



# NEW PATRIOTIC PARTY

## HEADQUARTERS

PRIVATE MAIL BAG, ACCRA - NORTH, GHANA

FAX: 030-227905

[www.newpatrioticparty.org](http://www.newpatrioticparty.org)

**TO :** Regional and Constituency Secretariats of the Party

**FROM :** General Secretary

**SUBJECT :** Circulation of Proposals for Amendment to the Constitution of the New Patriotic Party

**DATE :** 18<sup>th</sup> June 2025

**Cc :** All Party Executives and Members

In accordance with Article 19 of the Constitution of the New Patriotic Party (NPP), the General Secretary of the Party, having received proposals for constitutional amendments from Members of the Party and Identifiable Groups, hereby circulates, as attached, these amendment proposals.

As earlier communicated, National Council, in line with the spirit of the Party's Constitution and established convention, constituted a 9-Member Constitution Amendment Committee to among other things, categorize and streamline the proposals into Amendment Motions and make appropriate recommendations to guide the considerations and debate at the Extraordinary National Delegates Conference.

Party Members and Executives are therefore urged to make time to peruse the proposals ahead of the Party's Extraordinary National Delegates Conference, which is scheduled to take place at the **University of Ghana Stadium, Accra** from **18<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> July 2025**.

Thank you.

  
**Justin Kodua Frimpong**  
General Secretary

---

**N.P.P: DEVELOPMENT IN FREEDOM**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

1) PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY PETER MAC MANU (FORMER NATIONAL CHAIRMAN) AND EVANS NIMAKO (DIRECTOR, RESEARCH & ELECTIONS) .....	6
2) PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY HON. KWABENA AGYEI AGYEPONG, FORMER GENERAL SECRETARY - NPP.....	10
3) PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY HON. MAVIS HAWA KOOMSON (FORMER MP, AWUTU SENYA EAST) TO AMEND EXISTING REGULATIONS FOR THE ELECTION OF THE NATIONAL WOMEN'S ORGANISER TO ALLOW ALL FEMALE DELEGATES TO ELECT THE NATIONAL WOMEN ORGANIZER.....	12
4) PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY DANIEL ADOMAKO alias SIR OBAMA-POKUASE OF AFFA (POLLING STATION SECRETARY, AMASAMAN) .....	17
5) PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY HON. O. B. AMOAH AND NELSON OWUSU ANSAH.....	33
6) AMENDMENT PROPOSAL SUBMITTED BY THE NPP NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ELDERS .....	39
7) PROPOSAL FOR AMENDMENT FROM THE NATIONAL NASARA COORDINATOR, ALHAJI ABDUL AZIZ FUTAH (NATIONAL NASARA COORDINATOR) .....	41
8) REPORT OF THE TESCON REGULATIONS REVIEW & YOUTH REFORM PROPOSALS COMMITTEE SUBMITTED TO THE NATIONAL YOUTH ORGANIZER ON MAY 6, 2025 .....	44
9) AMENDMENT PROPOSALS SUBMITTED BY NPP-USA BRANCH .....	48
10) AMENDMENT PROPOSAL FROM FOUNDING MEMBERS OF NPP NASARA WING..	56
11) PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY DR. CHARLES DWAMENA (NATIONAL TREASURER) .....	58
12) PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY PWD SECRETARIAT, NPP AND BETTY ADJOA ESHUN .....	66
13) PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY PRINCE OFOSU SEFAH, (FORMER CEO GIFEC; NPP-CANADA; FOUNDING MEMBER OF DIASPORA PATRIOTS IN GHANA & MEMBER, EASTERN REGIONAL COUNCIL OF PATRONS) .....	67
14) PROPOSED NPP CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS BY HON BEN. ABDALLAH BANDA (Former MP, Offinso South).....	74
15) PROPOSAL FROM HON. DR. MOHAMMED AMIN ADAM (Member of Parliament, Karaga Constituency and former Finance Minister) .....	79
16) PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY ANTHONY NAMOO ESQ., UPPER EAST REGIONAL CHAIRMAN OF THE NPP .....	81
17) PROPOSAL FOR THE GRANTING OF VOTING RIGHTS TO FORMER MPs SUBMITTED BY HON. FUSEINI ISSAH, former Member of Parliament for Okaikwei North .....	83
18) PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY HON PROF KINGSLEY NYARKO, MP, KWADASO .....	86

19)	<b>PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY HON. KOFI OBIRI YEBOAH, ESQ. (MP, SUBIN CONSTITUENCY).....</b>	<b>93</b>
20)	<b>AMENDMENT PROPOSALS SUBMITTED BY ALHAJI SAALIM MANSURU BAMBA (ASHANTI REGIONAL NASARA COORDINATOR) .....</b>	<b>97</b>
21)	<b>PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY HON FRANK AHIMAH -MIREKU, (Former Constituency Secretary ABIREM CONSTITUENCY) .....</b>	<b>100</b>
22)	<b>PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY FORMER CEOs/MDs/DGs/DEPUTIES AND BOARD CHAIRPERSONS OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT</b> <b>102</b>	
23)	<b>PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY IMMEDIATE-PAST MMDCES .....</b>	<b>105</b>
24)	<b>PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY CONSTITUENCY CHAIRMEN CAUCUS</b> <b>108</b>	
25)	<b>PROPOSAL FROM CONSTITUENCY SECRETARIES FOR AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE 9(1) AND ARTICLE 10(4)(2) OF THE NPP CONSTITUTION .....</b>	<b>110</b>
26)	<b>PROPOSED AMENDMENTS FROM CONSTITUENCY ASSISTANT SECRETARIES .</b>	<b>112</b>
27)	<b>AMENDMENT PROPOSALS FROM ELECTORAL AREA COORDINATORS .....</b>	<b>116</b>
28)	<b>PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY GREATER ACCRA REGIONAL RESEARCH AND ELECTORAL OFFICERS .....</b>	<b>118</b>
29)	<b>PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY HON. IRENE NAA TORSHIE ADDO, COUNCIL MEMBER, NEW PATRIOTIC PARTY .....</b>	<b>122</b>
30)	<b>PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE NPP CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED BY HON. OSEI KYEI MENSAH BONSU (FORMER MAJORITY LEADER).....</b>	<b>125</b>
31)	<b>PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE NPP CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED BY HON. BOAKYE K. AGYARKO (FORMER ENERGY MINISTER) .....</b>	<b>148</b>
32)	<b>AMENDMENT PROPOSAL SUBMITTED BY JEFF KASSIM ABDALLAH (Greater Accra Regional Nasara Coordinator) .....</b>	<b>166</b>
33)	<b>PROPOSAL SUBMITTED BY MAHAMA SEIDU LIMANN (BONO EAST ASSISTANT. REGIONAL SECRETARY) .....</b>	<b>168</b>
34)	<b>PROPOSAL SUBMITTED BY MAXWELL ADU TAKYI, FORMER TESCON PRESIDENT, UNIVERSITY OF GHANA .....</b>	<b>172</b>
35)	<b>PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY ERIC NTORI (DIRECTOR, IT).....</b>	<b>177</b>
36)	<b>PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY JAMES MCKEOWN BRANCH CHAIRMAN, NPP-FINLAND .....</b>	<b>178</b>
37)	<b>PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE NPP CONSTITUTION (2017) BY NPP UK .....</b>	<b>189</b>
38)	<b>PROPOSAL TO SCHEDULE PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARIES THREE (3) MONTHS AFTER POLLING STATION ELECTIONS.....</b>	<b>198</b>
39)	<b>PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY DAVID ANIAH AWINE, PWD DEPUTY NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COORDINATOR, 2024 GENERAL ELECTIONS.....</b>	<b>201</b>
40)	<b>PROPOSAL FROM VICE CHAIRPERSONS TO AMEND ARTICLES 7(15 and 19) AND 9(12 and 16) OF THE PARTY CONSTITUTION .....</b>	<b>203</b>

41)	<b>PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY FREDERICK A. ADDO, (BRANCH CHAIRMAN, NPP-FRANCE)</b> .....	206
42)	<b>PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY HON. DR. SAMIU KWADWO NUAMAH, FORMER MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT-KWADASO CONSTITUENCY</b> .....	211
43)	<b>PROPOSAL FROM SULEMANA MOHAMMED MUSTAPHA - TOLON CONSITUENCY</b> 217	
44)	<b>PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY KHASSIM MOHAMMED KAMIL</b> .....	223
45)	<b>PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY NPP LOYAL LADIES GROUP</b> .....	226
46)	<b>PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY SAMMY CRABBE, FORMER 2<sup>ND</sup> NATIONAL VICE CHAIRMAN</b> .....	233
47)	<b>PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY GRACE ACHEAMPONG (GREATER ACCRA WOMEN’S ORGANIZER)</b> .....	258
48)	<b>PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY FRANCIS ANSAH, TESCON PRESIDENT - KOFORIDUA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY</b> .....	260
49)	<b>PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY AMOS WALIBE (NORTH EAST REGIONAL COMMUNICATIONS DIRECTOR)</b> .....	263
50)	<b>PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY ROGER OBENG AGYEKUM (RESEARCH AND ELECTIONS OFFICER, ASUTIFI SOUTH CONSTITUENCY)</b> .....	264
51)	<b>PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY MR ERNEST TANOR MARFO, (POLLING STATION SECRETARY, ASUNAFO SOUTH CONSTITUENCY)</b> .....	266
52)	<b>AMENDMENT PROPOSALS TO ARTICLES 7(26) AND 9(24) SUBMITTED BY KOFI OWUSU AKOTO (CITIZEN AKOTO), ASSISTANT REGIONAL SECRETARY, AHAFO REGION</b> 267	
53)	<b>PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY DICKSON KELVIS DEI-ZANGA</b> .....	271
54)	<b>PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY EBENEZER ASARE BAFFOUR (FORMER DEPUTY REGIONAL SECRETARY BRONG AHAFO REGION)</b> .....	276
55)	<b>PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY FREDERICK DODOU OF EFFIA CONSTITUENCY</b> .....	278
56)	<b>PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY ABDUL GANNIYU MOHAMMED OF ALPHA PATRIOTS</b> .....	282
57)	<b>PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY MR. EVANS LANTOR (COMMUNICATOR, HO WEST AND WISDOM MEGBETOR (YOUTH ORGANIZER, HO WEST CONSTITUENCY)</b> .....	284
58)	<b>PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY DR. KWASI SARPONG AFRIFA, CHAIRMAN, NPP-USA-NEW JERSEY CHAPTER</b> .....	286
59)	<b>PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY NICHOLAS OPOKU AGYEMANG AND AHAFO DOXA</b> .....	296
	<b>PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY OKAIKOI SOUTH CONSTITUENCY OF THE PARTY</b> .....	300



**1) PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY PETER MAC MANU  
(FORMER NATIONAL CHAIRMAN) AND EVANS NIMAKO (DIRECTOR,  
RESEARCH & ELECTIONS)**

**Article 13 – Election of the Presidential Candidate**

***Abolish Special Electoral Collage***

It is proposed that Article 13 (1)(9) be expunged from the Constitution.

***Reasons***

- a. The framers of the constitution thought it wise that, the sieving of the party's presidential candidate hopefuls from whatever number to five will save the party the unnecessary cost implication be it financial or contestation in either explicit or implicit form.
- b. The Special Electoral Collage per the composition of the delegates makes it not representative enough, delays the conduct of the presidential primaries, cost ineffective to the party and has not served the purpose of minimizing undue contestation.

***Article 13(11) should be amended to read as follows;***

- i. All members of the National Council
- ii. All members of the National Executive Committee
- iii. All members of the Regional Executive Committee
- iv. All members of the Constituency Executive Committee
- v. All electoral Area Coordinators
- vi. All members of the Polling Station Executive Committee
- vii. All members of the National Council Of Elders
- viii. All National Patrons of the Party
- ix. All Past National Directors who are NPP Members
- x. All members of Parliament
- xi. All Past National Officers
- xii. Fifteen (15) Delegates from every External Branch
- xiii. Founding members who are signatories to the registration documents of the party at the electoral commission

- xiv. One TESCON representative from each recognized tertiary institution
- xv. All Card bearing ministers and deputy ministers
- xvi. **All MMDCEs**

**Delete xi – 3 representatives of each of the special organs of the party**

### **Article 6 – Polling Station Organization**

**Article 6 (1) of the party constitution be amended to reflect the following**

6(1) There shall be a Polling Station executive Committee, which shall consist of

- i. Polling Station Chairman
- ii. Polling Station Secretary
- iii. Polling Station Organizer
- iv. Polling Station Youth Organizer
- v. Polling Station Women Organizer
- vi. ***Five (5) Members of the Polling Station Council of Elders***
- vii. ***Five (5) Polling Station Patrons***

***Clause 2 of article 6 should be amended to read***

“all card bearing members in good standing shall be delegates to the **polling station conference**”

### **Article 7 – Constituency organization**

***Under Clause 27, insert provisions for;***

- i. All Former Members of the Constituency Executive Committee
- Ii. All Former Electoral Area Coordinators in the Constituency
- Iii. All Former Polling Station Executives at all the Polling Stations
- Iv. All Members of the Constituency Council of Elders
- V. All Constituency Patrons
- Vi. All MMDCES and Former MMDCES
- vii. all card-bearing members of parliament

viii. all government appointees who are registered voters in the constituency

### **Article 9 – Regional Organization**

*Under Clause 25, insert provisions for;*

- i. All Formers Members of the Regional Executive Committee
- Ii. All Former MPs who are still Card Bearing Members
- Iii. All Former Regional Reps to the National Council
- Iv. All Members of the Regional Council of Elders
- V. All Patrons in the Region
- Vi. All MMDCES

### **Article 10 – National Organization**

**Article 10 (7) (3) should include**

**The Director of Legal**

**The Director of Intelligence and Operations**

### **Creation of National Council Strategic Committee**

It is proposed that the National Strategic committee should be a standing committee of the national council.

The membership of the strategic committee should include the following

- i. Chairman of the Finance Committee
- ii. Chairman of Constitutional and Legal Committee
- iii. Chairman of Research Committee
- iv. Chairman of Disciplinary Committee
- v. Chairman of Organizational Committee
- vi. Director of Research & Election
- vii. Director of IT
- viii. Director of Campaign Strategy
- ix. National Council's Nominee will be the Chairman of the Committee*



## **ELECTION OF THE NATIONAL VICE CHAIRPERSONS**

*Article 10 clause 6 (1) should be amended to reflect “an election to be conducted on the basis of;*

- i. first vice chairperson
- ii. second vice chairperson
- iii. third vice chairperson

in order to avoid the laborious collation of results and declaration of the first three winners.

In this direction, the constitution will make it clear to delegates and prospective candidates the specific position they wish to contest and be voted for.

## **2) PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY HON. KWABENA AGYEI AGYEPONG, FORMER GENERAL SECRETARY - NPP**

### **1. Formation of Constituency Caucuses**

It is proposed that the party establish, in each of the 276 constituencies, a caucus comprising all Current and Past office holders of the party in the constituency. Specifically, this caucus shall include:

- Founding Members
- Polling Station Executives
- Electoral Area Coordinators
- Constituency Executives
- Constituency Patrons
- Constituency Council of Elders
- Members of Parliament
- Ministers/Deputy Ministers
- MMDCEs
- Tescon Branch Executives

In addition to this, at the National and Regional levels, all Current and former Regional executives, Diaspora Branch/Chapter Executives and National Executives This proposal represents a limited enlargement of the existing Electoral College, ensuring broader participation and representation of the base of the party in the key decision-making processes.

### **2. Order of Presidential Primaries**

To reduce tension associated with the numerous elections the party conducts at various levels ahead of the Presidential Candidate Election. **It is proposed that the Presidential Primaries be held first, AFTER THE EXPANSION OF THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.** This approach aligns with Article 13(1) of the party's current constitution and promotes a more logical and less contentious electoral timeline.

### **3. Expulsion of Article 13(9)**

It is further proposed that Article 13(9) of the constitution, which mandates the formation of a special electoral college to trim presidential aspirants to five (5), be **expunged**. The current structure of this special college, comprising fewer than one thousand (1000) members, is susceptible to manipulation and undermines democratic fairness. A broader, more inclusive process is recommended.

### **3) PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY HON. MAVIS HAWA KOOMSON (FORMER MP, AWUTU SENYA EAST) TO AMEND EXISTING REGULATIONS FOR THE ELECTION OF THE NATIONAL WOMEN'S ORGANISER TO ALLOW ALL FEMALE DELEGATES TO ELECT THE NATIONAL WOMEN ORGANIZER**

#### **BACKGROUND**

The New Patriotic Party (NPP) has always been a Party well enhanced with the characteristics of relevance, effectiveness, and adaptability. In an evolving political landscape, there is the need for our great Party to once again show true to these characteristics. The current existing regulations concerning the election of the National Women's Organiser of the New Patriotic Party does not reflect present day realities.

The Party has always succeeded on the drive of an all-inclusive approach where every voice is heard. This is emphasised from the origins of our party where different great traditions came together into one strong voice to truly reflect the will of the people.

Currently, the women's wing of our party faces the problem of being "exclusionary" thus, posing a great threat to the efficient running of the wing, and the overall operations of the party towards achieving its aims and objectives. A substantial portion of our able-bodied women delegates feel disillusioned with the wing as their vote does not count in the selection of the National Women's Organiser.

On this premise, I humbly propose that the current selection procedure of the National Women's Organiser be amended to include all female delegates at the National Delegates Conference.

I strongly believe that this change will unite the women's wing which will have a positive domino effect by improving efficiency in the wing and make its contribution to the fortunes of the party much greater.

Looking forward to receiving a favourable response as I express esteemed gratitude for the opportunity to contribute to the future direction of our great party.

**Kindest regards,**

**Hon. Mavis Hawa Koomson**

### **JUSTIFICATION FOR THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT:**

To begin with, the New Patriotic Party has since its inception believed in the value and prominence of the role of women in politics as a foundational pillar in ensuring and achieving the aims of the party.

The vibrant Women's Wing of the NPP has always greatly contributed towards the effective governance the party has always given to the nation when in government. IT IS NOW TIME TO TAKE THE WOMEN'S WING TO THE NEXT LEVEL FURTHER FORTIFYING THE AIMS OF OUR GREAT PARTY.

Article 2 (21) of the party's constitution in establishing a fundamental aim of the party reads as follows: "The aims and objectives of the Party are to give equal opportunities to women and ensure that all forms of discrimination against women end, so that they can contribute more effectively to the development of the nation."

Accordingly, establishing the National Women's Wing as an independent separate secretariat of the party will satisfactorily adhere to the above mentioned provision of the party's constitution and further contribute towards the robust and smooth running of the party through a more effective contribution from the Women's Wing the proposed amendment will present.

Secondly, the current demographic data of registered voters in Ghana as released by the Electoral Commission of Ghana show that approximately 52% of registered eligible voters in the country are of the female gender with the figure of female eligible voters projected to further increase for the 2028 elections. Undoubtedly majority of the eligible voting population of Ghana are female.

As a party that is formed to win elections and pave the way for the implementation of the ideals of the mighty elephant to bring development and prosperity to the good of this country, it is imperative to acknowledge that women ultimately play a defining role in determining who takes the mantle of governance.

This makes it crucial to effectively strategise and make key implementations targeted at securing an X factor that is the women voting population over our political opponents in the 2028 general elections. Positively, this proposed amendment when accepted and applied will cement the re-organisation efforts of our great party for 2028.

WE, the undersigned committed card bearing members of the New Patriotic Party (NPP),  
Development In Freedom,

Reaffirming our unwavering commitment to the foundational principles of our great Party, inspired by the ideals of democracy, freedom, justice, the rule of law, and a steadfast dedication to the progress and prosperity of the New Patriotic Party;

Acknowledging the dynamic nature of our political landscape and the evolving aspirations of the Ghanaian people and recognising the need to strengthen the internal democratic processes of the New Patriotic Party to ensure its continued relevance and effectiveness;

Affirming our dedication towards the full realisation of the party's aims and objectives as encapsulated in Article 2 of the Constitution of the New Patriotic Party;

**DO HEREBY PROPOSE THE FOLLOWING AMENDMENT TO THE PARTY'S CONSTITUTION PURSUANT TO THE GENERAL SECRETARY'S MEMORANDUM ISSUED ON FRIDAY, 25TH APRIL 2025 REQUESTING FOR SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS FOR AMENDMENTS TO THE CURRENT CONSTITUTION OF THE NEW PATRIOTIC PARTY.**

**PROPOSED AMENDMENT:**

We, propose that the National Women's Wing which is outlined under Article 15 of the Constitution of the New Patriotic Party as amended on 17th December 2017 ("Most Recent Amendment"), as a special organ of the Party be omitted from Article 15 and included under Article 10 of the party's constitution as an independent secretariat yet subject to the confines of the party's constitution and dictates similar to the other party structures (that is):

- (1) The National Chairperson,
- (2) The National Vice-Chairpersons
- (3) The General Secretary

(4) The National Treasurer

(5) The National Organiser

Furthermore, the New Patriotic Party has always been the frontrunner in championing Women Empowerment and promotion especially in politics. It is clearly on record that it is during the last NPP government that the Affirmative Action (Gender Equity) Act, 2024 was passed to provide for affirmative action of gender equality in public and private sector and for related purposes.

The pledge of faith in women by the NPP in compliance with a key aim of the party as highlighted in Article 2 (21) of the party's constitution when in government can further be propounded as not a fluke when out of government through this proposed amendment to heighten the role, focus and participation of women.

The New Patriotic Party ought to show and reaffirm the good people of Ghana that it takes the role of women as vital and acknowledge that **BEHIND EVERY SUCCESSFUL PARTY IS A VIBRANT AND FUNDAMENTAL WOMEN'S WING PLAYING A KEY AND INDEPENDENT ROLE.**

The activities of the party will be more purposeful and beneficial where the Women's Wing is made a secretariat standing on its own feet and functioning independently in executing its functions as provided for in the party's constitution towards the aims of the party.

It is our firm belief that this proposed amendment when considered and adopted will contribute greatly to the party's quest to re-organise and recapture power in the 2028 general elections from the National Democratic Congress.

Again, we are of a great conviction that when this proposed amendment is effected and implemented, efficiency and effectiveness of the organisational structures from the national level all the way to the polling station level will massively improve for the greater good of the New Patriotic Party.

Strikingly, the proposed amendment will increase the needed participation and representation of one of the most important bodies of the party which is the Women's Wing and the mouthpiece of the women of this great party.

Finally, this proposed amendment when accepted and implemented would modernise our party's constitution, making it in touch with the contemporary political environment and adoptive of the changes in current times of our political landscape which hugely acknowledges the role of women as fundamental.

WE HUMBL Y SUBMIT OUR PROPOSED AMENDMENT WITH HOPE AND A POSITIVE OUTLOOK TO THE RESPECTED OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE NEW PATRIOTIC PARTY TO ACTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTITUTION OF THE NEW PATRIOTIC PARTY.

GOD BLESS THE WOMEN'S WING OF THE NEW PATRIOTIC PARTY AND GOD BLESS THE NEW PATRIOTIC PARTY.

Hon. Mavis Hawa Koomsom (Former MP, Awutu Senya East)

Hajia Sawudatu Saeed (Former National Women's Organizer)

Hon. Ama Sey (Former MP, Akwatia)

Hajia Hawawu (Greater Accra Magajia, NPP)

Adepa Afia (Polling Station Women's Organizer)

Sakinatu Abdulai (Polling Station Youth Organizer)



#### **4) PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY DANIEL ADOMAKO alias SIR OBAMA-POKUASE OF AFFA (POLLING STATION SECRETARY, AMASAMAN)**

### **BACKGROUND**

Following the Party's establishment of a Constitutional Review and Amendment Committee and its call for proposals to strengthen our Party, the following amendments contained herein are submitted to enhance our party's grassroots mobilization, democratic processes, and operational efficiency. Targeting Articles 6, 6A, 7, 9, 10, 13 and 15, these proposals seek to expand the Polling Station Executive Committees, establish a five-member Electoral Area Committees, restructure the Constituency and Regional Executive Committees with specialized-appointed and elected roles, and repeal Clause 9 of Article 13 to eliminate the elitist Special Electoral College, ensuring a transparent and inclusive presidential primary process. Additionally, amendment of Article 10 will impose the appointment of some specialized roles as Directors and Coordinators while Article 15 will redefine and reorganize the National Youth Wing.

These amendments will introduce robust governance mechanisms, including enlarging of composition and jurisdiction of the National Council's Vetting Committee for appointed roles, restrictions on dual office-holding, and broader delegate representation for the Constituency Annual Delegates Conference and presidential candidate selection. By formalizing key positions like Legal Director, IT Coordinator, and PWDA Coordinator, mandating regular meetings and reports, and addressing issues such as favoritism and inefficiency, these changes aim to foster accountability, meritocracy, and inclusivity. Submitted in response to the Committee's directive, these proposals reflect my commitment to unifying our party, amplifying our grassroots influence, and positioning the NPP for sustained electoral success in service of Ghana's progress.

### **Proposed Amendment: Amend Article 6 to increase the Polling Station Executive Structure from 5 to 11**

The proposed amendments to the Polling Station Executive Committee structure under Article 6 aim to bolster its grassroots effectiveness by increasing the number of executives from five to eleven and refining its operational framework. The addition of an Assistant Secretary, Patron, Councilor, and Deputy Organizer, Deputy Youth Organizer, and Deputy Women Organizer addresses the growing demands of voter mobilization and campaign coordination. The Assistant Secretary enhances administrative efficiency, while the Patron and Councilor, appointed from influential community figures, provide advisory support and

expand local outreach. Deputy roles ensure targeted engagement with diverse voter groups and continuity in leadership. In introducing the duties, the word “include” is preferred to keep the list open for possible future additions without necessarily requiring amendments. Amending paragraph (b) of Clause 1 to include “door-to-door” campaigns alongside “house-to-house” emphasizes personalized voter outreach, and mandating elections per National Council guidelines ensures transparency and uniformity, aligning local processes with national standards.

New Clauses 4 to 6 establish robust governance mechanisms to enhance the committee’s functionality. Clause 4 sets a quorum of five members and flexible leadership protocols, ensuring efficient decision-making. Clause 5 allows one-quarter of members to compel a meeting via written resolution, promoting accountability and democratic participation. Clause 6 mandates monthly meetings and quarterly reports to the Electoral Area Executive Committee, fostering regular strategic engagement and transparency. These changes collectively strengthen the committee’s capacity for grassroots mobilization, community engagement, and operational accountability, positioning it to drive electoral success through a more inclusive and proactive structure.

*(1) There shall be a Polling Station Executive Committee comprising of eleven (11) Members (Chairperson, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Organizer, Deputy Organizer, Youth Organizer, Deputy Youth Organizer, Women Organizer, Deputy Women Organizer, Patron and Councilor), whose duties shall include:*

- (a) to act as polling agents when appropriate;*
- (b) responsible for house-to-house and door-to-door campaigns;*
- (c) to act as agents during voter registration and cleaning of the voter register;*
- (d) to perform any other function as may be assigned to them by the Electoral Area Executive Committee or a Constituency Officer.*

*(1) Subject to Clause 3, all offices of the Polling Station Executive Committee shall be elected by all card-bearing Members in good standing within the polling station area. Voting shall be conducted in accordance with procedures and guidelines issued by the National Council.*

*(2) A Patron and a Councilor shall be appointed to each Polling Station Executive Committee, selected from among influential individuals, including opinion leaders, members of professional bodies or groups, volunteer organizations, or religious leaders.*

*(3) The quorum for decision-making at the Polling Station Executive Committee shall be five (5) Members, unless otherwise authorized by the Constituency Executive Committee. All meetings of the Polling Station Executive Committee shall be convened and chaired by the Chairperson. In the Chairperson's absence, the Members present*

*shall select a presiding Member from among themselves.*

- (4) In the event that the Chairperson fails to convene a meeting, a written resolution supported by at least one-quarter of the members of the Polling Station Executive Committee shall be sufficient to compel the convening of a meeting, with the agenda specified in the resolution.*
- (5) The Polling Station Executive Committee shall hold a minimum of one meeting each month and shall present a quarterly report of the operations of the Party at the Polling Station to the Electoral Area Executive Committee.*

**Proposed Amendment: Insertion of Article 6A for Electoral Area Executive Structure to replace the existing single Electoral Area Coordinator**

The introduction of Article 6A to formally establish an Electoral Area Executive Committee comprising five members—Coordinator, Secretary, Organizer, Youth Organizer, and Women Organizer—marks a significant shift from the previous practice of relying on a single Electoral Area Coordinator. This amendment addresses the limitations of the prior system, where one individual was tasked with overseeing multiple polling stations within an electoral area, often leading to inefficiencies, limited representation, and inadequate mobilization efforts. A five-member committee enhances operational capacity and ensures a more inclusive, structured, and effective approach to supervising polling station activities and executing party directives. The inclusion of specialized roles—Secretary for administrative support, Organizer for campaign coordination, and Youth and Women Organizers for targeted voter engagement—enables the committee to address diverse community needs and strengthen grassroots outreach, thereby improving the party’s electoral performance.

The additional provisions in Article 6A further solidify the committee’s governance framework. Clause 2 establishes a quorum of three members for decision-making and allows flexibility in the Coordinator’s absence, ensuring efficient and inclusive meetings. Clause 3 empowers members to compel a meeting through a written resolution supported by one-quarter of the committee, safeguarding against leadership inaction and promoting democratic participation. Clause 4 mandates monthly meetings and quarterly reports to the Constituency Executive Committee, fostering regular strategic engagement, accountability, and alignment with broader party objectives. By formalizing a multi-member committee with clear roles and operational guidelines, Article 6A creates a robust, representative, and proactive structure that enhances supervision of polling stations, strengthens voter mobilization, and ensures sustained party influence at the electoral area level, ultimately contributing to greater electoral success. Respectfully, the proposed Article 6A may read as follows:

“ARTICLE 6A

**ELECTORAL AREA ORGANIZATION**

- (1) There shall be an Electoral Area Executive Committee comprising of five (5) Members (Coordinator, Secretary, Organizer, Youth Organizer and Women Organizer), whose duties shall include:
  - (a) to supervise the Polling Station Executive Committees within the electoral area; and*
  - (b) to perform any other function as may be assigned to them by the Constituency Executive Committee.**
- (2) The quorum for decision-making at the Electoral Area Executive Committee shall be three (3) Members, unless otherwise authorized by the Constituency Executive Committee. All meetings of the Electoral Area Executive Committee shall be convened and chaired by the Coordinator. In the Coordinator's absence, the Members present shall select a presiding Member from among themselves.*
- (3) In the event that the Electoral Area Coordinator fails to convene a meeting, a written resolution supported by at least one-quarter of the members of the Electoral Area Executive Committee shall be sufficient to compel the convening of a meeting, with the agenda specified in the resolution.*
- (4) The Electoral Area Executive Committee shall hold a minimum of one meeting each month and shall present a quarterly report on the operations and activities of the Party at the Polling Station to the Constituency Executive Committee.”*

**Proposed Amendment: Repeal Article 5(6) to withdraw the mandate to create additional Electoral Areas further to the existing Electoral Areas as demarcated by the Electoral Commission of Ghana**

In 2017, the Party’s constitution was amended by the insertion of Clause 6 of Article 5 which empowers the creation of additional Electoral Areas in EC Electoral Areas where the Polling Stations are more than ten (10). This presented a lot of difficulties in planning and resource distribution. Meanwhile, the policy for enacting Clause 6 of Article 5 was “for the purposes of effective coordination and monitoring”. With the proposed insertion of Article 6A to expand the number of executives at the Electoral Area level from 1 to 5, the policy for enacting Clause 6 of Article 5 in the first place will be catered for and, thus, with the cessation of the policy for the law, the law must also cease. Therefore, it is respectfully proposed that if Article 6A as proposed is inserted into the Party’s constitution, then Clause 6 of Article 5 should be repealed in its entirety.

**Proposed Amendment: Amend Article 7(2) to increase Constituency Executive Structure from 17 to 31**

Respectfully, it is proposed that the Constituency Executive Committee composition be amended to enhance operational efficiency and inclusivity by adding one deputy each to the Nasara and Organizer positions (Constituency, Women, Youth), Legal Director, IT Coordinator, PWDA Coordinator, and Coordinator for Settlers. These additions will address the heavy workload and specialized demands of these roles, ensuring better community engagement, representation, and responsiveness. Also, it is proposed that the Party recognizes the distinct responsibilities of the Research Officer and the Electoral Officer and decouple them into independent positions. The Research Officer being responsible for research for strategic planning and the Election Officer responsible for electoral affairs and compliance. This proposal seeks to improve focus, accountability, and effectiveness in these critical areas.

Further, four Ordinary Executive Member are proposed to be appointed from influential Retired Professionals, Market Queens, Religious or Opinion Leaders, and Youth Leaders, ensures diverse expertise and community representation, strengthening the committee's legitimacy and mobilization capacity. These changes will collectively enhance the committee's ability to manage complex tasks, foster inclusivity, and maintain continuity, making it better equipped to serve the constituency's diverse needs and electoral goals. If adopted, the new Clause 2 of Article 7 will read as follows:

*(2) Each constituency shall have a Constituency Executive Committee, which shall consist of:*

- (a) the Constituency Chairperson;*
- (b) the 1st Constituency Vice-Chairperson;*
- (c) the 2nd Constituency Vice-Chairperson;*
- (d) the Constituency Secretary;*
- (e) the Constituency Assistant Secretary;*
- (f) the Constituency Treasurer;*
- (g) the Constituency Financial Secretary;*
- (h) the Constituency Organizer;*
- (i) two (2) Deputy Constituency Organizer;*
- (j) the Constituency Women Organizer;*
- (k) two (2) Deputy Constituency Women Organizer;*
- (l) the Constituency Youth Organizer;*
- (m) two (2) Deputy Constituency Youth Organizer;*
- (n) the Constituency Nasara Coordinator;*
- (o) two (2) Deputy Constituency Nasara Coordinator;*

- (p) the Constituency Communication Officer;*
- (q) the Constituency Electoral Officer;*
- (r) the Constituency Research Officer;*
- (s) the Constituency IT Coordinator;*
- (t) the Constituency Legal Director;*
- (u) the Constituency PWDA (people with diverse abilities) Coordinator;*
- (v) the Constituency Coordinator for Settlers;*
- (w) four (4) Ordinary Executive Members to be appointed from among influential Retired Professionals/Public Servants, Market Queens, Religious or Opinion Leaders and Youth Leaders; and*
- (x) the Member of Parliament or Parliamentary Candidate for the Constituency.*

**Proposed Amendment: Amend Article 7 (5) to add more appointed offices and remove Communication Officer from appointed offices**

The communication team is a dynamic and essential unit of the party, comprising social media communicators, serial callers, and in-studio communicators, who collectively amplify the party's voice and mobilize support. There has been a growing demand from these members for the Communications Officer to be determined by election rather than appointment. While the original framework intended for the Communications Officer to be an appointed role to ensure strategic alignment, the discretionary powers of the appointing authorities have frequently been misused, leading to favoritism and undermining the party's unity and effectiveness. The same is said of the Deputy positions. To address this, it is proposed that Clause 5 of Article 7 be amended to remove the Communications Officer and the other Deputy positions from the list of appointed positions, and read as follows:

- (5) All Constituency Officers, except for the Constituency Financial Secretary, Constituency Electoral Officer, Constituency Research Officer, Constituency IT Coordinator, Constituency Legal Director, Constituency PWDA Coordinator, Constituency Coordinator for Settlers and four (4) Ordinary Executive Members, shall be elected at the Constituency Annual Delegates Conference. The Conference shall be supervised by a person appointed by the Regional Executive Committee from among its members.*

**Proposed Amendment: Amend Article 7(10) to add more offices to disqualification or ineligibility for appointment to Constituency Executive Committees**



To avoid conflicts of interest and enhance efficiency within the party structure, it is proposed that Clause 10 of Article 7 be amended to bar Electoral Area Executives, Polling Station Executives and individuals holding sensitive government political offices from simultaneously holding Constituency Officer positions. For the sake of clarity, Clause 10 is proposed to prohibit the holding of any party office together with any constituency office while Clause 10A is proposed to be inserted to prohibit the holding of specified sensitive government offices together with any constituency office. This amendment promotes streamlined operations, prevents divided loyalties, and ensures party officers focus solely on party responsibilities. The redrafted Clauses 10 and 10A shall read as follows:

*(10) No Member shall be eligible to contest an election or to be appointed to the position of a Constituency Officer, if such a person is a Polling Station, Electoral Area, Regional or National Officer, unless such a person resigns from that office.*

*(10A) No Member shall be eligible to contest an election or to be appointed to the position of a Constituency Officer, if such a person is a Metropolitan, Municipal or District Chief Executive, Member of Parliament, Minister or Deputy Minister of State, Ambassador representing Ghana in a foreign country, Speaker of Parliament, Vice President, or President, unless such a person resigns or is removed from that office.*

**Proposed Amendment: Amend Article 10(3)(6)(F) to enlarge the jurisdiction of Vetting Committee to include recommendation for Appointments and empower National Council to appoint more as may be necessary**

To address the historical issue of elected officers, particularly chairpersons, appointing unqualified cronies to sensitive party roles, thereby compromising the party's interests, it is proposed that Clause 8 of Article 9 and Clause 11 of Article 7 be repealed. These clauses should be replaced by inserting new paragraphs (d), (e) and (f) under Article 10, sub-clause 6(F) of Clause 3, to expand the composition and jurisdiction of the existing Vetting Committee appointed by the National Council. This amendment enlarges the Committee's mandate to include vetting, interviewing, and recommending qualified candidates for appointed officer positions, ensuring competence and fidelity to the party's interests as fiduciaries. The redrafted provision shall read as follows:

*(d) For the avoidance of doubt, the offices available for appointments after every election shall remain vacant until after the elections of National Officers for that term and the constitution of the Vetting and Appointments Committee.*

*(e) For the purposes of vetting, interviewing and recommending other officers of the Party for appointment, the National Council may vary the composition of the Vetting and Appointments Committee as may be necessary for the effective performance of its function.*

*(f) For the purposes of (d) and (e) above, the General Secretary shall, within seven (7) days after the election of the other Members of the relevant Executive Committee and/or the Parliamentary Candidate, as the case may be, issue, or cause to be issued, a notice inviting applications from Members for nomination to the appointed officer positions specified in this Constitution. The notice shall be conspicuously displayed at the Party's Constituency, Regional, and National offices and shall specify the closing date for applications, which shall not be later than fourteen (14) days from the date of the notice.*

**Proposed Amendment: Amend Article 7(26) to ensure vacancies at Constituency Executive Committees at referred to National Council**

In alignment with the proposed repeals of Clause 8 of Article 9 and Clause 11 of Article 7, and the insertion of paragraphs (d) and (e) under Article 10(3)(6)(F) to expand the Vetting Committee's mandate for appointing qualified officers, it is proposed that Clause 26 of Article 7 be amended to ensure consistency in filling vacancies within the Constituency Executive Committee. The amendment requires the Committee to notify the National Council through the General Secretary to fill any vacancy, leveraging the Vetting Committee's process to ensure competence and alignment with party interests. The redrafted Clause 26 shall read as follows:

*(26) Any vacancy, which may occur for whatever reason in the membership of the Constituency Executive Committee, shall be filled in the case of the Constituency Chairperson by the 1st Constituency Vice-Chairperson; in the case of 1st Constituency Vice-Chairperson by the 2nd Vice-Chairperson, and in the case of the 2nd Constituency Vice-Chairperson; and in the case of the Constituency Secretary and Constituency Treasurer, by election by the Executive Committee of another officer to hold such office. In the case of any other Constituency Officer, the Constituency Executive Committee shall notify the National Council in writing through the Regional Secretary who shall forward same to the General Secretary within forty-eight (48) hours to fill the vacancy. Any person elected or appointed to fill a vacancy shall vacate his or her office at the same time as the other Constituency Officers at the end of the term of four (4) year.*



**Proposed Amendment: Amend Article 7(27) to expand the list of delegates for Constituency Annual Delegates Conference accordingly**

Further to the structural and personnel amendments proposed hereinbefore, it is respectfully proposed that the delegates of the Constituency Annual Delegates Conference is amended to reflect the new proposed structure and other key stakeholders at the constituency level. The proposed amended provision should thus read as follows:

(27) *In every year, at least four (4) weeks prior to the Regional Annual Delegates Conference, there shall be a Constituency Annual Delegates Conference, which shall be attended by the following delegates:*

- (a) all Members of the Constituency Executive Committee;*
- (b) all Members of the Electoral Area Executive Committees;*
- (c) all Members of the Polling Station Executive Committees in the Constituency;*
- (d) five (5) members of the Constituency Council of Elders;*
- (e) five (5) Constituency Patrons;*
- (f) all former Member(s) of Parliament who are eligible to vote in general elections within the constituency;*
- (g) Former Metropolitan, Municipal, or District Chief Executives who are eligible to vote in general elections within the constituency;*
- (h) All TESCON executives from branches duly established in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution or any Rules and Regulations made by any person or authority under a power conferred by this Constitution;*
- (i) Two TESCON Patrons from branches duly established in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution or any Rules and Regulations made by any person or authority under a power conferred by this Constitution;*
- (j) All former Constituency Executive Members who are eligible to vote in general elections within the constituency;*
- (k) All current and former Regional and National Executive Members who are eligible to vote in general elections within the constituency; and*

- (l) *any Founding Member from the Constituency, who is a signatory to the registration documents of the Party at the Electoral Commission.*

**Proposed Amendment: Amend Article 7(33) to compel Constituency Secretary to add date, venue and time to Notice of Delegates Conferences**

To align with professional and corporate practices and promote fairness, it is proposed that Clause 33 of Article 7 be amended to mandate the Constituency Secretary to include the date, venue, and time of the Constituency Delegates Conference in the notice for the Conference. This ensures clarity, accessibility, and transparency for all delegates, facilitating effective participation. The redrafted Clause 33 shall read as follows:

- (33) Whenever the Constituency Executive Committee, or the Constituency Chairperson, or one third (1/3) of the Members who constitute delegates for the Constituency Annual Delegates Conference, deem it necessary, an Extraordinary Constituency Delegates Conference may be convened. The Constituency Secretary shall give notice of such a meeting not later than seven (7) days before the date of the Conference, and shall specify the agenda, venue, date and time for the Conference.*

**Proposed Amendment: Amend Article 7(29)(e) and (34) to set separate and distinct list of delegates for election of Parliamentary Candidates and Constituency officers, respectively**

To ensure the Constituency Annual Delegates Conference effectively tests the popularity, acceptability and suitability of Parliamentary Candidates through a broader delegate base while prioritizing organizational competence for Constituency Officers, it is proposed that Clause 29(e) of Article 7 be amended by substituting “Constituency Officers” with “Parliamentary Candidate.” Additionally, a new Clause 34 is proposed to establish a distinct, more limited delegate list for the election of Constituency Officers, emphasizing their administrative and organizational roles. These amendments aim to minimize voter apathy in parliamentary elections and ensure competent leadership within the Constituency Executive Committee. The redrafted provisions shall read as follows:

- (29) The Constituency Annual Delegates Conference shall:*
  - (a) deliberate on all matters affecting the organization and wellbeing of the Party in the Constituency;*
  - (b) consider and approve a statement of accounts presented by the Constituency Treasurer;*

.....

*(e) elect Parliamentary Candidate, when required.*

*(34) Notwithstanding Clause 27, the Constituency Officers shall be elected by the following delegates of the Constituency Annual Delegates Conference:*

- (a) all Members of the Constituency Executive Committee;*
- (b) all Members of the Electoral Area Executive Committees;*
- (c) all Members of the Polling Station Executive Committees in the Constituency;*
- (d) five (5) members of the Constituency Council of Elders;*
- (e) five (5) Constituency Patrons; and*
- (f) any Founding Member from the Constituency, who is a signatory to the registration documents of the Party at the Electoral Commission.*

**Proposed Amendment: Amend Article 9(1) to expand the Regional Executive Committee**

Clause 1 of Article 9 is proposed for amendment to modernize and strengthen the party's Regional Executive Committee by formalizing critical roles and expanding leadership capacity to enhance operational efficiency, inclusivity, and electoral preparedness. New permanent offices such as Regional Legal Director, IT Coordinator, PWDA (People with Diverse Abilities) Coordinator, and Coordinator for Settlers are added to provide consistent legal guidance, technological knowhow, and increase representation for people with diverse abilities and settler communities, replacing less effective ad hoc or knee-jerk arrangements prior to general elections. Increasing deputy positions to two each for Regional Organizers, Women Organizers, Youth Organizers, and Nasara Coordinators will address growing workloads and ensure robust coordination and continuity. Additionally, five Ordinary Executive Members, appointed from influential retired professionals, public servants, market queens, religious or opinion leaders, and youth leaders, are proposed to offer strategic guidance and enhance outreach. These changes equip the party to navigate legal, technological, and social challenges, fostering a more inclusive and resilient regional structure for sustained electoral success. Should this proposed amendment find favour with the Party, the new Clause 1 of Article 9 should read as follows:

*(1) Each Region shall have a Regional Executive Committee, which shall consist of:*

- (a) *the Regional Chairperson;*
- (b) *the 1st Regional Vice-Chairperson;*
- (c) *the 2nd Regional Vice-Chairperson;*
- (d) *the Regional Secretary;*
- (e) *the Regional Assistant Secretary;*
- (f) *the Regional Treasurer;*
- (g) *the Regional Financial Secretary;*
- (h) *the Regional Organizer;*
- (i) *two (2) Deputy Regional Organizer;*
- (j) *the Regional Women Organizer;*
- (k) *two (2) Deputy Regional Women Organizer;*
- (l) *the Regional Youth Organizer;*
- (m) *two (2) Deputy Regional Youth Organizer;*
- (n) *the Regional Nasara Coordinator;*
- (o) *two (2) Deputy Regional Nasara Coordinator;*
- (p) *the Regional Communication Officer;*
- (q) *the Regional Electoral Officer;*
- (r) *the Regional Research Officer;*
- (s) *Constituency Chairpersons;*
- (t) *Members of Parliament in the Region, and Parliamentary Candidates from the Region who shall, however, have no right to vote;*
- (u) *Regional and Deputy Regional Ministers, MMDCEs and Ministers, who are card-bearing members from the Region, may attend Regional Executive Committee meetings, but without the right to vote;*
- (v) *the Regional IT Coordinator;*
- (w) *the Regional Legal Director;*
- (x) *the Regional PWDA (people with diverse abilities) Coordinator;*
- (y) *the Regional Coordinator for Settlers; and*
- (z) *five (5) Advisory Executive Members to be appointed from among influential Retired Professionals/Public Servants, Market Queens, Religious or Opinion Leaders and Youth Leaders.*

**Proposed Amendment: Amend Article 9(2) to exclude Communication Director and Deputy positions from appointed offices**

The communication team is a dynamic and essential unit of the party, comprising social media communicators, serial callers, and in-studio communicators, who collectively amplify the party's voice and mobilize support. There has been a growing demand from these members for the Regional Communications Director to be determined by election

rather than appointment. While the original framework intended for the Regional Communications Director to be an appointed role to ensure strategic alignment, the discretionary powers of the appointing authorities have frequently been misused, leading to favoritism and undermining the party's unity and effectiveness. The same applies to Deputy positions. To address this, it is proposed that Clause 2 of Article 9 be amended to remove the Regional Communications Director and the other Deputy positions from the list of appointed positions, and read as follows:

*(2) All Regional Officers, except for the Regional Financial Secretary, Regional Electoral Officer, Regional Research Officer, Regional IT Coordinator, Regional Legal Director, Regional PWDA Coordinator, Regional Coordinator for Settlers and four (4) Advisory Executive Members, shall be elected at the Regional Annual Delegates Conference. The Conference shall be supervised by a person appointed by the Regional Executive Committee from among its members.*

**Proposed Amendment: Amend Article 10(4)(7)(3) to expand the list of appointed National Directors and Coordinators**

To ensure consistency with the proposed amendments expanding the composition of the Regional and Constituency Executive Committees, it is proposed that Article 10, Clause 4, Sub-clause 7, Paragraph 3 be amended to reflect the updated structure and roles at these levels, aligning the National Executive Committee's oversight and representation with the enhanced regional and constituency frameworks. The redrafted provision shall read as follows:

*(3) The National Secretariat shall be headed by the General Secretary, and shall consist of the following: the National Organizer, the Director of Finance and Administration, the Director of Communications, the Director of Campaign Strategy, Director of IT, Director of Research, Director of Elections, Director of External Affairs, Director of Protocol, Director of Legal Affairs, Coordinator of PWDA, Coordinator of Settlers and such other personnel as the National Executive Committee may appoint.*

**Proposed Amendment: Repeal Article 13(9) and amend (11) to expunge the Special Electoral College and the concept of "special delegates" in Selection of Presidential Candidate**

It is proposed that Clause 9 of Article 13 be repealed. This provision assumes that delegates in the main primaries lack the discernment to distinguish between competent and unsuitable presidential candidates, thereby undermining their democratic role. Furthermore, the operation of the Special Electoral College has demonstrated significant flaws, as it creates opportunities for a select group of elites to manipulate the process through substantial bribes from aspirants, compromising the integrity of the electoral process.

