Ghana Anti-Corruption Coalition

ANNUAL REPORT
Twenty.Eighteen

GACC PROGRAMMES
AND ACTIVITIES
JANUARY-DECEMBER
ABOUT GACC
The Ghana Anti-Corruption Coalition (GACC) is a unique cross-sectoral grouping of public, private and civil society organizations (CSOs) with a focus on promoting good governance and fighting corruption in Ghana. GACC was registered on March 13, 2001 under Ghana’s Companies Code.

VISION
A Ghana that is free from corruption where honesty, transparency, accountability, integrity and inclusion are upheld, thereby, helping to improve the standard of living of the people.

MISSION
To promote anti-corruption and good governance initiatives in Ghana through capacity-building, research and advocacy interventions by engaging coalition members and other key stakeholders operating at the regional, national and international levels.
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# List of Acronyms

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<th>Acronym</th>
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<tr>
<td>ADISS</td>
<td>Accountable Democratic Institutions and Systems Strengthening</td>
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<td>AFIC</td>
<td>Africa Freedom of Information Centre</td>
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<td>ALAC</td>
<td>Advocacy and Legal Advice Centre</td>
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<td>Corruption Perception Index</td>
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<td>Right to Information Law</td>
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<td>AGA</td>
<td>African Governance Architecture</td>
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<td>High-Level Political Forum (HLPF)</td>
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<td>Local Accountability Networks</td>
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<td>NACAP</td>
<td>National Anti-Corruption Action Plan</td>
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<td>Open Government Partnership</td>
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<td>Office of the Special Prosecutor</td>
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<td>Open Society Initiative for West Africa</td>
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<td>SDGs</td>
<td>Sustainable Development Goals</td>
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INTRODUCTION

Distinguished Shareholders, on behalf of the Board of Directors and Management of the Ghana Anti-Corruption Coalition, I warmly present to you the 2018 Annual Report of the Coalition.

The year 2018 recorded quite a number of corruption cases with the popular report by ace investigative journalist, Anas Aremeyaw Anas undercover film, titled “Number 12” that exposed deep-rooted corruption within the country’s sports administration. The film exposed the Ghana Football Association (GFA) President striking a business deal to invest in the Ghana Premier league, which is prohibited under the GFA Code of Conduct. The video furthermore exposed several referees and other staff of the Sports Ministry receiving bribes to fix matches and to transfer footballers into the national team. The exposé, which shocked the country, is the biggest corruption scandal to have hit the country’s sports sector. Another scandal was the controversial contract awarded by the Ministry of Communications to the Kelni-GVG Limited to implement a Common Platform project to provide a more accurate method of electronically monitoring communication traffic. It is in light of these that the Coalition took up joint responsibility to raise awareness about the need for probe and demand accountability.

During the review period, the Secretariat participated in strategic programmes by undertaking measures to ensure value for money on government projects, transparency and accountability in the governing processes in the country. We therefore continued to focus on monitoring to effectively enhance the quality of policies that govern the country as well as driving the agenda for a corruption-free country.

I would like to congratulate all employees, interns and also all my colleague Board members for the support they have contributed to the fight against corruption in Ghana throughout the period. Now, our common hope for 2019 is that the Coalition members and other partners jointly comply with our new five-year strategic plan in support of the growth of GACC for a common anti-corruption agenda to position itself as a world-class anti-corruption coalition.

1.1. Remark by GACC Chair
Nana Osei-Bonsu
During the year we undertook a number of initiatives in furtherance of driving our strategic agenda in promoting anti-corruption and good governance. As per the Ghana Anti-Corruption Coalition (GACC) Secretariat’s work plan for 2018, programmes and activities were implemented throughout the year. This summary report covers key programmes and activities the Secretariat has implemented from January to December 2018.

