



# MEDIUM-TERM EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK (MTEF) FOR 2026-2029

PROGRAMME BASED  
BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 2026

MINISTRY OF LANDS AND  
NATURAL RESOURCES



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# ***MINISTRY OF LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCES***

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The MLNR MTEF PBB for 2026 is also available on the internet at: [www.mofep.gov.gh](http://www.mofep.gov.gh)

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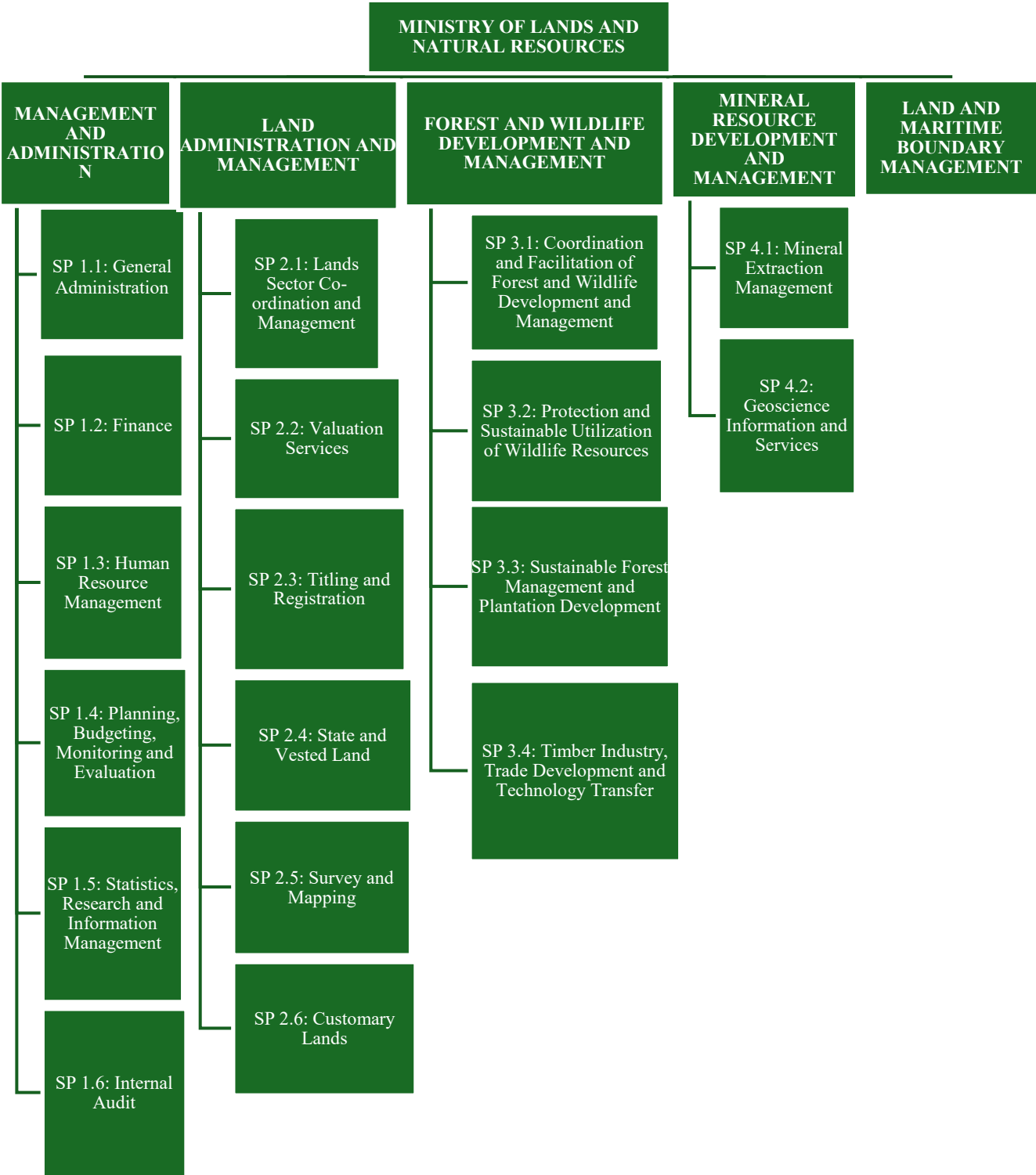
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# Programme Structure – Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

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## 1.5. Appropriation Bill

Summary of Expenditure by Sub-Programme, Economic Item and Funding

Entity: 013 - Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources  
Year: FY26 | Currency: Ghana Cedi (GHS)  
Version 1

	GoG				IGF				Funds / Others				Donors			Grand Total
	Compensation of employees	Goods and Services	31 - Non financial assets	Total	Compensation of employees	Goods and Services	31 - Non financial assets	Total	Statutory	ABFA	Others	Goods and Services	31 - Non financial assets	Total		
01301 - Management and Administration	14,211,749	202,370,676	11,140,060	227,722,485								71,277,000		71,277,000	298,999,485	
01301001 - General Administration	14,211,749	12,010,676	1,140,060	27,362,485											27,362,485	
01301004 - Policy Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation		190,360,000	10,000,000	200,360,000								71,277,000		71,277,000	271,637,000	
01302 - Land Administration and Management	154,543,546			154,543,546		120,686,875	204,177,085	324,863,960							479,407,506	
01302001 - Land Sector Coordination and Management	136,567,184			136,567,184		106,512,367	197,808,683	304,321,050							440,888,234	
01302005 - Survey and Mapping						1,233,174	822,116	2,055,290							2,055,290	
01302006 - Customary Lands	17,976,362			17,976,362		12,941,334	5,546,286	18,487,620							36,463,982	
01303 - Forest and Wildlife Development and Management	295,059,315			295,059,315		155,697,351	28,156,386	183,853,737							478,913,052	
01303001 - Forest and Wildlife Sector Coordination and Facilitation	295,059,315			295,059,315		33,399,574	7,834,468	41,234,042							336,293,357	
01303002 - Protection, Util of Forest Resources and Restoration of Degraded Forest						65,557,717	11,569,009	77,126,726							77,126,726	
01303003 - Protection and Sustainable Utilisation of Wildlife Resources.						19,278,648	2,142,072	21,420,720							21,420,720	
01303004 - Timber Industry and Trade Development and Technology						37,461,412	6,610,837	44,072,249							44,072,249	
01304 - Mineral Resource Development and Management	41,694,064	73,372,434	3,500,000	118,566,498	378,791,656	231,542,187	110,291,587	720,625,430							839,191,928	
01304001 - Mineral Extraction Management	27,591,029	73,372,434	3,500,000	104,463,463	378,791,656	230,215,866	108,670,528	717,678,050							822,141,513	
01304002 - Geoscience Information and Services	14,103,035			14,103,035		1,326,321	1,621,059	2,947,380							17,050,415	
01305 - Boundary Administration	6,343,128	5,200,391	500,000	12,043,519											12,043,519	
01305000 - Boundary Administration	6,343,128	5,200,391	500,000	12,043,519											12,043,519	
Grand Total	511,851,802	280,943,501	15,140,060	807,935,363	378,791,656	507,926,413	342,625,058	1,229,343,127				71,277,000		71,277,000	2,108,555,490	

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## **PART A: STRATEGIC OVERVIEW OF THE MINISTRY OF LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCES (MLNR)**

### **1. NMTDP POLICY OBJECTIVES**

The NMTDPF contains 14 policy objectives that are relevant to the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

These are as follows;

- Ensure sustainable extraction of mineral resources
- Ensure effective linkage of extractive industry to the rest of the economy
- Develop efficient land administration and management system
- Expand forest conservation areas
- Protect forest reserves
- Conserve marine areas
- Reduce environmental pollution
- Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources
- Reduce coastal erosion
- Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion
- Enhance climate change resilience
- Reduce greenhouse gases
- Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation
- Promote sustainable groundwater resources development and management

### **2. MISSION**

The Ministry exist to ensure the sustainable management and utilization of Ghana's lands, forests, wildlife and mineral resources for socio-economic growth and development.

### **3. CORE FUNCTIONS**

The Ministry is responsible for the following:

- Ensuring the efficient formulation, Implementation, Co-ordination, Monitoring and Evaluation of policies and programmes;
- Ensuring efficient and equitable land delivery services
- Facilitating the promotion of sustainable forest and wildlife resource management and utilisation;
- Ensuring efficient management of mineral resources to catalyse sustainable development;
- Facilitating the promotion of effective inter-agency and cross sectorial linkages;
- Protecting the country's boundaries in collaboration with other state agencies.

#### 4. POLICY OUTCOMES AND INDICATORS

Outcome Indicator Description (With SDG Indicators)	Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Latest Status		Targets			
		2024	Target 2025	Actual 2025 as at Aug	2026	2027	2028	2029
Improve Land Service Delivery	Turn-around time for Official Searches (days)	10days	5days	10days	5days	3days	3days	2days
	Turnaround time for plan preparation (weeks)	3weeks	1week	3weeks	1 week	3days	3days	3days
Optimise stool land revenue mobilisation to alleviate poverty in the communities (SDG 1, SDG 15)	Quantum of revenue mobilized	170,737,940.48	259,774,789.90	91,735,016.60	602,951,220.00	975,634,160.00	1,947,987,870.00	3,650,584,000.00
Restoration of degraded forest areas and plantations established (Goal 1,2,8,12,13, 15,16)	Number of seedlings raised and distributed	7.7 mil.	5 mil	3.8 mil.	5 mil.	5 mil.	5 mil.	5 mil.
	Area of forest plantations established under government (ha)	11,892.27	12,500	3,226	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500
	Area of forest plantations established under private planting (ha)	7,232.8	7,500	2,105	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
	Area of enrichment planting undertaken (ha)	349.6	700	683.5	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000



Outcome Indicator Description (With SDG Indicators)	Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Latest Status		Targets			
		2024	Target 2025	Actual 2025 as at Aug	2026	2027	2028	2029
	Number of tree seedlings distributed for planting within farming systems	0.6 mil.	1 mil.	749,674	5 mil.	5 mil.	5 mil.	5 mil.
Reduction in accidents and incidents in mining sites	Number of accidents reported	269	240	143	214	160	107	53
Increased local procurement by mining companies	Number of goods and Services purchased	50	51	51	52	53	54	55
Improved livelihood and income levels of local communities through inclusive and sustainable natural resources utilization	Number of Jobs created	80,000	100,000	-	150,000	200,000	250,000	300,000
	No. of Cooperative mining schemes launched	-	10	-	15	20	25	30
Improved availability of quality geological data and Information for informed	No. of field sheets geologically mapped (1 field sheet=729 sq. km)	5	5	0.5	5	5	6	6

Outcome Indicator Description (With SDG Indicators)	Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Latest Status		Targets			
		2024	Target 2025	Actual 2025 as at Aug	2026	2027	2028	2029
policy and investment decision making (SDG 11, 13)	Number of field sheets geochemically sampled	2.5	5	0.5	5	5	6	6
	Number of line kilometers geophysically investigated	1,000	1,000	100	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Number of sectors evaluated for iron ore (1 sector =81sq.km)	-	5	-	5	5	6	6
	Number of sectors evaluated for limestone ore (1 sector =sq.km)	3	5	-	5	5	6	6
	Number of sectors evaluated for pegmatite (1 sector =81 sq.km)3	3	5	-	5	5	6	6
	Number of sectors evaluated for clay (1 sector =81 sq.km)	3	5	3	5	5	6	6
	Number of field sheets investigated for geohazard (1 field sheet=729 sq.km)	1	0.5	2	2	2	2	2
	Number of block-out areas	1	0.5	2	2	2	2	2

Outcome Indicator Description (With SDG Indicators)	Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Latest Status		Targets			
		2024	Target 2025	Actual 2025 as at Aug	2026	2027	2028	2029
	evaluated for Small Scale Mining (sq. km)							
	Number of Districts mineral occurrences verified.	43	24	24	24	24	24	24
Isoseismal maps and seismic bulletins produced to enhance earthquake impact assessment and public safety	Number of isoseismal maps and bulletins produced	12	12	8	12	12	12	12

## 5. SUMMARY OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS (JANUARY-AUGUST 2025)

### Expansion of Decentralized Land Administration Services

In line with Government's commitment to deepen decentralization and improve service delivery, significant progress has been made in the vision to extend land administration services to the local level. The Lands Commission has sustained its efforts to decentralize operations to the Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs). Over 110 MMDAs across the country have expressed interest in providing office space for the Commission to operate.

Following a comprehensive needs assessment, procurement processes have commenced to acquire the necessary logistics to make these offices fully functional. By the end of the year, it is expected that at least 36 of these offices will commence operations. It is worth noting that the success of this intervention would depend mainly on the availability of funds to the Commission. This

initiative will not only bring land administration services closer to the people but also enhance transparency, efficiency, and tenure security at the local level.

### **Review of the National Land Policy (1999)**

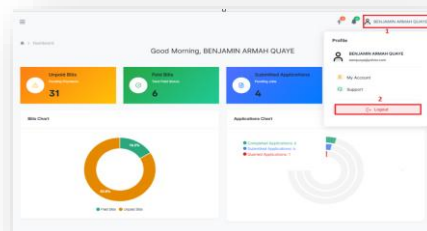
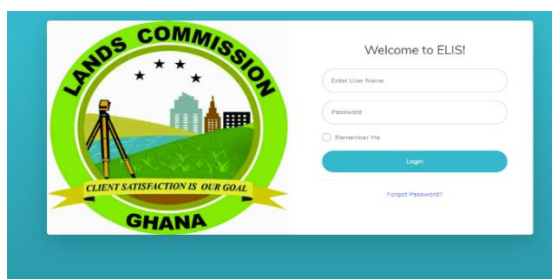
The Commission commenced the review of the 1999 National Land Policy to ensure its alignment with emerging trends and best international practices. As of September 2025, a draft inception report has been completed and is awaiting ministerial feedback for the inception workshop. The revised policy is expected to be finalized and submitted in 2026, establishing a modern framework for sustainable land governance in Ghana.

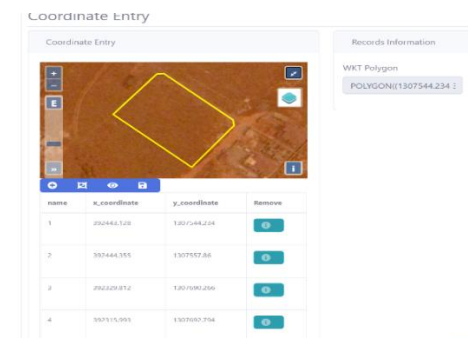
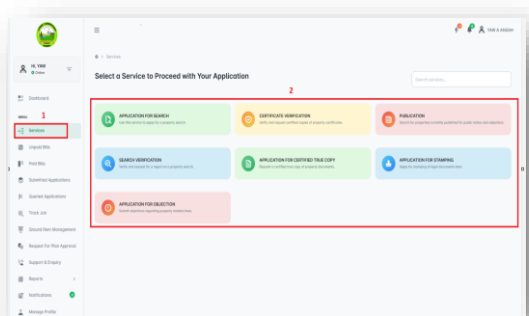
### **Drafting of Legislative Instrument for the Land Act, 2020 (Act 1036)**

In collaboration with the Office of the Attorney-General and under the auspices of the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources, the Commission completed a draft Legislative Instrument (L.I.) to operationalize the Land Act, 2020 (Act 1036). The L.I. has been submitted to Parliament for pre-laying and approval, representing a major step toward ensuring a robust legal regime for effective and transparent land administration.

### **Advancing Digitization and Systems Innovation**

Despite financial limitations, the Lands Commission continued to make impressive progress in automating its operations through the Enterprise Land Information System (ELIS). The system integrates and streamlines processes across the Commission and is currently operational in seven regional offices. The Complaints and Advisory Centre have been strengthened to provide responsive customer support, successfully resolving over 2,000 client complaints as of September 2025. Similarly, the Corporate Application Processing Centre (CAPC) established in 2023 has significantly improved turnaround times for land-related transactions from financial institutions. To date, 23 banks have been successfully onboarded, enhancing security, efficiency, and client satisfaction.

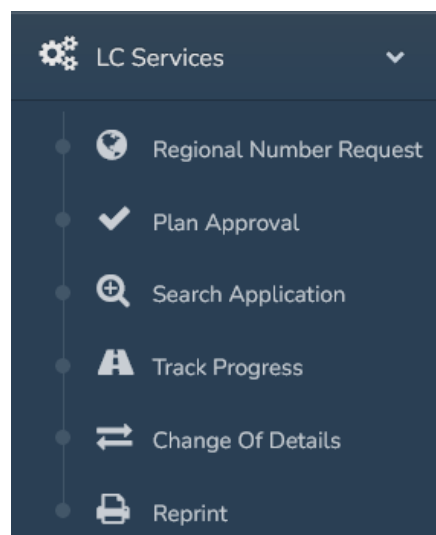
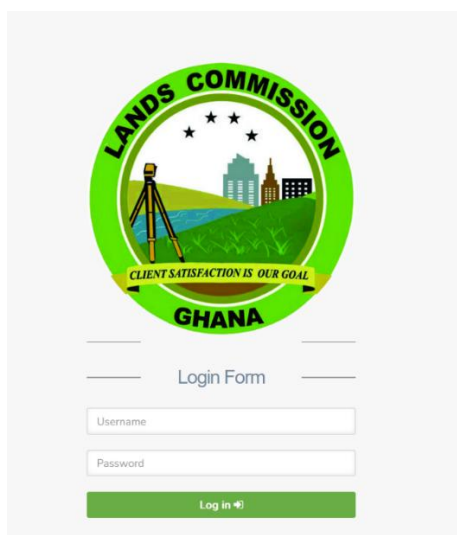




*Some interface of ELIS*

## Development of online Portal for Licensed Surveyors

To enhance accuracy and accountability in survey and mapping operations, the Commission, in collaboration with the Licensed Surveyors Association of Ghana (LiSAG), developed a digital platform for submitting Regional Number applications. This innovation has reduced congestion at service centers and improved workflow efficiency.

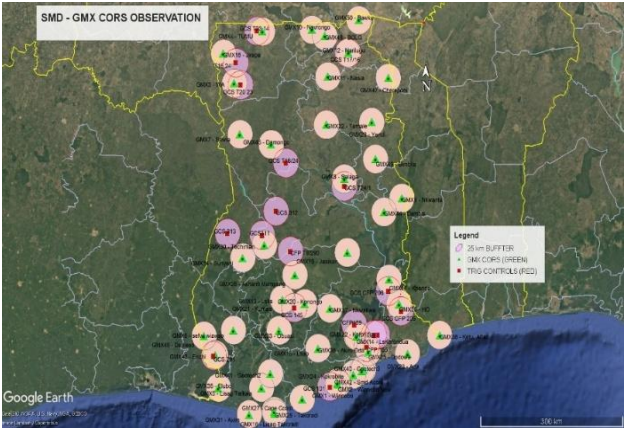




*Sample of the Portal for Licensed Surveyors*

## Operationalization of Continuing Operating Reference Stations (CORS)

As part of efforts to modernize Ghana's geospatial infrastructure and improve land administration, the Lands Commission, in collaboration with the Licensed Surveyors Association of Ghana (LiSAG) and a private sector partner, has initiated the **operationalization of 52 Continuously Operating Reference Stations (CORS)** across the country.

This initiative is aimed at ensuring accurate cadastral mapping and establishing a uniform geospatial reference framework to support survey and mapping activities nationwide. The CORS network, when fully operational, will enhance data integrity, reduce boundary disputes, and promote consistency in spatial data generation.