Repealing Clause 9 will restore trust in the broader delegate body and eliminate an elitist mechanism prone to corruption. For these reasons, it is hereby proposed that Clause 9 of Article 13 be repealed in its entirety. Thus, all Presidential Aspirants shall proceed directly to the main primaries, ensuring a transparent and democratic selection process free from undue influence by a privileged elite. To carry this proposal into full effect, it is further proposed that Clause 11 be amended by deletion of “, thereafter,” and the insertion of other categories of party stakeholders to expand the existing electoral college for selection of presidential candidates to read as follows:

*(9) The Party’s Presidential Candidate shall be elected by the following delegates:*

- (i) all Members of the National Council;*
- (ii) all voting Members of the National Executive Committee;*
- (iii) all voting Members of the Regional Executive Committees;*
- (iv) all voting Members of the Constituency Executive Committees;*
- (v) the five (5) Electoral Area Executive Officers in each Electoral Area;*
- (vi) all voting Members of the Polling Station Executive Committees;*
- (vii) fifteen (15) Members of the National Council of Elders to be elected from amongst themselves;*
- (viii) fifteen (15) Patrons to be elected from among themselves;*
- (ix) all Members of the Parliament Group;*
- (x) past National Officers;*
- (xi) three (3) representatives of each of the special organs of the Party;*
- (xii) twelve (12) delegates from every External Branch;*
- (xiii) all Founding Members who are signatories to the registration documents of the Party at the Electoral Commission;*
- (xiv) all TESCON executives from branches duly established in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution or any Rules and Regulations made by any person or authority under a power conferred by this Constitution;*
- (xv) two TESCON Patrons from branches duly established in accordance with the provisions of this*

*Constitution or any Rules and Regulations made by any person or authority under a power conferred by this Constitution;*

*(xvi) National TESCOON Coordinator and Deputies;*

*(xvii) all Regional TESCOON Coordinators;*

*(xviii) all current and former card-bearing MMDCEs;*

*(xix) all former Regional Executives;*

*(xx) all former Constituency Executives;*

*(xxi) all Party card bearing Ministers and Deputy Ministers; and*

*(xxii) all card-bearing former Ministers and Deputy Ministers.*

### **Proposed Amendment: Amend Article 15(4) to amend definition for youth and other matters**

To address concerns among the youth that their leaders insufficiently understand their needs, it is proposed that Clause 4 of Article 15 be amended to cap the age limit for the National Youth Wing at 35 years, ensuring leadership more closely aligned with the aspirations and challenges of younger members. The proposed amendment deletes the existing definition, “{‘Youth’ is a Member who has not attained the age of forty (40) years},” and inserts new paragraphs (f) and (g) to clarify the qualifications and composition of the National Youth Wing. The proposed new paragraphs shall read as follows:

*(f) In this Constitution, unless the context otherwise requires, “Youth” is a Member who has not attained the age of thirty-five (35) years.*

*(g) A Member, who is not a Youth, is not qualified or eligible for election or appointment to any office at any level of the National Youth Wing. For the avoidance of doubt, the age-ceiling for Youth as set in (f) above shall be applicable to all Members seeking to contest or hold positions or offices designated for youth at Polling Stations, Electoral Areas, TESCOON, Constituencies, External Branches, Regionals and National.*

### **Conclusion**

In conclusion, the proposed amendments to Articles 6, 6A, 7, 9, 10, 13, and 15 offer a comprehensive blueprint to strengthen the New Patriotic Party’s grassroots mobilization,



democratic integrity, and operational efficiency. By expanding Polling Station and Electoral Area Executive Committees, restructuring Constituency and Regional Executive Committees with specialized and elected roles, redefining the National Youth Wing, and repealing Clause 9 of Article 13 to eliminate the elitist Special Electoral College, these changes address longstanding issues of favoritism, inefficiency, and limited representation. The enhanced mandate of the National Council's Vetting Committee, restrictions on dual office-holding, broader delegate representation, and formalization of roles such as Legal Director, IT Coordinator, and PWDA Coordinator will promote accountability, meritocracy, and inclusivity. Submitted in response to the Constitutional Review and Amendment Committee's call, I earnestly urge the Committee to consider and adopt these proposals, as they will unify our party, amplify our grassroots influence, and solidify the NPP's position as a dynamic, democratic force for Ghana's progress.



## **5) PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY HON. O. B. AMOAH AND NELSON OWUSU ANSAH**

### **BACKGROUND**

In 2009 after the electoral loss in 2008 general elections, the Party took major steps to revamp its constitution and working structures. This resulted in several reforms including; (1) the expansion of the Electoral College; the inclusion of all the five polling station executives in the Electoral College to elect parliamentary candidates and presidential candidates, (2) the creation of electoral area coordinators to serve as liaison between the constituency executives and the base of the party at the polling station level. The objective was to increase participation and use that to cure the influence of money that had crept into our internal electoral system.

Even though the current Party constitution has largely served us well in the past 17 years, the just held 2024 general elections and the outcomes call for a deep introspection, and evaluation of the current systems, structures and the constitution of the party to see where the gaps are and plug them.

Several schools of thought have been espoused by the rank and file of the party; including the view that all card bearing members should be allowed to vote in the selection of presidential and parliamentary candidates. Others also are suggesting expanding to allow former executives at all levels to have the opportunity to participate in the internal election process. Some however, are of the considered view that the current system is just good enough and should be maintained.

Our proposal puts together these views and calls for a hybrid form of expansion. While this proposal is advocating for expansion of the Electoral College, it is of the view that fundamentally the Electoral College system should be maintained. Expansion should be made to have a broad-based participation in the selection of party leaders. However, allowing every card bearing member to participate in the process may prove to be expensive, unwieldly, hastily put together and counterproductive, which may compromise the integrity of our internal elections especially without a sacrosanct database of membership.

### **PRINCIPLES UNDERLYING THE PROPOSALS**

Inclusivity – Expansion of the Electoral College promotes ownership and commitment to the party's cause

1. Active Participation – Expanded College ensures active participation, increase in workforce, and engagement.
2. Equity – Expanding the college will bring fairness and justice to our internal electoral system; many who have served the Party in different ways will have the opportunity to join the mainstream Party structure.
3. Deepened internal democracy – Expansion of the college means more members of the Party participate actively in the decision-making processes within the Party, which is the fundamental principle enshrined in every democratic institution
4. Broad based Buy-in – It will ensure that members will actively support decisions they were party of and participated in creating rather than something that is simply imposed upon them. This is the principle which says “people support what they help create”
5. To whom much is given much is expected – every voting member must be an active member with an assigned role within the Party structure.
6. Meritocracy – Internal elections should be largely based on competence, service, and commitment to Party’s ideals

#### PROPOSED AMENDMENTS Amendment 1: Polling Station Level – Polling station Organization (Article 6)

The current polling station executives numbering up to five (5) should be increased to fifteen

(15). This should include the following officers;

1. Chairman
2. Vice chairman
3. Secretary
4. Assistant Secretary
5. Organizer
6. Deputy Organizer
7. Youth Organizer
8. Deputy Youth Organizer
9. Women Organizer
10. Deputy Women Organizer,
11. Communication Officer,
12. Treasurer and three (3) patrons.

All these officers must have voting rights at the constituency and regional levels and for the election of national executives, as well as, election of presidential and parliamentary

candidates. Whiles with this approach you expand the Electoral College by three-fold, it also has the inherent benefit of expanding the workforce at the base of the party significantly and ensuring broader participation at the lower levels of the hierarchy.

#### Mode of selection

With the exception of the three (3) patrons, who shall be appointed by constituency executives, all other officers shall be selected through democratic elections organized at the polling station for this purpose. All card bearing members in good standing shall be deemed qualified to participate in the selection of the polling station executive committee. [Article 6(2)].

#### Amendment 2: Electoral Area level Article 5(4)

It is proposed is that the Electoral Area Coordinator position should be scrapped and replaced with Electoral Area Coordinating Committee. The committee should have expanded membership of five (5) people. The justification is that the one ‘man show’ has proven to be dysfunctional in situations where the coordinator is ineffective, incapacitated, relocated to a different geographical location or abandoned the role. Again, there are many unused active members with strong influence within the electoral area politics who may have been alienated, side-lined, uninvolved, but with the expansion it opens the opportunity for greater inclusion at that level. Whiles increasing the numbers by five (5) fold, it brings to bear team work, inclusivity and an opportunity to tap into the experienced and influential actors at that level.

The five-member Coordinating Committee shall be: Chairman, Vice Chairman, Secretary, Organizer, Women Organizer.

**Mode of Election:** The Polling station Executives in each Electoral Area shall elect members of the coordinating committee who shall be members in good standing for at least three years.

#### Amendment 3: Constituency level (Constituency Organization Article 7)

The current structure at the constituency level should be maintained with the following additional positions created;

- I. Research Officer,
- II. Deputy Research Officer,
- III. Electoral Affairs Officer and
- IV. Deputy Electoral Affairs Officer.

Additionally, to be consistent with the national structure, the position of research and elections officers should be separated. There should be separate offices for research and the election officers. Each of these officers must have deputies

#### **Amendment 4: Patrons and Council of Elders (Constituency) Article 7(12)**

The Patrons and Council of Elders group at the constituency level must be expanded from the current 5 to 15 for each category provided. All party members who are present and former Ministers, Deputy Ministers, Metropolitan and District Chief Executives and MPs should constitute the Patrons and Elders and must have voting rights at the constituency level, regional level and national level, including the election of Parliamentary and Presidential candidates.

The proposed amendments shall be taken into consideration with regard to the attendance of Delegates to the constituency Annual Delegates Conference in article 7 (27) of the Party Constitution and in accordance with Rules and Regulations as provided in Article 18 of the Party Constitution.

#### **Amendment 5: Regional Organization [Article 9(9)]**

It is proposed here is that the following additional offices should be created and added to the existing ones.

The Regional Executive Committee shall therefore be expanded to include these officers who shall be appointed by the National Executive Committee in consultation with elected Regional officers and MPs in the Region.

- i. Regional Legal Officer
- ii. Regional Training Coordinator
- iii. Regional Research Officer
- iv. Regional Electoral Affairs Officer
- v. Deputy Regional Legal Officer
- vi. Deputy Regional Training Coordinator
- vii. Deputy Regional Electoral Affairs Officer
- viii. Deputy Regional Research Officer

- ix. Deputy Regional Communication Officer

### **Amendment 6: Patrons and Council of Elders [Article 9(9)]**

The Patrons and Council of Elders group at the regional level must be expanded from the current 15 to 30 in each case. All members of both committees must have voting rights at the regional, and national levels including the election of the presidential candidate.

Every patron or member of council of Elders must belong to at least one committee or subcommittee as provided under Article 9(21) of the Constitution.

The proposed amendments shall be taken into consideration with regard to the attendance of Delegates to the Regional Annual Delegates conference as provided in article 9(25) of the Party Constitution.

### **National Organization**

Articles 10(2)(7)(b) and 10(4)(4) of the Party Constitution shall be amended to take into consideration the proposed expansion of the delegates for the election of National Officers and Rules and Regulations shall be made for the organization and election of National, Regional and Constituency officers.

PROPOSAL IN FIGURES - Approximate and subject to the creation of additional Polling Stations and Electoral Areas by the Electoral Commission.

### **PROPOSAL IN FIGURES**

Level	Current total delegates	Proposed change		Difference
Polling station	203,240	609,720	(40648*15)	406,480
Electoral area	7200	36,000	(7200*5)	28,800
Constituency level	4692	5796	(276*21)	1,104
Regional level	272	336	(16*21)	64
Patrons (constituency)	1380	5520	(276*20)	4140
Council of elders (constituency)	1380	5520	(276*20)	4140

Patrons (regional)	160	480	(16*30)	320
Council of elders (regional)	160	480	(16*30)	320
<b>Total</b>	<b>217,556</b>	<b>663,852</b>		<b>445,368</b>

## **6) AMENDMENT PROPOSAL SUBMITTED BY THE NPP NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ELDERS**

1. All members of the NCOE shall vote in ALL National Elections.
2. In addition to the Regional Representatives on the NCOE, the Council is allowed to nominate five (5) members for appointment to the Council based on distinguished service, support, and exemplary commitment to the advancement of the Party. This will be done from time to time.
3. All past Presidents, past Vice Presidents, and past National Chairmen will be inducted to NCOE at the end of their service to ensure the harnessing of their experiences to the Council.
4. The NCOE must not support or be seen to favour any candidate.
5. When in power, there shall be a mandatory quarterly meeting with the President where issues of concern will be discussed. This meeting will offer the President or the Presidential Candidate to give account of his/her stewardship for appropriate political counsel.
6. The NCOE shall be represented by five (5) of its members (Chairman, Vice Chairman, plus three others) on the National Council of the Party.
7. The NCOE shall be given an operational budget to carry out its functions.
8. The NCOE shall institute an annual nationwide conference to review the Party's activities at all levels to secure the foundation upon which the party's stability and strategic direction can be anchored.
9. The NCOE shall establish a Judicial Committee consisting of both lawyers and non-lawyers which shall act as the final appeal body within the party. The Committee shall apply wisdom to the law, ADR and no bias to resolve controversies and disputes.
10. The NCOE shall also be advisory to the National Council of the Party at all levels including the Flagbearer.

11. Upon election, the Flagbearer shall appear before the NCOE for advice and input into the campaign strategy and direction. Principles regarding the selection of Running Mate (gender, regional balance, religion, etc.)
12. The Flagbearer, upon selection/ election, shall be introduced to the NCOE by the National Chairman before the official outdoorings.
13. The NCOE must be kept informed of the contents of the Flagbearer's maiden speech.
14. The elected President must select ministers, chief executives, MMDCEs in consultation with the NCOE.



## **7) PROPOSAL FOR AMENDMENT FROM THE NATIONAL NASARA COORDINATOR, ALHAJI ABDUL AZIZ FUTAH (NATIONAL NASARA COORDINATOR)**

In pursuance with Article 29 of the NPP Constitution and the Notice given by the General Secretary of the Party to that effect, the Nasara Wing, through the National Nasara Coordinator, Abdul Aziz Haruna Futa, wishes to make the following amendments proposals for the necessary considerations by the Party's National Annual Delegates Conference.

### **1. The phrase, "Nasara Coordinators" should be changed to "Nasara Organizers"**

Justification:

Until the last amendment to the NPP Constitution in 2017, Nasara was an ordinary wing of the party, and did not have clear-cut organizational and functional responsibilities spelt out in the party constitution unlike the Youth Wing and Women's Wing. In view of this, persons occupying Nasara positions at all levels of the Party were referred to as Nasara Coordinators whereas their counterparts in the Youth and Women's Wing were referred to as Organizers.

It is equally noteworthy that at the time, Nasara coordinators at the constituency and regional levels were appointed executives, and they had no deputies. Even the National Nasara Coordinator had no deputies even though his position was an elective one.

Following the amendment to the constitution in 2017 which elevated the Nasara Wing into a Special Organ of the Party just like the Youth and Women's Wing, it has become necessary for Nasara to assume all the shapes and structures of Youth and Women's Wing for the sake of consistency, if for nothing at all.

It is for this reason that it is being proposed for consideration that the constitution should be amended to reflect this position. Hence, persons holding Nasara positions at all levels of the Party should be referred to as "Nasara Organizers" just like their counterparts in the Youth and Women's Wing. To this end, the following amendments should be effected:

- Article 10(4) (xxiv) and Article 10(10) (2)(xii) should be amended to read, "the National Nasara Organizer".
- Article 9(1) (p) and Article 9(1) (q) should be amended to read, "the Regional Nasara Organizer" and "the Deputy Regional Nasara Organizer" respectively.
- Article 7(2) (n) and Article 7(2) (o) should be amended to read, "the Constituency Nasara Organizer" and "the Deputy Constituency Nasara Coordinator" respectively.
- Article 15(1)(3) and Article 15(5) should be amended to read, "The National Nasara Wing"
- And all consequential amendments

## **2. Inclusion of Nasara polling station Organizer**

Justification:

Since the Nasara Wing has been elevated to Special Organ of the Party in the 2017 constitutional amendments, in recognition of its strategic importance to the electoral fortunes of the NPP, it is proposed that the Nasara Wing be represented at all levels of the Party including the polling station level.

This will decentralize and enhance the operations of the Nasara Wing at the core base of the party organization. It is not for nothing that all the other special organs of the party (i.e. the youth and women wing are represented at this level. If it is good for Youth and Women Wing then it certainly must be good for Nasara Wing as well.

To this end, Article 6(1) should be amended to include Polling Station Nasara Organizer.

OR

### **3. Inclusion of electoral area Nasara coordinator**

Justification:

There is no doubt that the Nasara Wing of the party has, since its formation in 2010, contributed significantly to enhancing the electoral fortunes of the party particularly in the Zongos and Settler Communities. The party has consistently made gains elections after elections. There is the need to consolidate this support by making the Nasara wing more structured and efficient. The wing needs to have representation at all levels of the party particularly at the grassroots levels to help in proper organization and coordination.

If for one reason or another, proposal (2) Supra (i.e. Inclusion of Nasara polling station Organizer) does not go through, it is strongly suggested that proposal (3) should be considered and adopted in the interest of the party.

### **4. Expunge the Super Delegates or Special Electoral College system**

The Super Delegates system which is used to shortlist the defeats the number of aspiring Presidential Candidates using a special electoral college has outlived its usefulness and should therefore be expunged from the constitution. It is susceptible to manipulation and defeats the purpose of democracy, inclusiveness and broader participation.

Thank you.

**Abdul Aziz Haruna Futa**

**National Nasara Coordinator**

## **8) REPORT OF THE TESCON REGULATIONS REVIEW & YOUTH REFORM PROPOSALS COMMITTEE SUBMITTED TO THE NATIONAL YOUTH ORGANIZER ON MAY 6, 2025**

### **INTRODUCTION**

In accordance with our Terms of Reference, the Committee through its interactions with relevant stakeholders, collated and deliberated on matters crucial to the advancement of the Youth Wing of the New Patriotic Party (“the Party”).

The Committee in furtherance of its mandate presents this Review and Reform Proposal Report, which makes various proposals for the advancement of the Youth Wing and the further strengthening of the Party.

It is however important to mention that the Committee, focused on relevant provisions of the NPP Constitution (“the Constitution”), since it is of the respectful view that the TESCON Regulations can only be amended and/or reviewed consequent upon the amendment of the Constitution, since the amended Regulations shall take its legitimacy from the amended Constitution, and ought to conform with same.

Consequent upon the above, our proposals are as follows;

### **A. STRUCTURAL REFORMS**

The Committee recognizes that there is an urgent need to reform the various structures at the various levels of the Party. This is crucial in the integration of the Youth who play vital roles in various activities including national elections, governance of the Party, and when the Party is in power, etc. In view of the above, the Committee recommends that the Constitution is amended to create a seamless and effective integration of the Youth into the Party’s structures.

Particularly, the Committee recommends as follows;

#### **1. MEMBERSHIP AND STRUCTURE**

Recognizing the fact that there exists accredited TESCON branches across the country, and to which a large number of the Party’s membership belongs, and further, to encourage the Youth/Students to be committed to the Party even when still in school, it is proposed that;

- a. Article 3(1)(4) of the Constitution be amended to read as follows;

*“Any citizen who desires to become a member of the Party may enrol for membership in a polling station in any parliamentary constituency where the citizen resides or hails from, **or in an external branch, or in an accredited TESCON institution**”*

b. Article 3(1)(6)(b) should be amended to read as follows;

*“Patrons are Members who undertake to contribute to the national, regional, constituency, polling station **or TESCON fund** of the Party, as the case may be, for the support of the Party’s organization and such extra levies as may be imposed from time to time”*

Further commentary: If this proposal is carried, a proper and well managed Fund will be created to finance TESCON activities.

c. Article 3(6)(1) should be amended to read as follows;

*“A Member shall cease to be a member by writing and signing a letter addressed to his or her constituency chairperson, **or his President, in the case of a TESCON Member,** declaring his or her intention to cease to be a Member, and forthwith surrendering his or her membership card”*

d. Amend Article 5 of the Constitution by inserting a new clause to read;

***“There shall however be recognized the Tertiary Confederacy of the New Patriotic Party (TESCON) which shall operate alongside the aforementioned organizations of the Party”***

## **2. COMPOSITION OF COMMITTEES**

It is the humble view of the Committee that all committees, particularly, standing committees, must have a Youth Wing representative. This creates a good balance, and provides an avenue for the voice of the youth to be heard and considered in all decisions of the Party.

It also provides a good platform for training for our Youth, and creates a sense of belongingness for the Youth, who will be gingered to work hard for the success of the Party.

Consequently, the Committee proposes as follows;

- a. Amend Article (4)(1)(3) to read;

*“The Regional Disciplinary Committee shall comprise not less than 3 and not more than 5 Members, provided, however, that where the Regional Disciplinary Committee consist of more than 3 members, at least one of them shall be a woman, and another, a representative of the Youth Wing nominated by the Regional Youth Organizer”.*

- b. Amend Article 4(1)(7) on the composition of the National Disciplinary Committee by the insertion of a paragraph h to read;

*“One (1) person appointed by the National Youth Organizer in consultation with his Deputies and the National TESCON Coordinator”*

- c. Generally amend Article 10(3)(6) on the composition of membership for the various standing committees, **to include as a matter of prudence and necessity, a representative each from the Youth Wing.**

## **B. DELEGATION/VOTING RIGHTS**

- a. Regional Annual Delegates Conference- Amend Article 9(25)(f) to read;

*“The TESCON Regional Coordinator as well as Five (5) TESCON representatives from each recognized tertiary institution within the Region”*

Further commentary: If this proposal is carried, the TESCON Regulations will name the particular representatives as President, Women’s Commissioner, and NASARA Coordinator as well as 2 Patrons.

- b. National Annual Delegates Conference- Amend 10(2)(g) to read;

*“The National TESCON Coordinator and two (2) Deputies as well as all TESCON executives from each recognized Tertiary Institution in the country”*

## **C. RESOURCES AND LOGISTICAL SUPPORT FOR TESCON**

**TESCON**, has proven to be an important pivot around which the Youth Wing functions. It is therefore important that it is well-resourced in order to carry out its functions. Consequently, the Committee proposes as follows;

- a. A special fund is created for TESCO, and to which party members who wish to be categorized as patrons, may donate.
- b. MPs and MMDCEs (when in power) should see to it that TESCO institutions within their jurisdictions, are well-resourced.
- c. Budgets and programmes of TESCO institutions should be forwarded to Regional Coordinators, and further to the National Coordinator every semester and/or academic year.

#### **D. TESCO REGULATIONS**

The 2022 Regulations of TESCO, provides a good framework for the running of TESCO. However, upon the amendment of the Constitution, it will become imperative to review same to conform with the amended Constitution.

#### **CONCLUSION**

The Committee is of the firm view that the aforementioned proposals for amendment, if carried, will be instrumental in galvanizing the youth/student base of the Party in order to prosecute a successful campaign to win the next general elections, and indeed, subsequent ones, while ensuring an effective succession plan for the Party.

We respectfully submit.

#### **MEMBERS:**

1. Andrew Nii Adjei Khartey, Esq. -- Chairman
2. Hon. Dornukie Naa Nortey- -- Member
3. Kingsley Sarpong Akowuah, Esq. - Member
4. Fuseini Ganiao Bansi - Member

5. Edith Amakye -- Member
6. Mohammed Kwame Fosu –Member
7. Benedict Addae 8. Serwaa Akoto Dorcas – Member

## **9) AMENDMENT PROPOSALS SUBMITTED BY NPP-USA BRANCH**

Introduction As the New Patriotic Party (NPP) prepares for its National Delegates Conference in July 2025, we are presented with a critical opportunity to reflect on our internal structures, policies, and long-term vision. The strength of any democratic political organization lies in its ability to adapt, reform, and remain responsive to both its membership and the national interest. It is in this spirit that these proposals for amendments are submitted.

The proposed changes seek to strengthen the NPP's internal democracy, enhance accountability, and streamline operational efficiency. They have been informed by feedback from our members, executives, electoral experiences, and emerging national challenges. This document is not merely a list of adjustments, it is a call to reaffirm the NPP's commitment to good governance, party unity, and electoral competitiveness. Through these proposed amendments, we aim to ensure that the party remains vibrant, inclusive, and fully prepared to meet the aspirations of Ghanaians as we look toward the future.

### **ARTICLE 8: EXTERNAL BRANCH ORGANIZATION**

Article 8:1,2 and 3 should be combined and amended to read as follows: (1) Establishment and Governance

There shall be established External Branches of the Party in countries outside of Ghana. The activities of External Branches shall be governed by the provisions of this Constitution, as well as any additional rules and regulations consistent with the prevailing laws and statutes of their respective countries of residence.

Article 8:4 be amended as. (2) Membership Threshold (revised) (a). The minimum number of registered and active Party members required to qualify as an External Branch shall be



one hundred and fifty (150), or such other number as may be determined by the National Council.

(b). In appropriate cases, the National Council may authorize the merger of smaller groups in different countries within close geographical areas to constitute themselves into one External Branch, provided such a merger meets the stipulated membership threshold, and subject to the recognition under Article 8(1).

Article 8:5 be amended as:

(3) Representation

i. External Branches in good standing and maintain their membership threshold, shall be regionally and continentally grouped, have their assigned Chairpersons or their appointed representatives to the National Executive Committee and the National Council meetings with full voting rights.

ii. The regional/continental groupings shall together have 9 representatives to NC and NEC and the grouping assignment allocation as follows.

a). Africa Region – One (1) Chairperson or representative

b). Asia Pacific Region - One (1) Chairperson or representative

c). Europe Region – Three (3) Chairpersons or representatives

d). Middle East Region - One (1) Chairperson or representative

e). North America Region – Two (2) Chairpersons or representatives

f). United Kingdom/Ireland Region - One (1) Chairperson or representative

(4) Chapter Formation and Management (new clause)

i. External Branches shall be responsible for establishing new chapters, supervising, and regulating Chapters within their respective countries.

ii. Chapters shall be the smallest unit in the External Branches' structure.

iii. Chapters shall operate in strict conformity with the rules and regulations enacted by their respective External Branches, which in themselves shall comply with the provisions of this Constitution.

(5) Digital Membership Registry (new clause)

- i). The Party shall maintain a centralized, digital registry portal of all External Branch memberships to ensure transparency, effective administration, and accurate record keeping.
- ii). It shall be the responsibility of each External Branch to regularly update this registry with accurate membership data.
- iii) The National Party shall request an updated list of the membership of all Branches by the end of February of each year, broken down into Members in Good Standing and Members Not in Good Standing.

(6) Financial Obligations (new clause)

Each External Branch shall annually remit to the National Party minimally a ten percent (10%) equivalent amount of total dues collected from members within a given year. The dues contribution minimally must commiserate with the membership threshold as contained in Article 8:2 of the constitution. The financial dues contribution is obligatory and forms part of the criteria required to maintain good standing as an External Branch.

ARTICLE 10:2 National Annual Delegates Conference

10.2(f) - be amended to read as follows:

- f) i. All members of the Branch Executive Committee
- ii. All members of the Chapter Executive Committee

ARTICLE 10.3.2 THE NATIONAL COUNCIL - must be amended to read as follows:

- e) Nine (9) External Branch Chairpersons or their Representatives

ARTILCE 10.4.2 THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL - must be amended to read as follows:

- f) Nine (9) External Branch Chairpersons or their Representatives.

## ARTICLE 10.8: THE NATIONAL TREASURER

10.8 - be amended to read as follows:

We propose that the current designation of “National Treasurer” under the NPP Constitution be reviewed and replaced with a more functionally accurate and forward looking title, be amended as: “Chief Fundraising Officer (CFO)”

This revised title more aptly reflects the evolving strategic role that party financing plays in modern political competition, shifting the focus from mere expenditure to sustainable resource generation through year-round fundraising efforts and strategic financial stewardship.

### Rationale and Strategic Context:

In its current form, the role of the “National Treasurer” is largely operationally centered on the disbursement, appropriation, and accounting of party funds. While these functions are important, they no longer fully capture the critical leadership and innovation required to secure, sustain, and grow the financial base of a contemporary political organization like the NPP.

The financial health of the Party is not sustained by spending, but by fundraising, donor cultivation, campaign resource planning, and strategic financial partnerships. The National Treasurer of the NPP must therefore be more than a custodian of funds; they must be a proactive driver of both human capital and finance; that fuels the Party’s long-term sustainability and viability. By transitioning this position into a fundraising-centric leadership role, we align the Party’s internal structure with global best practices seen in mature democracies and competitive campaign organizations.

### Recommended Selection Process:

Given the strategic importance of this role, we propose that the position should not be an elected office. Instead, the occupant of this office must be carefully vetted, selected, and held accountable based on performance and fundraising outcomes. We recommend the following process:

## **Interview and Vetting**

The National Executive Committee shall have the right to outsource the Interview and vetting process to known reputable interview and vetting professional firm or a NEC appointed committee to interview prospective candidates.

This Committee may comprise:

- a. One representative from each of the Party's major structures
- b. One representative from the External Branches
- c. One representative from the Finance, Legal, Research, Parliamentary Leader, Rep. of Regional Chairpersons, of Council of Elders, Chairperson of Vetting Committee of the Party

## **Appointment and Tenure**

Upon vetting and making recommendations by the Committee, the individual shall be appointed by the National Council for a fixed term of four (4) years.

## **Performance-Based Continuity**

The appointed Chief Fundraising Officer (CFO) shall be subject to periodic performance reviews, especially regarding their ability to meet agreed-upon fundraising targets and goals. If the appointee fails to deliver on these expectations or engages in conduct inconsistent with the Party's financial objectives, the National Council shall have the authority to relieve them of their duties before the expiration of their term.

**ARTICLE 13.11(xii)** be amended to read as follows.

(xii) Voting Rights and Participation by External Branches

All card-bearing members of External Branches who are in good standing shall be eligible to vote in National Executive Elections and in Presidential Primaries. We propose the adoption of OMOV (One Member One Vote) as our principle of inclusiveness.

However, due to financial constraints and other logistical concerns, we are open to the further expansion of the delegate's pool.

The category of External Branch voter pool in good standing shall include but not limited to the following.

- i. Current Branch Executives
- ii. Past Branch Executives
- iii. Foundation Members of the Branch
- iv. Current Branch Council of Elders
- v. Past Branch Council of Elders
- vi. Current Branch Patrons
- vii. Past Branch Patrons
- viii. Current Chapter Executives
- ix. Past Chapter Executives
- x. Current Chapter Council of Elders
- xi. Past Chapter Council of Elders
- xii. Current Chapter Patrons
- xiii. Past Chapter Patrons
- xiv. Chapters Foundation Members

## **ARTICLE 15: SPECIAL ORGANS OF THE PARTY**

NPP-USA proposes that the Party must do away with the limited voting to elect the Organizers/Coordinators of the Special Organs and open the election to all eligible voters of the Party. This is because they form part of the National Executive Committee and carry the same vote weight as the other executives.

## **PROPOSAL: INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF TWO-STREAM ELECTORAL FRAMEWORK**

In furtherance of promoting efficiency, reducing internal tensions, enhancing transparency, and optimizing resource allocation, the NPP-USA proposes the institutionalization of a two

stream electoral system to be enshrined in the Constitution of the New Patriotic Party. This approach ensures consistency, cost-effectiveness, and the highest level of electoral integrity across all strata of party elections and primaries.

## **STREAM ONE: INTERNAL PARTY OFFICERS ELECTIONS**

We propose that elections for all party executive positions across the following levels be conducted simultaneously on the same day nationwide:

1. National Officers
2. Regional Officers
3. External Branch and Chapter Officers
4. Constituency Executives
5. Electoral Area Coordinators
6. Polling Station Executives

These elections shall be conducted under a uniform electoral framework embedded in the Party's Constitution and supervised directly by the Electoral Commission of Ghana, in accordance with best practices and democratic norms.

## **STREAM TWO: PARLIAMENTARY AND PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARIES**

We further propose that all Parliamentary Primaries (for both sitting Members of Parliament and orphan constituencies) and the Presidential Primary be conducted on the same day across the country. This shall serve to:

- I. Diminishing undue influence on delegates
- II. Eliminate staggered voting advantages
- III. Minimize internal friction and lobbying fatigue

This centralized approach will foster unity, reduce manipulation, and reflect the collective will of the party's electoral college without regional or sectional bias.

## **Justification and Strategic Advantage**

We recommend that the Party adopt this two-tier election cycle:

Tier One – All internal party leadership elections across the polling station, electoral area, constituency, regional, national level, and external branches.

Tier Two – All Parliamentary and Presidential primaries.

These two elections shall form only official internal elections during the Party's electoral calendar. This structure will:

- I. Substantially reduce operational and logistical costs
- II. Minimize prolonged campaign cycles that lead to factionalism
- III. Maximize the efficient use of the Party's limited resources
- IV. Create a level playing field for all aspirants

We believe this constitutional amendment will significantly strengthen the Party's internal democracy, streamline electoral administration, and uphold the values of fairness and unity that the New Patriotic Party must exemplify.

### **Conclusion:**

This proposal seeks to professionalize, elevate, and strategically refocus the role traditionally known as the "National Treasurer." By embracing a results-driven, performance based appointment model, the New Patriotic Party will position itself to enhance financial independence, strengthen its operational base, and ensure sustainable resources for electoral and institutional success.

We urge the Constitutional Review Committee to consider this reform as part of a broader effort to modernize and optimize the Party's internal governance systems.

**END**

## 10)AMENDMENT PROPOSAL FROM FOUNDING MEMBERS OF NPP NASARA WING

I write to submit some proposed amendments to the current constitution of our great party as requested by your outfit on the 25th of April 2025 on behalf of Nasara founding members and myself (current chairperson for Nasara founding members). These amendments were proposed by all founding members in consultation with all relevant stakeholders of the great Nasara Wing. Below are the proposed amendments;

1. Amend **Article 15(5a)** of the constitution which limits the scope of operation of Nasara Wing to just Zango communities. The core mandate of Nasara Wing from inception as stipulated by the founding members extends to all other settler communities.
2. The name Nasara Coordinator should be changed to **Nasara and Settler Organizer**. This is to promote coordination with all other Wings in the party i.e. Youth Wing and Women's Wing.
3. The Nasara which was started as a club (Nasara Club of NPP) is now a wing of the party same as youth and women wings. These two wings have representation at the polling station level. The political party mobilization at the polling station level requires more representations to help achieve its needed objective. We proposed that Nasara should also be represented at the polling station level to help its work at that level.
4. Founding members and the council of elders of Nasara have contributed for decades to the party. Their experience and contributions to the Nasara wing of the party cannot be underestimated. We propose that founding members and **at least five members** of the elders should be given a voting right at any **internal party election**.
5. The rich experience and the input of the founding members for decades put them in a better position to make imperative decisions that are geared towards the progress of the party. We proposed that **at least one member** should be added to the National council membership to share their rich experience with the party at the level.
6. We proposed that they should be considered in the election processes of the party such vetting of qualified aspirants for the party and all general election



processes.

7. To strengthen Nasara to carry out its mandates, all volunteers' groups with the same mission and objective as NASara should either be prohibited by the constitution or work strictly under the Nasara wing for effectiveness running of the wings
8. We proposed that **two(2) representatives of Nasara Elders** be included in the Council of Elders of the party.

**ALHAJI BISMI HUSSEIN SAID-ATTA**  
**CHAIRMAN, NATIONAL NASARA FOUNDING MEMBERS**

## **11)PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY DR. CHARLES DWAMENA (NATIONAL TREASURER)**

I wish to submit the following proposals for the consideration of the Committee tasked with the responsibility of collating views from party members on proposals for possible amendments.

### **TITLE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENT:**

*Functions of the Finance Committee to be amended to cover campaign fundraising activities with a name change from Finance Committee to Finance and Fundraising Committee.*

### **Background and Justification**

The current constitution places the responsibility of raising funds to run the Party on the Finance Committee. The constitution is silent on who raises funds during campaign periods. Consequently, most Presidential Candidates set up their own fund-raising committees during campaign periods rendering the Party's Finance Committee redundant. Consequently, funding for the Party becomes a major challenge during election years as most donors opt to send their donations to the Presidential Candidate's Fundraising Committee instead of the Party's Finance Committee.

This leaves the Party impoverished financially. Another major consequence of the current situation is accountability. As a result of all funds going to the Presidential Candidate's Committee, the Party's ability to render accurate accounts to the Electoral Commission after the elections, in line with the obligations of ACT 574 of the Republic of Ghana, is highly compromised. This proposed amendment seeks to resolve the challenges the current provisions present. It aims to draw on the positives of the Finance Committee and the Fundraising Committee and merges the two for enhanced operations.

### **Current Text**

#### **Article 10. 3. A FINANCE COMMITTEE**

I. The Finance Committee shall consist of the National Treasurer and six (6) other members, who, including the Chairperson, shall be appointed by the National Council on

the recommendation of the National Chairperson. The National Treasurer shall be Secretary to the Finance Committee.

II. It shall be the duty of the Finance Committee to raise funds necessary to finance the operations of the Party in conformity with applicable laws. It shall report on its activities to the National Chairperson.

III. The Finance Committee shall, at the beginning of each Financial Year, approve and submit for decision by the National Executive Committee budgetary estimates prepared by the National Treasurer on the running of the Party.

IV. The Chairperson of the Finance Committee shall be a member of the Vetting Committee.

### **Proposed Amended Text**

The proposed amendment shall affect the provisions of article 10.3.A of the current constitution. The proposal recommends a change in name of the Finance Committee to ***Finance and Fundraising Committee***. The proposed amended text are in ***bold case and italics***.

### Article 10. 3. A ***FINANCE AND FUNDRAISING COMMITTEE***

I. The ***Finance and Fundraising Committee*** shall consist of the National Treasurer and six (6) other members, who, including the Chairperson, shall be appointed by the National Council on the recommendation of the National Chairperson and this number shall increase depending on the nominations the Presidential Candidate may make in line with clause IV below. The National Treasurer shall be Secretary to the Finance Committee.

II. It shall be the duty of the ***Finance and Fundraising Committee*** to raise funds necessary to finance the operations of the Party ***and all electoral campaigns of the Party*** in conformity with applicable laws. It shall report on its activities to the National Chairperson ***and the Presidential Candidate***.

III. The ***Finance and Fundraising Committee shall***, at the beginning of each Financial Year, approve and submit for decision by the National Executive Committee budgetary

estimates prepared by the National Treasurer on the running of the Party *and any electoral campaign within the year.*

*IV. After the election of a Presidential Candidate, he/she shall within 30 days of his/her elections nominate no more than six (6) members to serve on the Finance and Fundraising Committee for the duration of the electoral campaign.*

*V. The Presidential Candidate shall nominate one of the six members to co-chair the Finance and Fundraising Committee for the duration of the electoral campaign.*

*VI. For the avoidance of doubt, the term of office of the six (6) additional members of the Finance and Fundraising Committee nominated by the Presidential Candidate shall be co-terminus with that of Presidential Candidate.*

VII. The Chairperson of the *Finance and Fundraising Committee* shall be a member of the Vetting Committee.

*VIII. The operations of the Finance and Fundraising Committees at the constituency and regional levels shall as much as practically possible follow the arrangements at the national level.*

*IX. All members of the Finance Committees at various levels, shall be members of the respective council of Patrons. For the avoidance of doubt, a non-patron who is appointed to serve on any finance committee shall within (2) months of his/her appointment take the necessary steps to be admitted into the respective Council of Patron.*

### **Expected Outcomes**

The proposed amendments above, among other things, shall ensure that

1. The Party is in control of all the finance and fundraising activities that are conducted in the name of the Party at all times.

2. The Party is in a position to fulfill its obligations of preparing and filing post-election returns with the Electoral Commission in line with ACT 574 of the Constitution of the Republic of Ghana.

3. The Presidential Candidate and his/her interests are well represented on the Finance and Fundraising Committee so that there will no more be the need to set up a separate committee to raise funds for the Presidential Candidate.

4. The National Treasurer, who is mandated by the Party's Constitution to see to the proper disbursement of all funds, shall at all times be part of the Finance and fundraising activities of the Party.

5. The finance and fundraising activities of the Party at the lower levels follow the format at the national level.

## **Conclusion**

As the primary officer of the party in charge of the financial matters of the party, it is my firm belief that these proposals will ensure that there is efficiency, transparency and accountability in the financial management of the Party at all levels.

## **TITLE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENT:**

*The role and functions of Patrons at the National, Regional and Constituency levels to be amended to give them voting rights and enhanced participation in the Party's decision-making processes.*

## **Background and Justification**

The current constitution has very scanty provisions on patrons at all levels. These provisions include article 3.1. (d); article 3.7; article 3.8; article 3.9

As a result of the scattered nature of provisions on patrons and the very little recognition that is accorded them by the current constitution, most of them are reluctant to fulfil the obligations. For instance, at the constituency level, out of the 10 patrons per constitution, only 5 of them have voting rights during elections. This leaves the rest reluctant in contributing to fund the party's work.

This proposed amendment seeks to resolve the challenges the current provisions present. It aims to introduce a comprehensive article, article 21, that will be dedicated to Patrons at all levels.

## **Proposed Amended Text**

### ***Article 21 Council of Patrons***

1. There shall be a National Council of Patrons composed of members who have dedicated themselves to contributing financially towards the running of the Party.
2. The members of the National Council of Patrons shall elect their own Chairperson and other officers
3. The National Treasurer shall be Secretary to the National Council of Patrons
4. The National Council of Patrons may be called upon from time to time to:
  - A. Raise funds to cover the administrative costs of the Party
  - B. Offer ideas and advice the Finance Committee on the resource mobilization efforts of the Party
  - C. Commit to raising funds to cover special events and activities that Party may decide to embark upon
5. The National Council shall approve of nomination of distinguished and resourceful party members to the list of the National Council of Patrons. The list shall be prepared by the National Chairperson in consultation with the Finance Committee and Regional Chairpersons.
6. A patron is a member who undertakes to contribute to the national, regional or constituency fund of the Party as the case may be, for the support of the Party's organization and such extra levies as may be imposed from time to time.
7. The membership of the National Council of Patrons shall be unlimited and shall be in four main categories depending on the level of financial commitment. These categories are
  - A. Platinum category: These are Patrons who commit to the highest contributions

- B. Gold category: This is the second highest category of Patrons
  - C. Silver category: This is the third highest level of Patrons
  - D. Bronze category: This is the fourth highest level of Patrons
8. The amount to be paid, per category at all levels, shall be decided by the Finance Committee with approval from the National Council.
9. The Chairperson of the National Council of Patrons shall be a member of the National Executive Committee, the National Steering Committee of the National Executive Committee and the Vetting Committee. A representative of the National Council of Patrons shall be a member of the National Disciplinary Committee.
10. A register of members of the National, Regional and Constituency Council of Patrons shall be kept at the National Headquarters and updated every three months with copies forwarded to the General Secretary.
11. All members of the National Council of Patrons shall have voting rights at all National, Regional and Constituency elections.
12. Each Region shall have a Regional Council of Patrons, composed of distinguished and resourceful party members at the regional level.
- i. The membership of the Regional Council of Patrons shall be in four categories as stated in (7) and it shall be based on the financial commitment undertaken by each member.
  - ii. The members of the Regional Council of Patrons shall elect their own Chairperson and other officers.
  - iii. The Regional Treasurer shall be the Secretary to the Regional Council of Patrons

iv. The Chairperson of the Regional Council of Patrons shall be a member of the Regional Vetting Committee

v. A representative of the Regional Council of Patrons shall be a member of the Regional Disciplinary Committee

vi. The Regional Executive Committee shall approve the nomination of deserving and resourceful party members in the region to the list of Regional Council of Patrons

vii. All members of the Regional Council of Patrons shall have voting rights at all regional and constituency elections

viii. A register of members of the Regional Council of Patrons shall be kept at the Region and updated every three months with copies forwarded to the National Council of Patrons

13. Each Constituency shall have a Constituency Council of Patrons, composed of distinguished and resourceful party members at the constituency level.

i. The membership of the Constituency Council of Patrons shall be in four categories as stated (7) and it shall be based on the financial commitment undertaken by each member.

ii. The members of the Constituency Council of Patrons shall elect their own Chairperson and other officers.

iii. The Constituency Treasurer shall be the Secretary to the Constituency Council of Patrons

iv. The Chairperson of the Constituency Council of Patrons shall be a member of the Constituency Vetting Committee

v. A representative of the Constituency Council of Patrons shall be a member of the Constituency Disciplinary Committee



vi. The Constituency Executive Committee shall approve the nomination of deserving and resourceful party members in the constituency to the list of Constituency Council of Patrons

vii. All members of the Constituency Council of Patrons shall have voting rights at all constituency elections

viii. A register of members of the Constituency Council of Patrons shall be kept at the constituency and updated every three months with copies forwarded to the Regional and National Councils of Patrons

14. Any Patron who fails to honor his/her financial obligations consistently for three consecutive months without any written prior notice the respective Chairperson of the Council of Patrons shall be deemed to have forfeited his/her membership as a Patron.

### **Expected Outcomes**

The proposed amendments above, among other things, shall ensure that

- Patrons are given the necessary recognition within the Party set up
- Patrons are motivated to go the extra mile in making financial contributions to the Party

### **Conclusion**

As the primary officer of the party in charge of the financial matters, it is my firm belief that these proposals will ensure that there is efficiency, transparency and accountability in the financial management of the Party at all levels and that the individuals who are tasked with the responsibility of making financial contributions to run the Party are motivated to carry out their responsibilities.

Thank you.

## **12)PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY PWD SECRETARIAT, NPP AND BETTY ADJOA ESHUN**

### **Proposed Amendments**

- i. Amendment of the party constitution to provide for the office of National Disability Organizer as a member of the party's Steering Committee of the National Executive Committee and at all sub-national levels of the party leadership. I.e. Constituency and Regional Executive Committees
- ii. Amendments of Article 2 (12) of the AIMS AND OBJECTIVES in the party constitution include the term 'disabilities' as one of the human characteristics that the party will provide equal opportunities for all citizens without discrimination.
- iii. Adoption of accessible communication formats to facilitate the effective communication of party information to members who have hearing and visual impairments.
- iv. Provide a disability-friendly environment for the effective integration of persons with disabilities to participate in party activities and have physical access to party offices.
- v. Recommend quota for the representation of persons with disabilities in the party committees and government positions.

**13)PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY PRINCE OFOSU SEFAH,  
(FORMER CEO GIFEC; NPP-CANADA; FOUNDING MEMBER OF  
DIASPORA PATRIOTS IN GHANA & MEMBER, EASTERN REGIONAL  
COUNCIL OF PATRONS)**

**1. Article 6 – Polling Station Organization**

- a. It is hereby proposed that Article 6(2) be amended, as follows: (2) In Polling Station Executive elections, all Members in good standing in the Polling Station area shall vote.*
- b. It is hereby proposed that we add Article 6(3), as follows: (3) In Polling Station Executive elections, the NEC shall ensure that the process to contest is open and transparent to all Members in good standing.*
- c. It is hereby proposed that we add Article 6 (4), as follows: When the Party is not in Government and once Polling Station Executive and Electoral Area elections are completed per Article 5(4), the election of the Flagbearer shall be held before Constituency, Regional and National Executive elections.*

The proposed amendments specified in a and b above, are meant to strengthen the Polling Station elections, which have been fraught with a lot of accusations of mafia activities, so that we can have more active Members participate. Also, as at now, not all bonafide Members have Membership Cards, so that requirement has been dropped.

With respect to proposal c above, having the Flagbearership Contest early when the Party is in Government is not necessary, since the incumbent President will be a NPP Member and the Party will need more time to focus on governing, before a Flagbearer is elected.

However, in Opposition, there is a lack of clarity about who will next lead, an important vacuum which often leads to much internal struggle for the next Flagbearership.

By having the Flagbearership Contest early, we could gain by concluding the internal struggle early so that any after-effects can be resolved well-ahead of the next General Elections.

Members contesting various Party Office roles will do so with much more clarity about which Leader they will be working with.

The Leader himself will be less encumbered after being elected, and will be less inclined to push loyalists, since it will be in his own interest that the Party works toward electing the most competent and unifying team that is more geared towards unity, effectiveness and winning the next General Elections.

As well, the early Presidential Primaries will afford the Party more time to market the Flagbearer, and be more focused on the current Government, which is often not doable until the internal struggle for the Flagbearership is concluded.

Having the Flagbearer elected early can also help with organizing, fundraising and leading the Party during the down days of Opposition.

By most estimates, 95% or more of the Delegates who will elect the Flagbearer will come from the Polling Station and Electoral Areas. Also, it is anticipated that Former Party Executives will now have Delegate Voting rights. So, after Polling Station and Electoral Area elections are held, virtually all those who will elect the next Flagbearer would have be in place, to effectively express the will of the Party.

Finally, electing the Flagbearer before electing/selecting Party Executives is a Best Practice in many advanced democracies such as in the US and Canada.

## **2. Article 7 – Constituency Organization**

- a.** It is hereby proposed that we amend Article 7 (10) as follows: *(10) No Member shall be eligible to contest an election or to be appointed to the position of a Constituency Officer, if such a person is a Regional or National Officer, Metropolitan, Municipal or District Chief Executive, Member of Parliament, Minister, Deputy Minister, CEO or Deputy CEO, unless they were no longer in the specified position at least one year prior to the call for election or selection or the Party is not in Government or they are granted a waiver by the NEC, after the prior approval of not less than half of the current Members of the Constituency Executive Committee.*

This proposal is aimed at ensuring healthy competition when the Party is in Government so that appointees are not seen to have an unfair advantage as a

result of their position, to out-compete other members. Specifically, CEOs and DCEOs are hereby added.

### **3. Article 10 – National Organization**

- a. It is hereby proposed that we modify Article 10 Clause 2(3)k as follows: *(k) all Party Members who hold or have held the positions of Ministers, Deputy Ministers, Metropolitan, Municipal and District Chief Executives, CEOs or Deputy CEOs.*

This amendment is to include CEOs and Deputy CEOs formally in the National Delegates Conference, since these officials are members and patrons who should be expected to play important roles for the Party in Government or in Opposition.

- b. It is hereby proposed that we modify Article 10 Clause 3(6) as follows: *(6) The National Council shall have the following Standing Committees: Finance Committee, Constitutional and Legal Committee, Organization Committee, Research Committee, National Disciplinary Committee, Vetting Committee, and Communications Committee which shall submit reports of their activities to the National Executive Committee every six (6) months for consideration and onward transmission to the National Council.*

This proposed amendment is to add a Communications Committee to monitor, review and support the Party's strategic communications.

