economy is returning.

45. These gains are real. They did not arrive by chance. They are the results of discipline, sacrifice and a government prepared to take responsibility.

46. Yet, Mr. Speaker, stabilisation was never the destination.

47. Stabilisation was the foundation from which Ghana would rise again.

48. The question before us is therefore no longer whether the economic numbers have improved.

49. The question is what we will build with the fiscal space that sound economic management has created.

50. Our macroeconomic stability has restored something precious:
    - It has restored the strategic autonomy;
    - It has given us the capacity to act before a crisis dictates our choices; and

- It has given us the freedom to make decisions on our own terms and to shape our future instead of leaving it to fortune, creditors or external forces.

51. That strategic autonomy has become more important because, while Ghana has been resetting at home, the world has been undergoing a profound reset of its own:
    - development assistance is changing;
    - trade tensions are rising;
    - global markets are fragmenting;
    - access to international capital can tighten without warning; and
    - energy markets remain vulnerable to disruption.

52. None of these forces is entirely new.

53. What is new is their convergence.

54. And together they point to a difficult conclusion: the world is becoming less predictable, and every nation must become more deliberate about securing its own economic interests.

55. We can remain dependent on the generosity of donors, the appetite of international capital markets, the prices of raw commodities and the uncertain course of wars, pandemics and global crises.

56. But we have chosen Ghana's long-term national interest over short-term convenience by building the productive strength to shape our economic destiny.

57. By this decision:
    - we have chosen policy over sheer luck;
    - competence over improvisation; and
    - resilience over vulnerability.

58. Mr. Speaker, economic self-determination cannot be proclaimed into existence.

59. It must be earned through discipline, production, savings, investment and the careful stewardship of national resources.

60. Mr. Speaker, over the past two years, we have taken the bitter pill. We implemented a fiscal shock therapy through sharp expenditure cuts and front-loaded fiscal consolidation.

61. The Ghanaian people carried this burden with extraordinary forbearance. Their sacrifices, together with the difficult choices we made, have restored fiscal space and adequate foreign exchange reserves.

62. A country without fiscal space has limited choices.

63. A country without adequate foreign exchange reserves has little protection when the world turns against it.

64. A country overwhelmed by debt cannot invest sufficiently in the future of its people.

65. This is why stabilisation matters. It gives a nation room to breathe, strength to withstand shocks and freedom to plan beyond the next emergency.

66. Fiscal space is more than room in a budget. It is recovered national freedom.

67. It is a national asset purchased through the sacrifices of the Ghanaian people. It must therefore be protected and used in the national interest.

68. We will not allow the acquired fiscal space to become a pathway back to the habits that put Ghana into crisis.

69. Every cedi spent must pass one uncompromising test: will it make Ghana more productive, more resilient and better able to create jobs?

70. Mr. Speaker, strategic autonomy gives us the freedom to choose.

71. Fiscal space gives us the capacity to act.

72. Fiscal discipline ensures that we use both wisely.

73. Mr. Speaker, the following urgent questions now confront us:
    - what will we do with the stability we have restored?
    - what productive capacity will we build?
    - which investments will raise growth and strengthen Ghana for generations?
    - how much more value can we create from the gold, lithium, manganese, bauxite, oil, gas, cocoa and other resources Ghana possesses before they leave our shores?
    - above all, where will the jobs come from for the millions of young Ghanaians whose hopes, talents and futures depend on the choices we make today?

74. Mr. Speaker, our answers to these questions is what history will judge us by.

75. The next phase of the reset must therefore change the structure of our economy.

76. It must change what Ghana produces, how we produce it, what we export, how much value we retain at home and how many Ghanaian jobs our resources create.

77. This is the bridge from stabilisation to transformation.

78. This Budget begins the work of crossing that bridge.

79. Mr. Speaker, this Budget moves Ghana:
    - from stability to opportunity;
    - from fiscal space to productive investment;
    - from raw materials to value addition;

- from vulnerability to resilience; and
- from economic recovery to productive jobs.

80. These ambitions are not competing priorities.

81. They arise from one governing principle. As Ghana regains the strategic autonomy, we must use that freedom to advance Ghana's long-term national interest.

82. That principle must guide every investment, every intervention and every cedi we spend.

83. Where critical infrastructure can unlock production, attract investment and generate returns greater than its cost, we must have the courage to build it.

84. Where processing our natural resources at home can create competitive Ghanaian industries, retain greater value and provide productive jobs, we must have the determination to act.

85. Where stronger reserves can protect our economy from external shocks and give Ghana room to defend its priorities, we must have the discipline to build and preserve them.

86. But the courage to invest must be matched by the courage to say no.

87. Where an investment cannot demonstrate economic value, national benefit and credible returns, we must not do it.

88. Where public intervention merely displaces private capital instead of mobilising it, we must reconsider it.

89. Where spending today threatens to recreate the crisis from which Ghanaians sacrificed so much to emerge, we must have the courage and discipline to say no, regardless of where the pressure comes from.

90. That discipline is itself an expression of economic sovereignty.

91. Mr. Speaker, this brings us back to where the journey began.

92. Two years ago, the Ghanaian people demanded a different way of governing because they expected a different future.

93. Repeating the habits of the past would betray that mandate and condemn the country to the same cycle of crisis, sacrifice and recovery.

94. Now that stability has returned, we cannot use the fiscal space purchased through hardship to rebuild the very vulnerabilities we fought to overcome.

95. The reset must therefore enter its next phase:
    - from repair to transformation;

- from vulnerability to resilience;
- from exporting resources to creating value;
- from managing scarcity to expanding opportunity; and
- above all, from restoring stability to creating jobs.

96. Mr. Speaker, this time must be different.

97. The choices contained in this Budget will prove that it will be different.

SECTION 2: GLOBAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS & OUTLOOK

Global Economic Performance

99. Mr. Speaker, global economic activity has remained resilient in 2026, despite heightened geopolitical tensions, disruptions to global energy supplies and shipping routes, persistent trade policy uncertainty, and uneven growth across regions.

100. Technology-related investment, particularly in artificial intelligence and related value chains, has supported activity in some economies. However, the conflict in the Middle East has intensified energy-market pressures and increased uncertainty surrounding the global outlook.

101. According to the IMF's October 2026 World Economic Outlook (WEO), global economic growth is projected at 3.1 percent in 2026, unchanged from the April 2026 WEO forecast, before strengthening to 3.4 percent in 2027.

102. The outlook reflects the opposing effects of sustained investments in emerging technologies and private-sector adaptability, which are supporting economic activity, against the adverse effects of geopolitical tensions, energy supply disruptions, trade-policy uncertainty and tighter global financial conditions.

103. Mr. Speaker, growth prospects differ across regions, reflecting differences in exposure to energy price shock, strength of domestic demand, the scale of technology-related investment, and prevailing macroeconomic and policy conditions.

104. Advanced economies are projected to grow by 2.1 percent in 2026 before slowing to 1.8 percent in 2027.

105. US growth is projected at 2.3 percent in both years, supported by resilient private consumption, fiscal support and technology-related business investment.

106. By contrast, growth in the euro area is forecast at 1.1 percent in 2026 and 1.2 percent in 2027, as higher energy costs and weak consumer confidence weigh on activity.

107. Growth in emerging markets and developing economies is projected to ease from 4.5 percent in 2025 to 3.7 percent in 2026, before recovering to 4.4 percent in 2027.

Sub-Saharan Africa: Growth Outlook and Drivers

108. Mr. Speaker, against this challenging global landscape, Sub-Saharan Africa continues to demonstrate resilience despite heightened external pressures.

109. The IMF's October 2026 WEO projects growth in the region at 4.5 percent in both 2026 and 2027 supported by ongoing macroeconomic stabilisation, domestic demand, and structural reforms in key economies.

110. Countries such as Ethiopia, Rwanda, Côte d'Ivoire, and Ghana are projected to record growth above 5 percent in 2026, driven by infrastructure investment, digital innovation, and sustained domestic demand.

111. Mr. Speaker, notwithstanding these positive prospects, the regions's economic outlook remains vulnerable to higher fuel, food and fertiliser prices, climate-related shocks, tighter financing conditions and declining development assistance.

112. Moreover, despite the projected improvement in economic activity in the region, growth remains insufficient to generate employment opportunities at the scale required to absorb the region's rapidly expanding labour force.

113. Mr. Speaker, against this backdrop, Ghana's New Economy Programme has become even more relevant and urgent as a strategic vehicle for transforming the structure of our economy, accelerating productivity-driven growth and creating sustainable jobs, particularly for our growing youth population.

Table 1: Global Economic Growth Rates for Selected Countries (%)

Region/Country	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026*	2027*
World	**3.8**	**3.3**	**3.5**	**3.5**	**3.1**	**3.4**
Advanced Economies	**3.0**	**1.7**	**2.0**	**2.0**	**2.1**	**1.8**
United Kingdom	5.0	0.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2
USA	2.4	2.9	3.0	2.3	2.3	2.3
Euro Area	3.7	0.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2
Korea Republic	2.9	1.5	2.2	1.1	3.3	2.8
Japan	1.2	0.9	0.1	1.2	0.8	0.7
Emerging Markets & Developing Economies	**4.3**	**4.5**	**4.5**	**4.5**	**3.7**	**4.4**
Brazil	3.0	3.2	3.4	2.3	2.2	1.9
Russia	-1.4	4.1	4.9	1.0	0.9	0.9
India	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.8	7.0	7.0
China	3.1	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.0
Sub-Saharan Africa	**4.4**	**3.8**	**4.2**	**4.5**	**4.5**	**4.5**
Ethiopia	6.4	7.2	8.1	9.2	9.2	7.8
South Africa	2.1	0.8	0.5	1.1	1.0	1.3
Rwanda	9.8	8.6	7.2	9.4	7.4	7.2
Kenya	4.9	5.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.7
Mauritius	8.3	4.7	5.0	3.2	2.7	3.2
ECOWAS	**4.5**	**3.8**	**4.7**	**4.7**	**4.6**	**4.7**
Ghana	3.8	3.1	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.2
Nigeria	4.3	3.3	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.3
Côte d'Ivoire	6.4	6.6	6.0	6.5	6.0	6.1

Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook, October 2026 /IMF Regional Economic Outlook Update October 2026
* Projections

Global Inflation Developments

114. Mr. Speaker, the renewed increase in global energy and food prices has interrupted the global disinflation process.

115. According to the IMF's October 2026 WEO, global consumer-price inflation is projected to rise from 4.1 percent in 2025 to 4.7 percent in 2026, before easing to 4.1 percent in 2027.

116. The projected increase in 2026 largely reflects the temporary effects of higher energy and food prices arising from the ongoing conflict in the Middle East. The duration and intensity of these disruptions remain significant sources of uncertainty, with the potential to prolong inflationary pressures and delay the return to global price stability.

117. Inflation pressures differ across regions. In advanced economies, inflation is projected at 3.1 percent in 2026 and 2.7 percent in 2027, compared with 5.7 percent and 5.1 percent in emerging market and developing economies.

118. In Sub-Saharan Africa, inflation is projected at 8.6 percent in 2026 and remains at that level in 2027.

119. These developments underscore the vulnerability of import-dependent economies to external price shocks and disruptions in global supply chains.

120. Mr. Speaker, against this backdrop, Government remains committed to safeguarding macroeconomic stability, strengthening fiscal discipline, and enhancing the resilience of the Ghanaian economy to external shocks.

121. Our policy response will prioritise prudent fiscal management and targeted interventions to protect vulnerable households. We will also continue to promote domestic food production, strengthen energy security, and support economic diversification to reduce our exposure to imported inflation and external supply disruptions.

Table 2: CPI-Based Inflation for Selected Economies (annual average, percent)

Region/Country	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026*	2027*
World	8.7	6.7	5.8	4.1	4.7	4.1
Advanced economies	7.3	4.6	2.6	2.5	3.1	2.7
United States	8	4.1	3	2.7	3.6	2.8
Euro area	8.4	5.4	2.4	2.1	3.1	2.8
Emerging markets and developing economies	9.6	8.2	8	5.2	5.7	5.1
Sub-Saharan Africa	16	19.4	20.9	12.6	8.6	8.6
Ghana	31.9	39.2	22.9	14.2	4.8	7.8
Nigeria	18.8	24.7	33.2	23	15.6	14.7
Côte d'Ivoire	5.2	4.4	3.4	0.1	2.2	2.5

Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook, October 2026
** Projections*

Commodity Market Trends

122. Mr. Speaker, international commodity prices recorded mixed trends in the first nine months of 2026, reflecting heightened geopolitical tensions, supply disruptions and changing global market conditions.

123. According to the World Bank's October 2026 Pink Sheet, crude oil prices rose sharply in September, while gold prices eased and cocoa prices remained above their first-half averages.

124. The average price of crude oil increased from US$75.70 per barrel in the first quarter of 2026 to US$95.30 in the second quarter, before moderating to US$88.90 in the third quarter. However, prices rebounded to US$102.30 per barrel in September, driven by renewed concerns over global oil supply disruptions.

125. According to the IMF's October 2026 World Economic Outlook, average crude oil prices are projected at US$95.74 per barrel in 2026, before declining to US$87.39 in 2027.

126. Mr. Speaker, international gold prices remained elevated in 2026, notwithstanding some moderation during the year. Gold prices averaged US$4,876 per troy ounce in the first quarter, before declining to US$4,512 in the second quarter and US$4,268 in the third quarter.

127. The September average was US$4,319, remaining above the 2025 average of US$3,442, reflecting the continued strength of gold prices relative to historical levels. These favourable price developments provide an opportunity to strengthen Ghana's gold export earnings, enhance foreign exchange inflows, and support international reserve accumulation.

128. Cocoa prices exhibited considerable volatility during the year. Following a sharp decline in the first half of 2026, international cocoa prices recovered from an average of US$3,980 per metric tonne in the second quarter to US$5,830 in the third quarter, reaching US$5,920 in September. The recovery in cocoa prices offers prospects for improved export receipts and foreign exchange inflows.

Table 3: World Commodity Prices

Commodity / Unit	Annual Average			Quarterly Average, 2026		
	2023	2024	2025	Q1	Q2	Q3
Crude oil, average (US$/barrel)	80.8	78.7	67.4	75.7	95.3	88.9
Gold (US$/troy ounce)	1,943	2,388	3,442	4,876	4,512	4,268
Cocoa (US$/metric tonne)	3,280	7,330	7,800	3,930	3,980	5,830

Source: World Bank, Commodity Price Data (Pink Sheet), 2nd October 2026.

ECOWAS Sub-Region: Growth and Inflation Outlook

129. Mr. Speaker, economic growth in the ECOWAS sub-region is projected to decline from 4.7 percent in 2025 to 4.6 percent in 2026 before rising to 4.7 percent in 2027, reflecting continued economic recovery and improving macroeconomic conditions across member states.

Table 4: ECOWAS Sub-Region: Growth Rates (percent)

Region/Country	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026*	2027*
ECOWAS[1]	4.5	3.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7
Benin	6.3	6.4	7.5	8.1	7.0	6.8
Cabo Verde	15.8	4.8	7.0	6.3	5.0	5.0
Côte d'Ivoire	6.4	6.6	6.0	6.5	6.0	6.1
Gambia	5.5	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.1	5.1
Ghana	3.8	3.1	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.2
Guinea	4.5	6.6	6.5	6.9	7.2	7.8
Guinea-Bissau	4.6	5.2	4.8	5.8	4.7	4.9
Liberia	4.8	4.6	4.0	5.1	5.5	5.1
Nigeria	4.3	3.3	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.3
Senegal	3.9	4.3	6.5	6.7	n.a.	n.a.
Sierra Leone	5.3	5.7	4.6	4.8	4.0	4.4
Togo	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.3	5.0	5.3

Source: IMF, Regional Economic Outlook (SSA), October 2026
** Projections.*

130. Mr. Speaker, inflationary developments across the ECOWAS sub-region are expected to remain uneven in 2026.

131. The IMF projects average inflation in Ghana to decline significantly from 14.2 percent in 2025 to 4.8 percent in 2026. Similarly, average inflation in Nigeria is projected to decline, from 23.0 percent in 2025 to 15.6 percent in 2026.

132. In contrast, inflationary pressures are projected to intensify in some economies, including Côte d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso and Sierra Leone, reflecting higher energy, food, fertiliser and shipping costs.

133. These divergent trends underscore the varying degrees of vulnerability across the sub-region to global commodity price movements, supply chain disruptions, and domestic economic conditions.

ECOWAS Macroeconomic Convergence

134. Mr. Speaker, the ECOWAS Macroeconomic Convergence Framework remains a key instrument for promoting macroeconomic stability, fiscal discipline, and greater policy coordination among Member States.

135. The Framework seeks to strengthen economic policy harmonisation and ensure sustained compliance with the agreed convergence criteria, as the sub-region prepares for the transition to the stability phase of the Single Currency Programme in January 2027.

136. The framework assesses performance against four primary criteria covering fiscal deficit, inflation, central bank financing of the budget and gross external reserves, as well as two secondary criteria relating to public debt and exchange-rate stability.

137. Mr. Speaker, sustained progress in meeting these requirements will be important to strengthening regional macroeconomic stability and advancing monetary integration.

Ghana's Progress Toward Convergence

138. Mr. Speaker, Ghana has made significant progress towards achieving the macroeconomic convergence criteria:
- By the end-October 2026, the fiscal deficit stood at 2.3 percent of GDP, below the 3 percent benchmark;
- Gross external reserves covered 4.5 months of imports as at end-September 2026, exceeding the minimum threshold of three months;
- Annual average inflation as at end-October was 4.6 percent indicating substantial progress in restoring price stability;
- There was no Central Bank financing of the budget, compared to the regional ceiling of 10 percent of previous year's revenue;
- Public debt stood at 47.5 percent of GDP as at end-October, well below the ECOWAS benchmark of 70 percent; and
- The exchange rate remained broadly stable, recording a depreciation of 10.1 percent against the US dollar as at end-October 2026.

139. Mr. Speaker, by the end of the third quarter of 2026, Ghana had met five (5) of the ECOWAS primary and secondary convergence criteria. This performance reflects Government's commitment to sustaining fiscal discipline, preserving price and exchange rate stability, strengthening external buffers and maintaining sound macroeconomic policies.

Table 5: Ghana's Status of Achievement of ECOWAS Convergence Criteria

No.	Convergence Criteria	Target	End-October 2026
Primary Criteria			
1	Budget Deficit (Inc. Grants)/GDP	≤ 3%	2.3% (Achieved)
2	Inflation (annual average)	≤ 5%	4.6% (Achieved)
3	Central Bank Budget Deficit Financing	10%	zero financing (Achieved)
4	Gross External Reserves	≥ 3 months	4.5 Months* (Achieved)
Secondary Criteria			
5	Nominal Exchange Rate	± 10%	10.1 Depreciation (Not Achieved)
6	Public Debt /GDP	≤ 70%	47.5 (Achieved)

Source: BoG/MoF
**End-September 2026*

140. Mr. Speaker, this achievement demonstrates that Ghana has not only stabilized its economy but also reasserted its role as a leader in regional economic integration.

141. Mr. Speaker, Government remains resolute in its commitment to the ECOWAS Single Currency Programme. Ghana will continue to demonstrate strong leadership and work closely with our regional partners to advance the collective vision of a single currency.

142. We remain firmly committed to deepening regional economic and monetary integration as a catalyst for greater trade, investment, economic stability, and shared prosperity across the sub-region.

SECTION 3: THE NEW ECONOMY

The New Economy, New Ghana, Jobs and Prosperity

143. Rt. Hon. Speaker, Ghana has made significant gains and has emerged from the most painful economic crisis in our history.

144. Stability has returned. Confidence is back. Ghanaians can breathe again.

145. Now, Ghana must decide what to do with that breathing space.

146. That decision will shape the lives of millions of Ghanaians and improve their circumstance:
    - the young graduate searching for a job;
    - the farmer seeking a reliable market;
    - the market woman whose capital was eroded by inflation;
    - the pensioner whose life savings were wiped out overnight by the debt restructuring; and
    - the entrepreneur with the courage to build but without affordable long-term finance.

147. Mr. Speaker, Ghanaians have endured modest economic progress that arrives in bursts and disappears before families can build secure lives around it.

148. Our people have experienced repeated episodes of:
    - hope followed by hardship;
    - growth followed by instability;
    - fiscal expansion followed by painful correction;
    - a stable currency followed by sharp depreciation; and
    - new opportunities followed by job losses.

149. These boom-and-bust cycles must cease.

150. At independence, Ghana carried the hope of Africa.

151. We had natural and human resources and a place of distinction in the world, admired and respected by many.

152. Osagyefo Dr. Kwame Nkrumah understood that political freedom required economic emancipation.

153. His generation reached for an industrial nation, supported by power, infrastructure, education and purposeful state capacity.

154. The bare truth is that, after Dr. Nkrumah, our nation has struggled to sustain a shared economic direction long enough to fulfil its potential.

155. Governments have built. Businesses have grown. Yet these have too often been interrupted intermittently by instability, changes in direction and the urgent work of repairing another crisis.

156. We have grown, but we have not built enough resilience into that growth.

157. Between 1990 and 2025, real GDP growth averaged 5.2 percent.

158. That record tells us that Ghana is capable of economic expansion.

159. But it also conceals the volatility within that growth.

160. Commodity upswings have lifted revenue and national confidence.

161. When prices dropped or fiscal discipline weakened, the cedi came under pressure, inflation rose, interest rates climbed and investment declined.

162. Our long dependence on raw commodities deepened this vulnerability.

163. Gold, cocoa and later oil dominated exports, while extractive industries accounted for about 16 percent of GDP growth over the last decade.

164. The result is an economy that can post growth figures while leaving too many citizens outside the promise of that growth.

165. Unemployment stood at about 12.8 percent in 2025, despite more than three decades of economic expansion.

166. The best measure of an economy must be an improvement in the quality of life.

167. Mr. Speaker, the crisis of 2022 exposed the weaknesses of the old pattern.

168. Temporary booms had financed permanent commitments.

169. Reckless spending, weak revenue and expensive debt produced deficits that could no longer be sustained.

170. Debt distress followed and Ghana could no longer afford to pay its debt.

171. By the end of 2022:
- inflation reached 54.1 percent;
- the primary balance stood at a deficit of 4.3 percent of GDP;
- the IMF debt sustainability analysis put our debt at over 100 percent of GDP; and
- the Gross International Reserves had fallen to less than three weeks of import cover.

172. These numbers describe the scale of the economic meltdown but do not fully capture the human cost.

173. The crisis affected every household and business:
    - it imposed severe hardship on families;
    - it made food too expensive;
    - it raised transport fares and the cost of medicine;
    - it diminished pensions and savings; and
    - it collapsed businesses through high interest rates and rapid cedi depreciation.

174. Families were forced to make impossible choice: postpone education, housing and healthcare.

175. The debt restructuring imposed painful and crude haircuts on households, pension funds, banks, businesses and investors.

176. **Mr. Speaker, the Ghanaian people paid a heavy price.**

177. **We owe them something greater than recovery.**

178. **We owe them a country that honours their sacrifices and ensures that the hardship they have endured does not become their children's inheritance.**

179. Mr. Speaker, in 2025, we immediately begun to restore order, credibility and economic stability.

180. By the end of 2025, within one year:
    - inflation had fallen from 23.8 percent to 5.4 percent;
    - the primary balance had significantly improved from a deficit of 4.1 percent to a surplus of 2.5 percent of GDP;
    - public debt had declined to 44.7 percent of GDP; and
    - the Gross International Reserves had risen to 5.7 months of import cover.

181. These gains give households greater certainty, allow businesses to plan and create room for Ghana to think beyond the next emergency and crisis.

182. **No statistic can refund the years families lost to instability.**

183. **Their sacrifices will be honoured when restored stability becomes production, jobs, rising incomes and opportunity.**

184. Mr. Speaker, in the past, Ghana has often created fiscal space and then failed to direct it with sufficient purpose.

185. Once the immediate pressure eased:
    - scarce resources were spread thinly across competing demands;
    - projects multiplied without rigorous appraisal; and
    - short-term consumption crowded out investment in productive capacity.

186. We repaired the public finances but did not use the recovery to alter the structure of the economy.

187. Before long, the productive base remained too narrow to carry the obligations of the State, and the cycle began again.

188. **Mr. Speaker, fiscal space is a national asset.**

189. **It is earned through:**
- **the painful sacrifices of the Ghanaian people;**
- **the taxes of the Ghanaian people; and**
- **the discipline of Government.**

190. We have a moral obligation to use the fiscal space wisely.

191. Every cedi of that space must answer a national question:
- what jobs will it create;
- what imports will it replace;
- what exports will it generate; and
- what lasting value will it leave behind?

192. **Mr. Speaker, our economic programme, The New Economy: New Ghana, Jobs and Prosperity, provides the answer.**

193. **The New Economy is the Government of Ghana's four-year programme to transform the structure of the Ghanaian economy.**

194. Mr. Speaker, in 2027, Ghana will mark 70 years of independence.

195. Yet the economic transformation envisioned by Osagyefo Dr. Kwame Nkrumah has not been realised.

196. Our economy continues to carry the burden of longstanding structural weaknesses.

197. We depend too heavily on raw material exports, add too little value at home and create too few productive jobs for our people.

198. Mr. Speaker, our 70th anniversary must mark a decisive turning point.

199. The New Economy is the Government of Ghana's four-year programme, beginning in 2027, to confront these weaknesses and transform the structure of our economy.

200. We will expand production, process more of our resources at home and turn our nation's wealth into decent jobs, higher incomes for lasting prosperity.

201. As Ghana turns 70, we owe the next generation an economy worthy of the freedom we inherited and the sacrifices our people have made.

202. As we begin the next 70 years of our national journey, let us resolve to build a fully developed, first-world Ghana.

203. This demands a fundamental shift in our thinking, our priorities and our actions.

204. Therefore, over a four-year period, from 2027 to 2030, Government will spend US$10 billion to create a modern Ghanaian economy for jobs and prosperity.

205. The Programme has eight connected pillars:
- macroeconomic stability and affordable finance;
- commercial agriculture;
- energy infrastructure;
- critical minerals value addition;
- tourism, culture and creative arts;
- textiles and garments;
- pharmaceuticals and biomanufacturing; and
- the technology economy.

206. The pillars form one production system:
- affordable finance must reach farmers, manufacturers and exporters;
- agriculture must supply food and industrial raw materials;
- reliable energy must support a 24-hour economy;
- minerals and cocoa must gain value in Ghana before export;
- tourism, culture and creative arts must turn our rich heritage and creativity into thriving businesses, jobs and foreign exchange;
- textiles and garments must expand local manufacturing, create jobs and connect Ghanaian skills and enterprise to global fashion markets;
- pharmaceuticals and biomanufacturing must produce more medicines and vaccines in Ghana, strengthen health security and supply markets across Africa; and
- technology must widen our sources of jobs and foreign exchange. Rural connectivity must allow talent in every region to participate in the New Economy.

207. This integrated approach will guide the use of fiscal space.

208. Mr. Speaker, Government will preserve stability, provide strategic infrastructure, prepare bankable projects and create predictable conditions for enterprise.

209. The private sector will carry the principal responsibility for investment, innovation, production and sustainable employment.

210. Government support will be transparent, time-bound and linked to verified results.

211. We will protect the recovery through fiscal discipline, greater accountability and diligence.

212. We will pursue faster growth and higher employment.

213. The measure of success will be how many jobs we create, improvement in the quality of life and how quickly our communities develop.

214. **Mr. Speaker, I call on Ghanaians to make a defining national choice about the future we want to build.**

215. **We can spend the recovery as though history has taught us nothing or invest in a productive base strong enough to carry the next generation.**

216. **We can allow this recovery to pass or use this period of stability to change what Ghana produces and sells to the world:**
    - **we choose production;**
    - **we choose jobs with dignity; and**
    - **we choose a national purpose that can survive electoral cycles and outlast governments!**

217. **Mr. Speaker, the New Economy begins with a solemn pledge:**
    - **the suffering caused by recurring crisis must end;**
    - **the fiscal space bought by the sacrifice of the people must be used solely for the benefit of the people; and**
    - **Ghana's resources must build Ghanaian jobs and prosperity.**

218. Mr. Speaker, with that duty before us, I now present the eight pillars of the New Economy programme.

Pillar One: Macroeconomic Stability and Affordable Finance

219. Rt. Hon. Speaker, the first pillar will institutionalise the stability on which every farm, factory, household and public institution depends.

220. Our duty is to protect the gains made and apply them to the benefit of Ghanaians.

221. From 2027:
    - we will maintain a positive primary balance of at least 0.5 percent of GDP;
    - we will keep public debt consistent with the 45 percent of GDP;
    - we will preserve single-digit inflation; and
    - strengthen our external buffers.

222. By 2030:
    - we are targeting real GDP growth of about 8 percent;
    - unemployment below 8 percent; and
    - a credible path to investment-grade sovereign credit rating.

223. Investment-grade sovereign rating cannot be conferred by a speech.

224. It must be earned through sustained performance.

225. Government will publish an annual Investment-Grade Readiness Report covering:
    - fiscal performance;
    - debt affordability;

- reserves;
- monetary credibility;
- financial sector strength;
- institutional quality; and
- economic diversification.

226. **Mr. Speaker, affordable finance will turn stability into opportunity.**

227. **Lower interest rates will translate into credit that businesses can access, afford and repay.**

228. From the market woman seeking working capital, to the manufacturer investing in new machinery, Ghanaian enterprises need financing that supports growth.

229. We will strengthen bank lending, deepen corporate bond markets, and create the conditions for cheaper, longer-term credit.

230. Government will work through the Development Bank Ghana, Ghana EXIM Bank and participating financial institutions to expand financing for productive businesses.

231. Credit guarantees, equipment leasing and export finance will help viable enterprises overcome financing barriers.

232. Patient capital will give farmers and industrialists time to invest, produce and earn before repayment falls due.

233. Support will be transparent and tied to investment, production and employment.

234. **Mr. Speaker, our ambition is to bring the cost of capital into single digits and make finance more widely available.**

235. **We will sustain fiscal discipline and create greater room for banks to finance private enterprise.**

236. **Affordable financing means businesses can expand and provide more jobs for our young people.**

237. **That is how the gains of stability will reach homes, workplaces and communities across Ghana.**

238. **These are national commitments.**

239. **Fiscal discipline will apply throughout the election cycle.**

240. **The room created by discipline will be directed purposefully towards *irrigation, energy, transport, industrial infrastructure, technology, skills and the productive sectors set out in this Programme*.**

241. Stability will improve the balance sheets of Ghanaian businesses.

242. The purpose of stability is productive confidence:
    - a farmer will be able to plan the next season without fearing an inflation shock;
    - a manufacturer will be able to price an order without gambling on the exchange rate;
    - an investor will be able to commit capital beyond one political term; and
    - a young Ghanaian will see economic growth reflected in jobs, wages and opportunities.

243. We will judge growth by the jobs it creates, the incomes it raises and the productive capacity it leaves behind.

244. Commodity windfalls and debt-financed consumption will no longer define progress.

245. Ghana's next phase of growth must be investment-led, export capable and job-intensive.

New Economy Programme Financing

246. Mr. Speaker, Government will invest US$10 billion over the period 2027 to 2030 to finance the New Economy Programme through two fiscal measures.

247. **First**, we will reduce Ghana's primary surplus target by 1 percentage point of GDP over the period, creating room for investment in productive infrastructure, industries and jobs.

248. **Second**, tax reforms already approved by Parliament and compliance measures are expected to generate 0.5 percent of GDP.

249. **In 2027, we will invest 1.5 percent of GDP, equivalent to GH¢30 billion, in the New Economy.**

250. This will finance the foundations for economic transformation needed to expand businesses, increase exports and create jobs for the Ghanaian people.

251. We will sustain it throughout 2027 to 2030 to fund the New Economy, while preserving macroeconomic stability and protecting our hard-won gains.

252. Every project will undergo rigorous appraisal and value-for-money assessment.

253. All commitments will be budgeted, authorised and transparently reported.

254. Every cedi invested will help build a stronger economy and improve the lives of our people.

255. Public funds will concentrate on strategic assets and public goods.

Pillar Two: US$3 Billion Commercial Agriculture

256. Mr Speaker, **our second pillar** will invest US$3 billion to build a commercially organised agricultural economy.

257. Agriculture already accounts for about 20 percent of Ghana's economy, almost 40 percent of employment and nearly 25 percent of export earnings.

258. The reach is even wider when transport, processing, packaging, trade and rural services are included.

259. Yet, Ghana spends billions of dollars each year importing food and agricultural products that can be produced competitively at home.

260. That import bill weakens the cedi, transmits external price shocks and denies Ghanaian communities a fair share of national demand.

261. **Every avoidable import is more than a customs entry:**
- **it is a farm that was not financed;**
- **a factory that remained idle;**
- **a transport contract that was never signed; and**
- **a job that was created somewhere else.**

262. This pillar will turn Ghanaian land, water and enterprise into food security, lower inflation, rural incomes, industrial raw materials, exports and decent work.

263. **We will build eight integrated industries: rice, sugar, poultry, maize and soya feed, aquaculture, oil palm, vegetables and cocoa value addition.**

264. Each industry will have its own commercial plan, financing structure, production targets, processing capacity, market rules and delivery unit.

265. They will operate through one national farm-to-market system.

266. That system will connect secure land and water to improved seed and breeds, irrigation, mechanisation, extension, anchor farms and organised outgrowers.

267. It will then connect production to storage, processing, packaging, transport, institutional purchasing, retail markets and exports.

268. **The farm must no longer stand alone at one end of the value chain while the market waits at the other.**

269. **Production without storage creates gluts and losses.**

270. **Processing without reliable supply creates idle factories.**

271. **Credit without markets leaves farmers in debt.**

272. **Mr. Speaker, we will fix this value chain!**

273. **Let me start with our interventions for the rice value chain.**

274. We will create Rice Development Hubs in Afram Plains, Volta Basin, Western Ghana and Northern Ghana to organise production around irrigation, mechanisation, silos, modern mills, packaging and logistics.

275. The hubs will bring an additional 100,000 hectares under production, target yields of five to six metric tonnes per hectare and support about 125,000 jobs.

276. Mr. Speaker, all rice development hubs will benefit from targeted tax incentives covering irrigation, mechanisation, silos, modern mills, packaging and logistics.

277. These incentives will lower investment costs, reduce post-harvest losses and help Ghanaian rice reach consumers at competitive prices.

278. **Mr. Speaker, we are amending the public procurement laws to require that public funds spent on rice and other staples for our schools, hospitals and other public institutions purchase ONLY foodstuff grown in Ghana.**

279. **This will ensure that public spending feeds our children, patients and other beneficiaries while providing a reliable market for Ghanaian farmers and creating jobs at home.**

280. **Mr. Speaker, the principle is simple: the money of the Ghanaian people must create opportunity for the Ghanaian people**.

281. **If you spend their money to put rice on the table, that rice must come from their farms.**

282. **Our public purse must nourish both those who eat and those who produce.**

283. **Mr. Speaker, if you use Ghana's money to buy rice, you must buy Ghana rice!**

284. Beginning 2027, rice import licences will be tied to purchases from verified Ghanaian farmers and millers.

285. The local-purchase ratio will rise as domestic output expands and import quotas decline.

286. **Mr. Speaker, Commercial rice imports will be prohibited by 2030.**

287. That decision will be backed by domestic production, milling, storage, quality assurance and reliable distribution.

288. The rice on a Ghanaian table should increasingly come from a Ghanaian field, pass through a Ghanaian mill and support Ghanaian work.

289. **Mr. Speaker, our second intervention will be in the sugar value chain**.

290. Ghana will pursue self-sufficiency in sugar requirements by 2030, through:
    - locally grown cane;
    - irrigated production zones;
    - nucleus estates;
    - organised outgrowers and;
    - commercially viable mills.

291. Sugar development zones will be selected according to land suitability, water security, logistics and bankability.

292. We shall introduce import permits and quotas which will decline as verified Ghanaian output rises.

293. **Mr. Speaker, the third and fourth areas of intervention will be in the poultry value chain and competitive poultry feed industry**.

294. Ghana will build the full value chain, from breeder farms and hatcheries to day-old chicks, feed, vaccines, veterinary laboratories, modern poultry houses, processing plants, cold storage and retail distribution.

295. Commercially capable anchor farms will work with existing small and medium-sized producers and organised outgrowers.

296. Institutional buyers, retailers and hospitality businesses will use transparent multi-year contracts for safe Ghanaian chicken.

297. Mr. Speaker, feed accounts for 60-70 percent of poultry production costs.

298. The future of poultry therefore depends on the future of maize and soyabean, which are the main ingredients for poultry feed.

299. Commercial maize and soyabean clusters will link farmers directly to feed mills through bankable contracts.

300. Lower feed costs will strengthen poultry and aquaculture at the same time.

301. One productive chain will reinforce another.

302. **Mr. Speaker, our fifth intervention is to ensure fish security.**

303. Ghana has an annual estimated fish-supply gap of about 500,000 metric tonnes. **We will fix this!**

304. Aquaculture will become the principal source of new supply while marine and inland fisheries are restored.

305. Commercial and smallholder aquaculture clusters will receive quality broodstock, fingerlings, feed, cages, ponds, tanks, aquatic-health laboratories, disease surveillance and water-quality systems.

306. Patient finance and insurance will help responsible operators expand.

307. Production will be linked to cold chain, hygienic processing, testing, transport and assured markets.

308. We will build modern fishing villages and landing sites.

309. **We will deal with Illegal fishing, strengthen licensing regime and involve communities.**

310. We will increase fish supply without destroying the resources on which future supply depends.

311. **Mr. Speaker, our sixth intervention area will be in the oil palm value chain, Ghana's red gold**.

312. We will develop 100,000 new hectares across the Western, Central, Eastern, Volta and Ashanti production belts.
313. Integrated oil palm zones will connect certified nurseries, nucleus estates and organised smallholders to mechanisation, modern mills, refineries and downstream manufacturing.

314. A US$500 million patient-finance window, with long tenors and a five-year moratorium, will recognise that a tree crop cannot be financed like short-cycle trading.

315. The programme has the potential to support more than 250,000 jobs and reach self-sufficiency and export scale by 2032.

316. Mr. Speaker, I can now report that 100,000 hectares of suitable land has been identified.

317. The Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources is going through process of acquisition, in line with international best practice.

318. The US$500 million-World Bank financing has been agreed on with the Bank and will soon be presented to Parliament for consideration.

319. **Mr. Speaker, our seventh intervention will be in the vegetable industry value chain, anchored by the Pwalugu Multi-purpose Dam.**

320. **Mr. Speaker, to achieve vegetable self-sufficiency, we will invest US$1 billion to build the Pwalugu Multi-purpose Dam.**

321. We will irrigate over 25,000 hectares of land for vegetable production.

322. The reservoir of the Pwalugu Multi-Purpose Dam will also house 1,000 fish cages for aquaculture.

323. Pwalugu will support year-round vegetable production, flood protection, water security and agribusiness across the White Volta corridor.

324. Mr. Speaker, the Pwalugu Multipurpose Dam will also generate 70 MW of hydropower to power agro-industries within and around the Pwalugu enclave.

325. This will connect agricultural production directly to processing, helping businesses add value close to the farms.

326. The electricity will support processing factories, irrigation systems, packhouses and cold storage facilities.

327. **Mr. Speaker, the first phase of the Pwalugu Multi-purpose Dam will be ready by early 2029, with full completion by December 2030**.

328. Pwalugu will be complemented by serviced vegetable enclaves in other regions, water-harvesting systems and protected cultivation.

329. **Mr. Speaker, our eighth and final intervention under the Commercial Agriculture pillar will be in cocoa value addition**.

330. Ghana will process at least 50 percent of its cocoa locally by 2028 and 100 percent by 2030, completing the transition towards a ban on raw cocoa exports.

331. Domestic capacity will expand beyond primary grinding into cocoa liquor, butter, cake, powder, chocolate, cosmetics and other finished products.

332. **Mr. Speaker, the country that grows the bean must retain a far greater share of the industry built around it.**

333. Ghanaian enterprises, researchers, brands and skilled workers must participate in that value chain.

334. **Mr. Speaker, this pillar will make agriculture a business, agro-processing an industry and food security a source of national strength.**

335. It will put irrigation beneath our ambition, finance behind our farmers, factories beside our fields and reliable markets ahead of production.

336. **Rt. Hon. Speaker, when Ghana grows more of what it eats, processes more of what it grows and exports more of what it makes, rural prosperity will rise, inflation will become easier to control, and the cedi will face less pressure.**

337. That is how a US$3 billion Commercial Agricultural pillar becomes lower food prices, stronger communities, thriving agro-industry and dignified jobs for the Ghanaian people.

Pillar Three: US$2 Billion Energy Infrastructure

338. Rt. Hon. Speaker, I now take you to pillar 3 of the New Economy

339. **Mr. Speaker, industrialisation cannot advance without reliable and affordable power.**

340. **Ghana's energy system has expanded, yet high tariffs, distribution losses, weak collections, fuel risks and accumulated obligations continue to burden businesses and the national budget.**

341. In 2025, the annual energy sector shortfall was about US$1.4 billion, while arrears to IPPs and fuel suppliers stood at about US$1.7 billion.

342. Mr. Speaker, to ensure energy sovereignty, in December 2026 (this year), we will start the construction of a 1,450-megawatt thermal power plant at Kafodzidzi-Abrobeano in the Central Region.

343. **This power plant will be fully funded and owned by the state.**

344. The first 600 megawatts will be ready by December 2028, and the remaining 850 megawatts by December 2030.

345. The plant is expected to use about 150 million standard cubic feet of additional gas per day from the Sankofa and Jubilee fields.

346. **Mr. Speaker, Government will also construct a fully state-owned 600 megawatts solar power plant, supported by 2,000 megawatt-hours of battery storage.**

347. The 2,000 megawatt-hours of battery storage will shift daytime solar power into peak periods and support grid stability.

348. The 1,450MW thermal power plant, the 600 MW solar power plant and the 2,000 megawatt-hours of battery storage, will together supply homes and industries.

349. They will also meet the continuous energy demands of bauxite processing, manganese processing, steel, cement, agro-industry and the 24-Hour Economy.

350. **Mr. Speaker, today we announce a decisive shift towards Ghana's energy independence.**

351. **There are no rich countries that are energy-poor.**

352. **That does not exist.**

353. **Energy capacity is economic capacity. It powers growth, jobs, and prosperity.**

354. Affordable and reliable power attracts industry, creates jobs and fuels prosperity.

355. **Mr. Speaker, let's power Ghana's industrial future now!**

356. By 2030, Ghana will phase out emergency power plants.

357. Our new state-owned thermal power plant, together with solar power and battery storage, will make this possible.

358. We will power our industries and our homes with affordable and reliable electricity.

359. **Mr. Speaker, we will end our dependence on costly emergency power by 2030.**

360. Rt. Hon. Speaker, Government will also dedicate US$500 million from 2027 to 2030 to modernise the transmission system to reduce transmission losses.

361. GRIDCo will strengthen the north-south network, connect new generation to demand centres, support sub-regional power trade and provide dedicated high-reliability connections to strategic industrial enclaves.

362. To reduce distribution losses, 2 million prepaid meters will be deployed.

363. Mr. Speaker, a performance-based private-sector participation in electricity distribution will be fully implemented by the end of 2027.

364. Strategic public assets will remain protected while private-sector expertise will help reduce the distribution losses.

365. These investments in power generation, grid modernisation and electricity distribution, will eliminate the US$1.4 billion taxpayers' money government is compelled to spend yearly on the energy sector shortfall.

366. Rt. Hon. Speaker, we will work to reduce the cost of power generation from about 16 US cents per kilowatt-hour to 8 US cents per kilowatt-hour or less.

367. Reducing the cost of generating power will accelerate Ghana's industrialisation.

368. Affordable and reliable electricity will lower production costs, make Ghanaian goods more competitive and give businesses the confidence to invest and expand.

369. This will enable us to process more of our raw materials at home, power new factories and create more jobs for our people.

370. **Mr. Speaker, our goal is energy sovereignty**.

371. **Ghana must have control over the generation and transmission of the electricity that powers our economy.**

372. Through strategic investment in state-owned generation and a stronger national transmission network,

373. We will secure our energy future and put the power to industrialise firmly in the hands of Ghanaians.

374. **Mr. Speaker, this pillar also begins Ghana's nuclear future with caution and purpose.**

375. Government will invest US$200 million in a 24-month nuclear-readiness programme from January 2027 to December 2028.

376. By December 2028, our target is to complete readiness and sign the engineering, procurement, construction and financing contract for a fully state-owned nuclear baseload power plant.
377. Nuclear power readiness in 2028 does not mean nuclear power generation in 2028.

378. It **means** that:
- site studies;
- technology selection;
- environmental assessment;
- financing;
- licensing preparations;
- safeguards;
- emergency planning; and
- the safety case, have reached the standard required for investment and implementation.

379. **Mr. Speaker, the nuclear power plant will remain a STRATEGIC NATIONAL ASSET and will not be developed as an independent power producer**.

380. International partners will only provide technology, finance, engineering and specialist services.

381. Mr. Speaker, as part of our nuclear readiness journey, Government will train over 2,000 scientists to build local expertise to drive Ghana's transition to safe and reliable nuclear power.

382. **Mr. Speaker, over sixty years ago, Osagyefo Dr. Kwame Nkrumah gave his beloved Ghana its first great source of baseload power at Akosombo.**

383. **He built for generations he would never meet.**

384. **Today, we owe future generations that same foresight and courage.**

385. **For years, we have spoken about developing a nuclear power plant.**

386. **The time has come to turn that ambition into action.**

387. We are determined to develop this new source of baseload power, because a ***nation's future is secured by what each generation has the courage to build.***

Pillar Four: US$1.5 Billion Critical Minerals Value Addition

388. Rt. Hon. Speaker, I turn to pillar 4.

389. Mr. Speaker, Ghana has exported mineral wealth for generations.

390. The ore leaves our soil, while much of the refining, metallurgy, manufacturing, technology and skilled employment takes place elsewhere.

391. **Pillar 4 will invest US$1.5 billion to build an industrial mineral economy around manganese, bauxite, lithium and gold.**

392. **Mr. Speaker, success will be measured by:**
- **the value retained in Ghana;**
- **export earnings per tonne;**
- **skilled jobs;**
- **Ghanaian suppliers;**
- **technology transferred; and**
- **environmental performance.**

393. At least 70 percent of artisanal and small-scale gold will be refined locally by December 2027.

394. Local refining will reach 100 percent by December 2028, when all exports of raw ASM gold will be prohibited.

395. At least 50 percent of Ghana's manganese and bauxite will be processed locally by the end of 2028.

396. By the end of 2030, Ghana will process all its manganese and bauxite locally and prohibit raw manganese and bauxite exports.

397. Bauxite will support alumina refining and aluminium smelting.

398. Lithium development will begin with local refining and move progressively into battery-grade chemicals, components and cells.

399. Mr. Speaker, we will build a 24-hour critical-minerals processing enclave in the Western Region.

400. **Pillar 3 will supply the power backbone for this minerals processing enclave in the Western Region.**

401. Mr. Speaker, beginning 2027, we will use our own resources to construct a railway line from Takoradi to Nyinahin.

402. This railway line will go through major mineral towns such as Nsuta and Awaso.

403. The railway line will carry manganese and bauxite to the western processing enclave for value addition.

404. The Takoradi Port will be developed as Ghana's principal maritime gateway to the Sahel.

405. From 2030, this railway will be extended north-bound from Nyinahin to Hamile in the Upper West Region.

406. A modern inland port at Hamile will serve Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger and the wider Sahel.

407. This railway must power Ghanaian industries, support local processing and create jobs for our people.

408. **We must move our minerals towards greater value and our people towards greater prosperity.**

Pillar Five: US$1 Billion for Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts

409. Rt. Hon. Speaker, we now move to pillar 5: Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts.

410. Mr Speaker, Ghana possesses:
- a history that speaks to the world;
- a culture that continues to shape Africa; and
- a reputation of peace and democratic stability in a region that needs dependable places to meet, invest and heal.

411. We will invest US$1 billion to turn these strengths into a year-round visitor economy that earns foreign exchange, sustains creative enterprise and creates better jobs across the country.

412. **December in Ghana will remain a powerful anchor, while heritage journeys, ancestry services, family reunions, education programmes and the creative arts will create reasons to visit throughout the year.**

413. The Black Star Experience will run through all twelve months.

414. A national calendar and competitive destination bidding will spread demand across seasons and regions and turn events into bookable journeys.

415. Our forts, castles and sites connected to the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade will be treated with historical accuracy, dignity and care.

416. **Mr. Speaker, we will:**
- **conserve the physical assets;**
- **strengthen museums and archives;**
- **improve multilingual interpretation;**
- **train conservators and guides; and**
- **connect the sites to roads, public spaces, hotels, Ghanaian food, transport and local enterprise.**

417. Conservation will guide construction and communities will participate in the telling of their histories.

418. Mr. Speaker, our ambition is to make Ghana West Africa's destination of choice for international conferences and business tourism.

419. **To advance this ambition, SSNIT will build and operate an ultra-modern international convention centre at the La Trade Fair Centre.**

420. **It will be a landmark venue worthy of the Black Star, bringing major international gatherings to Ghana.**

421. Accra will anchor this drive as our principal international hub, while Kumasi will be developed as a complementary destination, drawing on its rich cultural heritage to host business, cultural and other major events.

422. Mr. Speaker, in 2027, we will establish a professional convention bureau to bid for recurring African and global conferences.

423. Government **will grant tax incentives to SSNIT to also build by 2030:**
- **a five-star hotel in Accra;**
- **a five-star hotel in Kumasi;**
- **a modern, affordable four-star hotel to serve the Cape Coast and Elmina heritage corridor;**
- **a modern, affordable four-star hotel in the Volta Region for eco-tourism; and**
- **a modern, affordable four-star hotel in Northern Ghana.**

424. Government will complete a new National Theatre in Kumasi as a cultural, performance, conference and creative-industry asset.

425. **Mr. Speaker, the third engine will be private-sector-led medical tourism**.

426. Mr. Speaker, Government will establish a Ghana Medical Tourism Hub linked to specialist hospitals, diagnostics, rehabilitation, hotels, laboratories, and pharmacies.

427. Government will also provide targeted tax incentives for the development of the Ghana Medical Tourism Hub.

428. Government will provide serviced land and trunk infrastructure for the Ghana Medical Tourism Hub.

429. By 2030, we expect higher arrivals, longer stays, greater visitor spending and stronger foreign-exchange earnings.

430. The benefit must reach Ghanaian farmers, food suppliers, transport providers, craftspeople, artists, technology firms and event businesses.

Pillar Six: US$1 Billion Investment to Take Ghana's Textiles and Garments to Global Fashion Markets

431. Rt. Hon. Speaker, we now move to pillar 6.

432. Mr. Speaker, Government will invest US$1 billion to transform Ghana's textile and garment industry into a competitive source of production for global fashion markets.

433. Under the 24-Hour Economy and the Accelerated Export Development Programme, we will turn Ghanaian creativity and craftsmanship into industrial growth, exports and jobs.

434. Our ambition is clear:
- fabrics made in Ghana;
- garments sewn in Ghana; and
- Ghanaian brands sold across the world.

435. From the factory floor to the fashion runway, this investment will create opportunities for our people.

436. We will support the modernisation of textile mills and the expansion of garment factories.

437. We will create dedicated textile and garment industry enclaves linked to production clusters.

438. We will provide serviced land, reliable power, industrial water, treatment facilities, laboratories, warehouses and factory buildings.

439. These shared facilities will help manufacturers reduce costs and meet large orders.

440. Mr. Speaker, our fashion designers, tailors and dressmakers must have room to grow.

441. We will connect their talent to modern equipment, technical support and commercial partnerships that help them build businesses capable of supplying regional and international buyers.

442. Mr. Speaker, public procurement will help strengthen domestic demand.

443. **Mr. Speaker, we will amend the public procurement laws to require that public funds spent on uniforms, hospital textiles, bedding and protective wear for our security agencies, schools, hospitals and other public institutions are purchased from ONLY Ghanaian textile and garment manufacturers**.

444. Factories will be supported to meet international standards for quality, traceability and responsible production.

445. In 2027, we will begin enclave infrastructure, modernise priority textile and garment facilities.

446. In 2028, new and upgraded production lines will come onstream, supported by buyer agreements and export orders.

447. By 2030, our goal is a textile and garment industry producing at commercial scale, supplying wider markets and building recognition for Ghanaian design and brands.

448. This **investment will create opportunities for machine operators, technicians, designers, dressmakers, factory managers and logistics providers, especially women and young people.**

449. **Mr. Speaker, our ambition is to put Made-in-Ghana fashion into wardrobes around the world and put dependable incomes into Ghanaian homes.**

Pillar Seven: US$1 Billion Pharmaceutical and Biomanufacturing Compact

450. Rt. Hon. Speaker, I now take you to pillar 7 under the New Economy.

451. Mr. Speaker, Ghana currently imports between 70 and 75 percent of its medicine needs, costing about US$500 million every year.

452. We will invest US$1 billion to strengthen medicine security, create skilled industrial work, conserve foreign exchange and build a pharmaceutical export platform for West Africa.

453. We will establish Pharmaceutical and Biomanufacturing Hubs in the Eastern and Central Regions.

454. Qualified Ghanaian and international manufacturers will enter through transparent leases and operating agreements.

455. Mr. Speaker, we will amend the public procurement laws to require that public funds spent on medicines are used only to purchase medicines produced in Ghana, wherever those medicines are available in sufficient quantity and meet approved quality standards.

456. Mr. Speaker, other countries have shown the way:
- India requires all government procuring entities to give purchase preference to locally manufactured medicines that meet minimum local content thresholds;
- Ethiopia has granted domestic manufacturers preferential access to state supply contracts and set a target to triple their share of public medicine procurement;
- Nigeria directs its ministries, departments and agencies to give preference to locally manufactured goods; and
- Tanzania grants local manufacturers a price preference in national medicine tenders.

457. Ghana will go further, by making Ghanaian-produced medicines the default choice for every cedi of public money spent on medicines.

458. Mr. Speaker, we are determined to use public procurement to back Ghanaian businesses, buy Ghanaian goods and promote Ghanaian exports.

459. Local preference will never excuse poor quality, late delivery or bad value.

460. Every supplier must hold Food and Drugs Authority registration and meet Good Manufacturing Practice standards.

461. We will also support our manufacturers to attain WHO prequalification so that Ghanaian medicines can compete across the region.

462. In 2027, the state-owned SPV will begin the construction of these Pharmaceutical and Biomanufacturing hubs.

463. **Mr. Speaker, the 2030 destination is to manufacture 60 to 80 percent of Ghana's essential medicine needs locally.**

464. Under this pillar alone, we project approximately 20,000 direct and indirect jobs.

Pillar Eight: US$300 Million Technology Economy

465. Rt. Hon. Speaker, let me now take you to the last pillar under the New Economy.

466. Mr. Speaker, under this Pillar, Ghana will invest US$300 million from 2027 to 2028 to establish a National Artificial Intelligence Centre and upgrade rural 2G networks to reliable 4G.

467. Modern connectivity allows a rural farmer to receive weather and market information, accept digital payments and reach a buyer.

468. It allows a clinic to use telehealth, a student to access learning content and a small enterprise to sell beyond its district.

469. The National AI Centre will provide shared high-performance computing, secure data environments, applied research laboratories, model testing, professional training and startup support.

470. **Ghanaian firms, researchers, universities and public institutions will gain access to capabilities that many cannot afford individually.**

471. Mr. Speaker, priority will be giver to application in agriculture, health, energy, mining, logistics, Ghanaian languages and public services.

472. Mr. Speaker, the National AI Centre will equip young Ghanaians with practical skills in software development, data analytics, artificial intelligence, networks and digital business services.

473. Through hands-on training linked to industry needs, our youth will gain the skills to secure better-paying jobs, build businesses and compete for opportunities in global digital markets.

474. This investment must turn Ghanaian talent into higher incomes and better livelihoods.

475. Enterprise support will help SMEs adopt digital tools tied to measurable productivity gains.

476. Artificial intelligence will be governed by responsibility as well as ambition.

477. Privacy, cybersecurity, accessibility and human accountability for high-impact decisions will be built into the Centre's work.

478. A Ghanaian's location should no longer decide whether that person can access modern digital services, build a technology-enabled business or participate in the emerging AI economy.

Conclusion of the New Economy: The Republic We Owe the Future

479. Mr. Speaker, a budget is written for a year, but its moral horizon must reach far beyond a year.

480. The generation of independence gave us political freedom and taught Africa to believe in itself.

481. Later generations defended constitutional rule, expanded education, built institutions and kept faith with the Republic through periods of hardship.

482. Our generation has inherited a different assignment:
- to end the economic cycles that repeatedly diminish our freedom; and
- to build productive strength as the base of our democracy.

483. We know the cost of postponing that duty.

484. We have watched inflation consume incomes, debt close the space for development and unemployment drain hope from capable young people.

485. Families have carried sacrifices that no table in a budget statement can fully record.

486. Their endurance has created this moment of possibility.

487. We must use it well.

488. The true wealth of Ghana will be found in what our people are able to make, grow, design, discover and sell to the world.

489. It will be seen:
- in farms linked to factories;
- minerals transformed on Ghanaian soil;
- reliable power supporting round-the-clock production;
- medicines made at home;
- heritage preserved with dignity; and
- technology opening opportunities in every region.

490. Above all, it will be seen in a citizen who can find meaningful work and build a life of purpose here in Ghana.

491. Farm by farm, factory by factory and job by job, we will build that wealth.

492. The work ahead will demand patience.

493. A factory must be financed and built before it can employ.

494. Irrigation must be completed before a dry season can become a productive season.

495. Skills must be developed before new industries can compete.

496. Institutions must enforce discipline year after year before credibility becomes part of our national character.

497. We therefore ask Ghanaians to judge this Programme by honest milestones and visible results.

498. We will report where progress is strong. We will admit where it is slow. We will correct what fails.

499. Public trust grows when leadership speaks truth and keeps faith with the people.

500. Mr. Speaker, I ask this House to see beyond one fiscal year and one electoral cycle.

501. The assets we build between 2027 and 2030 should serve governments we cannot yet name, and citizens not yet born.

502. The discipline we establish should restrain future leaders, including ourselves.

503. A national vision proves it's worth when it survives those who first proposed it.

504. When researchers and future generations study this period, may they find that Ghana learned from the pain of 2022.

505. May they record that, when stability returned, we directed it towards a clear purpose of transformation.

506. May they conclude that the leaders and citizens of this time chose production over dependence, stewardship over waste, and confidence in Ghana over resignation.

507. There will be honest disagreements about means.

508. We may differ on how to get there.

509. Democracy allows that!

510. Yet, the destination must unite us:
    - a Ghana that feeds itself;
    - a Ghana that powers its industry;
    - a Ghana that processes its resources;
    - a Ghana that rewards enterprise; and
    - a Ghana that gives its young people a fair chance to prosper at home.

511. Let this be the period when Ghana stopped recovering from crises and began building beyond them.

512. Let us leave to our children:
    - a Republic whose productive strength secures its freedom;
    - a Republic whose confidence matches its people; and
    - a Republic whose institutions outlast its leaders.

513. Mr. Speaker, I began with five Ghanaians:
    - by 2030, the graduate should find work in a mill, a pharmaceutical plant or a technology firm;
    - the farmer should sell to a contract buyer before planting;
    - the trader should see the cedi hold its value;
    - the pensioner should know their savings are safe; and
    - the entrepreneur should find credit at a rate that rewards ambition rather than punish it.

514. That is how this House should judge us.

515. Together, with discipline and faith in one another, we will build the New Economy.

516. We will build the New Ghana.

517. We will create the jobs, widen prosperity and carry this Republic forward.

518. Mr. Speaker, in 2025, we restored stability and renewed confidence in the Ghanaian economy.

519. The question before us in 2026 was whether that stability would hold when it was tested.

520. It was tested, Mr. Speaker, again and again.

521. Conflict in the Middle East almost doubled oil prices, raising the cost of fuel, transport and power for every household and business.

522. Cocoa prices fell sharply early in the year, cutting into the export earnings on which our farmers and our currency depend.

523. In April, fire tore through the Akosombo switchyard and destroyed its control room. In a single blow, the entire 1,020MW capacity of the Akosombo plant was stranded.

524. Then in June, unprecedented rains brought floods that led to the loss of lives, displaced families, destroyed businesses and damaged public infrastructure.

525. Mr. Speaker, in years past, any one of these shocks could have sent us back into crisis.

526. This time, it did not:
- inflation stayed in single digits, at 5.5 percent by October 2026;
- the economy continued to grow strongly, at 6.2 percent by half year 2026; and
- we still increased investment in the economy.

527. We responded to the floods by reallocating resources within the Budget this House approved.

528. We did not turn to the Bank of Ghana to finance Government.

529. We did not allow new expenditure arrears to build up.

530. We held our discipline, in the very year it would have been easiest to abandon it.

531. Mr. Speaker, this was no accident.

532. The discipline of 2025 built the buffers for 2026.

533. A strong primary surplus and healthier external reserves meant that when the shocks came, we absorbed them rather than passing them on to Ghanaian families.

534. Stability is not proven in calm years. It is proven in years like this year, 2026.

SECTION 4: STATE OF GHANA'S ECONOMY IN 2026

535. Mr. Speaker, in 2025, we successfully restored macroeconomic stability and renewed confidence in the Ghanaian economy.

536. In 2026, our hard-won economic gains were tested by a challenging global environment characterised by heightened uncertainty and rising energy prices. Despite these challenges, the economy remained resilient, and the progress made in restoring macroeconomic stability was sustained.

537. Mr. Speaker, the year presented significant shocks which, just two years ago, could have severely destabilised our economy:
- Conflict in the Middle East pushed up crude oil prices, raising fuel and transport costs;
- Cocoa prices fell sharply in the early months of the year;
- In April, fire damaged the Akosombo switchyard; and
- In June, floods in Greater Accra and other parts of the country displaced families, destroyed businesses and damaged public infrastructure.

538. Mr. Speaker, in the past, shocks of this kind would have triggered a crisis. The cedi would have collapsed, prices would have spiralled, and Government would have turned to the central bank for financing.

539. That did not happen in 2026.
- Inflation remained in single digits throughout the year.
- The economy continued to grow at about 6 percent.
- Government responded to the floods by reallocating resources within the approved Budget.
- The exchange rate remained stable

540. Mr. Speaker, Ghana did not withstand these shocks by chance. It did so because of the strong macroeconomic buffers we deliberately built in 2025 through disciplined fiscal management, decisive policy reforms, and a firm commitment to restoring economic stability.

541. Mr. Speaker, before presenting an update on the performance of the economy in 2026, permit me to remind this House of the macroeconomic targets reaffirmed during the Mid-Year Fiscal Policy Review. We committed to:
- Real GDP growth of at least 4.8 percent;
- Non-oil real GDP growth of at least 4.9 percent;
- Inflation within the 8±2 percent target band;
- a primary surplus of 1.5 percent of GDP on a commitment basis; and
- Gross International Reserves of not less than three months of import cover.

542. Mr. Speaker, the evidence is clear. Recent macroeconomic data confirm that our policies are delivering results. The economy remains on course to deliver on every commitment we made.

543. Real GDP grew by 6.2 percent in the first half of 2026, compared with the 2026 growth target of 4.8 percent.

544. Non-oil GDP grew by 5.9 percent over the same period, compared with the target of 4.9 percent.

545. Gross International Reserves reached US$12.7 billion at end-September 2026, equivalent to 4.5 months of import cover.

546. The Monetary Policy Rate fell from 21.5 percent in September 2025 to 14.0 percent in September 2026.

547. Headline inflation stood at 5.5 percent in October 2026, within the end-year target band.

548. The primary balance recorded a surplus of 1.4 percent of GDP on a commitment basis by end-October 2026, on track to achieve the full-year target.

549. The cost of borrowing has come down substantially, bringing relief to businesses and households alike.

550. The Ghana Reference Rate has declined by 1,971 basis points from 29.72 percent in January 2025 to 10.01 percent by October 2026.

551. Average commercial bank lending rates declined from 22.2 percent in October 2025 to 15.94 percent in October 2026.

552. Credit to the private sector grew by 34.0 percent between September 2025 and September 2026.

553. Between December 2025 and first week of November 2026:
    - the 91-day Treasury bill rate fell by 653 basis points, from 11.09 percent to 4.56 percent;
    - The 182-day rate declined by 632 basis points, from 12.52 percent to 6.20 percent; and
    - the 364-day rate fell by 346 basis points, from 12.94 percent to 9.48 percent.

554. Mr. Speaker, cheaper credit is now passing on the gains of stability to households and businesses.

555. Mr. Speaker, these outcomes are the direct result of deliberate policy choices, difficult but necessary reforms, and our unwavering commitment to fiscal discipline.

556. When the shocks came, we did not abandon the fiscal rules. We did not resort to the Bank of Ghana for monetary financing of Government operations. Neither did we allow the accumulation of new expenditure arrears.

557. Instead, we remained steadfast in our commitment to prudent fiscal management and responsible economic governance.

558. This is the foundation upon which we will continue to consolidate macroeconomic stability, safeguard the gains achieved, and build a stronger and more prosperous Ghana.

559. Mr. Speaker, I will now present the detailed update on the performance of the economy in 2026.

Real Sector Performance

GDP Performance

560. Mr. Speaker, our economy continues to demonstrate strong resilience, supported by the restoration of macroeconomic stability, renewed investor confidence and improving productive activity.

561. Provisional data from the Ghana Statistical Service indicate that the economy recorded a robust overall real GDP growth of 6.2 percent in the first half of 2026, driven mainly by the strong performance of the Services sector and a significant recovery in Industry.

562. Mr. Speaker, equally significant is the strong performance of the non-oil economy, which expanded by 5.9 percent in the first half of 2026. This robust growth demonstrates that Ghana's economic expansion is not solely dependent on oil production but is increasingly supported by productive activity across other key sectors of the economy.

563. Mr. Speaker, it is a clear indication of the underlying strength and resilience of our economy and reinforces our determination to build a more diversified, economy.

Services Sector Performance

564. Mr. Speaker, the services sector remained the primary driver of economic growth, expanding by 7.5 percent in the first half of 2026, compared with 8.5 percent in 2025.

565. Particularly noteworthy is the exceptional performance of the Information and Communication subsector, where growth accelerated sharply from 17.2 percent to an impressive 28.1 percent. Similarly, growth in the Transport and Storage subsector more than doubled, from 6.6 percent to 13.9 percent over the same period

566. Mr. Speaker, these developments underscore the growing dynamism of Ghana's services economy, particularly in digital connectivity, communications, transportation, and logistics.

567. They also highlight the increasing importance of these activities in supporting economic diversification, improving productivity, and creating new opportunities for investment and employment.

Industry Sector Performance

568. Mr. Speaker, a particularly encouraging development in the first half of 2026 is the renewed momentum in the Industry sector. Growth accelerated from 3.3 percent in the first half of 2025 to 5.6 percent in the first half of 2026, reflecting a recovery in Oil and Gas activities and sustained gold production.

569. This performance marks an important turnaround for a sector that contracted by 2.5 percent in 2020, 0.5 percent in 2021 and 1.7 percent in 2023 and recorded modest growth of 2.3 percent in 2025.

570. Manufacturing expanded by 6.3 percent, while Construction grew by 2.9 percent, signalling continued recovery of domestic production infrastructure-related activity, including the impact of Government's Big Push initiative.

571. Mr. Speaker, we are determined to move Ghana from an economy that largely exports raw materials to one that produces, processes and adds value. That is the foundation of our industrial transformation agenda.

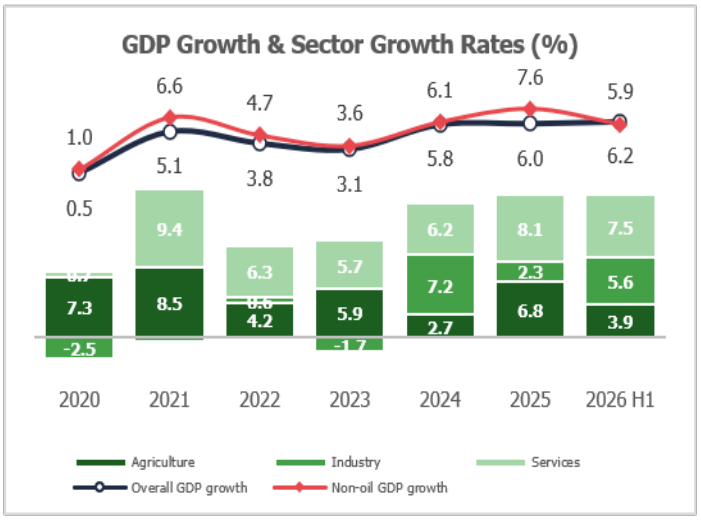
Agriculture Sector Performance

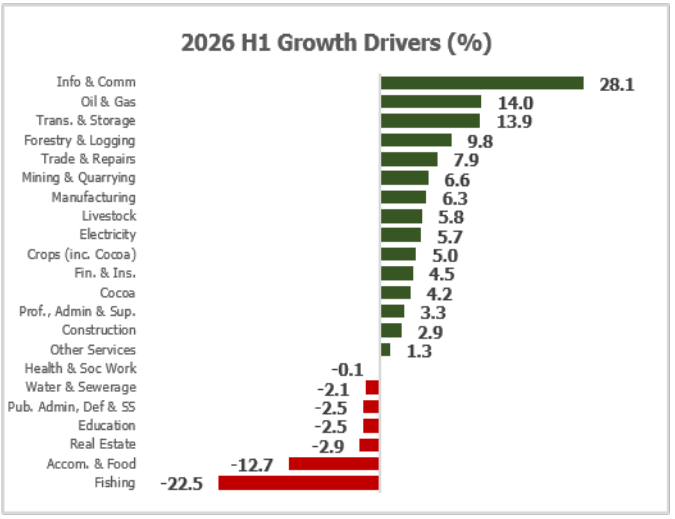
572. Mr. Speaker, the Agricultural sector recorded growth of 3.9 percent in the first half of 2026, compared with 6.8 percent over the corresponding period in 2025.

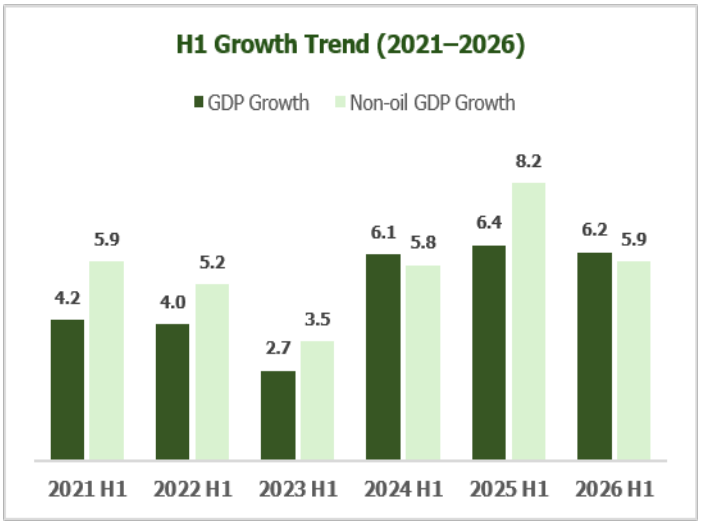
573. The sector's expansion was supported by growth of 5.0 percent in Crops, 4.2 percent in Livestock, and an impressive 9.8 percent in Forestry and Logging. These positive developments were, however, partly offset by a significant contraction of 22.5 percent in the Fishing subsector.

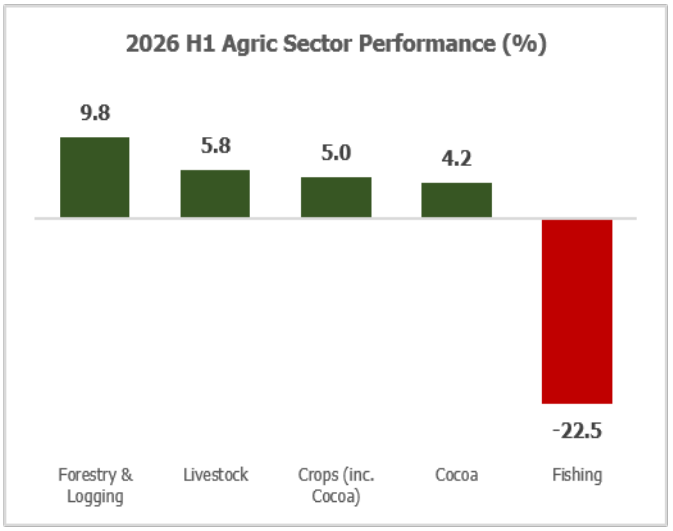
574. Government remains committed to modernising agriculture, improving productivity, strengthening agricultural value chains, and revitalising the fisheries subsector to enhance food security, reduce import dependence, and create sustainable jobs, particularly for our youth and women.

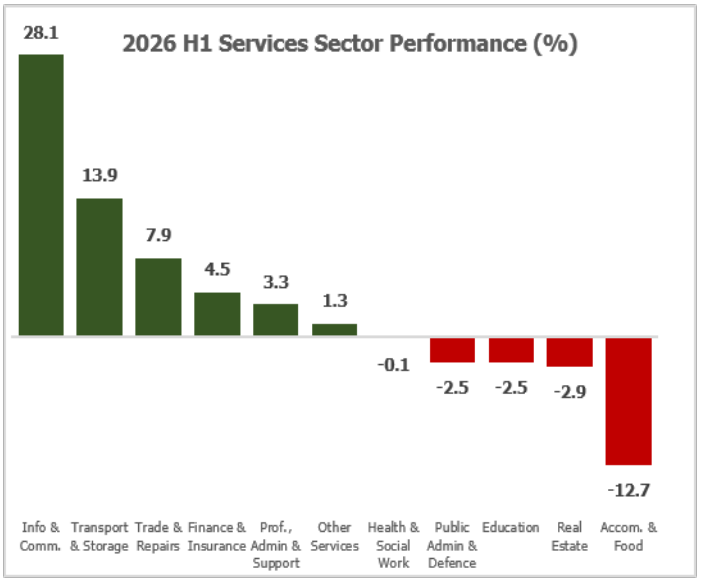
Figure 1: Summary of GDP Performance

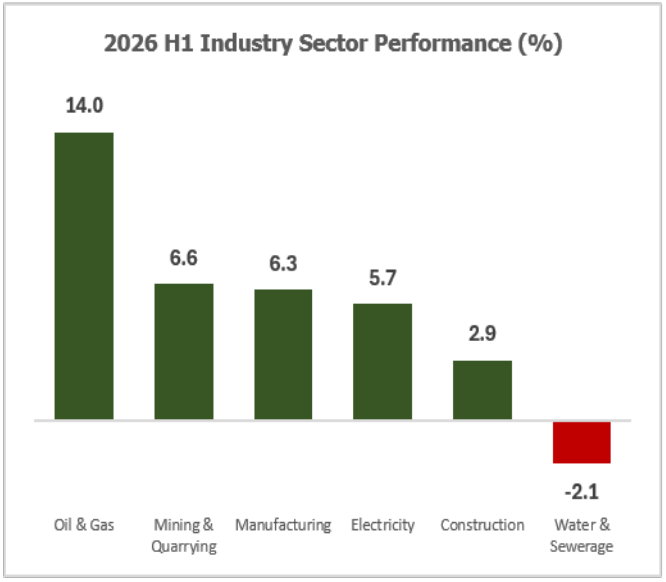












**Revised*
***Provisional*

GDP Growth through the Expenditure Lens

575. Mr. Speaker, the strong economic expansion recorded in the first half of 2026 was underpinned by resilient domestic consumption, a recovery in private-sector credit, improved capital formation, and increased Government consumption.

576. These developments point to strengthening domestic demand and recovery in economic activity, underpinned by improving macroeconomic conditions and renewed confidence.

577. Mr. Speaker, a particularly encouraging development was the turnaround in private-sector credit. Real private-sector credit growth surged to 34.1 percent, from a contraction of 4.5 percent a year earlier. This marks a significant shift from credit contraction to expansion, with important implications for private investment and productive activity.

578. Government consumption also recovered strongly, expanding by 9.3 percent, compared with a contraction of 4.1 percent in the first half of 2025. This represents a turnaround of 13.4 percentage points, underscoring the recovery in public consumption expenditure alongside Government's commitment to fiscal discipline.

579. Mr. Speaker, our next priority is to translate the recovery in private-sector credit and strengthening domestic demand into increased productive investment, expanded domestic production, and sustainable job creation. Our focus is to ensure that the gains from macroeconomic stabilisation translate into tangible improvements in the productive capacity of our economy and the livelihoods of our people.

Price Developments

580. Mr. Speaker, inflation developments during the year were marked by periods of decline and renewed price pressures.

581. In the first quarter of 2026, headline inflation declined steadily to 3.2 percent in March, marking the twelfth consecutive monthly decline. This performance was supported by a relatively stable exchange rate, sustained fiscal discipline, and prudent monetary policy.

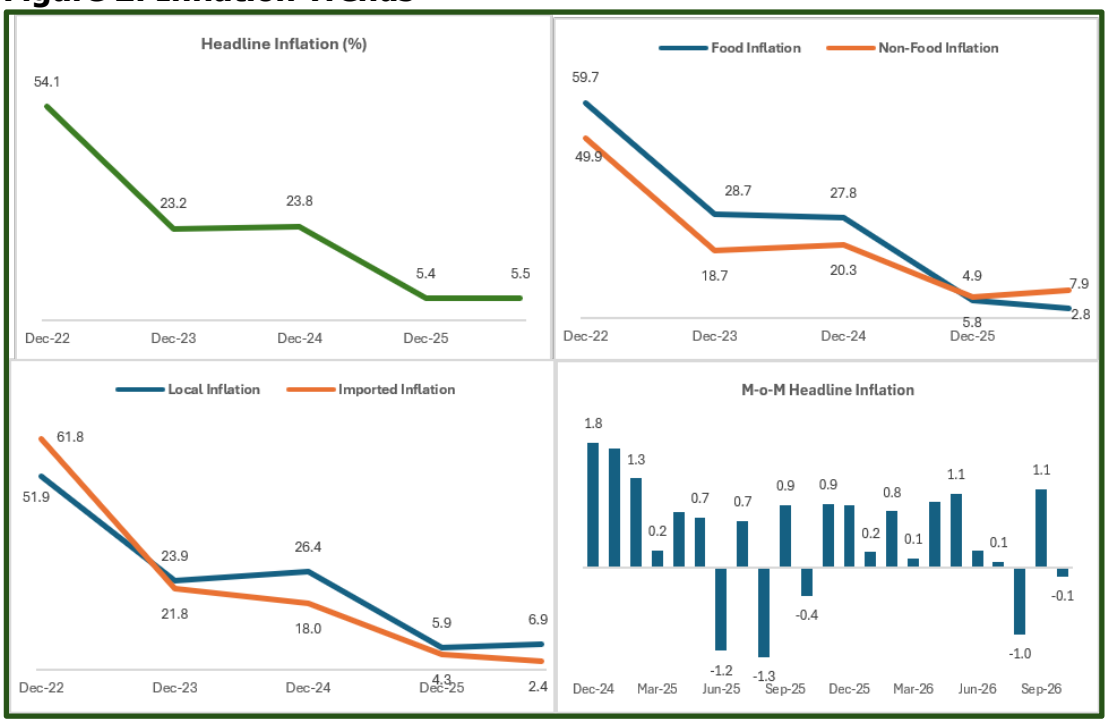
582. From April 2026, however, inflation began to rise, reaching 5.5 percent in October. This was largely due to base effects, increases in utility tariffs, and higher international crude oil prices, which pushed up domestic fuel and transportation costs. Improved food supply during the harvest season, however, helped ease some of these pressures.

583. Mr. Speaker, despite these pressures, inflation remained relatively low, demonstrating the resilience of the economy to external shocks and the benefits of prudent economic management.

584. Government will continue to maintain fiscal discipline and work closely with the Bank of Ghana to keep inflation within the medium-term target band of 8 ± 2

percent, protect the purchasing power of Ghanaians, and provide a stable environment for businesses to grow and create jobs.

Figure 2: Inflation Trends



Source: GSS

Exchange Rate Developments

585. Mr. Speaker, over the past ten months, the Cedi has exhibited relative stablility against major international currencies despite recent pressures arising from elevated global energy prices and increased foreign exchange demand to finance energy imports.

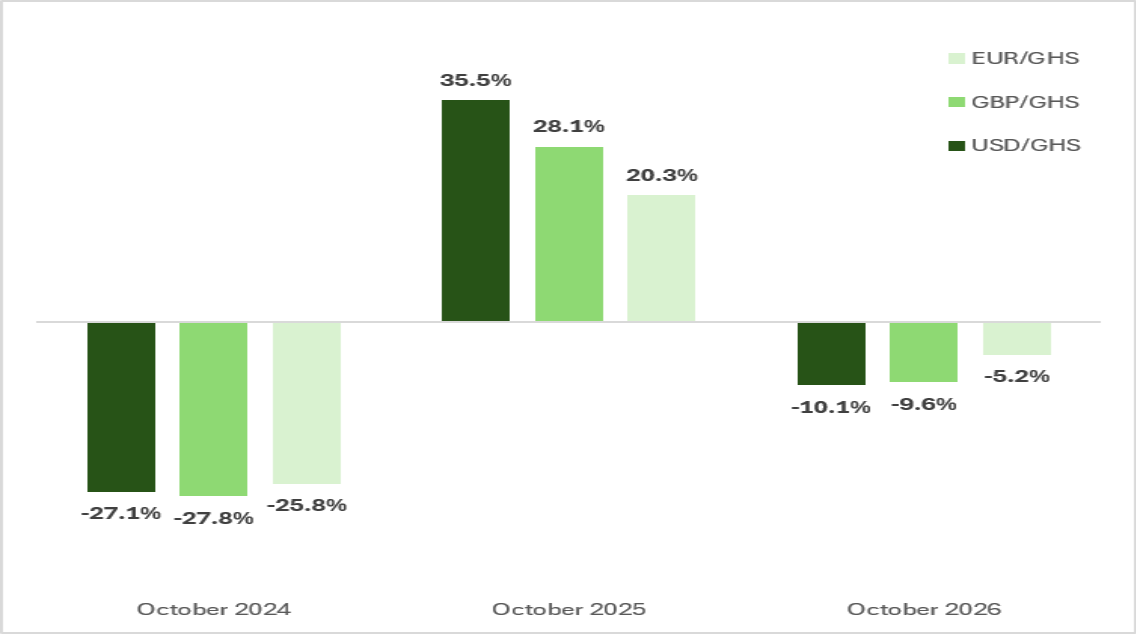
586. As at end-October 2026, the Cedi recorded:

- a depreciation of 10.1 percent against the US Dollar compared to an appreciation of 35.5 percent in the same period in 2025;
- a depreciation of 9.6 percent against the British Pound compared to the appreciation of 28.1 percent in the same period in 2025; and
- a depreciation of 5.2 percent against the Euro compared to an appreciation of 20.3 percent in the same period in 2025.

587. Mr. Speaker, looking ahead, the Cedi is expected to remain relatively strong and broadly stable through the end of 2026, supported by sustained foreign exchange inflows from gold, cocoa and crude oil exports, continued remittance inflows, prudent monetary policy.

588. These factors, together with improvements in the external trade balance and continued fiscal consolidation, are expected to help moderate depreciation pressures, notwithstanding lingering uncertainties associated with geopolitical tensions and elevated global energy prices.

Figure 3: Cedi Performance – YTD as at End-October (2024 – 2026)



Source: MoF

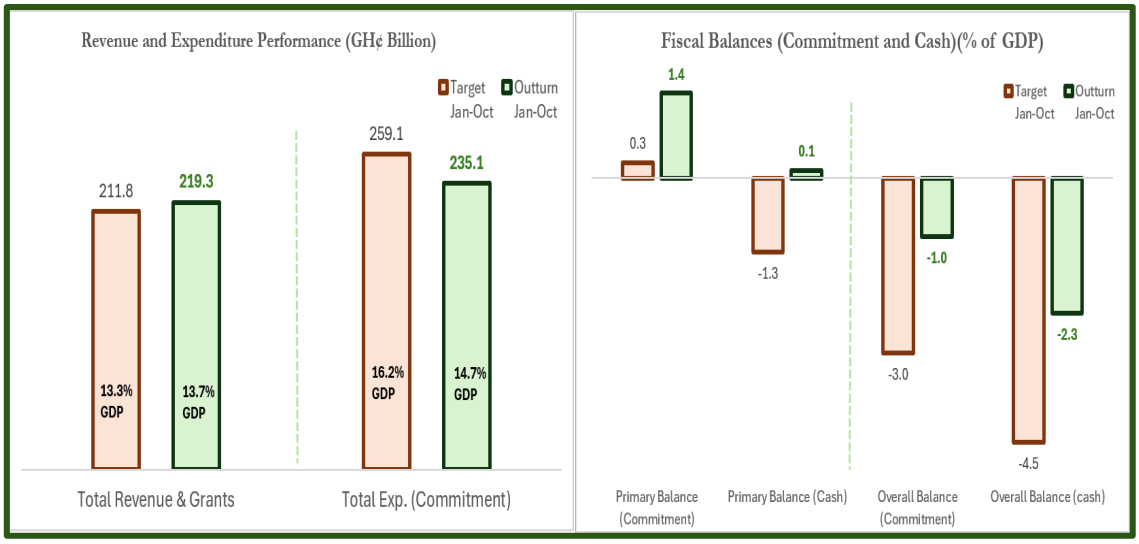
Fiscal Performance

589. Mr. Speaker, in 2025, our overriding priority was to restore fiscal discipline, eliminate wasteful expenditure, and bring public spending firmly under control.

590. We have showed that discipline can be sustained while making the necessary investments to stimulate economic growth, create jobs, and improve the lives of Ghanaians.

591. Mr. Speaker, provisional data for January to October 2026 indicate the following performance:
- a primary surplus on a commitment basis of 1.4 percent of GDP. We remain on course to achieve the full-year primary surplus target of 1.5 percent of GDP;
- on a cash basis, the primary surplus was 0.1 percent of GDP, far outperforming the programmed deficit of 1.3 percent;
- the overall fiscal balance on a commitment basis was a deficit of 1.0 percent of GDP, outperforming the target deficit of 3.0 percent; and
- on a cash basis, the overall deficit was 2.3 percent of GDP, better than the target deficit of 4.5 percent.
- Total revenue and grants reached 13.7 percent of GDP, compared to a target of 13.3 percent of GDP.
- Total expenditure on a commitment basis was 14.7 percent of GDP against the target of 16.2 percent of GDP.
- Primary expenditure, which excludes interest payments, was 12.3 percent of GDP below the target of 13.0 percent of GDP.
- Interest payments amounted to 2.4 percent GDP, lower than the target of 3.2 percent.

Figure 4: Fiscal Balances: January - October 2026 (percent of GDP)



Source: MoF

January – October 2026 Revenue Performance

592. Mr. Speaker, total revenue and grants for the first ten months of 2026 amounted to GH¢219.3 billion, equivalent to 13.7 percent of GDP. This was 3.5 percent above the target of GH¢211.8 billion (13.3 percent of GDP). The outturn represents a year-on-year growth of 26.6 percent, with 81.8 percent of the annual target achieved by the end of October.

593. Domestic revenue amounted to GH¢218.2 billion (13.7 percent of GDP), 4.1 percent above the target of GH209.6 billion and 26.9 percent higher than the same period in 2025.

594. Mr. Speaker, non-oil tax revenue amounted to GH¢167.2 billion (10.5 percent of GDP), below the target of GH¢170.0 billion, but 21.7 percent higher than the same period in 2025.

595. Mr. Speaker, non-oil non-tax revenue amounted to GH¢23.7 billion (1.5 percent of GDP), 35.3 percent above the target of GH¢17.6 billion.

596. Mr. Speaker, receipts from upstream oil and gas activities amounted to GH¢13.5 billion, 19.1 percent above the target of GH¢11.3 billion.

597. Other revenue, comprising SSNIT contributions to the National Health Insurance Levy and proceeds from the Energy Sector Levies, amounted to GH¢13.8 billion (0.9 percent of GDP), 27.9 percent above the target of GH¢10.8 billion and 69.5 percent higher than the outturn for the same period in 2025. This performance was driven by the Energy Sector Shortfall and Debt Repayment Levy, which yielded GH¢11.9 billion against a target of GH¢8.7 billion.

598. Mr. Speaker, this levy now pays for energy sector shortfalls that were once financed through borrowing and arrears accumulation, and it is breaking the cycle of energy sector debt.

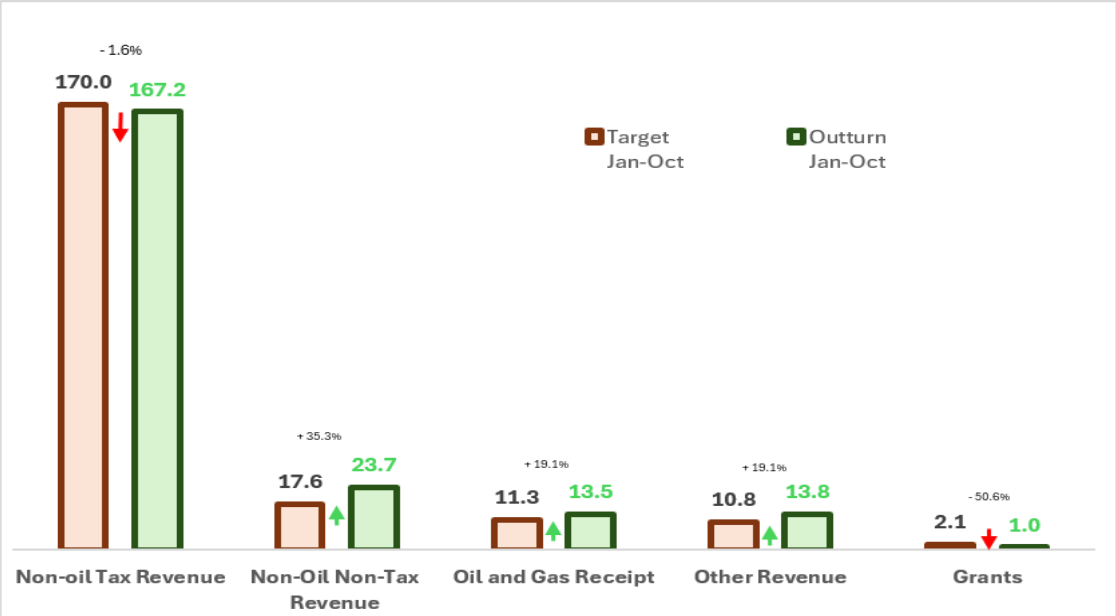
599. Grant disbursements amounted to GH¢1.0 billion (0.1 percent of GDP), against a target of GH¢2.1 billion.

600. Mr. Speaker, the revenue performance in 2026 tells a compelling story. Ghana is expanding its tax base and strengthening domestic revenue mobilisation without imposing new taxes on our people.

601. This progress is being driven by improved corporate profitability, stronger contributions from the mining sector, and enhanced tax administration.

602. Our next priority is to close the gaps in tax compliance and revenue collection. We will continue to leverage artificial intelligence, integrated digital platforms and fiscal electronic devices to modernise tax administration, improve transparency, and minimise revenue leakages.

Figure 5: Summary of Jan-October 2026 Revenue Performance



Source: MoF

January – October 2026 Expenditure Performance

603. Mr. Speaker, total expenditure on a commitment basis, including discrepancy, for the first ten months of 2026 amounted to GH¢235.1 billion, representing 14.7 percent of GDP.

604. This was 9.3 percent below the target of GH¢259.1 billion (16.2 percent of GDP). The outturn represents an execution rate of 77.7 percent of the annual budget and a nominal year-on-year growth of 35.5 percent.

605. Mr. Speaker, all expenditure categories were contained within their programmed limits except transfer to Earmarked Funds.

606. Mr. Speaker, the composition of Government expenditure tells an important story about our fiscal priorities in 2026. Capital expenditure now accounts for 17.6

percent of total expenditure, compared with just 6.8 percent over the same period in 2025 and 11.8 percent in 2024.

607. This performance represents a remarkable increase, demonstrating a decisive shift in the allocation of public resources towards productive and growth-enhancing investments.

608. Mr. Speaker, we are not merely spending more; we are changing what we spend on. An increasing share of every cedi spent by Government is being directed towards infrastructure development and capital investments that strengthen the productive capacity of our economy.

609. Mr. Speaker, Primary expenditure, which excludes interest payments, amounted to GH¢196.3 billion (12.3 percent of GDP), 5.4 percent below the target of GH¢207.6 billion (13.0 percent of GDP).

610. Mr. Speaker, compensation of employees totalled GH¢74.5 billion (4.5 percent of GDP), 4.2 percent below the target of GH¢75.6 billion. Wages and salaries amounted to GH¢65.0 billion, against a target of GH¢67.9 billion and accounted for 89.6 percent of total compensation. The outturn was driven by tighter payroll controls and the continued removal of ghost names.

611. Interest payments amounted to GH¢38.8 billion, GH¢12.7 billion or 24.7 percent below the target of GH¢51.5 billion, and 12.0 percent lower than the same period in 2025.

612. Domestic interest accounted for 90.9 percent of the total interest and was GH¢35.3 billion against a target of GH¢44.3 billion, driven by lower domestic borrowing and falling interest rates. External interest was GH¢3.5 billion, against a target of GH¢7.2 billion.

613. Expenditure on the use of goods and services stood at GH¢11.4 billion (0.7 percent of GDP), 3.8 percent below the target of GH¢11.8 billion, reflecting continued restraint on non-essential spending across MDAs.

614. Grants to Other Government Units amounted to GH¢53.7 billion (3.4 percent of GDP), against the target of GH¢51.6 billion.

615. Other expenditure, comprising energy sector payment shortfalls, ESLA transfers, social benefits and the Ghana Gold Board allocation, amounted to GH¢21.5 billion (1.3 percent of GDP), 6.3 percent below the target of GH¢22.9 billion.

616. Mr. Speaker, capital expenditure amounted to GH¢41.4 billion (2.6 percent of GDP), against the target of GH¢45.3 billion (2.8 percent of GDP), reflecting a 251.0 percent increase over the outturn for the same period in 2025.

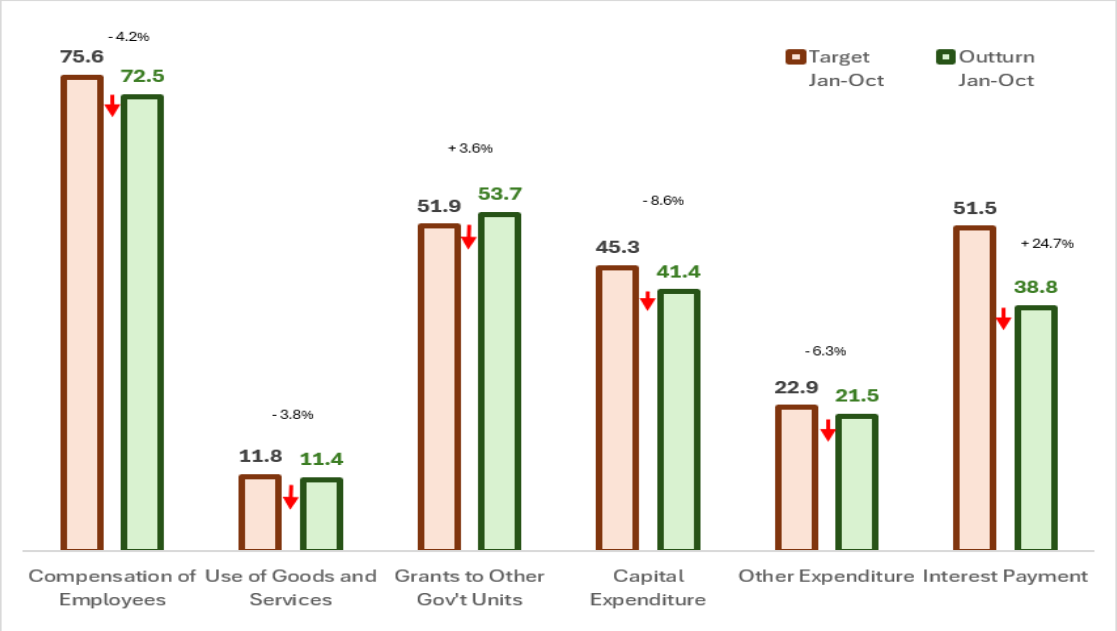
617. Domestically financed capital spending was GH¢37.9 billion, representing 91.6 percent of total capital expenditure, and included GH¢14.3 billion spent on the Big Push programme.

618. Foreign-financed capital spending was GH¢3.5 billion against a target of GH¢7.7 billion, reflecting slower disbursement of bilateral project loans due to ongoing bilateral debt restructuring.

619. Mr. Speaker, arrears clearance amounted to GH¢20.8 billion, against a target of GH¢24.3 billion. This was 60.4 percent higher than the amount cleared over the same period in 2025.

620. Mr. Speaker, these outcomes show that Government is spending within its means and directing more of every cedi to roads, energy and agriculture, the investments that create jobs and lower the cost of doing business.

Figure 6: Summary of Jan-October 2026 Expenditure Performance



Source: MoF

January – October 2026 Budget Balances and Financing Operations

621. Mr. Speaker, Government's fiscal operations for the first ten months of 2026 resulted in an overall cash deficit of GH¢36.6 billion, equivalent to 2.3 percent of GDP, against a target of GH¢71.6 billion (4.5 percent of GDP).

622. The deficit was financed from both domestic and foreign sources. Net Domestic Financing amounted to GH¢43.2 billion (2.7 percent of GDP), against a target of GH¢80.9 billion (5.1 percent of GDP).

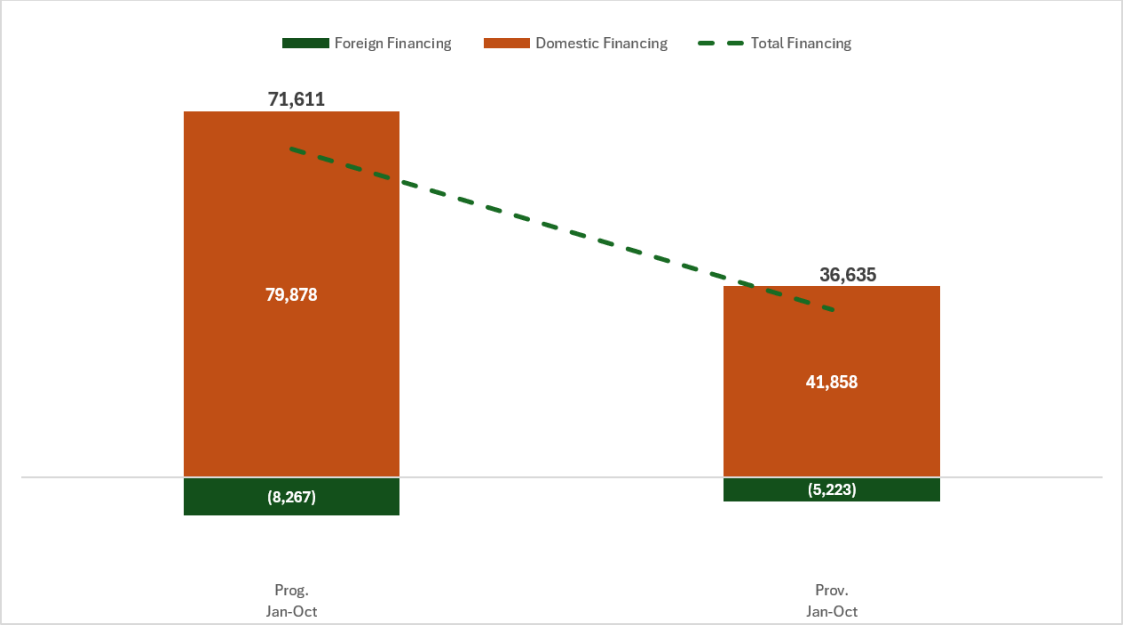
623. Mr. Speaker, Government borrowed less from the domestic market than planned, leaving more room for lending to businesses and households.

624. Mr. Speaker, Net Foreign Financing was a net repayment of GH¢5.2 billion (0.3 percent of GDP), against a programmed net repayment of GH¢8.3 billion (0.5 percent of GDP).

625. Mr. Speaker, the fiscal outturns for the first ten months of 2026 confirms that Ghana is firmly on course to meet the fiscal and debt rules in Act 1136.

626. Mr. Speaker, a country that four years ago could not borrow at any price is today repaying its external debt, financing its deficit from its own market, and investing in its own development.

Figure 7: Summary of Jan-Oct 2026 Financing Operations



Source: MoF

Update on 2026 Revenue Measures

627. Mr. Speaker, a sound and fair revenue system is the foundation on which every development priority of this Government rests.

628. Government, therefore, has three clear revenue objectives: modernise our tax laws; close the leakages that have long deprived the State of lawfully due

revenue; and ensure every taxpayer, both domestic and foreign, contribute fairly to national development.

Review of Core Tax Laws

629. Mr. Speaker, in the 2026 Budget, Government committed to a comprehensive review of our key tax laws: the Income Tax Act, 2015 (Act 896), the Customs Act, 2015 (Act 891) and the Excise Duty Act, 2014 (Act 878). Today, I am proud to report that we have delivered on the Customs and Excise Acts.

Customs Reforms

630. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to report that the Customs Act, 2026 (Act 1179), whose key provisions I outlined in the 2026 Mid-Year Fiscal Policy Review, has received Presidential assent from H.E President Mahama.

631. Mr. Speaker, the implementation of the Act will strengthen oversight of customs suspense regimes, curb under-declaration and diversion of goods, reduce human discretion and minimise revenue leakages.

632. Together with enhanced enforcement and the digitalisation of customs operations, these reforms are expected to significantly improve revenue mobilisation in 2027.

633. The reform of the suspense regimes alone is expected to generate over GH¢3.6 billion in additional revenue in 2027.

Excise Reforms

634. Mr. Speaker, the new Excise Act, 2026 (Act 1180) passed by this House in July has also received Presidential assent.

635. The Act introduces key reforms, including a hybrid excise regime for wines and spirits, revised sliding scale rates for beer and stout, electronic registration of Stockists and a nationwide track-and-trace system to strengthen compliance and reduce revenue leakages.

636. These reforms are expected to generate approximately GH¢2.6 billion in additional revenue in 2027.

637. Mr. Speaker, the revised Excise Sliding Scale framework maintains incentives for the use of locally sourced raw materials and introduces exemptions for locally produced fruit juices.

638. This will encourage manufacturers to source more raw materials from Ghanaian farmers, support local production and job creation, while ensuring that the excise regime contributes fairly to domestic revenue mobilisation.

Income Tax reforms

639. Mr. Speaker, a modern economy requires a modern tax law. The Income Tax Act, 2015 (Act 896) predates the rapid growth of the digital economy, the emergence of virtual assets and the evolving international tax standards that now shape global commerce.

640. Mr. Speaker, as part of Government's commitment to modernise the tax system and strengthen domestic revenue mobilisation, we have completed a comprehensive review of the Income Tax Act.

641. The review involved extensive consultations by the Ministry of Finance and the Ghana Revenue Authority with taxpayers, businesses, and other key stakeholders to identify gaps in the existing law and areas requiring reform.

642. The review has been consultative by design. The Ministry of Finance, and the Ghana Revenue Authority engaged extensively with taxpayers, businesses and other key stakeholders to identify emerging issues and the areas most in need of reform.

643. Following these consultations, the Ministry has incorporated relevant stakeholder inputs and submitted comprehensive drafting instructions to the Office of the Attorney-General and Ministry of Justice for the preparation of a new Income Tax Bill.

644. Mr. Speaker, the new Income tax Act will strengthen the legal framework for income taxation, address emerging challenges in the digital economy, improve the efficiency and effectiveness of tax administration, and provide greater clarity and certainty for taxpayers.

645. The reforms will also strengthen tax compliance, protect the tax base, reduce revenue leakages, and mobilise additional domestic resources to finance Government's development priorities.

Value Added Tax Reforms

646. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members will recall that the implementation of the Value Added Tax Act, 2025 (Act 1151) commenced at the beginning of 2026. Households and businesses are already benefiting from a reduced effective VAT rate and a single, harmonised VAT regime.

647. In addition, thousands of micro and small enterprises with annual turnover below the GH¢750,000 registration threshold have been relieved of the obligation to register for VAT, reducing their compliance burden and allowing them to focus on expanding their businesses and creating jobs.

648. Mr. Speaker, the implementation of Act 1151 has progressed smoothly. However, I must be candid with this House that the culture of VAT non-compliance that predates Act 1151 persists, and it partly accounts for VAT revenue falling short of expectations.

649. Mr. Speaker, the relief Government has extended to taxpayers must not be abused by businesses that collect VAT from consumers but fail to remit it to the State.
650. Mr. Speaker, Government is confronting this challenge decisively. In September, the GRA launched a National VAT Awareness and Compliance Campaign under the theme "Request Your VAT Invoice, Help Build Our Nation", and has since rolled out enhanced administrative measures. These include compliance visits, invigilation exercises, risk-based audits and data-driven assessments to identify businesses that fail to meet their obligations.

651. Mr. Speaker, VAT non-compliance is a national challenge that requires a collective effort to address. Every VAT invoice demanded by a consumer helps ensure that the tax paid reaches the public purse to support the provision of schools, hospitals and roads our people deserve.

652. Mr. Speaker, I therefore appeal to Honourable Members to support this national effort by encouraging their constituents to demand VAT invoices on all their purchases. The GRA will also intensify public education, strengthen monitoring, and enforce compliance to ensure that VAT collected is duly remitted to the State.

Reward Management in the Public Sector

653. Mr. Speaker, when this Government took office in January 2025, the economy was in a difficult place.

654. Today, the story is different.

655. Mr. Speaker, the economic recovery we are experiencing as a nation was not achieved by Government alone. The tripartite partners, including Organised Labour and Employers, played a great role in supporting the recovering.

656. They demonstrated remarkable resilience, cooperation and sacrifice during some of the most difficult periods of our economic challenges. Their commitment to dialogue, shared responsibility and the national interest has been instrumental in bringing us this far.

657. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of His Excellency President John Dramani Mahama and the good people of Ghana, I thank the leadership of Organised Labour, the Ghana Employers' Association, the Association of Ghana Industries (AGI), and other employers' organisations across this country for their invaluable cooperation, sacrifices and unwavering commitment to Ghana's economic recovery.

658. Your patience, your restraint and your sense of national duty helped put Ghana back on its feet.

The 2027 Daily Minimum Wage: A New and Fairer Formula

659. Mr. Speaker, for many years, the determination of the national daily minimum wage was largely guided by inflation. Organised Labour rightly argued that inflation alone does not adequately reflect what it really costs to live: Food (nutrition), housing (rent), transport, water, and electricity.

660. This year, the National Tripartite Committee did something new and more progressive. We agreed on a formula that resets the minimum wage taking into consideration the cost of living; labour productivity; and employers' ability to pay.

661. Mr. Speaker, a fair and sustainable wage must strike the right balance between these three factors. A wage that ignores the cost-of-living leaves workers poor. A wage that disregards productivity cannot be sustained. A wage that fails to consider ability to pay destroys the very jobs it is intended to protect.

662. Mr. Speaker, using this formula, the Tripartite Partners have agreed to raise the National Daily Minimum Wage from GH¢21.77 in 2026 to GH¢25.04 in 2027, effective 1st January 2027.

663. I thank the members of the National Tripartite Committee for reaching this agreement through dialogue and good faith. This is social partnership at its best.

2027 Base Pay for Public Sector Workers

664. Mr. Speaker, Government has also concluded negotiations with Organised Labour on the 2027 and 2028 base pay for public sector workers on the Single Spine Salary Structure.

665. We have agreed on an increase of 9 percent in the base pay, effective 1st January 2027 of which 1 percentage point has been earmarked to address conditions of service issues including the distortions and inequities in the in the public sector.

666. I express Government's sincere appreciation to the leadership of Organised Labour. You negotiated firmly for your members and responsibly for the nation and have shown that it is possible to protect workers and protect the economy at the same time.

Protecting What We Have Built

667. Mr. Speaker, economic stability is difficult to achieve and can be easily lost.

668. Ghana has gone to the International Monetary Fund 17 times. Too often the pattern has been the same: we recover, we relax, we overspend, and we fall back into crisis. And each time, workers' pay the heaviest price through high prices, a weaker cedi and job losses.

669. We must break that cycle. This time, we must protect what we have built. Every wage agreement, every allowance and every new spending decision must pass one simple test: does it protect the stability that is now putting value back into workers' pay?

670. Macroeconomic stability is the foundation on which the "New Economy" Programme stands. You cannot build a strong house on a shifting sand.

Partners in the New Economy Programme

671. Mr. Speaker, the Tripartite Partners helped us restore stability. Now we need them to help us to transform the economy. Government, therefore, calls on Organised Labour, Employers and other stakeholders to work with us to transform the economy, create jobs, and increase productivity and incomes.

672. Mr. Speaker, the logic is simple. When workers produce more, businesses earn more. When businesses earn more, they can hire more and pay more. When more people work and earn more, Government can collect more revenue to build schools, hospitals and roads. Everyone in the economy wins.

Petroleum Sector Developments

Petroleum Production

673. Mr. Speaker, notwithstanding the effects of natural field declines associated with maturing reservoirs, Ghana's petroleum sector delivered a resilient performance from January to October 2026.

674. In the period under review, total crude oil production reached 35.62 million barrels (MMbbls), demonstrating the sector's ability to sustain considerable output amid prevailing production challenges.

675. Mr. Speaker, of the total crude oil produced, the Greater Jubilee Field remained the main driver of output, contributing 22.84 MMbbls, or 64.1 percent of total production. The Sankofa-Gye Nyame (SGN) Field produced 7.51 MMbbls, accounting for 23.4 percent, while the TEN Field contributed 4.01 MMbbls, representing 12.5 percent.

Petroleum Receipts - January-October 2026

676. Mr. Speaker, the petroleum sector continued to make significant contributions to the economy, generating US$765.9 million in receipts from crude oil liftings between January and October 2026.

677. The receipts were received from the 85th to 89th Jubilee crude oil liftings, the 25th & 26th liftings from the TEN Field and the 19th & 20th liftings from the Sankofa-Gye Nyame (SGN) Field.

678. Mr. Speaker, petroleum receipts from all sources reached US$1,361.4 million during the period January to October 2026. The outturn was 38.1 percent above the annual projection of US$985.5 million, and 85.3 percent higher than the outturn of US$734.7 million for the corresponding in 2025.

679. Mr. Speaker, the increase in petroleum receipts was driven mainly by more liftings, higher corporate income tax receipts and a modest rise in crude oil production compared with the same period in 2025.

Petroleum Revenue Distribution - January-October 2026

680. Mr. Speaker, in accordance with the statutory allocation framework as stipulated in Section 18 of the Petroleum Revenue Management Act, 2011 (Act 815), as

amended by Act 893, Act 1138 and Act 1151, out of the total petroleum revenue of US$1,361.4 million, an amount of US$1,190.5 million was distributed to the designated accounts during the reporting period.

681. Mr. Speaker, out of the distributed amount of US$1,190.5 million, the Ghana National Petroleum Corporation (GNPC) received US$176.0 million, comprising US$130.5 million for Equity Financing Costs and US$45.6 million as its share of net Carried and Participating Interest (CAPI).

682. The ad received US$556.6 million to support the implementation of the 2026 Budget, particularly the Big Push Infrastructure Programme, while US$457.9 million was transferred to the Ghana Petroleum Funds.

683. In accordance with the prescribed allocation ratio (7:3), the Ghana Stabilisation Fund (GSF) received US$320.5 million, and the Ghana Heritage Fund (GHF) received US$137.4 million.

684. Mr. Speaker, Government is committed to ensuring prudent petroleum revenue governance and strategic utilisation of these resources to spur development through transformational initiatives.

ABFA Allocation and Utilisation - January-October 2026

685. Mr. Speaker, consistent with Section 21(3) of the Petroleum Revenue Management Act (PRMA), as amended, the Annual Budget Funding Amount (ABFA) for 2026 was earmarked to fund the Accra–Kumasi Expressway project under Government's flagship "Big Push" programme.

