

## ANNEX 2

**Core Grant Narrative Progress Report** Report period Aug-December 2009

**Contract Ref. No.** 03/Core/14/GACC **Organisation** GACC

**Contact Tel. No.** 021-230483 **Report Date** \_\_\_\_\_

**Report Prepared by** Sandra Arthur **Report Approved by** Florence Dennis

**Signature & date**

**Signature & date**

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29<sup>th</sup> January, 2010

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29<sup>th</sup> January, 2010

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*Please do not write in green coloured sections; refer to notes at last page for explanations*

### 1. Institutional/Organisation Development: Evidence of significant progress / change

What are major changes in the organisation's circumstances that are likely to have impacted your outputs over the period?

- Organisational structure / board / management team
- Strategy / planning / decision making / knowledge management
- Human resource issues
- Marketing / communication / public relations

Indicators	Baseline Aug- December 2008	Prior Period Feb - July 2009	Current Period Aug-December 2009	Cumulative
1. HR Management				
i) <i>Leadership</i>	2 Executive Secretary  Admin & Programme	3 Executive Secretary  Admin & Programme Officer  Research Officer	3 Executive Secretary  Programme Officer  Research Officer	3
ii) <i>Core staff</i>	3 Executive Secretary Admin & Programme Officer Officer Clerk	4 Executive Secretary Admin & Programme Officer Research Officer Office Clerk	5 Executive Secretary Programme Officer Research Officer Administrative Officer Office Clerk Accounts Officer (Part time)	6

iii) <i>Support staff</i>	No specific baseline. This depends on when the need arises	2 interns( Admin& Research)	1 National Service Person (Admin & Research)	1
<b>2. Governance</b>				
i) <i>Board</i>	10 member Board including the Executive Secretary	10 member Board including the Executive Secretary	10 member Board including the Executive Secretary	10
ii) <i>Committees</i>	A committee in charge of Administration	2 Committees (Admin & Programmes)	2 Committees (Admin& Programmes. Other Ad hoc ones are set up as and when the need arises)	2 Committees (Admin& Programmes. Other Ad hoc ones are set up when the need arises
iii) <i>Documented board meetings</i>	2	1 instead of 2 due to members involvement in election activities during the period	1 Formal & 1 Emergency one	2
iv) <i>Management meetings</i>	1/ month	1/ month	1/ month	6
v) <i>Staff meetings</i>		1 in a month & 1 informal meeting in a month	Staff now meets once in a fortnight to review and discuss assignments for the week	12
<b>3. Systems and procedures</b> <i>Financial management systems</i>				
i) <i>Budgeting</i>  The Executive Secretary, Research & the Admin/ Programmes Officers discuss programs for the period and come out with budget lines for the preparation of the budget. The budget is prepared in collaboration with the	The Secretariat operated on budgets presented to and funded by DPs which are most at times based on direct payments.	Admin and programme budget are prepared yearly and programme specific	Admin and programme budget are prepared yearly and programme specific  Some donors have specific budgeting for a project. These are prepared to request for fund for a particular	

