



Twenty-ninth  
**Annual Report**  
*and* **Accounts**

**2022**



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**Annual Report**  
**and Accounts**

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**2022**

May, 2023.

**THE RT. HONOURABLE SPEAKER OF PARLIAMENT**  
**PARLIAMENT HOUSE**  
**ACCRA.**

Dear Honourable Speaker,

In accordance with the provisions of Section 20 of the National Commission for Civic Education Act of 1993, (Act 452), which enjoins the Commission to submit a report to Parliament annually indicating our operations in respect of the preceding year, I am honoured to submit this report for the period January 1 to December 31, 2022. This is the 30<sup>th</sup> Annual Report and Accounts of the National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE) to Parliament.

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

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Kathleen Addy', with a large, stylized flourish extending downwards from the end of the signature.

Kathleen Addy (Ms.)

Chairman

A Publication of the National Commission for Civic Education

Head Office

Private Mail Bag

Ministries Post Office

Accra



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## **ABOUT THE NCCE**

The National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE) is one of the Independent Governance Institutions (IGIs) created under Article 231 of the 1992 Constitution and established by the National Commission for Civic Education Act, 1993 (Act 452) of Parliament in June 1993. The Commission makes civic and public education an important strategy for creating awareness of the main values of democratic governance, instilling the spirit of patriotism and enhancing citizens' participation in governance. The NCCE is present in all 16 regions and 263 Districts, Municipalities and Metropolises across the country.

## MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN



**Kathleen Addy (Ms.)**  
*Chairman*

**O**n behalf of the National Commission for Civic Education, I am extremely pleased to present the 2022 Annual Report and Accounts of the Commission to Parliament. The Commission in the year under review worked assiduously to perform its mandate and deliver effective civic education to the door steps of Ghanaians across the country. Despite many financial and logistical challenges, the staff of the Commission was able to surmount these obstacles and ensure work was done. In the year 2022, under the national theme “**Sustaining Our Democracy, Our Ghanaian Values in Practice**,” the Commission carried out **one hundred and three thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight (103,778)** public education activities nationwide reaching approximately **nineteen million, three hundred and nineteen thousand, nine hundred and ninety-six (19,319,996)** citizens.

The Commission through its theme for the year sought to engender good values among the citizenry and restore a positive Ghanaian identity towards building a civic-conscious populace who are focused on building a better nation, holding their citizens accountable, contributing their quota in taxes and displaying attitudes of unity, tolerance and selflessness. The theme

generated discussions on various media platforms on what positive values have been lost as a people and the need to restore these once-cherished Ghanaian values such as respect for one another, patriotism, punctuality, responsibility, accountability, honesty, and integrity among others.

In the year under review, the Commission also celebrated the 30 years of the 1992 Constitution coming into force when Ghanaians on 28<sup>th</sup> April, 1992 participated in a referendum to accept it as the fundamental law of the land. Owing to Ghana’s chequered history of political instability, pockets of both constitutional and military rule, among others have shaped this country’s democratic journey culminating in the 1992 Republican Constitution which has lasted longer than the three preceding constitutions.

As we celebrated 30 years of uninterrupted Constitutional and Democratic rule, which has seen an exchange of power between different political parties at least four times, it is a significant achievement in Ghana’s democratic journey. The Commission in recognition of this enviable feat and further deliberation on the issue of amendment or reform organised a lecture to commemorate 30 years of the 1992 Constitution under the

theme **“Three Decades of Uninterrupted Constitutional Rule: Revisiting the Agenda for Reforms”**.

In 2022, public education focused on creating awareness of violent extremism and addressing potential threats or violence before escalating into high-level security attacks. This was under the NCCE/EU 18-month project titled **“Preventing Electoral Violence and Providing Security to the Northern Border Regions of Ghana (NORPREVSEC)”** which ended in the early part of 2022. Further, the Commission launched a new 18-month EU-funded project titled **“Preventing and Containing Violent Extremism (PCVE) in Eight Border Regions in Northern Ghana”** when NORPREVSEC expired. The project regions are the Upper East, Upper West, Savannah, North East, Northern, Bono, Bono East, and Oti Regions. The operational regions will engage citizens on the threat of violent extremism, to prevent the invasion of extremists in Ghana due to rising reports of extremist attacks in neighbouring countries. The support from the EU can be described as timely, thus, we call them our dependable partner.

To consolidate the gains of Ghana’s democracy and help build our nation into prominence, the Commission met with all relevant stakeholders to dialogue on pertinent national issues and find possible solutions to mitigate these issues. These engagements included roundtable discussions, flagship programmes, visits to schools and identifiable groups as well as media engagements. The Commission through these collaborations was able to develop a gender policy, discuss sexual harassment at the workplace, and constitutional reform among others. Thus, NCCE in the year under review has played a key role in protecting and safeguarding the principles of democracy. In this regard, we cannot underplay the critical role of the

media in helping us achieve this as the Fourth Estate of the land. The roles of civil society organisations, Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) and certainly the collective power of the people of Ghana helped the Commission achieve its mandate.

To improve civic education delivery in an ever-changing world, we must constantly re-engineer our delivery by engaging the hearts and minds of our staff and upgrading our skills and knowledge through orthodox and innovative approaches. In this regard, therefore, in-house training was carried out for staff of the Commission in the year under review.

We are optimistic that we can surmount our many challenges, financial, and logistical as we anticipate stronger collaborations in both the private and public space. Civic education is a shared responsibility and the Commission extends a hand of partnership to the media, civil society organisations, and all well-meaning Ghanaians.

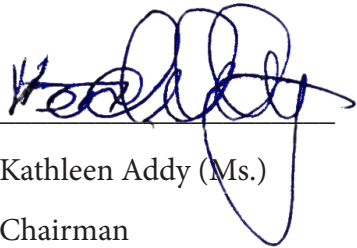
The Commission seeks to deepen its relationship with the media and we look forward to the media fraternity promoting the visibility of the work that we do to stir up civic consciousness among the people of Ghana.

The NCCE acknowledges the continuous financial and technical support received over the years from the Government of Ghana and the European Union to implement its activities. The Commission also appreciates the immense support of both public and private organisations that supported its work in diverse ways in the year under review. Your financial and logistical support enabled the Commission to go beyond its targeted duty and perform its work effectively nationwide.

On behalf of the Commission, I say Ayekoo to all Staff of the NCCE across the country who rededicated themselves to our work to ensure we make a greater impact on

the people of Ghana that we serve. In the year 2023, we hope to work together with Ghanaians to help strengthen our democracy and deepen patriotism among the citizenry. Our nation will be magnificent if we all work collectively to put in our best.

May our nation Ghana be prosperous, greater and stronger!



Kathleen Addy (Ms.)  
Chairman



## PART I: GOVERNING BODY OF THE COMMISSION



***Ms. Kathleen Addy***  
***Chairman (From 1<sup>st</sup> May 2022)***

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



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

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



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

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



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

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





***Victor K. Brobbey***  
***Commission Member***

Mr. Brobbey is a lawyer, a law lecturer and a Commission Member of the National Commission of Civic Education (NCCE). He served as the Head of the Department of Private Law at the Faculty of Law of the Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration (GIMPA), and as the Head of the Law Department of the Ghana campus of Lancaster University, UK. His primary areas of research and teaching are alternative dispute resolution, constitutional law, private international law, and business and human rights. He is also the founding partner of Benchmark Lawyers and Consultants, a law firm located in Roman Ridge, a suburb of Accra. Mr. Brobbey received his primary and secondary education at the Christ the King International School in Accra, Hartmann House, (St George's College) in Harare, Zimbabwe, and the Ghana International School, in Cantonments, Accra, where he received his 'O' and 'A' level certificates. He subsequently graduated from the Faculty of Law of the University of Ghana with a Bachelor of Laws degree, and obtained a Master of Laws degree from Harvard Law School, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA. Mr. Brobbey was called to the Ghanaian bar in October 2000. He has consulted on governance, human rights, and democratic development for a number of international organizations, including the African Union, the African Peer Review Mechanism, the World Bank, the United Nations Development Program, and the African Development Bank. He is the co-author of "The Law and Practice of Alternative Dispute Resolution in Ghana" a treatise on alternative dispute resolution published in 2022.



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

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



***Mrs. Lucille Hewlett Annan***  
***Acting Commission Secretary / Right to Information (RTI) Officer***

Lucille Hewlett Annan (Mrs.) is the Acting Commission Secretary and Right to Information (RTI) Officer of the National Commission for Civic Education with over 20 years of experience in Civic Education, especially on democracy and electoral issues under the 4th Republic.

She is also a Barrister and Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Ghana. She was previously educated at the University of Ghana with a Master of Philosophy (Political Science) - in African Studies and other degrees. Lucille is a Lawyer and a Civic Educator. She also has the required qualifications and experience in Strategic Management, Public Administration and Education.

Lucille is very passionate about family issues and an advocate for human rights, especially on child protection issues. She has also received training on family welfare and child protection issues. She is married with children and loves hanging out with friends and family and enjoys travelling.

## Our Management



*Ms. Josephine Nkrumah  
Chairman (1<sup>st</sup> Jan. – 30<sup>th</sup> April, 2022)*



*Mr. Samuel Asare Akuamoah  
Deputy Chairman, Operations*



*Ms. Kathleen Addy  
Chairman (From 1<sup>st</sup> May, 2022)*



*Mr. Kojo Tito Voegborlo  
Commission Secretary*



*Mrs. Lucille Hewlett Annan  
Acting Commission Secretary /  
Right to Information (RTI) Officer*



*Imurana Mohammed (Ph.D.)  
Director, Programmes*



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



*Mrs. Dora Hammond  
Director, Administration*



*Henrietta Asante Sarpong (Ph.D)  
Director, Research, Gender  
and Equality*



*Ms. Monica Mamattah  
Director, Finance*

## PART II: OVERVIEW OF COMMISSION

### Our MANDATE

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

### Our MISSION

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

### Our VISION

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

### Our VALUES

#### INTEGRITY. PRESENCE. INDEPENDENCE

We apply *integrity* in all our dealings. We are *present* in every Region, District, Municipality and Metropolis across the country with 280 offices nationwide. We are *independent* in the performance of our work.

### Our STRUCTURE

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

- Finance
- Administration
- Programmes
- Communications and Corporate Affairs
- Research, Gender and Equality

The Commission has one (1) Head Office, sixteen (16) Regional Offices headed by Regional Directors and two hundred and sixty-three (263) District, Municipal and Metropolitan offices all headed by District, Municipal and Metropolitan Directors who coordinate and supervise the Commission's work in our Regional and District offices nationwide.



## PART III: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

For the year 2022, the Commission's work focussed on the theme “**Sustaining Our Democracy, Our Ghanaian Values in Practice**”. It was aimed at empowering and nurturing citizens to be security conscious and contribute to building national cohesion. Also, the NCCE intensified its civic education and public engagements on deepening Ghana's democracy through advocacy on national unity.

This Annual Report presents to Parliament, the key achievements of programmes executed by the Head Office (1), sixteen (16) Regional Offices and two hundred and sixty-three (263) Metropolitan, Municipal and District offices nationwide. Also, difficulties or challenges faced during civic education delivery toward enhancing Ghana's democracy will be highlighted in this report.

In the year under review, the Commission implemented one hundred and three thousand, seven hundred and seventy-eight (**103,778**) activities across the country. The citizen-centered activities sought to educate the general public to understand violent extremist issues, know their civic duties and practice them accordingly. The Commission adopted and used strategic channels to reach Ghanaians with its civic messages; traditional and new media, out-of-home media (posters, stickers, flyers, T-shirts), dawn and dusk broadcasts, face-to-face meetings with relevant stakeholders, and identifiable groups among others.

**Key activities undertaken in the year under review are outlined in the table below:**

**Table 1.0 Number of Public Engagements Undertaken Nationwide In Year 2022**

<b>PUBLIC EDUCATION ACTIVITIES (NATIONAL)</b>	<b>NUMBER OF ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN</b>
Constitutional Lecture	1
Roundtable table with Civil Society Organisation on “Three Decades of Uninterrupted Constitutional Rule: Revisiting the Agenda for Reforms”	1
Roundtable Discussion on “Addressing Sexual Harassment at Workplace”	1
Audience with Hausa Youth Ghana Interim Executives	1
NCCE Clean-Up Day	1
Signing and Launch of Preventing and Containing Violent Extremism (PCVE) Project	1

<b>ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN BY REGIONS</b>	
Cinema Van Show on NORPREVSEC	21
Constitution Week Engagements with Security Agencies	72
Citizenship Week Engagements in Schools	7,447
Public Education on Covid-19 Vaccination	21,000
Child Protection Issues	4,149
Education on Sim Card Re-registration	25,000
Supervision/Monitoring	421
Civic Education Club Activities (CECs)	6,929
Good Citizenship Campaign	14,000
Promoting Peaceful Coexistence	13,400
Sensitization on the Menace of Violent Extremism	6,720
Public Education on Environmental Governance	2,900
Clean Up Exercise	3
Social Auditing Updates	400
Fundamental Human Rights	4,209
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>103,778</b>

## PART IV: ANNUAL FLAGSHIP PROGRAMMES

The NCCE has over the years instituted flagship programmes that seek to engage the general public on pertinent national issues with a special focus on students, pupils, security services, faith-based organisations, and identifiable groups, among others. The flagship programmes undertaken during the year include Constitution Week, Citizenship Week, National Dialogues, Civic Education Clubs Activities, Social Auditing and Constitution Game. These flagship programmes are rolled out annually.

### 1.0 THIRD NORPREVSEC NATIONAL DIALOGUE

The NCCE with funding support from the European Union (EU) held its 3rd NORPREVSEC National Dialogue on 16th February, 2022 at the Modern City Hotel in Tamale, Northern Region. The dialogue was on the theme “**Violent Extremism and Political Instability in West Africa: Implications for Ghana**”. The dialogue formed part of NCCE/EU’s project titled “**Preventing Electoral Violence and Providing Security to the Northern Border Regions of Ghana (NORPREVSEC)**”. This was a follow-up to the research conducted by the NCCE to study the risk and threat of violent extremism in ten (10) border regions of Ghana in 2020. The research found socio-economic, religious factors, unemployment, porous borders and poor surveillance as the major factors that made Ghana vulnerable to terrorist attacks.

