REPUBLIC OF GHANA

The Budget Statement and Economic Policy

of the Government of Ghana for the 2026 Financial Year

Resetting for Growth, Jobs and Economic Transformation

Presented to Parliament by
Dr. Cassiel Ato Forson (MP), Minister For Finance
On Thursday, November 13, 2025

On the Authourity of
His Excellency John Dramani Mahama
President of the Republic of Ghana

In accordance with Article 179 of the 1992 Constitution and Section 21 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921)

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THE 2026 BUDGET STATEMENT AND ECONOMIC POLICY OF GOVERNMENT

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

ABFA	Annual Budget Funding Amount
ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution
AfCFTA	African Continental Free Trade Area
AfDB	African Development Bank
AIP	Agreements in Principle
AML	Anti-Money Laundering
AMSECs	Agricultural Mechanisation Services Enterprise Centres
APCs	Armoured Personnel Carriers
APR	Annual Progress Report
AUS	Accommodation User Survey
BEPS	Base Erosion and Profit Shifting
BMS	Bond Market Specialist
BTA	Bank Transfer Advice
CAPEX	capital expenditure
CAPI	Carried and Participating Interest
CHRAJ	Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice
CID	Criminal Investigations Department
CODAPEC	Cocoa Diseases and Pest Control Programme
CPCFT	Child Protection Community Facilitation Toolkit
CPESDP	Coordinated Programme for Economic and Social Development Policies
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CSD	Central Securities Depository
CSOs	civil society organisations
CWM	Cash Waterfall Mechanism
DACF	District Assemblies Common Fund
DBG	Development Bank Ghana
DDDP	District Development Data Platform
DDEP	Domestic Debt Exchange Programme
DMBs	Deposit Money Banks
DOTS	Domestic and Outbound Tourism Survey
DPAT	District Performance Assessment Tool
DSA	Debt Sustainability Analysis
DVLA	Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority
ECG	Electricity Company of Ghana
ECOWAS	Informal Cross-Border Trade Survey
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone
ELIS	Enterprise Land Information System
EOCO	Economic and Organised Crime Office
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESL	Energy Sector Levies
ESLA	Energy Sector Levies
ESRP	Energy Sector Recovery Programme
FBOs	Faith-Based Organizations
FIC	Financial Intelligence Centre
FLEGT	Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade

FOB	Free On Board
FX	Foreign Exchange
GAC	The Ghana AIDS Commission
GARID	Greater Accra Resilient and Integrated Development
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GESOPS	Ghana Education Service Occupational Pension Scheme
GETFund	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GFIM	Ghana Fixed Income Market
GGFT	Ghana Green Finance Taxonomy
GHANEPS	Ghana Electronic Procurement System
GHF	Ghana Heritage Fund
GIABA	Inter-Governmental Action Group Against Money Laundering
GIADEC	Ghana Integrated Aluminium Development Corporation.
GIFMIS	Ghana Integrated Financial Management Information System
GIISDEC	Ghana Integrated Iron and Steel Development Corporation
GIPC	Ghana Investment Promotion Centre
GITS	Ghana International Travellers' Survey
GLSS	Ghana Living Standards Survey
GNA	Ghana News Agency
GNPC	Ghana National Petroleum Corporation
GPFs	Ghana Petroleum Funds
GPGC	Ghana Power Generation Company
GPMON	Ghana Parliamentary Monitoring Organisation Network
GPP 2	Gas Processing Plant Two
GPSNP 2	Ghana Productive Safety Net Project 2
GRATIS	Ghana Regional Appropriate Technology Industrial Service.
GRR	Ghana Reference Rate
GSCSP	Ghana Secondary Cities Support Programme
GSE	Ghana Stock Exchange
GSLIP	Ghana Secondary Learning Improvement Programme
GSS	Ghana Statistical Service
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HPV	Human Papillomavirus
HRMIS	Human Resource Management Information System
IAA	Internal Audit Agency
IBES	Integrated Business Establishment Survey
IBP	Integrated Bank of Projects
ICAO	league of African nations issuing
ICBTS	Informal Cross-Border Trade Survey
ICMA	International Capital Market Association
ICUMS	Integrated Customs Management System
IDF)	Import Declaration Forms
IGF	Internally Generated Funds
ILGS	Institute of Local Government Studies
IMCC	Inter-Ministerial Coordinating Committee
IMCCoD	Inter-Ministerial Coordinating Committee on Decentralisation

IMF	International Monetary Fund
IMP	Insurance Master Plan
IPPs	Independent Power Producers
IRDP	Integrated Rural Development Project
IRECOP	Integrated Recycling and Compost Plant
ITAB	Independent Tax Appeals Board
ITAS	Integrated Tax Administration System
IWAR	Interbank Weighted Average Rate
KOFIH	Korea Foundation for International Healthcare
LC	Letters of Credit
LEAP	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty
LED	Local Economic Development
LIs	Legislative Instruments
LUSPA	The Land Use and Spatial Planning Authority
MASLOC	Microfinance and Small Loans Centre
MDA	Ministries, Departments, and Agencies
MDAs	Ministries, Departments, and Agencies
MDPI	Management Development and Productivity Institute
MiDA	Millennium Development Authority
MIEG	Monthly Indicator of Economic Growth
MMbbls	Million Barrels of Oil
MMDAs	Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies
MMDCEs	Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Chief Executives
MPA	Marine Protected Area
MPC	Monetary Policy Committee
MSD	Management Services Department
MTDS	Medium-Term Debt Management Strategy
MTNDPF	Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework
NACAP	National Anti-Corruption Action Plan
NAIMOS	National Anti-Illegal Mining Operations Secretariat
NCCE	National Commission for Civic Education
NCG	Net Claims on Government
NDA	Net Domestic Assets
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NFA	Net Foreign Assets
NHIF	National Health Insurance Fund
NHIL	National Health Insurance Levy
NHIS	National Health Insurance Scheme
NMC	National Media Commission
NPSRS	National Public Sector Reform Strategy II
NSDS III	National Strategy for the Development of Statistics III
OAG	Office of the Administrator-General
OCC	Official Creditor Committee
OCTP	Offshore Cape Three Points
OGM	Office of Government Machinery
OHCS	Head of the Civil Service
OMO	Open Market Operations

OPDAG	Oil Palm Development Association of Ghana
OPRI	Oil Palm Research Institute
OPVs	Offshore Patrol Vessels
PAYE	Pay As You Earn
PD	Primary Dealer
PEP	Productivity Enhancement Programmes
PHF	Petroleum Holding Fund
PPA	Public Procurement Authority
PPI	Producer Price Index
PRAAD	Public Records and Archives Administration Department
PRMA	Petroleum Revenue Management Act
PSP	Private Sector Participation
RACE	Revenue Assurance, Compliance and Enforcement
rCOMSDEP	Responsible Cooperative Mining and Skills Development Programme
ROA	Return on Assets
ROE	Return on Equity
RTGS	Real-Time Gross Settlement
RTIC	Right to Information Commission
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SIF	Social Investment Fund
SLA	Staff-Level Agreement
SOCO	Social Cohesion
SOE	State-Owned Enterprise
SPP	Sustainable Public Procurement
SSNIT	Social Security and National Insurance Trust
STRIDE	Strategic Transition from Renting to Infrastructure Development
SWCES	Citizens Engagement Service
TCDA	The Tree Crops Development Authority
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
VAT	Value Added Tax
VfMO	Value for Money Office
WACCBIP	West African Centre for Cell Biology of Infectious Pathogens
WAEMU	West African Economic and Monetary Union
WAPCo	West African Gas Pipeline Company Limited

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

1. Right Honourable Speaker, Honourable Members of Parliament, on the authority of His Excellency President John Dramani Mahama, and in accordance with Articles 179 of the 1992 Constitution and Section 21 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921), I have the honour and privilege to present to this august House the Budget Statement and Economic Policy of Government for the 2026 Financial Year.

2. Mr. Speaker, I accordingly move that this august House approves the Budget Statement and Economic Policy of Government for the year ending 31st December 2026.

3. Mr. Speaker, in accordance with law, I also lay before this House the following statutory reports:
   - The 2025 Annual Report on the Petroleum Funds, in accordance with Section 48 of the Petroleum Revenue Management Act, 2011 (Act 815), as amended; and
   - The 2025 Annual Report on the Collection and Utilisation of the African Union Import Levy, in line with Section 7 of the African Union Import Levy Act, 2017 (Act 952).

4. Mr. Speaker, I will also present the following Bills, Regulations and Memoranda for consideration:
   - The Value for Money Bill;
   - The Virtual Asset Service Providers Bill;
   - The Value Added Tax (Amendment) Bill;
   - The COVID-19 Health Recovery Levy (Repeal) Bill;
   - The Ghana Education Trust Fund (GETFund) (Amendment) Bill
   - The National Health Insurance (Amendment) Bill;
   - The Public Procurement Regulations;
   - Request for approval for a Revised Investment Policy of the Ghana Petroleum Funds in line with Section 30 (1)(a) of the Petroleum Revenue Management Act, 2011 (Act 815); and
   - Request for approval to implement an AI-powered trade data analytics system to support customs revenue mobilization.

5. Mr. Speaker, I stand before this House humbled by the confidence reposed in me by His Excellency the President to deliver his second Budget under the *Reset Agenda.*

6. When this administration took office, we met an economy in distress, weighed down by debt, weakened by mismanagement, and stripped of confidence. The 2025 Budget was our first act of courage, a declaration that Ghana would rise again through discipline, reform, and purposeful leadership.

7. Mr. Speaker, the theme for this year's Budget draws from the President's profound words in his 2025 State of the Nation Address when he declared: **"Mr. Speaker, today, inspired by the Almighty God and propelled by**

the massive mandate given to me by the people of Ghana, I am moved to make a purposeful and bold declaration. That, I, John Dramani Mahama, will fix the economic crisis confronting our country and reset it on the path of growth and prosperity".

8. It is with that same conviction that we present the 2026 Budget under the theme: ***"Resetting for Growth, Jobs, and Economic Transformation."***

9. Mr. Speaker, under President Mahama's leadership, this government has chosen a harder but higher road, the road of reform, renewal, and resilience.

10. We have restored fiscal discipline, brought inflation under control, stabilised the cedi, and rekindled investor confidence.

11. Ghana's economy is breathing again, stronger, steadier, and full of promise.

12. This is not just a recovery; it is a reset. It is the story of a nation that refused to stay down.

13. This is a rebirth from the ashes of a daunting inheritance; a heavy burden laid upon us by the previous administration.

14. It is a revival forged amid the tempest of hopes harboured by the ordinary Ghanaian whose spirit has long been weathered by 8 years of hardship, impoverishment, and the shadows of deception.

15. It is the story of Ghanaians who endured hardship with dignity and held on to hope when the road was rough.

16. Mr. Speaker, we have learned a powerful truth: fiscal discipline is the backbone of national progress.

17. There is no shortcut to responsible economic management.

18. Never again must we allow recklessness, waste, and indiscipline to define how we handle the people's money.

19. President Mahama has made it clear that under his watch, the integrity of our public finances will remain sacred.

20. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of His Excellency the President, I extend our deepest gratitude to Organized Labour, the workers of Ghana, the Employers Association, and all employers for their unwavering commitment to nation-building. Your partnership, discipline, and sacrifice continue to drive Ghana's progress.

21. Together with Government, we have successfully agreed on the National Minimum Wage and Base Pay for 2026, ahead of this Budget, reflecting our shared vision of fairness, stability, and productivity.

22. Going forward, the National Tripartite Committee will serve not only as a platform for wage discussions but as a permanent forum for economic dialogue, where Government, Labour, and Employers work hand in hand to shape policies that create jobs, sustain growth, and deliver a more prosperous future for every Ghanaian.

23. Mr. Speaker, we have learned a powerful truth: fiscal discipline is the backbone of national progress. There is no shortcut around responsible management. Never again must we allow recklessness, waste, and indiscipline to define how we handle the people's money.

24. President Mahama has made it clear that under his watch, the integrity of our public finances will remain sacred.

25. Mr. Speaker, confidence is returning. The Black Star is rising once more. Ghana is back, strong, stable, and full of hope. And yes, our Black Stars are heading to the World Cup!

26. With that renewed energy and optimism, this Budget is about building on the foundation we have laid, turning stability into opportunity, and opportunity into prosperity.

27. Mr. Speaker, the 2026 Budget marks a decisive shift:
- from recovery to transformation;
- from resilience to productivity; and
- from stability to jobs.

28. Mr. Speaker, over the next year and beyond, Government will focus on three strategic priorities to reset for growth, jobs, and transformation:
- ***Consolidating Macroeconomic Stability***: We will sustain fiscal discipline, strengthen revenue mobilisation, and ensure responsible debt management. Inflation will remain on a firm downward trajectory towards optimal levels, exchange rate stability will continue to be prioritised, and our medium-term debt strategy will protect us from future shocks;
- ***Accelerating Economic Transformation and Job Creation***: We will invest boldly in energy, infrastructure, commercial agriculture, aquaculture, and agribusiness, and expand transformative programmes like the 24-Hour Economy and Big Push Infrastructure Agenda. These investments will create sustainable jobs and unleash opportunities across all 16 regions; and
- ***Strengthening Security and Social Sectors for Inclusive Growth***: We will modernise education, improve healthcare access, retool our security forces, and extend electricity, water, and sanitation to every community, while protecting the environment for generations to come.

29. Mr. Speaker, our vision is clear:
- A Ghana that produces more than it consumes;
- A Ghana that exports value-added goods, not just raw materials;

- A Ghana where jobs are decent, incomes are rising, and opportunity is shared by all; and
- A Ghana where every citizen lives with dignity and pride.

30. That is the Ghana we are building, one powered by discipline, driven by vision, and anchored on shared prosperity.

31. Mr. Speaker, having outlined the guiding theme and vision for this Budget, I now turn to the state of the Ghanaian economy as of September 2025 to show where we stand, what we have achieved, and where we are heading.

32. After that, I will present the policies, priorities, and resource allocations that will drive Ghana's growth, jobs, and economic transformation in 2026 and beyond.

SECTION 2: GLOBAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS & OUTLOOK

Global Economic Performance

33. Mr. Speaker, the year 2025 has unfolded against a backdrop of deepening global uncertainty. Heightened trade disputes, persistent geopolitical tensions, and uneven monetary tightening across major economies have dampened global confidence and investment flows. Yet, despite these challenges, the world economy continues to demonstrate remarkable resilience.

34. According to the IMF's October 2025 World Economic Outlook, global growth is projected at 3.2 percent in 2025 and 3.1 percent in 2026 as shown in Table 1. While this represents a modest deceleration from the post-pandemic rebound, it nonetheless points to a sustained, but fragile, recovery. Advanced economies are expected to grow by about 1.6 percent, constrained by tight financial conditions and subdued productivity gains. In contrast, emerging markets and developing economies are projected to expand by around 4 percent, reflecting stronger macroeconomic frameworks, improved fiscal discipline, and targeted structural reforms.

Table 1: Global Economic Growth Rates for Selected Countries (%)

Region/Country	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026*
WORLD	**-2.7**	**6.6**	**3.6**	**3.5**	**3.3**	**3.2**	**3.1**
ADVANCED ECONOMIES	**-3.9**	**6.0**	**2.9**	**1.7**	**1.8**	**1.6**	**1.6**
United Kingdom	-10.3	8.6	4.8	0.4	1.1	1.3	1.3
USA	-2.1	6.2	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.0	2.1
Euro Area	-6.0	6.4	3.6	0.4	0.9	1.2	1.1
Korea Republic	-0.7	4.6	2.7	1.4	2.0	0.9	1.8
Japan	-4.2	2.7	1.0	1.2	0.11	1.1	0.6
EMERGING MARKETS & DEVELOPING ECONOMIES	**-1.7**	**7.0**	**4.1**	**4.7**	**4.3**	**4.2**	**4.0**
Brazil	-3.3	4.8	3.0	3.2	3.4	2.4	1.9
Russia	-2.7	5.9	-1.4	4.1	4.3	0.6	1.0
India	-5.8	9.7	7.6	9.2	6.5	6.6	6.2
China	2.3	8.6	3.1	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.2
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	**-1.5**	**4.7**	**4.1**	**3.6**	**4.0**	**4.1**	**4.4**
Ethiopia	6.1	6.3	6.4	7.2	8.1	7.2	7.1
South Africa	-6.2	4.9	2.1	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.2
Rwanda	-3.4	10.9	8.2	8.3	8.9	7.1	7.5
Kenya	-0.3	7.6	4.9	5.7	4.7	4.8	4.9
Mauritius	-14.5	3.4	8.7	5.0	4.9	3.2	3.4
ECOWAS	**-0.6**	**4.4**	**3.9**	**3.5**	**3.8**	**4.4**	**4.7**
Ghana	0.5	5.1	3.8	3.1	5.7	4.0	4.8
Nigeria	-6.4	3.6	3.3	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.2
Côte d'Ivoire	0.7	7.1	6.4	6.5	6.0	6.4	6.4

Source: IMF WEO Statistical Annex October 2025/MoF
** Projections*

35. Mr. Speaker, many emerging and developing economies remain exposed to external shocks, ranging from volatile commodity prices to capital flow reversals and climate-related disruptions. These risks underscore the importance of prudent macroeconomic management, diversification, and adaptive policy responses to sustain growth and preserve stability in an uncertain environment.

Sub-Saharan Africa: Outlook and Drivers

36. Mr. Speaker, within this global landscape, Sub-Saharan Africa continues to chart a steady path toward recovery. The region's growth is projected at 4.1 percent in 2025 and 4.4 percent in 2026, supported by ongoing macroeconomic stabilization and structural reforms in key economies. Countries such as Ethiopia, Rwanda, and Cote d'Ivoire are expected to maintain growth rates above 5 percent, driven by infrastructure expansion, digital innovation, and resilient domestic demand. However, resource-dependent and conflict-affected nations continue to face significant headwinds arising from lower commodity revenues, limited fiscal space, and fragile security conditions.

Global Inflation Developments

37. Mr. Speaker, global inflationary pressures are gradually easing as supply chains normalize and monetary policy tightening takes effect. Headline inflation is projected to decline from 4.2 percent in 2025 to 3.7 percent in 2026. In advanced economies, inflation is expected to converge toward 2.2 percent, in line with central bank targets. Emerging and developing economies, however, will continue to face relatively higher inflation, averaging around 4.7 percent, owing to exchange rate volatility and food price fluctuations.

38. In Sub-Saharan Africa, average inflation is forecast to ease from 13.1 percent in 2025 to 10.9 percent in 2026. This reflects the impact of tighter monetary policy, improved food supply, and more stable exchange rates. Nonetheless, persistent food insecurity, climate shocks, and political instability may pose downside risks to the disinflation outlook.

Table 2: Global CPI-based Inflation for Selected Countries (average annual % change)

Sn.	Region/Country	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025*	2026*
	WORLD	**3.6**	**3.5**	**3.2**	**4.7**	**8.7**	**6.9**	**5.8**	**4.2**	**3.7**
1	**Advanced Economies**	**2.0**	**1.4**	**0.7**	**3.1**	**7.3**	**4.6**	**2.6**	**2.5**	**2.2**
1.1	United Kingdom	2.5	1.8	0.9	2.6	9.1	7.7	2.5	3.4	2.5
1.2	USA	2.4	1.8	1.2	4.7	8.0	4.1	3.0	2.7	2.4
1.3	EURO Area	1.8	1.2	0.3	2.6	8.4	5.4	2.4	2.1	1.9
1.4	Korea Republic	1.5	0.4	0.5	2.5	5.1	3.4	2.3	2.0	1.8
1.5	Japan	1.0	0.5	0.0	-0.2	2.5	3.3	2.7	3.3	2.1
2	**Emerging Markets & Developing Economies**	**5.0**	**5.1**	**5.1**	**5.9**	**9.8**	**8.1**	**7.9**	**5.3**	**4.7**
2.1	Brazil	3.7	3.7	3.2	8.3	9.3	4.6	4.4	5.2	4.0
2.2	Russia	2.9	4.5	3.4	6.7	13.7	5.3	8.4	9.0	5.2
2.3	India	3.4	4.8	6.2	5.5	6.7	5.4	4.6	2.8	4.0
2.4	China	2.1	2.9	2.5	0.9	2.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.7
3.0	**Sub-Saharan Africa**	**8.3**	**8.2**	**10.1**	**11.0**	**14.5**	**15.8**	**20.3**	**13.1**	**10.9**
3.1	Ethiopia	13.8	15.8	20.4	26.8	33.9	29.1	21.0	13.0	9.4
3.2	South Africa	4.6	4.1	3.3	4.6	6.9	5.8	4.4	3.4	3.7
3.3	Rwanda	1.4	2.4	7.7	0.8	13.9	14.5	6.0	7.0	4.7
3.4	Kenya	4.7	5.2	5.3	6.1	7.6	7.7	6.6	4.0	5.2

Sn.	Region/Country	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025*	2026*
3.5	Mauritius	3.2	0.5	2.5	4.0	10.8	7.8	6.5	3.9	3.6
3.2	**ECOWAS**	**9.3**	**8.1**	**10.2**	**12.7**	**17.0**	**20.9**	**17.2**	**17.1**	**15.8**
3.2.1	Ghana	9.8	7.2	9.9	10.0	31.9	39.2	22.9	16.6	9.9
3.2.2	Nigeria	12.1	11.4	13.2	17.0	18.8	25.1	31.4	23.0	22.0
3.2.3	Côte d'Ivoire	0.6	0.8	2.4	4.2	5.2	4.3	3.4	1.0	1.5

Source: IMF, AfDB, GSS, & MoF

Commodity Market Trends

39. Mr. Speaker, global commodity markets remain a critical determinant of economic performance. The World Bank's October 2025 Commodity Markets Outlook projects an average of 8 percent decline in commodity prices in 2025, following a 12 percent decline in 2024, reflecting weaker global demand and improved supply conditions.

40. Brent crude oil prices are expected to average US$68 per barrel in 2025, down from US$79 in 2024, as inventories rise and global demand softens. Gold prices are projected to remain elevated at US$2,350 per ounce in 2025, driven by persistent geopolitical tensions and sustained central bank demand. Cocoa prices have surged to an average of US$7,800 per metric tonne in 2025, up from US$5,900 in 2024, due to adverse weather and production shortfalls in West Africa. Prices are, however, expected to stabilize in 2026 as supply improves.

Table 3: Commodity Prices

Year	Gold (per oz)	Cocoa Beans (per mt)	Crude Oil (per bbl)
2022	1,802.00	4,000.00	98.00
2023	1,944.00	5,200.00	82.30
2024	2,408.00	5,900.00	79.00
2025*	2,350.00	7,800.00	68.00
2026*	2,280.00	6,900.00	70.00

Source: World Bank, Commodity Markets Outlook (October 2025); IMF Primary Commodity Price Database.
**Projections*

ECOWAS Sub-Region: Growth and Inflation Outlook

41. Mr. Speaker, growth in the ECOWAS sub-region is expected to rise from 4.4 percent in 2025 to 4.7 percent in 2026, signalling a gradual and broad-based recovery. This rebound is being driven by stronger domestic demand, infrastructure investment, and renewed momentum in regional trade and integration. The WAEMU economies, in particular, are forecast to expand by 5.6 percent, reflecting sustained agricultural growth and improved policy coordination.

Table 4: ECOWAS Sub-Region: Growth Rates (%)

Region/Country	2022	2023	2024	2025*	2026*
ECOWAS	**4.0**	**3.6**	**4.4**	**4.4**	**4.7**
WAEMU	**5.6**	**1.7**	**6.0**	**5.9**	**5.6**
Benin	6.3	6.4	6.5	7.0	6.7
Burkina Faso	1.5	3.0	4.4	4.0	4.8
Cote d'Ivoire	6.4	6.5	6.0	6.4	6.4
Mali	3.5	4.7	4.4	5.0	5.4
Niger	11.9	2.4	10.3	6.6	6.7
Senegal	4.0	4.3	6.7	6.0	3.0
Togo	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.5
WAMZ					
The Gambia	5.5	4.8	5.8	6.0	5.1
Ghana	3.8	3.1	5.7	4.0	4.8
Guinea-Bissau	4.6	5.2	4.7	5.1	5.0
Liberia	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.6	5.4
Nigeria	3.3	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.2
Sierra Leone	5.3	5.7	3.7	4.4	4.9
Cabo Verde	17.40	4.0	6.0	5.2	4.8

Source: IMF WEO Statistical Annex October 2025/MoF
** Projections*

42. Inflation across the sub-region is expected to moderate from 17.1 percent in 2025 to 15.8 percent in 2026, underpinned by tighter monetary policy, improved food supply, and declining import costs. However, food insecurity, currency depreciation, and political instability could still undermine price stability and slow the pace of disinflation.

ECOWAS Macroeconomic Convergence

43. Mr. Speaker, ECOWAS member states have made tangible progress in reducing fiscal imbalances, limiting central bank financing, and rebuilding reserves. Nevertheless, most countries continue to fall short of the convergence thresholds required for the ECOWAS Single Currency Programme. Sustained reforms and closer policy coordination are therefore critical to achieving lasting macroeconomic convergence and deeper regional integration.