- c. With reference to paragraph b. above, if the proposed addition of a Communications Committee is accepted, it is hereby proposed that we add Article 10 Clause 3(6)(G), as follows:
- G. Communications Committee*
- (i) The Communications Committee shall consist of a Chairperson and such other persons as the National Council may appoint.*
- ii) This Committee shall monitor, review and support the Party's strategic communications*
- (iii) This Committee should be collaborated with in the selection of the Communications Director.*
- (iv) Any other functions of this Committee shall be as determined by the National Council.*

*(iii) The Secretary to the Communications Committee shall be the Director of Communications*

**d.** It is hereby proposed that Article 10 (6) should be amended, as follows:

**(6) THE NATIONAL VICE-CHAIRPERSONS**

- (1) There shall be three (3) National Vice-Chairpersons, namely, Vice-Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson – Strategy, Vice-Chairperson – Technical as elected at the National Annual Delegates Conference.*
- (2) The National Vice-Chairperson, shall be the first to act for the National Chairperson in his or her absence, and in the Chairperson and the Vice-Chairperson's absences, the other two Vice-Chairpersons, on a one-to-one rotational basis, as the occasion may require.*
- (3) The National Vice-Chairperson shall assist the National Chairperson in the running of the Party, and shall be assigned such duties as may be prescribed by the National Council, the National Executive Committee and the National Chairperson.*
- (4) The National Vice-Chairperson - Strategy shall have functional oversight in the formulation and execution of strategic plans, working with the Strategy Directorate and to take technical lead in matters of strategic planning in consultation with the National Executive Committee and National Chairman with the approval of the National Council, with the General Secretary having Administrative oversight over that Strategy Directorate, and to the assist the National Chairperson in the running of the Party, and shall be assigned such duties as may be prescribed by the National Council, the National Executive Committee and the National Chairperson.*
- (5) The National Vice-Chairperson – Technical shall have functional oversight in the execution of plans, working with the IT and Research and Elections Directorates and to take technical lead in matters of planning technological tools & applications, research, data gathering & analytics in consultation with the National Executive Committee and the National Chairman with the approval of the National Council, with the General Secretary having Administrative oversight over the IT, and Research and Elections*

*Directorates, and to assist the National Chairperson in the running of the Party, and shall be assigned such duties as be prescribed by the National Council, the National Executive Committee and the National Chairperson.*

*(6) Aspirants to the role of the National Vice-Chairperson – Strategy and the National Vice-Chairperson – Technical shall be vetted by the Council of Elders with the help of 3 applicable consultants for each role, who are NPP Members in good standing to ensure they possess relevant capacity.*

- e. Relatedly, it is hereby proposed that Article 10 (7)(3) should be amended, as follows:

*(3) The National Secretariat shall be headed by the General Secretary, and shall consist of the following: the National Organizer, the Director of Finance and Administration, the Director of Communications, **the Director of Strategy**, Director of IT, Director of Research and Elections, Director of External Affairs, Director of Protocol and such other personnel as the National Executive Committee may appoint.*

The proposals contained in d and e are aimed at increasing the technical capacity of the NEC, reduce the functional burdens of responsibility placed on the General Secretary and broadening the work of strategizing of the Director of Campaign Strategy to cover strategizing in general.

- f. It is hereby proposed that we add the Clause 6 to Article 10 (8) as follows: *(6) The National Treasurer shall be responsible for spearheading the compilation of a credible membership database, which profiles members comprehensively, and has the capacity to track dues payment, relevant meeting attendance, volunteer work info, in consultation with the General Secretary and National Chairman.*

This proposal is aimed at putting in place one of the key building blocks for further expansion of the Delegates System, to a One-Member-One-Vote system in the foreseeable future.

#### **4. Article 12 – Selection of Parliamentary Candidate**

- a. It is hereby proposed that we add Clause 9 to Article 12, as follows: *(9) No Member shall be eligible to contest an election to be Parliamentary Candidate in*

*Constituencies in which the Party has an incumbent Member of Parliament, if such a person is a Regional or National Officer, Metropolitan, Municipal or District Chief Executive, a Member of Parliament in another Constituency, Minister, Deputy Minister, CEO or Deputy CEO, unless they were no longer in the specified position at least one year prior to the call for election or the Party is not in Government or they are granted a waiver by the NEC, after the prior approval of not less than half of the current Members of the Constituency Executive Committee.*

This proposal is aimed at ensuring healthy competition when the Party is in Government so that appointees are not seen to have an unfair advantage as a result of their position, to out-compete other members.

## **5. Article 13 – Election of the Presidential Candidate**

- a. It is hereby proposed that we amend Article 13(4) to become 13(4) and 13(5), and 13(6), as follows: (4) *When the Party is in government and there is an incumbent President contesting to be the Presidential Candidate, the election of a Presidential Candidate shall be held not later than 12 months before the national general election.* (5) *When the Party is in government and there is no incumbent President contesting to be the Presidential Candidate, the election of a Presidential Candidate shall be held not later than 18 months before the national general election.* (6) *Any National Officer, Minister, Deputy Minister, MMDCE, CEO or Deputy CEO who files to contest to become the Presidential Candidate of the Party, shall resign his/her position.*

This proposal is aimed at allowing 7 more months, minimum, when the Party is in government but the sitting President is not contesting to be a Flagbearer, so that a bit more time will be availed the Party to resolve possible fissures that may arise during Flagbearership Contests.

Also, CEOs/DCEOs have been added to Clause 6 since a situation may occur whereby a CEO/DCEO may contest, and it seems prudent that they also resign their Executive role.

- b. *It is hereby proposed that we modify Article 13(9), as follows: (h) Where there are more than five contestants for nomination as the Party's Presidential Candidate, each contestant be made to collect and file with the General*



*Secretary verifiable endorsement in a specified format determined by the NEC, of not less than 2 percent of the current Delegates from each Constituency, which threshold shall be specified by the NEC, at least three months ahead of the set date of the Presidential Primaries.*

This proposal is aimed at winnowing down the number of contestants to a more manageable number, while avoiding the heavy criticism from some members because they feel the Super Delegates hitherto charged with voting to winnow down the number of contestants, are not reflective enough of the Delegates, overall.

**14)PROPOSED NPP CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS BY HON BEN.  
ABDALLAH BANDA (Former MP, Offinso South)**

1. Article 3(8) amended.

Insert “without tangible reasons” in line 1 after “imposed”.

The new provision reads as follows

“A Patron, who persistently fails to pay the levies duly imposed without tangible reasons may cease to be such by having his or her name struck off the register of Patrons, provided, however, that any such Member whose name is struck off the register for this reason shall have his or her name re-instated upon payment of all outstanding levies”.

**JUSTIFICATION**

There may be tangible reasons why the patron is not paying the levies some of which could be temporary financial difficulties, ill health or any other reason which need to be ascertained.

2. Article 3(6) paragraph 3 should be deleted

**JUSTIFICATION**

1. Members do not automatically forfeit their membership upon breach of the constitution except what is provided under article Article 3(9)

2. Again members who flout the constitution are subject to the disciplinary proceedings provided for under the Constitution.

3. Members who are also officers are not compelled to vacate their offices if they flout the provisions of the constitution, but they are rather taken through disciplinary proceedings and the necessary punishments meted out to them upon the recommendations from the relevant disciplinary committee

3. Article 3(7) to be amended.

It is not clear who should affect the suspension. I therefore recommend that either the disciplinary committee may recommend to the executive committee for the member to be suspended or the executive committee may suo moto suspend the member.

4. Article 3(9) to be amended

3(9) paragraph 1 should be deleted and redrafted as follows

1. A member of the party who stands as an independent candidate against the officially elected member of the party, upon proof shall automatically forfeit their membership of the party.
2. A member of the party who joins or supports another political party or an independent candidate against a candidate sponsored by the party in an election shall be liable to disciplinary proceedings of the party and the necessary sanctions if any meted out on them.

JUSTIFICATION

It is easier to prove that a member contests as an independent candidate because official records will be readily available. Forfeiture of that person's membership is therefore an appropriate sanction.

However, additional or more evidence may be needed to prove any allegation or suspicion of support or defection to another party. Therefore, disciplinary action is the appropriate route to gather such evidence.

It is also in line with the Rules of National justice to listen to an erring party member.

5. Article 4(1) paragraph 1 should be amended to make one of the committee members chairman of the committee

6. Article 4(4) paragraph 2 amended.

Delete the word "recommendation" in line 4 and insert "**decision**".

7. Article 4(6) paragraph 1 amended,

Delete the word “recommendation” and insert “decision” and in line 3 delete “recommendation” and insert “decision”.

#### JUSTIFICATION FOR ARTICLES 4(4) AND 4(6) PARAGRAPH 1

The constituency executive committee rather takes a decision on the recommendation of the disciplinary committee.

8. Article 4(3) paragraph 7(d) amended.

At the end of paragraph 7(d) insert the following

“... and a copy of the complaint shall be given to the affected person”.

#### PROPOSED PROVISION

Upon receipt of a complaint against a Member, the Constituency, Regional or National Executive Committee, as the case may be, shall, within five

(5) days, submit the complaint to the appropriate Disciplinary Committee and a copy of the complaint shall be given to the affected member.

#### JUSTIFICATION

A member against whom a complaint has been lodged must be given a copy of the complaint when same is being forwarded to the disciplinary committee to give the member enough time to defend himself.

9. Article 4(3) paragraphs 6 and 7 must have a separate heading because they cannot be part of Article 4(3) paragraphs 1-5 which deal with jurisdiction.

I therefore recommend a heading or title as follows “LODGING COMPLAINT”.

10. Article 11 should be relooked at or deleted.

Justification

Any complaint or grievance against or misconduct of an officer of the party and the appropriate procedure for dealing with same has already been provided for under the constitution

Again article 11(7) and (8) seek to punish an officer twice which is unfair.

11. Article 13(1) paragraph 7 amended

Add paragraph h as follows:

“is under the laws of Ghana to be president of Ghana”.

12. Article 13(3) amended

Add a third paragraph as follows:

The vice presidential candidate of the party shall be qualified under the laws of Ghana to be president of Ghana.

## **GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS**

I recommend the amendment of the headings under Article 13(1) and Article 13(3) to achieve clarity and easy understanding. I therefore recommend the following as headings;

1. QUALIFICATION AND ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

2. QUALIFICATION AND SELECTION OF THE VICE-PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

13. Article 15(5) amended.

In Article 15(5a) in line 3 at the end insert “in and outside Ghana”.

The proposed provision reads as follows;

The National nasara is a special organ within the party which promotes the policies and the programs of the party in the Zongo communities in and outside Ghana.

## **JUSTIFICATION**

Zango communities have extended beyond Ghana into USA, Europe and other parts of the world where people of Ghana Zango extraction have even formed welfare associations where they have periodic meetings.

In the USA for instance there is a Zango association called “YANKASA” which is a Hausa word meaning “landowners”

Again the party has, beyond the jurisdiction, Nasara officers.

14. Article 15(5) paragraph E amended.

In line 2 insert after “Nasara coordinator” “one of whom shall be a woman”.

THE PROPOSED PROVISION READS AS FOLLOWS;

The Nasara Coordinator shall be assisted by two Nasara coordinators one of whom shall be a woman who shall be appointed by the National executive committee in consultation with the National council.

Thank you.

**15)PROPOSAL FROM HON. DR. MOHAMMED AMIN ADAM (Member of Parliament, Karaga Constituency and former Finance Minister)**

I wish to make the following proposals for the review of the NPP constitution.

**1. Selection of Parliamentary Candidates by consensus**

The Party shall establish a transparent criteria for assessing the suitability of parliamentary aspirants through consensus for the purpose of selecting a parliamentary candidate for a constituency. Where the process/criteria produces more than one suitable aspirants, an election shall be held in the constituency to select one candidate.

**2. Presidential primaries**

**a. Qualification**

The party shall allow all qualified members of good standing interested in participating in presidential primaries to do so. This shall not require a mini election to reduce the number to 5 as currently required.

**b. Electoral College**

The current electoral college shall be expanded to include former party executives, former members of Parliament, former parliamentary candidates, current and former MMDCEs, all current and former patrons; and members of other identifiable groups of the party.

**3. Appointments when the party is in Government**

It must be mandatory for only party members who are of good standing (paid up dues, active participation in party activities, sponsorship of party activities) at constituency, regional and national levels to be appointed to government offices when the party is in government . The party shall keep register of members of good standing at all times.

**4. Appointment of Party Officers**

The Constitution should be amended to allow the Member of Parliament/Parliamentary Candidate in consultation with the Regional Chairman to choose the following constituency officers:

- Research and Elections Officer
- Financial Secretary
- Deputy Organizer
- Deputy Youth Organizer
- Deputy Women's Organizer
- Deputy

Nasara

Organizer



## **16) PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY ANTHONY NAMOO ESQ., UPPER EAST REGIONAL CHAIRMAN OF THE NPP**

It is proposed that in line with the provision on the National Executive Committee in Article 10(4)(3) at page 45 of the Constitution, the Constituency Executive Committee should be expended to include:

- (i) Past Constituency Chairman,
- (ii) Past Constituency Secretary,
- (iii) Past Member of Parliament and
- (iv) Past Parliamentary Candidate

as members of the Constituency Executive Committee by insertion of Clause 2A in Article 7 at 26 of the Constitution.

Similarly, Article 9 should be amended by the insertion of 1A at page 33 of the Constitution to include:

- (i) Past Regional Chairman and
- (ii) Past Regional Secretary.

as members of the Regional Executive Committee.

### **Rational Behind the Proposal**

- (i) It is first and foremost is to expand the respective Executive Committees.
- (ii) Secondly, it is to tap on the experiences of the Past Chairmen, Secretaries, MPs and PCs to enrich decision making at the constituency and regional levels.
- (iii) It is a fact that at the National Council and National Executive Committee Meetings, former National Chairmen and General Secretaries have been making very useful contributions which have gone a long way to enrich decision-making for the incumbent National Officers and the party as a whole.

This cannot be said to be the case in the Regional and Constituency levels where experience is most needed.

- (iv) Invariably, the party elects and appoints new officers every four years most of whom lack the experience to run the party smoothly.
- (v) It is envisaged that the inclusion of the Past Chairmen, Secretaries, MPs and PCs will serve as institutional memory for the greater good of the party.
- (vi) Again, the party has been accused time without number, that Past Officers and MPs are usually jettisoned and neglected. The insertion of this provision will tremendously reduce the perception and bring on board these important officials into the fold of the party even after they have served their terms.
- (vii) Again, the inclusion of these past officers will help a great deal in forestalling unnecessary factionalism in the constituencies and the regional party as these key officers who will still be members of the Constituency and Regional Executive Committees can be relied upon to put the factionalism behind them as the successor failure of the Executive Committee is also theirs. More often than not they belong to one faction or the other and their membership will lower the temperature greatly.
- (viii) The amendment will result in consistency in our constitutional structure as what pertains in the National Executive Committee is reflected at the Regional and Constituency Executive Committees such that at the constituency level in particular, former MP is like Past President.

The net effect of these amendments will mean that Articles 7(29)(e) and 9(27)(e) of the Constitution will be affected and with constituency and regional elections all past officers would be allowed to vote just as in the case of all former National Officers in Article 13(9)(vii) and 11(x) both at page 56 of the Constitution.

It is so humbly submitted for your kindest consideration and approval.

## **17)PROPOSAL FOR THE GRANTING OF VOTING RIGHTS TO FORMER MPs SUBMITTED BY HON. FUSEINI ISSAH, former Member of Parliament for Okaikwei North**

### **BACKGROUND**

Since its inception in 1992, the New Patriotic Party (NPP) has continuously evolved to address the challenges of changing times. The party's constitution and organizational structures have undergone significant reforms aimed at maintaining relevance and fulfilling the objectives outlined in Article 2 of the party's constitution. Notable structural changes occurred in 2009 with the expansion of the electoral college, followed by further amendments in 2017 to enhance the party's adaptability.

In light of the electoral defeat in 2024, it has become imperative for the party to conduct thorough research and make necessary amendments to its organization and structures to understand the causes of this setback and implement changes that will position the party favorably for future elections.

In my assessment, the party has not fully utilized the expertise of former Members of Parliament (MPs) in its decision-making processes and activities. This group consists of party members who have contested elections on the party's ticket at the constituency level and have served in the NPP caucus in Parliament for a minimum of four years. These individuals have qualified under Article 7 of the party's constitution before standing for elections.

Almost all members of this group have held various positions within the party, ranging from Polling Station Executives to National Officers. They represent a diverse array of professions and trades that can be instrumental in the reforms needed for the party to succeed in future elections. Many prominent members have transitioned to pursue distinguished careers both nationally and internationally.

Currently, the political careers of these former MPs are curtailed upon leaving Parliament, whether by choice or due to electoral defeat at the primaries or general elections.

### **PROPOSED AMENDMENTS**

1. Amend Article 7 (27) - Constituency Annual Delegates Conferences to include former Members of Parliament of the Constituency.
2. Amend Article 9 (27) – Regional Annual Delegates Conference to include former Members of Parliament in the Region
3. Amend Article 10 (2) – National Annual Delegates Conference, to include all former Members of Parliament
4. Amend Article 13 (11) – Delegates for the selection of Presidential Candidate, to include former Members of Parliament

## **PRINCIPLES UNDERLYING THE PROPOSAL**

1. Experience and Knowledge: The members of this group possess valuable insights into the party's workings and governance. Their expertise can significantly enhance informed decision-making, particularly in campaigning
2. Continuity and Legacy: Granting former MPs voting rights reinforces the continuity of party values and principles. Their involvement helps maintain a connection to the party's history and legacy, ensuring that reforms align with the fundamental goals of the party.
3. Inclusivity: Engaging former MPs in the voting process at all levels—constituency, regional, national, presidential, and parliamentary primaries—promotes inclusivity within the party. It acknowledges the contributions of past leaders and fosters a sense of belonging and commitment among all members, regardless of their current status.
4. Strengthening Democracy: This initiative will encourage participation from a broader base of party members, including former MPs.
5. Building Support for the Party: Former MPs often have established networks and support bases both within and outside the party. Recognizing this group with voting rights can facilitate broader support for the party.
6. Mentorship and Guidance: Former MPs can serve as mentors to current party members and new candidates, sharing their experiences and insights.

7. Accountability: Allowing former MPs to vote can enhance accountability within the party. They may advocate for reforms that promote transparency, good governance, and adherence to democratic principles, drawing from their public service experience.

In summary, granting voting rights at all levels of internal elections to former Members of Parliament in the New Patriotic Party would enrich the party's operations by leveraging their experience, promoting inclusivity, and strengthening the party's democratic foundations.

## **18)PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY HON PROF KINGSLEY NYARKO, MP, KWADASO**

### **Introduction**

With reference to your memorandum published on 25/04/25, I submit to you my proposed amendments, as requested, to inform your review of our party's constitution as directed by the Party in accordance with article 19 (a) of the New Patriotic Party's constitution.

### **Article 6**

#### **Polling station Organization**

Article 5 (1) provides that there shall be a polling station executive of five (5) members (Chairperson, secretary, organizer, youth organizer and women organizer), whose duties shall be.....

### **Limited Expansion versus One Man One Vote**

There have been various arguments, debates and positions regarding whether to maintain the existing structure at the polling station or an expansion of a sort—limited or one man one vote. Limited expansion or one man one vote in particular will obviously expand the base of the party thereby enhancing its electoral chances or fortunes. This does not, however, mean it can translate into electoral success without safeguards and proper and effective planning and organization.

The main arguments for moving away from the status quo are the influence of money during elections and the expansion of our base to make more people to be part of the party in a broader sense. As a matter of fact, most people want to be part of the electoral college because of the monetary incentives (Debatable though).

Thus, looking at our socio-political environment, in my considered view, expansion in whichever form will increase the financial consideration or influence and it will place

enormous financial burden and other incumbrances on candidates which can have adverse consequences on the party during elections. The Ghanaian voter is largely seeking money. Recent elections in the country attest to this point.

So whether the status quo remains or an expansion is preferred, I will suggest the control or regulation of financial influence during the electoral process, especially on election day or the day prior or however it is appropriate. **Monetary influence should be legislated with dire consequences including forfeiture of candidacy should one win and jail term.**

These consequences can reduce monetary influence (monecracy) in our body politic and ensure fairness and merit-based selection of candidates.

## **Recommendation**

Any approach that is adopted should take into consideration punitive measures (very dire) that will reduce to the barest minimum the influence of money in the selection of candidates or prevent it.

I therefore propose 1) **a threshold or cap of money that can be spent during the selection of candidates; 2) Legislation with severe consequences, including jail term when the threshold is violated. This can also find expression in an amended constitutional instrument by the electoral commission (the current CI is CI 127).**

## **Article 7**

### **Constituency Organization**

Article 7(2) (a) to (f) constitutes the composition of the constituency executive committee. It consists of

- a) The constituency Chairperson
- b) The 1<sup>st</sup> Constituency Vice-Chairperson
- c) The 2<sup>nd</sup> Constituency Vice-Chairperson

- d) The Constituency Secretary
- e) The Constituency Assistant Secretary
- f) The Constituency Treasurer
- g) The Constituency Financial Secretary
- h) The Constituency Organizer
- i) The Deputy Constituency Organizer
- j) The Constituency Women Organizer
- k) The Deputy Constituency Women Organizer
- l) The Constituency Youth Organizer
- m) The Deputy Constituency Youth Organizer
- n) The Constituency Nasara Coordinator
- o) The Deputy Constituency Nasara Coordinator
- p) The Constituency Communication Officer
- q) The Constituency Electoral/Research Officer
- r) The Member of Parliament or Parliamentary Candidate for the Constituency

### **Proposed Amendment 1**

It is proposed that the position of electoral/Research Officer (q) be separated into electoral officer and research officer.

### **Rationale**

Election and research seem to relate: research can feed into electoral process and outcomes. However, its not every researcher who understands electoral issues and dynamism. Likewise, someone with deep understanding of electoral issues may not be well grounded in research.

Thus, separating them, with persons with expertise in each of them will inure to the benefit of the party and ensure efficiency and effectiveness.

### **Mode of Selection**

It is recommended that, if appropriate, the two positions should be by appointment with recourse to proven capabilities and competencies.

### **Proposed Amendment 2**



## Addition of Intelligence Officer

### **Rationale**

Intelligence gathering is needed in political organizations. In this day and age, intelligence is critical in strengthening organizations and also make them proactive, progressive and formidable. The constituency party, regional party and national party need intelligence officers to help in its organization in order to ensure their effectiveness and success.

### **Mode of Selection**

It is recommended that, if appropriate, the position should be by appointment with recourse to proven capabilities and competencies in the field.

### **Proposed Amendment 3**

## Addition of IT Coordinator

### **Rationale**

Presently, there is an information and technology (IT) coordinator in each constituency. This is a noble intervention because of its relevance in today's societies, organizations and politics. This position will help in effective data storage and dissemination and promotes efficiency and effectiveness in the party. It is therefore suggested that the position be made part of the constituency executive committee.

### **Mode of Selection**

It is recommended that, if appropriate, the position should be by appointment with recourse to proven capabilities and competencies in the field.

### **Proposed Amendment 4**

## Persons with Disability Coordinator

## **Rationale**

To promote diversity and inclusivity, there should be a position whose responsibility will be to ensure that we reach out to persons with limitations in their daily routinized activities. This will make such persons feel welcome to our party and make it attractive to them.

## **Mode of Selection**

It is recommended that, if appropriate, the position should be by appointment.

## **Consequential Amendments**

It is recommended that, if appropriate, the above four proposed amendments have consequential effect or application on Article 9 (Regional Organization) clause (1) which constitutes the Regional Executive Committee and Article 10 (National Organization) clause 10 (National Steering Committee of the National Executive Meeting).

## **Article 7 (17)**

The Article provides that, the Constituency Chairman shall be the executive head of the party in the constituency, and the convener of meetings of the constituency executive committee.

## **Proposed Amendment**

### **Article 17 (a)**

The Constituency Chairman shall be the executive head of the party in the constituency.

### **17 (b)**

The Constituency Chairman shall convene meetings of the executive committee when the party has no sitting Member of Parliament nor a Parliamentary Candidate.

### **17 (c)**

The Constituency Chairman, in collaboration with the Member of Parliament, shall convene meetings of the constituency executive committee.

**17 (d)**

The Constituency Chairman, in collaboration with the Parliamentary Candidate, convene meetings of the constituency executive committee in orphan constituencies.

**Rationale**

To ensure harmony, mutual respect and cooperation between the Chairman and the Member of Parliament, the two leading figures must coordinate and cooperate on meetings. In some cases, some chairmen convene meetings without recourse to their Member of Parliament. Such development will lack the input of the Member of Parliament. When the two collaborate on meetings, especially on the agenda, the absence of one of them will not create tensions between them.

**Article 10****National Organization****Article 10 (3) National Council**

Article 10 (3) makes provision for the National Council and its standing committees, namely: Finance, constitutional and legal, organization, research, national disciplinary, and vetting.

**Proposed Amendment**

It is recommended the addition of Intelligence Committee and electoral committee.

**Rationale**

The intelligence committee will assist the party to gather credible information to help the party plan and organize its activities effectively. The election committee will also focus on electoral issues and advise the party on best practices in executing effective electioneering campaigns with practical interventions and strategies.

**Conclusion**

The decision to amend the constitution is in the right direction to ensure that it conforms to reality and reflects current developments in our societies and politics. I would like to take the opportunity to express my profound appreciation to the committee for her dedicated service and to wish them well in this noblest work for our great party.

Kukrudu! The elephant will rise and reign!!!

## **19) PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY HON. KOFI OBIRI YEBOAH, ESQ. (MP, SUBIN CONSTITUENCY)**

Pursuant to the usage of the present constitution of the New Patriotic Party (NPP) for the operations of the party since 1992, I hereby wish to crave your indulgence by permitting me to make the following proposals for constitutional amendments:

### **1.0 Appointment of General Secretary**

It is proposed that the general secretary position of the party should henceforth be by appointment rather than election as has been the case since the inception or birth of the party. This proposal is premised on the fact that, over the years, the wealthy and well-connected individuals within the party usually receive endorsements to win elections held for the position of General Secretary. This phenomenon has consistently denied many well-deserving and competent members of the party.

### **1.1 Mode of Selection of General Secretary**

It is my humble proposition that what I term as a mini-Electoral College be set up and the expectation is that such body must comprise of; all former Presidents who are members of the party, members of the Council of Elders, all National Executives (both current and former), current members of parliament of the party. There is the need to increase the electoral college if indeed and in fact we want to detach ourselves from the money sharing mantra. Recently, two Abrempon approached me to crave my indulgence to add their nephews to the delegates so they can bring something (money) home, during elections. Expanding the electoral college would mean that only persons with the financial muscle would be elected.

### **1.2 Regional Balance Consideration**

I respectfully urge the leadership of the party to be interested in regional balance concept in making the appointment of a General Secretary. This is because over the years,

anytime the party's leadership make-up has been concentrated in just a few regions, the party's fortunes have always been bleak.

### **1.3 The Question of Side-Stepping Democratic Principle of Election**

I humbly wish to state that I am not oblivious of the fact that our Elephant family has always been touted as the beacon of democracy amongst all political parties both in Ghana and elsewhere in Africa. That not said, the position of General Secretary in my humble opinion, is one of an executive office which must be equated to a Chief Executive of a corporation. Such Chief Executive offices of corporations always require some level of expertise, professional competence and above all, the trait of loyalty and patriotism. Our well respected party deserves to employ the very best practices as pertains in the corporate world in order to remain competitive in Ghana's political space.

## **2.0 Empowerment of the Constituency Level Leadership**

In recent past, available data has revealed that, instead of the Regional Leadership of the party play a prudent supervisory role over the respective constituencies within the regions; the Regional Leadership tend to stifle the progress of the constituencies. This usually occurs when the Regional leadership seek to impose its preferred candidates for constituency offices, parliamentary candidates et.al.

It is therefore proposed that some deliberate decisions must be taken to empower the constituencies to be somehow independent in making the choices in terms of officers and parliamentary candidate choices. The Regional Executives must be restrained from making needless interference unless their help has been specifically sought by a given constituency. Constituency executive committee membership should be maintained. If any changes at all, those appointed executives may be elected except positions such as Election and Research officers.

## **2.1 Financing Elections**

The aftermath of national elections over the years have generated the now popular cliché of "Chairman atena election sika no so" to wit "the Chairman has sat on the money meant for the electioneering activities". This phenomenon has come to affect the electoral fortunes of the party in the last few national elections.

I therefore respectfully, propose that monies budgeted to fund the national election activities at the constituency level be remitted to the respective constituencies directly instead of the same going through the Regional Executives who apply needless bureaucratic tendencies to delay onward transfer of such funds. Henceforth, each constituency must be charged with the responsibility of receiving such election funds directly from the Headquarters and equally be entreated to know that they shall render accounts of such monies at a later time.

### **3.0. National Women's Organizer Office**

I am respectfully of the considered view that the National Women's Organizer office must be re-looked at. This is because, it is in no doubt that, across the nation, any party activity held anywhere, occurs within a Region and for that matter a constituency. It therefore reasons to say that, such programs could very easily be put together by the respective affected Regional Women's Organizers and ably supported by the constituency Women's Organizer of the given constituency.

We have witnessed a lot of squabbles in recent times between the various National Women's Organizers and their colleagues at the Regional and Constituency levels. Such occurrences have not augured well for party cohesion. It is in this light that, I humbly propose that the powers of the office of the National Women's Organizer must be trimmed in such a way that it does not impose itself over the various levels of the women's wing of the party.

It is important to state that the actual grass root party works are carried out both at the Constituency and the Regional levels and the actors at that level ought to be empowered rather than suffocated by undesired power play from the national women's wing.

#### **4.0. Regional Chairmen's Authority**

Over the past years Regional Chairmen of our great party have become so powerful that, they are the ones entrusted with recommending government appointees even at the district, municipal, metropolitan and what have you. This practice has ruminated some form of disaffection over the past few years within the party.

I respectfully, therefore, urge the party to carefully and strategically curtail the powers of the Regional Chairmen and let them cede some of their powers to the constituencies. In any case, the party's successes have always emanated from the grassroots where the constituencies are the main actors. It is only fair that, the real actors are not deprived of the fruits of their labour.

In upshot, I respectfully urge you to consider the above proposals as we all seek to rebuild our great party to recapture power to govern our beloved country, Ghana.

I hope you will consider these proposals.



## **20)AMENDMENT PROPOSALS SUBMITTED BY ALHAJI SAALIM MANSURU BAMBA (ASHANTI REGIONAL NASARA COORDINATOR)**

In response to the memorandum issued and signed by the General Secretary of the NPP on the 25th of April, 2025, requesting proposals for constitutional amendment, I hereby present the following proposals for the consideration of the committee.

### **ARTICLE 5 - STRUCTURE AND ORGANISATION**

Clause 5 and 6 of this article should be transposed to maintain the flow of the reader.

Clause 6 should then read as follows:

*“At any given time, the party shall have branches in all the regions of Ghana and shall be organised in at least two thirds of the constituencies in each region”*

### **ARTICLE 6 - POLLING STATION ORGANISATION**

In the effort to expand the electoral college of the party, it is important to include the position of Nasara Coordinator in the basic unit of organization of the party.

Clause 1 of the article should be amended to read as follows:

“There shall be a polling station executive of five and/or six members (chairman, secretary, organiser, youth organiser, women organiser and Nasara Coordinator where appropriate whose duties shall be:

Clause 1(a) should be shifted to 1(b) in that order. Then insert the core function of the polling station executive as clause 1(a)

- a. To recruit new members and mobilise support for the party at the polling station.

Rationale:

1. For the purposes of expanding the base of the party, the Zango group which consist of all minority tribes should be made integral at the base. Notwithstanding the lower numbers of the Zango community in some polling stations, it is not practical not to have people of Zango and settler extraction in a polling station. It is also imperative to accept

that the addition of 40,976 polling station Nasara coordinators at the basic unit of organisation will mean a significant increase in the total membership of the party.

2. The core mandate (mobilisation) of the polling station executive is not captured in the current constitution of the party.

## **ARTICLE 9 - REGIONAL ORGANISATION**

Insert a clause to read as follows:

*“No member shall be eligible for election as Regional Officer unless such a member is in good standing and must have occupied a polling station office or a constituency office in the past”.*

## **ARTICLE 10 - NATIONAL ORGANISATION**

Insert a Clause under 10(4) to read as follows:

*“No member shall be eligible for election as a National Officer unless the person has ever occupied the position of a Regional Officer, Member of Parliament or Minister/Deputy minister of State or a past National Officer (elected or appointed) of good standing.”*

## **ARTICLE 13 – ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE**

Clause 11(xvi) should rather be written as:

All card bearing MMDCES when the party is in government.

## **ARTICLE 7, 9 and 10**

For the purposes of effective and efficient mobilisation of the Zango and settler votes, at any given time the office of the Nasara Coordinator should have a woman representation.

Where the constituency Nasara Coordinator is a Man, the Deputy should be a Woman. Where the Regional Nasara Coordinator is a Man, the Deputy should be a Woman. At the

National level one of the two Deputy Nasara Coordinators should be a Woman and the other to represent the Settler group as the case may be.

### **General Amendment**

➤ For the purposes of consistency and clarity in organisational roles of the party as the naming of other portfolios suggests, the position of Nasara Coordinator should be renamed to **Zango Organiser or Nasara Organiser**.

➤ The election of Presidential candidate of the Party should precede all other internal elections within the party.

### **Rationale;**

1. It reduces the Monetisation and Influence peddling of our internal elections. Presidential candidate hopefuls, who will otherwise be forming caucuses across the country, sponsoring candidates for polling station, Electoral area, Constituency, Regional and National elections without regard for competence and commitment to the NPP will be minimised if not curtailed.
2. It allows for all officers of the party from the basic unit to the National level to rally behind the Presidential candidate. Hence curbing divisions in the party.

## **21) PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY HON FRANK AHIMAH - MIREKU, (Former Constituency Secretary ABIREM CONSTITUENCY)**

Amendment to the NPP Constitution Regarding the Assistant Secretaryship position

This amendment aims to ensure clarity and define the responsibilities of the Assistant Constituency Secretary.

### **1. Change in Designation**

Article 7 Clause 2(e) of the Constitution shall be amended as follows;

The title “Constituency Assistant Secretary” shall be changed to “Assistant Constituency Secretary” in all applicable parts of the Constitution.

### **2. Vacancy**

Article 7 Clause 26 of the Constitution shall be amended as follows;

Any vacancy, which may occur for whatever reason in the membership of the Constituency Executive Committee, shall be filled in the case of the Constituency Chairperson by the 1st Constituency Vice-Chairperson; in the case of 1st Constituency Vice-Chairperson by the 2nd Vice-Chairperson, and in the case of the Constituency Secretary by the \*Assistant Constituency Secretary and in the case of the 2nd Constituency Vice-Chairperson; and in the case of the and Constituency Treasurer, by election by the Executive Committee of another officer to hold such office. In the case of any other Constituency Officer, the Constituency Executive Committee shall appoint somebody to act. Any person elected or appointed to fill a vacancy shall vacate his or her office at the same time as the other Constituency Officers at the end of the term of four (4) years.

### **3. Role Definition and Responsibilities**

A new clause under the duties of Constituency Officers shall be added as follows:

Assistant Constituency Secretary

a. The Assistant Constituency Secretary shall assist the Constituency Secretary in the discharge of his/her duties.

- b. The Assistant Constituency Secretary shall serve as the Head of the Constituency Electoral/Research and Communication Directorates. The Constituency Electoral/Research Officer and Communication Officer shall operate under the supervision of the Assistant Constituency Secretary.
- c. The Assistant Constituency Secretary shall report directly to the Constituency Secretary.
- d. The Assistant Constituency Secretary shall perform any other duties as may be assigned by the Constituency Executive Committee.

#### Implications and Expected Outcomes

The amendment will:

- Clarify and enhance the administrative structure of the Constituency Executive Committee.
  - Improve coordination and supervision of critical directorates such as Electoral/Research and Communications.
  - Empower the Assistant Constituency Secretary with clear authority and responsibility.
  - Promote efficiency, continuity, and institutional memory in party administration.
- Consultation and Support.

## **22)PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY FORMER CEOs/MDs/DGs/DEPUTIES AND BOARD CHAIRPERSONS OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT**

### **1. AMEND ARTICLE 10(2)(3)**

It is our proposal that the party should amend **article 10(2)(3)** to give **former and current CEOs/MDs/DGs/Deputies and Board Chairpersons** who are card bearing members and in good standing to have the right to attend and vote at all National Annual Delegates Conferences.

This critical block are people with knowledge; highly skilled; contribute financially either the party is in government or opposition. Furthermore, they are people entrusted with positions of high office whenever the party is in government. Equally, these people are appointed by the president of the day and approved by the **GOVERNING BOARD** just like **Ministers and MMDCEs** appointed by the president of the day and respectively approved by **parliament and various district, municipal and metropolitan assemblies**. These two (2) category of people who are part of the executives have been recognized per the article supra. However, **former and current CEOs/MDs/DGs/Deputies** who also belong to the same executives with similar traits of the **Ministers and MMDCEs**; and the **BOARD CHAIRPERSONS** who are also appointed by the president through series of consultations to steer the governance of these public institutions are denied such recognition of attending and voting rights at the party's **NATIONAL ANNUAL DELEGATES CONFERENCE**.

This proposal will represent inclusion by enabling the party to tap into the full potentials of the **former and current CEOs/MDs/DGs/Deputies and Board Chairpersons** at its' National Annual Delegates Conference which is the supreme governing body of the party.

### **2. AMEND ARTICLE 13(11)**

It is proposed that article **13(11)** of the party's constitution which allows other executive wings like Ministers and MMDCEs to cast their votes to elect a **Presidential Candidate** be amended to allow **former and current CEOs/MDs/DGs/Deputies and Board**

**Chairpersons** who are card bearing members and in good standing to have the same voting rights.

Amending the article stated above, will ensure **inclusion and recognition** of these appointees (**former and current CEOs/MDs/DGs/Deputies and Board Chairpersons**) than being relegated to the background.

### **3. AMEND ARTICLES 7 (1) (2) AND 9 (1)**

It is further our proposal that **articles 7(1)(2) and 9(1)** of the party's Constitution to enable the **former and current CEOs/MDs/DGs/Deputies and Board Chairpersons** to attend and vote at the Constituency and Regional Annual Delegates Conferences.

In amending the articles above, will also afford the **former and current CEOs/MDs/DGs/Deputies and Board Chairpersons** who are card bearing members and in good standing, the opportunity to participate fully in the local politics to elect Constituency Officers, Parliamentary Candidates and Regional Officers at the Constituencies and Regions these appointees come from.

### **4. EXPUNGE ARTICLE 13(9)**

We join the numerous proposals before you to do away with the **Special Electoral College** which allows few people not even up to **1000 members**. The susceptibility to manipulation is very high and a more inclusive and broader approach is recommended.

Thus, it is our contention that article 13(9) of the party's constitution allowing the formation of a **Special Electoral College** to sieve the **presidential candidates to five (5)** be expunged from the party's constitution.

**We humbly submit for your kind consideration.**





## **23)PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY IMMEDIATE-PAST MMDCES**

I extend the felicitations of the immediate-past MMDCEs of the NPP Government, to you and your hardworking team tasked to oversee the review of the party's constitution. We all MMDCEs in this category have followed keenly your work so far, and appreciate your tireless efforts.

Sir, our batch of MMCDEs, cognizant of the myriad of proposals submitted by individuals and groups, actually share in the views and opinions of many of the proponents.

We, however, wish to submit the following for consideration:

- A. Voting Rights for MMDCEs (past & present), Former MPs /Appointees: The party constitution recognizes MMDCEs only as Ex-Officio members of both constituency and Regional Executive Committees without voting rights. Due to this, MMDCEs somehow feel alienated from critical party decisions. The situation is even worse when the MMDCE leaves office. A cursory observation also reveals similar fate for Ex Members of Parliament of the party as well as Former Appointees. It is proposed that MMDCEs and former MPs be made automatic Executive Members with full voting rights, in their Constituencies. Articles 7(3) and 9(3)(t) should be amended.
- B. Expansion of Polling Station and Electoral Area structures, to include all Past executives: The present arrangement, where former Polling station Executives are dispensed with, breeds alienation and bitterness among party people, culminating in weakened party base. This is contrary to NDCs arrangement, where all ex-executives have voting rights. The cumulative effect of this is that the party is often overshadowed by NDC at the Polling Station during polls. Article 6(1) should be amended.

- C. Creation of Electoral Area Executives: The status quo where an entire Electoral Area is supervised by a sole Coordinator, does not promote effective monitoring and coordination at the Electoral Area. As such, the coordinator is compelled to pull some of the Polling Station Executives out to help him in his duties, which eventually reducing the affected Polling Station. Considering that these Executive positions are not on payroll, it would be prudent to have a structure for the Electoral Area, with a full set of executives i.e Coordinator, Secretary, Organizer, Treasurer, Women Organiser as well as Patrons for the Electoral Area. It should even be possible to have Assistants or Deputies for each of the positions.

It is therefore, proposed that Electoral Area Executives be created to provide additional impetus to energise the Electoral Area. It will also create room for more people to occupy position in the party, to feel more recognised and relevant. Article 5(4) need to be amended.

- D. Extend the Ban on MMDCEs from Parliamentary Primaries to Many More Officers: The rationale for this policy of the party is so discriminatory, as it only targetted sitting MMDCEs, while opening the floodgates to Ministers, CEOs, Presidential Staffers, Board Chairmen, Ambassadors and High Commissioners etc. Interestingly, these are the ones with bigger funds and resources to do real damage, yet such people have often been left to do as they pleased, while the poor MMDCE became the prime target.

It is therefore, proposed, that all such position holders, including MMDCEs , should be banned from Parliamentary Primaries for 2 terms, before qualifying to contest. Once one accepts the position, they should be prepared to defer their Parliamentary ambitions to at least 2 terms, when the party is in power. This would ensure that the party's MPs in parliament can be assured of at least some 2 terms, and ultimately improve our Parliamentary strength. The present discriminatory and vindictive one against MMDCEs, have not yielded any positive results, hence this proposal. Article 13(6) needs to be amended.

- E. Polling Station Positions Should Reflect Constituency Positions: The mismatch between Constituency positions and that of the Polling stations negatively affect the work of some constituency officers, as they don't get direct subordinates to work with. As such some constituency officers become unduly stretched in discharging their mandates. Article 6(1) should be amended.

It is therefore, proposed also, that Polling Station positions should be in tandem with Constituency ones to include Assistants or Deputies at the Polling Station. When that is done, the party would no more need to call for any additional 15 people to support during elections. Indeed, many of such people have often turned out to be infiltrators.

Revered Chairman, the above are the few proposals we would want you to consider in your exercise, respectfully, Sir.

Thank you.

SIGNED

Hon. Solomon Darko-Quarm. Hon. Richmond Amponsah  
Fmr. DCE, Gomoa East. C/R. Fmr. DCE, Achiase  
(Secretary to former MMDCEs) (National Dean, Former MMDCEs)

Hon. George Cyril Bray,  
Fmr. MCE, Ablekuma West Municipal,  
(Greater Accra Dean)

## **24)PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY CONSTITUENCY CHAIRMEN CAUCUS**

Following your letter dated 25th April 2025 requesting proposals for constitutional amendments of our great party, we, the constituency chairmen on behalf of the party at the constituency, polling station and the grassroots level, hereby wish to propose the following for consideration in the amendment of the party's Constitution.

1. To expand the electoral college by separating the research and elections officers' positions into two:
  - a. The research officer and
  - b. The election officer
2. The IT coordinator should be part of the constituency executive committee
3. This will make a total of a 19-member constituency executive committee. This amendment should also be applied to the Regional and National executive committees
4. To increase the polling station executive committee to 20 executive members, this is done by adding the 15 people we used during the 2024 elections
5. Polling station chairmen from each polling station, plus the electoral area coordinator, will form the electoral area management team
6. To increase the council of elders and council of patrons to 10-member committees each, and they should all have voting rights at the constituency level
7. Former MCES, Constituency Chairmen and MPS to have a voting right during Regional, National and Presidential aspirants' elections
8. Election of the National Youth Organiser, National Women's Organiser and National Nasara Coordinator should be voted on by every delegate at the national delegates conference
9. Constituency Communication Officers position should be by election, while a position for Deputy Communications Officer is created by appointment
10. All card-bearing members in good standing should be allowed to take part in presidential and parliamentary primaries.

11. Any member of the party with good standing should be allowed to vote in presidential and parliamentary elections.

We hope the above proposals would go a long way to improve the fortunes of our great party towards our victory come 2028, when considered.

Yours Faithfully,

Signed

By the secretary of the Regional Deans Caucus of the Constituency Chairmen of the NPP  
Atuga Albert Ajapoak

Approved

By the chairman of the Regional Deans Caucus of the Constituency Chairmen of the NPP  
Dominic Bosompe

## **25)PROPOSAL FROM CONSTITUENCY SECRETARIES FOR AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE 9(1) AND ARTICLE 10(4)(2) OF THE NPP CONSTITUTION**

I write as the Dean of Constituency Secretaries representing all 276 Constituency Secretaries of the New Patriotic Party (NPP), to respectfully submit this petition for the amendment of Article 9(1) and Article 10(4)(2) of our Party Constitution to formally include Constituency Secretaries as members of the Regional Executive Committee, and Regional Secretaries as members of the National Executive Committee respectively.

### **Justification**

The basis of this petition is grounded in the strategic and constitutional relevance of Secretaries in the day-to-day management and operational efficiency of the Party. As articulated in Article 7(14) and (15) of the Party Constitution, the Constituency Secretary heads the Constituency Office and is responsible for all administrative matters therein. This central administrative role, including documentation, record-keeping, correspondence, and coordination, positions the Secretary as a vital repository of institutional memory and continuity.

Similarly, at the regional level, Regional Secretaries carry analogous administrative responsibilities crucial to the coordination between constituencies and national leadership. Their exclusion from the National Executive Committee, as currently constituted, presents a structural gap in information flow and record accuracy.

Amending Article 9(1) to include Constituency Secretaries in the Regional Executive Committee and Article 10(4)(2) to include Regional Secretaries in the National Executive Committee will strengthen the Party's organizational coherence, enhance institutional accountability, and ensure that accurate and timely records are maintained at every level of Party governance. This is essential not only for transparency but also for efficient decision-making and implementation of Party programmes.

We believe this proposal is both administratively sound and politically prudent. We humbly urge the Party leadership to consider this amendment in the spirit of inclusiveness, efficiency, and sustainable institutional development.

Thank you.

Yours faithfully,

Goldman Dodzi Awuku

National Dean of Constituency Secretaries

New Patriotic Party (NPP)

## **26) PROPOSED AMENDMENTS FROM CONSTITUENCY ASSISTANT SECRETARIES**

**(Regarding the Role and Designation of the Assistant Constituency Secretary)**

**Submitted by:**

Gabriel Bediako Appiah  
Constituency Assistant Secretary, Suame  
On behalf of all 275 Constituency Assistant Secretaries

**Date:** 9th April, 2025

**Title of Proposed Amendment**

Amendment to the NPP Constitution Regarding the Role and Designation of the Assistant Constituency Secretary

**Background and Justification**

This proposal seeks to amend the relevant provisions of the NPP Constitution to address the structure, designation, and responsibilities of the Assistant Constituency Secretary. Currently, there is ambiguity and limited recognition of this role, leading to underutilization and confusion regarding authority, responsibilities, and coordination with other Constituency Officers.

The amendment aims to ensure clarity in the designation, define the functional responsibilities of the Assistant Constituency Secretary, and enhance organizational efficiency at the constituency level. It will also help integrate the office more effectively into the party's Electoral/Research and Communications machinery.

**Proposed Amendment Text**

The Constitution shall be amended as follows:



## 1. Change in Designation

Article 7 Clause 2(e) of the Constitution shall be amended as follows;

The title “Constituency Assistant Secretary” shall be changed to “Assistant Constituency Secretary” in all applicable parts of the Constitution.

## 2. Vacancy

Article 7 Clause 26 of the Constitution shall be amended as follows;

Any vacancy, which may occur for whatever reason in the membership of the Constituency Executive Committee, shall be filled in the case of the Constituency Chairperson by the 1st Constituency Vice-Chairperson; in the case of 1st Constituency Vice-Chairperson by the 2nd Vice-Chairperson, **and in the case of the Constituency Secretary by the Assistant Constituency Secretary** and in the case of the 2nd Constituency Vice-Chairperson; and in the case of the and Constituency Treasurer, by election by the Executive Committee of another officer to hold such office. In the case of any other Constituency Officer, the Constituency Executive Committee shall appoint somebody to act. Any person elected or appointed to fill a vacancy shall vacate his or her office at the same time as the other Constituency Officers at the end of the term of four (4) years.

## 3. Role Definition and Responsibilities

A new clause under the duties of Constituency Officers shall be added as follows:

Assistant Constituency Secretary

- a. The Assistant Constituency Secretary shall assist the Constituency Secretary in the discharge of his/her duties.
- b. The Assistant Constituency Secretary shall serve as the Head of the Constituency Electoral/Research and Communication Directorates. The Constituency Electoral/Research Officer and Communication Officer shall operate under the supervision of the Assistant Constituency Secretary.

c. The Assistant Constituency Secretary shall report directly to the Constituency Secretary.

d. The Assistant Constituency Secretary shall perform any other duties as may be assigned by the Constituency Executive Committee.

### **Implications and Expected Outcomes**

The amendment will:

- Clarify and enhance the administrative structure of the Constituency Executive Committee.

- Improve coordination and supervision of critical directorates such as Electoral/Research and Communications.

- Empower the Assistant Constituency Secretary with clear authority and responsibility.

- Promote efficiency, continuity, and institutional memory in party administration.

### **Consultation and Support**

These proposals were discussed and agreed upon by all Constituency Assistant Secretaries on the official National WhatsApp platform. Preliminary consultations indicate support from grassroots executives, constituency leaders, and party strategists. Further stakeholder engagement will ensure broad consensus before adoption.

### **Conclusion**

This proposal is in line with the party's goal of strengthening internal structures and ensuring clarity in roles and responsibilities. It is respectfully submitted for consideration, debate, and approval at the next appropriate Extraordinary National Delegates Conference.