The discussants who delved into the topic were: Ms. Janet Adama Mahama, West African Programme Director at Conciliation Resources, Dr. Festus Kofi Aubyn, Regional Coordinator, Research and Capacity Building, WANEP, Prof. Emmanuel Kwasi Anning, Director Faculty of Academic Affairs and Research, KAIPTC and Col. Dr. Tim Ba-Taa-Banah, Director, Counter Terrorism and Fusion Centre, Ministry of National Security. The Moderator was Sampson Lardy Ayenini (Esq.), a Private Legal Practitioner and Host of a Current Affairs Programme, News File on Joy News TV.

Participants were drawn from Heads of Ministries, Departments and Agencies, Faith-Based Organisations, Traditional Authorities, Women and Youth groups, Media Practitioners, Persons living with Disability (PWDs), Assembly members, Officers and Men of Security Services, Students from Second Cycle and Tertiary Institutions as well as Civil Society Organisations (CSOs). The European Union was extensively acknowledged as the main sponsor of the 3rd National Dialogue and the NORPREVSEC project. The EU/NCCE pull-ups were visibly displayed at the venue. The dialogue was aired live on Joy FM, Accra, Zaa Radio and TV, Tamale. It was again streamed on NCCE’s facebook page.



## Photo Gallery

Present

3RD NORPREVSEC NATIONAL DIALOGUE

THEME:  
**"VIOLENT EXTREMISM &  
 Political Instability  
 IN WEST AFRICA:  
 IMPLICATIONS  
 FOR GHANA"**

**Moderator**  
 Anyenini  
 Samson Lardy  
 (Private Legal Practitioner)

**SPECIAL GUEST**  
 Sayibu  
 Alhaji Shani Alhassan  
 (Northern Regional Minister)

**Aning  
 K. Emmanuel (Prof.)**  
 (Dir., Faculty of Academic  
 Affairs & Research  
 (FAAR), KAIPTC)

**Bataabanah  
 Tim (Col.)**  
 (Dir., Counter-Terrorism &  
 Fusion Centre, Ministry  
 of National Security)

**Mohammed  
 Janet Adama (Ms.)**  
 (West Africa Programme  
 Director at Conciliation  
 Resources)

**Aubyn  
 Festus Kofi (Dr.)**  
 (Regional Coordinator,  
 Research and Capacity  
 Building, WANEP)

DATE  
**16 FEB.**  
 TH 2022

**MODERN CITY HOTEL, TAMALE**  
 10:00 AM PROMPT

JOY 99.7 FM ZAA TV 99.7 FM LIVE NCCEGH

nccegh NCCE Ghana ncegh ncegh1 www.nccegh.org

## 2.0 ANNUAL CONSTITUTION WEEK

The NCCE's Annual Constitution Week celebrates Ghana's return to Constitutional democracy through a national referendum that took place on April 28, 1992, to adopt the 1992 Constitution as the fundamental law of the land. The week annually marks the birth of Ghana's Fourth Republican 1992 Constitution from 28th April to 4th May every year and reminds Ghanaians of the need to protect, defend and uphold the 1992 Constitution as Ghana's highest law and safeguard it against insurgence. The week also appreciates Ghana's constitutional democracy free from military interventions and coup d'états.

The year 2022 commemorated the 30th Anniversary of Ghana's acceptance of the 1992 Constitution through a referendum and the 21st year since the NCCE has been celebrating Constitution Week since its inception in 2001. The Annual Constitution Week is observed nationwide with activities such as Encounters with Security Agencies, Identifiable Groups Citizenship Week, and Engagement with Pupils of Basic Schools.

## 2.1 Engagements with Security Services

The Commission intensified interactions with Security Agencies nationwide during the Annual Constitution Week on the theme “**Three Decades of Uninterrupted Constitutional Rule: Revisiting the Agenda for Reforms**”. These encounters were held from **24<sup>th</sup> May - 15<sup>th</sup> June 2022** to remind Ghana’s Security Agencies of the relevance of the 30 years milestone chalked and how participatory democracy has helped developed our country. These engagements also highlighted the critical role of Security Services in propelling Ghana’s peace forward as well as encouraged Ghanaians to uphold the 1992 Constitution as a living document. The Commission reached six (6) Security Services across the country, namely: the Ghana Armed Forces, the Ghana National Fire Service (GNFS), the Ghana Immigration Service (GIS), the Ghana Prisons Service, and the Customs Division of the Ghana Revenue Authority (CD-GRA).

At one of the encounters in Accra with the Ghana Armed forces on the 9<sup>th</sup> of June 2022, Ms. Kathleen Addy, the Chairman of the NCCE urged participants to value and appreciate Ghana’s thirty years of uninterrupted constitutional rule under the 4<sup>th</sup> Republic. Ms. Addy was of the view that the Fourth Republican Constitutional Democracy has been good to Ghanaians compared to the previous three Constitutions which were unable to last for ten (10) years.

She quickly added that this year’s engagement was to dialogue with members of the security services to solicit their views on aspects of the 1992 Constitution that require possible amendments. She stated that there is nothing wrong with calls for constitutional review to reflect on some aspects of the Constitution and amend where necessary. She added that these calls were legitimate and ought to be embraced by all. She, therefore, admonished security personnel to uphold the virtues of good citizenship and discard negative traits such as disrespect for law and order, abuse of office, indiscipline, corruption, and intolerance, among others to maintain a good public image.

Director of Education at the Ghana Armed Forces, Colonel M.Y. Borbi opined that the 30th Anniversary of the constitutional rule was to remind the citizenry of the successes chalked under the Fourth Republic such as Press Freedoms, Guaranteed Human Rights among others. Col. Borbi called on other key institutions to support the NCCE to fulfill its mandate of effective civic and public education delivery. Similar encounters were carried out nationwide with other security agencies.

*Photo Gallery*

Group photograph of NCCE's engagement with the Ghana Prisons Service.



Engagement with the Controller General of Ghana Immigration Service (GIS), Mr. Kwame Asuah Takyi (middle) sandwiched by Mrs. Lucille Hewlett Annan, Greater Accra Regional Director on the right and Lawyer Victor Brobbey, NCCE Commission Member on the left. Insert are some officers of the GIS Headquarters and some NCCE Staff.





Ms. Lucille Hewlett Annan, the Greater Accra Regional Director of the NCCE, made a presentation at the Customs Division of the Ghana Revenue Authority.



The Chairman of the NCCE, Ms. Kathleen Addy, presented a copy of the 1992 Constitution to the Deputy Chief of Staff Administration of the Ghana Armed Forces, Air Vice Marshal Michael Appiah-Agyekum

## 2.2 Constitution Week Lecture

As part of activities to celebrate Ghana's Fourth Republican Constitution, the Commission organised a dialogue and panel discussion at the Academy of Arts and Sciences on 10th May, 2022. The programme was aimed at providing a platform for discussants to critically deliberate on how the 1992 Constitution has fared over the years and if there was a need for possible amendments. It was held under the theme: **“Three Decades of Uninterrupted Constitutional Rule: Revisiting the Agenda for Reforms”**.

In her welcome remarks, the Acting Chairman, Ms. Kathleen Addy detailed the history of the Annual Constitution Week Celebration of the NCCE and its relevance. She appreciated how far Ghana's constitutional rule has come of age as a result of our short-lived democracies since we obtained independence and subsequent republican status. Even though thirty years of uninterrupted electoral transitions is an achievement, she believed that some portion of the 1992 Constitution required amendment to reflect current periods and dynamics in Ghana's society. She appealed to various stakeholders to work closely with the NCCE in the process of the path ahead to the amendment of the 1992 Constitution.

She added that the NCCE will engage various identifiable groups in society, including 10,000 basic schools and all major security services in Ghana during the period, under the sub-theme **“Sustaining Our Democracy: Ghanaian Values in Practice”**.

Delivering his keynote address, the main speaker at the dialogue, His Lordship Justice Gabriel Pwamang, a Justice of the Supreme Court of Ghana explained that the NCCE's theme for the dialogue was significant in light of the military administrations that hampered Ghana's democratic progress since independence and that it was only right to commemorate and recognize the importance of Ghana's democratic journey and the longevity of the 1992 Constitution. He further stated that, despite the Constitution's thirty years in existence, various bodies and political parties have discussed the necessity for some form of constitutional revisions, particularly in areas where systems aren't performing effectively. He expressed gratitude to the NCCE for bringing together the various actors to address the issue.

He went on to argue that the writers of the 1992 Constitution found it necessary to include provisions in Chapter Twenty-Five of the document that will allow for future modifications if necessary. Therefore, a discussion seeking to address such issues was very necessary. Again, he added that the Supreme Court of Ghana, as a body, agrees that the Constitution is a living organism that should be amenable to change to meet the changing situations and aspirations of the people.

He further added that although the Constitution has undergone several amendments in Parliament, such amendments were mostly on the non-entrenched provisions such as provisions on dual-citizenship, and the referendum to pave the way for the creation of the six (6) new regions among others. However, certain entrenched provisions also require amendments and that is what many are calling for. In his final remarks, His Lordship Justice Pwamang suggested that any efforts toward constitutional reforms should not leave out the 2010 Constitutional Review Commission's report, which cost the country 6.3 million dollars.

Other panelists at the dialogue were: Prof. Henry Kwesi Prempeh, Executive Director, CDD-Ghana, Mrs. Clara Beeri Kasser-Tee, Lecturer, University of Ghana School of Law and Dr. Seidu Alidu, Senior Lecturer, Political Science Department, University of Ghana with Samson Lardy Anyenini (Esq.), a Broadcast Journalist and Private Legal Practitioner serving as moderator for the dialogue. Some highlights from their discussion were as follows:

- Prof. Henry Kwesi Prempeh said that the Afro barometer surveys have consistently revealed democracy as the most preferred form of government by the citizens of Ghana.
- He explained that the 1992 Constitution giving power to the President to appoint MMDCEs is one aspect of the Constitution he also finds problematic.
- Mrs. Clara Beeri Kasser-Tee re-emphasized the need for the citizens to uphold certain values, such as demand for accountability, trustworthiness, and transparency, or else certain provisions of the Constitution will not work as envisaged.
- Mrs. Clara Beeri Kasser-Tee in agreement with Prof Prempeh, said Article 195, on the appointment of MMDCEs by the President, should be taken off to allow the local people to vote and elect their local authorities.
- Dr. Seidu Alidu said all must commit to lifting the very poor people in society out of poverty and allow them to also participate in governance. He added that political party manifestoes must be mainstreamed into the framework of the National Development Planning Commission so that their policies will be included in the national development plan.



Discussants at the 2022 Constitution Week Lecture. From the left: Dr. Seidu Alidu, Senior Lecturer, Political Science Department - UG, Mrs. Clara Beeri Kasser-Tee, Lecturer, University of Ghana School of Law, Prof. Henry Kwesi Prempeh, Executive Director, CDD-Ghana and Lawyer Samson Lardy Anyenini, the Moderator.



### 2.3 Annual Citizenship Week

The 2022 Annual Citizenship Week was under the theme “**Sustaining Our Democracy, Our Ghanaian Values in Practice: The Role of a Child**”. The Citizenship Week celebration is a mentorship programme meant to inculcate in pupils of basic schools Ghanaian values of good citizenship. It seeks to remind pupils of their civic and public responsibilities and Ghanaian values they need to uphold towards contributing to and strengthening Ghana’s democracy.

The platform is used to emphasize the need for pupils to understand and practice values such as patriotism, nationalism, punctuality, respect, humility, loyalty to the state, hard work, honesty, excellence, discipline, integrity, and accountability among other positive values which engender good character development among children.

During the programme, resource persons are selected from different professional and occupational backgrounds across the country to share their experiences and sensitise pupils on their civic duties. Resource persons who participated in this year’s Citizenship Week included: Ms. Kathleen Addy, NCCE Acting Chairman, Mr. Samuel Asare Akuamoah, NCCE Deputy Chairman in-charge of Operations, Mr. Kojo Tito Voegborlo, NCCE Commission Secretary, Mr. Martin Ackon, Former lecturer – Maritime University, among others.

A total number of eight thousand, six hundred and sixty (8,660) schools were projected for the nationwide week-long celebration. The Commission reached a total of seven thousand, four hundred and forty-seven (7447) basic schools nationwide.

#### Photo Gallery



Mr. Nelly Nyarko Louis Acting Administrator, Bono East, educating pupils of Resurrection Presbyterian Preparatory school on Ghanaian values and duties of a citizen at Techiman.





**Mr. Alhassan Zakari, Civic Education Officer, giving a lecture at Gambaga Model JHS during the Citizenship Week Celebration**



**Municipal Director, Vincent Adzika addressing pupils of SDA Basic School, at Keta in the Volta Region**



**Table 1.0 Number of Citizenship Week Engagements Nationwide**

REGIONS	NO. OF SCHOOLS VISITED
Ahafo	204
Ashanti	1,291
Bono	232
Bono East	107
Central	751
Eastern	1,211
North East	180
Northern	489
Oti	134
Savannah	211
Upper East	436
Upper West	315
Volta	24
Greater Accra	1,433
Western North	263
Western	146
Head office	20
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,447</b>

### 3.0 CIVIC EDUCATION CLUBS (CECS)

The Commission adheres to the adage "catch them young," which in its opinion provides the avenue to communicate its civic themes to young adults and children. The Civic Education Clubs established as a platform of the Commission serve as a forum for educating young people about constitutional principles, national unity, and patriotic ideals. The Commission currently has **six thousand, two hundred and thirteen (6,213)** active clubs nationwide. A total of two thousand, seven hundred and seven (2,707) CEC activities were undertaken across the country in the year under review.

**Table 2.0 Number of Civic Education Clubs (CEC's) Activities Undertaken**

REGIONS	NO. OF CLUBS	NO OF EXCURSIONS	NO OF DEBATES	NO. OF MEETINGS	CONSTITUTION GAMES / COMPETITION
Ahafo	150	10	17	5	7
Ashanti	1075	14	15	4	8
Bono	413	17	15	4	5
Bono- East	163	15	16	3	11
Central	457	14	18	4	14
Eastern	522	16	15	2	9

Greater Accra	558	14	17	4	11
Northern	312	14	15	4	10
North East	118	15	11	4	15
Oti	187	16	15	6	4
Savanna	231	11	16	4	12
Upper East	483	14	14	1	13
Upper West	230	15	14	4	10
Volta	511	14	11	5	13
Western	342	14	14	4	12
Western- North	461	16	12	7	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>6213</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>165</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>					<b>6,907</b>

### 3.1 Civic Education Clubs Excursions

During the year under review, club members paid visits to public and private places to broaden their national horizons. Places visited included the Parliament House of Ghana, The Supreme Court of Ghana, Ghana Broadcasting Corporation (GBC), Ghana Revenue Authority Offices, and Ghana National Fire Service offices among other tourist sites to familiarise themselves with such places.

