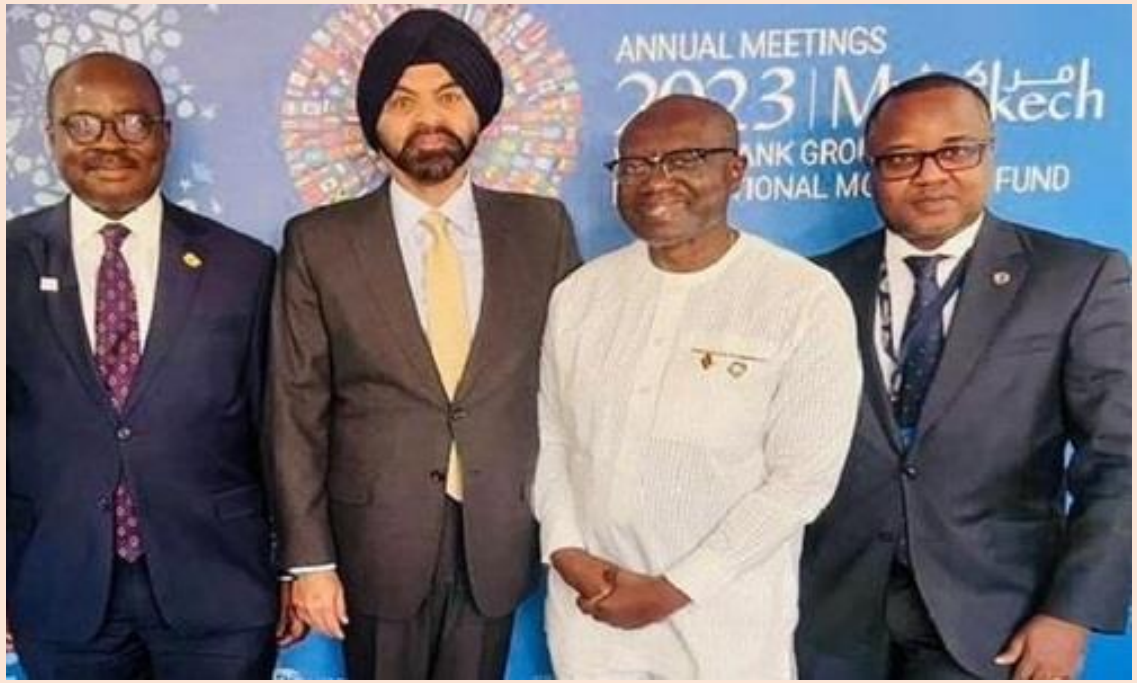
Ghana & the World Bank

It could be better

Bright Simons

IMANI

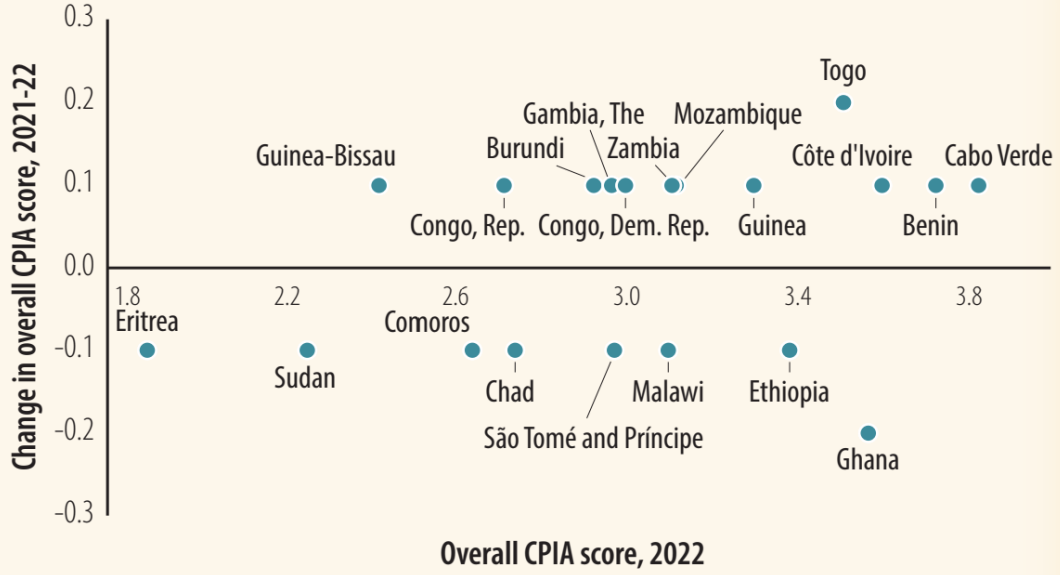


General matters

Ghana's CPIA Decline: The Acute Phase

In general, the downgraded countries had lower scores, while the upgraded countries had higher scores, indicating a growing divergence across the region.