		
<p><i>A Map showing the identified sites for the establishment of COR stations nationwide</i></p>	<p><i>Naleregu</i></p>	<p><i>Elubo</i></p>

During the reporting period, significant progress was made toward the **determination and publication of transformation parameters** necessary to harmonize the coordinate systems used for survey and mapping in the country. A nationwide observation of 52 legacy control points was successfully conducted as part of this exercise.

A Technical Committee comprising representatives from the Survey and Mapping Division (SMD), LiSAG, and the academia (notably KNUST and UMaT) was constituted to compute the transformation parameters. The computation process is currently at an advanced stage, and the parameters will be published upon completion to facilitate accurate conversion between the legacy and modern coordinate systems.

However, progress has been temporarily stalled due to inadequate funding, which has affected the completion of the computation and publication processes. Additional financial support is therefore required to complete this critical component of the modernization agenda.

### Introduction of Enhanced Barcoded Site Plans with QR Codes

The Commission introduced customer-focused innovations by embedding QR codes on barcoded site plans. This advancement would enable land buyers, valuers, banks, and utility providers to verify land details and authenticity in real time. The initiative enhances trust and transparency in land transactions while reducing turnaround time for verification and inspections.





Images showing a sample barcoded plan with QR Code

**LANDS COMMISSION**  
Plan of Land For:  
**GHANA LANDS COMMISSION**  
HQ

Scale: 1:1250 — Shows Edged Plot — Area: 1.80 Acres (0.72 Hectares)

ADDRESS CODE: 1234567890

LOCALITY	DISTRICT	REGION
WEST CANTONMENT	LA. DAREKOTOH MUNICIPALITY	GREATER ACCRA

1234567890

FROM	X	Y	TO	BEARING	DISTANCE
1	334613.546	1197063.05	2	233°52'	236.2
2	334474.203	1196872.309	3	334°20'	319.2
3	334762.051	1196734.051	4	251°54'	15.3
4	334777.226	1196731.803	5	050°07'	32.5
5	334806.451	1196746.134	6	050°05'	147.6
6	334901.153	1196819.383	7	038°27'	42.7
7	334934.594	1196885.929	1	151°06'	366.7

1234567890

*I, ALAN GREEN, Licensed Surveyor, certify that this plan is faithful and correctly executed and accurately shows the land within the limits of the description given to me by my client.*

Date: 08-06-2025 Licensed Surveyor No. 300

Approved Seal: [Seal]

Approved By: [Signature]  
Regional Surveyor (GAR)  
For: Director of Surveys

## Infrastructure Development and Modernization

Despite financial constraints, the Commission made considerable progress in upgrading its office infrastructure nationwide. Construction and renovation projects are ongoing in twelve regional offices, with sites in the Savannah, Upper East, Western, and Central Regions already handed over to contractors. These facilities, expected to be completed by 2027, will create a more conducive work environment and improve service delivery.



*Images showing some existing regional Offices, an Artist impression of the proposed buildings and the handover ceremony*

The Greater Accra Regional Office is also nearing completion and is expected to be commissioned by the end of October 2025.

Finally, the Commission advanced processes toward the construction of the Tema District Office. It will be recalled that the project was delayed due to the non-performance of the initial contractor. Consequently, the Commission terminated the contract, repackaged the project, and is currently in the process of re-awarding it to a more competent contractor to ensure timely and successful completion. The project is currently about 38% completed.



Artist impression of a completed Greater Accra Regional Office



to be handed over in 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2025





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## *Status of Tema District Office*

### **Previous Office Accommodation before 2017**



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## **Inauguration of the National Lands Commission Board**

In accordance with Article 259 of the 1992 Constitution, His Excellency the President inaugurated the National Lands Commission Board on 3rd September 2025. Following this event, the temporary suspension on the processing of applications related to public lands was lifted. The rollout of this directive is being implemented in phases, guided by a comprehensive operational framework to ensure transparency and smooth execution.



*The National Lands Commission inaugurated at Jubilee House*

## **OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR OF STOOL LANDS**

The Office of the Administrator of Stool Lands (OASL) was able to accomplish the underlisted programme in accordance with its Medium-Term Development Plan, 2022 - 2025 and the annual work plan for the year 2025.

The development of the OASL App has digitalized its core operations for improved stool land revenue mobilisation. The App has modules for billing, payment and data collection. It has currently been extended to 80 Operational Districts in the country. These Districts have started distributing rent demand notes using the App, in addition to data collection and rent demand notes generation.

Again, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 1, the Office in 2025 mobilised stool land revenue to the tune of **GH¢101,735,016.60 as at September 2025** representing 39% of 2025 revenue target of **GH¢ 259,774,789.90**

These have been disbursed according to the Constitutional formula to beneficiary MMDAs, stools/skins and traditional councils for the development of the local economies of the communities where the revenues were generated from. The revenues have been used by beneficiary MMDAs to undertake the following projects:

beneficiary MMDAs to undertake the following projects:

Project	Location
Borehole constructed using stool land revenue	Nkrankrom (Sunyani Municipal)
Butchery Extension at Funded with Stool Land Revenue	Nkrankwanta in Dormaa West District
Construction of maternity/ children's ward funded with stool land revenue	Dadiesoaba in Ahafo Region
Police Station	Nkrankwanta in Dormaa West District

In addition, the Office opened a new district office in Bibiani-anhwiaso-Bekwai Municipal in the Western North Region as part of the drive to expand coverage to get service closer to the people.

Two (2) Customary Land Secretariats (CLSs) have been established in Gomaa Fetteh and Atebubu traditional areas in Central and Bono East Regions respectively. This is in line with the Land Act, 2020, (Act 1036). This is aimed at ensuring sustainable customary land administration at the traditional level. Related to the matter of CLSs, 10,501 records of Land Rights have been received from the CLSs as at August, 2025.

The Office engaged its major stakeholders to foster collaboration and cooperation among them with the aim of ensuring sustainable use of land resources by deepening their understanding of land issues in Ghana. In connection with this objective, 616 communities sensitized on rent payment and land issues, 57 traditional authorities were engaged, and 251 Stools and families were educated on land issues in general.

## **FORESTRY SUB-SECTOR**

### **FORESTRY COMMISSION**

The Forestry Commission during the year under review undertook the following activities.

The 2025 Tree For Life Reforestation Initiative was officially launched on Friday, 21st March 2025, at Nkawie in the Atwima Nwabiagya Municipality of the Ashanti Region, under the theme 'Restoring Degraded Landscapes Across the Country', by His Excellency John Dramani Mahama, President of the Republic of Ghana



- Under the Tree for Life Reforestation Initiative, the following were achieved under various components; MTS-5,206 ha, Direct Planting (YFC)- 694ha, Enrichment Planting-1,311ha, Module Plantation-391ha, Tress-on-Farm- 911,206 seedlings, Amenity Planting-1,374,214 seedlings.
- To restore degraded forest landscapes, a total of 9,707ha (7,602-Public) and (2,105 Private) forest plantation was established.
- A total number of 374,311 visitors were recorded across various forest and wildlife ecotourism sites managed under the Forestry Commission.
- A total number of 154,249m<sup>3</sup> of timber and timber products was exported against annual target of 270,000m<sup>3</sup> resulting in a value of €71.19 million, equivalent to GH¢100.06 billion.
- A total of 1.15 million m<sup>3</sup> natural forest timber (AAC) was harvested to reach sustainable harvesting limit as against a target of 2 million m<sup>3</sup>. This represents 57% achievement.
- The FC in collaboration with the Military flush out illegal miners from Forest Reserves. At the end of the exercise the following was achieved:
- The nine (9) forest reserves (Jimira and Jimira Extention, Asenanyo River, Desiri, Afao Hills, Anhwiaso East, Anhwiaso South, Offin Shelter, Subri River & Tano Anwia), which had, as at January 2025 been designated illegal mining red zones (no-go areas), have been cleared of the illegal armed thugs.
- Barriers to all the no go reserves have been cleared
- 190 excavators seized
- 16 vehicles seized
- 345 suspects arrested and being prosecuted.
- 4 bulldozers seized
- Other seizures include (123 chanfan machines destroyed, 217 pumping machines, 69 motorbikes, 7 tricycles, 15 gold detector machines, 10 heavy-duty generators, etc.)





## MINING SUB-SECTOR

The Minerals Commission during the year under review undertook the following activities.

Launched the Blue Water Initiative, which aims to restore, protect, and sustainably manage the nation's river bodies and other vital water resources. During the year, 983 Blue Water Guards were recruited, trained, and deployed nationwide to enforce mining and environmental regulations, monitor river systems, and support community-led interventions to prevent further degradation of water bodies. These dedicated officers have been instrumental in promoting environmental stewardship and ensuring the protection of critical ecosystems across mining districts.

To build on these gains and extend protection to high-risk areas, the Government will recruit and deploy an additional 1,000 Blue Water Guards by the end of 2025. This phased expansion will not only strengthen enforcement and enhance collaboration among the Guards and local communities but also create meaningful employment opportunities for the youth, particularly in mining-affected areas, while reinforcing the Government's commitment to safeguarding Ghana's natural heritage for sustainable development.



The fight against illegal small-scale mining (galamsey) remains complex and requires a multidimensional approach that combines enforcement, technology, regulation, and community participation. One critical challenge has been the unregulated movement and use of earth-moving equipment, which has contributed to extensive environmental degradation, including the loss of forest cover, pollution of water bodies, and destruction of farmlands.

To strengthen oversight and promote accountability in the small-scale mining sector, the Government procured 1,000 digital tracking devices to monitor and regulate the movement of excavators and other mining equipment nationwide. This initiative has significantly enhanced transparency, compliance, and enforcement, curbing the misuse of heavy equipment in unauthorized mining operations. The intervention has been positively received by stakeholders, resulting in the registration of 1,210 equipment operators and entities under the national tracking programme, a major step toward the formalisation and responsible regulation of small-scale mining activities.

As part of ongoing efforts to sanitize and reform the small-scale mining sector, the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources constituted a Technical Committee to undertake a comprehensive review of the issuance of small-scale mining licences. Following this review, 278 licences were revoked due to non-compliance with regulatory and operational requirements. To enhance efficiency, transparency, and accessibility in the licensing process, the Government will adopt a decentralized approach to the issuance of small-scale mining licences. This reform will bring regulatory services closer to mining communities, strengthen oversight, and promote responsible and sustainable mining practices across the country.

The government, through the Minerals Commission, continued to deliver on its regulatory and professional development mandates by processing and issuing 2,492 operating permits for exploration, mining, purchase, storage, and transportation of explosives. Furthermore, 4,170 mine professionals were certified in mining, geotechnical engineering, health and safety, environmental management, and explosives handling to enhance professionalism and standards in the industry.

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As part of the Government's sustained efforts to formalise and sanitize the artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM) sub-sector, a comprehensive new initiative, the Responsible Cooperative Mining and Skills Development Programme (rCOMSDEP) was launched. This programme seeks to overhaul the ASM landscape by integrating miners into formal cooperatives, providing structured technical training, and promoting responsible mining practices that safeguard the environment. Through rCOMSDEP, the Government aims to create sustainable employment opportunities, enhance community livelihoods, and ensure effective environmental rehabilitation across mining areas.

In furtherance of this initiative, geological investigations have been intensified to delineate mineralised zones suitable for small-scale mining operations. Ongoing auger, diamond, and reverse circulation drilling programmes are targeting key areas, including 22.9 square kilometres at Bomfa in the Ashanti Region, 0.2 square kilometres at Accra Newtown in the Western Region, and 31.42 square kilometres at the Adwumadiem Block in the Western North Region. The collected samples from these areas are currently undergoing laboratory analysis, and the results will inform the demarcation and allocation of viable small-scale mining concessions to registered cooperatives under rCOMSDEP. This comprehensive approach reflects the Government's commitment to transitioning illegal miners into formalised, regulated, and environmentally responsible operators, while also ensuring that mining continues to contribute positively to job creation, rural development, and national revenue mobilisation.





The Minerals Commission has initiated a comprehensive review of the Minerals and Mining Policy (2014) and the Minerals and Mining Act, 2006 (Act 703) to align Ghana's mining framework with emerging global trends, national development priorities, and lessons from implementation over the past decade. The review seeks to address existing challenges, including outdated data, institutional overlaps, and regulatory gaps, while introducing new policy directions that promote green and critical minerals development, support climate change and energy transition objectives, strengthen community mining, and enhance compliance with Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) standards. Furthermore, the reforms aim to streamline the mandates and coordination of key sector institutions, particularly the Minerals Development Fund (MDF) and the Minerals Income Investment Fund (MIIF), to improve efficiency, accountability, and sector governance. In addition, the proposed amendments will introduce a new medium-scale mining category with a customized regulatory framework, designed to bridge the gap between small-scale and large-scale mining operations and promote inclusive and sustainable sector growth.

To ensure broad-based consultation and national ownership, the Ministry engaged 16 Regional Houses of Chiefs, 40 allied state institutions, academia, civil society organisations, and professional bodies on the proposed amendments. These reforms are designed to reposition Ghana's mining sector to be more competitive, sustainable, and inclusive, ensuring that the exploitation of mineral resources continues to yield maximum benefits for national development.



The proposed amendments, for which extensive stakeholder consultations are approximately 99 percent complete, will be laid before this august House for consideration and approval upon Cabinet's endorsement.





## **GHANA INTEGRATED IRON AND STEEL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (GIISDEC)**

The Ghana Integrated Iron and Steel Development Corporation during the year under review undertook the following activities.

- Conducted transaction reviews, prepared solicitation documents, and initiated negotiations with strategic partners to attract investment across the iron and steel value chain.
- Extended drilling campaigns and geological surveys with 13 MOUs signed with partners to undertake MREs at their own cost and risk.
- Supported water infrastructure projects in Asato and Djamurome communities, restoring clean water access to over 500 households.
- Organized townhalls, durbars, and parliamentary engagements to deepen public awareness
- Strengthened corporate development, branding, and capacity building initiatives.
- Successfully secured and relocated to a more cost-efficient office space, reducing overhead expenditure while maintaining a conducive working environment.



## **GHANA INTEGRATED ALUMINIUM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (GIADEC)**

The Ghana Aluminum Development Corporation during the year under review undertook the following activities.

- GIADEC successfully secured six (6) bauxite mining leases in June 2025. This achievement marks a significant milestone and is a crucial step toward obtaining parliamentary ratification of the mining leases, thereby paving the way for the commencement of mining development.
- GIADEC held series of investor engagement meetings with high-profile players such as RUSAL, KAMARA Group, Aluminium Corporation of China (Chinalco), African Selection Group, HN Industry Group Ltd, Quebec Mines, Neo Group, Madison Alumina, JSG Saudi etc, to explore strategic partnerships, offtake agreements and other areas of possible collaboration for the development of the IA



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- GIADEC held series of investor engagement meetings with high-profile players such as RUSAL, KAMARA Group, Aluminium Corporation of China (Chinalco), African Selection Group, HN Industry Group Ltd, Quebec Mines, Neo Group, Madison Alumina, JSG Saudi etc, to explore strategic partnerships, offtake agreements and other areas of possible collaboration for the development of the IAI.



- GIADEC completed the initial draft of the Biodiversity Action Plan for the Tano Offin Forest Reserve, incorporating insights from comprehensive baseline studies. This draft Action Plan will now undergo expert review ahead of management approval.



- GIADEC held a meeting with Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) led by AROCHA Ghana, a leading national civil society organization renowned for its work in environmental conservation on the 23rd of June 2025. This is part of efforts to foster transparency and build consensus around the sustainable development of Ghana's

bauxite resources. The other CSOs that were present in this meeting are Eco-Conscious Citizens, KASA Ghana, Civic Response, and Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC).



- GIADEC successfully launched a compelling documentary which traces the history of the IAI, showcases GIADEC's journey since its establishment, and presents key findings from an independent Economic and Social Impact Analysis (ESIA). The ESIA reveals that the IAI has the potential to contribute up to US\$2 billion annually to Ghana's economy. The documentary was screened for all staff of GIADEC and subsequently published on GIADEC's website and social media platforms.

### **GHANA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AUTHORITY (GGSA)**

The Ghana Geological Survey Authority during the year under review undertook the following activities.

To support the Government Agenda on diversification of the Country's mineral base, the Authority carried out clay investigation at Prampram, Ada, Adidome, Oyibi and Apam areas. The purpose of this investigation is to identify suitable clays for producing Limestone Calcined Clay Cement (LC3), a low-carbon alternative to Portland cement.

To diversify the country's sources of renewable energy, the Authority carried out seismic investigation at Addeiso, Nyanyano and surrounding areas in the Greater Accra and Eastern Regions to identify potential geothermal energy sources. Seismic investigations reveals subsurface structures like faults and fractures that can act as pathways for heat and water. While geothermal operations can induce smaller earthquakes, the seismic activity associated with naturally occurring active geological areas is often the very indicator of a suitable geothermal energy source hence the conduction of this field activity.

Earthquake monitoring and geohazard mapping are crucial for saving lives, property, and infrastructure. In this regard, the Authority conducted geohazard mapping at Appolonia in the Shai Osudoku District in the Greater Accra to identify areas vulnerable to natural disasters like earthquakes, landslides, floods and support informed land-use planning, the design of resilient infrastructure, enables effective emergency preparedness and response, and guides targeted mitigation efforts.

In addition to the above the Authority undertook the following activities:

- Produced eight (8) bulletins for monthly seismicity and earthquake monitoring activity.
- Developed six (6) technical instructions for GGSA's legislative instruments.

## GHANA BOUNDARY COMMISSION (GhBC)

The Ghana Boundary Commission during the year under review undertook the following activities:

The Commission achieved significant milestones from January to September 2025 in managing and securing Ghana's land and maritime boundaries, fostering cross-border cooperation, and promoting sustainable development in border communities. In collaboration with Côte d'Ivoire, the Commission completed the first phase of a joint land boundary reaffirmation along the international border in March 2025. This involved detailed orthophoto mapping and resurveying of key boundary pillars (BP55, BP48, BP45) and intermediate markers, creating accurate geographical data essential for future boundary management and marker construction. This effort enhanced peaceful border management and mutual cooperation between the two nations.





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The Commission actively addressed challenges linked to transnational organized crime and its destabilizing effects on border areas. Partnering with GIZ, the Commission hosted a planning workshop in February 2025, which facilitated the implementation of the second phase of the “Mitigation of Destabilising Effects of Transnational Organised Crime” project from May to June 2025. This initiative sensitized over 4,600 residents in 20 border communities across the Upper West and Savannah Regions about illegal mining and organized crime. A Training Needs Assessment conducted by the project identified vocational skills such as masonry, carpentry, auto-mechanics, soap making, and mechanized agriculture as priorities for these communities, aimed at providing alternative livelihoods and improving economic well-being.