**Table 3.0 Number of Civic Education Clubs (CEC's) Excursions**

Date	Name of School	Region	District	To	Gender Distribution		
					M	F	Total
05/02/22	Deutsche International School	Eastern	West Akyim Asamankese	Ghana TV Pepsi cola Company	31	27	58
26/05/22	Ajumako Methodist JHS	Central	Ajumako/Enyan Essiam	GBC & Sup. Court	39	28	67
27/07/22	Essiam Methodist JHS		K.E. E. A	GBC, JS Pepsi	41	33	74
27/07/22	Ehi Kaledzie JHS	Volta	Ketu North	Parliament	39	37	76
01/09/22	Gamashie CEC	GT. Accra	Accra Metro	Cast. / Asomdwe	49	36	85
29/09/22	Accra Grammar School	GT Accra	Kpone Katama	GBC	40	22	62

20/10/22	Jacobo Senior High Tech	Ashanti	Amansie Central	GPHA/GBC	44	24	68
21/10/22	Jacobo Sen. High Tech	Ashanti	Amansie Central	Parl/GPHA/Graph	“	“	“
28/10/22	Ave Maria School Int.	Central Region	A.O.B District	Tema Harbour	23	38	61
10/11/22	GLISS	GT Accra	Accra Metro	Parliament	43	15	58
10/11/22	Jacobu SDA JHS	Ashanti	Amansie centra	Parliament	32	29	61
15/11/22	Abakrempa Meth. A. JHS	Central	Abura Asebu Kwamankese	Parliament	39	26	65
15/11/22	Abakrempa Meth. B. JHS	Central	Abura Asebu Kwamankese	Parliament	30	26	56
15/11/22	Abakrempa R/C. A. JHS	Central	Abura Asebu Kwamankese	Parliament	27	22	49
15/11/22	Abakrempa R/C. B. JHS	Central	Abura Asebu Kwamankese	Parliament	29	26	56
24/11/22	Ave Atanve D/A B. School	Volta Reg	Akatsi North	Ap Parliament GBC	44	29	73
25/11/22	Myohaung Barracks JHS	Western Reg		GRA	32	23	55
25/11/22	Ponty Int, School	Western	Effia Kwesim	Parliament	35	21	56
25/11/22	Rev. Dunwell Meth. JHS	“	“	Parliament	31	27	58
25/11/22	Rev. Grant Meth.	“	“	Parliament	39	19	58
29/11/22	Old Ebu/Brebia D/A Basic	Central Region	Abura A,	Parliament Cast. NkP	41	28	69
29/11/22	Asemase AME Zion Sch	“	“	Parliament	45	31	76
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>773</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>1340</b>

#### 4.0 SOCIAL AUDITING (FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES)

One of the Commission's most effective and results-driven programmes is the social auditing initiative. The platform's main objective is to foster dialogue among organisations and community members in carrying out, overseeing, and assessing community development initiatives and projects. Additionally, it strives to raise public understanding of local government processes, encourage community ownership of development projects and programs, and provide individuals with the capacity to hold public officials accountable. The Commission followed up on many ongoing initiatives in the year 2022. It also monitored operations and completed projects that were almost due. In various districts in the Ashanti, Bono, Ahafo, Savannah, and Western regions four hundred (400) projects are currently close to completion.

#### 5.0 SIGNING AND LAUNCH OF PREVENTING & CONTAINING VIOLENT EXTREMISM (PCVE) PROJECT

On 7<sup>th</sup> December, 2022, the National Commission for Civic Education signed and launched an 18-Month project sponsored by the European Union's (EU) grant titled the **“Preventing & Containing Violent Extremism (PCVE) in the five (5) Northern Regions and three (3) Adjoining regions of Ghana”**. The project is intended to contribute essentially to preventing and containing violent extremism through the promotion of social cohesion, peaceful coexistence and tolerance in the five (5) northern regions and other hotspot border regions in Ghana. Participants included stakeholders working in the security space in the fight against violent extremism (National Commission on Small Arms and Light Weapons, Counter Terrorism and Fusion Center of National Security, Ghana Integrity Initiative, FIIAP, COGINTA, etc.), the media, EU delegation to Ghana, EU Rapid Response team from Senegal and staff of NCCE. Solidarity Messages were given by stakeholders followed by the discussion session.

The Grant contract was signed and launched by the Chairman of NCCE, Ms. Kathleen Addy, Head of EU Deligation to Ghana, Irchard Razaaly and Anna Lixi, EU Delegation to Ghana, Security and Governance.

Enough visibility was given to the European Union (EU) and NCCE. A backdrop and pull-up banners with logos of PCVE, EU and NCCE were displayed at the venue. The EU was also openly acknowledged during the launch.

Photo Gallery



H.E. Irchard Razaaly, Head of EU Delegation to Ghana giving a speech at the launch of PCVE



Ms. Kathleen Addy, NCCCE Chairman signed the PCVE Grant Contract. Looking on is Ms. Anna Lixi, Head of Security and Governance of the EU Delegation to Ghana

## PART V: COMMUNICATIONS AND CORPORATE AFFAIRS

The Communications and Corporate Affairs Department manages communications, public relations, corporate image building, social media communication, website management, strategic partnership, media relations, flagship events and information technology support services as well as providing visibility as well as publicity for all activities of the NCCE. The Commission promotes its activities through media relations, generation of audiovisual and graphics content, production of information, education and communication materials and extensive social media and website communications to reach the populace to engender attitudinal change.

The Commission in the year 2022, reached a total number of **one million, three hundred and thirty-six thousand, one hundred and eighty-two (1,366,182) persons** through its effective and consistent online (social media and website) communication. **One million and nine thousand two hundred and eighty-five (1,009,285) were reached through Facebook, eighty-two thousand four hundred and seventy-two (82,472) persons on Instagram and two hundred and seventy-four thousand four hundred and twenty-five (274,425) visitors on its website.**

In the year under review, the Commission carried out its corporate communication activities to enhance and heighten its reach, increase public interest in civic education related activities as well as collaboration with relevant stakeholders to amplify the Commission's visibility and relevance in national discourses.

### 1.0 CORPORATE COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES

Activities carried out during the period under review to the external public are as follows:

#### 1.1 Press Briefing

Press briefings are used to officially share information about the Commission's position on issues, announce major activities of the Commission as well as answer questions from the media on pertinent national issues.

In 2022, the Commission organised two (2) press briefings. The first was held in April to commemorate 30 years since the adoption of the 1992 Constitution as the fundamental law of Ghana and highlighted the gains made in Ghana's democratic journey. The Commission used the occasion to launch its Annual Constitution Week on April 28<sup>th</sup> under the theme "*Three Decades of Uninterrupted Constitutional Rule: Revisiting the Agenda for Reforms*".

The second press briefing held on 7<sup>th</sup> December was a media platform used to launch the 18-month NCCE/EU partnership project titled "*Preventing and Containing Violent Extremism in the Northernmost Part of Ghana*".



*Photo Gallery*



NCCE Deputy Chairman Operations, Mr. Samuel Asare Akuamoah and NCCE Chairman, Ms. Kathleen Addy at the launch of the 2022 Annual Constitution Week Celebration



NCCE Chairman, Ms. Kathleen Addy briefing the media on the Commission activities for the celebration



NCCE Chairman, Ms. Kathleen Addy (right) and Head of Security and Governance of the EU delegation to Ghana, Anna Lixi displaying the signed PCVE project Agreement



The Head of EU Delegation in Ghana, Mr. Irchad Razaaly and NCCE Chairman, Ms. Kathleen Addy during the PCVE project signing ceremony

**1.2 Press Statement**

The Commission uses press statements as an efficient and affordable self-promotion news document to occasionally inform the general public about its activities and make known its position regarding pertinent national issues. In this regard, the Commission with limited resources gains instant exposure by stimulating journalists and media houses to cover major programmes mostly on gratis. The general public is well informed and sensitised on the Commission’s activities via multiple channels.

In the year under review, the Department facilitated the issuance of three (3) press statements. These were:

- **Violent Activities: Dangerous Signs for Our Democracy, Threat to National Peace and Stability** – The article was written due to increasing terrorist activities in Sub-Saharan Africa.

- **Rest in Peace Madam Constance Edjeani-Afenu** – The Commission commiserated with Ghanaians and the family of the Late Brigadier – General Constance Edjeani-Afenu, Ghana’s First Female Brigadier General of the Ghana Armed Forces.
- **NCCE Chairman Sworn-In** - President Akufo Addo Swears into office Ms. Kathleen Addy as Chairman of NCCE.

### 1.3 Website

The Commission through its website publishes news stories, articles, press releases and research reports among others to increase its reach, visibility, and online presence, educate the general public on civic-related matters and act as an archive for all documentation for referencing.

In the year under review, three hundred and seventy- three (373) news stories on-field activities from the national level, regional and district offices across the country were published on the NCCE website. The activities centred on International and National Days, Civic Values, COVID-19 Vaccination, SIM Card Reregistration, Constitution Day, Child Protection, Safeguarding the Environment, Annual Constitution Week / Citizenship Week, National Dialogue, NCCE/MISS Ghana Partnership, the launch of NCCE Gender Policy, Roundtable discussions with CSOs on Constitutional Reforms and Addressing Sexual Harassment at Work Place, Delegation from South Sudan and Ethiopian Human Rights Commission (EHRC) pay a working visit to the NCCE-Ghana, NCCE pays courtesy calls on Former Presidents of Ghana, His Excellencies John Agyekum Kufuor and John Dramani Mahama and other identifiable groups. Other publications were on NCCE Chairman’s speaking engagements, NCCE “Clean Up Day”, launch and signing of the NCCE/EU project on Preventing and Containing Violent Extremism (PCVE). Number of posts per month, number of unique visits and hits on the Commission’s website were as follows:

**Table 1.0 Website Engagements**

NARRATION WEBSITE	2021	2022	DIFFERENCE
<b>POSTS</b>	516	374	142 ( 37.9% reduction)
<b>VISITS</b>	480,971	274,425	206,546 (75.2% reduction)
<b>HITS</b>	3,453,840	2,889,868	563,972 (19.5% reduction)

There was a reduction in news stories due to limited coverage of activities undertaken and financial constraints to organise as many activities as in the previous year. These factors hindered activities and caused a general decline in website engagements.



## 1.4 Social Media

The NCCE is very active on social media: Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube and WhatsApp. All major activities of the Commission are posted on its social media handles to engage our online public. These posts attracted reactions from followers on the respective pages in the form of comments, likes and shares. Major activities at the national level were streamed live on social media (Facebook) to enable the online audience to be part of these face-to-face engagements. Also, aside from organic posts, others were boosted to extend the reach of publications to attract a significant number of followers on the Commission's social media handles. In the year under review, Facebook, Twitter and Instagram recorded appreciable growth and a total number of **One million and nine thousand two hundred and eighty-five (1,009,285) reach through Facebook and eighty-two thousand four hundred and seventy-two (82,472) reach on Instagram.**

Below are the numbers of followers on NCCE's social media handles:

**Table 2.0 Social Media**

NARRATION ON SOCIAL MEDIA FOLLOWING	2021	2022	DIFFERENCE
<b>Facebook</b>	139,210	148,384	Gained 9,174 (6.18% growth )
<b>Twitter</b>	7,223	8,463	Gained 1,240 (14.68% growth)
<b>Instagram</b>	6,432	7,032	Gained 600 (8.5% growth)

## 1.5 Media Coverage

The Commission provided media coverage for all major activities in print, electronic and online media. In all, 108 media houses covered 13 activities of the Commission at the national level in the year under review.

**Table 3.0 Number of Media Coverage**

MEDIA CHANNELS	INVITED MEDIA FOR COVERAGE
Newspaper	30
Online	25
TV	36
Radio	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>108</b>

## 1.6 Media Tracking

The Commission ensures that all activities covered are duly published in the media space to inform and educate the general public as intended. These news reports and articles are tracked and filed for referencing, reporting and auditing purposes. In all, 226 media reports were recorded in the year under review.

**Table 4.0 Number of Media Stories Monitored and Tracked**

MEDIA CHANNELS	INVITED MEDIA FOR COVERAGE
Newspaper	56
Online	106
TV	40
Radio	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>226</b>

### Media Tracking Links and Newspaper Clippings

<https://www.graphic.com.gh/news/general-news/nce-launches-programme-on-violent-extremism.html>

<https://gna.org.gh/2023/02/we-need-inclusive-approach-to-counter-threats-of-violent-extremism-security-analyst/>





A group picture of NCCCE officials with members of the CSOs

BY Hudda Bala Abdul Mannan

THE NATIONAL Commission for Civic Education (NCCCE) has engaged Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) on the 'white paper' presented by the Constitutional Review Commission (CRC) to the government.

The stakeholder engagement formed part of a series of roundtable discussions on the 1992 constitutional reforms.

The meeting was on the theme, 'Three Decades of Uninterrupted Constitu-

Kathleen Addy, speaking at the forum said, "We are trying to have an overview of the white paper that came out of the constitutional review process."

She stated that the CSOs are being consulted because they constitute an important entity in all public and national conversations.

Lecturer at the Central University, Lawyer Suzie Afutu, said the proposal of the CRC with regards to the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) is the establishment of the NDPC as an independent constitutional

opment fund.

She further indicated that Article 86 (2) of the Constitution states that "the Commission shall consist of a chairman whom shall be appointed by the President in consultation with the Council of State."

Ms. Afutu noted that on July 16, 2020, Majority Leader Osei Kyeyi-Mensah-Bonsu posed a motion for the adoption of the proposals for the amendment of the private members bill.

Senior lecturer at GIMPA, Dr. Justice Srem-Sai, spoke intensively on the powers of the President

Office Act, which empowers the President to appoint presidential staffs, and the Presidential Transition Act which was passed after CRC recommendation, but before the 'white paper'.

He noted the purpose of limiting the powers of the President is due to the independence of the appointee, the effectiveness and efficiency of the office holder, in large extent fairness (gender equality) and accountability.

"Any attempt to limit or change the powers of the President, you need to consider these four factors," he added.