FIGURE 2.3: Countries with Changes in Overall CPIA Scores in 2022

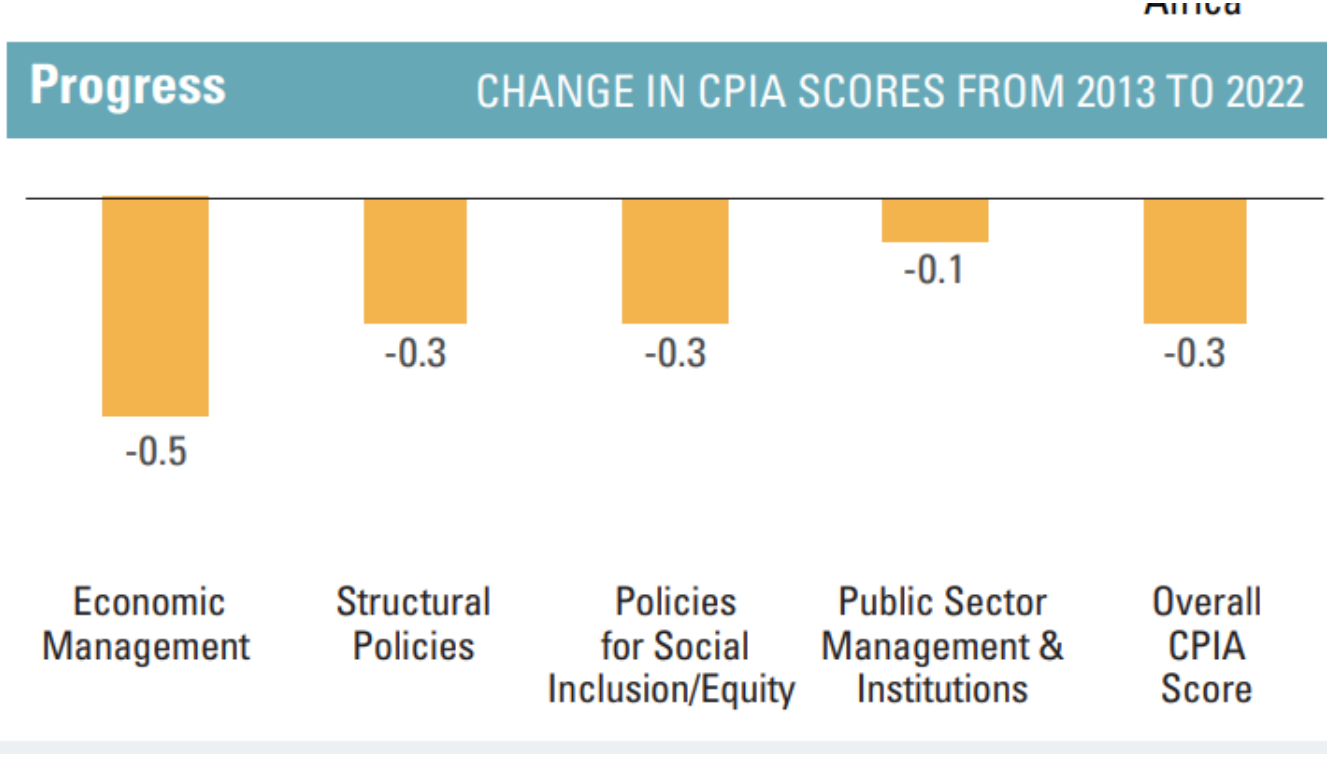


Source: World Bank CPIA database, 2023.