Ghana's Progress Toward Convergence

44. Mr. Speaker, Ghana's progress toward the convergence criteria has been significant:

- In 2025, the fiscal deficit is projected at 2.8 percent of GDP, below the 3 percent benchmark;
- Gross external reserves now cover 4.8 months of imports, exceeding the minimum threshold of three months;
- Inflation stands at 8 percent as of October 2025, slightly above the revised limit of 5 percent;
- Central Bank financing of the budget remains at zero, compared to the regional ceiling of 10 percent of previous year's revenue; and
- Public debt has stabilized far below the 70 percent of GDP benchmark; and
- Exchange rate has remained broadly stable, recording a modest appreciation against the US dollar.

45. Mr. Speaker, by the third quarter of 2025, Ghana had met five out of the six ECOWAS convergence criteria, a marked improvement from the same period in 2024. This progress reflects the Government's strong commitment to macroeconomic stability, supported by frontloaded fiscal consolidation, credible structural reforms, and an appropriately tight monetary policy stance.

46. Mr. Speaker, this achievement demonstrates that Ghana is not only stabilizing its economy but also reasserting its role as a leader in regional economic integration. Stability and growth are reinforcing each other through sound policies, credible institutions, and disciplined implementation.

47. Mr. Speaker, Ghana reaffirms its unwavering commitment to the ECOWAS Single Currency Programme and pledges to continue playing a leadership role in advancing regional monetary and economic integration. Our collective progress shows that regional convergence is no longer a distant goal, it is within our grasp.

Table 5: Ghana's Status of Achievement of ECOWAS Convergence Criteria

No.	Convergence Criteria	Target	End-September 2025
Primary Criteria			
1	Budget Deficit (Inc. Grants)/GDP	≤ 3%	2.3% (Achieved)
2	Inflation (annual average)	≤ 5%	18.7% (Not Achieved)
3	Central Bank Budget Deficit Financing	10%	zero financing (Achieved)
4	Gross External Reserves	≥ 3 months	4.8 Months (Achieved)
Secondary Criteria			
5	Nominal Exchange Rate	± 10%	18.4 Appreciation (Achieved)
6	Public Debt /GDP	≤ 70%	48.9 (Achieved)

Source: BoG/MoF

48. Mr. Speaker, this is evidence that Ghana is not just stabilizing for itself, but reasserting regional leadership.

49. Mr. Speaker, we reaffirm Ghana's strong commitment to the ECOWAS single currency programme and pledge to play a leadership role in advancing regional monetary integration.

SECTION 3: STATE OF GHANA'S ECONOMY IN 2025

50. Mr. Speaker, the year 2025 marked a decisive turning point in our collective effort to restore macroeconomic stability and rebuild confidence in Ghana's economy. After years of volatility, the foundations of recovery are now firmly in place, and Ghana is once again moving with purpose and conviction toward sustainable growth.

51. At the beginning of the year, we inherited the lingering effects of the fiscal pressures of 2024, pressures that weighed heavily on households, businesses, and public finances alike. Confidence was fragile, inflation remained elevated, the exchange rate was unstable, and public debt was elevated. Yet, through strong leadership, fiscal discipline, and policy consistency, the tide has turned. Ghana's economy is now on a clear path of recovery, marked by renewed investor confidence and an improving macroeconomic outlook.

52. Mr. Speaker, before reviewing the performance of the economy over the first three quarters of 2025, it is important to recall the ambitious but realistic targets we set at the start of the year, targets that embodied our determination to stabilize the economy, rebuild trust, and reignite growth. We pledged to achieve:

- Overall real GDP growth of at least 4.0 percent, signalling confidence in a strong post-stabilization recovery;
- Non-oil real GDP growth of at least 4.8 percent;
- An end-year inflation rate of 11.9 percent, to deliver real relief to households and businesses;
- A primary surplus of 1.5 percent of GDP on commitment basis, as proof of fiscal prudence and restored credibility; and
- Gross international reserves of no less than three months of import cover, to safeguard external stability and protect the Cedi.

53. Mr. Speaker, these targets were not mere statistics. They were a solemn pledge to the Ghanaian people; that this Government would transform stability into progress, and prudence into prosperity. They represented our shared belief that disciplined management and social protection can go hand in hand.

54. Recent macroeconomic data on the performance of the economy confirm that:

- Our recovery is gaining solid traction as the economy expanded by 6.3 percent in the first half of 2025, far exceeding the annual growth projection of 4.8 percent. The private sector is beginning to reassert itself as the engine of growth.
- Inflation, which stood at 23.8 percent in December 2024, declined sharply to 8 percent in October 2025, returning Ghana to single-digit inflation for the first time in four years, reflecting the combined impact of improved food supply, exchange rate stability, and decisive monetary and fiscal coordination.

- In response, the Bank of Ghana has reduced the monetary policy rate by 650 basis points, from 28 percent to 21.5 percent, while maintaining a strong monetary anchor to prevent a resurgence of inflation. This has lowered the cost of credit, improved liquidity conditions, and supported business recovery and job creation.
- Our external balances have improved.
- The financial sector, once under strain, is now stable and well capitalized.
- Fiscal discipline has been restored.
- Through careful expenditure control, enhanced domestic revenue mobilization, and targeted social interventions, we have begun to consolidate gains that will sustain growth in the years ahead.

55. Mr. Speaker, these achievements are not accidental. They are the result of deliberate choices, choices anchored in sound economic management, institutional discipline, and an unyielding commitment to the Ghanaian people. We have stabilized our economy without losing sight of inclusion and social protection.

56. Mr. Speaker, Ghana is emerging stronger, more resilient, and more confident. The difficult decisions we took in the past one year are beginning to yield results. We are determined to sustain this momentum, deepen reforms, and translate stability into real opportunities for households, youth, and businesses.

57. Mr. Speaker, I will now present the detailed updates on the performance of the Economy in 2025.

Real Sector Performance

GDP Performance

58. Mr. Speaker, Ghana's real sector continued to strengthen in the first half of 2025, marking a firm recovery built on resilience and confidence.

59. According to the Ghana Statistical Service, overall GDP expanded by 6.3 percent in the first half of 2025, up from 5.1 percent during the same period in 2024. This growth was broad-based and driven mainly by the services and agriculture sectors, which benefitted from lower inflation, renewed business confidence, and a stable exchange rate environment.

60. Non-oil GDP surged to 7.8 percent, highlighting the growing role of domestic production and consumption in sustaining Ghana's recovery. This performance reaffirms the structural shift underway, from dependence on extractive industries toward a more diversified, inclusive growth model anchored in local enterprise and productivity.

Services Sector Performance

61. Mr. Speaker, the services sector remained the primary engine of growth, expanding by 8.8 percent in the first half of 2025, compared to 3.2 percent in the same period of 2024. This remarkable rebound demonstrates the renewed

vitality of Ghana's service economy, particularly in technology, finance, and education.

62. The Information and Communication sub-sector grew by an impressive 17.2 percent, up from 16.5 percent in 2024. This was driven by rising data usage, fintech expansion, and continued investment in digital infrastructure, reflecting the success of policies promoting a modern, technology-driven economy.

63. The financial and insurance sector also grew by 9.5 percent, supported by improved capitalization, digital transformation, and stable market conditions. Transport and storage expanded by 6.7 percent, reflecting greater trade activity and logistics efficiency as inflation eased and energy costs stabilized.

64. The education sub-sector posted strong growth of 14.9 percent, fueled by increased funding and higher enrolment under the Free Senior High School and Capitation Grant programmes. These investments continue to yield social and economic returns through skills development and human capital expansion.

65. Mr. Speaker, these trends confirm that Ghana's recovery is increasingly being driven by innovation, technology, and services. The modern economy is taking shape, one built on productivity, knowledge, and opportunity rather than short-term consumption.

Agriculture Sector Performance

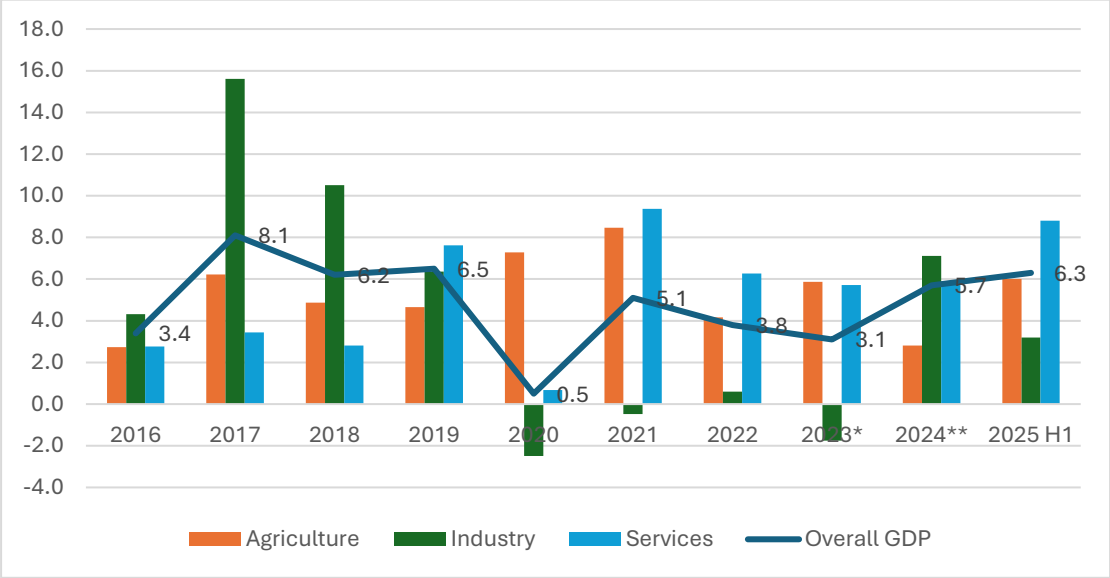
66. Agriculture also delivered a robust performance, growing by 6.0 percent in the first half of 2025, compared to 2.9 percent a year earlier. Growth was broad-based, with crops expanding by 6.2 percent, livestock by 5.8 percent, and fishing by 7.7 percent.

67. Most notably, cocoa production rebounded from a sharp contraction of 21.4 percent in the first half of 2024 to a positive 2.8 percent growth in 2025. This recovery was made possible by improved pest control, timely fertilizer distribution, and sustained investment in farmer support programmes.

Industry Sector Performance

68. Mr. Speaker, growth in the industry sector, though moderated to 3.2 percent due to lower oil output, remains encouraging. Manufacturing expanded by 6.3 percent, compared to a contraction of 0.5 in 2024, reflecting improved energy reliability and domestic demand, while construction grew by 4.0 percent on the back of renewed infrastructure projects and private housing developments.

Figure 1: Overall GDP and Sector Growth Rates, percent



**Revised*
***provisional*

69. Mr. Speaker, these developments confirm that Ghana's growth in 2025 is broader, stronger, and more resilient than a year ago, anchored in sectors that create jobs, add value, and stimulate inclusive prosperity.

GDP Growth through the Expenditure Lens

70. Mr. Speaker, Ghana's growth momentum has strengthened in 2025, driven by rising private consumption, prudent government spending, and expanding exports.

71. Overall GDP grew by an average of 6.3 percent in the first half of 2025, signalling a steady recovery anchored on confidence, productivity, and resilience.

72. Total consumption expenditure grew by an average of 6.7 percent in the first half of 2025, up from 5.4 percent in the same period of 2024. This strong rebound in demand reflects renewed household confidence and the Government's deliberate efforts to restore purchasing power through stable prices, job creation, and improved real incomes.

73. Household consumption, the heartbeat of domestic demand, expanded by 8.2 percent in the first half of 2025, compared with 5.5 percent a year earlier. This growth underscores the real impact of lower inflation, higher agricultural output, and stronger remittance inflows on everyday living standards.

74. In contrast, Government consumption recorded a lower average growth of 3.7 percent in the first half of 2025, down from 4.6 percent in the same period of 2024. This outcome reflects strict adherence to fiscal discipline and the Government's commitment to prioritising efficiency and value for money in public expenditure.

75. On a quarterly basis, Government consumption rose by 8.2 percent in the first quarter of 2025 but contracted by 0.2 percent in the second quarter, demonstrating the deliberate tightening of recurrent spending as revenue performance improved. These numbers are evidence that this Government is spending smarter, not bigger.

76. Mr. Speaker, exports of goods and services also performed strongly, growing by an average of 11.5 percent in the first half of 2025, up from 10.0 percent in the same period of 2024. This was supported by record-high gold exports, rising cocoa output, and improved non-traditional exports.

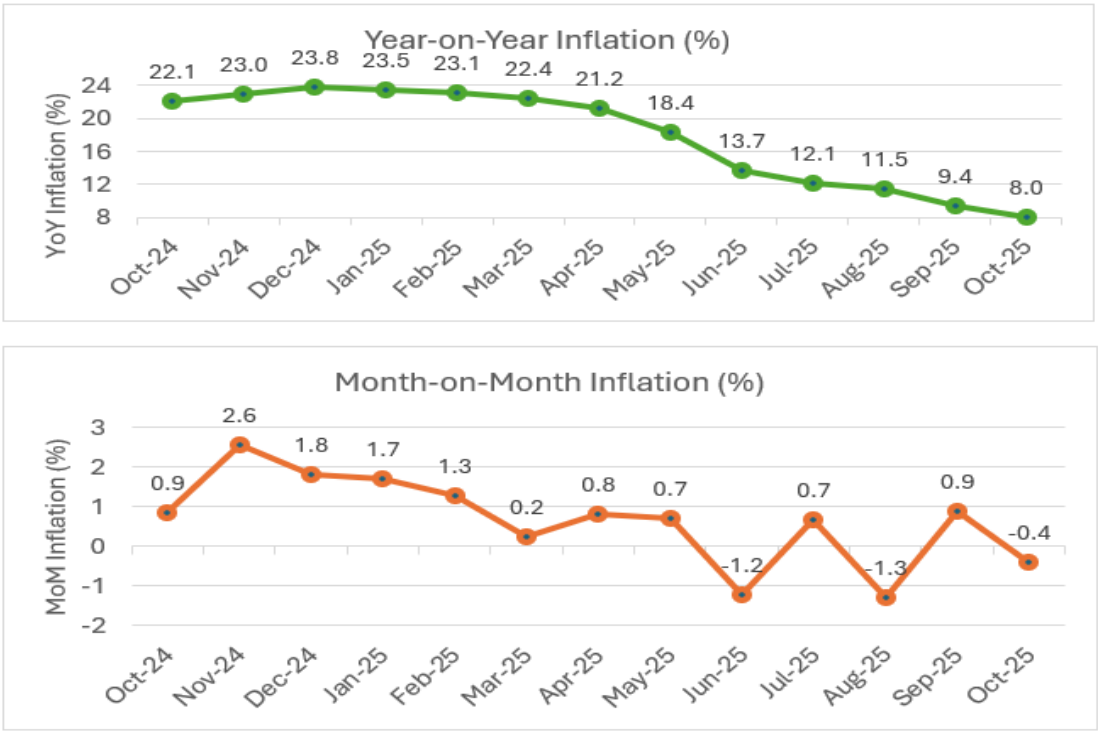
77. Mr. Speaker, in summary, the expenditure-side growth story of 2025 is one of balance and responsibility: households are spending and thriving again, government is consolidating with discipline, and exports are driving national income. This is the kind of growth that sustains stability, creates jobs, and keeps Ghana firmly on course toward The Ghana We Want.

Price Developments

78. Mr. Speaker, inflation continued to decline sharply through the first ten months of 2025, marking Ghana's most rapid disinflation in over two decades. This achievement underscores the effectiveness of our coordinated fiscal and monetary policies.

79. Headline inflation fell from 23.8 percent in December 2024 to 8 percent in October 2025, returning Ghana to single-digit inflation for the first time in four years. This turnaround reflects prudent macroeconomic management and restored policy credibility.

Figure 2: Inflation Trends



Source: GSS

80. Mr. Speaker, this progress was made possible by a combination of fiscal restraint, careful monetary calibration by the Bank of Ghana, a stable Cedi, and improved domestic food supply. Together, these measures created a predictable environment for households, businesses, and investors, rebuilding confidence in both the economy and the Ghanaian currency.

81. The decline in inflation was driven largely by lower food inflation. Food inflation dropped from 27.8 percent in December 2024 to 9.5 percent in October 2025, supported by better harvests, reduced transport and storage costs, and improved market access across regions.

82. The October CPI data shows that commodities such garden eggs, cocoyam leaves (Kontomire) or Alefu, Pawpaw, Fresh Tomatoes, Cabbage, Okro, and Fried Fish recorded significant price declines, reflecting the payoff from investments in irrigation, mechanization, and logistics under ongoing agricultural programmes.

83. Non-food inflation also eased markedly, from 20.3 percent at end-2024 to 6.9 percent by October 2025, driven by stable utility tariffs, lower transport costs, and a decline in global oil and commodity prices.

84. Inflation for imported items fell from 18.0 percent at end-December 2024 to 7.8 percent in October 2025, while inflation for locally produced goods dropped even more sharply, from 26.4 percent to 8.0 percent. This confirms that both external and domestic price pressures have eased significantly.

85. Mr. Speaker, these gains are the direct result of policy discipline, fiscal consolidation, and productive sector support. The Bank of Ghana maintained a firm but flexible policy stance to anchor inflation expectations, while government's spending control and improved domestic production helped stabilize supply conditions.

86. Mr. Speaker, these achievements have brought tangible relief to households that faced double-digit price increases only a year ago. The progress is visible in market stalls, in transport fares, and in the purchasing power of ordinary Ghanaians.

87. The task ahead, Mr. Speaker, is to sustain this stability. We must remain disciplined, deepen support for food production and distribution, and maintain strong coordination between fiscal and monetary policy. These are the pillars that will keep inflation low, the Cedi stable, and growth inclusive, for which the Mahama Administration is committed to.

Fiscal Performance

88. Mr. Speaker, on the fiscal front, Government remained resolute in restoring discipline, transparency, and credibility to public finances. The progress made in 2025 marks one of the strongest fiscal turnarounds in Ghana's recent economic history.

89. The primary balance on a commitment basis improved sharply, from a deficit of 3.0 percent of GDP in 2024 to a surplus of 1.6 percent by September 2025, outperforming programme targets and placing us firmly on course to exceed the 1.5 percent surplus by year-end. This reflects Ghana's commitment to credible fiscal anchors and consistent macroeconomic reform.

90. Mr. Speaker, this improvement was driven by a combination of strong revenue mobilisation effort and prudent expenditure management. As we stated with conviction when the e-levy was removed, the world did not stop, Ghana thrived. Through broader tax reforms, efficiency gains, and enforcement discipline, we have achieved more with less.

91. Non-oil tax revenue rose to 8.7 percent of GDP for the first nine months of 2025, up from 7.8 percent in the same period in 2024. This growth reflects enhanced tax compliance, administrative efficiency, and digitalisation efforts at the Ghana Revenue Authority.

92. The introduction of the fuel levy in July 2025 helped close loopholes, improved tracking, and widened the tax net without burdening productive sectors.

93. Although oil revenue fell below target due to lower global prices and production volumes, this was effectively offset by stronger VAT and corporate income tax collections, demonstrating improved revenue diversification and resilience.

94. On the expenditure side, Government maintained tight control over non-priority spending while safeguarding essential social and capital expenditures. Current expenditure was contained within programme ceilings, while capital investment was prioritised toward ongoing projects with high impact on growth, infrastructure, and jobs.

95. Mr. Speaker, fiscal consolidation has been strengthened through structural reforms, including amendments to the Public Financial Management Act, which introduced an operational fiscal rule mandating a minimum primary surplus of 1.5 percent of GDP and a long-term debt rule targeting a debt-to-GDP ratio below 45 percent by 2035. These reforms will anchor fiscal discipline across electoral cycles.

96. For the first time, Mr. Speaker, the Government has full oversight of expenditure commitments through a newly established Commitment Authorisation System, implemented under the amended Public Procurement Act. This reform curbs arrears accumulation and strengthens fiscal predictability.

97. Furthermore, the Compliance Division of the Ministry of Finance now publishes a Quarterly list of public institutions that are complying with the requirement to submit their quarterly Commitment Control Report to the Ministry of Finance through the Internal Audit Agency. This innovation is already improving accountability and transparency in public financial management.

98. The Ministry of Finance will also commence the publication of a Compliance League Table, ranking public institutions based on their adherence to fiscal discipline.

99. Mr. Speaker, Ghana's public debt position improved markedly in 2025, reflecting the implementation of a prudent debt management strategy. Public debt to GDP ratio reduced from 68.9 percent at the end of September 2024 to 45.0 percent a year later-the first sustained reduction in nearly a decade.

100. As a result, domestic interest rates fell sharply, reducing the cost of servicing domestic debt by nearly GH¢8.8 billion.

101. The 91-day Treasury-bill rate declined gradually from about 29 percent at the beginning of 2025 to around 10.6 percent by October, significantly reducing short-term financing costs and easing liquidity pressures.

102. Mr. Speaker, this turnaround has created fiscal space for priority social and capital investments while restoring investor confidence in the domestic debt market.

103. The appreciation of the Ghana cedi, combined with ongoing debt restructuring, has eased the foreign currency burden on the budget, lowered external debt service costs and moderated Ghana's total debt obligations, thereby reinforcing investor confidence both at home and abroad.

104. Indeed, a Debt Sustainability Analysis (DSA) conducted in October 2025 confirms that Ghana has now moved from a high risk to a moderate risk of debt distress, a major milestone on the path to debt sustainability and creditworthiness restoration.

105. Mr. Speaker, this achievement is proof that responsible fiscal management delivers tangible results. Government will continue to deepen fiscal prudence, expand domestic revenue mobilisation, and adhere strictly to our Medium-Term Debt Management Strategy to safeguard these gains.

106. Government began 2025 with a bold fiscal consolidation plan, designed to rebuild buffers, restore macroeconomic stability, and anchor debt sustainability. The consistent implementation of this plan has yielded substantial progress.

107. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to report that the consolidation we are witnessing is one of the strongest in recent history, underscoring the Government's unrelenting commitment to sound fiscal governance and reform-driven growth.

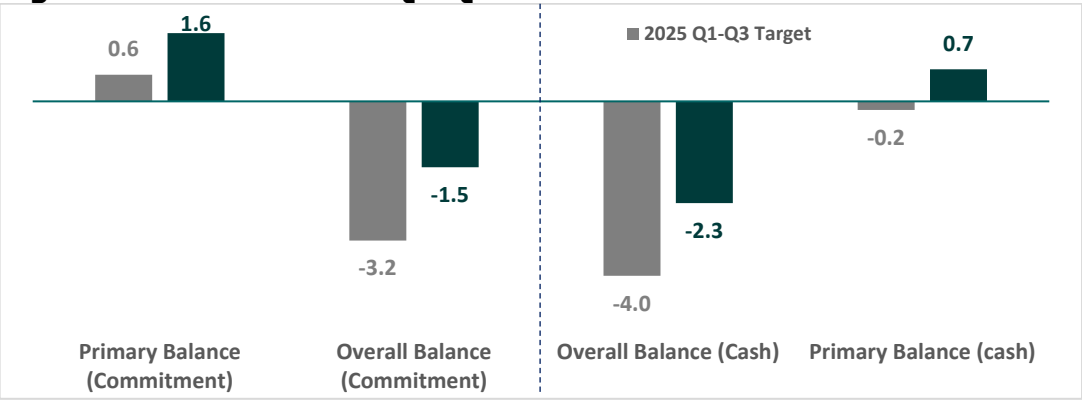
108. The fiscal deficit has narrowed significantly, the primary balance has turned positive, and expenditure restraint has been achieved without compromising essential social protection programmes and growth-enhancing investments.

109. Mr. Speaker, the provisional fiscal performance for the first three quarters of 2025 demonstrates this progress. It is presented against the revised 2025

overall deficit target (commitment basis) of 2.8 percent of GDP with a primary surplus of 1.5 percent of GDP on commitment basis, and an overall deficit (cash basis) of 3.8 percent of GDP with a primary surplus of 0.5 percent of GDP.

110. Mr. Speaker, provisional data on revenue and expenditure performance for the first three quarters of 2025 reveal the following favourable fiscal outturn:
- Primary Balance (commitment basis) recorded a surplus of 1.6 percent of GDP, exceeding the target of 0.6 percent;
- Overall Fiscal Balance (commitment basis) registered a deficit of 1.5 percent of GDP, significantly better than the target deficit of 3.2 percent;
- Overall Fiscal Balance (cash basis) recorded a deficit of 2.3 percent of GDP against a target of 4.0 percent; and
- Primary Balance (cash basis) achieved a surplus of 0.7 percent of GDP, compared to a projected deficit of 0.2 percent.