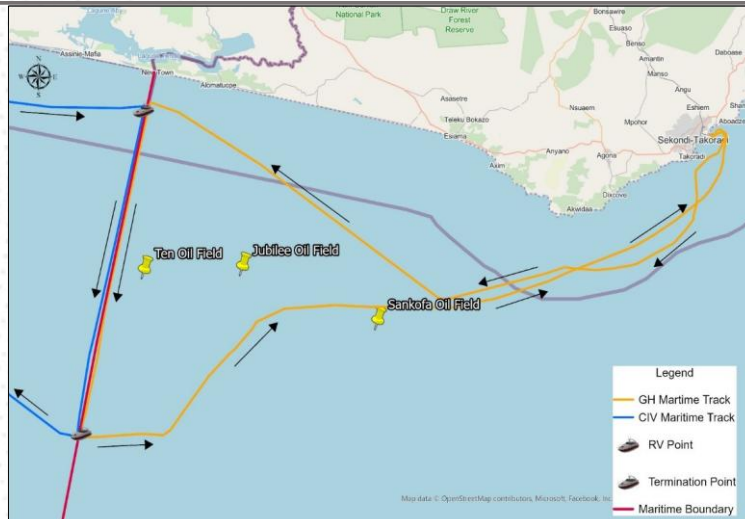
Strengthening institutional collaboration was also a major focus, with the Commission engaging ministries, government agencies, and development partners. It participated in the inaugural regional steering committee meeting of the Stabilisation Project covering Sikasso, Korhogo, Bobo-Dioulasso, and Wa (SKBoWa). This project seeks to reduce local conflicts and encourage peaceful, resilient borderlands in the area.

The Commission commemorated the 15th African Border Day by conducting media engagements, community outreach, and donating educational materials to Chache D.A. Primary School in the Savannah Region. A durbar in Vonkoro, Côte d’Ivoire, reinforced the theme of promoting national development through cross-border cooperation and alternative livelihoods. These outreach initiatives highlighted the Commission’s dedication to territorial integrity and community development.

In July 2025, the Ghana Boundary Commission and Côte d’Ivoire’s National Boundary Commission officially began constructing boundary pillars after completing Phase 1 of the technical reaffirmation. The foundation stone for Boundary Pillar 55 was laid in New Town, Western Region, symbolizing the start of this major physical demarcation effort. This pillar is particularly significant as it marks the starting point of the international maritime boundary and the endpoint of the land boundary between the two countries. The Joint Ghana/Côte d’Ivoire Technical Committee, which also oversees the 2017 ITLOS maritime boundary ruling, supervises this implementation.

Further, the Commission facilitated the establishment of a cross-border security framework between Ghana’s Savannah Region and Côte d’Ivoire’s Bounkani Region at a September 2025 meeting in Tamale, strengthening governance and security cooperation. This initiative followed a November 2024 workshop in Accra focused on border governance and the free movement of people and goods. Supported by GIZ and the African Union Border Programme, the workshop led to a Memorandum of Understanding that formalizes collaboration on security and cross-border issues.

**PIC 8: Map of the Maritime Boundary Inspection Route.**



**PIC 12: Commemoration of the 15th African Border Day.**





## 6. SUMMARY OF KEY EXPENDITURE TREND (2025)

The Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources was allocated a budget of **GHS 1,817,499,639.00** for the 2025 financial year to implement its programmes and projects for the year. Out of this figure, **GHS 645,781,612.00** represent GOG allocations, **GHS 886,418,027.00** represented IGF, **GHS 285,250,000.00** as donor allocations.

The total expenditure as at August, 2025 stood at **GHS 948,242,746.93**. Out of this figure, GoG expenditures accounted for **GHS 326,406,551.86** IGF **GHS 595,373,409.00** Development Partners funds **GHS 26,462,786.07**

### SUMMARY OF FUNDS (ALL SOURCES OF FUNDS)

ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION	APPROVED BUDGET 2025 (A) (GHS)	AMOUNT RELEASED (AUG) 2025 (B) (GHS)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (AUG) ( C) (GHS)	VARIANCE (B-C) (GHS)
GOG	645,781,612.00	375,990,182.49	326,406,551.86	49,583,630.63
IGF	886,418,027.00	622,851,106.60	595,373,409.00	27,477,697.60
DP	285,250,000.00	26,462,786.07	26,462,786.07	0
Total	1,817,499,639.00	1,025,304,075.16	948,242,746.93	77,061,328.23

**DETAILED EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS (ALL SOURCE OF FUNDS)**

GOG				
ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION	APPROVED BUDGET 2025	AMOUNT RELEASED (JAN-AUG) 2025	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (JAN-AUG) 2025	VARIANCE
	(A) (GHS)	(B) (GHS)	(C) (GHS)	B-C (GHS)
Compensation	469,698,051.00	302,960,182.49	302,960,182.49	-
Goods & services	110,943,501.00	73,030,000.00	23,446,369.37	49,583,630.63
Capex	65,140,060.00	-	-	-
Sub-Total	645,781,612.00	375,990,182.49	326,406,551.86	49,583,630.63
IGF				
Compensation	266,414,326.00	174,977,809.93	174,977,809.93	-
Goods & services	468,309,702.00	360,488,988.40	336,397,231.70	24,091,756.70
Capex	151,693,999.00	87,384,308.27	83,998,367.37	3,385,940.90
Sub-Total	886,418,027.00	622,851,106.60	595,373,409.00	27,477,697.60
DP				
Goods & services	105,950,000.00	21,080,507.00	21,080,507.00	-
Capex	179,300,000.00	5,382,279.07	5,382,279.07	-
Sub-Total	285,250,000.00	26,462,786.07	26,462,786.07	-
Grand-Total	1,817,449,639.00	1,025,304,075.16	948,242,746.93	77,061,328.23

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## **GOG FUNDS**

### **Compensation**

With respect to Compensation of Employees, an amount of **GHS 469,698,051.00** was approved for the 2025 fiscal year. As at August, 2025 an amount of **GHS 302,960,182.49** was released and utilized to pay salaries and allowances of Staff for the months of January to August 2025. This represents **64.5%** of the approved budget.

### **Goods and Services**

An amount of **GHS 110,943,501.00** was approved as Goods and Services as at August, 2025. A total amount of **GHS 73,030,000.00** was released, and **GHS 23,446,369.37** was utilised. This represents **32.1%** of the approved budget.

### **Capex**

An amount of **GHS 65,140,060.00** was approved as CAPEX for the year. As at August, no CAPEX was released to the ministry.

### **IGF Funds**

The sum of **GHS 886,418,027.00** was approved as Retained Internally Generated Fund for the year. Out of this amount, **GHS 622,851,106.60** was released, and **GHS 595,373,409.00** was utilized. This represents **67.16%** of the approved budget.

### **Foreign Loans and Grants**

With respect to Foreign Loans and Grants (FLG) funding, an amount of **GHS 285,250,000.00** was approved for the year. As at August 2025 an amount of **GHS 26,462,786.07** was released, and **GHS 26,462,786.07** was utilised. This represents **9.28%** of the approved budget.

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## **PART B: BUDGET PROGRAMME SUMMARY**

### **PROGRAMME 1: MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION**

#### **1. Budget Programme Objectives**

To ensure the overall management, formulation of policies and provision of the appropriate administrative support to all other programmes with regards to General Administration, Finance, Human Resources, Policy Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation, Statistics, Research and Information Management and Audit of the Ministry.

#### **2. Budget Programme Description**

The Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources exists to initiate, formulate, implement, monitor and evaluate policies in the area of Lands, Forest and Mining to ensure the effective and efficient performance of the sector.

The programme involves six (6) sub programmes which seek:

- To provide administrative support to the other line directorates, ensures sufficiency in procurement and establish standard procedures of operation for the effective and efficient running of the Ministry.
- To develop quality human resource for effective service delivery
- To ensure efficient and effective use of both financial and non-financial resources
- To manage the IT infrastructure of the Ministry
- To formulate, coordinate and monitor policies
- To provide independent, assurance and advisory services designed to add value and improve operations of the Ministry and its Agencies

This programme is implemented with a staff strength of One Hundred and Thirty-Three (167) and it's funded by Government of Ghana and Development Partners funds

**The challenges faced during the year are listed below:**

- Untimely release of funds
- Inadequate Office Space and Equipment
- Inadequate Official Vehicles for Trekking



## 2.6 Budget by Chart of Account

### 6.0- Programme, Sub-Programme and Natural Account Summary

**Entity:** 013 - Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

**Funding:** Total Source of Funding

**Year:** 2026 | **Currency:** Ghana Cedi (GHS)

**Version 1**

	2026	2027	2028	2029
<b>Programmes - Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources</b>	<b>2,108,555,490</b>	<b>2,830,862,308</b>	<b>2,830,862,308</b>	<b>2,830,862,308</b>
<b>01301 - Management and Administration</b>	<b>298,999,485</b>	<b>298,999,485</b>	<b>298,999,485</b>	<b>298,999,485</b>
01301001 - General Administration	27,362,485	27,362,485	27,362,485	27,362,485
21 - Compensation of Employees [GFS]	14,211,749	14,211,749	14,211,749	14,211,749
22 - Use of Goods and Services	12,010,676	12,010,676	12,010,676	12,010,676
31 - Non financial assets	1,140,060	1,140,060	1,140,060	1,140,060
<b>01301004 - Policy Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evalua</b>	<b>271,637,000</b>	<b>271,637,000</b>	<b>271,637,000</b>	<b>271,637,000</b>
22 - Use of Goods and Services	261,637,000	261,637,000	261,637,000	261,637,000
31 - Non financial assets	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
<b>01302 - Land Administration and Management</b>	<b>479,407,506</b>	<b>591,466,159</b>	<b>591,466,159</b>	<b>591,466,159</b>
<b>01302001 - Land Sector Coordination and Management</b>	<b>440,888,234</b>	<b>547,400,601</b>	<b>547,400,601</b>	<b>547,400,601</b>
21 - Compensation of Employees [GFS]	136,567,184	136,567,184	136,567,184	136,567,184
22 - Use of Goods and Services	98,394,798	196,789,597	196,789,597	196,789,597
27 - Social benefits [GFS]	8,117,569	16,235,137	16,235,137	16,235,137
31 - Non financial assets	197,808,683	197,808,683	197,808,683	197,808,683
<b>01302005 - Survey and Mapping</b>	<b>2,055,290</b>	<b>2,055,290</b>	<b>2,055,290</b>	<b>2,055,290</b>
22 - Use of Goods and Services	1,233,174	1,233,174	1,233,174	1,233,174
31 - Non financial assets	822,116	822,116	822,116	822,116
<b>01302006 - Customary Lands</b>	<b>36,463,982</b>	<b>42,010,268</b>	<b>42,010,268</b>	<b>42,010,268</b>
21 - Compensation of Employees [GFS]	17,976,362	17,976,362	17,976,362	17,976,362
22 - Use of Goods and Services	7,271,284	7,271,284	7,271,284	7,271,284
27 - Social benefits [GFS]	1,970,050	1,970,050	1,970,050	1,970,050
28 - Other Expense	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,700,000
31 - Non financial assets	5,546,286	11,092,572	11,092,572	11,092,572
<b>01303 - Forest and Wildlife Development and</b>	<b>478,913,052</b>	<b>518,923,464</b>	<b>518,923,464</b>	<b>518,923,464</b>
<b>01303001 - Forest and Wildlife Sector Coordination and Facilit</b>	<b>336,293,357</b>	<b>369,692,931</b>	<b>369,692,931</b>	<b>369,692,931</b>



## 2.6 Budget by Chart of Account

### 6.0- Programme, Sub-Programme and Natural Account Summary

**Entity:** 013 - Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

**Funding:** Total Source of Funding

**Year:** 2026 | **Currency:** Ghana Cedi (GHS)

**Version 1**

	2026	2027	2028	2029
21 - Compensation of Employees [GFS]	295,059,315	295,059,315	295,059,315	295,059,315
22 - Use of Goods and Services	33,399,574	66,799,148	66,799,148	66,799,148
31 - Non financial assets	7,834,468	7,834,468	7,834,468	7,834,468
<b>01303002 -Protection,Util of Forest Resources and Restoratio</b>	<b>77,126,726</b>	<b>77,126,726</b>	<b>77,126,726</b>	<b>77,126,726</b>
22 - Use of Goods and Services	40,374,790	40,374,790	40,374,790	40,374,790
27 - Social benefits [GFS]	25,182,927	25,182,927	25,182,927	25,182,927
31 - Non financial assets	11,569,009	11,569,009	11,569,009	11,569,009
<b>01303003 - Protection and Sustainable Utilisation of Wildlife R</b>	<b>21,420,720</b>	<b>21,420,720</b>	<b>21,420,720</b>	<b>21,420,720</b>
22 - Use of Goods and Services	19,278,648	19,278,648	19,278,648	19,278,648
31 - Non financial assets	2,142,072	2,142,072	2,142,072	2,142,072
<b>01303004 - Timber Industry and Trade Development and Tech</b>	<b>44,072,249</b>	<b>50,683,087</b>	<b>50,683,087</b>	<b>50,683,087</b>
22 - Use of Goods and Services	37,461,412	37,461,412	37,461,412	37,461,412
31 - Non financial assets	6,610,837	13,221,675	13,221,675	13,221,675
<b>01304 - Mineral Resource Development and Management</b>	<b>839,191,928</b>	<b>1,408,034,126</b>	<b>1,408,034,126</b>	<b>1,408,034,126</b>
<b>01304001 - Mineral Extraction Management</b>	<b>822,141,513</b>	<b>1,390,983,711</b>	<b>1,390,983,711</b>	<b>1,390,983,711</b>
21 - Compensation of Employees [GFS]	406,382,685	785,174,340	785,174,340	785,174,340
22 - Use of Goods and Services	262,219,444	452,269,986	452,269,986	452,269,986
27 - Social benefits [GFS]	20,429,780	20,429,780	20,429,780	20,429,780
28 - Other Expense	20,939,077	20,939,077	20,939,077	20,939,077
31 - Non financial assets	112,170,528	112,170,528	112,170,528	112,170,528
<b>01304002 - Geoscience Information and Services</b>	<b>17,050,415</b>	<b>17,050,415</b>	<b>17,050,415</b>	<b>17,050,415</b>
21 - Compensation of Employees [GFS]	14,103,035	14,103,035	14,103,035	14,103,035
22 - Use of Goods and Services	1,326,321	1,326,321	1,326,321	1,326,321
31 - Non financial assets	1,621,059	1,621,059	1,621,059	1,621,059
<b>01305 - Boundary Administration</b>	<b>12,043,519</b>	<b>13,439,074</b>	<b>13,439,074</b>	<b>13,439,074</b>
<b>01305000 - Boundary Administration</b>	<b>12,043,519</b>	<b>13,439,074</b>	<b>13,439,074</b>	<b>13,439,074</b>



## 2.6 Budget by Chart of Account

### 6.0- Programme, Sub-Programme and Natural Account Summary

**Entity:** 013 - Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

**Funding:** Total Source of Funding

**Year:** 2026 | **Currency:** Ghana Cedi (GHS)

**Version 1**

	2026	2027	2028	2029
21 - Compensation of Employees [GFS]	6,343,128	7,738,683	7,738,683	7,738,683
22 - Use of Goods and Services	5,200,391	5,200,391	5,200,391	5,200,391
31 - Non financial assets	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000

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## **BUDGET SUB-PROGRAMME SUMMARY**

### **PROGRAMME 1: MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION**

#### **SUB-PROGRAMME 1.1: General Administration**

##### **1. Budget Sub-Programme Objective**

To effectively manage and coordinate the various activities of all the Directorates, Agencies and Departments within the Ministry

##### **2. Budget Sub-Programme Description**

The sub-programme looks at the provision of administrative support for all activities of the Ministry and its Agencies through the Office of the Chief Director. It provides general information and direction as well as responsibility for the establishment of standard procedures of operation for the effective and efficient running of the Ministry.

It consolidates and incorporates Ministry's needs for equipment and material into a master procurement plan, establishes and maintains fixed assets register and liaises with appropriate heads of agencies to plan for the acquisition, replacement, and disposal of equipment.

Other activities include the following:

- Provision of general services (i.e. Utilities, General Cleaning, Materials and Office Consumables, Printing and Publications, Consultancy, Generals expenses, employee social benefits and Advertisement)
- Maintenance of Official Vehicles
- Discipline and productivity improvement within the sector
- Supervise activities of General Registry and welfare of staff
- Coordinate activities of all divisions and units of the Ministry.
- Procurement of goods and services for all sub programmes

This programme is implemented with a staff strength of sixty (60) officers, and it's funded by Government of Ghana and Minerals Development Fund.



### 3. Budget Sub-Programme Results Statement

The table indicates the main outputs, its indicators and projections by which the Ministry measures the performance of this sub-programme. The past data indicates actual performance whilst the projections are the Ministry's estimate of future performance.

Main Outputs	Output Indicator	Past Years				Budget Year 2026	Projections		
		2024		2025			Indicative Year		
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual (Aug)		2027	2028	2029
Management Meetings organized	No. of Meetings organized	12	12	24	20	24	24	24	24
Advisory Board Meetings organized	No. of Advisory Board meetings organized	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4
Staff Durbars organized	No. of Staff Durbars organized	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Audit Committee Meetings organized	No. of Audit Committees organized	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4
ETC Meetings organized	No. of ETC meetings organized	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	4

#### 4. Budget Sub-Programme Operations and Projects

The table lists the main Operations and Projects to be undertaken by the sub- programme.

Operations	Projects
Organize Mid and End of Year retreat	Procure ICT Equipment and accessories
Participate in international conferences	Procure office Equipment
Servicing of Office Equipment, plant and machinery	Procure Multipurpose Photocopy Machines
Fumigation and cleaning of office environment	Office Renovation Phase II – External Works
Conduct In-house training of Staff on Records management to sensitize all Directorates on our processes and procedures.	Procure Furniture and fitting
Develop an Agency- Specific Retention Schedule for the Ministry	Procure motor Vehicles
Conduct Training for Drivers	Procure Motorcycles
Servicing/Maintenance of official vehicles	
Renewal of insurance cover	
Renewal of Roadworthy Certificates	
Develop, Update, and maintain database on all official vehicles	



## 2.6 Budget by Chart of Account

### 6.0- Programme, Sub-Programme and Natural Account Summary

**Entity:** 013 - Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

**Funding:** Total Source of Funding

**Year:** 2026 | **Currency:** Ghana Cedi (GHS)

**Version 1**

	2026	2027	2028	2029
<b>01301 - Management and Administration</b>	<b>298,999,485</b>	<b>298,999,485</b>	<b>298,999,485</b>	<b>298,999,485</b>
<b>01301001 - General Administration</b>	<b>27,362,485</b>	<b>27,362,485</b>	<b>27,362,485</b>	<b>27,362,485</b>
21 - Compensation of Employees [GFS]	14,211,749	14,211,749	14,211,749	14,211,749
22 - Use of Goods and Services	12,010,676	12,010,676	12,010,676	12,010,676
31 - Non financial assets	1,140,060	1,140,060	1,140,060	1,140,060
<b>01301004 - Policy Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evalua</b>	<b>271,637,000</b>	<b>271,637,000</b>	<b>271,637,000</b>	<b>271,637,000</b>
22 - Use of Goods and Services	261,637,000	261,637,000	261,637,000	261,637,000
31 - Non financial assets	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000

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## **BUDGET SUB-PROGRAMME SUMMARY**

### **PROGRAMME 1: MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION**

#### **SUB-PROGRAMME 1.2: Finance**

##### **1. Budget Sub-Programme Objective**

To ensure effective and efficient mobilization, management and reporting of financial resources of the Ministry.

##### **2. Budget Sub-Programme Description**

The sub-programme aims at good financial practices of the Ministry and its Agencies. It establishes and implements financial policies and procedures for planning and controlling financial transactions in accordance with Public Financial Management Act.