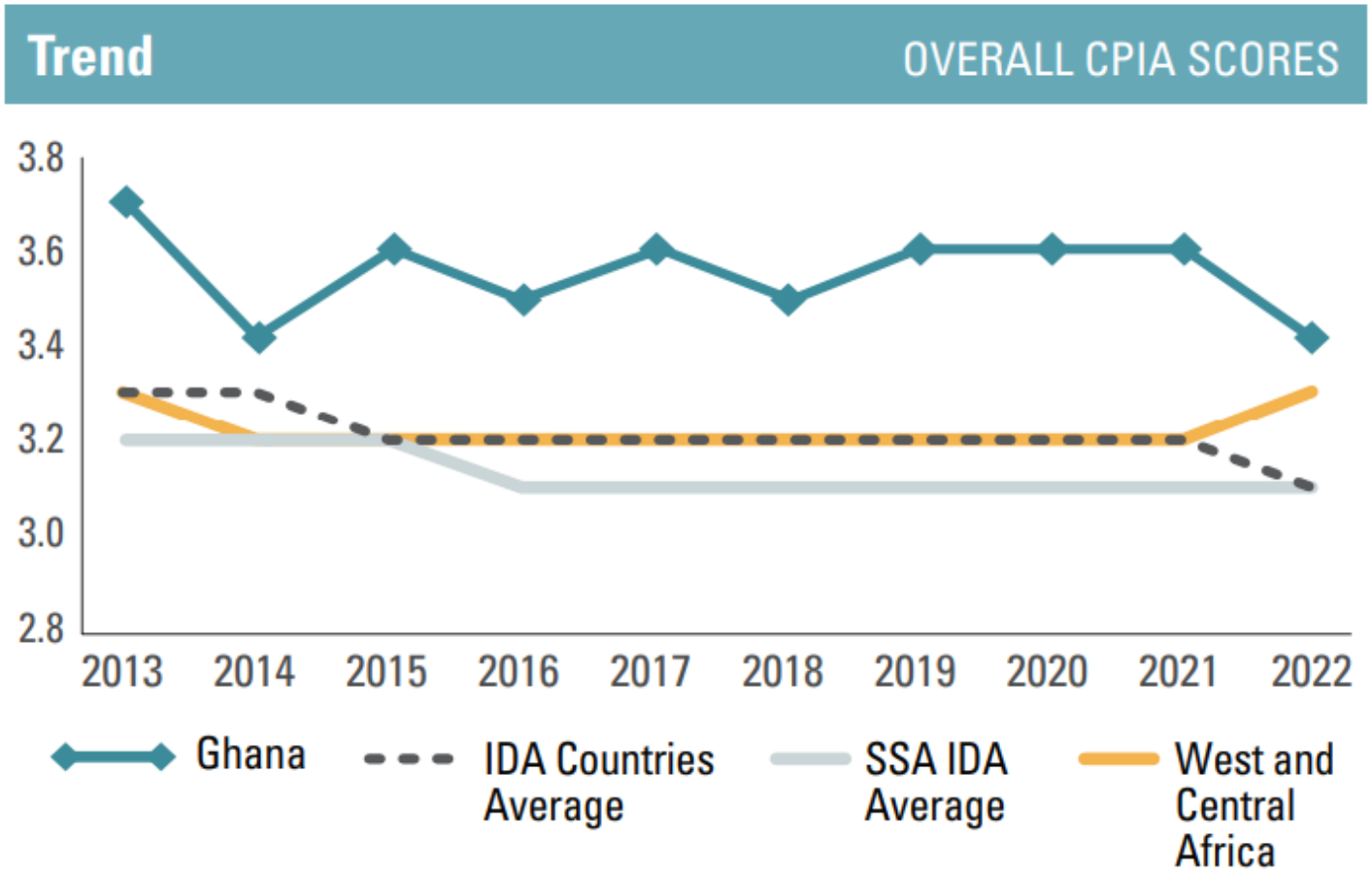
Note: CPIA = Country Policy and Institutional Assessment.

There is, however, a structural & chronic decline in “development finance management”

- CPIA property rights and rule-based governance rating (1=low to 6=high)
- CPIA trade rating (1=low to 6=high)
- CPIA quality of public administration rating (1=low to 6=high)
- CPIA fiscal policy rating (1=low to 6=high)
- CPIA financial sector rating (1=low to 6=high)
- CPIA gender equality rating (1=low to 6=high)
- CPIA debt policy rating (1=low to 6=high)
- CPIA social protection rating (1=low to 6=high)



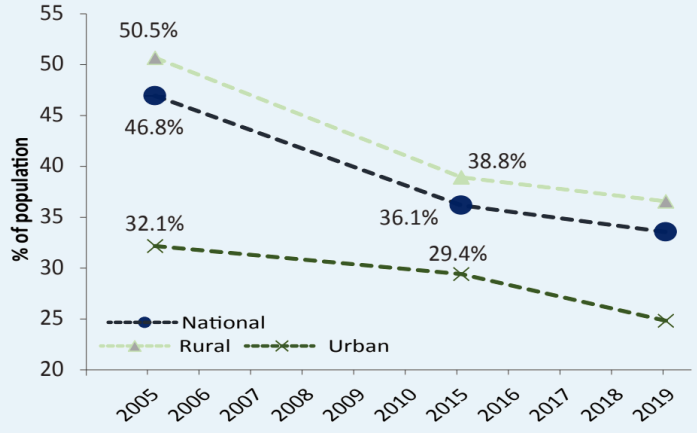
Ghana has lost its regional edge on the management dimension



Country Policy and Institutional Assessment 2022

Indicator	Ghana	West and Central Africa	SSA IDA Average	IDA Borrowers Average
Economic Management	**2.5**	**3.4**	**3.2**	**3.2**
Monetary and Exchange Rate Policy	3.0	3.6	3.4	3.4
Fiscal Policy	2.0	3.3	3.0	3.0
Debt Policy and Management	2.5	3.3	3.1	3.1
Structural Policies	**3.7**	**3.3**	**3.2**	**3.2**
Trade	4.5	3.9	3.7	3.7
Financial Sector	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.8
Business Regulatory Environment	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.0
Policies for Social Inclusion and Equity	**3.7**	**3.4**	**3.3**	**3.3**
Gender Equality	4.0	3.2	3.3	3.3
Equity of Public Resource Use	3.0	3.6	3.5	3.4
Building Human Resources	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.6
Social Protection and Labor	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.0
Policies and Institutions for Environmental Sustainability	4.0	3.4	3.3	3.2
Public Sector Management and Institutions	**3.6**	**3.1**	**2.9**	**3.0**
Property Rights and Rule-Based Governance	4.0	2.9	2.7	2.8
Quality of Budgetary and Financial Management	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.0
Efficiency of Revenue Mobilization	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.2
Quality of Public Administration	3.5	3.0	2.9	2.8
Transparency, Accountability, and Corruption in the Public Sector	3.5	3.0	2.7	2.9
Overall CPIA Score	**3.4**	**3.3**	**3.1**	**3.1**