686. Mr. Speaker, during the period under review, an amount of US$556.00 million was transferred from the ABFA USD Account into the Ghana Infrastructure Investment Fund Holding Account at the Bank of Ghana.

687. This is the dedicated account established for the purpose of funding expenditures that would be incurred under the Accra–Kumasi Expressway project.

688. Mr. Speaker, the funds have been ring-fenced to guarantee the availability of funding over the life of the project and ensure that payments to contractors and suppliers are made in a timely manner as full implementation commences.

689. Mr. Speaker, a total amount of GH¢314.9 million, being the cedi equivalent of US$27.8 million (5.0% of ABFA inflows), was transferred to the DACF in fulfillment of Article 252(2) of the 1992 Constitution.

690. Mr. Speaker, Ghana's petroleum sector is showing positive signs of a turnaround, anchored by renewed investor commitment.

691. The extension of the West Cape Three Points and Deepwater Tano Petroleum Agreements to December 2040 has unlocked about US$2 billion in new investment, including the drilling of at least ten new wells under the approved Jubilee Full Field Plan of Further Development, while lowering the Jubilee gas

price from US$3.10 to US$2.50/mmbtu and increasing GNPC's participating interest by 10% from 2036.

692. Mr. Speaker, Government has also reached an agreement to increase gas supply from the OCTP fields from 282 million standard cubic feet per day (mmscfd) to 350 mmscfd by 2028.

693. This will support the 1,200 MW thermal power plant and strengthen the supply of reliable domestic gas for power generation. It will also reduce dependence on expensive liquid fuels, lower electricity generation costs, and improve the reliability and affordability of power for households and businesses.

Public Debt Dynamics and Portfolio Developments

694. Mr. Speaker, provisional public debt stood at GH¢759.3 billion at end-October 2026.

695. The debt-to-GDP ratio was 47.5 percent as at end-October 2026.

696. Mr. Speaker, the composition of Ghana's public debt remained largely domestic. At the end of October 2026, domestic debt accounted for 56.4 percent of the total public debt stock, while external debt accounted for the remaining 43.6 percent.

697. Mr. Speaker, our strategy is to reduce our external debt exposure, so that movements in the exchange rate do less damage to our total debt.

Figure 8: Evolution of the Public Debt Stock: 2020–October 2026 (GH¢ billion)

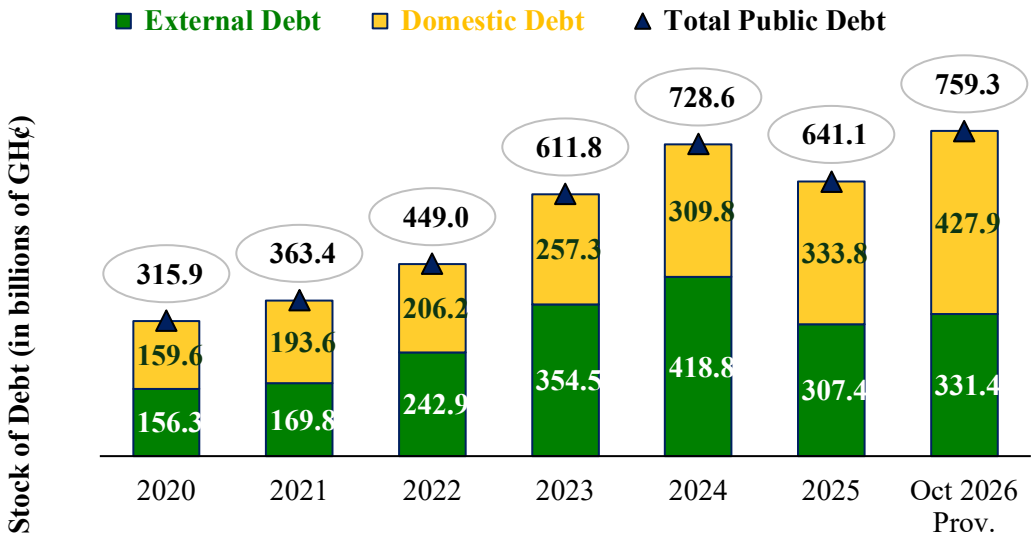
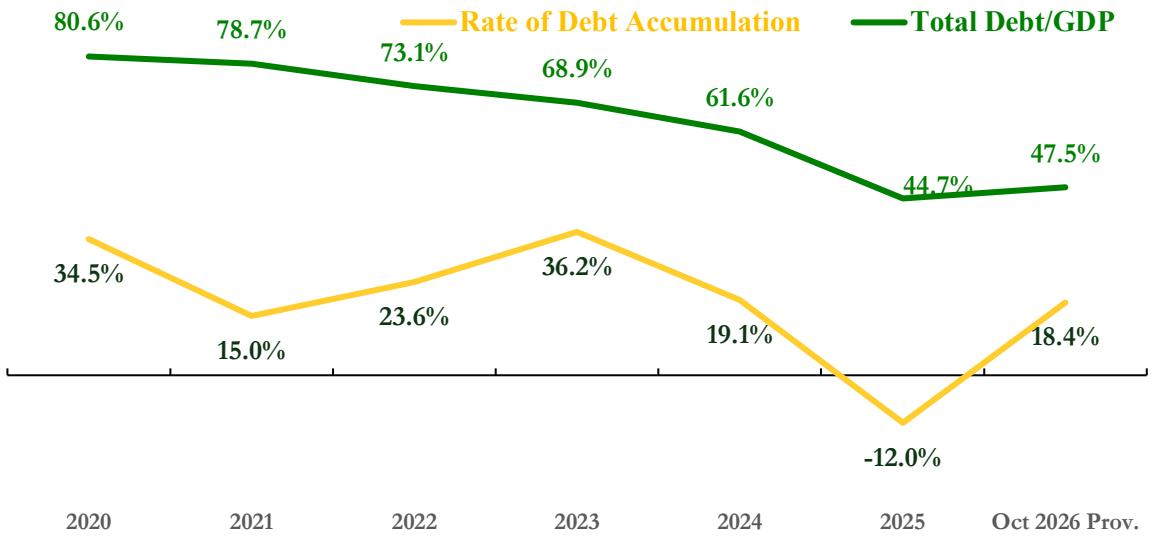


Figure 9: Evolution of the Public Debt Ratios: 2020–October 2026 (percent)



2026/2027 Debt Repayments

698. Mr. Speaker, on 18th August 2026, Government paid GH¢10.8 billion to Domestic Debt Exchange Programme bondholders, honouring the seventh coupon and the third full cash payment, bringing total payments since 2025 to GH¢41.36 billion.

699. On 2nd July 2026, we paid US$700 million to Eurobond holders, bringing total payments since 2025 to US$2.1 billion.

700. Mr. Speaker, we have also met every obligation to bondholders who did not participate in the debt exchange.

701. On 16th February 2027, GH¢40.1 billion of Domestic Debt Exchange Programme bonds will fall due, comprising principal of GH¢29 billion and interest of GH¢11.1 billion.

702. And in August 2027, GH¢12.5 billion of Domestic Debt Exchange Programme bonds will also fall due, comprising principal of GH¢3.3 billion and interest of GH¢9.2 billion.

703. In total, in February and August 2027 alone, about GH¢53 billion of DDEP bonds obligations will fall due.

704. As at yesterday, 11th November 2026, the Cedi Sinking Fund Account held GH¢29 billion, enough to cover the full February 2027 principal repayment.

705. Mr. Speaker, we are building enough buffers in the Debt Service Reserve Account to cater for the GH¢11.1 billion of interest falling due in February 2027 and subsequent interest payments.

706. I therefore announce the early redemption, effective today, the 12th of November 2026, of the GH¢29 billion in bonds falling due in February 2027.

707. **TO HOLDERS OF THE FEBRUARY 2027 DDEP BONDS**, this early redemption offer is there for you, and I invite you to take it.

708. **I REPEAT**, **TO EVERY DDEP BONDHOLDER** whose bond falls due in February 2027, hear me clearly: **YOUR CASH IS READY. COME FOR YOUR MONEY!**

709. **NOW TO EVERY OTHER DDEP BONDHOLDER,** hear me clearly: every cedi owed to you, principal and interest, will be paid in full and on time.

710. Mr. Speaker, a further US$590 million in Eurobond obligations falls due on 2nd January 2027 and another US$580 million on 2nd July 2027.

711. As at yesterday, 11th November 2026, we had accumulated about US$480 million in the US Dollar Sinking Fund Account.

712. We are on course to increase that balance to about US$600 million by December 2026 in preparation for the January 2027 Eurobond repayment.

713. Mr. Speaker, we intend to pay off both the 2nd January Eurobond and the February domestic bond by 31st December 2026.

714. Together, that is more than GH¢36 billion in debt to be cleared ahead of schedule.

715. Mr. Speaker, more than GH¢36 billion paid back early. More than GH¢36 billion less debt by December 2026.

716. That is what discipline delivers!

717. **AGAIN, TO OUR EUROBOND HOLDERS,** hear me clearly: every dollar owed to you, principal and coupon, will be paid in full and on time.

718. Mr. Speaker, debt restructuring came at a painful cost to our people.

719. We owe them the discipline to borrow responsibly and plan for repayment.

720. That is the purpose of the financing and borrowing reforms that are contained in this Budget.

721. Mr. Speaker, the previous Government deliberately postponed the DDEP repayment burden, leaving huge debt obligations to fall due in 2027 and 2028.

722. In our assessment, that repayment structure set Ghana up for another debt default.

723. But the good news for the people of Ghana is this: Ghana will not default again, on the watch of President John Dramani Mahama.

724. We are building the buffers and preparing to honour our obligations.

725. The Ghanaian people have sacrificed too much to be taken through that pain again.

726. Mr. Speaker, we will protect their sacrifices, honour our commitments and safeguard Ghana's restored credibility.

2026 Sovereign Credit Ratings Performance

727. Mr. Speaker, Ghana's sovereign creditworthiness improved further in 2026, supported by stronger economic fundamentals, enhanced fiscal discipline, and progress in restoring debt sustainability.

728. Mr. Speaker, all three major rating agencies have recognised our progress:
- in May, Fitch Ratings upgraded Ghana's sovereign ratings to 'B' with a positive outlook;
- in September, S&P Global Ratings, affirmed our 'B-/B' ratings with a stable outlook; and
- in October, Moody's Investors Service upgraded us from 'Caa1' to 'B3'.

729. Mr. Speaker, the improvement in Ghana's credit ratings reflects greater confidence in the management of the economy.

Figure 10:Long-Term Local Currency Rating

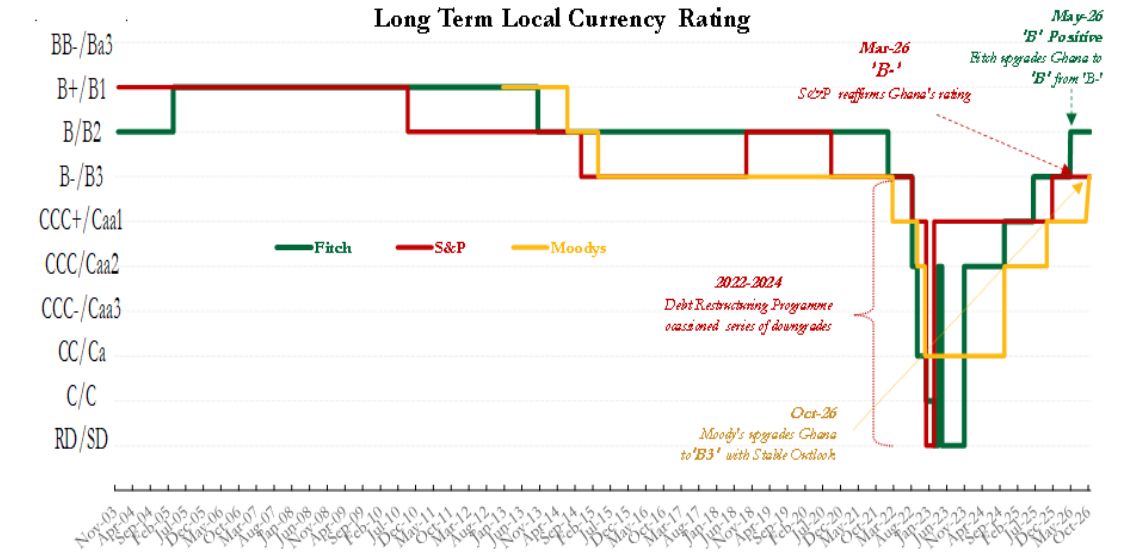
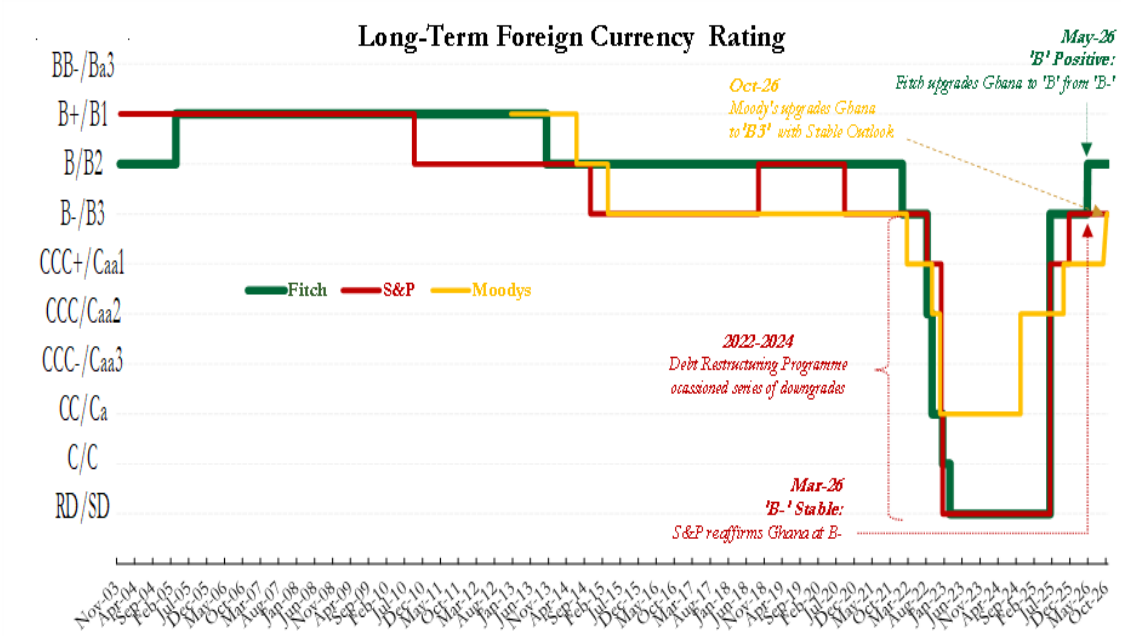


Figure 11:Long-Term Foreign Currency Rating



Debt Sustainability Analysis (DSA)

730. Mr. Speaker, the 2026 Debt Sustainability Analysis (DSA) was conducted in line with the 2026 Budget Statement and Economic Policy, the Fiscal Strategy Document, Medium-Term Fiscal Framework, and the ongoing external debt restructuring.

731. Mr. Speaker, the 2026 DSA indicates that the risk of external and overall debt distress is moderate, with the debt outlook remaining sustainable under the baseline scenario.

732. This reflects sustained fiscal consolidation, prudent debt management, and ongoing economic reforms, with all key debt indicators remaining within their thresholds.

733. However, vulnerabilities persist from commodity price shocks and contingent liabilities. In view of this, continued fiscal consolidation and prudent borrowing is required to further strengthen debt sustainability and investor confidence.

Update on Debt Restructuring

734. Mr. Speaker, Government is making steady progress towards concluding the debt restructuring process initiated nearly four years ago.

735. While negotiations have been complex due to the number and diversity of creditors involved, Government remains committed to securing agreements that safeguard Ghana's interests.

736. Mr. Speaker, Government has signed bilateral debt restructuring agreements with sixteen (16) of the twenty-four (24) countries with which Ghana is required to

execute such agreements. Four (4) additional agreements are expected to be signed by end-December.

737. Mr. Speaker, in addition to the signed bilateral debt restructuring agreements, Government has, to date, executed four commercial debt restructuring agreements, including the Saderea Notes issued in 2012 to finance hospital projects in Ghana.

738. Mr. Speaker, the debt that remains to be restructured is relatively small to the overall public debt portfolio. Government will intensify engagement with the outstanding creditors and pursue the required approvals to complete the process expeditiously, while safeguarding the comparability of treatment and Ghana's debt sustainability objectives.

Monetary Developments

739. Mr. Speaker, growth in monetary aggregates expanded in the first nine months of 2026, reflecting mainly an increase in Net Domestic Assets (NDA) of the banking sector as well as a moderate increase in Net Foreign Assets (NFA).

740. Broad money supply (M2+) grew by 20.0 percent in September 2026, compared with 13.9 percent in September 2025.

741. Mr. Speaker, Growth in reserve money also accelerated, reflecting an easing of liquidity conditions in the banking system. Reserve money expanded by 30.0 percent in September 2026, a significant increase from the contraction of 6.4 percent recorded in the previous year.

742. The contribution of NDA to reserve money growth increased to 22.4 percent in September 2026 from a negative contribution of 40.0 percent in September 2025 on account of the reduction of Open Market Operations (OMO).

743. Mr. Speaker, OMO abated during the period as banks disinvested their holdings of BoG instruments and rebalanced their portfolios to meet the new Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) requirements introduced in June 2026.

Credit to the Private Sector

744. Mr. Speaker, credit conditions across the banking industry were more favourable in 2026 than a year ago, underpinned by improvements in the macroeconomic environment.

745. Total credit increased by GH¢33.4 billion (33.0 percent growth) in September 2026, compared with GH¢9.6 billion (10.5 percent growth) a year earlier, driven by increased lending to both the private and public sectors.

746. Private sector credit flows reached GH¢32.8 billion (34.0 percent growth), up from GH¢12.7 billion (15.1 percent growth) in September 2025. In real terms, private sector credit growth increased significantly to 27.3 percent, compared with 5.2 percent in September 2025, supported by the increase in nominal private sector credit growth and the decline in inflation during the period.

747. Mr. Speaker, at the end of September 2026, outstanding private sector credit was GH¢129.5 billion, compared with GH¢96.6 billion a year earlier.

748. Looking ahead, the Bank of Ghana will continue a prudent, data-driven approach to keep inflation within the 8±2 percent target band. This will be supported by continued sterilisation operations and an appropriately tight monetary policy stance.

Interest Rates

749. Mr. Speaker, Money market conditions have eased, with short-term rates declining on the back of improved liquidity conditions, and the Government's continued efforts to reduce yields on medium- to long-term bonds.

750. The Monetary Policy Rate declined to 14.0 percent, from 21.5 percent in September 2025, reflecting the cumulative monetary easing undertaken by the Bank of Ghana in response to the moderation in inflation during the review period, as well as improvements in macroeconomic fundamentals.

751. The Interbank Weighted Average Rate (IWAR) declined 10.2 percent in September 2026, from 23.1 percent in September 2025, consistent with the ease in the monetary policy stance and improved liquidity conditions within the banking system.

752. Similarly, the Ghana Reference Rate (GRR) moderated in line with the downward adjustment in policy and money market rates.

753. Mr. Speaker, Commercial Bank lending rates mirrored these trends, with the average rate easing to 15.9 percent in October 2026, from 22.2 percent in October 2025, indicating a pass-through from lower primary market yields.

754. These developments demonstrate the strengthening transmission of monetary policy easing to the broader financial system, creating more favourable financing conditions for businesses and households and supporting the recovery in private-sector credit and productive economic activity.

Financial Sector Developments

Banking Sector

755. Mr. Speaker, Ghana's banking sector remained resilient and continued to record robust growth during the first nine months of 2026, supported by sustained deposit mobilization and expansion on banks' balance sheets.

756. Total banking sector assets grew by 19.9 percent year-on-year to GH¢513.6 billion at end-September 2026, compared with a growth rate of 20.7 percent recorded in the corresponding period of 2025.

757. Mr. Speaker, this sustained expansion in banking sector assets reflects the continued growth of financial intermediation and provides a foundation for

supporting credit expansion to businesses and households, thereby contributing to increased economic activity and sustainable growth.

758. Banking sector profitability moderated during the first nine months of 2026 largely on account of reduction in net interest income.

759. Mr. Speaker, notwithstanding the moderation in profitability, the banking sector remained profitable. The decline in interest rates also presents opportunities for banks to expand lending to the private sector, strengthen financial intermediation, and support productive economic activity.

760. Mr. Speaker, the banking sector's solvency improved, supported by retained earnings and continued capital injections. The Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) picked up to 18.9 percent in September 2026, from 16.4 percent a year earlier.

761. Asset quality also improved, with the Non-Performing Loans (NPLs) ratio declining to 14.0 percent in September 2026, from 20.4 percent a year earlier.

Capital Market

762. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana Stock Exchange (GSE) remained strong in the first nine months of 2026.

763. The GSE Composite Index increased to 14,142.0 points in September 2026, a year-on-year gain of 73.1 percent, compared with a growth of 86.9 percent in September 2025. The gains reflected continued stability in macroeconomic conditions, lower interest rates and renewed investor confidence.

764. The GSE-Financial Stocks Index (GSE-FI) also increased during the review period. The GSE Financial Stocks Index closed at 7,554.6 points, up by 98.8 percent from 73.5 percent in the same period of 2025.

765. The strong performance of financial stocks was largely driven by improved profitability, stronger balance sheet positions, and sustained investor confidence in the banking and financial services sector.

766. Mr. Speaker, market capitalisation increased significantly reaching GH¢270.3 billion at end-September 2026, representing an annual growth of 66.3 percent, compared with a growth of 64.1 percent in September 2025.

767. This increase was primarily underpinned by appreciation in share prices, supported by renewed investor confidence.

External Developments

768. Mr. Speaker, the external sector remained resilient in the first nine months of the year, supported by robust export growth despite higher imports and elevated external payment pressures arising from the Middle East tensions.

769. A significant trade surplus of US$13.0 billion, together with stable remittance inflows, contributed to a large current account surplus during the period, which supported the accumulation of international reserves to US$12.1 billion.

Commodity Prices

770. On the international market, Ghana's major export commodities (gold, cocoa and crude oil) recorded varying price movements in response to global developments, with prices of gold and crude oil rising, while cocoa prices softened in the year-to-September 2026.

771. Gold prices averaged US$4,554.08 per fine ounce during the first nine months of the year, a 42.2 percent increase over the average price of US$3,201.44 per fine ounce in the same period of 2025. The increase in gold prices was driven by geopolitical tensions, coupled with intensified central bank purchases.

772. Cocoa prices softened in the first nine months of 2026 averaged US$4,543.15 per tonne, down 48.9 percent from US$8,884.45 per tonne in the corresponding period of 2025.

773. Brent crude oil prices averaged US$88.78 per barrel from January to September 2026, up 27.0 percent from US$69.89 per barrel in the corresponding period of 2025.

774. The rise in crude oil prices was driven by the conflict in the Middle East, which disrupted shipping through the Strait of Hormuz and global oil supply.

Trade Balance

775. Mr. Speaker, the trade balance for the first nine months of 2026 showed a record surplus of US$13.0 billion, up 69.4 percent from US$7.7 billion in the corresponding period of 2025, underpinned by robust growth in export earnings that outpaced the rise in imports.

776. The value of exports rose sharply to US$28.3 billion in the period, compared with US$20.5 billion in the same period of 2025, largely on account of gold and cocoa exports.

777. Gold exports rose by 49.4 percent percent to US$19.8 billion, driven by a 39.8 percent rise in realised prices and a 6.8 percent increase in volumes to 4.56 million fine ounces.

778. Cocoa exports, comprising cocoa beans and processed cocoa products, increased by 15.9 percent to US$3.0 billion in the first nine months of 2026, from US$2.6 billion in the corresponding period in 2025. The performance was supported by both favourable realised prices and higher export volumes.

779. Crude oil exports also grew by 46.1 percent to US$2.9 billion in the first nine months of 2026, from US$2.0 billion in the same period of 2025, reflecting gains in both volumes and prices.

780. Mr. Speaker, total imports increased by 19.4 percent to US$15.4 billion in the first nine months of 2026, compared with US$12.9 billion in 2025. The increase reflected higher import demand in response to the pickup in economic activity, as well as elevated oil prices.

781. Oil imports rose sharply to US$5.4 billion, from US$3.7 billion a year earlier, driven by increased domestic refining activities.

782. Non-oil imports rose to US$9.9 billion, from US$9.1 billion, on the back of increased demand for intermediate goods, capital equipment and consumer goods.

Current Account

783. The current account recorded a surplus of US$ 6.5 billion (equivalent to 4.9 percent of GDP in the first nine months of 2026. This represent an increase of 37.0 percent over the surplus of US$4.7 billion recorded in the corresponding period in 2025.

784. The strong current account position was largely driven by the significant trade surplus, particularly from gold exports, complemented by cocoa and crude oil exports.

Capital Account

785. The capital account recorded a net inflow of US$141.1 million in the first nine months of 2026, largely reflecting inflows from project grants.

786. The combined surpluses on the current and capital accounts amounted to US$6.6 billion, positioning Ghana as a net lender to the rest of the world.

International Reserves

787. Mr. Speaker, at the end of September 2026, Gross International Reserves stood at US$12.1 billion, enough to provide cover for 4.5 months of imports of goods and services.

788. Mr. Speaker, in the absence of the external pressures associated with the Middle East conflict, particularly higher energy import costs, increased foreign exchange demand to meet external payment obligations, Ghana's gross international reserves would have been higher than the levels recorded, supported by the underlying strength of the external sector.

Outlook

789. Mr. Speaker, the outlook for the external sector remains broadly positive, notwithstanding an increasingly challenging global economy where geopolitical headwinds are fuelling higher import costs and other payment pressures.

790. For the last quarter of 2026, Ghana’s current account is expected to remain strong. Earnings from the major export commodities and sustained remittance inflows are projected to remain strong enough to anchor the external sector's performance and sustain the accumulation of international reserves.

SECTION 5: 2027 AND MEDIUM-TERM MACROECONOMIC POLICY OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS, FISCAL POLICY MEASURES AND STRUCTURAL REFORMS

Macroeconomic Policy Objectives

791. Mr. Speaker, Government's medium-term vision is to build a New Economy that is more productive, diversified, competitive and resilient, and one that translates macroeconomic stability into sustainable growth, decent jobs, higher incomes and shared prosperity for all Ghanaians.

792. In line with the objectives of the New Economy, the overarching macroeconomic policy objectives for 2027 and the medium-term are to:
- Sustain macroeconomic stability;
- Safeguard fiscal and debt sustainability;
- Accelerate inclusive, resilient and sustainable economic growth;
- Drive structural economic transformation and decent job creation; and
- Translate macroeconomic gains into improved livelihoods and shared prosperity.

793. Mr. Speaker, Government's focus is not merely to sustain macroeconomic stability, but to leverage that stability to accelerate economic transformation, create jobs, raise household incomes and deliver prosperity that Ghanaians can feel in their everyday lives.

2027 and Medium-Term Macroeconomic Targets

794. Mr. Speaker, to advance our medium-term macroeconomic goal of stability, resilience and shared prosperity, Government has set bold but achievable macroeconomic targets for the 2027 fiscal year and the medium-term.

795. Mr. Speaker, over the medium term, from 2027 to 2030:
- Real GDP growth is set to average not less than 5.0 percent;
- Non-oil GDP is programmed to grow at not less than 5.0 percent;
- Inflation will stay within the 8±2 percent target band, reflecting a firm grip on price stability;
- The fiscal balance will remain strong, with a primary surplus of 0.5 percent of GDP from 2027 onward; and
- Gross International Reserves are expected to provide at least six months of import cover to anchor external resilience.

796. For the 2027 fiscal year, we aim to achieve:
- Overall real GDP growth of at least 5.2 percent, driven by continued expansion in infrastructure, services and agriculture;
- Non-oil real GDP growth of at least 5.7 percent, underscoring our commitment to diversify growth;
- End-year inflation of 8.0 percent, to consolidate the progress made in bringing prices under control and ease the cost of living for households;

- A primary surplus of 0.5 percent of GDP on commitment basis, in line with our fiscal responsibility framework to sustain fiscal discipline and debt sustainability; and
- Gross international reserves of not less than six months of import cover, ensuring a strong external sector and defense for the Ghana Cedi.

Fiscal Policy Objectives

797. Mr. Speaker, consistent with Section 14 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921), the fiscal policy objectives of this government remain anchored in preserving fiscal and debt sustainability, to support macroeconomic stability while ensuring protection for the poor and vulnerable.

798. Mr. Speaker, our medium-term fiscal strategy is designed to preserve fiscal and debt sustainability while creating the fiscal space needed to finance priority investments that will accelerate growth and transform the economy.

799. More specifically, our fiscal policy priorities for 2027 are to:
- sustain fiscal discipline by maintaining a primary surplus of at least 0.5 percent of GDP on commitment basis consistent with the Fiscal Responsibility Framework;
- strengthen domestic revenue mobilisation through continued implementation of the Medium-Term Revenue Strategy, improved tax compliance and the use of technology to improve administration, and effective taxation of the digital economy;
- Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of public expenditure by rationalising spending, addressing expenditure leakages and removing operational weaknesses that prevent public resources from delivering their intended results;
- Strengthen social protection by safeguarding and improving the targeting of social interventions to shield the poor and vulnerable;
- Safeguard debt sustainability through prudent borrowing, proactive debt management and transparent debt reporting; and
- Strengthen public financial management by enforcing expenditure and commitment controls, improving audit systems, preventing the accumulation of arrears, and ensuring greater accountability across all MDAs.

Medium-Term Fiscal Framework

800. Mr. Speaker, over the medium term, our fiscal path is designed not only to preserve the gains from fiscal and macroeconomic stabilisation, but also to convert them into higher growth, more jobs, and lasting prosperity.

801. Having restored stability, we will leverage the fiscal space created through disciplined reforms to drive a new phase of economic transformation anchored on higher productivity, increased production, economic diversification, and shared prosperity for all Ghanaians.

802. Mr. Speaker, Government will maintain a primary surplus of at least 0.5 percent of GDP each fiscal year to strengthen fiscal and debt sustainability and create

fiscal space required to support economic transformation through strategic investments in infrastructure and priority sectors.

803. Total revenue and grants are projected to increase from 17.2 percent of GDP in 2026 to 17.9 percent of GDP in 2027 and further to 18.1 percent of GDP by 2030, supported by measures to broaden the tax base, strengthen compliance and enforcement, rationalise tax expenditures, and enhance revenue administration.

804. Primary Expenditure will increase moderately from 15.5 percent of GDP in 2026 to 17.4 percent in 2027, reaching 17.6 percent by 2030. This measured increase reflects Government's commitment to strategic investments aimed at building a more productive, diversified, resilient and competitive New Economy.

805. Mr. Speaker, the overall fiscal deficit on a commitment basis will increase from 2.0 percent in 2026 to 2.9 percent of GDP in 2027 and is expected to remain stable in 2028 before increasing modestly to 3.3 percent of GDP in 2029 and 3.4 percent of GDP in 2030, consistent with Government's carefully phased investment programme and commitment to fiscal prudence.

806. We will spend responsibly, keep debt under control, raise more domestic revenue, and invest in the priorities that expand opportunities and improve the lives of Ghanaians.

Table 6: 2027-2030 Medium-Term Fiscal Framework (% of GDP)

No	Item	2027 Budget	2028	2029	2030
1	Total Revenue & Grants	17.9	18.0	18.0	18.1
2	o/w Domestic Revenue	17.7	17.8	17.8	18.0
3	Total Expenditure (Commitment)	20.8	20.9	21.2	21.5
4	o/w Primary Expenditure Commitment)	17.4	17.5	17.4	17.6
5	Primary Balance (Commitment)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
6	Overall Balance (Commitment)	-2.9	-2.9	-3.3	-3.4
7	Overall Balance (Cash)	-3.6	-3.5	-3.9	-3.8
8	Primary Balance (cash)	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.0

Source: MoF

2027 Fiscal Framework

807. Mr. Speaker, the 2027 fiscal framework has been carefully calibrated to achieve a primary surplus of 0.5 percent of GDP, consistent with the revised fiscal anchor.

808. The overall fiscal balance on a commitment basis is projected at a deficit of 2.9 percent of GDP.

809. On a cash basis, the overall fiscal deficit is projected at 3.6 percent of GDP, with the corresponding primary balance estimated at a marginal deficit of 0.3 percent of GDP.

810. Mr. Speaker, this fiscal stance provides the necessary room to advance economic transformation and finance critical national priorities, while maintaining fiscal discipline and safeguarding the sustainability of the public finances.

2027 Revenue Mobilisation

811. Mr. Speaker, Total Revenue and Grants for 2027 is projected at GH¢323.1 billion, up from GH¢274.0 billion in 2026. The projection is underpinned by non-oil revenue measures which are expected to yield at least 0.5 percent of GDP.

812. Non-Oil Tax Revenue, which accounts for about 79.2 percent of total revenue, is projected at GH¢255.8 billion, reflecting a robust annual growth of 17.4 percent annual growth.

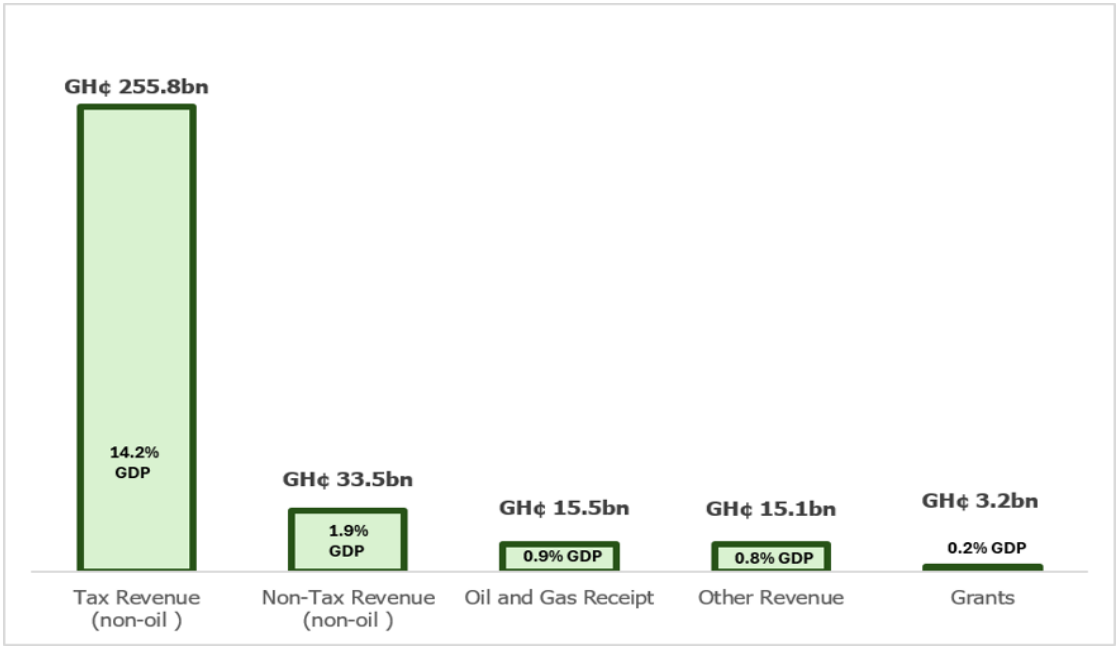
813. Mr. Speaker, Non-Tax Revenue (Non-oil) is estimated at GH¢33.5 billion, accounting for about 10.5 percent of Domestic Revenue. Of this amount, GH¢22.1 billion will be retained for use by MDAs, while GH¢11.4 billion will be transferred to the Consolidated Fund, with the IGF Capping Policy expected to yield GH¢2.7 billion.

814. Mr. Speaker, Total Oil and Gas receipts are projected at GH¢15.5 billion.

815. Mr. Speaker, Other Revenue comprising SSNIT transfers to the NHIL, and ESLA is expected to amount to GH¢15.1 billion.

816. Grants from Development Partners are projected at GH¢3.2 billion representing 1.0 percent of Total Revenue and Grants. The expected disbursements are entirely project-related, supporting key development initiatives in line with government priorities.

Figure 12: 2027 Resource Mobilisation (in GH¢ Million)



Source: MoF

2027 Expenditure Allocation

817. Mr. Speaker, Total Expenditures (Commitment) for 2027 has been programmed at GH¢375.0 billion (20.8% of GDP), 22.8 percent over the 2026 projection of GH¢305.5 billion (19.1% of GDP).

818. Mr. Speaker, Primary Expenditure on a commitment basis (expenditures net of interest payments) is projected at GH¢314.0 billion (17.4% of GDP) in 2027.

819. Mr. Speaker, Compensation of Employees, comprising wages and salaries, pensions, gratuities, and social security has been programmed at GH¢104.1 billion (5.7% of GDP).

820. Mr. Speaker, Use of Goods and Services is also projected at GH¢14.8 billion (0.8% of GDP).

821. Grants to Other Government Units which comprise transfers to Earmarked Funds is estimated at GH¢76.7 billion (4.2% of GDP).

822. Mr. Speaker, interest payment will amount to GH¢61.0 billion (3.4% of GDP), comprising domestic interest payment of GH¢51.5 billion and foreign interest payment of GH¢9.5 billion.

823. Mr. Speaker, total Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) for 2027 is projected at GH¢98.4 billion (5.4% of GDP).

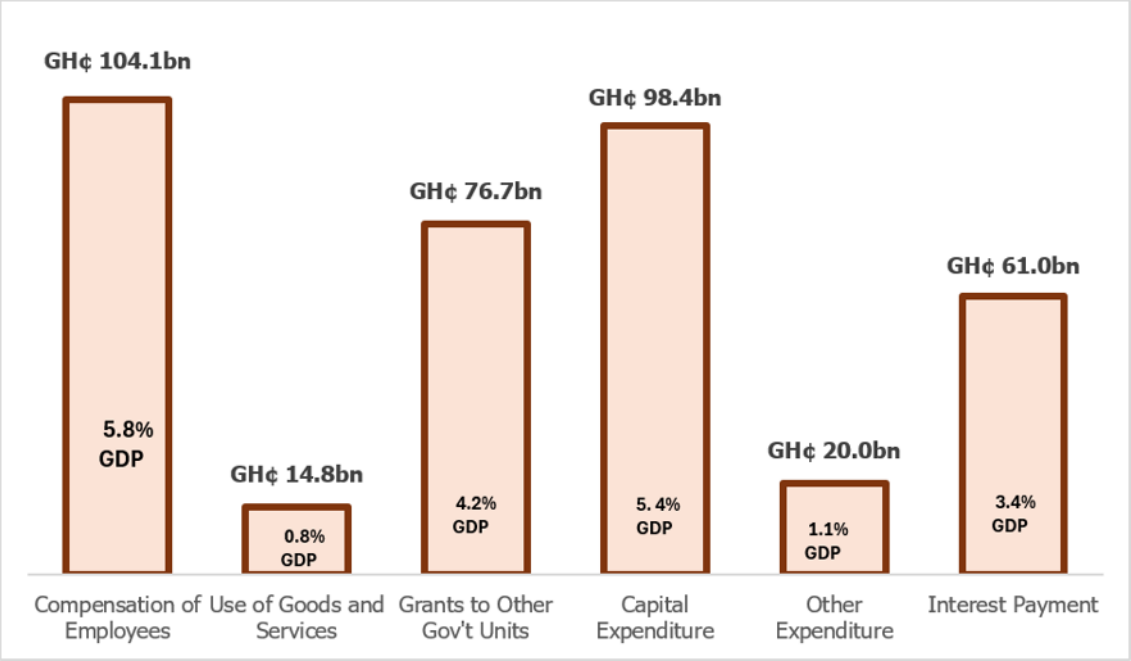
824. Of this amount domestically financed capex constitutes GH¢86.4 billion (4.8% of GDP), comprising MDAs related capex of GH¢28.6 billion (1.6% of GDP), "Big Push" capex of GH¢27.8 billion (1.5% of GDP) and New Economy-related capex of GH¢30.0 billion (1.7% of GDP).

825. Foreign financed capex which is mainly disbursements of project loans and grants will amount to GH¢12.0 billion (0.7% of GDP).

826. Mr. Speaker, Other Expenditure, mainly comprising Energy Sector Levies (ESLA) transfers, Energy Sector Payment Shortfalls to IPPs, and transfers to the GoldBod as cost of GANRAP implementation is estimated at GH¢17.2 billion (1.0% of GDP).

827. Mr. Speaker, based on the resource allocations for the 2027 fiscal year, the total appropriation for the year ending 31st December 2027 is GH¢420,856,461,659.5

Figure 13: 2027 Expenditure Allocation (in GH¢ Million)



Source: MoF

2027 Budget Balances and Financing Operations

828. Mr. Speaker, the projected Overall balance on commitment basis is a deficit of GH¢51.9 billion, equivalent to 2.9 percent of GDP. The corresponding Primary balance on commitment basis is a surplus of GH¢9.1 billion, equivalent to 0.5 percent of GDP.

829. Mr. Speaker, on cash basis, Overall balance is a deficit of GH¢65.8 billion, equivalent to 3.6 percent of GDP. The corresponding Primary balance on cash basis is a deficit of GH¢4.8 billion, equivalent to 0.3 percent of GDP.

830. Mr. Speaker, the cash deficit of GH¢65.8 billion is expected to be financed from both foreign and domestic sources.

831. Foreign financing is projected at a net repayment of GH¢17.7 billion (1.0% of GDP). Domestic Financing of the Budget will amount to GH¢85.0 billion (4.7% of GDP) and will be sourced from the issuance of long- and short-term government securities.

832. Mr. Speaker, the strategies to finance the Budget will prioritise an optimal financing mix aimed at reducing refinancing risks in the public debt portfolio and deepening the domestic debt market.

Outlook for the External and Monetary Sectors

External Sector Outlook

833. Mr. Speaker, the outlook for the external sector remains positive, supported by strong gold exports and an expected recovery in crude oil production following the development of new wells in the Jubilee Field.

834. These developments are expected to help offset the anticipated decline in cocoa production due to the effects of El Niño. Commodity prices are projected to remain favourable to support export earnings, sustain the current account surplus, and strengthen Ghana's external position.

835. The mining and manufacturing sectors will continue to drive improvements in foreign direct investment, while the portfolio and other investments accounts are expected to attract more foreign private capital as the country's credit ratings continue to improve.

836. Mr. Speaker, with these developments, and the implementation of the Ghana Accelerated National Reserve Accumulation Policy (GANRAP), reserve accumulation is expected to improve, supported by the sustained trade surplus.

837. Mr. Speaker, overall, the external sector outlook remains broadly positive, despite the increasingly challenging global economy where geopolitical headwinds are fuelling higher import costs and other payment pressures. Earnings from Ghana's major export commodities are expected to remain strong enough to provide the necessary buffers to cushion the economy against these elevated external pressures.

Outlook for the Monetary Sector

838. Mr. Speaker, Growth in reserve money is expected to be driven by an expansion in net foreign asset (NFA), underpinned by stronger reserve accumulation in line with IMF-PCI quantitative targets.

839. Stronger liquidity management through the introduction of the 7-day BOG bill will moderate liquidity injections under the GANRAP and ensure base money expansion remains aligned with the disinflation path and medium-term growth objectives.

840. Private sector credit growth is expected to strengthen over the medium term, supported by sustained macroeconomic stability, easing inflationary pressures, declining interest rates, and improved banking sector fundamentals, and rising business confidence.

841. These favourable conditions, coupled with increased demand for financing, are expected to stimulate bank lending to businesses and households, support private sector investment, and drive economic growth and job creation.

Outlook for Ghana Banking Sector

842. Mr. Speaker, Ghana's banking sector is expected to record another year of resilience and growth in 2027, underpinned by strong capital buffers, improved asset quality, robust deposit mobilisation, sustained profitability and improved macroeconomic environment.

843. Following the Bank of Ghana's directive for banks to reduce non-performing loan (NPL) ratios towards 10 percent by end-2026, asset quality is expected to improve further in 2027. Together with improved macroeconomic conditions and

stronger borrower repayment capacity, these measures will support a further decline in NPL ratios and enhance banking sector resilience and stability.

844. The banking sector is expected to remain adequately capitalised, liquid and efficient in 2027. With an industry Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) of 18.9 percent and all banks fully capitalised, the sector remains well-positioned to absorb adverse shocks and support deeper financial intermediation.

2027 Tax Measures and Revenue Administration Reforms

845. Mr. Speaker, building on the significant progress made in reforming Ghana's tax system, Government's revenue agenda for 2027 will focus on seven priorities:
- completing the modernisation of our tax laws and their implementing Regulations;
- rationalising customs concessions;
- implementing the excise reforms;
- ensuring that tax exemptions deliver value for money;
- deepening revenue assurance through technology and data;
- advancing Ghana's interests in international tax cooperation; and
- preparing a new Medium-Term Revenue Strategy.

Review and Consolidation of the Revenue Administration Act

846. Mr. Speaker, the Revenue Administration Act, 2016 (Act 915) provides the legal and procedural framework for tax administration in Ghana.

847. Following the completion of the review of the substantive tax laws, Government will undertake a comprehensive review of Act 915 in 2027 to:
- harmonise procedures for taxpayer registration, assessment, collection and enforcement across all tax types;
- strengthen the tax dispute resolution framework, with the Independent Tax Appeals Board at its centre;
- modernise and standardise tax refund and penalty regimes; and
- enhance certainty and predictability for taxpayers through binding rulings and clearly defined statutory timelines.

848. Mr. Speaker, these reforms will improve the efficiency, transparency and fairness of tax administration, strengthen voluntary compliance, and support sustainable domestic revenue mobilisation.

Review and Consolidation of the Communications Service Tax Framework

849. Mr. Speaker, the Communications Service Tax (CST) is imposed under the Communications Service Tax Act, 2008 (Act 754). Although the tax has been amended repeatedly, including an increase from 6 percent to 9 percent in 2019 and a reduction to 5 percent from September 2020, it has never been comprehensively reviewed.

850. In 2027, Government will engage relevant stakeholders to undertake a comprehensive review of Act 754 and consolidate all the amendments made since 2008 into a single, comprehensive law.

851. Mr. Speaker, the review will ensure consistency with the wider tax law reforms and the revised Revenue Administration Act on definitions, administration, penalties and dispute resolution, effectively remove cascading, update the tax base for the digital economy, avoid double taxation and support digital inclusion, while protecting revenue through a more efficient design.

Review and Consolidation of the Stamp Duty Act

852. Mr. Speaker, Stamp Duty is imposed on specified legal instruments, including leases, conveyances, assignments, mortgages and certain share transfers, under the Stamp Duty Act, 2005 (Act 689).

853. Mr. Speaker, although the Act has been in force for over two decades, it has not undergone a comprehensive review, save for periodic amendments, including the adjustment of rates in 2023. Its administration remains largely manual, with taxpayers required to present instruments physically for assessment and stamping.

854. These weaknesses raise the cost of compliance, create room for under-declaration and leakage, and limit the revenue yields for the State.

855. Mr. Speaker, to address these weaknesses, Government will develop a new framework to digitalise the administration of Stamp Duty from end to end to enable taxpayers and their agents to submit instruments electronically; digitalise assessment and payment of duties and replace the physical impression of stamps with a secure digital stamp.

856. Mr. Speaker, these measures will give the GRA, for the first time, a real-time and complete view of chargeable transactions across the economy. Stamp Duty collections will be accounted for promptly and transparently, opportunities for leakage will be narrowed, and the time and cost of compliance for citizens and businesses will be reduced, enabling the Authority to mobilise Stamp Duty revenue effectively.

Implementing Regulations

857. Mr. Speaker, with the VAT Act, 2025 (Act 1151), the Customs Act, 2026 (Act 1179) and the Excise Act, 2026 (Act 1180) all in force, and the Income Tax Act expected to be enacted in early 2027, Government will complete the modernisation of our tax legislation in 2027.

858. Mr. Speaker, the new laws set out the core rules of who is liable, what is taxed and at what rate. Primary legislation, however, cannot cover every operational detail. Consequently, in 2027, Government will submit to Parliament for approval Regulations to give full practical effect to these laws.

Review of Concessionary Import Duty Rates under Chapter 98 of the Customs Tariff Schedule

859. Mr. Speaker, unlike Chapters 01 to 97 of the Harmonized System, which are standardised internationally by the World Customs Organization (WCO),

Chapters 98 and 99 allow countries to make national provisions in line with their economic priorities.

860. Mr Speaker, Chapter 98 of Ghana's Customs Tariff Schedule therefore, plays an important role in supporting the country's industrialisation agenda by providing customs duty concessions on selected raw materials, machinery and other inputs. These concessions help to reduce production costs, promote local manufacturing, protect infant industries and attract foreign direct investment.

861. Mr. Speaker, Ghana's Chapter 98 has not undergone a comprehensive review since its introduction in the 1980s. Research conducted by the Ministry of Finance has identified structural weaknesses in the current framework, including outdated commodity descriptions, legal inconsistencies, ambiguous tariff classifications and inadequate eligibility criteria. These weaknesses create opportunities for abuse, revenue leakage and market distortion.

862. Mr. Speaker, Government will review the Chapter to clarify the description and classification of goods eligible for concessionary rates and align the concessions with the applicable legal framework.

863. The review will promote legal certainty, consistency and transparency in the administration of customs concessions, and introduce clear and stringent eligibility criteria supported by appropriate verification, monitoring and performance assessment mechanisms.

864. This will ensure that the concessions are targeted at genuine industrial activity and deliver measurable benefits in local production, investment and job creation.

865. Mr. Speaker, the reforms will further strengthen customs controls, minimise misclassification and abuse, protect domestic revenue and sustain a fair and predictable environment for industrial growth.

Exemption on the importation of Solar Panels and Batteries

866. Mr. Speaker, energy security is economic security. When a trader can keep her shop running, a farmer can power his irrigation, and a young entrepreneur can work through the night, our economy grows and our people prosper.

867. Mr. Speaker, Ghana is blessed with abundant sunshine all year round, a natural resource that costs us nothing and never runs out. Yet for far too long, this God-given resource has been largely untapped.

868. Mr. Speaker, this Government says no more. Ghana's sunshine must become a greater source of power and prosperity for our people.

869. To secure our energy future, Government will exempt solar panels and batteries from import duties and VAT, strengthening incentives for households and businesses to go solar and lowering the cost of adopting clean energy.

870. Mr. Speaker, every exemption we grant must earn its place by delivering real value to the Ghanaian people and harnessing the power of the sun does exactly that. These exemptions form part of the incentives under the 24-hour economy Programme.

871. For schools, clinics and factories, solar can improve reliability and keep essential services and productive activity going.

872. As more electric vehicles enter Ghana, the opportunity of solar power extends to our roads. I encourage electric vehicle owners, transport operators and charging businesses to take advantage of these incentives to invest in solar systems for charging.

873. Ghana's sunshine can help power both your home and your journey to work.

874. Mr. Speaker, Government is making it easier to go solar. I urge households, farmers and businesses to seize this opportunity.

875. Let us put Ghana's sunshine to work in our homes, on our farms, in our factories and on our roads.

Revenue Assurance Measures

876. Mr. Speaker, Government will implement the following Revenue Assurance and Compliance Enhancement Measures in 2027.

877. Mr Speaker, building on the success of the Publican AI Trade Tool since deployment, one of the key revenue assurance measures for 2027 is the upgrading of the Publican AI Trade Solution tool. The upgrade will validate payments in real time, flag revenue discrepancies, strengthen reconciliation and extend risk analysis to all Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) through real-time data sharing. It will also include the roll out of the Vehicle Management Module of the Solution to ensure accurate valuation and end undervaluation of imported vehicles.

VAT Revenue Assurance through Customs Data Reconciliation

878. Mr. Speaker, to complement the scrutiny of import declarations, Government will implement an enhanced VAT Assurance and Customs Data Reconciliation exercise to strengthen domestic tax compliance and improve revenue collection.

879. The measure will ensure consistency between service charges, clearance facilitation, transfers of goods in bond and input VAT claims on sales in the domestic market.

International Tax Cooperation and Transparency

880. Mr. Speaker, in an increasingly interconnected and digitalised global economy, protecting Ghana's tax base requires action beyond our borders. Government will therefore continue to strengthen international tax transparency and cooperation, and champion a fairer global tax system.

881. Mr. Speaker, in this regard Ghana is playing a key role in the United Nations Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for the development of a United Nations Framework Convention on International Tax Cooperation.

882. Ghana will continue to work with the Africa Group and like-minded States on the Committee to deliver a Framework Convention that meets our aspirations and guarantees the fair allocation of taxing rights to our nations.

883. Mr. Speaker, as a demonstration of its commitment to international tax transparency and cooperation, Ghana is undergoing an in-depth Peer Review by the Global Forum on Transparency and Exchange of Information for Tax Purposes of its implementation of the Exchange of Information on Request (EOIR) Standard. The review will assess Ghana's legal, regulatory and administrative framework for the availability, accessibility and exchange of taxpayer information with treaty partners, in line with the Convention on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Tax Matters.

884. Mr. Speaker, the review presents an opportunity to identify and implement institutional and legislative improvements that will strengthen domestic revenue mobilisation and build a more robust and accountable tax administration. A successful outcome will enhance Ghana's international reputation as a transparent and cooperative tax jurisdiction, strengthen investor confidence, reinforce efforts to combat tax evasion and illicit financial flows, and reaffirm our commitment to global standards of good governance and financial integrity.

885. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry of Finance will continue to work closely with the GRA, the Office of the Registrar of Companies and other key stakeholder institutions to secure a successful outcome.

Review of Double Taxation Agreements

886. Mr. Speaker, Government will conclude the ongoing assessment of the costs and benefits associated with Ghana's network of Double Taxation Agreements (DTAs). The findings will provide a robust analytical basis for evaluating the effectiveness of existing tax treaties in promoting cross-border investment, facilitating trade, preventing double taxation and safeguarding domestic tax revenues. It will also support evidence-based decision-making in the development and negotiation of future tax treaties.

887. Mr. Speaker, Government will engage treaty partners to review and, where necessary, renegotiate existing tax treaties to align them with current international minimum standards aimed at preventing treaty abuse, combating Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS) and enhancing tax certainty.

888. These efforts will protect Ghana's tax base, improve the fairness and integrity of the international tax system and support sustainable domestic revenue mobilisation to finance national development priorities.

Preparation of a New Medium-Term Revenue Strategy

889. Mr. Speaker, the current Medium-Term Revenue Strategy (MTRS) expires at the end of 2027. Government has therefore begun developing a new MTRS, which we will finalise by the end of July 2027, in line with our commitments under the Policy Coordination Instrument (PCI). The new MTRS will guide revenue policy for 2028 to 2032.

2027 Expenditure Measures

890. Mr. Speaker, Government will implement a set of well-targeted expenditure measures to support the achievement of the fiscal objectives outlined in the Budget.

891. These measures are aimed at strengthening efficiency in public spending, increasing high-impact public investment, reducing avoidable consumption spending, improving expenditure controls, and ensuring value for money in the use of public resources.

892. Mr. Speaker, we will review and modernise:
- The Public Financial Management Act; and
- The Public Financial Management (Public Investment Management) Regulations, 2020.

Amendments to the State Proceedings Act

893. Mr. Speaker, over the last couple of years, Government has witnessed the indiscriminate attachment of public funds, including the Contingency Fund and the Consolidated Fund, in the execution of judgments obtained against specific Government agencies.

894. In the recent event of the June flood disaster this year, this House granted an approval under a "certificate of urgency" for monies to be taken from the Contingency Fund towards procurement of relief items and clearing of waterways.

895. Mr Speaker, it was troubling to note that the Contingency Fund, which serves as an emergency fund for the nation had been garnisheed by a court order and therefore the monies could not be accessed, despite the approval granted by this House.

896. There have been several instances where judgment creditors obtain judgment against specific Government agencies which they have had dealings with but have enforced the judgment against other Ministries, Departments and Agencies who were neither parties to their contract nor a party to the action in court.

897. Mr. Speaker, these "Innocent Government Agencies" including the Ministry of Finance, have had their operational and other accounts attached by judgment creditors without any notice to them thereby bringing their operations to a standstill.

898. Mr. Speaker, to address these challenges, Government will submit a Bill to amend the State Proceedings Act, 1998, Act 555, to stop judgment creditors from attaching constitutional and statutory funds, such as the Consolidated Fund and the Contingency Fund, and to confine garnishee and other enforcement orders to the agency whose default gave rise to the proceedings.

899. The reform will ensure that court judgments are paid fairly and in an orderly manner, without disrupting public institutions that had no part in the case.

Uncapping Funding for the Youth Employment Programmes

900. Mr. Speaker, Government will amend the Earmarked Funds Capping and Realignment Act, 2017 (Act 947), to remove the cap on funding earmarked for youth employment programmes.

901. This reform will free up additional GH¢1 billion for youth employment and apprenticeship programmes.

902. Going forward, Communications Service Tax revenue accruing to youth employment and apprenticeship programmes will no longer be capped.

903. This reform will provide more funding to empower young Ghanaians with skills and connect them to employment opportunities.

904. Government will amend and modernise the Youth Employment Act to harmonize youth employment programmes.

Uncapping Ghana EXIM Bank Levies to Finance the Commercial Poultry Industry

905. Mr. Speaker, Government will also uncap the levies earmarked for the Ghana Export-Import Bank (Ghana EXIM Bank).

906. With this increased funding, Ghana EXIM Bank will take responsibility for financing commercial poultry and feed production under the New Economy Programme over the next four years, from 2027 to 2030.

907. Beginning in 2027, Ghana EXIM Bank will dedicate at least 40 percent of the revenue from the Ghana Export-Import Bank Levy to the poultry sector, supporting poultry farmers and feed producers to expand production and meet domestic demand.

908. Government has directed the Bank to work with the industry to make Ghana self-sufficient in poultry and feed production.

909. We will put this funding to work on Ghanaian poultry farms, grow Ghanaian chicken, support Ghanaian businesses and create jobs across the poultry value chain.

The Accra-Kumasi Expressway and the Western Corridor Railway Line

910. Mr. Speaker, last year, we made a deliberate choice to put Ghana's resource wealth behind a project that will change how our country moves, trades and grows.

911. With the approval of this House, we dedicated the Annual Budget Funding Amount (ABFA) from petroleum revenues, together with mineral royalties, solely to the Accra–Kumasi Expressway.

912. Through prudent economic management, disciplined savings and efficiency gains, we have accumulated the resources to deliver this project.

913. As of yesterday, 11th November 2026, the project account at the Bank of Ghana held US$2.2 billion and GH¢9 billion, together equivalent to about US$3 billion.

914. The money is in the safe custody of the Bank of Ghana.

915. Mr. Speaker, before actual construction of the Accra-Kumasi Expressway begins, the money is ready.

916. We promised to secure the financing. We have done so. Promise made, promise fulfilled.

917. I thank the Ghana Armed Forces for the dedication and professionalism they have brought to the Accra-Kumasi Expressway project preparatory works.

918. Mr. Speaker, disciplined savings have been matched by careful project preparation.

919. Following detailed feasibility, engineering design, costing, environmental and social studies, the engineer's construction estimate for the 198.7km, six-lane Accra–Kumasi Expressway now stands at US$2.98 billion.

920. This estimate includes contingencies, supervision, land acquisition and compensation.

921. Mr. Speaker, this engineer's estimate is more than US$1 billion below the initial estimate of about US$4 billion.

922. Tenders have been issued through international competitive tendering, and we expect the process to conclude by the end of this year.

923. Final contract prices will be determined through that competition.

924. All contract awards will require commitment control approval and a value-for-money assessment, in full compliance with procurement and public financial management laws.

925. Every cedi saved is a cedi available for another national priority.

926. We owe taxpayers this discipline on every major infrastructure project.

927. Mr. Speaker, the estimated saving of more than US$1 billion on the Accra-Kumasi Expressway project will be enough to construct the Accra Orbital Expressway.

928. Feasibility, engineering design, costing, environmental and social studies for the Accra Orbital Expressway are underway.

929. The Ghana Armed Forces will once again secure the right of way.

930. Careful preparation on one major project can therefore create the opportunity to deliver another.

931. Mr. Speaker, we now propose to apply the same financing model for the Accra-Kumasi Expressway to the Western Corridor Railway project.

932. Mr. Speaker, we will build the Western Corridor Railway Line from Takoradi through Nsuta and Awaso to Nyinahin with our own money.

933. Just as we pledged for the Accra–Kumasi Expressway, we will not borrow to build this railway.

934. Our petroleum revenues and mineral royalties will finance it.

935. In 2027 and 2028, we propose to dedicate petroleum revenue accruing to the budget and mineral royalties solely to the construction of the Western Corridor Railway line, linking Takoradi Harbour in the Western Region through Nsuta and Awaso to the Nyinahin bauxite enclave in the Ashanti Region.

936. The Commander-in-Chief has, once again, tasked the Ghana Armed Forces to secure the right of way of the Western Corridor Railway line, while detailed feasibility, engineering design, costing, environmental and social studies are ongoing.

937. For decades, the lack of adequate rail infrastructure has left much of our bauxite and manganese stranded.

938. The Western Corridor Railway will unlock these mineral resources and put them to work for national development and job creation.

939. Let it be placed on record. The same revenue streams that were for over a decade spread thinly and spent on wasteful expenditures such as astroturfs, air tickets, per diems, newspapers, workshops and conferences, will now finance two monumental national investments in four years: ***the Accra-Kumasi Expressway and the Western Corridor Railway Line.***

940. Mr. Speaker, imagine an expressway linking our capital city, Accra, to our second-largest city, Kumasi.

941. An expressway that connects more than 10 million people. That is about 30 percent of all Ghanaians, nearly 1 in every 3 of us.

942. Mr. Speaker, imagine a railway running from our Takoradi Harbour to Nsuta-Awaso-Nyinahin.

943. This is one of Ghana's most important mineral corridors. And beneath it lies extraordinary wealth.

944. Ghana holds an estimated 1 billion tonnes of bauxite at Awaso and Nyinahin.

945. Mr. Speaker, that is hundreds of billions of dollars, sitting in our soil, waiting. Waiting for a railway and energy for value addition here in Ghana.

Structural Reforms

946. Mr. Speaker, as a complement to the revenue and expenditure measures, Government will implement the following reforms to address long-standing weaknesses in how we manage our public resources.

947. In 2027, Government will introduce a new law on natural resource revenues, establish a Ghana Sovereign Wealth Fund and enact a Loans Act.

948. Together, these reforms will make sound financial management a lasting feature of our economy.

Natural Resource Revenue Management Act

949. Mr. Speaker, Government will introduce a Natural Resource Revenue Management Act to replace the Petroleum Revenue Management Act.

950. The current law covers only oil revenues. The new law will bring revenues from oil, gold, lithium, bauxite and all other extractive resources under one clear and accountable framework, for the benefit of present and future generations.

951. We have already used oil and mineral royalties to fund the Ghana's first expressway, the Accra–Kumasi Expressway.

952. Building on that experience, our natural resource revenues will only be directed to major national infrastructure projects.

Ghana Sovereign Wealth Fund

953. Mr. Speaker, Ghana's mineral wealth and strategic public assets can be the foundation for lasting prosperity.

954. However, fragmented investment arrangements have limited effective strategic coordination, efficient asset management and the long-term planning.

955. To ensure that Ghana derives greater and more sustainable value from its mineral wealth and strategic public assets, Government will merge the Minerals

Income Investment Fund and the Ghana Infrastructure Investment Fund to establish the Ghana Sovereign Wealth Fund.

956. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana Sovereign Wealth Fund will consolidate and strengthen the management and investment of our mineral income, improve investment origination and coordination, increase returns, and provide financing for transformative projects.

957. The 24-Hour Economy and Accelerated Export Development Programme is a private sector-led initiative.

958. Ghana Sovereign Wealth Fund will be the equity partner for projects under the 24-Hour Economy and Accelerated Export Development Programme.

959. The Ghana Sovereign Wealth Fund will help originate viable investments, attract private capital and strengthen the 24-Hour Economy and Accelerated Export Development Programme's impact.

The Loans Act

960. Mr. Speaker, the experience of the debt crisis of 2022 has underscored the need for a robust legal framework that ensures borrowing decisions are aligned with national development priorities, and guided by debt sustainability considerations, rigorous project appraisal, as well as clear accountability for the use of borrowed resources.

961. In line with this, and in fulfilment of Government's commitment, the Loans Bill will be laid before this House in 2027, to align public borrowing with our development priorities and with debt sustainability.

962. Mr. Speaker, a loan shapes our public finances long after it is signed. The new law will ensure that every borrowing decision considers both its purpose and its cost over the full life of the loan.

963. It will give lasting legal force to the lessons of the 2022 debt crisis, promote responsible borrowing across public institutions, and protect the fiscal space we need for future development.

ASM Gold Purchase and Ghana Gold Board (GoldBod) Reforms

964. Rt. Hon. Speaker, the GoldBod's reforms are strengthening the contribution of our gold to economic stability.

965. Since January 2026, GoldBod has exported 88 tonnes of small-scale gold, valued at US$12 billion, compared with 80.64 tonnes, valued at US$10.23 billion, from the large-scale sector.

966. These earnings are increasing foreign exchange supply, building reserves and supporting the stability of the cedi.

967. Mr. Speaker, we are also reducing the cost of generating foreign exchange and accumulating reserves.

968. The baseline cost fell from 16 percent in 2025 to 5 percent in 2026 under the Ghana Accelerated National Reserve Accumulation Policy.

969. To reduce this cost further to 2 percent, Government will, in consultation with industry stakeholders, introduce a 3 percent discount on small-scale gold purchases in 2027.

970. Mr. Speaker, these reforms will help secure greater national value from our gold while strengthening the sustainability of reserve accumulation.

971. I urge the Ghana National Association of Small-Scale Miners and the Licensed Gold Buyers Associations to support the implementation of these reforms.

972. Together, we can build stronger reserves at a lower cost and ensure that Ghana's gold delivers lasting benefits to our people.

Public Financial Management

973. Mr. Speaker, 2026 is proving to be a defining year for Government's Public Financial Management (PFM) reform agenda.

974. Government is translating its reform commitments into concrete results by strengthening commitment control, accelerating digital execution, modernising the GIFMIS ecosystem and establishing the institutional capacity to sustain transformation across the public sector.

975. Building on reforms initiated in 2025, these achievements are positioning Ghana to deliver a more integrated, transparent and resilient PFM environment.

976. Mr. Speaker, Government has developed a comprehensive roadmap to guide the establishment of a new Financial Management Integrated System (IFMIS).

977. The roadmap is organised around four mutually reinforcing pillars: governance transformation, business process re-engineering, technology and data modernisation, and institutional capability development, which together provide the framework for implementation and long-term sustainability.

978. Mr. Speaker, looking ahead, Government remains committed to deepening PFM reforms through stronger governance structures, expanded system integrations, enhanced automations, improved data management, and greater institutional capacity.

979. The establishment of a new generation IFMIS, strengthened cash and commitment controls, enhanced procurement integration, and modernized financial management processes will collectively support Ghana's objective of achieving a more transparent, efficient, accountable, and technology-driven

public financial management system capable of supporting fiscal sustainability and improved public service delivery.

980. Government is further advancing Treasury Single Account reforms aimed at improving cash consolidation and maximizing the efficient use of public resources. Planned improvements include the rationalization of government bank accounts, increased cash fungibility, greater integration of payment processes, and enhanced bank reconciliation arrangements.

981. These reforms will strengthen cash visibility across government and improve the effectiveness of treasury operations.

Integration of the Government of Ghana Payroll System with the National Identification Authority Database

982. Mr Speaker, as part of the Government's commitment to safeguarding the integrity of the public payroll and eliminating payroll-related fraud, the Controller and Accountant-General's Department (CAGD), in collaboration with the National Identification Authority (NIA), has completed the integration of the Government of Ghana Payroll System with the NIA Database.

983. Mr Speaker, the CAGD and the NIA are working to roll out the integration and introduce the self-verification system in 2027.

984. The integration aims to strengthen verification of public sector employees' identities by enabling payroll records to be checked against the national identity database. The verification process will utilise the Ghana Card Personal Identification Number (PIN) and biometric authentication, supported by secure electronic data exchange and appropriate audit trails. A successful integration test has already been conducted in the live environment.

985. Mr. Speaker, when fully operational, the integration will strengthen Government's ability to identify duplicate or inconsistent identity records, detect impersonation, and reduce the risk of paying salaries to individuals whose identities cannot be satisfactorily verified.

986. It will also add an extra layer of assurance to existing payroll controls, including the Employee Payment Voucher (EPV) validation process. Identity verification will complement, not replace, employers' and the CAGD's responsibility to confirm an employee's appointment, eligibility, and continued entitlement to salary.

987. Mr. Speaker, Government also plans to introduce an employee self-verification system in 2027. This will allow employees and pensioners to initiate and complete identity verification remotely, without necessarily visiting an office. It is expected to make the verification process more convenient, improve compliance and support the periodic validation of employee identities across the public service.

988. Mr Speaker, this initiative forms part of the Government's broader efforts to leverage digital technology to promote transparency, accountability, efficiency, value for money, and eliminate ghost names from the payroll.

Transition to the Independent Public Emoluments Commission (IPEC)

989. Mr. Speaker, Government is committed to a public sector pay system that is fair, transparent and affordable. It must reward hard work, keep industrial peace and give Ghanaians value for every cedi spent.

990. The Single Spine Pay Policy was introduced in 2010 to ensure equal pay for work of equal value across Ghana's public service, establishing a fair and unified salary structure.

991. Mr. Speaker, over the years, that fairness has been eroded. New allowances have multiplied. Special salary arrangements have been granted. Some institutions have been exempted. Pay decisions have been taken piece by piece, outside the system. Today, two public service workers with similar qualifications, doing similar work, can take home very different pay simply because of where they work.

992. Compensation is a major component of government expenditure, and unfair or unplanned pay decisions not only strain public finances but also divert resources from essential services and undermine industrial harmony.

993. Mr. Speaker, at the heart of the problem is a weakness in the institution that manages public sector pay. The Fair Wages and Salaries Commission has done important work. But it has not had enough independence. It has been exposed to political and administrative pressures, and some pay decisions have not followed the cardinal principles of job evaluation and reward management or what the nation can afford.

994. Mr. Speaker, a good salary structure is not enough. We need a strong, independent institution with the authority to protect it, regardless of the political or institutional pressure.

995. Mr. Speaker, it is for this reason that His Excellency President John Dramani Mahama announced the transition of the Fair Wages and Salaries Commission into an Independent Public Emoluments Commission (IPEC). IPEC will be a credible, independent, and technically competent national institution. Its job will be to regulate and monitor public sector pay, correct today's unfairness, stop new disparities from emerging and strengthen fiscal discipline.

996. Mr. Speaker, Government has designated 2027 and 2028 as a two-year transition period to restructure Ghana's public sector pay system and to establish and operationalise IPEC.

997. Let me be clear: this is not a change of name. It is a change in how public sector salaries, allowances and benefits are decided, negotiated, regulated and

managed. We will use these two years to lay the legal, constitutional, institutional, technical and policy foundations of the new system.

998. Mr. Speaker, the transition will take place in four phases:
- **Phase One:** Government will submit the IPEC Bill to this House in 2027. The law will cover public institutions and State-Owned Enterprises;
- **Phase Two:** Government will pursue the constitutional amendments needed to make IPEC a constitutional body. This will protect its independence and ensure that it outlives any one government;
- **Phase Three:** Ghanaians will decide, through a national referendum in line with the requirements of the Constitution, whether Article 71 Office Holders, such as the President, Ministers of State, Members of Parliament, and Justices of the Superior Courts, should also come under IPEC; and
- **Phase Four:** Government will put four policies in place during the two-year transition period:
  - A National Public Sector Emoluments Policy will set the rules for how all public pay is determined;
  - A National Negotiations Policy will make pay talks orderly, predictable and based on evidence;
  - A Performance-Based Pay Policy will link pay to results; and
  - A comprehensive framework for allowances and benefits will bring order and fairness to what has become a crowded and uneven field.

999. Together, these reforms will align remuneration with productivity, cost of living, institutional performance, and what the nation can afford.

1000. Mr. Speaker, Government will exercise restraint in approving new allowances, special salary structures, wholesale reviews of conditions of service and any other pay arrangements that could undermine the reform.

1001. Mr. Speaker, let me assure Ghanaians that this is not a wage freeze. Existing lawful obligations will be honoured. Established negotiation processes will continue. we are ending the piecemeal approach that created today's unfairness and distortion.

1002. For State-Owned Enterprises, one size will not fit all. They differ in their finances and in the markets where they operate. Their Boards will continue to develop and submit remuneration proposals, but within a transparent national remuneration framework. IPEC will work closely with the State Interests and Governance Authority (SIGA) to make this work.

1003. Mr. Speaker, a major lesson of the Single Spine pay reform is that fairness in pay cannot be secured by a salary structure alone. It needs an independent institution that can protect the system from interference, pressure and inconsistent decisions.

1004. Government, therefore, calls on Organised Labour, public institutions, State-Owned Enterprises and all stakeholders to support the 2027 to 2028 national compensation reform.

1005. Mr. Speaker, by the end of this transition, our goal is a public pay system that is fair to every worker, trusted by every citizen and rewards productivity. A system in which every cedi spent on public sector pay delivers greater value to the people of Ghana.

1006. Fair pay. Fair rules. A fair referee. That is the promise of IPEC.

2027 Petroleum Receipts and Utilisation Projections

2027 Benchmark Price

1007. Mr. Speaker, in accordance with the Seven-Year Moving Average methodology prescribed under the First Schedule to the Petroleum Revenue Management Act, 2011 (Act 815), as amended, the 2027 Benchmark crude oil price is projected at US$80.46 per barrel.

1008. Mr. Speaker, prevailing market conditions show that reliance solely on the moving average as prescribed by Act 815 could result in a gross over-projection of petroleum revenue.

1009. Accordingly, Government is recommending an alternative Benchmark crude oil price of US$74.93 per barrel, pursuant to Section 17of Act 815, as amended by Section 7 of the Petroleum Revenue Management (Amendment) Act, 2015 (Act 893). The provision allows the Minister to recommend a revision where petroleum price movements are likely to result in a gross over-projection of Benchmark Revenue.

1010. The 2027 alternative Benchmark crude oil price was estimated using Brent crude oil Futures prices obtained from the Intercontinental Exchange (ICE) through the Bloomberg data platform. The analysis is based on a five-day observation period from 5th to 11th August 2026, using the average of the last-settled futures prices observed during the period for each 2027 delivery month.

1011. Mr. Speaker, the approach is consistent with the safeguards under the First Schedule (9) (10), which require any revised assumption to be clearly identified and supported by prudent and internationally recognised price-forecasting practices.

1012. Mr. Speaker, the gas price for 2027 is also projected at US$7.93 per Million British Thermal Units (MMBtu), based on the Seven-Year Moving Average of gas prices, prescribed under the PRMA.

2027 Benchmark Output

1013. Mr. Speaker, the 2027 Benchmark crude oil production is estimated at 37.40 million barrels (102,465 barrels of crude oil per day). The estimate is based on the production forecasts of the individual producing fields and reflects the expected production profile of the petroleum sector in 2027, in line with the PRMA.

1014. The Ghana Group share of the total crude oil output (37.40 million barrels) is estimated at 7.48 million barrels, comprising:
- Royalty volume of 2.09 million barrels; and
- Carried and Participating Interest (CAPI) volume of 5.39 million barrels.

1015. Similarly, the 2027 Benchmark gas output, is estimated at 148.10 trillion British Thermal Unit (btu). The gas output was converted from Billion Cubic Feet to trillion Btu using a conversion factor of 1,060 btu per standard cubic foot.

2027 Total Petroleum Receipts

1016. Mr. Speaker, based on the Benchmark price and production assumptions, total petroleum receipts for 2027 are projected at US$1,128.6 million. These receipts comprise US$156.6 million in royalties, US$404.2 million in Carried and Participating Interest, US$566.8 million in Corporate Income Tax, and US$0.9 million in acreage fees.

Table 7: Sources of Petroleum Receipts for 2027 & the Medium-Term (US$ million)

Sn.	Items	2027	2028	2029	2030
1	**Total Petroleum Receipts**	**1,128.57**	**908.99**	**795.73**	**735.98**
2	Royalties	156.59	136.45	121.89	111.17
2.1	Crude Oil	156.59	136.45	121.89	111.17
2.2	Gas	-	-	-	-
3	Carried and Participating Interest	404.22	350.60	313.12	285.52
3.1	Crude Oil	404.22	350.60	313.12	285.52
3.2	Gas	-	-	-	-
4	Corporate Income Tax	566.83	421.03	359.80	339.29
5	Acreage Fees	0.92	0.92	0.92	-
	Memo Items				
1	**Price (US$ /bbl)**	**74.93**	**76.25**	**74.48**	**72.93**
2	Benchmark Production (million bbl)	37.40	31.10	28.47	26.57

Source: MoF/BoG/ GNPC

1017. Mr. Speaker, of the projected US$1,128.6 million in total petroleum receipts, US$177.7 million will be ceded to the National Oil Company (GNPC), comprising US$137.7 million for Equity Financing Cost and US$40.0 million representing GNPC's share of net Carried and Participating Interest.

1018. GNPC's share of net Carried and Participating Interest is based on the applicable 15 percent share after deduction of the Equity Financing Cost.

1019. Mr. Speaker, Benchmark Revenue, which represents the petroleum receipts available to Government for allocation between the Annual Budget Funding Amount (ABFA) and the Ghana Petroleum Funds after provision has been made for the statutory amount ceded to GNPC is projected at US$950.9 million. This represents total petroleum receipts of US$1,128.6 million less the US$177.7 million allocated to GNPC.

1020. Mr. Speaker, of the Benchmark Revenue of US$950.9 million, US$665.6 million will be allocated as Annual Budget Funding Amount (ABFA), representing 70 percent, while US$285.3 million will be transferred to the Ghana Petroleum Funds (GPFs) representing 30 percent.

1021. The GPFs will be distributed between the Ghana Stabilisation Fund (US$199.7 million) and the Ghana Heritage Fund (US$85.6 million), representing 70 percent and 30 percent, respectively.

Table 8: Petroleum Revenue Distribution in the Medium-Term (GNPC & GoG) (US$ million)

Sn.	Items	2027	2028	2029	2030
	Distribution of Petroleum Receipts	**1,128.57**	**908.99**	**795.73**	**735.98**
1	**Transfer to National Oil Company (GNPC)**	**177.7**	**172.62**	**145.25**	**141.33**
1.1	Equity Financing	137.73	141.2	115.6	115.9
1.2	o/w 15% share of Net Carried & Participating Interest	39.97	31.4	29.6	25.4
2	**Benchmark Revenue (BR)**	**950.86**	**736.37**	**650.48**	**594.65**
2.1	**Annual Budget Funding Amount (ABFA)**	**665.61**	**515.46**	**455.34**	**416.26**
2.2	Transfer to the Ghana Petroleum Funds	285.26	220.91	195.15	178.4
2.3	**o/w Ghana Stabilization Fund**	**199.68**	**154.64**	**136.6**	**124.88**
2.4	**o/w Ghana Heritage Fund**	**85.58**	**66.27**	**58.54**	**53.52**

Source: MoF/BoG/GNPC

1022. Mr. Speaker, the medium-term total petroleum receipts are projected at US$909.0 million, US$795.7 million, and US$736.0 million for 2028, 2029, and 2030 respectively, based on Benchmark prices of US$76.25, US$74.48, and US$72.93 per barrel.

1023. Benchmark Revenue is projected at US$736.4 million in 2028, US$650.5 million in 2029, and US$594.7 million in 2030, with the ABFA receiving US$515.5 million, US$455.3 million, and US$416.3 million over the same period.

Risks to the 2027 Budget

1024. Mr. Speaker, the outlook for 2027 presents renewed opportunities. However, preserving these prospects requires us to confront the fiscal risks that could undermine the gains from macroeconomic stabilisation.

1025. Our assessment identifies five principal risks: commodity price volatility; revenue leakages and weak tax compliance; rising payroll and wage commitments; and litigation and judgement liabilities.

1026. These risks could weaken revenue performance, crowd out development spending and increase financing pressures.

1027. Mr. Speaker, our approach is to anticipate the risks early, quantify and contain their exposure and act before they crystallise.

Commodity Price Volatility and Revenue Risks

1028. Mr. Speaker, our dependence on commodity exports remains a major vulnerability. As of September 2026, gold, cocoa and crude oil accounted for 90.4 percent of total export receipts, with gold alone contributing 69.9 percent.

1029. While favourable commodity prices strengthen our external position, temporary windfalls must not become the basis for permanent expenditure commitments.

1030. Our fiscal stress tests and simulations demonstrate the potential impact of adverse commodity price movements on revenue, public debt and macroeconomic stability.

1031. Accordingly, Government has adopted prudent commodity-price assumptions for this budget. We will build fiscal buffers and accelerate value addition in gold and cocoa. We will also pursue greater export diversification, under the New Economy Programme, to reduce our exposure to external shocks.

1032. Mr. Speaker, revenue leakages present another serious challenge. Weak tax compliance, administrative inefficiencies and the growing digital economy continue to undermine revenue mobilisation.

1033. We are therefore responding through the Integrated Tax Administration System, AI-supported customs administration, use of digital tools to tax cross border transactions and the use of Fiscal Electronic Devices improve VAT collections.

1034. Mr. Speaker, our objective is to ensure that all taxes legitimately due to the State are collected, close revenue leakages, strengthen tax compliance and broaden the tax base, rather than impose additional burdens on already compliant taxpayers.

Compensation and Judgement Claims

1035. Mr. Speaker, expenditure discipline must be equally firm. Wage commitments must remain within approved budget ceilings.

1036. Compensation of employees rose from 29.3 percent of total expenditure in 2020 to 33.8 percent in 2025, placing increasing pressure on resources available for development.

1037. Government will therefore enforce staffing ceilings across budget-funded institutions, require quarterly recruitment reports and align wage negotiations with the approved fiscal framework.

1038. We will also pursue more predictable, medium-term wage-setting arrangements.

1039. Mr. Speaker, litigation and judgement claims pose another significant fiscal threat.

1040. Our assessment identifies substantial judgement claims, with over 80 percent of their value denominated in foreign currencies, exposing Government to additional exchange-rate risks.

1041. Government will strengthen central monitoring of litigation and judgement liabilities, enforce early reporting by MDAs, and work closely with the Office of the Attorney-General to prevent avoidable claims and secure timely, cost-effective resolution.

1042. Mr. Speaker, one unmistakable lesson from recent crises is that macroeconomic stability must be deliberately built, continuously defended and never taken for granted.

1043. While we cannot control global commodity prices, we can adopt prudent assumptions and build adequate buffers against external shocks. While we cannot eliminate every legal claim against the State, we can strengthen accountability and prevent imprudent commitments that expose the public purse to avoidable liabilities.

1044. Mr. Speaker, ultimately, our resolve is clear: to protect the hard-won gains of economic recovery, anticipate and contain emerging fiscal risks, and safeguard Ghana's fiscal sustainability for present and future generations.

2027-2030 Medium-Term Debt Management Strategy

1045. Mr. Speaker, in 2027, Government will continue to reduce reliance on short-term instruments by increasing the issuance of medium- to long-term domestic bonds at minimum costs, while maintaining manageable interest rate risk to mitigate refinancing and re-fixing risks.

1046. Government will further strengthen the Sinking Fund through consistent monthly transfers to ensure the accumulation of adequate financial buffers to meet upcoming domestic debt maturities.

1047. This will help mitigate refinancing and rollover risks, ease pressures on the domestic debt market, and reinforce Government's commitment to prudent debt management and long-term debt sustainability.

1048. Mr Speaker, Government is mindful of how impactful excess liquidity following the settlement of the humps in 2027 may be, therefore from November 2026, we will conduct reverse auctions from time to time to buy back the February 2027 bonds at prices based on market but not above 100. The source of funding will be the Sinking Fund account.

Public Debt Management Initiatives/Reforms in 2027

Liability Management Operations

1049. Mr. Speaker, Government will pursue effective cash management and liability management operations subject to prevailing market conditions to lower the cost and risk profile of the debt portfolio and reinforce debt sustainability in line with the Medium-Term Debt Strategy (MTDS).

Operationalisation of the Sinking Fund

1050. Mr. Speaker, Government will sustain the monthly transfer of 7 percent of Gross Domestic Non-oil Tax Revenue as well as targeted domestic bond issuances into the Sinking Fund Cedi Account.

1051. This will facilitate the timely accumulation of resources to meet upcoming debt obligations, smooth the public debt maturity profile, strengthen liquidity buffers, and reduce refinancing and rollover risks.

1052. It will further improve the cost-risk profile of the public debt portfolio and reinforce Government's commitment to prudent debt management and long-term debt sustainability.

Primary Dealers (PDs) and Bond Market Specialist (BMS)

1053. Mr. Speaker, the performance of the Primary Dealers (PDs) and Bond Market Specialists (BMSs) will be assessed quarterly to ensure strict compliance with the established Guidelines and fulfilment of the requirements and responsibilities necessary to support Government's financing needs.

1054. Non-performing PDs and BMSs will be accordingly subjected to the appropriate punitive measures stipulated in the Guidelines.

Communication with Market Participants

1055. Mr. Speaker, Government will continue proactive engagement with investors and market stakeholders, including pension fund trustees and fund managers, commercial banks and other financial institutions through periodic investor briefings, town hall meetings, conference calls, and investor presentations.

1056. These engagements will provide timely updates on market developments and financing strategy, while leveraging these engagements to gain deeper insight into prevailing market sentiments and respond to them more effectively.

1057. Mr. Speaker, in line with the plan to make the Public Debt Management Office autonomous under the PFM Act, I am glad to inform this House that effective January 2027 the Public Debt Management Office will be fully responsible for all issuance of domestic debt.

SECTION 6: SECTORAL PERFORMANCE

ADMINISTRATION SECTOR

Office of Government Machinery

1058. Mr. Speaker, under the Office of Government Machinery, the Cabinet Secretariat organised seven cabinet meetings and one cabinet retreat. The Secretariat also produced 76 Cabinet memos, 62 Cabinet decisions and reports which were sent to Parliament.

1059. The State Protocol Department facilitated the hosting of 16 Heads of States and Government officials including official visits by the Prime Minister of the Federation of Saint Kitts & Nevis and the President of the Republic of Togo in March 2026. The visits also included the Presidents of Zimbabwe, Benin, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Burundi, Gabon, among others.

1060. Mr. Speaker, the Department facilitated the presentation of 21 Letters of Credence by Ambassadors and High Commissioners from Malta, France, Angola, Republic of Namibia, Romania, Poland, Finland, Representative of Indonesia, Republic of South Sudan, and the People's Republic of China, among others, to H.E. the President.

1061. The Department in 2027 will facilitate the hosting of 20 visiting Heads of States and Government officials to enhance the country's multilateral and bilateral relations to promote national development.

1062. Mr. Speaker, the Council of State considered and recommended 133 nominees for appointment to nine Governing Boards, two public offices and two ambassadorial positions in line with Article 70 of the 1992 Constitution. Consistent with Article 291(2) of the 1992 Constitution, the Council of State considered a referral of the Constitution of the Republic of Ghana (Amendment) Bill, 2025.

1063. The Public Sector Reform Secretariat is developing the National Public Sector Reform Strategy (NPSRS) II as an overarching framework to guide and coordinate public sector reform over the medium term. The Strategy is centered on seven pillars: citizen and private-sector-oriented service delivery; a capable and disciplined workforce; a strengthened public sector regulatory framework; modern and improved working conditions; strengthened local governance structures, systems and processes; digitalised public sector systems and services; and sustainable financing for public sector reforms.

1064. Mr. Speaker, to strengthen institutional oversight and coordination, Government established a 20-member National Oversight Committee for NPSRS II, comprising Ministers of State, Heads of central management agencies, the NPSRS II Technical Committee and the Public Sector Reform Secretariat to provide strategic direction for the finalisation and implementation of the Strategy.

1065. Mr. Speaker, the Inter-Ministerial Coordinating Committee (IMCC) on Decentralisation finalised and approved the National Decentralisation Policy and Strategic Framework (NDPSF) 2026–2030, which sets out a coherent five-year roadmap for advancing these reforms. In addition, the IMCC Legislative Review Committee is reviewing decentralisation-related legislation to ensure that the statutory framework meets the needs of a modern local government system.

1066. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana Scholarships Authority settled all outstanding tuition arrears and allowances owed to students for the 2023/2024, 2024/2025, and 2025/2026 academic years in Benin, Togo, Tanzania and Egypt. In addition, the Authority disbursed outstanding stipend arrears for the 2024/2025 academic year and settled all stipend payments for the 2025/2026 academic year for students in Russia, Morocco, Hungary, Algeria, Serbia and China.

1067. The Authority also made partial payments toward outstanding tuition and stipend arrears for the 2024/2025 and 2025/2026 academic years for beneficiaries in United Kingdom, United States of America (Memphis), Canada, India, Cuba and Germany.

1068. Mr. Speaker, GH¢190.3 million was expended on newly awarded scholarships and the payment of outstanding stipend and tuition arrears to beneficiaries under the bilateral, non-bilateral, and Year Abroad agreements for the 2023/2024, 2024/2025, and 2025/2026 academic years.

1069. The Authority awarded 83 Bilateral Scholarships to successful applicants to pursue various courses in Hungary (49), Algeria (14) and Serbia (20) and seven Non-Bilateral Scholarships in the United States of America (3), Canada (2) and United Kingdom (2). In addition, the Authority awarded scholarships to 611 students for study in Togo (358), Benin (247) and Egypt (6) under the Year Abroad Language Proficiency Programme.

1070. Under the Local Tertiary Scholarships Scheme, the Ghana Scholarships Authority disbursed a total of GH¢6.5 million to support 1,552 students across various local tertiary institutions nationwide for the 2025/2026 academic year.

1071. For the 2026/2027 academic year, the Authority received 30,073 applications, completed the interview process and is currently shortlisting and validating successful applicants. An amount of GH¢42.9 million has been reserved to cover tuition fees for 15,000 successful applicants for the 2026/2027 academic year.

1072. Mr. Speaker, in fulfilment of its mandate to provide scholarships to brilliant but financially disadvantaged students, the Scholarships Authority will continue to honour its outstanding obligations to institutions and students in 2027.

1073. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana Investment Promotion Authority (GIPA) attracted and registered 131 projects in Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) valued at US$9.97 billion and local counterpart contribution of US$22.59 million. The investments spanned across key sectors including agriculture, building & construction, export trade, general trade, manufacturing and services. The manufacturing sector

recorded the highest number of projects totalling 62 with the potential to create a minimum of 32,225 jobs.

1074. The Authority also registered a total of 47 wholly Ghanaian owned projects with a total estimated investment of US$660.66 million. These projects were registered in the general trade, manufacturing, services, export trade, agriculture, building and construction sectors.

1075. Mr. Speaker, the Microfinance and Small Loans Centre (MASLOC) disbursed an amount of GH¢4.55 million to 2,277 micro credit beneficiaries. The Centre also disbursed an amount of GH¢400,000.00 to 2 Small Loans beneficiaries. In addition, 385 Tricycles amounting to GH¢12.88 million were distributed under a Public Private Partnership arrangement. The Centre has a cumulative recovery rate of 45 percent.

1076. Mr. Speaker, the Millennium Development Authority (MiDA) onboarded 1,123 youth farmers for rice and soya production. The Authority cultivated 928.2 hectares of farmlands comprising 707 hectares of rice and 221.2 hectares of soya and produced 17,614.46MT made up of 9,893.46MT of rice and 7,721MT of Soya.

1077. Mr. Speaker, under the auspices of the Ghana Aids Commission, Ghana has made progress in controlling HIV, but the epidemic remains a significant public health concern. The 2025 National HIV Estimates and Projections indicate that an estimated 337,435 people were living with HIV, with 13,951 new HIV infections (out of which estimated 3,835 new HIV infections occurred among young people aged 15-24) and 12,051 AIDS-related deaths during the year. Adult HIV prevalence was estimated at 1.40 percent. Ghana recorded 24,466 new HIV infections as at June 2026 with 21,487 placed on antiretroviral treatment.

1078. Mr. Speaker, in 2027, the Commission will implement priority interventions including expanding HIV education, condom programming, workplace HIV preventions, school-based engagements, testing and access to biomedical prevention options and pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP). In addition, the Commission will strengthen partnerships with educational institutions, youth organisations, traditional and religious leaders, the media and the private sector to expand prevention outreach and community engagement.

1079. Mr. Speaker, the Information Services Department (ISD) carried out public education campaign and sensitization outreach on Free Primary Healthcare and Gun Amnesty in all 16 regions. In addition, the Department compiled 920 situational and reaction reports on developments of national interest and public reactions to government policies and activities. The Department also facilitated eight press briefings in partnership with state agencies to address topical national issues.

1080. As part of Government's efforts to combat the dissemination of false information, the Department generated and analysed 104 news headline reports to facilitate the process of detecting and responding to misinformation and disinformation.

These monitoring activities provided government agencies with early warnings on potentially harmful narratives, enabling swift corrective communication.

1081. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana News Agency produced and published 19,987 local news stories and 6,897 foreign news stories across the Agency's platforms. The performance reflects the Agency's commitment to providing audience with balanced news coverage.

Office of the Head of Civil Service

1082. Mr. Speaker, the Office of the Head of the Civil Service (OHCS), pursuant to Section 85 of the Civil Service Act 1993 (PNDCL 327), prepared and submitted the 2025 Civil Service Annual Performance Report (CSAPR) to the Presidency.

1083. The OHCS organised the 2026 Civil Service Week and Award Ceremony on the theme "The Resetting Agenda for Sustainable Development in Ghana: The Civil Service's Responsibilities". A total of 125 Officers were honoured for their meritorious performance. The Awardees included: 10 Chief Directors; 13 Directors; 5 Heads of Department; 90 Staff; and 7 Honorary awards.

1084. Mr. Speaker, the Management Services Department (MSD) reviewed six Organisational Manuals; developed and approved five Client Service Charters; and commenced the review of two Establishment Levels.

1085. Mr. Speaker, to promote effective and efficient records management practices across public institutions, Public Records and Archives Administration Department (PRAAD), digitised 28,241 images of archival materials; reproduced 58,830 archival materials; restructured five public institutions; scheduled 1,283 records for disposal; transferred 1,428 records for accessioning; and monitored 18 institutions' Records Management Systems.

1086. Mr. Speaker, the Procurement and Supply Chain Department conducted procurement compliance monitoring in 23 Ministries to ensure adherence to established procurement regulations and standards as well as fight corruption. The Department further assessed the utilisation of the Ghana Electronic Procurement System (GHANEPS) across Ministries and Departments and recorded an 80 percent compliance rate.

1087. Mr. Speaker, in 2027, OHCS will produce the 2026 Civil Service Annual Performance Report, and continue the review of the Civil Service Act, 1993 (PNDCL 327) and Regulations, 1960.

Parliament of Ghana

1088. Mr. Speaker, Parliament effectively discharged its constitutional mandate through the performance of its deliberative, legislative, oversight and representational functions. The House held 51 plenary sittings and adopted 17 Business Statements covering 17 sitting weeks. A total of 63 Reports were considered, 95 Motions debated, 3 Resolutions adopted, and 13 Bills presented, of which 12 Bills were passed into law.

1089. Mr. Speaker, Parliament considered 11 Budget Performance Reports, 4 Auditor-General's Reports, 238 Oral Questions and 6 Urgent Questions. It also considered 18 Legislative Instruments (LI), 32 Annual Statements by Audit Committees, 3 Proposed Formulae for the Disbursement of Statutory Funds, 7 Lease and Mining Lease Agreements, 12 Bilateral Agreements, 1 Contract Agreement, and 5 Conventions and Charters.

1090. Parliament also received 15 official delegations and facilitated 235 school visits. These engagements provided citizens, students and institutions with opportunities to gain a better understanding of the work and functions of Parliament. A total of 86 committee meetings and sittings were opened to the public, thereby promoting transparency and public participation in parliamentary processes.

1091. Parliament considered and approved the following 3 statutory funds disbursement formulae: the 2026 District Assemblies Common Fund Formula; the 2026 Ghana Education Trust Fund Formula; and the 2026 National Health Insurance Fund Formula. The approval of these formulae enabled the relevant statutory resources to be distributed in accordance with the priorities and principles established by law.

1092. Mr. Speaker, the House hosted delegations from sister parliaments across Africa and participated in 15 inter-parliamentary fora. These engagements contributed to strengthening parliamentary diplomacy, sharing institutional experiences and promoting cooperation on issues of mutual interest.

1093. In 2027, Parliament will continue to implement priority projects and activities aimed at strengthening institutional capacity, improving infrastructure, enhancing security and modernising parliamentary operations.

Ghana Audit Service

1094. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana Audit Service recovered a total of GH¢1.25 billion in unearned salaries, allowances, and other financial irregularities. Of this amount, GH¢11.0 million was transferred into the Consolidated Fund. In addition, audit infractions cited by the Service resulted in the recovery of GH¢1.22 billion into the accounts of various Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs). A further GH¢8.12 million, representing wrongful payments made to deceased pensioners was recovered into the Controller and Accountant-General's Department (CAGD) Suspense Account.

1095. The Audit Service submitted 21 Auditor-General reports for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 to Parliament ahead of the constitutional deadline of 30thJune,2026. In addition, the Service completed 3,657 audits, covering MDAs, MMDAs, educational institutions, public boards, traditional councils, special audits, and donor-requested audits. This achievement represents 54 percent of the planned audits for 2026. Further, to ensure transparency and accountability among public office holders, the Service received a total of 1,432 Assets and Liabilities declarations.

1096. The Service has completed the construction of a Regional Office Complex in Kumasi and made substantial progress in constructing its Regional Office in Tamale, which is now 85 percent complete.

1097. Mr. Speaker, in 2027, the Service will continue to ensure public accountability and transparency by auditing the public accounts of Ghana and all public institutions. It will conduct comprehensive audits across all audit areas through the automation of auditing processes. Additionally, the Service will leverage its audit operations to recover misappropriated public funds and promote integrity and trust in public officeholders through the Assets and Liabilities Declaration Regime.

Public Services Commission

1098. Mr. Speaker, the Public Services Commission organised the 2nd Annual Conference for Women in Leadership in the Public Sector for female Chief Directors, Chief Executive Officers, Deputy Chief Executive Officers, Directors, Deputy Directors and Managers. The theme for the conference was "Breaking Barriers, Building Impact: Advancing Women's Leadership in the Resetting Ghana Agenda" with 425 participants from 112 Public Service Organizations.

1099. The Commission also received requests for 44 Organograms and Schemes of Service from Public Service Organisations (PSOs), out of which, 18 Organograms and 13 Schemes of Service were reviewed. Following the review, 11 organograms and four Schemes of Service were approved. One Conditions of Service request was reviewed and approved by the Commission.

1100. The Commission successfully rolled out the Linking Pay to Performance and Productivity across 23 piloted PSOs.

1101. Mr. Speaker, the Human Resource Management Information System (HRMIS) Re-implementation was deployed for Ghana Education Service, Local Government Service, Ghana Health Service and the Civil Service with all seven modules. In addition, 215 PSOs were also migrated onto the HRMIS, representing 98.5 percent of staff on GoG Mechanised payroll.

1102. Mr. Speaker, in 2027, the Commission will continue the roll out of the HRMIS to MDAs/MMDAs, Linking Pay to Performance and Productivity in MDAs and undertake a comprehensive Human Resource Audit across all MDAs/MMDAs.

Electoral Commission

1103. Mr. Speaker, the Electoral Commission conducted by-election in the Ayawaso East Constituency in accordance with Article 112(5) of the Constitution, maintained and upgraded its Data Centre to bolster data protection, maintained its Biometric Verification Devices (BVDs) and Biometric Voter Registers (BVRs) to ensure optimum performance, and prepared a draft Constitutional Instrument for the 2027 Referendum.

1104. The Commission, in 2027, will conduct District Level Elections, Referendum, limited Registration of Voters, and Exhibition of the Voters Register.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

1105. Mr. Speaker, 2027 will be a significant year in Ghana's diplomatic calendar, marking the 70th Anniversary of Independence, Ghana's Chairmanship of the African Union, and the 25th Anniversary of the transition from the OAU to the AU. These priorities will build on progress made in 2026, during which the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in line with the Government's Reset Agenda, recorded notable achievements.

1106. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs placed reparatory justice at the centre of Ghana's international diplomacy, culminating in the designation of H.E. President John Dramani Mahama as the African Union Champion for Reparations. This positioned Ghana to lead continental advocacy during the 2026–2036 Decade of Action on Reparations and African Heritage.

1107. H.E. the President, as the AU Champion for Reparations, secured the adoption of United Nations General Assembly Resolution A/RES/80/250 on 25th March 2026, which declared the trafficking of enslaved Africans and the racialised chattel enslavement of Africans as the gravest crime against humanity.

1108. Mr. Speaker, Ghana hosted the Accra Next Steps Conference on Reparatory Justice from 17th to 19th June 2026, bringing together African leaders, policymakers, experts, civil society and the African Diaspora to advance the implementation of the Reparatory Justice Agenda.

1109. Ghana's diplomatic efforts contributed to commitments from the Netherlands and Germany to restitute Ghanaian cultural artefacts; Denmark's US$20 million commitment towards the restoration of Christianborg Castle at Osu; and France's support for the establishment of a Ghana–France Scientific Commission on Slavery. During an official visit to Ghana in July 2026, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dame Sarah Mullally, reaffirmed the Church of England's commitment to a £100 million reparative justice fund. In 2027, reparatory justice will remain a foremost foreign policy priority.

1110. Mr. Speaker, Ghana's Chairmanship of the African Union for 2027 will position the country at the centre of continental efforts to address peace and security, economic integration, development financing, climate resilience and technological transformation, while strengthening Africa's collective voice in global affairs.

1111. The Chairmanship will coincide with the 25th Anniversary of the transformation of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) into the African Union, providing an important opportunity to assess progress towards AU Agenda 2063, renew commitment to African integration and reaffirm Ghana's historic contribution to Pan-Africanism and African liberation.

1112. In 2027, Ghana will support ongoing AU institutional reforms and promote high-level engagement among the AU, ECOWAS, AES States and other relevant actors to encourage dialogue and strengthen regional security cooperation.

1113. Mr. Speaker, the protection and welfare of Ghanaians abroad remained a central priority of Government, with the Ministry facilitating the repatriation of 1,964 Ghanaians affected by xenophobic attacks in South Africa, bringing the total number of Ghanaian nationals in distress evacuated from various countries to 6,936.

1114. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry signed two labour mobility agreements as a key component of economic diplomacy, facilitating employment opportunities for 249 Ghanaian health professionals in Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Antigua and Barbuda, and Grenada. Additionally, arrangements are underway to deploy approximately 300 Ghanaian teachers to The Bahamas. In 2027, the Ministry will deepen partnerships to expand opportunities for safe, orderly, regular and mutually beneficial labour mobility.

1115. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry facilitated the signing of seven visa waiver agreements with partner countries, namely Zambia, Kyrgyzstan, Belarus, South Korea, St. Kitts and Nevis, Russia and Vietnam, of which Zambia was ratified. In addition, two visa waiver agreements signed in previous years with Maldives and Antigua and Barbuda were ratified in 2026.

1116. Government launched the Ghana e-Visa System in May 2026 and introduced visa fee exemptions for African passport holders travelling to Ghana for business or tourism. In 2027, the Ministry will consolidate these reforms and pursue further visa facilitation arrangements to advance Ghana's national interests.

1117. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry continued the transformation of passport administration in 2026, expanding services across all 16 regions and expanding the passport service network to 90 Passport Application Centres, comprising 18 in Ghana and 72 at Ghana's Missions abroad.

1118. Courier delivery services and electronic tracking of passports were strengthened with processing timelines improved to less than 15 working days for regular applications, five working days for express applications, and same-day processing under the 24-hour premium service.

1119. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry also provided free replacement passports to victims of the June 2026 Accra floods whose passports were lost or damaged. In 2027, efforts will focus on further expanding access, strengthening technological infrastructure and improving passport service delivery at home and abroad.

1120. Mr. Speaker, Economic diplomacy remained central to Ghana's external engagement. High-level diplomatic engagements yielded tangible outcomes, including a US$30 million grant for the construction of the Aflao Market, US$30 million for the Damongo University for Science and Engineering, support for feasibility studies and the renovation of the National Theatre, and additional financing for the Volivo Bridge Project.

1121. The Ministry facilitated the 2026 Ghana–European Union Partnership Dialogue and hosted a High-Level Consultative Conference on Regional Cooperation and

Security in Accra, focusing on terrorism, violent extremism, organised crime and instability in West Africa and the Sahel. In 2027, the Ministry will deepen this results-oriented approach to economic diplomacy, bilateral and multilateral engagements.

1122. Mr. Speaker, through sustained diplomatic engagement, 23 Ghanaians were elected or appointed to top positions in international organisations and governing bodies in 2026, thereby enhancing Ghana's participation in global decision-making. In 2027, the Ministry will continue to identify and support qualified Ghanaians for top international positions.

1123. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry secured Cabinet approval for the Strategic Transition from Renting to Infrastructure Development (STRIDE) Initiative, which provides a framework for the progressive development and acquisition of permanent State-owned properties for Ghana's Diplomatic Missions and for reducing dependence on rented premises.

1124. Mr. Speaker, Ghana's diplomatic presence was expanded with the opening of a new Mission in Lisbon, Portugal to strengthen bilateral relations, economic cooperation opportunities, consular services and engagement with the Ghanaian community.

Ministry of Finance

1125. Mr. Speaker, Government's progress in strengthening economic and public financial management during 2026 and the priority actions to be pursued in 2027 reflect our commitment to fiscal discipline, value for money, inclusive growth and the prudent stewardship of public resources.

1126. Mr. Speaker, Government reinforced the Commitment Authorization process to ensure that no new project is initiated without the requisite budgetary approval. As at end-September 2026, 580 Commitment Authorizations had been processed and approved, helping to limit unbudgeted commitments and the accumulation of expenditure arrears.

1127. Mr. Speaker, Government also deepened the integration of the Ghana Electronic Procurement System (GHANEPS) with the Ghana Integrated Financial Management Information System (GIFMIS). Twenty-three MDAs and 101 MMDAs were trained and successfully transitioned to the integrated platform.

1128. In 2027, Government will continue with the rollout to the remaining MMDAs and advance commencement authorisation controls.

1129. Mr. Speaker, government intensified payroll validation nationwide. As at June 2026, 11,597 separated staff, including employees who had vacated post, resigned, died, or had been suspended or terminated, were suspended from the Government payroll, representing potential savings of GH₵33.67 million. In 2027, Government will undertake field confirmation and verification of the affected records to further strengthen payroll integrity.

1130. Mr. Speaker, Government established the Value for Money Office following the passage of the Value for Money Office Act, 2026 (Act 1172). This reform will shift public investment management from procedural compliance towards outcome accountability, reduce waste, and improve the development impact of public spending. Government will also continue preparations for the nationwide rollout of the Fixed Asset Register Framework to strengthen accountability for public assets and infrastructure investment.

1131. Mr. Speaker, Government also advanced the comprehensive reform of the tax laws, culminating in the passage of the Customs Act, 2026 (Act 1179) and the Excise Act, 2026 (Act 1180), while work continues on the review of the Income Tax Act, 2015 (Act 896).

1132. In 2027, Government will continue the Income Tax Act reform and associated implementation measures to promote fairness, efficiency and certainty in the tax system.

1133. Government expanded the use of digital solutions in revenue administration. Fiscal Electronic Devices continued to be rolled out to strengthen VAT compliance; digital data was used to identify non-resident taxpayers; and the Publican AI system was deployed on ICUMS to improve Customs risk profiling and address undervaluation and misclassification. Artificial intelligence-driven pre-arrival inspection is also being used to identify high-risk shipments and strengthen border revenue assurance.

1134. Mr. Speaker, to support voluntary compliance, the Ghana Revenue Authority undertook 152 tax education programmes, comprising 75 in-person engagements, 74 radio and television programmes, and three virtual programmes. Government will sustain taxpayer education as tax reforms are implemented.

1135. In 2027, Government will consolidate these digital reforms, deepen data matching and analytics, and support the full rollout of Fiscal Electronic Devices, including implementation of the VAT Reward Scheme.

1136. Mr. Speaker, Government has fully recapitalised the National Investment Bank, Agricultural Development Bank and Consolidated Bank Ghana to restore their financial strength and enable compliance with Bank of Ghana's capital requirements. In 2027, Government will establish a monitoring framework to assess the performance, profitability and sustainability of these institutions.

1137. Mr. Speaker, Government capitalised the Women's Development Bank with GH¢400.00 million. In 2027, Government will fully operationalise the Bank and advance implementation of the National Financial Inclusion and Development Strategy (2027-2032), to expand access to appropriate financial services, particularly for women entrepreneurs and underserved groups.

1138. Mr. Speaker, Ghana completed the on-site assessment for the third FATF/GIABA Mutual Evaluation. In 2027, Government, led by the Financial Intelligence Centre

and partner institutions, will implement priority actions arising from the Mutual Evaluation, the National Risk Assessment, sectoral risk assessments and the National Anti-Money Laundering/ Countering (or Combating) the Financing of Terrorism/ Countering (or Combating) the Proliferation of Firearms (AML/CFT/CPF) Policy, 2025-2029.

1139. Mr. Speaker, Government continued the rebasing of Gross Domestic Product and the Consumer Price Index. As at end-September 2026, the exercises were approximately 50 percent and 53 percent complete, respectively.

1140. Mr. Speaker, following the launch of the Monthly Indicator of Economic Growth, releases covering January to September 2026 were completed. Government also advanced Ghana's first Tourism Satellite Account, with the Ghana International Travellers' Survey, Domestic and Outbound Tourism Survey, and Accommodation User Survey completed.

1141. In 2027, the Ghana Statistical Service will complete both rebasing exercises and continue finalizing the Tourism Supply Establishment Survey.

1142. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry established an Unclaimed Funds Division to develop and operationalise a comprehensive framework for the prudent management, utilisation and reunification of unclaimed assets with their rightful owners. Detailed implementation milestones will be incorporated upon finalisation of the operational framework.

1143. Government commenced Phase III of the Ghana Green Finance Taxonomy, expanding its scope to additional productive sectors and strengthening the focus on climate adaptation, pollution prevention and resilience. Government also updated the Ghana Climate Prosperity Plan to align it with national priorities including the 24-Hour Economy and Accelerated Export Development Programme and commenced implementation of the Global Risk Modelling Alliance Programme.

1144. Mr. Speaker, Government secured US$3.00 million in Green Climate Fund Readiness Support for the Ghana Climate-Resilient Investment Platform and hosted the Green Climate Fund Regional Dialogue for West and Central Africa in Accra.

1145. Mr. Speaker, in 2027, the Ministry, as Ghana's National Designated Authority to the Green Climate Fund, will support the Ghana Infrastructure Investment Fund to pursue GCF accreditation and commence operations as a national Accredited Entity.

1146. Mr. Speaker, the Cocoa sector recorded a strong recovery in the 2025/26 crop year. Production reached 771,000 metric tonnes as at August 2026, while cumulative purchases stood at 690,000 metric tonnes.

1147. Mr. Speaker, COCOBOD's debt stock reduced from GH¢32.5 billion in March 2025 to GH¢30.55 billion as at August 2026. Cocoa roads liabilities were rationalised

from GH¢21 billion to GH¢6.9 billion following a joint field verification exercise, and Government has transferred ongoing cocoa roads projects to the Ministry of Roads and Highways.

1148. Mr. Speaker, for the 2026/27 crop season, Government has implemented a new financing model for cocoa purchases using a domestic liquidity framework supported by an SPV, cocoa bonds and commercial paper.

1149. In 2027, the task of the Ministry will go beyond mobilising resources to ensuring that every cedi collected, borrowed or invested is applied with discipline, transparency and a clear purpose.

Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs

1150. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs, through the Institute of Local Government Studies (ILGS), secured Executive approval for the promulgation of the University of Governance and Development Bill, 2026. The ILGS, under the Next Generation Leadership Training (NGLT) Programme, provided leadership and executive training for 7,268 Assembly Members, Metropolitan, Municipal and District Chief Executives (MMDCEs), and Presiding Members.

