iMANIFESTO 2019 – A REPORT CARD ON THE DELIVERY OF THE NPP GOVERNMENT'S MANIFESTO





OUTLINE

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Methodology
- 3. Output-Based Performance
 - Economy
 - Human Capital Investment
 - Infrastructure
 - Governance
 - Social Sector
- 4. Overall Performance

INTRODUCTION

- An outstanding feature of democracy is that the power to rule lies with the people.
- Manifestos provide an avenue to make promises or proposed policies and interventions clear to the electorates in order to win their votes.
- Manifestos can provide tangible means for voters to assess the capabilities of parties or could be a source of grandiose aspirations aiming to attract as many voters as possible.

INTRODUCTION

- The NPP government's 2016 manifesto upon which Ghanaians gave them the mandate was dubbed, "Change: An Agenda for Jobs, Creating Prosperity & Equal Opportunity for All".
- This years' iManifesto aims to provide an independent output-based assessment of the NPP government covering the period 2017-2020.

INTRODUCTION

- The assessment aims to achieve the following:
 - equip voters to make more informed political choice;
 - assist political parties to become more self-reflective and accountable
 - help political parties espouse more truthful and realistic political visions from the onset; and
 - to encourage both Ghanaian politicians and electorates to focus on issue-based elections rather than invectivebased or ethnic-based elections.

- Content analysis and codification approach has been applied based on a 4-step procedure
 - Setting out the yardstick as the NPP's 2016 manifesto
 - Identification of themes for formulating the framework
 - IMANI Manifesto Assessment Framework (IMMA)
 - Scoring and aggregation

- Multiple Data Sources
 - National Budgets (main and mid-year)
 - Annual Progress Reports
 - Parliamentary Hansards
 - Portals and Websites of Ministries, Departments and Agencies
 - News Articles and Reports
- The team was very particular about reliability and validity of scores assigned

 The assessment is along five (5) key themes which defines five (5) key variables. A simple weighted average score is constructed as follows:

IMMA = 0.25 * ECO + 0.15 * HCI + 0.15 * SOC + 0.20 * INFRA + 0.25 * GOV Eqn. 1

 The weights are assigned based on the consideration of various studies, including the eleven (11) dimensions of well-being as stated in the compendium of OECD well-being indicators (OECD, 2011).

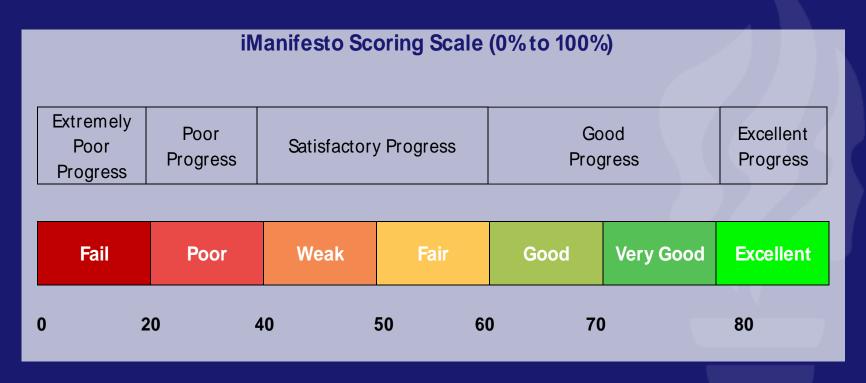


Figure 1. iManifesto Scoring Scale

OUTPUT-BASED PERFORMANCE

ECONOMY (54.35%)

- Overall, a total of 162 promises were made under the Economy sector.
 - 87 under General Economy, Trade and Industry
 - 54 under Agriculture
 - 21 under Tourism
- A total of 41 (25.3%) promises have been fully implemented, 101 (62.3%) partially implemented and 20 (12.3%) not initiated.



Economy – Trade and Industry (Fulfilled)

- Abolish 1% Special Import Levy
- Abolish the 17.5%
 VAT/NHIL on selected imported medicines, that are not produced locally
- Abolish 17.5% VAT/NHIL on Financial Services

- Pass the Fiscal Responsibility Law
- The Fiscal Council has been established
 - Financial sector clean-up exercise has been carried out and further actions continue to date.