In addition, the sub-programme seeks to safeguard assets and liabilities of the Ministry and its Agencies, as well as adherence to Internal and Management Control System.

##### **Other functions are:**

- Ensuring compliance of the accounting procedures and timely reporting
- Ensuring the maintenance of proper accounting records
- Management of contracts and projects of the Ministry
- Preparing of quarterly and annual financial statements
- Ensuring compliance with GIFMIS usage in all our financial transaction
- Compliance with public financial laws and regulations

This Sub-programme is implemented with a staff strength of seventeen (17) officers, and it's funded by Government of Ghana.



### 3. Budget Sub-Programme Results Statement

The table indicates the main outputs, its indicators and projections by which the Ministry measures the performance of this sub-programme. The past data indicates actual performance whilst the projections are the Ministry's estimate of future performance.

Main Outputs	Output Indicator	Past Years				Budget Year	Projections		
		2024		2025			Indicative year		
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual (Aug )	2026	2027	2028	2029
Capacity of accounts staff built	No. of staff trained	17	9	14	15	15	15	15	15
	No. of training workshops organized	5	3	4	3	4	4	4	4
Financial reports prepared and submitted	No. of financial reports prepared	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4

### 4. Budget Sub-Programme Operations and Projects

The table lists the main Operations and Projects to be undertaken by the sub- programme.

Operations	Projects
Preparation of 2025 Annual Financial Statement and 4 quarterly Financial Statements	
IPSAS Training of Finance staff to facilitate the preparation of Quarterly and Annual Accounts	
Prepare Finance Directorate Accounting Manual	



## 2.8. Budget by Chart of Account

### 8 - Sub-Programme and Natural Account

**Entity:** 013 - Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

**Funding:** Total Source of Funding

**Year:** 2026 | **Currency:** Ghana Cedi (GHS)

**Version 1**

	2026	2027	2028	2029
01301001 - General Administration	27,362,485	27,362,485	27,362,485	27,362,485
21 - Compensation of Employees [GFS]	14,211,749	14,211,749	14,211,749	14,211,749
22 - Use of Goods and Services	12,010,676	12,010,676	12,010,676	12,010,676
31 - Non financial assets	1,140,060	1,140,060	1,140,060	1,140,060

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## **BUDGET SUB-PROGRAMME SUMMARY**

### **PROGRAMME 1: MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION**

#### **SUB-PROGRAMME 1.3: Human Resource Management**

##### **1. Budget Sub-Programme Objective**

- To facilitate the recruitment, placement, and career progression of employees.
- To improve the capacity and human resource strength of the Ministry and its Agencies.

##### **2. Budget Sub-Programme Description**

This sub-programme exists to ensure the availability of human resource capacity to meet the needs of the Ministry.

The key operations include:

- Training of staff at various levels and improving their competencies.
- Undertaking annual staff performance appraisals.
- Ensuring and implementing staff welfare programmes.
- Undertaking manpower succession planning and programmes

The sub-programme has staff strength of Twelve (12) and it's funded by Government of Ghana. The beneficiaries are the Ministry and its Agencies.

### 3. Budget Sub-Programme Results Statement

The table indicates the main outputs, its indicators and projections by which the Ministry measures the performance of this sub-programme. The past data indicates actual performance whilst the projections are the Ministry's estimate of future performance.

Main Outputs	Output Indicator	Past Years				Budget Year 2026	Projections		
		2024		2025			Indicative Year		
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual (Aug)		2027	2027	2029
Capacity building training organized for staff	No. of staff trained	137	72	167	48	165	175	185	195
	No. of training workshops organized	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Staff Welfare Management	No. of Staff Screened	137	130	167	N/A	165	175	185	195
	No. of Screening Exercise	4	4	4	N/A	5	5	5	5
	No. of Health Talk	4	4	4	N/A	5	5	5	5
	No. of Staff Durbars	4	4	4	N/A	5	5	5	5
Performance Management Appraisal Implemented	No. of staff who signed Performance Agreement	10	9	10	9	9	9	9	9
	No. of Staff who participated in the Planning phase of the e-SPA	137	131	167	142	156	166	176	186



Main Outputs	Output Indicator	Past Years				Budget Year 2026	Projections		
		2024		2025			Indicative Year		
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual (Aug)		2027	2027	2029
	No. of Staff who participated in the Mid-Year review of the e-SPA	137	131	167	139	156	166	176	186
	No. of Staff who participated in the End of Year e-SPA	137	131	167	N/A	156	166	176	186

#### 4. Budget Sub-Programme Operations and Projects

The table lists the main Operations and Projects to be undertaken by the sub- programme.

Operations	Projects
Manpower Skills Development	
Training of staff	
Undertaking annual staff performance appraisals	
Ensuring and implementing staff welfare programmes	
Human Resource Data Management	
Facilitate promotion interviews	
Staff salary administration	
Attendance and disciplinary issues	



## 2.8. Budget by Chart of Account

### 8 - Sub-Programme and Natural Account

**Entity:** 013 - Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

**Funding:** Total Source of Funding

**Year:** 2026 | **Currency:** Ghana Cedi (GHS)

**Version 1**

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## **BUDGET SUB-PROGRAMME SUMMARY**

### **PROGRAMME 1: MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION**

#### **SUB-PROGRAMME 1.4: Policy, Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation**

##### **1. Budget Sub-Programme Objective**

Formulate, monitor, and evaluate the implementation of policies in the Ministry and its Agencies

##### **2. Budget Sub-Programme Description**

The sub-programme ensures that policies are formulated and strategies of the Ministry are properly analyzed, coordinated and implemented towards the achievement of sector goals and objectives.

##### **The operations are:**

- Oversight responsibility of the Project Coordination Unit (PCU) of the Ministry
- Coordinate activities of the technical directorates of the Ministry.
- Prepares Sector Plans and Budgets
- Conducts Monitoring and Evaluation of the Plans
- Coordinate the preparation of the Ministries budget
- Prepares Quarterly and Annual Budget Implementation Reports

The sub-programme is implemented by the PPBMED, Forestry Directorate, Lands Directorate, Mines Directorate, rCOMSDEP, GLRSSMP and NAIMOS and is implemented with a staff strength of (46) Officers, and it's funded by Government of Ghana and Donor Funds. The beneficiaries of the Sub-programme are the Ministry and its Agencies.

### 3. Budget Sub-Programme Results Statement

The table indicates the main outputs, its indicators and projections by which the Ministry measures the performance of this sub-programme. The past data indicates actual performance whilst the projections are the Ministry's estimate of future performance.

Main Outputs	Output Indicator	Past Years				Budget Year 2026	Projections		
		2024		2025			Indicative Year		
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual (Aug)		2027	2028	2029
Degraded/ mined out areas reclaimed	Hectares reclaimed	1,000	823.12	1,000	-	1,500	2,000	2,500	3,000
Degraded/ mined out areas Reforested	No. of Seedlings Supplied	1,000,000	500,000	1,500,000	-	2,000,000	2,500,000	3,000,000	3,500,000
Skills training organised for illegal miners	No. of people trained	1,000	127	1,500	-	2,000	2,500	3,000	3,500
Cooperative Mining Scheme launched	Number of cooperative mining schemes launched	-	-	10	-	15	20	25	30
Community Sensitization forums organized	Number of sensitization forums organized	30	20	50	37	60	70	80	90
Monitoring reports produced	Number of reports produced	2	2	4	3	6	6	6	6
Annual Performance Report produced	Number of reports produced	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Main Outputs	Output Indicator	Past Years				Budget Year 2026	Projections		
		2024		2025			Indicative Year		
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual (Aug)		2027	2028	2029
Annual Progress Report produced	Number of reports produced	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2
Budget Performance Report prepared	No. of Reports produced	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	5
Stakeholder engagement meetings on mining policy issues and petitions held	No. of Stakeholder meetings held	5		8	8	8	10	8	8
Field Monitoring / Familiarization/ Validation Visits organized	No. of field monitoring visits	5		4	4	4	3	3	4
Mineral right applications/agreements reviewed	No applications /agreements reviewed	150	-	50	20	50	50	70	50



#### 4. Budget Sub-Programme Operations and Projects

The table lists the main Operations and Projects to be undertaken by the sub- programme.

Operations	Projects
Prepare Sector Annual Performance Report	Rehabilitation of degraded mined out areas
Collate and prepare Sector Progress Report	Procurement of start-up kits
Collate and prepare Sector Annual Action Plan	Procurement of vehicles
Collate and prepare Sector M&E Plan and Budget	
Undertake quarterly field visits to validate report on the implementation of Projects and Activities	
Prepare annual and quarterly Budget Performance Report	
Prepare MLNR 2026 Budget	
Organization of Tree For Life Reforestation Initiative.	
Responsible Cooperative Mining and Skills Development Programme	
Make Ghana Green.	
Cooperative Mining Scheme	
Vocational Training and Entrepreneurship Development	
Mine Support Services	



## 2.8. Budget by Chart of Account

### 8 - Sub-Programme and Natural Account

**Entity:** 013 - Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

**Funding:** Total Source of Funding

**Year:** 2026 | **Currency:** Ghana Cedi (GHS)

**Version 1**

	2026	2027	2028	2029
01301004 - Policy Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and	271,637,000	271,637,000	271,637,000	271,637,000
22 - Use of Goods and Services	261,637,000	261,637,000	261,637,000	261,637,000
31 - Non financial assets	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000

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## **BUDGET SUB-PROGRAMME SUMMARY**

### **PROGRAMME 1: MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION**

#### **SUB-PROGRAMME 1.5: Statistics, Research and Information Management**

##### **1. Budget Sub-Programme Objective**

- To undertake research into policy issues, compile and analyze statistical data from all the Agencies under the Ministry.
- To collect data and produce data on lands, forests and mines for evidence-based decision making and planning
- To disseminate relevant data and information to all stakeholders on Lands, Forest and Mines
- To manage the ICT system of the Ministry and provide guidance to senior on the opportunities and adaptation of emerging use of IT solutions
- To provide a reliable and secure computing infrastructure

##### **2. Budget Sub-Programme Description**

- Promote sound research, statistics and information management database systems and processes to generate sector-wide information for policy formulation, policy advice and sector performance monitoring and evaluation
- Conducts sample surveys and other statistical inquiries
- Maintains records, library and archives of programme/project reports generated across the sector.
- Prepares periodic statistical information on the activities of the Ministry's and its Agencies and develops strategies for information dissemination.
- Support the production of qualitative and quantitative research and statistical programmes and products as inputs for effective policy planning, decision, monitoring and evaluation for the sector.
- Provides feedback on policies prepared by the other Directorates and Agencies under the Ministry and organizes research studies and manages data gathering and policy analysis activities in support of the agreed research agenda.
- Project the image of the Ministry within and outside the country by disseminating information on Lands, Forests and Mines and other key programmes and activities of the Ministry.
- Manages the websites and maintains the ICT systems and infrastructure of the Ministry and presents recommendations for the enforcement, amendment or introduction of policies.
- Organizes and maintains a system of data collection to inform the execution of activities to achieve the goals and objectives of the Ministry
- Responsible for producing the quarterly and annual statistical reports and publications.
- Responsible for producing quarterly Reports on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 1,8 and 15

The sub-programme has staff strength of 13 and it's funded by Government of Ghana. The beneficiaries are the Ministry and its Agencies.

### 3. Budget Sub-Programme Results Statement

The table indicates the main outputs, its indicators and projections by which the Ministry measures the performance of this sub-programme. The past data indicates actual performance whilst the projections are the Ministry's estimate of future performance.

Main Outputs	Output Indicator	Past Years				Budget Year 2026	Projections		
		2024		2025			Indicative Year		
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual (Aug)		2027	2028	2029
Documentaries on lands, forests and mines produced	No. of documentaries produced	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	1
Data policies, strategies and plans produced	No. of data policies, strategies and plans produced	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
SDG data and metadata team meeting organized	Number of reports produced	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	
Statistical compendium on Lands, Forests and Mines updated and report produced	No. of Reports produced	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4
Statistical Publications on lands, forests and mines produced	No. of reports published	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	1
Research activities conducted	No. of research paper produced	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	1
MLNR staff trained on Smart workplace	No. of staff trained on corporate email	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1

Main Outputs	Output Indicator	Past Years				Budget Year 2026	Projections		
		2024		2025			Indicative Year		
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual (Aug)		2027	2028	2029
	and virtual platforms								
ICT Policy reviewed	MLNR ICT Policy reviewed and updated	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
MLNR Staff trained on ICT Policy	No. of Staff Trained	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Research and Statistics Sector working Group	No. of meetings organized	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4
Statistics Policy reviewed	Statistics Policy reviewed and updated	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
MLNR Staff trained on Statistics Policy	No. of Staff Trained	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Data Dissemination and Access Policy reviewed and updated	Statistics Policy reviewed and updated	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
MLNR Staff trained on Data Dissemination and Access Policy	No. of Staff Trained	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Research Policy reviewed	MLNR Research Policy reviewed and updated	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
MLNR Staff trained on Research Policy	No. of Staff Trained	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Website Committee meeting	No of reports produced	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4



Main Outputs	Output Indicator	Past Years				Budget Year 2026	Projections		
		2024		2025			Indicative Year		
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual (Aug)		2027	2028	2029
Quarterly Website Update	Website Updated	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4
Data on Lands, Forests and Mines collected from Agencies and Departments	Quarterly Statistical Report produced	4	4	4	1	4	4	4	4

#### 4. Budget Sub-Programme Operations and Projects

The table lists the main Operations and Projects to be undertaken by the sub-programme.

Operations	Projects
Research and Development	
Data collection, Analysis and Publication	
ICT / MIS Development	
Website Management	
Sector Promotion	
Meetings / Workshops / Seminars	
Policies, Strategies and Planning	



## 2.8. Budget by Chart of Account

### 8 - Sub-Programme and Natural Account

**Entity:** 013 - Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

**Funding:** Total Source of Funding

**Year:** 2026 | **Currency:** Ghana Cedi (GHS)

**Version 1**

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## **BUDGET SUB-PROGRAMME SUMMARY**

### **PROGRAMME 1: MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION**

#### **SUB-PROGRAMME 1.6: Internal Audit**

##### **1. Budget Sub-Programme Objective**

The primary purpose of Internal Audit is to carry out audits and evaluation of the activities of the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources, and to determine whether internal controls put in place by management are efficient and effective in addressing risks associated with the operations of the Ministry and provide reasonable assurance that:

- Financial, managerial, and operating information reported internally and externally re accurate, reliable and timely.
- Activities are carried out in compliance with all relevant laws, rules, regulations, policies and directives.
- Ministry resources are safeguarded, used judiciously, and for the intended purpose(s).
- Program results are consistent with established goals and objectives, as well as signed MOUs.
- There are reasonable controls in place to mitigate and detect fraud, abuse, and waste.

##### **2. Budget Sub-Programme Description**

- Submit Annual Audit Work Plan to the Principal Spending Officer of that covered entity and that Audit Committee established under Section 86 of the PFM Act 2016(Act921) and a copy to the Internal Audit Agency.
- The internal Auditor of a covered entity shall submit quarterly reports on the execution of the Internal Audit Word Plan to the Principal Spending officer of the covered entity concerned, the Audit Committee, the Auditor-General and the Director-General of the Internal Audit Agency.
- Shall have access to information and property required to be audited and provided with any relevant explanation required by the Internal Auditor.
- Provide assurance on the efficiency, effectiveness, and economy in the administration of the programs and operations of the ministry.
- Evaluate compliance with enhancements, policies, standards, systems and procedures.

The sub-programme is implemented by Eight (8) Officers comprising 7 internal Auditors and 1 secretary and it's funded by Government of Ghana. The beneficiaries are the Ministry and its Agencies.

### 3. Budget Sub-Programme Results Statement

The table indicates the main outputs, its indicators and projections by which the Ministry measures the performance of this sub-programme. The past data indicates actual performance whilst the projections are the Ministry's estimate of future performance.

Main Outputs	Output Indicator	Past Years				Budget Year 2026	Projections		
		2024		2025			Indicative Year		
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual (Aug)		2027	2028	2029
Annual Internal Audit Workplan approved	No. of Workplan approved	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Audit Assignment Report issued	No. of Report issued	4	4	4	6	4	4	4	4
Special Assignment Report issued	No. of Report issued	3	3	3	6	4	4	4	4

#### 4. Budget Sub-Programme Operations and Projects

The table lists the main Operations and Projects to be undertaken by the sub-programme.

Operation	Projects
<b>Internal Audit Operations</b>	
Approved 2025 Annual Risk Based Internal Audit Word plan and strategic Audit Plan 2025-2027	
Fuel management Audit Report for First Quarter 2025	
Cash Management Audit Report for Forestry Development Fund Management Board for Second Quarter,2025	
Payroll Audit validation reports	
Human Resource management Audit Report	
Status of implementation of Audit recommendations Reports.	
Ghana Landscape Restoration and Small-Scale Mining Project internal Audit Report	
Green Ghana Project 2021-2022 Forestry Commission Audit Review of outstanding claims.	
Green Ghana 2023-2024 MLNR Cash Management Review Report	
NAELP Reclamation and Restoration Program 2024 Audit Review Report.	
Public Financial Commitment Control Compliance Reports for second quarter 2025	
Public Financial Commitment Control Compliance Report for Third Quarter 2025.	





## 2.8. Budget by Chart of Account

### 8 - Sub-Programme and Natural Account

**Entity:** 013 - Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

**Funding:** Total Source of Funding

**Year:** 2026 | **Currency:** Ghana Cedi (GHS)

**Version 1**

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## **BUDGET PROGRAMME SUMMARY**

### **PROGRAMME 2: LAND ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT**

#### **1. Budget Programme Objectives**

- To determine values in respect of crops, buildings, structures or land which is the subject matter of any acquisition, the assessment of stamp duty and to prepare and maintain Valuation Lists for District Assemblies.
- To provide geographic and land related information and standards/specification in support of the economic and social development of Ghana at the local and national levels.
- To mobilize and disburse revenue, co-ordinate with other land sector agencies, consult with stools and traditional authorities, Research into customary land issues and assist in the management of Customary Lands.
- To facilitate sustainable development and efficient management of Stool Lands for the benefit of present and future generations.
- To promote the judicious use of land by the society and ensure that development is in conformity with the nation's development goals.
- To provide the machinery for the registration of title to land and interests in land.
- To effectively coordinate activities of the four (4) Divisions of the Lands Commission as well as the sixteen (16) Regional Lands Commission Secretariats, ensure good quality control and formulate policies for sustainable land administration.

#### **2. Budget Programme Description**

The Land Administration and Management Programme have six sub-programmes namely;

- The Land Sector Co-ordination and Management
- The Valuation Services
- Tilting and Registration
- State and Vested Lands
- Survey and Mapping
- Customary Lands

The Land Sector Co-ordination and Management (The Corporate Headquarters of the Lands Commission) is responsible for providing administrative and operational support for the four (4) Divisions of the Lands Commission as well as the sixteen (16) Regional Lands Commission. It also delivers land services to ensure efficient and effective land administration.

The valuation Services comprise the General Valuation and the Rating Valuation. General valuation, which entails the determination of values in respect of crops, buildings,

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structures or land is the subject matter of any acquisition and the assessment of stamp duty. Rating Valuation is undertaken mainly to determine the ratable values of immovable properties within all the two hundred and sixty-one (261) Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) of Ghana. This enables the Assemblies to ascertain how much property rate is to be paid by property owners.