1.2. Remark by the Executive Secretary  
Mrs. Beauty Emefa Narteh

Over the period, GACC has been contributing to ensuring that the governance system improves tremendously as well as empowering leaders and citizens to eliminate corruption from the system. To this end, GACC participated in a number of initiatives including supporting programmes in collaborations with other civil society organisations, and attending strategic national and international meetings. Among the activities were GACC’s engagement with some Development Partners to solicit their support. Furthermore, with the support of some donors, GACC has been implementing a project in partnership with the Africa Freedom of Information Centre (AFIC) to realise better value for money in public contracts (Open Contracting Project) titled “Strengthening Disclosure and Citizen Participation to Improve Value for Money in Public Contracting in Africa”. The main objective of this project is to enhance disclosure of contracting data that facilitates citizens’ access to information and participation in public procurement. On the same note, GACC has been implementing an Oxfam funded project titled “Citizens Action for Public Accountability and Pro-Poor Spending” aimed at improving accountability, transparency and equitable economic redistribution and management of public resources.

During the period under review, GACC coordinated CSOs engagement with the Presidency and the other arms of Government highlighting a number of salient issues under a STAR-Ghana project titled: ‘Facilitating CSOs Engagement with Government for Responsive Governance’. GACC continued to increase the capacity of citizen groups to effectively track developmental projects in the Health and Education sectors (as contained in the 2018 Annual Action Plans of the District Assemblies) as well as sensitized the public and relevant stakeholders on the Office of the Special Prosecutor Act and embarked on a nationwide United Nation Anti-corruption Day Celebration under the Open Society Initiative for West Africa (OSIWA) funded project.

Management is determined to continue the upward trend in ensuring positive results in all our strategic engagements and programmes. We will furthermore continue to pursue the innovations that we have introduced in the last few years in the way of new approaches, all of which we believe give ample reason for great optimism for a better Ghana.

I wish to express my appreciation and gratitude to the Board for their relentless efforts in strategically driving GACC forward; to our stakeholders and donors for their support during the year; and finally, to my staff, I say “well done”.

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The Secretariat implemented the following activities and programmes during the year under review with funding support from donors as well as strategic partnership with other civil society organisations, state anti-corruption institutions, investigative journalists, the Coalition’s Local Accountability Networks (LANets), in line with objectives under specific projects.

2.1. Strengthening Disclosure and Citizen Participation to Improve Value for Money in Public Contracting in Africa Project

The Secretariat has been implementing a project in partnership with the Africa Freedom of Information Centre (AFIC) with funding support from the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation. The project is aimed at strengthening disclosure of contracting data to facilitate citizen’s Access to Information and participation in public procurement to ensure better value for money in public contracts. As part of project implementation, GACC carried out an assessment of Open Government Partnership (OGP) commitments made by some selected national stakeholders in Ghana. Stakeholders were interviewed on their respective commitments and they provided information on the status of implementation.

2.2. Citizens Action for Public Accountability and Pro-Poor Spending Project

As part of the Secretariat’s aspirations to improve accountability, transparency and equitable economic redistribution and management of public resources, it embarked on an Oxfam funded project aimed at effectively engaging policy makers for prudent management of public resources. The Secretariat organised a forum that presented an assessment of the New Patriotic Party (NPP) Government’s Commitments and Policy Propositions on Fiscal Transparency and Accountability; as well as launching a simplified Citizens’ Budget to empower citizens to play their civic roles with regards to paying taxes and monitoring public expenditure. In furtherance of this initiative, the Secretariat introduced a dashboard on its website, which serves as a monitoring framework for tracking and demanding accountability on the fiscal transparency and accountability commitments by all Political parties. The Secretariat, in collaboration with the Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice (CHRAJ), organized a one-day training on the National Anti-Corruption Action Plan (NACAP), which offered training for CSOs on their roles under the NACAP as well as building their capacity to take advantage of the reporting mechanisms under the Plan.
2.3. Facilitating CSOs Engagement with Government for Responsive Governance

The Secretariat coordinated CSOs engagement with the Presidency, Parliament and Judiciary under a STAR-Ghana funded project and developed a statement that was presented to the President, and the Speaker of Parliament highlighting a number of salient issues, which appeared on the 2017 Corruption Perception Index (CPI). The meeting discussed reflected on Ghana’s poor score over the years and in particular the 2017 score of 40 out of 100 and made recommendations. The following are highlights of issues that emerged:

- **Statement Presented to Parliament**

  1. Parliament’s commitment to NACAP (i.e. being proactive in proposing anti-corruption legislation, enacting anti-corruption legislation expeditiously, exercising its oversight responsibility over the Executive and acting as a role model in the fight against corruption)