1151. In 2027, the Institute will advance the promulgation of the University of Governance and Development Bill, 2026 towards the granting of a Presidential Charter.

1152. Mr. Speaker, to strengthen decentralisation and improve the performance of Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs), the Ministry conducted the DPAT X Assessment and Quality Assurance Reporting, paving way for the transfer of GH¢738.63 million to MMDAs under the DPAT IX (FY 2024). In 2027, the Ministry will disburse DPAT X and Vulnerability Window Grant allocations to eligible MMDAs under the DACF-RFG Programme.

1153. The Ministry disbursed GH¢106.2 million to 261 MMDAs for the payment of allowances to Assembly Members between January and September and organised an orientation programme for female MMDCEs to enhance their leadership and management capacities.

1154. In 2027, the Ministry will strengthen local revenue mobilisation, particularly property rate collection, establish a Local Economic Development Unit at the Ministry Headquarters, and support MMDAs to promote local economic development.

1155. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry completed the revision of the environmental sanitation policy and its accompanying action and investment plans to sustain the implementation of the nationwide National Sanitation Day Programme. In addition, the Ministry supported district-level waste management through the distribution of sanitation equipment to selected MMDAs to enhance environmental sanitation.

1156. Mr. Speaker, in 2027, the Ministry will construct 10 engineered landfills and 25 waste transfer stations nationwide, while supporting waste evacuation in Greater Accra, Kumasi and Sekondi-Takoradi.

1157. In addition, faecal sludge treatment plants will be constructed in Bolgatanga, Wa, and Yendi under the Northern Ghana Water and Sanitation Programme. The Ministry will launch and operationalise the revised Environmental Sanitation Policy (ESP) and the National Environmental Sanitation Strategy and Action Plan (NESSAP).

1158. The Ministry, through the Department of Community Development, trained 53 community educators and facilitators in the use of the Child Protection Community Facilitation Toolkit and sensitised 38,743 children on child protection issues including child marriage, under the Child Safe Community Initiative. In 2027, the Department will expand child protection interventions to reach 114,000 children under the Child-Safe Communities Initiative and reposition the Rural Development College, Kwaso, as a center for capacity development.

1159. Mr. Speaker, the Department of Parks and Gardens landscaped 1.5 million square metres of green space, recorded 32,212 visits to the Aburi Botanical Gardens, and planted 11,329 trees in urban and peri-urban communities across the country.

1160. In 2027, the Department will strengthen private sector participation in city beautification through the adoption of ceremonial roads under corporate social responsibility initiatives, maintain 2.2 million square meters of landscaped areas nationwide, increase patronage of the Aburi Botanical Gardens to 200,000 visitors, plant 15,000 trees in urban and peri-urban communities.

1161. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry continued the implementation of the District Model Market Initiative, awarding 260 market projects, of which 208 have been handed over to contractors for commencement of works nationwide.

1162. In 2027, the Ministry will continue the implementation of the District Model Market Initiative across the MMDAs and advance the completion of the Takoradi and Kumasi Markets respectively and commence the Kejetia Market Phase 3.

1163. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana Productive Safety Net Project (GPSNP 2) disbursed GH¢15.4 million of which GH¢7.5 million was provided to support 4,867 beneficiaries under the Productive Inclusion component and GH¢56.87 million of which GH¢39.97 million was disbursed to 39,039 beneficiaries under the Labour-Intensive Public Works (LIPW) component.

1164. Under the Ghana Secondary Cities Support Programme (GSCSP), the Ministry transferred US$18.5 million to 33 beneficiary Municipal Assemblies to support urban infrastructure and service delivery improvements.

1165. The Gulf of Guinea Northern Regions Social Cohesion (SOCO) Project disbursed GH¢64 million to 48 MMDAs, with additional community infrastructure projects

comprising educational facilities, health centres, roads and water systems were completed across the six northern regions.

1166. The Ministry expanded the coverage of the Integrated Social Services Programme on child protection to all 261 MMDAs and increased beneficiary coverage to 3,925 under the Livelihood Empowerment and Productive Inclusion Programme (LEPIP) for out-of-school adolescent girls.

1167. Through the Social Investment Fund, the Ministry completed 4No. Six-Unit Classroom Blocks, 1No. Four-Unit Teachers Quarters, 4No. 8- Seater KVIP/WC, 3No.Rural Clinics and 4No. Mechanized Borehole to improve access to social services.

1168. The Greater Accra Sustainable Sanitation and Livelihood Improvement Project (GASSLIP) which involve the construction of wastewater systems at Roman Ridge and Osu progressed from 74 to 80 percent completion rate. In 2027, the Ministry will acquire land and commence the construction of a Landfill and Material Recovery Facility under GASSLIP.

1169. The Greater Accra Passenger Transport Executive (GAPTE) repaired and maintained 48 Aayalolo buses enhancing urban transport service delivery and revenue generation. In 2027, the Ministry will advance sustainable urban mobility initiatives including low carbon energy efficient transport for GAPTE.

1170. Mr. Speaker, the Births and Deaths Registry registered 291,308 births and 27,117 deaths and conducted a free newborn registration exercise at the Ga West Municipal Hospital. In 2027, the Registry will register an estimated 832,356 births and 149,483 deaths, publish the Statistical Report on Registered Births and Deaths, and strengthen collaboration with the Ministry of Education and the Ghana Health Service to implement Section 16(3) of the Births and Deaths Registration Act, 2020 (Act 1027).

1171. Mr. Speaker, through the Land Use and Spatial Planning Authority (LUSPA), the Ministry conducted 23 public sensitisation campaigns on spatial planning, secured Executive approval for the Land Use and Spatial Planning (Amendment) Bill, 2026, and disseminated 1,562 revised spatial planning documents to key stakeholders across 12 regions. In 2027, the Authority will continue the process to amend Act 925 and intensify public education and stakeholder engagement on spatial planning nationwide.

1172. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry strengthened engagement with traditional authorities through consultative meetings with Regional Houses of Chiefs by supporting the adjudication of chieftaincy matters through 124 sittings of Judicial Committees. In 2027, the Ministry will continue the construction of Regional Houses of Chiefs in the six newly created regions, complete the Ashanti Regional House of Chiefs and support the operationalisation of newly established Traditional Councils.

1173. Mr. Speaker, in 2027, the Regional Coordinating Councils will commence the rehabilitation of Presidential Lodges and Residencies in the ten old regions,

support the implementation of regional development policies and programmes, and continue to provide coordination, oversight and technical support to MMDAs to enhance service delivery.

National Media Commission

1174. Mr. Speaker, the National Media Commission received a total of 10 complaints and resolved six with four pending at various stages of resolution. In addition, the Commission also registered four newspapers, five magazines and four academic journals.

1175. Mr. Speaker, in 2027, the Commission will operationalize a Memorandum of Cooperation executed among stakeholders to develop new regulatory tools and competencies to address hate speech, incitement and the increasing threat of disinformation.

National Development Planning Commission

1176. Mr. Speaker, the National Development Planning Commission commenced the process of preparing a Consolidated National Development Plan to provide a unified long-term framework for Ghana's development. Strategic engagements were undertaken with key national and sub-national (RCCs and MMDAs) institutions, to build consensus and secure broad-based participation and ownership in the process. In 2027, the Commission will deepen nationwide consultations and stakeholder engagements towards the preparation of a Consolidated National Development Plan.

1177. As part of efforts to strengthen monitoring and reporting, 144 SDG data gaps were identified, subsequent engagements were held with the institutions responsible to integrate the identified data requirements into the ongoing surveys.

1178. In addition, the Commission strengthened the mainstreaming of food systems and nutrition security into development planning, including capacity-building for district-level planning and nutrition budget tracking. In 2027, the Commission will continue coordinating food systems and nutrition security, population and development, and the mainstreaming of cross-cutting and emerging development issues into national and sub-national planning processes

1179. Mr. Speaker, as part of the SDG Localisation, the Commission collaborated with partners to make the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the AU Agenda 2063 relevant and achievable at the sub-national level. Consequently, 6 Voluntary Local Review Reports were completed for publication, while 32 VLRs are at different stages of review.

1180. In 2027, the Commission will complete and disseminate the National Development Coordination Strategy to strengthen coordination and alignment of development interventions with national priorities. It will also revise and disseminate the Planning Manual and strengthen the planning capacity of MDAs, RCCs and MMDAs to promote consistent and effective development planning across all levels of government.

1181. Mr. Speaker, the Commission completed, published and launched the 2025 National Annual Progress Report (APR) in July 2026. The Report provides an assessment of progress in implementing national development priorities and serves as an important source of evidence for policy, planning and budgeting. In addition, the Commission reviewed the 2025 APRs of MDAs, RCCs and MMDAs and provided feedback to the respective institutions.

1182. In addition, significant progress was made in developing the Results Framework for the 2026–2029 Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework, including the development and validation of district core indicators. The Commission also advanced the revision of the National Monitoring and Evaluation Manual and prepared a first draft to strengthen and institutionalise monitoring and evaluation across the national development planning system.

1183. Mr. Speaker, the Commission will fully operationalise the Policy and Legislative Almanac System and strengthen the capacity of users to support its effective adoption. Policy advisory and technical support to MDAs will continue to promote coherence between public policies and national development priorities. The Commission will also revise and disseminate the National Public Policy Formulation Guidelines to modernise and standardise public policy formulation processes and strengthen the quality, consistency and evidence base of public policies.

Right to Information Commission

1184. Mr. Speaker, the Right to Information Commission undertook sensitisation and capacity-building activities on Act 989 involving 100 public institutions across the Ashanti, Bono, Greater Accra, and Upper East Regions to better understand obligations under the Act. In 2027, the Commission will implement the marginalised group and community empowerment initiative to promote awareness and usage of the RTI law.

1185. Mr. Speaker, the Commission assessed 246 public institutions on compliance with the provisions of Act 989, of which 160 institutions were found to be compliant while 86 institutions were not. In 2027, the Commission plan to achieve 90 percent compliance among public institutions through continuous compliance monitoring, capacity building and follow-up enforcements.

1186. In addition, the Commission discharged quasi-judicial responsibilities by considering applications from persons who sought redress following difficulties in obtaining information from public institutions. A total of 83 applications for review were received during the period, while 41 applications were carried over from the previous year. Consequently, the Commission had 124 applications, of which 45 applications were settled, 20 resulted in determinations, three were discontinued and three were referred.

1187. Mr. Speaker, in 2027, the Commission will lay the Right to Information (RTI) Legislative Instrument (LI) before Parliament.

ECONOMIC SECTOR

Ministry of Food and Agriculture

1189. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MoFA) continued the implementation of key programmes including the Feed Ghana Programme (FGP), establishment of the Farmer Service Centres (FSCs), expanding irrigation infrastructure, promoting livestock and poultry farming, improving plant and animal health and mechanization to strengthen food security, lessen reliance on food imports, boost agricultural productivity and output, generate employment, and increase incomes across the agricultural value chain.

1190. The Ministry procured 300 metric tonnes of maize seed and secured 300 metric tonnes of Agyapa rice seed through the Korea Programme on International Agriculture (KOPIA) for subsidized distribution to farmers. In addition, the Korea Rural Cooperation (KRC) developed 100 hectares of irrigated land for rice seed multiplication to contribute to the availability of quality seed and reduce production constraints associated with inadequate access to improved planting materials.

1191. The Ministry in partnership with Farmmate expanded tomato production by 4,000 hectares under a guaranteed off-take arrangement. In addition, 96,000 litres of organic and 36,506 MT of inorganic fertilisers were procured and distributed to farmers. The Ministry also procured and distributed 48,543 litres of agrochemicals to reduce fall army worm infestation and minimised crop losses for improved productivity. Five agricultural drones were also donated to Peasant Farmers Association and some selected Cooperatives to promote precision agriculture, improved agro-chemical applications and reduced production cost.

1192. The National Food Buffer Stock procured a combined 20,443.65 metric tonnes of farm produce to strengthen food availability, stabilise supplies and provide a strategic buffer against food shortages.

1193. Mr. Speaker, in 2027, under the Feed Ghana Programme, the Ministry will distribute 2,018 MT of certified seeds, 79,900 MT of fertilisers and other agricultural inputs to farmers. This intervention will build on the input distribution systems established in 2026 to improve access to quality inputs and increase productivity.

1194. Mr. Speaker, the Afram Plains Economic Enclave, the Atonsu and Ekyeamanfrom irrigation infrastructure projects attained approximately 92 percent completion, while the Konadu irrigation infrastructure project reached 94 percent. These projects, when completed, will provide irrigation services to approximately 3,220 hectares of farmland, reduce dependence on rainfall and increase year-round cultivation. Additionally, the Tamne Phase III and Vea Right Bank irrigation projects reached approximately 75 percent and 70 percent completion respectively. Other ongoing irrigation projects at Ashaiman, Aveyime and Dawhenya, attained approximately 90 percent, 75 percent and 54 percent completion, respectively.

1195. Under the YƐredua Vegetable Development Project, 46 solar-powered mechanised boreholes are being installed in the Ahafo and Bono Regions, with implementation progress ranging between 20 and 40 percent at Asunafo South and Berekum West respectively. In addition, approximately 1,500 hectares of farmland in the Upper West and Volta Regions were developed for maize and soyabean production.

1196. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry supported 62 individuals and Agricultural Mechanisation Services Enterprise Centres (AMSECs) with a range of agricultural machinery and equipment, including water pumps, motorised sprayers, rice mills, cassava and plantain processors, pneumatic planters and seed cleaners. In addition, the Ministry trained 900 youth, including 600 females, in tractor operation and maintenance.

1197. Under the Farmer Service Centres (FSCs) Initiative, the Ministry commenced the construction of 10 FCSs in Adaklu, Akan, Asunafo North, Bodi, Keta, Kintampo North, Kwahu Afram Plains South, Kwahu Afram Plains North, Shai-Osudoku and West Gonja Districts. Additionally, 1,840 units of agricultural machinery are being procured to equip the Centres.

1198. The Ministry continued to strengthen agricultural extension delivery to improve the transfer of appropriate technologies and technical knowledge to farmers. As part of these efforts, 500 Feed Ghana Brigades were recruited, trained and deployed, while National Service Personnel were also deployed to support extension activities. These interventions contributed to an improvement in the Agricultural Extension Agent-to-farmer ratio from approximately 1:1,567 in 2024 to 1:768 in 2026, although the ratio remains above the recommended 1:500.

1199. The Ministry procured and distributed operational logistics, including motorbikes, tablets, uniforms and boots, to enhance the mobility and effectiveness of extension personnel. In addition, community commodity cooperatives and farmer-based organisations were registered and supported with operational guidelines to strengthen farmer organisation, collective production and market access.

1200. In 2027, the Ministry will further strengthen agricultural extension delivery through the expansion of the Feed Ghana Brigade and provision of operational logistics and digital tools for extension personnel. These interventions are expected to widen the scope and increase the effectiveness of extension services, enhance the mobility and outreach, and facilitate timely delivery of agronomic advice and appropriate technologies to farmers.

1201. The Ministry will also strengthen the registration and organisation of farmer groups and commodity cooperatives, while promoting the use of digital platforms for farmer identification, extension delivery, monitoring and reporting. These measures are expected to improve efficiency, coverage and responsiveness of extension services and strengthen linkages between farmers and agricultural support services.

1202. The Ministry intensified surveillance and management of major crop pests and diseases, including Fall Army Worm, Tomato Leaf Miner, Mango Seed Weevil, fruit flies and cassava diseases. Biological control measures were implemented through the mass rearing and release of 95,850 actives of Telenomus remus and 3,000 actives Nesidiocoris tenuis. In addition, biorational insecticides were procured to strengthen the management of crop pests and diseases.

1203. The Ministry also strengthened seed certification and quality assurance activities through the inspection of seed fields and the implementation of seed certification processes to improve the availability of quality planting materials. Procurement of 80 units of equipment for the national seed tracking system, including computers, tablets, printers and related accessories was advanced to enhance traceability, quality assurance and distribution of certified seed.

1204. The National Fertiliser Laboratory was equipped with an Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectrometer (ICP-OES), which is expected to reduce reliance on external laboratories, improve the turnaround time for fertiliser analysis and enhance quality assurance in the fertiliser market.

1205. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry will further strengthen seed certification and traceability through the operationalisation of the national seed tracking system and the deployment of digital equipment procured in 2026. The National Fertiliser Laboratory will continue to utilise the ICP-OES equipment to improve speed, reliability and efficiency of the fertiliser testing and quality assurance.

1206. The Ministry continued to implement interventions to increase domestic livestock and poultry production and reduce dependence on imported poultry products. Under the poultry revitalisation interventions, a total of 2,144,303-day-old chicks (DOCs) were distributed, together with 100,521 bags of feed, benefiting approximately 43,800 households.

1207. Mr. Speaker, under the Food Security Response intervention in Northern Ghana, 651 farmers received 32,532 birds, representing approximately 22 percent of the 150,000-bird target. The Ministry also procured 3.7-million-day-old chicks, together with the requisite feed and vaccines to support anchor poultry under the Poultry Farm-to-Table intervention. In addition, the construction of the Poultry and Meat Processing Facility at Bechem in the Ahafo Region to improve access to poultry meat is 60 percent complete.

1208. In 2027, the Ministry will intensify animal disease prevention and control, through increased vaccination, surveillance, laboratory diagnosis and veterinary public health interventions. The Ministry will also strengthen the capacity of the Veterinary Services Directorate through improved logistics, laboratory equipment, strengthened disease reporting and field surveillance. These interventions are expected to improve early detection and response to animal disease outbreaks and contribute to safeguarding livestock production.

1209. Mr. Speaker, to promote practical agricultural education and youth participation in farming, more than 700 schools were registered under the National School

Farm Initiative while 500 schools and 15 institutions received farm inputs for the 2026 production seasons.

1210. Under the Ghana Tree Crops Diversification Project, the Ministry distributed 854,910 seedlings of cashew, coconut, rubber, oil palm and mango to 2,438 farmers. In addition, 391,080 moringa seedlings were distributed to farmers across 17 districts in the Bono, Bono East and Savannah Regions.

1211. Implementation of the Promoting Rural Opportunities for Sustainable Profits and Environmental Resilience (PROSPER) Programme continued with the profiling of 860 communities across the Northern, Savannah and Upper West Regions, covering approximately 525,502 farmers. 21 motorbikes were distributed to District Departments of Agriculture and 50 tablets were procured to support field-level data collection and monitoring.

1212. In 2027, the Programme will continue with interventions covering five priority value chains (maize, rice, soybean, sorghum and cashew) across 21 districts.

Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture

1213. Mr. Speaker, Ghana officially declared the Greater Cape Three Points as a Marine Protected Area (MPA) on 14th April 2026 covering 703.86 square kilometres of coastal waters. The MPA is expected to enhance marine biodiversity, support fish stock recovery, strengthen climate resilience, and advance Ghana's commitment to protecting 30 percent of its marine and coastal ecosystems by 2030.

1214. Mr. Speaker, to strengthen human capital development, research, and innovation in the fisheries and aquaculture sector, Government has made progress towards the operationalisation of the Ghana National Institute of Fisheries and Aquaculture (GNIFA), formerly the Anomabo Fisheries College. Major infrastructure works at the Institute are expected to be completed by end 2026. Additionally, a Bill to operationalise the Institute will be submitted to Parliament for consideration.

1215. The Ministry completed the development of Ghana's National Blue Economy Policy. The Policy provides a comprehensive framework for the sustainable development, management, and utilisation of Ghana's marine and inland water resources to promote inclusive economic growth, job creation, environmental sustainability, and climate resilience. It is expected to strengthen coordination across blue economy sectors, promote sustainable investment and innovation, and serve as the country's strategic framework for advancing sustainable ocean and inland water resource development.

1216. Building on the Policy, the Ministry completed the drafting of the Blue Economy Commission Bill, which provides the legal and institutional basis for establishing the Blue Economy Commission. The Commission will serve as the apex coordinating body for Ghana's blue economy agenda, providing strategic oversight, harmonising the activities of the various sectors and agencies operating within the marine and inland water space, and ensuring the effective implementation of the National Blue Economy Policy.

1217. The establishment of the Blue Economy Commission will strengthen governance and coordination across Ghana's blue economy value chain. The Commission will function to strengthen policy coordination across fisheries, aquaculture, maritime, tourism, and other ocean-based sectors, while improving governance through clearer institutional mandates and stronger regulatory oversight.

1218. Mr. Speaker, to provide a strategic framework for the sustainable management and development of Ghana's inland fisheries resources, the Ministry, for the first time, developed the Inland Fisheries Management Plan. The Plan seeks to promote an ecosystem-based approach to fisheries management, strengthen resource conservation and community participation, and provide measures to enhance fish production and protect aquatic ecosystems.

1219. The Ministry, through the Fisheries Commission, successfully developed and deployed the Ghana Aquaculture Information Management System (GAIMS), a robust digital platform designed to streamline the management of aquaculture data, licensing, and regulatory compliance.

1220. The Ministry achieved a major milestone in fisheries governance by attaining 100 percent observer coverage on all industrial vessels, following the training and deployment of 112 fisheries observers. This achievement significantly enhances the Ministry's ability to accurately monitor catch volumes, verify species composition, and ensure full compliance with national fisheries regulations.

1221. In 2027, the Ministry will conduct a comprehensive stock assessment of Ghana's key marine fisheries to determine current health and exploitation levels. The findings will provide updated scientific evidence to guide catch and effort controls, closed seasons, minimum landing sizes, gear regulations, and stock-rebuilding measures, thereby strengthening the sustainable management of Ghana's marine resources.

Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

1222. Mr. Speaker, the Digital Gated Workflow System under the Enterprise Land Information System (ELIS) which aims to automate land registration and improving service transparency was expanded to cover 10 regional offices, comprising Ahafo, Bono East, Eastern, Northeast, Oti, Savannah, Upper East, Volta, Western, and Western North.

1223. In 2027, the Ministry will focus on developing a new National Land Policy and securing Parliamentary approval for a Regulations under the Land Act, 2020 (Act 1036), to decentralise land administration services to the district level to bring essential services closer to citizens and the business community.

1224. In addition, Government will launch the implementation of the five-year Strategic Land Administration Reform Project (SLARP) roadmap. SLARP serves as the overarching national framework to completely restructure and modernise land governance into a transparent, efficient, and technology-driven system.

1225. Government will continue the digital transition by deploying the OASL App to 10 additional operational districts and opening at least five new revenue offices to enhance mobilization efforts. Public education will be expanded to 1,500 communities and 80 media houses to ensure stakeholders are well-informed of their rights and responsibilities.

1226. Mr. Speaker, the Tree for Life Initiative distributed 22.24 million tree seedlings, against an annual target of 30 million (74.1 percent of the target), to restore deforested lands and critical watersheds. Public-sector plantation establishment reached 6,755.45 hectares against a target of 12,500 hectares, while private plantation establishment reached 8,088.94 hectares, exceeding the 7,500-hectare target. Maintenance of established plantations covered 21,392 hectares against a target of 53,000 hectares. The Reforestation Initiative created 35,363 direct jobs against an annual target of 25,000.

1227. The Forestry Commission inspected and graded 1.04 million cubic metres of logs against a target of 1.2 million and supplied 433,132.3 cubic metres of lumber and plywood to the domestic market against an annual target of 720,000. In nature-based tourism, Protected Areas recorded 546,941 visitors against an annual target of 700,000, achieving approximately 78.1 percent of the target.

1228. The Ministry, in partnership with the private sector, reclaimed and restored 1,500 acres of degraded land in the Ashanti Region, and 800 acres of degraded mined-out areas in the Western Region, bringing the total areas reclaimed as at September 2026 to 2,300 acres. An additional land area of 370 acres (150ha) is being reclaimed in the Western and Ashanti Regions.

1229. To strengthen frontline protection, the Commission will operationalise 20 forest protection camps and launch the Ghana Forest Protection Strategy. In addition, the Commission will gazette the core area of the Sakumo Ramsar Site, continue the demolition of unauthorised structures within the core area, and advance the designation of the Greater Amazule Wetlands as Ghana's seventh Ramsar Site.

1230. Mr. Speaker, to leverage the global transition toward a low carbon economy and the growing demand for critical minerals, Government approved a revised Minerals and Mining Policy to enhance domestic participation, strengthen local content, and accelerate value addition across the mineral value chain. The Policy is supported by the Minerals and Mining (Royalties) Regulations, 2025 (L.I. 2517), which introduced a sliding-scale royalty regime linked to prevailing market prices to establish a more responsive, fair, and predictable fiscal structure for both Government and investors.

1231. Mr. Speaker, to expand regulatory presence and enforcement, the Minerals Commission completed and commissioned the Kumasi Regional and Damang District offices whiles, the Tamale regional and Kyebi district offices are scheduled for completion by end of year.

1232. Mr. Speaker, to promote responsible small-scale mining, geological investigations will be conducted across 13 designated areas to delineate viable mineralised

zones for allocation to formalised operators. The Commission will convene the second edition of the Local Content Summit to evaluate progress, address emerging challenges, and deepen local value retention across the mining value chain.

1233. Mr. Speaker, between the period January to August 2026, the National Anti-Illegal Mining Operations Secretariat (NAIMOS) conducted 274 operations across 58 districts nationwide to protect natural resources, restore degraded ecosystems, and safeguard public infrastructure. These operations resulted in the arrest of 349 individuals, comprising 254 Ghanaians and 95 foreign nationals and the seizure and destruction of 7,896 items of illegal mining equipment, alongside the recovery of 146 firearms and 1,720 rounds of ammunition. Equipment removed from illegal mining sites included 120 excavators, 47 vehicles, 3,234 chanfangs, 1,428 makeshift structures, and 716 water pumps.

1234. Mr. Speaker, in 2027, NAIMOS will transition its operational strategy from periodic disruption to sustained denial of access across major rivers, forest reserves, and critical infrastructure corridors. Government will secure low-bed haulage capacity to physically remove seized heavy excavators from illegal mining sites.

1235. Mr. Speaker, under the Responsible Cooperative Mining and Skills Development Programme (rCOMSDEP), a total of 9,000 miners and 776 mining cooperatives were registered in Ahafo, Ashanti, Bono, Eastern, Savannah, Western, and Western North Regions. In furtherance, 5,618 registered miners were trained in responsible, safe, and sustainable mining practices to support their transition into regulated operations.

1236. In 2027, Government will complete the formalisation of registered miners and cooperatives. In addition, at least 50 Responsible Cooperative Mining Schemes (CMS) across participating mining communities nationwide will be commissioned to adopt the use of mercury-free and improved mineral processing technologies. This will guarantee a safer, healthier and environmentally sustainable future for the small-scale mining sector.

1237. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana Geological Survey Authority completed the full upgrade of the National Seismic Network to ensure real-time earthquake and dam safety monitoring across the country. Seismic hazard mapping was successfully finalized in Weija, Nyanyano and the Akwapim range.

1238. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana Integrated Iron and Steel Development Corporation (GIISDEC) reached 75 percent completion of its central Data Center and successfully engaged strategic partners, to move various projects from the exploration phase to active mining.

1239. Mineral Resource Estimation at the Gyamurume Block in the Oti Region reached 92 percent completion, confirming high-grade iron ore with traces of nickel and copper, while exploration at the Sheini Iron Ore Project was completed. A

contract extension was secured for Bodada Block II, where 82 percent iron oxide was confirmed.

1240. Mr. Speaker, the 2027 outlook for the iron and steel sector includes the completion and commissioning of the GIISDEC Data Center and the formal signing of Memoranda of Understanding with new strategic partners for advanced Mineral Resource Estimations. Government will officially launch the Sheini Iron Ore mining operations and implement the Scrap Metal Policy to regulate the industry.

1241. Mr. Speaker, in 2027, Ghana Integrated Aluminium Development Corporation (GIADEC) will focus on securing parliamentary ratification for the Nyinahin mining lease and obtaining the necessary environmental permits from the Environmental Protection Agency. The primary objective is to secure strategic equity investments to modernize and expand VALCO, ensuring its integration into the full aluminium value chain and its long-term viability as a cornerstone of Ghana's industrial economy.

1242. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana Boundary Commission executed Phase 1 of the Joint Land Boundary Reaffirmation Exercise and constructed a total of 37 International Boundary Pillars (IBPs) across a 150-kilometre stretch. The Commission again conducted an operational assessment across 12 border municipalities and districts along Ghana's Western and Eastern land boundaries to evaluate pillar integrity and address cross-border security, mobility, and encroachment challenges.

1243. Mr. Speaker, regarding the Ghana–Burkina Faso boundary, the Commission executed key bilateral agreements at the 13th Session of the Permanent Joint Commission for Cooperation. These included the Framework Agreement on Cross-Border Cooperation, the MOU on Periodic Consultation Frameworks Between Border Administrative Authorities, and the MOU establishing a Joint Commission to reaffirm the common land border. Following these agreements, the Joint Ghana–Burkina Faso Land Boundary Technical Committee was formally constituted, adopting an operational roadmap for border reaffirmation.

1244. Mr. Speaker, in the maritime domain, the Commission collaborated with the Ghana Navy to conduct a joint maritime patrol along the Ghana–Togo transboundary area. Additionally, the Commission executed a Joint Ghana–Côte d'Ivoire Maritime Boundary Inspection over 70 nautical miles in partnership with the Boundary Commission of Côte d'Ivoire, the navies of both countries, and the Multinational Maritime Coordination Centre to enforce strict compliance with the 2017 ITLOS Ruling, observing zero violations during the patrol.

1245. In 2027, the Commission will commence Phase 2 (covering 400km) and Phase 3 (covering 163km) of the Joint Ghana–Côte d'Ivoire Land Boundary Reaffirmation Exercise.

Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness and Industry

1246. Mr. Speaker, Government engaged a Transaction Advisor for the establishment of three garment factories in the Bono East, Central and Eastern Regions, in partnership with the private sector, to create about 27,000 direct jobs. Land has been secured and feasibility studies are ongoing.

1247. Government is working to secure strategic investors for the Akosombo Industrial Company, Komenda Sugar Factory, Northern Star Tomato Company, and Volta Star Textiles. The objective is to restore these companies to full production, secure value for the State and protect jobs.

1248. Mr. Speaker, under the Feed the Industry Programme, Government has restricted the export of non-ferrous scrap metals and unprocessed natural rubber. These measures will guarantee supply to local manufacturers of construction materials, automotive components, cables, batteries and tools, and deepen domestic value chains.

1249. In 2027, Government will roll out cottage industries in selected value chains, including shea, cashew, rice, cassava, oil palm, fruits, fish and local textiles. In addition, 20 processing units across the country will be equipped, about 1,000 young people will be trained, and 300 enterprise groups will be registered.

1250. Government will begin the implementation of the National Agribusiness Policy and commercial contract farming under the Feed-the-Industry Programme in Ekumfi, as well as train 200 agribusinesses led by young people. This pineapple out-grower model will secure a steady supply of raw materials for factories.

1251. The Ghana Free Zones Authority licensed 73 new enterprises as against a target of 80. Total Free Zones exports amounted to US$1.45 billion and Capital investment was US$143.4 million. Activities in the Zones created 18,393 direct jobs. In 2027, the Authority will issue 72 new licences, mobilise resources for water and power infrastructure at the Afienya Special Economic Zone, link agribusiness enterprises to global buyers, and promote the development of new Export Processing Zones through joint ventures with local investors.

1252. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry opened Trade Houses in London and Philadelphia to serve as permanent showrooms and holding bays for Made-in-Ghana products to promote the marketing of made-in-Ghana goods in these economies. Over 3 tonnes of goods from more than 50 Ghanaian brands were exported to these markets.

1253. In 2027, Government will certify 100 exporters under the AfCFTA Rules of Origin, place 20 firms in the AfCFTA Guided Trade Initiative and pursue the extension of AGOA. In addition, the Ministry will conclude two mutual recognition agreements with ECOWAS and AfCFTA partners and reduce cargo clearance time by 15 percent.

1254. Mr. Speaker, Ghana International Trade Commission (GITC) will investigate dumping and unfair trade practices to protect domestic industry and new

investments in 2027. Government will also operationalise the Ghana Accreditation Service for the certification of laboratories and its personnel to avoid dependency on foreign accreditation.

1255. To improve MSMEs access to finance, the Ghana Enterprises Agency (GEA), under the Ghana Economic Transformation Project, disbursed GH¢9.48 million in grants to 127 MSMEs. In addition, the Agency prepared Business Plans for 271 Farmer-Based Organizations (FBOs) and assisted 20 FBOs to receive funds amounting to GH¢1.16 million from the banking sector under the Affordable Agricultural Financing for Resilient Rural Development (AAFORD) Project.

1256. Mr. Speaker, the Central Region Development Commission organised the Central Expo 2026 to promote trade and investment in the region and launched an SME Business Clinic to support over 100 businesses. The Commission expanded its oil palm plantation by 10 acres to supply local processors and secured land at the Gomoa enclave for industrial parks.

Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts

1257. Mr. Speaker, in alignment with SDG 11 and AU Agenda 2030, the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts (MoTCCA) launched the Revised National Cultural Policy to strengthen the protection and promotion of Ghana's cultural heritage to position the cultural and creative industries as drivers of economic growth and national development.

1258. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry commemorated Emancipation Day on 23rd July 2026 with wreath-laying ceremonies under the theme "Reconnecting Roots, Celebrating Freedom, Experience Ghana" promoting Pan-Africanism and connecting the African diaspora.

1259. The Ministry participated in international tourism shows and events to showcase Ghana to the international community. These platforms enhanced Ghana's global visibility, generated over 150 business-to-business engagements, secured investment interests in hospitality and eco-tourism projects and contributed to the steady growth in international tourist arrivals recorded during the year.

1260. In 2027, the Ministry will build on these gains by sustaining active participation in both local and international platforms to consolidate Ghana's position as a leading tourism destination in Africa.

1261. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry, through the Kwame Nkrumah Memorial Park, implemented a marketing strategy that contributed to steady growth in visitation, recording 155,373 visitors from January to June 2026, comprising 124,853 Ghanaians and 30,520 non-Ghanaians, reflecting strong domestic and international interest in Ghana's heritage.

1262. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry, through the Ghana Tourism Authority, organised the "Taste 69@69" Food Fair and Gastronomy & Ghana Culture Day on 13th and 14th of March 2026 at the National Theatre as part of the 2026 Heritage Month.

The Fair showcased traditional and contemporary Ghanaian dishes and promoted Ghana's rich culinary heritage.

Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology

1263. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology (MEST), through the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA), will enforce the ban on the production, importation, distribution, sale and use of specified polystyrene foam products effective 1st January 2027 following nationwide stakeholder engagements and awareness creation on the proposed ban.

1264. The Environmental Protection Authority piloted the use of ionic nano-copper technology for the treatment of polluted water bodies in the Birim River in the Eastern Region and the Tano and Bia Rivers in the Western and Western North Regions. The pilot was successful, and plans are in place to upscale the intervention nationwide to restore other polluted water bodies.

1265. Under the Africa Environmental Health and Pollution Management Project, the Authority constructed a Clean Mine Demonstration Centre in the Savannah Region to support small scale miners to eliminate mercury use in the gold extraction process.

1266. In addition, three Electronic and Electrical Waste (E-waste) collection and storage facilities were constructed in the Eastern, Greater Accra, and Northern Regions to augment the country's effort in sustainably managing electrical and electronic waste.

1267. Mr. Speaker, Government continued the Pilot Incentive Payment System for e-waste collection at Old Fadama (Agbogbloshie) to curb the dumping and open burning of e-waste and promote formal recycling. In 2026, 41.4 tonnes of cables, 0.03 tonnes of mixed batteries and 165.5 tonnes of thermoplastics were collected. A further 180 tonnes of cables and 20 tonnes of thermoplastics from existing stockpiles were delivered to formal recyclers.

1268. Mr. Speaker, to keep pace with modern biotechnology and international standards, the National Biosafety Authority granted approvals for: 22 importation or placing on the market; 7 confined field trials; 6 non-GMO certifications; 2 commercial releases; 2 facility certifications; and 1 contained use. The approvals support agricultural productivity, food and nutrition security, and scientific research.

1269. Mr. Speaker, the Nuclear Regulatory Authority authorised 109 radioactive sources and devices; issued 357 permits; authorised 12 Technical Support Organisations; issued 8 enforcement notices; and developed 4 draft regulations to strengthen radiation safety to protect the public and the environment from the harmful effects of radiation.

1270. Mr. Speaker, in support of agro-processing and value addition, CSIR developed six Innovative Food Technologies, including Vegetable Seasoning Cubes, Drum-Dried Tiger Nut Pudding and Mango Seed Bread. These technologies have the

potential to reduce post-harvest losses, promote local processing and create opportunities for commercialisation and employment. In addition, the Institute, developed evidence-based strategies and interventions for reclaiming and restoring lands degraded by illegal mining (galamsey).

1271. Mr. Speaker, the Black Soldier Fly technology holds great potential for managing biodegradable waste, sustainable livestock and aquaculture feed production and reducing the reliance on synthetic fertilisers. The Ghana Atomic Energy Commission is running a Central Black Soldier Fly Processing facility in Kofisah, in the Nsawam Aduagyiri Municipality. The facility converted 51.74 tons of biodegradable waste from the fruit processing companies within that enclave into 4.65 tons of Black Soldier Fly Larvae for animal feed and 6.84 tons of frass organic fertiliser. The project also sensitized over 200 farmers and Agricultural Extension Agents on the use of frass organic fertiliser for vegetable cultivation.

1272. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry will continue the implementation of the West Africa Coastal Areas Resilience Investment Project (WACA ResIP 2), following the restructuring of the Project to align its interventions with Government priorities. Attention will be given to Priority Coastal Protection and Resilience Interventions, Ecosystem Restoration and strengthening the capacity of vulnerable communities.

1273. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry will continue implementation of the Electronic Beam (E-Beam) Project to scale the application of electron-beam irradiation across priority sectors. The project is expected to reduce post-harvest losses and strengthen non-traditional exports through food irradiation; improve health delivery and safety. In addition, the E-Beam facility will hold significant potential for vaccine development, materials science, and waste remediation. This will strengthen Ghana's capacity to deploy advanced radiation technologies to address national development challenges.

Ministry of Energy and Green Transition

1274. Mr. Speaker, the Energy Sector recorded progress across the Power, Petroleum, Renewable Energy and Green Transition subsectors. The progress included improvements in electricity access, renewable energy capacity, power-sector financial management, petroleum production and sectoral policy and regulatory reforms.

1275. The Ministry completed both phases of the AKSA Anwomaso plant with an installed capacity of 205MW (ISO) to give a guaranteed net output of 175MW. The Plant is operating at 98 percent load without interruption, giving the Kumasi area reliable supply. All construction and electromechanical works in CENIT's 100MW Power Plant at Anwomaso are complete. The Plant was synchronised to the National Interconnected Transmission System (NITS) and commissioning is being finalised.

1276. In 2027, Government will expand the AKSA Anwomaso Power Plant from 205MW to 350MW to further strengthen supply to Kumasi and the middle belt.

1277. In addition to these efforts, the Ghana Thermal Power Limited (GTPL) is leading the construction and development of the 1,450MW of thermal capacity at Kafodzidzi-Abrobeano in the Central region. The plant will provide reliable round-the-clock capacity to support long-term supply security.

1278. Mr. Speaker, to improve transmission reliability and address network constraints in Kumasi and its environs, the Ministry continued implementation of the 161kV K1–K2 Transmission Reinforcement Project. The project has achieved over 90 percent completion, with the contractor currently undertaking final works and testing activities ahead of commissioning.

1279. To improve transmission reliability and strengthen power delivery within the Volta and Oti enclaves, the Ministry initiated the Eastern Corridor Transmission Project. Contracts were awarded for the construction of the 161kV, 35km Asiekpe–Ho Transmission Line and Phase I of the 161/34.5kV Ho Substation Project.

1280. Mr. Speaker, under Rural Electricity Acceleration and Urban Intensification Initiative (REIP) being implemented in the Central, Oti, Savannah and Volta Regions, 601 communities across 47 districts have been earmarked for completion by end of year. Additionally, under the Self-Help Electrification Programme, 180 communities were connected to the National Grid, bringing the national electricity access rate to 89.13 percent.

1281. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry procured 2,000 transformers for distribution, rehabilitated 49,778 streetlights and installed 8,528 solar streetlights across the country. Additional 5,000 all-in-one units on fibre poles streetlight fixtures are being deployed along Ghana's coastal areas.

1282. The Ministry commenced the construction of 35 mini-grids that will serve 47 island and lakeside communities in Bono East, Oti, and Savannah Regions. Under the net-metering programme, 3,600 of the targeted 12,000 smart net-meters were supplied. In 2027, the Ministry will complete and commission the mini-grids and complete 645 net-metering PV installations.

1283. Mr. Speaker, under the All-in-One Solar Streetlighting programme, 11,291 of the targeted 23,200 units installed nationwide, and additional 5,000 units contracts awarded.

1284. The Ministry will collaborate with the Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) to roll out a comprehensive streetlighting project across all district capitals. The project will involve the installation of both conventional and solar-powered streetlights to progressively convert existing grid-connected streetlights to solar-powered systems.

1285. In 2027, the Ministry will connect additional 400 communities under the Self-Help Electrification Programme (SHEP) to increase national electricity access rate to 89.65 percent.

1286. Mr. Speaker, cumulative oil production from the three producing fields-Jubilee and Greater Jubilee, TEN, and Sankofa Gye-Nyame amounted to 24.52 million barrels as at August 2026, while gas exported from the three fields totalled 82,073.78 MMscf.

1287. Production from the Greater Jubilee Field amounted to 15.48 million barrels, with 23,790.65 MMscf of gas exported. TEN produced 3.13 million barrels and exported 138.44 MMscf of gas, while Sankofa Gye-Nyame produced 5.91 million barrels and exported 58,144.69 MMscf of gas.

1288. Mr. Speaker, the petroleum sector maintained operational stocks of up to six weeks of consumption. The Ministry concluded negotiations with GNPC, Explorco and Chrome Energy Resources in respect of exploration rights in the Voltaian Basin.

1289. Mr. Speaker, the Bui Power Authority completed a 60 MWp solar plant and continued with the installation of an additional 25 MWp through distributed rooftop systems. The Authority will further commission 100MWp and 50MWp solar plant at the Generations station and Yendi respectively, by end year. In addition, Phase I (16.5MWp) of VRA 150MWp Pwalugu solar plant was technically commissioned. Construction of the first 100 MWp of the 200 MWp solar project at the Dawa Industrial Zone is also ongoing.

1290. Under the One Million Improved Cookstoves Programme, 485,000 cookstoves were distributed with first and second verifications for carbon certification completed.

1291. Mr. Speaker, under the Ghana Nuclear Power Programme, land acquisition for the two sites is ongoing. A Bill to establish the Nuclear Power Corporation of Ghana (NPC) was submitted to Parliament for consideration. Public sensitisation and international vendor engagement is ongoing to identify technology of choice for Ghana's first nuclear power plant.

1292. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry will expedite the implementation of the first batch of the 200MW utility-scale Solar PV with Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) project to mitigate thermal generation cost.

1293. Mr. Speaker, Government is committed to implement seven priority transmission projects for the stability and reliability of the entire energy sector. These include the 330 kV Accra–Kumasi Transmission Line Project, 330 kV Dunkwa II Substation and Awodua Line Project, 161 kV Coastal Corridor Upgrade Project, 330 kV Adubiyili–Salaga Transmission Project, Third Kumasi Bulk Supply Point Project, completion of the Asiekpe–Ho Transmission Line Project, and the 330 kV Ghana–Côte d'Ivoire Interconnection Project.

1294. Mr. Speaker, Government targets to increase petroleum stock from six weeks to eight weeks, while the proportion of households with access to LPG is targeted to increase to 38 percent, and local participation in the sector targeted at 40 percent.

INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR

Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources

1295. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry made progress with the implementation of all major coastal protection projects to safeguard lives, livelihoods and property against the impact of tidal waves. The percentage of completion of Cape Coast Phases I and II increased from 81 percent to 84 percent and from 18 percent to 30 percent respectively. The Dansoman Phase II and Axim coastal protection projects also registered progress from 12 percent to 20 percent and from 15 percent to 25 percent respectively.

1296. In fulfilment of the President's promise and commitment to protect lives and property along the coastline of Agavedzi, Salakope, Amutsinu and Adina in the Ketu South Municipality, the 8-kilometre Blekusu Coastal Protection Project recorded the highest completion rate, advanced from 25 percent to 51 (57) percent.

1297. These interventions have contributed significantly to the protection of coastal communities, key national infrastructure and heritage assets, including the Aboadze and Takoradi Thermal Power Stations and the Cape Coast and Elmina Castles as well as critical national and international roads.

1298. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry will continue with the implementation of ongoing works at Blekusu, Cape Coast, Dansoman, Ningo-Prampram, Aboadze, Anomabu, Axim and Dixcove. Additional protection measures will be explored at Shama, Ningo-Prampram and Tema New Town, including the adoption of nature-based and climate-resilient solutions to strengthen long-term coastal resilience.

1299. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry responded decisively to the flooding incidents experienced during the peak of the 2026 rainy season by reallocating GH¢226 million for the implementation of the 2026 Emergency National Flood Control Programme. A total of 137 channel improvement projects involving desilting and excavation, and 76 flood control construction projects were awarded nationwide.

1300. So far, work done on 118 desilting contracts is completed, with the remaining 19 under implementation, while 37 construction projects are ongoing. These interventions are expected to significantly improve stormwater management, conveyance, reduce flood risks, and strengthen climate resilience in vulnerable communities across the country.

1301. Under the Greater Accra Resilient and Integrated Development (GARID) Project, dredging of the Odaw Channel continued with the removal of over 65,862.87 (323,094.84) cubic metres of silt cumulatively and debris to enhance urban flood management. In addition, the deployment of advanced forecasting systems, including the Greater Accra Flood Early Warning System (FEWS-Accra) has further strengthened flood forecasting and early warning capabilities. The FEWS-Accra generates high-resolution rainfall forecasts every ten minutes, providing a

strong foundation for real-time flood monitoring, early warning dissemination, and proactive disaster risk management.

1302. The slum upgrading works at Akweteyman (72%) and Nima (85%) are 72.5 percent and 75, Alogboshie (58.5) percent complete respectively. These investments are expected to reduce flood exposure and enhance living conditions in flood-prone communities.

1303. Mr Speaker, in 2027, Government will intensify flood mitigation efforts by completing drainage and community upgrading works in Achimota, Kaneshie, Nima, Alogboshie and Akweteyman; reconstructing the Dome Bridge and associated sand traps along the Odaw Channel.

1304. Mr Speaker, Government continued with the construction of resettlement housing for the victims of the Akosombo Dam Spillage to provide safe accommodation for displaced families. Work is progressing steadily on the 295 housing units in Central, North, and South Tongu Districts and expected to be completed in 2027.

1305. Mr Speaker, Government recognises housing as a critical pillar of socio-economic development and as a result has prioritised investments in affordable housing to reduce the national housing deficit, expand homeownership opportunities, and improve living conditions for Ghanaian families.

1306. The Tema Development Corporation (TDC) Ghana Limited made significant progress towards the completion of 800 housing units at Tema Community 26 under the Kpone Affordable Housing Project. The Project is 80 percent complete. In addition, construction of another batch of 120 housing units at the same site commenced this year achieving 43 percent of completion and expected to be completed in 2027.

1307. The Ministry, through the National Housing Fund, expanded access to housing with the completion of 129 housing units at Tema Community 22 and 50 housing units at Shai Hills.

1308. The State Housing Company Limited recorded significant progress on key housing developments. The 195-unit Surge Homes Project at Amrahia progressed from 70 percent to 90 percent completion, while the 76-unit SHC Gardens Project increased from 80 percent to 98 percent completion.

1309. Mr. Speaker, the President launched the Green City Housing Project at Dedesua in the Ashanti Region, which is expected to deliver 1,067 housing units. The Oxygen City Project at Ho is expected to deliver 1,000 affordable housing units out of which, Phase I is expected to deliver 40 units in 2027.

1310. Mr Speaker, Government has prioritised the completion of the 1,506 housing units at Saglemi in 2027. The project is expected to deliver 700 housing units by March 2027, with the remaining 806 units scheduled for completion by December 2027.

1311. Government is piloting the Greenville District Housing Programme with the construction of 20 housing units in eight districts. Currently, superstructure works are underway at South Dayi, Akyemansa, Domaa East, Bole and Tamale, while preparatory works are progressing at Asuogyaman and Atwima Kwawoma. The Project is intended to address district housing deficit through the delivery of decentralised and sustainable housing, particularly for public sector workers.

1312. Mr. Speaker, Government under the National Rental Assistance Scheme supported 917 beneficiaries as of September 2026 bringing the cumulative number of beneficiaries to 5,647 since its inception. In addition, the National Housing Fund has launched the Easy Rent Initiative to complement the scheme and expand access to rental for more Ghanaians.

1313. In 2027, Government will continue to scale up these initiatives and operationalise the National Rental Assistance Framework to broaden coverage, leverage private sector investment, and improve access to decent and affordable rental housing for Ghanaians.

1314. In 2027, Government will undertake dredging of selected sections of the White Volta to improve channel capacity, enhance water flow and reduce the impact of annual flooding associated with the spillage of the Bagre Dam, thereby protecting vulnerable communities and productive agricultural lands.

1315. Mr. Speaker, the Sekondi-Takoradi Water Supply Project under the Urban Water Programme is undergoing operations test and treated water is being supplied to parts of Shama and Takoradi. In addition, the Keta and Wenchi Water Supply Projects attained 76 percent and 94 percent completion respectively.

1316. In 2027, Government will prioritise the completion of all remaining works on the Keta and Wenchi Water Supply Projects while finalising preparatory activities for the commencement of the Tamale, Yendi and Damongo Water Supply Projects.

1317. Mr. Speaker, the Anyako-Seva Water System was completed and commissioned, while construction of the Damanko-Kpassa Water Supply Project progressed to 33.7 percent completion.

1318. In addition, work is ongoing at Chiana-Sandema, Tumu, Gusheigu, Karaga, Asankragwa, Kweiman-Danfa, Aveyime and Bimbilla, while construction continued steadily at Goaso, Duadaso, Juaben and Sefwi Wiawso.

1319. These investments in rural water systems produced approximately 1.33 million gallons of water and provided an estimated 59.72 percent access to rural water supply, reflecting continued progress towards universal water access.

1320. In 2027, Government will accelerate efforts to expand rural water coverage by completing the aforementioned projects and commence the rehabilitation of selected non-functional water systems across the country to restore services and improve access to safe drinking water for more rural communities.

Ministry of Roads and Highways

1321. Mr. Speaker works on improving selected roads in Sekondi and Takoradi Phase 1 achieved a progress of 96 percent as at the end of August 2026. The roads include Axim, Shippers Council and Harbour roads in Takoradi, the widening of Sekondi road between Paa Grant Roundabout and Effia Nkwanta Hospital and the Adiembra Roads between Effia Nkwanta Hospital and Regional Coordinating Council.

1322. As part of efforts to dualize and improve safety on major trunk roads in the country, works are ongoing on the construction of four by-passes on the Accra – Kumasi Highway at Osino, Anyinam, Enyiresi and Konongo. Physical progress are as follows:

Sn.	Road Name	Length (Km)	Physical Progress (%)
1	Osino South Bound Carriageway	11.55	77%
2	Osino North Bound Carriageway	11.55	70%
3	Anyinam South Bound Carriageway	6.10	75%
4	Anyinam North Bound Carriageway	6.10	100%
5	Enyeresi South Bound Carriageway	9.10	65%
6	Enyeresi North Bound Carriageway	9.10	64%
7	Konongo South Bound Carriageway	13.60	74%
8	Konongo North Bound Carriageway	13.60	62%

1323. Mr. Speaker, work commenced on the following trunk roads. Progress of works are provided in the table below:

Sn.	Project Name	Region	Physical Progress (%)
1	Rehabilitation of Bisease and Kokoben Enclave Roads (26km)	Central	42
2	Rehabilitation of Enyeme-Gomoa Oguaa-Ajumako-Techiman Road (22.6km)	Central	38
3	Rehabilitation of Apam-Mumford-Hweda-Dogo-Otuam Road (Km 0.0-15.0)	Central	35
4	Rehabilitation of Apam-Ankamu-Afranse Road (Km 6.8-31) And Afranse Town Roads (4.0km: Total Length = 28.2 Km)	Central	50
5	Upgrading Of Adaklu-Tsrefe-Waya-Kayime Road (Km 0.0-32.30) And Abuadi -Kodiabe Road (2.0km)	Volta	12
6	Upgrading of Waya-Asiekpe Road (23.6km) Including Construction of Waya Police Station-Hehekpoe Road (13km)	Volta	2
7	Upgrading of Ziope-Torda Road (9.6km)	Volta	3
8	Upgrading of Bole-Madari-Chache Road (35.5km) And Others (9km)	Savannah	16
9	Rehabilitation of Anyirawase- Bame-Kpeve Road (Km 12.00- 18.20)	Volta	0.2
10	Rehabilitation of Sokode- Juapong Road (Km 0.00- 13.00)	Volta	17

Sn.	Project Name	Region	Physical Progress (%)
11	Rehabilitation of Sokode- Juapong Road (Km 13.00- 48.56)	Volta	5
12	Rehabilitation of Kwahu Tafo-Adawso Road (20.0km) And Kwahu Tafo Roads (5.0km)	Eastern	20
13	Rehabilitation of Essiama-Telekubokazo-Aniben Junction Road (Km 5.5-35.7)-Lot 3	Western	2
14	Rehabilitation of Essiama-Telekubokazo-Anyinase Road (Km 6.5-26.5)-Lot 6	Western	18
15	Rehabilitation of Wenchi - Nsawkaw - Debibi-Sampa (Km0.00 -31.60)- Lot 1	Bono East	6
16	Rehabilitation of Wenchi - Nsawkaw - Debibi - Sampa (Km31.60 -70.00)- Lot 2	Bono East	0.2
17	Rehabilitation of Wenchi - Nsawkaw - Debibi - Sampa (Km70.00 - 90.00)- Lot 3	Bono East	20.13
18	Rehabilitation of Berekum-Seikwa Road (Km0.65 - 34.1)	Bono	25.92
19	Rehabilitation of Sunyani - Atronie Road (Km 0+000 - 26+500) And Rehabilitation of Sunyani -Atronie Junction-Acherensua Road (Km 26+500-48+000	Bono	34.38
20	Rehabilitation of Sunyani - Buoko - Techiman Road - 10.52 - 60.9 Km	Bono East	0.2

1324. Mr. Speaker, to improve rural accessibility, enhance agricultural value chains, reduce post-harvest losses, and promote inclusive economic development in underserved communities, Government is implementing 26 feeder road projects across six regions: Ashanti, Bono East, Central, Oti, Volta and Western Regions. The physical progress of works for the construction/rehabilitation/upgrading of the Feeder Roads are summarized below:

Sn.	Project Name	Length (Km)	Region	Physical Progress (%)
1	Upgrading of Jema Town Roads (7.82km)	7.82	Bono East	56
2	Upgrading of Apaaso Town Roads (8.82km)	8.82	Bono East	54
3	Upgrading of Jema – Ampoma – Anyima Feeder Roads (17.00km)	17.00	Bono East	53
4	Rehabilitation of Amoma - Agyina Feeder Road (6.00km)	6.00	Bono East	38
5	Upgrading of Bono Manso - Kranka -Pinihini Feeder Road (16.00km)	16.00	Bono East	55
6	Upgrading of Tanoboase – Kranka -Yefri Feeder Roads (15.20km)	15.20	Bono East	59
7	Upgrading of Tankor -Fiema - Buabeng -Busunya Feeder Road (14.70km) -	14.70	Bono East	47
8	Upgrading of Bodom -Senya – Bonte -Busunya Feeder Road (26.00km)	26.00	Bono East	44

Sn.	Project Name	Length (Km)	Region	Physical Progress (%)
9	Upgrading Of Gravel Yard - Baseke - Santasu Feeder Road Ph. 1 (Km 0.00 - 20.00)	20.00	Western	
10	Upgrading Of Atebabo - Centerso - Mumuni Jn. Feeder Roads (28.00 Km)	28.00	Western	14
11	Upgrading Of Asankragua - Fordjorkrom Feeder Road Ph. I (Km 0.00 - 25.00)	25.00	Western	9
12	Upgrading Of Asankragua - Agona Amenfi - Sefwi Bekwai Feeder Road (53.20 Km)	53.20	Western	7.00
13	Upgrading Of Hohoe - Baika - Jasikan and Other Feeder Roads (61.47 Km)	61.47	Oti	15
14	Upgrading Of Mafi Kumasi – Bakpa Avedo Feeder Road (18.70 Km)	18.70	Volta	22
15	Upgrading Of Bakpa Avedo – Dabala Jn. Feeder Road (11.30 Km)	11.30	Volta	26
16	Upgrading Of Gonu Jn. - Sokladdzi Jn. Feeder Road (9.70km)	9.70	Volta	19
17	Reconstruction To Asphaltic Pavement of Komenda Area Roads Ph. 1 (8.50km)	8.50	Central	25
18	Reconstruction To Asphaltic Pavement of Komenda Area Roads Ph. 2 (21.82km)	21.82	Central	11
19	Reconstruction To Asphaltic Pavement of Komenda Area Roads Ph. 3 (12.80km)	12.80	Central	37
20	Reconstruction To Asphaltic Pavement of Komenda Area Roads Ph. 4 (11.24km)	11.24	Central	28
21	Upgrading of Besease - Anyinasu Feeder Road (17.50km) and Anyinasu Town Roads (2.50km)	20.00	Central	29
22	Upgrading Of Asebu - Putubiw - Brimsu Water Works Feeder (12.00km)	12.00	Central	1
23	Upgrading of Abura Dunkwa Town Roads (6.12km)	6.12	Central	23
24	Upgrading of Abakrampa Junction - Abakrampa Feeder Road (Km 0.00 - 6.80)	6.80	Central	27
25	Rehabilitation of Dome – Maame Krobo – Kwamepong Nkwanta Ph. I (Km 0.000 – 60.000)	60.00	Ashanti	35

1325. Mr. Speaker, contractors are onsite working on the underlisted urban roads. Physical progress are provided in the table below:

Sn.	Project Title	Length (Km)	Region	Physical Progress (%)
1	Partial Reconstruction of Essaman – Bantuma Road (4.5km)	4.5	Central	55%
2	Rehabilitation of Eguase-Nkanfoa Road and Amosima Town Roads		Central	18
3	Rehabilitation of GNAT Junction to the Polykamp Hostel Area Roads, Cape Coast	7.78	Central	13
4	Rehabilitation of Komenda Town Roads, Komenda, Ph. 2	5.075	Central	43
5	Rehabilitation of Kissi, Kwahenkrom to Kokoado Road	4.5	Central	7
6	Rehabilitation of SNNIT Flats, Abinna, Atonkwa, Koful, Ahotokrom and Ntranoa Area Roads	7.17	Central	10
7	Rehabilitation of Kafodzidzi Road to Aburansa Town, Ph. 2	5.49	Central	32

1326. Mr. Speaker works on the design and construction of bridge over the Black Volta at Buipe (240m span), White Volta at Yapei (240m span), White Volta at Daboya and Nawuni are ongoing. The overall physical progress is 33 percent. In addition, the design, supply and installation of 87No. Mabey Bailey Bridges achieved progress of 55 percent as of August 2026. The Design, Supply and Installation of 50No. Steel Composite Czech Bridges achieved progress of 89 percent by August 2026.

1327. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry is undertaking the construction of 14 footbridges at hazardous locations in Accra, Kumasi and Cape Coast. The pedestrian bridges at Tetegu, Lapaz, Presec Legon and Kanda Mosque in Accra have been completed and are in use. Physical progress of works for each bridge is shown in the table below:

Sn.	Bridge Location	Physical Progress
1	Tetegu	100% - Opened to Traffic
2	Abeka Lapaz	100% - Opened to Traffic
3	Presec Legon	100% - Opened to Traffic
4	Kanda Mosque	100% - Opened to Traffic
5	GBC Zebra Crossing	68% - Ongoing
6	Labone Junction,	99% - Bridge Launched
7	N1-Block Factory, Aplaku Junction	60% - Ongoing
8	Opoku Ware	99% - Bridge Launched
9	Yaa Asantewaa	80% - Bridge Launched
10	Appiah Minkah	65% - Ongoing
11	Abuakwa Market	75% - Ongoing
12	UCC southern Gate	97% - Bridge Launched
13	Assin Fosu	78% - Ongoing
14	Adisadel College, 2nd Gate	54% - Ongoing

1328. Mr. Speaker, routine maintenance activities comprising grading, pothole patching, shoulder maintenance, and vegetation control were carried out on 2,996km of the trunk road network, 9,250km of the feeder road network and 4,897km of the urban road network. In addition, minor rehabilitation works covering upgrading and the construction of culverts and drainage structures were carried out on 327km of trunk roads, 145km of the feeder and 22km of the urban roads network.

1329. Mr. Speaker, in 2027, Government, will commence construction of the Volivo Cable-Stayed Bridge. The bridge will span 540 metres, with a 280-metre main span supported by 51-metre towers, making it over 200 metres longer than the historic Adomi Bridge. It will feature two traffic lanes, pedestrian walkways, and modern safety railings, ensuring both efficiency and safety. The project when completed will improve access between the Volta and Oti Regions, reduce travel time, facilitate trade, and strengthen economic and social ties.

Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology and Innovations

1330. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology and Innovations is implementing a comprehensive legislative reform programme involving 15 key Bills to modernise Ghana's ICT legal architecture and respond to emerging developments in cybersecurity, data governance, digital communications, innovation and emerging technologies.

1331. The Cyber Security Authority has established a 24-hour Cybersecurity Call Centre to provide real-time assistance to technology users and ensure continuous monitoring of Ghana's digital space in support of the 24-Hour Economy Programme. This round-the-clock operation facilitated the detection and response to 4,609 cyber incidents, including online fraud cases, online blackmail, cyber bullying and unauthorised access involving reported financial losses of approximately GH¢51.57 million.

1332. The Postal and Courier Services Regulatory Commission deployed the Integrated Courier and Logistics Management System (ICOLMS-GH) to enable postal and courier operators to register and renew their licences online. The digital intervention streamlined the regulatory process, increased registration, licensing compliance, strengthened monitoring, enforcement, and improved adherence to quality-of-service standards across the postal and courier industry.

1333. Mr. Speaker, in 2026, Government took a significant step towards creating a more competitive and inclusive 5G market by removing the exclusivity condition on wholesale 5G infrastructure and opening additional spectrum to competitive licensing. The National Communications Authority subsequently initiated a transparent request for applications for spectrum in the 700 MHz, 2.3 GHz and 3 GHz bands for mobile broadband services, including 5G.

1334. The spectrum licensing process had progressed to the ranking of qualified applicants, with the 700 MHz allocation already concluded at a licence fee of more than US$240.00 million, while processes for the 2.3 GHz and 3 GHz bands were continuing. The reform is expected to mobilise significant revenue, while

promoting investment, innovation and wider access to high-speed mobile broadband.

Ministry of Transport

1335. Mr. Speaker, the Road Traffic Regulations, 2026 (L.I. 2519) was passed to operationalise the Road Traffic (Amendment) Act, 2025 (Act 1153). The Regulations provide for the automation of traffic law enforcement, a new vehicle registration system, towing of disabled and abandoned vehicles, and the use of motorcycles, tricycles and quadricycles for commercial operations, among other measures. A nationwide dissemination, implementation and enforcement of the Regulations will commence in 2027.

1336. The Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority (DVLA) opened 28 new service stations across the country to improve access to service delivery. DVLA and National Road Safety Authority (NRSA), in collaboration with the Police Motor Transport and Traffic Department (MMTD), established the TRAFFITECH. The TRAFFITECH is an improved technology to enhance the enforcement of traffic offenses through automated identification and processing of traffic offenses.

1337. Mr. Speaker, in 2027, the Ministry will support the DVLA to continue its expansion drive to open more offices across the country to bring services to the doorsteps of users. Also, the new vehicle registration project will be undertaken to improve security in vehicle ownership. The NRSA and the MTTD will also be supported to intensify public education and sensitisation of road safety to reduce the number of road crushes and death.

1338. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry intensified effort to renew the fleets for Metro Mass Transit Limited (MMTL) and Intercity STC Coaches Limited (ISTC). The first 100 of 300 buses were received and deployed on high-demand routes for MMTL whiles another 100 buses received are going through clearing processes at the port. The remaining 100 will be delivered and deployed in the first quarter of 2027.

1339. To promote alternative mode of transportation to reduce congestion on road network, the Ministry procured a consultant to undertake a feasibility study for the development of Coastal Water Transport System along the coast.

1340. In addition, the Ministry is constructing a Freight Park at Akatekyiwa in the Central Region to enhance local and transit trade facilitation, improve transit logistics and provide a safe resting and service facility for truck drivers along the Abidjan–Lagos Corridor.

1341. Mr. Speaker, the Boankra Integrated Logistics Terminal (BILT) is 85 percent complete. The facility, when completed, will serve as a strategic inland logistics hub to provide a central cargo consolidation and distribution hub for shippers within the middle and northern belt of the country, as well as transit cargo destined for Ghana's neighboring landlocked countries (Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger).

1342. Mr. Speaker, the President cut sod for the construction of a connecting concourse to link Terminals 2 and 3 at the Accra International Airport to improve passenger experience and enhance operational efficiency for airlines and airport users.

1343. The Ministry relaunched passenger rail services between Takoradi and Sekondi via Kojokrom. The service brought huge relief to commuters, enhanced mobility and revived commerce and community life in Takoradi and surrounding communities.

1344. A Mineral Freight Railway Master Plan to link the railway network to all the mineral deposits sites across the country was developed. The introduction of the freight services on the rail line will reduce road congestion, lower transportation cost, enhance environmental sustainability, reduce road traffic crashes and create new opportunities for trade, employment and national development.

1345. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana Railway Development Authority has taken delivery of two Locomotives and 20 Container Wagons. These two trains were designated to commence freight operations on the Tema-Mpakadan Railway corridor for the safe, effective, efficient and reliable transportation of cargo to and from the Tema Port.

1346. In 2027, the rail subsector will upgrade the signalling and telecommunications system on the Tema-Mpakadan railway line into a modern standard to support the mixed operation of both passenger and freight services on the corridor.

SOCIAL SECTOR

Ministry of Education

1347. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry of Education implemented key interventions including the revision of the basic school curriculum, provision of teaching and learning materials, recruitment and deployment of teachers, support for vulnerable learners, strengthening of school supervision and assessment, and expansion of digital and technology-enabled learning initiatives.

1348. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry, through the National Council for Curriculum and Assessment (NaCCA), continued a comprehensive review of the basic school curriculum from kindergarten (KG) to primary six (P6). The revised curriculum places emphasis on digital literacy, critical thinking, creativity, collaboration, communication and problem-solving. The revised curriculum document is going through further consultation for approval.

1349. Mr. Speaker, to improve numeracy and literacy, and encourage reading among young learners, the Ghana Library Authority organised 288 reading and literacy competitions, established 90 reading clubs, and conducted 182 mobile library outreach programmes to schools across the country. In addition, 12,456 reading books were supplied to 50 schools nationwide.

1350. In 2027, Government will intensify literacy interventions by expanding reading clubs and mobile library outreaches, increasing book distribution, and strengthening community learning programmes across the country.

1351. Mr. Speaker, Government recruited and deployed 7,000 teaching and non-teaching staff to underserved schools facing staff shortages. In 2027, Government will recruit additional teachers for basic schools, and instructors for senior high schools and TVET Institutions. This will address the staffing gaps in public schools and improve access to quality education.

1352. Mr. Speaker, significant progress was made in strengthening teacher professionalism and enhancing career progression. A total of 96,207 in-service teacher licences were renewed, while 205,923 teachers participated in National Teaching Council approved Continuous Professional Development programmes.

1353. Mr. Speaker, attracting and retaining qualified teachers in underserved and disadvantaged communities remain a challenge. Consequently, Government is finalizing arrangements to commence the implementation of the 20 percent special allowance for teachers serving in deprived communities in 2027. The incentive is intended to attract, motivate and retain teachers in hard-to-reach communities whilst compensating them for the difficult conditions under which they work.

1354. Mr. Speaker, the 2025 Auditor-General's Report revealed that 10,370 public basic schools in 13 regions with a total enrolment of 3,050,808 did not have classroom blocks. As a result, teaching and learning were conducted under trees, in sheds

or in other makeshift shelters. It also reported that 2,042 schools combine two or more classes because of inadequate infrastructure. These conditions undermine effective teaching, limit learners' access to essential facilities and disproportionately affect children in underserved communities.

Ministry of Labour, Jobs, and Employment

1355. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry of Labour, Jobs, and Employment, in collaboration with key stakeholders, worked to resolve labour issues with representatives of Government, employers and organised labour that ensured relative industrial harmony in the labour front. In 2027, the Ministry will continue to engage Social Partners to maintain a peaceful and harmonious labour front.

1356. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry organised the 2026 Annual National Labour Conference to deepen social dialogue with tripartite constituents, under the theme "Strengthening industrial harmony as a catalyst for accelerated economic growth and national development" to build consensus on critical labour and economic matters.

1357. Mr. Speaker, the National Tripartite Committee and the Public Services Joint Standing Negotiating Committee commenced negotiations for the determination of the 2027 and 2028 National Daily Minimum Wage and Base Pay, respectively. The multi-year negotiation will ensure a successful and seamless rollout of the new public sector pay policy.

1358. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry, in collaboration with its Tripartite Constituents, undertook a review of the Labour Act, 2003 (Act 651) and associated legislation to enhance labour administration and strengthen effective regulation of the Sector. The review aligns with Government's vision of resetting the country and its institutions to ensure protection of employment rights, creation of an enabling environment for the effective implementation of the 24-Hour Economy Policy, and promotion of harmonious industrial relations.

1359. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry strengthened Ghana's labour migration governance with the revision of the National Labour Migration Policy for 2027–2031. The process seeks to address emerging labour migration trends to strengthen the framework for skills mobility, worker protection, ethical recruitment, data management and institutional coordination.

1360. The Ministry transitioned the Work Abroad Programme into the Ghana Labour Exchange Programme (GLEP), with emphasis on structured recruitment, skills matching, verification, training, pre-departure preparation and worker protection. Under the GLEP, the Ministry facilitated the deployment of 90 Ghanaian nurses, 47 to Saint Kitts and Nevis and 43 to Jamaica, through health-sector labour mobility pathways. A labour mobility agreement was also signed with Columbus to expand opportunities for Ghanaian health professionals.

1361. In 2027, the Ministry will continue to strengthen labour migration governance to improve safe pathways for labour mobility.

1362. Mr. Speaker, to facilitate the development of vibrant and resilient co-operative system in the country for the creation of jobs and the promotion of economic development, the Department of Co-operatives (DOC) registered 760 co-operatives, audited 463 existing co-operatives, inspected 1,305 co-operatives, trained 27,514 Co-operative members, and sensitised 937 Communities and groups. In 2027, the Department will continue to undertake intensive co-operative development programmes to accelerate job creation opportunities across all sectors of the economy

1363. In addition, the Ghana Co-operatives Council (GCC) trained approximately 1,000 co-operative members in management and entrepreneurial skills and sensitised 200 youth on the co-operative model.

1364. The Management Development and Productivity Institute (MDPI) trained 550 persons in management development and productivity-related programmes, 10 Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and 40 beneficiaries under the Sustaining Competitive and Responsible Enterprises Programme to strengthen leadership, improve productivity, supervisory and operational capacities.

1365. Mr. Speaker, the Labour Department conducted 2,128 labour inspections, registered 560 workmen's compensation cases, compensated 277 victims of workplace accidents, issued licences to 21 Private Employment Agencies (PEAs). Additionally, the Labour Department placed 11,474 registered job seekers in local job vacancies at the PEAs and Public Employment Centres (PECs), issued 25 Collective Bargaining Certificates (CBCs) to Trade Unions, undertook 148 career counselling visits in schools and carried out 68 sensitisation programmes in communities to raise awareness about child labour and its prevention.

1366. In 2027, the Department, will continue to intensify community sensitisation on child labour and stakeholder engagements to eliminate worst forms of child labour.

1367. The Department of Factories Inspectorate (DFI) carried out 3,591 routine inspections and registered 545 new premises. It also undertook 54 industrial hygiene surveys and conducted safety talks to 11,471 beneficiaries. In 2027, the Department will continue to intensify Labour and Occupational Safety & Health Inspections to ensure protection of workers and improve compliance to labour standards.

1368. Mr. Speaker, in 2027, the Ministry will complete the establishment and operationalise the Independent Public Emoluments Commission (IPEC).

Ministry of Sports and Recreation

1369. Mr. Speaker, Government continued to advance the development of sports and recreation through the hosting of major international competitions, support for national teams and sporting federations, rehabilitation of sporting infrastructure and implementation of institutional reforms aimed at strengthening Ghana's sports development ecosystem.

1370. Mr. Speaker, in May 2026, Ghana successfully hosted the 24th African Senior Athletics Championships at the University of Ghana Sports Stadium in Accra, attracting athletes from 49 African countries and an African Refugee Team. Team Ghana secured five medals, comprising one silver and four bronze, reaffirming the country's commitment to the development and promotion of athletics.

1371. Mr. Speaker, Ghana also hosted the 15th African Arm-wrestling Championships at the Borteyman Sports Complex, bringing together over 450 athletes and officials from 22 African countries. Ghana emerged overall champions, securing an impressive 168 medals, comprising 71 gold, 63 silver and 34 bronze. The country further hosted the ITTF-Africa Youth Table Tennis Championships, where Ghana secured a historic gold medal in the Under-15 mixed doubles category, ending a 39-year wait for continental gold in table tennis. These competitions contributed to the promotion of many sporting disciplines and strengthened the country's capacity to host international sporting events.

1372. Mr. Speaker, Government continued to support the participation of Ghanaian athletes and national teams in major international competitions, including the 2026 FIFA World Cup, the Women's Africa Cup of Nations, the FIFA U-20 Women's World Cup in Poland, involving the Black Princesses, and the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup in Morocco, where the Black Maidens advanced to the quarter-finals. Ghana also participated in the 2026 Glasgow Commonwealth Games.

1373. Beyond football, Government extended support to non-football sporting disciplines, including badminton, table tennis, volleyball, arm-wrestling and other national federations, to facilitate participation in continental and international competitions.

1374. Mr. Speaker, Government also made progress in the rehabilitation and restoration of existing national sporting infrastructure. Notably, the Essipong Sports Stadium in Sekondi-Takoradi, which had suffered years of deterioration and inactivity, underwent rehabilitation works that facilitated its return to international football. In October 2026, the stadium received conditional approval from FIFA and CAF and successfully hosted the Black Queens' international fixture against Mauritius. Government remains committed to completing the outstanding rehabilitation works to restore the facility to full international competition standards.

1375. Mr. Speaker, in 2027, Government will deepen the implementation of institutional and policy reforms, including the completion of the National Sports Policy and its implementation framework, the finalisation of regulations under the Ghana Sports Fund Act, 2025 (Act 1159), and the review of the Sports Act, 2016 (Act 934).

1376. Government will also strengthen structured school and grassroots sports development to expand participation, improve talent identification and establish sustainable pathways for athlete development and progression. These interventions will provide a comprehensive policy, legislative and institutional

foundation for the sustainable development and commercialisation of sports and recreation in Ghana.

1377. Mr. Speaker, Government will also undertake the necessary preparations towards hosting the 2027 CAF Under-20 Africa Cup of Nations, for which Ghana has secured the hosting rights. The tournament, which will bring together 12 national teams, will provide an opportunity to strengthen Ghana's sporting infrastructure, promote youth football development, enhance sports tourism and generate economic opportunities within the hospitality, transport and related service sectors.

1378. Mr. Speaker, in 2027, Government will advance its sports infrastructure development programme through the construction of 10 new multipurpose sports stadia, with seating capacities ranging from 5,000 to 12,000, in underserved regions. These facilities are intended to provide standard sporting environments for school and grassroots sports development, structured competitions, talent identification, training and athlete progression.

Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment

1379. Mr. Speaker, to advance job creation and employability, the Ministry, through the Youth Employment Agency, engaged 73,537 young people across 13 employment modules. In 2027, the Ministry, will expand its employment modules to cover at least 100,000 beneficiaries.

1380. To accelerate the transition of young people from school to work, the National Service Authority introduced the Work Readiness and Leadership Programme to equip all National Service Personnel with essential soft skills. The curriculum has been developed, and training is expected to commence in November 2026.

1381. The Ministry developed a Youth Start-Up Bill which seeks to establish a comprehensive framework for the creation, development and promotion of start-ups.

1382. Mr. Speaker, to promote the reorientation, civic participation and personal development of young people, the Ministry completed the first phase of works on three Youth Resource Centres located in Axim, Ho and Dunkwa-on-Offin under Aspire 24. When completed, the Centres will provide facilities, including astro turfs, counselling centres, and training facilities, to support mindset transformation and inspire the pursuit of excellence among young people. In 2027, the Ministry will complete the second phase of the Youth Resource Centres in Axim, Ho and Dunkwa-on-Offin.

1383. The Ministry also established a Regional Youth Federation office in the Eastern Region as part of implementing the National Youth Policy. The Federation will help unite and empower young people while providing a platform for their voices to be effectively represented.

1384. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry intensified its interventions to protect the health and well-being of young people through the "RED MEANS STOP" Campaign. In 2027,

the Ministry will continue the national fight against substance abuse through the "RED MEANS STOP" Campaign.

1385. In partnership with the Social Security and National Insurance Trust (SSNIT), the Ministry secured a four-acre parcel of land at Larteh-Kubease for the construction of a Youth Rehabilitation Centre. The Centre will provide rehabilitation and support services for young people affected by substance abuse.

1386. To strengthen the evidence base for policy and programming, the Ministry conducted research into drug, alcohol and substance abuse among young people in communities. This builds on earlier research into substance abuse among students in second cycle and tertiary institutions and provides a clearer understanding of the scale and nature of the challenge.

1387. Mr. Speaker, in 2027, the Ministry will introduce the Youth in Courier and Related Services Programme. This programme will professionalise and bring greater order to the rapidly expanding courier and last-mile delivery industry. It will also mobilise, train and certify young people, including operators within the commercial motorcycle sector. The intervention will convert a fast-growing informal activity into a safer, more productive and dependable source of employment.

National Commission for Civic Education

1388. Mr. Speaker, the National Commission for Civic Education undertook 43,422 civic educational activities across the country, reaching 3,763,375 citizens, comprising 2,133,837 males (56.7 percent) and 1,629,541 females (43.3 percent).

1389. In addition, the Commission conducted programmes on constitutional awareness creation, deepening and sustaining civic awareness, and patriotism and good citizenship on radio, television, community information centres, social media platforms, and its website reaching 3,859,976 people.

1390. Mr. Speaker, to support Government's revenue mobilisation drive, the Commission intensified nationwide public education on tax compliance through 11,802 engagements across the country. Citizens were educated on their civic responsibility to pay taxes and to demand transparency and accountability in the utilisation of public resources, particularly at the District Assembly level.

1391. In 2027, the Commission will continue to deepen democratic governance in four focus areas: tax education; district-level elections and constitutional review process; sensitization on environmental governance; and engagement on child protection.

Ministry of Health

1392. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry launched the Presidential Initiative on Maternal Health Emergency Response in September 2026, under the theme "No Woman Should Die While Giving Life". The initiative will be linked to the Free Primary Healthcare programme, the ambulance service and the proposed Mother and Child Centre at Korle Bu Teaching Hospital.

1393. To strengthen domestic pharmaceutical and vaccine production, Government and the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention signed a Memorandum of Understanding in August 2026 under the Africa Pooled Procurement Mechanism, providing Ghanaian manufacturers access to a continental market of approximately 1.4 billion people.

1394. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry completed the writing for the Grant Cycle 8 (GC8) for the period 2027-2029 and submitted to the Global Fund for approval to fund three main Diseases, Malaria, Tuberculosis and HIV. Government programmed resources to ensure the co-financing needs for the period are timely met to sustain the gains.

1395. Mr. Speaker, the National Health Insurance Authority made significant progress towards Universal Health Coverage with active membership of the Scheme rising from 56.3 percent in 2024 to 70 percent as of August 2026. The improvement is attributed to the uncapping of the National Health Insurance Levy, which has allowed more funds to go directly into patient care.

1396. Mr. Speaker, Government paid GH¢2.1 billion in National Health Insurance Scheme claims between January and September 2026 to public, private and mission healthcare providers. The payments improved the ability of providers to continue serving beneficiaries. On average, submitted claims were processed for payment within 25 days reducing delays in the settlement of claims.

1397. Mr. Speaker, to improve service delivery and data management for the health sector, the Ministry developed the Ghana Health Information System, an interoperable system that links all data sets across the health sector. This system is linked to all public health service delivery and regulatory facilities data to provide real-time access to health information for decision-making.

1398. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana Health Service expanded health service delivery capacity across tertiary, regional and specialised facilities. The Eye Care and Surgical Training Centre at Cape Coast Teaching Hospital was commissioned and operationalised, while Korle Bu Teaching Hospital maintained ISO 15189 accreditation and Ho Teaching Hospital completed its ISO 15189 pre-assessment and SafeCare onboarding.

1399. In addition, the Cape Coast Teaching Hospital delivered 210 cataract surgeries and 137 specialist outreaches, benefiting 11,639 people. The Komfo Anokye Teaching Hospital provided 101 laparoscopic surgeries and 2,857 dialysis sessions under the Ghana Medical Trust Fund ("MahamaCares").

1400. Mr. Speaker, Korle Bu Teaching Hospital commissioned a new Cardiac Catheterisation Laboratory funded by the "MahamaCares" and introduced additional ear, nose and throat, surgical and endoscopic equipment, together with corneal transplantation and minimally invasive vascular surgery. Tamale Teaching Hospital introduced livestreaming surgical capacity and equipped two training theatres under the AMPATH Tamale Teaching Hospital TEACH Project.

1401. In 2027, Government plans to establish two new cardiology centres, and a 400-bed Mother and Child facility at Korle Bu Teaching Hospital.

1402. Mr. Speaker, an electronic bed management system is being introduced to improve the coordination and utilisation of hospital beds, particularly in emergency units to address the persistent no-bed syndrome. The pilot phase commenced, with a command centre at the Greater Accra Regional Hospital, Ridge, and the integration of the ambulance service.

1403. Mr. Speaker, pre-hospital care was expanded through the establishment of three new ambulance stations and two regional workshops by the National Ambulance Service. The Service also operationalised fuel and fleet management systems and commissioned five main workshops in Accra, Ho, Kumasi, Takoradi and Tamale.

1404. In addition, the Service trained 3,550 personnel in first aid and basic life support, insured 220 ambulances of the existing fleet, and secured accreditation for the Paramedic Training School.

1405. Mr. Speaker, the National Blood Service collected 105,683 units against a requirement of 154,000, with voluntary unpaid donations accounting for 24 percent against a 30 percent target. In addition, the Service conducted 906 educational talks and 401 mobile donation sessions and expanded infrastructure to five operational regional blood centres and 43 blood collection units.

1406. The Ministry strengthened the health workforce through recruitment, payroll integration, trainee support and professional development. The Ministry obtained financial clearance to recruit 16,000 health professionals with 8,600 already on Government payroll. In addition, the Ministry disbursed GH¢231.36 million in nursing training allowances to 82,629 trainees between January and July.

1407. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana College of Nurses and Midwives inducted 552 post-basic nurses and 11 Fellows and introduced five new curricula in cardiology, nephrology, critical care, emergency medicine and leprology. The Ghana College of Physicians and Surgeons admitted 930 new residents and conducted professional examinations.

1408. Mr. Speaker, the Nursing and Midwifery Council introduced an online registration and license-renewal portal, indexed more than 13,000 students and registered 3,000 professionals. The Pharmacy Council expanded the National Electronic Pharmacy Platform to improve access to safe medicines and supply-chain transparency.

1409. In addition, the Health Facilities Regulatory Agency conducted targeted enforcement operations in Greater Accra, closing 12 non-compliant aesthetic facilities, while developing regulatory frameworks for telemedicine, home care and care homes, assisted reproductive facilities and dialysis units. The Mortuaries and Funeral Facilities Agency identified 232 unlicensed mortuaries, issued

provisional licences to support compliance, and trained 800 mortuary attendants in safe death-care practices.

1410. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry of Health continued to advance strategic investments in health infrastructure, with emphasis on expanding access to hospital services, strengthening specialised and emergency care, and completing priority projects across the country including the completion of some Agenda 111 hospitals. Work has also commenced on the construction of six 160-bed regional hospitals in Oti, Western North and Savannah Regions.

1411. In addition, the construction of Juaboso District Hospital commenced and at 15 percent completion, while the Juaboso Nursing Training College progressed to 30 percent completion.

1412. Significant progress was also recorded on the Obuasi District Hospital, Obuasi Health Care Centre, Anyinam Trauma Hospital and the rehabilitation of the Enyiresi Government Hospital.

1413. Enyiresi Government Hospital reached 95 percent completion, while the Obuasi Dsitrict Hospital and Anyinam Trauma Hospital each reached 86 percent, and the Obuasi Health Care Centre attained 80 percent completion.

1414. Mr. Speaker, work on the Komfo Anokye Teaching Hospital Maternity and Children's Block recorded 65 percent overall progress.

1415. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry is supporting the national 24-Hour Economy through extended and round-the-clock health services. Selected regional and teaching hospitals introduced 24-hour outpatient services, supported by extended diagnostic, laboratory and pharmacy operations.

1416. Mr. Speaker, in 2027, the Ministry will continue to strengthen regulatory oversight, expand the coverage of the National Health Insurance Scheme and improve payment to service providers, expand health infrastructure, provide real-time access to health information, and expand the electronic bed management system to other regions.

Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection

1417. Mr. Speaker, Government passed the Social Protection Act, 2025 (Act 1148) and the Social Protection Regulations, 2026 (L.I. 2521) to establish Ghana's first social protection floor. The Act established the Ghana National Household Registry (GNHR) as the sole national targeting mechanism. It also created a Social Protection Fund to finance coordination, delivery and emergency relief and affirmed the right of older persons to free healthcare and social assistance, delivered through LEAP and the NHIS.

1418. The Ministry launched the National Shock-Responsive Social Protection Strategy, together with its Standard Operating Procedures and Implementation Plan, to reduce poverty and vulnerability. Under the emergency social assistance window,

over 1,270 victims of abuse and disaster received resettlement, reintegration, psychosocial, food and medical support.

1419. The GNHR was extended to all 16 regions, with 2.9 million households registered and 11.2 million individuals profiled. Data was collected on 294,238 households for the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) Programme. In addition, 510,000 extremely poor households were reassessed and their data disseminated to 229 districts for onboarding.

1420. Mr. Speaker, under the LEAP Programme, the average bi-monthly grant was increased by 70 percent, from GH¢334.00 in 2024 to GH¢569.14 in 2026, and an indexation mechanism was introduced. The household ceiling was expanded from 350,000 to 400,000. All 350,000 beneficiary households were reassessed using GNHR data.

1421. The revised LEAP grant rates took effect in May 2026, ranging from GH¢380.00 to GH¢630.00 per bi-monthly cycle depending on household size and vulnerability. A total of 226,000 households have graduated out of extreme poverty under the Programme.

1422. The Ministry strengthened the grievance redress mechanism for the social protection sector through the Single Window Citizens' Engagement Service. A resolution rate of 70 percent was achieved, with 364 of the 520 cases received resolved.

1423. Mr. Speaker, under the Ghana School Feeding Programme, the number of pupils fed daily increased from 4.03 million in 2024 to 4.53 million in 2026 in about 13,000 schools. The allocation to the Programme increased from GH¢1.39 billion in 2024 to GH¢1.98 billion in 2026. The feeding grant per child increased from GH¢1.50 to GH¢2.00.

1424. All caterer arrears for the first and second terms of the 2025/26 academic year were cleared. Compliance monitoring was expanded from 4,419 schools in 2025 to 8,270 schools in 2026, and 20,171 caterers and head cooks were trained on nutrition standards.

1425. Mr. Speaker, Cabinet approved the amendment of the Persons with Disability Act, 2006 (Act 715) to align it with the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. Under the Disability Common Fund, 19,760 persons with disabilities benefited across 208 MMDAs. Additionally, 272 graduates with disabilities are being absorbed into the Ghana Education Service.

1426. Through the Ghana Digital Acceleration Project, the Ministry partnered with the Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology and Innovation to procure assistive ICT equipment for eight special schools serving persons with disabilities. Installation is complete in three schools and ongoing in the remaining five.

1427. The Ministry operationalised the implementation framework for the Affirmative Action (Gender Equity) Act, 2024 (Act 1121) and established a Gender Equity

Committee and Secretariat. The Affirmative Action (Gender Equity) Regulations, 2026 (L.I. 2522) matured in June 2026. A total of 45 MDAs, MMDAs and private entities submitted compliance reports under the Act.

1428. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry launched the revised National Gender Policy (2025–2034) in March 2026 to provide the framework for gender mainstreaming and women's empowerment across all sectors. To address sexual and gender-based violence, child marriage and other harmful practices, sensitisation programmes were implemented, reaching 10,896 community members.

1429. To strengthen the legal framework for child and family protection, the Ministry advanced four instruments through Cabinet - the Domestic Violence Policy, the Children's (Amendment) Bill, the Children and Young Persons (Justice Administration) Bill and the Domestic Abuse Bill.

1430. Under the child protection and family welfare programme, 1,171 vulnerable children received care and education in five residential homes. A further 52,932 children and families received psychosocial support, child maintenance, family mediation, reunification and alternative care services.

1431. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry operationalised the Social Welfare Information Management System (SWIMS) in all 261 MMDAs and 10,017 welfare cases were recorded. Hospital welfare services were provided to 3,640 indigent and vulnerable persons.

1432. Under the regulation of early childhood care, 227 Day Care Centres were newly registered and licences for 740 centres were renewed. Prison aftercare services were also provided to 974 inmates in Kumasi, Sekondi and Tamale to support their reintegration into society.

1433. The Ministry commissioned and operationalised a Domestic Violence Shelter in Accra and supported two additional shelters in the Eastern and Upper West Regions. The Orange Support Centre managed 228 domestic violence cases, and 152 survivors received counselling, legal and financial assistance.

1434. Mr. Speaker, under the anti-human trafficking programme, 1,432 victims received rehabilitation services. Of these, 181 received trauma-informed care at government shelters and 69 were referred for specialised services. Ghana was ranked Tier 1 in the fight against human trafficking.

1435. In 2027, the Ministry will sustain the implementation of LEAP and the Ghana School Feeding Programme and pursue the passage of the pending child, disability and domestic abuse legislation.

1436. To ensure the full implementation of the Social Protection Act, 2025 (Act 1148), the Ministry will strengthen the delivery of social protection services to the chronically poor, economically at-risk and socially vulnerable, using the GNHR for targeting and the Social Protection Fund for financing.

1437. The Ministry will also improve conditions in its residential facilities, including children's homes, shelters for survivors of domestic violence and human trafficking to ensure quality care for persons in need of protection.

National Labour Commission

1438. Mr. Speaker, the National Labour Commission handled 461 labour disputes involving over one million workers, out of which 338 were resolved through facilitation, mediation, arbitration and adjudication.

1439. In 2027, the Commission will heighten focus on the promotion of peaceful industrial relations environment through education and sensitization on the labour laws, protection of the rights of employers and employees, and the settlement of labour/industrial disputes through Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR).

1440. Mr. Speaker, 12 industrial disputes involving over 700,000 unionized workers were adjudicated by the Commission. These industrial actions were mainly undertaken by public sector workers. The issues largely bordered on conditions of service with the tertiary education sector recording the highest number of these disputes.

1441. Mr. Speaker, in 2027, the Commission will develop and implement an electronic case management system and promote the use of ADR to effectively resolve labour disputes.

PUBLIC SAFETY SECTOR

Office of the Attorney-General and Ministry of Justice

1442. Mr. Speaker, Government secured the passage and Presidential assent of the Legal Education Act, 2026 (Act 1170), establishing the Council for Legal Education and Training (CLET) to regulate professional legal education, set accreditation standards and expand access to legal training. The Act also introduced twice-yearly Bar examinations and created opportunities for qualified universities to participate in professional legal education delivery.

1443. This landmark reform addresses longstanding constraints in legal education and is expected to significantly strengthen the legal profession and improve access to justice. The newly constituted Council for Legal Education and Training was inaugurated on 4th September 2026, formally activating implementation of Act 1170 and setting the stage for expanded, better-regulated legal training nationwide.

1444. Mr. Speaker, in 2027, priority attention will be placed on the full operationalisation of the Legal Education Act, 2026 (Act 1170). In collaboration with the Ghana Tertiary Education Commission (GTEC), the Council for Legal Education and Training will implement accreditation standards and curricula for professional legal education and is expected to provisionally accredit at least ten law faculties.

1445. Mr. Speaker, Government also enacted the Tribunals Act, 2026 (Act 1181) to modernise Ghana's tribunal system through the introduction of a dual-tier tribunal framework, strengthened human rights protections, improved oversight arrangements and a clearly defined appeals process. The reform is expected to enhance efficiency in justice delivery and contribute to reducing case backlogs.

1446. Mr. Speaker, Government, in furtherance of enhancing accessible and affordable justice, strengthened the Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) framework through the expansion of mediation, arbitration and customary arbitration services. The inauguration of the ADR Centre Board in August 2026 strengthened institutional oversight and will improve access to justice, particularly in underserved communities.

1447. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana School of Law, admitted 2,035 students for the 2025/2026 academic year, representing 41.2 percent increase over the previous year's admission of 1,441. In addition, a total of 1,723 new lawyers were called to the Bar in 2026. The timely release of examination results and enhanced disciplinary oversight contributed to improved professionalism and public confidence in the legal profession. The Disciplinary Committee resolved 48 of 86 complaints against lawyers, safeguarding professional integrity and public confidence.

1448. Mr. Speaker, in 2027, the Ghana School of Law is expected to admit 3,000 students into the Law Practice Training Course, while the General Legal Council anticipates calling approximately 2,000 new lawyers to the Bar.

1449. Mr. Speaker, the Registrar-General's Department continued to improve service delivery in intellectual property and estate administration. During the year, the Department processed 1,835 trademarks with 1,107 registered, 185 patents were filed with 120 granted, while 93 industrial design applications were registered. In addition, the Department registered 607 marriages and disbursed GH¢41,028,722.76 in death gratuities to 202 estates.

1450. In 2027, the Department targets registration of 1,000 marriages, 1,600 trademark filings, 600 patent filings and 350 industrial design filings, digitise IP registration and estate administration processes.

1451. Mr. Speaker, the Office of the Registrar of Companies (ORC) registered 121,960 new business entities, processed 46,169 annual returns, 56,662 renewals and continued efforts to strengthen regulatory compliance through business inspections and public education.

1452. The ORC also opened new service centres at Kasoa and Tema, inspected 6,144 businesses for compliance, and reached communities nationwide through sustained public education.

1453. Mr. Speaker, in 2027, the ORC will target the registration of 180,000 business entities, 87,307 business-name renewals and the processing of 66,235 annual returns.

1454. In addition, the ORC will advance Phase 1 of its ultra-modern Head Office complex, deploy the Electronic Business Registration System (eBRS) and the Unclaimed Dividends Application, and operationalise satellite offices at Bole/Bamboi, Bolgatanga and two other locations.

1455. Mr. Speaker, the Copyright Office registered 921 copyright works and led a nationwide anti-piracy and public-education drive, including the arrest of ten movie-house operators for unlicensed exhibition. The Copyright Office will intensify anti-piracy enforcement and copyright awareness programmes nationwide and is expected to register over 1,100 copyright works in 2027.

1456. Mr. Speaker, the Council for Law Reporting made major progress clearing its publication backlog thereby strengthening the evidence base for judicial decision-making and legal scholarship. The Council in 2027 will publish 700 copies each of two outstanding Ghana Law Report volumes and introduce a digital sales platform to improve access to legal information and enhance revenue generation.

1457. Mr. Speaker, in 2027, the Law Reform Commission will finalise work on the Law of Trust and commence studies on Assisted Reproductive Technology to support future legislative reforms.

1458. Mr. Speaker, the Economic and Organised Crime Office (EOCO) recovered GH¢73.9 million in proceeds of crime in 2026 and progressed investigations into significant number of economic and organised crime cases. EOCO investigated 297 new cases, progressed 462 carried-over cases, secured one successful human-trafficking prosecution with its partner agencies, and rescued over 100 trafficking victims in a joint operation with the Police and National Security. It also intercepted over 500 bags of smuggled cocoa along the Ghana–Togo–Côte d'Ivoire border.

1459. In 2027, EOCO will investigate approximately 450 cases and prosecute at least 20 of the cases and target the recovery of at least GH¢250 million in proceeds of crime. The Office will also expand public education campaigns and continue strengthening staff capacity to combat emerging forms of organised crime.

1460. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry represented Government in 303 civil cases involving claims exceeding GH¢76.00 million and US$517,000.00 thereby mitigating significant potential liabilities and protecting public resources. In addition, the Ministry reviewed 52 agreements/contracts and 22 MoUs for MDAs, handled 145 petitions, issued 92 legal opinions, and processed 236 Notices of Intention, 23 arbitrations and 81 requests from international bodies to support public sector decision-making.

1461. Mr. Speaker, in 2027, the Ministry will defend the State in 400 civil suits, review 100 agreements/contracts, resolve 150 petitions and issue 100 legal opinions continuing and would continue to shield the public purse from avoidable liability.

1462. The Ministry received 816 criminal dockets and initiated 613 prosecutions, disposed 636 out of 670 motions, managed 213 appeals, resolved 189 out of 268 petitions, concluded 67 out of 74 Mutual Legal Assistance requests and 49 out of 57 extradition requests, and completed 88 out of 119 plea agreements. In addition, the Ministry provided prosecutorial advice to the Police on 190 criminal cases, contributing to more effective case preparation and timely justice delivery.

1463. Mr. Speaker, in 2027, the Ministry is expected to receive approximately 2,100 criminal referrals and initiate prosecutions in at least 1,950 cases, provide prosecutorial advice to the Police on 400 cases, receive approximately 500 criminal petitions and resolve at least 450, to support timely case disposal and enhance public confidence in the criminal justice system.

1464. The Ministry further supported Government's reform agenda through the drafting of substantive legislation and subsidiary instruments leading to the enactment of 20 substantive Acts (including the Legal Education Act, the Tribunals Act, the 24-Hour Economy Authority Act, Tax and Revenue Amendment Acts) and 89 subsidiary legislations.

1465. In 2027, the Ministry will prepare at least 20 substantive Bills and 250 Legislative Instruments to support Government's policy priorities and legislative programme.

Legal Aid Commission

1466. Mr. Speaker, the Legal Aid Commission resolved 2,618 out of 5,558 cases received and related to marital/matrimonial, maintenance, divorce, manslaughter, murder, rape and defilement among others while 2,940 cases are pending. The Commission also conducted Justice for all Programme in 3 regions (Bono, Eastern, and Volta) and carried out 369 sensitization activities across various media and community platforms nationwide. In 2027, the Commission will carry out 450 sensitization programmes and continue with case resolution.

Ministry Of Defence

1467. Mr. Speaker, in line with Government's commitment to strengthen security along Ghana's northern borders, the Ministry continued implementing the Northern Border Security Project. The project comprises 12 Forward Operating Bases (FOBs) and three Logistics Bases. The Jirapa and Hamile Forward Operating Bases are completed. Four additional sites (Tumu, Bole, Bawku, and Nalerigu) are expected to be completed by December 2026. The remaining FOBs are expected to be completed by December 2027.

1468. The Ministry also made notable progress toward completing the Forward Operating Base at Ezinlibo in the Western Region. All landside accommodation facilities are now complete and in use. Substantial progress has also been made on other critical support facilities, including the Admin Block, Maritime Operating Center (MOC), Medical Reception Station (MRS), and Quarter Master (QM) Yard, bringing the progress to about 96 percent. Work at the seaside, including the main and lee breakwaters and other ancillary works, stands at 78 percent complete.

1469. In 2027, the Ministry will prioritize outstanding works at the seaside, including continuing the breakwaters, installing quay walls, and carrying out some dredging. Overall completion is expected by end 2027. This will significantly enhance the Ghana Navy's capacity for maritime surveillance, rapid response, and the protection of Ghana's western maritime corridor and offshore assets.

1470. Mr. Speaker, to further improve security and reduce response time to localized threats, Government commenced the construction of two new military bases in the Central and Oti Regions. The first phase is expected to be completed and occupied by end December 2026.

1471. To address the acute housing situation, Government commenced construction of accommodation facilities in Burma Camp and El Wak. The project is expected to deliver 500 housing units upon completion of Phase I.

1472. Mr. Speaker, as part of the Ministry's continuous support to healthcare delivery and infrastructure development, the following were achieved:

- Completed and commissioned the Molecular Laboratory and the Cobas 5800 PCR Viral Load Machine;
- Renovated the Anoff and Yaa Asantewaa Wards at 37 Hospital;
- Constructed a conference room, cafeteria, and perimeter wall at the Ghana Armed Forces College of Nursing and Midwifery;

- Upgraded waiting areas at the Polyclinic, Surgical Out-Patient Department, and Medical Out-Patient Department of the 37 Military Hospital;
- Commissioned a new Blood Bank at the Ghana Armed Forces Critical Care and Emergency Hospital; and
- Installed a new oxygen generation plant at the 37 Military Hospital.

1473. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana Navy commissioned GNS PRU, a Flex Fighter Vessel acquired through a lease arrangement to strengthen offshore patrols, maritime surveillance, protection of oil and gas infrastructure and rapid-response operations.

1474. The Navy conducted intelligence-led operations against illegal fuel bunkering in Adina-Keta-Aflao, Sekondi and Tema. These operations resulted in the seizure of approximately 49,000 litres of illegally diverted fuel and the destruction of 18 smuggling canoes. A canoe carrying approximately 2,500 parcels of suspected narcotic substances was intercepted as part of the counter-narcotics operations.

1475. Mr Speaker, the Air Force advanced the acquisition of five aircraft comprising four new helicopters (H175 and H160 variants) and one Falcon 6X. One H175 helicopter was delivered, while the remaining aircraft are scheduled for phased delivery within four years.

1476. To address manpower requirements and sustain the operational strength of the Ghana Armed Forces, the Army recruited 1,950 personnel under the Government's four-year recruitment programme, contributing to the progressive expansion of the Force.

1477. Mr Speaker, the Ghana Armed Forces continued to strengthen operational readiness through internal security operations, field exercises, public relations activities and Civil-Military Cooperation initiatives. The Armed Forces also collaborated with other Security Agencies to combat illegal logging and mining and address environmental degradation through operations including COWLEG, CALM LIFE, HALT and GONGONG. The Armed Forces further conducted Operation BOAFO to support flood-affected communities through emergency response.

1478. The Ghana Armed Forces also sustained Ghana's contribution to international peace and security through the deployment of over 2,000 personnel to peace support operations in The Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Lebanon, South Sudan and other mission areas.

1479. Mr. Speaker, the National Defence University Bill was passed to pave way for the establishment of a degree-awarding University to unify the existing colleges of the Ghana Armed Forces. This is expected to strengthen academic coordination, strategic research and professional military education, while providing a structured framework for the award of recognised military and academic qualifications.

1480. In 2027, the Ministry will accelerate implementation of the Ajumako and Dambai military bases, completing and occupying Phase II of both projects by end-year.

1481. Mr. Speaker, to address emerging complex digital threats that pose a direct risk to national defence, critical national infrastructure, and economic stability, the Ministry will commence the establishment of an Electronic Warfare and Cyber Centre in Tamale.

1482. In 2027, the Ministry will acquire two 72-metre Offshore Patrol Vessels and ancillary equipment to enhance the Navy's maritime surveillance, patrol and response capabilities.

Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice

1483. Mr. Speaker, the Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice (CHRAJ) received 5,680 Human Rights complaints, resolved 4,952, and undertook 3,748 public education on human rights and 1,212 on administrative justice.

1484. Mr. Speaker, the Commission received 22 Anti-Corruption complaints and resolved 118 owing to backlog cases from 2025. In addition, 221 Administrative Justice complaints were received, out of which 140 were resolved.

1485. The Commission is in the process of amending the CHRAJ Act, 1993 (Act 456) to establish the National Preventive Mechanism (NPM) under the Optional Protocol to the Convention of Torture (OPCAT).

1486. The Commission participated in the workshop towards supporting the preparation of the national reports under the Convention against Torture (CAT) and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) for submission to the relevant United Nations Treaty Bodies by the end of 2026.

1487. Mr. Speaker, in 2027, the Commission will conduct Corruption Risk Assessment (CRA) for Lands Commission and Ministry of Roads and Highways; develop Standard Operating Procedure (SOP's) for Whistleblower Protection; organize sensitisation/public education programmes; investigate 200 Corruption cases and breaches of the Code of Conduct for Public Officers; commence the development of the National Human Rights Action Plan (NHRAP); and investigate about 9000 complaints relative to fundamental human rights and freedoms.

Judicial Service

1488. Mr. Speaker, the official launch of the 150th Anniversary of the Ghana's Supreme Court under the theme "The Supreme Court of Ghana @ 150, Honouring the past, celebrating the present, and defining the future" was held on the 16th of April 2026 at the Cedi Conference Centre, University of Ghana, Legon.

1489. To expand access to justice delivery, five newly constructed courts comprising a High Court and a Circuit Court in both Akropong and Goaso, and a District Court in Okere District were commissioned and operationalised.

1490. Mr. Speaker, the digitisation of records for the Supreme Court, Court of Appeal and other key departments is nearing completion. Over 20.4 million records were scanned and uploaded onto the Document Management System. This milestone represents 95 percent completion of the project. The Project when commissioned would preserve the integrity and longevity of court documents with remote access for judges to aid ease of use. The remaining 5 percent is expected to be fully completed by December 2026.

1491. The current E-justice system at the High Court, which has been in operation since 2019, remained stable. Cumulatively, 84,858 cases have been filed on the system since its inception, exceeding the target of 67,000 cases by about 27 percent.

1492. Phase II of the E-justice Programme which covers the implementation of paperless Court System for the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeal is expected to be operationalised in the 2026/2027 legal year. The system will support electronic filing, electronic payment of fees, electronic signatures and virtual court proceedings. A beta version has been completed and is scheduled for a soft launch.

1493. Mr. Speaker, the Wa High Court Complex Building project, which is 92 percent complete, is expected to be fully completed and commissioned by end 2026.

1494. The Chief Justice initiative to introduce afternoon (shift) courts in selected courts in Accra and Kumasi to help reduce the backlog of cases is progressing steadily with 13 High Courts and one Circuit Court.

1495. Mr. Speaker, through the Alternative Dispute Resolution, a total of 5,332 cases referred by the courts were mediated out of which 1,540 were settled representing 29 percent settlement rate.

Ministry of the Interior

1496. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry of the Interior advanced significant legislative and regulatory reforms to strengthen the legal framework for internal security and justice administration. This include: enactment of the Security and Intelligence Agencies Act, 2026; passage and enactment of the Community Service Act, 2026; operationalisation of the National Identity Register (Amendment) Regulations, 2026 (L.I. 2523); operationalisation of the Parole Regulations; operationalisation of the GIS Pensions Regulations; implementation of Guidelines and Standards for Armoured Bullion Vehicles; Narcotics Control Commission Act amendments, and Diaspora Birthright Certificate Bill.

1497. Mr. Speaker, to ensure efficiency in the recruitment processes, the Ministry initiated e-Recruitment Platform to standardised and ensure merit-based recruitment into the Security Services.

1498. To enhance operational capacity of Security Agencies, 312 vehicles, 40 motorbikes and 4 marine police patrol boats were procured and distributed to the various Security Agencies.

1499. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana Police Service strengthened public safety through enhanced police visibility, intelligence-led operations, community policing, professional development and improved operational logistics. Targeted operations resulted in the arrest of 186 suspects in organised crime-related operations, while 6,803 vehicles were intercepted during nationwide traffic enforcement against the unauthorised use of sirens and emergency warning devices.

1500. More than 12,800 officers were promoted, addressing promotion backlogs and strengthening the Service's leadership structure. The Service also received 100 patrol vehicles and expanded police infrastructure, including the commissioning of the Laasi Divisional Police Headquarters at Odumase Krobo.

1501. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana Prisons Service trained a total of 1,542 inmates in the following programmes:
- 760, made up 58 juveniles and 702 adults, in various NVTI programmes;
- 195 in non-formal education;
- 259 in Junior High School education with 205 registering for Basic Education Certificate Examination (BECE);
- 89 in Senior High School (SHS) education with 21 sitting and passing the West African Examination Certificate (WAEC) with distinction;
- 229 in various undergraduate degree programmes at University of Cape Coast, Jackson University College and University of Ghana; and
- 10 other inmates in Master of Business Administration (MBA) in Human Resources Management.

1502. In 2027, the Service will continue to collaborate with the church of Pentecost to ensure the completion of the Pomposo Camp Prison.

1503. In addition, the Service will ensure continuation of the 800 Capacity Remand facility at Nsawam, complete the 4-storey 8 unit 2-bedroom accommodation facility at Roman Ridge, provide various rehabilitation programmes for inmates and expand the Youth and Crime campaign.

1504. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana National Fire Service responded to 4,628 fire outbreaks, 543 road traffic collision and 272 rescue incidents comprising flood rescue, structural collapse rescue and other related emergencies, saving lives and properties.

1505. The Service conducted 17,035 fire audits at various public premises, issued 3,173 fire permits and 15,026 fire certificates, out of which 11,120 were renewals.

1506. On prevention, the Service through its Television Station intensified fire safety messages, undertook 17,188 Public Fire Safety Education outreach programs and trained 32 Fire Volunteers in food growing areas.

1507. To boost the staff strength of the Service, 2,000 personnel comprising 300 cadets and 1,700 recruits were enlisted and are undergoing training.

1508. Mr. Speaker, the Service started piloting the Automated Fire Compliance and Safety System (AFCAS) in seven operational regions namely Ashanti, Eastern, Greater Accra, Northern, Tema, Western and the National Headquarters. This is to ensure real time monitoring of fire safety compliance by public, commercial and residential buildings.

1509. In 2027, the Service will train and resource the Rapid Response Squad stationed at various major markets across the nation to further enhance operational capabilities, and train additional fire volunteers especially in food growing districts to prevent bush fires.

1510. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana Immigration Service, launched the Electronic Visa (e-Visa) portal, replacing manual visa application procedures with a secure, technology-driven system. The portal provides a more convenient and streamlined visa application experience while facilitating tourism, investment, trade, and international business.

1511. The Service undertook inspections at 3,431 facilities, comprising 1,346 companies, 1,886 hotels, 172 residential and other premises, and 27 educational institutions, to ensure compliance with immigration laws. In addition, the Service collaborated with other law enforcement agencies in joint operations such as Operation Conquered Fist, Operation Motherland, and Operation Calm Life, contributing to maintaining peace and stability in the country.

1512. A total of 730 foreign nationals and Ghanaians were arrested for various breaches of immigration laws, comprising 339 persons for illegal employment, 44 suspected human traffickers and migrant smugglers, 347 persons for other immigration-related offences, including illegal stay, misuse of Ghanaian passports, asylum-related violations, and the use of counterfeit visas, and 90 victims of human trafficking and migrant smuggling were rescued.

1513. Mr. Speaker, to improve operational presence, infrastructure and response capacity, particularly in strategic locations and along vulnerable border areas, the Service initiated the construction of eight Regional Headquarters in Accra, Tema, Damongo, Kumasi, Sunyani, Cape Coast, Sekondi and Tamale. In addition, 33 out of 50 ballistic cabins were installed under the Northern Border Project.

1514. To improve accessibility, transparency, efficiency and data-driven service delivery, the Service digitalised 16 core services through the e-Services Platform. The Platform received 1,516 applications of which 995 were processed and approved.