<p>Executive by the Admin officer. The budgets are taken to the Executive Council for their comments &amp; approval</p> <p>ii) <i>Accounting</i></p> <p>iii) <i>Internal control</i></p> <p>iv) <i>Financial</i></p>	<p>The Secretariat has an Accounting software for its record</p> <p>Periodic checks on the admin procedures are done by the Executive Secretary</p>	<p>The Secretariat has Accounting software for its record. The software had been upgraded to meet modern standard. The Executive Secretary has also undergone a training on the usage of the software</p> <p>Measures to reduce waste and cut cost had been improved. Random checks are done by the Executive secretary to ensure effective operations.</p> <p>Monthly reports are</p>	<p>project at a time(UNDP)</p> <p>The Accounting software has been updated to meet G-RAP's Chart of Account to enhance reporting.</p> <p>All payments or expenditure are backed by a requisition form which is approved by the Executive secretary or the Chairman. Cheque payments are backed by vouchers approved and signed by the authorised signatories. These are then entered into a cheque register.</p> <p>Expenditures beyond the decision of the Executive secretary is referred to Chairman &amp; the Board for a decision on it.</p> <p>The Secretariat's assets are properly labelled and registered and occasionally checked. All these mechanisms are put in place to enhance internal control.</p> <p>Monthly reports are presented to the</p>	
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<p><i>reporting</i></p> <p>v) <i>External audit</i></p> <p><i>Operational policies</i> vi) <i>HR policy</i></p>		<p>presented to the Executive secretary for review. Financial stand of the Secretariat is periodically presented to the Executive Council for their information</p> <p>External Audit is done Annually. GACC's accounts have been audited up to 2007. This was possible through the help of Core fund from G-RAP. Pannell Kerr Forster is GACC's External Auditors. The Auditors occasionally follow-up on how there recommended procedures are being used and the challenges faced.</p> <p>Engagement of staff at GACC is based on merit and it's advertised in the dailies. The recruitment is done by a panel with diverse backgrounds.</p> <p>Staff are encouraged to go for training programmes which enhances their work</p>	<p>Executive secretary for review. Financial stand of the Secretariat is periodically presented to the Executive Council for their information</p> <p>Annual External Audit.</p> <p>The Auditors occasionally follow-up on how there recommended procedures are being used and the challenges faced.</p> <p>GACC's 2008 Accounts has been audited presented to Board for reviewed &amp; approval. Copies have been sent to some development Partners.</p> <p>Engagement of staff at GACC is based on merit and it's advertised in the dailies. The recruitment is done by a panel with diverse backgrounds.</p> <p>Staff training schedule have been arranged and training is tailored to enhance the work related schedules.</p> <p>Staff is also motivated to come out with project proposals and activities that will enhance the organisation's operations. Opportunities are given to staff to go out and do presentations</p>	
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<p>vii) <i>Gender policy</i></p>		<p>There is gender sensitive in staff engagements</p>	<p>on behalf of the organisation. This has seen development in staff capacity.</p> <p>There is gender sensitive in staff engagement. Present staff represents a relative representation.</p> <p>Training manuals on gender issues are sourced to inform staff on the need for gender sensitivity issues</p>	
<p>viii) <i>Conflict of interest policy</i></p>	<p>As a key anti corruption institution, GACC incorporates Conflict of Interest rules it in its Operational Policies</p>	<p>GACC is a strong advocate body on issues of Conflict of Interest hence incorporates it in its Operational Policy</p>	<p>GACC is a strong advocate body on issues of Conflict of Interest hence incorporates it in its Operational Policies.</p>	
<p>ix) <i>Programme development policy</i></p>	<p>GACC's Programme development policy is stated in its 5 year Strategic Plan</p> <p>The Strategic Plan is being revised</p>	<p>GACC's Programme development policy is stated in its 5 year Strategic Plan</p>	<p>GACC's Programme development policy is stated in its 5 year Strategic Plan and the Revised Action Plan (GAP II). There is also a vast improvement in programme development through the engagement of experts in our area of operation to come out with relevant programming. Programme Managers from the Coalition members are also engaged to enhance our programming.</p> <p>A new Strategic Plan is being developed out of which programme development policy</p>	

<p>x) <i>Procurement policy</i></p>	<p>There is a Procurement policy in place and is duly followed</p>	<p>The existing procurement policy had been enhanced</p>	<p>will be improved.</p> <p>The Secretariat in addition to the existing procurement policy has also adopted other policies from some Development Partners' policies in procurement to meet modern standards. Eg. UNDP, and a training programme organised by G-RAP through a Consultant.</p> <p>Our Procurement policy is in the area of service contract and tendering are done selectively due to the nature of anti-corruption issues.</p>	
<p><b>4. Funding base development</b> <i>List long-term programmes(3yrs +)</i></p>	<p>Implementation of corruption monitoring indicators</p> <p>Review of the whistleblower implementation Act 2006</p>	<p>Review of the Whistleblower Implementation Act 2006</p> <p>Regional Policy Dialogues</p>	<p>Development &amp; Implementation of Corruption monitoring indicators</p> <p>Enhancing the implementation of the Whistleblower Act 2006</p> <p>Regional Policy Dialogues</p> <p>Annual anti-corruption week (Celebrated in December)</p> <p>Ghana Business Action Against</p>	