Peer Benchmark: Kenya



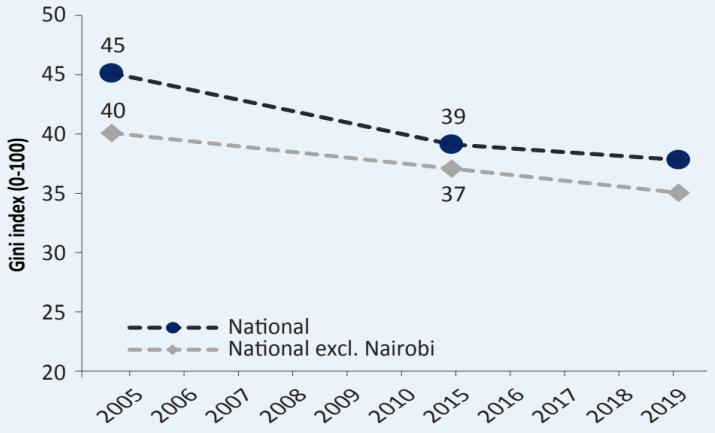


FIGURE 3: Poverty in NEDI /Non-NEDI Counties

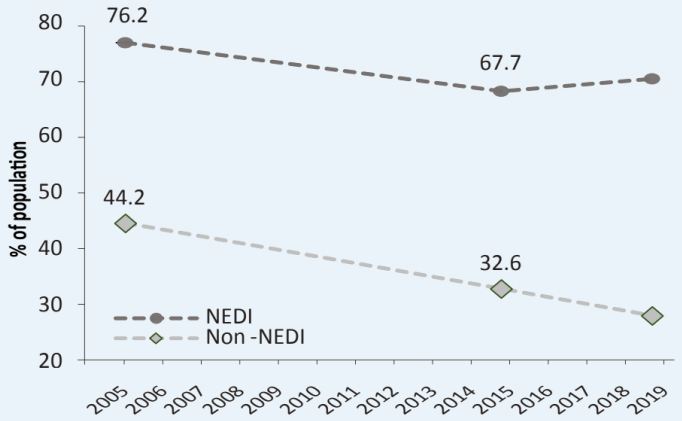
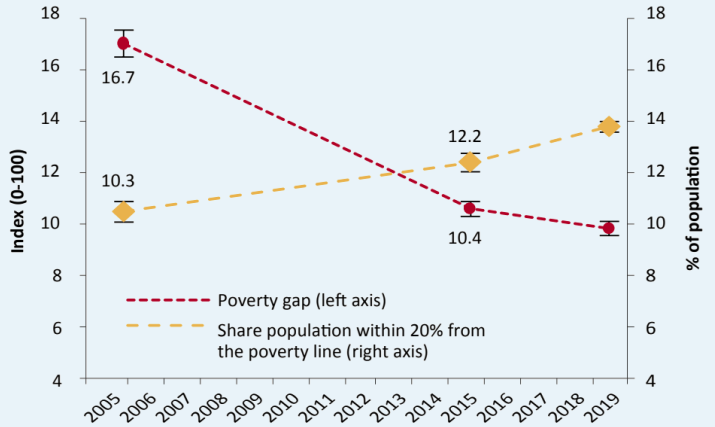


FIGURE 4: Poverty Gap and Vulnerable Population



Note: The 2019 projections are based on simulations of consumption using the 2019 Kenya Continuous Household Survey (KCHS) and the 2015-16 KIHBS (using SWIFT

Lagging CLRs; historically high risk

Fiscal year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Ave FY13-18
Ghana							
# Proj	19	20	21	19	18	13	18
# Proj At Risk	5	6	6	6	5	5	6
% Proj At Risk	26.3	30.0	28.6	31.6	27.8	38.5	30
Net Comm Amt	1,578.7	1,920.4	2,055.7	1,857.7	1,943.4	1,341.6	1,782.9
Comm At Risk	495.3	555.0	442.3	627.3	515.3	514.3	524.9
% Commit at Risk	31.4	28.9	21.5	33.8	26.5	38.3	29.4
AFR							
# Proj	391	428	447	456	479	506	493
# Proj At Risk	101.0	113.0	108.0	118.0	126.0	119.0	114
% Proj At Risk	25.8	26.4	24.2	25.9	26.3	23.5	23.2
Net Comm Amt	36,414	42,390	46,917	50,541	54,821	63,532	49,103
Comm At Risk	9,946.7	12,363.5	11,584.2	13,640.0	15,084.3	14,350.0	12,828
% Commit at Risk	27.3	29.2	24.7	27.0	27.5	22.6	26.1
World							
# Proj	811	851	872	876	918	943	879
# Proj At Risk	214	217	210	225	227	237	222
% Proj At Risk	26.4	25.5	24.1	25.7	24.7	25.1	25
Net Comm Amt	70,470.8	81,203.7	89,451.8	97,110.0	103,043.6	114,225.1	92,584
Comm At Risk	15,982.6	19,099.4	20,486.4	22,275.8	25,337.2	26,938.0	21,687
% Commit at Risk	22.7	23.5	22.9	22.9	24.6	23.6	23.4