## **27)AMENDMENT PROPOSALS FROM ELECTORAL AREA COORDINATORS**

### **Introduction**

The New Patriotic Party (NPP) Electoral Area Coordinators are the link between the Party executive body and the grassroots who are committed to strengthening the Party's internal democracy and ensuring that its structures are effective, responsive, and inclusive. To achieve this, we have a lot of proposals but for this process, the following inclusions and amendments are herewith forwarded to the Party's Constitution Review Committee for consideration:

#### **1. Voting Rights for Electoral Area Coordinators at Regional and National Levels**

1.1. Electoral Area Coordinators at the Regional and National levels shall have voting rights in Party elections and decision-making processes at the Regional and National Delegate Conferences.

1.2. This amendment aims to enhance the democratic nature of the Party and give a voice to grassroots coordinators and broaden the Electoral College of the Party and also to reduce or curb votes buying.

#### **2. Full Representation of Coordinators at Constituency Executive Committee Meetings**

2.1 All Electoral Area Coordinators should be given representation at the Constituency Executive Committee and Constituency Campaign Team Meetings.

2.2 This is give Electoral Area Coordinators the grassroot voice and involve in initial discussions and final decision making.

### **Conclusion**

These two proposals aim to strengthen the NPP's internal democracy, enhance the role of Electoral Area Coordinators, and ensure the Party's continued relevance and effectiveness. We believe that these changes will contribute to the Party's growth and success in the years to come.

**Sponsors:**

Ernest Agrei-Tuffour, Secretary

Cyndy Maame Efua Okine Chairperson, G. Accra

Dickson C. Ampofo Chairman, Ashanti Region

Alexander Darkwa Chairman, Western North Region

## **28)PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY GREATER ACCRA REGIONAL RESEARCH AND ELECTORAL OFFICERS**

**SUBJECT: PROPOSAL FOR AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE 7 TO MAKE NON-ELECTIVE CONSTITUENCY RESEARCH AND ELECTORAL OFFICER POSITION ELECTIVE AND TO MAKE CLEAR THE FUNCTIONS AND ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA OF THE RESEARCH AND ELECTORAL OFFICER POSITION**

### **BACKGROUND**

This formal request for the constitutional review of Article 7 of the NPP Constitution is made by the Greater Accra Research and Electoral Officers (GAREO) of the NPP. With an emphasis on autonomy, transparency, and meritocracy, this amendment aims to bring the Party's non-elective constituency executive positions into compliance with modern democratic norms.

The Research and Electoral Office is one of the important constituency positions that is now appointive rather than elected position. In addition to restricting internal democratic participation, this approach may jeopardize these roles perceived validity and responsibility.

Furthermore, there are uncertainties about the precise duties and qualifications required for the role of Research and Electoral Officers.

The current Article 7 of the constitution of the NPP has adequately served the important necessity of ensuring diversity and compositional balance in the Constituency Executives Committee. This was at the time when it was strongly felt that there was the need for regional and tribal balance in the Constituency Executive Committees, particularly when the political opponents of NPP chose to characterize the party as largely dominated by Akans and the party hierarchy wanted to dispel this assertion through the diversity/balance mechanism.

The party has repeatedly shown that it is a national party in character and structure, so merely making provisions to meet diversity needs seems to lose relevance. The party has

demonstrated this through all its operational structures at the national, regional, and constituency levels, so the composition balance argument is no longer strongly tenable.

It is our strongest conviction that a review of the constitution and subsequent reforms shall affirm the autonomy of Constituency Executives and delineate clearly the various functions and chain of command.

## **PROPOSAL DETAILS**

### **1. Amendment to the Appointment Clause under Article 7**

The Research and Electoral Office and all other non-elective constituency executive posts ought to be elective. This strengthens our democracy and brings in competition. The mischief of getting people who might not have the required qualification, and experience can be cured by setting the required criteria for the Research and Elections position and any other position that will require specific skills and experience.

Currently Article 7 of the NPP Constitution requires appointment to be made for seven (7) Constituency Executive positions, which include Research & Electoral Office. Article 7 needs to be amended as a matter of necessity to reflect the current political reality confronting the party.

Additionally, the constitution is silent on the specific and detailed roles of Research and Electoral Officers.

### **2. Clarification of the Functions of the Research and Electoral Officer**

The Research and Electoral Officer position should have clearly defined functions. Functions that are well defined guarantee understanding of responsibilities, which minimizes overlap and encourages accountability and efficiency. It guarantees concentrated, effective, and well-coordinated activities that optimize the party's capacity to successfully serve its constituents.

### **3. Election of Deputy Research and Elections Officers**

Establishing elective Deputy Research and Electoral Officer position is the goal of this amendment. The Deputies will provide crucial support and backup to the principal officers. Additionally, deputies can concentrate on particular duties or sectors, improving the quality and thoroughness of research and electoral processes. Electing deputies promotes greater legitimacy by guaranteeing that these posts are occupied by people who have the backing and trust of the constituents and stakeholders.

## **RESOLUTION**

RESOLVED, that the NPP Constitution be amended as follows:

1. In Article 7: the section on non-elective constituency executives be revised to specify that Research and Electoral Officers shall be elected.
2. The functions of the Research and Electoral Officers be explicitly defined to include research, electoral data analysis, campaign support, and voter engagement as follows:
  - i. To carry out research on broad topics pertinent to the Party's political objectives in the constituency
  - ii. To undertake periodic research about the electorate in the constituency to guide the party's political programmes
  - iii. To lead in the constituency's voter registration audit and analysis to plan the party's campaign and elections.
  - iv. To organize the party's preparations for voter registration in each constituency
  - v. To undertake training and supervision of polling agents for the party during general elections
  - vi. To compile the delegates' register for the party's internal elections
3. In Article 7: the eligibility criteria that qualifies a person to stand for the Research and Electoral Office shall be set out as follows:



## **Educational Qualifications**

- ☐ Minimum of Bachelor's Degree Experience
- ☐ Proven research experience in political analysis, electoral processes, or related disciplines.
- ☐ Prior experience in political research, electoral campaigns, or party organization
- ☐ Familiarity with electoral laws, campaign strategies, and voter behaviour analysis.
- ☐ Experience in data collection, analysis, and reporting.

## **Technical Skills**

- ☐ Strong research and analytical skills.
- ☐ Proficiency in data analysis software (e.g., SPSS, Excel).
- ☐ Excellent written and verbal communication skills.
- ☐ Ability to prepare detailed reports and policy briefs.
- ☐ Knowledge of electoral databases and voter information systems.

## **4. Creation of Elective Deputy Research & Electoral Officer Positions**

We humbly submit this proposal for consideration by the National Executive Committee and the Constitutional Amendment Committee of the New Patriotic Party (NPP).

Submitted by:

Hajia Ayisha Gibrin

The Dean - Greater Accra Research and Electoral Officers

## **29) PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY HON. IRENE NAATORSHIE ADDO, COUNCIL MEMBER, NEW PATRIOTIC PARTY**

### **Background and Rationale**

The New Patriotic Party (NPP) faced a significant electoral setback in the December 2024 general elections, culminating in the loss of both the presidency and a substantial number of parliamentary seats. This defeat has been attributed to various factors, including internal divisions, systemic challenges, and perceived disconnects between the party's leadership and its grassroots base.

In response, the party established an 11-member committee chaired by Professor Aaron Mike Oquaye to investigate the causes of the defeat and recommend reforms. The committee's mandate includes evaluating the party's internal election processes, campaign strategies, and broader organizational structures.

### **Proposed Constitutional Amendments**

#### **1. Scheduling of Presidential Primaries**

It is proposed that the presidential primaries be conducted prior to other internal elections, preferably by December 2025 or within the first quarter of 2026. This adjustment aims to provide ample time for the party to address any grievances, foster unity, and prepare effectively for the general elections.

#### **2. Expansion of the Electoral College for Presidential Primaries**

To enhance inclusivity and representation, it is recommended that the electoral college for the presidential primaries be expanded to include:

- All former party executives since 1992 who are alive.
- All former ambassadors appointed under NPP administrations since 1992.
- All former ministers who served under NPP governments.
- All former presidential candidates of the NPP since 1992.
- 7 delegate slots for identifiable groups affiliated with the party, such as TESCON, Loyal Ladies, and other recognized volunteer groups.

- Representatives from recognized taxi unions in specific constituencies, with each union allocated two delegate slots.
- Representatives from market associations, with allocated delegate slots to ensure their inclusion.
- Representatives from hawkers' associations, acknowledging their role in the party's grassroots mobilization.
- Former executives of NPP's diaspora branches since 1992.
- Former Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Chief Executives (MMDCEs) who served under NPP administrations.
- Former Members of Parliament (MPs) and former parliamentary candidates since 1992.
- All parliamentary candidates and individuals who were cleared by the party to contest parliamentary primaries.
- All polling station chairmen who served between 1992 and 2012.
- Five polling station executives from each polling station who voted from 2014 to date.
- All former Chief Executive Officers (CEOs) of state institutions affiliated with the NPP since 1992.
- Two delegate slots from NPP-affiliated think tanks operating within public and private universities.
- All Assembly Members and former Assembly Members known to be pro-NPP since 1992.
- Four representatives each from identifiable sector-based groups affiliated with or aligned to the NPP, such as:
  - Fishing communities
  - Education sector
  - Hairdressers' and beauticians' associations
  - Bakers' associations
  - Medical professionals
  - Drivers' unions
  - Market women associations
  - Loyal Ladies
  - Invisible Forces
  - Delta Forces
  - Other recognised volunteer and professional groups connected to the party's grassroots mobilisation efforts

## **Justification**

These proposed amendments aim to address the systemic challenges identified in the aftermath of the 2024 elections by:

- Ensuring a more inclusive and representative electoral process that acknowledges the contributions of various stakeholders within the party.
- Strengthening the party's grassroots connections by incorporating voices from diverse groups and constituencies.
- Facilitating early resolution of internal disputes and fostering unity ahead of the general elections.
- Enhancing the legitimacy and credibility of the party's internal democratic processes.

It is imperative that the NPP undertakes these reforms to rejuvenate its structures, restore confidence among its members, and position itself effectively for future electoral success.

**30)PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE NPP CONSTITUTION  
SUBMITTED BY HON. OSEI KYEI MENSAH BONSU (FORMER  
MAJORITY LEADER)**

**ARTICLE 1**

Name of the Party (Caps)

1. At the end add, "hereinafter called the Party."

Article 2

**AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

2. Clause 3, in line 2 after 'agenda' insert 'for political, economic and social development' (ref Art 55(3)).
3. Clause 4, at the end add, "in order to protect and preserve the stability of our nation." (ref Preamble of Constitution)
4. Clause 5, delete and insert: "to bring together like-minded citizens of the country to strive for freedom, equality, justice, probity and accountability by the appreciation, promotion and protection of human rights and the rule of law through the practice of true democracy" (ref Preamble & Art 37(1) )
5. Clause 7 delete and insert: "to harness the human and natural resources of the country to ensure the sustainable development for the people and for posterity" (ref Preamble of the Constitution)
6. Clause 8 delete and insert: "To ensure that the wealth of the country is not monopolized by any individual or group of individuals or applied to a section or particular area of the country but is utilized to ensure even and balanced development of all the regions and districts of Ghana and in particular improving the conditions of life in the rural areas by redressing any imbalance in development between the rural and urban areas and the marginalized communities in the urban areas (ref Art 36(2)(d))
7. Clause 9 delete and insert: "To promote decentralization of the administrative and financial machinery of government to the regions and districts of the country in order to afford opportunities to the people to fully participate in deciding matters affecting their development and well-being" (ref Art 35 (6)(d))

- 8.** Clause 11 delete and insert: “To take appropriate measures to protect and safeguard the environment for the generations of today and posterity, including the repair of the damage done to the environment by wasteful and improper exploitation of our land, forest, marine, and fresh water resources.” (ref Art 36(9) & Preamble)
- 9.** Clause 12 delete and insert: "To ensure that the blessings of liberty, equality of opportunity and prosperity are afforded to all citizens without discrimination on any grounds whether of gender, age, position, ethnicity, place of origin, political affiliation, religion, status or circumstance of birth." (ref Preamble & Art 37(1))
- 10.** Clause 13, at the end add: "to maximise economic development" (ref Art 36(1))
- 11.** Clause 16 delete and insert: “To create an enabling environment in which private enterprise shall be afforded a prominent role and investors may invest without unnecessary bureaucratic restrictions and impediments in order to maximize the creation of wealth and prosperity for the people of Ghana”. (ref Art 36(2)(b))
- 12.** Clause 20 delete and insert: “To foster and maintain freedom and independence of the media and open dissemination and exchange of information subject only to the Constitution and any other law that is not inconsistent with the Constitution of Ghana”. (ref Art 162(1), (2))
- 13.** Clause 21 delete and insert: “To give (afford /accord) equal opportunities to women and other vulnerable groups in the society and ensure that all forms of discrimination against women and other vulnerable groups end, to enable them to contribute more effectively to the development of the nation”. (ref Art 36(6))
- 14.** Clause 22, at the end add: “that are consistent with the aspirations and development needs and objectives of Ghana”. (ref Art 37(4))
- 15.** Clause 23, delete and insert: “To maintain in the interest of national development, unity and stability, harmonious relations with all other political parties notwithstanding any difference in ideologies”. (ref Preamble + Art 36(9))
- 16.** Clause 24, delete and insert: “to uphold and defend the Constitution and the laws of the Republic”. (ref Art 41(b))
- 17.** Clause 25, delete and insert: “to protect and safeguard the independence, unity and territorial integrity of the Republic and seek the well-being of its citizens”. (ref Art 35(2))

**18.** Clause 26, in line 1 delete 'traditional cultures' and insert 'appropriate customary and cultural values'. (ref Art 39(1)(2))

### **ARTICLE 3 - MEMBERSHIP**

**19.** Article 3 has various clauses that bear headnotes. Unfortunately, there is no Clause 1. So institute Clause 1 under Article 3. The headnote of Clause 1 shall be **REGISTRATION OF MEMBERS.**

**20.** Subclause 1 line 1 before 'voting' insert 'sound mind and' (ref Art 42) and line 3, after 'gender' insert 'regional or' (ref Art 55(4); 35(5); 17(2))

**21.** Clause 1 subclause 5 in line 2 delete 'house number' and insert 'residential or home address' (ref to line 3 of subclause 4 supra)

**22.** Clause 1 subclause 6(b) line 1 after 'contribute' insert 'funds', and in line 2, delete 'fund' and insert 'structures'.

**23.** Clause 1 subclause 6(c) line 1 after 'who' insert “register with the party and who”.

**24.** Clause 2 subtitle: Amend to include 'Dues, Contributions and Levies' to factor in the importance of Clause 1 (6)(b), clause 5 (A) (7).

**25.** Clause 4, subclause 5, line 1 at the opening delete 'suffers from mental disability', and insert “has been declared to be of unsound mind” (ref Art 94(2)(b)).

**26.** Clause 6 subclause 3 delete and insert: “A member shall not automatically forfeit his/her membership upon breach of a provision of this constitution except where the member is an officer of the party in which case he/she may be required to vacate his/her position at this stage without losing the right of membership”.

**27.** Clause 9(1) line 5 before 'General' insert “Presidential or”.

**28.** Clause 10(2) line 2 after 'patrons' insert “at the regional and the constituency structures”.

### **29. ARTICLE 4**

After Clause 1 subclause 1 there should be a new sub-clause 2 on Quorum. “The quorum for a meeting of the Constituency Disciplinary Committee shall be two (2) members where the membership is three (3), and three (3) members where the membership is five (5)”

- 30.** Subclause 1 delete last sentence and insert: “A member of the Constituency Disciplinary Committee shall not be a Constituency officer”. (To align with subclause 4)
- 31.** Subclause 6 last line before 'Constituency' insert “relevant”.
- 32.** Subclause 7, paragraph (a), line 1, delete 'National Executive', insert “Steering”.
- 33.** Clause 2, delete all the words in line 2 and insert: “except that a member may be appointed for one additional term only”.
- 34.** Clause 3(1) at the end add: “except that where disciplinary matters relate to elected members of the Constituency Executive Committee, they shall be referred to the Regional Disciplinary Committee through the Regional Executive Committee”.
- 35.** Clause 3(2), delete 'founding fathers' at the end and insert “Council of Elders”.
- 36.** Clause 3(2), line 3, before 'Regional' insert 'non-elected'.
- 37.** Clause 3(7)(b) delete and insert:  
 “A complaint against a non-elected Regional Executive Officer or an elected Constituency Executive Officer, other than a Member of Parliament, shall be in writing to the Regional Executive Committee for onward transmission to the Regional Disciplinary Committee”.
- 38.** Clause 3 subclause 7(c): Delete and insert: "A complaint against an elected Regional Executive Officer, a Member of Parliament, Regional Council of Elders Member or a non-elected national officer shall be made to the National Disciplinary Committee through the National Executive Committee; and in the case of elected National Officers to the National Council."
- 39.** Clause 3 sub clause 7(d): In line 3, after "Committee" insert "or National Council", and delete "or" in line 2.
- 40.** Clause 5 sub clause 3: Reconcile the number of days with Article 4 (1)(6).

## ARTICLE 5

- 41.** Clause 5 line 1: After "have" insert: "a national character and shall have" (ref. Art 55(4))

## ARTICLE 6

- 42.** Clause (1) line 2: Begin with "comprising a..." and delete the brackets.



- 43.** Clause (1): Amend and rearrange the duties according to their importance:
- (a) “Responsible for house-to-house dissemination of the Party's information on political ideas, and social and economic programmes”; (ref. Art 55(3)).
  - (b) “Assist in the enrollment/registration of members in the polling station area and compile the list of members of the Party in the Polling Station and submit quarterly updates of the list of the members to the Constituency Executive Committee”; (ref. Art 45 (a) )
  - (c) “To act as agents during voter registration, expansion, revision and cleaning up of the voters register”; (ref. Art 45(a)(e)).
  - (d) “To act as Polling Agents where appropriate”; and
  - (e) “To perform any other function that may be assigned by the Constituency Executive Committee”.

**44.** Clause (2): Delete and insert: "In Polling Station Executive elections all card-bearing members in good standing for at least 2 years in the Polling Station Area are entitled to vote or be voted for."

## ARTICLE 7

**45.** Clause 1 line 2: Delete "members" and insert "persons", and after "enrolled" insert: "as members of the Party in any Polling Station Area."

**46.** Clause 2: Amend the composition of the Constituency Executive Committee to include:

- a) The Constituency Chairperson
- b) The Member of Parliament
- c) The Parliamentary Candidate
- d) The 1st Constituency Vice-Chairperson
- e) The 2nd Constituency Vice-Chairperson
- f) The MMDCE when the party is in Government
- g) The Chairman of the Constituency Council of Elders
- h) The former member of Parliament for the Constituency
- i) The Constituency Secretary
- j) The Constituency Assistant Secretary
- k) The Constituency Treasurer
- l) The Constituency Organiser
- m) The Constituency Women Organiser

- n) The Constituency Youth Organiser
- o) The Constituency Nasara Coordinator
- p) The Deputy Constituency Organiser
- q) The Deputy Constituency Women Organiser
- r) The Deputy Constituency Youth Organiser
- s) The Deputy Constituency Nasara Coordinator
- t) The Constituency Communications Officer
- u) The Constituency Research/Electoral Officer
- v) The former Parliamentary Candidate
- w) The former Constituency Chairman

**47.** Clause 3 delete, and insert:

“The past MMDCs for the District in which the constituency is situated and also persons who were Chief Executives when the Party was in power, former Constituency Secretary, former Constituency Organisers, former Constituency Women Organiser, former Youth Organiser and incumbent Electoral Area Coordinators shall have the right to attend Constituency Executive Committee meetings except that they shall not have the right to vote”.

**48.** Clause 4 line 1, delete 'Nine (9)' and insert 'Thirteen (13)', and in line 2 delete 'three' and insert 'Five (5)'.

**49.** Clause 8 line 1, delete 'they' and insert 'constituency officers'.

**50.** Clause 9 line 3, delete and insert “member and of good standing for at least three (3) years” (ref qualification for Polling Station Executive is 2 years, so Constituency Executive should be a notch higher).

**51.** Clause 11 line 3, delete all the words after 'shall'.

**52.** Clause 21 line 2, after 'shall' insert: “consider and review the reports from the Polling Stations with a view to determining the development/growth of the party in the constituency and”, and in line 3 after 'Constituency', insert: “including a report on the status of membership of the party in the constituency”.

Create new clause which shall be before original clause 15 which shall read:

“The Constituency Secretary shall be responsible for:

- a) Keeping proper records of the Constituency Party;
- b) Keeping an accurate record of members of the Party as per each Polling Station Area and reviewing same quarterly when reports are submitted by the Polling Station Executives;
- c) Carrying out the decisions of the Constituency Executive Committee; and
- d) Supervising and coordinating the operations and activities of the Polling Station

Executives and Electoral Area Coordinators within the Constituency”.

**53.** Clause 22: Delete and reframe/insert: “The Constituency Executive Committee shall be responsible for:

- a) Drawing up a programme of activities for the Constituency party for the next succeeding year;
- b) Overseeing the operations and activities (to be sync in with Art 9(20)) of the Party within the Constituency, including house-to-house dissemination of the party’s information on political ideas, and social and economic programmes;
- c) Overseeing the Polling Station Area recruitment of members into the Party;
- d) mobilizing financial and other logistical support for the Party at all times, including ,in particular, before and during electioneering campaigns and elections; and
- e) Assessing the performance of the Member of Parliament using benchmarks/criteria prescribed by the Party, and submitting quarterly reports of same to the National Executive Committee through the Regional Executive Committee”.

**54.** Clause 23, line 3 after "expedient" insert: “for the attainment of the aims and objectives of the Constituency Party, in particular, the Party in general and the Government when the Party is in government”

**55.** Clause 24(e), line 4: delete "no" and insert "a", and at the end insert "not".

**56.** Clause 27(f): we could delete all the words after "Constituency" since Founding Member is defined under Article 3 (1)(6)(a).

**57.** Clause 27, add a new (g), “all card bearing members who are in good standing for at least two (2) years”

Clause 28, at the end add: "except that decisions shall be approved by a majority of the members of the Constituency Party card-bearing members present and voting."

**59.** Clause 29(a), after "organization", insert "development/growth (choose one)".

**60.** Clause 29(c): delete all the words after "programme" and insert "of activities for the next succeeding year."

**61.** Clause 30: delete and insert: "Constituency Executive Committee and the Regional Executive Committee shall appoint from among them a member to supervise the conduct of Polling Station and Constituency elections, respectively."

**62.** Clause 31: delete and insert: "The Constituency Executive Committee shall when required to do so, under rules and regulations prescribed by the National Executive Committee in consultation with the National Council, select the Parliamentary Candidate for the Constituency."

**63.** Clause 32: delete and insert: "The members of the Constituency Party who are eligible to participate in the selection of the Parliamentary Candidate for the constituency, shall be the same as the members for the Constituency Annual Delegates Conference."

**64.** Introduce a new Clause 33: “The conduct and supervision of the selection of Parliamentary Candidates shall be the responsibility of the Regional Executive Committee”.

#### ARTICLE 9

**65.** Clause 1(a) delete and insert:

- a) the Regional Chairperson
- b) the Chairperson of the Regional NPP Caucus in Parliament
- c) the Regional Minister if the Party is in Government
- d) the Chairperson of the Regional Council of Elders
- e) the Chairperson of the Regional Council of Patrons
- f) the 1st Regional Vice-Chairperson
- g) the 2nd Regional Vice-Chairperson
- h) the Regional Secretary
- i) the Deputy Regional Secretary
- j) the Regional Organiser
- k) the Regional Women Organiser
- l) the Regional Youth Organiser
- m) the Deputy Regional Organiser
- n) the Deputy Regional Women Organiser
- o) the Deputy Regional Youth Organiser
- p) the Regional Nasara Coordinator
- q) the Regional Communications Officer
- r) the Deputy Regional Communications Officer
- s) the Deputy Regional Nasara Coordinator
- t) Members of Parliament from the Region
- u) Constituency Chairpersons
- v) Parliamentary Candidates
- w) Former Regional Chairpersons
- x) the Dean of MMDCEs in the Region when the Party is in Government

**66.** Clause delete and insert: “The incumbent MMDCEs in the various districts in the Region when the party is in Government, former MPs in the Region, the former Regional Secretaries, former Regional Organisers, former Regional Women and Youth Organisers, and all former Regional officers, are eligible to attend Regional Executive Committee meetings except that they shall not have the right to vote”.

**67.** Clause 2, line 4: delete "Regional Financial Secretary"; the financial secretaries from the constituency level up to national have no responsibility whatsoever.

- 68.** Clause 6, line 3: delete “two (2)” and insert, “four (4)”.
- 69.** Clause 8, lines 2 and 3: delete “National Executive Committee”, and insert, “other members of the Regional Executive Committee”.
- 70.** Clause II: add a new paragraph, say a new (c), which shall read:  
(c) “Keeping an accurate record of members of the Party as per each constituency and reviewing same quarterly when reports are submitted by the Constituency Executive Committee to the Regional Executive Committee”.
- 71.** Clause II, original (c): after “operations” add “and activities”.
- 72.** Clause 18, line 2: after “shall” insert, “consider and review the reports from the constituencies with a view to determining the development of the Party in the Region and”, and in line 3 after “Region” insert “including a report on the status of membership of the Party in the Region”.
- 73.** Clause 20: delete and reframe and insert:  
“The Regional Executive Committee shall be responsible for:  
a. drawing up a programme of activities, which may be subject to periodic review, for the Regional Party for the next succeeding year;  
b. coordinating the operations and activities of the Party in the Region;  
c. ensuring the effective implementation of the Party’s policies and programmes in the Region;  
d. fostering cooperation and collaboration between and among the various constituency organisations of the Party in the Region to engender healthy competition and promote the growth of the Party; and  
e. the monitor and assess the performance of the Party’s Members of Parliament ,Chief Executive Officers and other appointees from and in the Region”.
- 74.** Clause 21, line 2: after “expedient” insert “for the attainment of the aims and objectives of the Regional Party, in particular, the Party in general and the Government when the Party is in Government”.
- 75.** Clause 22(f), line 4: delete “no” and insert “a”, and after “shall” insert “not”.
- 76.** Clause 25(h), line 1: after “all” insert “surviving”, and delete all the words after “Region”.
- 77.** Clause 25(i): add a new paragraph “All former Members of Parliament who have represented constituencies in the Region”
- (j) all former MMDCEs when the Party was in Government
  - (k) all former Constituency Chairpersons
  - (l) all former Parliamentary Candidates
  - (m) all former Regional Secretaries

- (n) all former Regional Organisers
- (o) all former Regional Women Organisers
- (p) all former Regional Youth Organisers
- (q) all incumbent Electoral Area Coordinators”

**78.** Clause 26: at the end add:

“except that decisions shall be approved by a majority of the members entitled to attend present and voting”.

**79.** Clause 27, subclause (a), line 1: after “organisation” insert “development”

**80.** Clause 27: add a new subclause (c): “Consider and approve a programme of activities for the next succeeding year”

**81.** Clause 28: add a new subclause 28: “The National Executive Committee shall appoint an officer from among them to supervise the conduct of the election of the Regional officers”.

**82.** Clause 30, line 1: delete “however” and insert: “Where before the time is due for a Regional Annual Delegates Conference,” — and in line 3 delete “thinks” and insert “consider”

## ARTICLE 10

**83.** Clause 1: at the end of line 3 delete “and” and at the end of line 4 add: “and the National Officers”

**84.** Clause 2 sub clause 1: delete “supreme governing body of the party,” and insert: “highest political authority in the Party and shall have deliberative, legislative and executive powers.”(ref Art 241(3) of the 1992 Constitution)

**85.** Sub clause 2, line 2: delete “at least” and insert “not later than”

**86.** Sub clause 3(i), in line 1: delete all the words after “country”

Clause 2 subclause (3): add:

- l. “all former National Officers
- m. all former National Executive Committee Members
- n. all former Regional Chairmen
- o. former Members of Parliament
- p. all former Parliamentary Candidates
- q. all former Ministers and Deputy Ministers”

**87.** Clause 4: at the end add: “provided that decisions shall be approved by a majority of the

members entitled to attend the conference present and voting”.

**88.** Subclause 6: delete and insert: “The National Annual Delegates Conference shall deliberate, consider, approve and make resolutions where necessary on the following:

- a. The National Chairperson’s Statement;
- b. The General Secretary’s Report on the State of the Party (*which shall include matters in respect of Article 10(3)(6)*) and the programme of activities for the next succeeding year;
- c. The National Treasurer’s Statement of Accounts;
- d. Message from the Leader of the Party’s Parliamentary Group;
- e. The Presidential Candidate’s Message;
- f. The President’s Message;
- g. Any other relevant National or Party matters.

**89.** Sub clause 6 in line 1 delete “whenever” and insert “Where, before the time is due for a National Annual Delegates Conference,” — and in line 2 delete “*thinks*” and insert “*considers*”

**90.** Clause 3, section 3, create a new subclause 2: to read thus: “The National Council shall assist the National Annual Delegates Conference in the determination of the general policy of the Party and provide directions ,as may become necessary ,on critical national matters”

**91.** Clause 3, subclause 2(d): amend to read thus: “former National Chairpersons ,former Leaders of the Parliamentary Group, former General Secretaries, former National Organisers, former Women Organisers, former Youth Organisers”

(all the others mentioned in (d) are voting members of the National Executive Committee)

**92.** Clause 3, subclause (2): create a new subclause: “One representative from each of the recognized External Branches” (ref Art 8(5))”. — *They must be made voting members at both NEC and, consequently National Council*

**93.** Subclause 4, line 2: delete “no” and insert “not”

**94.** Clause 3(A)(i): delete “*National Chairperson*” and insert “*Steering Committee*”

**95.** Clause 3(A)(ii), lines 3 &4: delete “*National Chairperson*” and insert “*Steering Committee*”

**96.** Clause 3(B): amend by creating a new (iv) and (v) so that the existing (iv) in the constitution moves to (vi). The new (iv) and (v) read:

(iv) “The Constitutional and Legal Committee is responsible for representing the Party in all suits instituted on behalf of or against the Party, the Presidential Candidate or Parliamentary Candidate.

(v) The Committee, in the performance of its duties, may coopt or collaborate with other lawyers to protect the interest of the party”

**97. Clause 3(C)(ii): delete and insert:**

“The Organisation Committee shall formulate advisory proposals on effective and efficient organisation and mobilisation policies, strategies and programmes and submit them through the National Council and the National Executive Committee to the National Organiser, National Women Organiser and National Youth Organiser, as the case may be, to enhance the growth of the Party”

Clause 3 subclause 2 (new):

“The National Council shall assist the National Annual Delegates Conference in the determination of general policy of the Party and provide directions, as may become necessary, on critical national matters.”

**97.** Clause 3 (F)(iv) at the end add:

“who shall within 72 hours upon receipt, at the instruction of the National Chairman, summon a National Executive Committee meeting to consider the petition and, where necessary, constitute an adhoc 5-member committee which shall include two persons from the Constitutional and Legal Committee and at least one woman to deal with the appeal within 5 days and report to the National Executive Committee with their recommendations for a decision to be taken. That decision shall be final and binding”.

## 98. Clause 4 [NEC]

Create a new sub clause 2 to read:

“The National Executive Committee shall ,when the Party wins power, form a committee chaired by the National Chairman, that shall include the Leader of the Parliamentary Party, the Chief Whip of the Parliamentary Party, the Chairman of the Council of Elders, the General Secretary, the Women Organiser, 2 Regional Chairmen representing the northern and southern sections of the country and 3 other known and active members of the Party nominated by the President who shall consider and advise the President on ministerial and Deputy ministerial appointments, ambassadorial, chief executive positions and other relevant officers that the President sponsored by the Party shall make under the 1992 Constitution”.

**99.** Clause 4 create a new sub clause (3) to read:

- i. “the National Executive Committee shall, together with the Parliamentary Group develop modalities for the assessment of the Members of Parliament of the Party and shall receive quarterly Reports from the Parliamentary Group which shall, together with the reports on the Parliamentarians from the constituencies, form the basis of appraisal and approval or otherwise of the Party’s Members of Parliament”.



- ii. “The details of the assessment shall be prescribed by regulations that the National Executive Committee shall issue”.

**100.** Clause 4 original subclause (2) amend as follows:

(2) “The National Executive Committee shall consist of

- I. The National Chairperson
- II. The President
- III. The Vice President
- IV. The Presidential Candidate
- V. The Presidential Running Mate
- VI. Former Presidents
- VII. The Former Vice Presidents
- VIII. Former Presidential Candidates
- IX. Former Presidential Running Mates
- X. The Party’s Parliamentary Leader
- XI. Former Parliamentary Leaders
- XII. The 1st National Vice Chairperson
- XIII. The 2nd National Vice Chairperson
- XIV. The 3rd National Vice Chairperson
- XV. The General Secretary
- XVI. The two Deputy General Secretaries
- XVII. The National Organiser
- XVIII. The National Treasurer
- XIX. The two Deputy National Organisers
- XX. The National Women Organiser
- XXI. The two Deputy National Women Organisers
- XXII. The National Youth Organiser
- XXIII. The two Deputy National Youth Organizers
- XXIV. The National Nasara Coordinator

- XXV. The two Deputy National Nasara Women Coordinators
- XXVI. Regional Chairpersons or their representatives
- XXVII. The Chief Whip and one other Member of Parliament, such that among the Leader, the Chip Whip and this other Member at least one of them shall be a woman
- XXVIII. One representative of the Founding Members chosen by the surviving Founding members
- XXIX. One representative of the National Council of Patrons chosen by the patrons
- XXX. One representative of the external branches (ref. Article 8(5))
- XXXI. Former National Chairpersons
- XXXII. Former General Secretaries
- XXXIII. Former National Organisers
- XXXIV. The Chief of Staff
- XXXV. Former Speakers of Parliament, if they so desire”

**101.** Subclause 3 amend:

“Chairpersons of Sector Committees, former National Women Organisers, former National Youth Organisers, Directors at the National Secretariat, and such other members as the National Executive Committee may determine, shall be entitled to attend meetings National Executive Committee but without the right to vote”.

**102.** Subclause 5 at the end add: “except that decisions shall be supported by a majority of voting members qualified to attend the National Executive Committee meeting present and voting”.

**103.** Subclause 6, line 3 after ‘expedient’ insert “for the attainment of the aims and objectives of the national Party”.

**104.** Subclause 8 delete and insert: “The term of office of a person elected or appointed to fill a vacancy, regardless of when the vacancy occurs, shall be co-terminous with the appointing National Executive Committee/Officers”.

**105.** Clause 5 (National Chairperson)

subclause 3, line 5, after Conference insert “National Extraordinary Delegates Conference or the National Congress”, and in same line 5 delete “where appropriate” and insert “as the case may be”

**106.** Clause 6 (National Vice-Chairpersons) (3), line 4 after Committee delete “and” and

insert "the National Steering Committee or"

**107** Clause 7 Subclause (2), line 3, delete "National Council" and insert "General Secretary"

**108** Clause 7 Subclause (4) line 2, after "Organiser" insert "Director of Research, Director of Communications".

**109** Clause 7 subclause (5) delete and amend to read:

"The General Secretary shall:

- I. be the head of the administration of the Party;
- II. be the custodian of all documents of the Party;
- III. at the directive of the National Chairman, summon meetings of the Steering Committee, National Executive Committee, National Council, the Annual Delegates Conference, National Congress and any other meeting of the National Party as may be directed by the relevant body;
- IV. keep an accurate record of members of the Party as per each region and constituency and review same quarterly when reports are submitted by the Regional Executive Committee to the National Executive Committee;
- V. be responsible for overseeing the administration and activities of the Party National Secretariat; and
- VI. coordinate the activities and operations of the Party at the Constituency, Regional, External Branch and National levels"

**110.** Subclause 6 line 2 before 'National' insert "Steering Committee, the"

**111.** Subclause 7 at the end of line 3 delete full stop and add; "the programme of activities for the next succeeding year; matters relating to Article 10 (3)(6); any other relevant national or Party matter."

**112.** Clause 8 subclause 3 delete and insert:

"The National Treasurer shall, at least 2 months before the end of the financial year, prepare and submit to the Finance Committee estimates of the revenues and expenditure of the Party for the following operational year for its consideration and approval. The Finance Committee shall submit the estimates, drawing attention to any relevant matter, to the National Executive Committee for its approval not later than one month before the commencement of the financial year to which it relates".

**113.** Clause 9 (National Organiser)  
Subclause 1, line 1 before 'management' insert "coordination and"

**114.** Create new subclause (2) ahead of original subclause (2) to read thus:  
“The National Organiser is the designated national officer with the responsibility to review the status of the membership of the Party in the various regions and constituencies and together with the National Women Organiser and the National Youth Organiser and relevant Regional and Constituency Organisers and Research Officers propose strategies to deal with the development of the Party”.

**115.** Subclause 2 (original), line 3, delete 'National Council' and insert “National Organiser”

**116.** Subclause 3, amend and restructure and hence delete and insert:

“The National Organiser shall be responsible for:

- a. Organising recruitment drives, including generally overseeing the house-to-house information dissemination by the Constituency Parties at the base level;
- b. establishing contacts at all levels among voters;
- c. setting up and maintaining local branches;
- d. training of Party activists; and
- e. in association with the Director of Communications and Director of Research and in collaboration with the National Women Organiser and National Youth Organiser:
  - i. train Party officers to become trainers, and
  - ii. organize both in-Party and community voter education exercises.

**117.** Subclause (4) line 3, after 'Committee' insert, "Steering Committee".

**118.** Subclause (5) at the end add, "who shall forward the reports to the Steering Committee for its information, and subsequently to the National Executive Committee for its consideration. The report shall form part of the Report that the General Secretary shall present to the Annual Delegates Conference."

**119.** Clause 10 (Steering Committee) subclause 2, amend the list and order thus:

- I. “The National Chairman,
- II. The President,
- III. The Presidential Candidate,
- IV. The Party’s Parliamentary Leader,
- V. The Chief Whip of the Parliamentary Group,

- VI. The Chairperson of the Council of Elders,
- VII. The National Vice Chairpersons,
- VIII. The General Secretary,
- IX. The National Organiser,
- X. The National Treasurer,
- XI. The National Women Organiser,
- XII. The National Youth Organiser, and
- XIII. The Nasara Coordinator”

**120.** Subclause 3, in lines 2 and 3 delete "the 1st Vice Chairperson" and insert "any of the Vice-chairpersons".

**121.** Subclause 4, at the end add "in the absence of the President".

**122.** Subclause 5 amend: “The National Steering Committee shall appoint members from the National Executive Committee to supervise the election of Regional Officers".

**123.** Article 11 (Removal of Officers)

The Grievance and disciplinary procedures are set out in Article 4. Really I cannot appreciate the relevance of Article 11 which itself is full of inconsistencies and gaps. For instance:

- I. What body is referred to in Clause 2, line 3; the composition is not known; the numerical strength is unspecified; the road map to hearing case is not known, etc.
- II. Hearing of the case (the adjudication process, is it by the body to be constituted or by extraordinary Delegates Conference? – Reconcile Clause (2) and Clause (3).
- III. How can an Extraordinary Conference deliberate on a commission or and pronounce a verdict?
- IV. in Clause (6) where does an appeal lie? undefined.

Article 11 appears to be superfluous and may have to be deleted in its entirety.

## **ARTICLE 12 SELECTION OF PARLIAMENTARY CANDIDATE**

**124.** Clause 2 delete and insert: “The selection of parliamentary candidates at Constituencies where the Party does not have an incumbent Member of Parliament shall be done not later than 24 months prior to the date of the General elections provided that the advertisement for the purpose shall span for not less than 4 weeks in any such constituency”.

**125.** Clause 3 (Add the following new clauses under Article 12)

“Where there is an incumbent Member of Parliament the selection of the Parliamentary Candidate shall be concluded 15 months before the General elections”

**126.** “Where the Constituency has an incumbent Member of Parliament, the quarterly assessment of the Parliamentary Party which shall constitute 50% and of the Constituency Party which shall constitute 50% shall serve as the prime basis for the re-selection of the Member of Parliament as the Party's Parliamentary Candidate”

“Where the Member secures an accumulated average of more than 60%, the member shall be confirmed as the Party's Candidate, provided that he or she has not involved himself in any matter that has brought or may bring the image of the Party into disrepute; or that any circumstance arises such that if he or she were not a Member of Parliament would have rendered him or her ineligible for elections” (ref. Article 97 (1) (e)).

**127.** “Where the candidate scores less than 60% cumulative average, there shall be primaries to select a Parliamentary Candidate and the Member of Parliament, if not disqualified under any provision in the Constitution of Ghana or under the Party's Constitution or Regulations or any other law not inconsistent with the Constitution of Ghana shall qualify to contest, if he chooses to contest”.

**128.** “The leadership of the Parliamentary Group, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, shall not be contested in any constituency primaries except he or she is involved in any matter that may bring the image of the Parliamentary Group in particular, and the Party in general, into disrepute, or that any circumstance arises such that if he or she were not a leader, would have rendered him or her ineligible for election as a Member of the Leadership of the Party in Parliament”.

**129.** All card-bearing members of the Party in good standing for at least two years in a constituency shall be eligible to participate in the selection of the Parliamentary Candidate for the constituency.

**130.** Clause 4 lines 2 and 3 delete "at least two (2)" and insert, "not less than four (4)"; same line 3, delete "in appropriate cases" and insert "under special circumstances" (ref Article 13(3)(2)).

**131.** Clause 5 line 4, delete "appropriate cases" and insert "under special circumstances" (ref Article 13(3)(2)).

**132.** Clause 7, paragraph (a) delete "at least (2) years" and insert "not less than four (4) years."

**133.** Clause 7, paragraph (b) delete "in appropriate cases, the Constituency Executive Committee" and insert: “under special circumstances, the Constituency Executive Committee may recommend for the requirement to be dispensed with”.

- 134.** Clause 7, paragraph (f) line 1, after "the" insert: "Article 94 of the 1992 Ghana Constitution and other relevant"
- 135.** Article 13: subclause 1, line 2 delete "national" and insert "Presidential" and Clause 1, line 5 after "may" insert "under special circumstances" (ref Article 13(3)(2)).
- 136.** Subclause 2 line 1, delete "six (6)" and insert "four (4)" and before "election" insert "Party's Presidential": in line 6, delete the words after "specify" and insert "the commencement and closing dates of the application, provided that the closing date for the application shall not be more than three (3) months to the holding of the Presidential primaries".
- 137.** After subclause 3, create a new subclause 4 before the original Subclause 4: "When the Party is in government the incumbent President shall, unless circumstances warrant it, not be contested in any primaries and the National Executive Committee shall establish a 13-member Adhoc Committee comprising a Representative of the Council of Elders other than the Chairman, a representative of the Parliamentary Party other than the Leader, a representative of the Regional Chairmen, a representative of the Constitutional and Legal Committee, a representative of the business community, an established manufacturer, a representative of the academia, the Director of Research , a renowned Economist, a Development Planner, a Tescon representative and a Media person and one prominent Ghanaian woman to critically appraise the performance of the incumbent President.
- 138.** New subclause 5  
 "The group which shall be constituted not later than 15 months to the conduct of the National Presidential elections shall meet in camera, develop their own criteria of assessment, and submit their report to the NEC for their final consideration and unless any circumstance arise such that if the President were not the President would have rendered him ineligible to contest for elections as the President, the NEC shall approve of his candidacy".
- 139.** Original subclause 5 is in conflict with Clause 2, hence delete Clause 5 and insert: "A National Congress, the modalities of which shall be prescribed in regulations relating to the conduct of the Presidential primaries, shall be summoned to elect the Party's Presidential Candidate".
- 140.** "Notice of the National Congress shall be given not later than one month before the holding of the Congress".
- 141.** Subclause 6 delete and insert: "A National Officer, Minister, Deputy Minister, Speaker, MMDCE, or any other government appointee who intends to contest for the Presidential Candidate of the Party shall resign his or her position not later than 24 months before the Party's Presidential election".

- 142.** Subclause 7, create a new (a) to read: "qualifies for election as the President of the Republic of Ghana as provided under Article 62 of the Constitution of Ghana."
- 143.** Subclause 7, paragraph (a) (original) delete "five (5)" and insert "six (6)."
- 144.** Subclause 9 preamble, line 1 delete "five" and insert "three (3)" and in line 3, delete "five contestants" and insert "three (3) contestants who receive the highest votes."
- 145.** Subclause 9, create a new paragraph or bring up (ii) Founding Members of the Party (the description following it, is unnecessary because "Founding Members" is defined under Article 3 (1) (6).  
Create a new paragraph.  
- "all members of the National Council of Patrons".
- 146.** Subclause 9, paragraph (X) at the end add "and Deputy Ministers."
- 147.** Subclause 11 amend by deleting and inserting: "The Party's Presidential Candidate shall thereafter, in any event, not more than two (2) weeks after the election of the Special Electoral College, be elected by all card-bearing members of the Party and the election shall be based at the various constituencies in the various regions."
- 148.** Clause (12), line 1 delete "delegate" and insert "voter."
- 149.** Clause 2, subclause 1 in line 2 delete "Congress" and insert "Executive Committee shall submit his or her name to the National Council as the sole candidate and the National Council."
- 150.** Delete Subclause 2 and insert:  
"Where in the Party's Presidential primaries there are more than three contestants and the Special Electoral College has whittled down the number to not more than three, or at the contest there are more than one candidate but not more than three candidates, each voter shall cast his or her vote in secret for one of the contestants."
- 151.** Delete subclause 3 and insert:  
"The contestant who obtains a simple majority of the votes cast shall be the Party's Presidential Candidate".
- 152.** Delete subclause 4 and insert: "In the event of a tie between two contestants or among the three contestants for first place, there shall be a run-off between the two or among the three joint-leaders until one contestant obtains a simple majority."
- 153.** Clause 3 – Subclause 2, delete and insert:  
"The Vice-Presidential Candidate shall be a known and active member for not less than six (6) years and shall, when the Party is not in government, be nominated by the Presidential Candidate at least twelve (12) months before the National Presidential elections, or not later than two (2) weeks when the Party is in Government and the President has been confirmed as the Presidential Candidate, or not later than three (3) months when the Party is in Government and a new Presidential Candidate has been chosen. The National



Council may, under special circumstances waive the requirement of the period of enrollment by the Vice-Presidential Candidate with the Party and the time lines for the nomination of Vice-Presidential Candidate by the Presidential Candidate."

#### ARTICLE 14

**154.** Clause 1, Line 3 delete "to govern" and insert "for the effective and efficient conduct of"

**155.** Clause 2 delete and insert, "The election of the Leader, the Deputy Leader, the Chief Whip and the Deputy Whips of the Parliamentary Group or Caucus shall be done by the Parliamentary Group in consultation with the National Council".

**156.** Clause 3 delete and insert, "The leadership of the Parliamentary Group shall, in consultation with the National Executive Committee, appoint the Party's Parliamentary Spokespersons and Deputy Spokespersons who shall be chairpersons and vice-chairpersons of the Party's sector committees when the Party is not in government, except that when the Party is in Government the sector committees shall be co-chaired with the Ministers".

**157.** Create a new subclause 4 to read:

"The Leadership of the Parliamentary Group shall on a quarterly basis submit a report in respect of the performance and general conduct of the Party's Members of Parliament to the National Executive Committee of the Party with a view to ensuring the individual and collective development of the Members of Parliament and the Parliamentary Group"

**158.** Create a new subclause 5

"The performance of a Member of Parliament, as borne out in the Report and the behavioral or attitudinal response of a Member to performance-guiding/enhancing or corrective measures shall, together with the assessment on the Member of Parliament from the Constituency, constitute the fundamental basis for the consideration of the retention or otherwise of a Member of Parliament for the next succeeding General elections."

**159.** Break the original subclause 5 up into two subclauses

Subclause 6:

"The Party's Parliamentary Leader and the Chief Whip of the Parliamentary Group shall represent the Parliamentary Group as its members on the National Steering Committee, and the Parliamentary Spokespersons shall be member-chairpersons of their respective sector committees".

**160.** Subclause 7:

"The Party's Parliamentary Leader, the Party's Parliamentary Chief Whip and one other Member of Parliament, at least of which three members must be a woman, shall be members of the National Executive Committee".

**161.** Subclause 8:

"The Party's Parliamentary Group shall nominate two members, one of whom shall be a woman, to serve on the National Disciplinary Committee." (Ref Article 4 (1)(7)(b))

**162. Article 15**

Clause 3, subclause (a) line 2, after 'Party,' insert "comprising women of voting age, that"

**163.** Clause 3, subclause (b) create and insert a new paragraph after (iv), i.e., a new (v):

"ensure that all necessary steps are taken so as to ensure the full integration of women into the mainstream of the social, political and economic development of the Party in particular, and Ghana in general."

**164.** Subclause (c) delete and insert:

"The National Women's Wing shall have rules and regulations not inconsistent with this Constitution for the effective and efficient conduct of its activities including holding a special conference for the election of its officers".

**165.** Clause 3, subclause (e), at the end delete "National Council" and insert "National Women Organiser."

**166.** Clause 4, subclause (a) line 1 after "Party," insert "comprising Ghanaian Youth of voting age."

Definition of Youth, create another paragraph.

"For the purposes of this Article, and except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, 'Youth' means a member who is not over forty (40) years of age".

**167.** Subclause (b), paragraph (i) after "recruit," insert "Ghanaian citizens, especially."

**168.** Subclause (b), paragraph (iii) in line 2 delete all the words after "including" and insert "lack of access to education, housing, and unemployment."

**169.** Paragraph (iv) line 3 after "quality," insert "appropriate."

**170.** Subclause (c) delete and insert: "The National Youth Wing shall have rules and regulations, not inconsistent with this Constitution, for the effective and efficient conduct of its activities, including holding a special conference for the election of its officers."

**171.** Subclause (e) line 3 delete "Council" at the end and insert "Youth Organiser."

**172.** CLAUSE 5 subclause (a), at the end of line 1 add "comprising residents or former residents of Zango communities??" (Let us find a proper definition for Nasara.)

**173.** Subclause (b)(iv) delete and insert: "Promote policies and programs that will facilitate the development of the Zango communities and realize the full potential of residents of the Zango communities."

**174.** Subclause (b) (v) - create and insert a new (v) which reads:

"advocate for programmes that will improve the living conditions in the Zango communities and redress any imbalance between the Zango and other communities in towns and urban areas."