General Secretary of the National Democratic Party (NDP), Mohammed Frimpong, said reforms cannot be some sort of inefficiency of the constitution, stressing that if raising the issues of justice ability of the directory principle of state policy were strictly followed, then the issues of accountability, which is the main

## NCCCE Engages CSOs On Constitutional Reform



A group picture of NCCCE officials with members of the CSOs

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the President.

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Senior lecturer at GIMPA, Dr. Justice Srem-Sai, spoke intensively on the powers of the President to appoint, stressing there are two major legislative acts that affect the process of



Ms. Kathleen Addy launching the PCVE Project

Thursday, December 8, 2022

### NCCCE/EU Launch Anti-Extremism Project

BY Prince Fifi Yorke

THE NATIONAL Commission for Civic Education (NCCCE) in collaboration with the European Union (EU) yesterday launched a 1.7 million Euro grant project dubbed 'Preventing and Containing Violent Extremism (PCVE) Project'.

The PCVE project, launched in Accra, aims at intensifying public education, awareness creation, and community support as many other interventions on violent extremism in the five regions in the Northern parts of Ghana: Upper West and East, Savannah, North East, and Northern regions and three other border regions: Oti, Bono and Bono East.

The project will also be implemented in 63 districts and eight regional capitals.

Addressing the stakeholders at the launch, the Chairperson of the NCCCE, Ms. Kathleen Addy, said the project is

an 18-month-long intervention. The project will strengthen state actors and non-state actors at the national, regional, and community levels in the fight against violent extremism and terrorism. This will also prevent individuals identified to be at risk of joining violent groups to adopt more behaviour.

"Ghana is facing an existential threat that will turn people into impoverished refugees."

"Mali, Niger, and Burkina Faso are under the control of terrorist who are looking to expand their territory southwards and connect to the Gulf of Guinea. In their minds, Ghana will also go the way of Burkina Faso."

"The terrorists are aware of what we at NCCCE know for a fact and it is a real battle, and we will disarm them."

### Why we're officially launching the Preventing and Containing Violent Extremism Project

That is why we're officially launching the Preventing and Containing Violent Extremism Project. It is a critical move for the safety and security of our country," she said.

"We call on traditional rulers and faith-based groups, specifically Imams and Clergy to support our efforts to increase awareness on violent extremism," she added.

The EU Ambassador to Ghana, Irshad Bazaaly, in his remarks, said the European Union has been a staunch supporter and solid partner of the NCCCE in the struggle to eradicate violent extremism, and remain fully engaged in ensuring the success of some other EU-funded endeavours in the area of security.

"The threat of violent extremism is not only a nationwide threat but also affects the world, that's why the EU partners with the commission to embark on the PCVE eradicate terrorist attacks," he said.



### NCCCE launches project on prevention, control of violent extremism, terrorism

BY ABRAHAM ANOCH

THE National Commission for Civic Education (NCCCE) has launched a project to build community resilience against violent extremism and terrorism.

The "Preventing and Containing Violent Extremism (PCVE) Project" will be implemented in 63 selected districts in the five Northern regions namely Northern, Upper East, and West, Savannah and North Oti, and Bono East.

Headed by the European Union (EU) to the tune of 1.7 million euros, the project, among the first of its kind, is expected to intensify public awareness on the prevention and containment of violent extremism and terrorism.

Chairperson of the Commission, Kathleen Addy, during the launch ceremony in Accra yesterday, said the project is a real battle, and we will disarm them.

Through this project, our ultimate objective is that we will not only one heart, one mind and one support from any Ghanaian citizen, but also ensure that we have a lot of work to do in countering violent extremism and terrorism. This is a real battle, and we will disarm them."

Ms. Addy called on all citizens to support the project by reporting any suspicious activities to the relevant authorities. She said the project is a real battle, and we will disarm them."

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Through this project, our ultimate objective is that we will not only one heart, one mind and one support from any Ghanaian citizen, but also ensure that we have a lot of work to do in countering violent extremism and terrorism. This is a real battle, and we will disarm them."

Ms. Addy called on all citizens to support the project by reporting any suspicious activities to the relevant authorities. She said the project is a real battle, and we will disarm them."

The EU Ambassador to Ghana, Irshad Bazaaly, said the European Union has been a staunch supporter and solid partner of the NCCCE in the struggle to eradicate violent extremism, and remain fully engaged in ensuring the success of some other EU-funded endeavours in the area of security.

"The threat of violent extremism is not only a nationwide threat but also affects the world, that's why the EU partners with the commission to embark on the PCVE eradicate terrorist attacks," he said.

## 1.7 Facilitation of Strategic Partnership Agreements (MoU)

The Commission strategically entered into partnership agreements with relevant stakeholders to enhance its work through the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). These partnership agreements were between the NCCCE and IPMC Ghana, NCCCE and Miss Ghana Foundation, NCCCE and CDD Ghana, NCCCE and NCCCE and GLOWLINK, and NCCCE and Doyen Institute of Investigation & Intelligence.



*Photo Gallery*



Ms. Inna Maryam Patty, Managing Director of Exclusive Events signing a two-year partnership with the NCCE



Ms. Inna Maryam Patty and Ms. Kathleen Addy, NCCE Chairman signing an MOU



Chairman of NCCE, Ms. Kathleen Addy and CDD Programmes Manager, Mr. Paul Kuffuor displaying a signed MoU



From left: the CDD Programmes Manager, NCCE Chairman and Mr. Samuel Asare Akuamoah, NCCE Deputy Chairman Operations signing the MoU

**1.8 NCCE/Miss Ghana Collaboration**

Beauty with Civic Values is what the National Commission for Civic Education, NCCE deliberately sought to achieve by inculcating civic values in contestants of the 2022 Miss Ghana beauty pageant. The initiative became critical to the Commission because of the influence beauty contestants have on their followers, especially the youth and the role they subsequently play in society.

The NCCE and the Miss Ghana Foundation signed a two-year partnership agreement to offer civic education lessons to the contestants who participated in the 2022 Miss Ghana Contest. The Commission hopes that the contestants who benefited from the civic education initiative will become civic ambassadors who would promote civic education and influence civic-mindedness.

The Chairman of the NCCE, Ms. Kathleen Addy was the Special Guest and Facilitator at the maiden training of the 2022 Miss Ghana Contestants in Accra. Ms. Addy was



positive about the collaboration and confident that the Commission will have an impact on the young women to support the work of NCCE in delivering effective civic education in Ghana. Ms. Addy took the contestants through the country’s values education and entreated them to proudly exhibit positive values. Ms. Kathleen Addy presented copies of the 1992 Constitution of Ghana to the Miss Ghana Foundation and charged the contestants to put the copies to good use.

The contestants were taken through very interesting topics on nation-building, national values, national symbols, the political history of Ghana, the importance of patriotic songs, and the role of civic education in promoting a civic-conscious society among others. Contestants were tasked to learn and sing full stanzas of the National Anthem and the National Pledge. The Miss Ghana Contestants were quizzed on these subject areas. The winner of the Civic Challenge received a plaque from the NCCE.

*Photo Gallery*



**Chairman of the NCCE, Ms. Kathleen Addy presenting an award to the winner of the civic challenge category**



**NCCE Chairman presenting copies of 1992 Constitution to Miss Ghana Foundation**



**NCCE’s Commission Secretary, Mr. Tito Kojo Voegborlo, taking contestants through the importance of patriotic songs and the role of civic education in promoting a civic-conscious society.**



**A group photograph of NCCE Chairman with Management of the Miss Ghana Foundation and the contestants**

### 1.9 Guest Relations

The Commission in the year under review, hosted delegations from African countries who paid working visits to the Commission to study its operations. On 9<sup>th</sup> May, 2022, a four-member delegation from Malawi’s Ministry of National Unity and Civic Education visited the NCCE Office. Likewise, a nine-member delegation from South Sudan’s Political Party Council and National Electoral Commission also visited the NCCE to understudy its work on 14<sup>th</sup> July, 2022. of the Commission as well as a six-member delegation from Ethiopia’s Human Rights Commission (EHRC) also visited the Commission on 9<sup>th</sup> September, 2022. These calls offered the delegation first-hand operational information on Civic Education strategies, areas of political party registration, election preparations, and planning.

#### Photo Gallery



Chairman of NCCE, Ms. Kathy Addy, Deputy Chairman Operations, Mr. Samuel Asare Akuamoah, Commission Secretary, Mr. Kojo Tito Voegborlo



NCCE Deputy Chairman Operations, Mr. Samuel Asare Akuamoah taking the Ethiopian Human Rights Commission through the mandate of the Commission



A group photograph of the South Sudan delegation to Ghana with the NCCE team



### 1.10 Courtesy Calls

The Commission had a series of engagements with prominent Ghanaian personalities and institutions as well as religious bodies in Ghana including, the Former Presidents John Agyekum Kuffuor and John Dramani Mahama, the National Chief Imam, the Ahmadiyya Muslim Mission, the Christian Council, the British High Commission to Ghana, the Chief Justice, the Chief of Defence among others. The objective of these engagements was to strengthen existing relationships and to advocate the need to pursue civics with renewed interest and passion in a bid to foster behavioural change in society.

#### Photo Gallery



NCCE delegation, led by the chairman, Ms. Kathleen Addy and the British High Commissioner to Ghana, H.E. Harriet Thompson



The Ameer of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Mission, Mauli Mohammed Bin Sahli welcoming the NCCE delegation



NCCE delegation visit to Former President H.E. John Agyekum Kuffuor



Group photograph of the NCCE Delegation with the Chief Justice and his team



A group photograph of a delegation of the NCCE Former President, John Dramani Mahama during A working visit



A group photograph of the NCCE delegation led by the Commission's Chairman with the Chief Imam and his team



A group photograph of the NCCE delegation with the Chief Defence Staff and his team

### 1.11 Internal Communication

To update staff on activities undertaken by the Commission, information on all activities was posted on notice boards at the Head Office as well as shared via official WhatsApp group platforms and official emails.

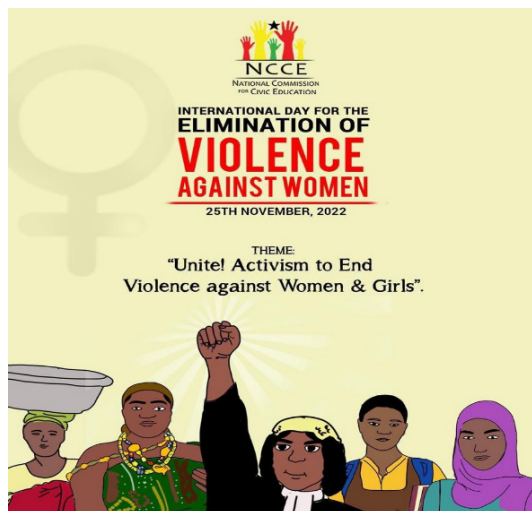


**1.12 Publications**

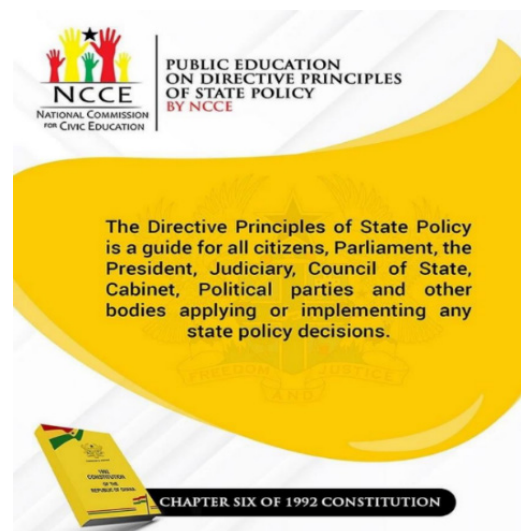
The Commission developed and designed information, communication and educational (ICE) materials to facilitate its sensitisation activities for the year 2022. These materials were in the form of e-flyers, brochures, wall posters, car stickers, infographics, T-shirts, and human billboard stickers among others and were shared via multiple channels with the general public. Below is a table of the number of designs produced in the year under review:

**Table 5.0 Information, Communication and Educational Materials**

NARRATION	2022
Design of Educational Materials	203



Article 35(5) of the 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana States that "The State shall actively promote the integration of the people of Ghana and prohibit discrimination and prejudice on the grounds of place of origin, circumstances of birth, ethnic origin, gender or religion, creed or other beliefs".



**NCCE**  
NATIONAL COMMISSION  
FOR CIVIC EDUCATION

**GREEN GHANA DAY**  
#LetsGoPlanting

THEME: "Mobilizing For A Greener Future".

**20 Million Trees for a Greener Ghana**

www.nccegh.org

**We are one people, one nation, WITH A COMMON DESTINY.**

www.nccegh.org

Roundtable Discussion with  
**Civil Society Organisations (CSOs)**

Theme: "Three Decades of Uninterrupted Constitutional Rule: Revisiting the Agenda for Reforms".

