

CITIZENS' BUDGET 2020

An Abridged and Simplified Version of the 2020 Budget Statement and Economic Policy



Contact information for follow-up by citizens

The 2020 Budget Statement and Economic Policy of the Government and the Citizens' Budget are available on the internet at:

www.mofep.gov.gh

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"In today's world, where sadly crime and terror have become part of everyday life, I can say that Ghana is certainly the safest country in the West African Region, and remains one of the few places on earth where we are not embarrased to see ourselves as each other's keeper"

- H.E. Nana Addo Dankwa Akufo-Addo

"



MESSAGE FROM THE MINISTER

January 2020 will be exactly three years since the good people of Ghana took the bold decision to entrust the management and affairs of this nation into the hands of the Akufo-Addo-led Government. As we take stock of our stewardship, we say Ebenezer. Yes, thus far the Lord has indeed brought us!



When we came into power, there were sceptics who thought that this Government was being overly ambitious,

and could not deliver on its promises. There were indeed times when the task seemed quite daunting. However, with resilience in the face of numerous challenges, strong fiscal discipline, and well-envisioned policies, there has been a paradigm shift in the fortunes of our dear nation and we have a good story to tell! A year before the 2020 polls, Ghanaians can clearly attest to the positive developments in all sectors of the economy, primarily in education, health, infrastructure, industry, agriculture and employment.

Today, over 97,000 hitherto unemployed tertiary graduates have been offered employment under the innovative and very successful Nation Builders Corps (NABCO) initiative; 1.2 million children have been enrolled in Senior Secondary Schools under the free SHS programme; teacher and nursing training allowances have been restored, with prompt payment to beneficiaries; 55,000 nurses have been recruited permanently into the healthcare sector; 181 companies have benefitted from the One District One Factory (1D1F) programme; 3.6 million Ghanaians have been registered under the national ID programmes; and 880,000 people have benefitted from the Planting for Food and Job programme.

The strides made are not without challenges. But even as we endeavour to solve the myriad of problems we courageously took on, we are mindful that we need to consolidate the gains made in order for growth, jobs, prosperity for all, and security to take permanent root. Going into the 2020 elections, we remain resolute in our promise to maintain and jealously guard the fiscal stability we have worked so hard to attain in order not to erode the successes achieved so far. These developments attest to the fact that, together in our collective pursuits, we can achieve the President's vision of a Ghana Beyond Aid.

We do not take lightly the trust reposed in us by the good people of Ghana! Together, let us "arise and build" to the admiration of the global community as we acknowledge that the battle is indeed the Lord's!

Long live Ghana! God bless our homeland Ghana!!

> Ken Ofori-Atta Minister for Finance

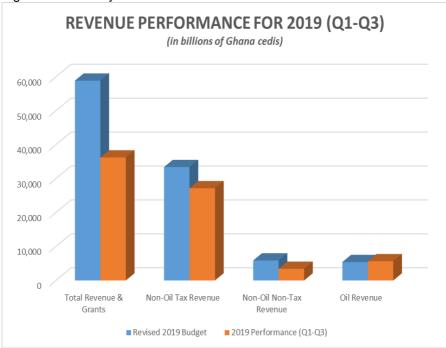


INTRODUCTION

The 2020 Citizen's Budget is a summary of what Government achieved in 2019 and how much Government intends to collect to be able to implement its policies and programmes for 2020.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITUTRE IN 2019

Figure 1: Summary of Revenue Performance for 1st – 3rd Quarter of 2019



Revenue Performance: Total Revenue and Grants for end-September 2019 amounted to GH¢36.2 billion as against a programmed amount of GH¢41.9 billion. The shortfall is mainly due to under performance in some of the tax types. Donor grants disbursements were also below target as a result of poor disbursement for key grant-funded projects.



EXPENDITURE PERFORMANCE FOR 2019 (Q1-Q3)
(in billions of Ghana cedis)

25,000
20,000
15,000
5,000

-5,000

-5,000

Revised Budget

2019 Performance (Q1-Q3)

Figure 2: Figure 2: Summary of Expenditure for 1st- 3rd Quarter of 2019

Expenditure Performance: Total Expenditures (including arrears clearance) for end-September 2019 amounted to GH¢51.45 against a target of GH¢56.13 billion. With the exception of Interest Payments, all other expenditure line- items were contained within their respective targets.