## 2. Collaboration, coalitions and networking

Using the format below, list the most important organisations you collaborated with over the period. For each organisation, give an indication of the issues or themes you worked on, its status and the outcomes.

	Organisation /Coalition	Policy issue / theme / nature Starting / ongoing / ending	Outcome
<b>Government</b> <b>- executive</b>	<b>Executive</b> - Office of the President	Meeting with the Governance Unit at the Castle.	Created an environment to collaborate on issues of transparency and accountability issues. I.e. Code of Conduct for public office holders.
	-Ministry of Justice & Attorney General's Department	High level Round Table Discussions on the need for Government to show political commitment by reviewing some Anti-Corruption Laws for their effective implementations and also work with the Coalition to create a broad base forum to work to minimise corruption	20 participants including the Minister and Deputy Ministers of Justice, the Public Prosecutor, the head of Drafting Legislations, GACC members, Senior Management of the Ministry and Media. A compendium of anti-corruption laws was published by the Ministry Commitment to show political will in the fight against corruption
	Ministry of Information	Discussions were held on the need to pass the Right to Information Law	The Bill has been sent to Parliament. Advocacy is still on for the necessary inputs and its passage.
	<b>- judiciary</b>	<b>Judiciary</b> Judicial Service	As part of the monitoring process of Anti-Corruption Institutions, the Judicial Service requested a collaboration with GACC to embark on public education
<b>- legislature</b>	<b>Legislature</b>	Workshop & Dialogue on	

	Public Accounts Committee of Parliament & Committee on Employment, Social Welfare & State Enterprises of Parliament.	Effective Financial Management in the Public Finance, the role of Parliamentary Committee on Finance and Public Accounts.	<p>35 Members from the Public Accounts Committee &amp; Committee on Employment, Social Welfare &amp; State Enterprises of Parliament, and 23 participants drawn from the media, civil society (ISODEC, SEND, CDD, GII, PEF) organisations, Audit service, Internal Audit Agency, Public Procurement Board, Revenue Agencies Governing Board.</p> <p>Commitment of Public accounts committee to discharge their role in the management of the Public Finance GACC will collect decision taken by Public accounts committee after their sittings and follow up with Executive on the implementation of their findings.</p> <p>GACC was invited to observe the Public hearings of the PAC to provide GACC with first hand information</p> <p>GACC acquired first hand information to assist in preparation of its Anti-Corruption Assessment Report.</p> <p>Draft Report of the Workshop has been produced. Printing of the document is in process</p>
	Electoral Commission of Ghana	Transparency & Accountability in the Filling of Political Parties Annual Accounts to the Electoral Commission. And Bribery in Elections. Preparations are still underway to collaborate with the EC and a	<p>The Electoral Commissioners, Management of the Commission and the media were engaged in a forum with 20 participants. Issues discussed further</p>