Figure 3: Fiscal Balances Q1-Q3 2025



Source: MoF

111. Mr. Speaker, these results affirm that Ghana's fiscal consolidation path is firm, data-backed, and sustainable. The discipline we are entrenching today is the foundation upon which future growth, jobs, and prosperity will rest.

2025 Q1-Q3 Revenue Performance

112. Mr. Speaker, total revenue and grants for the first three quarters of 2025 amounted to GH¢154.9 billion, equivalent to 11.1 percent of GDP. Although this outturn was 4.7 percent below the target of GH¢162.6 billion (11.6 percent of GDP), it represents a steady recovery in Ghana's revenue mobilisation efforts.

113. The performance was affected by shortfalls across all major revenue categories, with the exception of non-oil, non-tax revenues, which exceeded expectations. This pattern reflects the transitional impact of ongoing tax administration reforms and the gradual normalisation of business activity following the macroeconomic imbalances of 2024.

114. Despite these shortfalls, Mr. Speaker, the overall revenue outturn still represents a year-on-year growth of 22.8 percent, achieving 67.4 percent of the annual revenue target by the end of the third quarter. This underscores the continued momentum in domestic resource mobilisation.

115. Non-oil tax revenue amounted to GH¢122.1 billion (8.7 percent of GDP), which, though 4.1 percent below the target of GH¢127.3 billion (9.1 percent of GDP), reflects a strong annual growth of 32.8 percent. The growth trajectory signals the effectiveness of recent administrative reforms, even as some sectors continue to recover from last year's disruptions.

116. The performance was mainly influenced by lower-than-expected collections from PAYE, Corporate Income Tax, VAT, Excise Duties, the Growth and Sustainability Levy, and Import Duties. These were moderated by slower-than-projected import activity and adjustments in consumption patterns following the disinflation trend.

117. However, Mr. Speaker, not all categories underperformed. The GETFund Levy and the National Health Insurance Levy (NHIL) recorded exceptional results, exceeding their respective targets by 16.0 percent and 16.6 percent, driven by improved compliance and better enforcement mechanisms under the Ghana Revenue Authority's Domestic Tax Division.

118. Non-tax revenue (non-oil), which includes MDAs' Internally Generated Funds (IGF) Retentions, IGF Lodgements, Fees and User Charges, and Dividends, performed strongly, amounting to GH¢19.4 billion, 38.5 percent above the target of GH¢14.0 billion. This overperformance was largely on account of higher-than-expected dividend, interest, and profit remittances from state-owned enterprises, as well as higher fees and service charges.

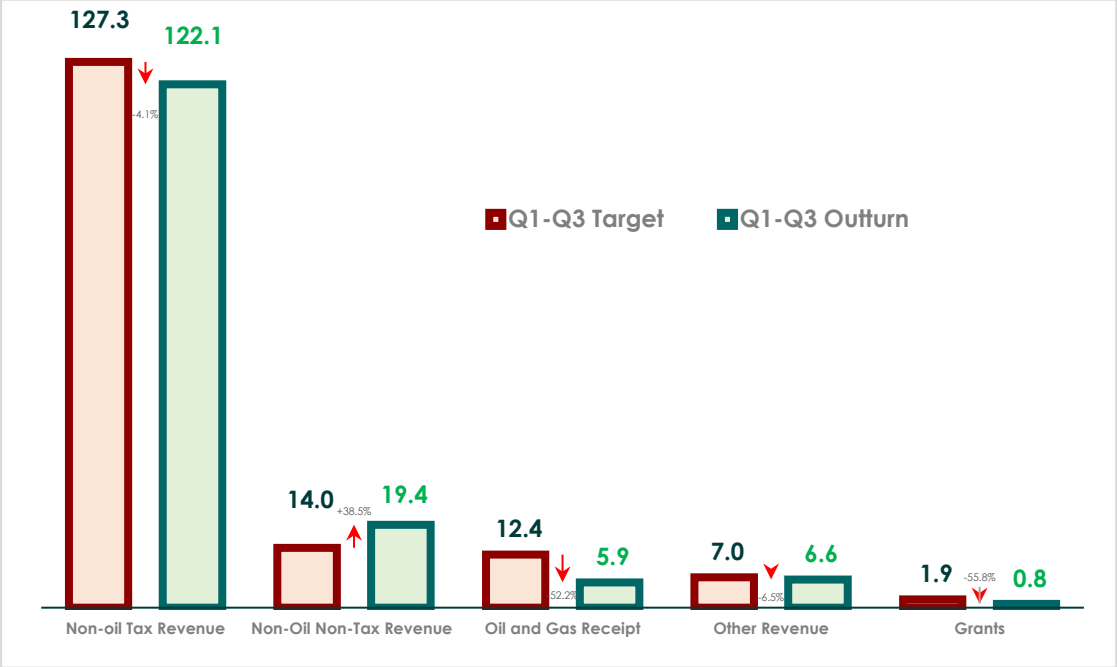
119. Mr. Speaker, receipts from upstream oil and gas activities amounted to GH¢5.9 billion, significantly below the target of GH¢12.4 billion, a 52.2 percent shortfall. This underperformance was due to lower international oil prices, reduced production volumes, and the moderating effect of the Cedi's appreciation on oil-related revenues.

120. Mr. Speaker, other revenues, including SSNIT contributions to the National Health Insurance Levy and proceeds from the Energy Sector Levies (ESLA), totalled GH¢6.6 billion, performing 6.5 percent below the target of GH¢7.0 billion. Nonetheless, these receipts remain an important source of funding for health and energy sector obligations.

121. Mr. Speaker, Grant disbursements amounted to GH¢963 million, against a target of GH¢1.9 billion. The shortfall reflects delays in project grant disbursements from development partners. Government is actively engaging partners to accelerate the release of committed funds, particularly for infrastructure and social investment projects.

122. Mr. Speaker, in summary, while total revenue fell short of target, the underlying growth trends demonstrate that Ghana's revenue base is broadening and the reforms in tax administration, digitalisation, and compliance are taking hold. The task ahead is to consolidate these gains, enhance efficiency in collections, and expand the tax net in a fair and growth-friendly manner.

Figure 4: Summary of Q1-Q3 2025 Revenue Performance



Source: MoF

2025 Q1-Q3 Expenditure Performance (Commitment basis)

123. Mr. Speaker, total expenditure on a commitment basis for the first three quarters of 2025 amounted to GH¢175.9 billion, representing 12.6 percent of GDP. This outturn was 15.0 percent below the budget target of GH¢207.0 billion (14.8 percent of GDP), reflecting deliberate fiscal restraint and improved expenditure control.

124. The outturn represents an execution rate of 65.2 percent of programmed expenditure for the year and a nominal year-on-year decline of 9.1 percent. Except for compensation-related spending, all major expenditure categories remained within their programmed limits, underscoring Government's resolve to maintain discipline while prioritizing growth-supportive and social sectors.

125. Primary expenditure, which excludes interest payments, amounted to GH¢133.2 billion (9.5 percent of GDP), 13.6 percent below the target of GH¢154.1 billion (11.0 percent of GDP). This outcome demonstrates a deliberate tightening of non-interest spending in line with our fiscal consolidation goals.

126. Mr. Speaker, compensation of employees totalled GH¢58.1 billion (4.1 percent of GDP), slightly above the target of GH¢57.5 billion. Wages and salaries, which accounted for 89.8 percent of total compensation, amounted to GH¢52.2 billion (3.7 percent of GDP), representing a 2.0 percent overshoot due to in-year negotiated pay adjustments and recruitment in essential services. Despite this, compensation growth remains contained within sustainable limits.

127. Interest payments amounted to GH¢42.7 billion (3.1 percent of GDP), 19.2 percent below the target of GH¢52.9 billion (3.8 percent of GDP). This

significant saving reflects the impact of declining domestic interest rates and the cedi's appreciation, which lowered external interest costs.

128. Of this amount, domestic interest payments totalled GH¢36.8 billion, compared with a target of GH¢45.6 billion, accounting for 86.1 percent of total interest payments. External interest payments amounted to GH¢5.9 billion, below the GH¢7.3 billion target, as Government benefited from reduced Eurobond debt servicing and concessional refinancing arrangements.

129. Mr. Speaker, expenditure on the use of goods and services stood at GH¢3.8 billion (0.3 percent of GDP), 24.6 percent below the target of GH¢5.1 billion (0.4 percent of GDP). The containment of administrative spending demonstrates the Government's continued focus on efficiency and value-for-money across MDAs.

130. Grants to Other Government Units amounted to GH¢42.6 billion (3.0 percent of GDP), broadly in line with the budget target of GH¢39.3 billion. These grants include transfers to statutory funds, District Assemblies, and the National Health Insurance Fund, ensuring the timely delivery of essential services at the subnational level.

131. Other expenditures, mainly comprising Energy Sector Levies (ESLA) transfers and payments to clear energy sector shortfalls, totalled GH¢20.2 billion (1.4 percent of GDP), 21.5 percent below the target of GH¢25.7 billion (1.8 percent of GDP). This reflects continued progress in rationalizing energy-related obligations and improving efficiency in sector financing.

132. Mr. Speaker, capital expenditure (CAPEX) for the period amounted to GH¢10.9 billion (0.8 percent of GDP), representing a 59.0 percent shortfall from the target of GH¢26.6 billion (1.9 percent of GDP). The shortfall reflects a strategic decision to reprofile capital spending while prioritizing ongoing high-impact infrastructure projects and concessional financing arrangements.

133. Of the total CAPEX, domestically financed capital spending amounted to GH¢7.2 billion, against a target of GH¢15.9 billion, representing 66.2 percent of total CAPEX. Foreign-financed capital expenditure accounted for the remaining 33.8 percent, amounting to GH¢3.7 billion, compared to a target of GH¢10.7 billion, due largely to delayed disbursements as a result of the on-going bilateral debt restructuring.

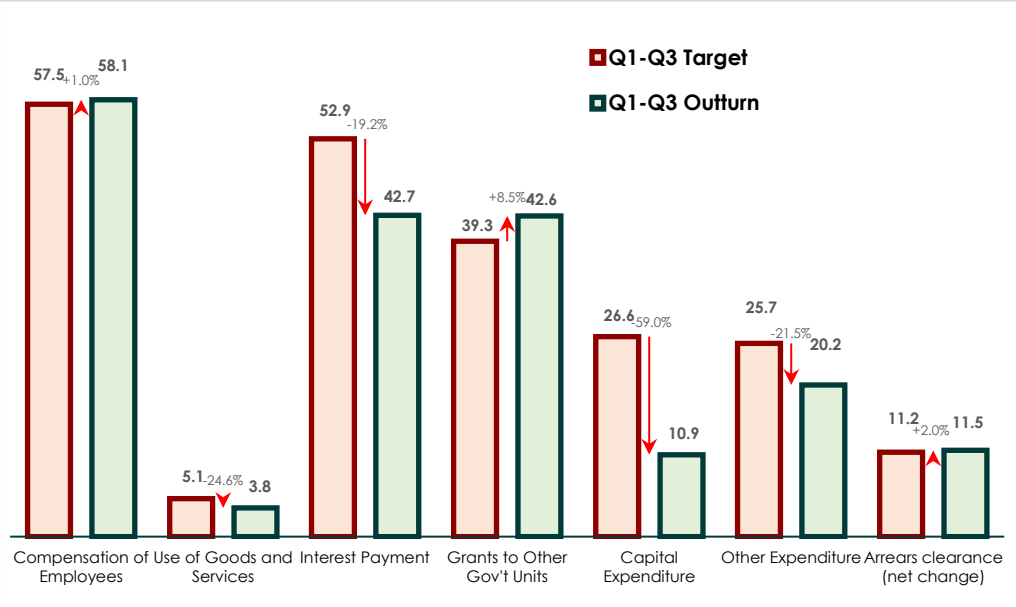
134. Mr. Speaker, arrears clearance during the first three quarters of the year amounted to GH¢11.5 billion, slightly above the target of GH¢11.2 billion. Importantly, there was no accumulation of new payables during the period, clear evidence of effective commitment control and strengthened fiscal discipline.

135. Mr. Speaker, expenditure on social protection programmes remained on track, reaffirming Government's commitment to protecting the poor and vulnerable even as we consolidate fiscal gains. Flagship interventions in education, health,

and livelihood empowerment continued uninterrupted, ensuring that fiscal prudence did not come at the expense of social progress.

136. Mr. Speaker, these outcomes demonstrate that Ghana's expenditure management framework is working as intended, anchored on efficiency, transparency, and sustainability. The balance between fiscal restraint and social responsibility remains the cornerstone of our recovery.

Figure 5: Summary of Q1-Q3 2025 Expenditure Performance



Source: MoF

2025 Q1-Q3 Budget Balances and Financing Operations

137. Mr. Speaker, Government's fiscal operations for the first three quarters of 2025 resulted in an overall cash deficit of GH¢32.5 billion, equivalent to 2.3 percent of GDP, significantly better than the target of GH¢55.6 billion (4.0 percent of GDP).

138. This strong fiscal performance reflects disciplined expenditure management and steady revenue mobilisation. The deficit was financed through a balanced mix of domestic and external sources, consistent with our medium-term debt strategy.

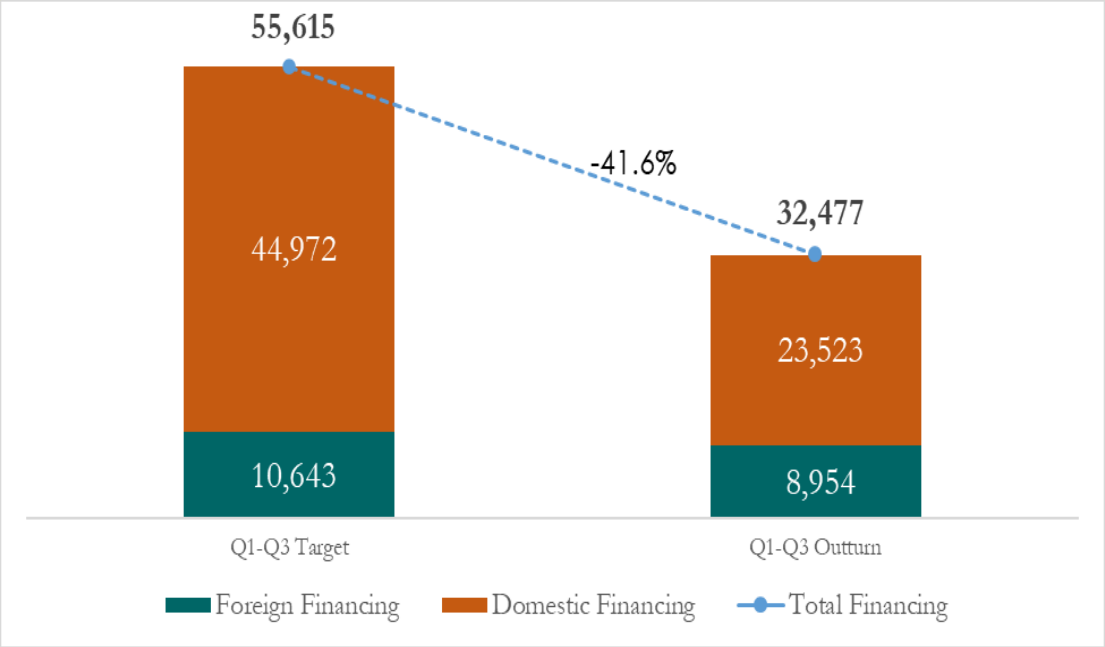
139. Net Domestic Financing (NDF) amounted to GH¢24.4 billion (1.7 percent of GDP), well below the programmed target of GH¢46.1 billion (3.3 percent of GDP), accounting for 75.2 percent of total financing. This outcome demonstrates the improved liquidity conditions in the domestic market and Government's prudent approach to managing domestic borrowing.

140. Mr. Speaker, Net Foreign Financing amounted to GH¢9.0 billion (0.6 percent of GDP), against the target of GH¢10.6 billion (0.8 percent of GDP). Project loan disbursements totalled GH¢2.8 billion, below the target of GH¢8.7 billion, reflecting slower project execution rates and Government's decision to reprioritise and repurpose the project loan portfolio to align with fiscal

consolidation and debt sustainability objectives. However, Programme loan disbursements stood at GH¢12.7 billion, exceeding the target of GH¢10.8 billion, underscoring the confidence of development partners in Ghana's ongoing reform efforts.

141. Mr. Speaker, the strong fiscal outturns recorded to date confirm that we are firmly on course to meet the fiscal and debt targets enshrined in the Public Financial Management (Amendment) Act, 2025 (Act 1136). This performance reflects a credible shift from short-term stabilisation to medium-term fiscal sustainability, anchored on discipline, reform, and transparency.

Figure 6: Summary of Q1-Q3 2025 Financing Operations



Source: MoF

Social Protection

142. Mr. Speaker, even as we pursued fiscal consolidation, Government protected and expanded social spending to cushion vulnerable households. Allocations to social-protection programmes increased to 0.9 percent of GDP, up from 0.6 percent in 2024.

143. The Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme maintained automatic inflation indexation of benefits, preserving their real value. Beneficiary validation continued, with over 58,000 households recertified and an expanded target of 400,000 households is expected by March 2026.

144. The Ghana School Feeding Programme's budget rose by 33 percent, enabling the timely payment of caterers and improved meal quality. In health, the uncapping of the National Health Insurance Fund under the Earmarked Funds Capping and Realignment Act has allowed the NHIS to clear arrears to providers, fund essential vaccines, and launch the Free Primary Healthcare initiative. Education spending increased and the Capitation Grant was raised by 73 percent. Also, arrears accumulated in 2023 were fully cleared.

145. Mr. Speaker, these targeted interventions reflect our conviction that economic stability must translate into social progress.

Update on Audit of Arrears and Payable

146. Rt. Hon. Speaker, upon assuming office, Government was confronted with outstanding arrears and payables totalling GH¢68.8 billion, comprising GH¢50.5 billion in unpaid invoices and interim payment certificates (IPCs) and GH¢18.3 billion in outstanding Bank Transfer Advice (BTAs).

147. Mr. Speaker, in fulfilment of our pledge to protect the public purse and ensure value for money, we commissioned the Auditor-General, working jointly with PwC and EY, to conduct an independent validation of these arrears and commitments.

148. Mr. Speaker, as I informed this august House during the Mid-Year Review of the 2025 Budget, this special audit covered all verified arrears and commitments as at end-2024.

149. The objective was to establish the legitimacy of the claims, identify irregularities, and address the fiscal risks arising from the accumulation of arrears and outstanding commitments.

150. Mr. Speaker, that exercise has now been completed, and the Auditor-General is finalising the report for submission to Parliament.

151. The findings, Mr. Speaker, are troubling and damning:
- Out of the GH¢68.8 billion payables submitted for audit, GH¢47.8 billion was validated as legitimate claims;
- GH¢10.4 billion in claims were rejected, due to unsupported documentation, duplicate and recycled IPCs, inflated invoices, falsified stores receipts, and instances of no work done;
- Of this rejected amount, GH¢1 billion comprised Bank Transfer Advices that had already been approved and were ready for payment. Without this audit, those funds would have been disbursed, underscoring the importance of vigilance and verification; and
- An amount of GH¢2 billion was reclassified from claims and BTAs to commitments.

152. Mr. Speaker, an additional GH¢8.6 billion remains under review, pending further validation due to inadequate documentation, missing third-party confirmations, and lack of supporting contracts.

153. These yet-to-be-validated claims may exist in part, but further evidence will be required before they can be recognised as legitimate obligations of the State.

154. Mr. Speaker, this audit has not only saved the nation billions in potential losses but also restored accountability, strengthened expenditure controls, and reaffirmed this Government's unwavering commitment to fiscal discipline and transparency.

Table 6: Summary of Audit Results for Claims and BTAs

Item	Amount submitted by MoF for audit	Amount reclassified	Amount restated	Amount validated for payment	Amount rejected	Amount to be justified before payment
Claims	50,488,960,229	-2,030,104,528	48,458,855,701	31,517,682,519	9,361,565,439	7,579,090,635
BTAs	18,278,835,554	-2,600,000	18,276,235,554	16,238,299,404	998,846,357	1,039,089,794
Total	68,767,795,783	-2,032,704,528	66,735,091,255	47,755,981,923	10,360,411,796	8,618,180,429

Source: Special Audit Report on Outstanding Claims and Commitments

155. Mr. Speaker, since GH¢10.36 billion out of the GH¢68.76 billion arrears has been rejected by the Auditor-General, the Ministry of Finance has excluded that amount from the 2024 fiscal framework.

Update on the IMF-Supported Programme

156. Mr. Speaker, Ghana's performance under the IMF-supported Programme has been strong and consistent, reflecting our firm commitment to stability and reform. On 7th July 2025, the IMF Executive Board approved Ghana's Fourth Review of the Programme, following decisive corrective measures that brought the programme back on track and unlocked an immediate US$367 million disbursement to support our reserves and budget.

157. Mr. Speaker, in October 2025, Ghana reached a Staff-Level Agreement on the Fifth Review after meeting all end-June performance criteria and targets, including maintaining inflation within the agreed consultation band. Out of eleven structural benchmarks scheduled between June and September, nine have been fully implemented, while the rest are being refined to ensure long-term sustainability.

158. Mr. Speaker, our performance under the Programme shows that Ghana's recovery is real, disciplined, and home-grown. The IMF programme has served as a strong policy anchor, reinforcing credibility while allowing Government to drive reforms that reflect our national priorities, restoring confidence, rebuilding resilience, and securing lasting prosperity for the Ghanaian people.

Update on Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) Renegotiation and other Reforms in the Energy Sector

159. Mr. Speaker, we inherited a significant US$1.4 billion legacy debt owed to Independent Power Producers (IPPs), a major burden on the energy sector and the national budget.

160. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to report that we have successfully renegotiated all Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with the IPPs. This was achieved entirely by a team of Ghanaian experts, at no cost to the State, demonstrating the strength of local capacity and our resolve to find homegrown solutions to structural challenges.

161. The renegotiations have delivered concrete results. They have saved the nation over US$250 million, while reprofiling the remaining US$1.1 billion in legacy obligations over a four-year period ending in 2028, thus easing cash flow pressures and ensuring financial sustainability in the energy sector.

162. Mr. Speaker, Government is now fully current on its payment obligations to IPPs under the renegotiated agreements. In 2025 alone, we have paid US$300 million and have programmed an additional US$345 million for payment in 2026.

163. Furthermore, all new IPP invoices are being settled on time. We are no longer accumulating arrears or adding to the legacy debt stock. For the first time in over a decade, Ghana's energy sector is operating on a predictable and sustainable payment schedule.

164. On renewable energy, tariffs for solar projects such as BXC and Meinergy have been reduced from 18 cents to 6.5 cents per kilowatt-hour, drastically cutting generation costs and promoting affordability for consumers.

165. Mr. Speaker, the results are already visible. The Electricity Company of Ghana (ECG) has seen its average monthly revenue rise from GH¢900 million in 2024 to GH¢1.7 billion in 2025, almost 90 percent increase, thanks to full compliance with the Cash Waterfall Mechanism (CWM). This is real progress toward a financially viable and transparent power sector that supports growth without burdening the taxpayer.

166. In the energy sector, the implementation of the Energy Sector Recovery Programme continued steadily.

167. Cabinet has also approved a strategy to open the power-distribution segment to private participation, with concessions expected to be awarded in 2026.

168. Together, these measures have stabilised electricity supply and reduced fiscal risks associated with the sector.

Cocobod Reforms

169. Mr. Speaker, in the cocoa sector, Government launched the COCOBOD Turnaround Strategy to restore financial discipline, rebuild sustainability, and secure fair and competitive prices for our hardworking farmers.

170. For the 2025/26 crop season, the producer price of cocoa has been set at GH¢58,000 per tonne, representing approximately 68 percent of the international FOB price, one of the highest farmer's share globally. This policy not only safeguards farm incomes but also preserves COCOBOD's liquidity and long-term operational stability.

171. Mr. Speaker, a comprehensive functional review of COCOBOD's departments and subsidiaries has been completed. The exercise has cut quasi-fiscal spending, improved efficiency, and rationalised cocoa roads contracts from GH¢21 billion to GH¢6 billion, freeing vital fiscal space for core investments in productivity, research, and extension services.

172. These reforms mark a decisive step toward a leaner, more transparent, and performance-driven COCOBOD, one that rewards farmers, supports industry growth, and protects Ghana's position as the world's leading supplier of premium cocoa.

Revenue Reforms

173. The Ghana Revenue Authority is expected to complete the cleansing of its taxpayer registry and launch the first stage of the Integrated Tax Administration System (ITAS) by end-December 2025.

Abuse in the Use of Import Declaration Forms (IDF)

174. Mr. Speaker, as part of our drive to strengthen domestic revenue mobilisation and protect the integrity of the financial system, the Ministry of Finance conducted a comprehensive assessment of Ghana's import transaction processes.

175. The assessment exposed a staggering abuse of Import Declaration Forms (IDFs), a tool meant to support legitimate trade but now hijacked for illicit transfers and tax evasion.