The main operations of Survey and Mapping encompass the provision and maintenance of geodetic network of horizontal and vertical control points, topographic mapping at various scales, property (cadastral) mapping, provision of Digital Topographic Database and Digital Cadastral (Parcel) Database as well as the demarcation of national, regional, district Stool/Skin boundaries and International Boundaries.

The State and Vested Lands (Public and Vested Land Management Division) ensure the facilitation and management of State acquired lands. It also ensures the setting-up of Site Advisory Committee, publication of Executive Instrument and Payment of compensation.

The Titling and Registration (Land Registration Division) develops, keeps and provides readily accurate information on interest in land to the public, register all transactions relating to land in declared Districts and provide security of tenure to land.

Office of the Administrator of Stool Lands (OASL) is a stool lands revenue mobilization and disbursement agency under the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources (MLNR).

The mandate of the office is to collect and disburse Stool lands revenue to facilitate sustainable development and efficient management of Stool Lands for the benefit of present and future generations.

The total staff strength of the programme is 2,294 and is funded with funding from Government of Ghana (GOG) allocations, Internal Generated Fund (IGF) and Minerals Development Fund.

**The challenges faced during the year are listed below:**

**Poor Logistics Capacity Resulting from Inadequate Funding (IGF – 33%)**

The Commission's logistical operations continue to be constrained due to limited budgetary allocation and inadequate Internally Generated Funds (IGF). This has affected field monitoring, and service delivery efficiency across the Commission's offices nationwide.

- **Inadequate Access to Land Administration Services at the Local Level**  
Many clients, particularly in rural and peri-urban areas, have limited access to land administration services due to the absence of decentralized service delivery structures. This situation often results in delays, increased transaction costs, and reduced public confidence in the Commission's operations.

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- **Manual Nature of Land Service Delivery:** The continued reliance on manual processes for records management and service delivery has contributed to inefficiencies, data loss risks, and delays in processing applications. This challenge underscores the urgent need for digital transformation and system integration across all divisions.
  - **Numerous Garnishee Orders Against the Commission Due to Unpaid Compensations**

Several garnishee orders have been issued against the Commission as a result of outstanding compensation payments on acquired lands. These legal actions have not only strained the Commission's financial resources but also undermined its operational flexibility.
  - **Rampant Encroachments on Public Lands:** The Commission continues to grapple with widespread encroachment on public lands, particularly in urban centers. This challenge is exacerbated by weak enforcement mechanisms and limited logistical capacity to monitor and protect state lands effectively.
  - **Low Remuneration for Staff and Regional Lands Commission Members:** The existing salary structure remains inadequate to motivate and retain skilled personnel. This situation has led to low staff morale and, in some cases, high attrition rates, thereby affecting productivity and institutional performance.
  - **Inadequate Office Infrastructure:** Several regional and district offices of the Commission operate from rented or temporary premises that are not fit for purpose. The lack of adequate office space and essential facilities hampers efficient service delivery and compromises record security.



## 2.6 Budget by Chart of Account

### 6.0- Programme, Sub-Programme and Natural Account Summary

**Entity:** 013 - Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

**Funding:** Total Source of Funding

**Year:** 2026 | **Currency:** Ghana Cedi (GHS)

**Version 1**

	2026	2027	2028	2029
<b>01302 - Land Administration and Management</b>	<b>479,407,506</b>	<b>591,466,159</b>	<b>591,466,159</b>	<b>591,466,159</b>
<b>01302001 - Land Sector Coordination and Management</b>	<b>440,888,234</b>	<b>547,400,601</b>	<b>547,400,601</b>	<b>547,400,601</b>
21 - Compensation of Employees [GFS]	136,567,184	136,567,184	136,567,184	136,567,184
22 - Use of Goods and Services	98,394,798	196,789,597	196,789,597	196,789,597
27 - Social benefits [GFS]	8,117,569	16,235,137	16,235,137	16,235,137
31 - Non financial assets	197,808,683	197,808,683	197,808,683	197,808,683
<b>01302005 - Survey and Mapping</b>	<b>2,055,290</b>	<b>2,055,290</b>	<b>2,055,290</b>	<b>2,055,290</b>
22 - Use of Goods and Services	1,233,174	1,233,174	1,233,174	1,233,174
31 - Non financial assets	822,116	822,116	822,116	822,116
<b>01302006 - Customary Lands</b>	<b>36,463,982</b>	<b>42,010,268</b>	<b>42,010,268</b>	<b>42,010,268</b>
21 - Compensation of Employees [GFS]	17,976,362	17,976,362	17,976,362	17,976,362
22 - Use of Goods and Services	7,271,284	7,271,284	7,271,284	7,271,284
27 - Social benefits [GFS]	1,970,050	1,970,050	1,970,050	1,970,050
28 - Other Expense	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,700,000
31 - Non financial assets	5,546,286	11,092,572	11,092,572	11,092,572



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## **BUDGET SUB-PROGRAMME SUMMARY**

### **PROGRAMME 2: LAND ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT**

#### **SUB-PROGRAMME 2.1: Lands Sector Co-ordination and Management**

##### **1. Budget Sub-Programme Objectives**

- Establish a comprehensive robust motivated and sustained human resource base and management system for efficient land service delivery
- Provide high quality streamlined transparent and timely delivery of services
- Employ modern technology in the operations of the Lands Commission to satisfy stakeholders
- Achieve financial self-sustainability for its entire operation and value for money for our clients
- Attain high positive image for the Lands Commission

##### **2. Budget Sub-Programme Description**

The Lands Commission (LC), Corporate Headquarters, as part of its mandate oversees the activities of the four (4) Divisions namely, the Public and Vested Lands Management Division, the Land Registration Division, the Land Valuation Division and the Survey and Mapping Division for effective and efficient land services delivery. It consolidates and incorporates the needs of the Divisions for equipment and materials into a master procurement plan, establishes and maintains fixed asset register and liaises with the appropriate Heads of Agencies to plan the replacement, acquisition, and disposal of equipment.

Other functions carried out include;

- Policy formulation and direction. This involves providing general information and direction as well as the responsibility for the establishment of standard procedures of operations for the effective and efficient running of the various Divisions of the Lands Commission.
- Monitoring and Evaluation. This includes but is not limited to regional visits by the Operations Directorate, Heads of Divisions/Units as well as the Research, Monitoring and Evaluation Unit to ensure compliance with policies of the Head Office. Periodic reports on the activities of the regions are also submitted to the Head Office.
- Coordination of activities of the Divisions and Regional Offices through Training, Seminars, Conferences and Meetings by the National and Regional Lands Commission as well as the Management Team.
- Decentralization and provision of a One-Stop-Shop Service Centres in the districts. This involves the creation of an office structure where all the services of the Divisions are accessed.

The total staff strength at the Corporate Head Office is 154. Funding for the Corporate Head Office is from Government of Ghana (GoG) and Internally Generated Funds (IGF) releases.

### 3. Budget Sub-Programme Results Statement

The following output indicators are the means by which the Ministry measures the performance of this sub- programme. The table below indicates the main output and an indicator for each. Where past data has been collected, this is presented. The projections are the Ministry's estimate of future performance.

Main Outputs	Output Indicator	Past Years				Budget Year 2026	Projections		
		2024		2025			Indicative Year		
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual (Aug)		2027	2028	2029
Land Act L.I prepared	Parliamentary approval and presidential assent secured for L. I	L.I Completed	Draft L.I prepared. Stakeholders’ engagement ongoing	Presidential assent secured for L. I	L.I forwarded to Parliament for pre-laying	Full Implementation and monitoring of the ACT	Implementation and monitoring of the ACT	Implementation and monitoring of the ACT	Implementation and monitoring of the ACT
Phase 3 of GARO Constructed	GARO Building completed (%)	100%	86%	100%	98%	100%			
Regional Office Building Constructed	Regional Office Building completed	Procurement Process	Procurement Process ongoing	Commence four Regional Offices (phase 1)	Four (4) sites handed over for construction to commence	50% completion	100% completion		
				-	-	Commence eight Regional Offices (phase 2)	50%	100%	

Main Outputs	Output Indicator	Past Years				Budget Year 2026	Projections		
		2024		2025			Indicative Year		
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual (Aug)		2027	2028	2029
Land Service Delivery Decentralized	No. of District Offices Established	10	3	10	0	261	0	0	0

#### 4. Budget Sub-Programme Operations and Projects

The table lists the main Operations and Projects to be undertaken by the sub- programme.

Operations	Projects
Digitalisation of land service delivery	Construction of Offices in 12 Regional offices
Decentralisation of Lands Commission services	Maintenance, Rehabilitation, Refurbishment and Upgrade of existing Assets
Re-engineering of business processes	Renovate dilapidated bungalows & offices, where applicable
Capacity building	Procure logistics and equipment for Offices
Improve revenue mobilization and accountability	Construction of Tema District Office Building.
Organize Annual review workshops	
Monitoring and Evaluation of all LC Activities	
Coordination of activities of the Divisions and Regional Offices	



## 2.8. Budget by Chart of Account

### 8 - Sub-Programme and Natural Account

**Entity:** 013 - Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

**Funding:** Total Source of Funding

**Year:** 2026 | **Currency:** Ghana Cedi (GHS)

**Version 1**

	2026	2027	2028	2029
<b>01302001 - Land Sector Coordination and Management</b>	<b>440,888,234</b>	<b>547,400,601</b>	<b>547,400,601</b>	<b>547,400,601</b>
21 - Compensation of Employees [GFS]	136,567,184	136,567,184	136,567,184	136,567,184
22 - Use of Goods and Services	98,394,798	196,789,597	196,789,597	196,789,597
27 - Social benefits [GFS]	8,117,569	16,235,137	16,235,137	16,235,137
31 - Non financial assets	197,808,683	197,808,683	197,808,683	197,808,683

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## **BUDGET SUB-PROGRAMME SUMMARY**

### **PROGRAMME 2: LAND ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT**

#### **SUB-PROGRAMME 2.2: Valuation Services**

##### **1. Budget Sub-Programme Objectives**

- To undertake valuation for compensation, rental, capital and other purposes
- To prepare and maintain valuation lists for rating purposes
- To undertake assessment of Stamp Duty

##### **2. Budget Sub-Programme Description**

The Land Valuation Division of Lands Commission is mandated by the Lands Commission Act, 2008 (Act 767) with responsibility for general (covering capital and rental), compensation and property rate valuation. It also administers the assessment of stamp duty under the Stamp Duty Act, 2008 (Act 764) on behalf of the Ghana Revenue Authority (GRA).

Section 22 of the Lands Commission Act, 2008 (Act 767) mandates the Division to perform key functions toward realizing the overall objectives of the Lands Commission including:

- Assessing the compensation payable upon acquisition of land by the Government.
- Assessment of Stamp Duty.
- Determining the values of properties rented, purchased, sold or leased by or to Government.
- Preparation and maintenance of Valuation Lists for rating purposes.
- Valuation of interests in land or land related interests for the general public at a fee.
- Valuation of interests in land for the administration of Estate Duty; and
- Other functions determined by the Commission.

The Land Valuation Division (LVD) comprises four distinct units: General, Compensation and Rating Valuations and General Administration.

Valuations are carried out by both the Regional and the District Offices. The Regional Offices undertake general compensation valuations and supervise the District Offices in the conduct of their primary rating valuation function. The Head Office administratively reviews the reports submitted by the Regional Offices and defends its presentations to the Valuation Technical Committee (VTC) of the Lands Commission at its monthly meetings for its consideration and recommendation to the National Lands Commission for approval.

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The Division operates in all the 16 Regions and has 40 District Offices. These District Offices primarily engage in valuation for property rating purposes for all the Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies (MMDAs) in the country. The Division has a total staff strength of 332 but ideally requires about 500 officers to fully undertake its mandate throughout the country considering the planned establishment of more Districts under the decentralization of land administration services.

General and compensation valuations are mainly funded from Government of Ghana (GoG) budget releases but in instances of prioritized valuations the requesting entities, GOG, Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) and the private sector, fund the field phase of project exercises where budget funding proves a challenge.

Rating Valuation is undertaken in support of all two hundred and sixty-one (61) Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) with ratable values of immovable properties within their jurisdiction for property rating purposes.

Rating valuation determines property ratable values, the basis for property rate assessments, furnished MMDAs in Valuation Lists.

Rating Valuation is funded from GoG budget with logistical support from District Assemblies

### **Challenges**

The Division continues to face several operational constraints that impede the efficient execution of its mandate, particularly in the areas of land valuation, compensation, and property market management. The key challenges identified during the reporting period include the following:

#### **Backlog of Unresolved Compensation Claims**

There remains a significant number of unresolved compensation claims arising from past government acquisitions. The settlement of these claims has been delayed due to inadequate funding and limited data on affected properties. This situation has led to growing dissatisfaction among claimants and, in some cases, legal action against the Commission.

#### **Lack of a Reliable Property Market Database to Support Valuation**

The absence of a comprehensive and up-to-date property market database continues to undermine the accuracy and consistency of valuations undertaken by the Commission. This gap affects revenue projections, transparency, and overall credibility of property valuation processes.



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### **Largely Informal Nature of the Property Market**

The dominance of informal transactions in the property market poses challenges for valuation, taxation, and regulation. The lack of standardized documentation and verifiable transaction data limits the Commission's ability to generate reliable property values and hampers the effective implementation of land-related fiscal policies.

### **Inadequate Human and Financial Resources, Especially for Rating Valuation**

The Valuation Division continues to operate with insufficient professional staff and limited financial resources, particularly in the conduct of rating valuations for Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies (MMDAs). This has resulted in delays in valuation exercises and reduced revenue mobilization for local authorities.

### **Over-Reliance on Manual Approaches and Records**

The continued dependence on manual methods for data collection, analysis, and record-keeping has contributed to inefficiencies, processing delays, and vulnerability to manipulation. The absence of automated systems also hinders timely access to valuation data and increases the risk of data loss or inaccuracies.

### 3. Budget Sub-Programme Results Statement

The table below indicates the main outputs, output indicators in the base and current years and 2024 - 2027 projections by which the Division measures the performance of this sub-programme. The past data indicates actual performance whilst the projections are the Ministry's estimate of future performance.

Main Outputs	Output Indicator	Past Years				Budget Year 2026	Projections		
		2024		2025			Indicative Year		
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual (Aug)		2027	2028	2029
Valuation Reports Approved	No. of Capital Valuation report produced	120	108	130	82	140	150	160	170
	No. of Compensation Valuation report produced	80	37	90	0	100	110	120	130
	Rental Valuation	33	97	40	58	60	80	90	100
Documents assessed for Stamping	Number of Documents Assessed	80,000	48,330	85,000	34,892	90,000	100,000	110,000	120,000
Rating Valuation	Number of List Produced	24	76	30	6	35	40	45	50

### 4. Budget Sub-Programme Operations and Projects

The table lists the main Operations and Projects to be undertaken by the sub- programme.

Operations	Projects
Valuation for Compensation, Stamping and Rating purposes.	
Rental Valuation	
Capital Valuation	
Valuation for Compensation, Stamping and Rating purposes.	



## 2.8. Budget by Chart of Account

### 8 - Sub-Programme and Natural Account

**Entity:** 013 - Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

**Funding:** Total Source of Funding

**Year:** 2026 | **Currency:** Ghana Cedi (GHS)

**Version 1**

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## **BUDGET SUB-PROGRAMME SUMMARY**

### **PROGRAMME 2: LAND ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT**

#### **SUB-PROGRAMME 2.3: Titling and Registration**

##### **1. Budget Sub-Programme Objectives**

- To provide security of tenure to land, and other interest in land throughout the country
- To register title and deeds as well as other instruments affecting land in areas outside compulsory title registration districts
- To develop, keep and maintain land records
- To provide readily available accurate information on interests in land upon request.
- To provide the machinery for the registration of title to land and interest in land.

##### **2. Budget Sub-Programme Description**

The Titling and Registration sub-programme entails the registration of title to land and other interests in land in areas declared for compulsory title registration, and the registration of deeds and other instruments affecting land in areas not yet declared for title registration.

This sub-programme also requires advising the Government, local authorities, traditional authorities and the general public on land issues relating to Land Administration.

The Division is also responsible for drawing a comprehensive programme for land titling throughout the country.

##### **Other operations of the sub-programme are:**

- Publication of notices of registration upon receipt of an application for registration.
- Maintenance of land registers that contain records of land and other interests in land, and the provision of information therefrom to the public.
- Collaboration with other bodies to maintain order and discipline into the land market by helping to curb the incidence of multiple and/or illegal sale of land and thereby minimize or eliminate economic costs associated with land disputes, conflicts and litigations.
- Mobilization of Non-Tax Revenue (NTR) for GoG by imposing fees and charges for services rendered to clients throughout the country with the collaboration of the NTR Unit of MoFEP, the Banks and Parliament.

The Land Registration Division under the Lands Commission has staff strength of 166 and is funded from GoG budget and IGF.

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The Lands Commission continues to face several institutional, legal, and operational challenges that have affected the smooth administration and management of land across the country. The key challenges encountered during the reporting period are presented below:

### **Inadequate Human Resource Capacity and Lack of Training**

The Division operates with limited human resource capacity, particularly in technical and specialized areas. The shortage of skilled personnel has negatively affected productivity and the quality of land registration services. Furthermore, the lack of the right caliber of personnel in some regions hampers effective supervision and service delivery.

### **Complexities in Land Holding Systems**

The dynamics of customary landholding systems continue to pose significant challenges to land administration. In many areas, family lands have been converted into stool lands and vice versa, resulting in disputes over ownership, management, and allocation rights. These inconsistencies complicate registration, titling, and other land administration processes.

### **Legal Issues**

The Division continues to grapple with numerous legal challenges that impede operations. These include, conflicting court judgments, and an increasing number of court suits involving the Commission. Such legal complexities consume substantial time and resources that could otherwise support service delivery and institutional development.

### **Improperly Defined Boundaries**

The absence of clearly defined and demarcated boundaries at the national, regional, and district levels remains a persistent challenge. Indeterminate boundaries have led to overlapping claims, jurisdictional disputes, and encroachments, particularly between traditional authorities and administrative entities.

### **Proliferation of Land Disputes**

The Commission continues to be inundated with numerous land-related disputes and suits. These disputes, often arising from multiple sales, overlapping ownership claims, and boundary disagreements, delayed service delivery and increase the Commission's legal and administrative workload.

### **Poor Records Management**

Records management in other regions remains largely manual and uncoordinated. This situation hampers data retrieval, verification, and overall operational efficiency.

### Lack of Planning Schemes

The absence of approved and up-to-date planning schemes for many urban and peri-urban areas continues to undermine orderly land development. This has resulted in haphazard settlements, land use conflicts, and challenges in processing development permits and land title applications

### 3. Budget Sub-Programme Results Statement

The table indicates the main outputs, its indicators and projections by which the Ministry measures the performance of this sub-programme. The past data indicates actual performance whilst the projections are the Ministry's estimate of future performance.

Main Outputs	Output Indicator	Past Years				Budget Year 2026	Projections		
		2024		2025			Indicative Year		
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual (Aug)		2027	2028	2029
Land Registration notices published	Number of registration applications published	6,900	5,500	7,000	4,098	7,200	7,500	7,800	8,100
Land Title Certificates issued	Number of Land Certificates issued	7,000	7,999	8,500	3,347	9,500	10,000	10,500	11,000



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#### 4. **Budget Sub-Programme Operations and Projects**

The table lists the main Operations and Projects to be undertaken by the sub- programme.