World Bank Portfolio Concerns



e-Ghana & GIFMIS

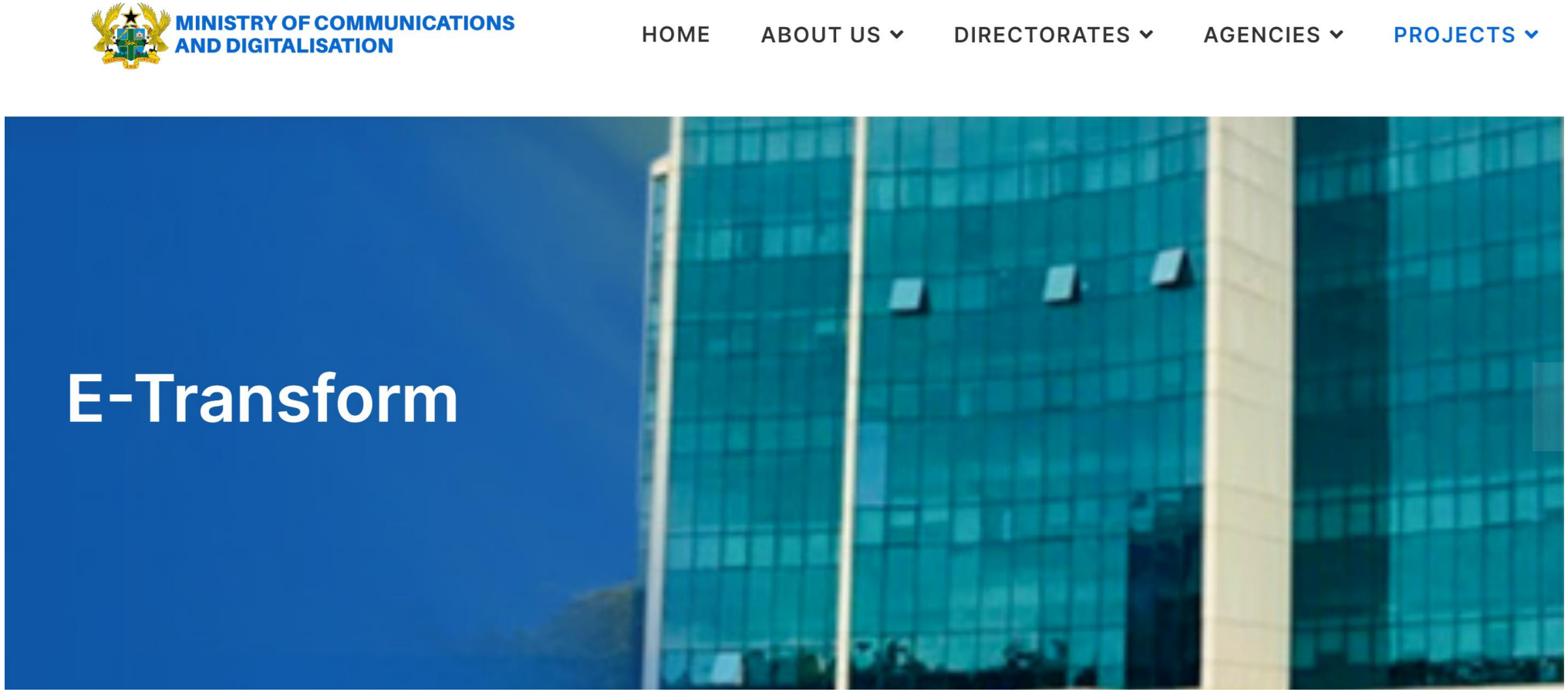
- **“For the GIFMIS component, the indicator measuring commitment control was the most important PDO indicator of efficiency and transparency and it was met as all 33 Ministries became connected to the central budget for the first time. The 10 regional treasuries were also connected which went beyond the original anticipated achievement. By connecting the Ministries and regional treasuries and spending units, the project improved the efficiency of government functions, in this case planning the national budget. The indicator for total manpower trained was exceeded (6,018 target, 12,771 achieved).”**