176. The irregularities uncovered include:
- Importers transferring funds abroad in the name of importation with no goods brought in;
- Importers remitting more than the actual value of goods imported; and
- Banks approving transfers above the US$200,000 limit set by the Bank of Ghana without submitting supporting documentation.

177. Between April 2020 and August 2025, over 525,000 transactions amounting to an equivalent of US$83 billion were processed through the Integrated Customs Management System (ICUMS).

178. Surprisingly, only 10,440 of these transactions were linked to actual imports. An equivalent of US$31 billion in transactions were transferred abroad with no goods imported at all.

179. This leak has bled our reserves, weakened the Ghana cedi and deprived the economy of resources that should have built schools, roads and hospitals.

180. Speaker, the audit also revealed that some importers under-declared values to hide about GH¢76 billion in imports, denying Ghana about GH¢11 billion in potential revenue.

181. Other importers inflated transfers values, aided by some banks that ignored the US$200,000.00 ceiling set by the Bank of Ghana. Over 17,700 IDF applications broke these limits, channelling an equivalent of about US$20 billion in unverified transfers of Ghana.

182. This was not a loophole; it was an organised system of exploitation. In fact, an organized crime.

183. Persons and institutions behind this activity are being referred to the Attorney-General, EOCO, FIC and CID.

184. Also, the Ghana Revenue Authority will establish a special recovery unit to reclaim lost revenue.

185. Mr. Speaker, Government has acted decisively.

186. An Inter-Agency Committee will now audit all import-related transfers going forward. The Bank of Ghana will also match every forex transfer with verified import data.

187. Government remains fully committed to upholding the integrity of the import system and enforcing accountability to ensure every dollar sent abroad is matched by genuine economic value for the Ghanaian people.

Governance and Anti-Corruption

188. Mr. Speaker, Good governance remains the cornerstone of our economic transformation. In November 2025, Government published a comprehensive Governance Diagnostic Report with technical support from the IMF, providing a roadmap to strengthen institutions, enhance transparency, and fight corruption.

189. We updated the National Anti-Corruption Action Plan through a participatory process involving civil-society organisations and development partners.

190. In December 2025, Government will lay before Parliament a Conduct of Public Officers Bill requiring senior public officials, including Ministers, Members of Parliament, and heads of state-owned enterprises, to publicly disclose assets upon assumption of and exit from office, with a firm sanction's regime for non-compliance. These steps reaffirm our commitment to integrity and accountability in public service.

191. We have also strengthened our anti-money-laundering and counter-terrorist-financing frameworks in line with the 2024 National Risk Assessment and the 2025–2029 National Action Plan. A Joint Action Plan on Illicit Financial Flows in the extractive sector, involving the Bank of Ghana, Financial Intelligence Centre, and law-enforcement agencies, was launched in October 2025 to safeguard our natural-resource wealth.

192. Mr. Speaker, the story of 2025 so far is one of resilience, reform, and recovery. Our collective efforts have stabilised the cedi, reduced inflation to single digits, restored fiscal discipline, and revived growth. Through bold structural reforms, we have rebuilt the credibility of our institutions and set Ghana firmly on a path toward sustained prosperity.

193. But we also recognise that the work is not finished. We must consolidate these gains, deepen productivity in agriculture and industry, expand access to finance, and continue protecting the most vulnerable.

Public Debt Developments

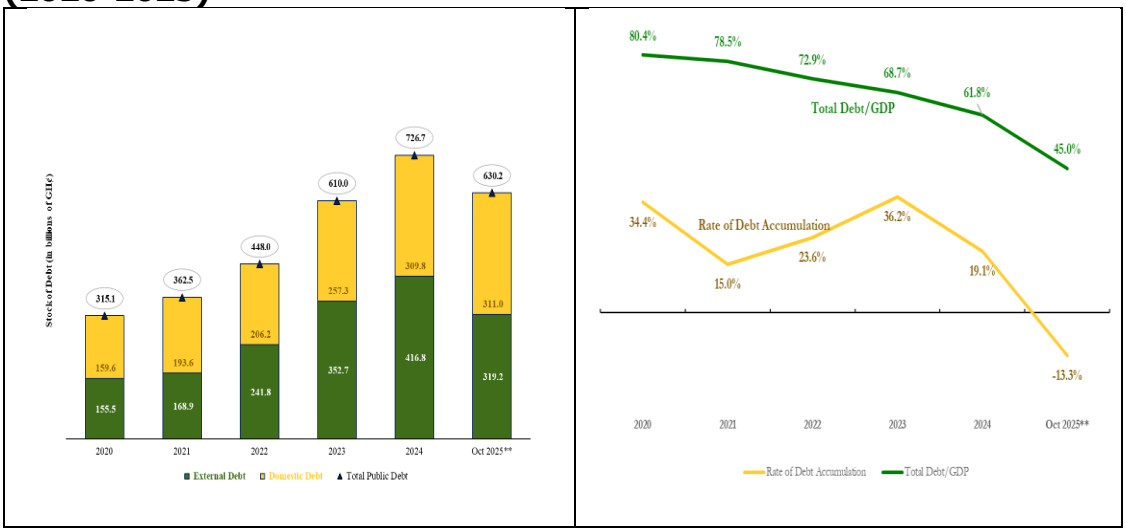
Improvement in Overall Debt Position

194. Mr. Speaker, Ghana's public debt has fallen sharply since January 2025, showing that our debt management strategy is working and fiscal consolidation is delivering results.

195. Provisional data shows that total public debt declined from GH¢726.7 billion (61.8 percent of GDP) at end-December 2024 to GH¢630.2 billion (45.0 percent of GDP) by end-October 2025. This represents one of the steepest improvements in our debt metrics in recent history.

196. This turnaround reflects disciplined fiscal management, prudent borrowing, effective liability operations, and a strong performance of the Ghana cedi. For the first time in over a decade, the rate of debt accumulation has turned negative, falling from a positive 19.1 percent in 2024 to a negative 13.3 percent by October 2025. It is a powerful signal that Ghana's public finances are on a sustainable path once again.

Figure 7: Public Debt Trends in Nominal (GH¢ million) & Percentages (2020-2025)



*** Provisional*
Source: MoF

External and Domestic Debt Composition

197. Mr. Speaker, external debt declined by GH¢97.6 billion (23.4 percent), from GH¢416.8 billion in December 2024 to GH¢319.2 billion in October 2025, driven by cedi appreciation, fiscal discipline, and reduced external borrowing.

198. Domestic debt, on the other hand, rose only modestly, from GH¢309.8 billion to GH¢311.0 billion, reflecting controlled domestic financing to support the 2025 Budget. As a result, the debt mix has improved significantly, with domestic debt now representing 49.4 percent of total public debt, up from 42.6 percent. This shift underscores Government's commitment to deepening local financial markets and reducing external vulnerabilities.

Progress on Debt Restructuring

199. Mr. Speaker, Ghana's comprehensive debt restructuring is firmly on track. On October 13, 2025, the Memorandum of Understanding with Official Bilateral Creditors became effective, following the completion of all conditions precedent.

200. Bilateral agreements have already been signed with China, Finland, France, Germany, Spain, and the United Kingdom, with the remaining countries expected to finalise theirs by December 2025.

201. On the commercial debt front, Government has reached Agreements in Principle (AIPs) with several major lenders. The Official Creditor Committee (OCC) has confirmed that these AIPs meet the Comparability of Treatment principle, paving the way for broader participation. Negotiations continue with remaining creditors to conclude the process, ensuring Ghana's debt profile remains equitable and sustainable.

Domestic Debt Market Recovery

202. Mr. Speaker, our domestic debt market has staged a strong comeback on the back of macroeconomic stability and renewed investor confidence.

203. By October 2025, total issuance reached GH¢234.0 billion, with GH¢229.6 billion coming from Treasury bills. Importantly, Government honoured all coupon payments under the Domestic Debt Exchange Programme, amounting to GH¢20.3 billion, of which GH¢16.8 billion was paid in cash and GH¢3.6 billion in kind.

204. We are also current on all debt service payments to non-tendered bondholders. These timely payments have reinforced credibility, restored trust, and revitalised participation in the domestic market.

Declining Yields and Improved Borrowing Costs

205. Mr. Speaker, borrowing costs have fallen dramatically across all maturities:
- The 91-day Treasury Bill rate declined from 28.04 percent in December 2024 to 10.67 percent in October 2025, a historic 1,736 basis point reduction, the lowest in nearly 14 years;
- The 182-day rate fell from 28.68 percent to 12.47 percent, down by 1,622 basis points; and
- The 364-day rate dropped from 30.07 percent to 12.88 percent, a 1,719 basis point decline.

206. This average decline of 1,692 basis points represents a remarkable easing of credit conditions. It lowers the cost of government financing, improves private sector access to credit, and creates fiscal space for productive, growth-oriented investment.

207. Mr. Speaker, Ghana's story is also resonating globally. Our Eurobond prices have risen by 17 percent year-to-date, while yields have fallen by over 300

basis points, signalling renewed investor confidence in the resilience and credibility of Ghana's economic management.

A New Era of Debt Sustainability

208. Mr. Speaker, Ghana's debt trajectory has shifted decisively toward sustainability. The combination of sound fiscal reforms, effective debt management, and restored investor confidence has set Ghana on a clear path to debt stability.

209. We are not merely reducing debt; we are reclaiming Ghana's financial sovereignty and credibility in international markets. The Government's actions are rebuilding trust, strengthening our fiscal institutions, and positioning Ghana as a model of responsible economic stewardship.

210. Mr. Speaker, the message is clear: Ghana is rebuilding with discipline, delivering results, and ensuring that debt serves development, not the other way around.

Update on Sovereign Credit Ratings

211. Mr. Speaker, Ghana's recovery is now being acknowledged globally. Under the visionary leadership of His Excellency President John Dramani Mahama, our disciplined reforms have repositioned the Ghanaian economy on a credible, upward path, one that blends fiscal responsibility with social investment.

212. Ghana's sovereign credit ratings have improved across all major international agencies, reflecting growing confidence in our macroeconomic reforms and policy direction.

213. Mr. Speaker Fitch Ratings upgraded Ghana's Long-Term Foreign-Currency Issuer Default Rating to 'B-' with a Stable Outlook on 16th June 2025, lifting our country out of "Restricted Default" status. Fitch cited Ghana's strong fiscal discipline, successful external debt restructuring, a resilient cedi, and improved external buffers as the key drivers of this upgrade.

214. Moody's Investors Service, in October 2025, followed with an upgrade of Ghana's long-term foreign and local currency ratings to 'Caa1' from 'Caa2', maintaining a Stable Outlook. The agency credited Ghana's progress on fiscal consolidation, growing reserves, and consistent policy execution under the IMF-supported programme.

215. Mr. Speaker, on 7th November 2025, S&P Global Ratings also raised its long- and short-term foreign and local currency sovereign credit ratings on Ghana to 'B-/B' from 'CCC+/C' with stable outlook. They also revised up transfer and convertibility assessment on Ghana to 'B-' from 'CCC+'.

216. Mr. Speaker, these upgrades represent a collective vote of confidence from the international financial community. They validate the results of Government's prudent economic management, structural reforms, and commitment to transparent debt restructuring.

217. Our sovereign credit standing today is significantly stronger than it was a year ago. Mr. Speaker, these improved ratings are not merely symbolic, they carry real economic value. They translate into lower risk premiums, reduced domestic interest rates, and renewed investor confidence in Ghana's bonds and capital markets.

218. This progress directly supports cheaper financing for infrastructure, greater access to private capital, and more fiscal space to expand social and development programmes.

219. The world has taken notice: Ghana is back, credible, stable, and open for business.

220. Mr. Speaker, these upgrades are not the destination; they are a mandate to stay the course. Government will deepen fiscal reforms, maintain transparency, and protect the hard-won gains achieved so far.

221. The renewed confidence of international rating agencies is not only a reflection of past performance, but also a call to sustain discipline, build resilience, and transform credibility into tangible prosperity for the Ghanaian people.

Fiscal Risks to the 2025 Budget

222. Mr. Speaker, while Ghana's recovery in 2025 remains strong, we must stay alert to fiscal risks that could slow our progress. Pressures in the cocoa, financial, and energy sectors still pose potential threats to stability. Government's focus is clear, to confront these risks head-on through disciplined oversight, tighter spending controls, and structural reforms that safeguard debt sustainability and protect the gains of our recovery.

Cocoa Sector Fiscal Risks

223. Mr. Speaker, the 2025 Budget identified serious headwinds in the cocoa sector: declining output, weak finances, elevated debt, large volumes of low-priced rollover contracts, smuggling, and high quasi-fiscal costs—especially cocoa roads—accounting for about 66.8 percent of COCOBOD debt, despite record world prices.

224. Mr. Speaker, the sector is now showing early signs of recovery, even amid softer global prices. Output rose from 530,783 metric tonnes in 2023/2024 to 603,840 metric tonnes by end-2024/2025, supported by targeted and incentivised anti-smuggling actions.

225. Mr. Speaker, production for 2025/2026 is projected at 650,000 metric tonnes. To reach this, Government has budgeted GH¢2.4 billion for CODAPEC (mass spraying at no cost to farmers) and GH¢2.7 billion for free fertiliser distribution.

226. Mr. Speaker, to curb smuggling in 2025/2026, the cocoa farm-gate price was raised from GH¢49,600/MT to GH¢58,000/MT, narrowing cross-border price gaps and reducing arbitrage.

227. Mr. Speaker, of the 333,000MT low-priced forward sales rolled over from 2023/2024, 243,000MT have been settled. The remaining 90,000MT (about US$234 million) will be regularised in 2025/2026.

228. Mr. Speaker, COCOBOD's outstanding debt declined from GH¢32.0 billion (March 2025) to GH¢20.6 billion (September 2025), including payments of US$130 million and GH¢3.6 billion.

229. Mr. Speaker, Government's cocoa roads rationalisation has cut cocoa roads debt from GH¢21.0 billion to GH¢6.9 billion.

230. Mr. Speaker, legislative steps have begun to amend the COCOBOD Act, 1984 (PNDCL 81) to shift oversight from the Ministry of Food and Agriculture to the Ministry of Finance to strengthen fiscal risk management and accountability.

Financial Sector Risks

231. Mr. Speaker, despite major reforms, sector clean-up and the DDEP, residual vulnerabilities persist: capital adequacy pressures, liquidity gaps, legacy exposures, and high concentration in Government securities. These underscore the tight links between fiscal and financial stability.

232. Mr. Speaker, following the 2020 banking-sector bailout, the Receiver requires about GH¢2.0 billion to resolve further claims for 55,376 depositors of failed savings and loans companies. GH¢3.2 billion (about 75 percent) of the estimated GH¢4.2 billion recoverable assets have been realised.

233. Mr. Speaker, assets under management rose to GH¢85.5 million (about 10 percent of GDP) by September 2025, from GH¢72.0 billion end-2024. Risks remain from distressed Fund Management Companies (FMCs): about GH¢5.0 billion of investor funds are at risk (GH¢4.4 billion to complete bailouts; GH¢600 million to stabilise distressed FMCs). Asset recovery reached GH¢965 million against a GH¢1.4 billion target by September 2025.

234. Mr. Speaker, under the Reset Agenda, a Forward-Looking Overarching Restructuring Plan for NIB is in place. In May 2025, Government recapitalised NIB with GH¢1.9 billion, completing prior actions for the fifth IMF tranche (US$367 million).

235. Mr. Speaker, a system-wide Overall Reform Strategy will recapitalise and strengthen other distressed State-Owned Banks. In 2026, this Strategy will be executed to ensure State-Owned Banks become net-positive to ensure fiscal and financial stability, end recurring losses and solvency risks, and position qualifying banks for eventual listing on the GSE.

Energy Sector Risks

236. Mr. Speaker, the 2025 Budget flagged chronic energy-sector weaknesses driving rising shortfalls: poor collections, high system losses, elevated generation costs from limited competition and renewables, non-cost-reflective

tariffs, weak compliance with the Cash Waterfall Mechanism (CWM), SOE inefficiencies, and unwarranted subsidies.

237. Mr. Speaker, under the Energy Sector Recovery Programme (ESRP), enforcement of CWM has improved markedly: monthly declarations rose from about GH₵950 million in 2024 to GH₵1.7 billion by August 2025.

238. Mr. Speaker, to align SOEs with fiscal consolidation, Government now requires prior approval and commitment authorisation for SOE spending and has halted subsidies to selected private operators.

239. The Government concluded renegotiations with nine IPPs, AKSA, BXC, CENIT Cenpower, Early Power, Karpower, Meinergy, Sunon Asogli, and Twin City (Amandi), securing over US$250 million in debt discounts, extending the legacy-debt cut-off from June 2023 to June 2025, and lowering capacity charges for some plants.

240. Mr. Speaker, Cabinet has approved a Private Sector Participation (PSP) strategy for ECG to tackle billing and collections inefficiencies. A Transaction Advisor procurement is under way (completion targeted end-November 2025); concession contracts are expected by Q3 2026.

241. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry of Finance agreed on a payment plan with the World Bank to restore drawn Standby LCs and clear monthly gas invoices. From January–August 2025, US$384.6 million has been paid, reducing LC drawdowns to US$210.5 million; full restoration is targeted by end-April 2026.

242. Mr. Speaker, to cut liquid-fuel reliance and secure supply, Government has arranged increased gas deliveries to the power sector by about 70 MMscf/day.

243. Mr. Speaker, about US$1.5 billion has been paid in 2025, primarily to honour renegotiated PPA commitments, reduce IPP legacy arrears, restore OCTP LCs, and stay current on monthly invoices to OCTP partners.

244. Mr. Speaker, ESRP financial modelling in March 2025 projected a business as usual (BAU) shortfall of US$2.2 billion for 2025. The latest update revises this down to US$1.6 billion, reflecting gains from the reforms already implemented.

Table 7: Energy Sector Shortfall Payments in 2025

Item	Amount (US$)
IPPs Legacy Debt/ Arrears Payment	
Karpower	120,000,000.00
Sunon Asogli	26,000,000.00
Cenpower	39,444,180.00
Amandi Energy	37,986,533.72
BXC Company Ltd	10,560,000.00
Meinenergy Technology	8,820,000.00
Early Power Generation	42,000,000.00
AKSA	30,000,000.00
Sub-Total	***314,810,713.72***
Fuel Suppliers	
Sankofa gas (LC drawdown repayment & Invoices)	754,905,996.73
Tullow Ghana Limited (TGL)	4,700,000.00
Chase petroleum	46,224,000.00
Cirus Oil Services Ltd	51,772,050.00
Sahara Energy Limited	54,041,625.00
N-Gas (Nigeria Gas)	35,000,000.00
Fuel Trade	166,227,950.00
WAPCo	10,000,000.00
Sub-Total	***1,122,871,621.73***
Arbitral award	
Messrs GPGC Ltd	59,190,045.00
Sub-Total	***59,190,045.00***
Grand Total	**1,496,872,380.45**

Source: MoF

Monetary Sector Performance

245. Mr. Speaker, monetary conditions in 2025 continued to reflect the Bank of Ghana's firm commitment to disinflation and macroeconomic stability. Growth in monetary aggregates moderated further in September 2025, consistent with a tight policy stance and active liquidity management.

246. Annual growth in broad money (M2+) slowed sharply to 13.8 percent, compared with 42.0 percent a year earlier. This deceleration reflected a contraction in both Net Foreign Assets (NFA) and Net Domestic Assets (NDA). Despite this moderation, the NFA position remained strong and resilient.

247. The growth in NFA was largely supported by inflows from the domestic gold purchase programme, remittances, foreign exchange purchases from mining companies, and multilateral disbursements. These inflows strengthened external buffers and injected cedi liquidity into the economy.

248. To contain monetary expansion, the Bank of Ghana intensified Open Market Operations (OMO) in alignment with its disinflation objectives. Growth in NDA was curtailed through enhanced sterilisation and reductions in Net Claims on Government (NCG). A total of GH¢62.0 billion was sterilised year-on-year through OMO and forward foreign exchange auctions, helping to stabilise liquidity and maintain monetary discipline.

249. The moderation in M2+ growth was broad-based, driven by lower expansion in all components. Growth in currency in circulation and demand deposits declined relative to 2024, while savings and time deposits increased marginally. Foreign currency deposits also contracted, reflecting both cedi stability and reduced dollarisation.

250. Mr. Speaker, base money growth declined significantly to 6.9 percent in September 2025, down from 90.2 percent a year earlier, clear evidence of tighter liquidity. Growth in Net Domestic Assets of the Bank of Ghana slowed down to 4.4 percent, compared to a growth rate of 11.1 percent in 2024. This outcome was driven by lower net claims on government and banks and intensified open market operations. Growth in the Net Foreign Assets increased significantly by 48.5 percent from the position a year age in 2024 and reflects the combination of a build-up in reserves and decrease in foreign liabilities.

251. Credit growth remained subdued, reflecting shifts in banks' portfolio preferences toward Bank of Ghana bills and the effects of the stronger exchange rate. This development aligns with the tight appropriate monetary policy stance maintained since January 2025 to consolidate the fight against inflation.

252. Private sector credit increased by GH¢12.7 billion (13.3 percent) compared with GH¢17.1 billion (15.1 percent) in September 2024, maintaining a dominant 95.5 percent share of total outstanding credit. In real terms, however, private sector credit growth edged up to 5.2 percent, from a growth of 3.4 percent in 2024. By September 2025, total outstanding credit to the private sector stood at GH¢111.8 billion, compared with GH¢101.5 billion a year earlier in September 2024.

253. Credit to the public sector contracted by GH¢3.0 billion (-39.7 percent) in September 2025, compared to an increase of GH¢1.5 billion (24.3 percent) in 2024. The decline in public sector credit underscores Government's commitment to fiscal consolidation and reduced bank exposure. Outstanding public sector credit stood at GH¢4.6 billion, down from GH¢7.6 billion a year earlier.

254. Looking ahead, credit growth is expected to pick up as the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) continues a cautious policy easing cycle, in response to declining inflation to support private investment and stimulate economic activity, while safeguarding price stability.

255. Mr. Speaker, the Interbank Weighted Average Rate (IWAR) declined in tandem with the reduction in the Monetary Policy Rate (MPR), settling at 23.1 percent in September 2025, compared to 28.8 percent as at September 2024. The MPR itself stood at 21.5 percent, establishing the floor of the policy corridor at 19.5 percent.

256. The Ghana Reference Rate (GRR) also fell in line with the overall decline in policy and money market rates, dropping to 19.9 percent in September 2025 from 29.3 percent a year earlier.

257. Lending rates mirrored this downward trend, with the average bank lending rate easing to 22.7 percent, from 30.6 percent in 2024. Meanwhile, demand, savings, and time deposit rates remained broadly unchanged, resulting in higher interest spreads and improved bank profitability.

Financial Sector Performance

258. Mr. Speaker, the banking sector has continued to rebound strongly from the impact of the Domestic Debt Exchange Programme (DDEP). Profit-before-tax rose by 40.9 percent to GH¢16.8 billion in September 2025, while profit-after-tax increased by 42.1 percent to GH¢11.0 billion, compared with growth rates of 23.6 percent and 25.1 percent, respectively, in 2024. Consequently, both the Return on Assets (ROA) and Return on Equity (ROE) improved significantly, reflecting stronger profitability and operational efficiency.

259. The Banking sector's asset quality also improved. The Non-Performing Loan (NPL) ratio declined to 20.4 percent in September 2025, from 22.8 percent in 2024, mainly due to the strengthening of the Cedi, write-offs, loan recoveries and a moderate growth in bank credit. The stock of NPLs contracted by 0.8 percent to GH¢20.7 billion, down from GH¢20.8 billion a year earlier, reflecting stronger credit recovery frameworks.

260. Mr. Speaker, to consolidate these gains, the Bank of Ghana has issued NPL reduction strategy guidelines, targeting a system-wide NPL ratio of 10 percent by end-2026. All banks are being closely monitored to ensure compliance and timely implementation.

261. According to the Bank of Ghana's Financial Stability Review, the banking sector remains well-capitalised, with an average Capital Adequacy Ratio of 16.4 percent, comfortably above the regulatory threshold.

262. Mr. Speaker, the recapitalisation of state-owned banks is progressing steadily. The National Investment Bank (NIB) has achieved full compliance with capital requirements, restoring confidence in its ability to channel credit to productive sectors, especially small and medium-sized enterprises.

263. On the equities front, the Ghana Stock Exchange Composite Index climbed 86.9 percent to 8,168.4 points, making Ghana Africa's best-performing stock market in 2025. Market capitalisation expanded by 64.1 percent to GH¢162.6 billion, supported by strong corporate earnings and sustained investor optimism.

264. Mr. Speaker, Ghana's success is also reflected internationally. The prices of our Eurobonds have risen by 17 percent year-to-date, while yields have fallen by over 300 basis points, signalling investor confidence in Ghana's economic recovery.

265. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana Fixed Income Market (GFIM) also recorded robust activity. By the end of October, volumes traded on the secondary bond market surged by 58.4 percent to GH¢214 billion, while liquidity in government bonds more than doubled—rising from 17.0 percent as at end-October 2024 to 43.0 percent in October 2025. Overall market liquidity improved to 57.7 percent, reflecting improved confidence and fiscal prudence.

266. In 2025, the Central Securities Depository (CSD) launched a new post-trade infrastructure aligned with global standards and Ghana's Capital Market Master Plan. This innovation integrates with SWIFT ISO20022, the GSE Automated Trading System, and BoG's real time gross settlement (RTGS), enabling seamless and transparent processing.

267. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana Stock Exchange, in collaboration with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA), hosted the inaugural West Africa Bond Conference in April 2025, a milestone that positioned Ghana as a regional leader in capital market innovation and integration.

268. The GSE, working with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), will in 2026 introduce a new regulatory framework for emerging financial instruments, further deepening Ghana's capital market and widening access to long-term financing.

External Sector Performance

269. Mr. Speaker, Ghana's external position strengthened remarkably in 2025, reflecting a solid recovery in exports, disciplined import management, and renewed investor confidence in the economy.

270. According to the Bank of Ghana, the country recorded a current account surplus of 4.3 percent of GDP at the end of September 2025, compared with 0.7 percent for the same period in 2024. This improvement was driven by higher gold and cocoa export receipts, robust remittance inflows, and lower import demand for oil and consumer goods.

271. The trade balance remained firmly positive, posting a surplus of US$7.4 billion. This reflected strong output from the mining sector and rising non-traditional exports, particularly processed foods, textiles, and digital services, which are fast becoming key pillars of Ghana's export diversification strategy.

272. These favourable external developments resulted in a steady accumulation of international reserves above IMF programme thresholds, strengthening the Cedi and reinforcing Ghana's external buffers.

273. As of September 2025, gross international reserves stood at approximately US$11.4 billion, providing around 4.8 months of import cover, compared with US$7.8 billion a year earlier.

274. Lower global oil prices and strong domestic food production helped reduce the import bill, while efficient operations by the Ghana Gold Board conserved foreign exchange and boosted gold-backed inflows.

275. Mr. Speaker, looking ahead, the continued expansion of cocoa and gold production, together with the diversification of non-traditional exports into processed foods and digital services, will help Ghana sustain its external stability and build long-term resilience.

276. Mr. Speaker, a stronger external sector today means a more resilient economy tomorrow. The combination of a healthier current account, growing reserves, and a stable currency is anchoring price stability, reducing external debt pressures, and enhancing Ghana's creditworthiness.

277. These achievements confirm that Ghana's reforms are restoring stability, not only within our borders but also in our credibility and competitiveness on the global stage.

Exchange Rate Developments

278. Mr. Speaker, over the past ten months, the Ghana Cedi has strengthened significantly against major international currencies, easing external payment pressures and reducing the domestic cost of servicing foreign debt.

279. By 10th November 2025 the interbank rate was GH¢10.92 per US dollar, compared with GH¢16.35 in the corresponding period of 2024. Against the British pound, the Cedi improved to GH¢14.37 from GH¢21.09, and against the euro, it traded at GH¢12.62, compared with GH¢17.50 a year earlier.

280. Cumulatively, the Cedi has appreciated by 34.6 percent, 28.0 percent and 20.5 percent against the US Dollar, British Pound and the Euro, respectively.

281. These movements reflect Ghana's stronger external position, lower inflation, and improved foreign exchange inflows.

282. Mr. Speaker, fiscal discipline, prudent monetary management, and effective demand control were instrumental in tempering external imbalances.

283. The Bank of Ghana's strategic foreign exchange interventions, higher export earnings, and the moderation in import demand all worked together to preserve the Cedi's value and reduce exchange-rate volatility.

284. Mr. Speaker, these exchange-rate gains carry a powerful multiplier effect: they reduce the Cedi cost of external debt service, help contain imported inflation, and improve investor confidence in Ghana's macroeconomic framework.

285. In short, a stronger Cedi underpins Ghana's broader recovery strategy, lowering the cost of living, sustaining fiscal stability, and strengthening the foundation for inclusive economic growth.

Primary Exports: Gold, Cocoa, and Oil Performance

286. Mr. Speaker, Ghana's three main export commodities, gold, cocoa, and crude oil, continued to play a pivotal role in 2025, with gold and cocoa leading the recovery.

287. Gold remained the dominant driver of external sector gains, supported by higher export volumes, rising global prices, and the Ghana Gold Board's enhanced coordination of gold trade and refining.

288. Cocoa receipts also performed strongly on the back of higher prices and improved harvests, while crude oil receipts moderated due to lower production volumes.

Gold

289. Gold export earnings surged by 71.4 percent, rising to US$13.3 billion in September 2025 from US$7.7 billion a year earlier. Export volumes grew by 12.1 percent to 4.3 million fine ounces, while the average realised price jumped by about 53 percent to US$3,108 per fine ounce, compared with US$2,032 in September 2024.

290. Global gold prices reached record highs in 2025, exceeding US$4,000 per fine ounce in October, driven by heightened geopolitical tensions, U.S.-China trade frictions, expectations of lower interest rates in advanced economies, and sustained central bank purchases of gold.

291. Mr. Speaker, gold prices are projected to remain above the US$4,000 mark for the rest of 2025, supporting Ghana's export receipts and further strengthening our external position.

Cocoa

292. Cocoa export receipts, including beans and processed products, rose sharply by 158.6 percent to US$2.56 billion in September 2025, compared with US$989.9 million a year earlier.

293. This remarkable performance reflects increased production, stronger global prices, and Ghana's expanding capacity in cocoa processing.

294. The 2025/26 crop season began on a strong note, supported by favourable weather, better farm-gate prices, and the success of the Productivity Enhancement Programmes (PEP).

295. Although cocoa prices have softened slightly due to high global supply expectations, Ghana's medium-term outlook remains positive.

296. Mr. Speaker, Government's initiative to acquire 200,000 hectares for cocoa cultivation is a decisive step toward reviving the sector, targeting production levels of one million metric tonnes and boosting foreign exchange earnings.

Crude Oil

297. Crude oil export receipts declined by 35.7 percent, from US$3.05 billion in September 2024 to US$1.96 billion in September 2025, largely reflecting lower export volumes and softer global oil prices.

298. Daily oil production fell from a peak of 200,000 barrels per day in 2019 to around 150,000 barrels per day in 2025, due to natural field depletion and delays in new investments.

299. Looking ahead, the development of new fields such as the Pecan field is expected to bolster production and stabilise Ghana's crude oil export revenues.

Petroleum Sector Developments

Petroleum Production

300. Mr. Speaker, Ghana's petroleum sector maintained steady performance in 2025 despite natural field declines. From January to September 2025, total crude oil production reached 27.93 million barrels (MMbbls).

301. Of this total, the Greater Jubilee Field contributed 16.77 MMbbls, representing 60.0 percent of overall production; the TEN Field accounted for 4.45 MMbbls (15.9 percent), and the Sankofa-Gye Nyame (SGN) Field produced 6.71 MMbbls, or 24.0 percent.

Table 8: Total Crude Oil Production in Barrels Jan -Sep 2025

Sn.	Month	Daily Avg Prod.	Prod. Days	Quantity (BBLS) (A)	Daily Avg. Prod.	Prod Days	Quantity (BBLS) (B)	Daily Avg Prod.	Prod. Days	Quantity (BBLS) (C)	Total Oil Prod. (A+B+C)
		JUBILEE			TEN			SGN			
1	25-Jan	77,356.48	31	2,398,051.00	17,165.42	31	532,128.00	24,806.82	31	769,011.56	3,699,190.56
2	25-Feb	74,121.61	28	2,075,405.00	17,087.11	28	478,439.00	22,634.76	28	633,773.25	3,187,617.25
3	25-Mar	60,793.04	25	1,519,826.00	16,475.00	31	510,725.00	24,238.92	31	751,406.43	2,781,957.43
4	25-Apr	57,812.32	22	1,271,871.00	16,714.57	30	501,437.00	24,555.33	30	736,659.91	2,509,967.91
5	25-May	61,134.35	31	1,895,165.00	16,732.15	27	451,768.00	25,831.98	31	800,791.52	3,147,724.52
6	25-Jun	62,101.70	30	1,863,051.00	16,462.47	30	493,874.00	24,400.92	30	732,027.74	3,088,952.74
7	25-Jul	60,958.29	31	1,889,707.00	16,018.52	31	496,574.00	24,191.91	31	749,949.21	3,136,230.21
8	25-Aug	63,609.10	31	1,971,882.00	16,153.84	31	500,769.00	25,028.31	31	775,877.47	3,248,528.47
9	25-Sep	62,908.17	30	1,887,245.00	16,028.40	30	480,852.00	25,486.63	30	764,599.03	3,132,696.03
	TOTAL/ AVG	**64,532.78**	**259**	**16,772,203.00**	**16,537.50**	**269**	**4,446,566.00**	**24,575.07**	**273**	**6,714,096.10**	**27,932,865.12**

Source: MoF

302. Mr. Speaker, looking ahead, production is expected to stabilise as ongoing interventions under the National Petroleum Revitalisation Strategy focus on enhancing recovery rates, accelerating new field developments such as Pecan, and attracting private investment to sustain the sector's contribution to national revenue and energy security.

2025 Q1-Q3 Petroleum Receipts

303. Mr. Speaker, total receipts from crude oil liftings for the period January to September 2025 amounted to US$350.9 million. These receipts were derived from the 81st to 83rd Jubilee liftings and the 17th and 18th liftings from the Sankofa Gye Nyame (SGN) field.

Table 9: Crude Oil Receipts from liftings - Jan-Sep 2025

Sn.	Item	Unit	JUBILEE	TEN	SANKOFA	Total
1	Volume of lift	*barrels*	2,807,190	-	1,869,414	4,676,604
2	Selling Price	*US$*	72.20	-	73.79	
3	Pricing Option Fees	*US$*	0.08	-	0.05	-
4	Value of Lift	*US$*	**212,744,003**	**-**	**138,123,155**	**350,867,158**

Source MoF

304. Mr. Speaker, total petroleum receipts from all sources, including liftings, royalties, carried and participating interest, corporate income tax, surface rentals, and other inflows, amounted to US$600.8 million for the period January to September 2025. This represents 59.4 percent of the full-year projection of US$1,011.3 million, and a 35.7 percent decline compared to US$1,071.1 million recorded in the same period of 2024.

Table 10: Crude Oil Receipts from all Sources Jan-Sep 2025 (US$ Million)

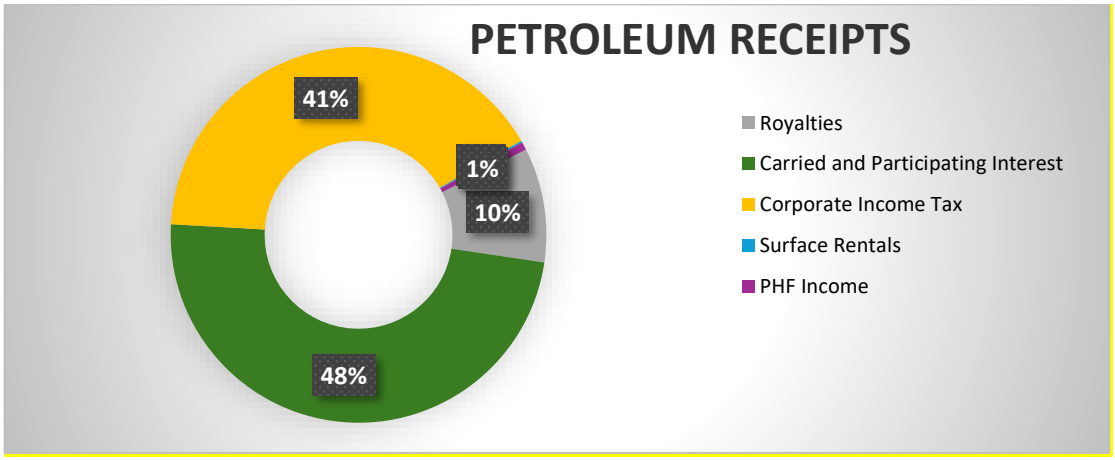
Sn.	Item	JUBILEE	TEN	SGN	Other Receipts	Total
1	Royalties	59,231,152	-	-		59,231,152
2	Carried and Participating Interest	153,512,851	-	138,123,155		291,636,006
3	Corporate Income Tax				244,975,558	244,975,558
4	Surface Rentals				863,046	863,046
5	PHF Income				4,102,098	4,102,098
6	Interest on Late Payment				-	-
	Total Petroleum Receipts	**212,744,003**	**-**	**138,123,155**	**249,940,701**	**600,807,860**

Source MoF

305. Mr. Speaker, the reduction in petroleum receipts was primarily driven by a lower average achieved crude oil price of US$75.0 per barrel, compared to US$82.3 per barrel over the same period in 2024. In addition, the number of liftings declined as a result of lower production from mature fields.

306. The Carried and Participating Interest (CAPI) contributed the largest share of total receipts at 48 percent, followed by Corporate Income Tax (41 percent) and Royalties (10 percent). Surface Rentals and PHF Income contributed the remaining 1 percent.

Figure 8: Share of Petroleum Receipts from all Sources Jan-Sep 2025



Source MoF

307. Mr. Speaker, petroleum receipts continue to be a vital component of Ghana's fiscal framework, providing crucial support for the Annual Budget Funding Amount (ABFA), the Ghana Stabilisation Fund, and the Ghana Heritage Fund. However, declining output and volatility in global prices underscore the need for accelerated investment in field development, diversification of energy sources, and stronger revenue management to sustain this key sector.

308. Government remains committed to ensuring that petroleum resources are managed transparently and responsibly to promote long-term stability, fiscal sustainability, and intergenerational equity.

Table 11: Analysis of Petroleum Receipts (US$Mn)

No.	Item	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 Q1-Q3	2025 Q1-Q3
1.0	**Royalties**	**195.4**	**185.7**	**303.0**	**219.6**	**132.8**	**59.2**
1.1	Jubilee	51.4	86.5	158.0	132.3	112.9	59.2
1.2	TEN	48.1	33.4	47.4	19.0	19.9	0.0
1.3	SGN	95.8	65.7	97.6	68.3	0.0	0.0
2.0	**Carried and Participating Interest**	**300.9**	**392.9**	**733.8**	**470.7**	**498.3**	**291.6**
2.1	Jubilee	133.3	224.3	409.4	342.9	292.5	153.5
2.2	TEN	137.1	95.3	135.0	54.1	56.6	0.0
2.3	SGN	30.6	73.3	189.4	73.7	149.1	138.1
3.0	**Surface Rentals**	**0.9**	**0.8**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**0.4**	**0.9**
4.0	**Corporate Income Tax**	**168.8**	**203.9**	**388.9**	**365.2**	**430.0**	**245.0**
5.0	**PHF income**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**2.4**	**6.1**	**9.6**	**4.1**
6.0	**Gas Royalties**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
7.0	**Gas Carried and Participating Interest**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
8.0	**Interest on Late Payment**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.0**
9a	**Total Petroleum Receipts**	**666.4**	**783.3**	**1,428.8**	**1,062.3**	**1,071.1**	**600.8**

Source: MoF

2025 Q1-Q3 Petroleum Revenue Distribution

309. Mr. Speaker, petroleum receipts for the period January to September 2025 were distributed in strict accordance with Section 18 of the Petroleum Revenue Management Act, 2011 (Act 815), as amended by Act 893. The Act mandates that no more than 70 percent of Benchmark Revenue be allocated to the Annual Budget Funding Amount (ABFA) and not less than 30 percent be transferred to the Ghana Petroleum Funds (GPFs).

310. Out of the total petroleum revenue of US$600.8 million, an amount of US$503.3 million was distributed to designated accounts in compliance with the provisions of the PRMA.

311. Of this distributed amount, the Ghana National Petroleum Corporation (GNPC) received US$89.0 million, comprising Equity Financing Cost of US$53.2 million and GNPC's share of net Carried and Participating Interest (CAPI) of US$35.8 million.

312. The Annual Budget Funding Amount (ABFA) received US$290.0 million to support the 2025 Budget, while the Ghana Petroleum Funds (GPFs) received US$124.3 million. In accordance with the statutory 7:3 allocation ratio, the Ghana Stabilisation Fund (GSF) received US$87.0 million, and the Ghana Heritage Fund (GHF) received US$37.3 million.

313. Mr. Speaker, these transfers demonstrate Government's continued commitment to the principles of transparency, accountability, and intergenerational equity enshrined in the PRMA. The timely allocation of petroleum revenues has ensured that the ABFA continues to fund critical national priorities in infrastructure, education, agriculture, and health, while the GPFs preserve a portion of our oil wealth to cushion future shocks and safeguard prosperity for generations to come.

Table 12: Distribution of Petroleum Receipts Jan- Sep 2025

Sn.	Item	Unit	Jubilee	TEN	SGN	Total
1	**Transfer to GNPC**	**US$**	**57.26**	**-**	**31.74**	**89.00**
1.1	o/w Equity Financing cost	US$	40.27		12.97	53.24
1.2	o/w Crude oil Net Carried and Participation Interest	US$	16.99		18.77	35.76
2	**GoG Net Receipts for Distribution (ABFA and GPFs)**	**US$**	**213.43**	**-**	**200.89**	**414.32**
2.1	**o/w Gross Annual Budget Funding Amount**	**US$**	**149.4**	**-**	**140.62**	**290.02**
2.1.1	o/w Net ABFA	US$				288.15
2.1.2	o/w DACF	US$				1.87
2.2	**o/w Ghana Petroleum Funds**	**US$**	**64.03**	**-**	**60.27**	**124.30**
2.2.1	o/w Ghana Stabilisation Fund	US$	44.82	-	42.19	87.01
2.2.2	o/w Ghana Heritage Fund	US$	19.21	-	18.08	37.29
3	**Total Payments**	**US$**	**270.69**	**-**	**232.63**	**503.32**

Source: MoF

2025 Q1-Q3 ABFA Allocation and Utilization

314. Mr. Speaker, consistent with Section 21(3) of the Petroleum Revenue Management Act (PRMA), as amended, the Annual Budget Funding Amount (ABFA) for 2025 was strategically programmed to support infrastructure development under the "Big Push" initiative, Government's flagship policy to drive large-scale investment in roads, energy, housing, water systems, and digital infrastructure. The aim is to fast-track job creation, economic diversification, and inclusive growth through targeted capital spending.

315. As of end-September 2025, actual inflows into the ABFA stood at US$290.0 million, reflecting a shortfall of US$139.3 million (67.5 percent) against the January–September target of US$429.8 million.

316. Cumulatively, total ABFA funds available for utilisation, including the unutilised 2024 balance, amounted to US$294.3 million.

317. Mr. Speaker, actual ABFA utilisation as of end-September 2025 amounted to US$1.9 million, representing 0.43 percent of the period target and 0.3 percent of the annual ABFA ceiling of US$573.1 million.

318. The utilised amount during the period consisted solely of transfers to the DACF, while no disbursements had yet been made under the Big Push policy. However, commitment authorisations were issued for several priority projects identified in the 2025 Mid-Year Review, ensuring readiness for rapid implementation in the fourth quarter.

319. Mr. Speaker, Government remains committed to accelerating ABFA utilisation in the final quarter of the year, ensuring that petroleum revenues deliver tangible, job-creating infrastructure and strengthen local development across all regions.

SECTION 4: SECTORAL PERFORMANCE

320. Mr. Speaker, the story of Ghana's economic recovery in 2025 is best told through the work of our Ministries, Departments, and Agencies, the engines driving transformation on the ground.

321. Across every sector, from agriculture and industry to governance, infrastructure, and human development, performance in 2025 reflects disciplined execution, innovation, and resilience.

322. This chapter presents a comprehensive account of how each sector translated policy into measurable progress, and how, in 2026, Government will build on these gains to accelerate inclusive growth, create jobs, and strengthen the institutions that sustain our nation's prosperity.

Administration Sector

323. Mr. Speaker, the Administration Sector remains at the heart of Ghana's governance architecture. Its mandate is to strengthen democratic institutions, improve public financial management, deepen decentralisation, enhance accountability, advance sound public policy, and sustain productive international relations. Together, these efforts form the governance foundation for economic transformation and inclusive national development.

324. Every programme under this sector is anchored in Ghana's commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the African Union Agenda 2063, ensuring that good governance translates into tangible progress for every Ghanaian.

Office of Government Machinery

325. Mr. Speaker, the Office of Government Machinery (OGM) continues to provide the strategic and operational leadership required by the Presidency and key national institutions. In 2025, the OGM focused on improving coordination, decision-making efficiency, and accountability across government.

326. The Cabinet Secretariat sustained effective policy coordination, organising seven Cabinet meetings, processing 96 Cabinet memoranda, and producing 72 detailed reports on Cabinet decisions, all submitted to Parliament by September 2025. These decisions form the backbone of government's policy implementation and oversight functions.

327. The State Protocol Department ensured Ghana's active presence in global diplomacy. It facilitated the hosting of 31 Heads of State and senior government officials, while 17 new Ambassadors and High Commissioners presented their Letters of Credence to His Excellency the President, strengthening our international partnerships.

328. In 2026, the Secretariat will scale up human capital development, with a renewed focus on science, technology, and ICT education as key enablers of innovation and competitiveness.

329. To promote accountability and safeguard public assets, the Office of the Administrator-General (OAG) compiled 82 percent of stock-taking reports on assets assigned to former Executive appointees and 61 percent for Regional Ministers and MMDCEs. This marks significant progress toward ensuring full traceability and responsible management of government property.

330. Mr. Speaker, decentralisation remains a central pillar of Ghana's governance reforms. The Inter-Ministerial Coordinating Committee (IMCC) on Decentralisation initiated the development of a Five-Year National Decentralisation Policy (2026–2030), due for finalisation by November 2025. Concurrently, the Legislative Review Committee began reviewing critical laws , including the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 923) and the Pre-tertiary Education Act, 2020 (Act 1049), to harmonise our decentralisation framework. These amended laws will be submitted to Parliament in 2026.

331. The Ghana Investment Promotion Centre (GIPC) recorded robust investor interest, registering 80 new projects valued at US$1.27 billion, of which US$1.23 billion was foreign direct investment. Additionally, 39 joint ventures were established, creating over 9,000 jobs, a clear signal that investor confidence in Ghana's economy continues to strengthen.

332. Mr. Speaker, the Microfinance and Small Loans Centre (MASLOC) advanced its enterprise support agenda by distributing equipment valued at GH¢159,276 to small entrepreneurs and recovering GH¢8.5 million in outstanding loans. These efforts continue to empower micro-entrepreneurs, particularly women and youth.

333. The Scholarship Secretariat continued to expand access to higher education, disbursing GH¢3.2 million in bursaries to 6,649 postgraduate students across 16 public tertiary institutions. Additionally, GH¢1.61 million in disability grants supported 516 students with special needs. A further 177 students were awarded scholarships to study abroad, while 835 university students participated in the Year Abroad Language Proficiency Programme in countries such as Togo, Benin, Tanzania, China, and Russia.

334. In 2026, the Secretariat will broaden scholarship coverage to include emerging fields like digital innovation, climate science, and biotechnology, ensuring that Ghana's youth are equipped for the jobs of the future.

335. Mr. Speaker, under the Millennium Development Authority (MiDA), significant progress has been made in agriculture through the In-Grower and Out-Grower Schemes. On the Kpong Left Bank (Togorme), over 565 hectares of rice were cultivated by partner firms, engaging 352 in-grower farmers. Under the out-grower scheme, more than 3,900 hectares of rice and soybean were cultivated, directly employing 5,810 out-growers and providing them with inputs and

technical support. This model is driving rural employment and food security in Ghana's northern and eastern belts.

336. The Ghana AIDS Commission (GAC), working with the Ministry of Labour, Jobs and Employment, secured Cabinet approval for the Workplace HIV and Wellness Policy, to be implemented in 2026. The Commission also finalised the National HIV Response Sustainability Roadmap, a key step toward self-financing Ghana's HIV response.

337. Mr. Speaker, timely communication remains essential for accountable governance. The Information Services Department (ISD) produced 823 situational reports and 313 public reaction reports, while leading nationwide awareness campaigns on disaster preparedness, the Single Window Citizens Engagement Service (SWCES), and the Right to Information Act, 2019 (Act 989). The Department also successfully migrated its Online Records Management System onto a secure government server, a milestone in improving transparency and citizen access.

338. In 2026, the Ghana News Agency (GNA) will modernise its operations by completing a multimedia production studio and rolling out digital-first content across all platforms. A new GNA Act will also be introduced to transform the Agency into a modern, financially sustainable national news service capable of competing in the global media landscape.

339. Mr. Speaker, the Public Sector Reform Secretariat will operationalise the National Public Sector Reform Strategy II (NPSRS II) in 2026. This next phase will focus on digital service delivery, accountability, gender inclusion, and the creation of a One-Stop-Shop framework to streamline citizen access to government services.