1515. In 2027, the Ghana Immigration Service will continue to patrol the country's borders (mobile and static patrols) and deploy technology-based surveillance equipment and systems to entry/exit points to ensure security and integrity of the country’s borders; complete its office and residential accommodation works; increase engagement with border communities under the Community Engagement and Policing (CEP) Strategy to facilitate border controls and cross-

border trade; extend digital capture and storage of entry/exit data and select unauthorised entry/exit points for gazetting in cooperation with relevant authorities.

1516. Mr. Speaker, the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) responded to 912 emergency response and rescue missions nationwide; supported 128,129 disaster victims with relief items; dredged/desilted 1,067 major drains across the country to mitigate flooding; trained 872 staff on disaster risk reduction, including flood-related risks; and engaged 3,005 communities on disaster risk reduction and early warning; undertook 3,932 public education and sensitisation activities nationwide; embarked on 3,447 field trips to assess disaster-prone areas and gather data for decision-making; and launched an AI-powered chatbot for multi-hazard risk communication to provide real-time access to disaster updates.

1517. Mr. Speaker, the Narcotics Control Commission (NACOC) intensified surveillance and intelligence-led operations resulting in the arrest of 138 persons and initiated 73 cases. The Commission examined more than 13,000 cargo and vessel leading to the seizure of 5,591.71kg of narcotic substances, comprising 5,574.79kg of cannabis, 16.10kg of cocaine, 0.03kg of methamphetamine and 0.79kg of hashish. The seized drugs are estimated to be valued at US$8.51 million (GH¢97.18 million).

1518. The Commission also strengthened the asset-denial component of narcotics enforcement. A total of 34 tainted assets were seized, comprising 13 motorbikes, 11 watches, 5 cars and 5 landed properties. In addition, proceeds of crime including 122,047.51 grammes of gold, currencies and other assets were confiscated. These interventions contributed to disrupting the financial base of organised narcotics networks and strengthened deterrence.

1519. Mr. Speaker, following Court orders, NACOC destroyed 9,670.00kg of cannabis, 46.89kg of cocaine, cannabis-infused drinks, synthetic opioids and other prohibited products. In addition, the Commission launched the approved Fees and Charges for the Cannabis Licensing Programme in February 2026.

1520. Mr, Speaker, the National Commission on Small Arms and Light Weapons (NACSA) conducted 51 public sensitisation programmes in first-second-and tertiary-level institutions. It also engaged more than 3,000 young people in Tamale on gun violence and violent extremism and sensitised 120 Peace Ambassadors in Kumasi on reducing gun violence and promoting peace.

1521. The Commission also made significant progress in arms control and destruction. It received 1,864 firearms and 141 cartridges for marking, tracing and destruction, collected 554 seized weapons from the Ghana Police Service for destruction, and marked 2,073 illicit firearms from the Ahafo, Bono, and Bono East Regions. In collaboration with the Ministry of the Interior, the Ghana Police Service and the Halo Trust, NACSA conducted the 8th National Arms Destruction Exercise, during which 2,132 weapons were destroyed.

1522. Mr. Speaker, to strengthen institutional and operational capacity, the Commission established an Arms Intelligence Unit to support intelligence gathering on illicit arms and firearms trafficking and established an office at the Accra International Airport.

1523. In 2027, NACSA will focus on strengthening the national arms control architecture through intensified weapons marking, tracing and destruction; intelligence-led prevention of illicit arms trafficking; public education; stakeholder engagement; and enhanced collaboration with security agencies and international partners.

1524. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana Refugee Board advanced livelihood and self-reliance initiatives, through the Ghana Refugee Agri-Business and Sustainability Project (GRASP), secured more than 20,000 acres of land in the Bono East, Upper East and Upper West Regions and cultivated approximately 50 acres of maize and beans. In addition, the Board supported economic empowerment, including poultry farming support for 62 refugees in the Bono East Region.

1525. In 2027, the Ghana Refugee Board will focus on strengthening refugee protection and documentation, institutional capacity, data management, humanitarian assistance and durable solutions.

1526. Mr. Speaker, the National Peace Council (NPC) strengthened mediation, early warning, peace education and community-level conflict-prevention interventions during 2026. The Council managed a substantial conflict caseload, with 581 cases pending across the 16 Regional Peace Councils.

1527. Key high-profile cases requiring sustained intervention included conflicts in Bawku in the Upper East Region, Nkwanta in the Oti Region, Gbinyiri in the Savannah Region, Bunkpurugu in the North-East Region, Sampa in the Bono Region, Apatrapa in the Ashanti Region, and an Imamship dispute in the Volta Region. Through mediation, dialogue and stakeholder engagement, the Council continued to support efforts to prevent escalation and create conditions for peaceful resolution of these disputes.

1528. In 2027, the Council will deploy a National Peace Index and an online Conflict Mapping tool to strengthen nationwide early warning; sustain mediation support in Bawku and other active hotspots; and expand peace education and the Political Party Trust-Building Programme ahead of future election cycles.

1529. Mr. Speaker, the Gaming Commission processed 4,607 self-exclusion requests and sensitised 9,324 students on the risks associated with gambling, licensed 88 gaming operators and issued 14 promotional permits. On compliance and enforcement, the Commission closed 79 out of 81 investigations, conducted 144 surveillance operations and 272 inspections, shut down 58 illegal gaming operations, closed 6 illegal casinos, imposed 25 sanctions and confiscated 1,350 banned analogue slot machines.

1530. The Commission also operationalised four zonal offices at Agona Swedru, Asante Bekwai, Ho and Sefwi Wiawso, and recruited 25 persons to support decentralised regulatory services, recorded 1,225 gaming-related employees, exceeding the annual target of 1,089 by 12.49 percent.

1531. In 2027, the Gaming Commission will focus on strengthening regulatory oversight, responsible gaming, compliance and enforcement, Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) controls, digital regulation and institutional capacity.

1532. Mr. Speaker, the National Identification Authority (NIA), continued to support Government digitalisation by registering 1,001,276 new applicants including 1,400 Ghanaians living abroad. This brings cumulative first-time registration to 20.14 million.

1533. The Authority further registered 14,485 foreign nationals, 1,601 refugees and 6,782 persons in detention facilities, onboarded 55 institutions. The Authority processed approximately 23.4 million biometric verification transactions, supporting institutions across the banking, government and telecommunications sectors.

1534. Mr. Speaker, to strengthen the legal basis for identity verification, the Authority secured the passage of L.I. 2523, making biometric verification mandatory for transactions.

1535. In 2027, the NIA will focus on expanding national coverage, strengthening identity verification and supporting Government digitalisation and economic transformation agenda.

Office of the Special Prosecutor

1536. Mr. Speaker, the Office of the Special Prosecutor continued to pursue asset tracing, preservation, seizure and recovery as an integral component of its anti-corruption enforcement strategy. The Office recovered GH¢5.13 million and seized seven high-value physical assets estimated at GH¢13.96 million.

1537. The Office established the Youth Against Corruption Learning Centre to provide access to anti-corruption education beyond physical outreach. Through Youth Against Corruption (YAC), the Office engaged 1,546 young people, representing a 68 percent increase over the corresponding period in 2025.

1538. In 2027, the Office will complete ongoing investigations and improve investigative turnaround time; enhance intelligence and forensic capability for complex financial and digital investigations; increase identification, preservation and recovery of proceeds and assets connected to corruption; expand corruption-risk analysis and preventive interventions in vulnerable sectors and institutions.

SECTION 7: RESOURCE ALLOCATION

1539. Mr. Speaker, every allocation in this Budget has a destination and a purpose in the life of our nation.

1540. The money will go to the places where Ghanaians learn and earn, the farms that feed us and the services that care for us.

1541. I will now set out the principal allocations for 2027.

Agriculture and Food Security

1542. We have allocated GH¢2.9 billion to the Ministry of Food and Agriculture to help our farmers sow and grow.

1543. Out of this amount, Mr. Speaker, we have made the following allocations:
- GH¢800 million to procure agriculture machinery for Phase 2 of the Farmer Service Centres;
- GH¢515 million for fertiliser and certified seeds for grains, vegetables, roots and tubers;
- GH¢500 million for the construction of silos to improve food purchasing and storage;
- GH¢245 million to the Poultry Farm-to-Table project to strengthen domestic poultry production;
- GH¢200 million to the National Food Buffer Stock Company;
- GH¢105 million for ongoing irrigation infrastructure projects to give farmers a more dependable basis for production; and
- GH¢60 million to the Feed Ghana Programme to support food production.

Fisheries and Aquaculture

1544. We have allocated GH¢400 million to the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture to support the livelihoods of our fishing and fish farming communities.

1545. Out of this amount, Mr. Speaker, we have made the following allocations:
- GH¢100 million for fish markets to improve the infrastructure serving the fisheries value chain;
- GH¢100 million for women and youth in aquaculture to widen their opportunities in fish production;
- GH¢100 million for fishing inputs and outboard motors to support the people whose work supplies our markets with fish; and
- GH¢29 million to the Anomabo Fisheries College to strengthen training for the sector.

Energy and Electricity

1546. We have allocated GH¢3.1 billion to the Ministry of Energy and Green Transition to support electricity access and the development of the energy sector.

1547. Of this amount, GH¢3 billion has been allocated to extend the Rural Electricity Acceleration and Urban Intensification Initiative to the Western, Western North, Upper West, Upper East, Northeast and Northern regions.

1548. A separate GH¢13 billion has been allocated for energy sector payment shortfalls to meet the obligations that sustain electricity supply.

1549. We have also allocated GH¢50 million to support lifeline electricity consumers and ease the burden on households.

Roads and Transport

1550. We have allocated GH¢11.3 billion to the Ministry of Roads and Highways to improve the connections between our communities, production centres and markets.

1551. Out of this amount, Mr. Speaker, we have made the following allocations:
- GH¢7.8 billion for capital expenditure of the Ministry of Roads and Highways; and
- GH¢3.5 billion to Road Maintenance Trust Fund.

1552. We have allocated a separate GH¢28 billion to the Big Push Programme to advance the infrastructure that connects people to opportunity.

1553. Of this allocation to the Big Push:
- GH¢2 billion has been allocated to the Ghana Market Access and Connectivity Project; and
- GH¢400 million to begin the construction of the Volivo Bridge.

1554. We have allocated GH¢724 million to the Ministry of Transport to support the movement of people and goods.

1555. Out of this amount, Mr. Speaker, we have made the following allocations:
- GH¢400 million has been set aside for the purchase of an additional fleet of high-occupancy buses,
- GH¢174 million will go towards ongoing railway development; and
- GH¢69 million for preparatory works towards the establishment of a national airline.

Housing, Water and Coastal Protection

1556. We have allocated GH¢2.5 billion to the Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources to support housing, water supply and coastal protection.

1557. Out of this amount, Mr Speaker, we have made the following allocations:
- GH¢820 million for the northern Ghana water system to strengthen water supply in Tamale, Yendi and Damongo;
- GH¢75 million for other water infrastructure to improve access to water;
- GH¢500 million to the Housing Fund to help more families secure a home of their own;
- GH¢103 million for the District Housing Programme;
- GH¢250 million to the Blekusu Coastal Protection Project; and
- another GH¢500 million to ongoing sea defence projects to protect coastal communities.

1558. We have also allocated a separate GH¢685 million, under the Environment and Science Ministry, to Keta Sea defence works under the WACA programme.

Education and Learning

1559. We have allocated GH¢48 billion to the Ministry of Education to support teaching, learning and access to education.

1560. This amount is allocated as follows:
- GH¢11.2 billion to the Ghana Education Trust Fund (GETFund) to support the development of educational infrastructure;
- GH¢1.37 billion to transform secondary education and eliminate double track;
- GH¢537 million to the No Fees Stress policy for first-year students so that the cost of entry does not close the door to opportunity;
- GH¢292 million for the distribution of free sanitary pads to support girls' participation in education;
- GH¢227 million for teacher trainee allowances to support the people preparing to teach the next generation;
- GH¢169 million for Basic Education Certificate Examination fees;
- GH¢166 million for the Capitation Grant;
- GH¢133 million for existing education interventions to sustain support for teaching and learning; and
- GH¢50 million to special schools to support learners who require specialised educational provision.

1561. We have also allocated a separate GH¢250 million to the Scholarship Secretariat to support its scholarship responsibilities.

Health and Hospital Infrastructure

1562. We have allocated GH¢40.3 billion to the Ministry of Health to support the people and facilities on which healthcare depends.

1563. This amount is allocated as follows:
- GH¢10.2 billion to the National Health Insurance Scheme;
- GH¢2.6 billion to the Ghana Medical Trust Fund, MahamaCares;
- GH¢6.8 billion to begin the construction of 2 specialist hospitals, 6 regional hospitals, a new mother and child centre at Korle-Bu and 2 district hospitals;
- GH¢1 billion for the completion of the Eastern and Western Regional Hospitals;
- GH¢1 billion for the completion of 35 Agenda 111 District hospitals;
- GH¢70 million to support our psychiatric hospitals;
- GH¢60 million for the completion of the La General Hospital;
- GH¢11 million to the e-Health Project to support the use of digital systems in healthcare;
- GH¢20 million to operationalise the Mental Health Fund to strengthen care for people who too often struggle to be heard;
- GH¢200 million for the procurement of ambulances;
- GH¢100 million to procure and deliver life-saving childhood and maternal vaccines;

- GH¢40 million for the construction of two nursing training colleges; and
- GH¢434 million for nursing trainee allowances.

1564. Mr Speaker, we have further set aside GH¢275 million for the Obstetrics Emergencies and Maternal and Child Health Project.

Social Protection

1565. We have allocated GH¢3.4 billion to the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection to support vulnerable people and the services intended for them.

1566. Mr Speaker, we have set aside GH¢1.1 billion for the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme to provide relief to extremely poor and vulnerable households.

1567. We have allocated GH¢2.1 billion to the School Feeding Programme to help children learn without hunger standing in their way.

1568. We have allocated GH¢40 million to the Social Protection Fund to strengthen support for vulnerable people.

1569. We have allocated GH¢10 million to the Domestic Violence Fund.

1570. And allocated GH¢10 million to the Child and Human Trafficking Fund to support protection and response.

Youth Skills and Employment

1571. We have allocated GH¢3.5 billion to the Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment to support young people's participation in the economy.

1572. This amount is allocated as follows:
- GH¢2 billion for youth employment and skills development programmes;
- GH¢1 billion for payment of allowance to National Service Personnel;
- GH¢170 million to the National Entrepreneurship Innovation Programme; and
- GH¢200 million to the National Youth Authority.

1573. We have allocated GH¢156 million to the Ministry of Labour, Jobs and Employment to support its work on employment and labour administration.

Sports and Recreation

1574. We have allocated GH¢782 million to the Ministry of Sports and Recreation to support the development of sports and the people who participate in it.

1575. We have allocated GH¢600 million within that envelope towards the construction of 10 regional stadia to bring more sporting opportunities within reach.

1576. Of this amount, we will begin the construction of:
- Seven (7) 5,000-seater multipurpose regional stadiums in Western North, Northeast, Ahafo, Upper East, Upper West, Bono East and Oti regions;

- Two (2) 10,000-seater multipurpose regional stadiums Savannah and Bono regions; and
- One (1) 12,000-seater multipurpose stadium for the Volta Region

Local Government and Sanitation

1577. We have allocated over GH¢17.6 billion for local governance, chieftaincy and religious affairs to support local administration and community services.

1578. Out of this amount, Mr. Speaker, we have made the following allocations:
- GH¢10.8 billion to the District Assemblies Common Fund to support development in our districts and communities;
- GH¢685 million for the construction of a modern Greater Accra Regional Market (New Agbogbloshie); and
- GH¢685 million towards the completion of Kejetia Market Phase 2;
- GH¢500 million for the construction of rural housing;
- GH¢200 million for the completion of the Takoradi Market project;
- GH¢400 million for integrated recycling and composting plants to turn refuse into reuse;
- GH¢200 million for ten engineered landfill sites to improve waste management;
- GH¢100 million for twenty-five waste transfer stations; and
- GH¢272 million for the renovation of Regional Coordinating Councils and residences to support regional administration.

1579. GH¢150 million for payment of allowances to Assemblymen.

Industry, Science and Natural Resources

1580. We have allocated GH¢188 million to the Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness and Industry to support enterprise, production and trade.

1581. We have allocated GH¢1.3 billion to the Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology, including the Keta coastal protection provision I have already announced.

1582. This amount is allocated as follows:
- GH¢51 million for the completion of the Foundry and Machine Tooling Centre to strengthen industrial capability; and
- GH¢10 million for the Electron Beam Irradiation Facility to support the development of scientific infrastructure.

1583. We have allocated GH¢1.4 billion to the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources to support the management of our land and natural wealth.

1584. This amount is allocated as follows:
- GH¢400 million for land reclamation;
- GH¢200 million to the National Anti-Illegal Mining Operations (NAIMOS) to protect our environment from illegal mining;
- GH¢60 million for mineral resource institutions;

- GH¢30 million to support Responsible Cooperative Mining and Skills Development Programme; and
- GH¢20 million to the Tree for Life initiative.

Tourism and Digital Development

1585. We have allocated GH¢186 million to the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts to support the industries through which Ghana shares its heritage and creativity.

1586. We have allocated GH¢291 million to the Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology and Innovations to support digital development and connectivity.

1587. This amount is allocated as follows:
- GH¢105 million for the Digital Youth Hub to widen opportunities for young people in the digital economy; and
- GH¢45 million for ongoing rural telephony projects to connect more communities to communications services.

Security, Justice and Public Accountability

1588. We have allocated GH¢10.1 billion to the Ministry of Defence to support the Armed Forces in protecting our country.

1589. Of this amount:
- we have allocated GH¢405 million towards the acquisition of two offshore patrol vessels for the Ghana Navy to strengthen protection at sea; and
- GH¢1 billion for forward operating infrastructure, northern border security, new barracks and an electronic warfare centre.

1590. We have allocated GH¢15.5 billion to the Ministry of the Interior to support internal security and public safety.

1591. Of this amount:
- we have allocated GH¢400 million for police housing and completion of the Police Hospital in Accra to support the police officers who protect our communities;
- GH¢150 million for the Phase 2 of the Ghana National Fire Service Retooling Programme to acquire fire tenders and assorted firefighting equipment to strengthen emergency response;
- GH¢100 million to the Emergency Disaster Management Fund to support assistance when communities face disaster;
- GH¢100 million for completion of the Nsawam Remand Prison to improve custodial infrastructure; and
- GH¢171 million to the National Identification Authority.

1592. We have allocated about GH¢500 million to the Office of the Attorney-General and Ministry of Justice.

1593. We have also GH¢1.43 billion to the Judicial Service to support the administration of justice.

1594. We have allocated GH¢60.3 million to the Legal Aid Commission to support access to legal assistance.

1595. We have allocated GH¢123 million to the CHRAJ to support human rights and administrative justice.

1596. We have allocated GH¢166 million to the Office of the Special Prosecutor.

1597. We have allocated GH¢1.3 billion to the Audit Service to strengthen scrutiny of public resources.

1598. We have allocated GH¢2.3 billion to Parliament to support representation, lawmaking and oversight.

1599. We have allocated GH¢25 million to NDPC to support national development planning.

1600. We have allocated GH¢16 million to the Public Interest and Accountability Committee (PIAC).

1601. We have allocated GH¢24 million to the Right to Information Commission to support public accountability and access to information.

1602. We have also allocated GH¢10 million to support journalists' welfare, professional development and investigative reporting.

1603. We have allocated GH¢1.2 billion to the Electoral Commission of which GH¢900 million is allocated for the District Level Elections and Constitutional Referendum.

Foreign Affairs and Diplomacy

1604. We have allocated GH¢1.9 billion to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to enhance Ghana's foreign policy and strengthen our standing in Africa and on the world stage.

Retirement Benefits and Past Obligations

1605. We have allocated GH¢4.15 billion for pensions to meet our obligations to retired public servants.

1606. We have allocated GH¢1.3 billion for gratuities and GH¢6.02 billion for social security to meet the government obligations to its employees.

1607. We have allocated GH¢13.9 billion for the clearance of arrears to honour past commitments and support those awaiting payment.

1608. Rt. Hon. Speaker, public money belongs to the people. Those entrusted with it must answer to them.

1609. We have shown where their money will go in 2027 and the purpose it will serve.

1610. This is accountability at its highest, placing our spending choices before the people and accepting their right to judge us by the results.

Investment and Economic Transformation

1611. Mr. Speaker, this 2027 Budget allocates GH¢98.3 billion for capital expenditure.

1612. The 2027 capital expenditure is:
- over GH¢37 billion or 61 percent more than the interest payment of GH¢61 billion; and
- over GH¢5.6 billion or 6 percent more than the wages and salaries of GH¢92.7 billion.

1613. Mr. Speaker, in 2027, capital expenditure alone will account for 26.4 percent of total expenditure.

1614. When capital expenditure financed through transfers to other government units is included, total capital expenditure rises to GH¢120.5 billion, equivalent to 6.7 percent of GDP.

1615. Mr. Speaker, this total capital expenditure of GH¢120.5 billion is:
- over GH¢59.5 billion or 98 percent more than the interest payment of GH¢61 billion; and
- over GH¢27.8 billion or 30 percent more than the wages and salaries of GH¢92.7 billion.

1616. Mr. Speaker, this marks a decisive shift towards productive expenditure, putting more of Ghana's money into the assets that will expand production, create jobs and raise incomes.

1617. These allocations express a deliberate strategic shift away from a pattern of spending that was centred on consumption, towards greater investment in productive capacity.

1618. We are putting more public money into the assets that will enable Ghana to produce more, create jobs and raise incomes.

1619. Irrigation and storage will help farmers increase production and reduce losses.

1620. Better roads and dependable energy will help businesses reach markets and expand.

1621. New schools and health facilities will strengthen the services on which our people depend.

1622. We will honour our commitments to public servants as we expand investment.

1623. Their work is essential to delivering the education, healthcare and public services that support a productive economy.

1624. Mr. Speaker, Ghana must earn more tomorrow from the money we invest today.

1625. That is why this Budget places productive investment at the centre of our drive for jobs and prosperity.

The Big Push Programme

1626. Mr. Speaker, before this Government took office, deplorable roads imposed a daily tax on Ghanaians:
- workers lost precious hours travelling;
- farmers struggled to get produce to markets;
- transport operators faced frequent breakdowns, while passengers paid higher fares; and
- poor roads took from the farmer's earnings, the trader's profit and the worker's wages.

1627. Through the Big Push, we are bringing relief to communities that have waited too long.

1628. We are building roads and connecting vital transportation corridors.

1629. Mr. Speaker, we have allocated GH¢29.8 billion to the Big Push programme in 2027 to accelerate delivery and extend the benefits of better transport infrastructure to more communities across Ghana.

1630. The Big Push and the New Economy programmes give our shift towards productive expenditure practical effect.

The New Economy and Productive Investment

1631. We have allocated GH¢30.0 billion to the New Economy programme to expand productive capacity and support the creation of jobs and better incomes.

1632. We have also allocated GH¢165 million to the 24-Hour Economy Secretariat to support the implementation of the private sector-led 24-Hour Economy Programme.

SECTION 8: CONCLUSION

1633. Mr. Speaker, I conclude by returning to the Ghanaian people, whose sacrifices have made this moment possible.

1634. Two years ago, they entrusted us with a mandate born of hardship:
- families had watched rising prices erode their incomes;
- pensioners had seen the value of a lifetime of savings diminished; and
- businesses faced uncertainty, high borrowing costs and a currency they could not plan around.

1635. They demanded responsible leadership, competent economic management and a government that would account for the use of their money.

1636. The reset promised by His Excellency President John Dramani Mahama was our solemn commitment to honour that demand.

1637. We confronted the disorder in the public finances, restrained wasteful spending and took difficult decisions.

1638. The Ghanaian people carried the burden of those decisions with extraordinary patience.

1639. Today, our public finances are stronger:
- inflation has fallen;
- growth has recovered;
- our debt burden has declined; and
- our reserves have improved.

1640. In less than two years, Ghana has restored stability and rebuilt confidence.

1641. Mr. Speaker, these gains belong to the people of Ghana.

1642. Their sacrifices must now yield lasting improvements in their lives:
- the worker must feel the benefit in what a salary can buy;
- the business owner must find the confidence to invest and employ; and
- the young Ghanaian must have a fair opportunity to turn education, skills and hard work into a decent livelihood.

1643. That is the purpose of the next phase of the reset.

1644. Stabilisation has laid the foundation.

1645. Our responsibility is to build an economy that produces more, retains more value at home and creates productive jobs.

1646. Mr. Speaker, fiscal space is more than room in a budget.

1647. It is recovered national freedom.

1648. It gives us the capacity to invest in our future and to make choices that serve Ghana beyond the next emergency.

1649. Stronger reserves also give us strategic autonomy:
- the freedom to take a longer view of our national assets;
- defend our priorities; and
- pursue investments for their full development potential.

1650. These freedoms matter in a world where development assistance is changing, trade tensions are rising and access to international capital can tighten without warning.

1651. Ghana must build the productive strength to continue to withstand these pressures and secure its own economic interests.

1652. Mr. Speaker, the fiscal space we have recovered is a national asset purchased through the sacrifices of our people.

1653. We hold it in trust. Every decision to use it must respect the hardship through which it was secured.

1654. We will not allow it to become a pathway back to waste, unsustainable obligations and economic crisis.

1655. Fiscal discipline must endure as a permanent obligation of government.

1656. Let history record that when Ghana regained its footing, we used that strength to build.

1657. Let it record that the sacrifices of our people helped secure an economy in which the next generation could work, prosper and face the future with confidence.

1658. Mr. Speaker, we have restored the freedom to choose.

1659. We must now choose a future worthy of the sacrifices that brought us here.

1660. The New Economy will create a Ghanaian dream that will ensure that every Ghanaian, regardless of background, has the opportunity to achieve their full potential through hard work and perseverance.

1661. I thank you, Mr. Speaker.

1662. May God bless our homeland Ghana.

1663. Mr. Speaker, I beg to move.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1A: Gross Domestic Product at Constant 2013 Prices by Economic Activity (GH¢ Million)

S/N	Items	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025*	2026**	2027**	2028**	2029**	2030**
1.00	**AGRICULTURE**	**33,549**	**36,386**	**37,900**	**40,124**	**41,219**	**44,013**	**45,523**	**47,761**	**50,223**	**52,272**	**55,368**
1.01	Crops	25,677	27,963	29,025	30,969	31,935	34,266	35,740	37,634	39,704	41,363	43,721
	o/w Cocoa	*2,807*	*3,099*	*3,127*	*3,116*	*2,447*	*2,798*	*3,330*	*3,162*	*3,697*	*3,700*	*4,126*
1.02	Livestock	4,412	4,653	4,909	5,228	5,411	5,714	5,994	6,264	6,590	6,906	7,368
1.03	Forestry and Logging	1,846	1,927	1,960	1,839	1,732	1,690	1,800	1,834	1,843	1,852	1,936
1.04	Fishing	1,614	1,843	2,006	2,088	2,140	2,343	1,989	2,029	2,086	2,151	2,343
2.00	**INDUSTRY**	**60,001**	**59,714**	**60,069**	**59,020**	**63,267**	**64,725**	**68,545**	**70,095**	**72,560**	**75,311**	**83,214**
2.01	Mining and Quarrying	24,737	21,722	23,651	24,057	26,317	26,074	28,178	27,474	27,712	28,942	35,136
	o/w Oil & Gas	*13,288*	*11,617*	*10,627*	*10,255*	*10,369*	*7,962*	*7,986*	*7,347*	*7,457*	*8,039*	*12,469*
	o/w Gold	*8,621*	*5,927*	*7,842*	*8,366*	*9,968*	*11,926*	*12,916*	*13,226*	*13,279*	*14,036*	*14,330*
2.02	Manufacturing	19,431	21,013	20,492	20,684	21,553	22,791	23,953	25,199	26,509	27,437	28,397
2.03	Electricity	2,210	2,385	2,301	2,052	2,094	2,170	2,282	2,401	2,533	2,629	2,721
2.04	Water and Sewerage	747	941	895	917	909	907	888	917	968	1,005	1,035
2.05	Construction	12,876	13,653	12,729	11,309	12,394	12,783	13,243	14,104	14,838	15,298	15,925
3.00	**SERVICES**	**64,754**	**70,820**	**75,259**	**79,560**	**84,505**	**91,366**	**97,347**	**104,383**	**110,522**	**117,474**	**126,488**
3.01	Trade; Repair Of Vehicles, Household Goods	15,856	16,861	17,087	17,131	17,825	18,496	19,249	20,173	21,001	21,782	22,947
3.02	Accommodation & Food Service Activities	3,749	3,925	3,926	4,084	4,288	4,367	3,651	3,362	3,497	3,654	3,848
3.03	Transport and Storage	9,270	9,933	10,330	10,736	11,535	12,532	13,597	14,358	14,933	15,575	16,416
3.04	Information and communication	6,267	8,252	9,999	11,951	13,843	16,635	20,794	25,452	27,678	30,585	34,570
3.05	Financial and Insurance Activities	7,299	7,474	8,205	8,648	9,319	9,953	10,262	10,641	11,805	13,021	14,557
3.06	Real Estate	1,617	1,762	1,692	1,761	1,788	1,780	1,726	1,743	1,770	1,796	1,855
3.07	Professional, Administrative & Support Service activities	1,764	1,955	1,803	1,879	1,901	1,959	2,017	2,077	2,139	2,203	2,292
3.08	Public Administration & Defence; Social Security	5,816	7,301	7,746	8,095	8,312	8,858	8,991	9,171	9,446	9,757	10,147
3.09	Education	7,045	6,772	7,461	7,786	7,994	8,921	9,054	9,235	9,743	10,235	10,645
3.10	Health and Social Work	4,507	4,847	5,295	5,736	5,986	6,199	6,304	6,430	6,720	7,002	7,282
3.11	Other Service Activities	1,565	1,739	1,716	1,752	1,714	1,666	1,701	1,739	1,791	1,864	1,930
4.00	**GDP at basic prices**	**158,304**	**166,920**	**173,228**	**178,703**	**188,991**	**200,104**	**211,415**	**222,239**	**233,306**	**245,058**	**265,070**
	Net indirect Taxes	7,853	7,672	8,007	8,223	8,865	9,533	10,248	10,862	11,512	12,088	12,716
5.00	**GDP in purchasers' value**	**166,157**	**174,592**	**181,235**	**186,926**	**197,856**	**209,638**	**221,664**	**233,101**	**244,818**	**257,145**	**277,787**
	o.w. informal GDP at purchasers' value	*44,805*	*46,831*	*48,855*	*51,583*	*53,658*	*57,354*	*60,049*	*63,232*	*66,583*	*69,380*	*72,987*
6.00	**Non-Oil GDP**	**152,869**	**162,975**	**170,608**	**176,671**	**187,488**	**201,675**	**213,677**	**225,753**	**237,361**	**249,106**	**265,318**

* Provisional

** Projected

Appendix 1B: Gross Domestic Product at Current Market Prices by Economic Activity (GH¢ Million)

S/N	Items	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025*	2026**	2027**	2028**	2029**	2030**
1.00	**AGRICULTURE**	**73,896**	**90,758**	**119,879**	**185,922**	**243,363**	**305,120**	**321,762**	**365,472**	**415,025**	**466,509**	**508,236**
1.01	Crops	59,816	74,173	101,087	161,839	216,901	276,821	294,787	335,399	381,552	429,296	467,379
	o/w Cocoa	*6,627*	*9,364*	*10,643*	*14,890*	*15,626*	*17,845*	*31,048*	*32,196*	*41,108*	*44,935*	*51,605*
1.02	Livestock	6,134	7,080	7,510	10,117	10,672	11,610	12,350	13,951	15,821	17,872	19,641
1.03	Forestry and Logging	4,395	4,947	5,902	6,956	7,830	7,861	8,179	9,010	9,761	10,570	11,377
1.04	Fishing	3,551	4,557	5,381	7,010	7,961	8,829	6,446	7,113	7,892	8,772	9,839
2.00	**INDUSTRY**	**117,099**	**131,145**	**193,332**	**261,589**	**345,376**	**419,520**	**482,955**	**532,234**	**595,304**	**670,144**	**774,393**
2.01	Mining and Quarrying	41,715	41,582	77,245	106,417	152,754	198,129	245,946	260,420	285,003	322,362	403,088
	o/w Oil & Gas	*13,793*	*21,082*	*32,939*	*37,275*	*48,015*	*29,900*	*30,551*	*30,300*	*33,153*	*38,526*	*61,547*
	o/w Gold	*27,233*	*18,636*	*42,904*	*65,580*	*88,052*	*133,616*	*112,673*	*125,749*	*125,750*	*125,751*	*125,752*
2.02	Manufacturing	42,929	50,257	70,553	98,908	125,040	144,939	155,530	177,853	203,004	227,759	242,802
2.03	Electricity	4,808	5,458	5,363	6,428	6,836	7,088	7,613	8,706	9,956	11,193	11,933
2.04	Water and Sewerage	2,539	3,931	4,581	6,428	6,589	6,859	7,342	8,244	9,436	10,606	11,252
2.05	Construction	25,108	29,916	35,590	43,409	54,157	62,504	66,525	77,012	87,904	98,223	105,318
3.00	**SERVICES**	**177,111**	**209,249**	**262,789**	**382,733**	**516,253**	**614,857**	**687,913**	**787,583**	**904,499**	**1,026,877**	**1,171,114**
3.01	Trade; Repair Of Vehicles, Household Goods	62,201	73,634	99,820	163,890	244,962	294,635	332,996	380,039	435,812	488,399	555,690
3.02	Accommodation & Food Service Activities	8,716	10,013	11,823	15,970	18,731	22,000	19,150	19,206	21,752	24,641	27,503
3.03	Transport and Storage	26,567	32,685	36,958	49,110	65,919	75,378	84,075	96,684	109,501	123,803	138,318
3.04	Information and Communication	13,807	17,745	21,970	27,184	31,989	39,846	50,356	67,121	79,489	95,214	114,077
3.05	Financial and Insurance activities	14,363	15,770	21,760	31,366	39,067	48,983	53,957	60,934	73,617	88,015	104,816
3.06	Real Estate	10,087	11,297	11,885	16,979	20,600	23,434	24,809	27,287	30,162	33,182	36,608
3.07	Professional, Administrative & Support Service activities	5,169	5,986	7,172	10,502	12,706	14,651	15,694	17,595	19,735	22,039	24,479
3.08	Public Administration & Defence; Social Security	14,237	18,698	21,863	29,204	35,722	42,424	47,409	52,661	59,069	66,137	72,909
3.09	Education	11,255	10,987	13,270	16,835	20,401	24,486	27,687	30,754	35,333	40,235	45,569
3.10	Health and Social Work	7,704	8,860	11,666	15,722	19,134	21,066	23,395	25,987	29,573	33,404	37,832
3.11	Other Service Activities	3,005	3,573	4,603	5,969	7,023	7,954	8,385	9,314	10,456	11,809	13,312
4.00	**GDP at basic prices**	**368,106**	**431,152**	**576,000**	**830,244**	**1,104,993**	**1,339,497**	**1,492,630**	**1,685,290**	**1,914,828**	**2,163,531**	**2,453,743**
	Net indirect Taxes	23,835	30,543	38,336	57,504	77,807	94,618	103,240	120,771	141,280	163,733	190,120
5.00	**GDPin purchasers' value**	**391,941**	**461,695**	**614,336**	**887,748**	**1,182,799**	**1,434,115**	**1,595,870**	**1,806,061**	**2,056,108**	**2,327,264**	**2,643,863**
	o.w. informal GDP at purchasers' value	*101,414*	*118,879*	*162,259*	*241,171*	*318,848*	*397,135*	*437,398*	*497,427*	*565,694*	*642,503*	*743,505*
6.00	**Non-Oil GDP**	**378,148**	**440,613**	**581,397**	**850,473**	**1,134,785**	**1,404,215**	**1,565,319**	**1,775,762**	**2,022,955**	**2,288,737**	**2,582,316**

* Provisional

** Projected

Appendix 1C: Growth Rates of Gross Domestic Product at Constant 2013 Prices (percent)

S/N	Items	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025*	2026**	2027**	2028**	2029**	2030**
1.00	**AGRICULTURE**	**7.3**	**8.5**	**4.2**	**5.9**	**2.7**	**6.8**	**3.4**	**4.9**	**5.2**	**4.1**	**5.9**
1.01	Crops	8.6	8.9	3.8	6.7	3.1	7.3	4.3	5.3	5.5	4.2	5.7
	o/w Cocoa	*1.4*	*10.4*	*0.9*	*(0.3)*	*(21.5)*	*14.3*	*19.0*	*(5.0)*	*16.9*	*0.1*	*11.5*
1.02	Livestock	5.4	5.5	5.5	6.5	3.5	5.6	4.9	4.5	5.2	4.8	6.7
1.03	Forestry and Logging	(9.4)	4.4	1.7	(6.2)	(5.8)	(2.4)	6.5	1.9	0.5	0.5	4.5
1.04	Fishing	14.1	14.2	8.8	4.1	2.5	9.5	(15.1)	2.0	2.8	3.1	8.9
2.00	**INDUSTRY**	**-2.5**	**-0.5**	**0.6**	**-1.7**	**7.2**	**2.3**	**5.9**	**2.3**	**3.5**	**3.8**	**10.8**
2.01	Mining and Quarrying	(9.2)	(12.2)	8.9	1.7	9.4	(0.9)	8.1	(2.5)	0.9	4.4	21.4
	o/w Oil & Gas	*(4.6)*	*(12.6)*	*(8.5)*	*(3.5)*	*1.1*	*(23.2)*	*0.3*	*(8.0)*	*1.5*	*7.8*	*55.1*
	o/w Gold	*(12.2)*	*(31.2)*	*32.3*	*6.7*	*19.1*	*19.6*	*8.3*	*2.4*	*0.4*	*5.7*	*2.1*
2.02	Manufacturing	1.9	8.1	(2.5)	0.9	4.2	5.7	5.1	5.2	5.2	3.5	3.5
2.03	Electricity	9.9	7.9	(3.5)	(10.8)	2.0	3.6	5.2	5.2	5.5	3.8	3.5
2.04	Water and Sewerage	2.2	26.0	(4.8)	2.5	(0.9)	(0.3)	(2.1)	3.3	5.6	3.8	3.0
2.05	Construction	3.1	6.0	(6.8)	(11.2)	9.6	3.1	3.6	6.5	5.2	3.1	4.1
3.00	**SERVICES**	**0.7**	**9.4**	**6.3**	**5.7**	**6.2**	**8.1**	**6.5**	**7.2**	**5.9**	**6.3**	**7.7**
3.01	Trade; Repair Of Vehicles, Household Goods	(2.9)	6.3	1.3	0.3	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.8	4.1	3.7	5.4
3.02	Accommodation & Food Service Activities	(37.0)	4.7	0.0	4.0	5.0	1.8	(16.4)	(7.9)	4.0	4.5	5.3
3.03	Transport and Storage	4.1	7.2	4.0	3.9	7.4	8.6	8.5	5.6	4.0	4.3	5.4
3.04	Information and Communication	21.5	31.7	21.2	19.5	15.8	20.2	25.0	22.4	8.7	10.5	13.0
3.05	Financial and Insurance activities	9.3	2.4	9.8	5.4	7.8	6.8	3.1	3.7	10.9	10.3	11.8
3.06	Real Estate	11.7	8.9	(3.9)	4.1	1.5	(0.5)	(3.0)	1.0	1.5	1.5	3.3
3.07	Professional, Administrative & Support Service activities	(6.2)	10.8	(7.8)	4.2	1.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0
3.08	Public Administration & Defence; Social Security	10.0	25.5	6.1	4.5	2.7	6.6	1.5	2.0	3.0	3.3	4.0
3.09	Education	7.8	(3.9)	10.2	4.4	2.7	11.6	1.5	2.0	5.5	5.1	4.0
3.10	Health and Social Work	5.9	7.6	9.2	8.3	4.4	3.6	1.7	2.0	4.5	4.2	4.0
3.11	Other Service Activities	(17.2)	11.1	(1.3)	2.0	(2.1)	(2.8)	2.1	2.2	3.0	4.1	3.5
4.00	**GDP at basic prices**	**0.8**	**5.4**	**3.8**	**3.2**	**5.8**	**5.9**	**5.7**	**5.1**	**5.0**	**5.0**	**8.2**
	Net indirect Taxes	(4.0)	(2.3)	4.4	2.7	7.8	7.5	7.5	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.2
5.00	**GDP in purchasers' value**	**0.5**	**5.1**	**3.8**	**3.1**	**5.8**	**6.0**	**5.7**	**5.2**	**5.0**	**5.0**	**8.0**
	o.w. informal GDP at purchasers' value	*(0.8)*	*4.5*	*4.3*	*5.6*	*4.0*	*6.9*	*4.7*	*5.3*	*5.3*	*4.2*	*5.2*
6.00	**Non-Oil GDP**	**1.0**	**6.6**	**4.7**	**3.6**	**6.1**	**7.6**	**6.0**	**5.7**	**5.1**	**4.9**	**6.5**

* Provisional

** Projected

Appendix 1D - Quarterly Value Added and GDP at Constant 2013 Prices by Economic Activity

Year, Quarter	Quarterly Value Added (GHc Million)								Year-on-Year change (%)					
	Agriculture	Industry	Services	Total Value Added (GDP_@_basic prices)	Net indirect Taxes	Total (GDP_in purchaser's_value)	ow Informal GDP in purchaser's value	Total (Non Oil GDP)***	Agriculture	Industry	Services	Total (GDP)***	ow Informal GDP in purchaser's value	Total (Non-oil GDP)***
2020_Q1	9,158	15,856	17,286	42,300	1,443	43,743	11,796	40,340	10.2	1.4	10.6	**6.4**	**10.1**	**6.3**
2020_Q2	7,153	14,519	14,263	35,935	1,791	37,726	9,397	34,424	5.6	-6.3	-9.2	**-5.6**	**2.3**	**-6.2**
2020_Q3	7,546	14,939	15,749	38,233	2,173	40,406	9,979	37,114	3.2	-7.0	-3.1	**-3.3**	**1.4**	**-2.2**
2020_Q4	9,692	14,688	17,456	41,836	2,446	44,282	12,301	40,990	9.2	2.5	4.3	**4.3**	**8.5**	**5.7**
2021_Q1	9,528	15,808	18,649	43,985	1,465	45,450	12,317	42,465	4.0	-0.3	7.9	**3.9**	**4.4**	**5.3**
2021_Q2	7,991	13,792	15,886	37,669	1,746	39,415	10,314	36,690	11.7	-5.0	11.4	**4.5**	**9.7**	**6.6**
2021_Q3	8,132	14,890	17,594	40,616	2,116	42,732	10,744	39,755	7.8	-0.3	11.7	**5.8**	**7.7**	**7.1**
2021_Q4	10,735	15,224	18,690	44,650	2,345	46,995	13,490	44,064	10.8	3.7	7.1	**6.1**	**9.7**	**7.5**
2022_Q1	9,966	15,720	19,721	45,407	1,530	46,937	12,866	44,228	4.6	-0.6	5.7	**3.3**	**4.5**	**4.1**
2022_Q2	8,309	14,338	16,839	39,486	1,863	41,349	10,779	39,060	4.0	4.0	6.0	**4.9**	**4.5**	**6.5**
2022_Q3	8,508	14,986	18,469	41,963	2,192	44,156	11,200	41,404	4.6	0.6	5.0	**3.3**	**4.2**	**4.1**
2022_Q4	11,116	15,025	20,230	46,371	2,422	48,794	14,009	45,916	3.6	-1.3	8.2	**3.8**	**3.8**	**4.2**
2023_Q1	10,531	15,382	20,925	46,838	1,582	48,419	13,549	46,149	5.7	-2.1	6.1	**3.2**	**5.3**	**4.3**
2023_Q2	8,827	13,754	17,759	40,341	1,881	42,222	11,386	40,079	6.2	-4.1	5.5	**2.1**	**5.6**	**2.6**
2023_Q3	9,019	14,273	19,493	42,785	2,218	45,003	11,815	42,310	6.0	-4.8	5.5	**1.9**	**5.5**	**2.2**
2023_Q4	11,746	15,611	21,383	48,740	2,542	51,281	14,835	48,134	5.7	3.9	5.7	**5.1**	**5.9**	**4.8**
2024_Q1*	10,755	16,432	21,912	49,099	1,678	50,777	13,984	48,141	2.1	6.8	4.7	**4.9**	**3.2**	**4.3**
2024_Q2*	9,119	15,371	18,851	43,341	2,053	45,394	11,960	43,075	3.3	11.8	6.2	**7.5**	**5.0**	**7.5**
2024_Q3*	9,221	15,806	20,884	45,910	2,448	48,358	12,314	45,820	2.2	10.7	7.1	**7.5**	**4.2**	**8.3**
2024_Q4*	12,124	15,658	22,859	50,641	2,686	53,327	15,400	50,452	3.2	0.3	6.9	**4.0**	**3.8**	**4.8**
2025_Q1*	11,462	17,112	23,540	52,113	1,817	53,931	14,932	51,974	6.6	4.1	7.4	**6.2**	**6.8**	**8.0**
2025_Q2*	9,765	15,736	20,637	46,137	2,233	48,370	12,817	46,723	7.1	2.4	9.5	**6.6**	**7.2**	**8.5**
2025_Q3*	10,016	15,927	22,369	48,311	2,605	50,917	13,276	48,949	8.6	0.8	7.1	**5.3**	**7.8**	**6.8**
2025_Q4*	12,771	15,950	24,821	53,542	2,878	56,420	16,329	54,028	5.3	1.9	8.6	**5.8**	**6.0**	**7.1**
2026_Q1*	11,917	18,284	25,200	55,401	1,957	57,358	15,621	55,266	4.0	6.9	7.1	**6.4**	**4.6**	**6.3**
2026_Q2**	10,147	16,413	22,297	48,856	2,395	51,251	13,386	49,236	3.9	4.3	8.0	**6.0**	**4.4**	**5.4**

* Provisional

** Projected

Appendix 1E: Quarterly Gross Domestic Product at Current Prices by Economic Activity and Respective Sectoral Distribution

Year, Quarter	Value Added (GHc Million)								% of GDP (@ basic prices)				
	Agriculture	Industry	Services	Total Value Added (GDP @ basic prices)	Net indirect Taxes	Total (GDP in purchaser's value)	ow InformalGDP in purchaser's value	Total Non-Oil (GDP in purchaser's value)	Agriculture	Industry	Services	Total Value Added (GDP @ basic prices)	ow Informal GDP in purchaser's value
2020_Q1	19,957	29,326	46,718	96,002	4,589	100,591	29,125	96,590	20.8	30.5	48.7	100.0	29.0
2020_Q2	17,509	27,588	38,159	83,256	5,219	88,475	24,027	85,870	21.0	33.1	45.8	100.0	27.2
2020_Q3	17,130	29,668	42,529	89,327	7,012	96,339	22,928	92,700	19.2	33.2	47.6	100.0	23.8
2020_Q4	19,300	30,517	49,705	99,521	7,015	106,536	25,333	102,988	19.4	30.7	49.9	100.0	23.8
2021_Q1	21,501	33,327	53,472	108,300	5,723	114,023	28,748	109,446	19.9	30.8	49.4	100.0	25.2
2021_Q2	20,499	30,144	45,451	96,094	6,853	102,947	26,553	97,865	21.3	31.4	47.3	100.0	25.8
2021_Q3	22,277	32,882	51,686	106,846	7,740	114,586	29,250	109,118	20.9	30.8	48.4	100.0	25.5
2021_Q4	26,480	34,791	58,640	119,912	10,227	130,139	34,328	124,184	22.1	29.0	48.9	100.0	26.4
2022_Q1	27,098	44,040	64,201	135,338	7,451	142,789	36,343	134,908	20.0	32.5	47.4	100.0	25.5
2022_Q2	26,870	40,384	55,810	123,064	8,924	131,988	34,813	122,742	21.8	32.8	45.4	100.0	26.4
2022_Q3	33,314	48,089	62,414	143,816	10,106	153,923	42,526	144,066	23.2	33.4	43.4	100.0	27.6
2022_Q4	32,597	60,820	80,364	173,781	11,856	185,636	44,093	179,682	18.8	35.0	46.2	100.0	23.8
2023_Q1	45,283	64,688	99,458	209,429	12,179	221,608	59,664	212,507	21.6	30.9	47.5	100.0	26.9
2023_Q2	42,348	54,668	85,011	182,027	13,673	195,701	54,324	185,858	23.3	30.0	46.7	100.0	27.8
2023_Q3	52,205	62,851	86,079	201,136	15,073	216,209	64,952	204,124	26.0	31.2	42.8	100.0	30.0
2023_Q4	46,086	79,382	112,184	237,652	16,578	254,230	62,232	247,985	19.4	33.4	47.2	100.0	24.5
2024_Q1	61,050	82,769	131,999	275,819	15,533	291,352	80,187	278,952	22.1	30.0	47.9	100.0	27.5
2024_Q2	54,191	79,548	114,686	248,425	17,370	265,794	71,160	251,530	21.8	32.0	46.2	100.0	26.8
2024_Q3	67,405	87,957	116,720	272,082	21,837	293,919	85,182	279,361	24.8	32.3	42.9	100.0	29.0
2024_Q4	60,718	95,102	152,848	308,668	23,066	331,734	82,319	324,942	19.7	30.8	49.5	100.0	24.8
2025_Q1	82,730	113,592	160,015	356,338	21,612	377,950	107,243	366,802	23.2	31.9	44.9	100.0	28.4
2025_Q2	69,417	100,816	141,259	311,493	22,619	334,112	90,896	326,494	22.3	32.4	45.3	100.0	27.2
2025_Q3	83,259	101,316	136,005	320,580	24,086	344,666	104,232	337,110	26.0	31.6	42.4	100.0	30.2
2025_Q4	69,714	103,796	177,578	351,087	26,300	377,387	94,763	373,808	19.9	29.6	50.6	100.0	25.1
2026_Q1	85,063	130,394	181,458	396,915	23,434	420,349	113,249	410,879	21.4	32.9	45.7	100.0	26.9
2026_Q2	73,380	115,497	160,221	349,098	22,972	372,071	26,515	359,744	21.0	33.1	45.9	100.0	7.1

* Provisional

** Projected

Appendix 2A: Summary of Central Government Operations

In GH¢ unless otherwise stated	2026 Budget Revised	2026 Prog Jan-Oct	2026 Prov. Jan-Oct	2026 Proj Q1-Q4
I. REVENUES				
Total Revenue & Grants	**268,090,927,201**	**211,754,971,242**	**219,257,408,086**	**273,955,557,188**
(per cent of GDP)	16.8	13.3	13.7	17.2
Domestic Revenue	**265,024,973,372**	**209,631,693,460**	**218,208,265,405**	**271,543,557,188**
Tax Revenue	**223,927,767,682**	**176,488,447,277**	**174,411,745,245**	**225,720,952,823**
Taxes on Income and Property	**115,421,809,889**	**87,265,171,313**	**92,528,065,493**	**125,341,698,398**
Personal	35,694,798,058	28,697,116,392	26,074,512,662	33,883,735,297
Company Taxes	52,744,539,734	37,681,368,516	43,678,014,723	63,273,326,966
Company Taxes on Oil	5,568,674,790	4,640,250,000	4,727,092,343	5,568,674,790
Other Direct Taxes	21,413,797,307	16,246,436,405	18,048,445,765	22,615,961,345
Taxes on Domestic Goods and Services	**86,433,364,575**	**70,712,628,432**	**60,178,410,915**	**77,287,798,300**
Excises	11,291,970,634	9,277,814,808	5,968,385,365	8,532,349,777
VAT	53,499,584,517	43,617,076,652	38,328,795,666	50,690,950,897
National Health Insurance Levy (NHIL)	9,871,877,297	8,126,988,167	7,162,911,561	8,103,698,573
GETFund Levy	9,872,325,805	8,127,365,895	7,162,930,063	8,104,156,345
Communication Service Tax	1,897,606,322	1,563,382,911	1,230,480,964	1,496,962,929
Covid-19 Health Levy	0	0	324,907,296	359,679,779
International Trade Taxes	**31,077,599,270**	**25,593,268,252**	**24,511,829,779**	**32,171,178,225**
Import Duties	31,077,599,270	25,593,268,252	24,511,829,779	32,171,178,225
Tax Refunds	**-9,005,006,052**	**-7,082,620,720**	**-2,806,560,942**	**-9,079,722,100**
Social Contributions	**1,424,866,906**	**1,187,389,088**	**994,963,096**	**1,351,179,822**
Non-Tax Revenue	26,739,122,665	22,383,106,267	30,034,096,338	31,526,674,211
Other Revenue	12,933,216,120	9,572,750,828	12,767,460,727	12,944,750,332
Grants	**3,065,953,829**	**2,123,277,783**	**1,049,142,681**	**2,412,000,000**
Project Grants	3,065,953,829	2,123,277,783	1,049,142,681	2,412,000,000
Programme Grants	0	0	0	0
II. EXPENDITURE (Cash	**332,283,080,975**	**283,365,837,955**	**255,892,041,852**	**335,286,480,335**
Total Expenditure	**302,455,735,488**	**259,078,911,366**	**239,302,569,308**	**305,459,272,848**
(percent of GDP)	18.9	16.2	15.0	19.1
Compensation of Employees	90,759,950,860	75,633,292,383	72,482,909,227	90,759,950,860
Wages & Salaries	81,420,966,053	67,850,805,044	64,973,004,389	81,420,966,053
(percent of GDP)	5.1	4.2	4.1	5.1
Social Contributions	9,338,984,806	7,782,487,338	7,509,904,838	9,338,984,806
Use of Goods and Services	13,162,493,817	11,846,244,437	11,395,125,761	13,162,493,817
Interest Payment	57,711,275,188	51,516,140,349	38,807,564,806	57,711,275,188
Domestic	50,097,374,661	44,320,243,431	35,272,422,748	50,097,374,661
External	7,613,900,527	7,195,896,918	3,535,142,059	7,613,900,527
Subsidies	0	0	0	0
Grants to Other Government Units	63,554,249,517	51,855,212,897	53,732,306,330	68,172,100,316
Social Benefits	3,510,034,976	3,164,031,478	1,841,943,074	3,510,034,976
Other Expenditure	21,228,736,853	19,776,509,298	19,663,759,810	21,228,736,853
Capital Expenditure	52,528,994,278	45,287,480,526	41,378,960,299	50,914,680,839
Domestic Financed	43,493,040,449	37,573,246,321	37,914,333,216	44,744,742,801
Foreign Financed	9,035,953,829	7,714,234,205	3,464,627,083	6,169,938,038
Overall Balance commitment	**-34,364,808,287**	**-47,323,940,124**	**-20,045,161,221**	**-31,503,715,661**
(percent of GDP)	-2.2	-3.0	-1.3	-2.0
Arrears clearance (net change)	**-29,827,345,487**	**-24,286,926,589**	**-20,788,985,591**	**-29,827,207,487**
o/w Clearance Outstanding Payables	-25,067,587,487	-21,800,580,589	-19,602,668,483	-25,067,587,487
o/w Clearance Energy Sector Related Arrears	-4,759,758,000	-2,486,346,000	-1,186,317,108	-4,759,620,000
Overall Balance (Cash)	**-64,192,153,774**	**-71,610,866,713**	**-40,834,146,812**	**-61,330,923,147**
(percent of GDP)	-4.0	-4.5	-2.6	-3.8
Discrepancy	0	0	4,199,513,046	0
Overall balance (incl. Divestiture and Discrepancy)	**-64,192,153,774**	**-71,610,866,713**	**-36,634,633,766**	**-61,330,923,147**

Appendix 2A: Summary of Central Government Operations

In GH¢ unless otherwise stated	2026 Budget Revised	2026 Prog Jan-Oct	2026 Prov. Jan-Oct	2026 Proj Q1-Q4
Financing	**64,192,153,774**	**71,610,866,713**	**36,634,633,766**	**61,330,923,147**
Foreign (net)	**-9,562,398,105**	**-8,266,971,735**	**-5,223,354,367**	**-7,590,451,654**
Borrowing	15,260,160,000	14,881,116,422	6,621,472,188	7,963,925,824
Project Loans	5,970,000,000	5,590,956,422	2,415,484,401	3,757,938,038
Programme Loans	9,290,160,000	9,290,160,000	4,205,987,786	4,205,987,786
o/w IMF	4,968,000,000	4,968,000,000	4,205,987,786	4,205,987,786
o/w World Bank DPO	4,322,160,000	4,322,160,000	0	0
Sovereign	0	0	0	0
Amortisation (due)	-24,822,558,105	-23,148,088,157	-11,844,826,554	-15,554,377,479
Domestic (net)	**74,972,590,722**	**80,884,626,763**	**43,178,324,086**	**70,139,413,645**
Banking	38,267,081,471	49,076,638,060	21,311,726,931	21,890,061,286
Bank of Ghana[1]	0	0	-37,369,157,083	-45,800,699,124
Comm. Banks	38,267,081,471	49,076,638,060	58,680,884,014	67,690,760,411
Non-banks	36,705,509,252	31,807,988,703	21,866,597,155	48,249,352,359
Ghana Petroleum Funds	**-987,599,062**	**-816,314,850**	**-2,789,531,790**	**-987,599,062**
Transfer to Ghana Petroleum Funds	-3,291,996,875	-2,721,049,500	-3,448,994,606	-3,291,996,875
o/w Stabilisation Fund	-2,304,397,812	-1,904,734,650	-2,414,296,224	-2,304,397,812
o/w Heritage Fund	-987,599,062	-816,314,850	-1,034,698,382	-987,599,062
Net Transfer from Ghana Stabilisation Fund	2,304,397,812	1,904,734,650	659,462,816	2,304,397,812
Sinking Fund	**-230,439,781**	**-190,473,465**	**1,469,195,837**	**-230,439,781**
Contingency Fund	0	0	0	0
Memorandum items				
Domestic Revenue	265,024,973,372	209,631,693,460	218,208,265,405	271,543,557,188
(percent of GDP)	16.6	13.1	13.7	17.0
Domestic expenditure	235,708,506,471	199,848,536,813	192,830,864,373	241,578,059,622
(percent of GDP)	14.8	12.5	12.1	15.1
Domestic Primary Balance	29,316,466,901	9,783,156,647	25,377,401,032	29,965,497,566
(percent of GDP)	1.8	0.6	1.6	1.9
Primary Balance (Commitment)	23,346,466,901	4,192,200,225	22,961,916,631	26,207,559,528
(percent of GDP)	1.5	0.3	1.4	1.6
Primary Balance (Cash)	-6,480,878,586	-20,094,726,364	2,172,931,040	-3,619,647,959
(percent of GDP)	-0.4	-1.3	0.1	-0.2
Overall Balance (Commitment)	-34,364,808,287	-47,323,940,124	-15,845,648,175	-31,503,715,660
(percent of GDP)	-2.2	-3.0	-1.0	-2.0
Overall Balance (cash)	-64,192,153,774	-71,610,866,713	-36,634,633,766	-61,330,923,147
(percent of GDP)	-4.0	-4.5	-2.3	-3.8
Oil Revenue	13,599,926,375	11,332,502,500	13,497,150,166	13,599,926,375
(percent of GDP)	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9
Non-Oil Revenue and Grants	254,491,000,826	200,422,468,742	205,760,257,920	260,355,630,813
(percent of GDP)	15.9	12.5	12.9	16.3
Benchmark Oil Revenue	10,973,322,916	9,070,165,000	11,496,648,686	10,973,322,916
(percent of GDP)	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
Annual Budget Funding Amount (ABFA)	7,681,326,041	6,349,115,500	7,495,076,940	7,681,326,041
(percent of GDP)	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
Nominal GDP	**1,597,456,614,686**	**1,597,456,614,686**	**1,597,456,614,686**	**1,595,870,126,144**
Non-Oil Nominal GDP	**1,556,323,253,785**	**1,556,323,253,785**	**1,556,323,253,785**	**1,560,418,145,576**

Appendix 2B: Economic Classification of Central Gov't Revenue

In GH¢ unless otherwise stated	2026 Budget Revised	2026 Prog Jan-Oct	2026 Prov. Jan-Oct	2026 Proj Q1-Q4
NON-OIL TAX REVENUE				
TAX REVENUE	**223,927,767,682**	**176,488,447,277**	**174,411,745,245**	**225,720,952,823**
TAXES ON INCOME & PROPERTY	**115,421,809,889**	**87,265,171,313**	**92,528,065,493**	**125,341,698,398**
Personal	35,694,798,058	28,697,116,392	26,074,512,662	33,883,735,297
PAYE	32,774,559,847	26,291,975,512	24,708,034,774	31,944,186,765
Self Employed	2,920,238,211	2,405,140,880	1,366,477,888	1,939,548,532
Companies	52,744,539,734	37,681,368,516	43,678,014,723	63,273,326,966
Company Taxes on Oil	5,568,674,790	4,640,250,000	4,727,092,343	5,568,674,790
Others	21,413,797,307	16,246,436,405	18,048,445,765	22,615,961,345
Other Direct Taxes	12,457,787,032	10,573,689,787	12,769,699,950	14,449,023,101
o/w Royalties from Oil	2,238,947,640	1,865,300,000	2,482,968,986	2,238,947,640
o/w Mineral Royalties	9,446,539,392	8,073,601,520	9,177,227,831	11,051,285,997
Growth and Sustainability Levy	5,691,390,646	3,283,440,009	3,444,736,925	5,738,150,235
Finsec clean-up Levy	1,188,719,766	664,118,777	715,126,370	997,322,409
Airport Tax	2,075,899,863	1,725,187,832	1,118,882,520	1,431,465,600
TAXES ON DOMESTIC GOODS AND SERVICES	**86,433,364,575**	**70,712,628,432**	**60,178,410,915**	**77,287,798,300**
Excises	**11,291,970,634**	**9,277,814,808**	**5,968,385,365**	**8,532,349,777**
Excise Duty	2,740,061,184	2,220,187,912	1,622,481,481	1,916,797,734
Petroleum Tax	8,551,909,450	7,057,626,896	4,345,903,884	6,615,552,043
o/w Energy Fund levy	63,250,874	49,468,367	55,284,789	59,306,803
o/w Road Fund levy	3,006,886,275	2,281,784,368	2,544,781,600	2,814,916,075
VAT	**53,499,584,517**	**43,617,076,652**	**38,328,795,666**	**50,690,950,897**
Domestic	28,549,167,170	22,995,185,142	19,539,589,732	25,660,185,490
External	24,950,417,347	20,621,891,509	18,789,205,934	25,030,765,407
National Health Insurance Levy (NHIL)	**9,871,877,297**	**8,126,988,167**	**7,162,911,561**	**8,103,698,573**
Customs Collection	3,485,691,794	2,881,960,120	4,204,191,991	3,492,438,259
Domestic Collection	6,386,185,503	5,245,028,047	2,958,719,570	4,611,260,313
GETFund Levy	**9,872,325,805**	**8,127,365,895**	**7,162,930,063**	**8,104,156,345**
Customs Collection	3,486,140,303	2,882,337,847	4,204,210,493	3,492,896,031
Domestic Collection	6,386,185,503	5,245,028,047	2,958,719,570	4,611,260,313
Communication Service Tax	**1,897,606,322**	**1,563,382,911**	**1,230,480,964**	**1,496,962,929**
Covid-19 Health Levy	**0**	**0**	**324,907,296**	**359,679,779**
TAXES ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE	**31,077,599,270**	**25,593,268,252**	**24,511,829,779**	**32,171,178,225**
Imports	**31,077,599,270**	**25,593,268,252**	**24,511,829,779**	**32,171,178,225**
Import Duty	31,077,599,270	25,593,268,252	24,511,829,779	32,171,178,225
Tax Refunds	**-9,005,006,052**	**-7,082,620,720**	**-2,806,560,942**	**-9,079,722,100**
SOCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS	**1,424,866,906**	**1,187,389,088**	**994,963,096**	**1,351,179,822**
SSNIT Contribution to NHIL	1,424,866,906	1,187,389,088	994,963,096	1,351,179,822
NON-TAX REVENUE	**26,739,122,665**	**22,383,106,267**	**30,034,096,338**	**31,526,674,211**
Retention	18,180,717,613	15,158,099,093	20,212,276,112	22,798,568,412
Lodgement	8,558,405,052	7,225,007,173	9,821,820,226	8,728,105,798
Fees & Charges	1,558,050,275	1,260,360,411	874,957,476	1,335,326,526
Dividend/Interest & Profits (Others)	878,485,694	878,485,694	2,477,291,463	1,270,910,190
Dividend/Interest & Profits from Oil (CAPI)	5,782,346,070	4,818,500,000	4,945,924,344	5,782,346,070
Surface Rentals from Oil/PHF Interest	9,957,876	8,452,500	1,341,164,493	9,957,876
Yield from Capping Policy	329,565,136	259,208,568	182,482,449	329,565,136
OTHER REVENUE	**12,933,216,120**	**9,572,750,828**	**12,767,460,727**	**12,944,750,332**
ESLA Proceeds	12,933,216,120	9,572,750,828	12,767,460,727	12,944,750,332
Energy Sector Shortfall and Debt Repayment Levy	11,925,879,267	8,734,241,530	11,892,675,929	11,937,413,479
Public Lighting Levy	608,158,449	506,235,905	522,478,167	608,158,449
National Electrification Scheme Levy	399,178,404	332,273,393	352,306,631	399,178,404
DOMESTIC REVENUE	**265,024,973,372**	**209,631,693,460**	**218,208,265,405**	**271,543,557,188**
GRANTS	**3,065,953,829**	**2,123,277,783**	**1,049,142,681**	**2,412,000,000**
Project Grants	3,065,953,829	2,123,277,783	1,049,142,681	2,412,000,000
Programme Grants	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE & GRANTS	**268,090,927,201**	**211,754,971,242**	**219,257,408,086**	**273,955,557,188**
Memorandum items				
Taxes on Income and Property (% of GDP)	7.2	5.5	5.8	7.9
Non-oil Taxes on Income and Property (% of non-oil GDP)	6.9	5.2	5.5	7.5
Taxes on Goods and Services (% of GDP)	5.4	4.4	3.8	4.8
Taxes on International Trade (% of GDP)	1.9	1.6	1.5	2.0
Tax Revenue (Net of Tax Refunds, % of GDP)	14.0	11.0	10.9	14.1
Non-Oil Tax Revenue (Net of Tax Refunds, % of non-oil GDP)	13.9	10.9	10.7	14.0
Non-Oil Tax Revenue (Gross, % of GDP)	14.1	11.1	10.6	14.2
Non-Tax Revenue (% of GDP)	1.7	1.4	1.9	2.0
Domestic Revenue (% of GDP)	16.6	13.1	13.7	17.0
Non-Oil Domestic Revenue	15.7	12.4	12.8	16.2
Grants (% of GDP)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Total Oil Receipts	13,599,926,375	11,332,502,500	13,497,150,166	13,599,926,375
Non-Oil Tax Revenue (Gross)	225,125,151,304	177,065,517,997	170,008,244,858	226,993,052,494
Non-Oil Tax Revenue (Net)	216,120,145,252	169,982,897,277	167,201,683,916	217,913,330,394
Non-oil Taxes on Income and Property	107,614,187,459	80,759,621,313	85,318,004,165	117,534,075,969
Import Exemptions	3,910,610,000	1,415,571,258	0	2,298,033,435
Benchmark Oil Revenue	10,973,322,916	9,070,165,000	11,496,648,686	10,973,322,916
Non-Oil Public Revenue	237,066,963,971	187,539,051,044	190,948,691,417	243,647,700,659
Nominal GDP	**1,597,456,614,686**	**1,597,456,614,686**	**1,597,456,614,686**	**1,595,870,126,144**
Non-Oil Nominal GDP	**1,556,323,253,785**	**1,556,323,253,785**	**1,556,323,253,785**	**1,560,418,145,576**

Appendix 2C: Economic Classification of Central Gov't Expenditure

In GH¢ unless otherwise stated	2026 Budget Revised	2026 Prog Jan-Oct	2026 Prov. Jan-Oct	2026 Proj Q1-Q4
II EXPENDITURE				
Compensation of Employees	**90,759,950,860**	**75,633,292,383**	**72,482,909,227**	**90,759,950,860**
Wages & Salaries	81,420,966,053	67,850,805,044	64,973,004,389	81,420,966,053
Social Contributions	9,338,984,806	7,782,487,338	7,509,904,838	9,338,984,806
Pensions	3,647,659,279	3,039,716,066	2,667,033,419	3,647,659,279
Gratuities	1,139,893,525	949,911,271	591,148,266	1,139,893,525
Social Security	4,551,432,002	3,792,860,002	4,251,723,153	4,551,432,002
Use of Goods and Services	**13,162,493,817**	**11,846,244,437**	**11,395,125,761**	**13,162,493,817**
o/w Normal	13,162,493,817	11,846,244,437	11,395,125,761	13,162,493,817
Interest Payment	**57,711,275,188**	**51,516,140,349**	**38,807,564,806**	**57,711,275,188**
Domestic	50,097,374,661	44,320,243,431	35,272,422,748	50,097,374,661
External (Due)	7,613,900,527	7,195,896,918	3,535,142,059	7,613,900,527
Grants to Other Government Units	**63,554,249,517**	**51,855,212,897**	**53,732,306,330**	**68,172,100,316**
National Health Insurance Fund	11,296,744,203	9,314,377,255	8,157,874,656	11,296,744,203
Ghana Education Trust Fund	9,872,325,805	8,127,365,895	7,162,930,063	9,872,325,805
Road Fund (Ghana Road Maintenance Trust Fund)	3,006,886,275	2,281,784,368	2,474,028,710	3,006,886,275
Energy Fund	33,803,036	26,641,829	26,328,340	33,803,036
Dist. Ass. Common Fund	8,769,707,900	6,906,187,707	6,519,129,166	8,769,707,900
o/w ABFA	384,066,302	317,455,775	366,035,639	384,066,302
Internally-Generated Funds (IGFs) Retention	18,180,717,613	15,158,099,093	20,212,276,112	22,798,568,412
Transfer to GNPC	2,626,603,460	2,262,337,500	2,000,501,480	2,626,603,460
Other Earmarked Funds	**9,767,461,225**	**7,778,419,250**	**7,179,237,803**	**9,767,461,225**
Youth Employment Agency	896,120,455	712,783,937	798,767,937	896,120,455
Students Loan Trust	10,141,339	7,992,886	7,898,835	10,141,339
Export Development Levy (Ghana EXIM)	598,460,326	471,675,910	466,125,800	598,460,326
Ghana Airport Company Limited (Airport Passenger Service Charges)	2,075,899,863	1,725,187,832	1,118,882,520	2,075,899,863
Mineral Development Fund	809,698,955	629,126,560	619,762,630	809,698,955
Minerals Income Investment Fund	100,969,895	79,579,323	78,642,930	100,969,895
Ghana Revenue Authority (GRA) Retention	5,276,170,394	4,152,072,803	4,089,157,152	5,276,170,394
Social Benefits	**3,510,034,976**	**3,164,031,478**	**1,841,943,074**	**3,510,034,976**
Lifeline Consumers of Electricity	50,000,000	50,000,000	0	50,000,000
Transfers for Social Protection (EAP,SFP,CG, Others)	3,460,034,976	3,114,031,478	1,841,943,074	3,460,034,976
Other Expenditure	**21,228,736,853**	**19,776,509,298**	**19,663,759,810**	**21,228,736,853**
ESLA Transfers	1,007,336,853	838,509,298	3,090,899,816	1,007,336,853
Energy Sector shortfalls (IPPs)	15,221,400,000	13,938,000,000	11,572,859,994	15,221,400,000
Ghana GoldBod	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
Capital Expenditure	**52,528,994,278**	**45,287,480,526**	**41,378,960,299**	**50,914,680,839**
Domestic financed	**43,493,040,449**	**37,573,246,321**	**37,914,333,216**	**44,744,742,801**
o/w Normal	15,493,040,449	13,465,477,798	10,479,799,604	15,493,040,449
o/w MDAs CAPEX ABFA (Big Push)	13,334,439,535	11,778,699,612	13,155,972,811	13,334,439,535
o/w Big Push Capex	**14,665,560,465**	**12,329,068,911**	**14,278,560,801**	**15,917,262,817**
o/w ABFA	7,297,259,739	6,031,659,725	7,120,323,093	7,297,259,739
o/w Mineral Royalties	7,368,300,726	6,297,409,186	7,158,237,708	8,620,003,078
Foreign financed	9,035,953,829	7,714,234,205	3,464,627,083	6,169,938,038
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	**302,455,735,488**	**259,078,911,366**	**239,302,569,308**	**305,459,272,848**
APPROPRIATION	**357,105,639,079.9**	**306,513,926,112.4**	**271,936,381,452.7**	**350,840,857,813.8**
Total Expenditure	302,455,735,488.2	259,078,911,366.3	239,302,569,307.6	305,459,272,848.5
Arrears Clearance (net change)	29,827,345,486.7	24,286,926,589.0	20,788,985,590.8	29,827,207,486.7
Amortisation	24,822,558,105.0	23,148,088,157.1	11,844,826,554.3	15,554,377,478.7
Memorandum items:				
Compensation of Employees	5.7	4.7	4.5	5.7
Wage and Salaries	5.1	4.2	4.1	5.1
Wage and Salaries (% of Tax Revenue)	36.4	358.5	382.8	0.4
Goods and Services	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
Interest Payments	3.6	3.2	2.4	3.6
Subsidies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Recurrent Expenditure	13.5	11.7	10.8	13.8
Capital Expenditure	3.3	2.8	2.6	3.2
Total Capital Expenditure (including those under Grant:	4.5	3.8	3.5	4.4
Total Expenditure	18.9	16.2	15.0	19.1
Primary Expenditure	244,744,460,300.2	207,562,771,017.1	200,495,004,501.2	247,747,997,660.5
Total Capital Exp (incl those under Grants to oth	**71,949,413,030**	**60,949,620,901**	**55,904,231,834**	**70,335,099,591**
ABFA CAPEX	**5,376,928,229**	**4,444,380,850**	**5,246,553,858**	**5,376,928,229**
Annual Budget Funding Amount (ABFA)	**7,681,326,041**	**6,349,115,500**	**7,495,076,940**	**7,681,326,041**
Benchmark Oil Revenue	**10,973,322,916**	**9,070,165,000**	**11,496,648,686**	**10,973,322,916**
Nominal GDP	**1,597,456,614,686**	**1,597,456,614,686**	**1,597,456,614,686**	**1,595,870,126,144**
Non-Oil Nominal GDP	**1,556,323,253,785**	**1,556,323,253,785**	**1,556,323,253,785**	**1,560,418,145,576**

Appendix 3A: Summary of Central Government Operations

In GH¢ unless otherwise stated	2027 Budget	2028 Indicative	2029 Indicative	2030 Indicative
I. REVENUES				
Total Revenue & Grants	**323,424,096,422**	**371,217,517,576**	**419,001,809,022**	**480,089,260,683**
(per cent of GDP)	17.9	18.0	18.0	18.1
Domestic Revenue	**320,213,189,738**	**367,906,610,892**	**415,590,902,338**	**476,478,353,999**
Tax Revenue	**266,039,504,672**	**303,206,220,712**	**342,958,735,518**	**398,635,248,915**
Taxes on Income and Property	**144,127,673,705**	**171,468,008,510**	**199,421,348,885**	**229,268,044,771**
Personal	39,134,853,767	47,528,914,659	59,029,307,010	73,902,220,815
Company Taxes	70,829,763,631	85,879,647,620	96,577,614,658	105,441,943,108
Company Taxes on Oil	7,765,571,000	6,357,553,000	5,792,780,000	5,835,788,000
Other Direct Taxes	26,397,485,307	31,701,893,231	38,021,647,217	44,088,092,848
Taxes on Domestic Goods and Services	**94,875,097,255**	**105,094,460,029**	**114,720,164,196**	**134,130,210,769**
Excises	10,491,886,818	11,466,188,439	12,759,634,872	14,285,740,475
VAT	59,942,161,063	66,620,296,241	74,319,191,863	84,352,956,354
National Health Insurance Levy (NHIL)	11,182,190,799	12,272,862,031	12,359,829,051	16,127,451,333
GETFund Levy	11,182,698,839	12,273,363,159	12,359,764,591	16,127,935,650
Communication Service Tax	2,076,159,737	2,461,750,159	2,921,743,819	3,236,126,958
International Trade Taxes	**36,822,379,834**	**38,926,596,868**	**42,784,036,042**	**51,523,965,746**
Import Duties	36,822,379,834	38,926,596,868	42,784,036,042	51,523,965,746
Tax Refunds	**-9,785,646,122**	**-12,282,844,696**	**-13,966,813,605**	**-16,286,972,371**
Social Contributions	**1,621,498,539**	**1,832,293,349**	**2,070,491,484**	**2,339,655,377**
Non-Tax Revenue	39,095,741,239	48,677,096,075	52,819,071,816	55,541,351,047
Other Revenue	13,456,445,288	14,191,000,757	17,742,603,520	19,962,098,660
Grants	**3,210,906,684**	**3,310,906,684**	**3,410,906,684**	**3,610,906,684**
Project Grants	3,210,906,684	3,310,906,684	3,410,906,684	3,610,906,684
Programme Grants				
II. EXPENDITURE	**389,224,598,527**	**443,078,894,816**	**509,912,108,620**	**581,627,443,388**
Total Expenditure	**375,319,788,088**	**429,783,857,876**	**495,495,184,431**	**569,413,039,200**
(percent of GDP)	20.8	20.8	21.2	21.5
Compensation of Employees	104,128,003,319	117,664,643,750	132,961,047,438	150,245,983,604
Wages & Salaries	92,657,059,369	104,702,477,087	118,313,799,108	133,694,592,992
(percent of GDP)	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0
Social Contributions	11,470,943,950	12,962,166,663	14,647,248,330	16,551,390,612
Use of Goods and Services	13,719,857,893	14,817,446,525	19,828,982,924	22,577,809,781
Interest Payment	60,964,958,394	69,560,601,147	88,336,396,549	101,981,501,236
Domestic	51,504,283,454	59,975,214,599	74,975,214,599	86,000,000,000
External	9,460,674,941	9,585,386,548	13,361,181,950	15,981,501,236
Grants to Other Government Units	76,539,584,306	97,575,970,453	106,734,024,331	123,163,366,792
Social Benefits	2,311,256,475	4,236,642,321	4,655,306,553	5,469,421,881
Other Expenditure	17,249,826,415	13,950,770,425	6,228,894,654	6,382,622,134
Capital Expenditure	100,406,301,286	111,977,783,256	136,750,531,982	159,592,333,771
Domestic Financed	88,438,568,703	97,746,876,572	121,719,625,298	143,591,427,087
Foreign Financed	11,967,732,583	14,230,906,684	15,030,906,684	16,000,906,684
Overall Balance Commitment	**-51,895,691,666**	**-58,566,340,300**	**-76,493,375,409**	**-89,323,778,516**
(percent of GDP)	-2.9	-2.8	-3.3	-3.4
Payables/Arrears Clearance (Net)	**-13,904,810,439**	**-13,295,036,940**	**-14,416,924,189**	**-12,214,404,189**
o/w Clearance of Arrears	-9,634,870,439	-8,604,116,940	-14,214,404,189	-12,214,404,189
o/w IPP legacy Arrears	-4,269,940,000	-4,690,920,000	-202,520,000	0
Overall Balance (Cash)	**-65,800,502,104**	**-71,861,377,240**	**-90,910,299,598**	**-101,538,182,705**
(percent of GDP)	-3.6	-3.5	-3.9	-3.8
Discrepancy	0	0	0	0
Overall balance (incl. Divestiture and Discrepancy)	**-65,800,502,104**	**-71,861,377,240**	**-90,910,299,598**	**-101,538,182,705**

Appendix 3A: Summary of Central Government Operations

In GH¢ unless otherwise stated	2027 Budget	2028 Indicative	2029 Indicative	2030 Indicative
Financing	**65,800,502,104**	**71,861,377,240**	**90,910,299,598**	**101,538,182,705**
Foreign (net)	**-17,716,084,559**	**-27,863,903,940**	**-30,326,224,658**	**-32,335,793,761**
Borrowing	14,236,825,899	10,920,000,000	11,620,000,000	12,390,000,000
Project Loans	8,756,825,899	10,920,000,000	11,620,000,000	12,390,000,000
Programme Loans	5,480,000,000	0	0	0
o/w World Bank DPO	5,480,000,000	0	0	0
Sovereign/Eurobond	0	0	0	0
Amortisation (due)	-31,952,910,457	-38,783,903,940	-41,946,224,658	-44,725,793,761
Domestic (net)	**84,962,559,465**	**100,986,145,321**	**122,421,913,151**	**135,026,766,993**
Banking	59,035,519,848	72,546,769,511	73,736,813,087	90,092,208,095
Bank of Ghana	0			
Comm. Banks	59,035,519,848	72,546,769,511	73,736,813,087	90,092,208,095
Non-banks	25,927,039,617	28,439,375,811	48,685,100,064	44,934,558,898
Ghana Petroleum Funds	**-1,172,410,380**	**-1,022,322,277**	**-961,126,131**	**-934,695,022**
Transfer to Ghana Petroleum Funds	-3,908,034,600	-3,407,740,923	-3,203,753,771	-3,115,650,072
o/w Stabilisation Fund	-2,735,624,220	-2,385,418,646	-2,242,627,640	-2,180,955,051
o/w Heritage Fund	-1,172,410,380	-1,022,322,277	-961,126,131	-934,695,022
Net Transfer from Ghana Stabilisation Fund	2,735,624,220	2,385,418,646	2,242,627,640	2,180,955,051
Sinking Fund	-273,562,422	-238,541,865	-224,262,764	-218,095,505
o/w Transfer from Ghana Stabilisation Fund	273,562,422	238,541,865	224,262,764	218,095,505
Memorandum items				
Domestic Revenue	320,213,189,738	367,906,610,892	415,590,902,338	476,478,353,999
(percent of GDP)	17.7	17.8	17.8	18.0
Domestic expenditure	302,387,097,111	345,992,350,044	392,127,881,198	451,430,631,279
(percent of GDP)	16.7	16.8	16.8	17.0
Domestic Primary Balance	17,826,092,627	21,914,260,848	23,463,021,140	25,047,722,720
(percent of GDP)	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9
Primary Balance (Commitment)	9,069,266,729	10,994,260,848	11,843,021,140	12,657,722,720
(percent of GDP)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Primary Balance (Cash)	-4,835,543,710	-2,300,776,092	-2,573,903,048	443,318,531
(percent of GDP)	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Non-oil Primary Balance	-20,296,815,710	-16,026,676,092	-15,385,156,048	-12,215,537,469
(percent of GDP)	-1.1	-0.8	-0.7	-0.5
Overall Balance (Commitment)	-51,895,691,666	-58,566,340,300	-76,493,375,409	-89,323,778,516
(percent of GDP)	-2.9	-2.8	-3.3	-3.4
Overall Balance (Cash)	-65,800,502,104	-71,861,377,240	-90,910,299,598	-101,538,182,705
(percent of GDP)	-3.6	-3.5	-3.9	-3.8
Oil Revenue	15,461,272,000	13,725,900,000	12,811,253,000	12,658,856,000
(percent of GDP)	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5
Non-Oil Revenue and Grants	307,962,824,422	357,491,617,576	406,190,556,022	467,430,404,683
(percent of GDP)	17.1	17.3	17.4	17.6
Benchmark Oil Revenue	13,026,782,000	11,359,136,410	10,679,179,238	10,385,500,241
(percent of GDP)	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4
Annual Budget Funding Amount (ABFA)	9,118,747,400	7,951,395,487	7,475,425,466	7,269,850,169
(percent of GDP)	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
Nominal GDP	**1,806,061,340,939**	**2,061,557,000,000**	**2,333,726,000,000**	**2,651,432,000,000**
Non-Oil Nominal GDP	**1,770,825,050,221**	**1,996,402,005,562**	**2,246,140,131,370**	**2,527,119,024,973**

Appendix 3B: Economic Classification of Central Gov't Revenue

In GH¢ unless otherwise stated	2027 Budget	2028 Indicative	2029 Indicative	2030 Indicative
TAX REVENUE	**266,039,504,672**	**303,206,220,712**	**342,958,735,518**	**398,635,248,915**
TAXES ON INCOME & PROPERTY	**144,127,673,705**	**171,468,008,510**	**199,421,348,885**	**229,268,044,771**
Personal	39,134,853,767	47,528,914,659	59,029,307,010	73,902,220,815
PAYE	36,908,758,591	44,845,510,388	55,808,701,938	69,845,473,730
Self Employed	2,226,095,176	2,683,404,271	3,220,605,072	4,056,747,085
Companies	70,829,763,631	85,879,647,620	96,577,614,658	105,441,943,108
Company Taxes on Oil	7,765,571,000	6,357,553,000	5,792,780,000	5,835,788,000
Others	**26,397,485,307**	**31,701,893,231**	**38,021,647,217**	**44,088,092,848**
Other Direct Taxes	16,676,960,586	19,689,956,686	23,260,903,585	27,078,490,071
o/w Royalties from Oil	2,145,283,000	2,060,395,000	1,962,429,000	1,912,124,000
o/w Mineral Royalties	13,158,558,765	15,911,626,822	19,165,065,259	22,522,084,468
Growth and Sustainability Levy	6,865,574,461	8,479,884,790	10,403,225,488	11,766,635,535
Finsec clean-up Levy	1,162,156,148	1,429,651,353	1,745,435,045	1,973,995,560
Airport Tax	1,692,794,112	2,102,400,403	2,612,083,100	3,268,971,682
TAXES ON DOMESTIC GOODS AND SERVICES	**94,875,097,255**	**105,094,460,029**	**114,720,164,196**	**134,130,210,769**
Excises	**10,491,886,818**	**11,466,188,439**	**12,759,634,872**	**14,285,740,475**
Excise Duty	2,269,094,809	2,752,538,439	3,203,404,872	3,775,491,935
Petroleum Tax	8,222,792,009	8,713,650,000	9,556,230,000	10,510,248,540
o/w Energy Fund levy	72,751,834	92,751,834	102,751,834	120,751,834
o/w Road Fund levy	3,469,763,037	4,469,763,037	5,469,763,037	6,469,763,037
VAT	**59,942,161,063**	**66,620,296,241**	**74,319,191,863**	**84,352,956,354**
Domestic	30,033,274,334	34,948,918,246	38,840,933,339	45,780,489,728
External	29,908,886,729	31,671,377,995	35,478,258,524	38,572,466,626
National Health Insurance Levy (NHIL)	**11,182,190,799**	**12,272,862,031**	**12,359,829,051**	**16,127,451,333**
Customs Collection	4,712,985,805	4,845,434,771	5,453,241,784	5,995,500,835
Domestic Collection	6,469,204,994	7,427,427,260	6,906,587,267	10,131,950,498
GETFund Levy	**11,182,698,839**	**12,273,363,159**	**12,359,764,591**	**16,127,935,650**
Customs Collection	4,712,936,294	4,845,378,348	5,453,177,324	5,995,427,601
Domestic Collection	6,469,762,545	7,427,984,811	6,906,587,267	10,132,508,049
Communication Service Tax	2,076,159,737	2,461,750,159	2,921,743,819	3,236,126,958
TAXES ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE	**36,822,379,834**	**38,926,596,868**	**42,784,036,042**	**51,523,965,746**
Imports	**36,822,379,834**	**38,926,596,868**	**42,784,036,042**	**51,523,965,746**
Import Duty	36,822,379,834	38,926,596,868	42,784,036,042	51,523,965,746
Tax Refunds	**-9,785,646,122**	**-12,282,844,696**	**-13,966,813,605**	**-16,286,972,371**
SOCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS	**1,621,498,539**	**1,832,293,349**	**2,070,491,484**	**2,339,655,377**
SSNIT Contribution to NHIL	1,621,498,539	1,832,293,349	2,070,491,484	2,339,655,377
NON-TAX REVENUE	**39,095,741,239**	**48,677,096,075**	**52,819,071,816**	**55,541,351,047**
Retention	**22,138,627,005**	**35,804,049,196**	**39,385,044,404**	**41,654,332,847**
Lodgement	**16,957,114,234**	**12,873,046,879**	**13,434,027,412**	**13,887,018,200**
Fees & Charges	6,090,459,764	2,012,418,369	2,520,547,775	2,273,306,394
Dividend/Interest & Profits (Others)	4,573,488,728	4,678,102,714	4,925,912,985	5,471,245,154
Dividend/Interest & Profits from Oil	5,537,814,000	5,294,060,000	5,041,232,000	4,910,944,000
Surface Rentals from Oil/PHF Interest	12,604,000	13,892,000	14,812,000	0
Yield from Capping Policy	742,747,742	874,573,797	931,522,652	1,231,522,652
OTHER REVENUE	**13,456,445,288**	**14,191,000,757**	**17,742,603,520**	**19,962,098,660**
ESLA Proceeds	**13,456,445,288**	**14,191,000,757**	**17,742,603,520**	**19,962,098,660**
Energy Debt Recovery Levy (Energy Sector Shortfall and Debt Repayment Levy)	12,305,674,863	13,040,230,332	16,513,708,865	18,579,476,527
Public Lighting Levy	694,668,648	694,668,648	741,801,567	834,596,572
National Electrification Scheme Levy	456,101,777	456,101,777	487,093,087	548,025,562
DOMESTIC REVENUE	**320,213,189,738**	**367,906,610,892**	**415,590,902,338**	**476,478,353,999**
GRANTS	**3,210,906,684**	**3,310,906,684**	**3,410,906,684**	**3,610,906,684**
Project Grants	3,210,906,684	3,310,906,684	3,410,906,684	3,610,906,684
Programme Grants				
TOTAL REVENUE & GRANTS	**323,424,096,422**	**371,217,517,576**	**419,001,809,022**	**480,089,260,683**
Memorandum items				
Taxes on Income and Property (% of GDP)	8.0	8.3	8.5	8.6
Non-oil Taxes on Income and Property (% of non-oil GDP)	7.6	8.2	8.5	8.8
Taxes on Goods and Services (% of GDP)	5.3	5.1	4.9	5.1
Taxes on International Trade (% of GDP)	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9
Tax Revenue (Net of Tax Refunds, % of GDP)	14.7	14.7	14.7	15.0
Non-Oil Tax Revenue (Net of Tax Refunds, % of non-oil GDP)	14.5	14.8	14.9	15.5
Non-Oil Tax Revenue (Gross, % of GDP)	14.7	14.9	15.0	15.4
Non-Tax Revenue (% of GDP)	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.1
Domestic Revenue (% of GDP)	17.7	17.8	17.8	18.0
Non-Oil Domestic Revenue	16.9	17.2	17.3	17.5
Grants (% of GDP)	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Total Oil Receipts	15,461,272,000	13,725,900,000	12,811,253,000	12,658,856,000
Non-Oil Tax Revenue (Gross)	265,914,296,794	307,071,117,408	349,170,340,123	407,174,309,286
Non-Oil Tax Revenue (Gross, incl. ESLA)	279,370,742,082	321,262,118,165	366,912,943,643	427,136,407,947
Non-Oil Tax Revenue (Net)	256,128,650,672	294,788,272,712	335,203,526,518	390,887,336,915
Non-Oil Tax Revenue (Net, incl. ESLA)	269,585,095,960	308,979,273,469	352,946,130,038	410,849,435,575
Non-Oil Domestic Revenue	304,751,917,738	354,180,710,892	402,779,649,338	463,819,497,999
Non-oil Taxes on Income and Property	134,216,819,705	163,050,060,510	191,666,139,885	221,520,132,771
Import Exemptions	5,291,650,000	5,291,650,000	5,291,650,000	5,291,650,000
Benchmark Oil Revenue	13,026,782,000	11,359,136,410	10,679,179,238	10,385,500,241
Non-Oil Public Revenue[1]	289,673,973,911	338,157,416,786	382,966,554,334	441,517,743,962
Nominal GDP	**1,806,061,340,939**	**2,061,557,000,000**	**2,333,726,000,000**	**2,651,432,000,000**
Non-Oil Nominal GDP	**1,770,825,050,221**	**1,996,402,005,562**	**2,246,140,131,370**	**2,527,119,024,973**

Appendix 3C: Economic Classification of Central Gov't Expenditure

In GH¢ unless otherwise stated	2027 Budget	2028 Indicative	2029 Indicative	2030 Indicative
II EXPENDITURE				
Compensation of Employees	**104,128,003,319**	**117,664,643,750**	**132,961,047,438**	**150,245,983,604**
Wages & Salaries	92,657,059,369	104,702,477,087	118,313,799,108	133,694,592,992
Social Contributions	11,470,943,950	12,962,166,663	14,647,248,330	16,551,390,612
Pensions	4,151,036,260	4,690,670,973	5,300,458,200	5,989,517,766
Gratuities	1,297,198,831	1,465,834,679	1,656,393,188	1,871,724,302
Social Security	6,022,708,859	6,805,661,011	7,690,396,942	8,690,148,544
Use of Goods and Services	**13,719,857,893**	**14,817,446,525**	**19,828,982,924**	**22,577,809,781**
o/w Non-ABFA	13,719,857,893	14,817,446,525	19,828,982,924	22,577,809,781
Interest Payment	**60,964,958,394**	**69,560,601,147**	**88,336,396,549**	**101,981,501,236**
Domestic	51,504,283,454	59,975,214,599	74,975,214,599	86,000,000,000
External (Due)	9,460,674,941	9,585,386,548	13,361,181,950	15,981,501,236
Grants to Other Government Units	**76,539,584,306**	**97,575,970,453**	**106,734,024,331**	**123,163,366,792**
National Health Fund (NHF)	12,803,689,338	14,105,155,380	14,430,320,535	18,467,106,710
o/w Ghana Medical Trust Fund	2,560,737,868	2,821,031,076	2,886,064,107	3,693,421,342
Ghana Education Trust Fund (GETF)	11,182,698,839	12,273,363,159	12,359,764,591	16,127,935,650
Road Fund (Road Maintenance Trust Fund)	3,469,763,037	4,469,763,037	5,469,763,037	6,469,763,037
Energy Fund	39,595,549	44,477,299	51,145,938	60,709,169
Dist. Ass. Common Fund	10,791,127,298	12,000,973,664	13,605,537,092	15,563,722,639
o/w ABFA	455,937,370	397,569,774	373,771,273	363,492,508
Retention of Internally-Generated Funds (IGFs)	22,138,627,005	35,804,049,196	39,385,044,404	41,654,332,847
Transfer to the National Oil Company from Oil Revenue	2,434,490,000	2,366,763,590	2,132,073,762	2,273,355,759
Other Earmarked Funds	**13,679,593,240**	**16,511,425,127**	**19,300,374,972**	**22,546,440,981**
Youth Employment/Apprenticeship Programmes	2,055,398,140	2,437,132,658	2,892,526,381	3,203,765,688
Student's Loan Trust Fund	11,299,603	11,804,834	14,543,325	16,269,946
Ghana EXIM Bank Ltd	1,271,101,830	1,437,816,081	1,626,396,119	1,839,709,801
Ghana Airport Company Ltd.	1,692,794,112	2,102,400,403	2,612,083,100	3,268,971,682
Mineral Development Fund	1,432,322,270	1,526,020,883	1,907,927,502	2,264,639,779
Mineral Income Investment Fund	143,232,227	152,602,088	190,792,750	226,463,978
GRA Retention	7,073,445,058	8,843,648,181	10,056,105,796	11,726,620,107
o/w GRA Infrastructure	1,500,000,000	2,000,000,000	2,500,000,000	3,000,000,000
Social Benefits	**2,311,256,475**	**4,236,642,321**	**4,655,306,553**	**5,469,421,881**
Lifeline Consumers of Electricity	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
Transfers for Social Protection (LEAP,SFP,CG, Others)	2,261,256,475	4,186,642,321	4,605,306,553	5,419,421,881
Other Expenditure	**17,249,826,415**	**13,950,770,425**	**6,228,894,654**	**6,382,622,134**
ESLA Transfers	1,150,770,425	1,150,770,425	1,228,894,654	1,382,622,134
Energy Sector Payment Shortfalls	13,016,918,000	7,800,000,000	0	0
Ghana GoldBod	3,082,137,991	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
Capital Expenditure	**100,406,301,286**	**111,977,783,256**	**136,750,531,982**	**159,592,333,771**
Domestic Financed	**88,438,568,703**	**97,746,876,572**	**121,719,625,298**	**143,591,427,087**
o/w MDAs Normal CAPEX	30,674,951,315	20,530,295,360	22,172,718,988	36,478,561,126
o/w Overall Big Push Capex	27,764,003,937	46,293,226,212	59,541,016,309	62,341,385,961
o/w GoG Big Push Capex	27,764,003,937	46,293,226,212	59,541,016,309	62,341,385,961
o/w New Economy	29,999,613,451	30,923,355,000	40,005,890,000	44,771,480,000
o/w ABFA	8,662,810,030	7,553,825,712	7,101,654,193	6,906,357,661
o/w Mineral Royalties	10,263,675,837	12,411,068,921	14,948,750,902	17,567,225,885
Foreign Financed	11,967,732,583	14,230,906,684	15,030,906,684	16,000,906,684
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	**375,319,788,088**	**429,783,857,876**	**495,495,184,431**	**569,413,039,200**
APPROPRIATION	**421,177,508,984**	**481,862,798,756**	**551,858,333,278**	**626,353,237,150**
Total Expenditure (Cash)	375,319,788,088	429,783,857,876	495,495,184,431	569,413,039,200
Clearance of Arrears	13,904,810,439	13,295,036,940	14,416,924,189	12,214,404,189
Amortisation	31,952,910,457	38,783,903,940	41,946,224,658	44,725,793,761
Memorandum items:	1.66			
Compensation of Employees	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7
Wage and Salaries	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0
Wage and Salaries (% of Tax Revenue)	34.8	34.5	34.5	33.5
Goods and Services	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9
Interest Payments	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.8
Subsidies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Recurrent Expenditure	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.1
Capital Expenditure	5.6	5.4	5.9	6.0
Total Capital Expenditure (including those under Grants to other Gov't Units)	6.8	6.6	7.0	7.2
Total Expenditure	20.8	20.8	21.2	21.5
Primary Expenditure	314,354,829,694	360,223,256,729	407,158,787,882	467,431,537,963
Total Capital Exp (incl those under Grants to other Gov't Units)	**122,708,764,625**	**136,866,474,017**	**163,604,242,767**	**191,940,155,439**
ABFA CAPEX	**6,383,123,180**	**5,565,976,841**	**5,232,797,826**	**5,088,895,118**
Annual Budget Funding Amount (ABFA)	**9,118,747,400**	**7,951,395,487**	**7,475,425,466**	**7,269,850,169**
Benchmark Oil Revenue	**13,026,782,000**	**11,359,136,410**	**10,679,179,238**	**10,385,500,241**
Nominal GDP	**1,806,061,340,939**	**2,061,557,000,000**	**2,333,726,000,000**	**2,651,432,000,000**
Non-Oil Nominal GDP	**1,770,825,050,221**	**1,996,402,005,562**	**2,246,140,131,370**	**2,527,119,024,973**

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2027 [Administration Sector – GOG]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Sub-Total
	Administration	**9,254,625,610.00**	**4,223,506,619.00**	**1,613,579,793.00**	**15,091,712,022.00**
1	Office of Government Machinery	696,522,936.00	1,257,831,634.00	120,000,000.00	2,074,354,570.00
	o/w OGM Hqtrs and Agencies	*696,522,936.00*	*676,027,819.00*	*25,000,000.00*	*1,397,550,755.00*
	o/w Council of State	-	*7,000,000.00*	*10,000,000.00*	*17,000,000.00*
	o/w 24H+ Economy	-	*111,000,000.00*	*20,000,000.00*	*131,000,000.00*
	o/w Ghana @ 70	-	*200,000,000.00*	-	*200,000,000.00*
	o/w Millenium Development Authority	-	*5,000,000.00*	*50,000,000.00*	*55,000,000.00*
	o/w Scholarship Secretariat	-	*250,000,000.00*	-	*250,000,000.00*
	o/w Government Communication Agencies	-	*8,803,815.00*	*15,000,000.00*	*23,803,815.00*
2	Office of the Head of Civil Service	70,364,434.00	22,339,871.00	7,000,000.00	99,704,305.00
	o/w OHCS Hqtrs and Agencies	*70,364,434.00*	*16,339,871.00*	*2,000,000.00*	*88,704,305.00*
	o/w Public Records and Archives Department	-	-	*5,000,000.00*	*5,000,000.00*
	o/w Promotions, Interviews and Civil Service Capacity Development	-	*6,000,000.00*	-	*6,000,000.00*
3	Parliament of Ghana	783,561,480.00	1,000,000,000.00	500,000,000.00	2,283,561,480.00
4	Audit Service	1,128,755,669.00	123,101,254.00	64,106,737.00	1,315,963,660.00
5	Public Services Commission	26,835,448.00	6,155,150.00	6,000,000.00	38,990,598.00
6	Electoral Commission	172,751,777.00	983,725,544.00	7,653,679.00	1,164,131,000.00
	o/w EC Hqtrs	*172,751,777.00*	*83,725,544.00*	*7,653,679.00*	*264,131,000.00*
	o/w District Level Elections and Constitutional Referendum	-	*900,000,000.00*	-	*900,000,000.00*
7	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1,272,256,479.00	12,033,950.00	25,334,128.00	1,309,624,557.00
8	Ministry of Finance	1,520,582,356.00	233,107,787.00	96,885,249.00	1,850,575,392.00
	o/w MoF Hqtrs and Agencies	*1,520,582,356.00*	*187,107,787.00*	*74,885,249.00*	*1,782,575,392.00*
	o/w Public Interest and Accountability Committee	-	*16,000,000.00*	-	*16,000,000.00*
	o/w State Interests and Governance Authority	-	*15,000,000.00*	*10,000,000.00*	*25,000,000.00*
	o/w National Pensions Regulatory Authority	-	-	-	-
	o/w Value for Money Office	-	*5,000,000.00*	*6,000,000.00*	*11,000,000.00*
	o/w Internal Audit Agency	-	*10,000,000.00*	*6,000,000.00*	*16,000,000.00*
9	Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs	3,541,428,174.00	567,665,884.00	778,600,000.00	4,887,694,058.00
	o/w MLGDRD Hqtrs and Agencies	*429,204,109.00*	*50,962,308.00*	*25,800,000.00*	*505,966,417.00*
	o/w Local Government Service	*2,855,169,428.00*	*12,000,000.00*	*33,300,000.00*	*2,900,469,428.00*
	o/w Regional Coordinating Councils (Renovation of RCCs and Residences)	*257,054,638.00*	*80,000,000.00*	*192,000,000.00*	*529,054,638.00*
	o/w Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs	-	*12,351,788.00*	*20,000,000.00*	*32,351,788.00*
	o/w Sanitation	-	*12,351,788.00*	*7,500,000.00*	*19,851,788.00*
	o/w Construction of Twenty-five (25) Waste Transfer Stations	-	-	*100,000,000.00*	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Construction of Ten (10) Engineered Landfill Sites	-	-	*200,000,000.00*	*200,000,000.00*
	o/w IRECORP	-	*400,000,000.00*	-	*400,000,000.00*
	o/w Development of a Modern Greater Accra Regional Market (New Agbogbloshie Market)	-	-	-	-
	o/w Takoradi Market	-	-	*200,000,000.00*	*200,000,000.00*
10	National Media Commission	11,205,480.00	4,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	18,205,480.00
11	National Development Planning Commission	9,828,343.00	10,125,000.00	5,000,000.00	24,953,343.00
12	Right to Information Commission	20,533,034.00	3,420,545.00	-	23,953,579.00

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2027 [Economic Sector – GOG]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Sub-Total
	Economic	**1,856,185,237.00**	**1,905,181,539.00**	**4,980,570,233.00**	**8,741,937,009.00**
13	Ministry of Food and Agriculture	301,003,135.00	1,025,686,606.00	1,555,000,000.00	2,881,689,741.00
	o/w MoFA Hqtrs and Agencies	*301,003,135.00*	*35,387,967.00*	*120,000,000.00*	*456,391,102.00*
	o/w Poultry Farm to Table Project (Nkoko Nketekete)	-	*244,985,117.00*	-	*244,985,117.00*
	o/w Fifty (50) Farmer's Services Centres	-	-	*800,000,000.00*	*800,000,000.00*
	o/w Fertilizer and Certified Seeds (Grains, vegetables, roots and tubers)	-	*515,313,522.00*	-	*515,313,522.00*
	o/w Feed Ghana Programme	-	*30,000,000.00*	*30,000,000.00*	*60,000,000.00*
	o/w National Food Buffer Stock Company	-	*200,000,000.00*	-	*200,000,000.00*
	o/w Construction of Silos	-	-	*500,000,000.00*	*500,000,000.00*
	o/w Irrigation Infrastructure	-	-	*105,000,000.00*	*105,000,000.00*
14	Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture	49,811,748.00	50,103,714.00	294,400,000.00	394,315,462.00
	o/w MoFAD Hqtrs and Agencies	*49,811,748.00*	*5,101,214.00*	*10,000,000.00*	*64,912,962.00*
	o/w Anomabo Fisheries College	-	*5,002,500.00*	*24,400,000.00*	*29,402,500.00*
	o/w Fish Markets	-	-	*100,000,000.00*	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Women and Youth in Aquaculture	-	*40,000,000.00*	*60,000,000.00*	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Fishing Inputs and Outboard Motors	-	-	*100,000,000.00*	*100,000,000.00*
15	Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources	622,304,403.00	730,943,501.00	15,140,060.00	1,368,387,964.00
	o/w MLNR Hqtrs and Agencies	*622,304,403.00*	*30,583,501.00*	*5,140,060.00*	*658,027,964.00*
	o/w National Anti-illegal Mining Operations (NAIMOS)	-	*190,360,000.00*	*10,000,000.00*	*200,360,000.00*
	o/w Mineral Resource Institutions	-	*60,000,000.00*	-	*60,000,000.00*
	o/w Tree for Life Initiative	-	*20,000,000.00*	-	*20,000,000.00*
	o/w Land Reclamation	-	*400,000,000.00*	-	*400,000,000.00*
	o/w Responsible Cooperative Mining and Skills Development Programme (rCOMSDEP)	-	*30,000,000.00*	-	*30,000,000.00*
16	Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness and Industry	176,837,927.00	5,953,327.00	5,000,000.00	187,791,254.00
	o/w MoTI Hqtrs and Agencies	*176,837,927.00*	*4,678,327.00*	*5,000,000.00*	*186,516,254.00*
	o/w Africa Continental Free Trade Area Secretariat	-	*1,275,000.00*	-	*1,275,000.00*
17	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts	133,681,853.00	21,000,000.00	31,030,173.00	185,712,026.00
18	Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology	554,284,326.00	27,822,745.00	60,000,000.00	642,107,071.00
	o/w MEST Hqtrs and Agencies	*554,284,326.00*	*16,572,745.00*	*10,000,000.00*	*580,857,071.00*
	o/w Electron Beam Irradiation Facility	-	*10,000,000.00*	-	*10,000,000.00*
	o/w Completion of Foundry and Machine Tooling Centre	-	*1,250,000.00*	*50,000,000.00*	*51,250,000.00*
	o/w Keta Sea Defense (WACA)	-	-	-	-
19	Ministry of Energy and Green Transition	18,261,845.00	43,671,646.00	3,020,000,000.00	3,081,933,491.00
	o/w MoEN Hqtrs and Agencies	18,261,845.00	38,671,646.00	20,000,000.00	*76,933,491.00*
	o/w Rural Electricity Acceleration and Urban Intesification Initiative for Additional three (3) Regions	-	*5,000,000.00*	*3,000,000,000.00*	*3,005,000,000.00*

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2027 [Infrastructure Sector – GOG]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Sub-Total
	Infrastructure	**359,502,066.00**	**132,625,434.00**	**10,516,058,750.00**	**11,008,186,250.00**
20	Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources	80,301,991.00	8,244,994.00	2,136,500,000.00	2,225,046,985.00
	o/w MoWH Hqtrs and Agencies	*80,301,991.00*	*5,744,994.00*	*211,500,000.00*	*297,546,985.00*
	o/w Coastal Protection (Blekusu Coastal Protection Project)	-	-	*250,000,000.00*	*250,000,000.00*
	o/w Ongoing Sea Defense Projects	-	-	*500,000,000.00*	*500,000,000.00*
	o/w District Housing (incl. Resettlement of Akosombo Dam Spillage Victims)	-	*2,500,000.00*	*100,000,000.00*	*102,500,000.00*
	o/w Housing Fund	-	-	*1,000,000,000.00*	*1,000,000,000.00*
	o/w Water Infrastructure	-	-	*75,000,000.00*	*75,000,000.00*
	o/w Northern Region Water System	-	-	-	-
21	Ministry of Roads and Highways	*162,707,895.00*	*4,432,102.00*	*7,601,044,926.00*	*7,768,184,923.00*
22	Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology and Innovations	85,555,722.00	40,389,203.00	165,000,000.00	290,944,925.00
	o/w MoCDTI Hqtrs and Agencies	*85,555,722.00*	*40,389,203.00*	*15,000,000.00*	*140,944,925.00*
	o/w Rural Telephony	-	-	*45,000,000.00*	*45,000,000.00*
	o/w Digital Youth Hub	-	-	*105,000,000.00*	*105,000,000.00*
23	Ministry of Transport	30,936,458.00	79,559,135.00	613,513,824.00	724,009,417.00
	o/w MoT Hqtrs and Agencies	*30,936,458.00*	*7,366,140.00*	*43,513,824.00*	*81,816,422.00*
	o/w Procurement of High Occupancy Buses	-	-	*400,000,000.00*	*400,000,000.00*
	o/w Establishment of a National Airline	-	*68,500,000.00*	-	*68,500,000.00*
	o/w Railways Development	-	*3,692,995.00*	*170,000,000.00*	*173,692,995.00*