*Discussions*

**NATIONAL PLEDGE**

I promise on my honor to be faithful and loyal to Ghana my motherland.  
I pledge myself to the service of Ghana with all my strength and with all my heart.  
I promise to hold in high esteem our heritage won for us through the blood and toil of our fathers; and  
I pledge myself in all things to uphold and defend the good name of Ghana.  
So help me God.

www.nccegh.org

**NCCE**  
NATIONAL COMMISSION  
FOR CIVIC EDUCATION

*Presents*

**2022 ANNUAL CONSTITUTION WEEK  
LECTURE AND PANEL DISCUSSION**

**ON THE THEME:**  
"THREE DECADES OF UNINTERRUPTED  
CONSTITUTIONAL RULE: REVISITING  
THE AGENDA FOR REFORMS"

**MAIN SPEAKER**

**HIS LORDSHIP JUSTICE GABRIEL PWAMANG**  
Justice of the Supreme Court of Ghana

**PANELLISTS**

**MODERATOR**

**DATE: TUESDAY MAY 10TH, 2022**  
**VENUE: GHANA ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES (GAAS)**  
**TIME: 10 AM - 12 PM**

www.nccegh.org

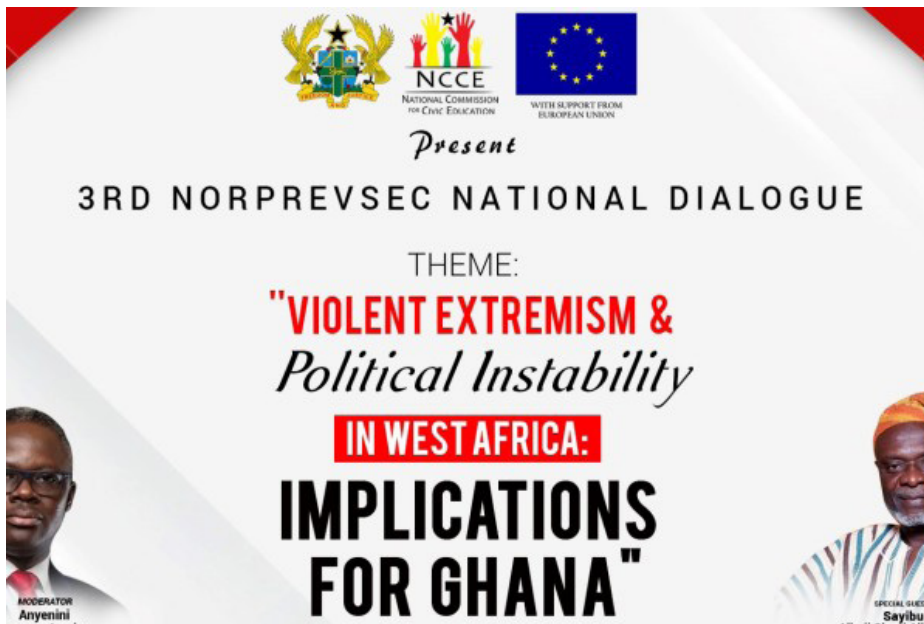
**HISTORY OF GHANA'S DEMOCRACY**

**The THEME FOR 2022 CONSTITUTION WEEK**  
is "Three decades of uninterrupted Constitutional Rule: Revisiting the Agenda for Reforms".

**2022 ANNUAL CONSTITUTION WEEK**

www.nccegh.org





### 1.13 Videography & Photography

Activities of the Commission were recorded and photographed including video production and post-production for educational and archival purposes. The table below captures the details.

**Table 4.0 Videography & Photography**

NARRATION	2022
Videography and Photography	42

## PART VI: PROGRAMMES

The Programmes department of the Commission supervises public education across the country. In the year under review, the Commission maneuvered to deliver on its mandate without disruption from the stifling nature of the cash inflows from the Government of Ghana, and implemented planned activities as contained in the ‘2022-2025 Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP). Activities undertaken centered on the theme: “Sustaining our Democracy: Ghanaian Values in Practice”.

Through a combined approach at the three-prong level that is National, Regional and District, a total of **one hundred and three thousand, seven hundred and seventy-eight (103,778)** activities were implemented by the Commission by the close of the year. Over **nineteen million, three hundred and nineteen thousand, nine hundred and ninety-six (19,319,996)** people were imparted by these activities nationwide.

The citizen-centered programmes aimed at providing the general public with the skills needed to contribute to Ghana's long-term peace and stability while teaching them about their civic rights as stakeholders in the country's governance structure. The Commission also adopted the use of media (radio and television platforms), dawn and dusk broadcasts, zoom meetings, community radio stations, community information centres, and visits to identifiable groups, schools, and communities among other channels to reach the citizenry. This report captures a cursory view of activities undertaken by the Commission at the Head Office and in the sixteen regions of Ghana.

**Public engagements at the NCCE head office were on the following:**

### 1.0 DETAILS OF ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED ACROSS THE COUNTRY

#### 1.1 Cinema Van Show on NORPREVSEC

Under the Preventing Electoral Violence and Providing Security to the Northern Border Regions of Ghana, (NORPREVSEC) project with support from the European Union (EU), the Commission continued the awareness-raising campaign on violent extremism and terrorism through cinema van shows. The activities were implemented from 14th to 23rd February, 2022 in nine (9) districts in the five (5) northern regions of Ghana.

The campaign was aimed at:

- Identifying the vulnerabilities of communities that are threatened by Violent Extremism and Terrorism and building the required resilience to withstand them
- Minimizing the vulnerability of the State and preventing individuals or groups from becoming radicalized, supporting terrorism or other forms of violent extremism
- Encouraging the citizenry to be alert to quickly identify and report any suspicious actions or activities
- Encouraging better relationships between the people and the security services
- Countering violent extremist ideologies from the citizenry
- Promoting patriotism, inclusion, civic responsibility and social cohesion among the citizenry



The Commission screened films and movies for public viewing on violent extremists' activities and their effects on a nation. These engagements provided an opportunity for the public to ask questions about the movie; make comments and suggest ways to counter these ideologies to protect the nation. Also, as the movies and documentaries in English were being screened, staff of the Commission took time to interpret the English language into the predominantly spoken Ghanaian languages in the communities being engaged at the time for the audience to appreciate the content of the message being carried across. Movies screened bordered on the following issues:

- Radicalization among the youth
- Radicalization in prisons
- Lack of socio-economic opportunities
- Prolonged and unresolved conflicts
- Marginalization and discrimination
- Brain washing and drug addiction
- Exposing false claims in extremist narratives

The issues were contained in the following movies:

- Sometime in April (Rwanda)
- The Darfur War (South Sudan)
- Heal the Nation (Kenya)
- Cry Freedom (Sierra Leone)
- Inside Civil War (Liberia)

The following are messages churned out in films:

- The sensitisation stressed the need for educated but jobless and frustrated young community members with feelings of marginalization not to channel their grievances through violent activities just to draw the attention of the political leaders to their plight
- Also, community members were encouraged to trust all security services and report any suspicious action or activity
- Additionally, they were taken through enabling factors and root causes of mistrust between the Government and the citizenry and were asked to shun those factors as it is this mistrust that can lead to disappointment, frustration, anger, hopelessness and eventually rejection of societal beliefs, norms and way of life
- Community members were further educated to address their grievances through the right channel such as opinion leaders
- They were also encouraged to promote messages that uphold core national values. Opinion leaders were encouraged to speak out and promote inter-faith dialogue to delegitimize extremist groups
- Community members were also discouraged from violence as the impact is greater on women and children. Many women are left as heads of households and

a significant number as widows as a result of violence. They were also told that violence causes displacement which renders many women homeless and more vulnerable to exploitation

- Opinion leaders and families were also educated that early prevention of violent extremism and radicalization is not achievable by the state and security services alone, rather, families and community leaders are best positioned to identify those at risk of radicalization and help them move in a different direction by promoting values of peace and non-violence, as the grievances that fuel radicalization is often worsened by the absence of social, peer and family support

A total of **Three Thousand, Seven Hundred and Sixteen (3,716)** community members were beneficiaries of the NCCE cinema van public sensitisation.

## 1.2 Roundtable Discussion with Civil Society Organisations

The NCCE engaged Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and other stakeholders in a roundtable discussion on 16th August, 2022 at the Head Office of the Commission.

The discussion formed part of a series of dialogues under the Constitution Week Celebration on the theme “**Three Decades of Uninterrupted Constitutional Rule: Revisiting the Agenda for Reforms**”. It was aimed at soliciting the views of CSOs on calls to revisit the discussion on constitutional reforms. Views were specifically shared by participants on the 2010 CRC Report and Government’s White Paper on Constitutional Reforms.

In her opening remarks, the Chairman of the NCCE, Ms. Katheleen Addy welcomed all stakeholders present and stated that CSOs are instrumental in all national discussions as well as the work of the NCCE and thus, they were being consulted to solicit their knowledge and views regarding the topic. She reaffirmed the Commission's determination to revisit the issue of constitutional reforms and take action on the CRC recommendations, indicating that the discussion will act as a summary of gathering the views from all relevant stakeholders regarding the necessary actions to be performed toward achieving the desired goal.

**The discussants at the roundtable discussion were:**

- Lawyer Justice Srem Sai (Lecturer, GIMPA),
- Lawyer Susanna Afutu (Lecturer, Central University),
- Dr. Maame A.S. Mensa Bonsu (Fellow, LSE Law School, London) joined via Zoom.

### 1.2.1 Key Highlights of the presentations by discussants

**Susanna Afutu (Esq.)**

- Lawyer Afutu reiterated Article 86's of the 1992 Constitution's suggestion as declared by the Committee on National Development Planning Commission. She believed that a transparent plan for national development that was free of all political sentiments was admirable. She also believed that this road map needed a group with proportionate participation of all political viewpoints and contributions.

- She also added that the development strategy ought to be long-term, with current Presidents continuing the work of their predecessors. Citing Chapter Six, Article 38 Clause (7) which states ‘As far as practicable, a government shall continue and execute projects and programmes commenced by previous Government’. She noted that the 1992 Constitution has provision for continual development and yet, it is not followed
- She concurred with the White Paper Report on the abolition of the Death Penalty and the advocacy for the eradication of the penalty as well as the Human Rights Provision in the Constitution.

#### **Dr. Justice Srem Sai (Esq.)**

- In his presentation, Dr. Justice Srem Sai stated that the quality rather than the quantity of Presidential Appointees should be considered. It is reasonable to draw attention to the powers listed in Articles 70, 191, and 195. He said that the Presidential Office Act and Transition Act contain restrictions on the President's authority and thus, should be followed
- He also raised concerns about the independence, efficacy, justice, and accountability of those who have been appointed, admitting that these were challenges that must be looked at
- On the appointment of MMDCEs, he agreed on the Commission's report to decentralize government, that there should be input from the Centralized Government for a holistic direction.
- He finally added that the period of one month from a Presidential election to the swearing into office of a President-Elect was short and should be increased to allow a smooth transition after a general election

#### **Dr. Maame A.S. Mensa Bonsu**

- Dr. Maame A.S. Mensa Bonsu believed that the Attorney General's office or the Ministry of Justice should have ensured the CRC report was implemented years ago
- She praised the Constitutional Review Committee for their thorough work on the report
- She asserted that the President should truthfully submit his income to the appropriate tax authorities because he is a citizen of the nation and not a visitor
- She also suggested that the National Development Plan should be short-term because a long-term development plan will be expensive and difficult to change. Pointing out that changing it will need challenging resources
- She further claimed that taking the Presidential oath when the President or Vice President has both travelled outside Ghana could later result in constitutional issues. This is because she deems it strange and immaterial that two Presidents may be alive and a third acting President will be sworn in
- She expressed the opinion that government should be involved in events regarding the decentralization or centralization of Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Chief Elections (MMDCE) according to the national vision

- Her view of the suggested increase in the President's quota for the number of Ministers he may nominate from Parliament was that if appointments are made in Parliament, the appointee's destiny will be decided by the electorate based on how well he serves as a minister and a representative of the people

In his closing remarks, the Deputy Chairman of Operations, Mr. Samuel Asare Akuamoah urged all gathered to focus on playing their roles towards reforming the 1992 Constitution.

### Photo Gallery



NCCE Chairman, Ms. Kathleen Addy, (fifth from the left), Deputy Chairman, Operations Mr. Samuel A. Akuamoah (fourth from the right) and other Commission Members with Discussants and Participants at the Roundtable discussion with Civil Society Organisations.

### 1.3 NCCE Clean-Up Day

The Head office undertook a clean-up exercise at the Salaga Market, Mamprobi and Chorkor lorry station in Accra Central as part of planned activities for the year. The campaign dubbed “NCCE Clean-up Day,” was to demonstrate to the public the need to preserve and safeguard the environment.

The Chairperson of NCCE Ms. Kathleen Addy in her remarks stated that the aim of the clean-up exercise was for the Commission to practice what it preached concerning environmental cleanliness. The exercise was undertaken on 6<sup>th</sup> October, 2022 by staff from the Head office and Ashiedu-Keteke Sub-Metro in the Greater Accra Region. Placards with varied civic messages on sanitation and environmental cleanliness were showcased to create awareness of good environmental practices.

All 16 Regional Offices of the Commission partook in the clean-up exercise across the country. The Greater Regional Office organised its clean-up exercise in parts of the Kwame Nkrumah Interchange; from the Accra Digital Centre through to the Neoplan Station at Circle and its environs to complement the ‘**Make Accra the Cleanest City**’



agenda on 4<sup>th</sup> October, 2022. Similarly, the Ashanti Regional Office of the NCCE on 29<sup>th</sup> September, 2022 also organised its clean-up exercise within the Asofo market and its environs. Similar exercises were organised nationwide.

*Photo Gallery*



Ms. Kathy Addy, NCCE Chairman, flanked by the Winner and 2nd Runner-up of the Miss Ghana Beauty contest who are Civic Ambassadors



The staff of the Commission displayed a placard during the Clean-up Exercise.



Clean-up exercise at Asafo market by a staff of the Ashanti Region Directorate

#### 1.4 NCCE'S Encounter with the Hausa Youth, Ghana Interim Executive Members

On Thursday, 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2022, the NCCE Head Office granted an audience to the Hausa Youth, Ghana Interim Executive Members in response to an earlier correspondence from the Executives.

Mr. Rabi Maude, the interim Public Relations officer for the Association briefed the Commission about the formation of the Hausa Youth Ghana, and stated their aims and objectives. He mentioned that the Hausa Youth was formed to among other things:

Put together the youth in Zongo Communities to find themselves the identity that they needed to know;

- Find themselves the cultural heritage that they should be proud of
- Come together for socio-economic development, skills, education, and other interest areas that Ghana can assist them with among others

In his explanation of the rationale behind the formation of the Hausa Youth, Ghana (HYG) Association, Mr. Rabi gave a brief historical perspective about how the Zongo community came into being in Ghana, which he said has been in existence since the pre-colonial era, thus for over six centuries ago. "It is very important to recognize the Hausa people and all other ethnic groupings, such as Fulani, Yoruba, Zabarma that have found themselves in the Zongo communities as a part of the Ghanaian cultural fabric", he expressed.



Despite the above, Mr. Rabiū revealed that the major challenge confronting the people of Zongo in this present-day Ghana, is identity. He explained that people from the Zongo communities are perceived largely by a cross-section of Ghanaians as foreigners, and have been treated with disdain and discrimination especially, during national exercises such as acquisitions of Ghanaian Passport, National Identification Card, and Voters Identity Card, among others. He said certain public officials at State institutions such as the Passport Office, DVLA and NIA who are expected to know better about the position of the 1992 Constitution's definition of who a citizen is, are also perpetrators of such injustices.