  2. Parliament’s public image

  3. The passing of a more credible RTI Law

  4. To make public its Code of Conduct so MPs could be subject to scrutiny and given constructive feedback on its operations

- **Statement Presented to the Judiciary**

  a. The Judiciary’s commitment towards the implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Action Plan (NACAP). This specifically includes the commitment to:
     - Expeditiously try corruption offences prosecuted before them;
     - Continue the process of automating the courts in earnest across the country;
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     - Expeditiously try corruption offences prosecuted before them;
     - Continue the process of automating the courts in earnest across the country;
     - Investigate allegations of corruption within the Judiciary and take appropriate action; and
     - Ensure strict compliance with the Code of Conduct for Judges and Magistrates and the Code of Conduct for employees of the Judicial Service of Ghana.
  
  b. The public image of the Judiciary
  
  c. Decentralization and reform of the legal system
  
  d. Key legal reforms
  
  e. Status of the Financial and Economic Crime Courts

- **Recommendations**
  
  1. Maintain consistent Presidential signaling on anti-corruption;
  
  2. Complete the passage and strengthening of key anti-corruption laws;
  
  3. Vigorously implement the key anti-corruption policy recently initiated by Government (i.e. appointment of the deputy OSP, resourcing of the OSP, staff recruitment, constitution of the OSP Board among others); and
  
  4. To have a coordinated Government approach on anti-corruption and subsequently track progress. In this regard, Civil Society recommended the President appoints a focal person to engage with respective stakeholders relate to NACAP.

- **Milestones**
  
  1. Government expressed willingness to sustain the engagement process with key national CSOs;
  
  2. Nomination of a deputy chief of staff to serve on the High Level Implementation Committee (HiLIC) of the NACAP;
  
  3. Legal and drafting department has been created by leadership as part of strategy to strengthen reforms;
  
  4. RTI Bill was laid before Parliament for consideration and Parliament expressed willingness to engage CSOs on the seemingly problematic clauses;
  
  5. The Judiciary is working towards the full computerization of the courts and have made much progress in this regard; and
  
  6. The Judiciary are embarking on a process of engaging and sensitizing citizens on their operations via their outreach programmes.

The Secretariat organized six regional (Volta, Western, North, Brong-Ahafo, Eastern and Ashanti Regions) dialogues to share lessons, learn and provide feedback dissemination with key stakeholders on issues that emerged from the CSOs and government engagement.

### 2.4. Accountable Democratic Institutions and Systems Strengthening (ADISS) Project

The Secretariat performed key activities under this project that is being undertaken in partnership with the Ghana Integrity Initiative (as the Lead Organisation), and SEND-Ghana funded by the USAID: it is aimed at improving the existing policies. The Secretariat, as part of its mandate, organized regional sensitization
workshops on the Right to Information (RTI) Bill in Ho, Kumasi & Sunyani where participants (i.e. CSOs and the media) were educated and empowered to advocate and engage duty bearers on the RTI Bill from an informed position as well as mobilized public support for the passage of the RTI Bill. The Secretariat educated the public on social media platforms on the law making process and the opportunities the RTI presents to everyone if passed into law. They actively participated in a #RTIRedFriday street and social media advocacy exercise where staff wear a red T-shirt every Friday to mount pressure on Parliament to pass a credible RTI. The Secretariat similarly organized a Mobile Advocacy and Legal Advice Centre (ALAC) Clinic in three districts (Agona West Municipality, Asante Akim Central Municipality and Sefwi Wiawso Municipality) where the ALAC service which conveniently receives corruption cases (Physical visit, via Vodafone & AirtelTigo toll free, WhatsApp) was introduced to participants in the respective districts to empower citizens to take action against corruption.