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2027 [Social Sector – GOG]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Sub-Total
	Social	**53,172,765,656.00**	**4,301,476,830.00**	**9,946,899,900.00**	**67,421,142,386.00**
24	Ministry of Education	33,880,826,316.00	1,407,398,369.00	25,000,000.00	35,313,224,685.00
	o/w MoE Hqtrs and Agencies	*33,654,195,916.00*	*59,353,747.00*	*25,000,000.00*	*33,738,549,663.00*
	o/w Existing Interventions in Education	-	*133,272,486.00*	-	*133,272,486.00*
	o/w Capitation Grant	-	*165,910,452.00*	-	*165,910,452.00*
	o/w WAEC / Exam Fee for BECE	-	*169,025,017.00*	-	*169,025,017.00*
	o/w Teacher Trainee Allowances	*226,630,400.00*	-	-	*226,630,400.00*
	o/w Special Schools	-	*50,000,000.00*	-	*50,000,000.00*
	o/w No Academic Fees for First Year Students (No Fees Stress)	-	*537,436,667.00*	-	*537,436,667.00*
	o/w Free Sanitary Pads Distribution	-	*292,400,000.00*	-	*292,400,000.00*
	o/w Secondary Education Transformation for Access, Relevance and Results for Jobs (STARR J)	-	-	-	-
25	Ministry of Labour, Jobs, and Employment	90,753,794.00	50,629,751.00	15,000,000.00	156,383,545.00
26	Ministry of Sports and Recreation	46,267,782.00	65,557,200.00	670,000,000.00	781,824,982.00
	o/w MoSR Headquarters and Agencies	*46,267,782.00*	*65,557,200.00*	*70,000,000.00*	*181,824,982.00*
	o/w Construction of 10 Regional Stadia (5000 Seater, 10,000 Seater and 12,000 Seater)	-	-	*600,000,000.00*	*600,000,000.00*
27	National Commission for Civic Education	152,696,124.00	6,200,313.00	2,000,000.00	160,896,437.00
28	Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment	1,010,080,655.00	390,000,000.00	32,000,000.00	1,432,080,655.00
	o/w MoYDE Hqtrs and Agencies	*1,010,080,655.00*	*50,000,000.00*	*2,000,000.00*	*1,062,080,655.00*
	o/w National Entrepreneurship Innovation Programme	-	*160,000,000.00*	*10,000,000.00*	*170,000,000.00*
	o/w Adwumawura	-	*150,000,000.00*	*10,000,000.00*	*160,000,000.00*
	o/w National Youth Authority	-	*180,000,000.00*	*20,000,000.00*	*200,000,000.00*
	o/w National Apprenticeship Programme	-	*150,000,000.00*	*20,000,000.00*	*170,000,000.00*
29	Ministry of Health	17,844,885,983.00	205,021,145.00	9,190,272,900.00	27,240,180,028.00
	o/w MoH Hqtrs and Agencies	*17,410,885,983.00*	*63,205,832.00*	*30,272,900.00*	*17,504,364,715.00*
	o/w Mental Health Fund	-	*20,000,000.00*	-	*20,000,000.00*
	o/w Construction of Specialist, Regional and District Hospitals	-	-	*6,800,000,000.00*	*6,800,000,000.00*
	o/w Completion of the Eastern and Western Regional Hospitals	-	-	*1,000,000,000.00*	*1,000,000,000.00*
	o/w Continuation of Agenda 111 Projects	-	-	*1,000,000,000.00*	*1,000,000,000.00*
	o/w Psychiatric Hospitals	-	*20,000,000.00*	*50,000,000.00*	*70,000,000.00*
	o/w e-Health Project	-	*1,250,000.00*	*10,000,000.00*	*11,250,000.00*
	o/w Ghana Psychological Council	-	*565,313.00*	-	*565,313.00*
	o/w La General Hospital	-	-	*60,000,000.00*	*60,000,000.00*
	o/w Nursing Trainee Allowances	*434,000,000.00*	-	-	*434,000,000.00*
	o/w Purchase of Vaccines	-	*100,000,000.00*	-	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Procurement of 100 Ambulances	-	-	*200,000,000.00*	*200,000,000.00*
	o/w Construction of two (2) Nursing Training Colleges	-	-	*40,000,000.00*	*40,000,000.00*
30	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection	134,583,557.00	2,163,920,324.00	10,000,000.00	2,308,503,881.00
	o/w MGCSoP Hqtrs and Agencies	*134,583,557.00*	*8,574,302.00*	*10,000,000.00*	*153,157,859.00*
	o/w Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty	-	-	-	-
	o/w School Feeding Programme	-	*2,095,346,022.00*	-	*2,095,346,022.00*
	o/w Domestic Violence Fund	-	*10,000,000.00*	-	*10,000,000.00*
	o/w Social Protection Fund	-	*40,000,000.00*	-	*40,000,000.00*
	o/w Child / Human Trafficking Fund	-	*10,000,000.00*	-	*10,000,000.00*
31	National Labour Commission	12,671,445.00	12,749,728.00	2,627,000.00	28,048,173.00

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2027 [Public Safety Sector – GOG]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Sub-Total
	Public Safety	**26,651,264,871.00**	**3,486,542,666.00**	**2,607,211,938.00**	**32,745,019,475.00**
32	Office of the Attorney-General and Ministry of Justice	398,649,886.00	78,000,000.00	20,000,000.00	496,649,886.00
	o/w MoJ Hqtrs and Agencies	*398,649,886.00*	*78,000,000.00*	*20,000,000.00*	*496,649,886.00*
	o/w Office of the Registrar of Companies	-	-	-	-
33	Legal Aid Commission	48,919,865.00	6,006,550.00	5,343,819.00	60,270,234.00
34	Ministry of Defence	7,845,270,403.00	724,748,309.00	1,455,000,000.00	10,025,018,712.00
	o/w MoD Hqtrs and Agencies	*7,845,270,403.00*	*367,248,309.00*	*50,000,000.00*	*8,262,518,712.00*
	o/w Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC)	-	*3,000,000.00*	-	*3,000,000.00*
	o/w Feeding	-	*300,000,000.00*	-	*300,000,000.00*
	o/w Acquisition of two (2) OPVs for the Ghana Navy	-	-	*405,000,000.00*	*405,000,000.00*
	o/w Construction of Forward Operating Base/ Northern Border Security/ New Barracks/ Electronic Warfare Centre	-	-	*1,000,000,000.00*	*1,000,000,000.00*
	o/w Special Operations	-	*40,000,000.00*	-	*40,000,000.00*
	o/w Defence Advisory Services	-	*14,500,000.00*	-	*14,500,000.00*
35	Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice	92,090,536.00	14,551,034.00	15,987,096.00	122,628,666.00
36	Judicial Service	905,668,558.00	200,520,161.00	320,000,000.00	1,426,188,719.00
	o/w JS Hqtrs and Agencies	*905,668,558.00*	*28,806,200.00*	*50,000,000.00*	*984,474,758.00*
	o/w Judiciary	-	*171,713,961.00*	*70,000,000.00*	*241,713,961.00*
	o/w Vehicles (Justices of the Superior Courts)	-	-	*200,000,000.00*	*200,000,000.00*
37	Ministry of the Interior	14,161,776,261.00	651,806,261.00	711,125,170.00	15,524,707,692.00
	o/w Ministry of the Interior Hqtrs and Agencies	*14,161,776,261.00*	*361,806,261.00*	*40,000,000.00*	*14,563,582,522.00*
	o/w Ration for Prisoners	-	*40,000,000.00*	-	*40,000,000.00*
	o/w Police Housing and Completion of Police Hospital	-	-	*400,000,000.00*	*400,000,000.00*
	o/w Completion of Nsawam Remand Prison	-	-	*100,000,000.00*	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Retooling (Firetenders and Assorted Fire Equipments)	-	-	*150,000,000.00*	*150,000,000.00*
	o/w Emergency Disaster Management Fund	-	*100,000,000.00*	-	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w National Identification Authority	-	*150,000,000.00*	*21,125,170.00*	*171,125,170.00*
38	National Security Council	3,113,525,394.00	1,750,000,000.00	59,755,853.00	4,923,281,247.00
39	Office of the Special Prosecutor	85,363,968.00	60,910,351.00	20,000,000.00	166,274,319.00
	Sub-Total MDAs	**91,294,343,440.00**	**14,049,333,088.00**	**29,664,320,614.00**	**135,007,997,142.00**

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2027 [Multi-Sectoral – GOG]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Sub-Total
	Multi-Sectoral	**12,833,659,879.00**	**1,931,781,280.00**	**58,774,248,089.00**	**73,539,689,248.00**
40	General Government Services	1,362,715,929.00	1,346,244,424.00	875,630,701.00	3,584,591,054.00
	o/w Other General Government Services Expenditures	*1,362,715,929.00*	*1,346,244,424.00*	*725,630,701.00*	*3,434,591,054.00*
	o/w Judgement Debt	-	-	*100,000,000.00*	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Land Compensation	-	-	*50,000,000.00*	*50,000,000.00*
41	Big Push CAPEX	-	-	27,764,003,937.00	27,764,003,937.00
42	New Economy	-	-	29,999,613,451.00	29,999,613,451.00
43	Subscription	-	458,914,788.00	-	458,914,788.00
44	Contingency	-	126,622,068.00	135,000,000.00	261,622,068.00
	o/w Contingency Vote	-	*126,622,068.00*	*135,000,000.00*	*261,622,068.00*
	o/w Contingency Fund	-	-	-	-
45	Foreign Loans and Grants	-	-	-	-
46	Pensions	4,151,036,260.00	-	-	4,151,036,260.00
47	Gratuities	1,297,198,831.00	-	-	1,297,198,831.00
48	Social Security	6,022,708,859.00	-	-	6,022,708,859.00
49	Interest Payments	-	-	-	-
50	National Health Fund	-	-	-	-
	o/w National Health Insurance Authority (NHIA)	-	-	-	-
	o/w Ghana Medical Trust Fund	-	-	-	-
51	Education Trust Fund	-	-	-	-
52	Road Maintenance Trust Fund	-	-	-	-
53	Energy Fund	-	-	-	-
54	Dist. Ass. Common Fund	-	-	-	-
	o/w ABFA	-	-	-	-
55	Transfer to the National Oil Company from Oil Revenue	-	-	-	-
56	Other Earmarked Funds	-	-	-	-
57	Social Benefits	-	-	-	-
	o/w Lifeline Consumers of Electricity	-	-	-	-
	o/w Transfers for Social Protection (LEAP, GSFP, CG, Others)	-	-	-	-
58	Other Expenditures	-	-	-	-
	o/w ESLA Transfers	-	-	-	-
	o/w Energy Sector Payment Shortfalls	-	-	-	-
	o/w Ghana GoldBod	-	-	-	-
59	Clearance of Arrears	-	-	-	-
60	Amortisation	-	-	-	-
	GRAND TOTAL	**104,128,003,319.00**	**15,981,114,368.00**	**88,438,568,703.00**	**208,547,686,390.00**

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2027 [Administration Sector – IGF]

Sn	Covered Entity	Retained IGF			
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Sub-Total
	Administration	**310,737,020.00**	**1,111,701,938.00**	**390,877,057.00**	**1,813,316,015.00**
1	Office of Government Machinery	54,778,634.00	56,397,292.00	27,511,654.00	138,687,580.00
	o/w OGM Hqtrs and Agencies	*54,778,634.00*	*56,397,292.00*	*27,511,654.00*	*138,687,580.00*
	o/w Council of State	-	-	-	-
	o/w 24H+ Economy	-	-	-	-
	o/w Ghana @ 70	-	-	-	-
	o/w Millenium Development Authority	-	-	-	-
	o/w Scholarship Secretariat	-	-	-	-
	o/w Government Communication Agencies	-	-	-	-
2	Office of the Head of Civil Service	-	7,206,766.00	2,006,694.00	9,213,460.00
	o/w OHCS Hqtrs and Agencies	-	*7,206,766.00*	*2,006,694.00*	*9,213,460.00*
	o/w Public Records and Archives Department	-	-	-	-
	o/w Promotions, Interviews and Civil Service Capacity Development	-	-	-	-
3	Parliament of Ghana	-	-	-	-
4	Audit Service	-	-	-	-
5	Public Services Commission	-	40,557.00	-	40,557.00
6	Electoral Commission	-	18,143.00	-	18,143.00
	o/w EC Hqtrs	-	*18,143.00*	-	*18,143.00*
	o/w District Level Elections and Constitutional Referendum	-	-	-	-
7	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	-	403,210,425.00	172,804,385.00	576,014,810.00
8	Ministry of Finance	250,195,636.00	625,430,372.00	178,923,215.00	1,054,549,223.00
	o/w MoF Hqtrs and Agencies	*65,278,985.00*	*498,489,691.00*	*82,775,787.00*	*646,544,463.00*
	o/w Public Interest and Accountability Committee	-	-	-	-
	o/w State Interests and Governance Authority	-	*11,655,100.00*	-	*11,655,100.00*
	o/w National Pensions Regulatory Authority	*184,916,651.00*	*110,164,589.00*	*95,578,430.00*	*390,659,670.00*
	o/w Value for Money Office	-	-	-	-
	o/w Internal Audit Agency	-	*5,120,992.00*	*568,999.00*	*5,689,991.00*
9	Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs	5,762,750.00	18,220,518.00	4,609,682.00	28,592,950.00
	o/w MLGDRD Hqtrs and Agencies	*5,762,750.00*	*18,220,518.00*	*4,609,682.00*	*28,592,950.00*
	o/w Local Government Service	-	-	-	-
	o/w Regional Coordinating Councils (Renovation of RCCs and Residences)	-	-	-	-
	o/w Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs	-	-	-	-
	o/w Sanitation	-	-	-	-
	o/w Construction of Twenty-five (25) Waste Transfer Stations	-	-	-	-
	o/w Construction of Ten (10) Engineered Landfill Sites	-	-	-	-
	o/w IRECORP	-	-	-	-
	o/w Development of a Modern Greater Accra Regional Market (New Agbogbloshie Market)	-	-	-	-
	o/w Takoradi Market	-	-	-	-
10	National Media Commission	-	-	-	-
11	National Development Planning Commission	-	-	-	-
12	Right to Information Commission	-	1,177,865.00	5,021,427.00	6,199,292.00

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2027 [Economic Sector – IGF]

Sn	Covered Entity	Retained IGF			
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Sub-Total
	Economic	**1,649,015,438.00**	**1,874,671,531.00**	**1,073,260,051.00**	**4,596,947,020.00**
13	Ministry of Food and Agriculture	-	36,663,652.00	12,819,958.00	49,483,610.00
	o/w MoFA Hqtrs and Agencies	-	*36,663,652.00*	*12,819,958.00*	*49,483,610.00*
	o/w Poultry Farm to Table Project (Nkoko Nketekete)	-	-	-	-
	o/w Fifty (50) Farmer's Services Centres	-	-	-	-
	o/w Fertilizer and Certified Seeds (Grains, vegetables, roots and tubers)	-	-	-	-
	o/w Feed Ghana Programme	-	-	-	-
	o/w National Food Buffer Stock Company	-	-	-	-
	o/w Construction of Silos	-	-	-	-
	o/w Irrigation Infrastructure	-	-	-	-
14	Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture	-	73,965,369.00	39,011,711.00	112,977,080.00
	o/w MoFAD Hqtrs and Agencies	-	*73,965,369.00*	*39,011,711.00*	*112,977,080.00*
	o/w Anomabo Fisheries College	-	-	-	-
	o/w Fish Markets	-	-	-	-
	o/w Women and Youth in Aquaculture	-	-	-	-
	o/w Fishing Inputs and Outboard Motors	-	-	-	-
15	Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources	441,402,289.00	653,188,151.00	486,865,260.00	1,581,455,700.00
	o/w MLNR Hqtrs and Agencies	*441,402,289.00*	*653,188,151.00*	*486,865,260.00*	*1,581,455,700.00*
	o/w National Anti-illegal Mining Operations (NAIMOS)	-	-	-	-
	o/w Mineral Resource Institutions	-	-	-	-
	o/w Tree for Life Initiative	-	-	-	-
	o/w Land Reclamation	-	-	-	-
	o/w Responsible Cooperative Mining and Skills Development Programme (rCOMSDEP)	-	-	-	-
16	Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness and Industry	117,552,567.00	314,222,699.00	121,290,334.00	553,065,600.00
	o/w MoTI Hqtrs and Agencies	*117,552,567.00*	*314,222,699.00*	*121,290,334.00*	*553,065,600.00*
	o/w Africa Continental Free Trade Area Secretariat	-	-	-	-
17	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts	-	42,345,348.00	15,004,742.00	57,350,090.00
18	Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology	354,017,459.00	458,791,630.00	151,984,201.00	964,793,290.00
	o/w MEST Hqtrs and Agencies	*354,017,459.00*	*458,791,630.00*	*151,984,201.00*	*964,793,290.00*
	o/w Electron Beam Irradiation Facility	-	-	-	-
	o/w Completion of Foundry and Machine Tooling Centre	-	-	-	-
	o/w Keta Sea Defense (WACA)	-	-	-	-
19	Ministry of Energy and Green Transition	736,043,123.00	295,494,682.00	246,283,845.00	1,277,821,650.00
	o/w MoEN Hqtrs and Agencies	736,043,123.00	295,494,682.00	246,283,845.00	*1,277,821,650.00*
	o/w Rural Electricity Acceleration and Urban Intesification Initiative for Additional three (3) Regions	-	-	-	-

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2027 [Infrastructure Sector – IGF]

Sn	Covered Entity	Retained IGF			
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Sub-Total
	Infrastructure	**1,115,239,700.00**	**1,321,953,499.00**	**588,190,388.00**	**3,025,383,587.00**
20	Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources	3,560,741.00	89,129,323.00	22,309,168.00	114,999,232.00
	o/w MoWH Hqtrs and Agencies	*3,560,741.00*	*89,129,323.00*	*22,309,168.00*	*114,999,232.00*
	o/w Coastal Protection (Blekusu Coastal Protection Project)	-	-	-	-
	o/w Ongoing Sea Defense Projects	-	-	-	-
	o/w District Housing (incl. Resettlement of Akosombo Dam Spillage Victims)	-	-	-	-
	o/w Housing Fund	-	-	-	-
	o/w Water Infrastructure	-	-	-	-
	o/w Northern Region Water System	-	-	-	-
21	Ministry of Roads and Highways	-	*15,153,362.00*	*7,219,288.00*	*22,372,650.00*
22	Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology and Innovations	358,982,056.00	470,333,681.00	350,305,837.00	1,179,621,574.00
	o/w MoCDTI Hqtrs and Agencies	*358,982,056.00*	*470,333,681.00*	*350,305,837.00*	*1,179,621,574.00*
	o/w Rural Telephony	-	-	-	-
	o/w Digital Youth Hub	-	-	-	-
23	Ministry of Transport	752,696,903.00	747,337,133.00	208,356,095.00	1,708,390,131.00
	o/w MoT Hqtrs and Agencies	*752,696,903.00*	*747,337,133.00*	*208,356,095.00*	*1,708,390,131.00*
	o/w Procurement of High Occupancy Buses	-	-	-	-
	o/w Establishment of a National Airline	-	-	-	-
	o/w Railways Development	-	-	-	-

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2027 [Social Sector – IGF]

Sn	Covered Entity	Retained IGF			
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Sub-Total
	Social	**1,448,976,752.00**	**7,497,158,937.00**	**1,898,208,712.00**	**10,844,344,401.00**
24	Ministry of Education	390,418,987.00	2,801,743,731.00	1,087,354,543.00	4,279,517,261.00
	o/w MoE Hqtrs and Agencies	*390,418,987.00*	*2,801,743,731.00*	*1,087,354,543.00*	*4,279,517,261.00*
	o/w Existing Interventions in Education	-	-	-	-
	o/w Capitation Grant	-	-	-	-
	o/w WAEC / Exam Fee for BECE	-	-	-	-
	o/w Teacher Trainee Allowances	-	-	-	-
	o/w Special Schools	-	-	-	-
	o/w No Academic Fees for First Year Students (No Fees Stress)	-	-	-	-
	o/w Free Sanitary Pads Distribution	-	-	-	-
	o/w Secondary Education Transformation for Access, Relevance and Results for Jobs (STARR J)	-	-	-	-
25	Ministry of Labour, Jobs, and Employment	-	6,617,632.00	243,606.00	6,861,238.00
26	Ministry of Sports and Recreation	-	2,640,010.00	-	2,640,010.00
	o/w MoSR Headquarters and Agencies	-	*2,640,010.00*	-	*2,640,010.00*
	o/w Construction of 10 Regional Stadia (5000 Seater, 10,000 Seater and 12,000 Seater)	-	-	-	-
27	National Commission for Civic Education	-	-	-	-
28	Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment	-	36,683,024.00	7,989,769.00	44,672,793.00
	o/w MoYDE Hqtrs and Agencies	-	*36,683,024.00*	*7,989,769.00*	*44,672,793.00*
	o/w National Entrepreneurship Innovation Programme	-	-	-	-
	o/w Adwumawura	-	-	-	-
	o/w National Youth Authority	-	-	-	-
	o/w National Apprenticeship Programme	-	-	-	-
29	Ministry of Health	1,058,557,765.00	4,648,208,072.00	802,620,794.00	6,509,386,631.00
	o/w MoH Hqtrs and Agencies	*1,058,557,765.00*	*4,648,208,072.00*	*802,620,794.00*	*6,509,386,631.00*
	o/w Mental Health Fund	-	-	-	-
	o/w Construction of Specialist, Regional and District Hospitals	-	-	-	-
	o/w Completion of the Eastern and Western Regional Hospitals	-	-	-	-
	o/w Continuation of Agenda 111 Projects	-	-	-	-
	o/w Psychiatric Hospitals	-	-	-	-
	o/w e-Health Project	-	-	-	-
	o/w Ghana Psychological Council	-	-	-	-
	o/w La General Hospital	-	-	-	-
	o/w Nursing Trainee Allowances	-	-	-	-
	o/w Purchase of Vaccines	-	-	-	-
	o/w Procurement of 100 Ambulances	-	-	-	-
	o/w Construction of two (2) Nursing Training Colleges	-	-	-	-
30	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection	-	1,266,468.00	-	1,266,468.00
	o/w MGCSoP Hqtrs and Agencies	-	*1,266,468.00*	-	*1,266,468.00*
	o/w Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty	-	-	-	-
	o/w School Feeding Programme	-	-	-	-
	o/w Domestic Violence Fund	-	-	-	-
	o/w Social Protection Fund	-	-	-	-
	o/w Child / Human Trafficking Fund	-	-	-	-
31	National Labour Commission	-	-	-	-

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2027 [Public Safety Sector – IGF]

Sn	Covered Entity	Retained IGF			
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Sub-Total
	Public Safety	**85,993,183.00**	**923,855,385.00**	**738,837,773.00**	**1,748,686,341.00**
32	Office of the Attorney-General and Ministry of Justice	22,225,885.00	252,336,074.00	233,764,292.00	508,326,251.00
	o/w MoJ Hqtrs and Agencies	*22,225,885.00*	*71,044,969.00*	*48,450,832.00*	*141,721,686.00*
	o/w Office of the Registrar of Companies	-	*181,291,104.00*	*185,313,461.00*	*366,604,565.00*
33	Legal Aid Commission	-	120,000.00	-	120,000.00
34	Ministry of Defence	-	54,162,960.00	-	54,162,960.00
	o/w MoD Hqtrs and Agencies	-	*54,162,960.00*	-	*54,162,960.00*
	o/w Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC)	-	-	-	-
	o/w Feeding	-	-	-	-
	o/w Acquisition of two (2) OPVs for the Ghana Navy	-	-	-	-
	o/w Construction of Forward Operating Base/ Northern Border Security/ New Barracks/ Electronic Warfare Centre	-	-	-	-
	o/w Special Operations	-	-	-	-
	o/w Defence Advisory Services	-	-	-	-
35	Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice	-	-	-	-
36	Judicial Service	34,628,003.00	43,793,326.00	57,575,545.00	135,996,874.00
	o/w JS Hqtrs and Agencies	*34,628,003.00*	*43,793,326.00*	*57,575,545.00*	*135,996,874.00*
	o/w Judiciary	-	-	-	-
	o/w Vehicles (Justices of the Superior Courts)	-	-	-	-
37	Ministry of the Interior	29,139,295.00	573,443,025.00	447,497,936.00	1,050,080,256.00
	o/w Ministry of the Interior Hqtrs and Agencies	*28,039,295.00*	*398,006,173.00*	*398,497,936.00*	*824,543,404.00*
	o/w Ration for Prisoners	-	-	-	-
	o/w Police Housing and Completion of Police Hospital	-	-	-	-
	o/w Completion of Nsawam Remand Prison	-	-	-	-
	o/w Retooling (Firetenders and Assorted Fire Equipments)	-	-	-	-
	o/w Emergency Disaster Management Fund	-	-	-	-
	o/w National Identification Authority	*1,100,000.00*	*175,436,852.00*	*49,000,000.00*	*225,536,852.00*
38	National Security Council	-	-	-	-
39	Office of the Special Prosecutor	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total MDAs	**4,609,962,093.00**	**12,729,341,290.00**	**4,689,373,980.99**	**22,028,677,364.00**

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2027 [Multi-Sectoral – IGF]

Sn	Covered Entity	Retained IGF			
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Sub-Total
	Multi-Sectoral	**32,984,892.00**	**76,964,749.00**	**-**	**109,949,641.00**
40	General Government Services	-	-	-	-
	o/w Other General Government Services Expenditures	-	-	-	-
	o/w Judgement Debt	-	-	-	-
	o/w Land Compensation	-	-	-	-
41	Big Push CAPEX	-	-	-	-
42	New Economy	-	-	-	-
43	Subscription	-	-	-	-
44	Contingency	-	-	-	-
	o/w Contingency Vote	-	-	-	-
	o/w Contingency Fund	-	-	-	-
45	Foreign Loans and Grants	-	-	-	-
46	Pensions	-	-	-	-
47	Gratuities	-	-	-	-
48	Social Security	-	-	-	-
49	Interest Payments	-	-	-	-
50	National Health Fund	32,984,892.00	76,964,749.00	-	109,949,641.00
	o/w National Health Insurance Authority (NHIA)	*32,984,892.00*	*76,964,749.00*	-	*109,949,641.00*
	o/w Ghana Medical Trust Fund	-	-	-	-
51	Education Trust Fund	-	-	-	-
52	Road Maintenance Trust Fund	-	-	-	-
53	Energy Fund	-	-	-	-
54	Dist. Ass. Common Fund	-	-	-	-
	o/w ABFA	-	-	-	-
55	Transfer to the National Oil Company from Oil Revenue	-	-	-	-
56	Other Earmarked Funds	-	-	-	-
57	Social Benefits	-	-	-	-
	o/w Lifeline Consumers of Electricity	-	-	-	-
	o/w Transfers for Social Protection (LEAP, GSFP, CG, Others)	-	-	-	-
58	Other Expenditures	-	-	-	-
	o/w ESLA Transfers	-	-	-	-
	o/w Energy Sector Payment Shortfalls	-	-	-	-
	o/w Ghana GoldBod	-	-	-	-
59	Clearance of Arrears	-	-	-	-
60	Amortisation	-	-	-	-
	GRAND TOTAL	**4,642,946,985.00**	**12,806,306,039.00**	**4,689,373,980.99**	**22,138,627,005.00**

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2027 [Administration Sector – FL&G]

Sn	Covered Entity	Foreign Loans		Foreign Grants		Grand Total
		Goods and Services	CAPEX	Goods and Services	CAPEX	
	Administration	**138,260,400.00**	**1,957,291,600.00**	**264,603,810.00**	**753,257,890.00**	**20,018,441,737.00**
1	Office of Government Machinery	-	-	-	-	2,213,042,150.00
	o/w OGM Hqtrs and Agencies	-	-	-	-	*1,536,238,335.00*
	o/w Council of State	-	-	-	-	*17,000,000.00*
	o/w 24H+ Economy	-	-	-	-	*131,000,000.00*
	o/w Ghana @ 70	-	-	-	-	*200,000,000.00*
	o/w Millenium Development Authority	-	-	-	-	*55,000,000.00*
	o/w Scholarship Secretariat	-	-	-	-	*250,000,000.00*
	o/w Government Communication Agencies	-	-	-	-	*23,803,815.00*
2	Office of the Head of Civil Service	-	-	-	-	108,917,765.00
	o/w OHCS Hqtrs and Agencies	-	-	-	-	*97,917,765.00*
	o/w Public Records and Archives Department	-	-	-	-	*5,000,000.00*
	o/w Promotions, Interviews and Civil Service Capacity Development	-	-	-	-	*6,000,000.00*
3	Parliament of Ghana	-	-	-	-	2,283,561,480.00
4	Audit Service	-	-	841,180.00	3,364,720.00	1,320,169,560.00
5	Public Services Commission	-	-	-	-	39,031,155.00
6	Electoral Commission	-	-	-	-	1,164,149,143.00
	o/w EC Hqtrs	-	-	-	-	*264,149,143.00*
	o/w District Level Elections and Constitutional Referendum	-	-	-	-	*900,000,000.00*
7	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	-	-	-	-	1,885,639,367.00
8	Ministry of Finance	85,652,400.00	342,609,600.00	208,352,980.00	523,065,729.00	4,064,805,324.00
	o/w MoF Hqtrs and Agencies	*85,652,400.00*	*342,609,600.00*	*208,352,980.00*	*523,065,729.00*	*3,588,800,564.00*
	o/w Public Interest and Accountability Committee	-	-	-	-	*16,000,000.00*
	o/w State Interests and Governance Authority	-	-	-	-	*36,655,100.00*
	o/w National Pensions Regulatory Authority	-	-	-	-	*390,659,670.00*
	o/w Value for Money Office	-	-	-	-	*11,000,000.00*
	o/w Internal Audit Agency	-	-	-	-	*21,689,991.00*
9	Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs	52,608,000.00	1,614,682,000.00	52,525,800.00	199,427,441.00	6,835,530,249.00
	o/w MLGDRD Hqtrs and Agencies	*52,608,000.00*	*929,682,000.00*	*52,525,800.00*	*199,427,441.00*	*1,768,802,608.00*
	o/w Local Government Service	-	-	-	-	*2,900,469,428.00*
	o/w Regional Coordinating Councils (Renovation of RCCs and Residences)	-	-	-	-	*529,054,638.00*
	o/w Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs	-	-	-	-	*32,351,788.00*
	o/w Sanitation	-	-	-	-	*19,851,788.00*
	o/w Construction of Twenty-five (25) Waste Transfer Stations	-	-	-	-	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Construction of Ten (10) Engineered Landfill Sites	-	-	-	-	*200,000,000.00*
	o/w IRECORP	-	-	-	-	*400,000,000.00*
	o/w Development of a Modern Greater Accra Regional Market (New Agbogbloshie Market)	-	*685,000,000.00*	-	-	*685,000,000.00*
	o/w Takoradi Market	-	-	-	-	*200,000,000.00*
10	National Media Commission	-	-	-	-	18,205,480.00
11	National Development Planning Commission	-	-	2,883,850.00	27,400,000.00	55,237,193.00
12	Right to Information Commission	-	-	-	-	30,152,871.00

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2027 [Economic Sector – FL&G]

Sn	Covered Entity	Foreign Loans		Foreign Grants		Grand Total
		Goods and Services	CAPEX	Goods and Services	CAPEX	
	Economic	**153,477,754.00**	**780,900,000.00**	**271,347,191.00**	**945,730,966.00**	**15,490,339,940.00**
13	Ministry of Food and Agriculture	41,100,000.00	164,400,000.00	68,141,505.00	427,452,088.00	3,632,266,944.00
	o/w MoFA Hqtrs and Agencies	*41,100,000.00*	*164,400,000.00*	*68,141,505.00*	*427,452,088.00*	*1,206,968,305.00*
	o/w Poultry Farm to Table Project (Nkoko Nketekete)	-	-	-	-	*244,985,117.00*
	o/w Fifty (50) Farmer's Services Centres	-	-	-	-	*800,000,000.00*
	o/w Fertilizer and Certified Seeds (Grains, vegetables, roots and tubers)	-	-	-	-	*515,313,522.00*
	o/w Feed Ghana Programme	-	-	-	-	*60,000,000.00*
	o/w National Food Buffer Stock Company	-	-	-	-	*200,000,000.00*
	o/w Construction of Silos	-	-	-	-	*500,000,000.00*
	o/w Irrigation Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	*105,000,000.00*
14	Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture	-	-	-	-	507,292,542.00
	o/w MoFAD Hqtrs and Agencies	-	-	-	-	*177,890,042.00*
	o/w Anomabo Fisheries College	-	-	-	-	*29,402,500.00*
	o/w Fish Markets	-	-	-	-	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Women and Youth in Aquaculture	-	-	-	-	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Fishing Inputs and Outboard Motors	-	-	-	-	*100,000,000.00*
15	Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources	-	-	37,476,350.00	88,555,088.00	3,075,875,102.00
	o/w MLNR Hqtrs and Agencies	-	-	*37,476,350.00*	*88,555,088.00*	*2,365,515,102.00*
	o/w National Anti-illegal Mining Operations (NAIMOS)	-	-	-	-	*200,360,000.00*
	o/w Mineral Resource Institutions	-	-	-	-	*60,000,000.00*
	o/w Tree for Life Initiative	-	-	-	-	*20,000,000.00*
	o/w Land Reclamation	-	-	-	-	*400,000,000.00*
	o/w Responsible Cooperative Mining and Skills Development Programme (rCOMSDEP)	-	-	-	-	*30,000,000.00*
16	Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness and Industry	-	-	3,566,110.00	32,094,990.00	*776,517,954.00*
	o/w MoTI Hqtrs and Agencies	-	-	*3,566,110.00*	*32,094,990.00*	*775,242,954.00*
	o/w Africa Continental Free Trade Area Secretariat	-	-	-	-	*1,275,000.00*
17	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts	-	-	-	-	*243,062,116.00*
18	Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology	68,500,000.00	616,500,000.00	71,890,479.00	71,568,800.00	*2,435,359,640.00*
	o/w MEST Hqtrs and Agencies	-	-	*71,890,479.00*	*71,568,800.00*	*1,689,109,640.00*
	o/w Electron Beam Irradiation Facility	-	-	-	-	*10,000,000.00*
	o/w Completion of Foundry and Machine Tooling Centre	-	-	-	-	*51,250,000.00*
	o/w Keta Sea Defense (WACA)	*68,500,000.00*	*616,500,000.00*	-	-	*685,000,000.00*
19	Ministry of Energy and Green Transition	43,877,754.00	-	90,272,747.00	326,060,000.00	4,819,965,642.00
	o/w MoEN Hqtrs and Agencies	*43,877,754.00*	-	*90,272,747.00*	*326,060,000.00*	*1,814,965,642.00*
	o/w Rural Electricity Acceleration and Urban Intesification Initiative for Additional three (3) Regions	-	-	-	-	*3,005,000,000.00*

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2027 [Infrastructure Sector – FL&G]

Sn	Covered Entity	Foreign Loans		Foreign Grants		Grand Total
		Goods and Services	CAPEX	Goods and Services	CAPEX	
	Infrastructure	**254,820,000.00**	**2,048,381,820.00**	**30,140,000.00**	**269,167,489.00**	**16,636,079,146.00**
20	Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources	232,900,000.00	1,363,863,570.00	9,590,000.00	192,959,549.00	4,139,359,336.00
	o/w MoWH Hqtrs and Agencies	*68,500,000.00*	*706,263,570.00*	*9,590,000.00*	*192,959,549.00*	*1,389,859,336.00*
	o/w Coastal Protection (Blekusu Coastal Protection Project)	-	-	-	-	*250,000,000.00*
	o/w Ongoing Sea Defense Projects	-	-	-	-	*500,000,000.00*
	o/w District Housing (incl. Resettlement of Akosombo Dam Spillage Victims)	-	-	-	-	*102,500,000.00*
	o/w Housing Fund	-	-	-	-	*1,000,000,000.00*
	o/w Water Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	*75,000,000.00*
	o/w Northern Region Water System	*164,400,000.00*	*657,600,000.00*	-	-	*822,000,000.00*
21	Ministry of Roads and Highways	-	*596,838,250.00*	*20,550,000.00*	*76,207,940.00*	*8,484,153,763.00*
22	Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology and Innovations	21,920,000.00	87,680,000.00	-	-	1,580,166,499.00
	o/w MoCDTI Hqtrs and Agencies	*21,920,000.00*	*87,680,000.00*	-	-	*1,430,166,499.00*
	o/w Rural Telephony	-	-	-	-	*45,000,000.00*
	o/w Digital Youth Hub	-	-	-	-	*105,000,000.00*
23	Ministry of Transport	-	-	-	-	2,432,399,548.00
	o/w MoT Hqtrs and Agencies	-	-	-	-	*1,790,206,553.00*
	o/w Procurement of High Occupancy Buses	-	-	-	-	*400,000,000.00*
	o/w Establishment of a National Airline	-	-	-	-	*68,500,000.00*
	o/w Railways Development	-	-	-	-	*173,692,995.00*

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2027 [Social Sector – FL&G]

Sn	Covered Entity	Foreign Loans		Foreign Grants		Grand Total
		Goods and Services	CAPEX	Goods and Services	CAPEX	
	Social	**1,435,125,124.00**	**1,988,569,200.00**	**219,800,528.00**	**456,858,811.00**	**82,365,840,450.00**
24	Ministry of Education	227,420,000.00	1,594,680,000.00	170,142,138.00	137,410,201.00	41,722,394,285.00
	o/w MoE Hqtrs and Agencies	*90,420,000.00*	*361,680,000.00*	*169,336,578.00*	*130,160,161.00*	*38,769,663,663.00*
	o/w Existing Interventions in Education	-	-	-	-	*133,272,486.00*
	o/w Capitation Grant	-	-	-	-	*165,910,452.00*
	o/w WAEC / Exam Fee for BECE	-	-	-	-	*169,025,017.00*
	o/w Teacher Trainee Allowances	-	-	-	-	*226,630,400.00*
	o/w Special Schools	-	-	-	-	*50,000,000.00*
	o/w No Academic Fees for First Year Students (No Fees Stress)	-	-	-	-	*537,436,667.00*
	o/w Free Sanitary Pads Distribution	-	-	-	-	*292,400,000.00*
	o/w Secondary Education Transformation for Access, Relevance and Results for Jobs (STARR J)	*137,000,000.00*	*1,233,000,000.00*	*805,560.00*	*7,250,040.00*	*1,378,055,600.00*
25	Ministry of Labour, Jobs, and Employment	-	-	-	-	163,244,783.00
26	Ministry of Sports and Recreation	-	-	-	-	784,464,992.00
	o/w MoSR Headquarters and Agencies	-	-	-	-	*184,464,992.00*
	o/w Construction of 10 Regional Stadia (5000 Seater, 10,000 Seater and 12,000 Seater)	-	-	-	-	*600,000,000.00*
27	National Commission for Civic Education	-	-	-	-	160,896,437.00
28	Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment	-	-	16,440,000.00	93,160,000.00	1,586,353,448.00
	o/w MoYDE Hqtrs and Agencies	-	-	*16,440,000.00*	*93,160,000.00*	*1,216,353,448.00*
	o/w National Entrepreneurship Innovation Programme	-	-	-	-	*170,000,000.00*
	o/w Adwumawura	-	-	-	-	*160,000,000.00*
	o/w National Youth Authority	-	-	-	-	*200,000,000.00*
	o/w National Apprenticeship Programme	-	-	-	-	*170,000,000.00*
29	Ministry of Health	111,705,124.00	393,889,200.00	28,742,600.00	210,365,100.00	34,494,268,683.00
	o/w MoH Hqtrs and Agencies	*111,705,124.00*	*393,889,200.00*	*28,742,600.00*	*210,365,100.00*	*24,758,453,370.00*
	o/w Mental Health Fund	-	-	-	-	*20,000,000.00*
	o/w Construction of Specialist, Regional and District Hospitals	-	-	-	-	*6,800,000,000.00*
	o/w Completion of the Eastern and Western Regional Hospitals	-	-	-	-	*1,000,000,000.00*
	o/w Continuation of Agenda 111 Projects	-	-	-	-	*1,000,000,000.00*
	o/w Psychiatric Hospitals	-	-	-	-	*70,000,000.00*
	o/w e-Health Project	-	-	-	-	*11,250,000.00*
	o/w Ghana Psychological Council	-	-	-	-	*565,313.00*
	o/w La General Hospital	-	-	-	-	*60,000,000.00*
	o/w Nursing Trainee Allowances	-	-	-	-	*434,000,000.00*
	o/w Purchase of Vaccines	-	-	-	-	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Procurement of 100 Ambulances	-	-	-	-	*200,000,000.00*
	o/w Construction of two (2) Nursing Training Colleges	-	-	-	-	*40,000,000.00*
30	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection	1,096,000,000.00	-	4,475,790.00	15,923,510.00	3,426,169,649.00
	o/w MGCSoP Hqtrs and Agencies	-	-	*4,475,790.00*	*15,923,510.00*	*174,823,627.00*
	o/w Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty	*1,096,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*1,096,000,000.00*
	o/w School Feeding Programme	-	-	-	-	*2,095,346,022.00*
	o/w Domestic Violence Fund	-	-	-	-	*10,000,000.00*
	o/w Social Protection Fund	-	-	-	-	*40,000,000.00*
	o/w Child / Human Trafficking Fund	-	-	-	-	*10,000,000.00*
31	National Labour Commission	-	-	-	-	28,048,173.00

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2027 [Public Safety Sector – FL&G]

Sn	Covered Entity	Foreign Loans		Foreign Grants		Grand Total
		Goods and Services	CAPEX	Goods and Services	CAPEX	
	Public Safety	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**34,493,705,816.00**
32	Office of the Attorney-General and Ministry of Justice	-	-	-	-	1,004,976,137.00
	o/w MoJ Hqtrs and Agencies	-	-	-	-	*638,371,572.00*
	o/w Office of the Registrar of Companies	-	-	-	-	*366,604,565.00*
33	Legal Aid Commission	-	-	-	-	60,390,234.00
34	Ministry of Defence	-	-	-	-	10,079,181,672.00
	o/w MoD Hqtrs and Agencies	-	-	-	-	*8,316,681,672.00*
	o/w Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC)	-	-	-	-	*3,000,000.00*
	o/w Feeding	-	-	-	-	*300,000,000.00*
	o/w Acquisition of two (2) OPVs for the Ghana Navy	-	-	-	-	*405,000,000.00*
	o/w Construction of Forward Operating Base/ Northern Border Security/ New Barracks/ Electronic Warfare Centre	-	-	-	-	*1,000,000,000.00*
	o/w Special Operations	-	-	-	-	*40,000,000.00*
	o/w Defence Advisory Services	-	-	-	-	*14,500,000.00*
35	Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice	-	-	-	-	122,628,666.00
36	Judicial Service	-	-	-	-	1,562,185,593.00
	o/w JS Hqtrs and Agencies	-	-	-	-	*1,120,471,632.00*
	o/w Judiciary	-	-	-	-	*241,713,961.00*
	o/w Vehicles (Justices of the Superior Courts)	-	-	-	-	*200,000,000.00*
37	Ministry of the Interior	-	-	-	-	16,574,787,948.00
	o/w Ministry of the Interior Hqtrs and Agencies	-	-	-	-	*15,388,125,926.00*
	o/w Ration for Prisoners	-	-	-	-	*40,000,000.00*
	o/w Police Housing and Completion of Police Hospital	-	-	-	-	*400,000,000.00*
	o/w Completion of Nsawam Remand Prison	-	-	-	-	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Retooling (Firetenders and Assorted Fire Equipments)	-	-	-	-	*150,000,000.00*
	o/w Emergency Disaster Management Fund	-	-	-	-	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w National Identification Authority	-	-	-	-	*396,662,022.00*
38	National Security Council	-	-	-	-	4,923,281,247.00
39	Office of the Special Prosecutor	-	-	-	-	166,274,319.00
	Sub-Total MDAs	**1,981,683,278.00**	**6,775,142,620.00**	**785,891,529.00**	**2,425,015,156.00**	**169,004,407,088.78**

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2027 [Multi-Sectoral – FL&G]

Sn	Covered Entity	Foreign Loans		Foreign Grants		Other Government Obligations	Grand Total
		Goods and Services	CAPEX	Goods and Services	CAPEX		
	Multi-Sectoral	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**178,730,330,518.61**	**252,379,969,407.61**
40	General Government Services	-	-	-	-	-	3,584,591,054.00
	o/w Other General Government Services Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	*3,434,591,054.00*
	o/w Judgement Debt	-	-	-	-	-	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Land Compensation	-	-	-	-	-	*50,000,000.00*
41	Big Push CAPEX	-	-	-	-	-	27,764,003,937.00
42	New Economy	-	-	-	-	-	29,999,613,451.00
43	Subscription	-	-	-	-	-	458,914,788.00
44	Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	261,622,068.00
	o/w Contingency Vote	-	-	-	-	-	*261,622,068.00*
	o/w Contingency Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	Foreign Loans and Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	Pensions	-	-	-	-	-	4,151,036,260.00
47	Gratuities	-	-	-	-	-	1,297,198,831.00
48	Social Security	-	-	-	-	-	6,022,708,859.00
49	Interest Payments	-	-	-	-	60,964,958,394.37	60,964,958,394.37
50	National Health Fund	-	-	-	-	12,803,689,337.85	12,913,638,978.85
	o/w National Health Insurance Authority (NHIA)	-	-	-	-	*10,242,951,470.28*	*10,352,901,111.28*
	o/w Ghana Medical Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	*2,560,737,867.57*	*2,560,737,867.57*
51	Education Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	11,182,698,838.64	11,182,698,838.64
52	Road Maintenance Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	3,469,763,036.93	3,469,763,036.93
53	Energy Fund	-	-	-	-	39,407,667.62	39,407,667.62
54	Dist. Ass. Common Fund	-	-	-	-	10,775,651,086.14	10,775,651,086.14
	o/w ABFA	-	-	-	-	*455,937,370.00*	*455,937,370.00*
55	Transfer to the National Oil Company from Oil Revenue	-	-	-	-	2,434,490,000.00	2,434,490,000.00
56	Other Earmarked Funds	-	-	-	-	13,902,124,846.03	13,902,124,846.03
57	Social Benefits	-	-	-	-	2,311,256,475.10	2,311,256,475.10
	o/w Lifeline Consumers of Electricity	-	-	-	-	*50,000,000.00*	*50,000,000.00*
	o/w Transfers for Social Protection (LEAP, GSFP, CG, Others)	-	-	-	-	*2,261,256,475.10*	*2,261,256,475.10*
58	Other Expenditures	-	-	-	-	17,249,826,415.27	17,249,826,415.27
	o/w ESLA Transfers	-	-	-	-	*1,150,770,424.65*	*1,150,770,424.65*
	o/w Energy Sector Payment Shortfalls	-	-	-	-	*13,016,918,000.00*	*13,016,918,000.00*
	o/w Ghana GoldBod	-	-	-	-	*3,082,137,990.62*	*3,082,137,990.62*
59	Clearance of Arrears	-	-	-	-	*13,904,810,438.62*	*13,904,810,438.62*
60	Amortisation	-	-	-	-	*31,952,910,457.13*	*31,952,910,457.13*
	GRAND TOTAL	**1,981,683,278.00**	**6,775,142,620.00**	**785,891,529.00**	**2,425,015,156.00**	**178,730,330,518.61**	**421,384,376,496.39**

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2027 [Administration Sector Summary– All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Administration	**9,254,625,610.00**	**4,223,506,619.00**	**1,613,579,793.00**	**1,813,316,015.00**	**2,095,552,000.00**	**1,017,861,700.00**	**20,018,441,737.00**
1	Office of Government Machinery	696,522,936.00	1,257,831,634.00	120,000,000.00	138,687,580.00	-	-	2,213,042,150.00
	o/w OGM Hqtrs and Agencies	*696,522,936.00*	*676,027,819.00*	*25,000,000.00*	*138,687,580.00*	-	-	*1,536,238,335.00*
	o/w Council of State	-	*7,000,000.00*	*10,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*17,000,000.00*
	o/w 24H+ Economy	-	*111,000,000.00*	*20,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*131,000,000.00*
	o/w Ghana @ 70	-	*200,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*200,000,000.00*
	o/w Millenium Development Authority	-	*5,000,000.00*	*50,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*55,000,000.00*
	o/w Scholarship Secretariat	-	*250,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*250,000,000.00*
	o/w Government Communication Agencies	-	*8,803,815.00*	*15,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*23,803,815.00*
2	Office of the Head of Civil Service	70,364,434.00	22,339,871.00	7,000,000.00	9,213,460.00	-	-	108,917,765.00
	o/w OHCS Hqtrs and Agencies	*70,364,434.00*	*16,339,871.00*	*2,000,000.00*	*9,213,460.00*	-	-	*97,917,765.00*
	o/w Public Records and Archives Department	-	-	*5,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*5,000,000.00*
	o/w Promotions, Interviews and Civil Service Capacity Development	-	*6,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*6,000,000.00*
3	Parliament of Ghana	783,561,480.00	1,000,000,000.00	500,000,000.00	-	-	-	2,283,561,480.00
4	Audit Service	1,128,755,669.00	123,101,254.00	64,106,737.00	-	-	4,205,900.00	1,320,169,560.00
5	Public Services Commission	26,835,448.00	6,155,150.00	6,000,000.00	40,557.00	-	-	39,031,155.00
6	Electoral Commission	172,751,777.00	983,725,544.00	7,653,679.00	18,143.00	-	-	1,164,149,143.00
	o/w EC Hqtrs	*172,751,777.00*	*83,725,544.00*	*7,653,679.00*	*18,143.00*	-	-	*264,149,143.00*
	o/w District Level Elections and Constitutional Referendum	-	*900,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*900,000,000.00*
7	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1,272,256,479.00	12,033,950.00	25,334,128.00	576,014,810.00	-	-	1,885,639,367.00
8	Ministry of Finance	1,520,582,356.00	233,107,787.00	96,885,249.00	1,054,549,223.00	428,262,000.00	731,418,709.00	4,064,805,324.00
	o/w MoF Hqtrs and Agencies	*1,520,582,356.00*	*187,107,787.00*	*74,885,249.00*	*646,544,463.00*	*428,262,000.00*	*731,418,709.00*	*3,588,800,564.00*
	o/w Public Interest and Accountability Committee	-	*16,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*16,000,000.00*
	o/w State Interests and Governance Authority	-	*15,000,000.00*	*10,000,000.00*	*11,655,100.00*	-	-	*36,655,100.00*
	o/w National Pensions Regulatory Authority	-	-	-	*390,659,670.00*	-	-	*390,659,670.00*
	o/w Value for Money Office	-	*5,000,000.00*	*6,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*11,000,000.00*
	o/w Internal Audit Agency	-	*10,000,000.00*	*6,000,000.00*	*5,689,991.00*	-	-	*21,689,991.00*
9	Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs	3,541,428,174.00	567,665,884.00	778,600,000.00	28,592,950.00	1,667,290,000.00	251,953,241.00	6,835,530,249.00
	o/w MLGDRD Hqtrs and Agencies	*429,204,109.00*	*50,962,308.00*	*25,800,000.00*	*28,592,950.00*	*982,290,000.00*	*251,953,241.00*	*1,768,802,608.00*
	o/w Local Government Service	*2,855,169,428.00*	*12,000,000.00*	*33,300,000.00*	-	-	-	*2,900,469,428.00*
	o/w Regional Coordinating Councils (Renovation of RCCs and Residences)	*257,054,638.00*	*80,000,000.00*	*192,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*529,054,638.00*
	o/w Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs	-	*12,351,788.00*	*20,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*32,351,788.00*
	o/w Sanitation	-	*12,351,788.00*	*7,500,000.00*	-	-	-	*19,851,788.00*
	o/w Construction of Twenty-five (25) Waste Transfer Stations	-	-	*100,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Construction of Ten (10) Engineered Landfill Sites	-	-	*200,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*200,000,000.00*
	o/w IRECORP	-	*400,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*400,000,000.00*
	o/w Development of a Modern Greater Accra Regional Market (New Agbogbloshie Market)	-	-	-	-	*685,000,000.00*	-	*685,000,000.00*
	o/w Takoradi Market	-	-	*200,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*200,000,000.00*
10	National Media Commission	*11,205,480.00*	*4,000,000.00*	*3,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*18,205,480.00*
11	National Development Planning Commission	9,828,343.00	10,125,000.00	5,000,000.00	-	-	30,283,850.00	55,237,193.00
12	Right to Information Commission	20,533,034.00	3,420,545.00	-	6,199,292.00	-	-	30,152,871.00

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2027 [Economic Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Economic	**1,856,185,237.00**	**1,905,181,539.00**	**4,980,570,233.00**	**4,596,947,020.00**	**934,377,754.00**	**1,217,078,157.00**	**15,490,339,940.00**
13	Ministry of Food and Agriculture	301,003,135.00	1,025,686,606.00	1,555,000,000.00	49,483,610.00	205,500,000.00	495,593,593.00	3,632,266,944.00
	o/w MoFA Hqtrs and Agencies	*301,003,135.00*	*35,387,967.00*	*120,000,000.00*	*49,483,610.00*	*205,500,000.00*	*495,593,593.00*	*1,206,968,305.00*
	o/w Poultry Farm to Table Project (Nkoko Nketekete)	-	*244,985,117.00*	-	-	-	-	*244,985,117.00*
	o/w Fifty (50) Farmer's Services Centres	-	-	*800,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*800,000,000.00*
	o/w Fertilizer and Certified Seeds (Grains, vegetables, roots and tubers)	-	*515,313,522.00*	-	-	-	-	*515,313,522.00*
	o/w Feed Ghana Programme	-	*30,000,000.00*	*30,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*60,000,000.00*
	o/w National Food Buffer Stock Company	-	*200,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*200,000,000.00*
	o/w Construction of Silos	-	-	*500,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*500,000,000.00*
	o/w Irrigation Infrastructure	-	-	*105,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*105,000,000.00*
14	Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture	*49,811,748.00*	*50,103,714.00*	*294,400,000.00*	*112,977,080.00*	-	-	*507,292,542.00*
	o/w MoFAD Hqtrs and Agencies	*49,811,748.00*	*5,101,214.00*	*10,000,000.00*	*112,977,080.00*	-	-	*177,890,042.00*
	o/w Anomabo Fisheries College	-	*5,002,500.00*	*24,400,000.00*	-	-	-	*29,402,500.00*
	o/w Fish Markets	-	-	*100,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Women and Youth in Aquaculture	-	*40,000,000.00*	*60,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Fishing Inputs and Outboard Motors	-	-	*100,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*100,000,000.00*
15	Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources	*622,304,403.00*	*730,943,501.00*	*15,140,060.00*	*1,581,455,700.00*	-	*126,031,438.00*	*3,075,875,102.00*
	o/w MLNR Hqtrs and Agencies	*622,304,403.00*	*30,583,501.00*	*5,140,060.00*	*1,581,455,700.00*	-	*126,031,438.00*	*2,365,515,102.00*
	o/w National Anti-illegal Mining Operations (NAIMOS)	-	*190,360,000.00*	*10,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*200,360,000.00*
	o/w Mineral Resource Institutions	-	*60,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*60,000,000.00*
	o/w Tree for Life Initiative	-	*20,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*20,000,000.00*
	o/w Land Reclamation	-	*400,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*400,000,000.00*
	o/w Responsible Cooperative Mining and Skills Development Programme (rCOMSDEP)	-	*30,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*30,000,000.00*
16	Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness and Industry	*176,837,927.00*	*5,953,327.00*	*5,000,000.00*	*553,065,600.00*	-	*35,661,100.00*	*776,517,954.00*
	o/w MoTI Hqtrs and Agencies	*176,837,927.00*	*4,678,327.00*	*5,000,000.00*	*553,065,600.00*	-	*35,661,100.00*	*775,242,954.00*
	o/w Africa Continental Free Trade Area Secretariat	-	*1,275,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*1,275,000.00*
17	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts	*133,681,853.00*	*21,000,000.00*	*31,030,173.00*	*57,350,090.00*	-	-	*243,062,116.00*
18	Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology	*554,284,326.00*	*27,822,745.00*	*60,000,000.00*	*964,793,290.00*	685,000,000.00	143,459,279.00	*2,435,359,640.00*
	o/w MEST Hqtrs and Agencies	*554,284,326.00*	*16,572,745.00*	*10,000,000.00*	*964,793,290.00*	-	*143,459,279.00*	*1,689,109,640.00*
	o/w Electron Beam Irradiation Facility	-	*10,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*10,000,000.00*
	o/w Completion of Foundry and Machine Tooling Centre	-	*1,250,000.00*	*50,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*51,250,000.00*
	o/w Keta Sea Defense (WACA)	-	-	-	-	*685,000,000.00*	-	*685,000,000.00*
19	Ministry of Energy and Green Transition	18,261,845.00	43,671,646.00	3,020,000,000.00	1,277,821,650.00	43,877,754.00	416,332,747.00	4,819,965,642.00
	o/w MoEN Hqtrs and Agencies	*18,261,845.00*	*38,671,646.00*	*20,000,000.00*	*1,277,821,650.00*	*43,877,754.00*	*416,332,747.00*	*1,814,965,642.00*
	o/w Rural Electricity Acceleration and Urban Intesification Initiative for Additional three (3) Regions	-	*5,000,000.00*	*3,000,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*3,005,000,000.00*

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2027 [Infrastructure Sector Summary–All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Infrastructure	**359,502,066.00**	**132,625,434.00**	**10,516,058,750.00**	**3,025,383,587.00**	**2,303,201,820.00**	**299,307,489.00**	**16,636,079,146.00**
20	Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources	80,301,991.00	8,244,994.00	2,136,500,000.00	114,999,232.00	1,596,763,570.00	202,549,549.00	4,139,359,336.00
	o/w MoWH Hqtrs and Agencies	*80,301,991.00*	*5,744,994.00*	*211,500,000.00*	*114,999,232.00*	*774,763,570.00*	*202,549,549.00*	*1,389,859,336.00*
	o/w Coastal Protection (Blekusu Coastal Protection Project)	-	-	*250,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*250,000,000.00*
	o/w Ongoing Sea Defense Projects	-	-	*500,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*500,000,000.00*
	o/w District Housing (incl. Resettlement of Akosombo Dam Spillage Victims)	-	*2,500,000.00*	*100,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*102,500,000.00*
	o/w Housing Fund	-	-	*1,000,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*1,000,000,000.00*
	o/w Water Infrastructure	-	-	*75,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*75,000,000.00*
	o/w Northern Region Water System	-	-	-	-	*822,000,000.00*	-	*822,000,000.00*
21	Ministry of Roads and Highways	*162,707,895.00*	*4,432,102.00*	*7,601,044,926.00*	*22,372,650.00*	*596,838,250.00*	*96,757,940.00*	*8,484,153,763.00*
22	Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology and Innovations	85,555,722.00	40,389,203.00	165,000,000.00	1,179,621,574.00	109,600,000.00	-	1,580,166,499.00
	o/w MoCDTI Hqtrs and Agencies	*85,555,722.00*	*40,389,203.00*	*15,000,000.00*	*1,179,621,574.00*	*109,600,000.00*	-	*1,430,166,499.00*
	o/w Rural Telephony	-	-	*45,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*45,000,000.00*
	o/w Digital Youth Hub	-	-	*105,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*105,000,000.00*
23	Ministry of Transport	30,936,458.00	79,559,135.00	613,513,824.00	1,708,390,131.00	-	-	2,432,399,548.00
	o/w MoT Hqtrs and Agencies	*30,936,458.00*	*7,366,140.00*	*43,513,824.00*	*1,708,390,131.00*	-	-	*1,790,206,553.00*
	o/w Procurement of High Occupancy Buses	-	-	*400,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*400,000,000.00*
	o/w Establishment of a National Airline	-	*68,500,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*68,500,000.00*
	o/w Railways Development	-	*3,692,995.00*	*170,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*173,692,995.00*

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2027 [Social Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Social	**53,172,765,656.00**	**4,301,476,830.00**	**9,946,899,900.00**	**10,844,344,401.00**	**3,423,694,324.00**	**676,659,339.00**	**82,365,840,450.00**
24	Ministry of Education	33,880,826,316.00	1,407,398,369.00	25,000,000.00	4,279,517,261.00	1,822,100,000.00	307,552,339.00	41,722,394,285.00
	o/w MoE Hqtrs and Agencies	*33,654,195,916.00*	*59,353,747.00*	*25,000,000.00*	*4,279,517,261.00*	*452,100,000.00*	*299,496,739.00*	*38,769,663,663.00*
	o/w Existing Interventions in Education	-	*133,272,486.00*	-	-	-	-	*133,272,486.00*
	o/w Capitation Grant	-	*165,910,452.00*	-	-	-	-	*165,910,452.00*
	o/w WAEC / Exam Fee for BECE	-	*169,025,017.00*	-	-	-	-	*169,025,017.00*
	o/w Teacher Trainee Allowances	*226,630,400.00*	-	-	-	-	-	*226,630,400.00*
	o/w Special Schools	-	*50,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*50,000,000.00*
	o/w No Academic Fees for First Year Students (No Fees Stress)	-	*537,436,667.00*	-	-	-	-	*537,436,667.00*
	o/w Free Sanitary Pads Distribution	-	*292,400,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*292,400,000.00*
	o/w Secondary Education Transformation for Access, Relevance and Results for Jobs (STARR J)	-	-	-	-	*1,370,000,000.00*	*8,055,600.00*	*1,378,055,600.00*
25	Ministry of Labour, Jobs, and Employment	90,753,794.00	50,629,751.00	15,000,000.00	6,861,238.00	-	-	163,244,783.00
26	Ministry of Sports and Recreation	46,267,782.00	65,557,200.00	670,000,000.00	2,640,010.00	-	-	784,464,992.00
	o/w MoSR Headquarters and Agencies	*46,267,782.00*	*65,557,200.00*	*70,000,000.00*	*2,640,010.00*	-	-	*184,464,992.00*
	o/w Construction of 10 Regional Stadia (5000 Seater, 10,000 Seater and 12,000 Seater)	-	-	*600,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*600,000,000.00*
27	National Commission for Civic Education	*152,696,124.00*	*6,200,313.00*	*2,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*160,896,437.00*
28	Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment	*1,010,080,655.00*	*390,000,000.00*	*32,000,000.00*	*44,672,793.00*	-	*109,600,000.00*	*1,586,353,448.00*
	o/w MoYDE Hqtrs and Agencies	*1,010,080,655.00*	*50,000,000.00*	*2,000,000.00*	*44,672,793.00*	-	*109,600,000.00*	*1,216,353,448.00*
	o/w National Entrepreneurship Innovation Programme	-	*160,000,000.00*	*10,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*170,000,000.00*
	o/w Adwumawura	-	*150,000,000.00*	*10,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*160,000,000.00*
	o/w National Youth Authority	-	*180,000,000.00*	*20,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*200,000,000.00*
	o/w National Apprenticeship Programme	-	*150,000,000.00*	*20,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*170,000,000.00*
29	Ministry of Health	17,844,885,983.00	205,021,145.00	9,190,272,900.00	6,509,386,631.00	505,594,324.00	239,107,700.00	34,494,268,683.00
	o/w MoH Hqtrs and Agencies	*17,410,885,983.00*	*63,205,832.00*	*30,272,900.00*	*6,509,386,631.00*	*505,594,324.00*	*239,107,700.00*	*24,758,453,370.00*
	o/w Mental Health Fund	-	*20,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*20,000,000.00*
	o/w Construction of Specialist, Regional and District Hospitals	-	-	*6,800,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*6,800,000,000.00*
	o/w Completion of the Eastern and Western Regional Hospitals	-	-	*1,000,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*1,000,000,000.00*
	o/w Continuation of Agenda 111 Projects	-	-	*1,000,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*1,000,000,000.00*
	o/w Psychiatric Hospitals	-	*20,000,000.00*	*50,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*70,000,000.00*
	o/w e-Health Project	-	*1,250,000.00*	*10,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*11,250,000.00*
	o/w Ghana Psychological Council	-	*565,313.00*	-	-	-	-	*565,313.00*
	o/w La General Hospital	-	-	*60,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*60,000,000.00*
	o/w Nursing Trainee Allowances	*434,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	-	*434,000,000.00*
	o/w Purchase of Vaccines	-	*100,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Procurement of 100 Ambulances	-	-	*200,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*200,000,000.00*
	o/w Construction of two (2) Nursing Training Colleges	-	-	*40,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*40,000,000.00*
30	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection	134,583,557.00	2,163,920,324.00	10,000,000.00	1,266,468.00	1,096,000,000.00	20,399,300.00	3,426,169,649.00
	o/w MGCSoP Hqtrs and Agencies	*134,583,557.00*	*8,574,302.00*	*10,000,000.00*	*1,266,468.00*	-	*20,399,300.00*	*174,823,627.00*
	o/w Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty	-	-	-	-	*1,096,000,000.00*	-	*1,096,000,000.00*
	o/w School Feeding Programme	-	*2,095,346,022.00*	-	-	-	-	*2,095,346,022.00*
	o/w Domestic Violence Fund	-	*10,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*10,000,000.00*
	o/w Social Protection Fund	-	*40,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*40,000,000.00*
	o/w Child / Human Trafficking Fund	-	*10,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*10,000,000.00*
31	National Labour Commission	12,671,445.00	12,749,728.00	2,627,000.00	-	-	-	28,048,173.00

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2027 [Public Safety Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Public Safety	**26,651,264,871.00**	**3,486,542,666.00**	**2,607,211,938.00**	**1,748,686,341.00**	**-**	**-**	**34,493,705,816.00**
32	Office of the Attorney-General and Ministry of Justice	398,649,886.00	78,000,000.00	20,000,000.00	508,326,251.00	-	-	1,004,976,137.00
	o/w MoJ Hqtrs and Agencies	*398,649,886.00*	*78,000,000.00*	*20,000,000.00*	*141,721,686.00*	-	-	*638,371,572.00*
	o/w Office of the Registrar of Companies	-	-	-	*366,604,565.00*	-	-	*366,604,565.00*
33	Legal Aid Commission	48,919,865.00	6,006,550.00	5,343,819.00	120,000.00	-	-	60,390,234.00
34	Ministry of Defence	7,845,270,403.00	724,748,309.00	1,455,000,000.00	54,162,960.00	-	-	10,079,181,672.00
	o/w MoD Hqtrs and Agencies	*7,845,270,403.00*	*367,248,309.00*	*50,000,000.00*	*54,162,960.00*	-	-	*8,316,681,672.00*
	(KAIPTC)	-	*3,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*3,000,000.00*
	o/w Feeding	-	*300,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*300,000,000.00*
	o/w Acquisition of two (2) OPVs for the Ghana Navy	-	-	*405,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*405,000,000.00*
	o/w Construction of Forward Operating Base/ Northern Border Security/ New Barracks/ Electronic Warfare Centre	-	-	*1,000,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*1,000,000,000.00*
	o/w Special Operations	-	*40,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*40,000,000.00*
	o/w Defence Advisory Services	-	*14,500,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*14,500,000.00*
35	Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice	92,090,536.00	14,551,034.00	15,987,096.00	-	-	-	122,628,666.00
36	Judicial Service	905,668,558.00	200,520,161.00	320,000,000.00	135,996,874.00	-	-	1,562,185,593.00
	o/w JS Hqtrs and Agencies	*905,668,558.00*	*28,806,200.00*	*50,000,000.00*	*135,996,874.00*	-	-	*1,120,471,632.00*
	o/w Judiciary	-	*171,713,961.00*	*70,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*241,713,961.00*
	o/w Vehicles (Justices of the Superior Courts)	-	-	*200,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*200,000,000.00*
37	Ministry of the Interior	14,161,776,261.00	651,806,261.00	711,125,170.00	1,050,080,256.00	-	-	16,574,787,948.00
	o/w Ministry of the Interior Hqtrs and Agencies	*14,161,776,261.00*	*361,806,261.00*	*40,000,000.00*	*824,543,404.00*	-	-	*15,388,125,926.00*
	o/w Ration for Prisoners	-	*40,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*40,000,000.00*
	o/w Police Housing and Completion of Police Hospital	-	-	*400,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*400,000,000.00*
	o/w Completion of Nsawam Remand Prison	-	-	*100,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Retooling (Firetenders and Assorted Fire Equipments)	-	-	*150,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*150,000,000.00*
	o/w Emergency Disaster Management Fund	-	*100,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w National Identification Authority	-	*150,000,000.00*	*21,125,170.00*	*225,536,852.00*	-	-	*396,662,022.00*
38	National Security Council	*3,113,525,394.00*	*1,750,000,000.00*	*59,755,853.00*	-	-	-	*4,923,281,247.00*
39	Office of the Special Prosecutor	85,363,968.00	60,910,351.00	20,000,000.00	-	-	-	166,274,319.00
	Sub-Total MDAs	**91,294,343,440.00**	**14,049,333,088.00**	**29,664,320,614.00**	**22,028,677,364.00**	**8,756,825,898.00**	**3,210,906,685.00**	**169,004,407,089.00**

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2027 [Multi-Sectoral Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Other Government Obligations	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX					
40	General Government Services	1,362,715,929.00	1,346,244,424.00	875,630,701.00	-	-	-	-	3,584,591,054.00
	o/w Other General Government Services Expenditures	*1,362,715,929.00*	*1,346,244,424.00*	*725,630,701.00*	-	-	-	-	*3,434,591,054.00*
	o/w Judgement Debt	-	-	*100,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Land Compensation	-	-	*50,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*50,000,000.00*
41	Big Push CAPEX	-	-	27,764,003,937.00	-	-	-	-	27,764,003,937.00
42	New Economy	-	-	29,999,613,451.00	-	-	-	-	29,999,613,451.00
43	Subscription	-	*458,914,788.00*	-	-	-	-	-	*458,914,788.00*
44	Contingency	-	126,622,068.00	135,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	261,622,068.00
	o/w Contingency Vote	-	*126,622,068.00*	*135,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*261,622,068.00*
	o/w Contingency Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	Foreign Loans and Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	Pensions	4,151,036,260.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,151,036,260.00
47	Gratuities	1,297,198,831.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,297,198,831.00
48	Social Security	6,022,708,859.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,022,708,859.00
49	Interest Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,964,958,394.37	60,964,958,394.37
50	National Health Fund	-	-	-	109,949,641.00	-	-	12,803,689,337.85	12,913,638,978.85
	o/w National Health Insurance Authority (NHIA)	-	-	-	109,949,641.00	-	-	10,242,951,470.28	10,352,901,111.28
	o/w Ghana Medical Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,560,737,867.57	2,560,737,867.57
51	Education Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,182,698,838.64	11,182,698,838.64
52	Road Maintenance Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,469,763,036.93	3,469,763,036.93
53	Energy Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,407,667.62	39,407,667.62
54	Dist. Ass. Common Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,775,651,086.14	10,775,651,086.14
	o/w ABFA	-	-	-	-	-	-	*455,937,370.00*	*455,937,370.00*
55	Transfer to the National Oil Company from Oil Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,434,490,000.00	2,434,490,000.00
56	Other Earmarked Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,902,124,846.03	13,902,124,846.03
57	Social Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,311,256,475.10	2,311,256,475.10
	o/w Lifeline Consumers of Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	*50,000,000.00*	*50,000,000.00*
	o/w Transfers for Social Protection (LEAP, GSFP, CG, Others)	-	-	-	-	-	-	*2,261,256,475.10*	*2,261,256,475.10*
58	Other Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,249,826,415.27	17,249,826,415.27
	o/w ESLA Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	*1,150,770,424.65*	*1,150,770,424.65*
	o/w Energy Sector Payment Shortfalls	-	-	-	-	-	-	*13,016,918,000.00*	*13,016,918,000.00*
	o/w Ghana GoldBod	-	-	-	-	-	-	*3,082,137,990.62*	*3,082,137,990.62*
59	Clearance of Arrears	-	-	-	-	-	-	*13,904,810,438.62*	*13,904,810,438.62*
60	Amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	*31,952,910,457.13*	*31,952,910,457.13*
	GRAND TOTAL	**104,128,003,319.00**	**15,981,114,368.00**	**88,438,568,703.00**	**22,138,627,005.00**	**8,756,825,898.00**	**3,210,906,685.00**	**178,730,330,518.61**	**421,384,376,496.61**

Appendix 4B: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2028 [Administration Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Administration	**10,457,726,941.00**	**4,321,246,107.00**	**1,048,826,865.00**	**2,880,581,410.00**	**3,978,198,865.00**	**988,272,002.00**	**23,674,852,190.00**
1	Office of Government Machinery	787,070,918.00	1,136,111,175.00	78,000,000.00	158,974,970.00	-	-	2,160,157,063.00
	o/w OGM Hqtrs and Agencies	*787,070,918.00*	*726,053,878.00*	*16,250,000.00*	*158,974,970.00*	-	-	*1,688,349,766.00*
	o/w Council of State	-	*7,518,000.00*	*6,500,000.00*	-	-	-	*14,018,000.00*
	o/w 24H+ Economy	-	*119,214,000.00*	*13,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*132,214,000.00*
	o/w Ghana @ 70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	o/w Millenium Development Authority	-	*5,370,000.00*	*32,500,000.00*	-	-	-	*37,870,000.00*
	o/w Scholarship Secretariat	-	*268,500,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*268,500,000.00*
	o/w Government Communication Agencies	-	*9,455,297.00*	*9,750,000.00*	-	-	-	*19,205,297.00*
2	Office of the Head of Civil Service	79,511,810.00	23,993,021.00	4,550,000.00	10,448,868.00	-	-	118,503,699.00
	o/w OHCS Hqtrs and Agencies	*79,511,810.00*	*17,549,021.00*	*1,300,000.00*	*10,448,868.00*	-	-	*108,809,699.00*
	o/w Public Records and Archives Department	-	-	*3,250,000.00*	-	-	-	*3,250,000.00*
	o/w Promotions, Interviews and Civil Service Capacity Developme	-	*6,444,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*6,444,000.00*
3	Parliament of Ghana	885,424,472.00	1,074,000,000.00	325,000,000.00	-	-	-	2,284,424,472.00
4	Audit Service	1,275,493,906.00	132,210,747.00	41,669,379.00	-	-	1,510,000.00	1,450,884,032.00
5	Public Services Commission	30,324,057.00	6,610,631.00	3,900,000.00	27,093.00	-	-	40,861,781.00
6	Electoral Commission	195,209,508.00	1,056,521,234.00	4,974,891.00	70,380.00	-	-	1,256,776,013.00
	o/w EC Hqtrs	*195,209,508.00*	*1,056,521,234.00*	*4,974,891.00*	*70,380.00*	-	-	*1,256,776,013.00*
	o/w District Level Elections and Constitutional Referendum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1,437,649,821.00	12,924,462.00	16,467,183.00	471,660,522.00	-	-	1,938,701,988.00
8	Ministry of Finance	1,718,258,063.00	250,357,763.00	62,975,412.00	2,204,274,141.00	343,200,000.00	661,206,002.00	5,240,271,381.00
	o/w MoF Hqtrs and Agencies	*1,718,258,063.00*	*200,953,763.00*	*48,675,412.00*	*1,722,621,171.00*	*343,200,000.00*	*661,206,002.00*	*4,694,914,411.00*
	o/w Public Interest and Accountability Committee	-	*17,184,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*17,184,000.00*
	o/w State Interests and Governance Authority	-	*16,110,000.00*	*6,500,000.00*	*1,428,710.00*	-	-	*24,038,710.00*
	o/w National Pensions Regulatory Authority	-	-	-	*474,067,000.00*	-	-	*474,067,000.00*
	o/w Value for Money Office	-	*5,370,000.00*	*3,900,000.00*	-	-	-	*9,270,000.00*
	o/w Internal Audit Agency	-	*10,740,000.00*	*3,900,000.00*	*6,157,260.00*	-	-	*20,797,260.00*
9	Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs	4,001,813,837.00	609,673,159.00	506,090,000.00	32,682,490.00	3,634,998,865.00	263,646,000.00	9,048,904,351.00
	o/w MLGDRD Hqtrs and Agencies	*485,000,643.00*	*54,733,519.00*	*16,770,000.00*	*32,682,490.00*	*1,388,598,865.00*	*263,646,000.00*	*2,241,431,517.00*
	o/w Local Government Service	*3,226,341,453.00*	*12,888,000.00*	*21,645,000.00*	-	-	-	*3,260,874,453.00*
	o/w Regional Coordinating Councils (Renovation of RCCs and Residences)	*290,471,741.00*	*85,920,000.00*	*124,800,000.00*	-	-	-	*501,191,741.00*
	o/w Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs	-	*13,265,820.00*	*13,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*26,265,820.00*
	o/w Sanitation	-	*13,265,820.00*	*4,875,000.00*	-	-	-	*18,140,820.00*
	o/w Construction of Twenty-five (25) Waste Transfer Stations	-	-	*65,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*65,000,000.00*
	o/w Construction of Ten (10) Engineered Landfill Sites	-	-	*130,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*130,000,000.00*
	o/w IRECORP	-	*429,600,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*429,600,000.00*
	o/w Development of a Modern Greater Accra Regional Market (New Agbogbloshie Market)	-	-	-	-	*2,246,400,000.00*	-	*2,246,400,000.00*
	o/w Takoradi Market	-	-	*130,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*130,000,000.00*
10	National Media Commission	12,662,193.00	4,296,000.00	1,950,000.00	-	-	-	18,908,193.00
11	National Development Planning Commission	11,106,028.00	10,874,250.00	3,250,000.00	-	-	61,910,000.00	87,140,278.00
12	Right to Information Commission	23,202,328.00	3,673,665.00	-	2,442,946.00	-	-	29,318,939.00

Appendix 4B: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2028 [Economic Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Economic	**2,097,489,318.00**	**2,046,164,974.00**	**3,237,370,651.00**	**5,004,862,776.00**	**1,954,455,168.00**	**985,433,213.00**	**15,325,776,100.00**
13	Ministry of Food and Agriculture	340,133,543.00	1,101,587,416.00	1,010,750,000.00	51,174,330.00	624,000,000.00	292,633,863.00	3,420,279,152.00
	o/w MoFA Hqtrs and Agencies	*340,133,543.00*	*38,006,677.00*	*78,000,000.00*	*51,174,330.00*	*624,000,000.00*	*292,633,863.00*	*1,423,948,413.00*
	o/w Poultry Farm to Table Project (Nkoko Nketekete)	-	*263,114,016.00*	-	-	-	-	*263,114,016.00*
	o/w Fifty (50) Farmer's Services Centres	-	-	*520,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*520,000,000.00*
	o/w Fertilizer and Certified Seeds (Grains, vegetables, roots and tubers)	-	*553,446,723.00*	-	-	-	-	*553,446,723.00*
	o/w Feed Ghana Programme	-	*32,220,000.00*	*19,500,000.00*	-	-	-	*51,720,000.00*
	o/w National Food Buffer Stock Company	-	*214,800,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*214,800,000.00*
	o/w Construction of Silos	-	-	*325,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*325,000,000.00*
	o/w Irrigation Infrastructure	-	-	*68,250,000.00*	-	-	-	*68,250,000.00*
14	Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture	56,287,275.00	53,811,389.00	191,360,000.00	129,903,370.00	-	-	431,362,034.00
	o/w MoFAD Hqtrs and Agencies	*56,287,275.00*	*5,478,704.00*	*6,500,000.00*	*129,903,370.00*	-	-	*198,169,349.00*
	o/w Anomabo Fisheries College	-	*5,372,685.00*	*15,860,000.00*	-	-	-	*21,232,685.00*
	o/w Fish Markets	-	-	*65,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*65,000,000.00*
	o/w Women and Youth in Aquaculture	-	*42,960,000.00*	*39,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*81,960,000.00*
	o/w Fishing Inputs and Outboard Motors	-	-	*65,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*65,000,000.00*
15	Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources	703,203,975.00	785,033,320.00	9,841,039.00	1,749,937,450.00	-	156,911,650.00	3,404,927,434.00
	o/w MLNR Hqtrs and Agencies	*703,203,975.00*	*32,846,680.00*	*3,341,039.00*	*1,749,937,450.00*	-	*156,911,650.00*	*2,646,240,794.00*
	o/w National Anti-illegal Mining Operations (NAIMOS)	-	*204,446,640.00*	*6,500,000.00*	-	-	-	*210,946,640.00*
	o/w Mineral Resource Institutions	-	*64,440,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*64,440,000.00*
	o/w Tree for Life Initiative	-	*21,480,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*21,480,000.00*
	o/w Land Reclamation	-	*429,600,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*429,600,000.00*
	o/w Responsible Cooperative Mining and Skills Development Programme (rCOMSDEP)	-	*32,220,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*32,220,000.00*
16	Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness and Industry	*199,826,858.00*	*6,393,873.00*	*3,250,000.00*	*649,001,580.00*	-	*37,750,000.00*	*896,222,311.00*
	o/w MoTI Hqtrs and Agencies	*199,826,858.00*	*5,024,523.00*	*3,250,000.00*	*649,001,580.00*	-	*37,750,000.00*	*894,852,961.00*
	o/w Africa Continental Free Trade Area Secretariat	-	*1,369,350.00*	-	-	-	-	*1,369,350.00*
17	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts	151,060,494.00	22,554,000.00	20,169,612.00	63,166,850.00	-	-	256,950,956.00
18	Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology	626,341,288.00	29,881,628.00	39,000,000.00	1,006,390,536.00	1,330,455,168.00	6,040,000.00	3,038,108,620.00
	o/w MEST Hqtrs and Agencies	*626,341,288.00*	*17,799,128.00*	*6,500,000.00*	*1,006,390,536.00*	-	*6,040,000.00*	*1,663,070,952.00*
	o/w Electron Beam Irradiation Facility	-	*10,740,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*10,740,000.00*
	o/w Completion of Foundry and Machine Tooling Centre	-	*1,342,500.00*	*32,500,000.00*	-	-	-	*33,842,500.00*
	o/w Keta Sea Defense (WACA)	-	-	-	-	*1,330,455,168.00*	-	*1,330,455,168.00*
19	Ministry of Energy and Green Transition	20,635,885.00	46,903,348.00	1,963,000,000.00	1,355,288,660.00	-	492,097,700.00	3,877,925,593.00
	o/w MoEN Hqtrs and Agencies	*20,635,885.00*	*41,533,348.00*	*13,000,000.00*	*1,355,288,660.00*	-	*492,097,700.00*	*1,922,555,593.00*
	o/w Rural Electricity Acceleration and Urban Intesification Initiative for Additional three (3) Regions	-	*5,370,000.00*	*1,950,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*1,955,370,000.00*

Appendix 4B: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2028 [Infrastructure Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Infrastructure	**406,237,335.00**	**142,439,717.00**	**6,835,438,188.00**	**9,990,731,595.00**	**2,897,377,245.00**	**586,559,754.00**	**20,858,783,834.00**
20	Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources	90,741,250.00	8,855,124.00	1,388,725,000.00	114,026,280.00	2,106,000,000.00	556,359,754.00	4,264,707,408.00
	o/w MoWH Hqtrs and Agencies	*90,741,250.00*	*6,170,124.00*	*137,475,000.00*	*114,026,280.00*	*936,000,000.00*	*556,359,754.00*	*1,840,772,408.00*
	o/w Coastal Protection (Blekusu Coastal Protection Project)	-	-	*162,500,000.00*	-	-	-	*162,500,000.00*
	o/w Ongoing Sea Defense Projects	-	-	*325,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*325,000,000.00*
	o/w District Housing (incl. Resettlement of Akosombo Dam Spillage Victims)	-	*2,685,000.00*	*65,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*67,685,000.00*
	o/w Housing Fund	-	-	*650,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*650,000,000.00*
	o/w Water Infrastructure	-	-	*48,750,000.00*	-	-	-	*48,750,000.00*
	o/w Northern Region Water System	-	-	-	-	*1,170,000,000.00*	-	*1,170,000,000.00*
21	Ministry of Roads and Highways	*183,859,922.00*	*4,760,078.00*	*4,940,679,202.00*	*25,025,333.00*	*791,377,245.00*	*30,200,000.00*	*5,975,901,780.00*
22	Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology and Innovations	96,677,966.00	43,378,004.00	107,250,000.00	1,166,001,500.00	-	-	1,413,307,470.00
	o/w MoCDTI Hqtrs and Agencies	*96,677,966.00*	*43,378,004.00*	*9,750,000.00*	*1,166,001,500.00*	-	-	*1,315,807,470.00*
	o/w Rural Telephony	-	-	*29,250,000.00*	-	-	-	*29,250,000.00*
	o/w Digital Youth Hub	-	-	*68,250,000.00*	-	-	-	*68,250,000.00*
23	Ministry of Transport	34,958,197.00	85,446,511.00	398,783,986.00	8,685,678,482.00	-	-	9,204,867,176.00
	o/w MoT Hqtrs and Agencies	*34,958,197.00*	*7,911,234.00*	*28,283,986.00*	*8,685,678,482.00*	-	-	*8,756,831,899.00*
	o/w Procurement of High Occupancy Buses	-	-	*260,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*260,000,000.00*
	o/w Establishment of a National Airline	-	*73,569,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*73,569,000.00*
	o/w Railways Development	-	*3,966,277.00*	*110,500,000.00*	-	-	-	*114,466,277.00*

Appendix 4B: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2028 [Social Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Social	**60,085,225,190.00**	**6,377,838,983.00**	**6,465,484,935.00**	**15,370,199,670.00**	**2,089,968,722.00**	**750,641,715.00**	**91,139,359,215.00**
24	Ministry of Education	38,285,333,737.00	1,512,541,311.00	16,250,000.00	6,275,723,321.00	1,879,800,000.00	526,963,652.00	48,496,612,021.00
	o/w MoE Hqtrs and Agencies	*38,029,241,385.00*	*63,745,924.00*	*16,250,000.00*	*6,275,723,321.00*	*319,800,000.00*	*526,963,652.00*	*45,231,724,282.00*
	o/w Existing Interventions in Education	-	*143,134,650.00*	-	-	-	-	*143,134,650.00*
	o/w Capitation Grant	-	*179,183,289.00*	-	-	-	-	*179,183,289.00*
	o/w WAEC / Exam Fee for BECE	-	*181,532,868.00*	-	-	-	-	*181,532,868.00*
	o/w Teacher Trainee Allowances	*256,092,352.00*	-	-	-	-	-	*256,092,352.00*
	o/w Special Schools	-	*53,700,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*53,700,000.00*
	o/w No Academic Fees for First Year Students (No Fees Stress)	-	*577,206,980.00*	-	-	-	-	*577,206,980.00*
	o/w Free Sanitary Pads Distribution	-	*314,037,600.00*	-	-	-	-	*314,037,600.00*
	o/w Secondary Education Transformation for Access, Relevance and Results for Jobs (STARR J)	-	-	-	-	*1,560,000,000.00*	-	*1,560,000,000.00*
25	Ministry of Labour, Jobs, and Employment	102,551,787.00	54,376,353.00	9,750,000.00	13,792,102.00	-	-	180,470,242.00
26	Ministry of Sports and Recreation	52,282,594.00	70,408,433.00	435,500,000.00	3,279,420.00	-	-	561,470,447.00
	o/w MoSR Headquarters and Agencies	*52,282,594.00*	*70,408,433.00*	*45,500,000.00*	*3,279,420.00*	-	-	*171,470,447.00*
	o/w Construction of 10 Regional Stadia (5000 Seater, 10,000 Seater and 12,000 Seater)	-	-	*390,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*390,000,000.00*
27	National Commission for Civic Education	172,546,620.00	6,659,136.00	1,300,000.00	-	-	-	180,505,756.00
28	Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment	1,141,391,140.00	418,860,000.00	20,800,000.00	49,134,180.00	-	90,600,000.00	1,720,785,320.00
	o/w MoYDE Hqtrs and Agencies	*1,141,391,140.00*	*53,700,000.00*	*1,300,000.00*	*49,134,180.00*	-	*90,600,000.00*	*1,336,125,320.00*
	o/w National Entrepreneurship Innovation Programme	-	*171,840,000.00*	*6,500,000.00*	-	-	-	*178,340,000.00*
	o/w Adwumawura	-	*161,100,000.00*	*6,500,000.00*	-	-	-	*167,600,000.00*
	o/w National Youth Authority	-	*193,320,000.00*	*13,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*206,320,000.00*
	o/w National Apprenticeship Programme	-	*161,100,000.00*	*13,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*174,100,000.00*
29	Ministry of Health	20,164,721,160.00	220,192,710.00	5,973,677,385.00	9,026,929,433.00	210,168,722.00	131,568,063.00	35,727,257,473.00
	o/w MoH Hqtrs and Agencies	*19,674,301,160.00*	*67,883,064.00*	*19,677,385.00*	*9,026,929,433.00*	*210,168,722.00*	*131,568,063.00*	*29,130,527,827.00*
	o/w Mental Health Fund	-	*21,480,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*21,480,000.00*
	o/w Construction of Specialist, Regional and District Hospitals	-	-	*4,420,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*4,420,000,000.00*
	o/w Completion of the Eastern and Western Regional Hospitals	-	-	*650,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*650,000,000.00*
	o/w Continuation of Agenda 111 Projects	-	-	*650,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*650,000,000.00*
	o/w Psychiatric Hospitals	-	*21,480,000.00*	*32,500,000.00*	-	-	-	*53,980,000.00*
	o/w e-Health Project	-	*1,342,500.00*	*6,500,000.00*	-	-	-	*7,842,500.00*
	o/w Ghana Psychological Council	-	*607,146.00*	-	-	-	-	*607,146.00*
	o/w La General Hospital	-	-	*39,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*39,000,000.00*
	o/w Nursing Trainee Allowances	*490,420,000.00*	-	-	-	-	-	*490,420,000.00*
	o/w Purchase of Vaccines	-	*107,400,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*107,400,000.00*
	o/w Procurement of 100 Ambulances	-	-	*130,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*130,000,000.00*
	o/w Construction of two (2) Nursing Training Colleges	-	-	*26,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*26,000,000.00*
30	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection	152,079,419.00	4,081,107,832.00	6,500,000.00	1,341,214.00	-	1,510,000.00	4,242,538,465.00
	o/w MGCSoP Hqtrs and Agencies	*152,079,419.00*	*9,208,800.00*	*6,500,000.00*	*1,341,214.00*	-	*1,510,000.00*	*170,639,433.00*
	o/w Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty	-	*1,744,485,327.00*	-	-	-	-	*1,744,485,327.00*
	o/w School Feeding Programme	-	*2,262,973,704.00*	-	-	-	-	*2,262,973,704.00*
	o/w Domestic Violence Fund	-	*10,740,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*10,740,000.00*
	o/w Social Protection Fund	-	*42,960,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*42,960,000.00*
	o/w Child / Human Trafficking Fund	-	*10,740,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*10,740,000.00*
31	National Labour Commission	14,318,733.00	13,693,208.00	1,707,550.00	-	-	-	29,719,491.00

Appendix 4B: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2028 [Public Safety Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Public Safety	**30,115,929,305.00**	**3,744,546,824.00**	**1,694,687,759.00**	**1,831,415,442.00**	**-**	**-**	**37,386,579,330.00**
32	Office of the Attorney-General and Ministry of Justice	450,474,371.00	83,772,000.00	13,000,000.00	574,830,700.00	-	-	1,122,077,071.00
	o/w MoJ Hqtrs and Agencies	450,474,371.00	*83,772,000.00*	*13,000,000.00*	*203,895,966.00*	-	-	*751,142,337.00*
	o/w Office of the Registrar of Companies	-	-	-	*370,934,734.00*	-	-	*370,934,734.00*
33	Legal Aid Commission	55,279,447.00	6,451,035.00	3,473,482.00	145,000.00	-	-	65,348,964.00
34	Ministry of Defence	8,865,155,556.00	778,379,684.00	945,750,000.00	65,913,690.00	-	-	10,655,198,930.00
	o/w MoD Hqtrs and Agencies	8,865,155,556.00	*394,424,684.00*	*32,500,000.00*	*65,913,690.00*	-	-	*9,357,993,930.00*
	(KAIPTC)	-	*3,222,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*3,222,000.00*
	o/w Feeding	-	*322,200,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*322,200,000.00*
	o/w Acquisition of two (2) OPVs for the Ghana Navy	-	-	*263,250,000.00*	-	-	-	*263,250,000.00*
	o/w Construction of Forward Operating Base/ Northern Border Security/ New Barracks/ Electronic Warfare Centre	-	-	*650,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*650,000,000.00*
	o/w Special Operations	-	*42,960,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*42,960,000.00*
	o/w Defence Advisory Services	-	*15,573,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*15,573,000.00*
35	Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice	104,062,306.00	15,627,811.00	10,391,612.00	-	-	-	130,081,729.00
36	Judicial Service	1,023,405,471.00	215,358,653.00	208,000,000.00	149,596,561.00	-	-	1,596,360,685.00
	o/w JS Hqtrs and Agencies	1,023,405,471.00	*30,937,859.00*	*32,500,000.00*	*149,596,561.00*	-	-	*1,236,439,891.00*
	o/w Judiciary	-	*184,420,794.00*	*45,500,000.00*	-	-	-	*229,920,794.00*
	o/w Vehicles (Justices of the Superior Courts)	-	-	*130,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*130,000,000.00*
37	Ministry of the Interior	16,002,807,175.00	700,039,924.00	462,231,361.00	1,040,929,491.00	-	-	18,206,007,951.00
	o/w Ministry of the Interior Hqtrs and Agencies	16,002,807,175.00	*388,579,924.00*	*26,000,000.00*	*770,285,491.00*	-	-	*17,187,672,590.00*
	o/w Ration for Prisoners	-	*42,960,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*42,960,000.00*
	o/w Police Housing and Completion of Police Hospital	-	-	*260,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*260,000,000.00*
	o/w Completion of Nsawam Remand Prison	-	-	*65,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*65,000,000.00*
	o/w Retooling (Firetenders and Assorted Fire Equipments)	-	-	*97,500,000.00*	-	-	-	*97,500,000.00*
	o/w Emergency Disaster Management Fund	-	*107,400,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*107,400,000.00*
	o/w National Identification Authority	-	*161,100,000.00*	*13,731,361.00*	*270,644,000.00*	-	-	*445,475,361.00*
38	National Security Council	3,518,283,695.00	1,879,500,000.00	38,841,304.00	-	-	-	5,436,624,999.00
39	Office of the Special Prosecutor	96,461,284.00	65,417,717.00	13,000,000.00	-	-	-	174,879,001.00
	Sub-Total MDAs	**103,162,608,089.00**	**16,632,236,605.00**	**19,281,808,398.00**	**35,077,790,893.00**	**10,920,000,000.00**	**3,310,906,684.00**	**188,385,350,669.00**

Appendix 4B: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2028 [Multi-Sectoral Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Other Government Obligations	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX					
	Multi-Sectoral	**14,502,035,663.00**	**3,507,167,683.00**	**78,465,068,172.75**	**726,258,302.00**	**-**	**-**	**197,412,233,708.00**	**294,612,763,528.75**
40	General Government Services	1,539,869,000.00	2,878,301,100.00	1,160,736,960.55	-	-	-	-	5,578,907,060.55
	o/w Other General Government Services Expenditures	*1,539,869,000.00*	*2,878,301,100.00*	*1,063,236,960.55*	-	-	-	-	*5,481,407,060.55*
	o/w Judgement Debt	-	-	*65,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*65,000,000.00*
	o/w Land Compensation	-	-	*32,500,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*32,500,000.00*
41	Big Push CAPEX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	New Economy	-	-	*46,293,226,212.21*	-	-	-	-	*46,293,226,212.21*
43	Subscription	-	492,874,482.00	30,923,355,000.00	-	-	-	-	31,416,229,482.00
44	Contingency	-	135,992,101.00	87,750,000.00	-	-	-	-	223,742,101.00
	o/w Contingency Vote	-	*135,992,101.00*	*87,750,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*223,742,101.00*
	o/w Contingency Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	Foreign Loans and Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	Pensions	4,690,670,973.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,690,670,973.00
47	Gratuities	1,465,834,679.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,465,834,679.00
48	Social Security	6,805,661,011.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,805,661,011.00
49	Interest Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,560,601,147.00	69,560,601,147.00
50	National Health Fund	-	-	-	726,258,302.00	-	-	14,105,155,380.00	14,831,413,682.00
	o/w National Health Insurance Authority (NHIA)	-	-	-	*120,939,680.00*	-	-	11,284,124,304.00	11,405,063,984.00
	o/w Ghana Medical Trust Fund	-	-	-	*605,318,622.00*	-	-	2,821,031,076.00	3,426,349,698.00
51	Education Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,273,363,159.00	12,273,363,159.00
52	Road Maintenance Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,469,763,037.00	4,469,763,037.00
53	Energy Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,477,299.00	44,477,299.00
54	Dist. Ass. Common Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000,973,664.00	12,000,973,664.00
	o/w ABFA	-	-	-	-	-	-	*397,569,774.00*	*397,569,774.00*
55	Transfer to the National Oil Company from Oil Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,366,763,590.00	2,366,763,590.00
56	Other Earmarked Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,511,425,127.00	16,511,425,127.00
57	Social Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,236,642,321.00	4,236,642,321.00
	o/w Lifeline Consumers of Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	*50,000,000.00*	*50,000,000.00*
	o/w Transfers for Social Protection (LEAP, GSFP, CG, Others)	-	-	-	-	-	-	*4,186,642,321.00*	*4,186,642,321.00*
58	Other Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,950,770,425.00	13,950,770,425.00
	o/w ESLA Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	*1,150,770,425.00*	*1,150,770,425.00*
	o/w Energy Sector Payment Shortfalls	-	-	-	-	-	-	*7,800,000,000.00*	*7,800,000,000.00*
	o/w Ghana GoldBod	-	-	-	-	-	-	*5,000,000,000.00*	*5,000,000,000.00*
59	Clearance of Arrears	-	-	-	-	-	-	*13,295,036,940.00*	*13,295,036,940.00*
60	Amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	*38,783,903,940.00*	*38,783,903,940.00*
	GRAND TOTAL	**117,664,643,752.00**	**20,139,404,288.00**	**97,746,876,570.75**	**35,804,049,195.00**	**10,920,000,000.00**	**3,310,906,684.00**	**197,412,233,708.00**	**482,998,114,197.75**

Appendix 4C: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2029 [Administration Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Administration	**11,817,231,443.00**	**4,185,495,328.00**	**439,458,457.00**	**3,342,165,237.00**	**498,000,000.00**	**727,812,734.00**	**21,010,163,199.00**
1	Office of Government Machinery	889,390,137.00	1,363,333,410.00	32,682,000.00	166,526,860.00	-	-	2,451,932,407.00
	o/w OGM Hqtrs and Agencies	*889,390,137.00*	*871,264,654.00*	*6,808,750.00*	*166,526,860.00*	-	-	*1,933,990,401.00*
	o/w Council of State	-	*9,021,600.00*	*2,723,500.00*	-	-	-	*11,745,100.00*
	o/w 24H+ Economy	-	*143,056,800.00*	*5,447,000.00*	-	-	-	*148,503,800.00*
	o/w Ghana @ 70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	o/w Millenium Development Authority	-	*6,444,000.00*	*13,617,500.00*	-	-	-	*20,061,500.00*
	o/w Scholarship Secretariat	-	*322,200,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*322,200,000.00*
	o/w Government Communication Agencies	-	*11,346,356.00*	*4,085,250.00*	-	-	-	*15,431,606.00*
2	Office of the Head of Civil Service	89,848,346.00	28,791,625.00	1,906,450.00	12,174,282.00	-	-	132,720,703.00
	o/w OHCS Hqtrs and Agencies	*89,848,346.00*	*21,058,825.00*	*544,700.00*	*12,174,282.00*	-	-	*123,626,153.00*
	o/w Public Records and Archives Department	-	-	*1,361,750.00*	-	-	-	*1,361,750.00*
	o/w Promotions, Interviews and Civil Service Capacity Development	-	*7,732,800.00*	-	-	-	-	*7,732,800.00*
3	Parliament of Ghana	1,000,529,654.00	1,288,800,000.00	136,175,000.00	-	-	-	2,425,504,654.00
4	Audit Service	1,441,308,114.00	158,652,896.00	17,459,470.00	-	-	1,610,000.00	1,619,030,480.00
5	Public Services Commission	34,266,184.00	7,932,757.00	1,634,100.00	27,522.00	-	-	43,860,563.00
6	Electoral Commission	220,586,744.00	267,825,481.00	2,084,479.00	235,660.00	-	-	490,732,364.00
	o/w EC Hqtrs	*220,586,744.00*	*267,825,481.00*	*2,084,479.00*	*235,660.00*	-	-	*490,732,364.00*
	o/w District Level Elections and Constitutional Referendum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1,624,544,298.00	15,509,354.00	6,899,750.00	495,370,299.00	-	-	2,142,323,701.00
8	Ministry of Finance	1,941,631,611.00	300,429,316.00	26,386,698.00	2,629,126,929.00	249,000,000.00	504,022,734.00	5,650,597,288.00
	o/w MoF Hqtrs and Agencies	*1,941,631,611.00*	*241,144,516.00*	*20,394,998.00*	*2,002,034,749.00*	*249,000,000.00*	*504,022,734.00*	*4,958,228,608.00*
	o/w Public Interest and Accountability Committee	-	*20,620,800.00*	-	-	-	-	*20,620,800.00*
	o/w State Interests and Governance Authority	-	*19,332,000.00*	*2,723,500.00*	*1,457,290.00*	-	-	*23,512,790.00*
	o/w National Pensions Regulatory Authority	-	-	-	*619,130,360.00*	-	-	*619,130,360.00*
	o/w Value for Money Office	-	*6,444,000.00*	*1,634,100.00*	-	-	-	*8,078,100.00*
	o/w Internal Audit Agency	-	*12,888,000.00*	*1,634,100.00*	*6,504,530.00*	-	-	*21,026,630.00*
9	Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs	4,522,049,635.00	731,607,791.00	212,051,710.00	36,043,483.00	249,000,000.00	172,270,000.00	5,923,022,619.00
	o/w MLGDRD Hqtrs and Agencies	*548,050,726.00*	*65,680,223.00*	*7,026,630.00*	*36,043,483.00*	*249,000,000.00*	*172,270,000.00*	*1,078,071,062.00*
	o/w Local Government Service	*3,645,765,842.00*	*15,465,600.00*	*9,069,255.00*	-	-	-	*3,670,300,697.00*
	o/w Regional Coordinating Councils (Renovation of RCCs and Residences)	*328,233,067.00*	*103,104,000.00*	*52,291,200.00*	-	-	-	*483,628,267.00*
	o/w Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs	-	*15,918,984.00*	*5,447,000.00*	-	-	-	*21,365,984.00*
	o/w Sanitation	-	*15,918,984.00*	*2,042,625.00*	-	-	-	*17,961,609.00*
	o/w Construction of Twenty-five (25) Waste Transfer Stations	-	-	*27,235,000.00*	-	-	-	*27,235,000.00*
	o/w Construction of Ten (10) Engineered Landfill Sites	-	-	*54,470,000.00*	-	-	-	*54,470,000.00*
	o/w IRECORP	-	*515,520,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*515,520,000.00*
	o/w Development of a Modern Greater Accra Regional Market (New Agbogbloshie Market)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	o/w Takoradi Market	-	-	*54,470,000.00*	-	-	-	*54,470,000.00*
10	National Media Commission	*14,308,278.00*	*5,155,200.00*	*817,050.00*	-	-	-	*20,280,528.00*
11	National Development Planning Commission	*12,549,811.00*	*13,049,100.00*	*1,361,750.00*	-	-	*49,910,000.00*	*76,870,661.00*
12	Right to Information Commission	*26,218,631.00*	*4,408,398.00*	-	*2,660,202.00*	-	-	*33,287,231.00*

Appendix 4C: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2029 [Economic Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Economic	**2,370,162,928.00**	**2,455,397,970.00**	**1,356,458,303.00**	**6,201,848,508.00**	**581,000,000.00**	**677,970,091.00**	**13,642,837,800.00**
13	Ministry of Food and Agriculture	384,350,903.00	1,321,904,899.00	423,504,250.00	54,420,830.00	581,000,000.00	257,264,990.00	3,022,445,872.00
	o/w MoFA Hqtrs and Agencies	*384,350,903.00*	*45,608,012.00*	*32,682,000.00*	*54,420,830.00*	*581,000,000.00*	*257,264,990.00*	*1,355,326,735.00*
	o/w Poultry Farm to Table Project (Nkoko Nketekete)	-	*315,736,819.00*	-	-	-	-	*315,736,819.00*
	o/w Fifty (50) Farmer's Services Centres	-	-	*217,880,000.00*	-	-	-	*217,880,000.00*
	o/w Fertilizer and Certified Seeds (Grains, vegetables, roots and tubers)	-	*664,136,068.00*	-	-	-	-	*664,136,068.00*
	o/w Feed Ghana Programme	-	*38,664,000.00*	*8,170,500.00*	-	-	-	*46,834,500.00*
	o/w National Food Buffer Stock Company	-	*257,760,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*257,760,000.00*
	o/w Construction of Silos	-	-	*136,175,000.00*	-	-	-	*136,175,000.00*
	o/w Irrigation Infrastructure	-	-	*28,596,750.00*	-	-	-	*28,596,750.00*
14	Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture	63,604,621.00	64,573,667.00	80,179,840.00	149,368,530.00	-	-	357,726,658.00
	o/w MoFAD Hqtrs and Agencies	*63,604,621.00*	*6,574,445.00*	*2,723,500.00*	*149,368,530.00*	-	-	*222,271,096.00*
	o/w Anomabo Fisheries College	-	*6,447,222.00*	*6,645,340.00*	-	-	-	*13,092,562.00*
	o/w Fish Markets	-	-	*27,235,000.00*	-	-	-	*27,235,000.00*
	o/w Women and Youth in Aquaculture	-	*51,552,000.00*	*16,341,000.00*	-	-	-	*67,893,000.00*
	o/w Fishing Inputs and Outboard Motors	-	-	*27,235,000.00*	-	-	-	*27,235,000.00*
15	Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources	*794,620,492.00*	*942,039,984.00*	*4,123,395.00*	*1,983,161,680.00*	-	*95,658,150.00*	*3,819,603,701.00*
	o/w MLNR Hqtrs and Agencies	*794,620,492.00*	*39,416,016.00*	*1,399,895.00*	*1,983,161,680.00*	-	*95,658,150.00*	*2,914,256,233.00*
	o/w National Anti-illegal Mining Operations (NAIMOS)	-	*245,335,968.00*	*2,723,500.00*	-	-	-	*248,059,468.00*
	o/w Mineral Resource Institutions	-	*77,328,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*77,328,000.00*
	o/w Tree for Life Initiative	-	*25,776,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*25,776,000.00*
	o/w Land Reclamation	-	*515,520,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*515,520,000.00*
	o/w Responsible Cooperative Mining and Skills Development Programme (rCOMSDEP)	-	*38,664,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*38,664,000.00*
16	Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness and Industry	*225,804,349.00*	*7,672,648.00*	*1,361,750.00*	*1,499,310,028.00*	-	*40,250,000.00*	*1,774,398,775.00*
	o/w MoTI Hqtrs and Agencies	*225,804,349.00*	*6,029,428.00*	*1,361,750.00*	*1,499,310,028.00*	-	*40,250,000.00*	*1,772,755,555.00*
	o/w Africa Continental Free Trade Area Secretariat	-	*1,643,220.00*	-	-	-	-	*1,643,220.00*
17	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts	170,698,358.00	27,064,800.00	8,451,068.00	71,074,230.00	-	-	277,288,456.00
18	Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology	707,765,655.00	35,857,954.00	16,341,000.00	1,038,930,550.00	-	-	1,798,895,159.00
	o/w MEST Hqtrs and Agencies	*707,765,655.00*	*21,358,954.00*	*2,723,500.00*	*1,038,930,550.00*	-	-	*1,770,778,659.00*
	o/w Electron Beam Irradiation Facility	-	*12,888,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*12,888,000.00*
	o/w Completion of Foundry and Machine Tooling Centre	-	*1,611,000.00*	*13,617,500.00*	-	-	-	*15,228,500.00*
	o/w Keta Sea Defense (WACA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Ministry of Energy and Green Transition	23,318,550.00	56,284,018.00	822,497,000.00	1,405,582,660.00	-	284,796,951.00	2,592,479,179.00
	o/w MoEN Hqtrs and Agencies	*23,318,550.00*	*49,840,018.00*	*5,447,000.00*	*1,405,582,660.00*	-	*284,796,951.00*	*1,768,985,179.00*
	o/w Rural Electricity Acceleration and Urban Intesification Initiative for Additional three (3) Regions	-	*6,444,000.00*	*817,050,000.00*	-	-	-	*823,494,000.00*

Appendix 4C: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2029 [Infrastructure Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Infrastructure	**459,048,189.00**	**170,927,661.00**	**2,864,048,601.00**	**11,105,656,907.00**	**1,344,600,000.00**	**473,404,400.00**	**16,417,685,758.00**
20	Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources	102,537,613.00	10,626,149.00	581,875,775.00	126,866,707.00	1,245,000,000.00	473,404,400.00	2,540,310,644.00
	o/w MoWH Hqtrs and Agencies	*102,537,613.00*	*7,404,149.00*	*57,602,025.00*	*126,866,707.00*	-	*473,404,400.00*	*767,814,894.00*
	o/w Coastal Protection (Blekusu Coastal Protection Project)	-	-	*68,087,500.00*	-	-	-	*68,087,500.00*
	o/w Ongoing Sea Defense Projects	-	-	*136,175,000.00*	-	-	-	*136,175,000.00*
	o/w District Housing (incl. Resettlement of Akosombo Dam Spillage Victims)	-	*3,222,000.00*	*27,235,000.00*	-	-	-	*30,457,000.00*
	o/w Housing Fund	-	-	*272,350,000.00*	-	-	-	*272,350,000.00*
	o/w Water Infrastructure	-	-	*20,426,250.00*	-	-	-	*20,426,250.00*
	o/w Northern Region Water System	-	-	-	-	*1,245,000,000.00*	-	*1,245,000,000.00*
21	Ministry of Roads and Highways	*207,761,712.00*	*5,712,094.00*	*2,070,144,586.00*	*27,569,037.00*	*99,600,000.00*	-	*2,410,787,429.00*
22	Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology and Innovations	109,246,101.00	52,053,605.00	44,937,750.00	1,246,246,250.00	-	-	1,452,483,706.00
	o/w MoCDTI Hqtrs and Agencies	*109,246,101.00*	*52,053,605.00*	*4,085,250.00*	*1,246,246,250.00*	-	-	*1,411,631,206.00*
	o/w Rural Telephony	-	-	*12,255,750.00*	-	-	-	*12,255,750.00*
	o/w Digital Youth Hub	-	-	*28,596,750.00*	-	-	-	*28,596,750.00*
23	Ministry of Transport	39,502,763.00	102,535,813.00	167,090,490.00	9,704,974,913.00	-	-	10,014,103,979.00
	o/w MoT Hqtrs and Agencies	*39,502,763.00*	*9,493,481.00*	*11,850,990.00*	*9,704,974,913.00*	-	-	*9,765,822,147.00*
	o/w Procurement of High Occupancy Buses	-	-	*108,940,000.00*	-	-	-	*108,940,000.00*
	o/w Establishment of a National Airline	-	*88,282,800.00*	-	-	-	-	*88,282,800.00*
	o/w Railways Development	-	*4,759,532.00*	*46,299,500.00*	-	-	-	*51,059,032.00*

Appendix 4C: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2029 [Social Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Social	**67,896,304,464.00**	**7,234,742,548.00**	**2,709,038,187.00**	**15,868,576,556.00**	**1,693,200,000.00**	**824,192,672.00**	**96,226,054,427.00**
24	Ministry of Education	43,262,427,123.00	1,793,547,578.00	6,808,750.00	6,809,359,045.00	1,693,200,000.00	601,801,492.00	54,167,143,988.00
	o/w MoE Hqtrs and Agencies	*42,973,042,765.00*	*76,495,109.00*	*6,808,750.00*	*6,809,359,045.00*	*33,200,000.00*	*601,801,492.00*	*50,500,707,161.00*
	o/w Existing Interventions in Education	-	*171,761,580.00*	-	-	-	-	*171,761,580.00*
	o/w Capitation Grant	-	*193,517,952.00*	-	-	-	-	*193,517,952.00*
	o/w WAEC / Exam Fee for BECE	-	*217,839,442.00*	-	-	-	-	*217,839,442.00*
	o/w Teacher Trainee Allowances	*289,384,358.00*	-	-	-	-	-	*289,384,358.00*
	o/w Special Schools	-	*64,440,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*64,440,000.00*
	o/w No Academic Fees for First Year Students (No Fees Stress)	-	*692,648,376.00*	-	-	-	-	*692,648,376.00*
	o/w Free Sanitary Pads Distribution	-	*376,845,120.00*	-	-	-	-	*376,845,120.00*
	o/w Secondary Education Transformation for Access, Relevance and Results for Jobs (STARR J)	-	-	-	-	*1,660,000,000.00*	-	*1,660,000,000.00*
25	Ministry of Labour, Jobs, and Employment	*115,883,519.00*	*65,251,624.00*	*4,085,250.00*	*21,512,355.00*	-	-	206,732,748.00
26	Ministry of Sports and Recreation	*59,079,331.00*	*84,490,120.00*	*182,474,500.00*	*3,485,040.00*	-	-	329,528,991.00
	o/w MoSR Headquarters and Agencies	*59,079,331.00*	*84,490,120.00*	*19,064,500.00*	*3,485,040.00*	-	-	*166,118,991.00*
	o/w Construction of 10 Regional Stadia (5000 Seater, 10,000 Seater and 12,000 Seater)	-	-	*163,410,000.00*	-	-	-	*163,410,000.00*
27	National Commission for Civic Education	194,977,680.00	7,990,963.00	544,700.00	-	-	-	203,513,343.00
28	Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment	1,289,771,988.00	502,632,000.00	8,715,200.00	52,011,189.00	-	64,400,000.00	1,917,530,377.00
	o/w MoYDE Hqtrs and Agencies	*1,289,771,988.00*	*64,440,000.00*	*544,700.00*	*52,011,189.00*	-	*64,400,000.00*	*1,471,167,877.00*
	o/w National Entrepreneurship Innovation Programme	-	*206,208,000.00*	*2,723,500.00*	-	-	-	*208,931,500.00*
	o/w Adwumawura	-	*193,320,000.00*	*2,723,500.00*	-	-	-	*196,043,500.00*
	o/w National Youth Authority	-	*231,984,000.00*	*5,447,000.00*	-	-	-	*237,431,000.00*
	o/w National Apprenticeship Programme	-	*193,320,000.00*	*5,447,000.00*	-	-	-	*198,767,000.00*
29	Ministry of Health	22,786,134,911.00	264,231,252.00	2,502,970,824.00	8,980,791,475.00	-	156,381,180.00	34,690,509,642.00
	o/w MoH Hqtrs and Agencies	*22,231,960,311.00*	*81,459,677.00*	*8,244,824.00*	*8,980,791,475.00*	-	*156,381,180.00*	*31,458,837,467.00*
	o/w Mental Health Fund	-	*25,776,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*25,776,000.00*
	o/w Construction of Specialist, Regional and District Hospitals	-	-	*1,851,980,000.00*	-	-	-	*1,851,980,000.00*
	o/w Completion of the Eastern and Western Regional Hospitals	-	-	*272,350,000.00*	-	-	-	*272,350,000.00*
	o/w Continuation of Agenda 111 Projects	-	-	*272,350,000.00*	-	-	-	*272,350,000.00*
	o/w Psychiatric Hospitals	-	*25,776,000.00*	*13,617,500.00*	-	-	-	*39,393,500.00*
	o/w e-Health Project	-	*1,611,000.00*	*2,723,500.00*	-	-	-	*4,334,500.00*
	o/w Ghana Psychological Council	-	*728,575.00*	-	-	-	-	*728,575.00*
	o/w La General Hospital	-	-	*16,341,000.00*	-	-	-	*16,341,000.00*
	o/w Nursing Trainee Allowances	*554,174,600.00*	-	-	-	-	-	*554,174,600.00*
	o/w Purchase of Vaccines	-	*128,880,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*128,880,000.00*
	o/w Procurement of 100 Ambulances	-	-	*54,470,000.00*	-	-	-	*54,470,000.00*
	o/w Construction of two (2) Nursing Training Colleges	-	-	*10,894,000.00*	-	-	-	*10,894,000.00*
30	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection	171,849,744.00	4,500,167,161.00	2,723,500.00	1,417,452.00	-	1,610,000.00	4,677,767,857.00
	o/w MGCSoP Hqtrs and Agencies	*171,849,744.00*	*11,050,560.00*	*2,723,500.00*	*1,417,452.00*	-	*1,610,000.00*	*188,651,256.00*
	o/w Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty	-	*1,967,777,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*1,967,777,000.00*
	o/w School Feeding Programme	-	*2,444,011,601.00*	-	-	-	-	*2,444,011,601.00*
	o/w Domestic Violence Fund	-	*12,888,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*12,888,000.00*
	o/w Social Protection Fund	-	*51,552,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*51,552,000.00*
	o/w Child / Human Trafficking Fund	-	*12,888,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*12,888,000.00*
31	National Labour Commission	16,180,168.00	16,431,850.00	715,463.00	-	-	-	33,327,481.00