Office of the Head of the Civil Service

340. Mr. Speaker, 2025 marked a pivotal year in the evolution of Ghana's Civil Service. Following the change in administration and the issuance of the Civil Service (Ministries) Instrument, 2025 (E.I. 1), the structure of Government was streamlined to 23 Ministries, ensuring better coordination, reduced duplication, and enhanced operational efficiency. Officers from the five defunct Ministries were duly reassigned in accordance with the realignment framework.

341. The mandates and institutional structures of newly established and restructured Ministries were carefully reviewed and aligned with national priorities. To ensure that every Ministry was adequately staffed, a strategic deployment programme was implemented, resulting in the equitable redistribution of skills across the Service and the reassignment of 352 officers to various institutions.

342. Mr. Speaker, to strengthen integrity within the Civil Service, the Office of the Head of the Civil Service (OHCS) sensitised 200 officers on the Whistleblower (Amendment) Act, 2023 (Act 1103). Monitoring of National Anti-Corruption Action Plan (NACAP) implementation was integrated into the 2025 Chief Directors' Performance Agreements, with all 25 Chief Directors submitting their

annual reports to both the Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice (CHRAJ) and the Internal Audit Agency (IAA).

343. In pursuit of service excellence, the Office conducted a comprehensive performance assessment of Civil Service institutions nationwide. The 2024 Service-Wide Report revealed that 72 percent of institutions met or exceeded the 50 percent service delivery benchmark. As of mid-2025, compliance had risen to 73 percent, demonstrating growing efficiency, responsiveness, and client focus across the Service.

344. Mr. Speaker, in accordance with Section 88 of the Civil Service Act, 1993 (PNDCL 327), the Office successfully organised the 2025 Civil Service Week and 2024 Awards Ceremony under the theme *"Adapting to Automation, Artificial Intelligence, and E-Governance: The Civil Service in Contemporary Ghana."* The event recognised 118 officers, including nine Chief Directors, nine Directors, five Heads of Department, and 86 staff members, for their innovation, integrity, and outstanding public service.

345. In 2026, the Office will embark on a review of the Civil Service Act, 1993 (PNDCL 327) and the Civil Service Regulations, 1960, to bring them in line with modern administrative realities. Plans are also underway to establish a Service-wide Crèche and operationalise a Counselling Unit to promote staff welfare, mental health, and work-life balance.

346. The Management Services Department (MSD) prepared 10 institutional and structural plans for newly created and restructured Ministries in line with E.I. 1. These plans are helping ensure that every Ministry's structure and staffing levels reflect its mandate and operational demands.

347. In 2026, the Office will intensify institutional reforms, including reviews of organisational manuals, schemes of service, and establishment levels across MDAs. It will also update risk registers, strengthen internal audit systems, and improve compliance monitoring to enhance efficiency and accountability within the public administration framework.

348. Mr. Speaker, the Public Records and Archives Administration Department (PRAAD) continued its digital transformation agenda, digitising 36,851 archival sheets, transferring 532 files for accessioning, assessing records management systems in 35 institutions, and safely disposing of 6,400 boxes of redundant records. These initiatives are ensuring the long-term preservation of national records and improving institutional memory.

349. Looking ahead, PRAAD will restructure dysfunctional records management systems across the Civil Service, train and sensitise records officers, and conduct management reviews in 30 public institutions. The Department will also update Client Service Charters and facilitate the transfer of semi-current records to the National Records Centre, a key step in modernising Ghana's public record-keeping and ensuring transparency and accountability in public service delivery.

Parliament of Ghana

350. Mr. Speaker, in 2025, Parliament reaffirmed its central role in Ghana's democracy by advancing legislation, oversight, and representation with renewed purpose and efficiency. During the year, 111 Plenary Sessions were held, 27 Business Statements adopted, and 266 Committee Sittings convened. A total of 265 reports were submitted, 155 motions debated, and 33 Bills introduced, of which 27 were passed into law. These included key legislations such as the Electronic Transfer Levy (Repeal) Bill, 2025, the Ghana Infrastructure Investment Fund (Amendment) Bill, 2025, and the Ghana Gold Board Bill, 2025, all aimed at strengthening fiscal prudence, investment, and resource governance.

351. Mr. Speaker, Parliament also laid 88 papers, including 32 budget performance reports and 18 Auditor-General's reports for scrutiny. It considered 13 Legislative Instruments (LIs), of which eight came into force, ensuring that delegated legislation aligned with the national reform agenda. Out of 497 parliamentary questions, 222 received responses, demonstrating Parliament's growing responsiveness and accountability. Furthermore, 26 international agreements were ratified and 16 resolutions adopted to support Ghana's multilateral commitments and development cooperation.

352. The Appointments Committee remained instrumental in ensuring that public appointments met the highest standards of integrity and competence. It submitted 15 reports, leading to the approval of 27 Ministers, 13 Deputy Ministers, 16 Regional Ministers, and 7 Supreme Court Justices, all through rigorous vetting processes that reinforced transparency and meritocracy.

353. Parliament also approved disbursement formulae for key statutory funds including the District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF), the Ghana Education Trust Fund (GETFund), and the National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF). These approvals ensured equitable and timely funding for local development, education, and healthcare delivery across the country.

354. Mr. Speaker, in a major institutional milestone, Parliament implemented its new Standing Orders, expanding the number of Committees from 31 to 43. This reform has enhanced specialisation, improved legislative scrutiny, and strengthened sectoral oversight to ensure that every area of national life receives focused attention.

355. Under the Open Parliament Initiative, Ghana's Parliament earned distinction as the most transparent and inclusive legislature in West Africa, according to the Ghana Parliamentary Monitoring Organisation Network (GPMON). This recognition reflects Parliament's growing openness, citizen engagement, and commitment to accountability in governance.

356. Looking ahead to 2026, Parliament will deepen its legislative and oversight functions through evidence-based lawmaking, expansion of Private Member's Bills, and the automation of legislative processes. The next phase of institutional strengthening will focus on enhancing research and policy analysis capacity,

scaling up public education on the role of Parliament, and accelerating the deployment of the e-Parliament system. Investments in ICT infrastructure and financial management systems will ensure that Ghana's Parliament remains a model of modern legislative governance, transparent, data-driven, and responsive to the needs of the people.

Audit Service

357. Mr. Speaker, in 2025, the Audit Service continued to play its vital role in promoting fiscal discipline and accountability across public institutions. Through its nationwide audits, the Service recovered GH¢14.95 million in unearned salaries, allowances, and other financial irregularities. Of this amount, GH¢13.00 million was transferred directly into the Consolidated Fund, strengthening Government's fiscal position and reinforcing public confidence in financial oversight systems.

358. Mr. Speaker, the Service submitted 15 Auditor-General's Reports for the 2024 Financial Year to Parliament, in full compliance with the constitutional deadline of 30th June 2025. Beyond this, a total of 5,557 audits were completed across Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs); Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies (MMDAs); educational institutions; public boards; traditional councils; and donor-funded projects. This achievement represents 79.83 percent of the annual audit target, reflecting improved operational efficiency and a stronger commitment to timely reporting.

359. In response to a special request from the Minister for Finance, the Service conducted a nationwide payroll audit aimed at cleansing public payroll data and eliminating ghost names. The exercise uncovered GH¢150.36 million in unearned salaries linked to 2,408 separated staff. Out of this, GH¢10.00 million has already been recovered and paid into the Consolidated Fund, with recovery efforts ongoing for the outstanding balance. This initiative underscores the Service's pivotal role in protecting the public purse and improving payroll integrity across the public sector.

360. Mr. Speaker, in 2026, the Audit Service will scale up its audit operations by conducting comprehensive financial, compliance, and performance audits across all MDAs, MMDAs, and State-Owned Enterprises. The Service will intensify the recovery of misappropriated public funds, strengthen audit follow-up mechanisms, and deepen the implementation of the Assets and Liabilities Declaration Regime. Through these measures, the Audit Service will continue to uphold transparency, accountability, and prudent financial management as pillars of good governance and sustainable development.

Public Services Commission

361. Mr. Speaker, in 2025, the Public Services Commission sustained its mandate of ensuring efficiency, professionalism, and accountability across the public sector. The Commission reviewed and approved six Organograms, five Schemes of Service, and two Conditions of Service, ensuring alignment between institutional mandates and workforce structures. It also issued 21

Technical Clearances and resolved 39 petitions, appeals, and grievances, reinforcing fair labour practices and equity within the public service.

362. A major milestone was achieved with the full operationalisation of the Human Resource Management Information System (HRMIS), which has now gone live across four key Central Management Agencies. So far, 130 Public Service Organisations have been onboarded, with approximately 95 percent of staff on the Government of Ghana mechanised payroll integrated into the system. This marks a major step toward centralised, transparent, and data-driven human resource management in the public sector.

363. In 2026, the Commission will complete the rollout of the HRMIS to all MDAs and MMDAs, conduct a comprehensive Human Resource Audit across government institutions, and intensify training on performance management and digital HR operations to consolidate gains made under the HR reform agenda.

Electoral Commission

364. Mr. Speaker, in 2025, the Electoral Commission delivered on its constitutional mandate with professionalism and transparency. Following the 2024 Presidential and Parliamentary Elections, the Commission conducted elections for the confirmation of 261 Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Chief Executives (MMDCEs). It also organised the re-run of the Ablekuma North Parliamentary Election, conducted the Akwatia By-Election, and supervised the Council of State elections for 16 regional representatives. Furthermore, the Commission managed district-level elections in Nkoranza North, Nkoranza South, and 30 other electoral areas without major incidents, further consolidating Ghana's democratic credentials.

365. In 2026, the Commission will prioritise the maintenance and upgrade of its Data Centre to enhance operational reliability, voter data security, and administrative efficiency in preparation for future electoral events.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

366. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs continued to deliver on Ghana's foreign policy objectives within the framework of the Government's Reset Agenda, achieving measurable progress in diplomacy, consular services, and international cooperation. Significant reforms were introduced at the Passport Office, where 13 Passport Application Centres across nine regions, including premium centres in Accra, Kumasi, and Tamale now offer improved service delivery and faster processing times.

367. A major breakthrough came with the rollout of chip-embedded biometric passports on 28th April 2025, elevating Ghana into the league of African nations issuing ICAO-compliant travel documents. These new passports feature 175 advanced security elements, up from 32, greatly strengthening the integrity and global credibility of Ghanaian travel documents.

368. To advance Ghana's global mobility and labour market integration, the Ministry signed labour mobility agreements with Jordan, Barbados, Qatar, and the United Arab Emirates, and is currently in negotiations with Grenada, Antigua and Barbuda, Saudi Arabia, and others. Visa waiver agreements were also concluded with Morocco, Mozambique, Dominica, and São Tomé and Príncipe, promoting greater people-to-people exchange.

369. Mr. Speaker, through sustained diplomacy, Ghana successfully negotiated the restoration of five-year multiple-entry U.S. visas for Ghanaian citizens, a major relief for frequent travellers and the diaspora community.

370. On the investment and trade front, His Excellency President John Dramani Mahama undertook a landmark State Visit to Singapore, securing investment deals worth US$1 billion in agriculture, tourism, and infrastructure. These include OLAM's US$200 million agro-processing facility, Shangri-La's US$300 million hotel and convention centre, and major infrastructure partnerships in port expansion, aviation, and TVET cooperation.

371. Further engagements with China yielded new agreements on Artificial Intelligence cooperation, Belt and Road Initiative projects, and a US$30 million grant for digital infrastructure. Regionally, Ghana strengthened ties with Sahelian neighbours through presidential visits to Mali, Burkina Faso, and Niger to enhance dialogue between the Alliance of Sahel States and ECOWAS.

372. Looking ahead, 2026 will mark the rollout of the Ministry's Strategic Transition from Renting to Infrastructure Development (STRIDE) initiative, which seeks to progressively acquire and construct state-owned diplomatic properties abroad. The Ministry will also launch a nationwide E-Visa system, establish data centres in Accra and Kumasi to digitally connect all missions, and build 16 permanent regional Passport Application Centres. These reforms will modernise foreign service delivery, enhance efficiency, and project Ghana as a globally connected and competitive nation.

Ministry of Finance

373. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry of Finance continued to anchor Ghana's economic recovery and fiscal consolidation agenda in 2025 through bold reforms in expenditure control, revenue mobilisation, debt management, and financial sector stability. The enactment of the *Public Procurement (Amendment) Act, 2025 (Act 1139)* introduced mandatory commitment authorisation, verification of public payments, and strict penalties for unauthorised commitments, marking a decisive step toward restoring fiscal discipline and preventing arrears accumulation.

374. Under the IMF-supported programme, Ghana successfully completed both the Fourth and Fifth Reviews. The Fourth Review secured a Staff-Level Agreement (SLA) and subsequent IMF Board approval, unlocking a disbursement of US$367 million. The Fifth Review also achieved SLA and, upon Board approval later this year, will trigger an additional US$385 million. These reviews not only

provided critical budgetary support but also signalled international confidence in Ghana's reform trajectory and macroeconomic management.

375. The Ministry strengthened fiscal transparency by conducting impact assessments on key legislation, including amendments to the Petroleum Revenue Management Act, Minerals Income Investment Fund Act, and Energy Sector Levies Act. A comprehensive Fiscal Risk Report covering 45 State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) and 10 Joint Venture Companies was also published to Parliament, spotlighting both fiscal vulnerabilities and high-performing entities.

376. To enhance public asset governance, the Ministry will roll out the Fixed Asset Register Framework nationwide in 2026, paving the way for a National Assets Register. A new Integrated Bank of Projects (IBP) will also be launched to centralise the database of all public investment projects. Together, these systems will improve accountability, reduce duplication, and ensure value for money in infrastructure spending.

377. A performance-linked Remuneration Framework for Public Boards has been developed to align compensation with productivity. This will be implemented in 2026 alongside a second portfolio review and the hosting of the 2026 Policy and Governance Forum, deepening reforms in public financial management.

378. On debt sustainability, the Ministry published the *2024 Annual Public Debt Report* and launched the *2025–2028 Medium-Term Debt Management Strategy (MTDS)*, which sets out a prudent approach to managing borrowing costs and risks while accelerating debt restructuring and returning to a sustainable path.

379. In the financial sector, the Ministry advanced key reforms to safeguard stability. A National Microfinance Policy is being finalised to strengthen regulation and expand financial inclusion, while the Ghana Deposit Protection (Amendment) Bill, 2025, laid before Parliament, will modernise depositor protection and align the scheme with global standards. A new Securities Industry Bill will also be introduced to replace the 2016 Act and address regulatory gaps exposed by past crises.

380. In 2026, the Ministry, in collaboration with industry stakeholders, will develop a 10-Year Insurance Master Plan (IMP) to transform the insurance industry into a growth catalyst and enhance resilience against systemic shocks.

381. The Financial Intelligence Centre (FIC) intensified Ghana's anti-money-laundering (AML) framework by training over 1,000 officers across banks, fintechs, and non-profits, while strengthening collaboration with the Ghana Revenue Authority on tax-related financial crimes. In 2026, Ghana will undergo its third FATF/GIABA Mutual Evaluation, with the FIC leading implementation of the *National AML/CFT Policy* to improve compliance, supervision, and enforcement.

382. Mr. Speaker, Ghana continued to advance its leadership in climate finance. The Ministry launched Phase II of the Ghana Green Finance Taxonomy (GGFT),

expanding coverage to sustainable construction, water, and waste management. This system ensures that investments are channelled into projects with genuine environmental benefits and shields the market from greenwashing. In 2026, Phase III will broaden coverage to manufacturing, mining, and adaptation-related sectors.

383. To protect livelihoods against climate shocks, the Ministry procured a sovereign drought insurance policy under the African Risk Capacity for the 2025/2026 farming season. This will provide rapid financial relief for smallholder farmers in northern Ghana during severe droughts. In 2026, Ghana will also adopt a Parametric Flood Insurance Scheme for the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area, protecting 1.2 million vulnerable residents from flood-related disasters.

384. Ghana's climate leadership was further strengthened by submitting a proposal to host the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Regional Office for Africa in Accra. The hosting will attract green investments, strengthen partnerships, and position Ghana as a hub for sustainable finance in Africa. In addition, Ghana secured US$63.21 million in GCF grants for climate-resilient landscapes in Northern Ghana and US$798,452 for the development of a Multi-Hazard Early Warning System. In 2026, the Ghana Climate Prosperity Plan will be updated to align with national priorities such as the 24-Hour Economy and Accelerated Export Development Programme.

385. The Ministry also deepened its reforms in procurement and expenditure efficiency. The Ghana Electronic Procurement System (GHANEPS) became mandatory for all public entities, with 891 procuring entities enrolled and 405 actively using the platform. By September 2025, over 11,000 contracts had been awarded and published, enhancing transparency and value-for-money compliance. Value-for-money audits by the Public Procurement Authority saved over GH¢901 million, while 455 officers received training in procurement and contract administration.

386. In 2026, the PPA will open new zonal offices in Tamale and Ho, conduct the 2025 Annual Procurement Assessment, and promote Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) through legislative updates and awareness campaigns.

387. Mr. Speaker, domestic revenue mobilisation remained central to Ghana's fiscal turnaround. The Ministry enacted key amendments to the Income Tax, VAT, and Energy Sector Levies Acts, and launched the Revenue Assurance, Compliance and Enforcement (RACE) Initiative, which uncovered discrepancies in shipping documentation worth over GH¢400 million. In 2026, Ghana's tax code, including Income Tax, Excise, and Customs Duty Acts, will be reviewed to improve fairness and efficiency.

388. The Independent Tax Appeals Board (ITAB) completed its operational framework, pending full activation after passage of the *Revenue Administration Regulations, 2025*. This will provide an impartial platform for tax dispute resolution.

389. Mr. Speaker, the integration of GIFMIS and GHANEPS continues to enhance real-time expenditure tracking. By September 2025, 549 education and health institutions had migrated onto GIFMIS. The Controller and Accountant-General's Department (CAGD) will complete the linkage between the National Identification Authority database and the National Payroll System to eliminate ghost names and reduce payroll fraud.

390. The Ghana Statistical Service (GSS) continued to produce critical economic data, including CPI, PPI, IPI, and GDP estimates for 2025. It also advanced key national surveys such as the *Ghana Living Standards Survey (GLSS8)*, *Informal Cross-Border Trade Survey (ICBTS)*, and *Integrated Business Establishment Survey (IBES II)*, which are essential inputs for rebasing national accounts and refining development planning.

391. Under the Social Investment Fund (SIF), 867 jobs were created in 2025 through infrastructure projects under the *Integrated Rural Development Project (IRDP) Phase II*. In 2026, the remaining 175 subprojects across 23 districts will be completed, accelerating local development and job creation.

392. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry of Finance remains committed to building a stronger, more resilient economy, anchored on fiscal discipline, inclusive growth, digital transformation, and sustainability. The reforms undertaken in 2025 set the foundation for 2026 as a year of consolidation, credibility, and renewed confidence in Ghana's financial management and economic governance systems.

Ghana Gold Board (GoldBod)

393. Mr. Speaker, since its establishment, the Ghana Gold Board, popularly known as GoldBod, has redefined Ghana's gold value chain through bold structural and regulatory reforms that are reshaping the small-scale and large-scale mining sectors. The Board has implemented sweeping licensing reforms to promote responsible sourcing, strengthened regulatory oversight across the gold supply chain, and introduced a transparent, competitive pricing framework for licensed miners and gold buyers. It has also deployed an efficient gold aggregation system to mobilise gold from all mining regions and intensified the fight against illegal trading and smuggling through a dedicated Task Force, supported by a whistleblower reward scheme.

394. These reforms, combined with the removal of the 1.5 percent withholding tax on unprocessed small-scale gold in the 2025 Budget, have produced unprecedented results. Between January and October 2025, small-scale gold exports surged to a record 81.7 tonnes, valued at approximately US$8.1 billion, the highest in Ghana's history. For the same period, large-scale gold exports amounted to 74.1 tonnes, with an estimated value of US$6.6 billion. For the first time, small-scale gold exports have exceeded large-scale production in both volume and value, underscoring the effectiveness of the policy and regulatory reforms.

395. To deepen the local gold economy, the Gold Board has partnered the Bank of Ghana to support reserve accumulation. So far, 137.7 kilograms of gold from large-scale producers have been purchased and added to Ghana's official reserves. These inflows have bolstered foreign exchange reserves, improved the balance of payments, and provided critical stability for the Ghana cedi, directly supporting the broader economic reset agenda.

396. Mr. Speaker, these achievements affirm the GoldBod's strategic importance to Ghana's economic transformation. The Board remains committed to responsible sourcing, environmental sustainability, and full supply-chain traceability. Beginning in 2026, it will roll out a comprehensive Gold Traceability System, ensuring every gram of gold purchased can be traced to its verified, licensed, and environmentally compliant origin.

397. In line with Government's industrialisation and value-addition drive, the GoldBod has been tasked to spearhead Ghana's transition from the export of raw gold to refined gold. Working closely with the Bank of Ghana, it is developing partnerships with local refineries to expand domestic refining capacity and anchor the local gold value chain.

398. Additionally, plans are underway to establish a "Gold Village", a continental hub for gold jewellery design, manufacturing, and export, to position Ghana as Africa's centre for high-value gold craftsmanship.

399. Mr. Speaker, Government remains resolute in supporting the Ghana Gold Board's efforts through targeted incentives, investor partnerships, and a favourable business environment to maximise domestic value addition in the 2026 fiscal year and beyond.

Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs

400. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs continued to drive decentralisation, local economic development, and social inclusion through data-driven planning, performance-based accountability, and community empowerment.

401. To strengthen local governance, the Ministry disbursed GH¢25 million in monthly allowances to all Assembly Members across the 261 Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies (MMDAs). This initiative reaffirmed Government's recognition of Assembly Members as frontline agents of participatory governance. In 2026, the Ministry will sustain this support to ensure continuity in grassroots development and civic engagement.

402. To deepen results-based local administration, the Ministry, through the District Development Data Platform (DDDP), completed the 9th Cycle of the District Performance Assessment Tool (DPAT) for all 261 MMDAs. This exercise measured institutional efficiency, financial management, and service delivery outcomes. In 2026, the 10th Cycle of DPAT will introduce a new performance tracker to align MMDCEs' performance indicators with the Project Delivery Unit

under the Office of the President—creating a single framework for local accountability.

403. The Ministry also collaborated with the Inter-Ministerial Coordinating Committee on Decentralisation (IMCCoD) to host zonal consultative and national stakeholder sessions on the new National Decentralisation Policy and Strategy (2026–2029), which will guide the next phase of Ghana's local governance reforms.

404. To improve leadership capacity at the subnational level, the Institute of Local Government Studies (ILGS) trained and oriented 257 newly appointed MMDCEs on public administration, local finance, and citizen engagement. This training has strengthened leadership coherence and performance within the decentralised system.

405. Mr. Speaker, as part of efforts to enhance environmental cleanliness and civic responsibility, His Excellency the President relaunched the National Sanitation Day in September 2025, followed by a nationwide clean-up exercise in October. This initiative has revitalised community participation in sanitation management, with MMDAs enforcing local by-laws to sustain clean, healthy environments across the country.

406. In 2025, the Ministry also advanced health education and sanitation training by completing major infrastructure projects, including a 500-seater dining hall at the Ho School of Hygiene, the rehabilitation of dormitory facilities at the Tamale School of Hygiene, and the first phase of a three-storey academic block at the Accra School of Hygiene.

407. Under the Ghana Productive Safety Net Project 2 (GPSNP 2), the Ministry disbursed GH¢24.23 million in start-up grants to 13,194 beneficiaries under the Productive Inclusion component and GH¢37.91 million in wages to 65,020 participants in Labour-Intensive Public Works. In 2026, the Ministry will expand support to 47,303 beneficiaries, with enterprise skills training for an additional 7,208 participants, ensuring sustainability and income diversification for low-income households.

408. Through the Ghana Secondary Cities Support Programme (GSCSP), the Ministry completed the redevelopment of 24 markets, 7 transport terminals, 2 light industrial parks, 3 town parks, 1 business advisory centre, and 105 kilometres of road infrastructure. These interventions are improving urban mobility, local trade, and municipal competitiveness.

409. Mr. Speaker, under the Gulf of Guinea Northern Regions Social Cohesion (SOCO) Project, 365 community-level infrastructure projects were completed, including schools, health centres, water systems, and rural roads. The initiative created direct jobs for 28,107 people, primarily women, youth, and persons with disabilities. In 2026, the Project will expand with 384 new subprojects, completion of 138 ongoing works, and disbursement of grants to 690 Common

Interest Groups and 310 producer associations to boost livelihoods in northern Ghana.

410. The Department of Community Development trained 94 frontline officers in the use of the *Child Protection Community Facilitation Toolkit (CPCFT)* to enhance social welfare engagement. In 2026, training will be scaled up to 650 stakeholders and 2,200 women and youth to promote community-driven Local Economic Development (LED).