Mr. Rabiū hinted that the matter was becoming very irritating among the cycles of the people of the Zongos, who largely, speak and use the Hausa language as the medium of expression in the country. The youth are getting agitated over this long-standing wrongful perception of their identity, a situation he feared, has the propensity of posing as a national security threat / existential threat and needed to be tackled and redressed. The Commission had since the meeting step up a nationwide citizenship sensitization from the legal perspective. As a result, a proposal to seek funds to implement the task was set to be developed by the Commission to implement the campaign.

### Photo Gallery



Deputy Chairman, Operations, Mr. Samuel Akuamoah, NCCE, (in smock), Mr. Rabiū Maude, Interim President (second from left), Mr. Sheriff Side Ali (Interim Vice) all of the Hausa Youth Group in a group photograph after the engagement.

## 1.5 Meetings /Workshops and Collaborations

The Commission honoured invitations, attended workshops and collaborated with state and non-state institutions which discussed issues such as child rights and protection, assets declaration, and annual action plan among others. These institutions included the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection (MoGCSP), the Department of Children (DoC) and the Child Labour Unit (CLU). Others were the Ghana Integrity Initiative (GII), the Office of the Head of Local Service and the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC).

### 1.6 Awareness Creation on SIM Card Re-Registration Exercise

Public awareness creation and sensitisation on the SIM card , re-registration featured in the year under review. The goal of the public sensitizations was to whip up public interest to participate in the exercise as a civic duty and to further remind the people of the exercise's deadline.

Public education and sensitisation outreaches were carried out across the country. These engagements helped lessen fraudulent and illegal activities inside the telecommunications industries thereby boosting economic growth, as more people become confident using protected devices in the telecommunication sector.

#### Photo Gallery



Engagement on SIM Card Registration in the Western Region



Awareness on SIM Card Registration being continued in the Eastern Region by Staff of the NCCE in the first quarter of 2022



**Table 2.0: Number of SIM Cards Public Education Undertaken**

REGIONS	NUMBER OF SIM CARD EDUCATION UNDERTAKEN
Bono	149
Northern	807
Ahafo	191
Ashanti	2738
Bono East	425
Greater Accra	3955
Central	959
Eastern	1704
Western North	356
North East	221
Oti	667
Savannah	370
Upper East	683
Upper West	385
Volta	598
Western	662
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>14,870</b>

### **1.7 Sensitisation on Violent Extremism, Promoting Peaceful Coexistence, and National Cohesion. (ARTICLE 41A& C) (SDG Targets 4.7 & SDG 16)**

All sixteen regions increased their efforts to raise awareness of violent extremism, peaceful coexistence and national unity. The general population was advised against indulging in behaviours such as ethnocentrism and political and religious intolerance, which have the potential to undermine the stability of Ghana's peace. It was explained to the public that violent extremism was an attitude and mindset that people had adopted as a result of utilizing extreme violence as a tactic to further their goals. That these people believed that violence including grisly killings, maiming, and the destruction of both private and public property was the only manner by which they could express their rage. The Commission's civic messages encouraged the general public to report suspicious characters who are threats to society.

### Photo Gallery



In the Savannah Region, staff engaged dressmakers and community leaders on violent extremism and peaceful coexistence



Sensitisation on violent extremism in market centres and schools in the Northern Region

**Table 3.0: Number of Engagements Undertaken on Violent Extremism and Peaceful Coexistence**

REGIONS	TOTAL
Bono	91
Northern	541
Ahafo	92
Ashanti	1527
Bono East	69
Greater Accra	1431
Central	187
Eastern	176
Western North	171
North East	236
Oti	452

Savannah	377
Upper East	676
Upper West	108
Volta	267
Western	330
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6731</b>

### 1.8 Sensitisation on COVID-19 Vaccination

The Commission continued to intensify its public education on the COVID-19 vaccine uptake. The populace was urged to get vaccinated against COVID-19 at the various designated health facilities. People were assured that the vaccines were efficient and safe and should they encounter any adverse effects, the health centres would attend to them free of charge. Those who had taken the full jabs were encouraged to take the booster for optimum protection.

#### Photo Gallery



Mfantseman Municipal Director in a group picture with students of Upper Town Basic School (JHS Level) after sensitization on Covid 19 vaccines in the Central region



Mr. Clement Kwesi Mamadu NCCE Municipal Director sensitizing Oti SHS students on COVID-19 vaccines in the Oti Region



Sensitisation on COVID - 19 with schools and identifiable groups in the Upper West region

**Table 4.0: Number of Public Education on COVID-19 Vaccination**

REGIONS	NUMBER OF PUBLIC SENSITISATION ON COVID-19 VACCINATION
Bono	347
Northern	1219
Ahafo	365
Ashanti	3056
Bono East	377
Greater Accra	4300
Central	410
Eastern	1576
Western North	483
North East	395
Oti	649
Savannah	616
Upper East	1158
Upper West	299
Volta	434
Western	798
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>16,482</b>

### 1.9 Education on Good Governance

The general public was sensitised on good governance to help protect Ghana's democracy. Citizens were educated that for Ghana to overcome its development challenges, citizens and residents in the country must strive to demonstrate habits and values that would promote good neighbourliness, peace and harmony. The populace was engaged in the reality that the country would prosper to meet the needs and desires of its citizens if we all learned to be patriotic, and trustworthy, mutually agree on developmental goals and put the interests of the country above our interests.

Under democracy and good governance education, the following topics were treated: human rights, civic duties, good citizenship and Ghanaian values.



Photo Gallery



Radio discussion on Good Governance in the Western and Central Regions



Media Engagements in the Bono and Ahafo regions on Education on Good Governance

**Table 5.0: Number of Public Education on Good Governance**

REGIONS	NUMBER OF PUBLIC EDUCATION ON GOOD GOVERNANCE
Bono	125
Northern	570
Ahafo	61
Ashanti	954
Bono East	169
Greater Accra	1,823
Central	491
Eastern	640
Western North	210
North East	73
Oti	310
Savannah	251

Upper East	237
Upper West	113
Volta	241
Western	224
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6,492</b>

## 2.0 EDUCATION ON ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE

Offices of the Commission nationwide undertook a comprehensive public education campaign on good environmental governance practices and principles. The public was made aware of their obligations under Article 41 of the 1992 Constitution in terms of safeguarding and preserving the environment and natural resources such as water bodies and forest reserves.

### Photo Gallery



Radio discussion on Good Governance in the Western and Central Regions



Radio discussions and engagements with market leaders on Environmental Governance

**Table 6.0: Number of Public Education on Environmental Governance**

REGIONS	NUMBER OF PUBLIC EDUCATION ON ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE
Bono	148
Northern	365
Ahafo	46
Ashanti	1441
Bono East	69
Greater Accra	2091
Central	269
Eastern	757
Western North	153
North East	37
Oti	187
Savannah	143
Upper East	356
Upper West	176
Volta	214
Western	379
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6831</b>

## 2.1 Public Education on Child Protection

The Commission raised awareness on child rights and protection in the year under review. Topics discussed during the implementation were child trafficking, child labour, adolescent pregnancies and early child marriage. Others were child internet safety, domestic violence against children, the rights of refugee children and children with disabilities. There were references to the 1992 Republican Constitution of Ghana, the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Children's Act of 1998, the Criminal Code, Domestic Violence Act, among others. These engagements were undertaken via community radio and information centres, dawn and dusk broadcasts and in consultations with relevant stakeholders such as the Department of Social Welfare, Department of Community Development and Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice (CHRAJ).

**Table 7.0: Number of Public Education on Child Protection**

<b>NO.</b>	<b>REGION</b>	<b>NO. OF ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED</b>
1.	Ahafo	122
2.	Ashanti	623
3.	Bono	256
4.	Bono East	200
5.	Central	131
6.	Eastern	214
7.	Greater Accra	300
8.	North East	137
9.	Northern	368
10.	Oti	172
11.	Savannah	500
12.	Upper East	380
13.	Upper West	136
14.	Volta	230
15.	Western	150
16.	Western North	230
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,149</b>



## PART VII: RESEARCH, GENDER AND EQUALITY

The Research, Gender and Equality Department (RG&ED) of the National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE) implements activities related to research, gender mainstreaming and support with monitoring and evaluation (M&E). These tasks are embedded in the Commission's function in section 2 (e) of the NCCE Establishment Act of Parliament, Act 452 of 1993. This section directs the Commission to 'assess for the information of Government, the limitations to the achievement of true democracy arising from the existing inequalities between different strata of the population and make recommendations for re-dressing these inequalities'.

To achieve this function, the Commission undertakes social research on various topics. These include governance and electoral studies, environmental issues, corruption and assessment of the performance of State Institutions. The Commission ensures that gender is mainstreamed into its internal and external activities through programmes and training. The Commission further undertakes monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of the activities carried out to measure its impact.

### 1.0 ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN

The under-listed research-related activities were undertaken during the year 2022.

#### 1.1 Production of Factsheet on Research Study: “Risk/ Threat Analysis of Violent Extremism in Ghana”

The department developed a factsheet, from the study report "Risk/Threat Analysis of Violent Extremism in Ghana" carried out by the NCCE in April 2021. The factsheet was used at the Commission's National Dialogue on "Violent Extremism and Political Instability in West Africa: the Implication for Ghana". The Dialogue was held at the Modern City Hotel, Tamale in the Northern Region on the 16<sup>th</sup> of February, 2022.

### 2.0 RESEARCH-RELATED ACTIVITIES

#### 2.1 “Baseline Study on Preventing and Containing Violent Extremism in Five Northern and Three Adjoining regions of Ghana”

In December 2022, the Commission with funding from the European Union launched an 18-month project titled “Preventing and Containing Violent Extremism (PCVE) in the five Northern and three adjoining regions of Ghana”. To kick-start the PCVE project, a Baseline Study became necessary. The study explored the knowledge, attitudes, and behaviours of communities and at-risk groups towards violent extremism and other forms of violence in the study areas. It also examined communities' level of tolerance towards different religious and linguistic groups, and lastly, the study identified and assessed the contributions of state and non-state actors in the fight against violent extremism.

The Baseline study was carried out in 59 districts in the eight (8) project regions namely, Upper East, Upper West, North East, Northern, Savannah, Oti, Bono and Bono East. In all, a total of 1,351 out of 1,353 study participants willingly participated in the study and a total of 67 key informant interviews were also conducted with senior-level officers of selected state and non-state institutions.

To undertake the study effectively, certain key research-related activities were carried out. These included the validation and pretesting of study instruments, training of Research Assistants (RAs), Data Collection, Monitoring and Supervision of field data collection exercises, Data Analysis and Report Writing.

## **2.2 Pre-Launch Activities on the “Baseline Study on Preventing and Containing Violent Extremism in Eight Regions in the Northern part of Ghana”**

As part of activities to mark the launch of the report on the “Baseline Study on Preventing and Containing Violent Extremism in Eight Regions in the Northern part of Ghana”, three media engagements were undertaken in the Northern region.

The first and second media engagements were radio discussions held at Zaa Radio Station (99.3fm) and Ridge Fm (104.9fm) all in the Tamale Metropolis on Wednesday, 26<sup>th</sup> April, 2023 at 8:00 am and 11:30 am respectively. Panellist for the first engagement were the Director of Research Gender and Equality, Dr. Asante-Sarpong, Flora Mudey and Eric Osei Owusu, Assistant Directors respectively and the Director and Michael Amponsah facilitated second engagement. The discussion centered on; why the study, why the eight regions, motivation to join extremist groups, the community's level of tolerance towards various diverse groups, whether Ghana as a country is under threat, the role of women in violent extremism and the contribution of state and non-state actors in the fight against violent extremism. The third media engagement was a TV programme held at Zaa TV in Tamale on the 27<sup>th</sup> of April, 2023.

## **2.3 Launch of “Baseline Study on Preventing and Containing Violent Extremism in the Five Northern and Three Adjoining Regions of Ghana”**

The Commission launched the findings of the “Baseline study on Preventing and Containing Violent Extremism in Eight Regions in the Northern part of Ghana” in Tamale, Northern region, at the Modern City Hotel on 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2023.

The launch aimed to inform the general public and stakeholders about the study findings. The findings will inform and guide the development of NCCE's public education on preventing and containing violent extremism and also serve as a benchmark for assessing program implementation progress.

The launch brought together the management of NCCE, including the Chairperson and her deputies, personnel from various security services (Ghana Police Service, Ghana Fire Service, Ghana Immigration Service, Ghana Prison Service, Ghana Armed Forces and the Customs Division of the GRA), representatives from FIIAP, clergy, chiefs, queen mothers, students, PWDs opinion leaders, and the general public.

## **2.4 Post-Launch Activities on the “Baseline Study on Preventing and Containing Violent Extremism in Eight Regions in the Northern part of Ghana”**

On the 30<sup>th</sup> of April, 2023, JoyNews hosted the Director of Research, Gender and Equality, Dr. Henrietta Asante-Sarpong in a live discussion on the current affairs programme, “The Probe” with Emefa Apawu”. The Director presented key findings from the research and further inputs were made by Dr. Victor Doke, a lecturer at the Kofi Annan International Peace Keeping Center (KAIPKC) and Dr. Festus Aubyn of the West African Network for Peace-building (WANEP).

### 3.0 MONITORING OF THE 2022 ANNUAL CONSTITUTION WEEK CELEBRATION

The Annual Constitution Week is a flagship programme of the NCCE commemorated every April to May to celebrate the day Ghanaians accepted the 1992 Constitution as law through a national referendum. Since its inception in 2001, the 28<sup>th</sup> of April to the 4<sup>th</sup> of May is always observed as the Annual Constitution Week.

In the year under review, Commission carried out monitoring of the 2022 Annual Constitution Week in eight (8) selected regions (Ashanti, Greater Accra, Savannah, Northern, Upper East, Bono, Eastern and Central) of Ghana.

### 4.0 GENDER MAINSTREAMING ACTIVITIES

The Commission during the period under review developed an M&E framework to ensure continuous assessment of progress against set objectives in the implementation of NCCE's Gender policy. To integrate gender equality into the Commission's activities, the under-listed actions were implemented. They included:

#### 4.1 Finalization and Launch of a Gender Policy for the NCCE

During the first quarter of 2022, the Commission finalized works on the development of a Gender Policy. The development processes began in 2021 with support from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). After the finalization of the Gender Policy, it was launched on 29<sup>th</sup> June 2022 at Cleaver House in Adabraka, Accra. At the launch, the Chairperson of the Commission, Ms. Kathleen Addy, the UNDP Resident Representative, Dr. Angela Lusigi and a representative for the Directorate of the Department of Gender at the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection (MoGCSP) all made statements on gender-related issues in Ghana. The latter further commended the NCCE for spearheading the development of an Institutional Gender Policy. Presentation of highlights of the NCCE Gender Policy was done by Henrietta Asante Sarpong (Ph.D), Director of Research, Gender and Equality at the NCCE. The climax of the event was the launch of the Gender Policy document, which was undertaken by Dr. Rose Mensah-Kutin, the Executive Director of ABANTU for Development.