**175.** Subclause (c), line 1 delete "to govern" and insert, "not inconsistent with this

Constitution, for the effective and efficient conduct of"

**176.** Subclause (e), line 4, delete "Council" and insert "Nasara Coordinator."

**177.** Article 16 (Council of Elders) – Headnote, insert "National" before "Council of Elders."

**178.** Clause 1 delete and insert:

"There shall be a National Council of Elders composed of members who are not below 65 years and who:

- a. contributed to the formation of the Party;
- b. contribute or contributed significantly to the development of the Party or its forbears; or
- c. has diligently served the Party in diverse ways;

**179.** Create a new Clause 2 and insert before original Clause 2 to read:

"The Members of the National Council of Elders shall elect their own chairperson and four other members, at least one of whom shall be a woman, to constitute the leadership of the National Council of Elders."

**180.** Delete original Clause (2) and insert:

The National Council of Elders shall have the following responsibilities:

- a) Consider and advise the Steering Committee or National Executive Committee on any matter that the advice of the Council of Elders may be sought;
- b) Consider and make recommendations, upon request or on its own initiative, on any matter being considered or dealt with by the Steering Committee, National Executive Committee, National Council, or a President who has been sponsored by the Party, the Party's Presidential Candidate, Ministers of State, the Parliamentary Group or any of the Party's wings;
- c) Resolve disputes and conflicts between and among Party Officers and Members of the Party;
- d) offer ideas and advice for the development of the Party; and
- e) assist in raising funds for the Party.

**181.** Clause 3, line 3 delete "National Chairperson" and insert "Leadership of the National Council of Elders."

**182.** Clause 5 line 2, delete "thirty (30)" and insert "fifty (50)." (ref. there are now 16 regions instead of original 10)

**183.** Clause 6, line 5 after "Elders," insert "appointed by the National Council of Elders."

**184.** Clause 7, repeat structure, composition and functions on the lines proposed for Article 16 (1), (2) and (3).

**185.** Article 17

Line 3, after "Conference" add "and also as required under Article 55(14) of the Constitution of Ghana."

**31)PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE NPP CONSTITUTION  
SUBMITTED BY HON. BOAKYE K. AGYARKO (FORMER ENERGY  
MINISTER)**

**INTRODUCTION:**

When we bleach the banners of the ideological brilliance of our party, fewer will desire to march under its colors. The New Patriotic Party is our heritage, our inheritance and the faith of our father born out of years of desperate struggle and culminating into the UP (United Party) tradition.

John Gardner wrote in his book, Self Renewal, that “No organization in the church, business or government can survive unless from time to time it re-examines its purpose for being and returns to that original agenda; otherwise, it gets deflected into all sorts of side issues. Our values are fundamental truths. They are central to who we are. They point us in the right direction. We must ensure they remain our compass through changing times. (JOHN HANNAFORD).

Our objectives are to restore the values, teachings, practices, traditions and mores of liberal democracy as espoused since the erstwhile United Party (UP) of Ghana under the 1<sup>st</sup> Republic. We do not intend to merely sigh for the past. That would be reactionary. We should use the teachings and lessons of our past to more intensively celebrate the present and reshape the future.

The essence of this restoration is to impart them to the youth of Ghana in particular and the rest of the body politic in general as the means of self renewal and forging a new direction for our nation.

Our core belief and values include;

- ✓ The respect for and defense of the rule of law.
- ✓ To build in Ghana, a free and democratic system of government under which all citizens will be able to contribute to the welfare, peace and prosperity of our nation and keep its people free from dictatorship and oppression.
- ✓ The protection and preservation of fundamental rights and freedom of the individual. Every individual deserves respect and must have their dignity protected.

- ✓ The right of individual property as secured and inviolable. Thomas Paine in the “Rights of Man”, asserts that, “the rights of property being secure and inviolable, no one ought to be deprived of it except in cases of evident public necessity, legally ascertained and on condition of a previous just indemnity”.
- ✓ The devolution of power away from the central government to local levels where policies are implemented.
- ✓ The promotion of an efficient market economy and individual enterprise and creativity, while ensuring that there are adequate safety nets to protect the poor and the vulnerable.
- ✓ The promotion of sound institutions to uphold and sustain democratic governance.
- ✓ The granting of a place of pride and active role for our moral-cultural institutions such as religious organizations, the institution of chieftaincy and civil society organizations.
- ✓ The legitimate role of the democratic state in the just distribution of production resources of the nation so as to prevent them from being monopolized in the hands of a few or a particular area of Ghana. This is the means by which we secure the material conditions of equal citizenship. This distribution must lead to policies that give unfettered access and opportunities to equal education, healthcare and employment.
- ✓ To create a climate in which private enterprise (citizens and foreigners) may invest without fear and unnecessary bureaucratic restrictions and impediments, in order to create wealth and prosperity for its people. This is the best way to help people earn an income, achieve success and take care of their families.

Reforms must lead to the following outcomes in our campaign mechanics- Generating better data, building better data, building a Data Analytics Institute, creating a Digital Platform, Candidate Recruitment, Training Campaign Managers at all levels, Investment in Field Staff Operations, Voter Contact, Voter Registration Survey/Research, Polling and Media Buying and placement.

The success of this enterprise is going to depend on the vigorous and single-minded pursuit of a number of key steps covering the structure, procedures and processes of our party.

These must begin with the thorough review and amendment or rewriting of our party's constitution, and along some general principles in the following areas;

- ✓ Membership.
- ✓ Disciplinary + Grievance Procedures.
- ✓ Structure and organization. (Polling station, Electoral area, Constituency, External branches, Regional and National).
- ✓ Removal and election of officers.
- ✓ Selection of Parliamentary Candidates.
- ✓ Election of the Presidential Candidate.
- ✓ Selection of Vice-Presidential Candidate.
- ✓ Role of the Parliamentary group.
- ✓ Special Organs of the party.
- ✓ Council of Elders.
- ✓ National Council.

First in line for consideration are the general principles;

1. Abolition of the delegate (selectorate) system of choosing officers and candidates of the party in favor of all card bearing members of the party in good standing having the right to vote in all interval elections of the party.

The NPP presidential primaries of December 2008 exposed a lot of flaws and fault lines in the manner in which our primaries were conducted. The constitution at that time required 10 delegates from each constituency to cast their votes in the selection of the Party's presidential candidate. Of the 10, only 4 out of the executives were to be selected with the rest of the 6 as non-executive members. The rules did not stipulate how the delegates were to be selected. The selection therefore came down to the whims and caprices of constituency chairmen or any other dominant figure in the constituency or region.

Events leading to that conference triggered many negative and detrimental consequences for the NPP on many fronts.

The selection of the 4 out of the 10 constituency officer without any guidelines whatsoever created its own tensions and suspicions among constituency executives. This threatened their ability to work together, going forward as a team. The 17 aspirants who were crisscrossing the country were also receiving constant reports of their supporters being dropped from the list in favor of a supporter of other contestants. This also generated tension amongst the aspirants on the other hand, and between the aspirant and the perceived offending constituency executives on the other.

The most negative impact was felt at the base of party, the domain of polling station executives and electoral area coordinators. They were completely left out of the process. Their contention was that those who benefited from the process must go and do the work of canvassing at the polling station level during campaigning.

In response to the widespread discontent, the party, following the recommendation of the Heymann Committee, expanded the electoral college to include all polling station executives, all electoral area coordinators and all constituency executives. This brought the party a bit of respite. Now the electoral college was expanded from less than 5000 people to over 200,000 people. With such numbers, it was assumed that the negative influence of money and vote buying would either disappear or would be minimized.

The immediate past NPP presidential election and the parliamentary primaries have clearly taught us that the expansion in 2010, although necessary, has not tackled the problem at its roots. The negative role of money just witnessed has been sickening and has damaged the image of our party. There is a rising resentment among the ordinary members of our party and others who are not executives about their exclusion from such important exercise as the choice of their party leader and presidential candidate.

We have to take the next giant step to address the looming problem, which has the potential to implode the party through sheer apathy. We need to look at the expansion exercise of 2010 as a necessary but not a sufficient intermediate step and move on to the state where every card bearing member of the party in good standing get the chance to vote to elect our Presidential and Parliamentary Candidates.

The situation we are in presently is akin to permitting only Ghanaians who own property to vote in a general election to the exclusion of other Ghanaians because they do not own property.

Subtle attempts have often been made to impose candidates. In more recent times, crude forms of imposition have been used to impose candidates. It is a mistake for any one to think that we should circumvent laid out methods and hand-pick our candidates or force them down our throats by intimidation. No one has a monopoly on knowing who will be the best candidate; the electorate ultimately makes the decisions.

We need to have an expanded participatory nominating process. Based upon our experiences in recent elections, we must come to the understanding and believe that the voters, when given the choice, will ultimately make better decisions than any outside group, individual, individual set of operations or activists. Increased and stronger voter engagement is the appropriate path forward to allow voters (all card bearing members of the Party) to select our best candidates. We must have a solid and persistent preference for primaries that involve all card-bearing members of the Party. The sign of a healthy party is one in which there are competitive primaries where candidates must work to earn the support of party members to become the party's nominee.

## **2. Abolishing of the polling station system:**

The purposes for which the polling station structure was put in place was to afford the party the opportunity to have its activist as close to the voter as possible.

After a 14-year trial, the system has not delivered the expected results, and all indications are that the current structure cannot yield the expected results. A change in the way political mobilization is done at the polling station level is therefore an urgent matter.

In place of the 5-member polling station executives, we should have a one-person organizer for each polling station with all these organizers in each electoral area reporting to an electoral area coordinator. The polling station organizer shall be elected by card bearing members in the polling station.

## **3. External Branches:**



The external branches were created to become a major source of funding and research ideas for the party in its early days and to provide an opportunity for Ghanaian abroad to become members of the party. The original thinking was for such members to ground their membership in a constituency of their choice in Ghana and not their country of foreign domicile. The structure outside Ghana was only to afford them the opportunity of getting together as party members to think and plan their activities together.

We now have a situation where “The external Branch shall have representation on the National Council and the National Executive Committee”, which gives external branches much more power than the local branches of the party. We now have a situation where there are meaningless creation of offices in external branches such as Organizers, NASARA Coordinators in countries without Zongo communities.

The original intent of external branches must be re-established. Any Ghanaian living outside Ghana who wishes to join the NPP must express their membership through a constituency of his or her choice in Ghana and be recognized as such. An external branch in say, Juno Alaska in the USA could therefore be made up of members from different constituencies in Ghana who find themselves in Juno, Alaska.

#### **4. Specific Articles:**

The areas of Research and Data Analysis, Election Management and Communications require special professional skills to be effective in the performance of their duties and in an environment devoid of the usual noise and tumble of politics. These skills and qualities are not usually procured through an election. They require careful scrutiny and selection in order to come up with the right calibre of people. The most appropriate approach will be to take all the persons who function in these positions out of the category of elected officers and constitute them into a professional staff of non-executives.

#### **Article 1: REMAINS**

## **ARTICLE 2: (AIM AND OBJECTIVES)**

Must be compressed into a much shorter provisions that can be recalled or memorized by party members. A lot of the provisions can be moved into the party manifesto.

## **ARTICLE 3:**

1(4) remove “or in an external branch”.

1(5) remove “or external branch”. Add digital address or GPS Code.

1(6)(b) remove the clause on patrons. The patrons are being taxed without being given any special privileges. In that regard what is provided here must be the responsibility of all party members.

1(6)(c) Remove “non patrons”.

7.remove “all the contributions made or levies paid by”.

8.remove the entire provision.

9.remove entire provision.

## **(1)(3) RIGHTS OF A MEMBER**

1(3)(2) Vote in all elections for party officers and candidates at all levels.

1(3)(4) be heard whenever his or her activities and conduct are in question and under consideration by the party;

1(4)(c) change “any” to “all”.

## **3(9) FORFEITING OF MEMBERSHIP**

We need a separate provision that will give clarity to members who are sitting MPs in a current parliament.

## **3(10) REGISTERS OF MEMBERS**

Provision must be made for soft / electronic copies of the register.

3(10)(2) Remove “and patrons”.

3(3) Must make provision to accommodate soft / electronic copies.

## **ARTICLE 4: DISCIPLINARY AND GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES**

4(6) 4 weeks must be reduced to 2 weeks.

4(4)(2) The Executive Committee shall not have the power to modify or reject a report of the Disciplinary Committee.

4(6)(b) Reduce 14 days to 7 days.

4(7)(2) The Executive Committee must not be given the leeway to modify recommendations of the Disciplinary Committee.

## **ARTICLE 5: STRUCTURE AND ORGANISATION**

5(2) remove reference to “polling station” and “External”.

5(4) Card bearing party members in good standing in each Electoral Area shall elect the Electoral Area Coordinator, who shall be a member in good standing for at least two years.

5(6) for the purposes of effective coordination and monitoring, where the polling stations under an Electoral Area exceed ten (10), an additional national Electoral Area (A+B) may be created, and a coordinator elected accordingly.

## **ARTICLE 6: POLLING STATION ORGANISATION**

1. There shall be a polling station organizer for each polling station.
2. The polling station organizer shall be supported by a volunteer campaigning team to be selected by the parliamentary candidate, constituency executives and Electoral Area Coordinators. The volunteer support group shall be temporary and shall be dissolved after the election for that year.  
Their duties shall include,
  - a. House -to- House campaign.
  - b. Act as agents during voter registration and cleaning of the voter register.
  - c. Perform any other function that would be assigned by the Electoral Area Coordinator.
3. In polling station organizer elections, all card bearing members in good standing in the polling station area shall vote.

4. There shall be an Electoral Area organization under which polling station organizers shall operate.
5. Electoral Area Coordinator shall be elected by all card bearing members in the electoral area.

## **ARTICLE 7: CONSTITUENCY ORGANIZATION**

7(2) Each constituency shall have a Constituency Executive Committee, which shall consist of:

- a. The Constituency chairperson
- b. The Constituency vice-chairperson
- c. The Constituency Secretary
- d. The Constituency Treasurer
- e. The Constituency Organizer
- f. The Deputy Constituency Organizer
- g. The Constituency Women Organizer
- h. The Deputy Constituency Women Organizer
- i. The Constituency Youth Organizer
- j. The Deputy Constituency Youth Organizer
- k. The Member of Parliament of Parliamentary Candidate for the Constituency

## **NOTES**

These groups are/will not be members of the Constituency Executives Committee

1. Each Constituency shall have a communication team under the direction of the Constituency Organizer.
2. Each Constituency shall have a Research and Election Group under the direction of the Constituency Chairperson.
3. Each Constituency shall have a NASARA Mobilization Group under the direction of the Constituency Organizer.

7(4) Nine (9) member should be changed to four (4) members.

7(5) All Constituency Officers shall be elected by all card-bearing members in good standing.

7(6) All position shall be filled by election.

7(9) for at least two (2) years should be amended to five (5) years.

7(10) delete “or to be appointed”.

7(11) Delete (All officers shall be elected).

7(18) In the event that the Constituency Chairperson fails to convene a meeting, the Vice Chairperson shall convene such a meeting.

7(19) In the absence of the Constituency Chairperson, the Constituency Vice-Chairperson shall act in his or her place, and in the absence of the Constituency Vice Chairperson, the Constituency Secretary shall act.

7(26) replace “in the case of 1<sup>st</sup> Constituency Vice Chairperson by the 2<sup>nd</sup> Vice Chairperson, and in the case of ..... Constituency Treasurer”, with any other vacancy shall be filled by an appointment by the Constituency Executive Committee.

7(27) Remove all references to “Delegates”.

7(27) (c) all Polling Station Organizers.

7(27) (d) All members of the Constituency Council of Elders.

7(27) (e) All Constituency Patrons.

7(29) Remove references to “Delegates”.

7(29) (a) Remove references to “Delegates”.

7 (30) Delete.

7(31) Delete.

7(32) Delete.

7(33) Remove references to “Delegates”.

## **ARTICLE 8: EXTERNAL BRANCHES**

Party members residing outside Ghana shall express their membership through a constituency of their choice in Ghana.

## **ARTICLE 9: REGIONAL ORGANISATION**

9(1)(b) amend to read as Regional Vice-Chairperson.

9(i)(c) delete.

9(i)(m) delete.

9(i)(n) delete. The party must recruit properly trained professional to perform these functions as a separate line.

9(i)(o) delete. The Communication function must be performed by a quasi-professional class who need not be designated as officers.

9(i)(p) delete.

9(i)(q) delete. In input of our experience, NASARA ought to be re-organized and operated differently.

9(2) delete. All Regional Officers shall be elected by all card bearing members of the region.

9(3) delete.

9(6) amend “at least two (2) years....” to “at least five (5) years”. Add, “and must have served or held an office at the lower echelons of the Party in the region.

9(7) delete, “or to be appointed”.

9(8) delete. All Officers shall be appointed.

9(9) Within twenty-eight (28) days after the assumption of office.....

9(15) In the event that the Regional Chairperson fails to convene a meeting, the Regional Vice Chairperson shall have the authority to do so.

9(16) amend to read, “In the absence of the Regional Chairperson, the Regional Vice Chairperson shall act in his or her place, and in the absence of the Regional Vice-Chairperson, the Regional Secretary shall act.

9(24) amend to remove the word 1st that precedes Regional Vice-Person, and delete “in the case of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Regional Vice-Chairperson...”.

9(25)(e) delete “ten (10)” and replace with “All”.

9(25)(f) delete “ten (10)” and replace with “All”.

9(27)(d) replace with, “elect representatives to serve on the National Council. Each Region shall have such number of representatives as determined by the number of constituencies in the Region, so that every five (5) Constituencies in a region shall have one Representatives on the National Council. Where this process results un a fraction, the number shall be rounding up or down in accordance with existing/conventional rounding rules. Each region shall be zoned and the Constituencies in each zone shall elect a Representative for the zone.

## **ARTICLE 10: NATIONAL ORGANIZATION**

10(1) delete “Delegate”.

10(2)(1) delete “Delegate”.

10(2)(2) delete “Delegate”.

10(2)(3) delete “Delegates”. Sentence now to read as, “the National Annual Conference shall be attended by the following representatives.

10(2)(3)(e) replace fifteen (15) with “All”.

10(2)(3)(f) delete.

10(2)(3)(h) delete.

10(2)(3)(k) delete.

10(2)(5) delete “Delegates”.

10(2)(6) delete “Delegates”.

10(2)(7) delete “Delegates”.

10(2)(7)(b) delete. All officers of the party shall be elected by all card bearing members in good standing.

10(2)(8) delete “Delegates”.

### **3. NATIONAL COUNCIL**

3(1) There shall be a National Council which, subject to the decisions of the National Annual Conference, shall direct the affairs of the Party in between meetings of the National Annual Conference, and, for this purpose, may give such directives only on

administrative and not constitutional matters to the National Chairperson as may be considered necessary for the well-being of the Party.

10(3)(2) The National Council shall consist of

10(3)(2)

- (a) The National Chairman of the Party.
- (b) The General Secretary of the Party.
- (c) Twenty (20) Members of Parliament chosen by the Party's Parliamentary Group/Caucus
- (d) Past National Chairpersons, Past General Secretaries, Past Presidents, Past Vice Presidents, President, Vice President, Presidential Candidate and Presidential Running Mate.
- (e) Elected Regional Representatives.

10(3)(16) add the following committees Policy, Manifesto and Campaign Planning Committee.

10(4)(i) The finance Committee shall consist of the National Treasurer and six (6) other members, who, including the Chairperson, shall be appointed by the National Council on the recommendation of the National Executive Committee (NEC).

10(4)(2)(viii) delete.

10(4)(2)(ix) delete.

10(4)(2)(x) should read "The National Vice Chairman".

10(4)(2)(xi) delete.

10(4)(2)(xii) delete.

10(4)(2)(xiv) should read "Deputy General Secretary".

10(4)(2)(xxiv) delete.

10(4)(2)(xxv) delete.

10(4)(2)(xxiv) delete.

10(2)(3) Chairpersons of each Sector Committees, past National Chairpersons, past General Secretaries, Directors of the National Secretariat and such members as the National Executive Committees may determine, may be invited to attend meetings of the National Executive Committee. They are not members of the National Executive



Committee and shall not be entitled to vote on matters before the National Executive Committee.

10(2)(4) National Officers shall be elected by all card bearing members if the Party by a simple majority of the votes cast, and shall hold office for four (4) years. Nomination of such officers shall be lodged with the General Secretary not later than twenty-eight (28) days before the holding of the Party's internal election for National Officers. They may seek re-election.

10(2)(4)(7) Any vacancy, which may occur for whatever reason in the membership of the National Executive Committee, shall be filled in the following manner; in the case of the National Chairperson by the National Vice-Chairperson and in the case of the National Vice Chairperson.

10(2)(5)(i) The National Chairperson shall be the leader if the Party.

10(2)(5)(ii) The National Chairperson shall preside over all meetings of the National Annual Conference, the National Extraordinary Conference, National Congress, the National Council. The National Executive Committee and the National Steering Committee of the National Executive Committee.

10 (2)(5)(2) Remove references to delegates.

10 (2)(5)(3) In the event that the National Chairperson fails to convene a meeting. The National Vice-Chairperson shall be entitled | shall have the input to convene such a meeting.

10 (2)(6)(1) There shall be a National Vice-Chairperson elected by the all card bearing members of the party.

10 (2)(6)(2) The National Vice-Chairperson shall act for the National Chairperson in his or her absence.

10 (2)(6)(3) The National Vice-Chairperson shall assist the National Chairperson in the running of the party, and shall be assigned such duties as may be prescribed by the National Council, The National Executive committee and the National Chairperson.

10 (2)(7)(2) The General Secretary shall be assisted by a Deputy General Secretary who shall be elected by all card-bearing members of the party.

10 (2)(7)(7) Delete reference to “Delegates”.

10 (2)(9)(2) The National Organizer shall be assisted by two Deputy National Organizers who shall be elected by all card-bearing members of the party.

10 (2)(10)(2)(iii) Delete.

10 (2)(10)(2)(iv) Delete.

10 (2)(10)(2)(xii) Delete.

10 (2)(10)(3) Delete.

10 (2) (10) (3) Replace 1<sup>st</sup> Vice Chairperson with Vice-Chairperson.

10 (2) (10) (4) Delete.

#### **ARTICLE 11: REMOVAL OF OFFICERS.**

11 (1) Replace “Delegates” with “Voters”.

11 (3) Delete “Delegates.

11 (7) Delete.

#### **ARTICLE 12: SELECTION OF PARLIAMENTARY CANDIDATE.**

12 (2) The opening of nominations for Candidates shall be held 15 months prior to the date of the national elections, provided that it shall be advertised for one (1) month in the constituency.

12 (3) Parliamentary candidates shall be elected twelve (12) months before the national general elections.

A specific and permanent date shall be set for the holding of all parliamentary primaries across all constituencies.

12 (4) A member applying for nomination as the party’s parliamentary candidate should be a known and active member for at least five (5) years.

12 (5) A member applying for nominations as the party's parliamentary candidate for any constituency shall be a registered member and a voter in the constituency which he or she seeks to represent.

12 (7) (a) Is a known active member of at least (5) years.

12 (7) (b) Delete, "provided that, with appropriate cases, the Constituency Executive Committee may dispense with the requirement".

12 (9) (1) Candidates shall be elected by all card-bearing members in good standing in their respective constituencies.

12 (9) (2) A specific and permanent date shall be set for the holding of all parliamentary primaries across all constituencies.

12 (9) (3) The seats of first term members of parliament shall not be open to a contest during parliamentary primaries for the subsequent term only.

12 (9) (4) The seats of sitting members of parliament who improve the presidential votes in their constituencies by X% shall not be open to contest during parliamentary primaries for the subsequent term.

### **ARTICLE 13: ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE.**

13 (1) (1) The election of the party's presidential candidates shall be 15 months from the date of the national election (7<sup>th</sup> December).

13 (1) (2) Six (6) months prior to the holding of the election, the General Secretary shall give notice inviting application from members for.....

ARTICLE 13 (4) Delete.

ARTICLE (6) Any National Officer, Minister, Deputy Minister or MMDCE, who files to contest to become the presidential candidates of the party, shall immediately resign his/her position.

ARTICLE 13 (7) (a) Is a known and active member of the party for at least ten (10) years.

ARTICLE 13 (9) Delete.

ARTICLE 13 (10) Delete.

ARTICLE 13 (11) Delete.

ARTICLE 13 (2) (2) “Delegates” to be replace by card-bearing member in good standing.

ARTICLE 13 (2) (6) There shall be standing rules to govern the elections.

ARTICLE 13 Selection of the Vice-Presidential candidate.

ARTICLE 13 (3) (1) The party’s presidential candidate shall submit three (3) names to the National Council. The National Council shall vote by secret ballot, to select one out the three for the position of the running-mate.

#### **ARTICLE 14: THE PARLIAMENTARY GROUP**

Article 14(2) The election of the Leader, the Deputy Leader, the Chief Whip and Deputy Chief Whip of the Parliamentary Group shall be done by members of the Party’s Parliamentary Caucus and submitted to the National Council for approval.

Article 14(3) delete.... “..when the Party is not in government”.

#### **ARTICLE 15: SPECIAL ORGANS OF THE PARTY**

Article (15)(1)(3) delete the National Nasara.

Article (15)(3)(v) delete “vigorously”.

Article (15)(3)(c) The National Women’s Wing shall have rules and regulations to govern its activities, which shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this Constitution.

(Women Organizers at various levels will lead the wings)

Article (15)(3)(d) delete, “and the National Council”.

Article (15)(3)(e) The National Women’s organizer shall be assisted by two (2) Deputy National Women’s Organizers who shall be elected by all card bearing members if the Party.

Article (15)(4)(v) delete “vigorously”.

Article (15)(4)(vii) delete “second cycle and”.

Article (15)(4)(c) The National Youth Wing shall have rules and regulations to govern its activities, which shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of the Constitution.

Article 15(4)(d) The National Youth Organizer shall be a member of the National Steering Committee and the National Executive Committee.

Article (15)(4)(e) The National Youth Organizer shall be assisted by two (2) Deputy National Youth Organizers who shall be elected by card bearing members of the Party.

Article (15)(5) delete entire Article.

**32)AMENDMENT PROPOSAL SUBMITTED BY JEFF KASSIM ABDALLAH  
(Greater Accra Regional Nasara Coordinator)**

In response to the circular from the General Secretary of the party dated 25th April, 2025 and with the subject 'REQUEST FOR SUBMISSIONS OF PROPOSALS FOR CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT', I Jeff Kassim Abdalah, acting as the substantive Greater Accra Regional Nasara Coordinator and in pursuant of Article 2 (1-8) of the New Patriotic Party of constitution, do wish to humbly submit the following proposals for consideration and adoption by the National Annual Delegates Conference.

[

**1. AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE 15 (5)**

Article 15 of the NPP constitution relates to the special wings of the party wherein the following wings were formed;

- I. the National Women's wing
- II. the National Youth Wing and
- III. the National Nasara.

The word Nasara which is an Arabic word derived from Holy Quran Chapter 110 to mean 'Victory' was adopted by the party in its quest for political victory in the run-up to the 2000 general elections.

This body which was then recognized as a club was more or less likened to a volunteer group and had its forebears focused on invading the fertile ground of the NDC in the Zango and Muslim communities (Inner-city and Settler Communities) across the country with the propagation of the ideals of the party with the sole aim of mobilizing them to the fold of the party.

The underlying principle was to erase the negative notion of the re-introduction of Alien's Compliance Order and provide hope of the new order as enshrined in the 1992 constitution. With the adoption of the 2017 constitutional amendment of the party, the wing was granted a new face as one of the special wings of the party.

This provision granted it with an elevated status which requires or demands for results and accountability. It is worth noting that political business is all about mobilization and organization of members and sustaining same throughout the life of the party.

However, a critical observation of activities of the wing officers do clearly omits the crucial demands of the role of the wing due to the spirit and letter of the name 'Nasara'. Thus, the Nasara Coordinator is to be called Victory Coordinator.

To this end, wing leaders are most often assign to offering prayers at meetings and mere representation of the party at Islamic functions. This is as a result of lack of understanding, focus and appreciation of the workload of the wing by key party officers.

It is against this backdrop that I wish to reiterate my humble submission that article 15-1(3) should be changed to: '**The Zango and Settler Community Wing (ZSCW)**' to provide for a sense of direction and action for the wing leaders and key party officers.

## **2. CHANGE OF ARTICLE 15-5( a-e), ARTICLE 7(n&o) and ARTICLE 9(p&q)**

I wish to also submit for consideration that, having considered and adopted the above proposal, same should reflect in Article 15-5(a-e), Article 7 (n & o) and Article 9 (p & q).

### **Conclusion**

I am of the humble opinion that the wing needs more recognition and engagements and therefore if this proposal is adopted, it will go a long way to provide for a more clearer understanding that will elicit special consideration in strategic planning towards the organizational wing of the party and thereby enhancing the visibility and acceptance of the party in the Zango and Settler communities. Long live NPP Long Zango-Settler Community.

Thank you.

**33)PROPOSAL SUBMITTED BY MAHAMA SEIDU LIMANN (BONO EAST ASSISTANT. REGIONAL SECRETARY)**

- I. Expansion of Polling Station:  
Amend Article 6(1)

The polling station executives should be increased to 15:

1. Chairman
- 2. Vice Chairperson**
3. Secretary
- 4. Assistant secretary**
- 5. Treasurer**
6. Organizer
- 7. Assistant organizer**
8. Youth organizer
- 9. Deputy Youth Organizer**
10. Women organizer
- 11. Deputy women organizer**
- 12. Nasara coordinator**
- 13. Deputy nasara coordinator**
- 14. Communications officer**
- 15. Deputy communication officer**

**Amend Article 6(2) to have (b)**

**(2) (b) All former Polling Station Executives in good standing shall vote.**

**II. Electoral Area**

**Insert a clause for the Electoral area 6(3)**

- 1. There shall be an Electoral Area Executives of 11 members (Coordinator, Deputy Coordinator, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Organizer, Youth organizer, Women organizer, Nasara coordinator, Treasurer, Communications officer and Electoral Affairs officer.**



**The Committee shall;**

- a) Coordinate activities of the electoral area**
- b) Responsible for house-to-house campaign in the electoral area**
- c) Monitor and coordinate the activities of the polling stations**
- d) Perform any other activities that may be assigned them by the constituency executives.**

**2. a) All polling station executives shall be eligible to vote in the Electoral Area Executive Elections.**

**b) All former electoral area coordinators and former electoral area executives shall have voting right in the electoral area executive elections.**








**c) The electoral area coordinator shall be the head of the electoral area and shall call for electoral area meeting from time to time**

**e) There shall be an office in the electoral area and manned by the electoral area secretary, assistant secretary and electoral affairs officer.**

### **III. Constituency Organization**

#### **Amend Article 7(2)**

The Constituency Executive Committee should be increased with these additions:

-  **3<sup>rd</sup> Vice Chairman**
-  **2 Deputy Organizers**
-  **2 Deputy Youth Organizers**
-  **2 Deputy Women Organizers**
-  **2 Deputy Nasara Coordinators**
-  **An Electoral Affairs Officer, who shall be elected**
-  **2 Deputy Electoral Affairs Officers, who shall be appointed to be In Charge of;**
  - a) Information Technology**
  - b) Research**

- ✚ 2 Deputy Communications Officers, who shall be appointed to be in charge of;
  - a) New Media
  - b) Communications
- ✚ Legal Affairs Officer

#### **Amend Article 7(5)**

With the exception of the following appointees, i.e. Constituency Financial Secretary, **2 Deputy Constituency Organizer, 2 Deputy Youth Constituency, 2 Deputy Women Organizer, 2 Deputy Nasara Coordinator, 2 Deputy Electoral Affairs Officers, 2 Deputy Communications Officers and the Legal Affairs Officers** all other Constituency Officers shall be elected at a Constituency Annual Delegates conference, which shall be elected at a Constituency Annual Delegates Conference, which shall be supervised by a person appointed by the Regional Executive Committee from within its membership.

#### **Amend Article 7(14)**

There shall be, in every Constituency, a Constituency Office of the Party, which shall be headed by the Constituency Secretary **and assisted by the Assistant Constituency Secretary** and shall have such other personnel as the Constituency Executive Committee may appoint

#### **Amend Article 7(19)**

In the absence of the constituency Chairperson, the 1<sup>st</sup> Constituency Vice-Chairperson shall act in his or her place, in the absence of the 1<sup>st</sup> constituency Chairperson, the 2<sup>nd</sup> Constituency Vice-Chairperson shall act in his or her place and **in absence of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Constituency Chairperson, the 3rd Constituency Vice-Chairperson shall act in his or her place.**











#### **Amend Article 7(26)**

Any vacancy, which may occur for whatever reason in the membership of the constituency Executive Committee, shall be filled in the case of Constituency Chairperson by the 1<sup>st</sup> Vice Chairperson; in the case of the 1<sup>st</sup> Vice Chairperson by the 2<sup>nd</sup> Vice Chairperson and in the case of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Vice Chairperson by the 3<sup>rd</sup> Vice Chairperson and in the case of Constituency Secretary, by the Assistant Constituency Secretary.

## **Regional Organization**

### **Amend Article 9(1)**

**The Regional Executive Committee should be increased with these additions:**

-  3<sup>rd</sup> Vice Chairman
-  Deputy Organizers
-  Deputy Youth Organizers
-  Deputy Women Organizers
-  2 Deputy Nasara Coordinators
-  An Electoral Affairs Officer, who shall be elected
-  2 Deputy Electoral Affairs Officers, who shall be appointed to be
-  In - Charge of;
  - 1. Information Technology (IT)
  - 2. Research
-  2 Deputy Communications Officers, who shall be appointed to be in charge of;
  - 1. New Media
  - 2. Communications
-  Legal Affairs Officer

### **Amend Article 9(2)**

With the exception of the following appointees, i.e. Regional Financial Secretary, 2 Deputy Regional Organizer, 2 Deputy Regional Youth organiser , 2 Deputy Regional Women Organizer, 2 Deputy Regional Nasara Coordinator, 2 Deputy Regional Electoral Affairs Officers, 2 Deputy Regional Communications Officers and the Regional Legal Affairs Officers, all other Regional Officers shall be elected at a Regional Annual Delegates conference, which shall be elected at a Regional Annual Delegates Conference,

which shall be supervised by a person appointed by the National Executive Committee from within its membership.

### **34)PROPOSAL SUBMITTED BY MAXWELL ADU TAKYI, FORMER TESCON PRESIDENT, UNIVERSITY OF GHANA**

#### **BACKGROUND**

As a concerned member of the New Patriotic Party, I am submitting proposals for constitutional amendment to enhance the party's internal democracy, inclusivity, and effectiveness pursuant to Article 19(a) of the New Patriotic Party's Constitution and in response to the General Secretary's communique dated on the April 25, 2025. These proposals are informed by my experience as a former Polling Station Chairman at Fiapre St. Thomas R/C Primary A in the Sunyani West Constituency, a former TESCON President at the University of Ghana and currently a Deputy Administrator for the National Youth Wing of our great party.

[

#### **PROPOSAL**

1. Expansion of Electoral Area and Polling Station Executives: Amend Article 13 (11) (V) (Vi) of the New Patriotic Party's constitution to:

I. Establish 5 Electoral Area executives instead of a single Coordinator, expanding the party's electoral base and making it more formidable which will also reduce monetizing the Parliamentary and Presidential elections.

#### **Proposed Positions for Electoral Area**

1. Chairman
2. Secretary
3. Organizer
4. Youth Organizer
5. Women Organizer

II. Increase the number of Polling Station executives to 15 officers, to expand the working group at the grassroots level which will eventually increase work rate and the

size of the party as well, recognizing the demanding nature of these positions to help in getting more hands to help build the party, and this will also relegate or reduce the influence of monetizing elections within the party especially elections of the Presidential and Parliamentary candidates. This would also give opportunity to more party faithfuls to serve effectively, to reduce tensions and issues that comes with polling station elections.

### **Proposed Positions for Polling station**

1. Chairman
2. Vice Chairman
3. Secretary
4. Deputy Secretary
5. Treasurer
6. Organizer
7. Deputy Organizer
8. Youth Organizer
9. Deputy Youth Organizer
10. Women Organizer
11. Deputy Women Organizer
12. Nasara Coordinator
13. Research Officer
14. Communications Officer
15. Deputy Communications Officer

**2. Election of all Deputy Constituency and Regional Executives:** Amend the constitution to provide for the election of all deputy executives at the Regional and constituency levels. This will prevent parliamentary candidates/Members of Parliament and other stakeholders from influencing the selection of deputy executives and ensure that executives are chosen on merit and are held accountable on same grounds. Deputy executives in the NPP are more focused on pleasing their appointor instead of working for the party and the grassroots, they also lack a good relationship with the grassroots since they do not depend on them for their positions and will not go back to them for re-

election or otherwise. Election of Deputies at these levels will enhance effectiveness and boost work rate.

**3. Election of Deputy National Executives for the Organizational Portfolios:** Amend the constitution to provide for the election of Deputy Executives i.e. Organizer, Youth Organizer, Women Organizer and Nasara Coordinator at the national level and increase the deputy positions to three to cover all belts of the country. These deputies can be elected to represent various zones or belts in the country, promoting regional and geographical balance within the party's leadership.

For example: Depending on where you find yourself, you can contest for the deputy position reserved for that belt. This means persons who will contest for a deputy position must come from the specific belt he or she wants to represent but must be voted for, by same delegates voting for the substantive national positions. That is, persons from the southern belt only contest for the southern belt deputy position but must be voted by same delegates voting for the substantive national positions. In summary, delegates will vote for all the three deputy positions by voting for one candidate of their choice from each of the belts. This will enhance participation and improve relationships with the grassroots. The three deputies are:

A. Deputy from Southern belt

B. Deputy from Middle belt

C. Deputy from Northern belt

**4. Streamlining National Executives Elections:** Amend the constitution to hold elections for certain national executive positions on specific days. For instance:

- National Organizer, Youth Organizer, Women Organizer, and Nasara Coordinator can be elected on one day.

- Chairmanship, Secretary, Treasurer, and First Vice Chairmanship positions can be elected on another day.

Given the proposal to hold elections for all national deputy positions, as outlined in paragraph 2 (Supra), it is likely that conducting all national elections on a single day would be impractical. To address this, I propose staggering the elections across different

days and regions. This approach would promote inclusivity, enhance participation, and ensure a more manageable electoral process nationwide.

**5. Representation of TESCON:** Amend the constitution to provide for representation of TESCON, the wing of the NPP at all tertiary levels, in the party's structures. Specifically:

- Allocate at least 5 voting slots to each tertiary institution to represent TESCON at the constituency where the institution is located.
- Grant these representatives voting rights at regional and national elections, ensuring that the voice of TESCON is heard and valued.

**6. Election of Substantive Communication Officers:** Amend the constitution to provide for the election of substantive Communication Officers at the constituency, regional, and national levels.

Effective communication is crucial in defining electoral success, and electing Communication Officers will ensure connectivity and good relationships with the grassroots. Often times, Communication Officers lack connectivity with their subordinates coupled with poor coordination of activities, the election of communication officers who will be accountable to their delegates based on their manifesto promises will promote effectiveness.

**7. Expulsion of Article 13 (7) (g) of the New Patriotic Party's Constitution:** The proposal seeks to amend Article 13 (7) (g) of the New Patriotic Party's Constitution, which currently requires presidential candidates to obtain endorsements from 100 party members across the original 10 regions. With the creation of 6 additional regions, bringing the total to 16, this provision no longer aligns with the current regional configuration. The party needs to increase the total endorsement to 160 to reflect all 16 regions or divide the 100 endorsements among all 16 regions.

**8. Disciplinary Measures:** Introduce an automatic amnesty for party members who have been sanctioned or resigned from the party every 2 years, subject to good conduct. When an expelled, suspended or resigned party member shows interest, participation and good conduct for party activities for a period of 2 years, there should be automatic amnesty to bring the person back. This will allow members to redeem themselves and contribute to the party's growth.

## **CONCLUSION**

These proposals aim to strengthen the NPP's internal democracy, promote inclusivity, and enhance the party's effectiveness. I believe that these amendments will contribute to the party's growth and success.



**35)PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY ERIC NTORI  
(DIRECTOR, IT)**

**Subject: Proposal to Grant Voting Rights to Constituency and Regional IT Coordinators**

I am writing to respectfully request that the Constitutional Amendments Committee consider the inclusion of both Constituency and Regional IT Coordinators in the party's constitution, granting them full voting rights.

These coordinators hold strategic positions that are critical to the party's operations and should not be left open to manipulation or oversight. Formal recognition within the constitution will not only legitimize their roles but also ensure their full participation in decision-making processes.

In today's technology-driven environment, the contributions of IT Coordinators are invaluable, particularly during membership drives and elections. They consistently deliver excellent results and are often key holders of essential information at the constituency level.

I trust the committee will carefully evaluate this proposal and take the necessary steps to incorporate these roles into the constitution, thereby enhancing the effectiveness of their work.

Thank you for your attention.

## **36)PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY JAMES MCKEOWN BRANCH CHAIRMAN, NPP-FINLAND**

### **Introduction**

In response to the leadership of the New Patriotic Party (NPP) 's call for proposals to amend the Party's Constitution, I respectfully submit the following recommendations for consideration. These proposals aim to strengthen the Party's internal democracy, enhance institutional clarity, and ensure fairness in internal electoral processes. Each amendment suggested is grounded in practical observations, constitutional inconsistencies, and the need to position the NPP as a forward-looking, inclusive, and well-structured political organisation.

### **Article 13**

#### **1) Selection of the Vice-Presidential Candidate (Art 13(3))**

Article 13(3) makes the selection of a running mate ultimately the prerogative of the Flagbearer. Although the flagbearer is enjoined to consult the National Council, the National Council has been an appendage of the choice of the flagbearer. The intense competition among interested individuals for visibility for selection as running mate creates unnecessary tension within the party. The fierce lobbying and positioning for "consideration" make it seem as though the running mate position itself is being contested. The longer it takes for the Candidate to announce a choice, the deeper the animosity grows among perceived contenders and their supporters, leading to internal divisions.

Given this, I submit three proposals, one of which should be considered to replace or amend Article 13(3)

1. One possible solution is for the Candidate to announce his or her running mate on the same day as the official declaration as the party's Presidential Candidate following the primaries. This would eliminate prolonged speculation and prevent internal competition from escalating into factionalism.
2. Alternatively, candidates contesting in the presidential primaries could run with their running mates to allow delegates to consider them as part of the ticket. This approach

would provide greater clarity and enable the party to assess the strengths of potential running mates well ahead of the general election.

3. Another option is to offer the position to the candidate who finishes second in the primaries, provided the person secures more than 25% of the valid votes cast. This would not only reduce the level of animosity in the presidential primaries but also encourage unity within the party and ensure that a broad section of the party's support base is represented in the presidential candidature.

## **2) Delegates for presidential primaries**

Article 13(1(11)) The number of delegates for external branches should be amended to reflect the strength and contributions of the external branches. Considering that ROPAA could be implemented soon, it is important to involve the nucleus of the external branches in the selection of a presidential candidate. It is not enough for an external branch to be represented by only 12 delegates when the constituency with the least number of polling stations has hundreds of delegates.

The article should be amended to read as follows:

(Xii) all current and former Branch executive committee, patrons and council of elders

(xiii) all executives from each chapter of the External Branches

## **3) Qualifications for the election of a presidential candidate**

Article 13 (1(6) reads as “Any National Officer, Minister, Deputy Minister or MMDCE, who files to contest to become the Presidential Candidate of the Party, shall resign his/her position”.

Reasoning: This clause does not specify when to resign, and more portfolios should be added to read as:

(6) ‘Any National Officer, Minister, Deputy Minister, MMDCE or Director/CEO of state institution or enterprise, who files to contest to become the Presidential Candidate of the Party, shall resign his/her position at least one (1) year before the opening of nomination.

## **Article 12**

## **1. Article 12 - Selection of Parliamentary Candidates**

One of the most persistent and divisive issues in the New Patriotic Party's parliamentary primaries is the uneven playing field created when influential party officeholders and government appointees (including Ministers, Deputy Ministers, MMDCEs, and CEOs of state enterprises) contest in primaries while still occupying their positions. Their continued access to power, resources, and influence undermines the fairness and integrity of the internal democratic process.

The Party's constitution already includes a provision requiring a national officer, Minister, Deputy Minister or MMDCE to resign before the presidential primaries if they intend to contest for the flagbearership (see Article 13(6) of the NPP Constitution). It is only logical and equitable that a similar clause be extended to parliamentary primaries, where the principles of fairness and equal opportunity are equally, if not more, critical.

A new clause should be added after article 12 (8) to read as :

(9) "National Executives, Regional executives, Constituency executives, MMDCEs, Ministers, Deputy Ministers, Directors and CEOs of State institutions and enterprises who wish to contest in parliamentary primaries must resign at least one year before the selection of a parliamentary candidate in a constituency where the party has a sitting Member of Parliament

## **Article 10**

### **1) Article 10(3) - COMPOSITION OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL**

Although Article 8(5) mentions representation of the External Branches on the National Council, the external branches are not specifically mentioned under the composition of the National Council in Article 10(3(2)

Article 10(3(2) should be amended to include a clause (e) to read as

(e) "External Branches representatives"

### **2) Article 10(4) - COMPOSITION OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

Although Article 8(5) mentions representation of the external branches on the national Council, the external branches are not specifically mentioned under the composition of the National Executive Committee in Article 10(4(2))

Article 10(4(2)) should be amended to include a clause (xxx) to read as

xxx. Representatives of External Branches

### **3) Article 10(5) - THE NATIONAL CHAIRPERSON**

Designating the National Chairman as Leader of the Party

Reasoning:

The question of who rightfully serves as the Leader of the New Patriotic Party (NPP) has remained unresolved, breeding confusion, conflicting interpretations, and internal tensions, especially during periods of transition between party leadership and national governance. In recent times, this issue has become more contentious, with three competing views emerging: some argue the Party's Presidential Candidate (Flagbearer) should be the leader; others insist that when the Party is in government, the sitting President should assume that role; yet another group believes the National Chairman should be the *de jure* leader of the Party.

In examining the Party's own constitutional structure and administrative hierarchy, it is both logical and consistent to assert that the National Chairman should be formally recognized as the Leader of the Party. This is supported by several key considerations:

Structural Primacy of the Chairman:

In every aspect of the Party's Constitution—be it in the composition of the National Executive Committee, National Steering Committee, or the National Council—the National Chairman is consistently placed first, above all other officials, including the Presidential Candidate, President, or Flagbearer. This precedence is not arbitrary; it reflects the Chairman's central role in guiding the day-to-day political and organizational affairs of the Party.

1. Continuity and Stability

2. The Flagbearer changes from election to election, and the President, when the Party is in government, operates primarily as Head of State, whose focus is national governance, not party administration. Designating the Chairman as Leader ensures consistency, stability, and an unambiguous line of authority in party matters, independent of electoral cycles or changes in government.

3. Avoiding Dual Power Centres:

4. The current ambiguity creates a risk of factionalism and weakens internal cohesion. Competing claims to leadership—between a Chairman and a Flagbearer or between a Chairman and a sitting President—can create divided loyalties and undermine unity. A clear constitutional provision naming the Chairman as Leader will eliminate this ambiguity and strengthen discipline within the Party's ranks.

5. Institutional Independence of the Party:

6. Formally making the National Chairman the Leader of the Party affirms the independence and institutional identity of the Party. It insulates the Party's long-term strategy and internal processes from the transient interests or priorities of a government in power or a candidate seeking office.

A new clause should be inserted right after Article 10(5(1) to read as:

(2) “The National Chairman shall be the Leader of the New Patriotic Party and shall, in that capacity, be responsible for the overall direction, unity, and strategic coordination of the Party, both in government and in opposition.”

**4) ARTICLE 10(10(3) – QUORUM FOR NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING**

It reads “ Seven (7) members of the Steering Committee, including the National Chairperson, or, in his or her absence, the 1st Vice Chairperson, shall be present at a meeting to constitute a quorum of the Committee.”

The clause above should be amended to read as

“ Seven (7) members of the Steering Committee, including the National Chairperson, or, in his or her absence, any of the Vice Chairpersons, shall be present at a meeting to constitute a quorum of the Committee.”

Reasoning: Article 10(6(2) reads that “The 1st National Vice-Chairperson, being the most senior, shall act for the National Chairperson in his or her absence, and the others in descending order, as the occasion may require.” This clause means that any of the vice-chairpersons has the opportunity to act in the absence of the Chairman. However, a critical reading of Article 10(10(3) means that a quorum cannot be formed without the presence of either the chairman or the 1st Vice Chairperson. It further means that the presence of the 2nd or 3rd national Vice Chairperson in the absence of the chairman or 1st Vice-Chairman cannot form a quorum for a meeting, even after meeting all the other requirements to form a quorum.

## **Article 8**

### **1) Article 8 – External Branches**

Article 8(5) reads “The External Branch shall have representation on the National Council and the National Executive Committee.”

Reasoning: The Clause talks about the representation of the external branches on the national Council and the National Executive Committee without specifying the nature of the representation. I propose the following amendment.

Article 8(5) should be amended to read as: “The external branches shall have 5 representatives on the National Council and the National Executive Committee to be selected from among the chairpersons of the External Branches as the occasion may require”

## **2) Composition and structure of the External Branches**

Each level of the party organisation, from Polling Station, Constituency, Regional to National levels, has a well-structured composition and how the party functions at all levels in the constitution, except for the External Branches. The External branches must be structured to ensure uniformity and conformity to the other levels of the party's organisation.

In view of this, I make the following proposals to be added to Article 8(6) The basic unit of organisation of an External Branch shall be the Chapter

(7) Each External Branch shall have a Branch Executive Committee, which shall consist of:

- (a) the Branch Chairperson
- (b) the 1st Branch Vice-Chairperson
- (c) the 2nd Branch Vice-Chairperson
- (d) the Branch Secretary
- (e) the Branch Assistant Secretary
- (f) the Branch Treasurer
- (g) the Branch Financial Secretary
- (h) the Branch Organizer
- (i) the Deputy Branch Organizer
- (j) the Branch Women Organizer
- (k) the Deputy Branch Women Organizer
- (l) the Branch Youth Organizer



- (m) the Deputy Branch Youth Organizer.
- (p) the Branch Communication Officer and
- (q) the Branch Electoral/Research Officer

(8) Patrons and members of the Council of Elders may attend Branch Executive Committee meetings, but without the right to vote.