GIFMIS 14 Years on: 86% of Transactions still bypassing GIFMIS

Description	Natural Account code	TB (GIFMIS)	F/S	VAR
Un-receipted PAYE (Direct tax)	4117508	-	77,106,714.00	(77,106,714.00)
Covid-19 levy (Indirect tax)	1141125/1141126/1151043/1151044	284,028,975.18	456,806,094.00	(172,777,118.82)
Un-receipted withholding tax (Indirect tax)	4117509/4117540	277,071,365.15	264,824,850.00	12,246,515.15
Energy Sector Levy (Indirect tax)	1151046	483,589,113.76	2,232,029,302.00	(1,748,440,188.24)
Grant to local Assemblies (GRANT)	9999996/9999997/9999998	366,567,631.96	872,708,838.00	(506,141,206.04)
Miscellaneous (Non-Tax Revenue)	1450000-1459999	147,734,305.61	504,845,074.00	(357,110,768.39)
Receivables (Non-Tax Revenue)	3281301/3281302/3281303	1,632,209,143.44	141,366,712.00	1,490,842,431.44
Dividend received (Non-Tax Revenue)	1415009	474,860,828.80	474,841,608.00	19,220.80
All items under Net Treasury Operations	4112360-4112399	2,443,972,982.00	18,463,819,693.00	(16,019,846,711.00)
All items under dividend received	1415009	474,860,828.80	474,841,608.00	19,220.80

Sector	Appropriation	Supplementary	Revised	Reallocation	Budget Total	Actual	Variance
MDA	(GH¢)	(GH¢)	(GH¢)	(GH¢)	(GH¢)	(GH¢)	(GH¢)
Compensation	22,570,277,705.00	-	22,570,277,705.00	55,259,891.00	22,625,537,596.00	29,457,912,959.00	(6,832,375,363.00)
Goods & Services	1,419,866,996.00	-	1,419,866,996.00	554,722,582.00	1,974,589,578.00	4,514,346,367.00	(2,539,756,793.00)
Other Expenses	2,475,692,863.00	-	88,846,119.00	625,888,783.00	714,734,903.00	1,230,166,809.00	(515,431,906.00)

e-Transform didn’t follow up



e-Transform initiated a whole set of new projects that have little *on-the-ground* to show





- Regional Innovation Centers became Ghana Digital Centers Limited: two glorified office hubs in Accra and Kumasi helmed by politicians

e-Procurement
($10m savings a year?)

GHANEPS
Ɛmu Da Hɔ

Ghana Electronic Procurement System

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Economy | Energy

Government, World Bank reach agreement to halt sole sourcing contracts in energy sector

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11



e-Justice


e-JUSTICE
system developed by EOH/TTCS Ghana
will officially be launched by
His Excellency the President of Ghana
Date
20th March 2019
Time
10am sharp
Venue
Auditorium
(Law Court Complex)
THE WORLD BANK
EOH
https://ejustice.jsg.gov.gh
helpdesk@jsg.gov.gh

e-Transform Extended – Additional Funds

Sub-component	Ref. in Financing Agreement (FA)	Activity	Original allocation (US$'000)	Proposed AF (US$'000)	Comments
Component 1: Enabling Environment for Electronic Government and Business					
1.1	Part A-1(a)	Additional capacity and security for government cloud data center	1,250	3,100	Scale-up of ongoing activity
1.2	Part A-1(d)	Data analytics and visualization software for open data	450	250	Scale up of ongoing activity
1.3	Part A- 1(a)	Managed services extension and additional training for the eVerification and authentication	4,000	400	Scale-up of ongoing activity
1.4	Part A- 2	Innovation ecosystem scale-up	3,500	1,500	Scale up of ongoing activity
1.6	Part A-3	Regulatory reform and capacity building: additional studies and implementation work on the digital	1,750	7,000	Scale up of ongoing activity
		Component 1 Total	**10,950**	**12,250**	
Component 2: Support for Digitization and Connectivity					

e-Gates (~$20M)



E-Immigration

The E-Immigration project forms part of the overall E-Ghana project.

It consists of modules such as Secured Border Management System (SBMS), Visa Management System, and online applications for visas and permits.

The SBMS module on completion will be rolled out to be the new passenger processing system. As part of its component is the electronic gate

(e-gate) system which would help the Service improve on the speed of passenger processing.

Passengers who will be enrolled on the e-gate system can access it.

This World Bank assessment diverges from IMANI's assessment

• This was the single largest sub-component in the original eTransform project, amounting to US$16 million. After an initial slow start, it is now operational. The application provides secure entry and exit for all visitors and residents to Ghana at some 10 entry points, including the international airport, seaports and border crossings. It covers issue of visas, work permits and biometric identification, as well as interconnection between the GIS and other national and international agencies. The Secure Border Management System (SBMS) went live on December 6, 2018 and has progressively replaced the older Personal Identification Secure Comparison and Evaluation System (PISCES) system, which does not conform to Ghanaian privacy and data protection requirements. The visa management system has been operational since February 8, 2019. However, in order to assure maximum value from the system, some US$2.9 million in AF is required to transfer the eGates installed in Terminal 2 to the newer Terminal 3, to extend the managed services contract for the vendor by six months, and to purchase 33 additional workstations to speed up processing of arrivals at the international airport.

e-Health Strategy - Execution

Imposition of a monopoly private vendor solution.





Despite Rapid Disbursements

- It appears that in the bid to push disbursement rates up to the current 48.6%+, stringency has been somewhat relaxed.