	Public Procurement Authority	<p>competent Accounting firm to develop standard Account Reporting format for Political Parties.</p> <p>CSOs &amp; CBOs education on public procurement. Collaborating in training and education at the District levels.</p> <p>Build capacity of CSOs/CBO on the procurement law and procedures.</p> <p>PPA is also one of our key partners in the monitoring of media reportage on corruption.</p> <p>Provide procurement articles for Newsletter to educate the citizenry appropriately on procurement issues</p>	<p>generated a lot of media discussions.</p> <p>A training manual has been developed to train CSOs &amp; CBO's in six districts. The project is expected to build the capacity of 45 CSOs in six districts in three regions on anti-corruption laws (Procurement Law, Conflict of Interest, whistleblower law), and how to use it for monitoring corruption at the local level)</p> <p>Articles on Procurement compiled for public education</p>
	<p><b>Public Institutions</b></p> <p>CHRAJ Auditor General Controller&amp; Accountant General's Office Audit Service Serious Fraud Office Internal Audit Agency Public Services Commission Office of the President Narcotic Control Board Ghana Police Service and the CID.</p>	<p>Corruption Monitoring indicators</p> <p>Review of Whistleblower Amendment Bill.</p> <p>Roundtable discussion to review the Whistleblower Amendment Bill, Economic &amp; Crime Bill and the Public Officers Liability Bill</p> <p>Review of the National Anti-Corruption Action Plan</p> <p>GACC is also collaborating with these institutions in collecting data for the</p>	<p>20 participants from 15 institutions attended the roundtable discussions. Inputs were made and presented to the Attorney General's Department for consideration.</p> <p>A working Group of which GACC is a member is set up to review GACC's National Anti- Corruption Action Plan. The group had been inaugurated by the Vice President, Hon. John Mahama.</p> <p>The institutions were engaged in a two day validation workshop to</p>

		<p>implementation of the GACC Anti-Corruption monitoring indicators developed.</p>	<p>solicit inputs to fine-tune the indicators.</p> <p>The document had been validated and data collection from the institution is on going</p>
<p><b>Coalition, network</b></p>	<p>Coalition of NGO Networks-Ghana (It is an umbrella organisation of NGO networks for both thematic and regional operating in Ghana)</p> <p>Ghana CSO Aid Effectiveness Forum Consultative Framework</p> <p>Coalition of Freedom of Information – promotes enhanced accountability and transparency of</p>	<p>The network seeks to build NGO networks that are effective, well run and effectively campaign on behalf of their various constituencies, while being accountable to their boards, members and the wider general public. It envisages a future where aid is effectively used – not for the benefit of the few but to mitigate the needs of the majority</p> <p>GACC is the hosting Secretariat for the Coalition. Spearheaded the formation of the network and working with members to develop a strategic plan and standards and practices for members.</p> <p>A high level consultative group to develop a three year proposal to monitor the implementation of the Paris Declaration and the Accra Agenda for Action (AAA) to advocate for better aid.</p> <p>Advocacy for the Amendment of the Freedom of Information Bill and its passage. Consultations were held with various institutions such as Executive, legislature and</p>	<p>A three day workshop was organised by the governing council to draw up a Five year Strategic Plan. for CONnet.</p> <p>Proposal prepared for a peer to peer learning among members on NGO principles and benchmarks to be developed by members themselves.</p> <p>Funds are being sourced for the implementation of the Strategic Plan</p> <p>The proposal development is ongoing.</p> <p>A strong network of institutions and individuals across the country has been built to advocate for the review and passage of the bill. This effort has resulted in the laying the</p>

	<p>Government, as well as greater participation in the democratic process through the mechanism of the right to information legislation</p>	<p>other opinion leaders. GACC participates in advocacy and some of the work of the committees under the coalition.</p>	<p>Bill before Parliament</p>
	<p>Ghana Business Code –It is a project developed by three key business associations in Ghana, the Association of Ghana Industries (AGI), Ghana National chamber of Commerce &amp; Industry (GNCCI) and Ghana Employers Association (GEA) with support from DANIDA.</p>	<p>GACC is collaborating with the GhBC to promote the Implementation of the UN Global compact Principle 10 on anti-corruption. GACC through its members and activities work with the Ghana Business Code to advocate and educate businesses on the need to work against all forms of corruption, including bribery The project has just in the initial stage</p>	<p>About 150 firms have signed on the code. They run from large scale businesses to small and medium businesses. An MOU between GACC and Ghana Business Code has been signed for collaborative work in the area of anti-corruption.</p> <p>GACC is collaborating with GhBC to organise a Pre-Forum Workshop on Business Action Against Corruption ahead of the Africa Investment Forum which comes off in February 2010</p>
	<p>Ghana Advocacy Steering committee for a National Broadcasting Law – It is a volunteer, non-partisan initiative of concerned organisations and individual formed in 2004 to facilitate the development and passage of a national broadcasting law that will enable broadcasting to serve the public interest within the context of both Chapters 6 and 12 of the 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana</p>	<p>Roundtable discussion on the formation of a network of CSO to advocate for the passage of a Broadcasting law. An independent and effective Public Broadcasting is necessary for the fight against corruption. GACC in collaboration with other CSO networks will use its platform to advocate for the passage of the law</p>	<p>Discussions are on-going</p>