411. To enhance Ghana's urban landscape, the Department of Parks and Gardens maintained over 1.6 million square metres of landscaped areas across national landmarks, including Kotoka International Airport, Peduase, and Manhyia Palace. In 2026, it will expand maintenance coverage to 2.5 million square metres, integrating climate-smart urban greening initiatives.

412. Mr. Speaker, the Births and Deaths Registry registered 432,925 births (62.4 percent of expected births) and 37,123 deaths (47 percent of expected deaths) in 2025. In 2026, the Registry will intensify registration drives with a target of 817,740 births and 146,453 deaths, supported by mobile registration campaigns and digital systems.

413. The Land Use and Spatial Planning Authority (LUSPA) conducted 18 public sensitisation programmes with chiefs, landowners, and planners to promote responsible land use. In 2026, the Authority will pursue the amendment of the *Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925)* and scale up public education on spatial planning, permitting, and sustainable urban development.

414. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs remains committed to building a resilient, responsive, and people-centred local governance system, anchored on decentralisation, inclusion, and sustainable development.

National Media Commission

415. Mr. Speaker, the National Media Commission (NMC) strengthened its oversight role in 2025 by mediating disputes between radio stations and traditional authorities across several regions, ensuring cultural sensitivity, media professionalism, and social harmony. The Commission's facilitation of dialogue between community leaders and media operators helped to promote responsible broadcasting and mutual respect between traditional institutions and the media.

416. To safeguard the integrity of Ghana's media environment, the NMC signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Bank of Ghana, the National Communications Authority, and other regulatory partners to clamp down on charlatanic and deceptive advertisements. This inter-agency collaboration has already started sanitising the airwaves, curbing misinformation, and protecting citizens from exploitative commercial content.

417. In 2026, the Commission will operationalise Regional Complaints Settlement Offices to decentralise complaint handling and enhance citizens' access to redress mechanisms. It will also introduce a Ghana-specific Media Freedom Index that blends quantitative data and qualitative assessments, enabling more accurate benchmarking of media independence. A new Legislative Instrument will be drafted to introduce expedited, Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)-compliant complaint procedures, especially vital during election periods. The Commission will further undertake a comprehensive review of existing media guidelines, in collaboration with stakeholders, to modernise regulatory standards and strengthen accountability in the media space.

National Development Planning Commission

418. Mr. Speaker, the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) advanced Ghana's long-term planning framework in 2025, steering the preparation of the President's Coordinated Programme for Economic and Social Development Policies (CPESDP) in fulfilment of Article 36(5) of the 1992 Constitution. The CPESDP, which outlines the national vision for inclusive and sustainable growth, will be finalised by the end of 2025.

419. The Commission also published the 2024 National Annual Progress Report (APR) in June 2025, providing a detailed analysis of the implementation of the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF). Sector and District APRs are currently being reviewed to track progress, identify performance gaps, and generate feedback for policy adjustments.

420. In 2026, the NDPC will begin nationwide consultations to develop a Long-Term National Development Plan, which will provide a unified, non-partisan blueprint for Ghana's socio-economic transformation beyond political cycles. The Plan will align national, sectoral, and regional development strategies under a single results-based framework.

421. Mr. Speaker, the Commission will also finalise and disseminate the National Development Coordination Strategy, designed to promote coherence, efficiency, and accountability in implementing Government priorities across all sectors. The Strategy will strengthen inter-agency collaboration, reduce duplication, and ensure that national goals are pursued with measurable impact.

422. To enhance results-driven governance, the NDPC will adopt risk-based monitoring of key Government projects and implement a national results framework that ties development outcomes to performance indicators. This approach will enable stronger evidence-based policymaking, fiscal accountability, and transparency in the delivery of national programmes.

Right to Information Commission

423. Mr. Speaker, in 2025, the Right to Information Commission (RTIC) expanded public awareness on the Right to Information Act, 2019 (Act 989) through media campaigns and nationwide sensitisation. These initiatives increased

citizens' understanding of their constitutional right to information and encouraged greater civic participation in governance.

424. The Commission conducted sensitisation in 44 public institutions, trained information officers, and monitored compliance with disclosure obligations. Out of 56 institutions assessed in Greater Accra, 32 met compliance standards, while 24 were flagged for corrective action. Enforcement measures are ongoing to ensure full adherence to the Act's provisions.

425. In 2026, the Commission will scale up its outreach, conducting sensitisation in 50 additional public institutions and partnering with civil society organisations (CSOs) to enhance transparency and citizen engagement. It will also lay the draft Regulations of Act 989 before Parliament for passage, providing a clearer legal framework for operationalisation.

426. To improve accessibility, the RTIC will open five new regional offices in Cape Coast, Ho, Takoradi, Koforidua, and Tamale. The Commission will expand compliance monitoring to 150 public institutions across Accra, Kumasi, Bolgatanga, and Sunyani, ensuring that the right to information is not only guaranteed in law but enforced in practice across all levels of government.

427. Mr. Speaker, through these reforms, the National Media Commission, National Development Planning Commission, and Right to Information Commission continue to reinforce Ghana's democratic governance architecture, anchoring it on transparency, participation, and accountability.

Economic Sectors

428. Mr. Speaker, the Economic Sector is focused on one thing: growth that lasts. We will build a resilient economy powered by reliable energy, industrial transformation, science, technology and innovation, a vibrant private sector, modernised agriculture and rural economies, competitive fisheries and aquaculture, and a dynamic tourism and creative arts industry.

429. Mr. Speaker, every intervention in this chapter advances the SDGs and the AU Agenda 2063. The aim is productive jobs, higher value addition, and inclusive growth across all regions.

Ministry of Food and Agriculture

430. Mr. Speaker, Government is making agriculture the anchor of the economy under the Agriculture for Economic Transformation Agenda. Our goals are clear: secure food, tame food inflation, cut the import bill, and grow exports through productivity and value addition.

431. Mr. Speaker, aligned to the 24-Hour Economy, we launched the Feed Ghana Programme in April 2025 to scale crop, tree crop, livestock and poultry, and agri-infrastructure. So far, 2,000 mt of hybrid maize seed, 1,000 mt of rice seed, and 50,000 mt of fertiliser have been distributed nationwide. In 2026 we will supply 4,388 mt of maize seed, 31,000 mt of rice seed, 240 mt of sorghum seed, 2,791 mt of soybean seed, and 272,000 mt of fertilisers to consolidate yields.

432. Mr. Speaker, through the YƐREDUA Vegetable Development Project with NDPC and the Government of Korea, a US$9.5 million value-chain push in Winneba and Adaklu is boosting local tomatoes, onions, and peppers. With over 133 mt of tomato seed distributed and additional SADEP seed support, domestic supply improved, easing seasonal price spikes that fed food inflation.

433. Mr. Speaker, in 2026 we will scale inputs further: 58,500 sachets of tomato seed, 35,100 of pepper, and 351,000 of onion; 164,932.56 mt of fertiliser; and 39,384 litres of agrochemicals including 9,375 mt Potassium Nitrate, 6,250 mt Calcium Nitrate, 6,000 mt compost, 200 mt Aminomix/Tecamin Max, and 200 mt Neem Oil.

434. Mr. Speaker, to make vegetable farming all-year, we will install 200 solar-powered boreholes in Ahafo, Eastern, Upper West, and Bono East, including 44 Senior High Schools. The medium-term payoff is lower imports, stronger external balances, and reduced FX pressure from food purchases.

435. Mr. Speaker, diversification is underway. The Tree Crops Programme backed 175,000 farmers with 800,000 mango, 1,000,000 oil palm and 750,000 grafted shea seedlings, and established 10 cashew scion gardens in Upper West, Savannah, and North East, broadening non-traditional export potential.

436. Mr. Speaker, we scaled biological pest control. Of a 500,000 target of Telenomus remus, 325,000 were mass-reared and released. We piloted Nesidiocoris tenuis for tomato leaf miner, 2,420 actives against a 2,000 target. These lower control costs and protect yields against climate-driven pests.

437. Mr. Speaker, we began two poultry and meat processing facilities and are rehabilitating livestock stations at Amrahia, Nkwanta, Ejura, Doba, Pong Tamale, Babile, and Busa to cut losses and raise value.

438. Mr. Speaker, on animal health, 587,014 vaccine doses were procured toward a 1.7 million target, and 2.7 million doses were produced locally with 2.15 million distributed, advancing vaccine self-sufficiency. In 2026 we will close the gap to the full target.

439. Mr. Speaker, to protect farm incomes, we targeted 40 million vaccinations, 70,000 livestock and 39.93 million poultry. By August 2025, 17.7 million were administered (44 percent): 61,733 livestock and 17.64 million poultry.

440. Mr. Speaker, we strengthened feed safety and access to inputs. By August, 24 feed samples were tested across nine mills toward a 50-sample target, and 266 livestock input permits covering 136,721 mt were approved, exceeding the 200-permit target.

441. Mr. Speaker, Feed Ghana delivers inputs through cooperatives. After nationwide mobilisation, 63,039 cooperatives and FBOs, representing 661,687 farmers, registered on the Ministry's portal for transparent, timely access.

442. Mr. Speaker, we finalised agreements to equip Farm Service Centres with tractors and implements, combine harvesters, planters, and boom sprayers. These one-stop hubs will cut costs, raise productivity, and improve returns.

443. Mr. Speaker, to deepen mechanisation, 120 individuals and AMSECs received equipment: 100 Cabrio compact tractors, 12 power tillers, 20 threshers/shellers, 8 combine harvesters, 3 boom sprayers, 2 seed cleaners, 8 rice mills, 150 motorised sprayers, 2 orchard sprayers, 3 seed drills, 3 pneumatic planters, 4 silo dryers, and 4 cassava processors.

444. Mr. Speaker, storage is being fixed. We will complete 11 warehouses of 1,000 mt each, connect power to facilities, and provide 750,000 pallets and 50 steel sheds across 50 warehouses, reducing post-harvest losses and smoothing prices.

445. Mr. Speaker, irrigation is our resilience hedge. Through the Irrigation for Wealth Creation Initiative, 3,520 hectares are being developed or rehabilitated in Weta, Ashaiman, Okyereko, New Longoro, Aveyime, Kpolu, Bontanga, Anum Valley, and Dawhenya. Aveyime is mobilised; Dawhenya's 100 ha is 54 percent; Ashaiman is 35 percent.

446. Mr. Speaker, under rain-fed agriculture, 14,505 hectares were developed for cereals and vegetables with achievement rates of Volta 80 percent, Eastern 54 percent, Ashanti 14 percent, Savannah 80 percent, Central 80 percent, and Upper West 100 percent.

447. Mr. Speaker, large-scale irrigation under the Afram Plains Economic Enclave is progressing across 3,220 hectares using sprinklers, pivots, and canals: Atonsu 59 percent of 600 ha; Ekye-Amanfrom 59 percent of 350 ha; Konadu 75 percent of 1,470 ha; Ahinasi-Pitiku 20 percent of 200 ha; Ataneata-Nkwantanang 20 percent of 200 ha; and NSS-Kumawu 20 percent of 200 ha.

448. Mr. Speaker, Tamne Phase 3 is stabilising spillways, repairing flood damage, and developing 700 ha, land works are 70 percent complete. At Vea, rehabilitation of 850 ha has begun, prioritising 322.76 ha on the right bank; canals, RCC pipes, and silt removal are underway with overall works at 40 percent.

449. Mr. Speaker, the Centre Pivot Irrigation Project targets 4,450 ha across eight regions. Community entry and surveys are complete; Lonto, Sheri, Kafaba, and Awate are set for Phase I. In parallel, 19 small earth dams and seven irrigable sites are under construction in Upper West, Upper East, and Northern.

450. Mr. Speaker, completing these irrigation investments in 2026 will secure year-round production, dampen food price volatility, cut imports, improve the balance of payments, support exchange-rate stability, and put a durable lid on food inflation.

Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture

451. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry's vision is to transform fisheries and aquaculture into a modern, sustainable, and job-creating sector that guarantees food security, boosts exports, and uplifts livelihoods across coastal and inland communities.

452. Parliament's passage of the Fisheries and Aquaculture Act, 2025 (Act 1146) marked a turning point for the sector. The Act provides a unified legal framework for modern fisheries management, focusing on sustainability, biodiversity protection, and active community participation. In 2026, Government will introduce new Regulations to guide vessel licensing, aquaculture operations, surveillance, and post-harvest practices to ensure full compliance and responsible resource use.

453. Mr. Speaker, national fish health systems have been upgraded. The Fisheries Commission, in partnership with the Veterinary Services Directorate, equipped three regional laboratories in Kumasi, Ho, and Koforidua and established a new Aquatic Animal Histopathology Laboratory. The University of Ghana's WACCBIP has also been enhanced to support molecular diagnostics for early disease detection, strengthening our biosecurity framework.

454. Cabinet has approved Ghana's first Marine Protected Area (MPA) at Greater Cape Three Points in the Western Region. This milestone ensures the long-term

protection of marine ecosystems and fish habitats while supporting the livelihoods that depend on them.

455. To unlock the full potential of the ocean economy, Government has developed a National Blue Economy Strategy and Implementation Plan through an inter-ministerial process. The strategy will guide sustainable exploitation of marine and aquatic resources, advance climate resilience, and position Ghana as a regional leader in ocean governance, consistent with SDG 14: Life Below Water.

456. Mr. Speaker, post-harvest losses remain a major challenge, and Government is addressing this through the construction of modern fish markets at Dambai (Oti Region) and Shama (Western Region). Each facility will include cold storage, processing and packaging units, ice-making machines, waste management, sanitation, health and child-care posts, and security stations. Feasibility work for a Fishing Village Infrastructure Modernisation Project and a new Fishing Harbour at Shama will be completed in 2026 to expand landing and processing capacity.

457. Mr. Speaker, the fisheries workforce is being strengthened through education and innovation. The Ghana National Fisheries College at Anomabo will be fully operationalised to commence academic activities in the 2026–2027 academic year. The College will serve as a national hub for training, research, and technology transfer to enhance sustainable fisheries management and aquaculture production.

458. Aquaculture remains a strategic pillar for jobs and food security. Under the Grow24 Programme, in collaboration with the 24-Hour+ Economy Secretariat, aquaculture expansion will focus on youth and women cooperatives. Support will include fingerlings, cages, tarpaulins, affordable feed, and fish health measures. Outboard motors and inputs will also be distributed to sustain artisanal and inland fishing operations.

459. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry will deploy fisheries officers across districts to provide extension services, site inspections, and farmer training. A total of 300 fish farmers will be trained in feed formulation using local ingredients, 100 hatchery operators in broodstock management, and 200 extension officers in service delivery. Two new culturable species will be introduced to diversify production beyond tilapia and catfish.

460. To reduce feed costs, Government will facilitate the establishment of medium and small-scale feed mills in aquaculture zones and develop an Aquaculture Investment Plan to guide sector growth. Additionally, 200 fish farmers and 50 Fisheries Commission staff will receive advanced training in aquaculture regulations, biosecurity, and aquatic animal health.

461. Mr. Speaker, aquaculture is also being introduced in 20 secondary schools and 10 prisons, combining practical education, nutrition improvement, and rehabilitation. This initiative demonstrates Government's commitment to linking production with human development.

462. Finally, under the GreenShield Initiative, Government will implement a nature-based coastal and ecological restoration programme along Ghana's 550-kilometre coastline to tackle erosion, tidal surges, sea-level rise, and marine plastic pollution. This effort will be executed in partnership with local communities, civil society, and the private sector, protecting both nature and livelihoods.

Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

463. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry continues to drive efficiency, transparency, and technology in land management to unlock capital and reduce disputes.

464. Through the Lands Commission, the Enterprise Land Information System (ELIS) now operates in seven regions, automating land registration and improving service transparency. A new electronic platform allows online application for regional numbers and barcoded site plans, cutting congestion and delays at service points.

465. Mr. Speaker, the Commission is upgrading 12 regional offices. Construction has begun in Savannah, Upper East, Western, and Central Regions, while Greater Accra's new office nears completion. In 2026, we will revise the National Land Policy and Lands Commission Act, and finalise the Legislative Instrument for the Land Act to enable a National Digital Land Registry linking land, planning, and property data. This will enhance transparency, lower litigation, and make land a reliable asset for business and lending.

466. Mr. Speaker, under the Tree for Life Reforestation Initiative, 17 million tree seedlings were planted by August 2025 out of a 30 million target. In 2026, implementation will continue to restore degraded landscapes and promote climate resilience.

467. By September 2025, timber exports reached 154,249 cubic metres valued at GH¢1.01 billion, achieving 51 percent of the annual export target. Natural forest timber harvest stood at 1.15 million cubic metres.

468. Mr. Speaker, Ghana made history in August 2025 by issuing its first FLEGT licences, becoming the first in Africa and second globally, boosting our credibility in sustainable timber exports.

469. To protect forest reserves, joint operations with security agencies reclaimed nine reserves, including Jimira, Asenanyo River, Afao Hills, and Offin Shelter. Ecotourism is expanding, with 374,311 visitors recorded by August toward a 500,000 target, supported by infrastructure at Shai Hills and Mole National Park.

470. Mr. Speaker, in 2026, the Forestry Commission will review its governing Act and attract private investment into ecotourism to sustain nature-based revenue streams.

471. Mr. Speaker, illegal mining remains an existential threat. Government has declared critical water bodies and forest reserves as high-security zones. All

importers of excavators now require prior approval from the Ministry of Transport, verified by shipping lines and Customs. The Minerals Commission has begun installing GPS tracking on heavy equipment for real-time monitoring.

472. The National Anti-Illegal Mining Operations Secretariat (NAIMOS) now coordinates enforcement across agencies. A dedicated force of 1,000 officers, equipped with surveillance and logistics, is deployed nationwide. Their operations have dismantled illegal camps, seized 51 excavators, four heavy-duty trucks, and 350 pumps, and handed 33 foreign nationals to immigration authorities for prosecution.

473. Mr. Speaker, to formalise small-scale mining, Government launched the Responsible Cooperative Mining and Skills Development Programme (rCOMSDEP) in August 2025. Three cooperative schemes, namely, Obuasi, Bibiani, and Anwia-Teleku Bokazo, have been launched to promote responsible mining and rehabilitation.

474. The Blue Water Guard Initiative recruited 983 guards nationwide to protect rivers and wetlands. A review of mining licences led to 300 revocations for non-compliance.

475. Mr. Speaker, to align laws with global standards, the Minerals and Mining Policy (2014) and Act 703 (2006) are under review. The update will streamline mandates, strengthen the Minerals Development Fund, and introduce an artisanal and medium-scale mining category to bridge regulatory gaps.

476. Mr. Speaker, GIISDEC is developing a national scrap metal policy for traceability and responsible trade. GIADEC secured six bauxite mining leases, consolidating State ownership and setting the stage for an Integrated Aluminium Industry. The leases will be presented to Parliament for ratification to commence operations in the Nyinahin Range.

477. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana Boundary Commission advanced joint mapping and reaffirmation of land boundaries with Côte d'Ivoire. Phase 2 will verify and remark boundaries in 2026, alongside outreach to border communities and similar efforts with Burkina Faso and Togo.

Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness and Industry

478. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry has made strong progress in driving Ghana's new industrial agenda through the Ghana Framework for Industrialization, Revitalization, Support and Transformation, known as Ghana FIRST. This strategy is building an export-led, job-creating economy anchored on value addition, competitiveness, and regional trade.

479. The Accelerated Export Development Programme, chaired by His Excellency the President, was inaugurated in May 2025 to position Ghana as an export-driven economy under the 24-Hour+ Economy Policy. The focus is on agro-processing, light manufacturing, and private sector partnerships that expand markets and diversify products.

480. To sustain momentum, the Ministry is implementing the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) Agreement through regional dialogues and capacity-building programmes for micro, small and medium enterprises. Two major regional sessions were held in Central and Volta Regions to help women and youth-led enterprises export competitively. The AfCFTA National Coordination Office is working with the Ghana Revenue Authority to improve exporters' compliance with Rules of Origin.

481. Mr. Speaker, in 2026, Government will complete the review of the AfCFTA National Policy Framework and support at least 200 MSMEs to access new markets under the agreement. To ease exporter financing, the Ministry, in collaboration with the Bank of Ghana, extended the Letter of Commitment tenure for repatriation of export proceeds from 60 to 120 days, giving exporters more flexibility and improving trade competitiveness.

482. The Ministry is also working with the private sector and key institutions such as the Ministries of Health, Defence, Interior, Education, and Lands and Natural Resources to source uniforms and apparel locally, strengthening Ghana's textile and garment industry.

483. To promote investment, the Ghana Investment Promotion Centre launched the Investment Opportunity Mapping Project to identify and profile district-level investment opportunities. Regional Investment Roadshows are ongoing to attract investors and distribute industrial growth beyond Accra and Tema. A 24-hour premium service has also been introduced to fast-track investor registration and immigration support, with regional offices being rolled out to expand access.

484. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana Export Promotion Authority continues to diversify Ghana's export base. It distributed over 211,000 coconut seedlings to farmers across five regions, supported 337 exporters with certification, and secured trade orders worth more than US$325 million and EUR2.7 million through international exhibitions.

485. To boost industrial capacity, Government launched the Feed the Industry Programme to raise factory utilization rates from 30-40 percent to 70-80 percent by building raw material supply chains that link agriculture to industry. This includes support for local steel and non-ferrous industries to ensure steady access to scrap and feedstock. GRATIS Foundation has been retooled with 31 Technology Solution Centres to produce machinery and parts locally for agro-processing firms.

486. Mr. Speaker, as part of the Rapid Industrialization for Jobs Initiative, work is ongoing to assess the Komenda Sugar Factory and identify viable operational models. In addition, Government signed an MoU with Shenzhen New Gecko to establish an Electric Vehicle assembly plant, and is in talks with Chery International for another assembly and component manufacturing facility. These projects will make Ghana a hub for electric mobility in West Africa, creating jobs and promoting technology transfer.

487. To strengthen industrial zones, the Ghana Free Zones Authority has signed a lease agreement for the Afienya Export Processing Zone and registered 30 new companies under its programme, bringing total enterprises to 295 and creating 1,600 jobs. Free Zone exports reached nearly US$1 billion in 2025, while new capital investments totalled US$165 million. The Authority will issue about 80 new licenses in 2026 and intensify international investment promotion.

488. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana Standards Authority continues to safeguard public health and trade quality. It inspected 66,000 high-risk imports, certified 592 local products, and verified over 115,000 weighing devices. A new Digital Conformity Project now allows consumers to authenticate electrical cables instantly. In 2026, the Authority will introduce Technical Regulations for petroleum quality, electrical products, and imported vehicles to enhance consumer protection and market trust.

489. The Ministry is also advancing women's economic empowerment through the Women in Trade, Agribusiness and Industry Programme. This initiative supports women in cross-border trade and formal markets to expand participation in national and regional value chains.

Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts

490. Mr. Speaker, the tourism and creative arts sector continue to drive national identity, youth creativity, and foreign exchange earnings. The Ministry's focus is to modernize infrastructure, promote cultural heritage, and expand the creative economy.

491. The 2025 National Heritage Photo Competition engaged young Ghanaians under 25 years to showcase the nation's heritage through photography and design, fostering youth appreciation of culture. Restoration work on six forts and castles began in line with UNESCO standards and will expand to remaining heritage sites in 2026 to strengthen Ghana's global tourism appeal.

492. The Ghana Tourism Authority, in partnership with COCOBOD and the Cocoa Processing Company, organized the 20th National Chocolate Week to promote domestic cocoa consumption and link tourism to Ghana's cocoa heritage. The Ghana Tourism Development Company also launched new initiatives including the Fleet Pool Car Rental, Tourism Marketplace, and Eco-Chest Science Tour to improve transport services, promote investment, and expand educational tourism.

493. Mr. Speaker, the National Film Authority hosted the first National Film Dialogue with over 550 participants, which strengthened collaboration and investment in the film industry. In 2026, the Ministry will deepen support for creative entrepreneurs and expand incentives that help position Ghana's film and arts sectors as global contenders.

Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology

494. Mr. Speaker, Ghana's transition to a greener, innovation-driven economy gained momentum. The Ministry launched the "One Child, One Tree" initiative to instill environmental responsibility in young people and hosted the African Research Initiative for Scientific Excellence Conference, which reaffirmed Ghana's leadership in science collaboration.

495. Cabinet has approved the Ghana Space Agency Bill to establish a National Space Agency, and in 2026 the Ministry will roll out the Intellectual Property Framework to commercialize local innovations.

496. Through the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, over 800 plant species were conserved, two new post-harvest technologies were developed, and agro-processing tools were distributed in collaboration with the Association of Ghana Industries.

497. The Environmental Protection Agency issued over 13,000 environmental permits, monitored more than 12,000 projects, and restored nearly 4,000 hectares of degraded land. The new Environmental Protection Act, 2025, gives the EPA stronger enforcement powers and establishes the Ghana Carbon Office to implement carbon market projects.

498. Mr. Speaker, Ghana allocated 24 million tonnes of its 64 million tonnes greenhouse gas mitigation quota under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement. By October 2025, 68 climate projects had been onboarded, with four already approved for sustainable rice, clean cooking, waste-to-compost, and electric mobility.