Milestone

- The RTIRedFriday social media and street advocacy increased public and media interest in the importance of RTI law and compelled Parliament to make a commitment to get it passed as soon as possible in 2019

2.5. Advocacy and Inclusive Development (AID) Project

The Secretariat, in partnership with Oxfam-Ghana, SEND-Ghana and SDG 10 Members, implemented a UNICEF funded project aimed at breaching the inequality gap in Ghana. The Secretariat organised a training workshop in Ho in the Volta Region and increased the capacity of 51 civil society campaign platform members, journalists and development practitioners on the nature, scope and drivers of inequality in Ghana and the approaches to tackle the inequality challenge. The training workshop treated salient topics on inequality, which generated discussions and provoked reflections and critical evaluation of the key challenges of inequalities that exist in Ghana. This inspired participant to collaborate and develop networks at individual levels and between the media and CSOs to address inequality in Ghana. The Secretariat assisted in production of an inequality documentary that was aired on one of Ghana’s most viewed TV channels (TV3); and as well launched a high profile national inequality research report and a social media campaign on inequality in Ghana.

Milestones

- A key outcome of the inequality training workshop held in Ho is the deepened knowledge and understanding of participants on the scope of inequality and how it is measured and why it matters, which was revealed in a comparison of pre and post assessment of participants.
2.6. Strengthening Accountability and Transparency in the Utilization of Public Resources at the Local Level through Active Citizen Participation to Enhance Quality Service Delivery and Development - Project

The Secretariat supported its Local Accountability Networks (LANets) in twelve (12) districts within the Ashanti, Northern and Brong-Ahafo Regions to mobilize citizens to hold a forum, which offered participants the opportunity to demand accountability from their District Assembly Officers on the status of implementation of their Medium Term Plan, specifically the 2018 Annual Action Plans under the Health and Education sectors under the Open Society Initiative for West Africa (OSIWA) funded project. The project continues to increase the capacity of citizens’ groups to effectively track developmental projects in the Health and Education sectors as contained in the 2018 Annual Action Plans of the District Assemblies.

The fora were broadcasted on live radio, which allowed citizens within the district to participate in the forum. The Secretariat equipped its LANets to undertake regular interface meetings with local government and presented the findings for feedback. In addition, they conducted a ‘Learning and Sharing’ workshop for LANets and trained them on developing action plans.

2.7. Strengthening Collective Action in the Fight against Corruption Project

The Secretariat was one of the key organizations that advocated for speedy passage of the Office of the Special Prosecutor Bill into law. With support from OSIWA they continued to engage relevant stakeholders (CSOs, the media, and the privates) within the Central and the Northern Regions (Cape Coast and Tamale respectively) on the Office of the Special Prosecutor Act. Participants learned about corruption related terms and their role as citizens in support of theOSP operations as well as the importance of the establishment of the OSP Act in view of institutional bottlenecks that impede the fight against corruption and its operational guidelines, existing anti-corruption laws i.e. the Whistleblowers Act to protection whistle-blowers and witnesses. During the period, the Secretariat begun a social media campaign (Twitter, Instagram and Facebook) on the OSP where information on the OSP was shared to educate the public on the proposed office.

The Secretariat developed five key indicators to monitor the implementation of the OSP Act as well as undertook an annual survey on the implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Action Plan (NACAP) in selected public institutions (including activities of the Special Prosecutor), private sector companies and Civil Society Organizations.
Milestones

- Reaction from participants at the engagements revealed that citizens are committed to assisting the OSP office with information to help him (Special Prosecutor) investigate corruption cases.
- The social media campaign gained some impact where people reacted to some posts.

2.8. Commemoration of 2018 United Nation International Anti-Corruption Day

With funding support from OSIWA under the aforementioned project, the Secretariat in partnership with its members (Center for Democratic Development-Ghana (CDD-Ghana), Commission on Human Rights & Admin Justice (CHRAJ), Economic and Organised Crime Office (EOCO), Ghana Conference of Religions for Peace (GCRP), Ghana Journalists Association (GJA), Ghana Integrity Initiative (GII), Institute of Economic Affairs (IEA), the Private Enterprises Federation (PEF) and the National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE)) engaged in a number of activities in commemoration of the 2018 United Nations International Anti-Corruption Day (IACD), celebrated on December 9 every year. GACC reached out to a total of 11,982 people through radio, church and mosque outreach as well as ten regional floats within the regional capitals and selected towns in Ghana (Ho, Tamale, Wa, Bolgatanga, Sunyani, Cape Coast, Koforidua, Kumasi, Takoradi and Ada). The theme for the celebration this year was “United Against Corruption for Development, Peace and Security”. The events were held during the weekend of 7th – 9th December 2018, and were aimed at consciously increasing national awareness by sensitizing the public on the cost of
corruption and mobilizing citizens to support the fight against corruption. The theme for the celebration appropriately challenged every citizen of Ghana to **reflect, rethink and pledge to say No to Corruption.**