	National Civic Unions	Collaborating for Capacity Building of CSO's on anti-corruption. Four meetings have been held to discuss areas of collaboration	A training manual has been developed which incorporates the inputs from NCU
	GJA / Media	<p>The Media Advocacy and dialogues with key media houses like the Graphic communication Group Ltd, Ghana Broadcasting Corporation and Joy FM to get the media not only focused on reporting anti-corruption issues but more of investigative journalism on corrupt practices is ongoing.</p> <p>Media monitoring on its reportage of transparency and accountability issues.</p> <p>The need for media to follow up on issues raised to their logical conclusion will indicate their commitment in the fight against corruption</p>	<p>Members of the coalition to get discounts for promotions and adverts to promote the anti-corruption agenda. Media houses agree to include anti-corruption as their social responsibility</p> <p>Media engaging institutions especially in anti corruption to made statement on national issues on anti-corruption and also educating the public. GACC gain public image as the media uses the Coalition as the focal point on such matters.</p> <p>-Collate data on media reportage - dissemination workshop on research findings was held - organised 2 training workshops for journalists in Accra, Takoradi and Kumasi Experienced Investigative Journalists like Anas Aremeyaw Anas and others were engaged to share their experiences and thought their colleagues on effective investigative journalism.</p> <p>Media is focusing more on anti-corruption issues to increase public awareness.</p> <p>The programme will be carried out across the country.</p>
<b>Peers</b>			

<b>CBOs</b>	<p>GJA Ghana Integrity Initiative CDD IEA CHRAJ IDEG SEND Foundation Community Action South/North Tongu Coalition of NGOs Association of Chiefs Global NeedsVolta Physically Challenge Hunger &amp; Poverty Foundation Agenda 21 Centre for Strategic Planning Women's Rights Advocacy &amp; Research CALID-Tamale Amasachina Self HelpAssociation Association for Women Empowerment Nfasimdi Devpt Association Rural Media Network Rural Aid Alliance Foundation WACAM</p>	<p>Collating report of corruption cases through complaints and e-mails to the Advocacy and Legal Advice Center of GII to provide legal assistance to people confronted with corruption cases is still ongoing</p> <p>To engage government for effective implementation and strengthening of the Asset Declaration Regime</p> <p>Key Stakeholder in information Sharing with Anti-Corruption institutions</p> <p>Making constructive inputs into the Constitutional Review processes</p>	<p>A strong Coalition to advocate for the fight against corruption.</p> <p>Public Services Commission now adds a copy of asset declaration forms to appointment letter.</p>
<b>Donor agencies</b>	G-RAP	Core Institutional & Project Support	GACC's institutional, programming and financial support has been enhanced through the