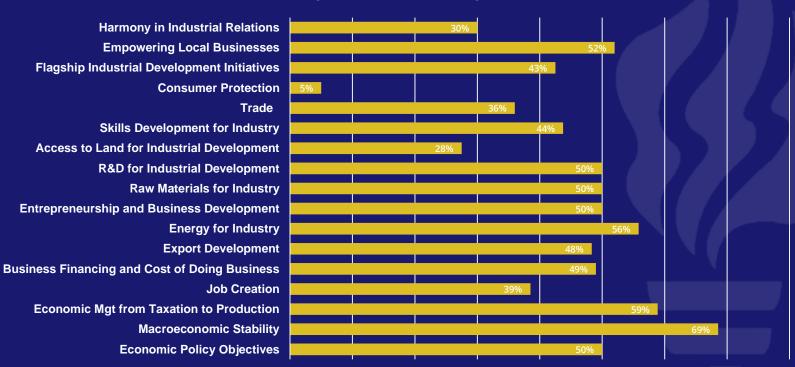
ECONOMY - TRADE AND INDUSTRY (Partially and Yet to Be Fulfilled)

- Achieve double digit GDP growth annually for the next four years
 - This has not been achieved
- Savings from the reduction of interest rates paid on the country's debt stock
 - There is little improvement in this area

- Facilitate the passage of a Consumer Protection Law
 - This law has not been passed
- Reduce the corporate tax rate from 25% to 20%
 - This is yet to be done

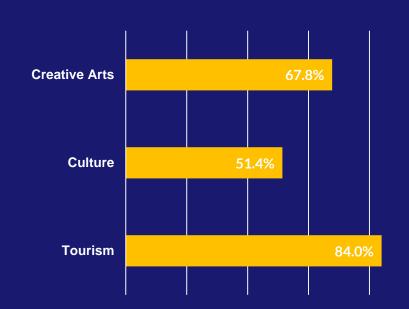
ECONOMY

Economy, Trade and Industry (47.64%)



ECONOMY

Tourism, Arts and Culture





ECONOMY – AGRICULTURE (Fulfilled)

- Ensure that farming inputs are readily available within farming communities at affordable prices
 - Fertilizer and seed subsidy program
- Reactivate and expand the mass spraying and Hi-Tech programs
 - Cocoa mass spraying program

- Reintroduce compensation payments under the cocoa disease control program
 - Initial treatment grant increase from GHS552.96 to GHS1000 per hectare
- Revive the research program of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)
 - Commitments in the budget

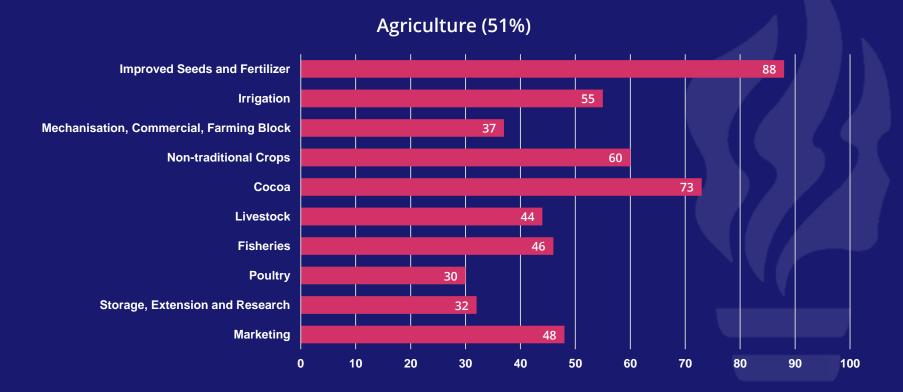


ECONOMY – AGRICULTURE (Partially and Yet to Be Fulfilled)

- Institute anti-dumping measures on poultry
 - There is no strong evidence to this promise.

- Promote and incentivize research in using remote sensing and satellite imaging technologies to map soil properties nationwide
 - This is yet to be accomplished.

ECONOMY



HUMAN CAPITAL INVESTMENT (39.13%)

- Overall, a total of 62 promises were made under the Economy sector.
 - 32 under Education
 - 31 under Health
- A total of 12 (19.4%) promises have been fully implemented, 27 (43.5%) partially implemented and 27 (43.5%) not initiated.