2020 OVERALL MACROECONOMIC TARGETS

The assumptions underlying the 2020 Budget are as follows:

- Overall Real GDP growth of 6.8 percent
- Non-Oil Real GDP growth of 6.7 percent
- End-period inflation of 8.0 percent
- Fiscal deficit of 4.7 percent of GDP
- Primary surplus of 0.7 percent of GDP
- Gross International Reserves to cover not less than 3.5 months of imports of goods and services



Following from this, Government hopes to collect a Total Revenue and Grants of GH¢67.1 billion for 2020. A breakdown of the projected resource envelope is as shown in the table below:



Figure 3: Summary of Revenue Projections for 2020

Government in 2020, proposes to spend a total amount of GH\$\phi86.0\$ billion as shown below. The deficit of GH\$\phi18.9\$ billion is to be financed from both domestic and foreign sources.

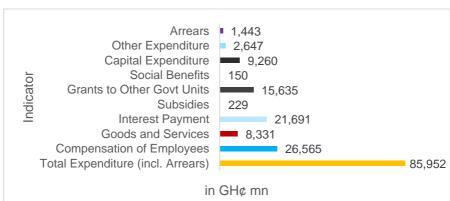


Figure 4: Expenditure Items and their allocations for 2020

GOVERNMENT PRIORITY PROGRAMMES

Government has, through implementation of its priority programmes, created a channel for real economic transformation, creating of jobs, enhancing access to health care, education and skills development, delivering infrastructure (including a revitalised railway sub-sector), and modernizing agriculture and industry. Key among these are the following Flagship Programmes:

1. The **Agricultural modernization** agenda, which has been delivered through the following initiatives:

Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ) under the following modules:

- Food Crop Production;
- Planting for Export and Rural Development (PERD);
- Rearing for Food and Jobs (RFJ);
- · Greenhouse Technology Development; and
- Mechanization for Food and Jobs.

Growth in the Agriculture sector has increased significantly as a result of: increased subsidies on seeds, fertilizer and other agrochemicals; increase in the number of extension officers, and provision of community owned irrigation facilities across the country, through the policy of "One Village, One Dam".

- 2. The Industrialisation agenda has been delivered through the One District-One Factory Initiative, which aims to support the private sector to establish at least one factory in each of the 260 districts across the country. This is to provide job opportunities for the teaming youth who spend their energies looking for non-existent jobs. As at the end of September 2019, 58 1D1F companies had created 10,983 direct and about 43,900 indirect jobs, bringing the total to about 54,883.
- 3. Infrastructure Development is one of the pillars driving economic growth and has been a priority to Government. Over the past 3 years, Government made major development in relation to fish landing sites, expansion of water and sanitation systems, and delivery of the infrastructure for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP). Through the Project, Government started construction of 442km of roads and two major interchanges in the country. Under the Railway Development Programme, Government is rehabilitating sections of the old



narrow rail line, as well as constructing a new modern standard rail line to facilitate movement of people and cargo.

Under the Infrastructure for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP), Government has started various rural infrastructure projects such as construction of 50 (Fifty) 1,000-metric tonnes prefabricated grain warehouses to support Government's agriculture modernization programme, 560 'One Village One Dam" projects, 25 rural markets, 1,000 mechanized boreholes, 1,000 sanitation facilities, 26 Community Clinics, ambulances, culverts, small bridges, community centres, police posts, classroom blocks, markets and durbar grounds among others.

- 4. The Nation Builders Corps, one of the main drivers of Government's agenda for Job Creation, has brought relief to unemployed tertiary graduates. The virtual training portal of this initiative is providing learning and training opportunities to enable trainees acquire skills to seek permanent employment and venture into entrepreneurship. Since its inception, over 97,000 youth have been employed across all 7 modules of the scheme i.e. Educate Ghana, Heal Ghana, Feed Ghana, Revenue Ghana, Civic Ghana, Digitise Ghana, and Enterprise Ghana, as shown below:
 - 10,000 trainees have been deployed at the Ghana Revenue Authority and all Metropolitan Municipal and District Assemblies;
 - 30,000 have been deployed in schools at all levels across the country;
 - 7,000 personnel are in health care delivery;
 - 8,000 are supporting the private sector;
 - 12,000 are engaged in the National Digital Property Addressing System (NDPAS);
 - 8,300 are engaged in the flagship initiative, Planting for Food and Jobs;
 - 500 are trainees in the Judicial Service;
 - 140 have been trained as drone pilots for GALAMSTOP under the Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation;
 - 100 are undergoing ORACLE Training to support the Public Financial Management Reform Project (PFMRP) under the Ministry of Finance;
 - 130 trainees are providing support for the Ghana Metrological Agency;