On the 3<sup>rd</sup> of August, 2022, 46 copies of the NCCE's Gender Policy document were distributed to external and internal stakeholders of the Commission.

## Photo Gallery



### 4.2 Implementation of NCCE's Gender Policy

#### i. Development of a training manual for the training of staff on the NCCE Gender Policy

For the effective training of staff on the implementation of NCCE's Gender Policy, the Commission developed a training manual to ensure that trainees received standardized training on how to effectively mainstream gender in decision-making processes, ensure gender-inclusive communication, and enhance equitable delivery of gender-sensitive civic education. The manual also provided guidelines on gender-sensitive budgeting, ensuring the conduct of gender-specific/sensitive research, data collection and the production of gender statistics to inform policy interventions. The manual has a work plan and framework for monitoring and evaluating how the various divisions of the NCCE will perform their required roles. Also, a facilitator's training guide has been developed to assist facilitators in training staff on the NCCE Gender Policy. These activities were undertaken in August 2022.

## 5.0 MAIDEN ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION ON GENDER

To address the existing barriers to gender equality in Ghana, the Commission organized the maiden roundtable discussion on Gender on the 11<sup>th</sup> of October, 2022 at the NCCE's Head Office. The discussion was on the theme 'Addressing Sexual Harassment at the Workplace'. The objective was to increase awareness of the rights and protection of workers against sexual harassment in the workplace. Highlights included barriers to youth participation in governance and decision-making and limited representation of women and girls in policy formulation and implementation.



## PART VIII: HUMAN RESOURCE AND ADMINISTRATION

The NCCE's Department of Administration comprises the Human Resource, Transport, Estates and Records Units (Registry/Archives), which cooperate to provide support for all operational and logistic works of the Commission nationwide.

### 1.0 HUMAN RESOURCE

#### 1.1 Staff Strength

The total number of employees at the end of the 2022 administrative year 2022 was One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-Four (1,794). The Commission had Financial Clearance in the first quarter of 2022 from the Ministry of Finance (MoF) to replace One Hundred and Fifty (150) staff that had retired and existed from the Commission. The male-to-female distribution is 1,021 and 773 respectively. As indicated in previous reports, a realistic staff population should be 2,480 taking into consideration the number of regions and districts across the country. The table below shows our Regional Manpower Distribution against the National Population:

**Table 1.0: Distribution of Manpower at the Regional Level**

NO.	REGIONAL POPULATION	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	RATIO
1	WESTERN NATIONAL	1,045,227	1,015,358	2,060,585	26418
	WESTERN NCCE	43	35	78	1
2	CENTRAL NATIONAL	1,390,987	1,468,834	2,859,821	17023
	CENTRAL NCCE	84	84	168	1
3	GREATER ACCRA NATIONAL	2,679,063	2,776,629	5,455,692	13210
	GREATER ACCRA NCCE (HEAD OFFICE INCLUSIVE)	177	242	419	1
4	VOLTA NATIONAL	790,685	868,355	1,659,040	13272
	VOLTA NCCE	68	57	125	1
5	EASTERN NATIONAL	1,436,951	1,488,702	2,925,653	13359
	EASTERN NCCE	132	87	219	1
6	ASHANTI NATIONAL	2,679,914	2,760,549	5,440,463	23654
	ASHANTI NCCE	116	114	230	1
7	WESTERN NORTH NATIONAL	451,948	428,973	880,921	17978
	WESTERN NORTH NCCE	38	11	49	1
8	AHAFO NATIONAL	285,340	279,328	564,668	17111
	AHAFO NCCE	22	12	34	1
9	BONO NATIONAL	596,676	611,973	1,208,649	18595
	BONO NCCE	44	21	65	1

	<b>BONO EAST NATIONAL</b>	<b>603,136</b>	<b>600,264</b>	<b>1,203,400</b>	<b>21489</b>
10	<b>BONO EAST NCCE</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>OTI NATIONAL</b>	<b>377,392</b>	<b>369,856</b>	<b>747,248</b>	<b>13838</b>
11	<b>OTI NCCE</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>NORTHERN NATIONAL</b>	<b>1,141,705</b>	<b>1,169,234</b>	<b>2,310,939</b>	<b>26260</b>
12	<b>NORTHERN NCCE</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>SAVANNAH NATIONAL</b>	<b>327,687</b>	<b>325,579</b>	<b>653,266</b>	<b>16332</b>
13	<b>SAVANNAH NCCE</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>NORTH EAST NATIONAL</b>	<b>322,149</b>	<b>336,797</b>	<b>658,946</b>	<b>19968</b>
14	<b>NORTH EAST NCCE</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>UPPER EAST NATIONAL</b>	<b>631,263</b>	<b>669,963</b>	<b>1,301,226</b>	<b>18327</b>
	<b>UPPER EAST NCCE</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>71</b>	
	<b>UPPER WEST NATIONAL</b>	<b>440,317</b>	<b>461,185</b>	<b>901,502</b>	<b>138</b>
	<b>UPPER WEST NCCE</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>65</b>	
	<b>TOTAL NATIONAL POPULATION</b>	<b>#####</b>	<b>15,631,579</b>	<b>30,832,019</b>	<b>171</b>
	<b>TOTAL NCCE STAFF STRENGTH (DEC. 12, 2022)</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>1,794</b>	

## 1.2 Staff Attrition

During the year under review, the Commission lost forty-two (42) employees. Details are as follows;

S/N	CAUSE	QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTER 3	QUARTER 4	TOTAL FOR THE YEAR
1.	Compulsory Retirement	16	-	-	-	16
2.	Resignation	3	4	6	-	13
3.	Obituary	1	1	2	-	4
4.	Bereavement	7	12	13	10	42

## 1.3 Human Resource Activities

- Placement of Successful Applicants:

Interviews were held and successful applicants were placed in various offices. The new members of staff numbering 150; comprising 71 males and 79 females were recruited in April 2022 and were successfully placed onto CAGD's payroll.

- Promotions:

A total of 160 staff members were promoted and processed to their new grades. However, there were a few challenges encountered in the HRIMS. As a result, some staff members are yet to be paid their new grade salaries

- Confirmations:

Out of 265 newly recruited staff in 2021, 135 staff were confirmed after submission of their appraisal forms and as recommended by their directors. The Human Resource Unit is yet to receive appraisal forms for the rest of staff resulting in a delay in processing their confirmation letters.

- Appointments:

Five Regional Directors were appointed to occupy vacant regional director positions in Bono, Eastern, Upper East, Upper West, and Northern regions. The Acting Director of Programmes, Dr. Imurana Mohammed was confirmed and made substantive Director for the department.

Five Deputy Regional Directors for Oti, Ashanti, Western, Upper East and North East regions were also appointed to assist their respective regional directors in the administration of the regions. Forty-four (44) successful applicants were appointed from within the Commission, after a rigorous interview process.

## 2.0 ESTATES

### 2.1 Office and Duty Post Accommodation

In the year under review, the Commission operated from 285 premises across the country. Out of this, 267 are owned by the Regional Co-coordinating Councils, District and Municipal Assemblies; 6 were leased from SSNIT, Ghana Commercial Bank and private owners and 2, the Volta Regional and Sogakope District offices are owned by the NCCE.

### 2.2 Renewal of Tenancy Agreement

The tenancy agreements for the under-listed offices were renewed in the year under review:

- Hohoe Municipal Office: 1<sup>st</sup> May 2022 to 30<sup>th</sup> April 2024
- Weija Gbawe Municipal Office: 1<sup>st</sup> January 2022 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022
- Jaman South Municipal Office: 1<sup>st</sup> March 2022 to 28<sup>th</sup> February 2023
- Atwima Nwabiagya Municipal Office: 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2021 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022
- Sefwi Akontombra District Office: 30<sup>th</sup> April 2022 to 1<sup>st</sup> May 2024
- Kwahu West Municipal Office: 1<sup>st</sup> July 2022 to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024
- Kwahu South District Office: 1<sup>st</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022
- Yilo Krobo Municipal Office: 1<sup>st</sup> January 2022 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022
- Wassa East District Office: 1<sup>st</sup> May 2022 to 30<sup>th</sup> April 2024
- Atiwa West District office: 1<sup>st</sup> January 2023 to 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2024.

### 2.3 Renovations:

The following offices were renovated in the year under review:

- There was a fire outbreak at the Finance Unit at the NCCE Head Office on 9<sup>th</sup> May 2022. The Commission engaged the services of Josadu Limited to renovate the affected offices destroyed by the fire. The renovation work commenced on 23<sup>rd</sup> July, 2022 and was completed on 15<sup>th</sup> August 2022
- The office of the Chairman was also painted
- There is renovation work ongoing at the residence of the Eastern Regional Director. As at December 2022, work done was almost 70%
- Submission of Bill of Quantities for the renovation of Adenta Guest House and SSNIT Flat block AD/BLK077/N/RB7 and Abura Asebu Kwamankese office
- The Commission received a Bill of Quantities from various Contractors pending validation and award of contracts for the renovation of the above residential accommodation.

### 2.4 Relocation of the Greater Accra Regional Office:

The Greater Accra Regional office has been relocated to a rented office space at the State Housing Company Ltd. premises in March 2022. This is due to major renovations ongoing at its former office space at the Greater Accra Regional Coordinating Council premises.

### 2.5 Construction of Head Office Complex

The NCCE owns an acre of land at South Legon which it is seeking to use to develop its Head Office Complex. Processes for securing title deeds to the land are far advanced and funding options for development are being explored.

### 2.6 Construction of Office Block

Renovations at the Ho Regional office of the NCCE are 99% complete as of December 2022. Works undertaken included: fixing louvre carriers and blades, fixing water closets, hand wash basins and other accessories; floor and wall tiling with skirting, painting and laying of PVC pipes, fixing burglar-proof, ceilings and plastering of walls.

## 3.0 TRANSPORT

### 3.1 Fleet Size

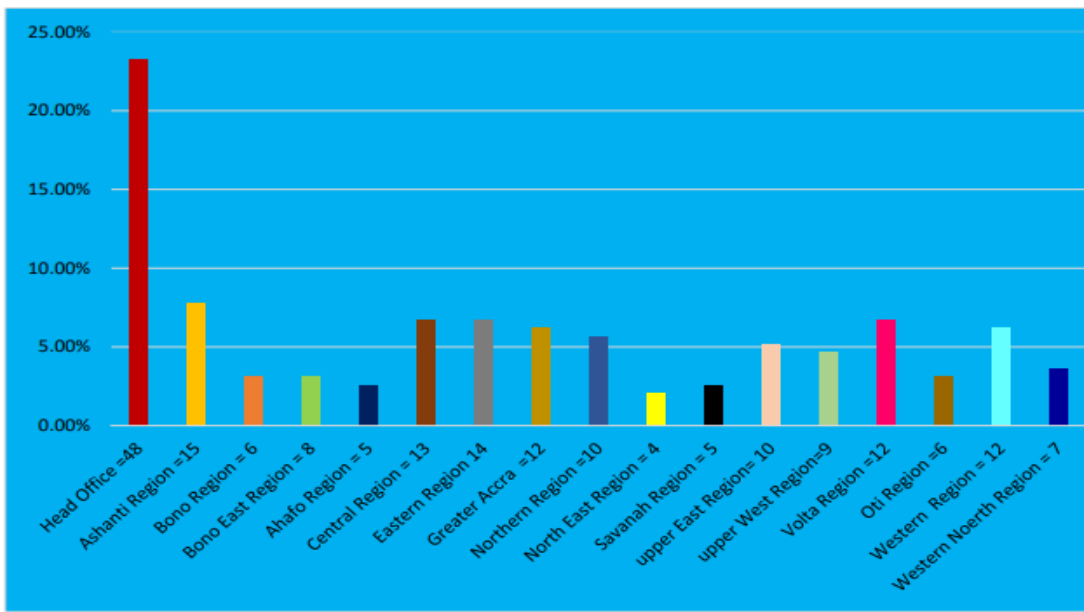
The Commission has a fleet of 196 vehicles and 133 motorbikes with most at an average age of 8 years and not in optimum working condition. Ninety-six (96) vehicles are earmarked for disposal. This will leave the Commission with 100 vehicles. The Transport Unit engaged the services of five (5) automobile companies namely; Wisetech Auto Eng.



Ltd, John Adiko Motors, Platinum Motors, Japan Motors, Sterling Automotive and Mac Ghana for their services in the year under review.

The Regional Distribution of vehicles is captured below:

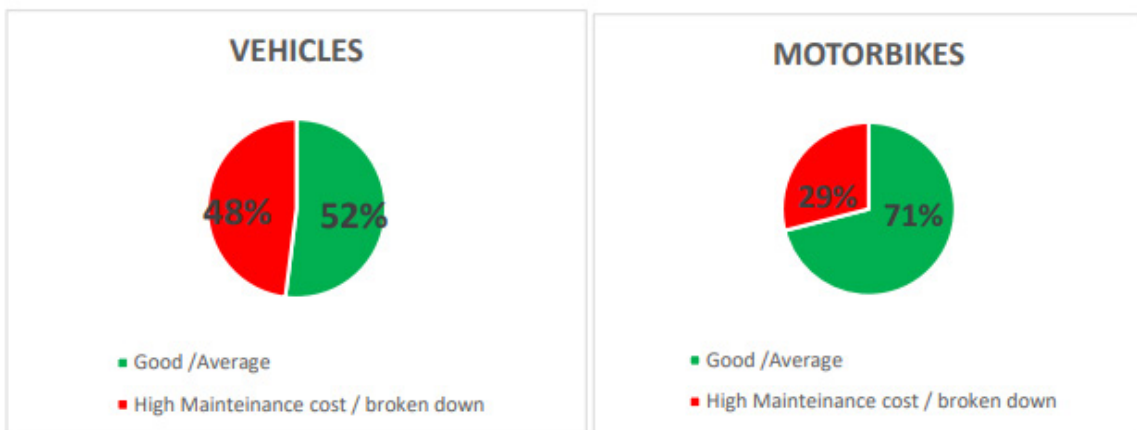
Figure 1.0: Distribution of Vehicles Nationwide



### 3.2 Condition of Commission Fleet

The current state of vehicles and motorbikes is graphically shown below. The total number of vehicles accounted for in the reporting year is 198; with 102 in good shape and 96 in a poor state.