HUMAN CAPITAL INVESTMENT - EDUCATION (Fulfilled)

- Redefine basic education to include SHS, agricultural and technical schools, and make it available for free on a universal basis to all Ghanaians
 - This has been implemented
- Restore trainee teachers allowance
 - This has been done

- Restore the policy and additionally support Arabic/Islamic instructors with training and other incentives to motivate them to provide good training to our children
 - 3000 Arabic instructors have been recruited and deployed
- Teacher trainee allowances will be fully restored
 - This has been restored



HUMAN CAPITAL INVESTMENT-

EDUCATION

(Partially and Yet to Be Fulfilled)

- Collaboration with the private sector, provide free WiFi coverage for senior secondary and tertiary institutions nationwide dedicated to learning, administration and enhancing the capacity to do research
 - This is yet to be fully achieved
- Ensure that each region has two state-of-the-art technical and vocational institutions
 - This is yet to be fully implemented

HUMAN CAPITAL INVESTMENT







HUMAN CAPITAL INVESTMENT - HEALTH (Fulfilled)

- Reviewing and restructuring the sources of funding, as well as the institutional arrangements for the management of the National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF)
- Directing and strictly ceding all funds raised through the NHIA Levy into the NHIF
 - NHIL Amendment bill was passed in Parliament and a technical team was constituted
- Restoring trainee nurses' allowances in full
 - This has been restored

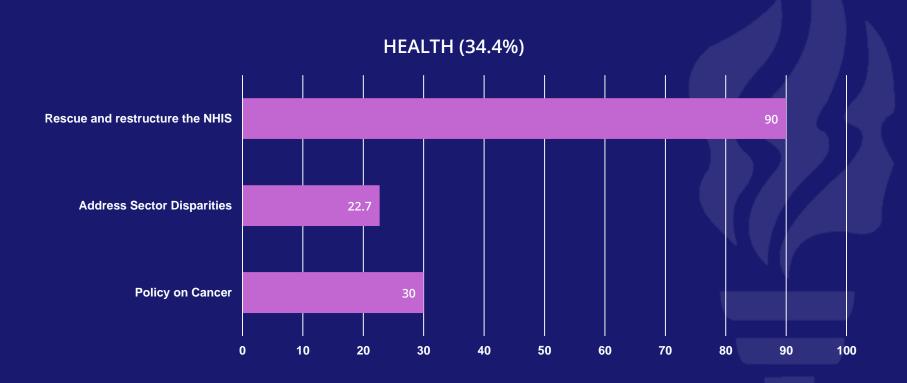


HUMAN CAPITAL INVESTMENT — HEALTH (Partially and Yet to Be Fulfilled)

- Implementing a comprehensive plan for the safe disposal of biomedical waste
- Incorporating traditional medicine in the health delivery system
- Working with the private sector to establish a world class Research & Laboratory Centre within a responsive National Laboratory System

- Implementing a National Epidemic Response System
- Working with the private sector to establish a national bioequivalence laboratory
- Working with the private sector to establish trauma centres within hospitals along the main highways, in order to facilitate medical treatment of citizens in cases of accidents

Human Capital Investment



Fulfilled

Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability;

- Established the Office of special Prosecutor.
- Ensure the passage of the Right to Information Bill.

Local Government

Clean up the recruitment process for Local Government Service staff

Yet to be Implemented

Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability;

- Inability to bring back the Peoples Assembly gatherings
- Undertake legal reforms to asset declaration.
- Ensure strict enforcement of the Public Procurement Act
- Establishment of a corruption reporting website under the Whistle Blower's Act of 2006.

Local Government

• Yet to implement the promise to oversee the election of MMDCEs

Fulfilled

Security

- Roll out a National Barracks Regeneration Programme.
- Develop a comprehensive cyber-crimes and cyber security policy.
- Provide the police with modern communication and policing equipment

Foreign Affairs

• The NPP will play an active part in the effort to create the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA).

Yet to be Fulfilled

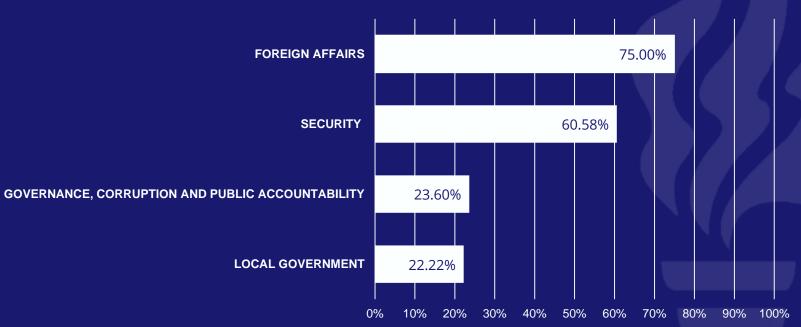
Security

 Build two new police hospitals at Sunyani and Bolgatanga to serve the health needs of police personnel

Foreign Affairs

 Help in the implementation of the Representation of The People's Law, 1992 (PNDCL 284), as amended (alias ROPAL).