- 650 trainees have been deployed directly to the 1D1F programme under the Ministry of Trade and Industry; and
- 12,800 are engaged in local governance, information services, public media houses and community work.
- Programmes implemented under the Zongo Development Fund by Government include construction of Astro Turfs and Green Parks, the Inner-Cities-In-House Toilets Project and basic community infrastructure such as access roads, drains, bridges and recreational parks.
 - Government also introduced the "Zongo Cuisine Promotion Programme" to improve businesses and increase household incomes within the Zongo communities. Youth from the Zongo communities are also being equipped with vocational skills training, entrepreneurship and business development training and ICT and software development programmes to contribute to the development of their communities.
- 6. Human Capital Development (HCD) is one of the strong pillars of Government's agenda for economic development. The main driver of HCD is the policy on Free SHS, which has opened up educational opportunities hitherto unseen in the history of this country. The policy has increased enrolment by 43% between 2016 and 2018 with the number of beneficiaries projected to reach 1.2 million, cumulatively, in 2019. Government has also invested in the health and education workforce through the restoration of Teacher and Nursing Trainee Allowances in public institutions.
- 7. Under the Private Sector and Entrepreneurship Development Programme, Government introduced the National Entrepreneurship Innovation Programme (NEIP), to provide additional avenues and opportunities to self-employment Ghanaian youth. While this Programme trained 12,000 young entrepreneurs drawn from the 16 regions in modern business practices to improve their capacity and to make their products competitive at the global level, 3,000 were given financial support under the Presidential Business Support Programme.

Twenty applicants were given financial support to develop their entrepreneurial ideas into businesses under the "Presidential Pitch" Programme, while funding was provided for 100 disabled women entrepreneurs to scale up their businesses under the NEIP. The NEIP has also



provided training and provided financial support to 80 incubation hubs and 19,500 start-up businesses across the country to sustain and scale up their businesses.

The **Green Business Initiative** has engaged over 1,500 young graduates for training who will in turn train other young agricultural graduates in green house technology. Seventy-five (75) Greenhouses (Domes) have also been completed for vegetable cultivation in the Greater Accra Region.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE















BE A PART OF THE "PLANTING FOR FOOD AND JOBS" CAMPAIGN A NATIONAL CLARION CALL ENCOURAGING ALL CITIZENS TO TAKE UP FARMING AS A FULL OR PART-TIME ACTIVITY







To reduce poverty and to provide decent work through economic growth, Government undertook the following programmes:

 Launched the "Rearing for Food and Jobs" (RFJ) programme under which 7,500 improved breeding stock of sheep was procured and distributed to 750



farmers in the Upper West, Northern, and Oti Regions, and raised and distributed 30,000 cockerels to 3,000 farmers in the Upper West, Eastern, Ashanti, Northern and Greater Accra Regions;

- Distributed 81% of the targeted 19,533mt of seeds and 86% of the targeted 342,200mt of fertilizers to 92% of the targeted one million farmer beneficiaries.
 In addition, 29 million certified seedlings of Cashew, Coffee, Coconut and Oil Palm were distributed to 91,292 farmers from 4,777 communities in 199 districts across 12 regions, covering a total of 88,918ha of the targeted crops;
- Launched the "Planting for Export and Rural Development" programme, which when fully established, each tree crop is expected to generate US\$2bn in export earnings annually;
- Continued the development and promotion of "greenhouse villages" by completing a greenhouse village with commercial production unit. A training centre was also completed at Akumadan in the Ashanti Region and that Bawjiase in the Central Region is near completion; and
- Sprayed and recovered a total of 140,000ha of farmland for sustainable management of Fall Army Worm (FAW), resulting in the protection of 434,000mt of crop output, with a value of GH¢694.4 million that would have been lost.