(9) Nine (9) members of the Branch Executive Committee, including three elected persons, shall constitute a quorum of the Committee. The elected persons, for the purpose of the quorum, shall include the Chairperson or one of the Vice-Chairpersons.

(10) With the exception of the following appointees, i.e. Branch Financial Secretary, Deputy Branch Organizer, Deputy Branch Women Organizer, Deputy Branch Youth Organizer, Electoral/ Research Officer, and the Branch Communication Officer, all other Branch Officers shall be elected at a Branch Annual Delegates Conference, which shall be supervised by a person appointed by the National Steering Committee

(11) All appointments shall be made to reflect the diversity and the national character of the Party.

(12) Election of Branch Officers shall be by secret ballot, and by a simple majority.

(13) They shall hold office for four (4) years, and may seek re-election.

(14) No Member shall be eligible to apply for nomination as a Branch Officer unless such a Member is a known and active member for at least two (2) years and in good standing.

(15) The Branch Chairperson shall be the executive head of the Party in the Branch, and the convener of meetings of the Branch Executive Committee.

(16) In the event that the Branch Chairperson fails to convene a meeting, a written resolution by a quarter of the membership of the Branch Executive Committee shall be sufficient to compel the convening of a meeting with a stated agenda communicated through the resolution.

(17) In the absence of the Branch Chairperson, the 1st Branch Vice-Chairperson shall act in his or her place, and, in the absence of the 1st Branch Vice-Chairperson, the 2nd Branch Vice-Chairperson shall act.

(18) The Branch Executive Committee shall be responsible for overseeing the operations of the Party within the Branch, for the implementation of its programmes for promoting social and political awareness and general political education within the Branch, for recruiting Members into the Party, and for mobilizing support for the Party before, during and after elections.

(19) The Branch Executive Committee may form such committees or sub-committees as it considers necessary or expedient, and may co-opt any Member within the Branch into any of such committees.

(20) A Branch Officer shall cease to be such an Officer if:

(a) he or she resigns;

(b) he or she is removed in accordance with the procedures for the removal of Officers;

(c) by reason of death, bodily or mental infirmity, or is otherwise incapable of carrying out his or her duties and responsibilities as a Branch Officer;

(d) he or she ceases to be a Member or is expelled from the Party;

(e) he or she absents himself/herself for six (6) consecutive meetings, without any just cause, from meetings of the Branch Executive Committee, of which he or she is given

notice, provided that no Branch Officer shall cease to be such an Officer for this reason without:

(i) being summoned to appear before the Branch Executive Committee, and being afforded

an opportunity to explain himself or herself;

(ii) a report being submitted to the National Steering Committee on the conduct of such

Officer with the recommendation of the Branch Executive Committee;

(iii) the National Steering Committee considering the report of the Branch Executive

Committee, and pronouncing whether such Officer shall cease to be a Branch Officer;

(iv) having the right to appeal to the National Executive Committee, which shall decide the

matter, and whose decision shall be final.

(21) A Branch Officer, who ceases to be such Officer by reason of absenteeism, shall, nevertheless, continue to be a Member of the Party, and shall be entitled to offer himself or herself for re-election to membership of the Branch Executive Committee at any subsequent Branch Annual Delegates Conference.

(22) Any vacancy, which may occur for whatever reason in the membership of the Branch Executive Committee, shall be filled in the case of the Branch Chairperson by the 1st

Branch Vice- Chairperson; in the case of 1st Branch Vice-Chairperson by the 2nd Vice Chairperson; and in the case of the Branch Secretary and Branch Treasurer, by election by the Executive Committee of another officer to hold such office. In the case of any other Branch Officer, the Branch Executive Committee shall appoint somebody to act. Any person elected or appointed to fill a vacancy shall vacate his or her office at the same time as the other Branch Officers at the end of the term of four (4) years.

Note: The role of a Branch Nasara Coordinator is not essential within the External Branches, given the specific context and purpose for which the Nasara wing was established at the National, Regional, and Constituency levels in Ghana. While both the Nasara in Ghana and the External Branches may share a predominantly Muslim membership, the Nasara's creation was not solely about religious identity. Rather, it was designed to address socio-political challenges and advocate for development in historically marginalised Zango communities. These unique socio-geographical communities do not exist within the external branches. Therefore, the structural and functional rationale behind the Nasara does not apply to the context of External Branches, rendering the position of a Nasara Coordinator in such branches unnecessary.

## **Article 7**

### **Article 7- CONSTITUENCY ORGANISATION**

Article 7(26) reads as “ Any vacancy, which may occur for whatever reason in the membership of the Constituency Executive Committee, shall be filled in the case of the Constituency Chairperson by the 1st Constituency Vice- Chairperson; in the case of 1<sup>st</sup> Constituency Vice-Chairperson by the 2nd Vice-Chairperson, **and in the case of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Constituency Vice- Chairperson**; and in the case of the Constituency Secretary and Constituency Treasurer, by election by the Executive Committee of another officer to hold such office. In the case of any other Constituency Officer, the Constituency Executive Committee shall appoint somebody to act. Any person elected or appointed to fill a vacancy shall vacate his or her office at the same time as the other Constituency Officers at the end of the term of four (4) years.

Proposal: The highlighted portion of the clause above is redundant or a repetition and must be deleted from the constitution.

## **37)PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE NPP CONSTITUTION (2017) BY NPP UK**

### **ELECTORAL REFORMS**

1. Article 13 (1) (11) s (12), Page 56–57 Current Provision: "The Party's Presidential Candidate shall, thereafter, be elected by the following delegates: (i) all Members of the National Council, (ii) all voting Members of the National Executive Committee, (iii) all voting Members of the Regional Executive Committees, (iv) all voting Members of the Constituency Executive Committees, (v) all Electoral Area Coordinators, (vi) the five (5) Polling Station Executive Officers in each Polling station, (vii) founding members who signed the registration document, (viii) TESCON representatives, (ix) all Party Members of Parliament, (x) past National Officers, etc... Every delegate shall be entitled to one vote."

Proposed Amendment: "The Party's Presidential Candidate shall be elected through a universal suffrage system of 'One Member One Vote' (OMOV), open to all Party Members in good standing and properly registered at least two (2) years before the election."

2. Article 8(1), Page 31 Current Provision: "There shall be established External Branches of the Party, whose activities shall be governed by the provisions of this Constitution."

Proposed Amendment: "There shall be established External Branches of the Party, whose activities shall be governed by the provisions of this Constitution and their own Rules and Regulations, as approved by the National Executive Committee, provided such Rules and Regulations are not inconsistent with this Constitution."

3. Article 13(1)(11)(x), Page 56 Current Provision: "Past National Officers."... Proposed Amendment: "All past National Officers, Regional Officers, and Constituency Executives who have served since the Party's founding in 1992 and are good standing shall be eligible delegates in internal elections."

4. Article 13 – New Clause Proposed New Clause: "The Party shall organize Presidential and Parliamentary primaries on the same day across all constituencies, unless otherwise decided by a two-thirds (2/3) majority vote of the National Executive Committee in consultation with the National Council."

5. Article 12(4) (5), Page 52 Current Provision: "The National Executive Committee may, in appropriate cases, vary the application of these rules in selecting a parliamentary candidate, including the holding of primaries."

Proposed Amendment: "In no case shall any Party Executive at National, Regional, or Constituency level nominate or impose a candidate outside the procedures set forth in this Article, except where a sole candidate remains unopposed after a competitive vetting and withdrawal process."

6. Relevant Article: Article 12 – New Clause (Clause 9), Page 52–53 Current Provision: No existing clauses on sitting MPs' performance or deselection mechanism.

Proposed Amendment: All sitting MPs shall be subjected to a code of practice defined by the NEC. Such a code must include a strict criteria-based performance assessment system aimed at keeping all good MPs for as long as they perform well and getting rid of poor ones without the usual rancor we see currently. A trigger ballot system will forewarn a poorly performing sitting MP of his/her deselection.

7. Article 13 – New Clause Proposed New Clause: "All internal elections, including Presidential and Parliamentary primaries, shall incorporate secure digital technologies in voter registration, verification, and results transmission, subject to audit protocols established by the National Executive Committee."

## **PARTY LEADERSHIP STRUCTURAL REFORMS**

8. Article 10(4), Page 45 Current Provision: "National Officers shall be elected at a National Annual Delegates Conference by a simple majority of the votes cast and shall hold office for four (4) years. They may seek re-election."

Proposed Amendment: "National Officers shall be elected at a National Annual Delegates Conference by a simple majority of the votes cast and shall hold office for four (4) years. They may seek re-election. National Officers shall also be subject to a performance-based review and accountability assessment by a Monitoring and Evaluation Committee established by the National Council."

9. Article 10 – New Clause Proposed New Clause:

"The election and appointment of all officers shall be guided by a merit-based framework, incorporating academic qualifications, leadership experience, and verifiable contributions to the Party."

10. Article 10 – New Clause Proposed New Clause: "National Executive Officers shall hold quarterly stakeholder meetings with elected grassroots representatives from each Region to ensure inclusive participation in Party decision making."

11. Article 10A – Finance Committee, Page 41 Current Provision: "It shall be the duty of the Finance Committee to raise funds necessary to finance the operations of the Party in conformity with applicable laws. It shall report on its activities to the National Chairperson."

Proposed Amendment: "It shall be the duty of the Finance Committee to raise funds necessary to finance the operations of the Party in conformity with applicable laws. It shall report on its activities to the National Chairperson. The Finance Committee shall also establish an internal audit and monitoring framework to track government-related financial commitments made by the Party in power and report on compliance and delivery to the National Council."

12. Relevant Article: Article 10.5(2), Page 47 Current Provision: The National Chairperson shall be the convener of all meetings of the National Annual Delegates Conference, National Extraordinary Delegates Conference, the National Congress, the National Council, the National Executive Committee and the National Steering Committee...

Proposed Amendment: The National Chairperson shall always be the leader of the party during the term of office. This shall include when the party is in government or out of government.

13. Relevant Article: Article 10A(ii), Page 42 Current Provision: It shall be the duty of the Finance Committee to raise funds necessary to finance the operations of the Party...

Proposed Amendment: It shall be the duty of the Finance Committee to supervise and account for all disbursements of party funds for all campaigns at all levels.

## **COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT**

14. Article 10(G)(3), Page 4G Current Provision: "The National Organizer shall... in association with the Director of Communications, train officials to become trainers and organize both in-party and voter education exercises."

Proposed Amendment: "The National Organizer shall, in association with the Director of Communications and the Regional/Constituency Communication Officers, establish a certified training programme for Party Communicators at all levels, to be held at least annually."

15. Article 2 – New Clause Proposed New Clause: "Party communications at national and regional levels shall incorporate major local languages to promote inclusiveness, ensure grassroots understanding, and enhance message clarity."



16. Article 10 – New Clause Proposed New Clause: "The Director of Communications and National Youth Organizer shall jointly oversee the development of an integrated digital engagement strategy, including social media campaigns targeting first-time voters, with quarterly performance metrics reviewed by the National Executive Committee."

17. Article 10 – New Clause Proposed New Clause: "The Director of Communications shall ensure regular dissemination of updates on Party-led government policies and initiatives, to be coordinated with MMDAs, MPs, and Sector Ministers."

18. Article 10 – New Clause Proposed New Clause: "The Director of Communications shall convene quarterly coordination meetings (virtual or in-person) with Regional and Constituency Communication Officers to align messaging and campaign narratives."

19. Article 13 Election of the Presidential Candidate (Page 54 -57)

Proposed New Clause to be inserted after Article 13(11)

After the Presidential Candidate has been elected, he or she shall integrate key Party structures into the official campaign organization. The Party's Director of Communications shall head the campaign communications team, and the Party's National Treasurer shall be responsible for overseeing all fundraising activities related to the campaign. The Candidate's campaign team shall operate in coordination with the existing Party directorates, avoiding parallel or duplicate structures.

## **ECONOMIC POLICY REFORMS**

20. Article 2(13–14), Page G Current Provision: "To manage the economy of the country with efficiency and prudence, guided by the consideration of the national interest. To promote a vibrant, free-market economy and encourage vigorous participation by citizens in economic activities."

Proposed Amendment: "To manage the economy of the country with efficiency and prudence, guided by the consideration of the national interest. To promote a vibrant, free-market economy and encourage vigorous participation by citizens in economic activities."

Tax policies shall be inclusive, equitable, and designed to stimulate entrepreneurship, reduce hardships on citizens, and support productive sectors of the economy."

21. Article 2(18), Page G Current Provision: "To solve the grave problem of massive unemployment and to provide for all who are capable, the opportunity and means of earning a living..."

Proposed Amendment: "To solve the grave problem of massive unemployment and to provide for all who are capable, the opportunity and means of earning a living, especially by prioritizing employment for the youth and grassroots members of the Party through Party-led initiatives."

22. Article 2(3), Page 8 Current Provision: "To win political power through democratic means in order to pursue the Party's agenda as provided for in the Party's manifesto for a general election."

Proposed Amendment: "To win political power through democratic means in order to pursue the Party's agenda as provided for in the Party's manifesto for a general election. The manifesto shall be developed through broad consultation and must contain practical, measurable policy commitments that address everyday challenges of Ghanaians."

23. Article 2 – New Clause Proposed New Clause: "To champion economic policies that reduce barriers to local business growth, including advocating for reduced and fair import duties that promote competitiveness and entrepreneurship."

## **PARTY UNITY GRASSROOTS EMPOWERMENT**

24. Article 4 – New Clause Proposed New Clause: "The Party shall establish Reconciliation Forums at Regional and National levels after every internal election or major contest, to heal divisions, address grievances, and promote party cohesion."

25. Article 2(G), Page 8 Current Provision: "To reduce excessive centralization of Government and ensure as far as practicable that the regions and districts of this country fully participate in deciding matters affecting their development and their well-being."

Proposed Amendment: "To reduce excessive centralization of Government and ensure as far as practicable that the regions and districts of this country participate in deciding matters affecting their development and their well-being. Polling Station and Electoral Area Executives shall have the right to submit written resolutions and policy feedback to Constituency and Regional Executive Committees at least once annually for national consideration."

26. Article 5(1), Page 22 Current Provision: "The Party is a national party, and shall accordingly be structured and operated on that basis."

Proposed Amendment: "The Party is a national and global party and shall accordingly be structured and operated to include and empower External Branches representing its diaspora membership."

27. Relevant Article: Article 5(6), Page 22 Current Provision: For the purposes of effective coordination and monitoring, where the Polling Stations under an Electoral Area exceed ten (10), an additional Electoral Area may be created...

Proposed Amendment: Each Electoral Area shall have up to ten (10) Coordinators. These officers shall be responsible for clusters of polling stations to enhance supervision, local outreach, and logistical coordination, especially during election periods.

28. Membership Rights – New Clause Proposed New Clause: "A Party Loyalty Recognition Scheme shall be established to reward long-serving and outstanding grassroots members through annual awards and leadership development opportunities."

29. Relevant Article: Article 6(1), Page 24 Current Provision: There shall be a Polling 6 Station Executive of five (5) Members (Chairperson, Secretary, Organizer, Youth Organizer, and Women Organizer) ...

Proposed Amendment: There shall be a Polling Station Executive of twenty (20) Members. This expansion will ensure a broader base of responsible officers to manage both grassroots organization and polling station operations during elections. It will also increase party mobilization and engagement across all polling areas nationwide.

30. Article 7(21), Page 28 Current Provision: "The Constituency Executive Committee shall meet at least once every month and shall present quarterly reports on the operations and activities of the Party in the Constituency to the Regional Executive Committee."

Proposed Amendment: "The Constituency Executive Committee shall meet at least once every month and shall present quarterly reports on the operations and activities of the Party in the Constituency to the Regional Executive Committee. All Regional and Constituency Officers shall be evaluated annually by their Executive Committees based on clear KPIs. The outcomes shall be submitted to the National Secretariat."

31. Article 7(2)(r) s (3), Page 25 Current Provision: "(r) the Member of Parliament or Parliamentary Candidate for the Constituency. Metropolitan, Municipal and District Chief Executives may attend Constituency Executive Committee meetings, but without the right to vote."

Proposed Amendment: "The Member of Parliament or Parliamentary Candidate for the Constituency shall attend at least one Constituency Executive Committee meeting per quarter to promote collaboration and reduce tension with MMDCEs."

32. Article 10A – New Clause Proposed New Clause: "The Finance Committee shall allocate not less than 30% of campaign resources to grassroots and polling station operations, with a transparent disbursement and reporting mechanism."

33. Article 12 – New Clause Proposed New Clause: "All grassroots appointments shall be made based on merit, subject to clear published criteria, and vetting by a neutral panel at the Constituency or Regional level."

### **38)PROPOSAL TO SCHEDULE PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARIES THREE (3) MONTHS AFTER POLLING STATION ELECTIONS**

**Sponsors:** Frederick Akuffo Williams (Amasaman Constituency Youth Organizer); Isaac Opia Kojo Mensah (Former Parliamentary Aspirant Cape Coast South Constituency); Abass Wilson (Polling Station Chairman Ejumako Enyan Essiam); Patience Naa Adjeley Owoo (Ledzokuku Constituency); Isaac Amanor Communication Officer (Bia West Constituency)

We, the undersigned members of the New Patriotic Party (NPP), respectfully petition the National Council to exercise its discretionary authority under Article 13(1)(1) of the NPP Constitution to schedule the Presidential Primaries three (3) months following the completion of the Polling Station Elections.

#### **Rationale for the Petition:**

The proposed scheduling of the Presidential Primaries three months after the election of Polling Station Executives strengthens the Party's strategic and operational effectiveness. Holding the Polling Station Executives' election first resolves disputes surrounding the current polling station register, ensuring a credible and legitimate foundation for the Presidential Primaries.

By electing the Presidential Candidate promptly after this process, before selecting other party structures whose legitimacy is undisputed, the NPP fosters a unified campaign led by the candidate, aligning the party structure with their vision and strategy. This approach promotes party cohesion, reduces factionalism, and enhances the NPP's competitiveness in national elections.

#### **Specific benefits of this timeline include:**

**1. Credible Electoral Foundation:** Resolving disputes in the polling station register through the executives' election establishes a reliable and legitimate basis for the Presidential Primaries.

**2. Unified Party Structure:** Early selection of the Presidential Candidate enables the party to unite behind a single leader, ensuring that newly elected polling station executives align with the candidate's vision from the start.

**3. Reduced Factionalism:** A condensed timeline minimizes prolonged internal competition, fostering unity and reducing divisions within the party.

**4. Strategic Campaign Integration:** The Presidential Candidate gains sufficient time to integrate their platform with the party's grassroots structures, strengthening the NPP's messaging and electoral strategy.

**5. Compliance with Constitutional Mandate:** Scheduling the primaries within three months of the Polling Station Elections complies with Article 13(1)(1), which mandates that primaries be held no later than 24 months before national elections, while optimizing party preparedness.

**Request:**

In light of the above, we humbly urge the National Council to consider varying the date of the Presidential Primaries, as permitted under Article 13(1)(1), to be held three months after the conclusion of the Polling Station Elections. We believe this timeline will strengthen the party's democratic processes, enhance member participation, and position the NPP for success in the upcoming national elections.

We respectfully request that this petition be discussed at the earliest possible meeting of the National Council, with feedback communicated to the party's membership. We further request that the Constitution Review Committee and all Regional Executive Committees be engaged in the deliberation process to ensure broad consultation.

## **Conclusion**

We remain committed to the ideals and progress of the New Patriotic Party and trust that the National Council will give this petition the utmost consideration in the interest of the party and its members.



### **39)PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY DAVID ANIAH AWINE, PWD DEPUTY NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COORDINATOR, 2024 GENERAL ELECTIONS**

In accordance with the relevant provisions of the Constitution of the New Patriotic Party (NPP) on amendments, I, David Aniah Awine, respectfully submit this motion for Amendment for consideration by the appropriate body of the Party. Motion That the Constitution of the New Patriotic Party be amended to provide for the establishment of a Disability Wing, with the following provisions:

#### **1. Establishment**

A Disability Wing shall be established within the structure of the Party to promote the full participation of Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) at all levels of Party activities.

#### **2. Structure**

The Disability Wing shall operate at the National, Regional, and Constituency levels, with the following elected officers:

- a. National Disability Coordinator
- b. Deputy National Disability Coordinator
- c. Regional Disability Coordinator and Deputy Regional Disability Coordinator
- d. Constituency Disability Coordinator and Deputy Constituency Disability Coordinator

#### **3. Election of Officers**

All officers of the Disability Wing shall be elected at their respective Disability Wing Conferences (National, Regional, and Constituency) in accordance with Party election rules, under the supervision of the Party's Electoral Committee. 4. Functions

**The Disability Wing shall:**

- a. Mobilize and organize PWDs and their families for the Party's activities and national development efforts.
- b. Advocate for disability-inclusive policies within the Party and government.
- c. Support the Party's electioneering campaigns through targeted outreach strategies.

## **5. Representation**

The Disability Wing shall have representation at all Party Conferences, Congresses, and other decision-making bodies as may be determined by the Constitution or regulations.

## **6. Regulations**

The National Executive Committee shall develop detailed regulations governing the composition, elections, and operations of the Disability Wing.

7. Transitional Provision

Upon adoption of this amendment, the National Executive Committee shall appoint an Interim Disability Committee tasked with organizing the first Disability Wing elections within six (6) months.

## **Rationale**

This amendment seeks to promote inclusivity, enhance grassroots mobilization among Persons with Disabilities, expand the Party's leadership base, and reinforce the NPP's commitment to building a just and equitable society, consistent with its founding principles of "Development in Freedom."

I respectfully submit this Motion for your kind consideration and necessary action.

#### **40)PROPOSAL FROM VICE CHAIRPERSONS TO AMEND ARTICLES 7(15 and 19) AND 9(12 and 16) OF THE PARTY CONSTITUTION**

In pursuance with Article 29 of the New Patriotic Party's Constitution and the notice given by the General Secretary of the party to this effect, we submit to your office a proposal for the amendment of Article 7(15 and 19) and Article 9 (12 and 16) under the heading Constituency Organization and Regional Organization respectfully.

For the avoidance of doubt, Article 7(16) and 9(16) read together, "In the absence of the Constituency/Regional Chairperson, the 1st Regional Vice- Chairperson shall act in his or her place, **and in the absence of the 1st Regional Vice-Chairperson, the 2nd Regional Vice- Chairperson shall act.**" The Article 7(15) and 9(12) read together, "The Constituency/Regional Secretary shall report administrative matters to the Constituency/Regional Chairperson," should be expunged.

In our considered view, Articles 7(19) and 9 (16) do not serve any purpose and renders the expertise and skills of the vice chairpersons redundant in the operations of the party at the constituency and regional levels. Furthermore, Articles 7(15) and 9(12) have been abused by the Secretary and Chairman to create a "two-man show" in the operation of the party at the regional and constituency levels.

This scenario becomes worse when the secretary and chairman are not in good terms, the chairman operates a "one-man show" and chooses to deal with any executive member at his/her own whims and caprices. This current arrangement has gradually and persistently created bad blood and has rendered the regional and constituency organization nebulous. We hereby propose that the above articles be expunged from the constitution and replaced with specific roles given to the Vice Chairpersons at the constituency and regional level.

Specifically, we propose strongly that the role of vice chairpersons must be embedded in the party's structure such that it must have a span of control. Thus, the 1st Vice should be in charge of operations (with a span of control over the organization wing of the party - the Organizer, Women. Organizer, Youth Organizer and Nasara coordinator). The 2nd Vice Chairperson should be in charge of administration (with a control span over the Secretary, Communication, Research). To have a span of control is to have a supervisory jurisdiction. This will be better than the present arrangement where vice chairpersons are made to play cover roles in the absence of the chairpersons.

**The Article 7(15) and 9(12) read together,** “The Constituency/Regional Secretary shall report administrative matters to the Regional Chairperson,” Should be replaced to read “The Constituency/Regional Secretary shall report administrative matters to the Constituency/Regional 2<sup>nd</sup> Vice Chairperson,”

## **JUSTIFICATION**

The Regional and Constituency Chairpersons shall continue be the executive head of the Party in his/her Constituency or Region, and shall continue to be the convener of meetings of the Constituency or Regional Executive Committee and shall preside over such meetings and also have a general supervisory role over such departments as operations and administrations headed by the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Vice Chairpersons respectfully. This proposed arrangement will not be out of place because this is what happens in almost all organizations where we have deputies in charge of operations or administrations.

This arrangement will afford the Vice Chairpersons to ensure effective supervision and operationalization of settler communities, identifiable groups and welfare matters of the party’s base. **SETTLER COMMUNITIES:** The NPP constitution has not explicitly given any organ or wing the task in mobilizing the various settler communities in the country except the unsustainable adhoc committees which are formed during elections to visit these somehow hard to reach settler communities that eventually does not produce the needed results. Residents of The settler communities do not belong to any one religious group or ethnic group in Ghana. They are simply migrants who have moved to settle in different regions or towns for various economic or social reasons.

Their welfare issues are paramount and will need an officer mandated by the constitution to take care. The 1<sup>st</sup> Vice Chairperson in charge of operations will ensure the organization wings under his supervision take full control of these communities at the constituency level. **IDENTIFIABLE GROUPS:** This group is made up of artisans, mechanics, driver unions, trade unions, teacher nurses and other professional unions, fish mongers, Okada riders, former party officers and others who mainly do not fall under any of the wings. For purposes of effective mobilization, the 1<sup>st</sup> Vice Chairperson in charge of operations will ensure proper supervision and mobilization of this category of voters in the regional and constituency level.

In summary, the Constituency or Regional 1<sup>st</sup> Vice Chairperson (Operations) to have a span of control over the organization wings while the Constituency or Regional 2<sup>nd</sup> Vice Chairperson (Administration) to have a span of control over the administration set up of the party.

These proposals when fully adopted and implanted, will uncork the full potential of the high caliber of people serving as Vice Chairpersons at the constituency and regional level

For further explanation, the undersigned officer is on the standby to speak to the proposed amendments duly submitted for your consideration on behalf of the National Vice Chairpersons Caucus.

Yours in the service of NPP

Moses Badeabo Bampil  
CAUCUS ORGANISER  
Upper East Regional 2<sup>nd</sup> Vice Chairman

## **41)PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY FREDERICK A. ADDO, (BRANCH CHAIRMAN, NPP-FRANCE)**

### **INTRODUCTION**

The New Patriotic Party, as one of Ghana's leading political organisations, requires a robust administrative structure to effectively fulfil its mandate of promoting democracy, development, and good governance. The directorial positions at the party Secretariat form the backbone of the party's operational framework. Currently, these positions are subject to political change with each new administration, creating potential disruptions in the party's operations and institutional knowledge base.

This proposal specifically addresses eight key directorial positions: External Affairs, Communications, Elections, Research, Information Technology, Finance & Administration, Protocol, and Campaign Strategy at the Secretariat of the Party under the office of the General Secretary.

### **RATIONALE FOR PERMANENT ADMINISTRATIVE STATUS**

#### **1. Institutional Memory and Continuity**

Permanent directorial positions would preserve institutional memory across different party administrations. Directors who serve in a permanent capacity accumulate valuable experience and historical knowledge about party operations, challenges, and successes. This institutional memory ensures continuity in party affairs and prevents the recurring "reinvention of the wheel" with each leadership change.

#### **2. Professional Development and Specialization**

Permanent directors can develop deeper expertise in their respective fields over time, becoming specialists rather than generalists. This professional development enhances the quality of service delivery to party members and improves the party's overall effectiveness.

Specialised knowledge in areas such as:

- External Affairs - Building sustainable international partnerships
- Communications - Developing consistent messaging frameworks
- Elections - Refining voter/elections management and EC relationship strategies
- Research - Creating robust data collection and analysis systems
- IT - Implementing secure and innovative technological solutions
- Finance & Administration - Establishing sound financial and human resource management systems
- Protocol - Maintaining professional party representation
- Campaign Strategy - Developing long-term strategic campaign frameworks

### **3. Operational Efficiency and Strategic Planning**

Permanent directors can focus on long-term strategic planning rather than short-term political objectives. This approach allows for:

- Development of multi-year plans that transcend electoral cycles
- Implementation of progressive reforms and improvements
- Consistent application of best practices in party administration
- More efficient resource allocation and utilization

### **4. Reduced Partisan Vulnerability**

Core administrative functions should maintain a level of professional independence from political fluctuations. Permanent directorial positions would:

- Ensure that essential administrative functions continue smoothly during leadership transitions
- Reduce the risk of administrative paralysis during internal party contests
- Maintain service delivery to party members regardless of factional dynamics

- Protect the party's institutional framework from potentially destabilizing political changes

## **5. Enhanced Accountability and Transparency**

Permanent directors would be accountable based on professional standards and performance metrics rather than political loyalty. This arrangement would:

- Foster a culture of meritocracy within the party administration
- Ensure that directors are evaluated based on objective criteria
- Improve transparency in administrative decision-making
- Strengthen internal controls and compliance mechanisms

## **PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK**

### **1. Constitutional Amendment**

We propose the following amendment to the NPP Constitution:

Article [X]: Party Secretariat and Permanent Administrative Positions

1. The following directorial positions shall be established as permanent administrative positions at the National Secretariat of the New Patriotic Party:

- o Director of External Affairs
- o Director of Communications
- o Director of Elections
- o Director of Research
- o Director of Information Technology
- o Director of Finance & Administration
- o Director of Protocol
- o Director of Campaign Strategy



2. The appointment, tenure, and removal of persons occupying these positions shall be governed by professional considerations and administrative regulations as established by the National Council.

## 2. Reporting Structure

- Directors would continue to report administratively to the General Secretary
- Performance evaluations would be conducted by the National Executive Committee
- Annual reports would be submitted to the National Executive Committee

## **POTENTIAL CHALLENGES AND MITIGATION STRATEGIES**

### 1. Resistance to Change

- Challenge: Potential resistance from party executives accustomed to appointing directors
- Mitigation: Comprehensive stakeholder engagement explaining the long-term benefits of the change

### 3. Performance Management

- Challenge: Maintaining high performance standards without political pressure
- Mitigation: Establishment of clear Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and regular performance reviews

### 4. Balance of Power

- Challenge: Ensuring permanent directors remain responsive to the elected leadership's vision
- Mitigation: Clear reporting and directive-taking structure between policy direction (elected officials) and implementation (permanent directors)

## **EXPECTED BENEFITS**

1. Enhanced Professionalism: Elevation of party administration to professional standards comparable to corporate entities

2. Improved Service Delivery: More consistent and high-quality services to party members and structures
3. Stronger Institutional Framework: Development of robust systems that can withstand political transitions
4. Greater Efficiency: Reduction in disruptions caused by frequent personnel changes
5. Better Resource Management: More effective planning and use of party resources

## **COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS**

Permanent administrative structures have proven effective in political parties across mature democracies:

1. United Kingdom: The Conservative Party employs permanent administrative staff at their central office
2. United States: Both major parties maintain permanent staff for core administrative functions
3. Germany: The Christian Democratic Union (CDU) utilises permanent administrators for operational continuity
4. Ghana: Evidence from public service demonstrates the value of permanent administrative positions

## **CONCLUSION**

The formalisation of directorial positions as permanent administrative roles represents a progressive step toward institutional strengthening of the New Patriotic Party. This change would align the party with best practices in organisational management and prepare it for the increasing complexities of modern political operations. The Constitutional Amendment Committee is urged to consider this proposal as an important reform that will enhance the party's operational efficiency, institutional memory, and long-term strategic capacity.

Respectfully submitted.

## **42)PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY HON. DR. SAMIU KWADWO NUAMAH, FORMER MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT- KWADASO CONSTITUENCY**

### **INTRODUCTION**

The New Patriotic Party (NPP) has consistently been a cornerstone of democracy and governance in Ghana, yet recent challenges within our internal structure have highlighted the need for reform. The party faces a pivotal moment in its political journey following its loss in the 2024 general elections. While national circumstances played a role, the outcome exposed deep structural flaws within the party's internal systems. Long-standing issues such as an outdated delegate system, divisive executive elections, and a lack of strategic development for Members of Parliament have weakened party cohesion, discouraged capable members from participating, and eroded public trust in the party's democratic processes.

The delegate system, once intended to promote grassroots participation, has become susceptible to manipulation, excessive monetisation, and inconsistent implementation. Instead of empowering committed party members, it has often enabled influence peddling and alienated the broader membership. At the same time, internal elections for party executives have frequently created factions and distractions from the party's primary objective—winning national elections. The absence of protections for first-term MPs has also led to high attrition, disrupted parliamentary continuity, and fostered rivalry between MPs and government appointees.

To regain public confidence and rebuild internal strength, the NPP must undertake bold structural reforms. This document outlines a set of proposals designed to modernise the delegate selection process, streamline leadership appointments, and ensure a more stable and effective parliamentary presence. These reforms aim to restore unity, enhance accountability, and position the party for long-term electoral success.

### **A: DELEGATES SYSTEM:**

#### **Problem Background**

1. The NPP's current delegates system has become outdated, fostering alienation, internal conflict, bitterness, and rancour. These issues significantly contributed to the party's defeat in the 2024 general election.
2. The core issue is not the number of delegates per polling station but rather the mode of selection.
3. The current NPP constitution stipulates that the five polling station officers who become delegates must be elected. However, this provision has not been consistently followed due to political motivations and the practical difficulties of organising fair elections across the country without independent oversight from a body like the Electoral Commission, leading to potential abuses.
4. Presidential and parliamentary primary elections have been marred by excessive monetisation, which undermines the selection of quality candidates and creates a perception among voters that they are excluded from the process and “sharing of largesse”. Despite the large sums of money expended, the national party does not benefit financially. For instance, prospective parliamentary candidates (PCs) in safe seats often prioritise delegate gratification over funding their campaigns.
5. The chaotic nature of the delegate selection process deters decent and well-resourced individuals from participating, sidelining them from the party's base.

#### Proposal 1:

To reform the delegate system, it is proposed that any party member in good standing (for 24 months before any primary election) should be eligible to serve as a delegate. The National Council may adjust the 24-month duration as needed.

#### Definitions:

- Party Member: A citizen registered with the party, possessing a valid party card.
- Good Standing: A member who has fulfilled all financial obligations to the party.

#### Terms and Conditions:

1. Establish a continuous party registration process allowing citizens to register as members anytime.
2. Increase monthly dues to a substantial amount (e.g., GHS100) to boost revenue and automatically filter the number of potential delegates. These dues will be paid directly to the national party.
3. Publish a monthly report of all dues-paying members at the constituency level.
4. Dues must be paid within the specified month or in advance, not retroactively.
5. Payments made within six months of a primary election will not count toward good standing requirements.
6. A member must be in good standing for 24 months before a primary election to qualify as a delegate. The party may adjust this timeframe as necessary.

#### Expected Outcomes:

1. Eliminates the need for elections at the polling station level, reducing manipulation and abuse.
2. Encourages participation from well-resourced individuals in the election process.
3. Reduces monetisation of party primaries, as party members qualify as delegates based on their good standing rather than through dubious means.
4. Promotes the inclusion of well-resourced individuals in decision-making at the party's base, as they are less susceptible to financial inducements.
5. Generates substantial revenue for the party to fund its operations. For example, 100,000 members paying monthly dues could generate 10 million GH for the party.

## **B: ABOLISHMENT OF ELECTION OF NATIONAL, REGIONAL, AND CONSTITUENCY EXECUTIVES**

#### Problem Background:

1. A political party's primary objective is to win presidential and parliamentary elections.

2. The party spends excessive time and resources organising elections at all levels.
3. This diverts attention from the ultimate goal of campaigning for and winning the general election.
4. Frequent elections create divisions that often remain unresolved before the general election.
5. Not all elected executives actively support the work of the flagbearer and parliamentary Candidates in securing victory.

#### Proposal 2:

Allow elected Flagbearers and Parliamentary Candidates, in consultation with the council of elders, to select their teams to work at the national and constituency levels, respectively. These teams will serve as campaign teams for the flagbearer and the parliamentary candidate. Therefore, abolish the election of constituency and national officers.

#### Terms & Conditions:

1. Members in good standing will elect the flagbearer and parliamentary candidate on the same day.
2. The flagbearer will select a team to manage the national party, which will also serve as the national campaign team.
3. The flagbearer will nominate four members, and the parliamentary candidate will nominate six members to form a 10-member constituency executive. This body will manage constituency party affairs and serve as the campaign team for the constituency. The parliamentary candidate must nominate the Chairman.
4. Polling station officers will be volunteers selected by the constituency campaign team to support campaign efforts at the various polling stations.
5. The regional executive, which will also serve as the regional campaign team, will be selected by the flagbearer or through elections by the 10-member teams from each constituency.

6. In the event of unsuccessful presidential and parliamentary bids, the flagbearer and parliamentary candidate teams at national and constituency levels will be dissolved, and the party's management will revert to the council of elders until a new flagbearer and parliamentary candidate are elected.

#### Expected Outcomes:

1. Ensuring that the election of the flagbearer and the parliamentary candidate is independent of each other.
2. Enables well-coordinated campaigns focused on achieving victory.
3. Abolishing constituency and national elections reduces internal divisions and allows more time to focus on campaigning.
4. Ensures the national party has sufficient resources to focus on campaigning.
5. Ensures full commitment from all officers at various levels to achieving victory for the candidates.
6. Enhances the involvement of the council of elders in party activities, especially after unsuccessful bids.

### **C: PARLIAMENTARY DEVELOPMENT**

#### Problem Background:

1. First-term Members of Parliament (MPs) often lack adequate time to understand parliamentary business comprehensively.
2. In government, MPs face competition from government appointees, who often have the president's favour and greater resources.
3. MPs may lose focus on parliamentary duties, concentrating instead on retaining their seats due to challenges from appointees in their constituencies.
4. MPs who lose their seats to appointees may become embittered, especially if they contributed financially to the party's victory.

5. Allowing appointees to contest against sitting MPs adversely affects parliamentary duties and increases the risk of losing seats to the opposition, as seen in the 2024 general elections.
6. Government officials may use state resources to unseat sitting MPs, sometimes with the president's explicit or implicit support.
7. The NPP has experienced a higher attrition rate among MPs than the NDC, reducing the quality of MPs over time, which is detrimental to the party and the country.

#### Proposal 3:

All MPs should run unopposed in their first term. Additionally, government appointees should be prohibited from contesting as parliamentary candidates in constituencies with sitting MPs.

#### Expected Outcomes:

1. Providing first-term MPs with the opportunity to learn and understand parliamentary business.
2. Grooms future leaders for the party.
3. Reduces bitterness among MPs who lose their seats.
4. Creates a fairer political playing field for all candidates.
5. Reduces the attrition rate in parliament, leading to higher-quality parliamentarians.



### **43)PROPOSAL FROM SULEMANA MOHAMMED MUSTAPHA - TOLON CONSITUENCY**

In accordance with the request to submit recommendations for constitutional amendments ahead of the New Patriotic Party's upcoming National Delegates Conference, I write to present the following proposal for the consideration of the appropriate constitutional review bodies. This proposal seeks to address specific provisions within the current constitution that require reform in order to reflect the evolving needs and critical issues of the Party, promote internal democracy, and ensure more effective party administration at all levels.

The suggestions herein are the result of careful reflection, consultations with key stakeholders, and an objective assessment of the Party's operational experiences over the years. The following amendments proposals are presented below:

#### **Proposed Amendments**

##### **1. Enhance Representation and Resourcing of TESCON**

###### **Issue Identified**

TESCON has limited representation and support despite its strategic value

###### **Recommendations (at the Regional level):**

- Amend Article 9(25) to include the Regional TESCON coordinator and their deputy as delegates to attend and vote in the election of Regional Executives during the Regional
- Amend Article 9(25f) to allow all eight TESCON executives from each recognized tertiary institution to participate in the election of the Regional Executives of the region

###### **Recommendations (at the National level):**

- Amend Article 10(2) to include the National TESCON coordinator and their deputy in the list of delegates to attend and vote in the election of National Executives
- Amend Article 13 to increase TESCON 's voting representation by including the National TESCON coordinator and their deputies in the election of the party's presidential candidate
- Grant TESCON Observer Status at all Regional Executive and National Council meetings
- Institutionalize a budget allocations for TESCON at the National, Regional and the Tertiary institution levels. This will grantee stable funding for programmes, logistics and campus events without over-reliance on political patrons, MP's and aspiring politicians for support.
- Integrate the Danquah Institute Leadership School into party's strategic plan and annual budget and establish a leadership pipeline that links graduates to party roles

## **2. Inclusion of Regional Legal Officer**

### **Issue Identified**

The absence of a legal Officer at the regional level of the party organization has hindered compliance, dispute resolution and risk mitigation

### **Recommendation**

Amend Article 9 to establish the position of Regional Legal Officer, appointed in consultation with the National Legal Committee and who shall serve on the Regional Executive Committee to provide legal advise on all legal matters within the region.

## **3. Introduction of Deputy Role for Electoral Area Coordinator**

### **Issue Identified**

Electoral Area Coordinators are vital to grassroots mobilization, yet they operate without support structures

#### Recommendation

Amend Article 5(4) to provide for each Electoral Area Coordinator to be supported by 2 deputy coordinators who shall assist with mobilization, communication and logistical coordination at the electoral area level.

### **4. Expansion of Polling Station Executive Membership**

#### Issue Identified

The limited number of polling station executive restricts grassroots mobilization and participation in key decisions, including the selection of parliamentary and presidential candidates. This has concentrated control in the hands of a few, which leads to political patronage, favouritism and manipulations during elections.

#### Recommendations

Amend Article 6(1) to expand the polling station executive structure to include at least ten delegates per polling station. Additional roles may include Vice Chairman, Deputy Secretary, Deputy Organizer, Deputy Youth Organizer. This Reform when adopted will decentralized influence, increase participation and reduce monetary influence in candidate selection

### **5. Expansion of Voting Rights in Regional and National Executive Elections**

#### Issue Identified

The current voting structure excludes many grassroots members, only limited group of delegates elects regional and National Executives. These leads to decisions and leadership choices that do not reflect grassroots priorities, thus, weakening party unity and grassroots motivation and resulting in disengagement, apathy among the grassroots base which is critical for election mobilization.

#### Recommendation

Amend Article 13(11) to allow all polling station executives, electoral area coordinators and constituency executives to vote in Regional and National Executive Elections consistent with the delegate system used in the presidential primaries

## **6. Enforce Appeal Hearing Deadlines**

### **Issue Identified**

Article 4 of the constitution sets a 21-day deadline for appeal decisions by the disciplinary committee to conclude its deliberations without any enforcement mechanisms

### **Recommendation**

Amend Article 4(6) to include a clause stating that if a Disciplinary Committee fails to conclude deliberations within 21 days, the General Secretary (National/Regional/Constituency) shall refer the matter to the higher disciplinary authority and providing reasons for the delay.

## **7. Election of Deputy Regional Officers**

### **Issue Identified**

Article 9(2) allows for the appointment of deputy regional officers without transparency which leads to loyalty-based selection and internal conflict within the party, thereby undermining unity and the overall effectiveness of party operations

### **Recommendations**

Amend Article 9(2) to state that, with the exception of the Regional Financial Officer, Regional Research Officer and Regional Communication Officer who shall be appointed, all other Deputy Regional Officers shall be elected in accordance with electoral guidelines approved by the National Executive Committee

## **8. Merit-Based Appointment for Public Office**

### **Issue Identified**

The disregard of loyal party members in favor of uncommitted or non-party appointees in public offices leads to apathy and defections.

#### Recommendation

Amend the constitution to reflect on Appointments and Governance issues mandating that all NPP government appointees be vetted by a Party Loyalty and competence Review Committee. The committee will assess candidates based on service history, loyalty, ethics and competence.

Appointment bypassing this process may be subject to party sanctions or formal review.

### **9. Establishment of a Party Internal Security and Intelligence Unit**

#### Issue Identified

The lack of a coordinated internal security structure has left the party vulnerable to infiltration and sabotage by both opposing forces and disgruntled party members.

#### Recommendation

Introduce a provision under Election Preparedness to establish a security and intelligence Directorate at the national level . Additionally, form Internal Electoral Protection Task Forces at the regional and constituency levels (e.g., Bolga Bulldogs, Khandaha Boys etc.) trained and accredited to collaborate with national security agencies to protect party interest.

### **Conclusion**

I am confident that implementing these proposals would strengthen the internal democratic processes and align the party's structures with current political realities to rebuild trust at the grassroots level of the party organization. It is our firm belief that their adoption at the forthcoming National Delegate Conference will mark a progressive step towards deepening party unity, enhance institutional efficiency to reposition our beloved party for electoral victory and long-term relevance.

It is my hope that these recommendations will receive the attention they deserve and contribute meaningfully to the constitutional reform process.

I look forward to engaging further on its deliberation and adoption.

Thank you.

#### **44)PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY KHASSIM MOHAMMED KAMIL**

Following the Memorandum issued by the General Secretary requesting for submission of proposals for constitutional amendments, I hereby officially present my proposals below for the committee's consideration;

##### **1. Representative of TESCON at Regional Annual Delegates Conference, National Annual Delegates Conference and Election of the Presidential Candidate**

In Article Nine (9), Section Twenty-Five (25), Clause (f); Article Ten (10), Section Two (2), Clause 3(g); and Article Thirteen (13), Section Eleven (11), Clause (xiv), the Constitution makes provision for TESCON representation. However, this constitutional requirement has been consistently and overly abused. In the past, this abuse has even led to court injunctions that prevented TESCON from voting at both the Regional Annual Delegates Conference and the National Annual Delegates Conference.

I therefore propose that the respective clauses be amended to clearly and explicitly state, without ambiguity, that the TESCON President shall represent TESCON. Furthermore, as it has become common practice for the TESCON Nasara Coordinator and TESCON Women's Organizer to vote at the National Annual Delegates Conference, I recommend that this practice be formally recognized and enshrined in the Constitution.

This amendment will help prevent instances where non-TESCON members or unauthorized TESCON officeholders are selected to attend delegate conferences in the name of TESCON, often to serve the personal interests of a few individuals.

##### **2. Election and Appointment of TESCON Executives.**

The Constitution of the party is currently silent on the election and appointment of TESCON executives. The only working document that addresses the election of TESCON leaders is not respected by national officers, regional youth organizers, and TESCON coordinators. This has resulted in widespread abuse, where some regional

youth organizers and their appointees particularly the regional TESCON coordinators unilaterally appoint their preferred students to lead TESCON in the various tertiary institutions. In some cases, unfair and rigged elections are organized to favor specific candidates aligned with these individuals.

This fraudulent manipulation of TESCON elections and appointments often influenced by regional youth organizers has significantly contributed to the decline in TESCON's growth and appeal across university campuses.

I therefore propose the following constitutional amendment:

1. The Director of Elections of the party shall be made responsible for overseeing elections in all TESCON-accredited institutions in addition to his/her already existing responsibilities.
2. The Director shall liaise with Regional TESCON Coordinators to organize and supervise these elections.
3. If necessary, a Deputy Director of Elections for TESCON Affairs should be appointed to assist in this role for effective and smooth operation.

This reform will:

1. Prevent tampering with TESCON registers to favor certain candidates, as institutional data will be managed and updated in real time at the party headquarters.
2. Eliminate situations where TESCON branches exist only on paper, with no actual presence or activity on the ground.

By streamlining the election process and centralizing oversight, TESCON can be restored as a credible, democratic, and attractive student wing of the party.

Respectfully submitted.





## **45)PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY NPP LOYAL LADIES GROUP**

### **SUBJECT: FORMAL INTEGRATION OF LOYAL LADIES INTO THE NPP STRUCTURE UNDER THE YOUTH WING WITH VOTING RIGHTS FOR LEADERS**

#### **PREAMBLE**

The Loyal Ladies, a vibrant volunteer group within the New Patriotic Party (NPP) with a membership of 13,000, is committed to empowering women, amplifying their political voices, and advancing the party's vision for inclusive development. Established to address the systemic underrepresentation of women in Ghana's political and leadership spaces, where women hold only approximately 14.5% of parliamentary seats and less than 30% of senior roles in recent years.

We have mobilized women across the country to support the NPP's ideals, campaign for its candidates, and advocate for gender equity. As the NPP considers amendments to its Constitution to strengthen its organizational framework, we propose the formal integration of the Loyal Ladies as a sub-unit under the Youth Wing, with voting rights for our leaders, to institutionalize our contributions and enhance women's influence in party decision-making.

#### **RATIONALE**

##### **1. Addressing Gender Disparities:**

Women remain significantly underrepresented in Ghana's political landscape, with only 40 women elected to Parliament in 2020 (14.5%) and limited representation in party leadership. The NPP, as a progressive party, has championed policies to promote gender inclusion, but structural barriers persist. Formalizing the Loyal Ladies under the Youth Wing will institutionalize women's participation, aligning with national goals (e.g., Sustainable Development Goal 5) and the NPP's commitment to equity.

##### **2. Strengthening Party Unity:**

With 13,000 members, the Loyal Ladies have been a vital grassroots force, mobilizing women voters, organizing community outreach, and defending the party's values, as evidenced by our massive vote canvassing and women's empowerment advocacy. Integrating us into the Youth Wing will enhance cohesion, leverage our networks for electoral success, and align with the wing's focus on mobilizing young and dynamic party members.

### **3. Enhancing Democratic Representation:**

Granting voting rights to Loyal Ladies' leaders will ensure women's perspectives shape party policies and candidate selections, addressing the gender gap in decision-making. This aligns with calls for constitutional amendments to make the NPP more inclusive and responsive.

### **4. Building on NPP's Legacy:**

The NPP has a history of pioneering women's leadership, exemplified by figures like Hon. Sarah Adwoa Safo and Hon. Ursula Owusu-Ekuful. Formalizing the Loyal Ladies under the Youth Wing will cement this legacy, positioning the NPP as the leading party for women's political empowerment and youth engagement.