On the occasion, the Secretariat called on Government and every Ghanaian to make a bold declaration that seeks to – Resist, Reject, Report and Punish Corruption. The call on Government highlighted the following:

1. The Passage of a credible and robust RTI law to ensure that citizens can easily access public information, particularly information on budgets, contracts, foreign agreements/treaties as well as procurement to deepen transparency and accountability.

2. Timely passage of key anti-corruption bills particularly:
   a. Conduct of Public Officer’s Bill;
   b. Whistleblowers Amendment Bill; and
   c. Companies Amendment Act.


4. Effective implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Action Plan (NACAP) as well as other key anti-corruption conventions such as the African Union Convention Against Corruption (AU CAC) and the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC).

**Milestones**

- The overall turn-up for the regional floats and the involvement of accountability and religious institutions was beyond expectation. It sent a signal that there are people in this country who care enough about the issue of corruption and its effect. It also challenged institutions such as GACC to seize this momentum by citizens and mobilize them to demand for accountability in every aspect of their lives. GACC was particularly excited and encouraged by the number of youth who participated.

- The Member of Parliament (MP) for Ho Central (Volta Region of Ghana), Hon. Benjamin Kpodo, supported the cause by donating GHC200 to defray the cost of organizing the float at Ho. He also expressed willingness to fully participate in future events. He used the occasion to admonish participants to hold leaders accountable and fight corruption relentlessly.

- The float attracted some myriad media publications. This kept radio and TV discussions on the issue of corruption alive during the week and afterwards.

**Scenes from Church and Mosque Outreach**
2.8.1. GACC Five-Year Strategy Development

The Secretariat engaged the service of a consultant to develop a new organizational strategy. With funding support from STAAC/UK Aid, the Secretariat organized a residential strategy development retreat for board members, staff and relevant key stakeholders to develop a five-year strategic plan (2019-2023). This five-year strategy is expected to guide GACC’s operation in the five period.

2.9. Strategic Engagement and Policy Dialogues

The Secretariat actively participated in the following strategic meetings nationally and internationally:

- Mrs. Beauty Emefa Narteh, the Executive Secretary who doubles as a co-chair on Ghana CSOs Platform on SDGs with the generous sponsorship of Care International, represented the platform acting through Ghana’s Mission at the UN and participated in the High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) on the Sustainable Development Goals in New York under the theme “Transformation towards sustainable and resilient societies” from Monday July 9, 2018 to Wednesday July 18, 2018. The HLPF reviewed progress towards the SDGs focusing, in particular, on the following:

  Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
  Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
  Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
  Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
  Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
  Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development.

- Mr. Bright Sowu, the Senior Research Office, represented the Secretariat in Dakar, Senegal when he participated in the West and Central African Regional Youth Consultations convened through the African Governance Architecture (AGA) Platform Secretariat as part of three Regional Youth Consultations on the continent. The Consultation was held under the theme: Leveraging Youth Capacities for the Fight against Corruption in Africa. The Consultation is premised on the realisation that beyond normative declarations and state-centric implementation efforts aimed at
addressing corruption, putting in place a citizen-centered prevention strategy largely built around Africa’s young people as major actors in the fight against corruption and impunity, is indeed one of the surest paths to sustainable development in Africa.

3.0. Staff Training And Capacity Building

- Staff from the Programmes and Communications Unit participated in the series of STAAC training sessions on Project Management and Communication.

4.0. Conclusion

Despite the funding challenges encountered, the modest success recorded during the year has positively impacted on the work of the Secretariat as well as motivated staff commitment to fundraising.

5.0. Publications

During the period under review the following were published
- Newsletter (2018). ADISS project newsletter

6.0. FINANCIAL REPORT

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OUR GALLERY