In 2020, Government will provide:

- 14,000 small ruminants to 1,400 livestock farmers and 105,000 guinea fowls to 5,250 farmers in 35 districts in the Savannah regions, 18,000 piglets to 1,800 farmers in 45 districts in the Southern regions, 80,000 cockerels to 4,000 farmers:
- 182,000 layer pullets to 1,400 women farmers in 14 regions, produce 75 million doses of NDI-2 and 10 million doses of anthrax spore vaccines for prevention of death from New Castle Disease in birds;
- procure and distribute 364,233mt of organic and inorganic fertilizers to farmers at 50 percent subsidy; and
- procure and distribute 24,032mt of improved seeds of cereals, legumes and vegetables, 100,000 bundles of cassava (for 27,230 hectares) and 320,000 vines (for 500 hectares) of Orange Flesh Sweet Potato to 1.2 million beneficiary farmers.

Government will also:

 complete the construction of the Tamne and Mprumen Phase II irrigation projects and 14 earth dams;



- sink 100 boreholes fitted with solar-powered pumps for small-scale irrigation at selected locations;
- construct a small dam for greenhouse village at the Dawhenya Irrigation Scheme. The Kaniago Irrigation Scheme (60ha) in the Bono East Region and Ohawu Agriculture College Dam (20ha) in the Volta Region will also be rehabilitated:
- complete construction of selected feeder roads and commence construction of additional 100km feeder roads and farm tracks across the country; and
- support communities with a target of 15,000 farmers with simple and efficient processing facilities, train 2,000 farmers on emerging climate change issues, monitor environmental compliance of agricultural investments, and sensitize farmers on natural resource-based alternative livelihoods.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH





In Government's bid to ensuring healthy style of living and promoting wellbeing for all, the following activities were undertaken:

- recruited 30,631 Health workers;
- completed the upgrade of the Ho Regional Hospital to a Teaching Hospital in a bid to bring specialist services closer to the people;

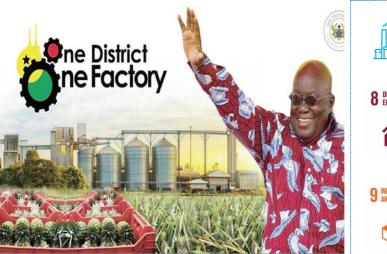


- constructed and completed a district hospital at Kwabenya and 5 polyclinics at Sege, Obojo, Ashaiman, Bortianor and Oduman; and
- rolled-out drone services at Omenako and Asante Mampong. To date over 1,000 flights and 5,000 products have been delivered from Omenako.

In 2020, Government will:

- roll-out the Drone project nationwide to ensure that essential service such as the delivery of blood and medical products delivery are extended to deprived areas of the country;
- complete the Regional Hospital in Kumasi and 4 District Hospitals with Staff Housing at Twifo-Praso, Konongo-Odumasi, Tepa and, Nsawkaw, Bekwai (Phase I), Upper East (Bolgatanga) Regional Hospital and the Greater Accra Regional Hospital, Ridge (Phase II); and
- commenced the construction of the Koforidua Regional Hospital, University of Ghana Teaching Hospital (Phase II), Western Regional Hospital at Sekondi-Takoradi, Urology and Nephrology Centre, and Maternity Block at the Korle-Bu Teaching Hospital, among others.

MINISTRY OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY







In 2019, Government continued to pursue fair trade by:



- establishing 1,438 new businesses and creating 2,961 new jobs across the country under the Micro and Small Business Development programme;
- assisting 1,349 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) to access credit to the tune of GH¢ 4,568,710, and assisting 284 Micro and Small Enterprises to access institutional credit:
- establishing a total of 3,833 new rural businesses (60% of them female-owned) and creating 4,727 direct jobs under the REP; and
- developing 220,000 grafted cashew seedlings at 10 nurseries under the National Cashew Development Initiative to boost local production and export.

Under the "One District One Factory" initiative (1D1F), 181 projects are at various levels of implementation spread over 110 districts across all the 16 regions.

In 2020, Government will:

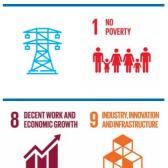
- assist 2,000 MSMEs to access finance and trained 2,800 migrants under the "Entrepreneurship and Skills Development Training for Migrants and Potential Migrants Programme";
- commence construction of 30 Business Resource Centres in 30 districts;
- focus on identifying and supporting private sector business operators in the remaining 150 districts where no promoter has shown interest as of now; and
- pursue the development of National Hydrocarbon Standards for Custody Transfer and Allocation Metering Systems (Gas Metering Project) to help develop the oil and gas sector.