Expected Disbursements (in US$)

Fiscal Year	Annual	Cumulative
0000	0.00	0.00
2014	0.00	0.00
2015	18,825,868.55	18,825,868.55
2016	858,124.49	19,683,993.04
2017	0.00	19,683,993.04
2018	15,943,808.50	35,627,801.54
2019	12,027,905.14	47,655,706.68
2020	18,410,047.11	66,065,753.79
2021	50,000,000.00	116,065,753.79
2022	50,000,000.00	166,065,753.79

The World Bank
eTransform Ghana Project - Additional Financing (P170910)

2023	40,000,000.00	206,065,753.79
2024	5,934,246.21	212,000,000.00
2025	0.00	212,000,000.00
2026	0.00	212,000,000.00
2027	0.00	212,000,000.00

Teshie-Nungua Water Desalination Plant: Quasi-Fiscal Burden

Table 12: Transactions made on Desalination Project Operations

Year	Water Supplied	Capacity Utilization (%)	Capacity Charge (US$)	Water Variable Charge (US$)	Delay Charges (US$)	Electricity Charge (US$)	Total Desal Cost (US$)	Payment (US$)	Mof Payment	Outstanding To BDDG (US$)
2015	7,951,876	36.3	14,936,673	774,513	-	3,212,144	18,923,329	1,800,000	-	13,911,187
2016	8,745,636	39.9	17,005,905	853,703	133,410	7,263,148	25,256,166	17,713,911	6,000,000	8,190,294
2017	8,297,426	37.9	16,673,266	808,169	-	7,228,696	24,710,132	15,263,603	3,000,000	7,408,127
2018	-	0.0	17,047,800	-	668,951	1,762,542	19,479,293	3,000,000	7,000,000	15,124,878
2019	8,311,516	38.0	15,627,150	809,542	281,094	4,624,161	21,341,946	19,256,128	-	12,586,535
2020	12,113,558	55.3	13,633,558	1,179,861	151,773	5,405,819	20,371,010	19,944,054	-	7,607,672
2021	16,735,142	76.4	10,885,889	1,645,169	22,531	7,153,648	19,707,236	6,143,276	7,400,000	**6,617,984**
Total	**62,155,154**		**105,810,241**	**6,070,956**	**1,257,758**	**36,650,158**	**149,789,113**	**83,120,972**	**23,400,000**	

Source: Ghana Water Company Limited.