SOCIAL SERVICES

Social Services

Fulfilled

School Feeding Programme

- Trained 34,000 caterers in food security, hygiene and child nutrition.
- Caterers required to buy and use locally produced foodstuff

Women Empowerment and Children's Right

- Abolished the market tolls on kayaye
- Trained 400 female head potters have been trained in pre-employment skills
- Development of the 5-years strategic plan under the "operation leave the street

Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty

- The adoption of new technology for targeting
- Re-certification of current beneficiaries as part of plans to exit the programme.

Youth Development

- Implementation of the National Entrepreneurship Innovation Plan has trained youth in different areas of ICT.

Social Services Partially Fulfilled/Yet to be fulfilled

Persons living with disability

- Neglect of special training schools
- Inability of persons with disability to benefit from Free SHS policy
- Inability to fully implement LI's to ensure effective implementation of Mental Health Act 2012, Act 846 and the Disability Act 2006, Act 715

Youth Development

- Youth development Authority

Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty

- Targeting Female-headed household for the programme.

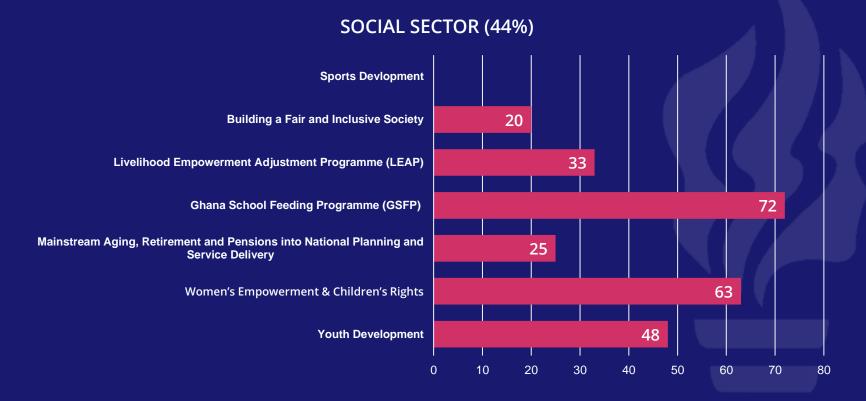
Pensions & Aged

 Issue freedom pass to aged to have free access to public transport

Children

 Develop a district integrated social services programme

SOCIAL SECTOR



INFRASTRUCTURE ENERGY

INFRASTRUCTURE - ENERGY

Fulfilled

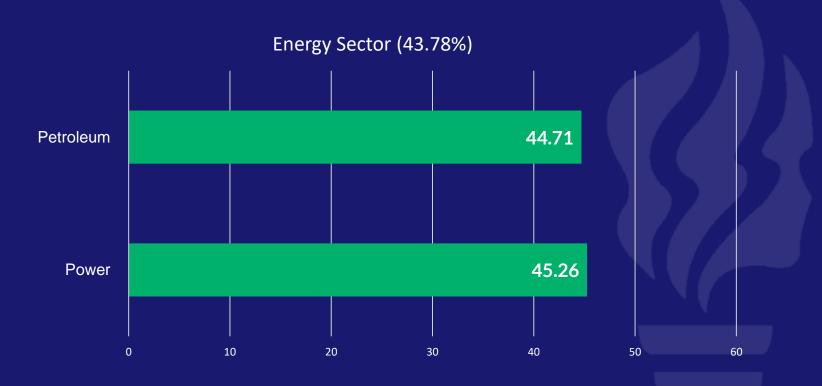
- End 'Dumsor' in the short term
- Reduced Electricity Tarrifs
- Technical Audits of PPAs
- Developed Energy Sector Financial Restucturing and Recovery Plan
- Licencing and bid rounds and implemented Petroleum Regulation