	UNDP	Part Project funding on Representation and Participation Programmes(Media Monitoring – Training of media personnel, District Anti-Corruption Project, CMI Validation workshops, 3 Zonal Policy Dialogues)	<p>support from G-RAP</p> <p>GACC has developed innovative programmes to enhance our advocacy work. Media exposure, Management and Financial Capacity of the Secretariat have also improved.</p> <p>G-RAP has support our projects such as working with Parliament, Media Strategy, Corruption monitoring indicators, Regional Policy dialogues and Media monitoring project.</p> <p>GACC's Secretariat is now very vibrant and attracts both local and international partnerships.</p> <p>Increase participation of CSOs , media in anti-corruption activities</p> <p>Building broad based coalition in the fight against corruption</p> <p>Enhanced collaboration between CSOs and public institutions in anti-corruption programmes. All projects are still on-going.</p>
	British High Commission	Project fund for Effective Implementation of Whistleblower Act 2006 (Act 720)	<p>Initial consultations were held with the stakeholders and the project has been officially launched.</p> <p>Developed and printed materials on whistleblowing and distributed to the public.</p> <p>The development of</p>

	IBIS	Support to the Organisation and drawing of a Strategic Plan of CONnet-Ghana through GACC Secretariat	<p>Citizens Guide on Whistleblowing is in progress</p> <p>Build a national network of NGO's in various thematic and regional focus to enhance their capacity to influence policy</p>
<b>DA (please indicate district)</b>	Some districts in Volta, Northern, Upper East and West, Western and Greater Accra Regions were engaged (Bulsa District, Central Gonja, Yendi, West Mamprusi, Tamale, North & South Tongu, Keta, Ketu, Ledzokuku/Krowor, Tema Metropolitan, Ho Metropolitan, North Danyi, Mporhor Wasa East, STMA, Ahanta West & East)	<p>Policy Dialogue on election or nomination of DCEs.</p> <p>The programme aims at enhancing the accountability of DCEs to their communities</p>	<p>Worked with both former and sitting DCEs on how best to be accountable to their citizens. Plans are on –going to involve district assembly officers on how to dialogue and be accountable to their communities</p> <p>Former DCEs have pledged their support and hope to avail themselves to share their experiences when the programme takes off</p>
<b>Private Sector</b>	<p>KPMG – an international consulting, accounting and auditing firm that has been auditing accounts of some public sector agencies</p> <p>Multimedia Company Ltd. (Joy FM) Graphic Communications Group Ltd</p>	<p>Seeking further Collaboration to continue enhancing the capacity of PAC members on the role of the Committee on ensuring effective management of Public Finance</p> <p>Collaboration for effective and efficient Media Advocacy on Anti-corruption issues</p>	<p>A follow-up programme to sustain the project is in progress. The programme is expected to come on in 2010</p> <p>Provide Platform for GACC and its members to promote anti-corruption issues through the media.</p>

	<p>Commonwealth Business Council</p> <p>Business Action Against Corruption</p>	<p>Enhance the role of the Private Sector in the fight against corruption.</p> <p>The two organisations are Collaborating with GACC to host African Investment Forum – Pre Forum Workshop on Business Action Against Corruption</p>	<p>Preparations are underway towards the hosting of the Pre-Forum Workshop in Accra. Participants are drawn from all over Africa.</p> <p>Responses received have shown the eagerness of the private sector to join the crusade against corruption.</p>
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### 3. National pro-poor policies

Identified Policy Issue	Research activities in relation to the identified policy area	What are the policy gaps identified from the research conducted	What is your organisations position on these issues supported by your research	What policy alternatives do you propose and how do you hope to achieve this policy change
Monitoring and Effective implementation of anti-corruption laws	<p>Developed Corruption Monitoring Indicators based on building a national integrity system.</p> <p>Have embarked on a comprehensive monitoring and data collection from public institutions</p>	<p>A number of Anti-corruption laws face implementation difficulties. For instance the Public Officer Holders (Assets Declaration and Disqualification) Act 1998, Act 550 Procurement Act. Most of these Acts do not have a Subsidiary Legislation</p> <p>There is reluctance by officials in providing information</p>	<p>Need to advocate for strengthening of public institutions for effective implementation.</p> <p>The passage of the Right to Information Bill must be fast to allow official information to be released</p>	<p>GACC recommends strengthening the laws by providing subsidiary legislations</p>
Capacity Building of CSO and CBO's on anti-corruption campaign in the districts	<p>Embarked on an assessment to identify the appropriate local communities to undertake the skill development.</p>	<p>Much advocacy for transparency and accountability are done at the national level with minimal work at the districts.</p>	<p>Lack of a decentralized anti-corruption campaign</p>	<p>Increase in Public Education on anti-corruption at the decentralised level</p>
Political parties Accountability to the Electoral commission	<p>Review the reporting processes of</p>	<p>Some of the parties do not file their accounts at</p>	<p>The practice of delays in filing the accounts and non</p>	<p>Review of the Political Party Act 574 and a uniform</p>