Appendix 4C: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2029 [Public Safety Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Public Safety	**34,031,000,114.00**	**4,493,456,189.00**	**710,074,172.00**	**2,033,613,812.00**	**-**	**-**	**41,268,144,287.00**
32	Office of the Attorney-General and Ministry of Justice	509,036,040.00	100,526,400.00	5,447,000.00	590,321,370.00	-	-	1,205,330,810.00
	o/w MoJ Hqtrs and Agencies	*509,036,040.00*	*100,526,400.00*	*5,447,000.00*	*215,839,908.00*	-	-	*830,849,348.00*
	o/w Office of the Registrar of Companies	-	-	-	*374,481,462.00*	-	-	*374,481,462.00*
33	Legal Aid Commission	62,465,775.00	7,741,242.00	1,455,389.00	160,000.00	-	-	71,822,406.00
34	Ministry of Defence	10,017,625,778.00	934,055,621.00	396,269,250.00	69,178,570.00	-	-	11,417,129,219.00
	o/w MoD Hqtrs and Agencies	*10,017,625,778.00*	*473,309,621.00*	*13,617,500.00*	*69,178,570.00*	-	-	*10,573,731,469.00*
	o/w Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC)	-	*3,866,400.00*	-	-	-	-	*3,866,400.00*
	o/w Feeding	-	*386,640,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*386,640,000.00*
	o/w Acquisition of two (2) OPVs for the Ghana Navy	-	-	*110,301,750.00*	-	-	-	*110,301,750.00*
	o/w Construction of Forward Operating Base/ Northern Border Security/ New Barracks/ Electronic Warfare Centre	-	-	*272,350,000.00*	-	-	-	*272,350,000.00*
	o/w Special Operations	-	*51,552,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*51,552,000.00*
	o/w Defence Advisory Services	-	*18,687,600.00*	-	-	-	-	*18,687,600.00*
35	Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice	117,590,405.00	18,753,373.00	4,354,086.00	-	-	-	140,697,864.00
36	Judicial Service	1,156,448,182.00	258,430,384.00	87,152,000.00	164,556,218.00	-	-	1,666,586,784.00
	o/w JS Hqtrs and Agencies	*1,156,448,182.00*	*37,125,431.00*	*13,617,500.00*	*164,556,218.00*	-	-	*1,371,747,331.00*
	o/w Judiciary	-	*221,304,953.00*	*19,064,500.00*	-	-	-	*240,369,453.00*
	o/w Vehicles (Justices of the Superior Courts)	-	-	*54,470,000.00*	-	-	-	*54,470,000.00*
37	Ministry of the Interior	18,083,172,108.00	840,047,909.00	193,674,940.00	1,209,397,654.00	-	-	20,326,292,611.00
	o/w Ministry of the Interior Hqtrs and Agencies	*18,083,172,108.00*	*466,295,909.00*	*10,894,000.00*	*884,624,594.00*	-	-	*19,444,986,611.00*
	o/w Ration for Prisoners	-	*51,552,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*51,552,000.00*
	o/w Police Housing and Completion of Police Hospital	-	-	*108,940,000.00*	-	-	-	*108,940,000.00*
	o/w Completion of Nsawam Remand Prison	-	-	*27,235,000.00*	-	-	-	*27,235,000.00*
	o/w Retooling (Firetenders and Assorted Fire Equipments)	-	-	*40,852,500.00*	-	-	-	*40,852,500.00*
	o/w Emergency Disaster Management Fund	-	*128,880,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*128,880,000.00*
	o/w National Identification Authority	-	*193,320,000.00*	*5,753,440.00*	*324,773,060.00*	-	-	*523,846,500.00*
38	National Security Council	*3,975,660,575.00*	*2,255,400,000.00*	*16,274,507.00*	-	-	-	6,247,335,082.00
39	Office of the Special Prosecutor	109,001,251.00	78,501,260.00	5,447,000.00	-	-	-	192,949,511.00
	Sub-Total MDAs	**116,573,747,138.00**	**18,540,019,696.00**	**8,079,077,720.00**	**38,551,861,020.00**	**4,116,800,000.00**	**2,703,379,897.00**	**188,564,885,471.00**

Appendix 4C: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2029 [Multi-Sectoral Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Other Government Obligations	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX					
	Multi-Sectoral	**16,387,300,300.00**	**5,294,269,783.00**	**113,640,547,578.00**	**833,183,387.00**	**7,503,200,000.00**	**707,526,787.00**	**218,327,419,977.00**	**362,693,447,812.00**
40	General Government Services	1,740,051,970.00	4,539,629,884.00	1,099,988,274.00	-	-	-	-	7,379,670,128.00
	o/w Other General Government Services Expenditures	*1,740,051,970.00*	*4,539,629,884.00*	*1,059,135,774.00*	-	-	-	-	*7,338,817,628.00*
	o/w Judgement Debt	-	-	*27,235,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*27,235,000.00*
	o/w Land Compensation	-	-	*13,617,500.00*	-	-	-	-	*13,617,500.00*
41	Big Push CAPEX	-	-	59,541,016,309.00	-	-	-	-	59,541,016,309.00
42	New Economy	-	-	*40,005,890,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*40,005,890,000.00*
43	Subscription	-	*591,449,378.00*	*12,956,885,745.00*	-	-	-	-	*13,548,335,123.00*
44	Contingency	-	163,190,521.00	36,767,250.00	-	-	-	-	199,957,771.00
	o/w Contingency Vote	-	*163,190,521.00*	*36,767,250.00*	-	-	-	-	*199,957,771.00*
	o/w Contingency Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	Foreign Loans and Grants	-	-	-	-	7,503,200,000.00	707,526,787.00	-	8,210,726,787.00
46	Pensions	5,300,458,200.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,300,458,200.00
47	Gratuities	1,656,393,188.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,656,393,188.00
48	Social Security	7,690,396,942.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,690,396,942.00
49	Interest Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,336,396,549.00	88,336,396,549.00
50	National Health Fund	-	-	-	833,183,387.00	-	-	14,430,320,535.00	15,263,503,922.00
	o/w National Health Insurance Authority (NHIA)	-	-	-	133,039,275.00	-	-	11,544,256,428.00	11,677,295,703.00
	o/w Ghana Medical Trust Fund	-	-	-	700,144,112.00	-	-	2,886,064,107.00	3,586,208,219.00
51	Education Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,359,764,591.00	12,359,764,591.00
52	Road Maintenance Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,469,763,037.00	5,469,763,037.00
53	Energy Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,145,938.00	51,145,938.00
54	Dist. Ass. Common Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,605,537,092.00	13,605,537,092.00
	o/w ABFA	-	-	-	-	-	-	*373,771,273.00*	*373,771,273.00*
55	Transfer to the National Oil Company from Oil Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,132,073,762.00	2,132,073,762.00
56	Other Earmarked Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,300,374,972.00	19,300,374,972.00
57	Social Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,655,306,553.00	4,655,306,553.00
	o/w Lifeline Consumers of Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	*50,000,000.00*	*50,000,000.00*
	o/w Transfers for Social Protection (LEAP, GSFP, CG, Others)	-	-	-	-	-	-	*4,605,306,553.00*	*4,605,306,553.00*
58	Other Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,228,894,654.00	6,228,894,654.00
	o/w ESLA Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	*1,228,894,654.00*	*1,228,894,654.00*
	o/w Energy Sector Payment Shortfalls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	o/w Ghana GoldBod	-	-	-	-	-	-	*5,000,000,000.00*	*5,000,000,000.00*
59	Clearance of Arrears	-	-	-	-	-	-	*14,416,924,189.00*	*14,416,924,189.00*
60	Amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	*41,946,224,658.00*	*41,946,224,658.00*
	GRAND TOTAL	**132,961,047,438.00**	**23,834,289,479.00**	**121,719,625,298.00**	**39,385,044,407.00**	**11,620,000,000.00**	**3,410,906,684.00**	**218,327,419,977.00**	**551,258,333,283.00**

Appendix 4D: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2030 [Administration Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Administration	**13,353,471,530.68**	**4,867,731,066.93**	**722,030,244.23**	**3,927,597,239.51**	**123,900,000.00**	**358,091,100.00**	**23,352,821,181.35**
1	Office of Government Machinery	1,005,010,855.34	1,585,556,755.83	53,696,526.00	176,093,670.00	-	-	2,820,357,807.17
	o/w OGM Hqtrs and Agencies	*1,005,010,855.34*	*1,013,280,792.14*	*11,186,776.25*	*176,093,670.00*	-	-	*2,205,572,093.72*
	o/w Council of State	-	*10,492,120.80*	*4,474,710.50*	-	-	-	*14,966,831.30*
	o/w 24H+ Economy	-	*166,375,058.40*	*8,949,421.00*	-	-	-	*175,324,479.40*
	o/w Ghana @ 70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	o/w Millenium Development Authority	-	*7,494,372.00*	*22,373,552.50*	-	-	-	*29,867,924.50*
	o/w Scholarship Secretariat	-	*374,718,600.00*	-	-	-	-	*374,718,600.00*
	o/w Government Communication Agencies	-	*13,195,812.49*	*6,712,065.75*	-	-	-	*19,907,878.24*
2	Office of the Head of Civil Service	101,528,630.70	33,484,660.11	3,132,297.35	14,527,878.10	-	-	152,673,466.26
	o/w OHCS Hqtrs and Agencies	*101,528,630.70*	*24,491,413.71*	*894,942.10*	*14,527,878.10*	-	-	*141,442,864.61*
	o/w Public Records and Archives Department	-	-	*2,237,355.25*	-	-	-	*2,237,355.25*
	o/w Promotions, Interviews and Civil Service Capacity Development	-	*8,993,246.40*	-	-	-	-	*8,993,246.40*
3	Parliament of Ghana	1,130,598,508.66	1,498,874,400.00	223,735,525.00	-	-	-	2,853,208,433.66
4	Audit Service	1,628,678,168.53	184,513,318.51	28,685,908.92	-	-	-	1,841,877,395.96
5	Public Services Commission	38,720,787.82	9,225,796.62	2,684,826.30	28,182.00	-	-	50,659,592.74
6	Electoral Commission	249,263,021.01	311,481,034.17	3,424,799.78	893,366.10	-	-	565,062,221.05
	o/w EC Hqtrs	*249,263,021.01*	*311,481,034.17*	*3,424,799.78*	*893,366.10*	-	-	*565,062,221.05*
	o/w District Level Elections and Constitutional Referendum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1,835,735,056.96	18,037,379.17	11,336,288.86	520,277,913.49	-	-	2,385,386,638.47
8	Ministry of Finance	2,194,043,720.16	349,399,294.04	43,353,344.10	3,171,319,238.94	123,900,000.00	240,271,100.00	6,122,286,697.23
	o/w MoF Hqtrs and Agencies	*2,194,043,720.16*	*280,451,071.64*	*33,508,981.00*	*2,333,039,118.94*	*123,900,000.00*	*240,271,100.00*	*5,205,213,991.73*
	o/w Public Interest and Accountability Committee	-	*23,981,990.40*	-	-	-	-	*23,981,990.40*
	o/w State Interests and Governance Authority	-	*22,483,116.00*	*4,474,710.50*	*1,486,430.00*	-	-	*28,444,256.50*
	o/w National Pensions Regulatory Authority	-	-	-	*829,821,890.00*	-	-	*829,821,890.00*
	o/w Value for Money Office	-	*7,494,372.00*	*2,684,826.30*	-	-	-	*10,179,198.30*
	o/w Internal Audit Agency	-	*14,988,744.00*	*2,684,826.30*	*6,971,800.00*	-	-	*24,645,370.30*
9	Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs	5,109,916,087.89	850,859,860.70	348,400,959.53	41,579,533.38	-	92,020,000.00	6,442,776,441.50
	o/w MLGDRD Hqtrs and Agencies	*619,297,320.70*	*76,386,099.12*	*11,544,753.09*	*41,579,533.38*	-	*92,020,000.00*	*840,827,706.28*
	o/w Local Government Service	*4,119,715,401.70*	*17,986,492.80*	*14,900,785.97*	-	-	-	*4,152,602,680.46*
	o/w Regional Coordinating Councils (Renovation of RCCs and Residences)	*370,903,365.50*	*119,909,952.00*	*85,914,441.60*	-	-	-	*576,727,759.10*
	o/w Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs	-	*18,513,778.39*	*8,949,421.00*	-	-	-	*27,463,199.39*
	o/w Sanitation	-	*18,513,778.39*	*3,356,032.88*	-	-	-	*21,869,811.27*
	o/w Construction of Twenty-five (25) Waste Transfer Stations	-	-	*44,747,105.00*	-	-	-	*44,747,105.00*
	o/w Construction of Ten (10) Engineered Landfill Sites	-	-	*89,494,210.00*	-	-	-	*89,494,210.00*
	o/w IRECORP	-	*599,549,760.00*	-	-	-	-	*599,549,760.00*
	o/w Development of a Modern Greater Accra Regional Market (New Agbogbloshie Market)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	o/w Takoradi Market	-	-	*89,494,210.00*	-	-	-	*89,494,210.00*
10	National Media Commission	16,168,353.72	5,995,497.60	1,342,413.15	-	-	-	23,506,264.47
11	National Development Planning Commission	14,181,286.82	15,176,103.30	2,237,355.25	-	-	25,800,000.00	57,394,745.37
12	Right to Information Commission	29,627,053.08	5,126,966.87	-	2,877,457.50	-	-	37,631,477.45

Appendix 4D: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2030 [Economic Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Economic	**2,678,284,108.79**	**2,855,627,837.71**	**2,228,660,991.76**	**5,991,018,020.00**	**442,500,000.00**	**393,218,078.12**	**14,589,309,036.39**
13	Ministry of Food and Agriculture	434,316,520.53	1,537,375,397.77	695,817,482.75	56,791,660.00	442,500,000.00	142,259,611.24	3,309,060,672.28
	o/w MoFA Hqtrs and Agencies	*434,316,520.53*	*53,042,118.42*	*53,696,526.00*	*56,791,660.00*	*442,500,000.00*	*142,259,611.24*	*1,182,606,436.19*
	o/w Poultry Farm to Table Project (Nkoko Nketekete)	-	*367,201,920.73*	-	-	-	-	*367,201,920.73*
	o/w Fifty (50) Farmer's Services Centres	-	-	*357,976,840.00*	-	-	-	*357,976,840.00*
	o/w Fertilizer and Certified Seeds (Grains, vegetables, roots and tubers)	-	*772,390,246.62*	-	-	-	-	*772,390,246.62*
	o/w Feed Ghana Programme	-	*44,966,232.00*	*13,424,131.50*	-	-	-	*58,390,363.50*
	o/w National Food Buffer Stock Company	-	*299,774,880.00*	-	-	-	-	*299,774,880.00*
	o/w Construction of Silos	-	-	*223,735,525.00*	-	-	-	*223,735,525.00*
	o/w Irrigation Infrastructure	-	-	*46,984,460.25*	-	-	-	*46,984,460.25*
14	Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture	71,873,221.84	75,099,174.49	131,735,477.12	171,753,330.00	-	-	450,461,203.45
	o/w MoFAD Hqtrs and Agencies	*71,873,221.84*	*7,646,079.30*	*4,474,710.50*	*171,753,330.00*	-	-	*255,747,341.65*
	o/w Anomabo Fisheries College	-	*7,498,119.19*	*10,918,293.62*	-	-	-	*18,416,412.81*
	o/w Fish Markets	-	-	*44,747,105.00*	-	-	-	*44,747,105.00*
	o/w Women and Youth in Aquaculture	-	*59,954,976.00*	*26,848,263.00*	-	-	-	*86,803,239.00*
	o/w Fishing Inputs and Outboard Motors	-	-	*44,747,105.00*	-	-	-	*44,747,105.00*
15	Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources	897,921,155.46	1,095,592,501.39	6,774,738.55	2,112,744,800.00	-	109,467,250.00	*4,222,500,445.39*
	o/w MLNR Hqtrs and Agencies	*897,921,155.46*	*45,840,826.61*	*2,300,028.05*	*2,112,744,800.00*	-	*109,467,250.00*	*3,168,274,060.11*
	o/w National Anti-illegal Mining Operations (NAIMOS)	-	*285,325,730.78*	*4,474,710.50*	-	-	-	*289,800,441.28*
	o/w Mineral Resource Institutions	-	*89,932,464.00*	-	-	-	-	*89,932,464.00*
	o/w Tree for Life Initiative	-	*29,977,488.00*	-	-	-	-	*29,977,488.00*
	o/w Land Reclamation	-	*599,549,760.00*	-	-	-	-	*599,549,760.00*
	o/w Responsible Cooperative Mining and Skills Development Programme (rCOMSDEP)	-	*44,966,232.00*	-	-	-	-	*44,966,232.00*
16	Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness and Industry	255,158,914.63	8,923,289.16	2,237,355.25	1,039,017,320.00	-	21,500,000.00	*1,326,836,879.04*
	o/w MoTI Hqtrs and Agencies	*255,158,914.63*	*7,012,224.30*	*2,237,355.25*	*1,039,017,320.00*	-	*21,500,000.00*	*1,324,925,814.18*
	o/w Africa Continental Free Trade Area Secretariat	-	*1,911,064.86*	-	-	-	-	*1,911,064.86*
17	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts	192,889,144.26	31,476,362.40	13,885,104.09	83,261,220.00	-	-	321,511,830.75
18	Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology	799,775,190.58	41,702,800.04	26,848,263.00	1,058,336,170.00	-	-	1,926,662,423.62
	o/w MEST Hqtrs and Agencies	*799,775,190.58*	*24,840,463.04*	*4,474,710.50*	*1,058,336,170.00*	-	-	*1,887,426,534.12*
	o/w Electron Beam Irradiation Facility	-	*14,988,744.00*	-	-	-	-	*14,988,744.00*
	o/w Completion of Foundry and Machine Tooling Centre	-	*1,873,593.00*	*22,373,552.50*	-	-	-	*24,247,145.50*
	o/w Keta Sea Defense (WACA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Ministry of Energy and Green Transition	26,349,961.49	65,458,312.47	1,351,362,571.00	1,469,113,520.00	-	119,991,216.89	3,032,275,581.84
	o/w MoEN Hqtrs and Agencies	26,349,961.49	57,963,940.47	8,949,421.00	1,469,113,520.00	-	119,991,216.89	*1,682,368,059.84*
	o/w Rural Electricity Acceleration and Urban Intesification Initiative for Additional three (3) Regions	-	*7,494,372.00*	*1,342,413,150.00*	-	-	-	*1,349,907,522.00*

Appendix 4D: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2030 [Infrastructure Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Infrastructure	**518,724,452.76**	**198,788,869.05**	**4,705,631,850.72**	**11,405,995,084.80**	**1,327,500,000.00**	**228,853,779.39**	**18,385,494,036.72**
20	Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources	115,867,502.29	12,358,211.05	956,021,898.33	140,777,652.00	1,327,500,000.00	228,853,779.39	2,781,379,043.05
	o/w MoWH Hqtrs and Agencies	*115,867,502.29*	*8,611,025.05*	*94,640,127.08*	*140,777,652.00*	-	*228,853,779.39*	*588,750,085.80*
	o/w Coastal Protection (Blekusu Coastal Protection Project)	-	-	*111,867,762.50*	-	-	-	*111,867,762.50*
	o/w Ongoing Sea Defense Projects	-	-	*223,735,525.00*	-	-	-	*223,735,525.00*
	o/w District Housing (incl. Resettlement of Akosombo Dam Spillage Victims)	-	*3,747,186.00*	*44,747,105.00*	-	-	-	*48,494,291.00*
	o/w Housing Fund	-	-	*447,471,050.00*	-	-	-	*447,471,050.00*
	o/w Water Infrastructure	-	-	*33,560,328.75*	-	-	-	*33,560,328.75*
	o/w Northern Region Water System	-	-	-	-	*1,327,500,000.00*	-	*1,327,500,000.00*
21	Ministry of Roads and Highways	*234,770,734.23*	*6,643,164.86*	*3,401,247,554.13*	*30,375,182.00*	-	-	*3,673,036,635.22*
22	Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology and Innovations	123,448,094.16	60,538,342.38	73,832,723.25	1,319,076,009.00	-	-	1,576,895,168.80
	o/w MoCDTI Hqtrs and Agencies	*123,448,094.16*	*60,538,342.38*	*6,712,065.75*	*1,319,076,009.00*	-	-	*1,509,774,511.30*
	o/w Rural Telephony	-	-	*20,136,197.25*	-	-	-	*20,136,197.25*
	o/w Digital Youth Hub	-	-	*46,984,460.25*	-	-	-	*46,984,460.25*
23	Ministry of Transport	44,638,122.08	119,249,150.75	274,529,675.01	9,915,766,241.80	-	-	10,354,183,189.64
	o/w MoT Hqtrs and Agencies	44,638,122.08	11,040,918.17	19,471,176.51	9,915,766,241.80	-	-	*9,990,916,458.56*
	o/w Procurement of High Occupancy Buses	-	-	178,988,420.00	-	-	-	*178,988,420.00*
	o/w Establishment of a National Airline	-	102,672,896.40	-	-	-	-	*102,672,896.40*
	o/w Railways Development	-	5,535,336.18	76,070,078.50	-	-	-	*81,605,414.68*

Appendix 4D: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2030 [Social Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Social	**76,722,824,045.50**	**8,477,455,942.92**	**4,450,949,742.50**	**17,088,424,854.79**	**-**	**595,898,407.50**	**107,335,552,993.21**
24	Ministry of Education	48,886,542,648.54	2,069,833,843.54	11,186,776.25	7,472,801,074.62	-	500,438,407.50	58,940,802,750.46
	o/w MoE Hqtrs and Agencies	*48,559,538,324.27*	*88,963,811.53*	*11,186,776.25*	*7,472,801,074.62*	-	*500,438,407.50*	*56,632,928,394.18*
	o/w Existing Interventions in Education	-	*199,758,717.54*	-	-	-	-	*199,758,717.54*
	o/w Capitation Grant	-	*208,999,388.04*	-	-	-	-	*208,999,388.04*
	o/w WAEC / Exam Fee for BECE	-	*253,347,270.58*	-	-	-	-	*253,347,270.58*
	o/w Teacher Trainee Allowances	*327,004,324.27*	-	-	-	-	-	*327,004,324.27*
	o/w Special Schools	-	*74,943,720.00*	-	-	-	-	*74,943,720.00*
	o/w No Academic Fees for First Year Students (No Fees Stress)	-	*805,550,061.29*	-	-	-	-	*805,550,061.29*
	o/w Free Sanitary Pads Distribution	-	*438,270,874.56*	-	-	-	-	*438,270,874.56*
	o/w Secondary Education Transformation for Access, Relevance and Results for Jobs (STARR J)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Ministry of Labour, Jobs, and Employment	130,948,376.90	75,887,638.25	6,712,065.75	24,018,579.64	-	-	237,566,660.53
26	Ministry of Sports and Recreation	66,759,643.68	98,262,009.09	299,805,603.50	3,728,030.00	-	-	468,555,286.27
	o/w MoSR Headquarters and Agencies	66,759,643.68	98,262,009.09	31,322,973.50	3,728,030.00	-	-	*200,072,656.27*
	o/w Construction of 10 Regional Stadia (5000 Seater, 10,000 Seater and 12,000 Seater)	-	-	268,482,630.00	-	-	-	*268,482,630.00*
27	National Commission for Civic Education	220,324,778.89	9,293,490.20	894,942.10	-	-	-	230,513,211.19
28	Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment	1,457,442,346.86	584,561,016.00	14,319,073.60	56,692,600.00	-	34,400,000.00	2,147,415,036.46
	o/w MoYDE Hqtrs and Agencies	1,457,442,346.86	74,943,720.00	894,942.10	56,692,600.00	-	34,400,000.00	*1,624,373,608.96*
	o/w National Entrepreneurship Innovation Programme	-	239,819,904.00	4,474,710.50	-	-	-	*244,294,614.50*
	o/w Adwumawura	-	224,831,160.00	4,474,710.50	-	-	-	*229,305,870.50*
	o/w National Youth Authority	-	269,797,392.00	8,949,421.00	-	-	-	*278,746,813.00*
	o/w National Apprenticeship Programme	-	224,831,160.00	8,949,421.00	-	-	-	*233,780,581.00*
29	Ministry of Health	25,748,332,449.76	307,300,946.08	4,112,381,064.35	9,529,684,830.57	-	59,340,000.00	39,757,039,290.76
	o/w MoH Hqtrs and Agencies	*25,122,115,151.76*	*94,737,604.12*	*13,546,246.35*	*9,529,684,830.57*	-	*59,340,000.00*	*34,819,423,832.80*
	o/w Mental Health Fund	-	*29,977,488.00*	-	-	-	-	*29,977,488.00*
	o/w Construction of Specialist, Regional and District Hospitals	-	-	*3,042,803,140.00*	-	-	-	*3,042,803,140.00*
	o/w Completion of the Eastern and Western Regional Hospitals	-	-	*447,471,050.00*	-	-	-	*447,471,050.00*
	o/w Continuation of Agenda 111 Projects	-	-	*447,471,050.00*	-	-	-	*447,471,050.00*
	o/w Psychiatric Hospitals	-	*29,977,488.00*	*22,373,552.50*	-	-	-	*52,351,040.50*
	o/w e-Health Project	-	*1,873,593.00*	*4,474,710.50*	-	-	-	*6,348,303.50*
	o/w Ghana Psychological Council	-	*847,332.96*	-	-	-	-	*847,332.96*
	o/w La General Hospital	-	-	*26,848,263.00*	-	-	-	*26,848,263.00*
	o/w Nursing Trainee Allowances	*626,217,298.00*	-	-	-	-	-	*626,217,298.00*
	o/w Purchase of Vaccines	-	*149,887,440.00*	-	-	-	-	*149,887,440.00*
	o/w Procurement of 100 Ambulances	-	-	*89,494,210.00*	-	-	-	*89,494,210.00*
	o/w Construction of two (2) Nursing Training Colleges	-	-	*17,898,842.00*	-	-	-	*17,898,842.00*
30	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection	194,190,210.48	5,313,206,758.67	4,474,710.50	1,499,739.96	-	1,720,000.00	5,515,091,419.61
	o/w MGCSoP Hqtrs and Agencies	194,190,210.48	12,851,801.28	4,474,710.50	1,499,739.96	-	1,720,000.00	*214,736,462.22*
	o/w Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty	-	2,570,889,964.67	-	-	-	-	*2,570,889,964.67*
	o/w School Feeding Programme	-	2,639,532,528.72	-	-	-	-	*2,639,532,528.72*
	o/w Domestic Violence Fund	-	14,988,744.00	-	-	-	-	*14,988,744.00*
	o/w Social Protection Fund	-	59,954,976.00	-	-	-	-	*59,954,976.00*
	o/w Child / Human Trafficking Fund	-	14,988,744.00	-	-	-	-	*14,988,744.00*
31	National Labour Commission	18,283,590.40	19,110,241.08	1,175,506.45	-	-	-	38,569,337.93

Appendix 4D: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2030 [Public Safety Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Public Safety	**38,455,030,128.52**	**5,225,889,547.57**	**1,166,651,863.47**	**2,285,203,619.29**	**-**	**-**	**47,132,775,158.86**
32	Office of the Attorney-General and Ministry of Justice	575,210,724.77	116,912,203.20	8,949,421.00	615,702,780.00	-	-	1,316,775,128.97
	o/w MoJ Hqtrs and Agencies	575,210,724.77	116,912,203.20	8,949,421.00	237,497,254.00	-	-	*938,569,602.97*
	o/w Office of the Registrar of Companies	-	-	-	378,205,526.00	-	-	*378,205,526.00*
33	Legal Aid Commission	70,586,325.99	9,003,064.45	2,391,204.30	175,000.00	-	-	82,155,594.73
34	Ministry of Defence	11,319,917,129.22	1,086,306,686.99	651,070,377.75	73,560,670.00	-	-	13,130,854,863.96
	o/w MoD Hqtrs and Agencies	11,319,917,129.22	550,459,088.99	22,373,552.50	73,560,670.00	-	-	*11,966,310,440.71*
	o/w Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC)	-	4,496,623.20	-	-	-	-	*4,496,623.20*
	o/w Feeding	-	449,662,320.00	-	-	-	-	*449,662,320.00*
	o/w Acquisition of two (2) OPVs for the Ghana Navy	-	-	181,225,775.25	-	-	-	*181,225,775.25*
	o/w Construction of Forward Operating Base/ Northern Border Security/ New Barracks/ Electronic Warfare Centre	-	-	447,471,050.00	-	-	-	*447,471,050.00*
	o/w Special Operations	-	59,954,976.00	-	-	-	-	*59,954,976.00*
	o/w Defence Advisory Services	-	21,733,678.80	-	-	-	-	*21,733,678.80*
35	Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice	132,877,158.17	21,810,173.03	7,153,762.63	-	-	-	161,841,093.83
36	Judicial Service	1,306,786,445.33	300,554,536.13	143,190,736.00	181,011,839.29	-	-	1,931,543,556.75
	o/w JS Hqtrs and Agencies	1,306,786,445.33	43,176,876.02	22,373,552.50	181,011,839.29	-	-	*1,553,348,713.15*
	o/w Judiciary	-	257,377,660.11	31,322,973.50	-	-	-	*288,700,633.61*
	o/w Vehicles (Justices of the Superior Courts)	-	-	89,494,210.00	-	-	-	*89,494,210.00*
37	Ministry of the Interior	20,433,984,481.69	976,975,717.93	318,207,926.50	1,414,753,330.00	-	-	23,143,921,456.13
	o/w Ministry of the Interior Hqtrs and Agencies	20,433,984,481.69	542,302,141.93	17,898,842.00	1,025,025,650.00	-	-	*22,019,211,115.63*
	o/w Ration for Prisoners	-	59,954,976.00	-	-	-	-	*59,954,976.00*
	o/w Police Housing and Completion of Police Hospital	-	-	178,988,420.00	-	-	-	*178,988,420.00*
	o/w Completion of Nsawam Remand Prison	-	-	44,747,105.00	-	-	-	*44,747,105.00*
	o/w Retooling (Firetenders and Assorted Fire Equipments)	-	-	67,120,657.50	-	-	-	*67,120,657.50*
	o/w Emergency Disaster Management Fund	-	149,887,440.00	-	-	-	-	*149,887,440.00*
	o/w National Identification Authority	-	224,831,160.00	9,452,902.00	389,727,680.00	-	-	*624,011,742.00*
38	National Security Council	4,492,496,450.20	2,623,030,200.00	26,739,014.29	-	-	-	7,142,265,664.49
39	Office of the Special Prosecutor	123,171,413.15	91,296,965.85	8,949,421.00	-	-	-	223,417,800.00
	Sub-Total MDAs	**131,728,334,266.26**	**21,625,493,264.18**	**13,273,924,692.68**	**40,698,238,818.39**	**1,893,900,000.00**	**1,576,061,365.01**	**210,795,952,406.52**

Appendix 4D: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2030 [Multi-Sectoral Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Other Government Obligations	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX					
	Multi-Sectoral	**18,517,649,338.22**	**6,371,738,398.17**	**130,317,502,394.22**	**956,094,028.45**	**10,496,100,000.00**	**2,034,845,318.99**	**246,863,355,265.06**	**415,557,284,743.12**
40	General Government Services	1,966,258,725.81	5,494,092,194.94	1,856,064,562.41	-	-	-	-	9,316,415,483.16
	o/w Other General Government Services Expenditures	1,966,258,725.81	5,494,092,194.94	1,788,943,904.91	-	-	-	-	*9,249,294,825.66*
	o/w Judgement Debt	-	-	44,747,105.00	-	-	-	-	*44,747,105.00*
	o/w Land Compensation	-	-	22,373,552.50	-	-	-	-	*22,373,552.50*
41	Big Push CAPEX	-	-	62,341,385,961.02	-	-	-	-	62,341,385,961.02
42	New Economy	-	-	44,771,480,000.00	-	-	-	-	*44,771,480,000.00*
43	Subscription	-	687,855,627.08	21,288,163,279.04	-	-	-	-	21,976,018,906.11
44	Contingency	-	189,790,576.16	60,408,591.75	-	-	-	-	250,199,167.91
	o/w Contingency Vote	-	189,790,576.16	60,408,591.75	-	-	-	-	*250,199,167.91*
	o/w Contingency Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	Foreign Loans and Grants	-	-	-	-	10,496,100,000.00	2,034,845,318.99	-	12,530,945,318.99
46	Pensions	5,989,517,766.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,989,517,766.04
47	Gratuities	1,871,724,301.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,871,724,301.89
48	Social Security	8,690,148,544.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,690,148,544.48
49	Interest Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	101,981,501,236.32	101,981,501,236.32
50	National Health Fund	-	-	-	956,094,028.45	-	-	18,467,106,710.31	19,423,200,738.76
	o/w National Health Insurance Authority (NHIA)	-	-	-	146,339,828.63	-	-	14,773,685,368.24	14,920,025,196.87
	o/w Ghana Medical Trust Fund	-	-	-	809,754,199.82	-	-	3,693,421,342.06	4,503,175,541.89
51	Education Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,127,935,650.03	16,127,935,650.03
52	Road Maintenance Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,469,763,036.93	6,469,763,036.93
53	Energy Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,709,168.98	60,709,168.98
54	Dist. Ass. Common Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,563,722,638.78	15,563,722,638.78
	o/w ABFA	-	-	-	-	-	-	363,492,508.45	*363,492,508.45*
55	Transfer to the National Oil Company from Oil Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,273,355,758.65	2,273,355,758.65
56	Other Earmarked Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,546,440,981.19	22,546,440,981.19
57	Social Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,469,421,881.43	5,469,421,881.43
	o/w Lifeline Consumers of Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000,000.00	*50,000,000.00*
	o/w Transfers for Social Protection (LEAP, GSFP, CG, Others)	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,419,421,881.43	*5,419,421,881.43*
58	Other Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,382,622,133.66	6,382,622,133.66
	o/w ESLA Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,382,622,133.66	*1,382,622,133.66*
	o/w Energy Sector Payment Shortfalls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	o/w Ghana GoldBod	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000,000,000.00	*5,000,000,000.00*
59	Clearance of Arrears	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,214,404,188.83	*12,214,404,188.83*
60	Amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,725,793,761.40	*44,725,793,761.40*
	GRAND TOTAL	**150,245,983,604.49**	**27,997,231,662.36**	**143,591,427,086.90**	**41,654,332,846.84**	**12,390,000,000.00**	**3,610,906,684.00**	**246,863,355,265.06**	**626,353,237,149.64**

Appendix 5: 2027 Expenditure Ceilings (GH¢)– OLGS and RCCs

S/N	COVERED ENTITY	COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES (GH¢)	GOODS & SERVICES (GH¢)	CAPEX (GH¢)
1	**OHLGS**	**35,487,678.00**	**12,000,000.00**	**33,300,000.00**
2	**GREATER ACCRA RCC**			
	Office of Regional Coordinating Council	7,327,181.13	2,500,000	12,000,000
	Budget	1,813,062.71	1,250,000	
	Agriculture Department (RADU)	1,564,358.73	250,000	
	Social Welfare	864,603.33	187,500	
	Community Development	464,457.69	187,500	
	Public Works Department	2,346,513.49	125,000	
	Feeder Roads	1,934,203.32	93,750	
	Parks and Gardens	2,804,469.97	137,500	
	Environmental Health	1,404,728.47	175,000	
	Rural Housing	417,143.02	93,750	
	SUB-TOTAL	**20,940,721.85**	**5,000,000**	**12,000,000**
3	**VOLTA RCC**			
	Office of Regional Coordinating Council	7,569,753.96	3,110,000	12,000,000
	Budget	403,970.33	1,090,000	
	Agriculture Department (RADU)	2,695,062.90	100,000	
	Social Welfare	1,895,140.08	100,000	
	Community Development	430,005.58	76,000	
	Public Works Department	1,916,943.23	100,000	
	Feeder Roads	1,680,999.72	100,000	
	Parks and Gardens	410,525.05	116,000	
	Environmental Health	920,467.73	150,000	
	Rural Housing	221,216.64	58,000	
	SUB-TOTAL	**18,144,085.21**	**5,000,000**	**12,000,000**
4	**OTI RCC**			
	Office of Regional Coordinating Council	2,925,299.64	2,800,000	12,000,000
	Budget	327,489.43	834,000	
	Agriculture Department (RADU)	571,083.49	450,000	
	Social Welfare	462,184.31	150,000	
	Community Development	328,170.21	150,000	
	Public Works Department	569,670.47	116,500	
	Feeder Roads	361,089.46	116,500	
	Parks and Gardens	598,887.58	116,500	
	Environmental Health	592,712.66	150,000	
	Rural Housing	142,413.82	116,500	
	SUB-TOTAL	**6,879,001.06**	**5,000,000**	**12,000,000**
5	**EASTERN RCC**			
	Office of Regional Coordinating Council	6,361,851.48	3,300,000	12,000,000
	Budget	410,378.01	710,000	
	Agriculture Department (RADU)	2,067,927.34	284,000	
	Social Welfare	5,198,656.59	125,000	
	Community Development	1,007,191.23	125,000	
	Public Works Department	1,753,821.43	85,000	
	Feeder Roads	1,856,696.42	85,000	
	Parks and Gardens	1,200,857.94	95,000	
	Environmental Health	214,492.37	116,000	
	Rural Housing	167,587.83	75,000	
	SUB-TOTAL	**20,239,460.64**	**5,000,000**	**12,000,000**

Appendix 5: 2027 Expenditure Ceilings (GH¢)– OLGS and RCCs

S/N	COVERED ENTITY	COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES (GH¢)	GOODS & SERVICES (GH¢)	CAPEX (GH¢)
6	**CENTRAL RCC**			
	Office of Regional Coordinating Council	7,892,215.63	2,500,000	12,000,000
	Budget	756,422.51	750,000	
	Agriculture Department (RADU)	2,888,078.55	500,000	
	Social Welfare	1,750,322.69	200,000	
	Community Development	993,614.76	200,000	
	Public Works Department	2,400,580.62	183,000	
	Feeder Roads	2,233,494.66	166,000	
	Parks and Gardens	111,130.10	183,000	
	Environmental Health	452,999.20	233,000	
	Rural Housing	109,898.55	85,000	
	SUB-TOTAL	**19,588,757.26**	**5,000,000**	**12,000,000**
7	**WESTERN RCC**			
	Office of Regional Coordinating Council	7,816,676.80	3,375,000	12,000,000
	Budget	967,250.91	775,000	
	Agriculture Department (RADU)	2,099,584.24	150,000	
	Social Welfare	2,833,459.82	130,000	
	Community Development	1,047,111.08	130,000	
	Public Works Department	1,923,047.56	82,000	
	Feeder Roads	1,650,218.91	82,000	
	Parks and Gardens	1,502,707.59	82,000	
	Environmental Health	261,541.98	112,000	
	Rural Housing	198,939.18	82,000	
	SUB-TOTAL	**20,300,538.08**	**5,000,000**	**12,000,000**
8	**WESTERN NORTH RCC**			
	Office of Regional Coordinating Council	2,728,777.46	2,680,000	12,000,000
	Budget	341,833.41	1,100,000	
	Agriculture Department (RADU)	596,096.85	506,000	
	Social Welfare	482,430.34	142,000	
	Community Development	342,544.00	142,000	
	Public Works Department	594,621.94	77,000	
	Feeder Roads	376,905.12	77,000	
	Parks and Gardens	625,118.76	77,000	
	Environmental Health	618,673.38	122,000	
	Rural Housing	148,650.30	77,000	
	SUB-TOTAL	**6,855,651.55**	**5,000,000**	**12,000,000**
9	**ASHANTI RCC**			
	Office of Regional Coordinating Council	12,513,999.03	2,834,000	12,000,000
	Budget	1,043,501.19	833,500	
	Agriculture Department (RADU)	4,300,844.87	416,500	
	Social Welfare	301,572.01	150,000	
	Community Development	1,271,207.96	150,000	
	Public Works Department	2,658,363.44	116,500	
	Feeder Roads	2,102,330.92	116,500	
	Parks and Gardens	2,944,268.16	116,500	
	Environmental Health	250,333.92	150,000	
	Rural Housing	236,783.28	116,500	
	SUB-TOTAL	**27,623,204.80**	**5,000,000**	**12,000,000**

Appendix 5: 2027 Expenditure Ceilings (GH¢)– OLGS and RCCs

S/N	COVERED ENTITY	COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES (GH¢)	GOODS & SERVICES (GH¢)	CAPEX (GH¢)
10	**BONO RCC**			
	Office of Regional Coordinating Council	9,182,568.51	2,833,500	12,000,000
	Budget	691,473.64	834,000	
	Agriculture Department (RADU)	160,914.77	416,500	
	Social Welfare	3,849,490.61	150,000	
	Community Development	1,155,255.45	150,000	
	Public Works Department	2,746,075.87	116,500	
	Feeder Roads	2,664,971.07	116,500	
	Parks and Gardens	2,468,233.72	116,500	
	Environmental Health	1,076,264.08	150,000	
	Rural Housing	376,588.16	116,500	
	SUB-TOTAL	**24,371,835.88**	**5,000,000**	**12,000,000**
11	**BONO EAST RCC**			
	Office of Regional Coordinating Council	4,495,590.98	2,720,000	12,000,000
	Budget	328,597.64	1,000,000	
	Agriculture Department (RADU)	573,016.01	285,000	
	Social Welfare	463,748.32	184,000	
	Community Development	329,280.72	184,000	
	Public Works Department	571,598.22	116,000	
	Feeder Roads	362,311.37	116,000	
	Parks and Gardens	600,914.20	116,000	
	Environmental Health	594,718.38	163,000	
	Rural Housing	142,894.57	116,000	
	SUB-TOTAL	**8,462,670.41**	**5,000,000**	**12,000,000**
12	**AHAFO RCC**			
	Office of Regional Coordinating Council	3,232,222.51	2,750,000	12,000,000
	Budget	404,901.14	675,000	
	Agriculture Department (RADU)	706,075.78	500,000	
	Social Welfare	571,448.11	150,000	
	Community Development	405,742.84	150,000	
	Public Works Department	704,328.76	125,000	
	Feeder Roads	446,443.52	175,000	
	Parks and Gardens	740,452.19	175,000	
	Environmental Health	732,817.65	175,000	
	Rural Housing	176,076.04	125,000	
	SUB-TOTAL	**8,120,508.54**	**5,000,000**	**12,000,000**
13	**NORTHERN RCC**			
	Office of Regional Coordinating Council	10,267,860.04	2,500,000	12,000,000
	Budget	564,953.16	1,000,000	
	Agriculture Department (RADU)	4,757,222.09	386,000	
	Social Welfare	682,061.32	166,000	
	Community Development	1,335,050.18	166,000	
	Public Works Department	3,118,430.68	150,000	
	Feeder Roads	2,088,087.86	150,000	
	Parks and Gardens	710,456.77	150,000	
	Environmental Health	758,883.54	166,000	
	Rural Housing	461,916.87	166,000	
	SUB-TOTAL	**24,744,922.51**	**5,000,000**	**12,000,000**

Appendix 5: 2027 Expenditure Ceilings (GH¢)– OLGS and RCCs

S/N	COVERED ENTITY	COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES (GH¢)	GOODS & SERVICES (GH¢)	CAPEX (GH¢)
14	**NORTH EAST RCC**			
	Office of Regional Coordinating Council	3,823,216.34	3,330,000	12,000,000
	Budget	478,934.84	903,000	
	Agriculture Department (RADU)	835,177.42	275,000	
	Social Welfare	675,930.48	122,000	
	Community Development	479,930.43	122,000	
	Public Works Department	833,111.82	33,000	
	Feeder Roads	528,072.99	83,000	
	Parks and Gardens	875,840.20	8,000	
	Environmental Health	866,808.87	116,000	
	Rural Housing	208,270.47	8,000	
	SUB-TOTAL	**9,605,293.87**	**5,000,000**	**12,000,000**
15	**SAVANNAH RCC**			
	Office of Regional Coordinating Council	3,239,861.64	3,390,000	12,000,000
	Budget	362,705.89	607,000	
	Agriculture Department (RADU)	632,495.40	390,000	
	Social Welfare	511,894.85	150,000	
	Community Development	363,459.87	150,000	
	Public Works Department	630,929.79	10,000	
	Feeder Roads	399,919.09	10,000	
	Parks and Gardens	663,288.75	83,000	
	Environmental Health	656,449.81	200,000	
	Rural Housing	157,726.94	10,000	
	SUB-TOTAL	**7,618,732.03**	**5,000,000**	**12,000,000**
16	**UPPER EAST RCC**			
	Office of Regional Coordinating Council	5,290,109.86	2,330,000	12,000,000
	Budget	413,869.04	1,000,000	
	Agriculture Department (RADU)	2,212,326.73	506,000	
	Social Welfare	2,675,054.97	166,000	
	Community Development	671,955.32	166,000	
	Public Works Department	1,380,430.26	166,000	
	Feeder Roads	783,038.11	166,000	
	Parks and Gardens	293,123.55	150,000	
	Environmental Health	215,297.88	200,000	
	Rural Housing	198,854.82	150,000	
	SUB-TOTAL	**14,134,060.54**	**5,000,000**	**12,000,000**
17	**UPPER WEST RCC**			
	Office of Regional Coordinating Council	9,439,010.09	3,350,000	12,000,000
	Budget	662,050.57	750,000	
	Agriculture Department (RADU)	3,212,767.84	219,500	
	Social Welfare	971,862.47	164,000	
	Community Development	1,108,482.97	164,000	
	Public Works Department	333,737.30	58,500	
	Feeder Roads	1,649,458.41	58,500	
	Parks and Gardens	856,578.24	58,500	
	Environmental Health	915,977.46	118,500	
	Rural Housing	275,268.41	58,500	
	SUB-TOTAL	**19,425,193.76**	**5,000,000**	**12,000,000**
	RCCs TOTAL	**257,054,638**	**80,000,000**	**192,000,000**
	GRAND TOTAL	**292,542,316**	**92,000,000**	**225,300,000**

Appendix 6: 2027 MMDAs Indicative Ceilings (GH¢) – Greater Accra Region

REGION / MMDA CODE	No.	MMDAs	Status	CAPITAL	COMPENSATION CEILINGS	DACF	UNICEF-ISS SW&CD	SIGRA	SMART CITIES	GRAND TOTAL
GREATER ACCRA REGION										
101	1	Accra Metro	3	Accra	23,051,740	52,900,244	20,125		928,770	76,900,878
102	2	Ada East	1	Ada Foah	9,641,284	25,389,376	17,625			35,048,284
103	3	Shai-Osudoku	1	Dodowa	10,220,335	25,781,263	25,125			36,026,724
104	4	Ga West	2	Amasaman	16,837,421	51,967,123	25,125			68,829,669
105	5	Tema Metro	3	Tema	24,583,330	41,736,283	27,625			66,347,238
106	6	Ga East	2	Abokobi	14,506,593	49,468,577	25,125			64,000,295
107	7	Ga South	2	Ngleshie Amanfrom	13,073,853	40,631,001	20,125			53,724,979
108	8	Ashiaman	2	Ashaiman	13,190,572	63,158,457	27,625			76,376,654
109	9	Adenta	2	Adenta	15,195,607	61,810,648	27,625			77,033,881
110	10	Ledzokuku	2	Teshie	14,074,587	52,131,264	15,750			66,221,600
111	11	Ada West	1	Sege	7,641,650	27,147,156	17,625			34,806,431
112	12	Ningo-Prampram	1	Prampram	11,756,446	33,611,929	15,125			45,383,500
113	13	Ga Central	2	Sowutuom	12,933,545	73,195,197	15,750			86,144,493
114	14	La-Nkwantanang	2	Madina	17,516,214	55,916,431	27,625			73,460,271
115	15	Kpone Katamanso	2	Kpone	16,599,566	53,917,346	15,750			70,532,661
116	16	La Dade-Kotopon	2	La	10,553,286	39,821,996	15,750			50,391,032
117	17	Okaikwei North	2	Abeka	10,216,084	48,331,676	15,750			58,563,510
118	18	Ablekuma North	2	Ablekuma North	9,996,875	77,305,271	15,750			87,317,896
119	19	Ablekuma West	2	Dansoman	7,727,140	72,844,289	15,750			80,587,178
401	20	Ayawaso East	2	Nima	7,722,535	54,025,446	25,125			61,773,106
402	21	Ayawaso North	2	Accra NewTown	7,932,344	96,577,590	15,125			104,525,059
403	22	Ayawaso West	2	Dzorwulu	11,638,418	39,678,600	15,750			51,332,767
404	23	Ga North	2	Ofankor	11,876,831	63,314,423	15,750			75,207,003
405	24	Weija-Gbawe	2	Weija	13,316,178	45,618,731	25,125			58,960,035
406	25	Tema West	2	Tema Community 2	12,471,189	46,846,392	15,750			59,333,332
407	26	Krowor	2	Nungua	11,159,807	58,002,290	15,750			69,177,847
408	27	Ablekuma Central	2	Latebiokorshie	5,235,219	83,348,152	15,750			88,599,121
409	28	Ayawaso Central	2	Kokomlemle	7,603,985	60,397,855	15,750			68,017,590
410	29	Korle Klottey	2	Osu	11,205,956	35,583,007	15,750			46,804,713
SUB-TOTAL					**359,478,591.60**	**1,530,458,010.62**	**562,375.00**	**-**	**928,770.00**	**1,891,427,747.22**

Appendix 6: 2027 MMDAs Expenditure Ceilings (GH¢) – Volta and Oti Regions

REGION / MMDA CODE	No.	MMDAs	Status	CAPITAL	COMPENSATION CEILINGS	DACF	UNICEF-ISS SW&CD	SIGRA	SMART CITIES	GRAND TOTAL
VOLTA REGION										
CODE	**No.**	**MMDAs**	**Status**	**Capital**						
120	1	Central Tongu	1	Adidome	8,140,898	26,047,662	12,625			34,201,185
121	2	Akatsi South	2	Akatsi	8,108,591	26,573,063	17,625			34,699,280
122	3	Ho	2	Ho	14,217,309	27,918,370	12,625			42,148,304
123	4	Hohoe	2	Hohoe	13,146,144	27,138,125	15,750			40,300,019
126	5	Keta	2	Keta	8,226,268	25,605,039	15,750			33,847,057
127	6	Ketu South	2	Denu	9,177,085	46,374,772	15,125			55,566,983
131	7	South Tongu	1	Sogakope	9,691,315	25,691,080	12,625			35,395,020
132	8	Agortime Ziope	1	Agortime Kpetoe	7,495,241	25,371,153	15,125			32,881,520
134	9	South Dayi	1	Kpeve	6,847,768	26,407,583	12,625			33,267,975
137	10	Ketu North	2	Dzodze	9,056,130	27,292,416	17,625		928,770	37,294,941
138	11	Akatsi North	1	Ave Dakpa	5,368,745	26,083,462	12,625	31,520		31,496,352
139	12	Afadzato South	1	Ve Golokwati	6,061,047	52,491,291	15,125			58,567,463
140	13	Adaklu	1	Adaklu Waya	8,466,645	24,621,771	15,125			33,103,540
141	14	North Tongu	1	Battor Dugame	8,110,803	27,899,286	17,625			36,027,714
128	15	Kpando	2	Kpando	9,065,876	25,264,654	15,750			34,346,281
144	16	North Dayi	1	Anfoega	6,549,410	23,624,662	17,625			30,191,698
143	17	Ho West	1	Dzolokpuita	10,536,603	26,326,174	15,750			36,878,527
145	18	Anloga	1	Anloga	6,911,589	35,022,153	10,125	39,821		41,983,688
SUB-TOTAL					**155,177,467.08**	**525,752,718.32**	**267,250.00**	**71,340.67**	**928,770.00**	**682,197,546.07**
OTI REGION										
CODE	**No.**	**MMDAs**	**Status**	**Capital**						
124	1	Jasikan	2	Jasikan	7,466,354	24,379,381	15,750			31,861,485
125	2	Kadjebi	1	Kadjebi	7,045,494	24,029,467	12,625			31,087,586
129	3	Krachi West	2	Kete Krachi	7,033,402	24,664,595	12,625			31,710,622
130	4	Nkwanta South	2	Nkwanta	7,651,225	26,255,593	15,125			33,921,943
133	5	Krachi East	2	Dambai	8,493,559	26,126,051	15,125			34,634,735
135	6	Biakoye	1	Nkonya Ahenkro	7,321,289	25,659,697	15,125			32,996,110
136	7	Nkwanta North	1	Kpasa	6,418,828	29,040,591	15,125			35,474,544
142	8	Krachi Nchumuru	1	Chinderi	5,507,113	25,948,241	15,125			31,470,479
146	9	Guan	1	Likpe Mate	4,488,555	22,680,314	15,125			27,183,994
SUB-TOTAL					**61,425,820.44**	**228,783,929.43**	**131,750.00**	**-**	**-**	**290,341,499.87**

Appendix 6: 2027 MMDAs Expenditure Ceilings (GH¢) – Eastern Region

REGION / MMDA CODE	No.	MMDAs	Status	CAPITAL	COMPENSATION CEILINGS	DACF	UNICEF-ISS SW&CD	SIGRA	SMART CITIES	GRAND TOTAL
EASTERN REGION										
CODE	**No.**	**MMDAs**	**Status**	**Capital**						
150	1	Kwahu Afram Plains North	1	Donkorkrom	7,922,273	23,793,897	15,125			31,731,295
151	2	Akwapim North	2	Akropong Akwapim	10,505,051	25,813,396	20,125			36,338,572
152	3	Nsawam Adoagyiri Mun	2	Nsawam	16,558,288	30,765,401	15,750			47,339,439
153	4	Asuogyaman	1	Atimpoku	9,910,538	25,508,769	15,750			35,435,058
154	5	Birim North	1	New Abirem	10,068,664	25,378,791	15,750			35,463,205
155	6	Birim South	1	Akim Swedru	7,907,010	24,271,372	15,750			32,194,131
156	7	Abuakwa South	2	Kibi	10,419,707	40,135,398	15,750		928,770	51,499,625
157	8	Fanteakwa North	1	Begoro	10,885,245	24,780,803	15,750			35,681,798
158	9	Kwaebibirem	2	Kade	9,812,931	27,690,772	15,750			37,519,453
159	10	Kwahu South	2	Mpraeso	10,816,149	27,489,890	15,750			38,321,789
160	11	Lower Manya Krobo	2	Odumase Krobo	12,478,585	29,849,402	17,625			42,345,612
161	12	New Juaben South	2	Koforidua	20,142,426	32,206,346	17,625			52,366,397
162	13	Suhum	2	Suhum	14,978,380	28,927,122	25,125			43,930,628
163	14	West Akim	2	Asamakese	13,968,821	38,226,574	30,125			52,225,521
164	15	Yilo Krobo	2	Somanya	13,341,629	25,681,996	20,125			39,043,750
165	16	Atiwa West	1	Kwabeng	8,114,654	25,995,688	15,750			34,126,091
166	17	Kwahu West	2	Nkawkaw	12,114,958	30,647,888	25,125			42,787,971
167	18	Upper Manya Krobo	1	Asesewa	7,503,176	23,724,124	17,625			31,244,924
168	19	Kwahu East	1	Abetifi	8,468,549	25,158,983	15,750			33,643,282
169	20	Birim Central	2	Akim Oda	12,889,836	27,251,092	15,750			40,156,679
170	21	Akyemansa	1	Ofoase	7,747,970	26,030,897	17,625			33,796,492
171	22	Denkyembuor	1	Akwatia	7,597,928	26,145,150	15,750			33,758,828
172	23	Kwahu Afram Plains South	1	Tease	6,453,874	24,421,013	12,625			30,887,512
173	24	Ayensuano	1	Coaltar	7,995,812	26,775,975	27,625			34,799,412
174	25	Akuapem South	2	Aburi	9,096,027	27,423,365	25,125			36,544,518
175	26	Upper West Akim	1	Adeiso	14,113,404	29,380,220	30,125			43,523,749
176	27	New Juaben North	2	Effiduase	14,322,097	32,541,051	15,750			46,878,898
177	28	Abuakwa North	2	Kukurantumi	11,833,947	28,132,251	15,750			39,981,948
178	29	Okere	1	Adukrom	11,085,736	27,951,622	15,125			39,052,483
179	30	Atiwa East	1	Anyinam	8,415,762	26,589,482	15,750			35,020,994
180	31	Fanteakwa South	1	Osino	8,653,118	31,528,951	15,750			40,197,819
181	32	Asene-Manso-Akroso	1	Manso	7,392,974	26,924,719	15,750			34,333,443
182	33	Achiase	1	Achiase	6,201,620	25,147,021	15,750			31,364,391
SUB-TOTAL					**349,717,139.40**	**922,289,418.94**	**600,375.00**	**-**	**928,770.00**	**1,273,535,703.33**

Appendix 6: 2027 MMDAs Expenditure Ceilings (GH¢) – Central Region

REGION / MMDA CODE	No.	MMDAs	Status	CAPITAL	COMPENSATION CEILINGS	DACF	UNICEF-ISS SW&CD	SIGRA	SMART CITIES	GRAND TOTAL
CENTRAL REGION										
CODE	**No.**	**MMDAs**	**Status**	**Capital**						
190	1	Abura/ Asebu/ Kwamankese	1	Abura Dunkwa	8,565,752	26,512,201	15,750			35,093,703
191	2	Agona West	2	Swedru	14,522,023	27,644,132	20,125			42,186,280
192	3	Ajumako/Enyan/ Esiam	1	Ajumako	9,447,619	25,932,377	17,625			35,397,621
193	4	Asikuma-Odoben-Brakwa-Breman	1	Breman Asikuma	7,960,180	27,047,261	17,625			35,025,066
194	5	Assin Fosu	2	Assin Fosu	12,011,134	30,085,826	20,125			42,117,085
195	6	Effutu	2	Winneba	14,559,318	33,406,608	20,125			47,986,051
196	7	Cape Coast	3	Cape Coast	22,363,719	33,036,088	20,125			55,419,932
197	8	Gomoa West	1	Apam	11,334,224	28,062,986	17,625			39,414,835
198	9	Komenda-Edina-Eguafo-Abrim	2	Elmina	12,637,026	28,205,426	17,625		928,770	41,788,847
199	10	Mfantsiman Mun	2	Saltpond	10,645,512	27,987,191	17,625			38,650,327
200	11	Twifu Ati Morkwa	1	Twifu Praso	7,591,076	25,186,828	15,125			32,793,029
201	12	Upper Denkyira East	2	Dunkwa-on-Offin	9,249,024	25,420,419	17,625			34,687,069
202	13	Assin South	1	Kyekewere / Nsuaem	8,120,534	25,318,991	17,625			33,457,151
203	14	Gomoa Central	1	Afransi	8,386,295	32,565,626	15,750			40,967,672
204	15	Awutu Senya	1	Awutu Beraku	17,359,899	30,521,956	20,125			47,901,980
205	16	Upper Denkyira West	1	Diaso	6,672,219	26,024,144	17,625			32,713,988
206	17	Agona East	1	Nsaba	8,526,961	27,014,880	15,750			35,557,591
207	18	Awutu Senya East	2	Kasoa	17,662,479	40,196,123	25,125			57,883,727
208	19	Ekumfi	1	Essarkyir	7,649,950	24,240,353	15,125			31,905,427
209	20	Hemang Lower Denkyira	1	Hemang	7,461,678	24,767,201	15,125			32,244,004
210	21	Assin North	1	Assin Bereku	6,753,576	25,145,566	17,625			31,916,767
211	22	Gomoa East	1	Potsin	13,177,519	49,424,434	20,125			62,622,078
SUB-TOTAL					**242,657,717.80**	**643,746,617.32**	**397,125.00**	**-**	**928,770.00**	**887,730,230.12**

Appendix 6: 2027 MMDAs Expenditure Ceilings (GH¢) – Western and Western North Regions

REGION / MMDA CODE	No.	MMDAs	Status	CAPITAL	COMPENSATION CEILINGS	DACF	UNICEF-ISS SW&CD	SIGRA	SMART CITIES	GRAND TOTAL
WESTERN REGION										
CODE	**No.**	**MMDAs**	**Status**	**Capital**	-					
220	1	Ahanta West	2	Agona Nkwanta	16,096,527	27,234,091	17,625			43,348,243
223	2	Jomoro	2	Half-Assini	6,509,892	26,025,308	17,625			32,552,826
225	3	Wassa East	1	Daboase	9,608,877	25,763,973	17,625			35,390,475
226	4	Nzema East	2	Axim	8,039,663	25,726,149	15,750			33,781,562
228	5	Sekondi Takoradi Metro	3	Sekondi	34,855,858	37,790,885	20,125		928,770	73,595,638
229	6	Wassa Amenfi West	2	Asankragua	9,225,623	26,003,700	15,750			35,245,074
230	7	Tarkwa Nsuaem	2	Tarkwa	14,797,107	29,780,364	15,750			44,593,221
232	8	Wassa Amenfi East	2	Wassa Akropong	8,174,800	26,991,294	15,125			35,181,218
233	9	Shama	1	Shama	14,147,577	32,108,905	17,625			46,274,107
234	10	Prestea-Huni-Valley	2	Bogoso	9,817,305	33,667,502	15,125			43,499,932
236	11	Ellembele	1	Nkroful	7,373,122	25,819,618	17,625			33,210,365
238	12	Amenfi Central	1	Manso Amenfi	3,085,771	25,384,464	15,750			28,485,986
239	13	Mpohor	1	Mpohor	7,201,639	23,820,097	15,125			31,036,861
242	14	Effia Kwesimintsim	2	Kwesimintim	18,328,147	72,386,452	17,625			90,732,224
SUB-TOTAL					**167,261,907.53**	**438,502,803.78**	**234,250.00**	**-**	**928,770.00**	**606,927,731.31**
WESTERN NORTH REGION										
CODE	**No.**	**MMDAs**	**Status**	**Capital**	-					
221	1	Aowin	2	Enchi	8,063,222	24,679,096	15,125			32,757,442
222	2	Bibiani Anhwiaso Bekwai	2	Bibiani	9,987,939	26,660,480	17,625			36,666,044
224	3	Juaboso	1	Juaboso	6,898,723	23,736,680	15,750			30,651,154
227	4	Sefwi Wiawso	2	Sefwi Wiawso	10,476,973	26,315,819	17,625			36,810,417
231	5	Bia West	1	Essam-Dabiso	7,990,355	24,608,665	20,125			32,619,145
235	6	Sefwi Akontombra	1	Akontombra	5,755,149	22,934,900	17,625			28,707,674
237	7	Bia East	1	Adabokrom	5,851,449	24,166,524	17,625			30,035,598
240	8	Suaman	1	Dadieso	6,038,685	23,075,895	15,750			29,130,330
241	9	Bodi	1	Bodi	5,569,217	25,096,850	17,625			30,683,693
SUB-TOTAL					**66,631,711.79**	**221,274,909.50**	**154,875.00**	**-**	**-**	**288,061,496.29**

Appendix 6: 2027 MMDAs Expenditure Ceilings (GH¢) – Ashanti Region

REGION / MMDA CODE	No.	MMDAs	Status	CAPITAL	COMPENSATION CEILINGS	DACF	UNICEF-ISS SW&CD	SIGRA	SMART CITIES	GRAND TOTAL
ASHANTI REGION										
CODE	No.	MMDAs	Status	Capital	-					
250	1	Adansi South	1	New Edubiase	8,354,277	24,706,998	20,125			33,081,400
251	2	Obuasi	2	Obuasi	12,817,697	32,269,672	17,625		928,770	46,033,764
252	3	Sekyere South	1	Agona	12,043,447	29,791,974	15,750			41,851,171
253	4	Ahafo Ano North	2	Tepa	8,992,505	24,764,667	17,625			33,774,797
254	5	Ahafo Ano South East	1	Mankranso	6,185,197	25,155,133	17,625			31,357,955
255	6	Bekwai	2	Bekwai	12,126,213	26,289,274	32,625			38,448,111
256	7	Amansie West	1	Manso-Nkwanta	7,553,655	28,246,717	17,625			35,817,997
257	8	Asante Akim / Central Mun	2	Konongo-Odumase	10,185,730	27,069,955	15,750			37,271,435
258	9	Asante Akim South	2	Juaso	9,445,977	24,852,639	15,750			34,314,366
259	10	Atwima Nwabiagya	2	Nkawie	15,262,414	30,365,240	15,750			45,643,404
260	11	Bosomtwe	1	Kuntenase	13,376,681	29,219,804	15,750			42,612,236
261	12	Ejisu	2	Ejisu	16,035,103	30,520,644	30,125			46,585,871
262	13	Ejura Sekyredumasi	2	Ejura	10,290,833	27,791,206	17,625			38,099,664
263	14	Kumasi	3	Kumasi	41,467,331	43,612,298	27,625		928,770	86,036,024
264	15	Kwabre East	2	Mamponteng	10,255,445	43,487,947	25,125			53,768,518
265	16	Offinso Municipal	2	Offinso	10,885,402	28,907,587	20,125			39,813,114
266	17	Sekyere East	1	Effiduase	11,448,749	26,586,922	25,125			38,060,796
267	18	Mampong	2	Mampong	12,810,274	29,217,107	15,750			42,043,131
268	19	Adansi North	1	Fomena	9,031,085	25,764,128	15,750			34,810,963
269	20	Amansie Central	1	Jacobu	8,800,818	25,462,253	17,625			34,280,696
270	21	Atwima Mponua	1	Nyinahin	7,142,546	27,988,133	17,625			35,148,304
271	22	Offinso North	1	Akomadan	8,482,341	26,845,966	20,125			35,348,432
272	23	Afigya Kwabre South	1	Kodie	12,328,824	41,036,107	20,125			53,385,056
273	24	Bosome Freho	1	Asiwa	7,128,480	24,353,514	17,625			31,499,619
274	25	Atwima Kwanwoma	1	Foase	13,569,503	36,462,182	32,625			50,064,309
275	26	Sekyere Kumawu	1	Kumawu	6,055,186	27,793,705	15,750			33,864,640
276	27	Sekyere Central	1	Nsuta	9,234,169	25,402,500	15,750			34,652,419
277	28	Asokore Mampong	2	Asokore	12,111,667	45,374,481	17,625			57,503,772
278	29	Asante Akim North	2	Agogo	10,545,885	27,277,058	15,750			37,838,694
279	30	Sekyere Afram Plains	1	Drobonso	5,539,489	24,452,415	15,750			30,007,653
280	31	Oforikrom	2	Oforikrom	12,819,333	64,143,913	20,125			76,983,370
281	32	Kwadaso	2	Kwadaso	13,026,284	52,636,628	15,750			65,678,662
282	33	Old Tafo	2	Old Tafo	11,720,604	68,731,542	15,750			80,467,896
283	34	Asokwa	2	Asokwa	13,391,231	40,082,210	15,750			53,489,191
284	35	Suame	2	Suame	10,699,121	56,858,495	15,750			67,573,366
285	36	Juaben	2	Juaben	11,799,034	25,263,303	15,750			37,078,088
286	37	Ahafo Ano South West	1	Adugyama / Dwinyama	8,067,246	25,116,051	15,750			33,199,047
287	38	Amansie South	1	Edubia	5,257,735	28,941,682	15,750			34,215,167
288	39	Atwima Nwabiagya North	1	Barekese	8,322,281	31,870,197	15,750			40,208,228
289	40	Akrofuom	1	Akrofuom	6,291,778	26,596,400	15,750			32,903,928
450	41	Adansi Asokwa	1	Asokwa	7,094,170	25,339,558	15,750			32,449,478
451	42	Obuasi East	1	Tutuka	10,219,695	39,497,366	15,750			49,732,811
452	43	Afigya Kwabre North	1	Boaman	8,352,318	27,431,394	15,750			35,799,462
SUB-TOTAL					466,567,750.23	1,403,576,961.56	794,750.00	-	1,857,540.00	1,872,797,001.79

Appendix 6: 2027 MMDAs Expenditure Ceilings (GH¢) – Ahafo, Bono East and Bono Regions

REGION / MMDA CODE	No.	MMDAs	Status	CAPITAL	COMPENSATION CEILINGS	DACF	UNICEF-ISS SW&CD	SIGRA	SMART CITIES	GRAND TOTAL
AHAFO REGION										
CODE	**No.**	**MMDAs**	**Status**	**Capital**	-					
290	1	Asunafo North	2	Goaso	15,434,924	25,045,789	17,625			40,498,337
291	2	Asutifi North	1	Kenyasi	11,957,563	23,688,532	17,625			35,663,720
300	3	Tano South	2	Bechem	15,310,909	26,221,178	17,625			41,549,711
312	4	Asutifi South	1	Hwidiem	9,291,446	24,371,915	15,125			33,678,485
307	5	Asunafo South	1	Kukuom	9,469,404	24,003,868	17,625			33,490,897
308	6	Tano North	2	Duayaw Nkwanta	15,998,810	24,032,290	15,125			40,046,225
SUB-TOTAL					**77,463,055.26**	**147,363,571.60**	**100,750.00**	**-**	**-**	**224,927,376.86**
BONO EAST REGION										
CODE	**No.**	**MMDAs**	**Status**	**Capital**	-					
292	1	Atebubu Amantin	2	Atebubu	10,398,195	27,706,638	17,625			38,122,458
296	2	Kintampo North	2	Kintampo	13,411,300	26,292,925	20,125			39,724,350
297	3	Nkoranza South	2	Nkoranza	17,138,006	26,125,965	15,750			43,279,721
298	4	Sene West	1	Kwame Danso	12,477,703	24,654,689	10,125			37,142,516
301	5	Techiman Municipal	2	Techiman	30,985,595	33,220,949	20,125		928,770	65,155,439
303	6	Pru East	1	Yeji	8,917,726	31,920,865	17,625			40,856,216
306	7	Kintampo South	1	Jema	12,999,301	29,389,209	20,125			42,408,635
311	8	Nkoranza North	1	Busunya	12,809,329	23,928,312	15,125			36,752,767
313	9	Techiman North	1	Tuobodom	14,571,869	27,674,239	22,625			42,268,733
314	10	Sene East	1	Kajaji	7,264,268	25,686,127	10,125			32,960,520
317	11	Pru West	1	Prang	7,344,324	26,472,300	15,125			33,831,748
SUB-TOTAL					**148,317,615.76**	**303,072,218.07**	**184,500.00**	**-**	**928,770.00**	**452,503,103.83**
BONO REGION										
CODE	**No.**	**MMDAs**	**Status**	**Capital**	-					
293	1	Berekum East	2	Berekum	15,582,252	28,840,064	15,750			44,438,067
294	2	Dormaa Central Municipal	2	Dormaa Ahinkro	12,187,101	27,429,889	15,750			39,632,740
295	3	Jaman South	2	Drobo	14,212,201	26,323,699	15,750			40,551,651
299	4	Sunyani Municipal	2	Sunyani	27,098,683	28,860,043	25,125			55,983,851
302	5	Wechi Municipal	2	Wenchi	16,626,140	26,477,101	17,625		928,770	44,049,636
304	6	Tain	1	Nsawkaw	12,140,067	25,037,035	17,625			37,194,727
305	7	Jaman North	1	Sampa	9,200,851	26,529,570	15,750			35,746,171
309	8	Sunyani West	2	Odumasi	19,440,509	28,948,886	25,125			48,414,519
310	9	Dormaa East	1	Wamfie	9,810,769	25,577,665	15,125			35,403,559
315	10	Banda	1	Banda Ahenkro	6,689,630	23,360,922	12,625			30,063,177
316	11	Dormaa West	1	Nkran Nkwanta	7,352,235	24,575,992	17,625			31,945,852
318	12	Berekum West	1	Jinijini	11,115,530	25,773,984	15,125			36,904,639
SUB-TOTAL					**161,455,968.11**	**317,734,851.00**	**209,000.00**	**-**	**928,770.00**	**480,328,589.11**

Appendix 6: 2027 MMDAs Expenditure Ceilings (GH¢) – Northern, Savannah and Northeast Regions

REGION / MMDA CODE	No.	MMDAs	Status	CAPITAL	COMPENSATION CEILINGS	DACF	UNICEF-ISS SW&CD	SIGRA	SMART CITIES	GRAND TOTAL
NORTHERN REGION										
CODE	**No.**	**MMDAs**	**Status**	**Capital**						
331	1	Yendi Municipal	2	Yendi	15,943,094	27,213,703	17,625			43,174,422
334	2	Gushiegu	2	Gusheigu	9,342,626	29,208,486	17,625			38,568,737
335	3	Nanumba North	2	Bimbilla	9,984,324	31,555,816	15,750			41,555,890
336	4	Saboba	1	Saboba	5,374,409	26,770,591	17,625			32,162,625
337	5	Savelugu	2	Savelugu	17,925,998	25,976,666	30,125			43,932,789
338	6	Tolon	1	Tolon	19,445,453	27,591,809	25,125			47,062,387
339	7	Tamale Metropolis	3	Tamale	35,717,558	35,609,935	17,625		928,770	72,273,888
342	8	Zabzugu	1	Zabzugu	6,704,198	26,016,048	15,750			32,735,995
346	9	Karaga	1	Karaga	10,346,141	25,028,248	17,625			35,392,015
347	10	Nanumba South	1	Wulensi	8,980,978	26,692,527	15,750	63,200		35,752,455
349	11	Kpandai	1	Kpandai	7,566,068	27,563,028	17,625			35,146,722
351	12	Mion	1	Sang	12,411,952	25,055,955	17,625	173,944		37,659,476
352	13	Sagnerigu	2	Sagnerigu	24,332,437	41,618,627	25,125			65,976,189
353	14	Tatale Sanguli	1	Tatale	6,582,301	26,000,965	15,125			32,598,391
355	15	Kumbungu	1	Kumbungu	19,518,288	28,728,118	12,625	113,570		48,372,601
356	16	Nanton	1	Nanton	11,668,263	23,873,913	15,125			35,557,301
SUB-TOTAL					**221,844,087.93**	**454,504,435.41**	**293,875.00**	**350,713.89**	**928,770.00**	**677,921,882.22**
SAVANNAH REGION										
CODE		**MMDAs**	**Status**	**Capital**						
330	1	Bole	1	Bole	7,142,608	25,371,972	17,625			32,532,205
332	2	East Gonja	2	Salaga	9,389,773	26,867,912	15,750			36,273,436
340	3	West Gonja	2	Damango	9,658,583	23,857,901	15,750			33,532,235
343	4	Sawla Tuna Kalba	1	Sawla	12,344,354	24,669,275	15,125			37,028,754
345	5	Central Gonja	1	Buipe	8,761,769	26,190,953	25,125			34,977,847
350	6	North Gonja	1	Daboya	6,372,635	30,039,128	15,750			36,427,513
358	7	North East Gonja	1	Kpalbe	11,853,340	35,545,405	25,125			47,423,870
SUB-TOTAL					**65,523,063.20**	**192,542,545.00**	**130,250.00**	**-**	**-**	**258,195,858.20**
NORTH EAST REGION										
CODE		**MMDAs**	**Status**	**Capital**						
333	1	East Mamprusi	2	Gambaga	13,583,524	33,090,066	15,125			46,688,715
341	2	West Mamprusi	2	Walewale	16,375,677	28,507,876	17,625			44,901,177
344	3	Bunkpurugu Nakpanduri	1	Bunkpurugu	5,939,482	25,753,767	15,125			31,708,375
348	4	Chereponi	1	Chereponi	5,637,932	25,392,018	15,750			31,045,700
354	5	Mamprugu Moagduri	1	Yagaba	6,112,983	25,292,897	17,625			31,423,505
357	6	Yunyoo Nasuan	1	Yunyoo	6,741,432	25,884,833	15,125			32,641,390
SUB-TOTAL					**54,391,030.01**	**163,921,456.97**	**96,375.00**	**-**	**-**	**218,408,861.98**

Appendix 6: 2027 MMDAs Expenditure Ceilings (GH¢) – Upper East and Upper West Regions

REGION / MMDA CODE	No.	MMDAs	Status	CAPITAL	COMPENSATION CEILINGS	DACF	UNICEF-ISS SW&CD	SIGRA	SMART CITIES	GRAND TOTAL
UPPER EAST REGION										
CODE		**MMDAs**	**Status**	**Capital**						
360	1	Bawku	2	Bawku	11,267,106	29,148,265	20,125			40,435,496
361	2	Bawku West	1	Zebilla	9,557,127	26,075,677	25,125			35,657,929
362	3	Bolgatanga	2	Bolgatanga	17,456,495	28,924,713	25,125			46,406,333
363	4	Bongo	1	Bongo	12,877,951	26,091,992	27,625			38,997,568
364	5	Builsa North	2	Sandema	7,959,773	23,068,874	17,625			31,046,272
365	6	Kassena Nankana East	2	Navrongo	10,544,876	26,185,176	20,125			36,750,176
366	7	Talensi	1	Tongo	10,170,273	25,677,672	25,125			35,873,070
367	8	Garu	1	Garu	5,966,351	24,550,951	20,125			30,537,427
368	9	Kassena Nankana West	1	Paga	7,612,764	25,159,212	20,125			32,792,101
369	10	Binduri	1	Binduri	6,061,768	28,822,515	25,125			34,909,408
370	11	Pusiga	1	Pusiga	7,553,600	35,783,661	20,125			43,357,385
371	12	Nabdam	1	Nangodi	7,061,861	24,704,104	25,125			31,791,091
372	13	Builsa South	1	Fumbisi	6,219,941	21,561,834	20,125			27,801,900
373	14	Bolgatanga East	1	Zuarungu	7,404,045	25,651,672	20,125			33,075,842
374	15	Tempane	1	Tempane	6,276,073	25,145,645	25,125			31,446,843
SUB-TOTAL					**133,990,004.65**	**396,551,962.54**	**336,875.00**	**-**	**-**	**530,878,842.19**
UPPER WEST REGION										
CODE		**MMDAs**	**Status**	**Capital**						
380	1	Jirapa	2	Jirapa	9,384,225	23,160,499	25,125			32,569,849
381	2	Lawra	2	Lawra	7,449,181	22,657,227	27,625			30,134,033
382	3	Nadowli Kaleo	1	Nadowli	6,665,897	22,423,930	25,125			29,114,952
383	4	Sissala East	2	Tumu	9,193,471	23,128,977	25,125			32,347,572
384	5	Wa	2	Wa	17,574,554	28,700,755	27,625			46,302,933
385	6	Wa West	1	Wechiaw	8,694,599	23,058,356	25,125			31,778,081
386	7	Wa East	1	Funsi	5,999,866	24,296,805	20,125			30,316,796
387	8	Sissala West	1	Gwollu	4,573,011	21,708,589	17,625			26,299,225
388	9	Lambusie Karni	1	Lambussie	4,621,425	22,311,116	17,625			26,950,166
389	10	Nandom	2	Nandom	5,842,709	22,505,347	20,125			28,368,182
390	11	Dafiama Bussie Issa	1	Issa	7,779,881	21,493,923	20,125			29,293,930
SUB-TOTAL					**87,778,819.21**	**255,445,525.15**	**251,375.00**	**-**	**-**	**343,475,719.36**
GRAND TOTAL					**2,819,681,750.00**	**8,145,521,935.20**	**4,745,750.00**	**422,054.56**	**9,287,700.00**	**10,979,659,189.76**

Appendix 7: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds: 2026 Performance and 2027 Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/Ministry/Department/Agency	2026 Capped Ret (%)	2027 Capped Ret (%)	2026 Projections			2026 Actual Collection (Jan-Sept.)			2026 Projected End-Year			2027 Projections		
			Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
ADMINISTRATION SECTOR			**1,764,441**	**1,602,641**	**161,800**	**1,889,296**	**1,789,258**	**100,038**	**2,485,148**	**2,309,347**	**175,801**	**1,962,155**	**1,803,062**	**159,093**
Office of Government Machinery			**121,692**	**91,986**	**29,706**	**168,306**	**160,615**	**7,691**	**173,525**	**123,240**	**50,285**	**196,108**	**138,688**	**57,420**
Ghana Investment Promotion Authority	66	66	85,077	56,151	28,926	147,135	140,214	6,921	145,077	95,751	49,326	165,996	109,557	56,439
Office of the Chief of Staff	33	33	400	132	268	518	177	340	628	207	421	800	264	536
Greater Accra Regional Coordinating Council-PWD	100	100	-	-	-	319	159	159	319	159	159	420	420	-
Government Communications	**-**	**-**	**36,216**	**35,704**	**512**	**20,335**	**20,064**	**271**	**27,501**	**27,122**	**379**	**28,892**	**28,446**	**445**
Ghana Broadcasting Corporation	*100*	*100*	*35,192*	*35,192*	-	*19,750*	*19,750*	-	*26,743*	*26,743*	-	*28,001*	*28,001*	-
Ghana News Agency	*50*	*50*	*794*	*397*	*397*	*350*	*197*	*153*	*517*	*259*	*259*	*641*	*321*	*321*
Information Service Department	*50*	*50*	*230*	*115*	*115*	*235*	*118*	*118*	*241*	*120*	*120*	*250*	*125*	*125*
Right to Information Commission			**1,656**	**1,656**	**-**	**321**	**321**	**-**	**1,656**	**1,656**	**-**	**6,199**	**6,199**	**-**
Right to Information Commission	100	100	1,656	1,656	-	321	321	-	1,656	1,656		6,199	6,199	-
Office of the Head of Civil Service			**16,892**	**11,946**	**4,946**	**6,118**	**5,868**	**249**	**7,250**	**6,180**	**1,070**	**11,024**	**9,213**	**1,810**
Office of the Head of Civil Service (HQ)	-	-	33	-	33	6	-	6	7	-	7	26	-	26
Civil Service Training Centre	100	100	3,002	3,002	-	2,224	2,224	-	2,957	2,957	-	4,179	4,179	-
Government Secretarial School	100	100	2,500	2,500	-	1,373	1,373	-	1,555	1,555		2,325	2,325	-
Institute of Technical Supervision	100	100	318	318	-	283	283	-	351	351	-	470	470	-
Public Records and Archives Administration Department	55	55	10,877	5,997	4,881	2,199	1,961	238	2,347	1,291	1,056	3,918	2,155	1,763
Management Services Department	80	80	162	129	32	32	27	5	33	26	7	105	84	21
Public Services Commission			**72**	**24**	**48**	**82**	**30**	**52**	**95**	**31**	**64**	**123**	**41**	**82**
Public Services Commission	33	33	72	24	48	82	30	52	95	31	64	123	41	82
Electoral Commission			**417**	**276**	**142**	**67**	**44**	**23**	**89**	**59**	**30**	**27**	**18**	**9**
Electoral Commission	66	66	417	276	142	67	44	23	89	59	30	27	18	9
Ministry of Foreign Affairs			**398,705**	**388,783**	**9,922**	**350,758**	**342,263**	**8,495**	**439,109**	**427,694**	**11,415**	**588,068**	**576,015**	**12,053**
Accra International Conference Center	100	100	7,859	7,859	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Affairs Hq.(Finance Bureau)	16	16	11,812	1,890	9,922	10,420	1,925	8,495	13,589	2,174	11,415	14,349	2,296	12,053
Missions	100	100	153,928	153,928	-	211,007	211,007	-	254,904	254,904	-	394,573	394,573	-
Passport Office	100	100	225,106	225,106	-	129,331	129,331	-	170,615	170,615	-	179,146	179,146	-

Appendix 7: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds: 2026 Performance and 2027 Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/Ministry/Department/Agency	2026 Capped Ret (%)	2027 Capped Ret (%)	2026 Projections			2026 Actual Collection (Jan-Sept.)			2026 Projected End-Year			2027 Projections		
			Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
ADMINISTRATION SECTOR			**1,764,441**	**1,602,641**	**161,800**	**1,889,296**	**1,789,258**	**100,038**	**2,485,148**	**2,309,347**	**175,801**	**1,962,155**	**1,803,062**	**159,093**
Ministry of Finance			**310,286**	**240,177**	**70,109**	**728,171**	**674,784**	**53,387**	**958,746**	**885,798**	**72,948**	**265,433**	**192,311**	**73,122**
Controller and Accountant-General's Department	40	50	114,170	45,668	68,502	87,038	34,815	52,223	118,331	47,333	70,998	141,441	70,721	70,721
MOF-General Administration and Finance	100	100	183,119	183,119	-	37,579	37,579	-	183,119	183,119	-	99,681	99,681	-
Ghana Statistical Service	100	100	29	29	-	12	12	-	16	16	-	52	52	-
Institute of Accountancy Training	100	100	174	174	-	479	479	-	949	949	-	1,159	1,159	-
Public Procurement Authority	85	85	10,716	9,109	1,607	10,259	9,095	1,164	13,000	11,050	1,950	16,009	13,608	2,401
State Interest and Governance Authority	100	100	1,334	1,334	-	764	764	-	1,127	1,127	-	1,401	1,401	-
Internal Audit Agency	100	100	744	744	-	1,262	1,262	-	4,500	4,500	-	5,690	5,690	-
National Insurance Commission	100	100	-	-	-	97,668	97,668	-	130,224	130,224	-	-		-
Ghana Gold Board	100	92	-	-	-	493,110	493,110	-	507,480	507,480	-	-	-	-
National Pension Regulatory Authority	**100**	**100**	**329,552**	**299,893**	**29,660**	**224,043**	**203,880**	**20,164**	**301,065**	**273,969**	**27,096**	**390,660**	**390,660**	**-**
National Pension Regulatory Authority	91	100	329,552	299,893	29,660	224,043	203,880	20,164	301,065	273,969	27,096	390,660	390,660	-
Ghana Revenue Authority	**100**	**100**	**441,623**	**441,623**	**-**	**279,948**	**279,948**	**-**	**419,921**	**419,921**	**-**	**303,306**	**303,306**	**-**
Ghana Revenue Authority	100	100	441,623	441,623	-	279,948	279,948	-	419,921	419,921		303,306	303,306	-
Independent Tax Appeals Board			**287**	**287**	**-**	**194**	**194**	**-**	**259**	**259**	**-**	**302**	**302**	**-**
Independent Tax Appeals Board	100	100	287	287	-	194	194	-	259	259	-	302	302	-
Securities and Exchange Commission			**97,786**	**97,786**	**-**	**102,152**	**102,152**	**-**	**147,786**	**147,786**	**-**	**157,717**	**157,717**	**-**
Securities and Exchange Commission	100	100	97,786	97,786	-	102,152	102,152	-	147,786	147,786		157,717	157,717	-
Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy, and Religious Affairs			**45,471**	**28,205**	**17,267**	**29,137**	**19,159**	**9,978**	**35,647**	**22,753**	**12,893**	**43,189**	**28,593**	**14,596**
Births and Deaths Registry	33	33	23,409	7,725	15,684	14,127	4,771	9,356	18,204	6,007	12,197	20,302	6,700	13,602
Dept. of Parks and Gardens	33	33	2,362	779	1,583	928	306	622	1,040	343	696	1,484	490	994
Institute of Local Government Studies	100	100	15,745	15,745	-	12,323	12,323	-	14,058	14,058	-	16,465	16,465	-
Land Use and Spatial Planning Authority	100	100	3,955	3,955	-	1,759	1,759	-	2,345	2,345	-	4,939	4,939	-

Appendix 7: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds: 2026 Performance and 2027 Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/Ministry/Department/Agency	2026 Capped Ret (%)	2027 Capped Ret (%)	2026 Projections			2026 Actual Collection (Jan-Sept.)			2026 Projected End-Year			2027 Projections		
			Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
ECONOMIC SECTOR			**3,903,242**	**3,554,489**	**348,753**	**3,063,483**	**2,945,716**	**117,767**	**4,071,228**	**3,794,990**	**276,238**	**4,942,639**	**4,596,947**	**345,692**
Ministry of Food and Agriculture			**84,175**	**32,072**	**52,103**	**75,530**	**42,183**	**33,347**	**100,876**	**42,700**	**58,176**	**114,315**	**49,484**	**64,831**
Animal Production Department	33	33	2,430	802	1,628	1,084	457	627	1,445	477	968	2,500	825	1,675
Grains and Legumes Development Board	66	66	870	574	296	263	115	148	350	231	119	551	364	187
Human Resource Development and Management Directorate (HRDMD):			9,074	9,074	-	7,761	7,761	-	9,387	9,387	-	9,832	9,832	-
HRDMD (HQ)	*100*	*100*	*332*	*332*	-	*270*	*270*	-	*270*	*270*		*244*	*244*	-
Adidome Farm Institute	*100*	*100*	*19*	*19*	-	*20*	*20*	-	*27*	*27*	-	*25*	*25*	-
Animal Health and Production Institute	*100*	*100*	*2,840*	*2,840*	-	*2,131*	*2,131*	-	*2,841*	*2,841*	-	*3,194*	*3,194*	-
Asuansi Farm Institute	*100*	*100*	*120*	*120*	-	*32*	*32*	-	*42*	*42*	-	*40*	*40*	-
Damongo Agric College	*100*	*100*	*879*	*879*	-	*659*	*659*	-	*878*	*878*	-	*677*	*677*	-
Ejura Agric College	*100*	*100*	*467*	*467*	-	*351*	*351*	-	*449*	*449*		*559*	*559*	-
Kwadaso Agric College	*100*	*100*	*3,098*	*3,098*	-	*3,570*	*3,570*	-	*4,116*	*4,116*		*4,210*	*4,210*	-
Ohawu Agric College	*100*	*100*	*533*	*533*	-	*407*	*407*	-	*383*	*383*		*456*	*456*	-
Wenchi Farm Institute	*100*	*100*	*786*	*786*	-	*321*	*321*	-	*381*	*381*		*426*	*426*	-
Plant Protection and Regulatory Service Directorate	13	13	17,696	2,301	15,396	12,485	2,309	10,176	17,778	2,311	15,467	21,035	2,735	18,301
Tree Crops Development Authority	66	66	18,480	12,197	6,283	25,941	25,941	-	34,589	22,828	11,760	42,716	28,192	14,523
Veterinary Services Department	20	20	35,625	7,125	28,500	27,996	5,599	22,397	37,328	7,466	29,862	37,681	7,536	30,145
Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Dev.			**135,634**	**94,586**	**41,048**	**112,141**	**86,258**	**25,882**	**138,585**	**97,094**	**41,491**	**160,714**	**112,977**	**47,737**
Fisheries Commission	66	66	108,965	71,917	37,048	89,925	67,399	22,527	108,965	71,917	37,048	124,366	82,081	42,284
National Premix Fuel Secretariat	85	85	26,670	22,669	4,000	22,215	18,860	3,356	29,620	25,177	4,443	36,348	30,896	5,452
Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources			**1,330,198**	**1,229,343**	**100,855**	**995,161**	**988,293**	**6,869**	**1,315,497**	**1,278,893**	**36,604**	**1,632,649**	**1,581,456**	**51,193**
Forestry Commission:	85	85	279,002	183,854	95,149	183,906	178,124	5,783	234,375	199,219	35,156	317,867	270,187	47,680
Corporate Head Office	*85*	*85*	*64,428*	*41,234*	*23,194*	*34,590*	*34,590*	-	*46,120*	*39,202*	*6,918*	*63,703*	*54,147*	*9,555*
Forestry Services Division	*85*	*85*	*120,511*	*77,127*	*43,384*	*96,891*	*93,745*	*3,146*	*129,189*	*109,810*	*19,378*	*172,232*	*146,397*	*25,835*
Timber Industry Development Division	*85*	*85*	*68,863*	*44,072*	*24,791*	*40,611*	*37,974*	*2,637*	*43,314*	*36,817*	*6,497*	*55,101*	*46,836*	*8,265*
Wildlife Division	*85*	*85*	*25,201*	*21,421*	*3,780*	*11,814*	*11,814*	-	*15,752*	*13,389*	*2,363*	*26,832*	*22,807*	*4,025*
Ghana Geological Survey Authority	66	66	4,466	2,947	1,518	2,401	1,585	816	3,202	2,113	1,089	5,083	3,355	1,728
Ghana Integrated Alliumium Development Cooperation	66	66	10,696	7,059	3,636	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,400	1,584	816
Ghana Integrated Iron and Steel Development Corporation	66	66	1,621	1,070	551	792	523	269	1,056	697	359	2,850	1,881	969
Ghana School of Survey and Mapping	100	100	2,055	2,055	-	2,187	2,187	-	2,640	2,640		2,253	2,253	-
Lands Commission	100	100	304,321	304,321	-	157,229	157,229	-	209,639	209,639	-	265,396	265,396	-
Minerals Commission	100	100	709,549	709,549	-	608,659	608,659	-	806,551	806,551	-	959,570	959,570	-
Office of the Administrator of Stool Lands	100	100	18,488	18,488	-	39,987	39,987	-	58,034	58,034	-	77,229	77,229	-

Appendix 7: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds: 2026 Performance and 2027 Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/Ministry/Department/Agency	2026 Capped Ret (%)	2027 Capped Ret (%)	2026 Projections			2026 Actual Collection (Jan-Sept.)			2026 Projected End-Year			2027 Projections		
			Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
ECONOMIC SECTOR			**3,903,242**	**3,554,489**	**348,753**	**3,063,483**	**2,945,716**	**117,767**	**4,071,228**	**3,794,990**	**276,238**	**4,942,639**	**4,596,947**	**345,692**
Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness and Industry			**544,451**	**415,648**	**128,804**	**470,888**	**421,830**	**49,058**	**621,987**	**504,951**	**117,036**	**704,975**	**553,066**	**151,909**
Ghana Export Promotion Authority	100	100	904	596	307	102,974	102,625	349	137,299	136,834	465	1,380	911	469
Ghana Enterprises Agency	66	66	2,358	1,556	802	1,222	807	416	1,630	1,076	554	2,118	1,398	720
Ghana Free Zones Authority	94	94	210,239	197,624	12,614	139,333	137,979	1,354	183,373	172,370	11,002	280,336	263,515	16,820
Ghana Standards Authority	65	65	287,561	186,915	100,646	205,961	166,130	39,832	271,155	176,251	94,904	381,933	248,256	133,677
Ghana Regional Appropriate Technology and Industrial Service (GRATIS)	94	94	8,585	8,070	515	2,867	2,670	196	3,822	3,593	229	3,159	2,969	190
Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness and Industry (HQ)	60	100	34,750	20,850	13,900	18,502	11,600	6,902	24,669	14,801	9,868	35,950	35,950	
Ghana International Trade Commission	66	66	55	36	19	29	19	10	39	26	13	100	66	34
Min. of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts			**73,749**	**48,140**	**25,609**	**49,072**	**46,461**	**2,612**	**65,398**	**42,467**	**22,931**	**87,037**	**57,350**	**29,687**
Abibigroma Theatre Company	66	66	230	152	78	234	234	-	302	199	103	311	205	106
Bureau of Ghana Languages	33	33	498	164	334	214	100	114	285	94	191	301	99	202
Folklore Board	66	66	144	95	49	63	44	19	84	56	29	150	99	51
Ghana Dance Ensemble	66	66	340	224	116	189	163	26	251	166	85	350	231	119
Ghana Museums and Monuments Board	66	66	5,785	3,818	1,967	3,474	3,119	356	4,632	3,057	1,575	6,163	4,067	2,095
Ghana Tourism Authorithy	66	66	46,464	30,666	15,798	32,388	32,356	32	43,184	28,501	14,683	56,550	37,323	19,227
Hotel, Catering & Tourism Training Institute(HOTCATT)	100	100	311	311	-	266	266	-	310	310		330	330	-
Kwame Nkrumah Memorial Park	66	70	13,804	9,111	4,693	7,539	5,850	1,689	10,052	6,634	3,418	15,662	10,963	4,699
National Commission on Culture	33	33	1,440	475	965	1,675	1,675	-	2,142	707	1,435	2,222	733	1,489
National Film Authority	66	66	161	106	55	163	130	34	218	144	74	274	181	93
National Symphony Orchestra	66	66	280	185	95	122	122	-	276	182	94	295	194	100
National Theatre (Main)	66	66	3,781	2,495	1,285	2,656	2,347	309	3,542	2,338	1,204	4,430	2,924	1,506
W.E.B. Du Bois Memorial Centre	66	66	512	338	174	89	55	34	118	78	40	-	-	-
Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology			**605,940**	**605,940**	**-**	**458,701**	**458,701**	**-**	**663,605**	**663,605**	**-**	**964,793**	**964,793**	**-**
Biotech. and Nuclear Agric. Res. Institute	100	100	1,555	1,555	-	652	652	-	870	870	-	981	981	
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) :	100	100	53,926	53,926	-	43,910	43,910	-	55,812	55,812	-	63,920	63,920	-
CSIR-HQ	100	100	3,479	3,479	-	1,085	1,085	-	1,117	1,117		2,535	2,535	-
Animal Research Instiitute (ARI)	100	100	1,538	1,538	-	265	265	-	353	353	-	1,123	1,123	-
Building and Road Research Institute (BRRI)	100	100	11,962	11,962	-	10,236	10,236	-	13,648	13,648	-	15,686	15,686	-
Crops Research Institute (CRI)	100	100	3,839	3,839	-	2,080	2,080	-	2,773	2,773	-	3,917	3,917	-
Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG)	100	100	4,313	4,313	-	6,893	6,893	-	9,191	9,191	-	7,567	7,567	-

Appendix 7: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds: 2026 Performance and 2027 Projections (GH¢'000)

ECONOMIC SECTOR			3,903,242	3,554,489	348,753	3,063,483	2,945,716	117,767	4,071,228	3,794,990	276,238	4,942,639	4,596,947	345,692
Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology			**605,940**	**605,940**	**-**	**458,701**	**458,701**	**-**	**663,605**	**663,605**	**-**	**964,793**	**964,793**	**-**
Food Research Institute (FRI)	100	100	3,806	3,806	-	2,473	2,473	-	3,297	3,297	-	3,666	3,666	-
Oil Palm Research Institute (OPRI)	100	100	530	530	-	5,514	5,514	-	7,352	7,352	-	8,254	8,254	-
Institute for Scientific and Technological Information (INSTI)	100	100	651	651	-	389	389	-	506	506	-	663	663	-
Institute of Industrial Research (IIR)	100	100	1,382	1,382	-	1,000	1,000	-	1,330	1,330	-	1,772	1,772	-
Plant Genetic Resources Research Institute (PGRRI)	100	100	1,010	1,010	-	617	617	-	774	774	-	983	983	-
Savannah Agricultural Research Institute (SARI)	100	100	4,591	4,591	-	883	883	-	1,177	1,177	-	1,348	1,348	-
Soil Research Center (SRC)	100	100	322	322	-	538	538	-	642	642	-	791	791	-
Soil Research Institute (SRI)	100	100	3,295	3,295	-	1,048	1,048	-	1,312	1,312	-	1,641	1,641	-
Science and Technology Policy Research Institute (STEPRI)	100	100	650	650	-	936	936	-	1,070	1,070	-	1,416	1,416	-
Water Research Institute (WRI)	100	100	12,557	12,557	-	9,953	9,953	-	11,271	11,271	-	12,557	12,557	-
Environmental Protection Agency	100	100	500,029	500,029	-	381,968	381,968	-	560,029	560,029	-	850,295	850,295	-
E-Waste Fund - Secretariat	100	100	4,671	4,671	-	2,703	2,703	-	3,604	3,604	-	4,671	4,671	-
Ghana Atomic Energy Commission-Secretariat	100	100	24,966	24,966	-	17,166	17,166	-	22,887	22,887	-	25,980	25,980	-
Ghana Space Science and Technology Institute (GSSTI)	100	100	952	952	-	571	571	-	762	762	-	981	981	-
National Biosafety Authority	100	100	1,206	1,206	-	294	294	-	392	392	-	1,071	1,071	-
National Nuclear Research Institute	100	100	3,349	3,349	-	782	782	-	1,043	1,043	-	1,141	1,141	-
Nuclear Power Institute	100	100	21	21	-	6	6	-	8	8	-	10	10	-
Nuclear Regulatory Authority	100	100	7,518	7,518	-	4,835	4,835	-	11,500	11,500		8,507	8,507	-
Radiation Protection Institute	100	100	4,502	4,502	-	4,179	4,179	-	4,872	4,872	-	5,208	5,208	-
Radiological and Medical Sciences Research Institute (R.A.M.S.R.I.)	100	100	509	509	-	50	50	-	66	66	-	206	206	-
School of Nuclear and Allied Sciences (SNAS)	100	100	2,738	2,738	-	1,585	1,585	-	1,760	1,760	-	1,823	1,823	-
Ministry of Energy and Green Transition			**1,129,095**	**1,128,760**	**335**	**901,990**	**901,990**	**-**	**1,165,280**	**1,165,280**	**-**	**1,278,157**	**1,277,822**	**335**
Ministry of Energy (HQ)	-	-	335	-	335	-	-	-	-	-	-	335	-	335
Energy Commission	100	100	158,062	158,062	-	118,676	118,676	-	158,235	158,235	-	159,434	159,434	-
National Petroleum Authority	100	100	767,628	767,628	-	646,839	646,839	-	767,628	767,628	-	868,387	868,387	-
Petroleum Commission	100	100	203,070	203,070	-	136,476	136,476	-	239,417	239,417	-	250,001	250,001	-

Appendix 7: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds: 2026 Performance and 2027 Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/Ministry/Department/Agency	2026 Capped Ret (%)	2027 Capped Ret (%)	2026 Projections			2026 Actual Collection (Jan-Sept.)			2026 Projected End-Year			2027 Projections		
			Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
INFRASTRUCTURE			**2,392,284**	**2,262,235**	**130,049**	**2,627,115**	**2,580,196**	**46,919**	**3,372,520**	**3,266,728**	**105,792**	**3,165,587**	**3,025,384**	**140,203**
Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources			**137,864**	**108,218**	**29,646**	**83,317**	**66,078**	**17,239**	**114,708**	**79,840**	**34,868**	**161,858**	**114,999**	**46,859**
Architect Registration Council	66	66	1,197	790	407	757	500	257	1,009	666	343	1,962	1,295	667
Department of Rural Housing	66	66	138	91	47	64	51	13	77	51	26	103	68	35
Engineering Council	66	66	1,751	1,156	595	1,157	836	321	1,248	824	424	1,437	948	488
Ghana Hydrological Authority	66	66	120	79	41	3,380	3,340	40	3,469	3,396	73	5,560	5,489	71
Ministry of Works & Housing (Hq'ters)	33	33	7,343	2,423	4,920	16,291	6,876	9,415	25,695	8,479	17,216	32,763	10,812	21,951
Public Servants Housing Loans Scheme Board	85	85	536	456	80	393	342	51	561	477	84	561	477	84
Public Works Department	33	99	624	206	418	242	80	162	2,369	2,285	85	10,970	10,730	240
Rent Control Department	33	33	750	248	503	1,137	375	762	1,217	402	815	3,637	1,200	2,436
Real Estate Agency Council	66	66	81	53	27	358	236	122	700	462	238	941	621	320
Community Water and Sanitation Agency	85	85	87,238	74,153	13,086	30,587	30,587		40,265	34,225	6,040	54,160	46,036	8,124
Water Resources Commission	75	75	38,085	28,563	9,521	28,952	22,856	6,096	38,099	28,574	9,525	49,766	37,324	12,441
Ministry of Roads and Highway			**38,072**	**20,233**	**17,839**	**25,145**	**17,381**	**7,764**	**33,475**	**18,027**	**15,448**	**40,450**	**22,373**	**18,077**
Department of Feeder Roads	33	33	440	145	295	125	83	42	167	55	112	460	152	308
Department of Urban Roads	33	33	235	78	158	391	129	262	470	155	315	500	165	335
Ghana Highway Authority	66	66	23,240	15,338	7,902	15,864	14,276	1,588	21,152	13,960	7,192	27,346	18,048	9,298
Ministry of Roads and Highways(HQ)	33	33	14,157	4,672	9,485	8,765	2,892	5,872	11,686	3,857	7,830	12,144	4,008	8,137
Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology, and Innovations			**349,363**	**301,713**	**47,650**	**297,864**	**281,055**	**16,809**	**359,338**	**327,707**	**31,631**	**398,360**	**358,685**	**39,675**
Cyber Security Authority	66	66	5,370	3,544	1,826	2,989	1,972	1,016	3,185	2,102	1,083	3,689	2,435	1,254
Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology, and Innovations (HQ)	-	-	23	-	23	-	-	-	23		23	25	-	25
Data Protection Commission	100	100	9,720	9,720	-	7,655	7,655	-	10,207	10,207	-	15,090	15,090	-
Ghana Meteorological Agency	66	66	115,275	76,081	39,193	56,911	42,960	13,951	78,228	51,631	26,598	100,398	66,263	34,135
Ghana-India Kofi Annan Centre of Excellence	81	81	1,749	1,417	332	919	807	112	1,198	975	223	2,609	2,113	496
National Information Technology Agency (NITA)	66	66	15,850	10,461	5,389	4,423	3,520	903	5,897	3,892	2,005	6,072	4,008	2,064
Postal and Courier Services Reg. Comm.	66	66	2,605	1,719	886	2,440	1,613	827	5,000	3,300	1,700	5,000	3,300	1,700
Ghana Investment Fund for Electronic Communications (GIFEC)	100	100	198,770	198,770	-	222,527	222,527	-	255,600	255,600	-	265,477	265,477	-
National Communications Authority			**483,798**	**483,798**	**-**	**441,492**	**441,492**	**-**	**533,845**	**533,845**	**-**	**820,936**	**820,936**	**-**
National Communications Authority	100	100	483,798	483,798	-	441,492	441,492	-	533,845	533,845		820,936	820,936	-
Ministry of Transport			**653,435**	**618,521**	**34,914**	**1,287,443**	**1,282,335**	**5,107**	**1,510,783**	**1,486,939**	**23,844**	**1,013,244**	**977,652**	**35,592**
Ministry of Transport (HQ)	100	100	5,011	5,011	-	3,312	3,312	-	4,415	4,415	-	5,660	1,868	3,793
Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation and Prevention Bureau (AIB)	-	86	-	-	-	17,168	17,168	-	21,300	21,300	-	25,000	21,600	3,400
Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority	100	100	455,729	449,229	6,500	439,517	439,517	-	516,137	509,637	6,500	698,977	689,977	9,000
National Road Safety Authority	66	66	75,492	49,824	25,667	26,155	25,226	929	36,994	24,416	12,578	41,094	27,122	13,972
Ghana Railway Development Authority	66	66	8,080	5,333	2,747	12,777	8,599	4,178	14,017	9,251	4,766	15,962	10,535	5,427
Ghana Shippers' Authority	100	100	109,124	109,124	-	156,678	156,678	-	175,471	175,471	-	226,550	226,550	-
Ghana Civil Aviation Authority	100	100	-	-	-	631,836	631,836	-	742,448	742,448	-	-	-	-
Ghana Ports and Harbours Authority	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ghana Maritime Authority			**729,752**	**729,752**	**-**	**491,855**	**491,855**	**-**	**820,370**	**820,370**	**-**	**730,738**	**730,738**	**-**
Ghana Maritime Authority	100	100	729,752	729,752	-	491,855	491,855	-	820,370	820,370		730,738	730,738	-