MINISTRY OF ENERGY

In an effort to provide safe and reliable supply of energy, Government in 2019:

- increased availability of power by increasing the total installed capacity from 4,660MW to 5,083MW, with completion and commissioning of the 340MW Cenpower Power Project;
- continued with the replacement and rehabilitation of the inefficient 250W High Pressure Sodium (HPS) with LED streetlights across the country, with major turnkey projects for selected roads in Accra and Kumasi;



- connected 305 communities to the National Grid which increased the National Electricity access rate from 84.3% in 2018 to 84.9% under the Rural Electrification Programme;
- constructed the first 45kW Micro Hydropower Project on the Tsatsadu river in Hohoe, Volta Region to provide electricity to the people of Alavanyo-Abehenease and surrounding villages, as part of Government's initiative to provide electricity to small communities through the construction of micro-grids; and
- distributed 17,500 cook stoves were as part of efforts to promote LPG as a
 healthier, safer and cleaner fuel in semi-urban and rural areas as well as to
 reduce deforestation under the Rural LPG Promotion Programme (RLPGPP) as
 part of Government's efforts to provide reliable energy for industry and domestic
 consumption.

In 2020, Government will undertake the following projects among others:

- continue to deploy solar lanterns with mobile phone charging facilities at subsidized prices to remote communities under the Solar Lantern Distribution Programme;
- promote the utilization of natural gas in the industrial sector to ensure the full and productive utilization of Ghana's domestic natural gas resources; and
- continue preparatory processes for the implementation of the 161 kV Aboadze-Takoradi line upgrade project, the 161kV Takoradi-Tarkwa-New Tarkwa Prestea Line upgrade project, and the 330kV A4BSP (Pokuase) – Nkawkaw-Anwomaso Line Project.



MINISTRY OF ROADS AND HIGHWAYS









Government maintained its focus on ensuring free movement of people, goods and services through routine and periodic maintenance and minor rehabilitation of roads in 2019 through the following activities, among others:

- asphalt overlay on about 206km in various major cities and towns including Accra, Kumasi, Takoradi, Tema, Cape Coast, Kyebi, Juaben, Koforidua and Tamale;
- minor rehabilitation works, covering upgrading and construction of culverts and drainage structures, were carried on 24km of trunk roads, 205km of feeder roads and 191km of urban road networks:
- construction of 10km of selected roads, segregated walkways, footbridges and underpasses, and drainage structures at Pokuase;
- continuation of works on the Tema Motorway Roundabout to improve traffic capacity at the Tema Motorway Roundabout; and
- installation of Area-Wide Traffic Signal Control Systems and 6 pedestrian bridges on the Madina – Pantang road.

In 2020. Government will:

- continue regular maintenance of the road network as well as implement electronic tolling of roads to provide the necessary funding for the maintenance works and improve implementation of the Axle Load control;
- undertake routine maintenance activities on 12,500km, 15,000km and 3,500km of trunk, feeder urban and road networks, respectively;



- periodic maintenance such as spot improvement, re-gravelling, resealing, asphaltic overlay, partial reconstruction, maintenance of bridges and culverts on 23km, 200km, 300km of trunk, feeder and urban roads, respectively
- undertake minor rehabilitation works on 72km of trunk roads, 320km of feeder roads and 30km of urban roads
- Continue the following ongoing Bridge projects:
 - 7 bridges in Northern Ghana;
 - Replacement of Expansion Joints on the Lower Volta Bridge at Sogakope;
 and
 - Construction of the Reinforced concrete bridge over River Anunu on the Adansi Asokwa – Banka Road.

The following critical regional road projects listed in table 1 have also been programmed for construction in 2020:

Table 1: Critical Regional Road Projects programmed for construction in 2020

LIST OF CRITICAL ROADS			
REGION	ROAD/BRIDGE	KM/m	
AHAFO	Akrodie-Sayereso	40.3	
	Bediako - Kasapin - Camp 15	45	
	Tepa-Boma	11	
	Kofiekrom 3No. 1.8 Pipe Culvert	3No.	
ASHANTI	Obuasi Town Roads	65	
	Mankraso - Tepa – Manbane	60	
	Abuakwa - Bechem Junction	30	
BONO	New Dormaa-Yawhima	15	
	Menji-Bui	30	
	Sampa-Jinijini	34	
	Dormaa Town Roads	5	
BONO EAST	Atebubu-Kwame Danso	30	
	Kintampo-Abeasi-Prang	51	
	Atebubu Town Roads	3	
CENTRAL	Twifo-Praso-Assin Fosu	29	
	Swedru-Bawjiase-Adeiso	25	
	Ayanfuri-Takyikrom	20	
	New Abirem - Ofoasekuma-Oda	99	
	Suhum-Asamankese-Oda	72	