Operations	Projects
Publication of applications	
Processing of applications for land title certificate	
Processing of applications for deeds	
Monitoring and evaluation of regional activities	
Formulation of policies on management of family lands	



## 2.8. Budget by Chart of Account

### 8 - Sub-Programme and Natural Account

**Entity:** 013 - Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

**Funding:** Total Source of Funding

**Year:** 2026 | **Currency:** Ghana Cedi (GHS)

**Version 1**

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## **BUDGET SUB-PROGRAMME SUMMARY**

### **PROGRAMME 2: LAND ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT**

#### **SUB-PROGRAMME 2.4: State and Vested Lands**

##### **1. Budget Sub-Programme Objectives**

- Introduce modern ICT in the management of land records and the delivery of land services.
- Facilitate acquisition of land for public use
- Ensure effective land development in conformity with the national development goals.
- Manage all government estates and vested lands in an efficient and effective manner.
- Intensify educational programmes intended to increase public awareness on land issues.
- Assist in the management of stool lands and deeds registration of land transactions.
- Improve the maintenance and management of manual land records throughout the country.

##### **2. Budget Sub-Programme Description**

The above-mentioned objectives are aimed at providing efficient management of public lands and land services delivery to stakeholders within the land sector. These are to be achieved through the management of government estates, mobilization of revenue from public and vested lands and the management of database on public, vested, stool/skin, family and private land records.

The delivery of this sub-programme is done through the various units of the Division comprising estate, rent management, acquisition, legal, ICT, records units, etc.

The implementation of the sub-programme seeks to:

- Facilitate efficient acquisition and use of state and vested lands in the public interest.
- Effectively help manage government estates against encroachments.
- Intensify the inspection of public lands to monitor their use and prevent encroachment.
- Ensure that developments on public lands conform to planning and zoning regulations.
- Improve and/or renewal of legacy manual land records.
- Step-up with digitization of land records for efficient storage and easy retrieval and dissemination in a timely manner to the public and government.
- Computerize the operations and processes that will serve as data base for the Commission; and
- Improve on revenue mobilization from the management of public lands.

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Achieving the above-mentioned sub-programme requires setting up of a strong inspectorate unit acting in conjunction with other stakeholders within the land sector. Also, it will require a more innovative and efficient method for collecting ground rents, fees and charges, employing ICT. There is the need to restore worn-out sheets and ledgers towards the improvement of land records management and efficient use of public lands.

The operations of the PVLMD are funded by the Government of Ghana and Internal-generated Funds. Beneficiaries of the Division's operations include individuals, corporate institutions, Government and Non-Governmental Agencies and the Diplomatic Missions.

This sub-programme is implemented using a staff strength of 624 comprising personnel of various grades with their associated job titles nationwide.

The challenge of the Sub-Programme includes.

### **Encroachment on Public Lands**

The continued encroachment on public lands remains a major challenge, particularly in urban and peri-urban areas. Weak enforcement mechanisms and inadequate logistical capacity make it difficult to protect and recover encroached lands.

### **Land Grabbing**

The unlawful occupation and sale of public lands by unauthorized individuals and groups persist across several regions. This undermines government ownership, disrupts planned development, and leads to numerous legal disputes.

Poor Record Keeping Record management across divisions remains largely manual and fragmented. Many land records are worn-out, torn, or scattered, making retrieval and verification difficult. This continues to impede transparency and efficiency in service delivery.

### **Outstanding Compensations and Garnishee Orders**

The non-payment of compensation for acquired land has resulted in numerous garnishee orders against the Commission. These court actions have financial implications and constrain the Commission's operational budget and activities.

### 3. Budget Sub-Programme Results Statement

The table indicates the main outputs, its indicators and projections by which the Ministry measures the performance of this sub-programme. The past data indicates actual performance whilst the projections are the Ministry's estimate of future performance.

Main Outputs	Output Indicator	Past Years				Budget Year 2026	Projections		
		2024		2025			Indicative Year		
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual (Aug)		2027	2028	2029
Lands acquired for public use	Number of sites acquired	8	1	10	0	12	5	10	10
Ground rent assessed and collected	Amount collected	14m	30.94m	15m	9.90m	16m	20m	25m	30m

### 4. Budget Sub-Programme Operations and Projects

The table lists the main Operations and Projects to be undertaken by the sub- programme.

Operations	Projects
<b>Facilitate acquisitions by Government agencies</b>	
Granting of Consent & Concurrence	
Facilitate acquisition of land for governments business	
Allocation of public lands for various purposes	
Monitoring, Evaluation of regional activities	
Formulation of policies and management of public lands	



## 2.8. Budget by Chart of Account

### 8 - Sub-Programme and Natural Account

**Entity:** 013 - Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

**Funding:** Total Source of Funding

**Year:** 2026 | **Currency:** Ghana Cedi (GHS)

**Version 1**



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## **BUDGET SUB-PROGRAMME SUMMARY**

### **PROGRAMME 2: LAND ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT**

#### **SUB-PROGRAMME 2.5: Survey and Mapping**

##### **1. Budget Sub-Programme Objectives**

- To provide and maintain timely information about Ghana's land mass and its features.
- To provide and maintain Cadastral Database of Ghana.
- To provide geographic and land related information and standards/specification at the local and national levels.
- To provide timely property surveys for an efficient land delivery system.
- To produce and manage effectively Survey and Mapping's products to meet the needs of users of land related data.
- To develop and promote a real-time and dynamic geodetic positioning system.
- To build capacity in the field of Geomatics in Ghana.
- To promote partnership with the private sector in indigenous Geomatics.

##### **2. Budget Sub-Programme Description**

The Survey and Mapping Division under this sub-programme is responsible for supervising, regulating and controlling the survey and demarcation of land for the purpose of land use and land registration.

The main functions undertaken by the division include:

- Taking custody of and preserving records that relate to the survey of any parcel of land;
- Directing and supervising the conduct of Trigonometric, Hydrographic, Topographic and Engineering surveys.
- Coordinating the preparation of plans from the data derived from survey and any amendment of the plans.
- Production of Photogrammetric Surveys including Aerial Photography, Orthophoto mapping and Remote Sensing.
- Surveying, mapping and maintaining the national territorial boundaries including Maritime boundaries.
- Supervising and regulating the operations that relate to survey of any parcel of land.
- Developing and maintaining the national geodetic reference network for the country.
- Supervising, regulating, controlling and certifying the production of maps; and
- Other functions determined by the commission.

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The above functions are delivered through the following:

- Field & Office Reconnaissance, Survey planning and specification
- Field works and data gathering; which involves the use of surveying equipment for measurements, detailing of features, setting out, demarcations, surveying, height determinations, establishment of controls, etc.
- Office works, which involves data downloading and processing, data analysis, data quality, data presentation and production in the form of Plans, different types of Maps at different scales.
- Taking custody of and preserve records that relate to the survey of any parcel of land by the Licensed Surveyors throughout the whole country.
- Supervision, regulation, control and certification of Topographical maps produced by Private Survey Firms.
- Coordinating the production of Aerial Photographs through Photogrammetric Surveying; and these including Aerial Photography, Orthophoto mapping and Remote Sensing.
- Directing and supervising the conduct of Trigonometric, Hydrographic, Topographic and Engineering surveys. This includes also the surveying, mapping and maintenance of the national territorial boundaries as well as the Maritime boundaries.

The following Organizational Units are involved: 7 Sections, namely; Examination, CartoGIS, Lithographic (Printing), Photogrammetric, Geodetic Reference Network (GRN), Instrumentation/Calibration and Map Sales throughout the country. The sub-programme is carried out in all the 16 regions of the country with staff strength of 682 and is funded by GOG and IGF. The beneficiaries of the sub-programme are both public and private corporate organisations/ Institutions, General public, Traditional Authorities and Foreign and Local firms.

**The Key Issues/Challenges are.**

### **Outdated Maps**

Most of the existing topographic and cadastral maps are outdated and no longer reflect current developments. This underscores the urgent need for a comprehensive national remapping exercise to update spatial data for effective planning and land management.

### **Inadequate Budgetary Support**

The Division's activities continue to suffer from inadequate funding, which has limited the implementation of key projects and the acquisition of essential tools and equipment required for modern surveying and mapping operations.

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### **Incomplete Determination of Datum Transformation Parameters**

There remains a critical need to finalize the computation and adoption of datum transformation parameters to harmonize coordinate systems across the country. This will enhance accuracy, consistency, and interoperability in spatial data management.

### **Outdated Equipment and Need for Modern Geospatial Tools**

The Division's existing equipment is largely obsolete and insufficient for current operational demands. There is an urgent need to procure modern GNSS, GIS, and remote sensing tools to improve data acquisition, processing, and analysis.

### **Logistical Constraints**

Operational efficiency continues to be hampered by inadequate logistics, including a shortage of functional computers, plotters, computer-plate map printers, and vehicles. These constraints affect field operations, data processing, and timely service delivery.

### **Regulatory Challenges with UAV Operations**

The Division is currently unable to insure and register its Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) with the Ghana Civil Aviation Authority (GCAA). Consequently, it has not been possible to obtain the required operating permit and pilot license, limiting the Division's capacity to undertake aerial mapping and monitoring exercises.

### 3. Budget Sub-Programme Results Statement

The table indicates the main outputs, its indicators and projections by which the Ministry measures the performance of this sub-programme. The past data indicates actual performance whilst the projections are the Ministry's estimate of future performance.

Main Output	Output Indicator	Past Years		2025		Budget Year 2026	Projections		
		2024					Indicative Year		
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual as at Aug		2027	2028	2029
Composite Plans produced	No. of Plans prepared	200	493	150	140	100	80	60	40
Cadastral plans produced	No. of plans prepared	3,110	12668	3,200	2,427	3,500	3,700	4,000	4,200
Parcel plans produced	No. of plans prepared	3,110	1087	3,200	1,713	3,500	3,700	4,000	4,200
Deed plans produced and approved	No. of plans approved for deeds registration	103,680	32401	110,000	21,943	120,000	130,000	140,000	150,000
Title Registration plans produced and approved	No. of plans approved for Title registration	3,700	4,562	4,000	7,006	4,200	4,400	4,800	5,200

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#### 4. Budget Sub-Programme Operations and Projects

The table lists the main Operations and Projects to be undertaken by the sub- programme.

Operations	Projects
<b>SURVEY AND MAPPING SERVICE</b>	
Preparation of plans for title and deeds registration	
Mapping of lands	
Monitoring of continuously operating reference stations	
Production of maps for sale	
Formulation of policies on survey and mapping	
Monitoring and Evaluation of regional activities	



## 2.8. Budget by Chart of Account

### 8 - Sub-Programme and Natural Account

**Entity:** 013 - Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

**Funding:** Total Source of Funding

**Year:** 2026 | **Currency:** Ghana Cedi (GHS)

**Version 1**

	2026	2027	2028	2029
01302005 - Survey and Mapping	2,055,290	2,055,290	2,055,290	2,055,290
22 - Use of Goods and Services	1,233,174	1,233,174	1,233,174	1,233,174
31 - Non financial assets	822,116	822,116	822,116	822,116

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## **BUDGET SUB-PROGRAMME SUMMARY**

### **PROGRAMME 2: LAND ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT**

#### **SUB-PROGRAMME 2.6: Customary Lands**

##### **1. Budget Sub-Programme Objectives**

- Optimise revenue mobilisation from stool lands to alleviate poverty in stool land owning communities



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- Ensure sustainable development of customary lands to minimise land disputes
- Ensure accountability and good governance in collection, disbursement and use of stool land revenue
- Provide adequate and capable workforce, accommodation and logistics to meet organisational needs.

## **2. Budget Sub-Programme Description**

Office of the Administrator of Stool Lands (OASL) is a stool lands revenue mobilization and disbursement agency under the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources (MLNR).

The mandate of the office is to collect and disburse Stool lands revenue to facilitate sustainable development and efficient management of Stool Lands for the benefit of present and future generations.

The Office deals with at least 100,000 lessees and operates in eight (8) out of the sixteen regions and the main operations cover.

- Assessment of rents
- Revision of rents
- Demand for rents (demand notes, door to door etc.)
- Collection and Mobilization of rents
- Creation of Accounts for Traditional Authorities, Stools and District Assemblies
- Disbursement of revenue
- Facilitation and the establishment of customary land secretariats and monitor their operations.

Stakeholders /clients of the Office include Mining Firms, Timber Utilization Contract Holders, Traditional Councils, Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies, Stools, General Public and Other Sector Agencies. The number of staff delivering the sub-programme is 326 and are funded with funds from the Consolidated Fund, Internally Generated Fund (IGF) and MDF.

### **Challenges**

- Destruction of farmlands by “galamsey” operations affect farm rent collection as farmers are reluctant to pay rents.
- Inadequate personnel to man the district offices.

- Chieftaincy and land disputes hinder effective operations in some areas of the country
- Conversion of stool lands into family lands.
- Inadequate inter agency collaboration

### 3. Budget Sub-Programme Results Statement

The table indicates the main outputs, its indicators and projections by which the Ministry measures the performance of this sub-programme. The past data indicates actual performance whilst the projections are the Ministry's estimate of future performance.

Main Outputs	Output Indicator	Past years				Projections			
		2024		2025		Budget Year 2026	Indicative Year		
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual (Aug)		2027	2028	2029
Revenue / Rent assessed and collected.	Amount collected	170,125,060.00	172,789,001.10	259,774,789.90	91,735,016.60	603m	976m	1.9BN	3.6BN
Facilitated the establishment of CLSs	No. of CLSs established	5	1	5	2	50	50	50	50
Demarcation of farm parcels facilitated	No. of Farm parcels demarcated	200	4	200	20	50	100	150	200
New Offices for Revenue opened	No. of Offices opened	5	5	5	1	5	5	5	5
District Offices audited	No. of District audited	110	92	115	59	115	117	120	125
Digitized Operations	App Rolled out	70	80	74	80	90	110	110	110
	No. of Traditional Councils engaged	72	80	57	80	80	80	80	80

Main Outputs	Output Indicator	Past years				Projections			
		2024		2025		Budget Year 2026	Indicative Year		
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual (Aug)		2027	2028	2029
Public Education	No. of Stools and Families engaged	312	320	251	320	380	400	450	500
	No. of Communities Sensitized	610	620	616	700	700	750	800	850
	No. of MMDAs engaged	77	85	57	85	95	100	110	120
	No. of Media Programmes carried out	21	20	38	50	80	100	120	140

#### 4. Budget Sub-Programme Operations and Projects

The table lists the main Operations and Projects to be undertaken by the sub- programme.

Operations	Project
Collection of Stool Land Revenue	
Disbursement of Stool Land Revenue	
Facilitation and the establishment of customary land secretariats and monitor their operations.	
Assessment and revision of Rents	
Distribution of rent demand notes	
Sensitization of the Stakeholders of the Office	



## 2.8. Budget by Chart of Account

### 8 - Sub-Programme and Natural Account

**Entity:** 013 - Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

**Funding:** Total Source of Funding

**Year:** 2026 | **Currency:** Ghana Cedi (GHS)

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	2026	2027	2028	2029
01302006 - Customary Lands	36,463,982	42,010,268	42,010,268	42,010,268
21 - Compensation of Employees [GFS]	17,976,362	17,976,362	17,976,362	17,976,362
22 - Use of Goods and Services	7,271,284	7,271,284	7,271,284	7,271,284
27 - Social benefits [GFS]	1,970,050	1,970,050	1,970,050	1,970,050
28 - Other Expense	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,700,000
31 - Non financial assets	5,546,286	11,092,572	11,092,572	11,092,572

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## **BUDGET PROGRAMME SUMMARY**

### **PROGRAMME 3: FOREST AND WILDLIFE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT**

#### **1. Budget Programme Objectives**

- To restore the degraded forest cover of Ghana
- To ensure the protection and sustainable utilization of Wildlife resources
- To facilitate the production and marketing of quality legal timber and wood products
- To develop standards and systems for effective and efficient management of Forest and Wildlife resources
- To improve productivity of Timber Industry Operators
- To build capacity for forest monitoring and inventory systems for improved forest governance
- To effectively coordinate activities of the divisions (Forestry Services, Wildlife and Timber Industry Development) and units (Wood Industry Training Centre and Resource Management Support Centre) of the Forestry Commission.
- To manage the nation's forest reserves protected areas and increase the production of industrial timber

#### **2. Budget Programme Description**

The Forest and Wildlife Management programme also ensures sustainable management, development and utilization of Forest and Wildlife resources. The Forestry Commission is the lead implementing Agency monitoring plantation activities, training front-line staff and creating awareness on forest, wildlife and timber industries.

The programme has nationwide coverage with 100 offices across the nation. It has staff strength of 4,254 Major stakeholders include: GOG, Landowners, Forest Fringe Communities, District Assemblies and Timber Associations.

The programme is by subvention from Government, Internally Generated Fund (IGF) and support from Development Partners.

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Some challenges confronting the implementation of the programme is as follows;

- Inadequate logistical support for field operations (Pickup Vehicles, motor- bikes, drones etc.)
- Security threat: lawlessness and use of sophisticated weapons by illegal operators within forest reserves
- Increasing impunity and assault on field staff of the Commission
- Lack of intelligence to identify financiers and kingpins in illegal mining
- Inadequate funds for reclamation and restoration of mined out sites in Forest Reserves
- Inadequate funding for forest plantation development.



## 2.6 Budget by Chart of Account

### 6.0- Programme, Sub-Programme and Natural Account Summary

**Entity:** 013 - Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

**Funding:** Total Source of Funding

**Year:** 2026 | **Currency:** Ghana Cedi (GHS)

**Version 1**

	2026	2027	2028	2029
<b>01303 - Forest and Wildlife Development and Management</b>	<b>478,913,052</b>	<b>518,923,464</b>	<b>518,923,464</b>	<b>518,923,464</b>
<b>01303001 - Forest and Wildlife Sector Coordination and Facilit</b>	<b>336,293,357</b>	<b>369,692,931</b>	<b>369,692,931</b>	<b>369,692,931</b>
21 - Compensation of Employees [GFS]	295,059,315	295,059,315	295,059,315	295,059,315
22 - Use of Goods and Services	33,399,574	66,799,148	66,799,148	66,799,148
31 - Non financial assets	7,834,468	7,834,468	7,834,468	7,834,468
<b>01303002 -Protection,Util of Forest Resources and Restoratio</b>	<b>77,126,726</b>	<b>77,126,726</b>	<b>77,126,726</b>	<b>77,126,726</b>
22 - Use of Goods and Services	40,374,790	40,374,790	40,374,790	40,374,790
27 - Social benefits [GFS]	25,182,927	25,182,927	25,182,927	25,182,927
31 - Non financial assets	11,569,009	11,569,009	11,569,009	11,569,009
<b>01303003 - Protection and Sustainable Utilisation of Wildlife R</b>	<b>21,420,720</b>	<b>21,420,720</b>	<b>21,420,720</b>	<b>21,420,720</b>
22 - Use of Goods and Services	19,278,648	19,278,648	19,278,648	19,278,648
31 - Non financial assets	2,142,072	2,142,072	2,142,072	2,142,072
<b>01303004 - Timber Industry and Trade Development and Tech</b>	<b>44,072,249</b>	<b>50,683,087</b>	<b>50,683,087</b>	<b>50,683,087</b>
22 - Use of Goods and Services	37,461,412	37,461,412	37,461,412	37,461,412
31 - Non financial assets	6,610,837	13,221,675	13,221,675	13,221,675



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## **BUDGET SUB-PROGRAMME SUMMARY**

### **PROGRAMME 3: FOREST AND WILDLIFE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT**

#### **SUB-PROGRAMME 3.1: Coordination and Facilitation of Forest and Wildlife Development and Management**

##### **1. Budget Sub-Programme Objective**

To provide cross-cutting strategic direction and coordination of operations of forest and wildlife development and management

##### **2. Budget Sub-Programme Description**

The programme seeks to provide executive and operational support for the three (3) divisions (Forestry Services, Wildlife and Timber Industry Development) and two (2) units (Forestry Commission Training Centre and Resource Management Support Centre) of the Forestry Commission across the country.