Appendix 7: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds: 2026 Performance and 2027 Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/Ministry/Department/Agency	2026 Capped Ret (%)	2027 Capped Ret (%)	2026 Projections			2026 Actual Collection (Jan-Sept.)			2026 Projected End-Year			2027 Projections		
			Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
SOCIAL SECTOR			**9,988,639**	**9,854,069**	**134,570**	**9,846,005**	**9,770,092**	**75,914**	**12,624,797**	**12,505,226**	**119,571**	**11,120,383**	**10,954,294**	**166,089**
Ministry of Education			**3,685,889**	**3,685,889**	**-**	**3,692,398**	**3,692,398**	**-**	**4,551,424**	**4,551,424**	**-**	**4,279,517**	**4,279,517**	**-**
GES and Others:	**100**	**100**	**165,219**	**165,219**	**-**	**178,634**	**178,634**	**-**	**221,067**	**221,067**	**-**	**267,795**	**267,795**	**-**
Centre for Nat. Dist. Learning and Open Schooling	100	100	4,800	4,800	-	650	650	-	867	867	-	4,800	4,800	-
Commission for Technical and Vocational Education and Training	100	100	12,569	12,569	-	6,709	6,709	-	12,750	12,750	-	15,362	15,362	-
Encyclopedia Africana	100	100	40	40	-	14	14	-	15	15	-	30	30	-
Ghana Academy of Arts and Science	100	100	1,309	1,309	-	1,280	1,280	-	1,706	1,706	-	1,805	1,805	-
Ghana Book Development Council	100	100	1,121	1,121	-	8,451	8,451	-	10,097	10,097	-	3,014	3,014	-
Ghana Education Service	100	100	25,546	25,546	-	30,239	30,239	-	40,319	40,319	-	44,242	44,242	-
Ghana Library Authority	100	100	1,107	1,107	-	1,889	1,889	-	1,915	1,915	-	1,936	1,936	-
Ghana Science Association	100	100	597	597	-	314	314	-	419	419	-	689	689	-
National Schools Inspectorate Authority	100	100	10,375	10,375	-	10,246	10,246	-	13,778	13,778	-	15,819	15,819	-
West African Examination Council (National)	100	100	8,628	8,628	-	8,598	8,598	-	9,073	9,073	-	10,557	10,557	-
National Teaching Council	100	100	99,127	99,127	-	110,243	110,243	-	130,127	130,127	-	169,541	169,541	-
Ghana TVET Service:			**29,288**	**29,288**	**-**	**22,724**	**22,724**	**-**	**27,233**	**27,233**	**-**	**42,160**	**42,160**	**-**
Ghana TVET Service - Headquarters	100	100	6,659	6,659	-	11,572	11,572	-	12,363	12,363	-	13,250	13,250	-
Ghana TVET Service -Training Institutes	100	100	22,629	22,629	-	11,152	11,152	-	14,870	14,870	-	28,909	28,909	-
Universities:	**100**	**100**	**2,801,487**	**2,801,487**	**-**	**2,711,674**	**2,711,674**	**-**	**3,303,074**	**3,303,074**	**-**	**3,076,598**	**3,076,598**	**-**
University of Skills Training and Entrepreneurial Development	100	100	128,052	128,052	-	85,201	85,201	-	113,602	113,602	-	96,160	96,160	-
University of Tech. and Applied Sciences	100	100	20,292	20,292	-	23,576	23,576	-	30,610	30,610	-	26,425	26,425	-
Ghana Communication Technology University	100	100	63,138	63,138	-	65,188	65,188	-	89,099	89,099	-	74,478	74,478	-
Kwame Nkrumah Univ. of Sci. and Tech.	100	100	683,191	683,191	-	929,021	929,021	-	980,578	980,578	-	929,463	929,463	-
University of Business and Intergrated Development Studies	100	100	30,042	30,042	-	43,083	43,083	-	53,444	53,444	-	41,674	41,674	-
University for Development Studies	100	100	140,267	140,267	-	86,504	86,504	-	115,338	115,338	-	105,774	105,774	-
University of Cape Coast	100	100	428,180	428,180	-	401,028	401,028	-	534,704	534,704	-	442,088	442,088	-
University of Education, Winneba	100	100	200,668	200,668	-	207,843	207,843	-	277,124	277,124	-	239,681	239,681	-
University of Energy and Natural Resources	100	100	68,432	68,432	-	89,717	89,717	-	97,288	97,288	-	76,968	76,968	-
University of Environment and Sustainable Devt.	100	100	9,135	9,135	-	11,035	11,035	-	14,714	14,714	-	13,618	13,618	-
University of Ghana	100	100	609,796	609,796		453,705	453,705	-	604,940	604,940	-	610,768	610,768	-
University of Health and Allied Sciences	100	100	66,801	66,801	-	85,291	85,291	-	90,733	90,733	-	69,125	69,125	-
University of Mines and Technology	100	100	30,182	30,182	-	54,563	54,563	-	72,751	72,751	-	77,383	77,383	-
University of Professional Studies, Accra	100	100	287,853	287,853		133,528	133,528	-	178,038	178,038	-	221,070	221,070	-
University of Media, Arts and Communications (UniMAC)	100	100	35,459	35,459	-	42,388	42,388	-	50,111	50,111	-	41,509	41,509	-
University of Engineering and Agricultural Sciences	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,415	10,415	-
Technical Universities	**100**	**100**	**443,321**	**443,321**	**-**	**487,710**	**487,710**	**-**	**628,069**	**628,069**	**-**	**557,604**	**557,604**	**-**
Accra Technical University	100	100	125,524	125,524	-	108,559	108,559	-	155,558	155,558	-	145,694	145,694	-
Bolgatanga Technical University	100	100	11,418	11,418		7,869	7,869	-	10,492	10,492	-	10,701	10,701	-
Cape Coast Technical University	100	100	22,350	22,350	-	26,906	26,906	-	32,350	32,350	-	27,969	27,969	-
Ho Technical University	100	100	46,364	46,364	-	40,337	40,337	-	53,782	53,782	-	45,582	45,582	-
Koforidua Technical University	100	100	35,634	35,634	-	57,802	57,802	-	61,036	61,036	-	55,722	55,722	-
Kumasi Technical University	100	100	61,768	61,768	-	80,886	80,886	-	107,849	107,849	-	90,704	90,704	-
Sunyani Technical University	100	100	31,366	31,366	-	45,469	45,469	-	45,469	45,469	-	49,902	49,902	-
Takoradi Technical University	100	100	59,751	59,751	-	56,920	56,920	-	79,630	79,630	-	64,384	64,384	-
Tamale Technical University	100	100	41,662	41,662	-	56,823	56,823	-	75,765	75,765	-	59,463	59,463	-
Dr. Hilla Limann Technical University	100	100	7,485	7,485	-	6,138	6,138	-	6,138	6,138	-	7,485	7,485	-

Appendix 7: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds: 2026 Performance and 2027 Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/Ministry/Department/Agency	2026 Capped Ret (%)	2027 Capped Ret (%)	2026 Projections			2026 Actual Collection (Jan-Sept.)			2026 Projected End-Year			2027 Projections		
			Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
SOCIAL SECTOR			**9,988,639**	**9,854,069**	**134,570**	**9,846,005**	**9,770,092**	**75,914**	**12,624,797**	**12,505,226**	**119,571**	**11,120,383**	**10,954,294**	**166,089**
Ministry of Education			**3,685,889**	**3,685,889**	**-**	**3,692,398**	**3,692,398**	**-**	**4,551,424**	**4,551,424**	**-**	**4,279,517**	**4,279,517**	**-**
Colleges of Education			**211,025**	**211,025**	**-**	**263,140**	**263,140**	**-**	**332,240**	**332,240**	**-**	**300,856**	**300,856**	**-**
Abetifi College of Edu	100	100	3,715	3,715	-	4,461	4,461	-	4,992	4,992	-	4,123	4,123	-
Accra College of Education	100	100	7,164	7,164	-	5,443	5,443	-	6,663	6,663	-	5,093	5,093	-
Ada College of Education	100	100	7,194	7,194	-	8,574	8,574	-	11,432	11,432	-	11,927	11,927	-
Agogo Presby Women's College of Education	100	100	2,764	2,764	-	4,761	4,761	-	6,348	6,348	-	5,187	5,187	-
Akatsi College of Education	100	100	3,595	3,595	-	5,302	5,302	-	7,070	7,070	-	7,076	7,076	-
Akrokeri College of Education	100	100	5,867	5,867	-	5,422	5,422	-	7,230	7,230	-	5,676	5,676	-
Al-Faruq College of Education	100	100	4,920	4,920	-	4,604	4,604	-	6,138	6,138	-	5,808	5,808	-
Atebubu College of Education	100	100	4,993	4,993	-	5,721	5,721	-	7,627	7,627	-	5,851	5,851	-
Bagabaga College of Education	100	100	3,778	3,778	-	5,955	5,955	-	6,870	6,870	-	6,284	6,284	-
Berekum College of Education	100	100	5,533	5,533	-	6,881	6,881	-	7,790	7,790	-	6,998	6,998	-
Bia Lamplighter College of Education	100	100	3,036	3,036	-	6,111	6,111	-	7,036	7,036	-	5,839	5,839	-
Dambai College of Education	100	100	3,944	3,944	-	6,781	6,781	-	8,420	8,420	-	6,831	6,831	-
E.P. College of Education, Amedzofe	100	100	3,117	3,117	-	5,067	5,067	-	6,066	6,066	-	6,058	6,058	-
E.P. College of Education, Bimbilla	100	100	3,785	3,785	-	5,045	5,045	-	6,012	6,012	-	5,740	5,740	-
Enchi College of Education	100	100	5,821	5,821	-	5,081	5,081	-	6,775	6,775	-	6,866	6,866	-
Foso College of Education	100	100	3,654	3,654	-	5,212	5,212	-	6,365	6,365	-	4,698	4,698	-
Gambaga College of Education	100	100	3,139	3,139	-	5,823	5,823	-	7,335	7,335	-	6,375	6,375	-
Gbewaa College of Education	100	100	3,780	3,780	-	6,053	6,053	-	6,506	6,506	-	5,900	5,900	-
Holy Child College of Education	100	100	2,997	2,997	-	4,588	4,588	-	4,984	4,984	-	4,020	4,020	-
Jasikan College of Education	100	100	2,459	2,459	-	4,084	4,084	-	5,446	5,446	-	4,192	4,192	-
Kibi-Presby College of Education	100	100	5,153	5,153	-	5,621	5,621	-	7,129	7,129	-	5,507	5,507	-
Komenda College of Education	100	100	6,337	6,337	-	6,788	6,788	-	9,051	9,051	-	7,514	7,514	-
Mampong Technical College of Education	100	100	4,620	4,620	-	6,265	6,265	-	7,787	7,787	-	6,102	6,102	-
McCoy College of Education	100	100	3,170	3,170	-	7,325	7,325	-	9,767	9,767	-	7,632	7,632	-
Methodist-Oda College of Education	100	100	3,703	3,703	-	3,900	3,900	-	4,200	4,200	-	3,678	3,678	-
Mt. Mary College of Education	100	100	5,444	5,444	-	7,553	7,553	-	10,071	10,071	-	9,442	9,442	-
Nusrat Jahan Ahmadiyya College of Education	100	100	6,503	6,503	-	6,886	6,886	-	8,434	8,434	-	9,563	9,563	-
Offinso College of Education	100	100	3,982	3,982	-	4,975	4,975	-	6,633	6,633	-	5,507	5,507	-
OLA College of Education	100	100	4,457	4,457	-	5,500	5,500	-	7,333	7,333	-	6,722	6,722	-
Peki College of Education	100	100	3,516	3,516	-	4,554	4,554	-	5,072	5,072	-	4,075	4,075	-
Presbyterian College of Education- Akropong	100	100	6,231	6,231	-	5,484	5,484	-	7,312	7,312	-	6,373	6,373	-

Appendix 7: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds: 2026 Performance and 2027 Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/Ministry/Department/Agency	2026 Capped Ret (%)	2027 Capped Ret (%)	2026 Projections			2026 Actual Collection (Jan-Sept.)			2026 Projected End-Year			2027 Projections		
			Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
SOCIAL SECTOR			**9,988,639**	**9,854,069**	**134,570**	**9,846,005**	**9,770,092**	**75,914**	**12,624,797**	**12,505,226**	**119,571**	**11,120,383**	**10,954,294**	**166,089**
Ministry of Education			**3,685,889**	**3,685,889**	**-**	**3,692,398**	**3,692,398**	**-**	**4,551,424**	**4,551,424**	**-**	**4,279,517**	**4,279,517**	**-**
Colleges of Education			**211,025**	**211,025**	**-**	**263,140**	**263,140**	**-**	**332,240**	**332,240**	**-**	**300,856**	**300,856**	**-**
Presbyterian Women's College of Education, Aburi	100	100	6,715	6,715	-	6,203	6,203	-	8,270	8,270	-	6,851	6,851	-
S. D. A. College of Education, Agona	100	100	3,963	3,963	-	2,980	2,980	-	3,974	3,974	-	3,115	3,115	-
S. D. A. College of Education ,Asokore	100	100	6,010	6,010	-	8,182	8,182	-	10,909	10,909	-	11,219	11,219	-
Savannah College of Education	100	100	5,793	5,793	-	7,854	7,854	-	10,411	10,411	-	9,866	9,866	-
St Ambrose College of Education	100	100	2,730	2,730	-	3,688	3,688	-	4,917	4,917	-	3,665	3,665	-
St. John Bosco College of Education	100	100	6,932	6,932	-	7,034	7,034	-	7,322	7,322	-	5,718	5,718	-
St Joseph's College of Education	100	100	3,298	3,298	-	4,990	4,990	-	6,654	6,654	-	5,499	5,499	-
St Vincent college of education	100	100	3,031	3,031	-	2,830	2,830	-	3,031	3,031	-	3,724	3,724	-
St. Francis College of Education	100	100	3,711	3,711	-	3,835	3,835	-	5,113	5,113	-	4,699	4,699	-
St. Louis College of Education	100	100	5,109	5,109	-	5,331	5,331	-	6,266	6,266	-	5,340	5,340	-
St. Monica College of Education	100	100	3,479	3,479	-	6,252	6,252	-	8,336	8,336	-	7,633	7,633	-
St. Theresa's College of Education	100	100	3,030	3,030	-	2,379	2,379	-	3,172	3,172	-	3,997	3,997	-
Tamale College of Education	100	100	5,655	5,655	-	8,782	8,782	-	11,713	11,713	-	9,109	9,109	-
Tumu College of Education	100	100	3,407	3,407	-	4,467	4,467	-	5,956	5,956	-	6,815	6,815	-
Wesley College of Education	100	100	5,598	5,598	-	6,832	6,832	-	9,109	9,109	-	7,521	7,521	-
Wiawso College of Education	100	100	4,195	4,195	-	5,681	5,681	-	7,195	7,195	-	6,725	6,725	-
Christ The Teacher College of Education	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,724	3,724	-
Ghana Muslim Mission College of Education	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,979	2,979	-
Ghana Tertiary Education Commission	100	100	35,549	35,549	-	28,515	28,515	-	39,741	39,741		34,504	34,504	
Ministry of Labour, Jobs, and Employment			**17,136**	**9,352**	**7,784**	**12,219**	**4,978**	**7,241**	**19,790**	**7,512**	**12,278**	**28,549**	**6,861**	**21,688**
Department of Co-operatives	33	33	1,522	502	1,020	1,135	375	761	1,398	461	937	2,036	672	1,364
Department of Factories Inspectorate	33	33	6,445	2,127	4,318	8,226	2,715	5,512	15,000	4,950	10,050	20,033	2,182	17,851
Labour Department	33	33	3,651	1,205	2,446	1,446	477	969	1,927	636	1,291	3,691	1,218	2,473
Management Dev.& Productivity Institute (MDPI)	100	100	5,518	5,518	-	1,412	1,412	-	1,464	1,464	-	2,790	2,790	-
Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment			**30,532**	**21,372**	**9,160**	**20,938**	**14,654**	**6,284**	**45,597**	**31,915**	**13,682**	**63,824**	**44,673**	**19,151**
National Youth Authority	66	66	16	10	5	60	40	20	80	53	27	96	64	33
National Service Authority	70	70	30,517	21,362	9,155	20,878	14,614	6,263	45,517	31,862	13,655	63,727	44,609	19,118
Ministry of Sports and Recreation			**7,190**	**4,745**	**2,445**	**1,244**	**983**	**261**	**1,659**	**1,311**	**348**	**3,492**	**2,640**	**852**
National Sports Authority	66	66	7,190	4,745	2,445	767	506	261	1,023	675	348	2,507	1,655	852
National Sports College	100	100	-	-	-	477	477	-	636	636	-	985	985	-

Appendix 7: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds: 2026 Performance and 2027 Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/Ministry/Department/Agency	2026 Capped Ret (%)	2027 Capped Ret (%)	2026 Projections			2026 Actual Collection (Jan-Sept.)			2026 Projected End-Year			2027 Projections		
			Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
SOCIAL SECTOR			**9,988,639**	**9,854,069**	**134,570**	**9,846,005**	**9,770,092**	**75,914**	**12,624,797**	**12,505,226**	**119,571**	**11,120,383**	**10,954,294**	**166,089**
Ministry of Health			**6,124,682**	**6,011,520**	**113,162**	**5,414,739**	**5,354,045**	**60,694**	**7,280,823**	**7,189,477**	**91,346**	**6,631,334**	**6,509,387**	**121,947**
Ministry of Health (HQ)	100	100	18,693	18,693	-	22,838	22,838	-	28,831	28,831		25,001	25,001	-
Ghana Health Service(Health Facilities)	100	100	1,913,285	1,913,285	-	1,681,508	1,681,508	-	2,327,609	2,327,609		2,249,437	2,249,437	-
National Blood Service	100	100	15,649	15,649	-	9,753	9,753	-	13,004	13,004		12,735	12,735	-
Teaching Hospitals:			**1,177,655**	**1,177,655**	**-**	**904,859**	**904,859**	**-**	**1,211,533**	**1,211,533**	**-**	**1,126,805**	**1,126,805**	**-**
Cape Coast Teaching Hospital	100	100	50,264	50,264	-	42,759	42,759	-	57,012	57,012		60,697	60,697	-
Ho Teaching Hospital	100	100	55,292	55,292	-	43,854	43,854	-	58,472	58,472		61,586	61,586	-
Komfo Anokye Teaching Hospital	100	100	245,790	245,790	-	160,716	160,716	-	235,656	235,656		203,899	203,899	-
Korle-Bu Teaching Hospital			**322,851**	**322,851**	**-**	**306,053**	**306,053**	**-**	**405,154**	**405,154**	**-**	**341,380**	**341,380**	**-**
Korle-Bu Teaching Hospital (Main)	100	100	229,932	229,932	-	211,850	211,850	-	280,996	280,996		236,107	236,107	-
Radiotherapy, Oncology and Nuclear Medicine Centre (RONMC)	100	100	21,300	21,300	-	14,882	14,882	-	19,842	19,842		18,576	18,576	-
National Cardiothoracic Centre	100	100	47,332	47,332	-	37,263	37,263	-	48,550	48,550		40,496	40,496	-
Plastic and Burn Unit	100	100	7,562	7,562	-	7,665	7,665	-	9,908	9,908		8,478	8,478	-
Urology and Nephrology Centre	100	100	15,102	15,102	-	33,460	33,460	-	44,614	44,614		35,784	35,784	-
Ghana Institute of Clinical Genetics	100	100	1,623	1,623	-	933	933	-	1,244	1,244		1,940	1,940	-
Tamale Teaching Hospital	100	100	59,329	59,329	-	65,794	65,794	-	74,329	74,329		70,054	70,054	-
Sunyani Teaching Hospital	100	100	44,955	44,955	-	37,053	37,053	-	49,404	49,404		40,631	40,631	-
University of Ghana Medical Centre	100	100	399,173	399,173	-	248,630	248,630	-	331,507	331,507		348,557	348,557	-
Regulatory Agencies:	**100**	**100**	**616,264**	**503,101**	**113,162**	**398,632**	**337,939**	**60,694**	**506,690**	**415,344**	**91,346**	**668,992**	**547,045**	**121,947**
Food and Drugs Authority	80	80	399,233	319,387	79,847	233,324	194,998	38,326	306,290	245,032	61,258	399,233	319,387	79,847
Ghana College of Pharmacists	100	100	2,766	2,766	-	1,732	1,732	-	2,310	2,310		7,080	7,080	-
Ghana Psychology Council	100	100	1,146	1,146	-	949	949	-	1,265	1,265		1,687	1,687	-
Health Facilities Regulatory Agency	80	80	15,000	12,000	3,000	12,835	9,730	3,105	20,000	16,000	4,000	25,000	20,000	5,000
Medical and Dental Council	80	80	41,047	32,838	8,209	16,223	12,978	3,245	21,630	17,304	4,326	45,185	36,148	9,037
Nursing and Midwifry Council for Ghana (NMwCG)	90	90	93,080	83,772	9,308	90,074	81,973	8,101	92,772	83,494	9,277	100,977	90,880	10,098
Pharmacy Council	80	80	34,833	27,867	6,967	27,064	21,651	5,413	31,942	25,553	6,388	38,971	31,177	7,794
Allied Health Professions Council	80	80	24,195	19,356	4,839	12,522	10,018	2,504	25,268	20,214	5,054	39,869	31,895	7,974
Traditional Medicine Practice Council	80	80	4,964	3,971	993	3,910	3,910	-	5,213	4,171	1,043	10,990	8,792	2,198
Subvented Agencies:	**-**	**-**	**180,680**	**180,680**	**-**	**161,772**	**161,772**	**-**	**214,464**	**214,464**	**-**	**205,436**	**205,436**	**-**
Centre for Plant Medicine Research	100	100	135,109	135,109	-	108,734	108,734	-	144,979	144,979	-	139,511	139,511	-
Ghana College of Nurses and Midwives	100	100	18,973	18,973	-	19,946	19,946	-	25,600	25,600	-	26,380	26,380	-
Ghana College of Physicians and Surgeons	100	100	25,172	25,172	-	31,817	31,817	-	42,423	42,423	-	38,053	38,053	-
Mortuaries And Funeral Facilities Agency	100	100	1,005	1,005	-	984	984	-	1,089	1,089	-	1,163	1,163	-
St John Ambulance, Ghana	100	100	421	421	-	291	291	-	373	373	-	330	330	-
Psychiatric Hospitals:	**-**	**-**	**32,991**	**32,991**	**-**	**26,321**	**26,321**	**-**	**37,625**	**37,625**	**-**	**37,114**	**37,114**	**-**
Accra Psychiatric Hospital	100	100	12,478	12,478	-	8,235	8,235	-	10,980	10,980	-	11,165	11,165	-
Ankaful Hospital	100	100	6,072	6,072	-	5,657	5,657	-	10,072	10,072	-	9,663	9,663	-
Pantang Hospital	100	100	14,441	14,441	-	12,429	12,429	-	16,572	16,572	-	16,286	16,286	-
Other Health Institutions:	**-**	**-**	**2,169,466**	**2,169,466**	**-**	**2,209,055**	**2,209,055**	**-**	**2,941,067**	**2,941,067**	**-**	**2,305,814**	**2,305,814**	**-**
Ahmadiyya Muslim Health Service Ghana	100	100	26,251	26,251	-	31,771	31,771	-	38,022	38,022	-	33,733	33,733	-
Christian Health Assoc. of Ghana (CHAG)	100	100	1,350,559	1,350,559	-	1,332,753	1,332,753	-	1,777,004	1,777,004	-	1,490,615	1,490,615	-
Health Training Institutions	100	100	792,656	792,656	-	844,530	844,530	-	1,126,041	1,126,041	-	781,466	781,466	-
Ghana Medical Trust Fund			**-**	**-**	**-**	**641,376**	**641,376**	**-**	**641,376**	**641,376**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Ghana Medical Trust Fund	100	100	-	-	-	641,376	641,376	-	641,376	641,376	-	-	-	
National Health Insurance Authority			**120,128**	**120,128**	**-**	**60,930**	**60,930**	**-**	**81,240**	**81,240**	**-**	**109,950**	**109,950**	**-**
National Health Insurance Authority	100	100	120,128	120,128	-	60,930	60,930	-	81,240	81,240	-	109,950	109,950	
Min. of Gender, Children & Social Protection			**3,082**	**1,063**	**2,019**	**2,162**	**727**	**1,435**	**2,888**	**971**	**1,917**	**3,717**	**1,266**	**2,450**
Central Adoption Authority	46	46	353	162	190	106	49	57	141	65	76	308	142	166
Department of Social Welfare	33	33	2,501	825	1,676	1,889	624	1,266	2,519	831	1,688	1,892	624	1,268
Non-Profit Organisation Secretariat	33	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,262	416	845
Efua Sutherland Children's Park	33	33	228	75	153	167	55	112	228	75	153	255	84	171

Appendix 7: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds: 2026 Performance and 2027 Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/Ministry/Department/Agency	2026 Capped Ret (%)	2027 Capped Ret (%)	2026 Projections			2026 Actual Collection (Jan-Sept.)			2026 Projected End-Year			2027 Projections		
			Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
PUBLIC SAFETY SECTOR			**1,670,691**	**904,253**	**766,437**	**1,235,371**	**773,142**	**462,229**	**1,556,165**	**922,278**	**633,887**	**2,330,429**	**1,748,686**	**581,742**
Min. of Justice and Attorney General's Dept.			**362,011**	**297,624**	**64,387**	**346,125**	**334,895**	**11,230**	**414,511**	**366,368**	**48,143**	**563,024**	**508,326**	**54,698**
Council for Law Reporting	66	66	803	530	273	380	256	124	507	334	172	576	380	196
Council for Legal Education and Training	100	100	77,135	77,135	-	82,473	82,473	-	98,000	98,000	-	109,015	109,015	-
General Legal Council	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,220	10,220	-
Independent Examination Committee	100	100	12,793	12,793	-	8,135	8,135	-	10,846	10,846	-	8,338	8,338	-
Office of the Copyright Administrator	66	66	531	350	181	67	46	21	90	59	30	250	165	85
Registrar General's Department	18	20	77,968	14,034	63,934	45,108	34,024	11,084	58,464	10,523	47,940	68,021	13,604	54,417
Office of the Registrar of Companies	100	100	192,782	192,782	-	209,962	209,962	-	246,605	246,605		366,605	366,605	-
Legal Aid Commission			**103**	**103**	**-**	**96**	**96**	**-**	**109**	**109**	**-**	**120**	**120**	**-**
Legal Aid Commission	100	100	103	103	-	96	96	-	109	109		120	120	-
Ministry of Defence			**44,326**	**44,326**	**-**	**51,144**	**51,144**	**-**	**59,856**	**59,856**	**-**	**54,163**	**54,163**	**-**
37 Military Hospital	100	100	30,663	30,663	-	26,137	26,137	-	34,850	34,850	-	31,460	31,460	-
Army	100	100	1,100	1,100	-	1,007	1,007	-	1,007	1,007	-	1,200	1,200	-
Air Force	100	100	7,870	7,870	-	21,903	21,903	-	21,903	21,903	-	18,903	18,903	-
Navy	100	100	4,693	4,693	-	2,097	2,097	-	2,097	2,097	-	2,600	2,600	-
Judicial Service			**150,245**	**45,074**	**105,172**	**120,454**	**36,136**	**84,318**	**145,605**	**43,682**	**101,924**	**135,997**	**135,997**	**-**
Judicial Service	30	100	150,245	45,074	105,172	120,454	36,136	84,318	145,605	43,682	101,924	135,997	135,997	-
Ministry of Interior			**1,114,005**	**517,127**	**596,878**	**717,552**	**350,870**	**366,682**	**936,084**	**452,264**	**483,821**	**1,577,125**	**1,050,080**	**527,045**
Criminal Investigations Department	33	33	14,830	4,894	9,936	16,202	5,357	10,845	20,733	6,842	13,891	21,901	7,227	14,674
Gaming Commission	40	40	142,656	57,062	85,594	96,673	40,133	56,540	120,656	48,262	72,394	130,464	52,186	78,278
Ghana Immigration Service	40	40	763,733	305,493	458,240	429,328	176,337	252,991	572,437	228,975	343,462	936,683	631,190	305,493
Ghana National Fire Service	57	57	5,739	1,894	3,845	9,037	3,396	5,641	12,049	6,868	5,181	114,517	65,275	49,242
Ghana Prisons Service	60	100	640	384	256	355	213	142	473	284	189	673	673	-
Interior Headquarters	33	33	39,330	12,979	26,351	43,695	14,419	29,276	46,733	12,979	33,754	42,945	14,172	28,773
Narcotics Control Commission	33	33	11,668	3,850	7,818	7,741	2,526	5,215	10,307	3,401	6,905	12,889	4,253	8,635
Ghana Police Service (MTTD)	100	100	835	835	-	953	953	-	1,270	1,270	-	33,391	33,391	-
Police Hospital	100	100	20,342	20,342	-	8,843	8,843	-	11,791	11,791	-	16,177	16,177	-
National Identification Authority	66	66	14,231	9,392	4,838	17,742	11,710	6,032	23,656	15,613	8,043	267,486	225,537	41,949
Ghana Card Project	100	100	100,000	100,000	-	86,984	86,984	-	115,979	115,979	-	-	-	-
MULTISECTORIAL			**1,397,223**	**3,030**	**1,394,193**	**2,413,810**	**-**	**2,413,810**	**2,412,196**	**-**	**2,412,196**	**7,292,006**	**10,254**	**7,281,752**
Accra City Revenue/Refund etc	-	-	40	-	40	26	-	26	35	-	35	47	-	47
Auction Sales	-	-	39,140	-	39,140	13,376	-	13,376	17,835	-	17,835	21,045	-	21,045
Dividend Payment	-	-	1,273,940	3,030	1,270,910	2,267,932	-	2,267,932	2,358,572	-	2,358,572	2,583,743	10,254	2,573,489
Interest on Loans/CAGD Loans Repayment	-	-	10,948	-	10,948	7,138	-	7,138	9,518	-	9,518	12,313	-	12,313
Proceeds from International Incoming Telephone Traffic (IITT) - CF's Share	-	-	42,930	-	42,930	-	-	-	2,939	-	2,939	922	-	922
Spectrum Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		2,594,700	-	2,594,700
NLA net income	-	-	12,639	-	12,639	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000	20,000	-	20,000
Value Books Sales	-	-	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8
Rent Deductions	-	-	17,578	-	17,578	9,973	-	9,973	13,298	-	13,298	17,607	-	17,607
Additional Revenue Measures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,041,621	-	2,041,621
Unresolved Difference	-	-	-	-	-	115,364	-	115,364	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL			**21,116,519**	**18,180,718**	**2,935,802**	**21,075,081**	**17,858,404**	**3,216,677**	**26,522,054**	**22,798,568**	**3,723,485**	**30,813,198**	**22,138,627**	**8,674,571**

Appendix 8A: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds: 2027-2030 Medium Term Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Ministry/ Department/ Agency	Capped Ret (%)	2027 Projections			2028 Projections			2029 Projections			2030 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
ADMINISTRATION SECTOR		**1,962,155**	**1,803,062**	**159,093**	**3,106,962**	**2,880,581**	**226,381**	**3,598,607**	**3,342,165**	**256,441**	**4,219,958**	**3,927,597**	**292,361**
Office of Government Machinery		**196,108**	**138,688**	**57,420**	**219,597**	**158,975**	**60,622**	**230,481**	**166,527**	**63,954**	**243,616**	**176,094**	**67,522**
Ghana Investment Promotion Authority	66	165,996	109,557	56,439	175,030	115,520	59,510	184,589	121,829	62,760	194,706	128,506	66,200
Office of the Chief of Staff	33	800	264	536	900	297	603	933	308	625	967	319	648
Greater Accra Regional Coordinating Council-PWD	100	420	420		470	470		470	470		500	500	
Government Communications		**28,892**	**28,446**	**445**	**43,197**	**42,688**	**509**	**44,489**	**43,920**	**569**	**47,443**	**46,769**	**675**
Ghana Broadcasting Corporation	*100*	*28,001*	*28,001*	-	*42,180*	*42,180*	-	*43,351*	*43,351*	-	*46,094*	*46,094*	-
Ghana News Agency	*50*	*641*	*321*	*321*	*758*	*379*	*379*	*868*	*434*	*434*	*1,053*	*526*	*526*
Information Service Department	*50*	*250*	*125*	*125*	*260*	*130*	*130*	*270*	*135*	*135*	*297*	*148*	*148*
Right to Information Commission		**6,199**	**6,199**	**-**	**2,443**	**2,443**	**-**	**2,660**	**2,660**	**-**	**2,877**	**2,877**	**-**
Right to Information Commission	100	6,199	6,199	-	2,443	2,443	-	2,660	2,660	-	2,877	2,877	-
Office of the Head of Civil Service		**11,024**	**9,213**	**1,810**	**12,439**	**10,449**	**1,990**	**14,363**	**12,174**	**2,188**	**16,933**	**14,528**	**2,405**
Office of the Head of Civil Service (HQ)	-	26	-	26	28	-	28	29	-	29	31	-	31
Civil Service Training Centre	100	4,179	4,179	-	5,167	5,167	-	6,619	6,619	-	8,675	8,675	-
Government Secretarial School	100	2,325	2,325	-	2,332	2,332	-	2,339	2,339	-	2,346	2,346	-
Institute of Technical Supervision	100	470	470	-	485	485	-	506	506	-	526	526	-
Public Records and Archives Administration Department	55	3,918	2,155	1,763	4,310	2,370	1,939	4,741	2,607	2,133	5,215	2,868	2,347
Management Services Department	80	105	84	21	117	94	23	129	103	26	141	113	28
Public Services Commission		**123**	**41**	**82**	**82**	**27**	**55**	**83**	**28**	**56**	**85**	**28**	**57**
Public Services Commission	33	123	41	82	82	27	55	83	28	56	85	28	57
Electoral Commission		**27**	**18**	**9**	**107**	**70**	**36**	**357**	**236**	**121**	**1,354**	**893**	**460**
Electoral Commission	66	27	18	9	107	70	36	357	236	121	1,354	893	460
Ministry of Foreign Affairs		**588,068**	**576,015**	**12,053**	**484,919**	**471,661**	**13,258**	**509,954**	**495,370**	**14,584**	**536,321**	**520,278**	**16,043**
Accra International Conference Center	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Affairs Hq.(Finance Bureau)	16	14,349	2,296	12,053	15,783	2,525	13,258	17,362	2,778	14,584	19,099	3,056	16,043
Missions	100	394,573	394,573	-	281,032	281,032	-	295,084	295,084	-	309,838	309,838	-
Passport Office	100	179,146	179,146	-	188,104	188,104	-	197,509	197,509	-	207,384	207,384	-

Appendix 8A: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds: 2027-2030 Medium Term Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Ministry/ Department/ Agency	Capped Ret (%)	2027 Projections			2028 Projections			2029 Projections			2030 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
ADMINISTRATION SECTOR		**1,962,155**	**1,803,062**	**159,093**	**3,106,962**	**2,880,581**	**226,381**	**3,598,607**	**3,342,165**	**256,441**	**4,219,958**	**3,927,597**	**292,361**
Ministry of Finance		**265,433**	**192,311**	**73,122**	**1,135,288**	**1,000,951**	**134,337**	**1,364,576**	**1,206,015**	**158,561**	**1,641,470**	**1,454,501**	**186,969**
Controller and Accountant-General's Department	50	141,441	70,721	70,721	160,253	80,127	80,127	181,567	90,784	90,784	205,716	102,858	102,858
MOF-General Administration and Finance	100	99,681	99,681	-	108,001	108,001	-	118,801	118,801	-	130,682	130,682	-
Ghana Statistical Service	100	52	52	-	62	62	-	75	75	-	90	90	-
Institute of Accountancy Training	100	1,159	1,159	-	617	617	-	685	685	-	742	742	-
Public Procurement Authority	85	16,009	13,608	2,401	14,560	12,376	2,184	18,300	15,555	2,745	18,800	15,980	2,820
State Interest and Governance Authority	100	1,401	1,401	-	1,429	1,429	-	1,457	1,457	-	1,486	1,486	
Internal Audit Agency	100	5,690	5,690	-	6,157	6,157	-	6,505	6,505	-	6,972	6,972	-
National Insurance Commission	100	-		-	193,881	193,881	-	224,277	224,277	-	260,846	260,846	-
Ghana Gold Board	92	-	-	-	650,327	598,301	52,026	812,909	747,876	65,033	1,016,136	934,845	81,291
National Pension Regulatory Authority	**100**	**390,660**	**390,660**	**-**	**474,067**	**474,067**	**-**	**619,130**	**619,130**	**-**	**829,822**	**829,822**	**-**
National Pension Regulatory Authority	100	390,660	390,660	-	474,067	474,067	-	619,130	619,130	-	829,822	829,822	-
Ghana Revenue Authority	**100**	**303,306**	**303,306**	**-**	**554,296**	**554,296**	**-**	**609,726**	**609,726**	**-**	**670,698**	**670,698**	**-**
Ghana Revenue Authority	100	303,306	303,306	-	554,296	554,296	-	609,726	609,726	-	670,698	670,698	-
Independent Tax Appeals Board		**302**	**302**	**-**	**332**	**332**	**-**	**365**	**365**	**-**	**402**	**402**	**-**
Independent Tax Appeals Board	100	302	302	-	332	332	-	365	365	-	402	402	-
Securities and Exchange Commission		**157,717**	**157,717**	**-**	**174,628**	**174,628**	**-**	**193,891**	**193,891**	**-**	**215,896**	**215,896**	**-**
Securities and Exchange Commission	100	157,717	157,717	-	174,628	174,628	-	193,891	193,891	-	215,896	215,896	-
Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy, and Religious Affairs		**43,189**	**28,593**	**14,596**	**48,765**	**32,682**	**16,083**	**53,020**	**36,043**	**16,976**	**60,483**	**41,580**	**18,904**
Births and Deaths Registry	33	20,302	6,700	13,602	22,278	7,352	14,926	23,166	7,645	15,522	25,276	8,341	16,935
Dept. of Parks and Gardens	33	1,484	490	994	1,726	570	1,157	2,171	717	1,455	2,939	970	1,969
Institute of Local Government Studies	100	16,465	16,465	-	18,635	18,635	-	20,130	20,130	-	22,007	22,007	-
Land Use and Spatial Planning Authority	100	4,939	4,939	-	6,126	6,126	-	7,552	7,552	-	10,262	10,262	-

Appendix 8A: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds: 2027-2030 Medium Term Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Ministry/ Department/ Agency	Capped Ret (%)	2027 Projections			2028 Projections			2029 Projections			2030 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
ECONOMIC SECTOR		**4,942,639**	**4,596,947**	**345,692**	**5,405,481**	**5,004,863**	**400,619**	**6,667,098**	**6,201,849**	**465,249**	**6,515,218**	**5,991,018**	**524,200**
Ministry of Food and Agriculture		**114,315**	**49,484**	**64,831**	**120,459**	**51,174**	**69,284**	**129,644**	**54,421**	**75,224**	**137,014**	**56,792**	**80,223**
Animal Production Department	33	2,500	825	1,675	2,750	908	1,843	3,025	998	2,027	3,327	1,098	2,229
Grains and Legumes Development Board	66	551	364	187	602	397	205	643	425	219	695	459	236
Human Resource Development and Management Directorate (HRDMD):		9,832	9,832	-	9,897	9,897	-	10,085	10,085	-	10,438	10,438	-
HRDMD (HQ)	*100*	*244*	*244*	-	*225*	*225*	-	*240*	*240*	-	*165*	*165*	-
Adidome Farm Institute	*100*	*25*	*25*	-	*29*	*29*	-	*32*	*32*	-	*36*	*36*	-
Animal Health and Production Institute	*100*	*3,194*	*3,194*	-	*3,209*	*3,209*	-	*3,219*	*3,219*	-	*3,229*	*3,229*	-
Asuansi Farm Institute	*100*	*40*	*40*	-	*44*	*44*	-	*49*	*49*	-	*54*	*54*	-
Damongo Agric College	*100*	*677*	*677*	-	*587*	*587*	-	*524*	*524*	-	*512*	*512*	-
Ejura Agric College	*100*	*559*	*559*	-	*635*	*635*	-	*718*	*718*	-	*910*	*910*	-
Kwadaso Agric College	*100*	*4,210*	*4,210*	-	*4,250*	*4,250*	-	*4,310*	*4,310*	-	*4,426*	*4,426*	-
Ohawu Agric College	*100*	*456*	*456*	-	*480*	*480*	-	*511*	*511*	-	*550*	*550*	-
Wenchi Farm Institute	*100*	*426*	*426*	-	*439*	*439*	-	*482*	*482*	-	*556*	*556*	-
Plant Protection and Regulatory Service Directorate	13	21,035	2,735	18,301	24,899	3,237	21,662	28,811	3,745	25,066	32,056	4,167	27,888
Tree Crops Development Authority	66	42,716	28,192	14,523	44,073	29,088	14,985	47,286	31,209	16,077	48,979	32,326	16,653
Veterinary Services Department	20	37,681	7,536	30,145	38,237	7,647	30,590	39,794	7,959	31,835	41,520	8,304	33,216
Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Dev.		**160,714**	**112,977**	**47,737**	**184,790**	**129,903**	**54,887**	**212,478**	**149,369**	**63,109**	**244,318**	**171,753**	**72,565**
Fisheries Commission	66	124,366	82,081	42,284	142,990	94,373	48,617	164,408	108,509	55,899	189,038	124,765	64,273
National Premix Fuel Secretariat	85	36,348	30,896	5,452	41,800	35,530	6,270	48,070	40,859	7,210	55,280	46,988	8,292
Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources		**1,632,649**	**1,581,456**	**51,193**	**1,810,406**	**1,749,937**	**60,468**	**2,053,111**	**1,983,162**	**69,949**	**2,194,200**	**2,112,745**	**81,455**
Forestry Commission:	*85*	*317,867*	*270,187*	*47,680*	*376,576*	*320,090*	*56,486*	*436,352*	*370,899*	*65,453*	*509,219*	*432,836*	*76,383*
Corporate Head Office	*85*	*63,703*	*54,147*	*9,555*	*70,497*	*59,923*	*10,575*	*73,108*	*62,142*	*10,966*	*79,274*	*67,383*	*11,891*
Forestry Services Division	*85*	*172,232*	*146,397*	*25,835*	*206,678*	*175,676*	*31,002*	*248,014*	*210,812*	*37,202*	*297,616*	*252,974*	*44,642*
Timber Industry Development Division	*85*	*55,101*	*46,836*	*8,265*	*64,520*	*54,842*	*9,678*	*69,885*	*59,402*	*10,483*	*73,379*	*62,372*	*11,007*
Wildlife Division	*85*	*26,832*	*22,807*	*4,025*	*34,881*	*29,649*	*5,232*	*45,346*	*38,544*	*6,802*	*58,950*	*50,107*	*8,842*
Ghana Geological Survey Authority	66	5,083	3,355	1,728	5,776	3,812	1,964	6,576	4,340	2,236	7,524	4,966	2,558
Ghana Integrated Alliumium Development Cooperation	66	2,400	1,584	816	2,800	1,848	952	3,200	2,112	1,088	3,600	2,376	1,224
Ghana Integrated Iron and Steel Development Corporation	66	2,850	1,881	969	3,135	2,069	1,066	3,449	2,276	1,172	3,793	2,504	1,290
Ghana School of Survey and Mapping	100	2,253	2,253	-	2,426	2,426	-	2,669	2,669	-	3,000	3,000	-
Lands Commission	100	265,396	265,396	-	312,165	312,165	-	363,996	363,996	-	382,818	382,818	-
Minerals Commission	100	959,570	959,570	-	1,025,684	1,025,684	-	1,153,788	1,153,788	-	1,198,824	1,198,824	-
Office of the Administrator of Stool Lands	100	77,229	77,229	-	81,843	81,843	-	83,081	83,081	-	85,421	85,421	-

Appendix 8A: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds: 2027-2030 Medium Term Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Ministry/ Department/ Agency	Capped Ret (%)	2027 Projections			2028 Projections			2029 Projections			2030 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
ECONOMIC SECTOR		**4,942,639**	**4,596,947**	**345,692**	**5,405,481**	**5,004,863**	**400,619**	**6,667,098**	**6,201,849**	**465,249**	**6,515,218**	**5,991,018**	**524,200**
Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness and Industry		**704,975**	**553,066**	**151,909**	**831,921**	**649,002**	**182,920**	**1,719,091**	**1,499,310**	**219,781**	**1,285,421**	**1,039,017**	**246,404**
Ghana Export Promotion Authority	100	1,380	911	469	1,622	1,002	620	1,784	1,102	682	1,962	1,212	750
Ghana Enterprises Agency	66	2,118	1,398	720	2,130	1,406	724	3,641	2,912	729	2,184	1,441	742
Ghana Free Zones Authority	94	280,336	263,515	16,820	321,872	302,559	19,312	692,590	665,610	26,980	638,631	600,313	38,318
Ghana Standards Authority	65	381,933	248,256	133,677	462,842	300,848	161,995	971,317	780,247	191,070	589,176	382,965	206,212
Ghana Regional Appropriate Technology and Industrial Service (GRATIS)	94	3,159	2,969	190	3,790	3,563	227	6,004	5,731	273	5,458	5,131	327
Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness and Industry (HQ)	100	35,950	35,950		39,545	39,545		43,500	43,500		47,850	47,850	
Ghana International Trade Commission	66	100	66	34	120	79	41	255	208	48	160	106	54
Min. of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts		**87,037**	**57,350**	**29,687**	**95,867**	**63,167**	**32,700**	**107,881**	**71,074**	**36,806**	**126,404**	**83,261**	**43,143**
Abibigroma Theatre Company	66	311	205	106	345	228	117	379	250	129	390	257	133
Bureau of Ghana Languages	33	301	99	202	331	109	222	359	118	241	388	128	260
Folklore Board	66	150	99	51	155	102	53	160	106	54	165	109	56
Ghana Dance Ensemble	66	350	231	119	365	241	124	380	251	129	390	257	133
Ghana Museums and Monuments Board	66	6,163	4,067	2,095	6,414	4,233	2,181	6,731	4,443	2,289	6,941	4,581	2,360
Ghana Tourism Authorithy	66	56,550	37,323	19,227	63,796	42,105	21,691	74,248	49,003	25,244	91,542	60,418	31,124
Hotel, Catering & Tourism Training Institute(HOTCATT)	100	330	330	-	395	395	-	430	430	-	492	492	-
Kwame Nkrumah Memorial Park	70	15,662	10,963	4,699	15,899	11,129	4,770	16,129	11,290	4,839	16,133	11,293	4,840
National Commission on Culture	33	2,222	733	1,489	2,322	766	1,555	2,424	800	1,624	2,577	850	1,726
National Film Authority	66	274	181	93	355	235	121	460	303	156	602	398	205
National Symphony Orchestra	66	295	194	100	320	211	109	341	225	116	374	247	127
National Theatre (Main)	66	4,430	2,924	1,506	5,170	3,412	1,758	5,840	3,854	1,986	6,410	4,231	2,179
W.E.B. Du Bois Memorial Centre	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-		
Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology		**964,793**	**964,793**	**-**	**1,006,391**	**1,006,391**	**-**	**1,038,931**	**1,038,931**	**-**	**1,058,336**	**1,058,336**	**-**
Biotech. and Nuclear Agric. Res. Institute	100	981	981		1,056	1,056	-	1,362	1,362	-	1,811	1,811	-
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) :	100	63,920	63,920	-	79,779	79,779	-	88,180	88,180	-	97,990	97,990	-
CSIR-HQ	*100*	*2,535*	*2,535*	*-*	*2,653*	*2,653*	*-*	*2,748*	*2,748*	*-*	*2,780*	*2,780*	*-*
Animal Research Instiitute (ARI)	*100*	*1,123*	*1,123*	*-*	*1,423*	*1,423*	*-*	*1,902*	*1,902*	*-*	*2,703*	*2,703*	*-*
Building and Road Research Institute (BRRI)	*100*	*15,686*	*15,686*	*-*	*17,546*	*17,546*	*-*	*18,980*	*18,980*	*-*	*20,878*	*20,878*	*-*
Crops Research Institute (CRI)	*100*	*3,917*	*3,917*	*-*	*5,589*	*5,589*	*-*	*6,107*	*6,107*	*-*	*6,718*	*6,718*	*-*
Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG)	*100*	*7,567*	*7,567*	*-*	*10,797*	*10,797*	*-*	*11,877*	*11,877*	*-*	*12,064*	*12,064*	*-*

Appendix 8A: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds: 2027-2030 Medium Term Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Ministry/ Department/ Agency	Capped Ret (%)	2027 Projections			2028 Projections			2029 Projections			2030 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
ECONOMIC SECTOR		**4,942,639**	**4,596,947**	**345,692**	**5,405,481**	**5,004,863**	**400,619**	**6,667,098**	**6,201,849**	**465,249**	**6,515,218**	**5,991,018**	**524,200**
Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology		**964,793**	**964,793**	**-**	**1,006,391**	**1,006,391**	**-**	**1,038,931**	**1,038,931**	**-**	**1,058,336**	**1,058,336**	**-**
Food Research Institute (FRI)	*100*	*3,666*	*3,666*	-	*5,723*	*5,723*	-	*6,295*	*6,295*	-	*6,925*	*6,925*	-
Oil Palm Research Institute (OPRI)	*100*	*8,254*	*8,254*	-	*8,651*	*8,651*	-	*8,963*	*8,963*	-	*9,340*	*9,340*	-
Institute for Scientific and Technological Information (INSTI)	*100*	*663*	*663*	-	*728*	*728*	-	*751*	*751*	-	*793*	*793*	-
Industrial Research Institute (IIR)	*100*	*1,772*	*1,772*	-	*2,496*	*2,496*	-	*3,793*	*3,793*	-	*5,949*	*5,949*	-
Plant Genetic Resources Research Institute (PGRRI)	*100*	*983*	*983*	-	*1,189*	*1,189*	-	*1,496*	*1,496*	-	*1,905*	*1,905*	-
Savannah Agricultural Research Institute (SARI)	*100*	*1,348*	*1,348*	-	*4,926*	*4,926*	-	*5,127*	*5,127*	-	*5,448*	*5,448*	-
Soil Research Center (SRC)	*100*	*791*	*791*	-	*489*	*489*	-	*503*	*503*	-	*513*	*513*	-
Soil Research Institute (SRI)	*100*	*1,641*	*1,641*	-	*2,060*	*2,060*	-	*2,497*	*2,497*	-	*2,944*	*2,944*	-
Science and Technology Policy Research Institute (STEPRI)	*100*	*1,416*	*1,416*	-	*1,696*	*1,696*	-	*1,948*	*1,948*	-	*2,318*	*2,318*	-
Water Research Institute (WRI)	*100*	*12,557*	*12,557*	-	*13,813*	*13,813*	-	*15,194*	*15,194*	-	*16,713*	*16,713*	-
Environmental Protection Agency	100	850,295	850,295	-	866,113	866,113	-	885,000	885,000	-	890,910	890,910	-
E-Waste Fund - Secretariat	100	4,671	4,671	-	5,131	5,131	-	6,250	6,250	-	6,638	6,638	-
Ghana Atomic Energy Commission-Secretariat	100	25,980	25,980	-	29,558	29,558	-	29,781	29,781	-	29,970	29,970	-
Ghana Space Science and Technology Institute (GSSTI)	100	981	981	-	1,002	1,002	-	1,038	1,038	-	1,073	1,073	-
National Biosafety Authority	100	1,071	1,071	-	1,601	1,601	-	1,994	1,994	-	2,402	2,402	-
National Nuclear Research Institute	100	1,141	1,141	-	1,380	1,380	-	1,602	1,602	-	1,872	1,872	-
Nuclear Power Institute	100	10	10	-	15	15	-	21	21	-	25	25	-
Nuclear Regulatory Authority	100	8,507	8,507	-	13,101	13,101	-	15,456	15,456	-	17,010	17,010	-
Radiation Protection Institute	100	5,208	5,208	-	5,513	5,513	-	5,992	5,992	-	6,272	6,272	-
Radiological and Medical Sciences Research Institute (R.A.M.S.R.I.)	100	206	206	-	260	260	-	316	316	-	361	361	-
School of Nuclear and Allied Sciences (SNAS)	100	1,823	1,823	-	1,881	1,881	-	1,939	1,939	-	2,001	2,001	-
Ministry of Energy and Green Transition		**1,278,157**	**1,277,822**	**335**	**1,355,649**	**1,355,289**	**360**	**1,405,963**	**1,405,583**	**380**	**1,469,524**	**1,469,114**	**410**
Ministry of Energy (HQ)	-	335	-	335	360	-	360	380	-	380	410	-	410
Energy Commission	100	159,434	159,434	-	215,385	215,385	-	225,453	225,453	-	254,811	254,811	-
National Petroleum Authority	100	868,387	868,387	-	873,225	873,225	-	893,279	893,279	-	906,772	906,772	-
Petroleum Commission	100	250,001	250,001	-	266,679	266,679	-	286,851	286,851	-	307,531	307,531	-

Appendix 8A: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds: 2027-2030 Medium Term Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Ministry/ Department/ Agency	Capped Ret (%)	2027 Projections			2028 Projections			2029 Projections			2030 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
INFRASTRUCTURE		**3,165,587**	**3,025,384**	**140,203**	**10,149,232**	**9,990,732**	**158,501**	**11,282,694**	**11,105,657**	**177,037**	**11,610,975**	**11,405,995**	**204,980**
Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources		**161,858**	**114,999**	**46,859**	**167,790**	**114,026**	**53,764**	**187,964**	**126,867**	**61,097**	**210,237**	**140,778**	**69,459**
Architect Registration Council	66	1,962	1,295	667	2,973	1,962	1,011	4,354	2,874	1,480	6,598	4,355	2,243
Department of Rural Housing	66	103	68	35	143	94	48	182	120	62	259	171	88
Engineering Council	66	1,437	948	488	1,678	1,107	571	1,956	1,291	665	2,354	1,553	800
Ghana Hydrological Authority	66	5,560	5,489	71	628	546	82	689	599	90	755	657	98
Ministry of Works & Housing (Hq'ters)	33	32,763	10,812	21,951	37,677	12,434	25,244	43,329	14,299	29,030	49,828	16,443	33,385
Public Servants Housing Loans Scheme Board	85	561	477	84	620	527	93	684	581	103	684	581	103
Public Works Department	99	10,970	10,730	240	2,940	2,665	275	3,382	3,066	317	3,882	3,523	359
Rent Control Department	33	3,637	1,200	2,436	4,200	1,386	2,814	5,002	1,651	3,352	6,000	1,980	4,020
Real Estate Agency Council	66	941	621	320	1,047	691	356	1,204	795	409	1,385	914	471
Community Water and Sanitation Agency	85	54,160	46,036	8,124	57,000	48,450	8,550	62,058	52,749	9,309	67,312	57,216	10,097
Water Resources Commission	75	49,766	37,324	12,441	58,884	44,163	14,721	65,124	48,843	16,281	71,179	53,384	17,795
Ministry of Roads and Highway		**40,450**	**22,373**	**18,077**	**45,754**	**25,025**	**20,729**	**50,454**	**27,569**	**22,885**	**55,649**	**30,375**	**25,274**
Department of Feeder Roads	33	460	152	308	1,446	477	969	1,591	525	1,066	1,750	578	1,173
Department of Urban Roads	33	500	165	335	288	95	193	345	114	231	414	137	277
Ghana Highway Authority	66	27,346	18,048	9,298	30,080	19,853	10,227	33,088	21,838	11,250	36,397	24,022	12,375
Ministry of Roads and Highways(HQ)	33	12,144	4,008	8,137	13,939	4,600	9,339	15,429	5,092	10,337	17,087	5,639	11,449
Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology, and Innovations		**398,360**	**358,685**	**39,675**	**448,245**	**403,361**	**44,884**	**506,089**	**454,983**	**51,106**	**571,436**	**513,093**	**58,343**
Cyber Security Authority	66	3,689	2,435	1,254	2,684	1,771	912	2,155	1,422	733	1,877	1,239	638
Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology, and Innovations (HQ)	-	25		25	28		28	31		31	34		34
Data Protection Commission	100	15,090	15,090	-	16,137	16,137	-	17,451	17,451	-	17,755	17,755	-
Ghana Meteorological Agency	66	100,398	66,263	34,135	115,458	76,202	39,256	132,776	87,632	45,144	152,693	100,777	51,916
Ghana-India Kofi Annan Centre of Excellence	81	2,609	2,113	496	2,874	2,328	546	3,146	2,548	598	3,569	2,891	678
National Information Technology Agency (NITA)	66	6,072	4,008	2,064	6,983	4,609	2,374	8,030	5,300	2,730	9,235	6,095	3,140
Postal and Courier Services Reg. Comm.	66	5,000	3,300	1,700	5,200	3,432	1,768	5,500	3,630	1,870	5,700	3,762	1,938
Ghana Investment Fund for Electronic Communications (GIFEC)	100	265,477	265,477	-	298,882	298,882	-	336,999	336,999	-	380,574	380,574	-
National Communications Authority		**820,936**	**820,936**	**-**	**762,641**	**762,641**	**-**	**791,263**	**791,263**	**-**	**805,983**	**805,983**	**-**
National Communications Authority	100	820,936	820,936	-	762,641	762,641	-	791,263	791,263	-	805,983	805,983	-
Ministry of Transport		**1,013,244**	**977,652**	**35,592**	**7,946,524**	**7,907,400**	**39,124**	**8,946,013**	**8,904,064**	**41,949**	**9,128,684**	**9,076,781**	**51,903**
Ministry of Transport (HQ)	33	5,660	1,868	3,793	6,057	1,999	4,058	6,360	2,099	4,261	6,741	2,225	4,517
Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation and Prevention Bureau (AIB)	86	25,000	21,600	3,400	30,000	25,920	4,080	315,936	311,040	4,896	43,200	37,325	5,875
Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority	99	698,977	689,977	9,000	769,727	759,827	9,900	855,142	844,252	10,890	940,656	928,677	11,979
National Road Safety Authority	66	41,094	27,122	13,972	44,458	29,342	15,116	45,104	29,769	15,335	65,614	43,305	22,309
Ghana Railway Development Authority	66	15,962	10,535	5,427	17,559	11,589	5,970	19,315	12,748	6,567	21,246	14,022	7,224
Ghana Shippers' Authority	100	226,550	226,550	-	251,639	251,639	-	279,583	279,583	-	310,796	310,796	-
Ghana Civil Aviation Authority	100	-	-	-	803,633	803,633		802,482	802,482		813,545	813,545	
Ghana Ports and Harbours Authority	100	-	-	-	6,023,451	6,023,451	-	6,622,092	6,622,092	-	6,926,886	6,926,886	
Ghana Maritime Authority		**730,738**	**730,738**	**-**	**778,279**	**778,279**	**-**	**800,911**	**800,911**	**-**	**838,986**	**838,986**	**-**
Ghana Maritime Authority	100	730,738	730,738	-	778,279	778,279	-	800,911	800,911	-	838,986	838,986	-

Appendix 8A: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds: 2027-2030 Medium Term Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Ministry/ Department/ Agency	Capped Ret (%)	2027 Projections			2028 Projections			2029 Projections			2030 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
SOCIAL SECTOR		**11,120,383**	**10,954,294**	**166,089**	**16,278,718**	**16,096,458**	**182,261**	**16,888,095**	**16,701,760**	**186,335**	**18,245,723**	**18,044,519**	**201,205**
Ministry of Education		**4,279,517**	**4,279,517**	**-**	**6,275,723**	**6,275,723**	**-**	**6,809,359**	**6,809,359**	**-**	**7,472,801**	**7,472,801**	**-**
GES and Others:	100	267,795	267,795	-	287,496	287,496	-	308,574	308,574	-	333,210	333,210	-
Centre for Nat. Dist. Learning and Open Schooling	100	4,800	4,800		4,850	4,850		5,400	5,400		5,950	5,950	
Commission for Technical and Vocational Education and Training	100	15,362	15,362	-	18,658	18,658		20,995	20,995		22,814	22,814	
Encyclopedia Africana	100	30	30		45	45		50	50		55	55	
Ghana Academy of Arts and Science	100	1,805	1,805		1,913	1,913		2,025	2,025		2,131	2,131	
Ghana Book Development Council	100	3,014	3,014		3,821	3,821		4,539	4,539		5,034	5,034	
Ghana Education Service	100	44,242	44,242		48,259	48,259		52,975	52,975		60,301	60,301	
Ghana Library Authority	100	1,936	1,936		2,217	2,217		2,498	2,498		2,781	2,781	
Ghana Science Association	100	689	689		737	737		798	798		849	849	
National Schools Inspectorate Authority	100	15,819	15,819		15,815	15,815		15,950	15,950		16,598	16,598	
West African Examination Council (National)	100	10,557	10,557		11,086	11,086		11,640	11,640		12,222	12,222	
National Teaching Council	100	169,541	169,541		180,095	180,095		191,704	191,704		204,475	204,475	
Ghana TVET Service:		**42,160**	**42,160**	**-**	**46,102**	**46,102**	**-**	**49,063**	**49,063**	**-**	**52,043**	**52,043**	**-**
Ghana TVET Service - Headquarters	100	13,250	13,250		13,414	13,414		13,581	13,581		13,752	13,752	
Ghana TVET Service -Training Institutes	100	28,909	28,909		32,688	32,688		35,481	35,481		38,291	38,291	
Universities:	**100**	**3,076,598**	**3,076,598**	**-**	**4,573,811**	**4,573,811**	**-**	**4,940,668**	**4,940,668**	**-**	**5,392,931**	**5,392,931**	**-**
University of Skills Training and Entrepreneurial Development	100	96,160	96,160		134,480	134,480		137,969	137,969		142,628	142,628	
University of Tech. and Applied Sciences	100	26,425	26,425		37,663	37,663		38,802	38,802		39,308	39,308	
Ghana Communication Technology University	100	74,478	74,478		132,094	132,094		166,905	166,905		221,517	221,517	
Kwame Nkrumah Univ. of Sci. and Tech.	100	929,463	929,463		1,341,066	1,341,066		1,400,634	1,400,634		1,513,384	1,513,384	
University of Business and Intergrated Development Studies	100	41,674	41,674		66,590	66,590		85,569	85,569		128,281	128,281	
University for Development Studies	100	105,774	105,774		211,266	211,266		252,389	252,389		278,274	278,274	
University of Cape Coast	100	442,088	442,088		615,689	615,689		631,714	631,714		648,102	648,102	
University of Education, Winneba	100	239,681	239,681		407,329	407,329		419,827	419,827		432,714	432,714	
University of Energy and Natural Resources	100	76,968	76,968		120,152	120,152		142,034	142,034		170,443	170,443	
University of Environment and Sustainable Devt.	100	13,618	13,618		19,088	19,088		20,428	20,428		21,767	21,767	
University of Ghana	100	610,768	610,768		751,294	751,294		808,946	808,946		908,903	908,903	
University of Health and Allied Sciences	100	69,125	69,125		95,618	95,618		96,667	96,667		98,884	98,884	
University of Mines and Technology	100	77,383	77,383		124,518	124,518		136,975	136,975		150,699	150,699	
University of Professional Studies, Accra	100	221,070	221,070		440,718	440,718		519,440	519,440		535,023	535,023	
University of Media, Arts and Communications (UniMAC)	100	41,509	41,509		55,858	55,858		58,445	58,445		75,446	75,446	
University of Engineering and Agricultural Sciences	100	10,415	10,415		20,387	20,387		23,925	23,925		27,556	27,556	

Appendix 8A: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds: 2027-2030 Medium Term Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Ministry/ Department/ Agency	Capped Ret (%)	2027 Projections			2028 Projections			2029 Projections			2030 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
SOCIAL SECTOR		**11,120,383**	**10,954,294**	**166,089**	**16,278,718**	**16,096,458**	**182,261**	**16,888,095**	**16,701,760**	**186,335**	**18,245,723**	**18,044,519**	**201,205**
Ministry of Education		**4,279,517**	**4,279,517**	**-**	**6,275,723**	**6,275,723**	**-**	**6,809,359**	**6,809,359**	**-**	**7,472,801**	**7,472,801**	**-**
Technical Universities	**100**	**557,604**	**557,604**	**-**	**873,897**	**873,897**	**-**	**967,828**	**967,828**	**-**	**1,084,792**	**1,084,792**	**-**
Accra Technical University	100	145,694	145,694		200,230	200,230		204,147	204,147		208,330	208,330	
Bolgatanga Technical University	100	10,701	10,701		15,512	15,512		17,363	17,363		18,181	18,181	
Cape Coast Technical University	100	27,969	27,969		42,321	42,321		49,098	49,098		56,153	56,153	
Ho Technical University	100	45,582	45,582		64,673	64,673		67,661	67,661		70,793	70,793	
Koforidua Technical University	100	55,722	55,722		83,366	83,366		91,903	91,903		111,293	111,293	
Kumasi Technical University	100	90,704	90,704		199,787	199,787		239,744	239,744		287,693	287,693	
Sunyani Technical University	100	49,902	49,902		76,807	76,807		92,168	92,168		110,602	110,602	
Takoradi Technical University	100	64,384	64,384		91,678	91,678		96,442	96,442		101,428	101,428	
Tamale Technical University	100	59,463	59,463		91,255	91,255		100,206	100,206		110,314	110,314	
Dr. Hilla Limann Technical University	100	7,485	7,485		8,268	8,268		9,095	9,095		10,005	10,005	
Colleges of Education		**300,856**	**300,856**	**-**	**440,475**	**440,475**	**-**	**486,548**	**486,548**	**-**	**549,996**	**549,996**	**-**
Abetifi College of Edu	100	4,123	4,123		5,714	5,714		5,774	5,774		5,865	5,865	
Accra College of Education	100	5,093	5,093		7,049	7,049		7,271	7,271		7,465	7,465	
Ada College of Education	100	11,927	11,927		16,582	16,582		18,593	18,593		18,899	18,899	
Agogo Presby Women's College of Education	100	5,187	5,187		7,742	7,742		8,516	8,516		9,368	9,368	
Akatsi College of Education	100	7,076	7,076		11,030	11,030		12,639	12,639		14,525	14,525	
Akrokeri College of Education	100	5,676	5,676		6,243	6,243		6,868	6,868		7,554	7,554	
Al-Faruq College of Education	100	5,808	5,808		8,707	8,707		10,418	10,418		12,630	12,630	
Atebubu College of Education	100	5,851	5,851		9,070	9,070		10,070	10,070		11,139	11,139	
Bagabaga College of Education	100	6,284	6,284		8,727	8,727		9,799	9,799		12,738	12,738	
Berekum College of Education	100	6,998	6,998		12,436	12,436		13,368	13,368		14,905	14,905	
Bia Lamplighter College of Education	100	5,839	5,839		8,850	8,850		10,120	10,120		11,579	11,579	
Dambai College of Education	100	6,831	6,831		10,561	10,561		12,029	12,029		13,652	13,652	
E.P. College of Education, Amedzofe	100	6,058	6,058		9,661	9,661		11,697	11,697		15,799	15,799	
E.P. College of Education, Bimbilla	100	5,740	5,740		8,249	8,249		9,000	9,000		9,064	9,064	
Enchi College of Education	100	6,866	6,866		9,605	9,605		9,733	9,733		9,852	9,852	
Foso College of Education	100	4,698	4,698		6,582	6,582		7,051	7,051		8,074	8,074	
Gambaga College of Education	100	6,375	6,375		9,966	9,966		11,336	11,336		13,371	13,371	
Gbewaa College of Education	100	5,900	5,900		8,805	8,805		9,685	9,685		10,655	10,655	
Holy Child College of Education	100	4,020	4,020		6,546	6,546		7,200	7,200		8,065	8,065	
Jasikan College of Education	100	4,192	4,192		5,625	5,625		6,114	6,114		6,562	6,562	
Kibi-Presby College of Education	100	5,507	5,507		7,702	7,702		7,924	7,924		21,079	21,079	
Komenda College of Education	100	7,514	7,514		11,842	11,842		14,176	14,176		17,498	17,498	
Mampong Technical College of Education	100	6,102	6,102		8,853	8,853		10,730	10,730		11,576	11,576	
McCoy College of Education	100	7,632	7,632		10,772	10,772		11,289	11,289		11,908	11,908	
Methodist-Oda College of Education	100	3,678	3,678		4,763	4,763		5,008	5,008		5,184	5,184	
Mt. Mary College of Education	100	9,442	9,442		13,687	13,687		14,371	14,371		14,531	14,531	
Nusrat Jahan Ahmadiyya College of Education	100	9,563	9,563		14,975	14,975		15,975	15,975		17,375	17,375	

Appendix 8A: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds: 2027-2030 Medium Term Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Ministry/ Department/ Agency	Capped Ret (%)	2027 Projections			2028 Projections			2029 Projections			2030 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
SOCIAL SECTOR		**11,120,383**	**10,954,294**	**166,089**	**16,278,718**	**16,096,458**	**182,261**	**16,888,095**	**16,701,760**	**186,335**	**18,245,723**	**18,044,519**	**201,205**
Ministry of Education		**4,279,517**	**4,279,517**	**-**	**6,275,723**	**6,275,723**	**-**	**6,809,359**	**6,809,359**	**-**	**7,472,801**	**7,472,801**	**-**
Colleges of Education		**300,856**	**300,856**	**-**	**440,475**	**440,475**	**-**	**486,548**	**486,548**	**-**	**549,996**	**549,996**	**-**
Offinso College of Education	100	5,507	5,507		7,702	7,702		7,924	7,924		8,047	8,047	
OLA College of Education	100	6,722	6,722		10,409	10,409		10,409	10,409		10,409	10,409	
Peki College of Education	100	4,075	4,075		6,082	6,082		6,690	6,690		7,359	7,359	
Presbyterian College of Education-Akropong	100	6,373	6,373		9,895	9,895		11,330	11,330		12,980	12,980	
Presbyterian Women's College of Education, Aburi	100	6,851	6,851		9,753	9,753		11,593	11,593		12,695	12,695	
S. D. A. College of Education, Agona	100	3,115	3,115		3,427	3,427		3,770	3,770		4,147	4,147	
S. D. A. College of Education ,Asokore	100	11,219	11,219		16,745	16,745		18,419	18,419		20,261	20,261	
Savannah College of Education	100	9,866	9,866		14,679	14,679		16,138	16,138		17,742	17,742	
St Ambrose College of Education	100	3,665	3,665		5,092	5,092		5,124	5,124		5,806	5,806	
St. John Bosco College of Education	100	5,718	5,718		8,534	8,534		9,388	9,388		10,326	10,326	
St Joseph's College of Education	100	5,499	5,499		8,208	8,208		9,028	9,028		9,931	9,931	
St Vincent college of education	100	3,724	3,724		5,068	5,068		5,114	5,114		5,160	5,160	
St. Francis College of Education	100	4,699	4,699		6,829	6,829		7,018	7,018		7,484	7,484	
St. Louis College of Education	100	5,340	5,340		8,311	8,311		9,324	9,324		11,289	11,289	
St. Monica College of Education	100	7,633	7,633		12,205	12,205		14,233	14,233		16,645	16,645	
St. Theresa's College of Education	100	3,997	3,997		5,803	5,803		6,209	6,209		6,644	6,644	
Tamale College of Education	100	9,109	9,109		12,407	12,407		12,488	12,488		12,585	12,585	
Tumu College of Education	100	6,815	6,815		10,140	10,140		11,298	11,298		12,780	12,780	
Wesley College of Education	100	7,521	7,521		11,297	11,297		14,244	14,244		15,053	15,053	
Wiawso College of Education	100	6,725	6,725		10,175	10,175		11,943	11,943		12,821	12,821	
Christ The Teacher College of Education	100	3,724	3,724		4,097	4,097		4,507	4,507		4,957	4,957	
Ghana Muslim Mission College of Education	100	2,979	2,979		3,276	3,276		3,604	3,604		3,964	3,964	
Ghana Tertiary Education Commission	**100**	**34,504**	**34,504**		**53,942**	**53,942**		**56,678**	**56,678**		**59,829**	**59,829**	
Ministry of Labour, Jobs, and Employment		**28,549**	**6,861**	**21,688**	**37,391**	**13,792**	**23,599**	**43,081**	**21,512**	**21,569**	**48,645**	**24,019**	**24,627**
Department of Co-operatives	33	2,036	672	1,364	3,042	1,004	2,038	4,500	1,485	3,015	6,781	2,238	4,544
Department of Factories Inspectorate	33	20,033	2,182	17,851	20,337	2,215	18,122	22,371	7,382	14,988	24,404	8,053	16,351
Labour Department	33	3,691	1,218	2,473	5,132	1,694	3,438	5,322	1,756	3,565	5,571	1,838	3,732
Management Dev.& Productivity Institute (MDPI)	100	2,790	2,790		8,880	8,880		10,889	10,889		11,889	11,889	
Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment		**63,824**	**44,673**	**19,151**	**70,197**	**49,134**	**21,063**	**74,307**	**52,011**	**22,296**	**80,995**	**56,693**	**24,303**
National Youth Authority	66	96	64	33	100	66	33	101	67	34	104	69	35
National Service Authority	70	63,727	44,609	19,118	70,097	49,068	21,029	74,206	51,944	22,262	80,892	56,624	24,267

Appendix 8A: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds: 2027-2030 Medium Term Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Ministry/ Department/ Agency	Capped Ret (%)	2027 Projections			2028 Projections			2029 Projections			2030 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
SOCIAL SECTOR		**11,120,383**	**10,954,294**	**166,089**	**16,278,718**	**16,096,458**	**182,261**	**16,888,095**	**16,701,760**	**186,335**	**18,245,723**	**18,044,519**	**201,205**
Ministry of Sports and Recreation		**3,492**	**2,640**	**852**	**4,394**	**3,279**	**1,115**	**4,683**	**3,485**	**1,198**	**5,030**	**3,728**	**1,302**
National Sports Authority	66	2,507	1,655	852	3,280	2,165	1,115	3,522	2,324	1,198	3,830	2,528	1,302
National Sports College		985	985		1,114	1,114		1,161	1,161		1,200	1,200	
Ministry of Health		**6,631,334**	**6,509,387**	**121,947**	**9,160,822**	**9,026,929**	**133,892**	**9,119,322**	**8,980,791**	**138,531**	**9,677,757**	**9,529,685**	**148,072**
Ministry of Health (HQ)	100	25,001	25,001		33,089	33,089		39,247	39,247		46,802	46,802	
Ghana Health Service(Health Facilities)	100	2,249,437	2,249,437		2,680,304	2,680,304		2,832,407	2,832,407		2,963,095	2,963,095	
National Blood Service	100	12,735	12,735		20,732	20,732		22,453	22,453		23,615	23,615	
Teaching Hospitals:		**1,126,805**	**1,126,805**	**-**	**1,627,291**	**1,627,291**	**-**	**1,372,945**	**1,372,945**	**-**	**1,415,394**	**1,415,394**	**-**
Cape Coast Teaching Hospital	100	60,697	60,697		83,998	83,998		85,023	85,023		87,079	87,079	
Ho Teaching Hospital	100	61,586	61,586		86,864	86,864		87,646	87,646		95,534	95,534	
Komfo Anokye Teaching Hospital	100	203,899	203,899		287,418	287,418		315,547	315,547		348,435	348,435	
Korle-Bu Teaching Hospital		**341,380**	**341,380**	**-**	**524,427**	**524,427**	**-**	**199,638**	**199,638**	**-**	**174,112**	**174,112**	**-**
Korle-Bu Teaching Hospital (Main)	*100*	*236,107*	*236,107*	*-*	*377,583*	*377,583*		*41,534*	*41,534*		*4,361*	*4,361*	
Radiotherapy, Oncology and Nuclear Medicine Centre (RONMC)	*100*	*18,576*	*18,576*		*26,471*	*26,471*		*28,120*	*28,120*		*30,291*	*30,291*	
National Cardiothoracic Centre	*100*	*40,496*	*40,496*		*58,173*	*58,173*		*64,271*	*64,271*		*71,339*	*71,339*	
Plastic and Burn Unit	*100*	*8,478*	*8,478*		*11,190*	*11,190*		*13,152*	*13,152*		*14,168*	*14,168*	
Urology and Nephrology Centre	*100*	*35,784*	*35,784*	*-*	*48,210*	*48,210*		*49,572*	*49,572*		*50,932*	*50,932*	
Ghana Institute of Clinical Genetics	100	1,940	1,940		2,801	2,801		2,990	2,990		3,021	3,021	
Tamale Teaching Hospital	100	70,054	70,054		92,294	92,294		94,140	94,140		96,964	96,964	
Sunyani Teaching Hospital	100	40,631	40,631		61,563	61,563		65,872	65,872		67,190	67,190	
University of Ghana Medical Centre	100	348,557	348,557		490,727	490,727		525,078	525,078		546,081	546,081	
Regulatory Agencies:	**100**	**668,992**	**547,045**	**121,947**	**731,535**	**597,643**	**133,892**	**757,981**	**619,451**	**138,531**	**810,163**	**662,091**	**148,072**
Food and Drugs Authority	80	399,233	319,387	79,847	444,535	355,628	88,907	453,268	362,614	90,654	486,605	389,284	97,321
Ghana College of Pharmacists	100	7,080	7,080		7,418	7,418		8,031	8,031		9,313	9,313	
Ghana Psychology Council	100	1,687	1,687		1,790	1,790		1,952	1,952		2,168	2,168	
Health Facilities Regulatory Agency	80	25,000	20,000	5,000	27,500	22,000	5,500	28,940	23,152	5,788	29,050	23,240	5,810
Medical and Dental Council	80	45,185	36,148	9,037	47,567	38,054	9,513	50,082	40,066	10,016	52,888	42,310	10,578
Nursing and Midwifry Council for Ghana (NMwCG)	90	100,977	90,880	10,098	105,732	95,159	10,573	110,688	99,619	11,069	116,642	104,978	11,664
Pharmacy Council	80	38,971	31,177	7,794	42,355	33,884	8,471	46,956	37,565	9,391	52,792	42,234	10,558
Allied Health Professions Council	80	39,869	31,895	7,974	41,640	33,312	8,328	43,596	34,877	8,719	45,137	36,110	9,027
Traditional Medicine Practice Council	80	10,990	8,792	2,198	12,998	10,398	2,600	14,469	11,575	2,894	15,567	12,454	3,113

Appendix 8A: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds: 2027-2030 Medium Term Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Ministry/ Department/ Agency	Capped Ret (%)	2027 Projections			2028 Projections			2029 Projections			2030 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
SOCIAL SECTOR		**11,120,383**	**10,954,294**	**166,089**	**16,278,718**	**16,096,458**	**182,261**	**16,888,095**	**16,701,760**	**186,335**	**18,245,723**	**18,044,519**	**201,205**
Ministry of Sports and Recreation		**3,492**	**2,640**	**852**	**4,394**	**3,279**	**1,115**	**4,683**	**3,485**	**1,198**	**5,030**	**3,728**	**1,302**
National Sports Authority	66	2,507	1,655	852	3,280	2,165	1,115	3,522	2,324	1,198	3,830	2,528	1,302
National Sports College		985	985		1,114	1,114		1,161	1,161		1,200	1,200	
Ministry of Health		**6,631,334**	**6,509,387**	**121,947**	**9,160,822**	**9,026,929**	**133,892**	**9,119,322**	**8,980,791**	**138,531**	**9,677,757**	**9,529,685**	**148,072**
Subvented Agencies:		**205,436**	**205,436**	**-**	**287,420**	**287,420**	**-**	**302,169**	**302,169**	**-**	**312,749**	**312,749**	**-**
Centre for Plant Medicine Research	100	139,511	139,511		194,661	194,661		201,089	201,089		208,317	208,317	
Ghana College of Nurses and Midwives	100	26,380	26,380		39,003	39,003		43,490	43,490		45,580	45,580	
Ghana College of Physicians and Surgeons	100	38,053	38,053		51,563	51,563		55,172	55,172		56,276	56,276	
Mortuaries And Funeral Facilities Agency	100	1,163	1,163		1,637	1,637		1,719	1,719		1,788	1,788	
St John Ambulance, Ghana	100	330	330		557	557		699	699		789	789	
Psychiatric Hospitals:		**37,114**	**37,114**	**-**	**56,938**	**56,938**	**-**	**58,669**	**58,669**	**-**	**61,925**	**61,925**	**-**
Accra Psychiatric Hospital	100	11,165	11,165		17,515	17,515		18,566	18,566		19,308	19,308	
Ankaful Hospital	100	9,663	9,663		11,637	11,637		11,986	11,986		12,226	12,226	
Pantang Hospital	100	16,286	16,286		27,786	27,786		28,117	28,117		30,390	30,390	
Other Health Institutions:		**2,305,814**	**2,305,814**	**-**	**3,723,513**	**3,723,513**	**-**	**3,733,450**	**3,733,450**	**-**	**4,044,015**	**4,044,015**	**-**
Ahmadiyya Muslim Health Service Ghana	100	33,733	33,733		47,518	47,518		49,245	49,245		51,309	51,309	
Christian Health Assoc. of Ghana (CHAG)	100	1,490,615	1,490,615		2,079,354	2,079,354		2,083,321	2,083,321		2,270,654	2,270,654	
Health Training Institutions	100	781,466	781,466		1,596,641	1,596,641		1,600,884	1,600,884		1,722,052	1,722,052	
Ghana Medical Trust Fund		**-**	**-**	**-**	**605,319**	**605,319**	**-**	**700,144**	**700,144**	**-**	**809,754**	**809,754**	**-**
Ghana Medical Trust Fund	100	-	-		605,319	605,319		700,144	700,144		809,754	809,754	
National Health Insurance Authority		**109,950**	**109,950**	**-**	**120,940**	**120,940**	**-**	**133,039**	**133,039**	**-**	**146,340**	**146,340**	**-**
National Health Insurance Authority	100	109,950	109,950		120,940	120,940		133,039	133,039		146,340	146,340	
Min. of Gender, Children & Social Protection		**3,717**	**1,266**	**2,450**	**3,933**	**1,341**	**2,592**	**4,159**	**1,417**	**2,741**	**4,401**	**1,500**	**2,901**
Central Adoption Authority	46	308	142	166	333	153	180	346	159	187	365	168	197
Department of Social Welfare	33	1,892	624	1,268	1,987	656	1,331	2,086	688	1,398	2,191	723	1,468
Non-Profit Organisation Secretariat	33	1,262	416	845	1,325	437	887	1,391	459	932	1,460	482	979
Efua Sutherland Children's Park	33	255	84	171	288	95	193	336	111	225	384	127	257

Appendix 8A: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds: 2027-2030 Medium Term Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Ministry/ Department/ Agency	Capped Ret (%)	2027 Projections			2028 Projections			2029 Projections			2030 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
PUBLIC SAFETY SECTOR		**2,330,429**	**1,748,686**	**581,742**	**2,500,386**	**1,831,415**	**668,971**	**2,783,069**	**2,033,614**	**749,456**	**3,130,506**	**2,285,204**	**845,302**
Min. of Justice and Attorney General's Dept.		**563,024**	**508,326**	**54,698**	**637,771**	**574,831**	**62,940**	**663,275**	**590,321**	**72,954**	**697,814**	**615,703**	**82,111**
Council for Law Reporting	66	576	380	196	575	379	195	576	380	196	569	375	193
Council for Legal Education and Training	100	109,015	109,015	-	167,247	167,247	-	174,608	174,608	-	191,714	191,714	-
General Legal Council	100	10,220	10,220	-	11,242	11,242	-	12,366	12,366	-	13,603	13,603	-
Independent Examination Committee	100	8,338	8,338	-	9,169	9,169		10,085	10,085		11,094	11,094	
Office of the Copyright Administrator	66	250	165	85	300	198	102	367	242	125	403	266	137
Registrar General's Department	20	68,021	13,604	54,417	78,304	15,661	62,643	90,792	18,158	72,633	102,226	20,445	81,781
Office of the Registrar of Companies	100	366,605	366,605	-	370,935	370,935	-	374,481	374,481	-	378,206	378,206	-
Legal Aid Commission		**120**	**120**	**-**	**145**	**145**	**-**	**160**	**160**	**-**	**175**	**175**	**-**
Legal Aid Commission	100	120	120	-	145	145	-	160	160	-	175	175	-
Ministry of Defence		**54,163**	**54,163**	**-**	**65,914**	**65,914**	**-**	**69,179**	**69,179**	**-**	**73,561**	**73,561**	**-**
37 Military Hospital	100	31,460	31,460	-	37,490	37,490	-	40,012	40,012		43,628	43,628	
Army	100	1,200	1,200	-	1,224	1,224	-	1,248	1,248	-	1,273	1,273	-
Air Force	100	18,903	18,903	-	22,560	22,560	-	23,237	23,237	-	23,934	23,934	-
Navy	100	2,600	2,600	-	4,640	4,640	-	4,682	4,682	-	4,726	4,726	-
Judicial Service		**135,997**	**135,997**	**-**	**149,597**	**149,597**	**-**	**164,556**	**164,556**	**-**	**181,012**	**181,012**	**-**
Judicial Service	100	135,997	135,997	-	149,597	149,597	-	164,556	164,556		181,012	181,012	
Ministry of Interior		**1,577,125**	**1,050,080**	**527,045**	**1,646,960**	**1,040,929**	**606,031**	**1,885,899**	**1,209,398**	**676,502**	**2,177,945**	**1,414,753**	**763,192**
Criminal Investigations Department	33	21,901	7,227	14,674	24,775	8,176	16,599	25,915	8,552	17,363	28,473	9,396	19,077
Gaming Commission	40	130,464	52,186	78,278	136,987	54,795	82,192	143,837	57,535	86,302	151,029	60,411	90,617
Ghana Immigration Service	67	936,683	631,190	305,493	917,171	550,303	366,868	1,045,210	627,126	418,084	1,208,436	725,062	483,375
Ghana National Fire Service	57	114,517	65,275	49,242	120,000	68,400	51,600	125,236	71,385	53,851	130,593	74,438	56,155
Ghana Prisons Service	100	673	673		740	740		814	814		896	896	
Interior Headquarters	33	42,945	14,172	28,773	43,124	14,231	28,893	44,852	14,801	30,051	45,413	14,986	30,427
Narcotics Control Commission	33	12,889	4,253	8,635	14,239	4,699	9,540	15,589	5,144	10,444	16,499	5,445	11,054
Ghana Police Service (MTTD)	100	33,391	33,391	-	48,122	48,122	-	72,850	72,850	-	99,593	99,593	-
Police Hospital	100	16,177	16,177	-	20,819	20,819	-	26,419	26,419	-	34,799	34,799	-
National Identification Authority (Including Ghana Card Project)	84	267,486	225,537	41,949	320,982	270,644	50,338	385,179	324,773	60,406	462,215	389,728	72,487
MULTISECTORIAL		**7,292,006**	**10,254**	**7,281,752**	**4,472,209**	**-**	**4,472,209**	**4,341,262**	**-**	**4,341,262**	**4,102,782**	**-**	**4,102,782**
Accra City Revenue/Refund etc	-	47		47	49		49	52		52	56		56
Auction Sales	-	21,045		21,045	25,254		25,254	27,780		27,780	30,280		30,280
Dividend Payment	-	2,583,743	10,254	2,573,489	2,878,103		2,878,103	2,925,913		2,925,913	2,971,245		2,971,245
Interest on Loans/CAGD Loans Repayment	-	12,313		12,313	14,776		14,776	16,254		16,254	17,716		17,716
Proceeds from International Incoming Telephone Traffic (IITT) - CF's Share	-	922		922	830		830	747		747	672		672
Spectrum Proceeds	-	2,594,700		2,594,700									
NLA net income	-	20,000		20,000	30,000		30,000	45,000		45,000	55,000		55,000
Value Books Sales	-	8		8	8		8	9		9	9		9
Rent Deductions		17,607		17,607	23,188		23,188	25,507		25,507	27,803		27,803
Additional Revenue Measures		2,041,621		2,041,621	1,500,000		1,500,000	1,300,000		1,300,000	1,000,000		1,000,000
GRAND TOTAL		**30,813,198**	**22,138,627**	**8,674,571**	**41,912,989**	**35,804,049**	**6,108,940**	**45,560,825**	**39,385,044**	**6,175,780**	**47,825,163**	**41,654,333**	**6,170,830**

Appendix 8B: 2027 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/ Ministry/ Department/ Agency	EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION	GOODS AND SERVICE	CAPEX	GRAND TOTAL
ADMINISTRATION SECTOR	**310,737,020**	**1,111,701,939**	**390,877,057**	**1,813,316,015**
Office of Government Machinery	**54,778,634**	**56,397,292**	**27,511,654**	**138,687,580**
Ghana Investment Promotion Centre	54,778,634	32,867,092	21,911,454	109,557,180
Office of the Chief of Staff	-	264,000	-	264,000
Greater Accra Regional Coordinating Council	-	420,000		420,000
Government Communications:	**-**	**22,846,200**	**5,600,200**	**28,446,400**
Ghana Broadcasting Corporation	-	*22,400,800*	*5,600,200*	*28,001,000*
Ghana News Agency	-	*320,500*	-	*320,500*
Information Service Department	-	*124,900*	-	*124,900*
Right to Information Commission	**-**	**1,177,865**	**5,021,427**	**6,199,292**
Right to Information Commission	-	1,177,865	5,021,427	6,199,292
Office of the Head of Civil Service	**-**	**7,206,766**	**2,006,694**	**9,213,460**
Civil Service Training Centre	-	2,925,600	1,253,829	4,179,429
Government Secretarial School	-	1,627,300	697,700	2,325,000
Institute of Technical Supervision	-	470,150	-	470,150
Public Records & Archives Admin. Dept.	-	2,099,716	55,165	2,154,881
Management Services Department	-	84,000	-	84,000
Public Services Commission	**-**	**40,557**		**40,557**
Public Services Commission	-	40,557	-	40,557
Electoral Commission	**-**	**18,143**	**-**	**18,143**
Electoral Commission	-	18,143	-	18,143
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	**-**	**403,210,425**	**172,804,385**	**576,014,810**
Accra International Conference Center	-	-	-	-
Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration (Finance Bureau)	-	1,607,259	688,741	2,296,000
Missions	-	276,200,813	118,371,777	394,572,590
Passport Office	-	125,402,353	53,743,867	179,146,220
Ministry of Finance	**-**	**172,229,302**	**30,336,168**	**202,565,469**
Controller and Accountant General's Department (CAGD)	-	53,747,587	16,972,923	70,720,510
General Administration and Finance	-	91,649,491	8,031,509	99,681,000
Ghana Statistical Service	-	52,000	-	52,000
Institute of Accountancy Training	-	1,159,049	-	1,159,049
Public Procurement Authority		8,845,083	4,762,737	13,607,820
State Interest and Governance Authority	-	11,655,100	-	11,655,100
Internal Audit Agency	-	5,120,992	568,999	5,689,990
National Insurance Commission	-	-	-	-
Ghana Gold Board	-	-	-	-
National Pension Regulatory Authority	**184,916,651**	**110,164,589**	**95,578,430**	**390,659,670**
National Pension Regulatory Authority	184,916,651	110,164,589	95,578,430	390,659,670
Ghana Revenue Authority	**-**	**303,305,530**	**-**	**303,305,530**
Ghana Revenue Authority	-	303,305,530	-	303,305,530
Independent Tax Appeals Board	**-**	**301,750**	**-**	**301,750**
Independent Tax Appeals Board	-	301,750	-	301,750
Securities and Exchange Commission	**65,278,985**	**39,429,201**	**53,008,618**	**157,716,804**
Securities and Exchange Commission	65,278,985	39,429,201	53,008,618	157,716,804
Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy, and Religious Affairs	**5,762,750**	**18,220,518**	**4,609,682**	**28,592,950**
Births and Deaths Registry	-	6,699,590	-	6,699,590
Dept. of Parks and Gardens	-	489,720	-	489,720
Institute of Local Government Studies	5,762,750	9,055,750	1,646,500	16,465,000
Land Use and Spatial Planning	-	1,975,458	2,963,182	4,938,640

Appendix 8B: 2027 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/ Ministry/ Department/ Agency	EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION	GOODS AND SERVICE	CAPEX	GRAND TOTAL
ECONOMIC SECTOR	**1,649,015,438**	**1,874,831,531**	**1,073,260,051**	**4,596,947,020**
Ministry of Food and Agriculture	**-**	**36,823,652**	**12,819,958**	**49,483,610**
Animal Production Department	-	660,000	165,000	825,000
Grains and Legumes Development Board	-	323,639	40,001	363,640
Human Resource Dev. & Management Directorate:	**-**	**8,025,441**	**1,966,359**	**9,831,800**
HRDMD (HQ)	-	*195,360*	*48,840*	*244,200*
Adidome Farm Institute	-	*20,304*	*5,076*	*25,380*
Animal Health and Production	-	*2,554,936*	*638,734*	*3,193,670*
Asuansi Farm Institute	-	*32,280*	*8,070*	*40,350*
Damongo Agric College	-	*541,960*	*135,490*	*677,450*
Ejura Agric College	-	*447,064*	*111,766*	*558,830*
Kwadaso Agric College	-	*3,367,728*	*841,932*	*4,209,660*
Ohawu Agric College	-	*364,800*	*91,200*	*456,000*
Wenchi Farm Institute	-	*341,008*	*85,252*	*426,260*
Plant Protection and Regulatory Service Directorate	-	2,050,923	683,637	2,734,560
Tree Crops Development Authority	-	19,734,650	8,457,710	28,192,360
Veterinary Services Department	-	6,028,999	1,507,251	7,536,250
Min. of Fisheries & Aquaculture Devevelopment	**-**	**73,965,369**	**39,011,711**	**112,977,080**
Fisheries Commission	-	49,248,881	32,832,589	82,081,470
National Premix Fuel Secretariat	-	24,716,488	6,179,122	30,895,610
Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources	**441,402,289**	**653,188,151**	**486,865,260**	**1,581,455,700**
Forestry Commission:	-	**229,890,788**	**40,296,532**	**270,187,320**
Corporate Head Office	-	*47,649,791*	*6,497,699*	*54,147,490*
Forestry Services Division	-	*124,437,374*	*21,959,536*	*146,396,910*
Timber Industry Development Division	-	*38,873,714*	*7,962,086*	*46,835,800*
Wild Life Division	-	*18,929,910*	*3,877,210*	*22,807,120*
Ghana Geological Survey Authority	-	2,012,730	1,341,820	3,354,550
Ghana Integrated Alliumium Dev. Cooperation	-	1,584,000	-	1,584,000
Ghana Integrated Iron and Steel Development Corporation	-	1,881,000	-	1,881,000
Ghana School of Survey and Mapping	-	1,577,359	676,011	2,253,370
Lands Commission	-	74,310,978	191,085,372	265,396,350
Minerals Commission	441,402,289	287,871,054	230,296,847	959,570,190
Office of the Administrator of Stool Lands	-	54,060,241	23,168,679	77,228,920
Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness and Industry	**117,552,567**	**314,222,699**	**121,290,334**	**553,065,600**
Ghana Export Promotion Authority	-	911,120	-	911,120
Ghana Enterprises Agency	-	838,530	559,020	1,397,550
Ghana Free Zones Authority	92,230,417	100,135,882	71,149,181	263,515,480
Ghana Standards Authority	25,322,149	178,744,588	44,189,633	248,256,370
GRATIS Foundation	-	2,969,080	-	2,969,080
Ministry of Trade and Industry(HQ)	-	30,557,500	5,392,500	35,950,000
Ghana International Trade Commission	-	66,000	-	66,000
Min. of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts	**-**	**42,345,348**	**15,004,742**	**57,350,090**
Abibigroma Theatre Company	-	163,967	40,993	204,960
Bureau of Ghana Languages	-	59,682	39,788	99,470
Folklore Board	-	69,300	29,700	99,000
Ghana Dance Ensemble	-	184,800	46,200	231,000
Ghana Museums & Monuments Board	-	3,253,880	813,470	4,067,350
Ghana Tourism Authorithy	-	26,126,283	11,196,977	37,323,260
Hotel, Catering & Tourism Training Institute(HOTCATT)	-	329,500	-	329,500
Kwame Nkrumah Memorial Park	-	8,896,079	2,067,321	10,963,400
National Commission on Culture	-	586,576	146,644	733,220
National Film Authority	-	180,690	-	180,690
National Symphony Orchestra	-	155,551	38,889	194,440
National Theatre	-	2,339,040	584,760	2,923,800
W.E.B. Du Bois Memorial Centre	-	-	-	-

Appendix 8B: 2027 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/ Ministry/ Department/ Agency	EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION	GOODS AND SERVICE	CAPEX	GRAND TOTAL
ECONOMIC SECTOR	**1,649,015,438**	**1,874,831,531**	**1,073,260,051**	**4,596,947,020**
Min. of Env., Science, Tech.& Innovation	**354,017,459**	**458,791,630**	**151,984,201**	**964,793,290**
Biotech. and Nuclear Agric. Res. Institute	-	686,350	294,150	980,500
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) :	**-**	**51,135,738**	**12,783,982**	**63,919,720**
CSIR-HQ	-	*2,028,280*	*507,070*	*2,535,350*
Animal Research Institute (ARI)	-	*898,160*	*224,540*	*1,122,700*
Building and Road Research Institute (BRRI)	-	*12,548,799*	*3,137,201*	*15,686,000*
Crops Research Institute (CRI)	-	*3,133,416*	*783,354*	*3,916,770*
Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG)	-	*6,053,326*	*1,513,384*	*7,566,710*
Food Research Institute (FRI)	-	*2,933,056*	*733,264*	*3,666,320*
Oil Palm Research Institute (OPRI)	-	*6,603,000*	*1,650,750*	*8,253,750*
Institute for Scientific and Technological Information (INSTI)	-	*530,568*	*132,642*	*663,210*
Industrial Research Institute (IIR)	-	*1,417,281*	*354,319*	*1,771,600*
Plant Genetic Resources Research Institute (PGRRI)	-	*786,688*	*196,672*	*983,360*
Savannah Agricultural Research Institute (SARI)	-	*1,078,456*	*269,614*	*1,348,070*
Soil Research Center (SRC)	-	*633,096*	*158,274*	*791,370*
Soil Research Institute (SRI)	-	*1,313,104*	*328,276*	*1,641,380*
Science and Technology Policy Research Institute (STEPRI)	-	*1,133,016*	*283,254*	*1,416,270*
Water Research Institute (WRI)	-	*10,045,491*	*2,511,369*	*12,556,860*
Environmental Protection Agency	354,017,459	371,206,694	125,070,497	850,294,650
E-Waste Fund Secretariat	-	3,269,854	1,401,366	4,671,220
Ghana Atomic Energy Commission	-	18,186,091	7,794,039	25,980,130
Ghana Space Science and Technology Institute (GSSTI)	-	784,515	196,125	980,640
National Biosafety Authority	-	856,550	214,200	1,070,750
National Nuclear Research Institute	-	912,751	228,189	1,140,940
Nuclear Power Institute	-	8,200	2,050	10,250
Nuclear Regulatory Authority	-	5,954,950	2,552,120	8,507,070
Radiation Protection Institute	-	4,166,673	1,041,667	5,208,340
Radiological and Medical Sciences Research Institute (RAMSRI)	-	164,480	41,120	205,600
School of Nuclear and Allied Sciences (SNAS)	-	1,458,784	364,696	1,823,480
Ministry of Energy and Green Transition	**736,043,123**	**295,494,682**	**246,283,845**	**1,277,821,650**
Energy Commission	91,849,173	43,929,975	23,654,602	159,433,750
National Petroleum Authority	484,193,439	207,464,460	176,728,982	868,386,880
Petroleum Commission	160,000,512	44,100,247	45,900,261	250,001,020

Appendix 8B: 2027 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/ Ministry/ Department/ Agency	EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION	GOODS AND SERVICE	CAPEX	GRAND TOTAL
INFRASTRUCTURE	**1,115,239,700**	**1,321,953,498**	**588,190,388**	**3,025,383,587**
Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources	**3,560,741**	**89,129,323**	**22,309,168**	**114,999,233**
Architect Registration Council	-	1,294,620		1,294,620
Department of Rural Housing	-	67,980		67,980
Engineering Council	-	474,094	474,096	948,190
Ghana Hydrological Authority		5,489,110		5,489,110
Ministry of Works & Housing (Hq'ters)**	-	10,811,790		10,811,790
Public Servants Housing Loans Scheme Board	-	476,850	-	476,850
Public Works Department	-	10,729,660		10,729,660
Rent Control Department	-	1,200,050		1,200,050
Real Estate Agency Council	-	621,060		621,060
Community Water and Sanitation Agency	-	39,130,251	6,905,339	46,035,590
Water Resources Commission	3,560,741	18,833,858	14,929,734	37,324,333
Ministry of Roads and Highways	**-**	**15,153,362**	**7,219,288**	**22,372,650**
Department of Feeder Roads	-	151,800	-	151,800
Department of Urban Roads	-	165,000		165,000
Ghana Highway Authority	-	10,828,932	7,219,288	18,048,220
Ministry of Roads and Highways(HQ)		4,007,630		4,007,630
Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology, and Innovations	**82,453,447**	**115,925,940**	**160,305,837**	**358,685,224**
Cyber Security Authority		1,889,784	545,130	2,434,914
Data Protection Commission	6,790,325	4,828,675	3,470,610	15,089,610
Ghana Meteorological Agency		33,657,633	32,605,097	66,262,730
Ghana-India Kofi Annan Centre of Excellence		1,268,076	845,384	2,113,460
National Information Technology Agency (NITA)		2,404,506	1,603,004	4,007,510
Postal and Courier Services Regulatory Commission		3,300,000	-	3,300,000
Ghana Investment Fund for Electronic Communications (GIFEC)	75,663,122	68,577,266	121,236,612	265,477,000
National Communications Authority	**276,528,609**	**354,407,741**	**190,000,000**	**820,936,350**
National Communications Authority	276,528,609	354,407,741	190,000,000	820,936,350
Ministry of Transport	**321,561,520**	**535,423,128**	**120,667,542**	**977,652,190**
Ministry of Transport (HQ)		1,867,940	-	1,867,940
Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation and Prevention Bureau (AIB)		21,600,000		21,600,000
Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority	199,224,633	429,092,729	61,659,618	689,976,980
National Road Safety Authority		20,589,102	6,533,168	27,122,270
Ghana Railway Development Authority		7,901,408	2,633,803	10,535,210
Ghana Shippers' Authority	122,336,887	54,371,949	49,840,954	226,549,790
Ghana Civil Aviation Authority	-	-	-	-
Ghana Ports and Harbours Authority	-	-	-	-
Ghana Maritime Authority	**431,135,383**	**211,914,005**	**87,688,552**	**730,737,940**
Ghana Maritime Authority	431,135,383	211,914,005	87,688,552	730,737,940

Appendix 8B: 2027 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/ Ministry/ Department/ Agency	EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION	GOODS AND SERVICE	CAPEX	GRAND TOTAL
SOCIAL SECTOR	**1,481,961,645**	**7,574,123,686**	**1,898,208,712**	**10,954,294,043**
Ministry of Education	**390,418,987**	**2,801,743,731**	**1,087,354,543**	**4,279,517,261**
GES and Others:	**2,135,143**	**242,697,701**	**22,962,356**	**267,795,200**
Centre for National Distance Learning and Open Schooling	-	3,408,000	1,392,000	4,800,000
Commission for Technical and Vocational Education and Training	-	9,217,010	6,144,673	15,361,683
Encyclopedia Afrikana	-	30,000	-	30,000
Ghana Academy of Arts and Science	-	1,804,900	-	1,804,900
Ghana Book Devt. Council	-	3,014,226	-	3,014,226
Ghana Education Service	575,143	43,356,954	309,693	44,241,790
Ghana Library Authority		1,936,090	-	1,936,090
Ghana Science Association	-	689,410	-	689,410
National Schools Inspectorate Authority	-	12,633,259	3,185,733	15,818,992
West African Examination Council (National)	-	8,445,830	2,111,457	10,557,287
National Teaching Council	1,560,000	158,162,022	9,818,800	169,540,822
Ghana TVET Service	**-**	**42,159,620**	**-**	**42,159,620**
Ghana TVET Service - Headquarters	-	13,250,162		13,250,162
Ghana TVET Service -Training Institutes	-	28,909,458		28,909,458
Universities:	**266,736,807**	**1,997,674,630**	**812,187,062**	**3,076,598,500**
University of Skills Training and Entrepreneurial Development	24,040,108	39,425,777	32,694,547	96,160,432
University of Tech. and Applied Sciences	2,389,893	17,423,230	6,611,546	26,424,669
Ghana CommunicationTechnology University	5,958,252	29,791,262	38,728,641	74,478,155
Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology	50,830,927	662,340,783	216,290,904	929,462,614
University of Bus. and Int. Devt. Studies	8,334,705	25,837,584	7,501,234	41,673,523
University for Development Studies	23,270,272	47,598,284	34,905,408	105,773,965
University of Cape Coast	26,841,169	316,571,335	98,675,879	442,088,383
University of Education, Winneba	48,520,994	141,900,878	49,258,831	239,680,703
University of Energy and Natural Resources	7,696,772	44,641,276	24,629,669	76,967,717
University of Environment and Sustainable Devt.	1,291,576	9,360,187	2,966,349	13,618,112
University of Ghana	34,152,224	506,333,479	70,282,020	610,767,724
University of Health and Allied Sciences	7,603,763	46,313,834	15,207,527	69,125,124
University of Mines and Technology	14,702,778	22,105,077	40,575,187	77,383,042
University of Professional Studies	10,318,097	51,509,688	159,242,660	221,070,445
University of Media, Arts and Communications (UniMAC)	-	29,056,242	12,452,688	41,508,930
University of Engineering and Agricultural Sciences	785,276	7,465,711	2,163,973	10,414,960
Technical Universities	**102,472,935**	**267,008,949**	**188,122,463**	**557,604,347**
Accra Technical University	16,026,319	72,846,907	56,820,588	145,693,814
Bolgatanga Technical University	3,531,231	6,206,406	963,063	10,700,700
Cape Coast Technical University	2,237,535	13,425,207	12,306,440	27,969,181
Ho Technical University	8,660,549	27,349,101	9,572,185	45,581,835
Koforidua Technical University	16,574,036	27,604,124	11,543,581	55,721,741
Kumasi Technical University	18,822,925	31,349,582	40,531,095	90,703,602
Sunyani Technical University	12,101,195	19,463,021	18,337,618	49,901,834
Takoradi Technical University	17,383,639	31,548,086	15,452,123	64,383,848
Tamale Technical University	7,135,506	29,731,276	22,595,770	59,462,553
Dr. Hilla Limann Technical University	-	7,485,240	-	7,485,240
Colleges of Education	**19,074,102**	**224,599,943**	**57,181,940**	**300,855,985**
Abetifi College of Education	-	3,298,253	824,563	4,122,816
Accra College of Education	-	4,074,179	1,018,544	5,092,722
Ada College of Education	-	7,155,955	4,770,637	11,926,592
Agogo Presby Women's College of Education	-	3,971,878	1,215,376	5,187,254
Akatsi College of Education	-	5,689,949	1,385,682	7,075,632
Akrokeri College of Education	211,625	5,249,772	214,352	5,675,749
Al-Faruq College of Education	22,478	3,059,198	2,726,657	5,808,333
Atebubu College of Education	-	4,680,981	1,170,245	5,851,226
Bagabaga College of Education	-	5,082,578	1,201,326	6,283,903
Berekum College of Education	349,875	5,038,204	1,609,426	6,997,505
Bia Lamplighter College of Education	-	4,671,232	1,167,808	5,839,040
Dambai College of Education	-	5,465,123	1,366,281	6,831,404
E.P. College of Education, Amedzofe	-	4,547,424	1,510,894	6,058,318
E.P. College of Education, Bimbilla	-	4,018,138	1,722,059	5,740,196
Enchi College	874,783	3,776,866	2,214,551	6,866,199
Foso College of Education	1,221,420	3,100,441	375,800	4,697,662
Gambaga College of Education	-	5,099,940	1,274,985	6,374,925
Gbewaa College of Education	825,831	4,290,921	782,922	5,899,674
Holy Child College of Education-Takoradi	2,546,212	1,179,291	294,803	4,020,307
Jasikan College of Education	-	3,563,400	628,835	4,192,236
Kibi-Presby College of Education	-	4,769,909	737,007	5,506,916
Komenda College of Education	1,277,461	5,711,002	526,013	7,514,476
Mampong Technical College of Education	-	4,576,364	1,525,454	6,101,818
McCoy College of Education	-	6,868,634	763,181	7,631,815
Methodist-Oda College of Education	310,206	2,639,000	728,350	3,677,556
Mt. Mary College of Education	944,192	6,609,346	1,888,384	9,441,922
Nusrat Jahan Ahmadiyya College of Education	3,346,884	4,781,263	1,434,379	9,562,527

Appendix 8B: 2027 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/ Ministry/ Department/ Agency	EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION	GOODS AND SERVICE	CAPEX	GRAND TOTAL
SOCIAL SECTOR	**1,481,961,645**	**7,574,123,686**	**1,898,208,712**	**10,954,294,043**
Ministry of Education	**390,418,987**	**2,801,743,731**	**1,087,354,543**	**4,279,517,261**
Colleges of Education	**19,074,102**	**224,599,943**	**57,181,940**	**300,855,985**
Offinso college of education	-	4,405,533	1,101,383	5,506,916
OLA College of Education	1,226,525	4,235,097	1,260,754	6,722,376
Peki College of Education	-	3,338,079	736,914	4,074,992
Presbyterian College of Education- Akropong	325,878	5,069,233	977,619	6,372,730
Presbyterian Women's College of Education, Aburi	293,181	5,755,814	802,347	6,851,342
S. D. A. College of Education Agona	-	2,378,485	737,007	3,115,492
S. D. A. College of Education Asokore	2,059,119	7,523,971	1,635,880	11,218,970
Savannah College of Education	-	7,878,237	1,987,708	9,865,944
St Ambrose College of Education	366,513	2,565,591	733,026	3,665,130
ST John Bosco College of Education	-	4,836,302	881,645	5,717,947
St Joseph's College of Education, Bechem	274,958	3,849,408	1,374,788	5,499,154
St Vincent college of education	-	3,274,791	449,674	3,724,465
St. Francis College of Education	-	3,759,253	939,813	4,699,066
St. Louis College of Education	-	3,791,901	1,548,280	5,340,181
St. Monica College of Education	-	6,106,466	1,526,616	7,633,082
St. Theresa's College of Education, Hohoe	-	3,717,424	279,806	3,997,230
Tamale College of Education	766,600	7,759,865	582,174	9,108,639
Tumu College of Education	340,743	6,065,226	408,892	6,814,861
Wesley College of Education	-	6,016,970	1,504,242	7,521,213
Wiawso College of Education	605,209	4,505,444	1,613,890	6,724,543
Christ The Teacher College of Education	-	3,274,791	449,674	3,724,465
Ghana Muslim Mission College of Education	884,408	1,522,825	571,292	2,978,525
Ghana Tertiary Education Commission	**-**	**27,602,888**	**6,900,722**	**34,503,610**
Ministry of Labour, Jobs, and Employment	**-**	**6,617,632**	**243,606**	**6,861,238**
Department of Co-operatives	-	671,880	-	671,880
Department of Factories Inspectorate	-	2,181,559		2,181,559
Labour Department	-	974,424	243,606	1,218,030
Management Dev.& Productivity Institute (MDPI)	-	2,789,769	-	2,789,769
Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment	**-**	**36,683,024**	**7,989,769**	**44,672,793**
National Youth Authority	-	63,624	-	63,624
National Service Authority	-	36,619,400	7,989,769	44,609,169
Ministry of Sports and Recreation	**-**	**2,640,010**	**-**	**2,640,010**
National Sports Authority	-	1,655,010	-	1,655,010
National Sports College		985,000		985,000
Ministry of Health	**1,058,557,765**	**4,648,208,072**	**802,620,794**	**6,509,386,631**
Ministry of Health (HQ)	-	25,000,911	-	25,000,911
Ghana Health Service (Health Facilities)	308,908,305	1,914,786,101	25,742,359	2,249,436,765
National Blood Bank	1,910,251	7,004,252	3,820,501	12,735,004
Teaching Hospitals:	**160,436,414**	**798,758,053**	**167,610,235**	**1,126,804,703**
Cape Coast Teaching Hospital	6,069,684	48,557,476	6,069,684	60,696,845
Ho Teaching Hospital	9,237,851	46,189,254	6,158,567	61,585,672
Komfo Anokye Teaching Hospital	28,545,872	134,573,395	40,779,817	203,899,083
Korlebu Teaching Hospital:	**38,935,195**	**262,369,610**	**40,075,640**	**341,380,444**
Korle-Bu Teaching Hospital (Main)	*25,971,808*	*181,802,652*	*28,332,881*	*236,107,340*
Ghana Radiotherapy	*2,786,399*	*11,145,597*	*4,643,999*	*18,575,995*
National Cardiothoracic Centre	*8,099,244*	*28,347,354*	*4,049,622*	*40,496,221*
Plastic and Burn Units	*1,525,976*	*6,273,458*	*678,212*	*8,477,646*
Urology and Nephrology Centre	*357,812*	*33,636,821*	*1,789,062*	*35,783,696*
Ghana Institute of Clinical Genetics	*193,954*	*1,163,727*	*581,863*	*1,939,545*
Tamale Teaching Hospital	8,406,484	50,438,903	11,208,645	70,054,032
Sunyani Teaching Hospital	6,500,993	30,067,093	4,063,121	40,631,207
University of Ghana Medical Centre	62,740,336	226,562,324	59,254,762	348,557,421
Regulatory Agencies:	**122,105,245**	**298,033,478**	**126,906,216**	**547,044,939**
Food and Drugs Authority	95,816,035	159,693,391	63,877,356	319,386,782
Ghana College of Pharmacists	683,192	3,471,183	2,925,337	7,079,712
Ghana Psychology Council	168,663	1,096,306	421,656	1,686,625
Health Facilities Regulatory Agency	3,000,000	13,000,000	4,000,000	20,000,000
Medical and Dental Council	2,891,853	27,834,088	5,422,225	36,148,166
Nursing and Midwifery Council of Ghana(NMwCG)	7,270,374	51,801,412	31,807,885	90,879,671
Pharmacy Council	5,611,820	19,329,603	6,235,356	31,176,779
Allied Health Professional Council	4,465,354	18,818,277	8,611,754	31,895,385
Traditional Medicine Practice Council	2,197,955	2,989,218	3,604,646	8,791,819
Subvented Agencies:	**17,750,877**	**148,881,617**	**38,803,813**	**205,436,307**
Centre for Scientific Research into Plant Medicine	11,160,860	101,842,848	26,507,043	139,510,751
College of Nurses and Midwives	2,637,996	18,465,975	5,275,993	26,379,964
Ghana College of Physicians and Surgeons	3,447,299	27,711,043	6,894,597	38,052,939
Mortuaries And Funeral Facilities Agency	465,148	581,435	116,287	1,162,869
St John Ambulance	39,574	280,316	9,894	329,784