## **OBJECTIVES**

1. To formally integrate the Loyal Ladies as a recognized sub-unit under the NPP Youth Wing, with defined roles, responsibilities, and representation in party structures.
2. To grant voting rights to Loyal Ladies' leaders at national, regional, and constituency levels to enhance women's influence in party decision-making.
3. To strengthen the NPP's grassroots mobilization and electoral competitiveness by leveraging the Loyal Ladies' 13,000-member network and advocacy.
4. To promote gender equity within the party, encouraging more women to contest leadership roles and public office.
5. To align the NPP's Constitution with global and national commitments to gender equality, reinforcing the party's progressive credentials.

## **PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS**

To formalize the Loyal Ladies under the Youth Wing and grant voting rights to its leaders, we propose the following amendments to the NPP Constitution:

### **1. Article 7 (Party Organization):**

- Proposed Addition (7.6): “The Loyal Ladies, as a sub-unit of the NPP Youth Wing, shall be established to promote women’s participation, empowerment, and leadership within the party. The Loyal Ladies shall have representation at all levels of the party structure, including national, regional, constituency, and polling station levels, under the coordination of the Youth Wing.”
- Rationale: This establishes the Loyal Ladies as a formal sub-unit, ensuring structured integration within the Youth Wing while maintaining their distinct focus on women’s empowerment.

### **2. Article 9 (National Executive Committee):**

- Proposed Amendment (9.2): Add “The National Coordinator of the Loyal Ladies” as a voting member of the National Executive Committee, representing the Youth Wing.
- Rationale: Grants the Loyal Ladies’ national leader a voice in top-level decision-making, ensuring women’s issues are prioritized within the Youth Wing’s broader agenda.

### **3. Article 10 (Regional Executive Committee):**

- Proposed Amendment (10.2): Add “The Regional Coordinator of the Loyal Ladies” as a voting member of each Regional Executive Committee, under the Youth Wing’s regional structure.
- Rationale: Ensures regional women’s perspectives influence party strategies and candidate selections, complementing the Youth Wing’s efforts.

### **4. Article 11 (Constituency Executive Committee):**

- Proposed Amendment (11.2): Add “The Constituency Coordinator of the Loyal Ladies” as a voting member of each Constituency Executive Committee, under the Youth Wing’s constituency structure.

- Rationale: Empowers local women leaders to shape constituency-level decisions, enhancing grassroots mobilization within the Youth Wing.

## **5. Article 12 (Elections and Voting):**

- Proposed Addition (12.5): “Leaders of the Loyal Ladies at national, regional, and constituency levels, as part of the Youth Wing, shall have voting rights in their respective executive committees and in the selection of party officers and parliamentary candidates, as prescribed by the National Executive Committee.”
- Rationale: Institutionalizes voting rights, ensuring women’s influence in critical party processes under the Youth Wing framework.

## **6. Article 15 (Duties and Functions of Party Wings):**

- Proposed Addition (15.3): “The Loyal Ladies, as a sub-unit of the Youth Wing, shall: (a) mobilize women to support the party’s objectives; (b) advocate for policies promoting gender equity; (c) train and mentor women for leadership roles; (d) coordinate women’s activities at all party levels in collaboration with the Youth Wing; and (e) represent women’s interests in party decision-making.”
- Rationale: Defines the Loyal Ladies’ mandate within the Youth Wing, ensuring clarity and accountability.

## **PROPOSED ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**

To ensure effective integration under the Youth Wing, the Loyal Ladies propose the following structure within the NPP:

### **1. National Level:**

- National Coordinator: Elected by Loyal Ladies members, serves as the wing’s leader, a voting member of the National Executive Committee, and reports to the National Youth Organizer.
- National Steering Committee: Comprises elected representatives from each region, oversees policy advocacy, training, and mobilization, in coordination with the Youth Wing’s national leadership.
- Secretariat: A dedicated office within the Youth Wing’s structure at NPP headquarters to manage Loyal Ladies’ activities, funded by the party.

## **2. Regional Level:**

- Regional Coordinator: Elected by regional Loyal Ladies members, serves as a voting member of the Regional Executive Committee, and collaborates with the Regional Youth Organizer.
- Regional Committee: Supports mobilization, training, and advocacy in each region, liaising with regional Youth Wing structures.

## **3. Constituency Level:**

- Constituency Coordinator: Elected by constituency Loyal Ladies members, serves as a voting member of the Constituency Executive Committee, and works under the Constituency Youth Organizer.
- Constituency Teams: Organize local outreach, voter education, and women's leadership programs in alignment with Youth Wing activities.

## **4. Membership:**

- Open to all female NPP members committed to the party's ideals and the Loyal Ladies' mission, with a current membership of 13,000.
- Membership drives to be conducted annually, with registration integrated into the party's membership database, managed in collaboration with the Youth Wing.

## **5. Elections:**

- Coordinators at all levels to be elected every four years, aligned with party election cycles, through democratic processes overseen by the NPP Electoral Committee in coordination with the Youth Wing.
- Eligibility: Candidates must be active NPP members with at least two years of party involvement and preferably under 40 years to align with Youth Wing criteria, though exceptions may apply for senior women leaders.

## **BENEFITS TO THE NPP**

1. Electoral Advantage: The Loyal Ladies' 13,000-member network will enhance voter mobilization, particularly among women, who constitute over 50% of Ghana's electorate, strengthening the NPP's competitiveness in future elections through the Youth Wing's outreach.

2. **Gender Equity Leadership:** Formalizing the Loyal Ladies under the Youth Wing will position the NPP as the foremost party for women's empowerment, attracting female voters and talent.
3. **Policy Influence:** Voting rights for Loyal Ladies' leaders ensure women's issues—education, healthcare, economic empowerment—are prioritized in party platforms, complementing the Youth Wing's advocacy.
4. **Party Cohesion:** Structured integration within the Youth Wing fosters unity, aligning Loyal Ladies' activities with party goals and reducing fragmentation.
5. **Global Recognition:** Aligning with international standards for gender inclusion enhances the NPP's reputation as a progressive party.

## **ADDRESSING WOMEN'S UNDERREPRESENTATION**

The formalization of the Loyal Ladies under the Youth Wing directly addresses Ghana's gender gap in political leadership. By granting voting rights to our leaders, the NPP will:

- Increase women's representation in party decision-making, countering the 14.5% parliamentary gender ratio.
- Encourage more women to contest primaries and public office, building a pipeline of female leaders within the Youth Wing.
- Challenge stereotypes that undermine women's credibility, as seen in recent attacks on figures like Chief Justice Gertrude Sackey Torkornoo.
- Support NPP's alignment with national policies (e.g., Affirmative Action Bill) and international commitments (e.g., Beijing Declaration).

## **CONCLUSION**

The Loyal Ladies, with 13,000 members, have demonstrated unwavering commitment to the NPP's vision, mobilizing women, defending party values, and advocating for gender equity. Formalizing our group as a sub-unit under the Youth Wing with voting rights for our leaders is a strategic step to enhance women's representation, strengthen the NPP's electoral prospects, and uphold its legacy of progressive governance. We respectfully

urge the National Executive Committee and Constitutional Review Committee to adopt these proposed amendments, ensuring the Loyal Ladies become a cornerstone of the NPP's commitment to inclusive leadership within the Youth Wing. We stand ready to engage with party stakeholders to realize this vision for a stronger, more equitable NPP.

[

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

We recommend the below integration measures;

1. Establishment of a joint task force, including Loyal Ladies and Youth Wing representatives, to finalize integration guidelines.
2. Allocation of resources for a nationwide sensitization campaign to promote the Loyal Ladies' role within the Youth Wing. (Optional)
3. The formal launch of the Loyal Ladies as a Youth Wing sub-unit at the 2026 National Delegates Conference.

Humbly submitted for your kind consideration.

Sincerely,

Martina Akusika Mensah, Esq.,  
Director of Legal, NPP Loyal Ladies.



**46)PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY SAMMY CRABBE,  
FORMER 2<sup>ND</sup> NATIONAL VICE CHAIRMAN**

**Title: Proposal for Reforming the NPP's Voting System: One Member, One Vote (OMOV)**

**Executive Summary – One member One Vote**

The New Patriotic Party (NPP) has long been a dominant force in Ghana's political landscape, shaping national policies and contributing to the nation's growth. As the party continues to evolve, it is crucial that its internal processes reflect a fair, transparent, and inclusive system. Given the recent 2024 election outcome, it has become very imperative to review the current voting system to ensure that the Flag Bearers and Parliamentary Candidates elected represent the majority voices. The New Patriotic Party (NPP) currently selects its parliamentary and presidential candidates, as well as its constituency, regional, and national executives, through a delegate system.

The delegate voting system currently used to elect leaders in the New Patriotic Party (NPP) has several drawbacks that significantly hinder the party's democratic process, undermine internal unity, and contribute to the proliferation of corruption. Given the party's aspirations for growth, fairness, and greater inclusivity, it is essential to consider a reform that will address these challenges and create a system that better reflects democratic principles.

While this system has served the party historically, it is increasingly burdened by challenges that undermine its democratic ideals, financial sustainability, and electoral competitiveness. The current delegate voting system limits the influence of individual members and can result in some voices being marginalized or underrepresented. This document proposes the adoption of a One Member, One Vote (OMOV) system, allowing all card-bearing members of good standing to directly participate in these critical selections.

The introduction of One Member, One Vote (OMOV) as a reform to the NPP's voting system will empower every member to have an equal say in party decision-making, ensuring fairness, strengthening unity, and aligning the party's structure with democratic principles.

### **The Delegate Voting System and Incumbency: The Dynamics**

The delegate voting system and incumbency have a complex relationship within political parties, including the New Patriotic Party (NPP). Understanding the interaction between these two factors is crucial in assessing the strengths and weaknesses of the current electoral system, as well as the challenges it presents for internal democracy and leadership transition. As most delegates are in position of authority, or power or working for the incumbent, the delegates are forced to vote for the incumbent so they can keep their positions in case he or she wins. Here's a detailed look at how the delegate voting system affects incumbency and vice versa.

#### **1. Incumbent Advantage in Delegate Voting**

- **Power Concentration:** In a delegate voting system, the incumbent party leaders or officeholders typically have a significant advantage. This is because they have direct control over resources, access to the party infrastructure, and the ability to influence delegates' decisions through patronage or informal networks.
- **Influence on Delegate Selection:** Incumbents often have the ability to influence or hand-pick delegates in their favour. Since delegates are typically chosen from different constituencies and represent a subset of the party's broader membership, the incumbent can manoeuvre within these groups to ensure their continued support. They may even use their political or financial leverage to secure delegate votes, reinforcing their control.
- **Name Recognition and Support:** Incumbents usually have higher name recognition compared to challengers, which can be a significant factor in delegate elections. Delegates may vote for the incumbent simply due to their visibility and established track record, rather than based on merit or policy ideas.

#### **2. Favors Incumbents in Internal Power Struggles**

- **Resource Allocation:** Incumbents in power have access to state resources, party funds, and patronage systems that they can use to secure delegate votes. This creates a situation

where the election process is tilted in their favour, making it harder for challengers to gain traction unless they can match the resources or find alternative means of support.

- **Institutional Leverage:** Incumbents often hold key positions within the party machinery (e.g., party chairmanship, leadership of parliament, etc.), which gives them significant leverage over the delegate process. Their control over decision-making bodies, party events, and the dissemination of information can sway delegates' opinions and make it difficult for challengers to break through.

### **3. Barrier to New Leadership and Reform**

- **Entrenching Incumbency:** The delegate system can entrench incumbents in power, often leading to a lack of fresh perspectives or reform within the party. This is because incumbents have built strong networks and have access to financial and political resources that give them a continuous edge over challengers. As a result, party leadership remains static, preventing the natural transition of leadership and ideas within the party.
- **Lack of Democratic Fluidity:** While the delegate system may allow for the occasional challenge, the significant advantages held by incumbents often result in a lack of true democratic competition. This limits opportunities for younger, more innovative leadership to emerge, which is crucial for the party's growth and long-term success.

### **4. Vote-Buying and Incumbent Power**

- **Vote-Buying with Delegate System:** Incumbents often have the financial resources and political backing to engage in vote-buying or patronage-based strategies. By offering incentives to delegates (e.g., promises of government contracts, development projects, or other benefits), incumbents can secure votes in their favour. This perpetuates a cycle of corruption and patronage that is difficult for challengers to overcome.
- **Resource Misallocation:** Money that could be used for constituency development or party programs is diverted toward securing votes. This makes the election process less about policy ideas and more about who can wield financial and political power effectively.

### **5. Incumbent's Control Over Party Agenda and Messaging**

- **Manipulation of the Narrative:** Incumbents have more control over the party's agenda and messaging, which can be used to influence delegates in their favour. They have the ability to set the political agenda, prioritise certain issues, and shape the narrative around their leadership, further solidifying their position.
- **Media and Public Relations:** Incumbents often have access to party-run media outlets or favourable press coverage, allowing them to promote their achievements and positions more effectively. This media advantage helps to secure delegate votes, especially among those who may not be directly involved in grassroots activities or who rely on external sources of information.

### **The Case for Reform: Moving Beyond Delegate Voting**

To mitigate the negative effects of incumbency on the electoral process, the NPP should seriously consider adopting a One Member, One Vote (OMOV) system. This system would:

1. **Level the Playing Field:** OMOV removes the advantage that incumbents have over challengers, as every member has an equal say in the election process. It would allow new leadership to emerge based on merit, ideas, and popularity, rather than financial or political power.
2. **Promote Leadership Renewal:** OMOV creates space for new voices to rise within the party ranks. This can prevent the stifling of political renewal and foster a more dynamic, vibrant leadership capable of adapting to changing circumstances.
3. **Enhance Democratic Engagement:** By involving the entire membership in the decision-making process, OMOV would increase the level of participation and engagement among grassroots members. This would strengthen the party's democratic values and ensure that leadership truly reflects the will of the entire party.
4. **Reduce Patronage and Corruption:** The OMOV system minimizes the role of patronage networks, reducing the scope for vote-buying and corrupt practices. Leaders would need to focus on policies, vision, and party unity rather than financial incentives to win votes.

In sum, the delegate voting system as we can see creates a significant advantage for incumbents, often leading to entrenched power, corruption, and political stagnation within the NPP. Incumbents' control over resources, delegate selection, and political networks creates a cycle that is difficult for challengers to break, stifling leadership renewal and democratic progress. By adopting a One Member, One Vote (OMOV) system, the NPP can create a more democratic, transparent, and fair electoral process, fostering greater participation, reducing corruption, and promoting leadership diversity. This reform is crucial for the long-term success and sustainability of the party.

### **Challenges with the Current Delegate System**

#### **1. Vote-Buying and Manipulation:**

The current delegate system involves approximately 200,000 delegates in the presidential primaries. Delegates are identifiable and frequently targeted for financial inducements, undermining the credibility of the process. One of the most significant issues with the delegate voting system is the widespread occurrence of vote-buying. Candidates often offer financial incentives to delegates in exchange for their votes. This has turned elections into financial transactions rather than merit-based contests. It also fosters corruption, as candidates who win through vote-buying may feel obligated to recoup their investments once in office, often at the expense of good governance.

#### **2. Exclusion of Grassroots Members:**

Despite receiving over 6 million votes in the 2020 general elections, the total number of card-bearing members remains unknown. Many grassroots supporters feel excluded from decision-making processes. Limited representation is the results. The delegate system inherently limits the number of people who have a say in the party's leadership. Instead of having all party members directly vote for their leaders, only a select group of delegates participate. This distorts the true will of the party membership, as the opinions and aspirations of grassroots members are not fully represented. In turn, it leads to the exclusion of certain voices and undermines the inclusivity of the party.

#### **3. Weak Electoral Preparation:**

Candidates often secure nominations without engaging broadly with members, leading to limited grassroots connections and untested campaign machinery. The reliance on a

limited number of delegates to choose party leaders, as opposed to engaging the full membership, has several implications for the party's overall electoral readiness. Below are key reasons why the delegate voting system can lead to weak electoral preparation:

a. Limited Engagement and Preparation at the Grassroots Level

i. Lack of Broad Member Engagement: In the delegate system, only a small group of people (delegates) are responsible for electing leaders, which reduces the motivation for grassroots members to engage in the electoral process. Since the larger party membership is not directly involved in the selection of leadership, there is a lack of mobilization and involvement at the base level.

ii. Reduced Motivation to Organize: Political campaigns and electoral preparation require wide participation to build awareness, register voters, and engage the community. The delegate system, by limiting decision-making to a select few, discourages the broader membership from actively participating in these efforts, which weakens the party's readiness for general elections.

b. Weakening of Democratic Accountability

i. Disconnect Between Leadership and the Base: With delegates electing leaders, there's often a disconnect between the party leadership and the wider membership. This can result in leadership that is not fully attuned to the concerns of the grassroots, undermining the party's ability to address local issues during election campaigns. This lack of direct accountability makes it harder to develop strategies that resonate with the broader electorate.

ii. Undermining Accountability Structures: Since leadership is selected by delegates rather than a direct vote by the membership, elected leaders may prioritise the interests of the delegates who helped them win, rather than the wider party membership. This creates weak accountability structures, where leaders are less responsive to the needs of the people, and this failure is reflected in the party's general election preparation as we have just experienced in the 2024 general election.

c. Resource Allocation Bias

i. Focus on Delegates Over Voters: In the delegate system, candidates tend to allocate resources primarily to securing the votes of delegates, often neglecting the needs of the wider membership. This can result in the party's resources being misallocated, with little attention given to grassroots campaigning, voter education, or other critical aspects of electoral preparation.

ii. Incentive for Patronage: Incumbents or candidates may focus on building patronage networks to secure delegate votes, diverting attention from critical issues such as policy development and constituency-based electoral work. This means that the party may not be fully prepared to engage voters effectively in a general election.

d. Risk of Factionalism and Internal Divisions

i. Fostering Factionalism: The delegate voting system often encourages factionalism within the party, as different groups vie for control over the selection of delegates. This can lead to a divided party with multiple competing interests, which can hinder the development of a unified electoral strategy. Instead of focusing on common goals, factions may focus on internal battles, weakening the party's overall cohesion and preparation for external campaigns.

ii. Internal Divisions Impacting Unity: Divided party leadership can lead to unclear messaging and strategy during elections, as factions struggle to push their own agendas. This disunity can be particularly damaging in the lead-up to general elections when the party needs to present a united front to voters.

e. Inconsistent Election Practices and Procedures

i. Lack of Standardized Electoral Practices: The delegate system can result in inconsistent procedures for electing leaders, as the process may vary across different regions or constituencies. In some cases, the method for selecting delegates may not be transparent, leading to questions about the fairness and legitimacy of the process. This inconsistency can undermine the party's credibility and preparedness for elections, especially if the public perceives the process as unfair.

ii. Failure to Adapt to Changing Circumstances: The delegate system, often rooted in established party structures, may resist change or adaptation. This lack of flexibility can hinder the party's ability to respond to new electoral dynamics or emerging challenges, such as digital campaigning or changing voter expectations. As a result, the party may be ill-prepared for evolving electoral environments.

f. Inefficient Use of Election Time

i. Focusing on Delegate Selection Rather Than National Campaigns: With the delegate system, much of the party's energy and resources are spent on internal elections and securing delegates' votes, leaving less time and focus on preparing for national

campaigns. The long, drawn-out process of electing party leaders through delegates can take attention away from the core tasks of campaigning, engaging with voters, and organizing the broader party machinery.

ii. Delay in Policy Development: When focus is diverted to delegate selection, the party may fail to develop or refine clear policy platforms in time for national elections. Strong electoral preparation requires clear and timely policy proposals, but a prolonged internal leadership selection process can cause delays in addressing national issues.

g. Weakening of Party Unity

i. Candidate-Centric Focus: The delegate system can foster a candidate-centric approach to elections, where loyalty is primarily to individual leaders or factions rather than the party as a whole. This creates challenges in uniting members behind a single platform, as divisions among factions may persist even after the leadership selection is concluded. Such divisions can negatively affect unity and cohesion during general elections.

ii. Internal Struggles Diverting Resources: Factional infighting and competition among delegates can spill over into public campaigns, diverting resources and attention away from vital national issues. In this scenario, the party might struggle to present a unified stance to the electorate, weakening its readiness for competitive elections.

4. Financial Unsustainability:

The current system does not incentivize widespread dues payment, leaving the party financially dependent on a few donors. By placing power in the hands of a limited group of delegates rather than the wider party membership, this system often creates financial burdens that ultimately harm the party's long-term sustainability. Party's potential candidates cannot continue to afford the high cost of securing votes. Candidates, particularly those without substantial financial backing, are often forced into borrowing or overextending themselves financially in order to compete. This creates a vicious cycle where individuals or groups with more money have an advantage, ultimately skewing the electoral process in favour of the wealthy.

Again, the need to fund such expenditures often results in candidates seeking large donations from wealthy individuals or businesses. This increases the influence of financial elites in the party, who may expect favours in return once the candidate wins. This dynamic makes the party more dependent on a small number of wealthy donors, which can lead to corruption and compromises in policy. However, the financial



unsustainability breeds Opaque Financial Practices. In many cases, the spending associated with the delegate voting system is opaque and unregulated. Candidates, political elites, or party leadership might spend large sums of money without clear accountability, leading to a lack of financial transparency. This raises concerns about the misuse of party funds and fosters an environment where financial practices are driven by secrecy, leading to inefficiency and unsustainable spending.]

## 5. Regional Challenges:

Ghana's socio-economic diversity creates disparities in participation. The rural poor and urban poor alike may struggle with affordability and accessibility, risking potential moral and political backlash. This was evident in the recent just ended 2024 general election where some voter could travel to their villages to vote because of lack of money. Added to this is electoral cycle fatigue and resource drain. With repeated electoral expenses, the delegate voting system often involves multiple rounds of elections at various levels (e.g., regional, constituency, national), each with its own set of costs. Candidates may need to finance campaign activities, attend meetings, organise rallies, and provide financial incentives to delegates at different stages. This results in a draining of resources over multiple electoral cycles, reducing the party's overall ability to plan for the future.

Further to this, the system, which relies on a select group of delegates to vote for leadership positions, often exacerbates regional disparities, entrenches local power structures, and creates imbalances in representation. Both immediate and remote consequences of some of the regional challenges with the delegate voting system include and not limited to

- i. Unequal Influence
- ii. Geographical Imbalance
- iii. Regional Factionalism
- iv. Local Patronage Networks
- v. Lack of Fair Representation for Smaller Regions
- vi. Discouraging Regional Unity within the NPP party
- vii. Fragmented Policy Platforms

- viii. Competition for Resources
- ix. Disruption of National Campaign Strategy
- x. Weakening grassroots support in the rural areas.

## **The Case for OMOV**

The proposal for OMOV is simple yet impactful. The One Man One Vote system allows every registered member of the party to cast their vote directly in elections, ensuring that each individual's voice is heard equally. Therefore, each member of the party would have an equal vote, regardless of their geographical location or constituency. This system will allow every individual party member to directly participate in the election of key party officials and in major decision-making processes. Transitioning to an OMOV system will enhance participation, ensure fairness, and strengthen the democratic fabric of the party.

Transitioning to a One Man One Vote voting system within the National Patriotic Party (NPP) will again present an opportunity to enhance democratic participation, inclusivity, and transparency. By adopting this approach, the NPP can strengthen its foundation, ensure that every member's voice is heard, and foster a more united and engaged party. This proposal calls for the support of party leadership and members to embrace this progressive change for the betterment of the NPP and its future.

## **Implementation Strategy**

Implementing the One Man, One Vote (OMOV) system effectively requires a comprehensive strategy that encompasses planning, execution, and evaluation. Here's a detailed implementation strategy tailored for the National Patriotic Party (NPP) in Ghana.

### **1. Establish a Transition Committee**

- **Composition:** Form a committee comprising party leaders, legal experts, and representatives from various party factions and constituencies
- **Responsibilities:** Oversee the transition process, address concerns, and ensure transparency and inclusivity throughout the implementation. Involve all members making various executives responsible and accountable.

## 2. Conduct Stakeholder Engagement

- Awareness Campaign: Organise meetings, workshops, and discussions to educate party members about the benefits of OMOV and gather feedback
- Address Concerns: Provide a platform for members to voice their concerns and suggestions regarding the transition

## 3. Revise Party Constitution and Rules

- Legal Framework: Work with legal experts to amend the party constitution to incorporate the OMOV system
- Voting Procedures: Clearly define the voting process, eligibility criteria, and timelines for elections under the OMOV system

## 4. Develop a Comprehensive Implementation Plan

- Timeline: Create a timeline outlining key milestones, including preparation, pilot testing, and full implementation
- Resource Allocation: Identify the necessary resources, including budget, personnel, and technology

## 5. Pilot the OMOV System

- Select a Test Region: Choose a specific region or constituency to conduct a pilot election using the OMOV system
- Monitor and Evaluate: Collect data on the pilot election's effectiveness, including voter turnout, member engagement, and challenges faced

## 6. Educate Party Members

- Training Programs: Organise training sessions for party officials and members on the new voting process and technology

- Informational Materials: Create brochures, videos, and online resources to explain the OMOV system and its benefits

## 7. Implement Technology Solutions

- Voting Platform: Select a secure and user-friendly voting platform that accommodates both in-person and online voting
- Data Security: Ensure robust security measures are in place to protect member information and prevent fraud

## 8. Conduct the First OMOV Election

- Election Preparation: Ensure all logistical arrangements are in place, including ballot design, voter registration, and technology setup
- Communication: Keep members informed about election dates, procedures, and how to participate

## 9. Monitor and Evaluate the Election Process

- Oversight Committee: Establish a committee to oversee the election process, ensuring compliance with the new procedures
- Feedback Mechanisms: Create channels for members to provide feedback on their voting experience and any issues encountered

## 10. Post-Election Review

- Evaluate Outcomes: Analyse the results of the election to assess the effectiveness of the OMOV system and identify areas for improvement
- Report Findings: Prepare a report summarising the election process, challenges faced, and recommendations for future elections

## 11. Continuous Improvement

- **Adapt and Evolve:** Be open to making necessary adjustments based on feedback and changing circumstances to enhance the effectiveness of the OMOV system
- **Gradual Transition:** A phased approach to the implementation of OMOV might be necessary, allowing the party to gradually adjust and fine-tune the process. This will also provide time to address any challenges that arise during the transition period.
- **Ongoing Education:** Continue educating members about the OMOV process and its importance in promoting democratic participation. Implementing the One Man, One Vote system within the NPP is a significant step toward enhancing democratic participation and inclusivity. By following this comprehensive implementation strategy, the party can ensure a smooth transition that empowers all members and strengthens the party's democratic foundations. Engaging members throughout the process will be key to fostering acceptance and enthusiasm for the new voting system. Not

### **Sample of Well-Tested and Used Voting Platforms**

Here's a list of secure and user-friendly voting platforms that can be considered for implementing the One Man One Vote (OMOV) system:

#### **1. ElectionBuddy**

- **Overview:** A web-based platform designed for secure online voting
- **Features:** Easy setup, customizable ballots, real-time results, and voter anonymity
- **Security:** Uses encryption for data protection and offers audit trails

#### **2. Simply Voting**

- **Overview:** An online voting service that focuses on security and ease of use
- **Features:** Customizable elections, multiple voting methods, and accessible interface
- **Security:** Implements strong encryption and has a robust verification process

#### **3. BallotBin**

- **Overview:** A secure online voting platform that allows for anonymous voting
- **Features:** User-friendly interface, customizable ballots, and instant results
- **Security:** Uses encryption and provides audit capabilities

#### 4. Voatz

- Overview: A mobile voting platform that allows users to vote via their smartphones
- Features: Accessibility for remote voters, real-time tracking, and user-friendly design
- Security: Employs blockchain technology for secure voting and identity verification

#### 5. OpaVote

- Overview: An online voting platform that supports various voting methods, including ranked choice
- Features: Simple ballot creation, real-time results, and voter anonymity
- Security: Ensures data encryption and offers a transparent audit process

#### 6. eBallot

- Overview: A secure online voting system designed for organizations and associations
- Features: Customizable ballots, user-friendly interface, and instant results
- Security: Implements strong encryption and multi-factor authentication

#### 7. VoteNet

- Overview: A platform designed for secure and efficient voting processes
- Features: Easy setup, customizable options, and real-time reporting
- Security: Provides secure access and data protection protocols

#### 8. SecureVote

- Overview: A comprehensive online voting solution for various types of elections
- Features: User-friendly interface, customizable ballots, and detailed reporting
- Security: Incorporates encryption and secure access controls

#### 9. Civitas

- Overview: A platform that facilitates secure online voting and engagement
- Features: Accessible design, customizable options, and instant results
- Security: Utilizes encryption and secure identity verification methods

## 10. Zyvot

- Overview: An online voting platform that focuses on user experience and security
- Features: Easy-to-use interface, customizable ballots, and real-time results
- Security: Implements strong encryption and secure data handling practices. When selecting a voting platform, it's essential to consider factors such as security features, ease of use, accessibility for all members, and the ability to customise ballots according to the party's needs. Conducting thorough research and possibly piloting a few platforms can help ensure the chosen solution aligns with the goals of the One Man One Vote system. Importantly, that system should not be hosted in Ghana. It should be an off-Shore system for members to have 100% confidence in the system. Currently, most governments use the ElectionBuddy system and integrate it with their in-house local system.

### **Proposal for the NPP to effectively address concerns and ensure a smooth transition to the One Man, One Vote system**

To ensure a smooth transition from the delegate voting system to the One Member, One Vote (OMOV) system, the New Patriotic Party (NPP) must address various concerns, implement strategic steps, and ensure inclusivity throughout the process. Transitioning to OMOV will not only require careful planning but also extensive consultation with members, commitment to transparency, and strong leadership. Below are steps and considerations the NPP can take to ensure the successful and effective adoption of the OMOV system:

#### **1. Engage in Comprehensive Stakeholder Consultation**

- Inclusive Dialogue with Members: The NPP should initiate open discussions with party members across all regions, ensuring that everyone—from grassroots members to senior leadership—understands the rationale for moving to OMOV. By holding meetings, workshops, and consultations, the party can address concerns and gather feedback to refine the process. Engaging regional leaders and delegates is especially important to ensure their support and to mitigate resistance to change.
- Create a Transition Committee: A dedicated transition committee could be formed, consisting of party leaders, legal experts, and representatives from various party regions and wings. This committee should be tasked with overseeing the transition process,

making recommendations, and acting as a point of contact for concerns during the implementation phase.

## 2. Communicate the Benefits of OMOV

- **Highlighting Greater Inclusivity:** OMOV is a more democratic system that allows every member to have a direct say in electing leadership. By emphasizing how this system will increase fairness and accountability, the NPP can foster enthusiasm for the change among members. The party should stress that OMOV eliminates the concentration of power in a few hands, promotes equity, and allows for leadership that is truly reflective of the broader membership.
- **Reducing Corruption and Vote-Buying:** The NPP should highlight how the delegate system often encourages vote-buying and corruption, whereas OMOV reduces these risks by making elections more transparent and accountable. A clear communication strategy should be employed to illustrate that OMOV leads to less manipulation of the process and better representation for all members.

## 3. Address Concerns of Regional Disparities

- **Equitable Representation:** One common concern about OMOV is the potential for imbalanced representation, particularly from regions with a historically smaller membership. The NPP should ensure that the transition plan addresses this concern by ensuring that all regions feel equally represented and included in the process.
- **Gradual Implementation:** Rather than a sudden and sweeping change, the party could consider implementing OMOV in stages, starting with a few key positions and expanding over time. This phased approach will help to address regional concerns and allow for refinements as the process evolves.

## 4. Strengthen Internal Systems and Infrastructure

- **Update Voter Registration and Membership Records:** The NPP will need to update its membership databases to ensure that all eligible members are accurately registered for the OMOV system. This might involve creating or enhancing an online portal where members can verify their registration and ensure their participation in the elections.
- **Technology and Voting Platforms:** The party must invest in secure and reliable voting systems that can handle large numbers of participants, especially if elections are to be conducted online or digitally. Providing members with the ability to vote from anywhere increases participation, but this must be done securely to prevent fraud or manipulation.



- **Develop a National Membership List:** To ensure transparency and inclusivity, the NPP should create and regularly update a national membership list. This list should be accessible to members, so they can verify their eligibility to vote in party elections.

## 5. Build Consensus Among Leadership and Regional Leaders

- **Gain Support from Key Figures:** The support of influential regional leaders and key party figures is critical for a successful transition to OMOV. These leaders should be engaged early in the process to understand the benefits of the new system and ensure they are not left out of leadership discussions.
- **Incorporate Feedback:** While leadership should drive the change, it is essential that they remain open to feedback from regional leaders and party members. Addressing concerns and ensuring transparency in decision-making will ensure that all members feel invested in the process.

## 6. Offer Training and Education

- **Training for Party Officials:** Party officials, from the national level to regional and local offices, should be trained on how the OMOV system works. This includes understanding the new election rules, the use of voting platforms (if digital voting is implemented), and how to assist members with the voting process.
- **Voter Education:** The NPP must provide clear and thorough voter education campaigns to inform the membership about how OMOV elections will work, how to register, and the steps they need to take to participate in the process. Education should also focus on how the OMOV system will improve the democratic nature of the party.

## 7. Ensure Transparency and Fairness in the Election Process

- **Transparent Electoral Procedures:** The transition process should be marked by transparency in every step, from membership registration to the actual election. The NPP should establish independent monitoring bodies to observe the election process and ensure fairness, much like how general elections are monitored.
- **Clear Guidelines and Rules:** A comprehensive set of rules and guidelines for OMOV elections should be established, covering all aspects of the election process, from nomination procedures to the final counting of votes. These rules must be shared publicly, ensuring that every member knows how the elections will be conducted and how they can participate.

## 8. Manage Financial Implications

- **Cost of Transition:** Transitioning to OMOV may require investment in new technologies, voter registration systems, and campaign materials. The NPP should plan for the financial costs associated with these changes and ensure that there is adequate funding or support from the membership.
- **Fundraising:** To ensure that the transition is financially feasible, the NPP may need to enhance fundraising efforts. Donations, membership fees, or party fundraising campaigns can help offset the costs of implementing OMOV and investing in modern election systems.

## 9. Monitor and Evaluate the Transition Process

- **Continuous Evaluation:** As the transition to OMOV unfolds, it's important for the NPP to monitor progress and gather feedback from members. If any issues arise during the initial implementation, they should be addressed promptly, and improvements made for future elections.
- **Post-Election Reviews:** After the first OMOV election, the NPP should conduct a review to assess how well the process worked, identify any challenges that arose, and make necessary improvements for future elections. This ensures that any shortcomings in the transition are addressed and that the party can continue to improve the electoral process moving forward.

## 10. Foster Unity and Party Cohesion

- **Emphasize Party Unity:** Throughout the transition process, the NPP should emphasize the importance of party unity and cooperation. OMOV provides an opportunity for the party to become more inclusive, and the leadership should work to ensure that the process brings the membership together rather than deepening divisions.
- **Commitment to Long-Term Success:** It's important for the NPP to communicate that the adoption of OMOV is part of a long-term strategy for revitalizing the party and strengthening its democratic foundations. This will help rally support and ensure that members understand that the goal is to build a more united and effective party for future elections. By carefully addressing concerns, providing training, ensuring transparency, and fostering regional cohesion, the NPP can successfully implement OMOV. This will not only enhance the party's democratic credentials but also ensure that its leadership reflects the will of the entire membership, preparing the NPP for future electoral success.

## **Potential obstacles in transitioning One Man One Vote system within the NPP**

The transition from the delegate voting system to the One Member, One Vote (OMOV) system within the New Patriotic Party (NPP) could face several obstacles. These potential challenges include:

### **1. Resistance from Key Party Leaders and Delegates**

- **Loss of Power:** In the delegate system, regional and local leaders, as well as other powerful party figures, have significant influence in choosing leadership. Moving to OMOV would diminish their control, leading to resistance from those who benefit from the current system. These individuals may view the change as a threat to their political influence and could mobilize opposition.
- **Entrenched Interests:** Some delegates and regional leaders may be strongly invested in the existing system, where they hold sway over who gets elected. This resistance can manifest in reluctance to embrace the new system or even direct opposition campaigns.

### **2. Organizational and Logistical Challenges**

- **Voter Registration and Membership Verification:** The NPP would need to update and verify its membership records to ensure that only eligible members can vote. This is particularly challenging if the party lacks an up-to-date, centralized, and accurate membership database.
- **Infrastructure and Technology:** For OMOV to be effective, the party must have secure and accessible voting platforms, whether online or in-person. Ensuring that these systems are robust, transparent, and resistant to manipulation can be a significant hurdle, especially if the party does not have the necessary resources or expertise.

### **3. Financial Implications**

- **Costs of Transition:** Implementing OMOV would incur costs related to voter registration, technology, election monitoring, and ensuring election integrity. The NPP may need to allocate significant resources to manage this transition, and securing the funds could be a challenge, especially in a time of financial constraints.
- **Campaign Financing:** OMOV could lead to more widespread participation in leadership elections, meaning candidates might need larger campaign budgets to engage more voters. This could create challenges in managing campaign finances, as it might lead to increased competition for financial support.

### **4. Regional Disparities and Imbalances**

- **Regional Resistance to Change:** In some regions, delegates may feel that OMOV could undermine their political strength or influence, particularly if they are accustomed to controlling delegate-based elections. This could lead to regional factions or even defection from the party if the new system is perceived as unfair.
- **Potential for Imbalance in Representation:** Some regions may fear that OMOV could lead to dominance by regions with higher numbers of voters or more active members. Smaller regions could feel marginalized if they believe that their votes will not count equally in national elections, and they might resist the change out of concern for losing influence.

## 5. Factionalism and Division

- **Emergence of New Factions:** A new system of voting could shift the balance of power within the party, creating new factions or exacerbating existing divisions. Regional, ideological, or ethnic groups within the party might feel that OMOV would undermine their political position or leadership aspirations, leading to fragmentation.
- **Increased Internal Rivalries:** OMOV can amplify intra-party competition, which might be constructive, but it could also intensify rivalries and lead to damaging internal conflict, especially if the transition process isn't managed carefully.

## 6. Inexperienced Voters and Lack of Education

- **Voter Education:** A significant number of party members may be unfamiliar with the OMOV system, especially if they have been accustomed to the delegate model. The NPP would need to invest in educating its members about the new voting system, ensuring that all members understand how it works and how they can participate.
- **Voter Apathy:** Some members, especially those in more rural or less politically active areas, might feel disconnected from the election process. If they are not adequately engaged or educated about the transition to OMOV, it could lead to lower voter turnout, weakening the legitimacy of the elections.

## 7. Transition Period and Uncertainty

- **Managing the Change:** The process of transitioning to OMOV could be complex and fraught with uncertainty, especially if key issues like membership registration, voting procedures, and candidate selection are not fully clarified. A poorly managed transition could create confusion, dissatisfaction, and even legal challenges from disgruntled members.

- **Short-Term Instability:** During the initial transition phase, the party might face temporary instability, with some members resisting the new system or trying to exploit the uncertainty for political gain. This could undermine the party's unity and its ability to present a strong front to the electorate.

#### 8. Fear of Increased Corruption or Malpractice

- **Manipulation of the Voting Process:** Although OMOV is intended to reduce corruption, there is a risk that unscrupulous individuals or factions may attempt to manipulate the process. This could include vote-buying, fraud, or coercion to influence outcomes, especially if the system is not secure or transparent.

- **Financial Incentives for Candidates:** With a broader electorate, candidates may need more financial resources to campaign effectively, which could lead to a greater potential for financial malpractice or undue influence by wealthy party members or external interests.

#### 9. Ensuring Fairness and Representation

- **Maintaining Inclusivity:** As the party shifts to OMOV, there is a risk that certain voices, especially those from marginalized groups or less politically connected regions, might still not have equal access to influence. Ensuring that the system remains inclusive and fair, particularly in regions with historically lower representation, will be a crucial concern. While transitioning from the delegate voting system to OMOV presents an opportunity for increased democracy and fairness within the NPP, it also comes with significant challenges. The party will need to address resistance from key stakeholders, manage logistical and financial obstacles, ensure transparency in the election process, and handle regional concerns. Proper planning, stakeholder consultation, and clear communication will be key to mitigating these obstacles and ensuring a smooth transition to a more inclusive and democratic system.

### **Benefits of OMOV – The Practical Consideration Address Obstacles**

#### 1. Addressing Regional and Economic Disparities

OMOV will account for Ghana's diverse socio-economic and geographic realities. Measures to ensure inclusivity include:

- **Lower Dues for Executives:** Setting dues at GHS 15/month for executives ensures that the current 200,000 delegates continue participating regardless of their location.

- Affordability for Non-Executives: Non-executives' pay GHS 5/month, but to address affordability for poorer members:

- o Scholarships for Dues: Candidates, MPs, or local party groups can sponsor dues for members who cannot afford them. This should be reviewed. Element of corruption is inherited in this option.

- o Progressive Payment Options: Members unable to pay monthly can make smaller, incremental payments to reach "good standing" status over time. International Benchmark: In South Africa's ANC, membership fees are scaled by income, ensuring accessibility while maintaining financial viability. A similar approach could work for the NPP.

- Inclusivity in Voting:

- o The multi-modal voting system (online, USSD, text, and in-person) ensures that rural and urban voters, including the poor, can participate effectively.

- Moral and Political Imperative: By ensuring inclusivity, OMOV strengthens the party's moral standing and avoids backlash in general elections.

## 2. Democratic Participation

OMOV empowers all members in good standing to vote, significantly expanding participation beyond the current 200,000 delegates, and making candidate selection more representative.

## 3. Reduction in Vote-Buying

OMOV disperses the voter base, making vote-buying impractical. Candidates must focus on policies and grassroots engagement to win support.

## 4. Preparation for General Elections

Candidates must campaign broadly across regions, building grassroots networks and refining campaign strategies. This strengthens their readiness for national contests.

## 5. Financial Sustainability

OMOV ties voting rights to good standing, defined as consistent dues payment. The updated dues structure creates a sustainable revenue model:

- Executives (200,000 members) pay GHS 5/month:
  - o Annual revenue =  $200,000 \times \text{GHS } 5 \times 12 = \text{GHS } 12 \text{ million}$ .
- Non-Executives pay GHS 10/month:
  - o Assuming 1.3 million members:  $1.3 \text{ million} \times \text{GHS } 10 \times 12 = \text{GHS } 156 \text{ million}$ .
- Total Annual Revenue = GHS 168 million, which is equivalent to £8 Million Great British Pounds.

## 6. Know Your Members (KYM)

A political party which has no clue of the total number of registered members will not be able to strategically tailor policy to its different demographics to make policies relevant to each member. The OMOV can help ensure that all members are known, committed, and actively participating, ultimately contributing to the party's electoral success. Enhanced member identification is key to winning election to prevent depending on campaign. There is a high possibility to have about 90% of registered to vote for the party than counting of effectiveness of campaign.

The party can embark on regular membership drive. This will help the party engage with potential members and ensure that existing members are actively participating. Also regularly involving members in discussions and decision-making processes can strengthen their commitment to the party and its objectives. The NPP should there move towards the KYM strategy to win future elections.

## Steps for Implementation

### 1. Membership Registration

- Online Registration:
  - o Members register on the NPP website.
  - o Endorsement by two dues-paying members.

- o Approval by the General Secretary.
- o Option for a virtual membership card (free) or a physical card (paid).
- Offline Registration:
  - o Done at party offices in constituencies and regions.
  - o Licensed agents equipped with a mobile app visit communities to register those unable to visit offices.
- Hybrid Decentralization:
  - o The membership database will be decentralized for security and transparency, with counts and anonymized phone numbers available to candidates for campaigning.

## 2. Voting Process

- Members in good standing will:
  - o Online Voting: Receive their ballot in their account area and vote securely.
  - o USSD/Text Voting: For members with limited digital access.
  - o In-Person Voting: At designated physical locations.
- Secure systems ensure transparency while maintaining anonymity.

[

## 3. Transition Period

- During the first implementation, members must pay dues for the months leading up to the primaries.
- Full implementation (four years of consistent dues) begins after the first cycle.

## **Projected Participation Rates**

Based on global benchmarks and Ghana-specific adaptations:

- Low Scenario (40%): 700,000 voters.
- Mid Scenario (50%): 750,000 voters.



- High Scenario (70%): 1,050,000 voters.

Even the lowest participation scenario involves significantly more voters than the current 200,000 delegates.

### **Additional Benefits of OMOV**

#### **1. Democratic Legitimacy:**

OMOV enhances the legitimacy of elected candidates, reducing post-election disputes.

#### **2. Inclusivity and Membership Growth:**

OMOV incentivizes membership registration by offering a voice in candidate selection.

#### **3. Enhanced Grassroots Engagement:**

The process fosters loyalty and strengthens party cohesion.

### **Conclusion**

Transitioning to a One Member, One Vote system will:

- Address regional and economic disparities by ensuring affordability and accessibility.
- Reduce vote-buying by dispersing the electorate.
- Strengthen financial sustainability through scaled dues and inclusivity mechanisms.
- Broaden participation, ensuring grassroots members have a say in leadership and candidate selection.
- Produce better-prepared candidates for general elections.

OMOV positions the NPP as a leader in political reform, setting a benchmark for inclusivity, sustainability, and democratic innovation in Ghana and beyond.

**47)PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY GRACE ACHEAMPONG  
(GREATER ACCRA WOMEN’S ORGANIZER)**

1. Polling station structure (20 people each)
2. Former constituency officers
3. Former electoral area coordinators
4. Former MPs
5. Former MMDCEs
6. Former and current assembly members
7. Former minister if any
8. Former council of elders & patrons

**EXPANSION OF CONSTITUENCY EXECUTIVES**

- 29 constituency executives

**EXPANSION OF REGIONAL EXECUTIVES**

- 34 Regional officers

**EXPANSION OF DIASPORA EXECUTIVES**

- 17 Current and former Executives for all diaspora branches

**OTHER PROPOSALS**

- Current and former Tescon executives should be given voting rights in both presidential and parliamentary primaries
- All female executives should be granted voting rights during National Women's Organizer's elections.
- All former regional executives should be allowed to vote at the regional level.
- All former national executives should be allowed to vote at the national level.
- All persons eligible to vote must have paid their dues for at least two years.
- The Regional and National offices must have a complaint desk.

- Creation of identifiable groups in the party. Eg. Teachers, nurses, lecturers, hairdressers, seamstress, mechanics, drivers and mates, market women, street hawkers, widows, kayayei, artisans, lawyers, doctors, nurses, journalists, PWD groups, single parents association, car rental association, phone dealers association, okada riders association, caterers, chop bar association, ghetto association, beauticians.

## POSITIONS IN THE POLLING STATION

1. Chairman
2. 1<sup>st</sup> Vice Chairman
3. 2<sup>nd</sup> Vice Chairman
4. Secretary
5. Assistant Secretary
6. Treasurer
7. Organizer
8. Deputy Organizer
9. Women's organizer
10. Deputy Women's Organizer
11. Youth Organizer
12. Deputy Youth Organizer
13. Nasara Coordinator
14. Deputy Nasara Coordinator
15. Research and Elections
16. Deputy Research and Elections Officer
17. Christians Affairs Coordinator
18. Deputy Christians Affair Coordinator
19. Communication Officer
20. Deputy Communications Officer

## **48)PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY FRANCIS ANSAH, TESCON PRESIDENT - KOFORIDUA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY**

### **1. Introduction**

The Tertiary Students Confederacy (TESCON) of the New Patriotic Party (NPP) remains the most dynamic, vibrant, and ideologically grounded wing of the party. Since its inception, TESCON has served as the breeding ground for future party leaders and has significantly contributed to the party's electoral mobilization, policy debate, and ideological education.

Despite its enormous contributions, TESCON's influence within the party's internal decision-making processes remains limited. We respectfully submit this proposal to the NPP Constitutional Review Committee to consider granting all TESCON executives the right to vote at Constituency, Regional, and National Congresses, and to formalize TESCON's status as an autonomous body within the party structure.

### **2. Proposal Summary**

**We propose the following constitutional reforms:**

- That all elected TESCON executives at the institutional level be granted voting rights in Constituency, Regional, and National Congresses.
- That TESCON be recognized as an autonomous body within the NPP, separated from the youth wing.

### **3. Justifications**

#### **a. Strengthening Youth Inclusion and Representation**

TESCON is the largest organized youth front of the party. By giving all TESCON executives voting rights, the party demonstrates a strong commitment to youth participation and inclusion in the democratic process. This action would empower youth to feel more valued and invested in party decisions.

#### **b. Equitable Representation in Decision-Making**

Currently, TESCON's representation in party congresses is limited and often inconsistent. This marginalizes the collective voice of thousands of committed student activists. Granting voting rights to TESCON executives will ensure fairness and representativeness in party decisions at all levels.

c. Institutional Recognition and Autonomy

Autonomy will enable TESCON to operate more efficiently and strategically while aligning with the broader vision of the NPP. An autonomous TESCON can set clear strategic priorities, mobilize resources, and maintain continuity and discipline across various tertiary institutions without excessive bureaucratic interference.

d. Capacity Development and Leadership Pipeline

Granting voting rights and autonomy will provide practical leadership experience for student leaders, preparing them to serve the party and the nation in higher capacities. TESCON has historically produced MPs, ministers, and national officers; recognizing its full status reinforces the party's commitment to grooming future leaders.

e. Rewarding Commitment and Sacrifice

TESCON executives dedicate substantial time, resources, and energy to party work on campuses, often at the risk of their academic and personal lives. Granting them full voting rights is a deserved reward and motivation for their service.

#### **4. Proposed Amendments to the Constitution**

- Amend all relevant clauses to explicitly include elected TESCON executives as eligible delegates at all party congress levels.
- Introduce a new clause establishing TESCON as an autonomous wing of the NPP, with clearly defined functions, powers, and representation.
- Amend to separate Tescon from the Youth Wing structure and establish as a fully autonomous body. This would provide TESCON with clarity of purpose and operational independence to function more effectively in line with its unique mandate.