GALOP: Deserves better investigation



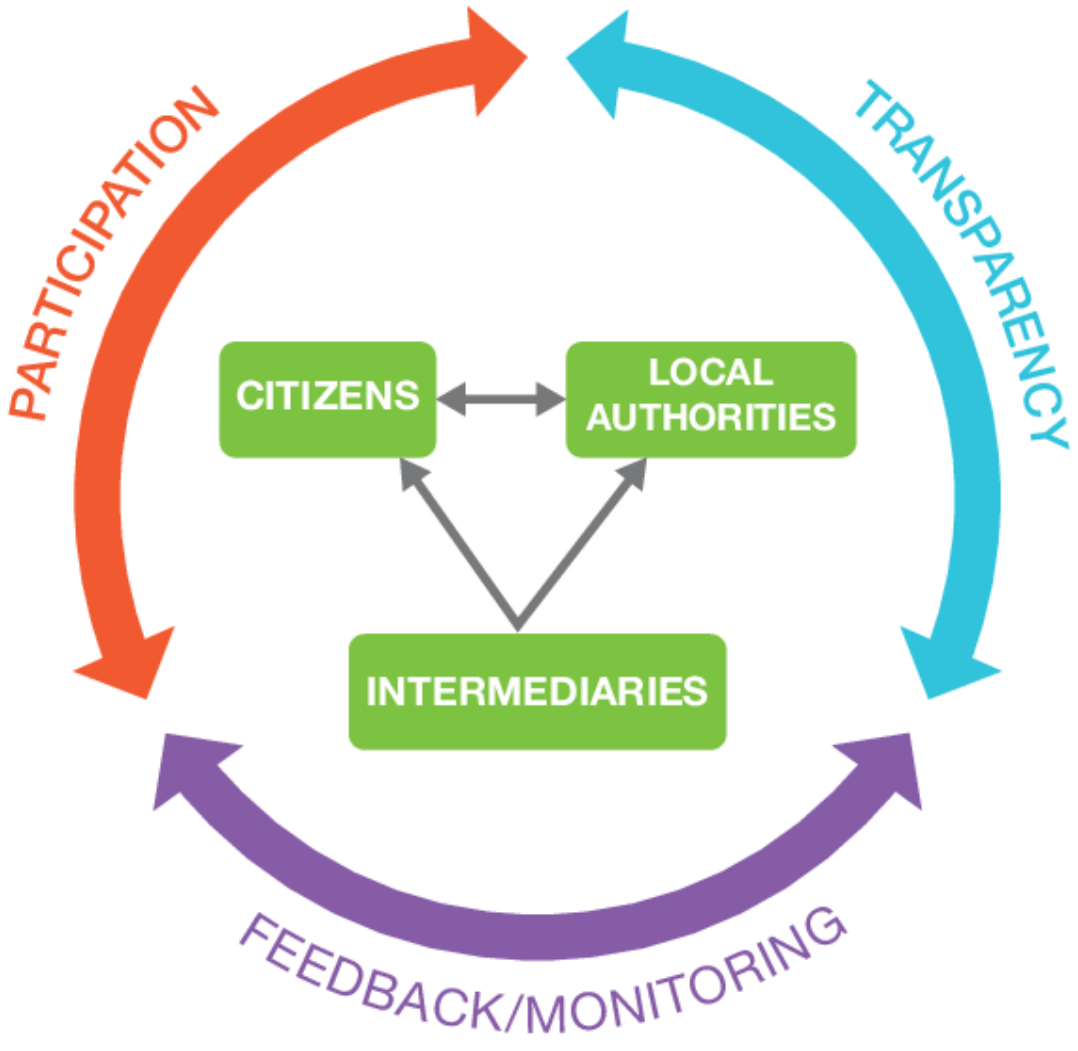
Dr Yaw Osei Adutwum

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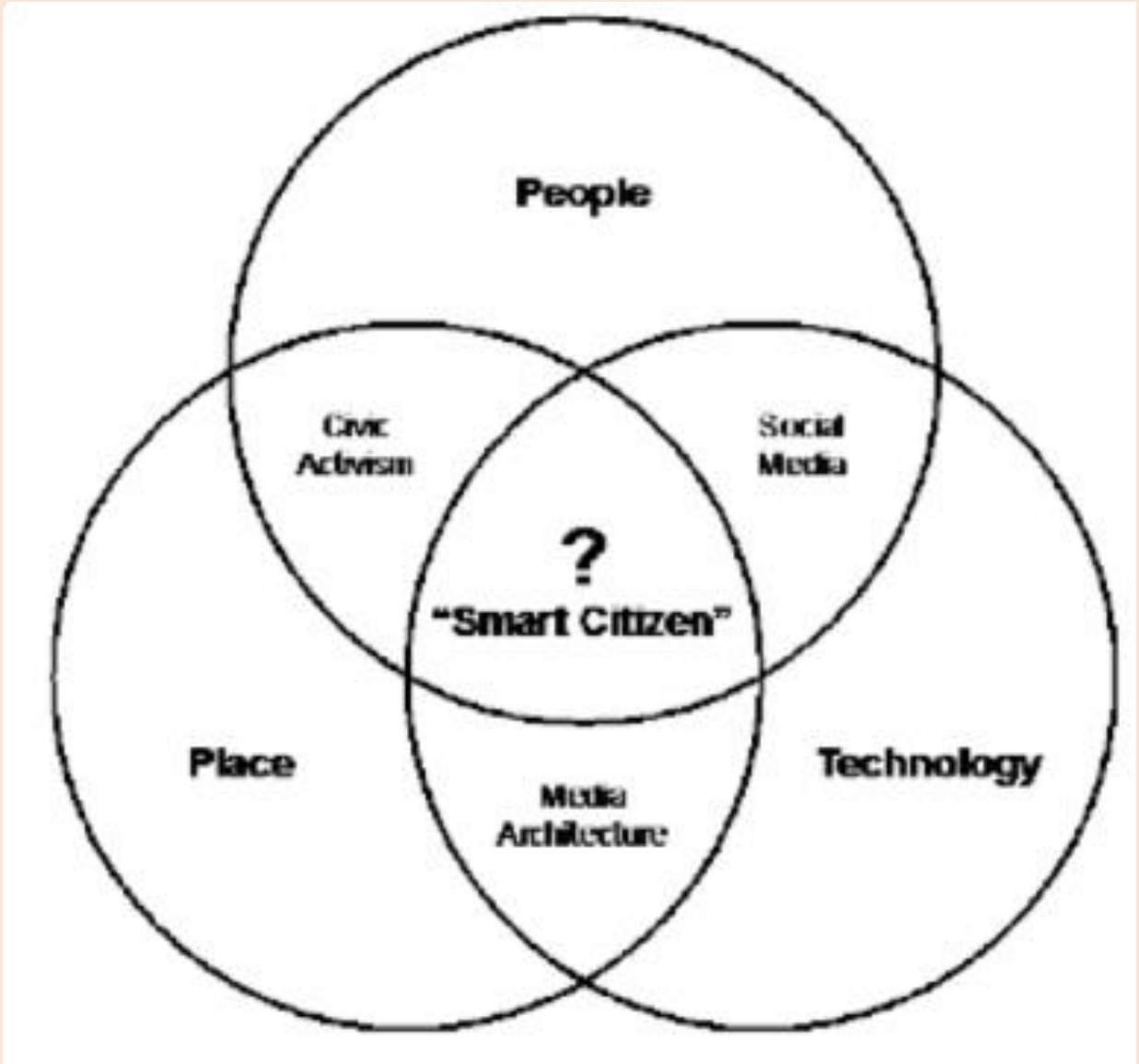
How Education Minister Dr. Adutwum abrogated our Contract after convincing World Bank with a 'made-up' GALOP report

Recommendations & Suggestions

Formally add a costed Civil Society Engagement Framework to programs



Smart Citizen Journey & Program Coding




Thanks