	political parties finance. Collated statistics on money spent by Political parties on adverts in the last election	the EC. There are inconsistencies and accuracies.  Difficult to understand the statement of account due to different format for reporting	adherence of the time lines is still prevailing  On going	format for the financial report of the various parties.  On going
Investigative journalism and independent media in the fight against corruption	Collected on media reportage on issues of transparency and accountability	Limited capacity of journalist to undertake investigative journalism, independence of the media is compromised, politicise major national issues  In adequate follow-ups on stories	Media need to be trained on effective investigative journalism and encouraged to follow up on stories initiated.	To collaborate with GJA, National Media Commission to build the capacity of journalist on investigative reporting  Journalist of the Print media should be thought the relevance of placing stories of corruption in their papers. To do this two training workshop have been organised in Accra and Kumasi
Strengthening the oversight Responsibility of Public Accounts Committee	Conducted a analysis on the number of Public accounts that have not been reviewed by the last Public accounts Committee and carried over to the new committee	Members do not have the needed logistics to undertake the review for instance research assistants to assist them undertake their duties. Most members with no financial background need empowerment.	Parliamentarians are overstretched.  Lack of research assistants  Lack of offices for parliamentarians to allow committees to work effectively	Strengthen the capacity of Committees of Parliament.
Transparent and accountable election of District Chief Executives	Monitored & collated media reportage on acts of alleged bribery & corruption during the confirmation of District Chief Executive by Assembly Members and organised three	Political corruption is rife at the districts.  Very difficult to ascertain the truth as both the giver and receiver are in agreement to corrupt the system	Need to explore more transparent and accountable way of appointing the District Chief Executive  There is the need to introduce the element of Public Services	An issues paper on the Election or Nomination of the District Chief Executive – Option for the Promotion of an effective, efficient, transparent and accountable District

	Regional Policy Dialogues in Tamale, Takoradi and Accra	The election was affected by allegations of serious bribery  There is a disconnect between efficient person and the candidate the masses prefer	Commission in vetting the nominees to ensure that a competent person gets the nod to being about efficiency.	Governance system. The paper was subsequently used for regional policy dialogues in three regions to critically assess the options and used it as an advocacy tool to influence policy change
Effective Implementation of Whistle blower Act 2006	Collated the number of reported cases to institutions (ongoing)  GACC embarked on consultations and held a dialogue with implementing agencies to assess their processes of implementing the law.  Had a roundtable workshop to review the whistle blower amendment bill	Lack of knowledge of the Act  Some provisions in the act tend to disclose the identity of the Whistleblower  Number of institutions involved in implementation are too many  Most institutions have not put in place measures to ensure the receipt of complaints under the act	Government needs to show its commitment to the fight against corruption by ensuring that the right institutions are put in place and resourced to implement the law  There is the need to embark on public education on the right procedures to adopt when blowing the Whistle	The whole Act needs to be reviewed for possible amendment.  Strengthen anti-corruption institutions  Civil society should be resourced to improve on public education on the law.  Eventually sourced for funds to embark on a one year project on effective implementation of Act 720.  GACC has launched a one year project to embark on effective implementation of the Act 720.  GACC is currently developing an advocacy strategy and citizens guide on whistleblowing

#### 4. Success Story

Briefly describe your organisation's landmark achievement this period

Ghana Anti-Corruption Coalition over the period has developed quality programmes and projects that have impacted positively on the Ghanaian society towards transparency, accountability and good governance in general.