- Offices of the National TESCON Coordinator and the Regional TESCON Coordinators should be created as elected positions. Allowing TESCON Executives serve as delegates to elect their own leaders. This will enhance accountability, representation, and ownership, ensuring that leadership is truly reflective of the grassroots base.
- Mandate representation of TESCON on all major party committees that impact policy, youth affairs, or national strategy.

## **5. Conclusion**

This proposal is rooted in a desire to strengthen the NPP by deepening democratic participation, especially among its most vibrant base—young people in tertiary institutions. By granting TESCON executives voting rights and autonomy, the party sends a powerful message that it values inclusivity, meritocracy, and future-oriented governance. We trust the committee will give this proposal the serious consideration it deserves.

Thank you.

**49)PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY AMOS WALIBE (NORTH  
EAST REGIONAL COMMUNICATIONS DIRECTOR)**

I wish to submit the following proposals for your consideration:

1. The Communication portfolio, right from the constituency level to the national level, should be made elective. Communication is the only portfolio that keeps the party very vibrant both in power and in opposition. But its current form makes it subject to the dictates of the other elected executives.
2. Deputy women's organizer, deputy organizer, deputy youth organizer and deputy Nasara coordinator positions should also be subjected to elections.
3. The number of polling station executives should be increased to, at least, nine (9).

Humbly submitted.

Thank you.

**50)PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY ROGER OBENG AGYEKUM (RESEARCH AND ELECTIONS OFFICER, ASUTIFI SOUTH CONSTITUENCY)**

I humbly write to your office to propose these factors to be considered as part of the ongoing New Patriotic Party constitution amendment-2025:

1. That no party executive either elected or appointed at the National level, Regional level or Constituency level be allowed to resign for his/her position to contest for parliamentary or presidential primaries. The reason being that, when such party officers resign, the executive committee finds it difficult to even replace them due to personal and selfish interest. That, these successors, tend to contest for the positions they have being appointed to serve in the next internal party elections. That, these successors sometimes do not work hard because of inferiority complex syndrome such as the “obaa da ben” which will exist naturally between him/her and some other executive committee members.

That, these successors do not even work hard because they feel that, they did not take part in the past internal elections and will be delegates in the next two/three years where party internal elections will be held again. That, the executive member that resigned to contest for the primaries, if lost will not work hard as expected of him to several factors such as bitterness, financial constraint, etc. That, in filling the form to contest for party position, there should be a portion or a clause that candidates will agree to this proposal of cannot resign to contest for primaries by appending their signatures or thumb printing. That, appointed executive committee members, in filling their acceptance form will also append their signature or thumbprint to a clause or portion that reads he/she cannot resign to contest for primaries.

2. That, there should be an appointment of party internal taskforce/security coordinator at the National level, Regional level and Constituency level. That, these coordinators will oversee, supervise and monitor all matters regards to party internal security matters and operations at all levels.



3. That, when in power or in government, each at least region should have one cabinet minister. This will go a long way to provide strong and huge financial support system to the party at the Constituency and Regional levels.
4. That, when in power or in government, each constituency should have at least five appointments aside that of the MMDCEs to hold offices such as sector ministers. Deputy Sector Ministers, CEOS, Deputy CEOS, Managing Directors, Deputy Managing Directors, Executive Secretaries, Deputy Executive Secretaries and Board Chairman etc. This will go a long way to provide strong and huge financial support system to the party at the Constituency and Regional levels.
5. That, when in power or in government, Constituency, Regional and National Research and Elections officers should be appointed to head the NIB at the District, Regional and National levels. That, when in power or in government, the taskforce/security coordinators should be appointed to the Regional National Security team, all other factors being equal.
6. That, when in power or in government, Youth Organizers at the Constituency, Regional and National levels automatically take over the Youth Employment Agency as Ag. Heads, That, Women Organizers take over the School Feeding Programme as Ag. Head at the Constituency, Regional and National levels. That, when in power or in government, Constituency, Regional and National Communication officers/ Directors take over the position of media relations officer/ spokesperson/ or heads the corporate affairs unit of MMDAs RCCs and the presidency. This will position them well, to have facts to speak to and also be able to kill any propaganda that emanates.

I hope my proposals will be considered and implemented as part of the processes to win election 2028.

Counting on usual cooperation.

Thank you.

**51) PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY MR ERNEST TANOR  
MARFO, (POLLING STATION SECRETARY, ASUNAFO SOUTH  
CONSTITUENCY)**

**1. Expansion of Polling Station Executives**

Increase the number of polling station executives from five (5) to nine (9) members, incorporating the roles of Vice Chairman, Communication Officer, Nasara Coordinator, and Treasurer. These additional positions should be appointed by the elected polling station executives in consultation with the Council of Elders and Patrons of the polling station. This measure aims to enhance executive participation, broaden active engagement at the grassroots level, and strengthen the party's base.

**2. Establishment of Polling Station Council of Elders and Patrons**

In line with the expansion of executives, it is proposed that a Polling Station Council of Elders and Patrons be formally instituted. This body would serve a supervisory role over the polling station executives, recognize the contributions of experienced party members, and ensure their continued engagement in grassroots activities.

**3. Creation of a Robust Party Register**

Direct all polling stations to build credible and comprehensive party registers, which will serve as a critical tool for strategic planning and decision-making. The data collated should support constituency and national party operations, contributing to the growth and maintenance of the party's membership base.

**4. Addition of a Social Media Activists Wing as a Special Organ**

In accordance with Article 15(2) of the party's Constitution, which allows the National Council to expand special organs, I propose the formal establishment of a Social Media Activists Wing. Given the pivotal role social media now plays in influencing public opinion, especially among the youth, it is imperative that the party formally acknowledges and structures this group within its organizational framework.

**52)AMENDMENT PROPOSALS TO ARTICLES 7(26) AND 9(24)  
SUBMITTED BY KOFI OWUSU AKOTO (CITIZEN AKOTO),  
ASSISTANT REGIONAL SECRETARY, AHAFO REGION**

**I. INTRODUCTION**

This proposal seeks to amend Articles 7(26) and 9(24) of the New Patriotic Party Constitution to establish clear, structured, and democratic protocols for succession in the event of vacancies within the Constituency and Regional Executive Committees respectively.

Additionally, this proposal recommends an amendment framework for national-level succession applicable to the National Executive Committee, pending further detailed review by the relevant constitutional authorities.

**II. PROPOSED AMENDMENTS**

**1. Amendment to Article 9(24) – Regional Executive Committee Succession**

It is proposed that Article 9(24) be amended to read as follows:

In the event of a vacancy occurring in the Regional Executive Committee:

- a) The 1st Vice-Chairperson shall assume the position of Chairperson;
- b) The 2nd Vice-Chairperson shall assume the position of 1st Vice-Chairperson;
- c) The Assistant Regional Secretary shall assume the position of Secretary;
- d) The Deputy Treasurer shall assume the position of Treasurer;
- e) For all other principal officers, their respective deputies shall assume their positions;
- f) The Regional Executive Committee shall elect a replacement for the elected Communication Director from among its members;
- g) All successors shall serve until the end of the current term.

---

## 2. Amendment to Article 7(26)– Constituency Executive Committee Succession

It is proposed that Article 7(26) be amended to read as follows:

- > In the event of a vacancy occurring in the Constituency Executive Committee:
- > a) The 1st Vice-Chairperson shall assume the position of Chairperson;
- > b) The 2nd Vice-Chairperson shall assume the position of 1st Vice-Chairperson;
- > c) The Assistant Secretary shall assume the position of Secretary;
- > d) The Deputy Secretary shall assume the position of Treasurer;
- > e) For all other principal officers, their respective deputies shall assume their positions;
- > f) The Constituency Executive Committee shall elect a replacement for the elected Communication Director from among its elected members;
- > g) All successors shall serve until the end of the current term.

### Proposed Addition: National Executive Committee Succession

While not currently under review in this submission, it is recommended that similar principles apply at the national level, particularly regarding succession for the General Secretary and National Treasurer, subject to full constitutional review:

- > - Except for the General Secretary and the National Treasurer, who may be succeeded by either:
  - > a) The First Elected Deputy General Secretary (Administration), or
  - > b) The Second Elected Deputy General Secretary (Operations),
  - > through election by the National Executive Council within 30 days of vacancy,
- > - All other national officers shall be succeeded by their respective deputies.

## RATIONALE FOR THE AMENDMENTS

### ### 1. Clarity in Succession Planning

- Eliminates ambiguity currently present in the constitution concerning the filling of executive vacancies.
- Establishes a clear hierarchical progression for leadership roles, minimizing confusion during transitional periods.
- Ensures seamless continuity of leadership and decision-making functions.

### ### 2. Strengthening Party Structures

- Maintains institutional memory and policy direction by promoting deputy-to-principal succession.
- Reduces the likelihood of internal disputes arising from unclear or contested transitions.
- Enhances operational stability and effectiveness at both regional and constituency levels.

### ### 3. Democratic Safeguards

- Retains the principle of elective mandate for specific communication officer positions, ensuring alignment with the original will of party delegates.
- Reinforces accountability mechanisms by limiting arbitrary appointments.
- Balances administrative efficiency with democratic legitimacy.

## V. CONCLUSION

These proposed amendments to Articles 7(26) and 9(24) of the NPP Constitution are intended to:

- Provide unambiguous guidelines for leadership succession;
- Fortify the party's structural integrity at the regional and constituency levels;
- Minimize leadership vacuums and internal conflicts;
- Ensure continuity, stability, and effective governance across all committee levels.

It is respectfully submitted for consideration and approval at the next appropriate party forum or constitutional review session.

## **53)PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY DICKSON KELVIS DEI-ZANGA**

### **Introduction**

In the spirit of strengthening internal democracy, transparency, accountability, and effective governance within the New Patriotic Party (NPP), the following constitutional amendments are respectfully proposed for adoption.

#### **1. Amendment to Article 9 – Duties of Officers (Internal Elections)**

##### **Proposed Addition:**

(f) The General Secretary shall ensure that all internal elections, including but not limited to the selection of parliamentary candidates and national officers, are conducted in a free, fair, and transparent manner.

(g) For this purpose, an Independent Electoral Committee shall be constituted for each election, comprising not fewer than five (5) members, two (2) of whom shall be persons who are not residents of the constituency or region in which the election is being held.

(h) The Independent Electoral Committee shall be responsible for the supervision, management, and declaration of results, and its composition shall be approved by the National Executive Committee (NEC) prior to the conduct of the election.

##### **Reason:**

To promote fairness, transparency, and credibility in internal elections, reduce factionalism, and protect the Party's unity.

#### **2. Amendment to Article 4 – Disciplinary and Grievance Procedures**

##### **Proposed Addition:**

(e) All disciplinary complaints and grievance petitions shall be heard and determined within thirty (30) days from the date of receipt by the appropriate disciplinary or appeals body.

(f) Failure to resolve any complaint within the stipulated period shall result in an automatic escalation of the matter to the next higher authority within the Party's dispute resolution structure.

(g) The Party shall maintain a record of all disciplinary and grievance proceedings and make summaries available to the National Council every quarter.

Reason:

To ensure timely, fair, and transparent resolution of disputes, prevent frustration among members, and promote justice within the Party.

### 3. Amendment to Article 12 – Finance (Transparency and Accountability)

Proposed Addition:

(d) The National Treasurer shall cause to be prepared an annual audited financial statement of the Party's income and expenditure.

(e) A summary of the audited financial statement shall be published on the official Party website and made available to members at the Annual National Delegates Conference.

(f) Regional and Constituency Treasurers shall similarly prepare and submit annual financial reports to the Regional and Constituency Executive Committees respectively, with copies forwarded to the National Treasurer.

Reason:

To enhance financial transparency, build trust among members and the public, and comply with good governance practices.

### 4. Amendment to Article 10 – Organs of the Party (Youth and Women Representation)

Proposed Addition:

(iv) Not less than twenty percent (20%) of all elected positions at National, Regional, Constituency, and Electoral Area levels shall be occupied by persons under forty (40) years of age and women, provided they meet eligibility requirements.

Reason:



To increase participation of youth and women in decision-making and leadership, and strengthen the Party's inclusiveness and future sustainability.

#### 5. Amendment to Article 3 – Membership Duties and Obligations (Public Conduct)

Proposed Addition:

(d) Every member shall exercise restraint in public communications and shall not publicly attack the Party, its officers, or its elected representatives.

(e) Any breach of this obligation shall attract immediate suspension pending disciplinary proceedings.

Reason:

To protect the image and unity of the Party, reduce public disagreements, and promote internal discipline.

#### 6. Amendment to Article 14 – Amendments to the Constitution (Mandatory Periodic Review)

Proposed Addition:

(c) A review of the Party Constitution shall be undertaken every five (5) years by a Constitution Review Committee appointed by the National Council, and its report shall be submitted to the National Delegates Conference for consideration.

Reason:

To ensure the Party's Constitution remains relevant, up-to-date, and responsive to emerging challenges.

#### 7. Amendment to Article 11 – Party Meetings (Attendance and Accountability)

Proposed Addition:

(c) Any officer who fails to attend three (3) consecutive duly convened meetings without just cause shall be referred to the Disciplinary Committee for appropriate sanctions.

Reason:

To encourage active participation of officers, strengthen internal communication, and improve the effectiveness of Party structures.

#### 8. Amendment to Article 10 – Appointment of Officers

Proposed Addition:

- (i) All appointed officers at National, Regional, Constituency, Electoral Area, and Polling Station levels shall be appointed through a transparent process.
- (ii) A three-member Appointment Vetting Committee shall be established at each level, composed of senior Party members with proven integrity, to vet and recommend candidates for appointment.
- (iii) All appointments shall be subject to ratification by the Executive Committee at the relevant level.
- (iv) An official record of all appointments made shall be submitted to the next higher organ of the Party within thirty (30) days for information and oversight purposes.

Reason:

To ensure that appointments are made fairly, transparently, and in the best interest of the Party, and to prevent perceptions of favoritism or bias.

#### 9. Amendment to Article 6 – Polling Station Executives (Composition and Expansion)

Proposed Addition:

- (i) The composition of the Polling Station Executive Committee shall be expanded from the current number to include:
  - Polling Station Chairman
  - Polling Station Secretary
  - Polling Station Organizer
  - Youth Organizer
  - Women's Organizer
  - Treasurer
  - Communications Officer

- Welfare Officer

- Research and Elections Officer

(ii) Each Polling Station Executive Committee shall have at least nine (9) members to ensure broader representation of interests and functions at the polling station level.

(iii) In constituencies where feasible, each Polling Station Executive Committee shall strive to include:

- At least two (2) women, and

- At least one (1) member under the age of thirty-five (35) years.

(iv) Polling Station elections shall be supervised by a Constituency Polling Station Elections Committee, which shall ensure free, fair, and credible elections according to clear rules developed by the National Executive Committee (NEC).

**Reason:**

To ensure effective grassroots mobilization, representation of key demographic groups (youth and women), proper management of polling station activities, and strengthen the Party's presence at the community level.

**Conclusion:**

The adoption of these proposed amendments will:

- Strengthen the Party's internal democracy,
- Enhance accountability and transparency at all levels,
- Promote youth and women's participation in leadership,
- Improve dispute resolution processes,
- Encourage discipline and loyalty among members,
- Safeguard the Party's public image, and
- Maintain a modern and responsive constitutional framework.

It is therefore humbly urged that these proposals be considered favorably and adopted by the National Executive Committee and the National Delegates Conference.

**54)PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY EBENEZER ASARE  
BAFFOUR (FORMER DEPUTY REGIONAL SECRETARY BRONG  
AHAFO REGION)**

**APPOINTMENT AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS**

I respectfully write to propose an important amendment to the Constitution of the New Patriotic Party (NPP) concerning the mode of selection of certain officers at the constituency, regional, and national levels.

Currently, the Constitution allows for the appointment of some officers at these levels. However, I strongly believe that, with the exception of Research and Elections Officers who should remain appointed positions due to the specialized and technical nature of their roles all other officer positions should be contested through elections.

It is my considered view that this amendment will significantly strengthen leadership across the various levels of our party. Having officers elected by the rank-and-file members will:

- Foster a greater sense of accountability and loyalty to the general party membership rather than to individual leaders.
- Prevent the undue manipulation of appointed officers by elected officers.
- Deepen internal democracy and promote a culture of fairness and meritocracy. Enhance unity, motivation, and the overall effectiveness of our organizational structure.

In light of the above, I respectfully request the Constitutional Amendment Committee to consider and incorporate this proposal into the reviewed constitution.

I am confident that this change will better position the NPP as a truly democratic, transparent, and formidable political force for generations to come.

Thank you for your kind consideration.

## **55)PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY FREDERICK DODOU OF EFFIA CONSTITUENCY**

My name is Frederick Dodou, popularly known as Freddy King in the New Patriotic Party. I am from the Effia Constituency precisely in the Western Region.

Following the communique from the office of the General Secretary, requesting members of the party to submit our amendment proposal to the Constitution Amendment Committee, I so wish to submit as elaborated below:

### **1. Organization of Polling Station Elections:**

Polling Station elections happen to be the bedrock or foundation of the party that when well organized will do away with issues about acrimony, apathy and low voting turn out which mostly as a result of the manipulation of this election by persons of interest or people who have interest in who becomes and who does not become. My proposal here is very simple, the organization of polling station elections must be done a NEUTRAL TEAM. Regional executives and constituency executives who have always had interest in the outcome of such elections are always going to manipulate the process or skew them to the advantage of the people they want to win to come and vote for them.

This does not promote a free, fair and transparent process which eventually leads to a lot issues at the various polling stations. The neutrals to conduct must be individuals with no or zero interest to contest for any election in the party. These neutrals to form the election committee to manage the polling station elections cab be trained and deployed to work in constituencies. For example, if the neutrals selected for a particular zone are from the Takoradi constituency, they should be deployed to work in the Shama constituency. This is to ensure fairness and breed a new sense of confidence in the organization of our polling station elections which happens to be the most crucial election among all the elections.

### **2. Inclusion of every party member in elections at the Constituency level:**

The last election shows how peeved a lot of our floor members were with the party to always allow them to vote only in the election of polling station executives but always sideline when it comes to other elections. This impression alone contributed hugely to a lot of our ordinary party people (floor members) abstaining from voting in the last general elections. Their complaints were mainly based on the cash and other goodies the people they voted for to become polling station executives were enjoying at their expense forgetting that they were the people who went to cue in the sun to vote for them, and they (polling station executives) are today enjoying more than them.

How can these same polling station executives after all the enjoyment come and give them 20ghc or 50ghc on general election day go and vote for the NPP? They considered such an act as greed and insult to them. My proposal is the party has touted itself to be a master in digitization and digitalization, and so must find it easy to have a robust registration system that would capture the data of known party people at every polling station across the country. Every registered party member in the party's database must be given the opportunity to vote in all elections pertaining to their respective constituency.

This means, all registered NPP members at every constituency **MUST** be allowed to vote in Polling Station, Electoral Area, Constituency and Parliamentary elections. All the aforementioned elections are elections restricted to constituencies. Allowing all registered party members to vote would go a long to reduce or eradicate the monetization of elections at the constituency levels especially in parliamentary elections and their participation would also promote inclusivity and commitment. Scaling their participation to regional, national and flagbearer elections can be done as a second phase of the all-inclusive approach.

### **3. Cancellation of Appointments Positions:**

The appointments of individuals to occupy positions such as Communication Director and the deputies, financial secretary, research and elections, and all the other deputies has largely been saddled with elements of favouritism, whom you know, and not competence and commitment. This act has had a grave impact on the performance of the party. I humbly want to propose that all appointment

positions from constituency, regional to national levels are made contestable to bring the best brains and hands to the job.

#### **4. Independent Disciplinary Committee:**

The independence of the disciplinary committee is essential for ensuring fairness, accountability, and integrity. I am advocating for an independent disciplinary committee to foster a culture of trust and responsibility. We need a committee to make unbiased decisions based solely on the facts and evidence presented, rather than being influenced by internal pressures or personal relationships. The independence of the committee allows it to uphold the party's rules and ethical standards without fear of reprisal or favouritism.

When party members get to know that the disciplinary committee operates independently, they are more likely to trust its decisions. This trust is essential for fostering a sense of belonging and commitment within the party. Simply put, the selection process for members of the disciplinary committee must not be left at the mercy of executives be it constituency, regional or national. The selection of members of the committee must be strict and based on some level experience and competence. The party can establish a clear criterion for the selection process which must include qualifications, integrity and reputation.

There can also be an open nomination, which allows party members to nominate candidates for the committee or the self-nomination which encourages individuals to self-nominate if they believe they meet the criteria. The party can then proceed to form a selection panel to review nominations and select members based on established criteria. We then consider allowing party members to vote on the final candidates. This democratic approach can enhance legitimacy and buy-in from party membership. Once selected, we should do well to provide training for committee members on their roles, responsibilities, and the party's disciplinary procedures. There must also be a periodic review of the committee's processes and outcomes.

#### **5. Research Officers and Communication officers at every polling station:**



‘Elections are won at the polling station’ the infamous quote of Dr. Afari Gyan must guide us all. I want to humbly propose to have well-trained officers in research and data gathering at every polling station to feed their findings to the constituency research officer, who will then forward all information to the regional research officer for national to act on it or provide the desired solutions.

The constituency executive council and where we have sitting MPs must all be fully briefed to handle such situations without delay. The communication officers will be in constant touch with electorates at their respective polling station to engage them of party activities, plans and constantly use the community information centre to communicate the position of the party on national issues and local issues. The above-mentioned 5 points are my proposals I humbly submit for your perusal and consideration.

## **56)PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY ABDUL GANNIYU MOHAMMED OF ALPHA PATRIOTS**

I am writing to contribute as a member of the Alpha Patriots, a recognized volunteer group within the New Patriotic Party (NPP). As we participate in the ongoing constitutional amendment process, I would like to submit a proposal that aims to strengthen our party's democracy, inclusivity, and representation.

### **Proposal Overview**

I propose that recognized volunteer groups within the NPP be granted voting rights in the selection of key party officials and candidates. This would include:

- Constituency executives: Recognized volunteer groups would participate in the selection of constituency executives, ensuring that local leaders are accountable to the grassroots.
- Parliamentary candidates: Volunteer groups would have a say in the selection of parliamentary candidates, enabling the party to field candidates who are responsive to local needs.
- Regional executives: Recognized volunteer groups would contribute to the selection of regional executives, promoting regional representation and accountability.
- National executives: Volunteer groups would participate in the selection of national executives, ensuring that the party's national leadership reflects the diversity and aspirations of its members.
- Presidential candidates: Recognized volunteer groups would have a voice in the selection of presidential candidates, enabling the party to nominate candidates who are popular among grassroots supporters.

### **Rationale**

My proposal is grounded in the following principles:

- Inclusivity: Recognized volunteer groups are essential to the party's growth and success. By granting them voting rights, we can tap into their energy, creativity, and commitment.
- Representation: Volunteer groups would have a greater say in the selection of party officials and candidates, ensuring that the party's leadership is representative of its members.
- Democracy: My proposal promotes internal party democracy by expanding participation and giving more members a voice in key decision-making processes.

## **Implementation**

To implement this proposal, I suggest the following:

- Establish clear criteria for recognizing volunteer groups, ensuring that only legitimate and active groups are granted voting rights.
- Develop transparent and fair voting processes, ensuring that all recognized volunteer groups have an equal opportunity to participate.
- Provide training and support to volunteer group members, enabling them to exercise their voting rights effectively.

## **Conclusion**

I believe that my proposal will strengthen the NPP's democracy, inclusivity, and representation. By granting recognized volunteer groups voting rights, we can build a more vibrant and responsive party that is accountable to its members. I look forward to discussing this proposal in more detail and exploring ways to implement it.

Thank you for considering my submission.

Best regards.

**57)PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY MR. EVANS LANTOR  
(COMMUNICATOR, HO WEST AND WISDOM MEGBETOR (YOUTH  
ORGANIZER, HO WEST CONSTITUENCY)**

**Background**

This proposed amendment is mainly focused on the conduct of polling station elections. The fulfilment of the party's goal to win power largely depends on the healthy existence of the party at the polling station level. The conduct of past elections raised so many unaddressed concerns which have led to mass despondency among members. Ranging from the formation of committees, the conduct of committee members and the conduct of the elections have left much to be desired hence the proposals below;

1. Aspiring candidates for positions must not be part of election committees -- Deadline for Filing by aspiring candidates must precede the formation of election committees for polling station elections.

The national party should declare the dates for polling station, constituency and regional elections and allow aspiring candidates file and submit their application forms seven clear days before election committees are formed. This will help avoid situations where aspirants are seen as members of the election committee resulting in mistrust and suspicions that leads to unfair conducts during the elections. Under no circumstances should a member of the election committee be an aspirant of same elections he/she will participate in.

2. Polling station chairpersons should have an exclusive duty to keep a polling station register and publish same by posting in an open space at an agreed centre for elections three clear days to polling station elections.

In order to make Article 6.2 effectively materialize its fullest potential and intent, the duties of the polling station executives in Article 6.1. especially, the chairperson should be amended to include "to compile, keep and publish the polling station register three days to every elections at the polling station level." This will prevent the manipulation of

elections by self-seeking individuals during elections. Polling station elections form the basis of all other elections and feuds in the party.

### 3. Exhibition of the constituency album before constituency elections.

It is proposed that, a day or two is set aside for the exhibition of the constituency album as compiled by the election committee is made constitutional before onward submission to the regional party. This allows for corrections and challenges before the day of election. This amendment will allay all doubts of manipulation.

### 4. All suspensions should expire after two years, unless for the suspended patriot is not cleared of any criminal accusations by a court of competent jurisdiction.

It is hereby proposed that, the party makes it constitutional that, all suspensions automatically expires after two years from the date of the suspension of any patriot unless the said patriot still has a criminal tag on them per a court of competent jurisdiction. With this, patriots who get suspended and for some reasons the suspension is not lifted after a long period can have an automatic waver.

This position is informed by the evidence of a good number of patriots who are unjustly suspended but are still serving the suspension terms for no meaningful cause. The multiplier effects are always detrimental to the cause of the party.

We believe that with these inclusions and many other proposals by other patriots, even loosing patriots in elections will be energized to remain and work more for the goal of the New Patriotic Party.

## **58)PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY DR. KWASI SARPONG AFRIFA, CHAIRMAN, NPP-USA-NEW JERSEY CHAPTER**

### **(Recommendations for Rebuilding the New Patriotic Party)**

NPP is at a crossroads. The path we choose today will mark a significant milestone in the political and organizational development of the Party in the annals of Ghanaian politics. To guide the process, we should answer four fundamental questions:

1. What problem are we trying to solve? Is it political, economic, organizational, societal/environmental, etc., or a combination of the factors?
2. What do we believe caused the fundamental problem we are trying to solve?
3. What type of Party do we seek to build, and what kind of people/members do we hope to be part of the Party?
4. What is our vision for Ghana and the people of Ghana?

Answering these questions would direct NPP's efforts at rebuilding itself by adopting the reform framework propounded by V.O. Key (1942), an eminent American political scientist: Party as an Organization, Party in Government, and Party Own the Electorate in outlining its recommendations.

#### **A. Party as an Organization**

1. Adopt the franchise model organizational structure: Change the organizational structure by eliminating the Regional layer of the structure and making the Constituency the core organizational unit of NPP, emphasizing electoral competition. By making the Constituency the center of gravity and operational unit of the Party, NPP will build robust party infrastructure at the local constituency levels, reconnect with communities to rebuild a broader base of supporters, increase the Party's visibility, and deepen its presence at the regional levels with year-round programs and activities. NPP must partner with civil society organizations (CSOs), community-based organizations, civic groups, religious bodies, etc., to implement its programs at the constituency levels. This action will shift the Party's focus, resources (financial, material, etc.), energies, and operational emphasis from exclusively electoral-legislative politics to building relationships with the grassroots and the electorates.

1a. By making the Constituency the core operational unit, NPP must reform the Electoral Area, Polling Station structure, leadership, and operations accordingly. Eliminate the Polling Station Executives and replace them with five-member community-based NPP executives appointed by a committee chaired by the sitting MP of the Constituency.

1b. Eliminate the Electoral Area Coordinator and replace it with a five-member committee appointed by a committee chaired by the sitting MP of the Constituency. In a constituency without an incumbent MP, the Chairman of the Constituency will chair the Committee.

1c. Eliminate the National Council of Elders and transfer the functions to a reformed and strengthened National Executive Council of the Party.

1d. The National Chairman should always be the Party's leader, whether in Government or opposition.

1e. Except for the National Chairman, whom the Membership should elect, NPP must eliminate all the other elected positions, and the National Executive Committee (NEC) should appoint a full-time professional team headed by a Chief Executive Officer with political party management experience to manage NPP as an organization. The skilled team may report to the National Chairman. With the NEC's approval, the CEO must recruit charismatic leaders who embody the NPP's values, bring fresh perspectives and optimism, and inspire and bridge divides to reenergize the Party.

1f. Establish the "NPP's Competitiveness Council" to enhance our electoral successes and cooperative practices to achieve successive electoral successes.

1g. Establish a Supreme Auditing Committee, an Anti-Corruption Authority, and an Ombudsman to promote good governance for the Party.

These structural changes would consider the NPP's ideology, vision, history of the Constituency, the needs of the people, and the cultural and ethnic makeup of citizens. NPP will then seek to maximize the organizational capacity and streamline the operational and related resources to both strengthen the Party in the Electorate and attract members from all areas of the country and increase the number of regions NPP won in the last election from three to sixteen through micro-targeting membership outreach programs.

2. Select and Elect Party leaders, including the Chairman and Presidential Candidates.

To promote intra-party democracy, NPP must promote open, fair, transparent, non-discriminatory, and long-term commitment in the recruitment, selection, and nomination of our leadership and candidates by abolishing the prevailing “expanded delegate system”; with a direct, open primary; usually referred to as “one member, one vote (OMOV) mechanism. The direct primary will replace the current system as a corrupt, expensive, monetized, and elite-controlled mechanism for choosing candidates. With the direct, open primary, all NPP eligible members of good standing would be eligible to vote in all internal elections. The process must be transparent, non-discriminatory, timely, and representative of members’ preferences.

2a. Make the candidate who placed second in the flagbearer contest serve as the Vice-Presidential Candidate. Such action would help create a cohesive, unified party with support from all candidates and their supporters. These vital changes will give citizens who have an interest or affinity with the Party a window of opportunity to influence the Party without formally joining it. It will give them a more decisive say to those closer to the Party. Members of political parties seek to open up competition and debate internally to advance what the Party thinks.

2b. The Party may choose its presidential candidate two years before the national election. This would allow for the resolution of all internal issues that could create disunity and reduce polarization in the Party during election cycles.

### 3. Harmonize the Communication Infrastructure of NPP

NPP must harmonize the relations and functions of the Party’s Communication Office, the Ministry of Information (when in power), and the Government’s communication team. Doing so would ensure consistent messaging and improve the Party’s image in the Electorate. To start, NPP must have a comprehensive (vertical and horizontal) communication infrastructure to inform, educate, and entertain voters about NPP’s position on internal operations and on national issues that are important to voters.

3a. Vertical Communication: NPP must communicate with our supporters regularly by sending party messages through national press releases, platforms, reports, newsletters, articles, petitions, surveys, etc., to support its operations in the constituencies. Concurrently, the Party must establish mechanisms to solicit input from the members and incorporate their views into operations and policy positions in areas such as candidate selection, talking points on controversial issues, campaign positions, opposition research, and legislative priorities, etc. NPP may consider communication tools such as an active,



robust website, print, face-to-face, radio, television, SMS texts, etc, to transmit information to members and the Electorate.

3b. Horizontal Communication: NPP must establish effective information-sharing mechanisms to communicate with all functional groups, such as the Women's, Youth, and professional groups.

3c. NPP must establish a 'Crisis/Rapid Response Team' charged with responding timely and forcefully to allegations, innuendoes, and direct attacks on the Party or its positions on issues of importance to members and voters.

3d. NPP must establish a Policy Communication Team to inform, educate, and answer voters' questions about specific party positions on pertinent national issues.

3e. NPP may engage a private communication, public relations, or marketing firm to manage the Party's overall communication or specific activities or services. NPP must ensure the Party's communication teams have enough resources to advance its goals. These resources may include qualified communication personnel, training, equipment, airtime, etc., to enable the teams' smooth operations.

#### 4. Recruit a Director of Technology Transition NPP into the Digital Age:

NPP must recruit a 'Director of Technology' and invest in advanced telecommunication technologies and related infrastructure to transition the Party to the digital age. The Technology Director will develop a comprehensive technology plan for NPP to improve internal and external functions such as data collection, facilitate internal party decision-making, and engage voters. In the immediate term, NPP must buy a domain name for its online presence. All email communication must be based on our domain to help with our rebranding efforts. The current use of "Gmail" for communication must cease immediately. In addition to the Director of Technology, NPP must hire the following technical experts to manage related functions. These include Cybersecurity Officer, Data Officer, and Digital Officer. These are necessary hires to help the Party integrate its digital tools and resources.

4b. Open NPP Party and Adopt e-Party Mechanisms. NPP may adopt procedures for public reporting and access to party information by establishing e-party services that allow information and communication technologies (ICT) in connection with party

functions and procedures to ensure increasing efficiency, transparency, and management of party finances. The action would further reduce direct interaction between vendors and party officials, allowing for easy detection of irregularities such as bid rigging schemes. The digitalization processes would strengthen internal anti-corruption controls and detection of integrity breaches and provide audit service trails to facilitate investigation activities.

5. Establish the NPP Institute to provide ideological, policy, and political education to members and the Electorate through training, education forums, talk series, debates, symposia, lecture series, etc.

5a. The NPP Institute may implement year-round organizational capacity-building with constituency mobilization efforts in concert with external groups, institutions, and individuals.

6. Employ the “Associational Party-Building Model” to Expand and Deepen Membership to New Sectors and Regions

The NPP cannot and must not rely on only two regions to win

national elections. Empower and assist the Constituencies in developing the “associational party-building model” to expand members’ outreach activities to new sectors, professional organizations, civic society organizations, community-based organizations, NGOs, etc.

6a. The NPP must redefine, Digitalize, and re-engage Membership. To deepen the quality of our consolidating democracy, the NPP must intentionally seek to build a national party that reflects and represents Ghanaian society.

7. Improve the Finances of the Party for Sustainability.

7a. Given the level of unemployment and limited sources of income for Ghanaians, the NPP must be innovative in financing the Party’s activities. The NPP must either hire a “Development Officer” to establish a development team to focus on year-round, rolling fundraising activities for the Party or develop a comprehensive development plan to raise funds to support party operations and electoral activities. These would include soliciting grants, selling party memorabilia online, developing fundraising events, donations, and leadership gifts, etc.

7b. The Party must engage consultants to raise funds for the Party. NPP may not allow the failure to pay membership dues to deter or dissuade people from joining the Party.

7c. NPP must initiate a discussion on reforming the National Political Parties Act and the National Elections Act to allow for the public financing of political parties and elections. Such an initiative would restrict the influence of money on elections, as the unrelenting flood of money into our politics presents obstacles to disunity and good governance in the Party.

7d. Increase Membership size, develop new categories of Membership, and collect dues formally and accordingly. The cardinal resource for managing our Membership must be the implementation of a national membership database system.

8. Address Internal Corruption by hiring an Anti-Corruption Czar.

The Party must address corruption and other ethical lapses head-on with a robust anti-corruption plan. The plan must

include anti-corruption measures such as asset declaration and a recovery regime. Others may consist of anti-corruption mechanisms such as regulations on bribery, of party officials; due diligence involving the gathering of information about third-parties NPP plans to work with; accountability requiring officers to disclose actions in transparent ways; and cooperation with security and law enforcement bodies in Ghana, curbing illicit finance, promoting integrity within the Party, and empowering agents of change at all levels of the Party.

8a. The NPP must implement a “Whistle Blower” Policy. This policy must include a mechanism with enticing rewards for reporting corrupt and unethical malfeasance within the Party.

9. Improve Electoral campaigns and related activities:

9a. Members of the National Campaign Team. The NEC must choose the Party’s campaign team for elections. The presidential candidate’s campaign team should be appointed by the NEC in consultation with the presidential candidate, not vice versa. The National Chairman should lead the appointment process.

9b. To ensure congruency with the Party Manifesto, the NPP must reduce polarization by strengthening party leaders’ control over the Party’s messaging and communication strategies and positions during campaigning.

9c. Elected party officers, MPs, and parliamentary candidates should not be part of the national campaign team. Such officers and candidates must focus on campaigning in their districts to ensure their victory as a supplement to the Party's efforts. The diffusion of efforts would increase the Party's visibility and broaden its campaign outreach in the communities.

9d. Strengthen and improve the relations between the Party's Research Directorate and the presidential candidate's election research committee to ensure seamless communication and to feed each other updated information for the Party and the campaign team. This would ensure coordination and effective communication between the two bodies.

9e. Ensure that the Party takes the lead in developing the Party Manifesto during the election period with adequate and robust consultation and participation by the presidential candidate, not vice versa.

## **2. The Party in Government (ensuring co-governance and symbiotic relationship)**

A co-governance mechanism between the Party, Executive, and the Parliamentary Group is needed in the areas of policy development and implementation, party-building and institutionalization, legislative oversight function, awarding contracts, and appointments.

1. Ensure effective communication and consultation between the Party and the Government on cabinet appointments, vetting, and executive branch political appointments.

1. Ensure that the Government implements the Part's Manifesto, and the Government must consult with the Party on significant changes and policy shifts in the Manifesto

1. The Party must ensure constant communication and feedback between the executive communication team and the Party's communication office, and that they are in sync on the issues that affect the Party and the Executive.

1. The Party must provide oversight of all executive activity, including major financial, policy, and related decision-making positions, to ensure that the Party is informed of such decisions and can defend the Executive during the Electorate's questioning.

1. The Party must exert influence on the Executive's public behavior, discipline, responsiveness, communication, etc., to ensure that the Party is in a position to defend the Executive staff's actions when necessary and appropriate.

## **2b. The Parliamentary Group.**

Parliament, perhaps more than other institutions, is about relationships—principally with citizens but also with and among political parties, with the Executive, and between individual members and their parties. We must acknowledge that what happens in Parliament is of interest to citizens—that is, Parliament’s performance reflects the evolution of the relationships between the stakeholders, especially with the parties represented. NPP, as a party, may be in, but not always.

However, the NPP must always be in Parliament. Therefore, the NPP must have more focus and impact in the Government to establish a positive associational image in the Electorate. Nevertheless, the NPP must realize that Parliamentarians are the constant image of the Party in the Electorate. As a result, the NPP must focus on ensuring that the Parliamentary Group is adequately resourced and has the capacity to perform administrative, legislative, communication, and policy functions.

2ba. The Parliament should translate the Party’s Manifesto into legislation for implementation by the Executive.

2bb. The Parliamentary Group must independently select its leadership through its formula and guidelines without undue influence from the Executive, but with consultation with the Party and the Executive.

2bc. The Party may advocate national constitutional reform to prevent the fusion of Executive and Legislative roles through the two-thirds appointment of parliamentary candidates as ministers. The appointment restricts such ministers from performing their legislative functions for their constituents.

2bd. NPP must establish a “resource center” to provide policy and legislative expertise to assist MPs in performing their duties. This would help NPP’s MPs dialogue with their respective stakeholders in their constituencies.

2be. NPP must identify the skillsets it needs of its MPs during candidate selection to ensure that the Party has the expertise in policy and legislative spheres to promote the Party’s image in Parliament.

2bf. The NPP must establish a Parliamentary Campaign Committee to focus on electing members of Parliament at the Constituency level. The Party must provide the requisite resources to make the Committee effective locally during elections.

2bg. The NPP must invest in District Assembly elections to ensure the election of NPP candidates. Such an effort would enable the NPP to build a pipeline of eligible and suitable candidates for elections and future appointments by the Party.

### **3. The Party in the Electorate**

3a. NPP may engage professional communications, marketing, or public relations firm to its rebranding activities and phase in the Electorate with information on the feedback from the Electorate on why the Party lost the election and new developments to their concerns.

3b. NPP may invest in and implement year-round mobilization efforts, canvassing, and post-election voter contact and engagement at the constituency levels to ensure constant presence and messaging from the Party in the Electorate.

3c. NPP may institute working group roundtables by communicating policy and contacting working-class groups to help develop policy blueprints.

3d. The NPP may build new political intermediaries that link voters and civic groups to the Party through “associational party building models”. These may include churches, civic groups, political movements, trade unions, religious organizations, academic bodies, and individuals to help disseminate information about the Party and increase its relations and image in the Electorate. This effort will help maintain political energy on the ground in the constituencies and scale up the effective programs.

3e. NPP must solicit information from voters to address the “dealignment” that occurred in the 2024 elections. Such efforts may include periodic data collection of public views and opinions on issues to take the pulse of the Electorate and solicit their sentiments and concerns so that the Party can address them.

3g. The NPP must shift from its traditional focus on electoral-legislative policies to building relationships between the Party, civic groups, and voters.

3h. NPP must develop appropriate, timely, and relevant messaging to address perceived or real corrupt acts and the Party’s lack of responsiveness to the electors’ concerns. The Communication team may develop talking points for Party communicators to ensure congruence and uniformity in the messaging.

[

### **The Way Ahead**

The role of NPP in Ghana and its capacity to relate to its members and the Electorate are highly contextual. The most important factors are not how to build a large party but how to utilize the huge numbers to win an election and how to retain citizens' legitimacy as the connection node between citizens and power. Let's act on some of these and other novel principles over the next few years, and Ghanaians will forgive us for trying.

The Party will continue to stand on firmer ground as we face what is likely to become Ghana's third national economic development election in 2028. We must convince voters that there are strong policy reasons to vote for the NPP on development issues, not just against the NDC. If the Committee would require my presence to discuss further these recommendations, please let me know.

**59)PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY NICHOLAS OPOKU  
AGYEMANG AND AHAFO DOXA**

**DATE: 1ST MAY 2025**

**SUBJECT: PROPOSAL FOR AMMENDMENT OF THE PARTYS  
CONSTITUTION**

In response to the calls for proposals for amendment of the party's constitution, we hereby present these proposal to the committee for their perusal and addition to others for amendments.

**1. Granting voting rights to all known party activist in all polling stations.**

We propose that the party allows all known party Activist (foot soldiers) to partake in all Constituency Elections and Flagbearer Elections.

All polling stations executives know almost all activist in their polling stations. Getting these activist on board the national register won't take 48hours.

The polling stations executives are always elected by these activists and their inclusion in an expanded electoral college will bring a sense of belonging and curb corrupt electoral practices both at the constituency level (Parliamentary primaries and constituency executives' elections) and during presidential primaries (flagbearer ship level). This will further strengthen the base and prevent any form of exclusion that brings about apathy.

This proposal represents a larger electoral college that cannot be easily influenced.

**2. ELECTORAL COLLEGES FOR VARIOUS ELECTIONS**

**We propose these changes to the electoral colleges in various elections:**

**A. POLLING STATIONS EXECUTIVES' ELECTIONS**



This elections will be conducted in every polling station by registered party activist to choose their leaders.

## **B. ELECTORAL AREA COORDINATORS ELECTIONS**

This election shall be conducted by activist and polling stations executives, former coordinators and any known former executive living in the electoral area.

## **C. CONSTITUENCY /PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS**

The constituency elections shall be conducted with a college including

- All former MPs and parliamentary candidates
- All former District and Municipal Chief Executives of the party
- All former constituency executives and electoral area coordinators
- Council of elders and patrons
- Current coordinators and polling stations executives
- All registered activists.

### **I. Conduct of the elections**

The elections must be done in two zones based on ease of transportation in rural constituencies but in city constituencies it can be conducted at one place.

II. All positions must be contested.

iii. There should be a special committee that oversees communication with the party chairman, secretary and research officer as members.

## **D.REGIONAL ELECTIONS**

The regional elections shall be conducted with a college that includes

- Former national officers that hail from the region.
- All former MPs
- All former regional executives

- All former ministers and appointees of government (CEOs, deputy CEOs, Ambassadors) who hail from the region
- When we are in power, all minister of states and appointees' who hail from the region
- Constituency executives
- Electoral area coordinators (their addition will push elected regional executives to engage the grassroots)
- Regional council of elders and patrons
- All positions must be contested for.

## **E. NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ELECTIONS,**

- In addition to the current college, we propose the addition of all electoral area coordinators.
- All former MPs
- All former ministers of state, ambassadors.
- When the party is in power, all ministers of states and government appointees serving must be excluded because they can be influenced to go a certain direction.

## **Conduct of election**

The election must be conducted at one place as it's always done.

## **F. PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE'S ELECTIONS**

- a. **We propose the expulsion of article 13(9) that creates a special electoral college nicknamed super delegate's elections from the timetable.**
- b. We propose the addition of the following to the current college
  - All activist as registered at the polling stations
  - Electoral area coordinators
  - Former MPs and DCEs /MCEs
  - Former regional executives
  - Former electoral area coordinators and constituency executives
  - Council of elders(constituency and regional)
  - Patrons(constituency and regional)

**This proposal represents an inclusion of the real party workers, foot soldiers who die to get us power through their door to door activities**

### **Conduct of election**

It must be constituency based and collation must be constituency, regional before onward transmission to national collation centre

### **3.Changes to the following national elections**

We propose that the national women's organiser and youth organiser positions follow the same pattern other national executive's election follow. all delegates must listen to them and choose the right organisers for the party instead of making it a special one.

### **4.NASARA WING MUST BE SCRAPPED.**

What is the essence of Nasara wing in the 5 northern regions.

Nasara is a wing that fuels discrimination against Akan's, Ga Adangbes and Ewes.

If we want to be nationalistic then similar wings should be created for Akams in the north and volta and gas and Ewes in Akan and north regions. If we can't create that then the impact of Nasara at Zongo's is a waste of the party's resources and must be scrapped immediately instead of it being used as a political tool by tribes other than Akan in a national NPP party.

We respectively submit these proposals for your consideration.

## **PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY OKAIKOI SOUTH CONSTITUENCY OF THE PARTY**

### **1) Article 5 (Structure and Organization)**

Clause 2 should be amended to include Assemble Men/Women as part of the party's structures. This will help create a sense of belonging and ensure they are backed by the constitution to attend extended leadership meetings (not left at the discretion of the constituency chair). This will also be formalised and placed a binding responsibility on the party to factor them in party activities not based on discretion.

Clause 3, The constituency organization shall include the Assembly level structure, which shall be next on the hierarchy after polling station structure

### **2) Article 6 (Polling Station Organization)**

- Clause 1 should be amended to 15 members (see below for all 15 members Appendix 1)
- Another clause should be introduced to capture 'Polling Station Executive are responsible for identifying Volunteer groups, associations, and all identifiable group and win the for NPP or to join polling station meetings.

### **3) Article 7 (Constituency Organization)**

- The Research and Election Officer role should be separated.
- Elected position should include Communication Officer, Research Officer, Elections Officer
- Key executive position (Organizer, Youth Organizer, Women Organizer, Communications, Research, Elections) at the constituency executive level should reflect National (2 deputies each. This should cover the proposed Research Officer and Elections officer).

- The role of 1st Vice, 2nd Vice, 3rd Vice (where applicable) should be clearly stated, likewise Constituency Secretary and Organizer.

#### **4) Article 15 (Special Organs of the Party)**

##### **Introduction of Communication Team/Wing**

- This should be amended to have Communication Team been part of the special organ. The composition will include digital media communicators, traditional media communicators, graphics, serial callers, etc. Members within this criterion will have to register and can be part of the communication team at any level (ie, from polling station to the national level)
- This will help officer elected to fill the communication role build a solid team recognised and backed by the constitution, just like the Youth wing, Women's wing, etc. Also, the culture of silence developing under this current NDC government (and the arrest of NPP digital media communicators) will stop because party communicators at all level and filed will trust that the NPP constitution recognize and covers them. This will inform training plans base on database available and aid registered members to be contractive and responsible in their communication.

##### **Youth Wing**

- A cluse should be introduced under the Youth Wing to have Tescon President and lead Patron to be a de facto member of Constituency Youth Wing (Regional Youth Wing/National Youth Wing) and during extended leadership meetings respectively. It should not be left to the discretion of Youth Organizer(s) or Constituency/Regional/National Chairpersons
- National/Regional/Constituency (PC) elections should include Tescon Representatives (President, Secretary, Treasure, Organizer, Wocom) and Tescon Lead Patron.

- Voting to elect leaders at constituency executive level, regional level, national level, PC, Presidential Candidate should have representation from old executives (at least 3 but not more than 5)

## **OTHER INPUTS**

### 1) Campaign team must be captured in the constitution

- A well structure of campaign team should be capture (per position not individual name) and must include Pro-Assembly men/women or candidate (inhere refer to as AssLead).

### 2) Council of Elder Chairperson

- The council of Elder Chair must be elected at the constituency level by the extended leadership committee (Const. Executives, Coordinators, AssLead) to help in the objectivity of the Chair.

### 3) Election Committee

- We should introduce Extended Leadership Elections Committee which will have representation of all aspiring PC/Presidential reps been part (just like IPAC). This should be back by the constitution not by convention or norm.

### 4) MMDCEs, CEOs, etc

- All CEOs and MMDCEs should be recommend directly by the Party extended
- executives committee in which the person will be occupying the position from.

### 5) Electoral Area Coordinators

The Electoral Area should have electoral area executives. These executives should be elected to help run the day-to-day affairs of the electoral area. The position shall include, Coordinator, Assistant Coordinators, Secretary, Organizer, Treasurer, Youth Organizer, Women Organizer, Nasara, Communication Officer, Research Officer.

The Electoral Area Executives shall provide to the constituency the register for the compilation of the polling station election. This will be provided by the polling station executives. The constituency executives reserve the right to validate the register provide to them. Both the coordinator and the officer assigned will supervisor the elections.

## APPENDIX 1

Proposed Polling Station Executives should include:

- o Chairman & Assistant
  - o Secretary & Assistant
  - o Organizer & Deputy
  - o Youth Organizer & Deputy
  - o Women's Organizer & Deputy
  - o Nasara & Deputy
  - o Research Officer
  - o Communications Officer & Deputy
- (All main officers to be elected)