LIST OF CRITICAL F	ROADS	
EASTERN	Asamankese Town Roads	15
	Apimso-Anyaboni	15
GREATER ACCRA	Rehabilitation of Ayawaso Town Roads	10
	Rehabilitation of Okaikoi North Town Roads	11
	Reconstruction of Tema Industrial Area – Kpong Road	7.7
	Bunkpurugu-Nalerigu	61
NORTH EAST	Nalerigu Gbintiri	46
	Wulugu-Kpasenkpe	35
	Prima-Misio Bridge (210m)+ 10km road	10
	Yagaba-Mankarigu	23
	Zabzugu-Nakpali	58
NORTHERN	Bimbilla-Jilo-Asafoatse	18.2
	Gushegu-Gbandaa-Nalerigu	52
	Dambai Town Roads	15
ОТІ	Nkonya-Wurapong-Kwamikrom	17
	Jasikan-Worawora	25
	Bunjai-Fufulso	72
SAVANNAH	Daboya-Mankarigu	60
	Salaga-Kpandai	72
	Chuchulga-Sandema-Wiase	40
UPPER EAST	Bolga-Naaga	32
	Rehabilitation of Navrongo – Naga Road	42
	Wa-Bulenga	28
UPPER WEST	Fian Issa-Wahabu	48
UPPER WEST	Wahabu-Funsi-Yaala	39
	Wechiau-Ga	22
	Asikuma – Have	45
VOLTA	Have – Hohoe – Jasikan	83
	Ho – Dzodze - Denu	99
	Takoradi-Bossoso-Tarkwa dualisation	88
	Bawdie-Sureso-Samreboi	71
WESTERN	Essiama-Nkroful-Aniben-Anyinase	69
	Aboso-Junction-Huni Valley-Damang	40
WESTERN NORTH	Sefwi-Dwenase-Nsawora	26
	Asawinso-Kojina Esaakrom	24
	Bibiani and Awaso Town Roads	20



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION













To provide equitable access to quality education, Government in 2019:

- distributed 157,000 Teacher Packs on new curriculum to teachers across the country. In addition, 4,086 Master, Regional and District level trainers, as well as 152,000 teachers were trained in the new curriculum:
- provided basic education establishment supplies of 156,925 class attendance registers, 100,000 teachers' note books, 2,207,383 boxes of white chalk and 161,735 boxes of coloured chalk to all public basic schools;
- introduced new school uniforms for pupils in public Junior High Schools (JHS) as part of reforms in the education sector. Government also procured JHS uniforms for distribution to 294,000 JHS pupils in deprived communities. Further to these, a total of 300,000 pupils in KG and Primary schools were given uniforms to boost enrolment and retention in schools in deprived communities;
- absorbed BECE registration fees for 391,318 candidates in public JHS schools;
 and
- commenced construction of 962 structures in senior high schools across the country in anticipation of increased enrolment and the need to phase out the double track system.

In 2020, Government will:

- develop, print and supply teaching and learning materials (TLMs) for the revised curriculum to include the following:
 - Literacy, Numeracy, Creative Arts, and Our World Our People Workbooks for 1,250,144 KG pupils and 1,614,280 pupils in Lower Primary;



- Literacy, Numeracy, Creative Arts, Our World Our People, History, Ghanaian Language and Science Textbooks for 1,561,058 pupils in Upper Primary; and
- ➤ 1,215,088 pieces of Teachers Guide for KG to Primary 6 teachers.

To provide equitable and quality education in line with SDG 4, Government will also:

- commence development of the new JHS and SHS curriculum and train JHS and SHS teachers on the new curriculum;
- absorb the BECE Registration fee for an estimated 397,500 candidates from Public JHS:
- train 9,000 basic school teachers in the delivery of BSTEM and equip 4,400 basic schools with Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) equipment, in line with Government's policy of strengthening and generating interest in Mathematics, Science and Technology;
- commence construction of 20 STEM Centres including the supply and installation of educational equipment and training of teachers and instructors across the country;
- carry out the National Digital Literacy Project; and
- Complete the construction and furnishing of the GES Training School at Saltpond.

