

ANNEX 2

Core Grant Narrative Progress Report

Report Period January – June 2010

Contract Ref. No. : 03/Core/03/CEPA

Organisation: Centre for Policy Analysis

Contact Tel. No. : 0302 420054/5

Report Date : 30 June 2010

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Report Approved by: Dr. Joseph L.S. Abbey

Signature & date

Signature & date

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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	Prior Period	Current Period	Cumulative
1. HR Management	2009	June-December 2009	January – June 2010	
i) Leadership	1	1	1	
ii) Core staff	5	5	5	
iii) Support staff	10	10	10	
2. Governance	9	8	8	

i) Board ii) Committees iii) Documented Board and Management meetings iv) Staff meetings	2 4 1/Monthly Weekly	2 2 4 8	2 2 2 13	
3. Systems and procedures <i>Financial management systems</i> 1. Programme activities to overhead ratio 2. Total turnover for the period in US\$ 3. Total number of donors for the period 4. Internal controls 5. External audit	60%:40% US\$692,000.00 5 Effective internal controls in place Annual external audit	64%:36% US\$340,745.00 5 Same Same	68%:32% US\$337,462.00 3 Same Same	
<i>Operational policies</i> 1. HR policy 2. Gender strategy/action plan and milestones 3. Budget spent of gender for the period	CEPA has an individual employment contract CEPA has a gender policy. --	 --	 --	The IEC is being reviewed and expanded into an HR policy. The gender policy is being reviewed.
4. Funding base development 1. List long-term programmes(3yrs +)	CEPA's research publications are annual	Current State of the Macroeconomy of Ghana	Government Budget Policy Review	Spatial Dimension of Poverty in Ghana

	publications. By the nature of the research, other programmes are long term and therefore take a number of years.	Gender, Poverty and Economic Growth in Ghana	Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening	Training Programme for Staff of the Policy Analysis and Research Policy Project under the Nigerian Parliament
2. <i>List short-term projects(1 year)</i>	Savannah Accelerated Development Project US\$458,970.00	Econometric Modelling and Inflation Forecasting	External erview of Public Financial Management	
3. <i>Total dollar volume of programmes [d1]</i>	US\$700,000.00	US\$252,443.00	US\$277,195.00	
4. <i>Approved dollar volumes[d2]</i>	64%	US\$350,000.00	US\$328,000.00	
5. <i>Percentage overhead recovery[d3]</i>		55%	78%	
List number of publications (policy briefs, briefing papers, research reports, programme reviews)	The Year 2010: From a Cocoa Economy to an Oil Economy	The Year 2010: Executive Summary		

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 [E.O.4]
Government - executive - judiciary - legislature	Executive	Growth Strategy for the Guinea-Savannah Belt (Savannah Accelerated Development Authority (Strategy) (SADA)) Ongoing	CEPA has convinced the Executive to move from the three northern regions and incorporate the northern parts of the Volta and the Brong Ahafo regions expanding the project to a Guinea Savannah Ecological belt. This is the first of the three ecological belts recommended. The expansion of the belt incorporates the spatial, sectoral and gender dimensions that CEPA has reiterated in the past with its growth advocacy. The objective of the SADA project is to bridge the gap between the northern and the southern parts of the country; thus, promoting the development programme of the nation. The Framework has been developed and presented to the stakeholders at a meeting. This is being revised for a final presentation.
	Executive/Embassy of Switzerland	Development of a Performance Assessment Framework to be used by the Government of Ghana to Assess the Performance of Development Partners in their Aid Delivery to Ghana Ongoing	
Coalition, network	Media Foundation of West Africa and Canadian Parliamentary Centre for the Media	Good Governance and the Emerging Oil and Gas Industry Completed	A better understanding by the media of issues surrounding the oil and gas industry.

	Economics Students Association of the Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology	The Solution for the Season – Macroeconomic Stability or Economic Growth? Completed.	A seminar that enabled the students understand the current policy framework and its implications.
Peers CBOs	Christian Council of Ghana	Existing Opportunities for Faith Based Organisations as Partners in the Attainment of the Millennium Development Goals by 2015. Completed	A discussion of ways in which these organisations can contribute to the attainment of the MDGs within their sector.
Donor agencies	Embassy of Denmark European Union CIDA	Performance Review of the Health Sector for 2009: Independent Review of Performance of Development Partners Completed Regional Integration in West Africa Completed a. The Potential Impact of Oil/Gas Revenues on the Economy and Development Prospects b. The Changing Landscape of Northern Development Efforts (SADA) Completed.	An assessment which should enable the Development Partners plan for the role they play for the future. Round table discussion which further discussed issues regarding regional integration. A clearer understanding of issues under the two topics.
DA (please indicate district) <i>Atebubu, Kintampo, Krachi, Nkwanta, Pru, Senu, Tain</i>	Savannah Accelerated Development Authority (SADA)	Incorporation of some districts of the northern parts of the Volta and Brong Ahafo regions into the SADA project. Fieldwork was undertaken in the listed districts. Ongoing.	Coherent work plan for the extended districts.
Private Sector	Standard Chartered Bank	Ghana's Economic Outlook for 2010	Presentation to Board, Management and Senior Staff. Discussions held and a better outlook

		Completed	assessed taking account of the needs of the bank.
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3. National pro-poor policies

Identified Policy Issue: (In all these identified Policy Issues, continuous lobbying, continuous advocacy, regular organisation of Policy fora and media outreach programmes were embarked upon for maximum stakeholder buy-in)	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?	What activities have your organisation undertaken to reach your selected goal?
Regular organisation of policy fora and media outreach programmes were embarked on.	The current policy framework of stabilisation programme and its consequences for job creation, employment and poverty.	There is no growth policy. There is no policy for redistributing and burden sharing.	Growth enhancing measures are required. The Government of Ghana projected the growth rate at 5.9%, CEPA at 3.8% and the IMF at 3.5%. There is the need for the emphasis of a growth with stabilisation strategy and not just a stabilisation strategy as currently pertains.	There is the need for expenditure analysis for prioritisation and phasing out. There is the need for a proer analysis of the rising stock of arrears and effective credit delivery.	Dissemination of both original and abridged version of our publication to the Economic Advisory Committee, Council of State, MDAs, Parliament and the Development Partners.

4. Success Story

Briefly describe your organisation's landmark achievement this period

CEPA's strength lies in inflation forecasting and has during the period been almost spot on in its projections. This has enabled us comment and make suggestions to improve monetary policy in Ghana. Enabling policy making to move from a reactive to a proactive mode.

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?

The credibility and legitimacy of CEPA continues to grow in the view of the Government of Ghana and the public. CEPA is continually being called upon to participate in public debates on contemporary issues. For CEPA, this is evident in the number of presentations that we have been invited to make especially concerning the new oil economy. Our workshop was very well attended and the quality of participants was impressive. This impacted the quality of discussions that were held. Participants included the Resident

Representative of the IMF, Head of Research, Bank of Ghana, member of the Council of State, staff from the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, Senior Lecturers from the Economics Department of the University of Ghana, as well as some development partners.

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

The general policy making environment has not changed since the new administration. The new administration has agreed a stabilization programme with the IMF and this is being carried out. There is in fact deterioration in policy making in Ghana. The Forbes Magazine may have been provocative but there is concern about policymaking. There seems to be a reliance on oil though we are not preparing for it.

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 funding cycle for G-RAP is virtually at an end but there is inadequate information on timings, amounts and the way forward.

[d6] 7.2 What parts of the report are confidential or cannot be shared without prior consent?

None

G-rap Narrative Progress Report

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).