Appendix 8B: 2027 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/ Ministry/ Department/ Agency	EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION	GOODS AND SERVICE	CAPEX	GRAND TOTAL
SOCIAL SECTOR	**1,481,961,645**	**7,574,123,686**	**1,898,208,712**	**10,954,294,043**
Ministry of Health	**1,058,557,765**	**4,648,208,072**	**802,620,794**	**6,509,386,631**
Psychiatric Hospitals:	**5,339,984**	**27,021,351**	**4,752,844**	**37,114,179**
Accra Psychiatric Hospital	1,116,537	8,374,025	1,674,805	11,165,366
Ankaful Hospital	966,315	7,247,360	1,449,472	9,663,147
Pantang Hospital	3,257,133	11,399,966	1,628,567	16,285,665
Others	**442,106,689**	**1,428,722,309**	**434,984,826**	**2,305,813,825**
Ahmadiyya Muslim Health Service Ghana	6,746,511	21,926,159	5,059,883	33,732,553
Christian Health Associations of Ghana (CHAG)	307,132,635	969,578,499	213,903,934	1,490,615,068
Health Training Institutions	128,227,543	437,217,651	216,021,010	781,466,204
Ghana Medical Trust Fund	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Ghana Medical Trust Fund	-	-	-	-
National Health Insurance Authority	**32,984,892**	**76,964,749**	**-**	**109,949,641**
National Health Insurance Authority (NHIA)	32,984,892	76,964,749	-	109,949,641
Min. of Gender, Children and Social Protection	**-**	**1,266,468**	**-**	**1,266,468**
Central Adoption Authority	-	141,580	-	141,580
Department of Social Welfare	-	624,443	-	624,443
Non-Profit Organisation Secretariat	-	416,295		416,295
Efua Sutherland Children's Park	-	84,150	-	84,150
PUBLIC SAFETY SECTOR	**84,893,182**	**748,418,532**	**689,837,774**	**1,748,686,340**
Min. of Justice and Attorney General's Dept.	**22,225,885**	**252,336,074**	**233,764,292**	**508,326,251**
Council for Law Reporting		266,154	114,066	380,220
Council for Legal Education and Training	18,955,485	49,481,649	40,577,666	109,014,800
General Legal Council	3,270,400	4,088,000	2,861,600	10,220,000
Independent Examination Committee		8,337,500		8,337,500
Office of the Copyright Administrator		165,000		165,000
Registrar General's Department		8,706,667	4,897,499	13,604,166
Office of the Registrar of Companies	-	181,291,104	185,313,461	366,604,565
Legal Aid Commission	**-**	**120,000**	**-**	**120,000**
Legal Aid Commission		120,000		120,000
Ministry of Defence	**-**	**54,162,960**	**-**	**54,162,960**
37 Military Hospital	-	31,460,260	-	31,460,260
Army	-	1,200,000	-	1,200,000
Air Force	-	18,902,700	-	18,902,700
Navy	-	2,600,000	-	2,600,000
Judicial Service	**34,628,003**	**43,793,326**	**57,575,545**	**135,996,874**
Judicial Service	34,628,003	43,793,326	57,575,545	135,996,874
Ministry of Interior	**28,039,295**	**398,006,173**	**398,497,936**	**1,050,080,255**
Criminal Investigations Department		7,227,390		7,227,390
Gaming Commission	28,039,295	23,363,469	782,783	52,185,547
Ghana Immigration Service		265,176,094	366,013,953	631,190,046
Ghana National Fire Service		35,274,580	30,000,000	65,274,580
Ghana Prisons Service		673,000		673,000
Interior Headquarters		14,171,720		14,171,720
Narcotics Control Board		2,552,100	1,701,200	4,253,300
Ghana Police Service (MTTD)		33,390,620		33,390,620
Police Hospital	-	16,177,200	-	16,177,200
National Identification Authority	1,100,000	175,436,852	49,000,000	225,536,852
GRAND TOTAL	**4,641,846,985**	**12,631,029,186**	**4,640,373,982**	**22,138,627,005**

Appendix 8C: 2028 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Ministry/Department/Agency	EMPLOYEE COMPENSATIO	GOODS AND SERVICE	CAPEX	GRAND TOTAL
ADMINISTRATION SECTOR	**721,873,230**	**1,578,823,007**	**478,669,988**	**2,880,581,410**
Office of Government Machinery	**57,759,785**			**158,974,970**
Ghana Investment Promotion Centre	57,759,785	34,655,871	23,103,914	115,519,570
Office of the Chief of Staff	-	297,000	-	297,000
Greater Accra Regional Coordinating Council	-	470,000		470,000
Government Communications:	-	34,252,500	8,435,900	42,688,400
Ghana Broadcasting Corporation	-	33,743,600	8,435,900	42,179,500
Ghana News Agency	-	379,000	-	379,000
Information Service Department	-	129,900	-	129,900
Right to Information Commission	**-**	**464,160**	**1,978,786**	**2,442,946**
Right to Information Commission	-	464,160	1,978,786	2,442,946
Office of the Head of Civil Service	**-**	**8,138,442**	**2,310,426**	**10,448,868**
Civil Service Training Centre	-	3,617,074	1,550,175	5,167,249
Government Secretarial School	-	1,632,330	699,570	2,331,900
Institute of Technical Supervision	-	485,350	-	485,350
Public Records & Archives Admin. Dept.	-	2,309,687	60,681	2,370,369
Management Services Department	-	94,000	-	94,000
Public Services Commission	**-**	**27,093**		**27,093**
Public Services Commission	-	27,093	-	27,093
Electoral Commission	**-**	**70,380**	**-**	**70,380**
Electoral Commission	-	70,380	-	70,380
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	**-**	**330,162,365**	**141,498,157**	**471,660,522**
Accra International Conference Center	-	-	-	-
Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration (Finance Bureau)	-	1,767,500	757,500	2,525,000
Missions	-	196,722,392	84,309,597	281,031,989
Passport Office	-	131,672,473	56,431,060	188,103,533
Ministry of Finance	**382,920,965**	**452,162,739**	**165,867,628**	**1,000,951,331**
Controller and Accountant General's Department (CAGD)	-	60,896,182	19,230,373	80,126,555
General Administration and Finance	-	89,009,922	18,991,340	108,001,262
Ghana Statistical Service	-	62,400	-	62,400
Institute of Accountancy Training	-	616,946	-	616,946
Public Procurement Authority	2,475,200	6,188,000	3,712,800	12,376,000
State Interest and Governance Authority	-	1,428,710	-	1,428,710
Internal Audit Agency	-	5,541,535	615,726	6,157,260
National Insurance Commission	128,116,776	54,500,039	11,264,505	193,881,320
Ghana Gold Board	252,328,989	233,919,006	112,052,884	598,300,879
National Pension Regulatory Authority	**202,758,434**	**167,772,344**	**103,536,222**	**474,067,000**
National Pension Regulatory Authority	202,758,434	167,772,344	103,536,222	474,067,000
Ghana Revenue Authority	**-**	**554,296,080**	**-**	**554,296,080**
Ghana Revenue Authority	-	554,296,080	-	554,296,080
Independent Tax Appeals Board	**-**	**331,930**	**-**	**331,930**
Independent Tax Appeals Board	-	331,930	-	331,930
Securities and Exchange Commission	**71,806,884**	**44,511,437**	**58,309,480**	**174,627,800**
Securities and Exchange Commission	71,806,884	44,511,437	58,309,480	174,627,800
Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy, and Religious Affairs	**6,627,163**	**20,886,038**	**5,169,290**	**32,682,490**
Births and Deaths Registry		7,351,670		7,351,670
Dept. of Parks and Gardens		569,710	-	569,710
Institute of Local Government Studies	6,627,163	10,114,113	1,893,475	18,634,750
Land Use and Spatial Planning		2,850,545	3,275,815	6,126,360

Appendix 8C: 2028 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Ministry/Department/Agency	EMPLOYEE COMPENSATIO	GOODS AND SERVICE	CAPEX	GRAND TOTAL
ECONOMIC SECTOR	**1,877,110,940**	**1,921,280,340**	**1,206,471,496**	**5,004,862,776**
Ministry of Food and Agriculture	**-**	**37,867,046**	**13,307,284**	**51,174,330**
Animal Production Department	-	726,000	181,500	907,500
Grains and Legumes Development Board	-	353,331	43,669	397,000
Human Resource Dev. & Management Directorate:	**-**	**7,880,148**	**2,016,862**	**9,897,009**
HRDMD (HQ)	-	*182,360*	*42,840*	*225,200*
Adidome Farm Institute	-	*23,308*	*5,402*	*28,710*
Animal Health and Production	-	*2,567,128*	*641,782*	*3,208,910*
Asuansi Farm Institute	-	*35,080*	*8,770*	*43,850*
Damongo Agric College	-	*469,336*	*117,334*	*586,670*
Ejura Agric College	-	*467,776*	*166,944*	*634,720*
Kwadaso Agric College	-	*3,400,248*	*850,062*	*4,250,310*
Ohawu Agric College	-	*384,000*	*96,000*	*480,000*
Wenchi Farm Institute	-	*350,912*	*87,728*	*438,640*
Plant Protection and Regulatory Service Directorate	-	2,427,691	809,229	3,236,920
Tree Crops Development Authority	-	20,361,893	8,726,527	29,088,420
Veterinary Services Department	-	6,117,983	1,529,497	7,647,480
Min. of Fisheries & Aquaculture Devevelopment	**-**	**85,048,012**	**44,855,358**	**129,903,370**
Fisheries Commission	-	56,624,053	37,749,367	94,373,420
National Premix Fuel Secretariat	-	28,423,960	7,105,990	35,529,950
Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources	**471,814,508**	**732,488,592**	**545,634,350**	**1,749,937,450**
Forestry Commission:	**-**	**272,184,313**	**47,905,637**	**320,089,950**
Corporate Head Office	-	*52,731,870*	*7,190,710*	*59,922,580*
Forestry Services Division	-	*149,324,847*	*26,351,443*	*175,676,290*
Timber Industry Development Division	-	*45,518,710*	*9,323,110*	*54,841,820*
Wild Life Division	-	*24,608,886*	*5,040,374*	*29,649,260*
Ghana Geological Survey Authority	-	2,287,450	1,524,970	3,812,420
Ghana Integrated Alliumium Dev. Cooperation	-	1,848,000	-	1,848,000
Ghana Integrated Iron and Steel Development Corporation	-	2,069,100	-	2,069,100
Ghana School of Survey and Mapping	-	1,698,369	727,871	2,426,240
Lands Commission	-	87,406,248	224,758,922	312,165,170
Minerals Commission	471,814,508	307,705,111	246,164,091	1,025,683,710
Office of the Administrator of Stool Lands	-	57,290,001	24,552,859	81,842,860
Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness and Industry	**132,803,758**	**377,376,679**	**138,821,143**	**649,001,580**
Ghana Export Promotion Authority	-	1,001,880	-	1,001,880
Ghana Enterprises Agency	-	843,480	562,320	1,405,800
Ghana Free Zones Authority	102,117,308	121,665,733	78,776,209	302,559,250
Ghana Standards Authority	30,686,450	216,610,237	53,550,863	300,847,550
GRATIS Foundation	-	3,562,900	-	3,562,900
Ministry of Trade and Industry(HQ)	-	33,613,250	5,931,750	39,545,000
Ghana International Trade Commission	-	79,200	-	79,200
Min. of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts	**-**	**46,543,986**	**16,622,864**	**63,166,850**
Abibigroma Theatre Company	-	182,160	45,540	227,700
Bureau of Ghana Languages	-	65,538	43,692	109,230
Folklore Board	-	71,610	30,690	102,300
Ghana Dance Ensemble	-	192,720	48,180	240,900
Ghana Museums & Monuments Board	-	3,386,353	846,587	4,232,940
Ghana Tourism Authorithy	-	29,473,773	12,631,617	42,105,390
Hotel, Catering & Tourism Training Institute(HOTCATT)	-	395,000	-	395,000
Kwame Nkrumah Memorial Park	-	9,030,642	2,098,658	11,129,300
National Commission on Culture	-	612,880	153,220	766,100
National Film Authority	-	234,590	-	234,590
National Symphony Orchestra	-	168,960	42,240	211,200
National Theatre	-	2,729,760	682,440	3,412,200
W.E.B. Du Bois Memorial Centre	-	-	-	-

Appendix 8C: 2028 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Ministry/Department/Agency	EMPLOYEE COMPENSATIO	GOODS AND SERVICE	CAPEX	GRAND TOTAL
ECONOMIC SECTOR	**1,877,110,940**	**1,921,280,340**	**1,206,471,496**	**5,004,862,776**
Min. of Env., Science, Tech.& Innovation	**490,843,899**	**326,955,224**	**188,591,413**	**1,006,390,536**
Biotech. and Nuclear Agric. Res. Institute	-	738,997	316,713	1,055,710
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) :	**-**	**65,982,579**	**13,796,363**	**79,778,942**
CSIR-HQ	-	*2,122,257*	*530,563*	*2,652,820*
Animal Research Institute (ARI)	-	*1,138,584*	*284,646*	*1,423,230*
Building and Road Research Institute (BRRI)	-	*14,036,800*	*3,509,200*	*17,546,000*
Crops Research Institute (CRI)	-	*4,471,481*	*1,117,869*	*5,589,350*
Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG)	-	*10,797,122*	-	*10,797,122*
Food Research Institute (FRI)	-	*4,578,383*	*1,144,597*	*5,722,980*
Oil Palm Research Institute (OPRI)	-	*6,921,048*	*1,730,262*	*8,651,310*
Institute for Scientific and Technological Information (INSTI)	-	*582,088*	*145,522*	*727,610*
Industrial Research Institute (IIR)	-	*1,996,776*	*499,194*	*2,495,970*
Plant Genetic Resources Research Institute (PGRRI)	-	*951,288*	*237,822*	*1,189,110*
Savannah Agricultural Research Institute (SARI)	-	*3,941,072*	*985,268*	*4,926,340*
Soil Research Center (SRC)	-	*390,936*	*97,734*	*488,670*
Soil Research Institute (SRI)	-	*1,647,840*	*411,960*	*2,059,800*
Science and Technology Policy Research Institute (STEPRI)	-	*1,356,864*	*339,216*	*1,696,080*
Water Research Institute (WRI)	-	*11,050,040*	*2,762,510*	*13,812,550*
Environmental Protection Agency	490,843,899	217,457,965	157,810,790	866,112,654
E-Waste Fund Secretariat	-	3,591,414	1,539,176	5,130,590
Ghana Atomic Energy Commission	-	20,690,880	8,867,520	29,558,400
Ghana Space Science and Technology Institute (GSSTI)	-	801,647	200,413	1,002,060
National Biosafety Authority	-	1,281,130	320,200	1,601,330
National Nuclear Research Institute	-	1,104,240	276,060	1,380,300
Nuclear Power Institute	-	12,160	3,040	15,200
Nuclear Regulatory Authority	-	9,170,477	3,930,203	13,100,680
Radiation Protection Institute	-	4,410,568	1,102,642	5,513,210
Radiological and Medical Sciences Research Institute (RAMSRI)	-	208,304	52,076	260,380
School of Nuclear and Allied Sciences (SNAS)	-	1,504,863	376,217	1,881,080
Ministry of Energy and Green Transition	**781,648,775**	**315,000,800**	**258,639,084**	**1,355,288,660**
Energy Commission	124,083,299	59,338,638	31,963,134	215,385,070
National Petroleum Authority	486,891,070	208,620,302	177,713,608	873,224,980
Petroleum Commission	170,674,407	47,041,861	48,962,342	266,678,610

Appendix 8C: 2028 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Ministry/Department/Agency	EMPLOYEE COMPENSATIO	GOODS AND SERVICE	CAPEX	GRAND TOTAL
INFRASTRUCTURE	**3,927,385,204**	**4,331,283,174**	**1,732,063,217**	**9,990,731,596**
Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources	**4,213,186**	**84,326,444**	**25,486,650**	**114,026,280**
Architect Registration Council	-	1,961,850		1,961,850
Department of Rural Housing	-	94,050	-	94,050
Engineering Council	-	553,740	553,740	1,107,480
Ghana Hydrological Authority		546,360		546,360
Ministry of Works & Housing (Hq'ters)**	-	12,433,560	-	12,433,560
Public Servants Housing Loans Scheme Board	-	527,170	-	527,170
Public Works Department	-	2,665,000	-	2,665,000
Rent Control Department	-	1,386,010	-	1,386,010
Real Estate Agency Council	-	691,020	-	691,020
Community Water and Sanitation Agency	-	41,182,849	7,267,562	48,450,410
Water Resources Commission	4,213,186	22,284,836	17,665,349	44,163,370
Ministry of Roads and Highways	**-**	**17,084,116**	**7,941,217**	**25,025,333**
Department of Feeder Roads	-	477,320	-	477,320
Department of Urban Roads		95,040		95,040
Ghana Highway Authority		11,911,826	7,941,217	19,853,043
Ministry of Roads and Highways(HQ)		4,599,930		4,599,930
Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology, and Innovations	**90,490,874**	**126,143,534**	**186,726,302**	**403,360,710**
Cyber Security Authority		1,374,544	396,776	1,771,320
Data Protection Commission	7,261,440	5,163,688	3,711,402	16,136,530
Ghana Meteorological Agency		29,718,835	46,483,305	76,202,140
Ghana-India Kofi Annan Centre of Excellence		1,396,638	931,092	2,327,730
National Information Technology Agency (NITA)		2,765,178	1,843,452	4,608,630
Postal and Courier Services Regulatory Commission		3,432,000	-	3,432,000
Ghana Investment Fund for Electronic Communications (GIFEC)	83,229,434	82,292,652	133,360,273	298,882,360
National Communications Authority	**362,254,378**	**287,515,574**	**112,870,838**	**762,640,790**
National Communications Authority	362,254,378	287,515,574	112,870,838	762,640,790
Ministry of Transport	**3,011,242,434**	**3,590,512,731**	**1,305,644,787**	**7,907,399,952**
Ministry of Transport (HQ)		1,998,705		1,998,705
Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation Bureau (AIB)		25,920,000		25,920,000
Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority	222,005,639	469,110,956	68,710,293	759,826,888
National Road Safety Authority		22,006,710	7,335,570	29,342,280
Ghana Railway Development Authority		11,588,740		11,588,740
Ghana Shippers' Authority	135,885,309	60,393,470	55,360,681	251,639,460
Ghana Civil Aviation Authority	495,680,925	249,160,323	58,791,902	803,633,150
Ghana Ports and Harbours Authority	2,157,670,562	2,750,333,827	1,115,446,341	6,023,450,730
Ghana Maritime Authority	**459,184,332**	**225,700,775**	**93,393,423**	**778,278,530**
Ghana Maritime Authority	459,184,332	225,700,775	93,393,423	778,278,530

Appendix 8C: 2028 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Ministry/Department/Agency	EMPLOYEE COMPENSATIO	GOODS AND SERVICE	CAPEX	GRAND TOTAL
SOCIAL SECTOR	**2,048,024,557**	**10,845,127,696**	**3,203,305,720**	**16,096,457,972**
Ministry of Education	**587,561,942**	**3,836,596,008**	**1,851,565,371**	**6,275,723,321**
GES and Others:	**2,499,363**	**259,661,034**	**25,335,468**	**287,495,864**
Centre for National Distance Learning and Open Schooling	-	3,443,500	1,406,500	4,850,000
Commission for Technical and Vocational Education and Training	-	11,194,975	7,463,317	18,658,292
Encyclopedia Afrikana	-	45,000	-	45,000
Ghana Academy of Arts and Science	-	1,913,000	-	1,913,000
Ghana Book Devt. Council	-	3,820,920	-	3,820,920
Ghana Education Service	627,363	47,293,474	337,814	48,258,650
Ghana Library Authority	-	2,216,910	-	2,216,910
Ghana Science Association	-	737,400	-	737,400
National Schools Inspectorate Authority	-	12,705,000	3,110,000	15,815,000
West African Examination Council (National)	-	8,868,631	2,217,157	11,085,788
National Teaching Council	1,872,000	167,422,224	10,800,680	180,094,904
Ghana TVET Service	**-**	**46,101,663**	**-**	**46,101,663**
Ghana TVET Service - Headquarters	-	13,414,016		13,414,016
Ghana TVET Service -Training Institutes	-	32,687,647		32,687,647
Universities:	**402,014,202**	**2,756,225,880**	**1,415,571,074**	**4,573,811,156**
University of Skills Training and Entrepreneurial Development(AMMUSTED)	33,620,022	55,136,836	45,723,230	134,480,089
University of Tech. and Applied Sciences	1,383,173	30,747,599	5,532,697	37,663,470
Ghana CommunicationTechnology University	10,567,532	52,837,658	68,688,956	132,094,146
Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology	46,756,151	1,061,459,754	232,850,147	1,341,066,052
University of Bus. and Int. Devt. Studies	13,318,088	41,286,073	11,986,279	66,590,440
University for Development Studies	50,438,521	68,779,801	92,047,681	211,266,003
University of Cape Coast	36,941,337	418,668,487	160,079,127	615,688,952
University of Education, Winneba	82,239,890	241,730,656	83,358,853	407,329,399
University of Energy and Natural Resources	12,015,162	69,687,937	38,448,516	120,151,615
University of Environment and Sustainable Devt.	1,165,329	10,830,057	7,092,714	19,088,100
University of Ghana	64,773,899	457,598,407	228,921,534	751,293,840
University of Health and Allied Sciences	10,517,992	64,064,132	21,035,984	95,618,107
University of Mines and Technology	23,658,456	46,071,729	54,788,002	124,518,186
University of Professional Studies	13,221,540	83,736,427	343,760,073	440,718,040
University of Media, Arts and Communications (UniMAC)	-	39,100,320	16,757,280	55,857,600
University of Engineering and Agricultural Sciences	1,397,111	14,490,006	4,500,000	20,387,117
Technical Universities	**153,212,882**	**404,672,899**	**316,011,580**	**873,897,361**
Accra Technical University	22,025,286	100,114,935	78,089,649	200,229,870
Bolgatanga Technical University	5,108,953	8,736,948	1,666,078	15,511,979
Cape Coast Technical University	3,385,653	20,313,918	18,621,092	42,320,663
Ho Technical University	12,287,965	38,804,100	13,581,434	64,673,499
Koforidua Technical University	13,995,562	41,165,066	28,205,364	83,365,993
Kumasi Technical University	37,586,014	77,939,171	84,261,695	199,786,880
Sunyani Technical University	18,536,607	29,851,612	28,418,478	76,806,697
Takoradi Technical University	29,336,224	33,851,229	28,490,830	91,678,283
Tamale Technical University	10,950,619	45,627,578	34,676,959	91,255,156
Dr. Hilla Limann Technical University		8,268,341		8,268,341
Colleges of Education	**29,835,495**	**326,780,977**	**83,858,860**	**440,475,332**
Abetifi College of Education	-	4,571,463	1,142,866	5,714,329
Accra College of Education	-	5,639,533	1,409,883	7,049,416
Ada College of Education	-	9,909,481	6,672,988	16,582,469
Agogo Presby Women's College of Education	-	5,893,240	1,848,860	7,742,100
Akatsi College of Education	-	7,721,049	3,309,020	11,030,069
Akrokeri College of Education	244,696	5,408,746	589,882	6,243,324
Al-Faruq College of Education	43,534	5,845,781	2,817,559	8,706,875
Atebubu College of Education	-	7,255,871	1,813,968	9,069,839
Bagabaga College of Education	-	7,072,740	1,654,548	8,727,288
Berekum College of Education	621,778	8,953,606	2,860,180	12,435,564
Bia Lamplighter College of Education	-	7,079,705	1,769,926	8,849,631
Dambai College of Education	-	8,448,552	2,112,138	10,560,690
E.P. College of Education, Amedzofe	-	7,245,427	2,415,142	9,660,569
E.P. College of Education, Bimbilla	-	5,774,356	2,474,724	8,249,080
Enchi College	1,223,619	5,285,301	3,095,623	9,604,543
Foso College of Education	1,711,249	4,343,941	526,538	6,581,728
Gambaga College of Education	-	7,973,051	1,993,263	9,966,314
Gbewaa College of Education	1,144,750	6,427,900	1,232,750	8,805,400

Appendix 8C: 2028 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Ministry/Department/Agency	EMPLOYEE COMPENSATIO	GOODS AND SERVICE	CAPEX	GRAND TOTAL
SOCIAL SECTOR	**2,048,024,557**	**10,845,127,696**	**3,203,305,720**	**16,096,457,972**
Ministry of Education	**587,561,942**	**3,836,596,008**	**1,851,565,371**	**6,275,723,321**
Colleges of Education	**29,835,495**	**326,780,977**	**83,858,860**	**440,475,332**
Holy Child College of Education-Takoradi	3,505,761	2,396,552	643,577	6,545,890
Jasikan College of Education	-	4,780,956	843,698	5,624,654
Kibi-Presby College of Education	-	6,721,433	980,567	7,702,000
Komenda College of Education	2,013,113	8,999,800	828,928	11,841,841
Mampong Technical College of Education	-	6,639,802	2,213,267	8,853,069
McCoy College of Education	-	9,694,419	1,077,158	10,771,577
Methodist-Oda College of Education	401,100	3,421,502	940,861	4,763,463
Mt. Mary College of Education	1,345,173	9,533,643	2,807,778	13,686,594
Nusrat Jahan Ahmadiyya College of Education	5,541,184	7,487,406	1,946,222	14,974,812
Offinso college of education	-	6,161,600	1,540,400	7,702,000
OLA College of Education	1,918,307	6,550,043	1,940,924	10,409,275
Peki College of Education	-	4,982,165	1,099,855	6,082,020
Presbyterian College of Education- Akropong	494,737	7,915,792	1,484,211	9,894,740
Presbyterian Women's College of Education, Aburi	727,976	7,628,145	1,396,399	9,752,520
S. D. A. College of Education Agona	-	2,616,334	810,708	3,427,041
S. D. A. College of Education Asokore	3,073,283	11,229,702	2,441,586	16,744,570
Savannah College of Education	1,467,914	11,126,786	2,084,438	14,679,138
St Ambrose College of Education	509,187	3,564,310	1,018,374	5,091,871
ST John Bosco College of Education	-	7,218,294	1,315,875	8,534,169
St Joseph's College of Education, Bechem	410,381	5,745,330	2,051,904	8,207,615
St Vincent college of education	-	4,459,910	608,170	5,068,080
St. Francis College of Education	-	5,462,823	1,365,706	6,828,529
St. Louis College of Education	-	5,817,358	2,493,154	8,310,512
St. Monica College of Education	-	9,763,635	2,440,909	12,204,544
St. Theresa's College of Education, Hohoe	-	5,397,020	406,227	5,803,247
Tamale College of Education	1,042,182	10,565,741	799,006	12,406,930
Tumu College of Education	507,008	9,024,750	608,410	10,140,168
Wesley College of Education	-	9,037,887	2,259,472	11,297,359
Wiawso College of Education (moE)	915,713	6,816,973	2,441,901	10,174,587
Christ The Teacher College of Education	-	3,496,015	600,897	4,096,911
Ghana Muslim Mission College of Education	972,849	1,675,107	628,421	3,276,378
Ghana Tertiary Education Commission	**-**	**43,153,556**	**10,788,389**	**53,941,945**
Ministry of Labour, Jobs, and Employment	**-**	**13,792,102**	**-**	**13,792,102**
Department of Co-operatives	-	1,003,837	-	1,003,837
Department of Factories Inspectorate	-	2,214,693		2,214,693
Labour Department	-	1,693,572		1,693,572
Management Dev.& Productivity Institute (MDPI)	-	8,880,000	-	8,880,000
Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment	**-**	**39,134,180**	**10,000,000**	**49,134,180**
National Youth Authority	-	66,010	-	66,010
National Service Authority	-	39,068,170	10,000,000	49,068,170
Ministry of Sports and Recreation	**424,807**	**2,431,564**	**423,049**	**3,279,420**
National Sports Authority	-	2,165,000	-	2,165,000
National Sports College	424,807	266,564	423,049	1,114,420
Ministry of Health	**1,423,755,904**	**6,382,919,953**	**1,220,253,575**	**9,026,929,433**
Ministry of Health (HQ)	-	33,089,000	-	33,089,000
Ghana Health Service (Health Facilities)	321,636,446	2,331,864,232	26,803,037	2,680,303,715
National Blood Bank	3,109,817	11,402,663	6,219,634	20,732,114
Teaching Hospitals:	**230,839,748**	**1,155,643,176**	**240,807,577**	**1,627,290,501**
Cape Coast Teaching Hospital	8,399,753	67,198,027	8,399,753	83,997,534
Ho Teaching Hospital	13,029,643	65,148,215	8,686,429	86,864,287
Komfo Anokye Teaching Hospital	40,238,559	189,696,065	57,483,656	287,418,280
Korlebu Teaching Hospital:	**59,915,639**	**402,620,359**	**61,890,871**	**524,426,869**
Korle-Bu Teaching Hospital (Main)	*41,534,087*	*290,738,610*	*45,309,913*	*377,582,610*
Ghana Radiotherapy	*3,970,650*	*15,882,600*	*6,617,750*	*26,471,000*
National Cardiothoracic Centre	*11,634,548*	*40,720,918*	*5,817,274*	*58,172,740*
Plastic and Burn Units	*2,014,170*	*8,280,478*	*895,187*	*11,189,835*
Urology and Nephrology Centre	*482,098*	*45,317,244*	*2,410,492*	*48,209,834*
Ghana Institute of Clinical Genetics	*280,085*	*1,680,510*	*840,255*	*2,800,850*
Tamale Teaching Hospital	11,075,253	66,451,518	14,767,004	92,293,775
Sunyani Teaching Hospital	9,850,045	45,556,457	6,156,278	61,562,779
University of Ghana Medical Centre	88,330,856	318,972,535	83,423,586	490,726,977

Appendix 8C: 2028 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Ministry/Department/Agency	EMPLOYEE COMPENSATIO	GOODS AND SERVICE	CAPEX	GRAND TOTAL
SOCIAL SECTOR	**2,048,024,557**	**10,845,127,696**	**3,203,305,720**	**16,096,457,972**
Ministry of Health	**1,423,755,904**	**6,382,919,953**	**1,220,253,575**	**9,026,929,433**
Regulatory Agencies:	**134,902,801**	**324,652,875**	**138,087,052**	**597,642,728**
Food and Drugs Authority	106,688,350	177,813,916	71,125,566	355,627,832
Ghana College of Pharmacists	716,031	3,635,805	3,065,948	7,417,783
Ghana Psychology Council	178,984	1,163,393	447,459	1,789,835
Health Facilities Regulatory Agency	3,300,000	14,300,000	4,400,000	22,000,000
Medical and Dental Council	3,044,316	29,301,537	5,708,092	38,053,944
Nursing and Midwifery Council of Ghana(NMwCG)	7,612,697	54,240,466	33,305,549	95,158,712
Pharmacy Council	6,099,116	21,008,066	6,776,796	33,883,978
Allied Health Professional Council	4,663,721	19,654,255	8,994,320	33,312,296
Traditional Medicine Practice Council	2,599,587	3,535,438	4,263,323	10,398,348
Subvented Agencies:	**24,866,017**	**208,245,476**	**54,308,894**	**287,420,386**
Centre for Scientific Research into Plant Medicine	15,572,880	142,102,530	36,985,590	194,661,000
College of Nurses and Midwives	3,900,255	27,301,787	7,800,511	39,002,553
Ghana College of Physicians and Surgeons	4,671,184	37,549,226	9,342,369	51,562,779
Mortuaries And Funeral Facilities Agency	654,872	818,590	163,718	1,637,180
St John Ambulance	66,825	473,342	16,706	556,873
Psychiatric Hospitals:	**8,472,481**	**41,314,547**	**7,151,456**	**56,938,485**
Accra Psychiatric Hospital	1,751,496	13,136,223	2,627,245	17,514,965
Ankaful Hospital	1,163,719	8,727,893	1,745,579	11,637,190
Pantang Hospital	5,557,266	19,450,431	2,778,633	27,786,330
Others	**699,928,595**	**2,276,707,985**	**746,875,924**	**3,723,512,504**
Ahmadiyya Muslim Health Service Ghana	9,503,626	30,886,784	7,127,719	47,518,129
Christian Health Associations of Ghana (CHAG)	428,438,829	1,352,526,657	298,388,189	2,079,353,675
Health Training Institutions	261,986,140	893,294,544	441,360,016	1,596,640,700
Ghana Medical Trust Fund	**-**	**484,254,898**	**121,063,724**	**605,318,622**
Ghana Medical Trust Fund	-	484,254,898	121,063,724	605,318,622
National Health Insurance Authority	**36,281,904**	**84,657,776**	**-**	**120,939,680**
National Health Insurance Authority (NHIA)	36,281,904	84,657,776	-	120,939,680
Min. of Gender, Children and Social Protection	**-**	**1,341,214**	**-**	**1,341,214**
Central Adoption Authority	-	153,375	-	153,375
Department of Social Welfare	-	655,679	-	655,679
Non-Profit Organisation Secretariat		437,120		437,120
Efua Sutherland Children's Park	-	95,040	-	95,040
PUBLIC SAFETY SECTOR	**100,210,490**	**764,268,434**	**696,292,518**	**1,831,415,442**
Min. of Justice and Attorney General's Dept.	**32,678,419**	**334,046,047**	**208,106,234**	**574,830,700**
Council for Law Reporting		265,469	113,773	379,242
Council for Legal Education and Training	29,080,979	75,913,372	62,253,129	167,247,480
General Legal Council	3,597,440	4,496,800	3,147,760	11,242,000
Independent Examination Committee		*9,168,500*		*9,168,500*
Office of the Copyright Administrator		198,000		198,000
Registrar General's Department		10,022,876	5,637,868	15,660,744
Office of the Registrar of Companies		233,981,030	136,953,704	370,934,734
Legal Aid Commission	**-**	**145,000**	**-**	**145,000**
Legal Aid Commission		145,000		145,000
Ministry of Defence	**-**	**65,913,690**	**-**	**65,913,690**
37 Military Hospital	-	37,489,910	-	37,489,910
Army	-	1,224,000	-	1,224,000
Air Force	-	22,559,780	-	22,559,780
Navy	-	4,640,000	-	4,640,000
Judicial Service	**38,090,803**	**48,172,659**	**63,333,100**	**149,596,561**
Judicial Service	38,090,803	48,172,659	63,333,100	149,596,561
Ministry of Interior	**29,441,268**	**315,991,039**	**424,853,184**	**1,040,929,491**
Criminal Investigations Department		8,175,727		8,175,727
Gaming Commission	29,441,268	24,531,649	821,923	54,794,840
Ghana Immigration Service		159,587,991	390,715,439	550,303,430
Ghana National Fire Service		36,963,566	31,436,434	68,400,000
Ghana Prisons Service		740,000		740,000
Interior Headquarters		14,230,920		14,230,920
Narcotics Control Board		2,819,415	1,879,389	4,698,804
Ghana Police Service (MTTD)		48,122,470		48,122,470
Police Hospital	-	20,819,300	-	20,819,300
National Identification Authority	1,319,999	210,524,049	58,799,952	270,644,000
Ghana Card Project				-
GRAND TOTAL	**8,674,604,421**	**19,440,782,651**	**7,316,802,938**	**35,804,049,196**

Appendix 8C: 2029 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Ministry/Department/Agency	EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION	GOODS AND SERVICE	CAPEX	GRAND TOTAL
ADMINISTRATION SECTOR	**916,899,124**	**1,770,179,887**	**549,473,865**	**3,342,165,236**
Office of Government Machinery	**60,914,500**			**166,526,860**
Ghana Investment Promotion Centre	60,914,500	36,548,700	24,365,800	121,829,000
Office of the Chief of Staff	-	308,000	-	308,000
Greater Accra Regional Coordinating Council	-	470,000		470,000
Government Communications:	-	35,249,660	8,670,200	43,919,860
Ghana Broadcasting Corporation	-	34,680,800	8,670,200	43,351,000
Ghana News Agency	-	433,960	-	433,960
Information Service Department	-	134,900	-	134,900
Right to Information Commission	**-**	**505,438**	**2,154,764**	**2,660,202**
Right to Information Commission	-	505,438	2,154,764	2,660,202
Office of the Head of Civil Service	**-**	**9,420,052**	**2,754,229**	**12,174,282**
Civil Service Training Centre	-	4,633,556	1,985,810	6,619,366
Government Secretarial School	-	1,637,230	701,670	2,338,900
Institute of Technical Supervision	-	505,610	-	505,610
Public Records & Archives Admin. Dept.	-	2,540,656	66,750	2,607,406
Management Services Department	-	103,000	-	103,000
Public Services Commission	**-**	**27,522**		**27,522**
Public Services Commission	-	27,522	-	27,522
Electoral Commission	**-**	**235,660**	**-**	**235,660**
Electoral Commission	-	235,660	-	235,660
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	**-**	**346,759,209**	**148,611,090**	**495,370,299**
Accra International Conference Center	-	-	-	-
Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration (Finance Bureau)		1,944,600	833,400	2,778,000
Missions		206,558,512	88,525,076	295,083,588
Passport Office		138,256,097	59,252,613	197,508,710
Ministry of Finance	**504,573,759**	**511,554,347**	**189,886,804**	**1,206,014,909**
Controller and Accountant General's Department (CAGD)		68,995,562	21,788,073	90,783,635
General Administration and Finance		97,910,914	20,890,474	118,801,388
Ghana Statistical Service		74,800	-	74,800
Institute of Accountancy Training		685,269	-	685,269
Public Procurement Authority	3,111,000	7,777,500	4,666,500	15,555,000
State Interest and Governance Authority	-	1,457,290	-	1,457,290
Internal Audit Agency		5,854,078	650,453	6,504,530
National Insurance Commission	148,202,175	63,044,236	13,030,488	224,276,899
Ghana Gold Board	353,260,584	265,754,697	128,860,817	747,876,099
National Pension Regulatory Authority	**264,802,056**	**219,110,233**	**135,218,071**	**619,130,360**
National Pension Regulatory Authority	264,802,056	219,110,233	135,218,071	619,130,360
Ghana Revenue Authority	**-**	**609,725,690**	**-**	**609,725,690**
Ghana Revenue Authority	-	609,725,690	-	609,725,690
Independent Tax Appeals Board	**-**	**365,120**	**-**	**365,120**
Independent Tax Appeals Board	-	365,120	-	365,120
Securities and Exchange Commission	**78,987,572**	**50,762,851**	**64,140,427**	**193,890,850**
Securities and Exchange Commission	78,987,572	50,762,851	64,140,427	193,890,850
Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy, and Religious Affairs	**7,621,237**	**21,713,765**	**6,708,480**	**36,043,483**
Births and Deaths Registry	-	7,644,920	-	7,644,920
Dept. of Parks and Gardens	-	716,500	-	716,500
Institute of Local Government Studies	7,621,237	10,331,689	2,177,496	20,130,423
Land Use and Spatial Planning	-	3,020,656	4,530,984	7,551,640

Appendix 8D: 2029 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Ministry/Department/Agency	EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION	GOODS AND SERVICE	CAPEX	GRAND TOTAL
ECONOMIC SECTOR	**2,189,845,535**	**2,518,477,174**	**1,493,525,799**	**6,201,848,507**
Ministry of Food and Agriculture	**-**	**40,277,529**	**14,143,301**	**54,420,830**
Animal Production Department	-	798,600	199,650	998,250
Grains and Legumes Development Board	-	377,832	46,699	424,530
Human Resource Dev. & Management Directorate:	**-**	**8,078,850**	**2,006,210**	**10,085,060**
HRDMD (HQ)	-	*202,280*	*37,720*	*240,000*
Adidome Farm Institute	-	*26,194*	*5,896*	*32,090*
Animal Health and Production	-	*2,575,536*	*643,884*	*3,219,420*
Asuansi Farm Institute	-	*39,280*	*9,820*	*49,100*
Damongo Agric College	-	*419,097*	*104,773*	*523,870*
Ejura Agric College	-	*574,552*	*143,638*	*718,190*
Kwadaso Agric College	-	*3,447,736*	*861,934*	*4,309,670*
Ohawu Agric College	-	*408,976*	*102,244*	*511,220*
Wenchi Farm Institute	-	*385,200*	*96,300*	*481,500*
Plant Protection and Regulatory Service Directorate	-	2,809,103	936,367	3,745,470
Tree Crops Development Authority	-	21,846,112	9,362,618	31,208,730
Veterinary Services Department	-	6,367,032	1,591,758	7,958,790
Min. of Fisheries & Aquaculture Devevelopment	**-**	**97,793,005**	**51,575,525**	**149,368,530**
Fisheries Commission	-	65,105,454	43,403,636	108,509,090
National Premix Fuel Secretariat	-	32,687,551	8,171,889	40,859,440
Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources	**530,742,296**	**830,242,388**	**622,176,996**	**1,983,161,680**
Forestry Commission:	**-**	**315,169,656**	**55,729,554**	**370,899,210**
Corporate Head Office	-	*54,684,625*	*7,456,995*	*62,141,620*
Forestry Services Division	-	*179,189,818*	*31,621,732*	*210,811,550*
Timber Industry Development Division	-	*49,303,668*	*10,098,342*	*59,402,010*
Wild Life Division	-	*31,991,544*	*6,552,486*	*38,544,030*
Ghana Geological Survey Authority	-	2,604,096	1,736,064	4,340,160
Ghana Integrated Alliumium Dev. Cooperation	-	2,112,000	-	2,112,000
Ghana Integrated Iron and Steel Development Corporation	-	2,276,010	-	2,276,010
Ghana School of Survey and Mapping	-	1,868,622	800,838	2,669,460
Lands Commission	-	101,918,890	262,077,160	363,996,050
Minerals Commission	530,742,296	346,136,280	276,909,024	1,153,787,600
Office of the Administrator of Stool Lands	-	58,156,833	24,924,357	83,081,190
Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness and Industry	**312,548,743**	**866,997,646**	**319,763,639**	**1,499,310,028**
Ghana Export Promotion Authority	-	1,102,068	-	1,102,068
Ghana Enterprises Agency	-	1,747,428	1,164,952	2,912,380
Ghana Free Zones Authority	232,963,567	252,931,872	179,714,751	665,610,190
Ghana Standards Authority	79,585,177	561,777,718	138,883,936	780,246,830
GRATIS Foundation	-	5,730,960	-	5,730,960
Ministry of Trade and Industry(HQ)	-	43,500,000	-	43,500,000
Ghana International Trade Commission	-	207,600	-	207,600
Min. of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts	**-**	**52,200,475**	**18,873,755**	**71,074,230**
Abibigroma Theatre Company	-	200,112	50,028	250,140
Bureau of Ghana Languages	-	71,082	47,388	118,470
Folklore Board	-	73,920	31,680	105,600
Ghana Dance Ensemble	-	200,640	50,160	250,800
Ghana Museums & Monuments Board	-	3,554,223	888,557	4,442,780
Ghana Tourism Authorithy	-	34,302,442	14,701,048	49,003,490
Hotel, Catering & Tourism Training Institute(HOTCATT)	-	430,000	-	430,000
Kwame Nkrumah Memorial Park	-	9,161,259	2,129,041	11,290,300
National Commission on Culture	-	639,848	159,962	799,810
National Film Authority	-	303,380	-	303,380
National Symphony Orchestra	-	180,048	45,012	225,060
National Theatre	-	3,083,520	770,880	3,854,400
W.E.B. Du Bois Memorial Centre	-	-	-	-

Appendix 8D: 2029 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Ministry/Department/Agency	EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION	GOODS AND SERVICE	CAPEX	GRAND TOTAL
ECONOMIC SECTOR	**2,189,845,535**	**2,518,477,174**	**1,493,525,799**	**6,201,848,507**
Min. of Env., Science, Tech.& Innovation	**501,547,547**	**342,435,114**	**194,947,889**	**1,038,930,550**
Biotech. and Nuclear Agric. Res. Institute	-	953,050	408,450	1,361,500
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) :	**-**	**72,919,326**	**15,260,654**	**88,179,980**
CSIR-HQ	-	*2,198,080*	*549,520*	*2,747,600*
Animal Research Institute (ARI)	-	*1,521,504*	*380,376*	*1,901,880*
Building and Road Research Institute (BRRI)	-	*15,184,048*	*3,796,012*	*18,980,060*
Crops Research Institute (CRI)	-	*4,885,777*	*1,221,443*	*6,107,220*
Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG)	-	*11,876,700*	-	*11,876,700*
Food Research Institute (FRI)	-	*5,036,224*	*1,259,056*	*6,295,280*
Oil Palm Research Institute (OPRI)	-	*7,170,208*	*1,792,552*	*8,962,760*
(INSTI)	-	*600,864*	*150,216*	*751,080*
Industrial Research Institute (IIR)	-	*3,034,112*	*758,528*	*3,792,640*
Plant Genetic Resources Research Institute (PGRRI)	-	*1,196,400*	*299,100*	*1,495,500*
Savannah Agricultural Research Institute (SARI)	-	*4,101,808*	*1,025,452*	*5,127,260*
Soil Research Center (SRC)	-	*402,496*	*100,624*	*503,120*
Soil Research Institute (SRI)	-	*1,997,384*	*499,346*	*2,496,730*
(STEPRI)	-	*1,558,672*	*389,668*	*1,948,340*
Water Research Institute (WRI)	-	*12,155,049*	*3,038,761*	*15,193,810*
Environmental Protection Agency	501,547,547	222,200,343	161,252,110	885,000,000
E-Waste Fund Secretariat	-	4,375,289	1,875,122	6,250,410
Ghana Atomic Energy Commission	-	20,846,965	8,934,415	29,781,380
Ghana Space Science and Technology Institute (GSSTI)	-	830,127	207,533	1,037,660
National Biosafety Authority	-	1,594,840	398,800	1,993,640
National Nuclear Research Institute	-	1,281,600	320,400	1,602,000
Nuclear Power Institute	-	16,576	4,144	20,720
Nuclear Regulatory Authority	-	10,819,269	4,636,831	15,456,100
Radiation Protection Institute	-	4,793,640	1,198,410	5,992,050
(RAMSRI)	-	253,136	63,284	316,420
School of Nuclear and Allied Sciences (SNAS)	-	1,550,953	387,737	1,938,690
Ministry of Energy and Green Transition	**845,006,949**	**288,531,018**	**272,044,693**	**1,405,582,660**
Energy Commission	129,883,473	62,112,182	33,457,225	225,452,880
National Petroleum Authority	571,698,221	157,574,714	164,006,335	893,279,270
Petroleum Commission	143,425,255	68,844,122	74,581,133	286,850,510

Appendix 8D: 2029 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Ministry/Department/Agency	EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION	GOODS AND SERVICE	CAPEX	GRAND TOTAL
INFRASTRUCTURE	**4,560,810,398**	**4,416,557,423**	**2,128,289,086**	**11,105,656,907**
Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources	**4,659,617**	**94,112,030**	**28,095,060**	**126,866,707**
Architect Registration Council		2,873,510		2,873,510
Department of Rural Housing		119,790		119,790
Engineering Council		645,522	645,523	1,291,045
Ghana Hydrological Authority		599,430		599,430
Ministry of Works & Housing (Hq'ters)**		14,298,590		14,298,590
Public Servants Housing Loans Scheme Board		581,400		581,400
Public Works Department		3,065,500		3,065,500
Rent Control Department		1,650,762		1,650,762
Real Estate Agency Council		794,670		794,670
Community Water and Sanitation Agency		44,836,709	7,912,361	52,749,070
Water Resources Commission	4,659,617	24,646,147	19,537,177	48,842,940
Ministry of Roads and Highways	**-**	**18,833,698**	**8,735,339**	**27,569,037**
Department of Feeder Roads		525,060		525,060
Department of Urban Roads		113,850		113,850
Ghana Highway Authority		13,103,008	8,735,339	21,838,347
Ministry of Roads and Highways(HQ)		5,091,780		5,091,780
Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology, and Innovations	**99,405,346**	**147,954,145**	**207,623,629**	**454,983,120**
Cyber Security Authority		1,103,511	318,539	1,422,050
Data Protection Commission	7,852,968	5,584,333	4,013,739	17,451,040
Ghana Meteorological Agency		34,176,663	53,455,807	87,632,470
Ghana-India Kofi Annan Centre of Excellence		1,528,908	1,019,272	2,548,180
National Information Technology Agency (NITA)		3,179,958	2,119,972	5,299,930
Postal and Courier Services Regulatory Commission		3,630,000	-	3,630,000
(GIFEC)	91,552,378	98,750,771	146,696,301	336,999,450
National Communications Authority	**375,849,988**	**298,306,198**	**117,106,944**	**791,263,130**
National Communications Authority	375,849,988	298,306,198	117,106,944	791,263,130
Ministry of Transport	**3,608,357,842**	**3,625,087,105**	**1,670,618,771**	**8,904,063,718**
Ministry of Transport (HQ)		2,098,640		2,098,640
Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation and Prevention Bureau (AIB)		311,040,000		311,040,000
Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority	244,206,202	524,464,573	75,581,322	844,252,097
National Road Safety Authority		22,326,480	7,442,160	29,768,640
Ghana Railway Development Authority		12,747,610		12,747,610
Ghana Shippers' Authority	150,974,653	67,099,846	61,508,192	279,582,690
Ghana Civil Aviation Authority	513,474,748	244,060,621	44,946,391	802,481,760
Ghana Ports and Harbours Authority	2,699,702,239	2,441,249,336	1,481,140,706	6,622,092,280
Ghana Maritime Authority	**472,537,605**	**232,264,247**	**96,109,343**	**800,911,195**
Ghana Maritime Authority	472,537,605	232,264,247	96,109,343	800,911,195

Appendix 8D: 2029 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Ministry/Department/Agency	EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION	GOODS AND SERVICE	CAPEX	GRAND TOTAL
SOCIAL SECTOR	**2,192,037,414**	**10,979,293,680**	**3,530,428,848**	**16,701,759,942**
Ministry of Education	**631,838,102**	**4,039,822,461**	**2,137,698,483**	**6,809,359,045**
GES and Others:	**2,747,877**	**278,202,280**	**27,623,512**	**308,573,669**
Centre for National Distance Learning and Open Schooling	-	3,834,000	1,566,000	5,400,000
Training	-	12,597,056	8,398,038	20,995,094
Encyclopedia Afrikana	-	50,000	-	50,000
Ghana Academy of Arts and Science	-	2,024,800	-	2,024,800
Ghana Book Devt. Council	-	4,538,839	-	4,538,839
Ghana Education Service	688,677	51,915,634	370,825	52,975,136
Ghana Library Authority	-	2,498,400	-	2,498,400
Ghana Science Association	-	797,500	-	797,500
National Schools Inspectorate Authority	-	12,870,000	3,080,000	15,950,000
West African Examination Council (National)	-	9,311,604	2,327,901	11,639,505
National Teaching Council	2,059,200	177,764,447	11,880,748	191,704,395
Ghana TVET Service	**-**	**49,062,539**	**-**	**49,062,539**
Ghana TVET Service - Headquarters	-	13,581,139		13,581,139
Ghana TVET Service -Training Institutes	-	35,481,400		35,481,400
Universities:	**420,746,211**	**2,890,930,727**	**1,628,991,483**	**4,940,668,422**
Development	34,492,165	56,567,151	46,909,344	137,968,660
University of Tech. and Applied Sciences	3,540,083	27,101,253	8,160,334	38,801,670
Ghana CommunicationTechnology University	13,352,415	66,762,075	86,790,697	166,905,187
Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology	51,730,603	962,266,647	386,636,649	1,400,633,900
University of Bus. and Int. Devt. Studies	17,113,867	53,052,988	15,402,480	85,569,335
University for Development Studies	55,525,475	75,716,557	121,146,490	252,388,522
University of Cape Coast	37,902,817	429,565,260	164,245,541	631,713,618
University of Education, Winneba	84,223,915	249,078,408	86,525,159	419,827,482
University of Energy and Natural Resources	14,203,429	82,379,888	45,450,973	142,034,290
University of Environment and Sustainable Devt.	3,040,129	10,160,579	7,226,912	20,427,620
University of Ghana	51,842,630	605,838,679	151,264,291	808,945,600
University of Health and Allied Sciences	10,633,413	64,767,152	21,266,826	96,667,391
University of Mines and Technology	26,025,248	50,680,746	60,268,995	136,974,988
University of Professional Studies	15,583,200	98,693,598	405,163,192	519,439,990
University of Media, Arts and Communications (UniMAC)	-	40,911,740	17,533,600	58,445,340
University of Engineering and Agricultural Sciences	1,536,822	17,388,007	5,000,000	23,924,829
Technical Universities	**176,545,078**	**422,905,608**	**368,376,965**	**967,827,651**
Accra Technical University	22,456,217	102,073,714	79,617,497	204,147,427
Bolgatanga Technical University	5,719,849	9,810,643	1,832,686	17,363,178
Cape Coast Technical University	3,927,877	23,567,262	21,603,323	49,098,462
Ho Technical University	12,855,537	40,596,435	14,208,752	67,660,724
Koforidua Technical University	13,776,199	40,519,853	37,606,541	91,902,592
Kumasi Technical University	55,586,014	87,896,541	96,261,695	239,744,250
Sunyani Technical University	19,150,749	16,995,114	56,022,174	92,168,037
Takoradi Technical University	31,047,931	42,247,931	23,146,062	96,441,923
Tamale Technical University	12,024,706	50,102,941	38,078,236	100,205,883
Dr. Hilla Limann Technical University		9,095,175		9,095,175
Colleges of Education	**31,798,935**	**353,378,525**	**101,370,828**	**486,548,289**
Abetifi College of Education	-	4,619,595	1,154,899	5,774,494
Accra College of Education	-	5,817,004	1,454,251	7,271,255
Ada College of Education	-	10,909,581	7,682,998	18,592,579
Agogo Presby Women's College of Education	-	6,466,964	2,049,336	8,516,300
Akatsi College of Education	-	8,847,514	3,791,792	12,639,306
Akrokeri College of Education	143,631	5,934,115	789,911	6,867,657
Al-Faruq College of Education	52,090	5,702,851	4,663,134	10,418,075
Atebubu College of Education	-	8,055,871	2,013,968	10,069,839
Bagabaga College of Education	-	7,986,317	1,812,845	9,799,162
Berekum College of Education	668,402	9,624,982	3,074,647	13,368,030
Bia Lamplighter College of Education	-	8,096,392	2,024,098	10,120,490
Dambai College of Education	-	9,623,067	2,405,767	12,028,834
E.P. College of Education, Amedzofe	-	9,022,445	2,674,148	11,696,593
E.P. College of Education, Bimbilla	-	6,299,984	2,699,994	8,999,978
Enchi College	1,240,013	5,358,142	3,135,073	9,733,228

Appendix 8D: 2029 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Ministry/Department/Agency	EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION	GOODS AND SERVICE	CAPEX	GRAND TOTAL
SOCIAL SECTOR	**2,192,037,414**	**10,979,293,680**	**3,530,428,848**	**16,701,759,942**
Ministry of Education	**631,838,102**	**4,039,822,461**	**2,137,698,483**	**6,809,359,045**
Colleges of Education	**31,798,935**	**353,378,525**	**101,370,828**	**486,548,289**
Foso College of Education	1,833,212	4,653,538	564,066	7,050,816
Gambaga College of Education	-	9,068,735	2,267,184	11,335,919
Gbewaa College of Education	1,259,950	6,973,500	1,452,000	9,685,450
Holy Child College of Education-Takoradi	5,007,618	1,215,862	977,000	7,200,480
Jasikan College of Education	-	5,197,184	917,150	6,114,334
Kibi-Presby College of Education	-	6,923,992	1,000,008	7,924,000
Komenda College of Education	2,409,841	10,773,406	992,287	14,175,534
Mampong Technical College of Education	-	8,047,403	2,682,468	10,729,871
McCoy College of Education	-	10,159,906	1,128,878	11,288,784
Methodist-Oda College of Education	411,665	3,597,659	998,577	5,007,902
Mt. Mary College of Education	1,412,432	10,133,629	2,824,863	14,370,924
Nusrat Jahan Ahmadiyya College of Education	5,541,184	7,487,406	2,946,222	15,974,812
Offinso college of education	-	6,339,200	1,584,800	7,924,000
OLA College of Education	1,919,470	6,519,329	1,970,476	10,409,275
Peki College of Education	-	5,480,376	1,209,844	6,690,220
Presbyterian College of Education- Akropong	566,495	9,063,920	1,699,485	11,329,900
Presbyterian Women's College of Education, Aburi	690,774	9,402,316	1,500,000	11,593,090
S. D. A. College of Education Agona	-	2,877,967	891,778	3,769,745
S. D. A. College of Education Asokore	3,380,611	12,352,672	2,685,748	18,419,031
Savannah College of Education	1,613,776	11,244,790	3,279,192	16,137,758
St Ambrose College of Education	512,366	3,586,561	1,024,732	5,123,659
ST John Bosco College of Education	-	7,940,124	1,447,462	9,387,586
St Joseph's College of Education, Bechem	451,419	6,319,863	2,257,094	9,028,376
St Vincent college of Education	-	4,500,390	613,690	5,114,080
St. Francis College of Education	-	5,614,375	1,403,594	7,017,969
St. Louis College of Education	-	6,526,488	2,797,066	9,323,554
St. Monica College of Education	-	11,386,035	2,846,509	14,232,544
St. Theresa's College of Education, Hohoe	-	5,774,808	434,663	6,209,471
Tamale College of Education	1,048,956	10,634,416	804,200	12,487,572
Tumu College of Education	564,897	10,055,163	677,876	11,297,936
Wesley College of Education	-	11,395,069	2,848,767	14,243,836
Wiawso College of Education		3,941,829	8,001,594	11,943,423
Christ The Teacher College of Education	-	3,983,171	523,431	4,506,602
Ghana Muslim Mission College of Education	1,070,134	1,842,618	691,264	3,604,015
Ghana Tertiary Education Commission	**-**	**45,342,780**	**11,335,695**	**56,678,475**
Ministry of Labour, Jobs, and Employment	**-**	**20,261,135**	**1,251,220**	**21,512,355**
Department of Co-operatives	-	1,484,944	-	1,484,944
Department of Factories Inspectorate	-	6,482,310	900,000	7,382,310
Labour Department	-	1,404,881	351,220	1,756,101
Management Dev.& Productivity Institute (MDPI)	-	10,889,000	-	10,889,000
Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment	**-**	**42,011,189**	**10,000,000**	**52,011,189**
National Youth Authority	-	66,792	-	66,792
National Service Authority	-	41,944,397	10,000,000	51,944,397
Ministry of Sports and Recreation	**488,528**	**2,642,512**	**354,000**	**3,485,040**
National Sports Authority	-	2,324,000	-	2,324,000
National Sports College	488,528	318,512	354,000	1,161,040
Ministry of Health	**1,519,799,002**	**6,245,896,150**	**1,215,096,322**	**8,980,791,475**
Ministry of Health (HQ)	-	39,247,000	-	39,247,000
Ghana Health Service (Health Facilities)	387,888,854	2,412,194,194	32,324,072	2,832,407,120
National Blood Bank	3,367,991	12,349,301	6,735,982	22,453,274
Teaching Hospitals:	**206,979,089**	**951,807,488**	**214,158,065**	**1,372,944,643**
Cape Coast Teaching Hospital	8,502,318	68,018,542	8,502,318	85,023,178
Ho Teaching Hospital	13,146,910	65,734,549	8,764,607	87,646,066
Komfo Anokye Teaching Hospital	44,176,613	208,261,173	63,109,446	315,547,232
Korlebu Teaching Hospital:	**24,802,928**	**151,966,654**	**22,868,896**	**199,638,477**
Korle-Bu Teaching Hospital (Main)	*4,568,750*	*31,981,247*	*4,984,090*	*41,534,087*
Ghana Radiotherapy	*4,218,000*	*16,872,000*	*7,030,000*	*28,120,000*
National Cardiothoracic Centre	*12,854,112*	*44,989,392*	*6,427,056*	*64,270,560*
Plastic and Burn Units	*2,367,347*	*9,732,427*	*1,052,154*	*13,151,928*
Urology and Nephrology Centre	*495,719*	*46,597,588*	*2,478,595*	*49,571,902*
Ghana Institute of Clinical Genetics	*299,000*	*1,794,000*	*897,000*	*2,990,000*
Tamale Teaching Hospital	11,296,758	67,780,548	15,062,344	94,139,650
Sunyani Teaching Hospital	10,539,548	48,745,409	6,587,217	65,872,174
University of Ghana Medical Centre	94,514,016	341,300,613	89,263,237	525,077,865

Appendix 8D: 2029 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Ministry/Department/Agency	EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION	GOODS AND SERVICE	CAPEX	GRAND TOTAL
SOCIAL SECTOR	**2,192,037,414**	**10,979,293,680**	**3,530,428,848**	**16,701,759,942**
Ministry of Health	**1,519,799,002**	**6,245,896,150**	**1,215,096,322**	**8,980,791,475**
Regulatory Agencies:	**138,940,376**	**336,997,536**	**143,512,679**	**619,450,591**
Food and Drugs Authority	108,784,213	181,307,022	72,522,809	362,614,044
Ghana College of Pharmacists	775,224	3,936,373	3,319,406	8,031,004
Ghana Psychology Council	195,193	1,268,753	487,982	1,951,928
Health Facilities Regulatory Agency	3,472,800	15,048,800	4,630,400	23,152,000
Medical and Dental Council	3,205,257	30,850,599	6,009,857	40,065,714
Nursing and Midwifery Council of Ghana(NMwCG)	7,969,560	56,783,113	34,866,824	99,619,496
Pharmacy Council	6,761,635	23,290,077	7,512,928	37,564,641
Allied Health Professional Council	4,882,751	20,577,309	9,416,734	34,876,794
Traditional Medicine Practice Council	2,893,743	3,935,490	4,745,738	11,574,971
Subvented Agencies:	**51,551,886**	**202,873,712**	**47,743,649**	**302,169,247**
Centre for Scientific Research into Plant Medicine	41,433,228	130,799,410	28,856,362	201,089,000
College of Nurses and Midwives	4,349,045	30,443,317	8,698,090	43,490,452
Ghana College of Physicians and Surgeons	4,998,167	40,177,672	9,996,335	55,172,174
Mortuaries And Funeral Facilities Agency	687,616	859,520	171,904	1,719,039
St John Ambulance	83,830	593,795	20,957	698,582
Psychiatric Hospitals:	**8,678,658**	**42,596,170**	**7,394,546**	**58,669,373**
Accra Psychiatric Hospital	1,856,586	13,924,397	2,784,879	18,565,862
Ankaful Hospital	1,198,631	8,989,729	1,797,946	11,986,306
Pantang Hospital	5,623,441	19,682,044	2,811,721	28,117,205
Others	**722,392,147**	**2,247,830,749**	**763,227,330**	**3,733,450,226**
Ahmadiyya Muslim Health Service Ghana	9,848,960	32,009,120	7,386,720	49,244,800
Christian Health Associations of Ghana (CHAG)	449,860,770	1,320,152,990	313,307,598	2,083,321,359
Health Training Institutions	262,682,417	895,668,639	442,533,012	1,600,884,068
Ghana Medical Trust Fund	**-**	**534,115,290**	**166,028,822**	**700,144,112**
Ghana Medical Trust Fund		534,115,290	166,028,822	700,144,112
National Health Insurance Authority	**39,911,782**	**93,127,492**	**-**	**133,039,275**
National Health Insurance Authority (NHIA)	39,911,782	93,127,492	-	133,039,275
Min. of Gender, Children and Social Protection	**-**	**1,417,452**	**-**	**1,417,452**
Central Adoption Authority	-	159,270	-	159,270
Department of Social Welfare	-	688,381	-	688,381
Non-Profit Organisation Secretariat		458,921		458,921
Efua Sutherland Children's Park	-	110,880	-	110,880
PUBLIC SAFETY SECTOR	**107,131,251**	**837,685,539**	**764,023,961**	**2,033,613,812**
Min. of Justice and Attorney General's Dept.	**34,318,000**	**342,633,821**	**213,369,549**	**590,321,370**
Council for Law Reporting	-	265,894	113,956	379,850
Council for Legal Education and Training	30,360,816	79,254,275	64,992,853	174,607,944
General Legal Council	3,957,184	4,946,480	3,462,536	12,366,200
Independent Examination Committee		*10,085,350*		*10,085,350*
Office of the Copyright Administrator		242,220		242,220
Registrar General's Department		11,621,340	6,537,004	18,158,344
Office of the Registrar of Companies		236,218,262	138,263,200	374,481,462
Legal Aid Commission	**-**	**160,000**	**-**	**160,000**
Legal Aid Commission		160,000		160,000
Ministry of Defence	**-**	**69,178,570**	**-**	**69,178,570**
37 Military Hospital	-	40,012,000	-	40,012,000
Army	-	1,248,000	-	1,248,000
Air Force	-	23,236,570	-	23,236,570
Navy	-	4,682,000	-	4,682,000
Judicial Service	**41,899,883**	**52,989,924**	**69,666,410**	**164,556,218**
Judicial Service	41,899,883	52,989,924	69,666,410	164,556,218
Ministry of Interior	**30,913,368**	**372,723,224**	**480,988,002**	**1,209,397,654**
Criminal Investigations Department		8,551,940		8,551,940
Gaming Commission	30,913,368	25,758,263	863,020	57,534,650
Ghana Immigration Service		181,866,474	445,259,296	627,125,770
Ghana National Fire Service		38,576,410	32,808,110	71,384,520
Ghana Prisons Service		814,000		814,000
Interior Headquarters		14,801,160		14,801,160
Narcotics Control Board		3,086,728	2,057,576	5,144,304
Ghana Police Service (MTTD)		72,849,550		72,849,550
Police Hospital		26,418,700		26,418,700
National Identification Authority	1,584,000	252,629,062	70,559,998	324,773,060
Ghana Card Project				-
GRAND TOTAL	**9,966,723,722**	**20,522,193,703**	**8,465,741,559**	**39,385,044,404**

Appendix 8D: 2030 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Ministry/Department/Agency	EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION	GOODS AND SERVICE	CAPEX	GRAND TOTAL
ADMINISTRATION SECTOR	**1,222,521,250**	**2,011,242,204**	**693,833,785**	**3,927,597,240**
Office of Government Machinery	**64,253,000**	**76,920,670**	**34,920,000**	**176,093,670**
Ghana Investment Promotion Centre	64,253,000	38,551,800	25,701,200	128,506,000
Office of the Chief of Staff	-	319,000	-	319,000
Greater Accra Regional Coordinating Council	-	500,000		500,000
Government Communications:	-	37,549,870	9,218,800	46,768,670
Ghana Broadcasting Corporation	-	36,875,200	9,218,800	46,094,000
Ghana News Agency	-	526,270	-	526,270
Information Service Department	-	148,400	-	148,400
Right to Information Commission	**-**	**546,717**	**2,330,741**	**2,877,458**
Right to Information Commission	-	546,717	2,330,741	2,877,458
Office of the Head of Civil Service	**-**	**11,148,198**	**3,379,680**	**14,527,878**
Civil Service Training Centre	-	6,072,536	2,602,516	8,675,052
Government Secretarial School	-	1,642,060	703,740	2,345,800
Institute of Technical Supervision	-	525,880	-	525,880
Public Records & Archives Admin. Dept.	-	2,794,722	73,425	2,868,146
Management Services Department	-	113,000	-	113,000
Public Services Commission	**-**	**28,182**		**28,182**
Public Services Commission	-	28,182	-	28,182
Electoral Commission	**-**	**893,366**	**-**	**893,366**
Electoral Commission	-	893,366	-	893,366
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	**-**	**364,194,539**	**156,083,374**	**520,277,913**
Accra International Conference Center	-		-	-
Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration (Finance Bureau)	-	2,139,200	916,800	3,056,000
Missions	-	216,886,437	92,951,330	309,837,768
Passport Office	-	145,168,902	62,215,244	207,384,146
Ministry of Finance	**670,128,098**	**567,871,380**	**216,501,771**	**1,454,501,249**
Controller and Accountant General's Department (CAGD)		78,172,189	24,685,956	102,858,145
General Administration and Finance	-	107,702,005	22,979,521	130,681,527
Ghana Statistical Service	-	89,850	-	89,850
Institute of Accountancy Training	-	742,006	-	742,006
Public Procurement Authority	3,196,000	7,990,000	4,794,000	15,980,000
State Interest and Governance Authority	-	1,486,430	-	1,486,430
Internal Audit Agency		6,274,620	697,180	6,971,800
National Insurance Commission	172,367,280	73,323,914	15,155,174	260,846,368
Ghana Gold Board	494,564,818	292,090,366	148,189,940	934,845,123
National Pension Regulatory Authority	**390,016,288**	**240,648,348**	**199,157,254**	**829,821,890**
National Pension Regulatory Authority	390,016,288	240,648,348	199,157,254	829,821,890
Ghana Revenue Authority	**-**	**670,698,260**	**-**	**670,698,260**
Ghana Revenue Authority	-	670,698,260	-	670,698,260
Independent Tax Appeals Board	**-**	**401,630**	**-**	**401,630**
Independent Tax Appeals Board	-	401,630	-	401,630
Securities and Exchange Commission	**89,359,441**	**53,974,052**	**72,562,716**	**215,896,210**
Securities and Exchange Commission	89,359,441	53,974,052	72,562,716	215,896,210
Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy, and Religious Affairs	**8,764,422**	**23,916,861**	**8,898,250**	**41,579,533**
Births and Deaths Registry	-	8,340,990	-	8,340,990
Dept. of Parks and Gardens	-	969,870	-	969,870
Institute of Local Government Studies	8,764,422	10,501,219	2,741,072	22,006,713
Land Use and Spatial Planning	-	4,104,782	6,157,178	10,261,960

Appendix 8D: 2030 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Ministry/Department/Agency	EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION	GOODS AND SERVICE	CAPEX	GRAND TOTAL
ECONOMIC SECTOR	**2,154,739,974**	**2,374,189,651**	**1,462,088,394**	**5,991,018,020**
Ministry of Food and Agriculture	**-**	**42,033,617**	**14,758,043**	**56,791,660**
Animal Production Department	-	878,456	219,614	1,098,070
Grains and Legumes Development Board	-	408,101	50,439	458,540
Human Resource Dev. & Management Directorate:	**-**	**8,350,144**	**2,087,536**	**10,437,680**
HRDMD (HQ)	-	*132,160*	*33,040*	*165,200*
Adidome Farm Institute	-	*28,976*	*7,244*	*36,220*
Animal Health and Production	-	*2,582,832*	*645,708*	*3,228,540*
Asuansi Farm Institute	-	*43,480*	*10,870*	*54,350*
Damongo Agric College	-	*409,560*	*102,390*	*511,950*
Ejura Agric College	-	*728,000*	*182,000*	*910,000*
Kwadaso Agric College	-	*3,540,552*	*885,138*	*4,425,690*
Ohawu Agric College	-	*440,000*	*110,000*	*550,000*
Wenchi Farm Institute	-	*444,584*	*111,146*	*555,730*
Plant Protection and Regulatory Service Directorate	-	3,125,415	1,041,805	4,167,220
Tree Crops Development Authority	-	22,628,333	9,697,857	32,326,190
Veterinary Services Department	-	6,643,168	1,660,792	8,303,960
Min. of Fisheries & Aquaculture Devevelopment	**-**	**112,449,670**	**59,303,660**	**171,753,330**
Fisheries Commission	-	74,858,982	49,905,988	124,764,970
National Premix Fuel Secretariat	-	37,590,688	9,397,672	46,988,360
Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources	**551,459,091**	**904,272,955**	**657,012,755**	**2,112,744,800**
Forestry Commission:	**-**	**367,682,655**	**65,153,525**	**432,836,180**
Corporate Head Office	-	*59,297,014*	*8,085,956*	*67,382,970*
Forestry Services Division	-	*215,027,781*	*37,946,079*	*252,973,860*
Timber Industry Development Division	-	*51,768,851*	*10,603,259*	*62,372,110*
Wild Life Division	-	*41,589,009*	*8,518,231*	*50,107,240*
Ghana Geological Survey Authority	-	2,979,564	1,986,376	4,965,940
Ghana Integrated Alliumium Dev. Cooperation	-	2,376,000	-	2,376,000
Ghana Integrated Iron and Steel Development Corporation	-	2,503,610	-	2,503,610
Ghana School of Survey and Mapping	-	2,100,084	900,036	3,000,120
Lands Commission	-	107,188,920	275,628,650	382,817,570
Minerals Commission	551,459,091	359,647,233	287,717,786	1,198,824,110
Office of the Administrator of Stool Lands	-	59,794,889	25,626,381	85,421,270
Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness and Industry	**249,171,876**	**559,016,769**	**230,828,675**	**1,039,017,320**
Ghana Export Promotion Authority	-	1,212,420	-	1,212,420
Ghana Enterprises Agency	-	864,768	576,512	1,441,280
Ghana Free Zones Authority	210,109,484	228,118,868	162,084,459	600,312,810
Ghana Standards Authority	39,062,392	275,734,534	68,167,704	382,964,630
GRATIS Foundation	-	5,130,580	-	5,130,580
Ministry of Trade and Industry(HQ)	-	47,850,000	-	47,850,000
Ghana International Trade Commission	-	105,600	-	105,600
Min. of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts	**-**	**60,837,662**	**22,423,558**	**83,261,220**
Abibigroma Theatre Company	-	205,920	51,480	257,400
Bureau of Ghana Languages	-	76,824	51,216	128,040
Folklore Board	-	76,230	32,670	108,900
Ghana Dance Ensemble	-	205,920	51,480	257,400
Ghana Museums & Monuments Board	-	3,665,016	916,254	4,581,270
Ghana Tourism Authorithy	-	42,292,516	18,125,364	60,417,880
Hotel, Catering & Tourism Training Institute(HOTCATT)	-	492,000	-	492,000
Kwame Nkrumah Memorial Park	-	9,163,544	2,129,556	11,293,100
National Commission on Culture	-	680,200	170,050	850,250
National Film Authority	-	397,540	-	397,540
National Symphony Orchestra	-	197,472	49,368	246,840
National Theatre	-	3,384,480	846,120	4,230,600
W.E.B. Du Bois Memorial Centre	-	-	-	-

Appendix 8E: 2030 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Ministry/Department/Agency	EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION	GOODS AND SERVICE	CAPEX	GRAND TOTAL
ECONOMIC SECTOR	**2,154,739,974**	**2,374,189,651**	**1,462,088,394**	**5,991,018,020**
Min. of Env., Science, Tech.& Innovation	**504,896,865**	**354,495,136**	**198,944,169**	**1,058,336,170**
Biotech. and Nuclear Agric. Res. Institute	-	1,267,553	543,237	1,810,790
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) :	**-**	**80,804,922**	**17,185,138**	**97,990,060**
CSIR-HQ	-	*2,224,040*	*556,010*	*2,780,050*
Animal Research Institute (ARI)	-	*2,162,256*	*540,564*	*2,702,820*
Building and Road Research Institute (BRRI)	-	*16,702,456*	*4,175,614*	*20,878,070*
Crops Research Institute (CRI)	-	*5,374,352*	*1,343,588*	*6,717,940*
Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG)	-	*12,064,370*	-	*12,064,370*
Food Research Institute (FRI)	-	*5,539,848*	*1,384,962*	*6,924,810*
Oil Palm Research Institute (OPRI)	-	*7,472,040*	*1,868,010*	*9,340,050*
Institute for Scientific and Technological Information (INSTI)	-	*634,128*	*158,532*	*792,660*
Industrial Research Institute (IIR)	-	*4,759,072*	*1,189,768*	*5,948,840*
Plant Genetic Resources Research Institute (PGRRI)	-	*1,524,064*	*381,016*	*1,905,080*
Savannah Agricultural Research Institute (SARI)	-	*4,358,152*	*1,089,538*	*5,447,690*
Soil Research Center (SRC)	-	*410,040*	*102,510*	*512,550*
Soil Research Institute (SRI)	-	*2,354,800*	*588,700*	*2,943,500*
Science and Technology Policy Research Institute (STEPRI)	-	*1,854,752*	*463,688*	*2,318,440*
Water Research Institute (WRI)	-	*13,370,552*	*3,342,638*	*16,713,190*
Environmental Protection Agency	504,896,865	223,684,189	162,328,946	890,910,000
E-Waste Fund Secretariat	-	4,646,873	1,991,517	6,638,390
Ghana Atomic Energy Commission	-	20,978,762	8,990,898	29,969,660
Ghana Space Science and Technology Institute (GSSTI)	-	858,616	214,654	1,073,270
National Biosafety Authority	-	1,921,688	480,422	2,402,110
National Nuclear Research Institute	-	1,497,912	374,478	1,872,390
Nuclear Power Institute	-	20,112	5,028	25,140
Nuclear Regulatory Authority	-	11,906,853	5,102,937	17,009,790
Radiation Protection Institute	-	5,017,600	1,254,400	6,272,000
Radiological and Medical Sciences Research Institute (RAMSRI)	-	289,024	72,256	361,280
School of Nuclear and Allied Sciences (SNAS)	-	1,601,032	400,258	2,001,290
Ministry of Energy and Green Transition	**849,212,144**	**341,083,842**	**278,817,534**	**1,469,113,520**
Energy Commission	146,796,617	70,200,431	37,813,952	254,811,000
National Petroleum Authority	505,595,933	216,634,876	184,540,821	906,771,630
Petroleum Commission	196,819,593	54,248,535	56,462,761	307,530,890

Appendix 8E: 2030 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Ministry/Department/Agency	EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION	GOODS AND SERVICE	CAPEX	GRAND TOTAL
INFRASTRUCTURE	**4,435,278,041**	**5,031,856,901**	**1,938,860,143**	**11,405,995,085**
Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources	**5,092,869**	**104,971,952**	**30,712,832**	**140,777,652**
Architect Registration Council	-	4,354,740	-	4,354,740
Department of Rural Housing	-	170,940	-	170,940
Engineering Council	-	776,745	776,745	1,553,490
Ghana Hydrological Authority		656,830		656,830
Ministry of Works & Housing (Hq'ters)**	-	16,443,380	-	16,443,380
Public Servants Housing Loans Scheme Board	-	581,400	-	581,400
Public Works Department	-	3,522,930	-	3,522,930
Rent Control Department	-	1,980,112	-	1,980,112
Real Estate Agency Council	-	913,870	-	913,870
Community Water and Sanitation Agency	-	48,633,252	8,582,339	57,215,590
Water Resources Commission	5,092,869	26,937,753	21,353,748	53,384,370
Ministry of Roads and Highways	**-**	**20,766,309**	**9,608,873**	**30,375,182**
Department of Feeder Roads		577,560		577,560
Department of Urban Roads		136,620		136,620
Ghana Highway Authority		14,413,309	9,608,873	24,022,182
Ministry of Roads and Highways(HQ)		5,638,820		5,638,820
Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology, and Innovations	**108,697,794**	**173,598,551**	**230,796,284**	**513,092,629**
Cyber Security Authority	-	961,456	277,534	1,238,990
Data Protection Commission	7,989,642	5,681,523	4,083,595	17,754,760
Ghana Meteorological Agency	-	39,303,163	61,474,177	100,777,340
Ghana-India Kofi Annan Centre of Excellence	-	1,734,329	1,156,220	2,890,549
National Information Technology Agency (NITA)	-	3,656,952	2,437,968	6,094,920
Postal and Courier Services Regulatory Commission	-	3,762,000	-	3,762,000
Ghana Investment Fund for Electronic Communications (GIFEC)	100,708,152	118,499,128	161,366,790	380,574,070
National Communications Authority	**382,842,105**	**303,855,734**	**119,285,540**	**805,983,380**
National Communications Authority	382,842,105	303,855,734	119,285,540	805,983,380
Ministry of Transport	**3,443,643,822**	**4,185,358,557**	**1,447,778,354**	**9,076,780,733**
Ministry of Transport (HQ)		2,224,559		2,224,559
Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation and Prevention Bureau (AIB)		37,324,800		37,324,800
Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority	268,626,823	576,911,030	83,139,454	928,677,307
National Road Safety Authority	-	32,478,930	10,826,310	43,305,240
Ghana Railway Development Authority		10,516,500	3,505,500	14,022,000
Ghana Shippers' Authority	167,829,921	74,591,076	68,375,153	310,796,150
Ghana Civil Aviation Authority	501,794,358	257,744,271	54,006,051	813,544,680
Ghana Ports and Harbours Authority	2,505,392,720	3,193,567,391	1,227,925,887	6,926,885,997
Ghana Maritime Authority	**495,001,450**	**243,305,798**	**100,678,261**	**838,985,509**
Ghana Maritime Authority	495,001,450	243,305,798	100,678,261	838,985,509

Appendix 8E: 2030 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Ministry/Department/Agency	EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION	GOODS AND SERVICE	CAPEX	GRAND TOTAL
SOCIAL SECTOR	**2,318,566,389**	**11,809,303,534**	**3,916,648,960**	**18,044,518,883**
Ministry of Education	**727,594,573**	**4,282,756,400**	**2,462,450,102**	**7,472,801,075**
GES and Others:	**3,049,037**	**300,128,258**	**30,032,920**	**333,210,215**
Centre for National Distance Learning and Open Schooling	-	4,224,500	1,725,500	5,950,000
Commission for Technical and Vocational Education and Training	-	13,688,462	9,125,642	22,814,104
Encyclopedia Afrikana	-	55,000	-	55,000
Ghana Academy of Arts and Science	-	2,131,100	-	2,131,100
Ghana Book Devt. Council	-	5,034,323	-	5,034,323
Ghana Education Service	783,917	59,095,308	422,109	60,301,335
Ghana Library Authority	-	2,781,190	-	2,781,190
Ghana Science Association	-	848,690	-	848,690
National Schools Inspectorate Authority	-	13,351,082	3,246,418	16,597,500
West African Examination Council (National)	-	9,777,711	2,444,428	12,222,139
National Teaching Council	2,265,120	189,140,891	13,068,823	204,474,834
Ghana TVET Service	**-**	**52,042,627**	**-**	**52,042,627**
Ghana TVET Service - Headquarters	-	13,751,599		13,751,599
Ghana TVET Service -Training Institutes	-	38,291,028		38,291,028
Universities:	**478,963,961**	**3,008,032,235**	**1,905,934,915**	**5,392,931,111**
University of Skills Training and Entrepreneurial Development(AMMUSTED)	35,657,103	58,477,649	48,493,660	142,628,412
University of Tech. and Applied Sciences	1,965,398	29,480,970	7,861,592	39,307,960
Ghana CommunicationTechnology University	17,721,384	88,606,919	115,188,994	221,517,297
Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology	58,866,239	1,035,002,190	419,515,713	1,513,384,141
University of Bus. and Int. Devt. Studies	25,656,171	79,534,131	23,090,554	128,280,856
University for Development Studies	61,220,231	77,916,657	139,136,889	278,273,778
University of Cape Coast	38,886,114	440,709,290	168,506,493	648,101,897
University of Education, Winneba	85,306,657	257,963,999	89,443,762	432,714,418
University of Energy and Natural Resources	17,044,305	98,856,970	54,541,777	170,443,053
University of Environment and Sustainable Devt.	3,186,148	10,580,219	8,000,762	21,767,130
University of Ghana	76,202,929	533,559,870	299,140,617	908,903,415
University of Health and Allied Sciences	10,877,229	66,252,216	21,754,459	98,883,904
University of Mines and Technology	28,632,851	55,758,710	66,307,656	150,699,217
University of Professional Studies	16,050,697	101,654,406	417,318,087	535,023,190
University of Media, Arts and Communications (UniMAC)	-	52,812,431	22,633,899	75,446,330
University of Engineering and Agricultural Sciences	1,690,504	20,865,609	5,000,000	27,556,113
Technical Universities	**212,754,092**	**497,328,228**	**374,710,085**	**1,084,792,405**
Accra Technical University	22,916,325	104,165,113	81,248,788	208,330,225
Bolgatanga Technical University	5,979,841	11,025,175	1,176,320	18,181,336
Cape Coast Technical University	4,492,271	26,953,625	24,707,489	56,153,385
Ho Technical University	13,450,677	42,475,822	14,866,538	70,793,037
Koforidua Technical University	16,682,798	49,069,018	45,541,034	111,292,851
Kumasi Technical University	81,788,058	105,643,356	100,261,695	287,693,110
Sunyani Technical University	26,820,899	43,134,641	40,646,104	110,601,644
Takoradi Technical University	27,385,504	49,699,620	24,342,671	101,427,795
Tamale Technical University	13,237,719	55,157,165	41,919,445	110,314,329
Dr. Hilla Limann Technical University	-	10,004,693	-	10,004,693
Colleges of Education	**32,827,482**	**404,361,966**	**112,806,411**	**549,995,859**
Abetifi College of Education	-	4,691,793	1,172,948	5,864,741
Accra College of Education	-	5,971,788	1,492,947	7,464,735
Ada College of Education	-	10,915,681	7,982,998	18,898,679
Agogo Presby Women's College of Education	-	7,358,060	2,009,500	9,367,560
Akatsi College of Education	-	10,167,291	4,357,410	14,524,701
Akrokeri College of Education	215,858	6,663,304	675,261	7,554,423
Al-Faruq College of Education	1,149,442	6,800,436	4,680,010	12,629,888
Atebubu College of Education	-	8,911,339	2,227,835	11,139,174
Bagabaga College of Education	-	10,381,718	2,356,586	12,738,304
Berekum College of Education	745,229	10,731,296	3,428,053	14,904,578
Bia Lamplighter College of Education	-	9,263,058	2,315,765	11,578,823
Dambai College of Education	-	10,921,397	2,730,349	13,651,746
E.P. College of Education, Amedzofe	-	10,848,925	4,949,642	15,798,566
E.P. College of Education, Bimbilla	-	6,344,974	2,719,275	9,064,249
Enchi College	1,255,162	5,423,600	3,173,373	9,852,135
Foso College of Education	2,099,313	5,329,025	645,942	8,074,281

Appendix 8E: 2030 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Ministry/Department/Agency	EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION	GOODS AND SERVICE	CAPEX	GRAND TOTAL
SOCIAL SECTOR	**2,318,566,389**	**11,809,303,534**	**3,916,648,960**	**18,044,518,883**
Ministry of Education	**727,594,573**	**4,282,756,400**	**2,462,450,102**	**7,472,801,075**
Colleges of Education	**32,827,482**	**404,361,966**	**112,806,411**	**549,995,859**
Gambaga College of Education	-	10,696,435	2,674,109	13,370,544
Gbewaa College of Education	1,278,600	7,671,200	1,704,700	10,654,500
Holy Child College of Education-Takoradi	408,296	5,507,644	2,148,600	8,064,540
Jasikan College of Education	-	5,578,108	984,372	6,562,480
Kibi-Presby College of Education	-	14,755,208	6,323,661	21,078,869
Komenda College of Education	2,974,697	13,298,644	1,224,875	17,498,216
Mampong Technical College of Education	-	8,681,916	2,893,972	11,575,888
McCoy College of Education	-	10,716,883	1,190,765	11,907,648
Methodist-Oda College of Education	436,521	3,713,020	1,034,793	5,184,334
Mt. Mary College of Education	1,483,053	10,081,825	2,966,106	14,530,985
Nusrat Jahan Ahmadiyya College of Education	5,941,184	8,487,406	2,946,222	17,374,812
Offinso college of education	-	6,437,600	1,609,400	8,047,000
OLA College of Education	1,809,470	6,629,329	1,970,476	10,409,275
Peki College of Education	-	6,028,413	1,330,827	7,359,240
Presbyterian College of Education- Akropong	649,017	10,384,263	1,947,050	12,980,330
Presbyterian Women's College of Education, Aburi	959,851	9,834,819	1,900,000	12,694,670
S. D. A. College of Education Agona	-	3,165,764	980,956	4,146,720
S. D. A. College of Education Asokore	3,718,672	13,587,935	2,954,323	20,260,930
Savannah College of Education	2,661,336	12,125,048	2,955,858	17,742,242
St Ambrose College of Education	518,107	4,251,680	1,036,214	5,806,000
ST John Bosco College of Education	-	8,734,135	1,592,209	10,326,344
St Joseph's College of Education, Bechem	496,561	6,951,850	2,482,803	9,931,214
St Vincent college of education	-	4,540,870	619,210	5,160,080
St. Francis College of Education	-	5,987,535	1,496,884	7,484,419
St. Louis College of Education	-	7,329,267	3,959,985	11,289,252
St. Monica College of Education	-	13,315,818	3,328,954	16,644,772
St. Theresa's College of Education, Hohoe	-	6,179,042	465,089	6,644,131
Tamale College of Education	1,057,103	10,697,006	830,445	12,584,554
Tumu College of Education	638,991	11,374,040	766,790	12,779,821
Wesley College of Education	-	12,042,385	3,010,596	15,052,981
Wiawso College of Education	1,153,873	8,589,940	3,076,993	12,820,806
Christ The Teacher College of Education	-	4,236,372	720,890	4,957,262
Ghana Muslim Mission College of Education	1,177,148	2,026,879	760,390	3,964,417
Ghana Tertiary Education Commission	**-**	**20,863,086**	**38,965,772**	**59,828,858**
Ministry of Labour, Jobs, and Employment	**-**	**23,650,924**	**367,656**	**24,018,580**
Department of Co-operatives	-	2,237,871	-	2,237,871
Department of Factories Inspectorate	-	8,053,429		8,053,429
Labour Department	-	1,470,624	367,656	1,838,280
Management Dev.& Productivity Institute (MDPI)	-	11,889,000	-	11,889,000
Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment	**-**	**44,692,600**	**12,000,000**	**56,692,600**
National Youth Authority	-	68,508	-	68,508
National Service Authority	-	44,624,092	12,000,000	56,624,092
Ministry of Sports and Recreation	**561,807**	**2,861,223**	**305,000**	**3,728,030**
National Sports Authority	-	2,528,000	-	2,528,000
National Sports College	561,807	333,223	305,000	1,200,030
Ministry of Health	**1,546,508,061**	**6,703,601,408**	**1,279,575,362**	**9,529,684,831**
Ministry of Health (HQ)	-	46,801,500	-	46,801,500
Ghana Health Service (Health Facilities)	355,571,351	2,577,892,293	29,630,946	2,963,094,590
National Blood Bank	3,542,221	12,988,142	7,084,441	23,614,804
Teaching Hospitals:	**215,152,360**	**977,410,465**	**222,831,530**	**1,415,394,356**
Cape Coast Teaching Hospital	8,707,865	69,662,922	8,707,865	87,078,653
Ho Teaching Hospital	14,330,132	71,650,659	9,553,421	95,534,212
Komfo Anokye Teaching Hospital	48,780,865	229,966,937	69,686,951	348,434,753
Korlebu Teaching Hospital:	**22,652,922**	**131,643,029**	**19,816,351**	**174,112,301**
Korle-Bu Teaching Hospital (Main)	*479,719*	*3,358,031*	*523,329*	*4,361,079*
Ghana Radiotherapy	*4,543,650*	*18,174,600*	*7,572,750*	*30,291,000*
National Cardiothoracic Centre	*14,267,848*	*49,937,468*	*7,133,924*	*71,339,240*
Plastic and Burn Units	*2,550,288*	*10,484,516*	*1,133,461*	*14,168,265*
Urology and Nephrology Centre	*509,317*	*47,875,814*	*2,546,586*	*50,931,717*
Ghana Institute of Clinical Genetics	*302,100*	*1,812,600*	*906,300*	*3,021,000*
Tamale Teaching Hospital	11,635,661	69,813,965	15,514,214	96,963,840
Sunyani Teaching Hospital	10,750,339	49,720,317	6,718,962	67,189,617
University of Ghana Medical Centre	98,294,576	354,952,637	92,833,767	546,080,980

Appendix 8E: 2030 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Ministry/Department/Agency	EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION	GOODS AND SERVICE	CAPEX	GRAND TOTAL
SOCIAL SECTOR	**2,318,566,389**	**11,809,303,534**	**3,916,648,960**	**18,044,518,883**
Ministry of Health	**1,546,508,061**	**6,703,601,408**	**1,279,575,362**	**9,529,684,831**
Regulatory Agencies:	**148,940,892**	**359,862,392**	**153,287,301**	**662,090,585**
Food and Drugs Authority	116,785,200	194,642,000	77,856,800	389,284,000
Ghana College of Pharmacists	898,951	4,564,620	3,849,186	9,312,756
Ghana Psychology Council	216,827	1,409,372	542,066	2,168,265
Health Facilities Regulatory Agency	3,486,000	15,106,000	4,648,000	23,240,000
Medical and Dental Council	3,384,831	32,578,998	6,346,558	42,310,386
Nursing and Midwifery Council of Ghana(NMwCG)	8,398,242	59,837,472	36,742,307	104,978,021
Pharmacy Council	7,602,050	26,184,837	8,446,722	42,233,609
Allied Health Professional Council	5,055,393	21,304,869	9,749,686	36,109,948
Traditional Medicine Practice Council	3,113,400	4,234,224	5,105,976	12,453,600
Subvented Agencies:	**53,388,450**	**209,952,699**	**49,408,239**	**312,749,389**
Centre for Scientific Research into Plant Medicine	42,922,516	135,500,901	29,893,583	208,317,000
College of Nurses and Midwives	4,557,968	31,905,776	9,115,936	45,579,680
Ghana College of Physicians and Surgeons	5,098,131	40,981,225	10,196,261	56,275,617
Mortuaries and Funeral Facilities Agency	715,120	893,900	178,780	1,787,801
St John Ambulance	94,715	670,897	23,679	789,290
Psychiatric Hospitals:	**9,231,507**	**44,924,086**	**7,769,206**	**61,924,799**
Accra Psychiatric Hospital	1,930,850	14,481,373	2,896,275	19,308,497
Ankaful Hospital	1,222,603	9,169,524	1,833,905	12,226,032
Pantang Hospital	6,078,054	21,273,189	3,039,027	30,390,270
Others	**760,681,281**	**2,473,769,830**	**809,563,697**	**4,044,014,808**
Ahmadiyya Muslim Health Service Ghana	10,261,728	33,350,615	7,696,296	51,308,639
Christian Health Associations of Ghana (CHAG)	467,855,201	1,476,959,110	325,839,902	2,270,654,213
Health Training Institutions	282,564,352	963,460,105	476,027,499	1,722,051,956
Ghana Medical Trust Fund	**-**	**647,803,360**	**161,950,840**	**809,754,200**
Ghana Medical Trust Fund		647,803,360	161,950,840	809,754,200
National Health Insurance Authority	**43,901,949**	**102,437,880**	**-**	**146,339,829**
National Health Insurance Authority (NHIA)	43,901,949	102,437,880	-	146,339,829
Min. of Gender, Children and Social Protection	**-**	**1,499,740**	**-**	**1,499,740**
Central Adoption Authority	-	168,120	-	168,120
Department of Social Welfare	-	722,940	-	722,940
Non-Profit Organisation Secretariat		481,960		481,960
Efua Sutherland Children's Park	-	126,720	-	126,720
PUBLIC SAFETY SECTOR	**-**	**1,893,431,425**	**2,044,514**	**2,285,203,619**
Min. of Justice and Attorney General's Dept.	**-**	**613,658,266**	**2,044,514**	**615,702,780**
Council for Law Reporting		375,210		375,210
Council for Legal Education and Training		191,714,230		191,714,230
General Legal Council		13,602,820		13,602,820
Independent Examination Committee		*11,093,880*		*11,093,880*
Office of the Copyright Administrator		265,980		265,980
Registrar General's Department		18,400,620	2,044,514	20,445,134
Office of the Registrar of Companies		378,205,526		378,205,526
Legal Aid Commission	**-**	**175,000**	**-**	**175,000**
Legal Aid Commission		175,000		175,000
Ministry of Defence	**-**	**73,560,670**	**-**	**73,560,670**
37 Military Hospital	-	43,628,000	-	43,628,000
Army	-	1,273,000	-	1,273,000
Air Force	-	23,933,670	-	23,933,670
Navy	-	4,726,000	-	4,726,000
Judicial Service	**-**	**181,011,839**	**-**	**181,011,839**
Judicial Service		181,011,839		181,011,839
Ministry of Interior	**-**	**1,025,025,650**	**-**	**1,414,753,330**
Criminal Investigations Department		9,396,060		9,396,060
Gaming Commission		60,411,430		60,411,430
Ghana Immigration Service		725,061,880		725,061,880
Ghana National Fire Service		74,438,010		74,438,010
Ghana Prisons Service		896,000		896,000
Interior Headquarters		14,986,290		14,986,290
Narcotics Control Commission		5,444,670		5,444,670
Ghana Police Service (MTTD)		99,592,510		99,592,510
Police Hospital		34,798,800		34,798,800
National Identification Authority		389,727,680		389,727,680
GRAND TOTAL	**10,131,105,655**	**23,120,023,715**	**8,013,475,797**	**41,654,332,847**

Appendix 9: Government's measures to implement the recommendations of Parliament in respect of the Auditor-General's report

Auditor General's Report	Parliament's Recommendation	Measures to Implement the Recommendation
1. Performance audit report of the Auditor-General on the Procurement and Maintenance of Medical Equipment in Teaching Hospitals	Parliament recommended that the hospitals, through the Ministry of Health, should embark on a comprehensive retooling programme to adequately equip departments and units for effective healthcare delivery.	The Government through the Ministry of Health has started the process of retooling Hospitals. This follows assessments undertaken by the agencies of MoH.
2. Performance audit report of the Auditor-General on regulating Small-scale Mining for a Sustainable Environment	1. EPA should develop benchmarks to assess the adequacy of estimated cost of reclamation submitted by prospective small-scall mining operators. 2. EPA should ensure that prospective SSM operators post the appr oved cost of reclamation as bonds.	1. The Government through EPA will ensure the development of benchmarks to assess the adequacy of estimated costs of reclamation submitted by prospective small-scale mining operators. 2. The Government will ensure that measures are put in place to get Small Scale Mining operators to post the approved cost of reclamation as bonds.
3. Performance audit report of the Auditor-General on the sustainability of Sports Stadia in Ghana	The Ministry of Sports and Recreation should in line with the Sports Act, 2016 (Act 934), develop policies regarding the operations and maintenance of the various stadia.	Government will ensure that the Ministry of Sports and Recreation through the NSA develops policies regarding the operations and maintenance of the various stadia.
4. Performance audit report of the Auditor-General on the Administration of Scholarships by GETFUND	GETFund Secretariat should stop administering local scholarships as their continuous engagement in administration of local scholarships constitutes duplication of duties and clearly not a mandate of GETFund.	Government will review the scholarship administration modalities in line with the new Scholarships Act.

Auditor General's Report	Parliament's Recommendation	Measures to Implement the Recommendation
5. Performance audit report of the Auditor-General on the Availability and Accessibility of Fertilisers to Small Holder Farmers in Ghana	Parliament recommended that: 1. In future agreement with fertiliser suppliers, the Procurement Unit of the Ministry ensures that contracts include clear timelines for fertiliser delivery to farmers. 2. A structured payment plan is incorporated into supplier contracts to provide suppliers with the necessary financial support to sustain fertiliser supply operations.	1. Government through MoFA has strengthened the procurement and distribution processes to ensure that all activities leading to the procurement of fertilizers are completed at least one month before the commencement of the major planting season. 2. MoFA will ensure that it obtains the requisite Commitment Authorisation before the award of contracts. The contracts will clearly stipulate that payment to suppliers will be effected within three (3) months after the completion of the supplies, in accordance with the agreed contractual terms.
6. Performance audit report of the Auditor-General on the Provision and Maintenance of Toilet Facilities in Public Schools	1. All new school infrastructure should include adequate toilet facilities and reliable water supply; 2. Completed sanitation projects should promptly be handed over to beneficiary schools. 3. GES should enforce regular cleaning, maintenance and timely repair of school toilet facilities. 4. The Ministry of Education should adequately resource SHEP Coordinators to effectively monitor sanitation in schools	Government is implementing measures to ensure the following: 1. All new public schools will have adequate toilet facilities and reliable water supply. 2. Completed sanitation projects will be handed over to beneficiary schools. 3. The Ministry of Education will continue to enforce regular cleaning, maintenance and timely repair of school toilet facilities. 4. The Ministry of Education will adequately resource SHEP Coordinators to monitor sanitation in schools.

Appendix 10A: Public Debt Statistics

Debt Type	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Oct 2026 Prov.
(in millions of GH¢)						
External Debt	169,773	242,862	354,521	418,782	307,355	331,389
Domestic Debt	193,583	206,187	257,299	309,845	333,756	427,877
Total Public Debt	**363,357**	**449,048**	**611,821**	**728,626**	**641,111**	**759,265**
(in millions of US$)						
External Debt	28,300	29,193	30,434	28,455	29,397	28,519
Domestic Debt	32,269	24,784	22,088	21,053	31,922	36,822
Total Public Debt	**60,569**	**53,977**	**52,522**	**49,508**	**61,320**	**65,341**
(as % of GDP)						
External Debt	36.8%	39.5%	39.9%	35.4%	21.4%	20.7%
Domestic Debt	41.9%	33.6%	29.0%	26.2%	23.3%	26.8%
Total Public Debt	**78.7%**	**73.1%**	**68.9%**	**61.6%**	**44.7%**	**47.5%**
(as % of Total)						
External Debt	46.7	54.1	57.9	57.5	47.9	43.6
Domestic Debt	53.3	45.9	42.1	42.5	52.1	56.4

Appendix 10B: Loans Signed in 2026

s/n	Project Title	Sector	Creditor	Curr	Loan Amount
1	Ghana Market Access and Connectivity Project (GMACP)	Ministry of Roads and Highways	World Bank	USD	500,000,000
2	Secondary Education Transformation for Access, Relevance and Results for Jobs (STARR-J) Project	Ministry of Education	World Bank	USD	300,000,000
3	Harmonising and Improving Statistics in West Africa Project	Statistical Service	World Bank	USD	22,000,000

Appendix 10C: List of Projects to be Financed from External Non-Concessional Loan Sources

s/n	Project Title	Sector Ministry
1		

Appendix 10D: List of Projects to be Funded from Concessional Borrowing Sources

s/n	Project Title	Sector Ministry

Appendix 10E: Ghana's 2026 Credit Ratings Performance

Rating Agency	Publication Date	Instrument	Rating Outcome		Outlook	Prior Rating
Fitch Ratings	8th May 2026	Long Term Foreign Currency Issuer Default Rating	'B'	Upgrade	Positive	'B-'
		Long Term Local Currency Issuer Default Rating	'B'	Upgrade		'B-'
S&P Global Ratings	25th September 2026	Foreign Currency Issuer Credit Rating	'B-'	Affirmed	Stable	'B-'
		Local Currency Issuer Credit Rating	'B'	Affirmed		'B'
Moody's Investor Service	10th April 2026	Foreign Currency Issuer Rating	'Caa1'	Affirmed	Positive	'Caa1'
		Local Currency Issuer Rating	'Caa1'	Affirmed		'Caa1'

Appendix 11: Bilateral and Multilateral Grants Signed in 2026

s/n	Project Title	Source	Sector	Commitment Amount (USD)
	Grand Total			**0.00**

Appendix 12: Sources of Money Supply

	September 2024		September 2025		September 2026	
	Abs	Percent	Abs	Percent	Abs	percent
Reserve Money	57,275.24	90.20	-7,710.77	-6.38	33,872.77	29.96
Narrow Money (M1)	53,944.28	53.73	29,956.60	19.41	43,343.81	23.52
Broad Money (M2)	70,605.83	44.50	48,954.95	21.35	69,619.78	25.02
Broad Money (M2+)	92,018.11	41.99	43,391.58	13.94	70,805.65	19.97
Curreny with Public	20,918.76	65.71	7,444.45	14.11	10,280.90	17.08
Demand Deposits	33,025.52	48.17	22,512.15	22.16	33,062.90	26.64
Savings and Time Deposit	16,661.54	28.61	18,998.35	25.36	26,275.97	27.98
Foreign Currency Deposit	21,412.28	35.38	-5,563.37	-6.79	1,185.87	1.55
DMB Credit	18,617.17	25.53	9,629.42	10.52	33,405.11	33.02
of which Private Sector	17,139.06	25.64	12,664.45	15.08	32,846.79	33.99
Real Private Sector Credit	1,182.85	3.44	1,842.78	5.17	10,239.73	27.34
Sources of M2+						
Net Foreign Assets (NFA)	67,500.90	-3,972.59	35,964.16	54.66	16,036.73	15.76
Net Domestic Assets (NDA)	24,517.21	11.10	7,427.43	3.03	54,768.93	21.66
Other Items Net (OIN)	554.30	2.61	11,883.87	54.50	5,672.78	16.84
o/w BOG OMO (Sterilization)	15,444.52	-42.22	-62,060.23	293.59	37,947.28	-45.61

Appendix 13A: Trade Account (in US million)

Table 1 (US$m)	2024 Jan - Sep	2025 Jan - Sep	2026 Jan - Sep	Abs Y/Y Chg	Rel Y/Y Chg
Trade Balance	**2,478.0**	**7,666.3**	**12,989.6**	**5,323.3**	**69.4**
Trade Bal (% GDP)	*3.0*	*6.7*	*9.8*		
Total Exports	**13,975.1**	**20,516.6**	**28,342.2**	**7,825.6**	**38.1**
Gold ($'M)	**7,736.1**	**13,259.7**	**19,804.0**	**6,544.3**	**49.4**
Volume (fine ounces)	3,806,330.2	4,266,521.3	4,557,980.6	291,459.3	6.8
Unit Price ($/fine ounce)	2,032.4	3,107.8	4,344.9	1,237.1	39.8
Cocoa Beans ($'M)	**426.7**	**1,301.1**	**1,618.0**	**316.9**	**24.4**
Volume (tonnes)	157,931.2	244,852.2	273,689.0	28,836.8	11.8
Unit Price ($/tonne)	2,702.1	5,313.7	5,911.8	598.1	11.3
Cocoa Products ($'M)	**563.2**	**1,259.3**	**1,349.5**	**90.2**	**7.2**
Volume (tonnes)	136,330.8	166,629.5	180,022.5	13,393.0	8.0
Unit Price ($/tonne)	4,130.8	7,557.7	7,496.4	-61.4	-0.8
Crude Oil ($'M)	**3,047.5**	**1,954.1**	**2,854.5**	**900.4**	**46.1**
Volume (barrels)	37,318,793.0	27,520,368.0	31,511,056.0	3,990,688.0	14.5
Unit Price ($/bbl)	81.7	71.0	90.6	19.6	27.6
Other Exports	**2,201.6**	**2,742.5**	**2,716.2**	**-26.2**	**-1.0**
o/w: Other Minreals	302.3	386.4	263.4	-123.0	-31.8
Non-Traditional Exports	1,647.6	2,169.0	2,266.7	97.7	4.5
Total Import	**11,497.1**	**12,850.3**	**15,352.6**	**2,502.3**	**19.5**
Non-Oil	**8,013.2**	**9,135.4**	**9,941.0**	**805.5**	**8.8**
Oil and Gas	**3,483.9**	**3,714.9**	**5,411.6**	**1,696.7**	**45.7**
of which: Products	3,040.7	3,202.3	4,204.5	1,002.2	31.3
Gas	178.6	179.7	210.6	30.9	17.2
Crude Oil	264.5	332.9	996.6	663.7	199.4

Table 2	Jan - Sep '24	Jan - Sep '25	Jan - Sep '26	Abs Y/Y	Rel Y/Y
CRUDE OIL					
Value (US$' Million)	264.5	332.9	996.6	663.7	199.4
Volume(Barrels)	2,677,625.6	4,942,408.7	11,461,180.4	6,518,771.6	131.9
Unit price (US$/bbl)	98.8	67.3	87.0	19.6	29.1
PRODUCTS					
Value (US$' Million)	3,040.7	3,202.3	4,204.5	1,002.2	31.3
Volume (Barrels)	28,768,331.6	35,093,352.0	31,998,551.8	-3,094,800.2	-8.8
Unit price (US$/bl)	105.7	91.3	131.4	40.1	44.0
GAS (WAGP)					
Value (US$' Million)	178.6	179.7	210.6	30.9	17.2
Volume (MMBTu))	20,438,232.2	21,528,156.0	25,470,609.4	3,942,453.4	18.3
Unit price (US$/MMBTu)	8.7	8.3	8.3	-0.1	-0.9
TOTAL VALUE (US$' Million)	**3,483.9**	**3,714.9**	**5,411.6**	**1,696.7**	**45.7**

Appendix 13B: Ghana's Balance of Payments (in US million)

Ghana's Balance of Payments (in US$million)	2024	2025	2026	2026/'25	
	9mths	9mths	9mths	Change	%
Current Account	**659.40**	**4,725.73**	**6,475.2**	**1,749.4**	**37.0**
Goods	**2,478.0**	**7,666.3**	**12,989.6**	**5,323.3**	**69.4**
Exports	13,975.1	20,516.6	28,342.2	7,825.6	38.1
Imports	11,497.1	12,850.3	15,352.6	2,502.3	19.5
Services	**-1,959.5**	**-3,501.1**	**-5,366.7**	**-1,865.6**	**53.3**
Credit	7,015.4	7,427.7	8,283.5	855.8	11.5
Debit	8,974.9	10,928.8	13,650.2	2,721.4	24.9
Primary Income (Earned Income)	**-3,924.6**	**-3,698.6**	**-4,615.6**	**-917.0**	**24.8**
Credit	412.6	585.9	456.7	-129.2	-22.0
Debit	4,337.1	4,284.5	5,072.3	787.8	18.4
Secondary Income (Transfer Income)	**4,065.5**	**4,259.1**	**3,467.8**	**-791.4**	**-18.6**
Credit	5,370.2	5,983.5	5,326.9	-656.6	-11.0
Debit	1,304.7	1,724.3	1,859.1	134.8	7.8
Capital Account	**116.8**	**105.0**	**141.1**	**36.1**	**34.4**
Net lending from the Current and Capital Accounts	**776.2**	**4,830.7**	**6,616.3**	**1,785.6**	**37.0**
Financial Account	**1,062.8**	**4,739.6**	**6,377.9**	**1,638.2**	**34.6**
Direct Investment	**-1,269.6**	**-1,464.2**	**-1,769.9**	**-305.6**	**20.9**
Net acquisition of Assets	1.6	-7.9	-34.4	-26.5	337.6
Net incurrence of Liabilities	1,271.3	1,456.4	1,735.5	279.1	19.2
Portfolio Investment	**224.8**	**453.0**	**336.0**	**-117.0**	**-25.8**
Net acquisition of Assets	213.9	-15.7	182.2	197.9	-1,258.7
Net incurrence of Liabilities	-10.9	-468.7	-153.8	314.9	-67.2
Other Investment	**1,331.3**	**3,638.6**	**11,002.3**	**7,363.7**	**202.4**
Currency and deposits	1,877.2	2,310.6	7,234.6	4,924.0	213.1
Loans	-1,688.9	-38.9	2,106.6	2,145.5	-5,520.8
Trade credit and advances	1,143.1	1,366.9	1,661.0	294.2	21.5
Reserve Assets	**983.6**	**1,838.3**	**-3,155.5**	**-4,993.8**	**-271.7**
Net errors and omissions	**-286.6**	**91.1**	**238.4**	**147.3**	**161.8**

Appendix 13C: Ghana's Balance of Payments (in US million)

Memorandum Items *(In % of GDP)*	**2024** **9mths**	**2025** **9mths**	**2026** **9mths**
Current Account	**0.8**	**4.1**	**4.9**
Trade balance	3.0	6.7	9.8
Private transfers	6.4	5.2	4.0
Financial Account (excl. Reserve Assets)	0.1	2.5	7.2
Change in Reserves	**1.2**	**1.6**	**-2.4**
Gross Int. Reserves (US$m)	7,829.1	11,604.0	12,072.8
(months of imports)	3.5	4.9	4.5
Nominal GDP, in millions of U.S. dollars	83,421.4	114,210.2	133,121.4