CONCLUSION

In 2020, Government will continue to support the service sector, infrastructural development, agriculture, industry, and entrepreneurship. We, therefore, call upon all citizens to be actively involved in the nation building agenda as we put our hands to the plough, so that we can happily reap the rewards of our collective toils.

God bless our homeland Ghana!



Glossary (Budget Terminology)

1D1F (One District, One Factory): The setting up of factories and industries which, will in turn, move the country towards greater industrialization. It is aimed at creating more jobs for Ghanaians across the length and breadth of the country.

Accountability: This is when Government is answerable to its citizens by making known its activities and disclosing the results of such actions. This may include the responsibility for money or other properties that Government holds in trust.

BSTEM (Basic Science, Technology, Engineering And Mathematics): a term used to group together these academic disciplines. This term is typically used when addressing education policy and curriculum choices in schools to improve competitiveness in science and technology development.

Budget: A budget is a plan that outlines where to get money from and what to spend it on. For instance, a family can draw up a budget which will show how much money is available and how it should be prioritised for spending (for example, rent, utilities and food). If more money is needed, the family would need to consider raising more income or taking a loan.

Budget deficit: This occurs when Government expenditure is more than revenue.

Capital Expenditure: This is money spent on major infrastructure projects such as roads, schools, hospitals, bridges, transport, water systems, plant and machinery etc.

Compensation of Employees: This is made up of salaries and salary-related allowances such as social security, gratuities and pensions paid to public sector workers.

Development Partners (DPs): This refers to countries and/or organizations that collaborate with developing countries to achieve their developmental goals. DPs can be multilateral, e.g. International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank, African Development Bank (AfDB) or bilateral which consists of individual countries like Germany, United Kingdom and the United States of America (USA).

End Year Inflation: The level of inflation experienced in December of a year in consideration.

Expenditure Overrun: This occurs when Government spending exceeds the Budget amount approved by Parliament.

FREE SHS: The Free SHS (Free Senior High School) policy is a Government of Ghana initiative introduced by the President Nana Akuffo-Addo administration in



September 2017 that guarantees free access to SHS education for any accademically qualified JHS student.

Grants: These are types of financial assistance given to Government by development partners and for which Government does not have to be pay back.

Grants to other Government Units: These constitute payments that are required by law such as District Assemblies' Common Fund (DACF), Road Fund, Ghana Education Trust Fund (GETFUND), Petroleum Related Fund and National Health Fund.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP): This refers to the total value of all final demand goods and services produced in the country over a specific time.

Gross International Reserves: This measures a country's foreign currency ability to buy goods and services from foreign countries over a period; it also supports the strength of the local currency in relation to currencies of other nations.

Inflation: The rate of increase in general price level of goods and services over a period.

IPEP (Infrastructure for Poverty Eradication Programme): The Infrastructure for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP) is one of the flagship programmes of the NPP Government that aims at eradicating poverty and minimalizing inequality, especially in the rural and deprived communities through the provision of basic infrastructure.

MSME (Micro And Small Buisness Developmet Programme): A micro-enterprise (or microenterprise) is generally defined as a small business employing a minimum number of people, and having a balance sheet or turnover less than a certain amount

NABCo (Nation Builders Corps): also known as NABCO is an initiative introduced by the Government of Ghana to provide jobs to unemployed university graduates to solve various social problems in both the private and public sectors and build their skills to promote economic growth in the country.

NBSSI (National Board For Small And Medium Scale Industry): The National Board for Small Scale Industries (NBSSI) is a non-profit public sector organisation under the Ministry of Trade and Industry, and is mandated to promote the growth and development of Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs).

PFMRD (Public Financial Management Reforms Project): The development objective of the PFMRP is to improve budget management, financial control and reporting of the Government of Ghana. The project will also contribute to enhancing



fiscal discipline, strategic allocation of resources, and service delivery efficiency, through strengthened systems and procedures and targeted capacity building.

RFJ (Rearing For Jobs): will develop a competitive and more efficient livestock industry, that will increase domestic production, reduce importation of livestock products, contribute to employment creation, and improve livelihoods of livestock value chain actors".

TLM (Teaching And Learning Materials): are any collection of materials including animate and inanimate objects and human and non-human resources that a teacher may use in teaching and learning situations to help achieve desired learning objectives and outcomes.





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