INFRASTRUCTURE - ENERGY

Yet to be Fulfilled

- Increasing the share of renewables in the generation mix.
- Ensure transparency in the tariff setting decision making
- Expand TOR's Capacity
- Refine oil produced domestically
- Independence of GNPC

INFRASTRUCTURE - ENERGY



INFRASTRUCTURE STRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT

INFRASTRUCTURE – STRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Fulfilled

- Automation and Expansion of Ports
- Improved water quality
- E-Government platform
- Road expansion & Interchange
- Expansion of network coverage through the GIFEC
- Abolished 5% tax on real estate
- Abolished 17.5% VAT on domestic airline services

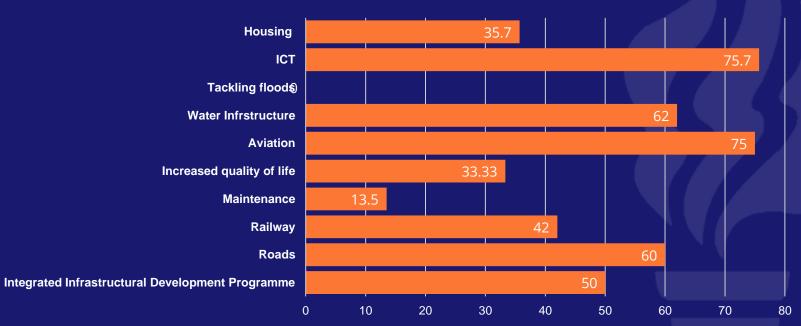
INFRASTRUCTURE – STRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Yet to be fulfilled

- Construct the Eastern Corridor
- Register every Ghanaian
- Renew Fuel Stations along highways
- Development of light rail systems
- Utilisation of the Boankra inland port
- Improve road network to all government hospitals
- Establishing a National Hydrology Authority

INFRASTRUCTURE





INFRASTRUCTURE

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, INNOVATION AND ENVIRONMENT

Science, Technology and Environment

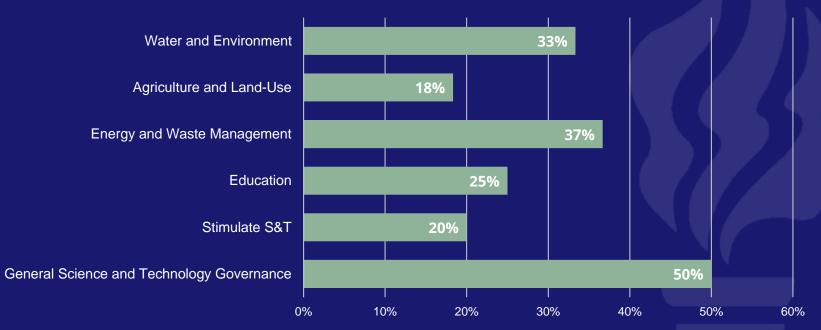
 The government is yet to implement 1.5percent of GDP into science and technology

Improving student ratio to 60:40 in science and technology

 Research and development have been undermined because of absence of land use policy.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Science, Technology, Innovation and Environment (29.25%)



Overall Performance

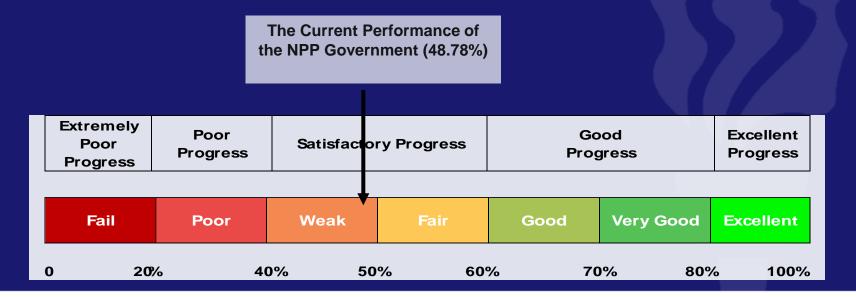
48.78%

This signifies a satisfactory performance.

Overall Performance

The overall performance is presented in the Equation below.

IMMA = 0.25 * 0.5435 + 0.25 * 0.3913 + 0.15 * 0.4378 + 0.15 * 0.4644 + 0.20 * 0.4621 = 0.4878 Eqn. 2



THANK YOU



www.imaniafrica.org/reports