It provides oversight responsibilities and strategic directions in the nation's forest reserves, protected areas and timber industry and trade development to ensure efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability.

The Corporate Headquarters coordinate the activities of the following departments:

- Corporate Planning, Monitoring & Evaluation
- Human Resource
- Internal Audit
- Legal
- Climate Change
- Information and Communication Technology
- Timber Validation
- Timber Rights Administration Unit
- Projects and Donor Relations Unit
- Bamboo and Rattan Development.

The Sub Programme is implemented by 229 Staff at the Forestry Commission Corporate Headquarters, 44 Staff at FCTC and 107 Staff at the RMSC constituting a total Staff strength of 380 Major stakeholders of the Sub-programme are the Government of Ghana (GoG), Landowners, Forest Fringe Communities, District Assemblies, Donors and Timber Associations.

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The Sub-programme is funded by GoG budget, Internally Generated Fund and Funding from Development Partners.

Challenges confronting effective implementation of the sub programme included the following:

- Inadequate Geographic Information and Mapping Systems for effective planning and management of the nation's natural resources
- Limited funding for awareness creation on climate change issues and its impact on forest and wildlife resources
- Inadequate professional/technical staff
- Inadequate and unpredictable funding for the forestry sector programmes
- Inadequate and non-replacement of obsolete vehicles and equipment (GPS, Compasses, arms and ammunitions) for effective operations and monitoring
- Weak institutional and regulatory framework for natural resource management and environmental governance.

### 3. Budget Sub-Programme Results Statement

The table indicates the main outputs, its indicators and projections by which the Ministry measures the performance of this sub-programme. The past data indicates actual performance whilst the projections are the Ministry's estimate of future performance.

Main Outputs	Output Indicator	Past Years				Budget Year 2026	Projections		
		2024		2025			Indicative Year		
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual (Aug)		2027	2028	2029
Monitoring and evaluation of operational activities conducted	Number of field visits report produced	4	2	4	3	4	4	4	4
Training programs organized for staff	Number of staff trained	400	417	400	196	400	400	400	400
Training programs organized for timber industry operators (SMEs)	Number of timber industry operators trained	250	93	250	135	250	250	250	250
Natural forest salvage permits vetted and processed	Number of salvage permits issued	300	227	300	221	300	300	300	300
Plantation timber permits vetted and processed	Number of plantations permits issued	150	192	150	72	150	170	170	170

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#### 4. Budget Sub-Programme Operations and Projects

The table lists the main Operations and Projects to be undertaken by the sub- programme.

Operations	Projects
Implementation of monitoring and evaluation systems	Complete construction of Executive Office block
Implementation of Ghana Wood Tracking Systems (GWTS) and legality assurance	Construction of Junior Staff quarters at Achimota Village
Development of financial information systems and capacity building of staff	Procurement of logistics and field equipment
Implementation of Ghana REDD+ Strategy	Construction of Dormitory for students at Forestry Commission Training Centre



## 2.8. Budget by Chart of Account

### 8 - Sub-Programme and Natural Account

**Entity:** 013 - Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

**Funding:** Total Source of Funding

**Year:** 2026 | **Currency:** Ghana Cedi (GHS)

**Version 1**

	2026	2027	2028	2029
01303001 - Forest and Wildlife Sector Coordination and	336,293,357	369,692,931	369,692,931	369,692,931
21 - Compensation of Employees [GFS]	295,059,315	295,059,315	295,059,315	295,059,315
22 - Use of Goods and Services	33,399,574	66,799,148	66,799,148	66,799,148
31 - Non financial assets	7,834,468	7,834,468	7,834,468	7,834,468

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## **BUDGET SUB-PROGRAMME SUMMARY**

### **PROGRAMME 3: FOREST AND WILDLIFE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT**

#### **SUB-PROGRAMME 3.2: Protection and Sustainable Utilization of Wildlife Resources**

##### **1. Budget Sub-Programme Objectives**

- To effectively manage a system of Protected Areas that is fully representative of Ghana's various ecological communities and biodiversity.
- To optimize revenue and enhance the economic contribution of wildlife to national development
- To increase public and community awareness and support for wildlife conservation

##### **2. Budget Sub-Programme Description**

The sub-programme seeks to achieve effective management of Ghana's wildlife resources for sustainable use. The sub-programme ensures the management of 18 wildlife protected areas which is approximately 13,050km/sq (5.5% of Ghana's land area). It also ensures the management of six (6) Ramsar sites and two (2) national zoos.

This is done through:

- Effective law enforcement in Wildlife Protected Areas
- Regulating the use of wildlife resources by issuing permits/licenses for capture, hunting and export of wildlife.
- Conservation education and awareness creation
- Collaboration with other agencies, the private sector, communities, traditional authorities and other stakeholders in the implementation of the wildlife policy
- Engaging the private sector in PPPs by advertising concessions for eco-tourism investments in wildlife Protected Areas
- Collaborating with individuals and institutions in wildlife related research

The sub-programme is funded through Government of Ghana, internally generated funds and the support from donor partners. Nine hundred and One (901) staff are employed for the implementation of the sub-programme.

The stakeholders include traditional authorities, tourist operators, communities, wildlife exporters and the society as a whole.

The challenges associated to this programme largely relates poaching and killing of staff, limited stakeholder collaborations, use of sophisticated weapons by poachers as well as weak integration of traditional authorities in enforcing wildlife protected area regulations

### 3. Budget Sub-Programme Results Statement

The table indicates the main outputs, its indicators and projections by which the Ministry measures the performance of this sub-programme. The past data indicates actual performance whilst the projections are the Ministry's estimate of future performance.

Main Outputs	Output Indicator	Past Years				Budget Year 2026	Projections		
		2024		2025			Indicative Year		
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual (Aug)		2027	2028	2029
Public Awareness and Support for Wildlife Conservation created	Number of communities educated	250	260	250	272	250	300	350	350
	Number of Schools educated	300	320	300	171	300	350	350	350
Access Roads maintained in protected areas	Distance (km) of Access Roads maintained	200	316.4	200	113	150	150	150	150
Cleaned and Inspected Protected Area Boundaries	Distance (km) of Protected Area Boundaries cleaned	1,000	1,000	1,000	609	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Ecotourism in Wildlife Protected Areas Improved	No. of Tourists Recorded in Wildlife Protected Areas	500,000	552,402	500,000	374,311	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000



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#### 4. Budget Sub-Programme Operations and Projects

The table lists the main Operations and Projects to be undertaken by the sub-programme

Operations	Projects
Protection and maintenance of ecological integrity of wildlife protected areas	Construction of new camps at various Protected Areas
Capacity building of technical staff	Construction and maintenance of cages at the zoos
Public sensitization and implementation new Wildlife Act	Development and maintenance of infrastructures in wildlife protected areas
Conduct school's and community's awareness creation on biodiversity conservation	Renovation of official bungalows for staff
Promotion of ecotourism investments and implementation of master plan for establishing regional zoos	Replacement of office equipment



## 2.8. Budget by Chart of Account

### 8 - Sub-Programme and Natural Account

**Entity:** 013 - Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

**Funding:** Total Source of Funding

**Year:** 2026 | **Currency:** Ghana Cedi (GHS)

**Version 1**

	2026	2027	2028	2029
01303002 -Protection,Util of Forest Resources and Rest	77,126,726	77,126,726	77,126,726	77,126,726
22 - Use of Goods and Services	40,374,790	40,374,790	40,374,790	40,374,790
27 - Social benefits [GFS]	25,182,927	25,182,927	25,182,927	25,182,927
31 - Non financial assets	11,569,009	11,569,009	11,569,009	11,569,009

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## **BUDGET SUB-PROGRAMME SUMMARY**

### **PROGRAMME 3: FOREST AND WILDLIFE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT**

#### **SUB-PROGRAM 3.3: Sustainable Forest Management and Plantation Development**

##### **1. Budget Sub-Programme Objectives**

- To protect and manage forest resources
- To restore degraded forest cover
- To create stakeholder awareness and understanding in forest resource conservation
- Reduce loss of biodiversity

##### **2. Budget Sub-Programme Description**

The sub-programme seeks to protect and develop a sustainable resource base that will satisfy the demand for industrial timber and enhance environmental quality.

The sub-programme also restores degraded areas which relieve the pressure on natural forest and increase tree cover of the country.

The Forest Services Division, a division of the Forestry Commission, is the lead implementing agency.

The operations include:

- Re-surveying and maintenance of GSBA and forest reserve boundaries.
- Restoration of encroached areas, mining sites and degraded areas within forest reserves.
- Regulating the harvesting of forest resources.
- Building capacity of stakeholders to participate in forest resources protection and management.
- Developing and implementing forest management plan.
- Establishing and managing of forest tree plantations.
- Maximizing forest revenue sources.
- Promoting Eco-tourism in forest reserves.

The sub-programme is funded through the subventions form Government, internally generated funds and support from development partners.

Programme beneficiaries include Landowners and forest fringe communities, timber and construction industry, international community, wood workers and the government of Ghana.

The sub programme maintains staff strength of two thousand five hundred and fourteen (2,455), representing over 50% of the entire staff strength of the Commission. The challenges include: limited funding for the implementation of Ghana Forest Landscape Restoration Strategy, destruction of plantation stands by animals and wild fire, limited technical staff for field activities, inadequate training program for staff, coupled with logistical constraint (vehicle, motorbikes, GPS sets, field equipment).

### 3. Budget Sub-Programme Results Statement

The table indicates the main outputs, its indicators and projections by which the Ministry measures the performance of this sub-programme. The past data indicates actual performance whilst the projections are the Ministry's estimate of future performance.

Main Outputs	Output Indicator	Past Years				Budget Year 2026	Projections		
		2024		2025			Indicative Year		
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual (Aug)		2027	2028	2029
Timber harvesting regulated	Volume of (m³) of natural timber harvested	1 mil.	1.24 mil.	2 mil.	1.15 mil	2 mil.	2 mil.	2 mil.	2 mil.
	Volume of (m³) of plantation timber harvested	250,000	291,050	250,000	157,508	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Forest Reserve & GSBA Boundaries cleaned	Distance (km) cleaned	38,070	15,380	38,070	15,380	38,070	38,070	38,070	38,070
Establish Forest plantations tended	Hectares (ha) of established plantations tended	50,000	48,278	50,000	19,966	50,000	50,000	50,00	50,000
Employment created under national	Number of people engaged	25,000	24,453	25,000	19,805	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000

Main Outputs	Output Indicator	Past Years				Budget Year 2026	Projections		
		2024		2025			Indicative Year		
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual (Aug)		2027	2028	2029
Afforestation programme									

#### 4. Budget Sub-Programme Operations and Projects

The table lists the main Operations and Projects to be undertaken by the sub-Programme.

Operations	Project
Implementation of Tree for Life Restoration Programme	Procurement of field apparatus and office equipment
Implementation of forest protection regimes	Construction of Kyebi District Office
Implementation and monitoring of Annual Allowable Cut (AAC)	Construction of Regional office Block for Western North Region
Development and efficient utilization of Non-Timber Forest Species (NTFPs)	Renovation of official bungalows



## 2.8. Budget by Chart of Account

### 8 - Sub-Programme and Natural Account

**Entity:** 013 - Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

**Funding:** Total Source of Funding

**Year:** 2026 | **Currency:** Ghana Cedi (GHS)

**Version 1**

	2026	2027	2028	2029
01303003 - Protection and Sustainable Utilisation of Wi	21,420,720	21,420,720	21,420,720	21,420,720
22 - Use of Goods and Services	19,278,648	19,278,648	19,278,648	19,278,648
31 - Non financial assets	2,142,072	2,142,072	2,142,072	2,142,072

## **BUDGET SUB-PROGRAMME SUMMARY**

### **PROGRAMME 3: FOREST AND WILDLIFE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT**

#### **SUB-PROGRAMME 3.4: Timber Industry, Trade Development and Technology Transfer**

##### **1. Budget Sub-Programme Objectives**

- To facilitate and promote the production and supply of legal and quality timber and wood products.
- To promote the efficient utilization and marketing of timber and wood products.
- To strengthen the capacity of TIDD and industry to deliver their functions and services.
- To create an enabling environment for timber industry development and growth.

##### **2. Budget Sub-Programme Description**

The Timber Industry, Trade Development and Technology Transfer sub programme is delivered by TIDD. It is responsible for the control of illegalities in the timber production and trade while facilitating improvement in industry efficiency through capacity building and value-added processing.

It also involves the promotion of Lesser Used Species (LUS) on the markets leading to sustainable use of forest resources and improved revenue generation.

This sub-programme among others is delivered through:

- Policy interventions for industry to add value to their products and improve its recovery rate
- Improving industry capacity through training and provision of extension services
- Implementing policies under the VPA for the production and sale of legal timber
- Undertaking trade promotions in the form of trade missions, fairs and exhibitions
- Implementing policies and programmes to facilitate industry recapitalization in downstream processing
- Restructuring and developing the domestic market to improve the production and supply of legal timber
- Training SME's and SS Carpenters to improve their capacity in quality wood production and marketing.

It is pursued in collaboration with various stakeholders including NGOs/CSOs, FORIG, FSD, Security Agencies and the Timber Trade Associations. Four hundred and Fifteen (415) staff implement the sub programme. It is funded through Government of Ghana (GOG), Internally Generated Fund (IGF) and Donor Agencies. It is for the benefit of

the timber industry and the public.

The challenges affecting operations of this sub program includes limited export destinations for Ghana's timber and wood products, downstream production by local industries, illicit trade in timber resources and limited funding for development and promotion of Lesser Used Species (LUS).

### 3. Budget Sub-Programme Results Statement

The table indicates the main outputs, its indicators and projections by which the Ministry measures the performance of this sub-programme. The past data indicates actual performance whilst the projections are the Ministry's estimate of future performance.

Main Outputs	Output Indicator	Past Years				Budget	Projections		
		2024		2025		Budget Year	Indicative Year		
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual (Aug)	2026	2027	2028	2029
Timber and wood products Exported	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> ) of timber products export facilitated	270,000	272,829.35	270,000	154,249	280,000	280,000	280,000	280,000
Facilitated and Inspection and Grading of Logs	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> ) of Logs inspected and graded	1.1 mil.	1,336,521	1.1 mil.	944,553	1.5 mil.	1.5 mil.	1.5 mil.	1.5 mil.
Timber and Wood Products supplied to the Domestic Market	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> ) lumber supplied	460,000	500,923	460,000	340,850	470,000	470,000	470,000	470,000
	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> ) plywood supplied	85,000	120,269	85,000	78,221	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000
Trade Missions Undertaken	No. of Fairs, Exhibitions and Missions organized	1.2 mil.	1.34 mil	1.2 mil	0.65 mil.	1.2 mil	1.2 mil	1.2 mil	1.2 mil
Lesser Used Species (LUS) promoted	No./ Volume (m <sup>3</sup> ) promoted	4	3	6	1	6	6	6	6



#### 4. Budget Sub-Programme Operations and Projects

The table lists the main Operations and projects to be undertaken by the programme.

Operations	Projects
Facilitation of timber and wood products export and trade	Procurement of field apparatus/equipment
Adopt and implement mechanisms to promote Lesser Used Species (LUS) in domestic and international markets	Renovation of official bungalows for staff
Strengthening operation activities at various check points	Construction/rehabilitation of new check points
Implement strategies to add value to teak	Replacement of office equipment
Facilitate domestic supply of lumber and plywood	

## Financials 2.8



## 2.8. Budget by Chart of Account

### 8 - Sub-Programme and Natural Account

**Entity:** 013 - Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

**Funding:** Total Source of Funding

**Year:** 2026 | **Currency:** Ghana Cedi (GHS)

**Version 1**

	2026	2027	2028	2029
01303004 - Timber Industry and Trade Development an	44,072,249	50,683,087	50,683,087	50,683,087
22 - Use of Goods and Services	37,461,412	37,461,412	37,461,412	37,461,412
31 - Non financial assets	6,610,837	13,221,675	13,221,675	13,221,675

## 1. **Budget Programme Objective**

To promote sustainable exploration, extraction and use of mineral resources for development and poverty reduction.

## 2. **Budget Programme Description**

The main operations of this programme are handled by Minerals Commission, Ghana Geological

Survey Authority, Ghana Integrated Aluminium Development Corporation and Ghana Integrated Iron & Steel Development Corporation which includes:

- Promoting Sustainable Extraction and Use of Mineral Resource
- Monitoring and inspection of activities of mining companies and groups to ensure
- compliance with terms of mineral rights, health, safety & environmental standards
- Regional exploration and analysis of samples
- Dissemination of geo-scientific information to the general public
- Establishment of an Integrated Bauxite Industry
- Establishment of an Integrated Iron and Steel Industry.

The current challenges facing the sub-programme include, illegal mining with its attendant

environmental degradation, inadequate funds to support mineral exploration of areas for small

scale miners and inadequate capacity of local suppliers to meet industry demand, Insufficient

budget allocation & releases – Low budget allocation and releases resulting in our inability to

undertake planned programmes, Difficulty securing funding for project.

Challenges in securing funding for GIADEC's equity contribution in projects due to tightening financial / capital market and GoG's restriction on borrowing. Pressure from CSOs, labour groups & general public for Government to ban all forms of mining in forest reserves due to impact of galamsey, Stakeholder engagement: slow paced community and traditional leadership engagement due to lack of sufficient GOG funds and agency collaborations.



## 2.8. Budget by Chart of Account

### 8 - Sub-Programme and Natural Account

**Entity:** 013 - Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

**Funding:** Total Source of Funding

**Year:** 2026 | **Currency:** Ghana Cedi (GHS)

**Version 1**

## **BUDGET SUB-PROGRAMME SUMMARY**

### **PROGRAMME 4: MINERAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT**

#### **SUB-PROGRAMME 4.1: Mineral Extraction Management**

##### **1. Budget Sub-Programme Objectives**

- Promote Sustainable Extraction and Use of Mineral Resource
- Ensure sustainable management of natural resources
- Strengthening institutional and regulatory frameworks for sustainable natural resource management
- Enhance natural resources management through community participation

##### **2. Budget Sub-Program Description**

The sub program seeks to ensure effective regulation and management of Ghana's mineral resources to contribute to sustainable development.

**The operations under this sub-program seek to achieve the following:**

- Enforce the provisions in the Local Content and Local Participation Regulations 2020 (L.I. 2431).
- Implement Government Policy on Cooperative Mining
- Undertake intensive monitoring and inspection visits to mining sites to ensure compliance with health, safety and environmental standards.
- Support small-scale miners by conducting mineral exploration to identify viable areas for licensing. Also implements technical and financial programs to improve performance of small-scale mining activities in the country. Provide non-mine jobs for the mining communities by implementing alternative Livelihood Projects (ALP).
- Development of integrated aluminium and iron and steel industry

The sub programme is implemented by the Minerals Commission, GIADEC and GIISDEC.