Figure 2.0: Condition of Fleets



## PART XI: FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

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

In fulfilling the Commission's mandate, the Finance department provides support services which ensure improvement in resource mobilization, financial management and reporting, warehousing and distribution of logistical needs and educational materials nationwide for effective civic education delivery.

The department comprises finance, accounts, treasury and stores at the Head office, sixteen operational regional offices headed by fifteen regional accountants who also oversee the financial administration in the two hundred and sixty-three Metropolitan, Municipal, District and Zonal offices of the Commission.

### 1.0 OPERATIONS

The Commission in the year under review submitted an operational budget of GH¢132,874,213.00 which comprises Compensation of Employees GH¢68,267,000.00, Goods and Services GH¢41,444,674.00, Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) GH¢16,162,539.00, and Development Partner funds GH¢7,000,000.00 for effective civic education delivery per its mandate. However, a total of GH¢81,357,320.00 was appropriated under GoG; Compensation of employees GH¢68,267,000.00, Goods and Services GH¢9,937,100.00 and CAPEX GH¢3,153,220.00 with an unfavorable variance of GH¢51,516,893.00. Due to limited funding from the Government of Ghana, the Commission collaborated with institutional and corporate partners to raise 16,203,587.86 representing a favorable variance of 9,203,587.86. This was 1.32 percent above the budgeted figure.

**Table 1.0. Operational Budget - 2022**

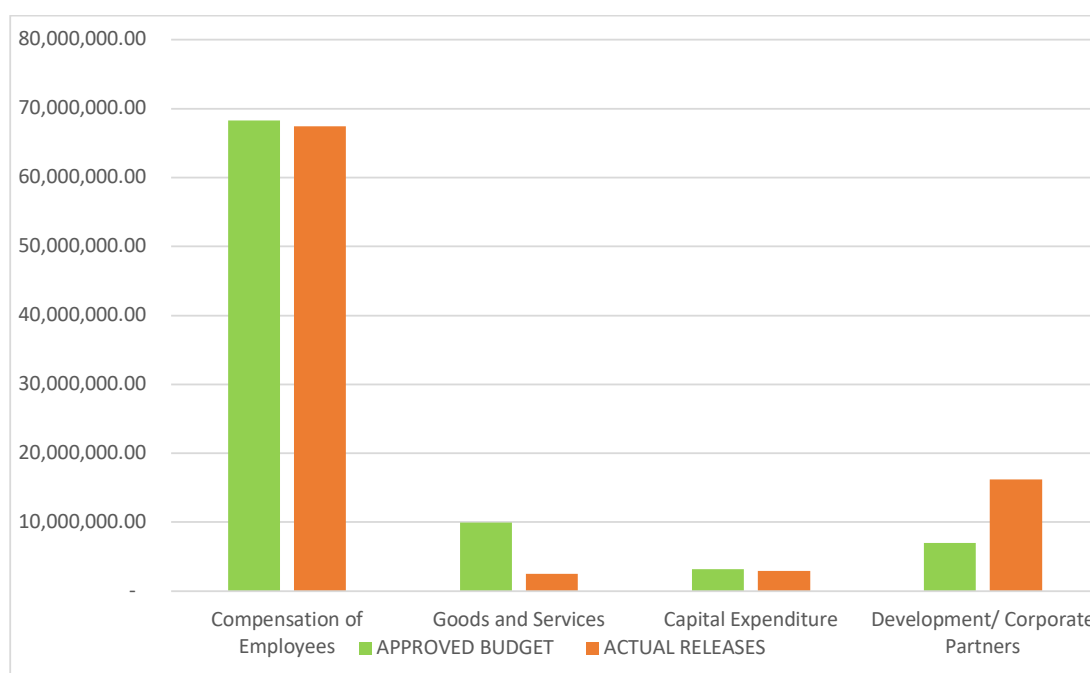
S/NO	ITEM	AMOUNT GHC
1	Compensation of Employees	68,267,000.00
2	Goods and Services	41,444,674.00
	Goods and Services -DP (MoF)	-
3	Capital Expenditure	16,162,539.00
	<b>Total GoG</b>	<b>125,874,213.00</b>
4	Development Partners	7,000,000.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>132,874,213.00</b>

Below is a summary of the approved budget and actual releases from the Government of Ghana and Development Partners (unaudited account).

**Table 2.0. Approved Budget and Releases - 2022**

S/NO	ITEM	APPROVED BUDGET GHC	ACTUAL RELEASES GHC	VARIANCE GHC	VARIANCE %
1	Compensation of Employees	68,267,000.00	67,409,640.54	(857,359.46)	(1.26)
2	Goods and Services	9,937,100.00	2,497,099.07	(7,439,900.93)	(74.87)
3	Capital Expenditure	3,153,220.00	2,918,463.00	(234,757.00)	(7.44)
	<b>Total GoG</b>	<b>81,357,320.00</b>	<b>72,825,202.61</b>	<b>(8,532,017.39)</b>	<b>(10.49)</b>
4	Development Partners	7,000,000.00	16,203,587.86	9,203,587.86	131.48
	<b>Total</b>	<b>88,357,320.00</b>	<b>89,028,790.47</b>	<b>671,570.47</b>	<b>0.76</b>

**Figure 1.0 Approved Budget and Releases for the Year 2022**

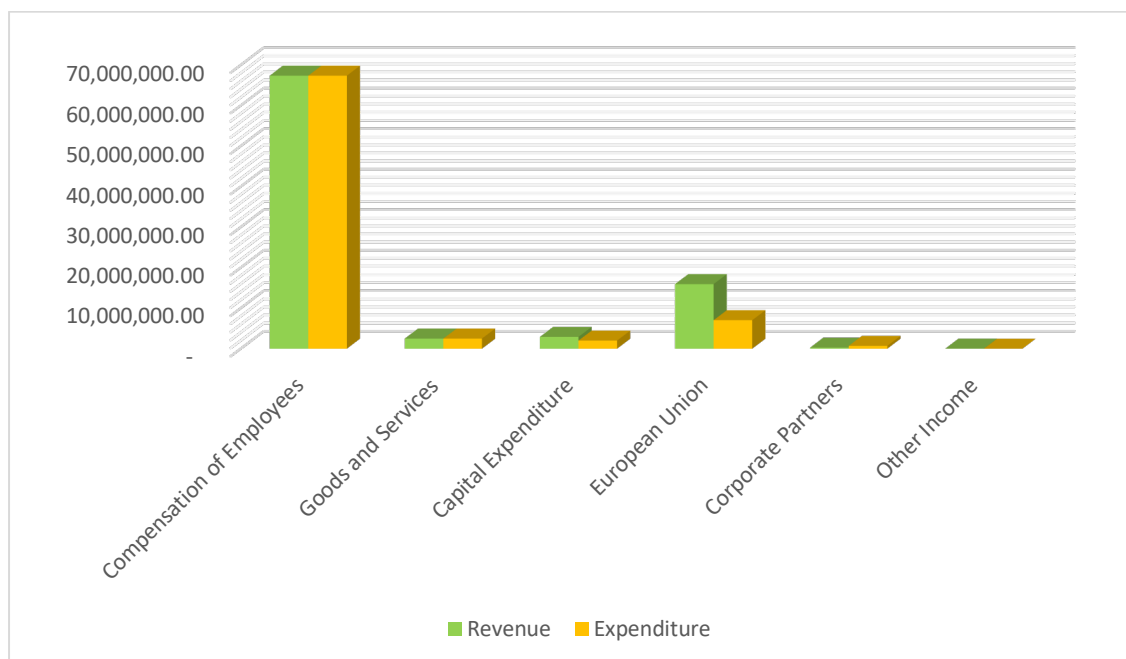


## Statement of Revenue and Expenditure for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

ITEM	BUDGET GH¢	ACTUAL GH¢
<b>Revenue</b>		
Compensation of Employees	68,267,000.00	67,377,426.71
Goods and Services	8,868,100.00	2,497,099.07
Goods and Services -DP (MoF)	1,069,000.00	-
Capital Expenditure	3,153,220.00	2,918,463.00
<b>Development Partners</b>		
European Union (NORPRESEC)	-	1,304,272.75
European Union (PCVE)	-	14,629,767.11
Corporate Partners	7,000,000.00	269,548.00
Other Income	-	17,810.00
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>88,357,320.00</b>	<b>89,014,386.64</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Compensation of Employees	68,267,000.00	67,377,426.71
Goods and Services	8,868,100.00	2,497,099.07
Goods and Services -DP (MoF)	1,069,000.00	-
Capital Expenditure	3,153,220.00	2,002,760.02
<b>Development Partners</b>		
European Union (Violent Extremism)	-	371,906.43
European Union (NORPRESEC)	-	5,362,368.48
European Union (PCVE)	-	1,304,272.75
Corporate Partners	7,000,000.00	703,539.94
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>88,357,320.00</b>	<b>79,619,373.40</b>
<b>Surplus</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,395,013.24</b>

Figure 2.0 Revenue and Expenditure For 2022





## 2.0 DEVELOPMENT /CORPORATE PARTNERS

The Commission collaborated with the European Union and Corporate Institutions in its service delivery. Activities supported were: SIM Card re-registration, Violent Extremism, Preventing & Containing Violent Extremism (PCVE), Social Auditing and Quiz Competition.

**Table 4.0 Details of Development and Corporate Partners**

DETAILS	AMOUNT GHC
<b>HEAD OFFICE</b>	
European Union	15,934,039.86
National Communication Authority	250,000.00
UNESCO	14,598.00
<b>REGIONS</b>	
<b>GREATER ACCRA</b>	
SOS – Ablekuma West Municipal	2,000.00
Enterprise Life Insurance (ELI) – Ayawaso East Municipal	1,000.00
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>	
Ghana Integrity Initiative – Yilo Krobo District	1,950.00

## 3.0 OTHER INCOME

Other Income received were rent receipts from staff on residential accommodation.

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

The Commission appreciates the continuous support, both financial and logistical from the Government of Ghana, the European Union and all organisations who generously made it possible for the Commission to execute its planned activities and carry out its mandate, including the media who offered their platforms for public education to further extend the work of the Commission to reach the masses across the country.

The NCCE would like to also use this platform to appeal for support to acquire more office accommodation for its district and regional offices and also its head office, vehicles and motorbikes to have easy access to communities to enhance its work. The Commission looks forward to an upward review of its budgetary allocation and retooling at all levels across the country. We hope 2023 brings blessings to our nation, and enables us to strengthen and sustain Ghana's democracy and advance the Fourth Republican 1992 Constitution. The Commission calls on all stakeholders to support it to nurture civic consciousness and active participation among the citizenry toward nation-building.



## 1.0 MAJOR PARTNERS AND SPONSORS FOR 2022



**With Support from the European Union**



**Government of Ghana**





### 3.0 THE CONSTITUTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF GHANA 1992

#### 3.1 Chapter Nineteen

## THE NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR CIVIC EDUCATION ACT, 1993



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

#### ENTITLED

### THE NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR CIVIC EDUCATION ACT, 1993

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

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

BE IT ENACTED BY PARLIAMENT AS FOLLOWS:

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

*Establishment  
of National  
Commission  
for Civic  
Education.*

*The Functions  
of the  
Commission*

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

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

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

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

*Resignation.*

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

*Removal of  
Members of  
Commission.*

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

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

*Meetings of  
Commission.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (8) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the Commission shall regulate the procedure at its meetings.
12. The Commission may co-opt any person to act as an adviser at its meetings but no co-opted person is entitled to vote at a meeting. *Power to Co-opt.*
13. The Commission may appoint committees made up of members or non-members or both and may assign to them such functions as the Commission may determine except that a committee consisting entirely of non-members may only advise the Commission. *Commission to Appoint Committees.*
14. (1) The Commission shall in consultation with the Public Services Commission appoint a Secretary to the Commission. *Secretary.*
- (2) The Secretary shall in consultation with the Chairman arrange the business, record and keep minutes of the meetings of the Commission.
- (3) The Secretary shall perform such other functions as the Commission may assign to him and shall be assisted in the performance of his functions by any of the employees of the Commission that the Commission may direct.
15. (1) The Commission shall employ such other officers and employees as may be reasonably necessary for the effective discharge of its functions. *Other Staff of the Commission.*
- (2) The officers and employees shall be appointed by the Commission in consultation with the Public Services Commission.
- (3) Other public officers may be transferred or seconded to the Commission or may otherwise give assistance to it.
16. (1) There shall be in each Region and District of Ghana regional and district branches of the Commission. *Regional and District Branches of Commission.*
- (2) There shall be appointed for each regional and district branch of the Commission such officers as the Commission shall determine.
- (3) The Commission may create such other lower structures as would facilitate its operations.
17. A regional or a district branch of the Commission shall perform in respect of the Region or District such of the functions of the Commission specified under this Act as the Commission may direct. *Functions of Regional and District Branches.*





18. The administrative and operational expenses of the Commission including salaries, pensions and allowances payable to or in respect of persons serving with the Commission shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund.
- Expenses of Commission Charged on Consolidated Fund.*
19. Accounts. (1) The Commission shall keep proper books of account and proper records in relation to them and the account books and records of the Commission shall be in a form approved by the Auditor-General.
- (2) The books and accounts of the Commission shall be audited by the Auditor-General or by an auditor appointed by him within a period of six months after the end of the financial year.
20. The Commission shall, annually submit to Parliament a report indicating the activities and operations of the Commission in respect of the preceding year.
- Annual Report.*
21. A person who wilfully obstructs the Commission or otherwise interferes with the Commission in the discharge of its functions commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding c500,000 or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months or to both.
- Offences.*
22. (1) The Commission may by Legislative Instrument make Regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act.
- Regulations*
- (2) The exercise of the power to make regulations shall be signified by the personal signature of the chairman or in the absence of the chairman, a deputy chairman.
23. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,  
 "Auditor-General" includes an auditor appointed by the Auditor-General;  
 "Commission" means the National Commission on Civic Education established by article 231 of the Constitution.
- Interpretation*
24. The National Commission for Democracy Law, 1988 (PNDCL. 208) is repealed.
- Repeal*