Some of the remarkable outcome of our activities led to calls for collaborations with the Media Foundation for West Africa/BBC Media Project, Commonwealth Business Council/ Business Action Against Corruption. In CBC/BAAC collaboration, GACC will be organising a Pre-Forum Workshop on the Africa Investment Forum slated to come off in Ghana in February 2010

GACC's work with Parliament through the Public Accounts Committee of Parliament has deepened the working relationship with the Committee's Leadership and GACC

GACC also had the opportunity to work with Ghana's best and one of the world's best Investigative journalists, Anas Aremeyaw Anas to train journalist on the need for more focus on investigative journalism and challenges..

GACC also was able to secure funding of £ 40,000 from the British High Commission to embark on an educational programme on effective implementation of Whistleblower Act 720.

GACC's Regional Policy Dialogue project on election or nomination of DCEs has been one of the key institutions contacted for input into the National Consultative Dialogue on the review of Ghana's Decentralisation Policy.

The National Anti-Corruption Action Plan developed by GACC in 2001 has been taken on board by the state and is undergoing a National Review with GACC Working Committees. The Steering Committee was inaugurated by the Vice president, John Mahama.

The Coalition press state and comments on specific issues such as the Maybey and Johnson case were taken by the government with investigations handed over to CHRAJ and the resignation of public officers name in the scandal.

## **5. Stakeholder Perception**

**How has the credibility and legitimacy of RAOs changed in the eyes of GoG and the Ghana public? What is your interpretation? Is there a reference to this evidence of change?**

RAOs continue to influence policy making in Ghana and have demonstrated their commitment to ensure good governance. For instance the Government now sees the need to engage RAO on issues before coming out with a policy, solicit the inputs of RAOs into annual budgets and engages RAOs on the best way to implement the Assets declaration regime.

Government sees CSOs as key institutions in the public policy space and as development partners. The government and Ghana public therefore recognise the need for CSOs to embark on public education. Government also act upon findings of RAOs research. For instance GACC's call on government to refer the Maybe & Johnson case to CHRAJ, which was adhere to. The Constitutional Review is also getting the boost as a result CSOs and RAOs advocacy on it.

## **6. What is your perception on the general policy making environment in Ghana**

Although a lot of issues are raised in the public domain and discussed, there is very little effect in terms of changes in systems and institutional processes to reflect the issues raised.

The polarisation of the policy making environment makes it very difficult to focus on issues rather than individuals and Ghana as a country is not benefiting from this practice. There is the need for a strong distinction between party's policies and national policies.

## **7. Grant and report related issues**

### **7.1 What issues do you wish to raise relating to the Grant or to G-RAP management?**

The PMT are available to respond to issues of concern quickly and call for the appropriate thing to do. There is the opportunity for grantees to share information and learn from one another. However there is the need for learning and sharing of information among grantees to assist new ones to grow.

### **7.2 What parts of the report are confidential or cannot be shared without prior consent?**

## G-rap Narrative Progress Report

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### Notes on narrative reporting

In addition to this narrative report, G-rap accepts grantee organisation's own annual report, on the assumption that these reports show a relationship between annual workplans, budgets and outputs of these organisations and – if possible – impact.

G-rap however monitors a number of indicators that a Grantee's annual report may not always focus on and have designed a simple narrative reporting format to gather this data. This gives the programme managers a quick overview of progress against workplan of each grantee and of significant results in a number of relevant areas relating to the Logical Framework and objectives of the Programme.

G-rap intends to minimize Grantee's time investments in reporting, hence this concise format. Nonetheless, additional documentation can be annexed to the report for more detail.

Narrative reporting is a bi-annual contractual requirement. The deadline for report submission is four weeks after the end of the reporting period.

Completed reports need to be submitted in signed hard copy (2 signatures), as well as in electronic format using MS-Word 2003 compatible software (to: [info.grap.ghana@gmail.com](mailto:info.grap.ghana@gmail.com)).