The sub-programme is funded through Internally Generated Funds (IGF), GOG releases and Minerals Development Fund.

The beneficiaries of this sub programme are large and small mining entities, mining communities and the State.

The total staff strength implementing the programme is 1,102

The challenges encountered during the period under review are.

- Funding of the Corporation - Insufficient budgetary allocation & releases from GoG, resulting in inability to undertake planned programmes.

- Delays to railway lines - Delays in the construction of Western Railway line which is pivotal to the success of the IAI. As of now, there is no firm commitment to extend the railway from Huni Valley to Nyinahin.
- Environmental Pressures – Growing pressure from CSOs, labour groups and the general public for Government to ban all forms of mining in forest reserves due to the impact of galamsey. It is not yet clear how this will impact the IAI.
- Delays to financial clearance – Delays in securing technical and financial clearance for recruitment and compensation of qualified staff continue to hinder implementation of GIADEC's new strategic plan. Organizational restructuring and funding remain critical success factors to the new strategic plan.
- Inadequate funding: Lack of a bankable record of measured resources to engage sufficiently regarding a PPP.
- Government Funding and Investment support. It leaves more to be desired in terms of Capitalization and equity support to GIISDEC from GoG.
- Inadequate collaborative efforts between related government agencies, departments and authorities for the creation of Synergy in the development of Integrated Iron and Steel Industry in Ghana.
- Slow pace of mineral resource estimation due to high levels of committal funds and related risk.
- Illegal mining with its attendant environmental degradation
- Inadequate funds to support mineral exploration of areas for small-scale miners and inadequate capacity of local suppliers to meet industry demand

### 3. Budget Sub-Program Results Statement

The table indicates the main outputs, its indicators and projections by which the Ministry measures the performance of this sub-program. The past data indicates actual performance whilst the projections are the Ministry's estimate of future performance.

Main Outputs	Output Indicator	Past Years				Projections			
		2024		2025		Budget Year 2026	Indicative Year		
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual (Aug)		2027	2028	2029
Annual volume of bauxite produced	Million Metric Tonnes	1.7	-	-	-	3	5	7.5	10
Volumes committed in signed offtake agreements for bauxite	Million Metric Tonnes	-	-	-	-	3	5	7.5	10
Volumes committed in signed offtake agreements for alumina	Million Metric Tonnes	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Annual Volume of aluminium produced	Thousand Metric Tonnes		-	-	-	50	80	180	300
Biodiversity Action Plans prepared	Number of Biodiversity Action Plans	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	0
ESG Audits conducted	Number of ESG Audits	-	-	-	-	2	4	4	4
Alternative Livelihood Project Expanded	No. of Oil Palm Seedlings Distributed	10,277,294	3,794,350	4,000,000	1,257,324	4M	4M	4M	4M
Goods and Services procured locally by Mining Companies	No. of Goods and Services Purchased	50	51	51	51	52	53	54	55

Main Outputs	Output Indicator	Past Years				Projections			
		2024		2025		Budget Year  2026	Indicative Year		
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual (Aug)		2027	2028	2029
Safety compliance at mines site enforced	No. of inspection visits.	5,146	5,146	6,244	3,704	6,400	6,500	6,600	6,800



#### 4. Budget Sub-Programme Operations and Projects

The table lists the main Operations and Projects to be undertaken by the sub- programme.

Operations	Projects
Global Commercial Roadshows undertaken	Procurement of geological equipment and software
Undertake Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) on Iron Ore deposit in Oti Region	Set up of Satellite Office in Oti Region
Prepare Scrap Metal Policy to promote local scrap metal dealership	Establishment of a secure Data Centre
Engagement of consultants for development of Legislative Instruments	Construction of Offices
Facilitate the operation of Blue Water Guards	Reclamation of degraded mined out areas
Investor engagement meetings, negotiations, and due diligence	Procurement of vehicles
Stakeholder engagements including townhalls, community visits, and parliamentary briefings	Procurement of ICT Equipment and tracking devices
Training, capacity building, and organisational development initiatives	
Sustainability research, environmental management, and CSR projects	
Monitoring and Inspections	
Review of Minerals and Mining Policy	
Review of the Act 703	



## 2.6 Budget by Chart of Account

### 6.0- Programme, Sub-Programme and Natural Account Summary

**Entity:** 013 - Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

**Funding:** Total Source of Funding

**Year:** 2026 | **Currency:** Ghana Cedi (GHS)

**Version 1**

	2026	2027	2028	2029
<b>01304 - Mineral Resource Development and Management</b>	<b>839,191,928</b>	<b>1,408,034,126</b>	<b>1,408,034,126</b>	<b>1,408,034,126</b>
<b>01304001 - Mineral Extraction Management</b>	<b>822,141,513</b>	<b>1,390,983,711</b>	<b>1,390,983,711</b>	<b>1,390,983,711</b>
21 - Compensation of Employees [GFS]	406,382,685	785,174,340	785,174,340	785,174,340
22 - Use of Goods and Services	262,219,444	452,269,986	452,269,986	452,269,986
27 - Social benefits [GFS]	20,429,780	20,429,780	20,429,780	20,429,780
28 - Other Expense	20,939,077	20,939,077	20,939,077	20,939,077
31 - Non financial assets	112,170,528	112,170,528	112,170,528	112,170,528
<b>01304002 - Geoscience Information and Services</b>	<b>17,050,415</b>	<b>17,050,415</b>	<b>17,050,415</b>	<b>17,050,415</b>
21 - Compensation of Employees [GFS]	14,103,035	14,103,035	14,103,035	14,103,035
22 - Use of Goods and Services	1,326,321	1,326,321	1,326,321	1,326,321
31 - Non financial assets	1,621,059	1,621,059	1,621,059	1,621,059

## **BUDGET SUB-PROGRAMME SUMMARY**

### **PROGRAMME 4: MINERAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT**

#### **SUB-PROGRAMME 4.2: Geoscience Information and Services**

##### **1. Budget Sub-Programme Objectives**

- To provide geoscientific data and information for cost-effective prospecting to enhance mining activities and other related ventures.
- To establish and maintain a national geoscientific information system.
- To establish a national digital seismic network for effective land-use planning.

##### **2. Budget Sub-Programme Description**

The GGSA exists to advise the State to make informed decisions on geoscientific issues concerning mineral resources, groundwater, environment, geo-hazards, and land use planning.

This is undertaken through geoscientific research, investigations and geoscientific data and information.

The operations under this sub-programme include;

- Mineral Exploration
- Systematic Geological Mapping
- Regional Geochemical Soil Sampling
- Ground Geophysical Investigation
- Seismic Monitoring
  - i. Earthquake Monitoring
  - ii. Hydro-dam Monitoring
  - iii. Mine Blast Monitoring
  - iv. Early Warning Systems
  - v. Public educational programmes on earthquakes and geo-hazards.

The Sub Programme is implemented by 182 Staff of the Ghana Geological Survey Authority. Major stakeholders of the Sub-programme are the Government of Ghana (GoG), MMDA's, NADMO, MINCOM

The Sub-programme is funded by GoG budget release, Internally Generated Fund and MDF.

### 3. Budget Sub-Programme Result Statement

The table indicates the main outputs, indicators, and projections by which the Ministry measures the performance of this sub-programme. The past data indicates actual performance whilst the projections are the Ministry's estimate of future performance.

Main Outputs	Output Indicator	Past Years				Projections			
		2024		2025		Budget Year	Indicative Year		
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual (Aug)	2026	2027	2028	2029
Geological and Geophysical Maps and reports produced	No. of field sheets geologically mapped (1 field sheet = 729 sq. km)		5	5	0.5	5	5	6	6
	No. of Field sheets geochemically sampled		2	5	0.5	5	5	6	6
	No. of Line Kilometers geophysically investigated	60	1,000	1,000	100	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Iron Ore investigation report produced	Number of sectors evaluated for iron ore (I sector = 81 sq. km)	5	-	5	-	5	5	6	6
Limestone investigation report produced	Number of sectors evaluated for limestone (I sector = 81 sq. km)	5	3	5	-	5	5	6	6
Pegmatite investigation report produced	Number of sectors evaluated for pegmatite (I sector = 81 sq. km)	5	3	5	-	5	5	6	6
Clay investigation report produced	Number of sectors evaluated for clay (I sector = 81 sq. km)	5	3	5	3	5	5	6	6
Geohazard mapping report produced	Number of field sheets geologically mapped (1 field sheet = 729 sq. km)	-	-	2	0.5	2	2	2	2
District mineral occurrences report produced	Number of District mineral occurrence maps verified.	24	43	24	-	24	24	24	24

Main Outputs	Output Indicator	Past Years				Projections			
		2024		2025		Budget Year	Indicative Year		
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual (Aug)	2026	2027	2028	2029
Isoseismal maps and bulletins report produced	Number of Isoseismal maps and bulletins produced	12	12	12	8	12	12	12	12

#### 4. Budget Sub-Programme Operations and Projects

The table lists the main Operations and projects to be undertaken by the sub-programme

Operations	Projects
Undertake geological investigation	Procurement of field Equipment
Staff Development	Procurement of Operational Vehicles
Repairs and maintenance of laboratory equipment	Procurement of XRD Equipment
Vehicle Insurance	
Field and laboratory PPEs	
Local Travel Cost	



## 2.8. Budget by Chart of Account

### 8 - Sub-Programme and Natural Account

**Entity:** 013 - Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

**Funding:** Total Source of Funding

**Year:** 2026 | **Currency:** Ghana Cedi (GHS)

**Version 1**

	2026	2027	2028	2029
<b>01304001 - Mineral Extraction Management</b>	<b>822,141,513</b>	<b>1,390,983,711</b>	<b>1,390,983,711</b>	<b>1,390,983,711</b>
21 - Compensation of Employees [GFS]	406,382,685	785,174,340	785,174,340	785,174,340
22 - Use of Goods and Services	262,219,444	452,269,986	452,269,986	452,269,986
27 - Social benefits [GFS]	20,429,780	20,429,780	20,429,780	20,429,780
28 - Other Expense	20,939,077	20,939,077	20,939,077	20,939,077
31 - Non financial assets	112,170,528	112,170,528	112,170,528	112,170,528

# BUDGET PROGRAMME SUMMARY

## PROGRAMME 5: LAND AND MARITIME BOUNDARY MANAGEMENT

### 1. Budget Programme Objectives

- To determine the nation's land boundaries and delimit Ghana's maritime boundaries
- To submit and defend extension of the outer limits of Ghana's continental shelf beyond 200 nautical miles (M) to the UN

### 2. Budget Programme Description

The Ghana Boundary Commission was established under the Ghana Boundary Commission Act, 2010, Act 795. The Commission is the inter-ministerial body charged with the responsibility of determining the nation's land boundaries and delimiting Ghana's maritime boundaries. The Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources hosts the Secretariat and co-ordinates the activities of the Commission.

This programme looks at the Country's International and internal land boundaries especially of the boundary pillars along the Ghana-Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana-Burkina-Faso and Ghana-Togo boundaries. It also covers Ghana's maritime boundaries with her coastal neighbors, namely Cote d'Ivoire, Togo, Benin and Nigeria.

The Ghana Boundary Commission's activities help to protect the nation's land and maritime resources and the economic activities there from.

#### **This is done through the following:**

- Inspection of buffer zones and checks on status of planted teak trees
- Planting and re-planting of teak trees
- Surveying and re-fixing of destroyed boundary posts along all the international boundaries
- Inspection and maintenance of regional and district boundaries
- Technical and diplomatic negotiations with coastal neighbours on maritime boundaries delimitation

The expenses incurred in undertaking the activities of this programme are funded by the Government of Ghana.

The main constraint for the effective implementation of the programme is inadequate staff, delayed and limited release of funds.

The sub-programme is implemented by a staff strength of 45

The Beneficiaries are the entire citizenry of the Republic of Ghana as well as Ghana's neighbors, viz. Cote d'Ivoire, Burkina-Faso, Togo, Benin and Nigeria, through the knowledge and maintenance of international boundaries both on land and sea to ensure good neighborliness.

### 3. Budget Programme Results Statement

The table indicates the main outputs, its indicators and projections by which the Ministry measures the performance of this sub-programme. The past data indicates actual performance whilst the projections are the Ministry's estimate of future performance.

Main Outputs	Output Indicator	Past Years				Projections			
		2024		2025		Budget Year 2026	Indicative Year		
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual (Aug)		2027	2028	2029
Land and Maritime Boundary Management activities undertaken	Kilometer of Boundary Line Inventory undertaken	34.8	100	100	5	100	100	100	100
	Kilometer of Boundary Line Surveyed	100	26.5	100	5	100	100	100	100
	Kilometer of Orthophoto Map Produced	100	3	100	7.8	100	100	100	100
	Border Coordination Meetings Organized	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
	Dispute Resolution	-	-	3	-	3	3	3	3

### 4. Budget Programme Operations and Projects.

The table lists the main Operations and Projects to be undertaken by the programme

Operations	Projects
Prepare orthophoto maps	Construct boundary pillars
Survey Land Boundary pillars	Procure office Equipment
Undertake Maritime Boundary patrols	Procure field Equipment
Maintenance of official Vehicles	Procure operational vehicles
Organize Maritime and Land Boundary technical meetings	





## 2.6 Budget by Chart of Account

### 6.0- Programme, Sub-Programme and Natural Account Summary

**Entity:** 013 - Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

**Funding:** Total Source of Funding

**Year:** 2026 | **Currency:** Ghana Cedi (GHS)

**Version 1**

	2026	2027	2028	2029
<b>01305 - Boundary Administration</b>	<b>12,043,519</b>	<b>13,439,074</b>	<b>13,439,074</b>	<b>13,439,074</b>
01305000 - Boundary Administration	12,043,519	13,439,074	13,439,074	13,439,074
21 - Compensation of Employees [GFS]	6,343,128	7,738,683	7,738,683	7,738,683
22 - Use of Goods and Services	5,200,391	5,200,391	5,200,391	5,200,391
31 - Non financial assets	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000



## 1.6. Appropriation Bill

Summary of Expenditure by Cost Center, Economic Item and Funding

Entity: 013 - Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

Year: FY26 | Currency: Ghana Cedi (GHS)

Version 1

	GoG				IGF				Funds / Others			Donors			Grand Total
	Compensation of employees	Goods and Services	Capex	Total	Compensation of employees	Goods and Services	Capex	Total	Statutory	ABFA	Others	Goods and Services	Capex	Total	
013 - Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources	511,851,802	280,943,501	15,140,060	807,935,363	378,791,656	507,926,413	342,625,058	1,229,343,127				71,277,000		71,277,000	2,108,555,490
01301 - Headquarters	20,554,877	207,571,067	11,640,060	239,766,004								71,277,000		71,277,000	311,043,004
0130102 - PPME		190,360,000	10,000,000	200,360,000								71,277,000		71,277,000	271,637,000
01301020001 - PPME Office		190,360,000	10,000,000	200,360,000								71,277,000		71,277,000	271,637,000
0130103 - Administration	14,211,749	12,010,676	1,140,060	27,362,485											27,362,485
01301030001 - Admin Office	14,211,749	12,010,676	1,140,060	27,362,485											27,362,485
0130106 - Ghana Boundary Commission	6,343,128	5,200,391	500,000	12,043,519											12,043,519
01301060001 - Ghana Boundary Commission Office	6,343,128	5,200,391	500,000	12,043,519											12,043,519
01302 - Forestry Commission	295,059,315			295,059,315		155,697,351	28,156,386	183,853,737							478,913,052
0130201 - General Administration	295,059,315			295,059,315		33,399,574	7,834,468	41,234,042							336,293,357
01302010001 - Corporate Headquarters	295,059,315			295,059,315		33,399,574	7,834,468	41,234,042							336,293,357
0130202 - Forestry Services						65,557,717	11,569,009	77,126,726							77,126,726
01302020001 - Admin Office						65,557,717	11,569,009	77,126,726							77,126,726
0130204 - Wildlife Division						19,278,648	2,142,072	21,420,720							21,420,720
01302040001 - Admin Office						19,278,648	2,142,072	21,420,720							21,420,720
0130205 - Timber Industry Development						37,461,412	6,610,837	44,072,249							44,072,249
01302050001 - Timber Industry Development Office						37,461,412	6,610,837	44,072,249							44,072,249
01303 - Lands Commission	136,567,184			136,567,184		106,512,367	197,808,683	304,321,050							440,888,234
0130301 - Corporate Headquarters	136,567,184			136,567,184		106,512,367	197,808,683	304,321,050							440,888,234
01303010001 - Corporate Office	136,567,184			136,567,184		106,512,367	197,808,683	304,321,050							440,888,234
01304 - Minerals Commission					378,791,656	222,086,966	108,670,528	709,549,150							709,549,150
0130401 - Corporate Headquarters					378,791,656	222,086,966	108,670,528	709,549,150							709,549,150
01304010001 - Corporate Office					378,791,656	222,086,966	108,670,528	709,549,150							709,549,150
01305 - Geological Survey Department	14,103,035			14,103,035		1,326,321	1,621,059	2,947,380							17,050,415
0130501 - Corporate Headquarters	14,103,035			14,103,035		1,326,321	1,621,059	2,947,380							17,050,415
01305010001 - Corporate Office	14,103,035			14,103,035		1,326,321	1,621,059	2,947,380							17,050,415
01306 - O.A.S.L	17,976,362			17,976,362		12,941,334	5,546,286	18,487,620							36,463,982



## 1.6. Appropriation Bill

Summary of Expenditure by Cost Center, Economic Item and Funding


Entity: 013 - Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources  
Year: FY26 | Currency: Ghana Cedi (GHS)  
Version 1

	GoG				IGF				Funds / Others			Donors			Grand Total
	Compensation of employees	Goods and Services	Capex	Total	Compensation of employees	Goods and Services	Capex	Total	Statutory	ABFA	Others	Goods and Services	Capex	Total	
0130601 - Head Office	17,976,362			17,976,362		12,941,334	5,546,286	18,487,620							36,463,982
0130601001 - Admin Office	17,976,362			17,976,362		12,941,334	5,546,286	18,487,620							36,463,982
01307 - Ghana School of Survey and Mapping						1,233,174	822,116	2,055,290							2,055,290
0130701 - Headquarters						1,233,174	822,116	2,055,290							2,055,290
0130701001 - Admin Office						1,233,174	822,116	2,055,290							2,055,290
01308 - GIADEC	16,007,095	8,372,434	1,700,000	26,079,529		7,059,030		7,059,030							33,138,559
0130801 - Corporate Headquarters	16,007,095	8,372,434	1,700,000	26,079,529		7,059,030		7,059,030							33,138,559
0130801001 - Admin. Office	16,007,095	8,372,434	1,700,000	26,079,529		7,059,030		7,059,030							33,138,559
01309 - GISDEC-Ghanan Integrated Iron and Steel Corporation	11,583,934	65,000,000	1,800,000	78,383,934		1,069,870		1,069,870							79,453,804
0130901 - GISDEC-Corporate Headquarters	11,583,934	65,000,000	1,800,000	78,383,934		1,069,870		1,069,870							79,453,804
0130901001 - GISDEC-Corporate Headquarters- General Admin.	11,583,934	65,000,000	1,800,000	78,383,934		1,069,870		1,069,870							79,453,804



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