499. The Ministry's Circular Economy Framework for Plastics supported 11 SMEs with US$331,000 in grants to produce biodegradable and recycled materials, creating 7,000 jobs. It also collected over 927 tonnes of e-waste for recycling and trained 194 local government staff in safe waste management.

500. The Foundry and Machine Tooling Centre is nearing completion, with the foundry at 95 percent and machine tooling works at 76 percent. When operational, it will supply local industries with tools and agro-machinery, supporting import substitution and job creation under the "Jobs for All" initiative.

Ministry of Energy and Green Transition

501. Mr. Speaker, Ghana's energy sector remains central to economic stability and industrial growth. From January to August 2025, oil production reached 24.8 million barrels, while total gas output stood at 179 billion standard cubic feet.

502. To reverse the decline in petroleum output, Government extended existing Petroleum Agreements, encouraged infrastructure-led exploration, and amended development plans to enable new drilling. Agreements with OCTP and Jubilee field partners will bring in a combined US$3.5 billion investment.

503. Mr. Speaker, Phase I of the National LPG Promotion Programme targets the distribution of 450,000 household cookstoves and 7,000 commercial ones to promote clean cooking. In 2026, large-scale distribution will begin nationwide.

504. A high-voltage transmission project between Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana is also underway to strengthen regional power exchange. Meanwhile, construction of two major gas-fired plants in Kumasi, AKSA Energy (350 MW) and CENIT Energy (300 MW), is progressing, with initial units expected online in 2026.

505. The Ministry is implementing a national street lighting programme to enhance safety and visibility. Over 1,900 solar streetlights have been installed in the Ashanti Region, with an additional 10,000 smart units to be procured in 2026.

506. Mr. Speaker, the renegotiation of Power Purchase Agreements with nine Independent Power Producers has saved US$261.9 million. Tariffs for two renewable plants were also reduced from 18 to 6.5 cents per kilowatt-hour, improving affordability for industry and consumers.

507. Under the National Electrification Scheme, 117 communities have been connected to the grid, raising national electricity access to 89 percent. Government will expand this coverage through a Turnkey Implementation Model, targeting full national electrification within five years.

508. The Ministry is also promoting solar-powered water pump systems to improve irrigation and safe water access, with work already underway at the Dawhenya Irrigation Scheme.

509. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana Nuclear Power Programme has completed site selection studies and installed a NuScale Power Simulator to train engineers. This will prepare the ground for Ghana's first nuclear power plant.

510. In line with the Energy Compact, Ghana aims to achieve 99.8 percent electricity access and 50 percent clean cooking access by 2030, while raising renewable energy's share to 10 percent.

511. Finally, to promote e-mobility, the Energy Commission has completed draft regulations for Electric Vehicle charging and commissioned a solar-powered EV station in Accra.

Infrastructure Sector

512. Mr. Speaker, Ghana's infrastructure investments remain the backbone of our economic transformation. The goal is to connect communities, power industries, and enable inclusive growth through modern transport, housing, water, sanitation, and digital systems.

Ministry of Roads and Highways

513. Mr. Speaker, road infrastructure continues to play a decisive role in supporting trade, food transport, and social mobility. As at the end of September 2025, 268 projects were under construction nationwide, covering 8,300 kilometres of roads and bridges.

514. Significant progress has been made on strategic corridors. The Accra-Kumasi dualisation is 64 percent complete, while the Takoradi-Agona Nkwanta-Elubo Highway is at 72 percent. The Eastern Corridor has reached 80 percent completion in several sections between Dodo-Pepesu and Nkwanta-Damanko, improving access across the Oti and Northern Regions.

515. Mr. Speaker, the Tema-Akosombo Highway, part of the Trans-West African Corridor, is 58 percent complete and will ease freight movement between Tema Port and northern trade routes. Rehabilitation of the Bolgatanga-Bawku-Pulmakom Road is 95 percent complete and will open new trade frontiers with Burkina Faso.

516. To improve connectivity in underserved areas, Government is constructing 50 bridges nationwide, including the Dikpe Bridge over the Tano River and the Volivo Bridge across the Volta Lake, which have reached 45 and 60 percent completion respectively.

517. Routine and periodic maintenance works covered over 21,000 kilometres of trunk, urban, and feeder roads, ensuring that Ghana's existing road assets remain serviceable. The 2026 programme targets maintenance of an additional 25,000 kilometres, alongside completion of all major ongoing highway projects.

518. Mr. Speaker, to reduce congestion in Accra, preparatory works for the Pokuase-Amasaman-Nsawam urban highway expansion and the Accra-Tema Motorway transformation project are underway, with construction expected to commence in 2026 under a public-private partnership model.

Ministry of Railway Development

519. Mr. Speaker, Government remains committed to reviving Ghana's rail network to cut transport costs, support mining, and connect inland production zones to ports.

520. Civil works on the 97-kilometre Tema-Mpakadan Railway Line are complete, with final testing ongoing ahead of full commissioning in 2026. The Western Line rehabilitation from Takoradi to Huni Valley is 70 percent complete, with new stations under construction at Tarkwa, Bogoso, and Huni Valley.

521. Government also secured financing for the 300-kilometre Eastern Line from Accra to Kumasi, which will begin construction in 2026. Feasibility studies for the Trans-ECOWAS Railway linking Ghana, Togo, and Côte d'Ivoire are ongoing, positioning Ghana as a logistics hub for West Africa.

522. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana Railway Company Limited has restructured operations, restoring freight movement between Takoradi and Nsuta to transport over 1.2 million tonnes of manganese ore annually, reducing heavy truck pressure on roads and cutting emissions.

Ministry of Works and Housing

523. Mr. Speaker, access to affordable housing remains a national priority. In 2025, the Ministry continued work on 10,000 affordable housing units across Greater Accra, Ashanti, and Northern Regions under the Revised National Affordable Housing Programme.

524. The Saglemi Affordable Housing Project is being redesigned for completion through a public-private partnership model. A total of 8,000 units are expected to be made habitable under the first phase in 2026.

525. To promote inclusive access, the Rent-to-Own Scheme was expanded, benefiting over 3,500 low- and middle-income earners. In 2026, the scheme will be scaled to cover 10,000 additional beneficiaries with new digital application systems to ensure transparency.

526. Mr. Speaker, the Coastal Protection Works programme continued in all ten coastal districts, reducing erosion and flood risks. The Aboadze-Shama, Dansoman, and Anlo Beach projects are at varying stages of completion, with overall progress at 67 percent.

527. Drainage interventions were implemented in flood-prone areas, including Kaneshie, Sakaman, and Adabraka. Over 40 kilometres of primary and secondary drains were desilted, benefitting 2.5 million residents.

Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources

528. Mr. Speaker, access to safe water and sanitation remains essential to public health and economic productivity.

529. By September 2025, national rural water coverage had reached 78 percent, and urban water supply stood at 93 percent. Through the Community Water and Sanitation Agency, 410 new boreholes were drilled, and 37 small-town water systems completed.

530. In 2026, work will continue on the Sekondi-Takoradi and Sunyani Water Supply Projects, targeting an additional 1.2 million beneficiaries.

531. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana Water Company Limited produced 351 million gallons per day nationwide, supported by rehabilitation of the Kpong and Weija

Treatment Plants. The Damango, Bawku, and Yendi water systems were 85 percent complete and will be commissioned in 2026.

532. Under the National Sanitation Campaign, 24,000 household toilets were constructed, reducing open defecation in beneficiary districts by 12 percent. In 2026, 30,000 more toilets and 500 mechanised public facilities will be completed.

533. The Greater Accra Resilient and Integrated Development (GARID) Project continued drain works in Odaw Basin communities, with the Akweteyman and Alajo drains now at 62 percent completion.

Ministry of Communications and Digitalisation

534. Mr. Speaker, Ghana's digital infrastructure is now a major driver of inclusion and efficiency across sectors.

535. The Rural Telephony and Digital Inclusion Project has connected 1,200 previously unserved communities to voice and data services. By the end of 2026, 2,016 new cell sites will provide coverage for an additional 4.5 million people.

536. The National Data Centre has been upgraded to Tier III standards, hosting key government systems under the Ghana.GOV platform. This has improved online service delivery and secured public databases.

537. Mr. Speaker, under the Girls-in-ICT Programme, 10,000 young girls were trained in coding, robotics, and entrepreneurship in 2025. The 2026 target is to reach 20,000 girls across all 16 regions.

538. The Cyber Security Authority monitored over 1,200 critical systems, blocking 43,000 attempted attacks on government networks. A national cybersecurity awareness campaign reached over 1 million citizens through schools and social media.

Ministry of Transport

539. Mr. Speaker, transport infrastructure remains central to national competitiveness.

540. Kotoka International Airport handled 2.6 million passengers as of September 2025, up from 2.2 million the previous year. Phase II of the Tamale Airport expansion was completed, including new cargo and Hajj facilities.

541. The Ghana Airports Company has commenced design studies for a new domestic terminal in Kumasi and a maintenance, repair, and overhaul (MRO) hub at Kotoka to attract regional carriers.

542. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana Ports and Harbours Authority increased container throughput at Tema Port by 7 percent and completed the first phase of the Takoradi Dry Bulk Terminal.

543. Feasibility work has started on the Boankra Inland Port, with full construction expected in 2026 to ease congestion and support northern trade corridors.

544. The Ghana Maritime Authority intensified inspections, certifying 2,490 vessels and rescuing 64 distressed boats in coastal waters. The Eastern and Western Corridor ferry services were restored, improving lake transport safety and access.

545. Mr. Speaker, Metro Mass Transit Limited added 150 new buses, while the Ayalolo fleet resumed full operation in Greater Accra, carrying over 10 million passengers between January and September 2025.

546. In 2026, the Ministry will expand the Bus Rapid Transit network, integrate e-ticketing, and modernise key terminals in Kumasi, Takoradi, and Tamale to improve urban mobility.

Social Sector

547. Mr. Speaker, the Social Sector remains at the heart of our national development agenda. Its focus is to improve education and training, expand access to health and nutrition, reduce poverty and inequality, promote gender equality and inclusion, protect children and the aged, and create jobs and decent work for every Ghanaian.

548. Policy actions under this sector are guided by the Sustainable Development Goals and the African Union's Agenda 2063, both of which call for inclusive growth, equal opportunity, and human dignity for all.

Ministry of Education

549. Mr. Speaker, to strengthen literacy and numeracy among young learners, the Ghana Library Authority undertook 486 mobile library van outreach visits across the country. In 2026, Government will expand this initiative to more hard-to-reach communities.

550. As part of reforms to improve teacher professionalism, the National Teaching Council licensed 16,468 newly recruited teachers, inducted 19,852 new entrants, and renewed 137,695 in-service licences.

551. Government fully paid capitation and feeding grants for all public basic and special schools during the 2024/2025 academic year. In addition, registration fees for 471,586 candidates from public junior high schools writing the 2025 BECE were fully absorbed to ease the financial burden on parents.

552. In 2026, Government will overhaul the basic school curriculum from kindergarten to primary six to equip learners with practical skills in moral integrity, electronics, robotics, coding, and artificial intelligence, preparing them for the modern economy.

553. To promote gender equality in education and reduce absenteeism, 6.6 million packs of sanitary pads were distributed to girls in public basic schools. In 2026, this programme will be extended to Senior High Schools nationwide.

554. Mr. Speaker, Government has restored Parent–Teacher Associations in all pre-tertiary schools to strengthen collaboration and community support for quality education delivery.

555. Under the Ghana TVET Voucher Project, 10,739 master craft persons, apprentices, and workers received training vouchers. In 2026, an additional 10,000 beneficiaries will be supported. Construction of six regional TVET Centres of Excellence will continue to provide youth with relevant, hands-on skills for the evolving job market.

556. Government will also resource and expand infrastructure in SHS and TVET institutions to increase the number of Category A and B schools, with priority given to underserved regions.

557. Mr. Speaker, the establishment of the University of Engineering and Agricultural Sciences at Bunso, with satellite campuses at Donkorkrom, Kenyase, and Acherensua, will expand opportunities for tertiary education in engineering and agriculture from the 2026 academic year. Two new Technical Universities will be established in Jasikan and Techiman, while the Catholic University of Science and Technology in Damongo will be set up in partnership with the Catholic Church.

558. To further expand access to higher education, Government will establish two public universities in Kintampo and Dambai.

559. In fulfilment of the commitment to sustainable funding for Free Senior High School, the Ghana Education Trust Fund has been uncapped to provide full financing.

560. Mr. Speaker, Government has expanded the Free SHS Programme to include 70 private schools through the Computerised School Placement System to eliminate the double-track system. Ongoing projects in public SHSs will be completed to facilitate a full transition to single-track by 2026.

561. Complementary Education continued to bridge access gaps. Under Cycle 9 of the Complementary Basic Education Programme, 9,246 learners completed the programme with a 92 percent success rate, and transition into formal schools is ongoing in 12 districts.

562. Government's "No Academic Fee Policy" benefited 120,222 first-year tertiary students, with 23,704 applications pending validation. The number of beneficiaries is projected to rise to over 220,000 in the 2026/2027 academic year.

563. Mr. Speaker, the National Research Fund has been operationalised with a Governing Council inaugurated to promote indigenous innovation and applied research.

564. In partnership with the Ministry of Local Government and GESOPS, Government is developing an affordable housing scheme to support teachers during and after their service.

565. To close the gender gap in ICT education, ten Girls' Schools across the regions will receive new ICT laboratories in 2026.

566. Sports and education are central to holistic development. In recognition of this, Government will establish a National School Sports Authority in 2026 with a dedicated budget to coordinate sports and physical education across all schools.

Ministry of Labour, Jobs and Employment

567. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry maintained industrial peace through proactive engagement with social partners, averting potential strikes and ensuring stability. These engagements will continue in 2026 to sustain a harmonious labour environment.

568. The Ministry, in collaboration with the EU and ILO, advanced the National Green Jobs Strategy under the EU–Ghana Pact for Skills. Reviews of the National Employment Policy and the Labour Migration Policy are underway to align with emerging trends.

569. The draft National Occupational Safety and Health Bill is being finalised for Cabinet consideration, alongside the review of the Labour Act, 2003 (Act 651).

570. Mr. Speaker, under the Work Abroad Programme, 13,449 applications were received for placements in the UAE. Training, screening, and visa processing have begun, with 20 workers already securing confirmed jobs. The programme will be scaled up in 2026 to expand skills-based overseas employment.

571. The Department of Co-operatives registered 1,190 new co-operatives, trained 13,144 farmers, and provided entrepreneurship training for 738 members. In 2026, it will modernise its regulatory systems for better efficiency.

572. The MDPI trained 262 managers, 104 SMEs, and 416 beneficiaries under the SCORE Programme to enhance workplace productivity.

573. Mr. Speaker, the Labour Department conducted 1,085 workplace inspections, registered 528 compensation cases, and placed 9,553 job seekers in employment. Awareness campaigns on child labour prevention reached 805 communities and 69 schools.

574. The Department of Factories Inspectorate conducted 2,455 inspections, registered 193 new factories, and held 684 safety talks.

575. Mr. Speaker, the Fair Wages and Salaries Commission concluded negotiations with 60 unions, completed job evaluations for eight public institutions, and began the 2026 Base Pay and Pay Point Relativity exercises. Preparations are underway to operationalise the Independent Emoluments Commission in 2026 to ensure equity and transparency in compensation management.

Ministry of Sports and Recreation

576. Mr. Speaker, Cabinet has approved the establishment of the Ghana Sports Fund to provide sustainable financing for sports. The enabling Bill and Regulations will be laid before Parliament in 2026.

577. Government's sustained investment in sports yielded impressive results. The Black Stars qualified for the 2026 FIFA World Cup, while the Black Queens won bronze at the Women's AFCON. Ghana's U-15 Girls won the CAF African Schools Championship, and the U-15 Boys placed third.

578. The Golden Palms defended their African Youth Baseball Championship, and GRA Ladies Hockey Team retained their continental title. Athletes Anita Afrifa and Rose Yeboah set new national records, while para-athletes Zinabu Issah and Gilbert Ampiah won medals in Morocco. Abdul-Rasheed Saminu ranked among the world's fastest 100m runners.

579. Mr. Speaker, Team Ghana won 55 medals at the African Arm-wrestling Championships and excelled across athletics, badminton, boxing, tennis, and wrestling. Ghana also hosted the 2025 CAA Region II Senior Championships, securing 23 medals.

580. In 2026, Government will invest in athlete welfare, sports infrastructure, and talent development in preparation for the FIFA World Cup, Commonwealth Games, and other tournaments. The Anti-Doping Regulations will be finalised to enforce clean sports.

581. Construction of modern stadia will begin in three of the eight regions without such facilities. The Ministry will also develop Bills for the National Sports College and Sports University, and organise inter-school, district, and regional sports competitions nationwide.

Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment

582. Mr. Speaker, the newly established Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment has built an institutional framework, an M&E tracker, and a digital one-stop youth information system to coordinate youth programmes.

583. The Ministry launched the "RED MEANS STOP" campaign to curb substance abuse, and will sustain public education on drug prevention in 2026.

584. During the 2025 National Youth Month, activities reached 5,200 young people nationwide. In August 2026, the Ministry will host the International Youth Month and launch the State of the Youth Agenda to assess youth sector performance.

585. Mr. Speaker, 5,910 young people benefited from the District Skills and Entrepreneurship Roadshow, particularly women in agriculture value chains. The NYA also educated four million youth on Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health.

586. The National Service Authority conducted an audit of allowances, improved deployment systems, and deployed two cohorts for Colleges of Education and Nursing. In 2026, it will develop a strategic plan and expand its farming programmes under the "Nkoko Nketenkete" initiative.

National Commission for Civic Education

587. Mr. Speaker, the NCCE focused on post-election peaceful coexistence under the theme "Ghana's Future: Our Collective Responsibility." It conducted over 51,000 civic education activities reaching 5.3 million people nationwide.

588. The Commission sensitised nearly 20,000 citizens on peacebuilding and organised dialogues in areas affected by post-election disputes. It also delivered 8,577 tax education sessions, 16,454 child protection campaigns, and 6,552 sensitisation exercises on illegal mining, bushfires, and flooding.

589. In 2026, the Commission will sustain public education on tax compliance, child protection, and environmental stewardship.

Ministry of Health

590. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry continued to expand access to quality healthcare in line with the Universal Health Coverage roadmap. The NHIF was uncapped to provide stable financing for vaccines, essential commodities, HIV services, and the Free Primary Health Care initiative under MahamaCares.

591. A comprehensive climate vulnerability assessment guided actions against climate-sensitive diseases such as malaria and cholera. Infection Prevention and Control was elevated to a national strategy, and the HPV vaccination for girls was rolled out nationwide.

592. Mr. Speaker, a National Health Sector Gender Policy was launched, promoting gender equity in workforce participation and access to care. The Ministry also strengthened global partnerships with GAVI, Pfizer, and the UK Trade Envoy to expand health financing and innovation.

593. The National Cleft Centre was established at KATH, and forensic laboratories are being developed for DNA and toxicology analysis. The National Ambulance Service trained 500 EMTs, while 6,000 youth were trained as first-aid responders.

594. The Centre for Plant Medicine Research validated the long-term efficacy of four herbal medicines, reinforcing Ghana's leadership in traditional medicine research.

595. Public health surveillance remained active, with successful containment of Mpox, meningitis, and cholera outbreaks.

596. Mr. Speaker, reconstruction of La General Hospital is 33 percent complete, and works have begun on Juaboso, Sandema, and five CHPS compounds. Kpone Municipal Hospital and the KOFIH Centre were commissioned in 2025.

597. In 2026, Government will continue rebuilding La General Hospital, establish six regional hospitals, expand CHPS compounds, and modernise medical equipment nationwide.

598. Nursing allowances were fully paid, 13,500 nurses were placed on payroll, and admission fees for trainee nurses were halved.

599. Mr. Speaker, health colleges expanded training programmes, adding 930 new residents, 2,104 specialist nurses, and several new accredited teaching centres.

Regulatory agencies, including the Pharmacy Council and HeFRA, advanced digital integration, and SafeCare accreditation increased to 34 facilities.

600. MoFFA identified 232 unlicensed mortuaries, issued provisional licences, and trained 800 attendants in safe practices.

601. In 2026, the Ministry will advance the Free Primary Health Care agenda, scale up local manufacturing, and modernise digital claims and fraud detection systems to improve efficiency and accountability.

Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection

602. Mr. Speaker, to deepen gender equality and protection, the Legislative Instrument for the Affirmative Action Act will be submitted to Parliament in 2026. Cabinet has also approved the revised National Gender Policy to strengthen inclusion and women's empowerment.

603. The Ministry sensitised 5,297 people on teenage pregnancy and gender-based violence, provided care to 237 children in correctional centres, and offered welfare services to 45 elderly persons and over 3,000 vulnerable citizens.

604. To address inequality, the Social Protection Act, 2025 (Act 1148) was passed, with the accompanying Legislative Instrument being finalised.

605. Mr. Speaker, 135 victims of human trafficking received trauma-informed care, and awareness campaigns reached 770 stakeholders nationwide. The revised Domestic Violence Policy was approved to strengthen survivor protection and access to justice.

National Labour Commission

606. Mr. Speaker, the National Labour Commission handled 515 cases, resolving 319 through facilitation and dispute settlement.

607. In 2026, the Commission will intensify efforts to promote decent work, protect investment, and maintain peace on the industrial front.

Public Safety Sector

608. Mr. Speaker, peace, justice, and the rule of law are the foundation of a stable and prosperous Ghana.

609. The Public Safety Sector remains focused on protecting citizens, strengthening national security, promoting justice, and deepening good governance. Every reform, prosecution, and policy in this sector seeks one goal: to build a fair, safe, and accountable nation.

Office of the Attorney-General and Ministry of Justice

610. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry monitored the implementation of its 2024 Annual Action Plan and assessed GIFMIS usage across regional offices. These evaluations strengthened accountability, improved financial reporting, and deepened compliance with public financial management laws.

611. To safeguard the legal and financial interests of the State, the Ministry represented Government in 192 civil cases, winning several and avoiding costly judgment debts. Fifteen agreements and contracts, eight MoUs, and 12 legal opinions were reviewed for MDAs and MMDAs, while 178 civil petitions and 183 legal requests were addressed. In all, 180 notices of intention were processed to mitigate potential liabilities to the State.

612. Mr. Speaker, of the 810 petitions on criminal cases received, 630 were resolved, restoring public confidence in justice delivery. On the international front, five Mutual Legal Assistance requests were handled, with four concluded, enhancing Ghana's cooperation in fighting organised crime, money laundering, and terrorism.

613. The Ministry received 2,001 prosecution dockets from investigative bodies and initiated 1,520 prosecutions nationwide, holding offenders accountable and strengthening public trust in the rule of law. Sixty-four appeals were managed, and 1,900 motions disposed of out of 2,205 received, helping reduce case backlogs.

614. Mr. Speaker, legal advice was provided on 150 criminal cases, improving investigative standards and avoiding wrongful prosecutions. Forty-six plea agreements were completed to fast-track trials and promote efficiency.

615. The Ministry also advanced legislative reforms, facilitating the drafting of 257 legal instruments, including 25 substantive Acts, 7 Legislative Instruments, and 225 Executive Instruments. Ongoing Bills include the Anti-Torture Bill, Legal Profession Bill, Marriages (Amendment) Bill, and Public Services Commission Bill.

616. In partnership with other MDAs, the Ministry is also drafting legislation such as the Broadcasting Bill, Community Service Bill, Centre for Health Security Bill, Fisheries Bill, and Audit Service (Amendment) Bill.

617. In 2026, the Ministry will defend about 400 civil suits, review 100 agreements and contracts, and prosecute at least 1,700 criminal cases from an estimated 1,900 dockets expected from investigative bodies.

Registrar-General's Department

618. Mr. Speaker, the Department registered 855 marriages and trained 816 pastors and MMDA officials on proper marriage registration. It processed 314 estates and disbursed GH¢104.53 million in death gratuities to beneficiaries, ensuring transparent and equitable estate administration.

619. On industrial property, 1,765 trademarks were filed, 1,034 registered, and 1,147 renewed. In addition, 357 patents were filed, 247 granted, and 413 renewed, while 364 industrial designs were registered locally and internationally.

620. In 2026, the Department will register 1,000 marriages, file 1,600 trademarks, 600 patents, and 100 industrial designs, and develop new digital software for Intellectual Property, Marriages, and Estate registration.

Copyright Office

621. Mr. Speaker, the Copyright Office registered 893 copyright works and conducted nationwide sensitisation on intellectual property rights, with targeted anti-piracy operations to protect creators. In 2026, the Office will register over 1,100 works and intensify enforcement in five major cities to reduce piracy.

Council for Law Reporting and Law Reform Commission

622. Mr. Speaker, the Council for Law Reporting made strong progress in clearing publication backlogs. Editorial work on the 2020–2025 Ghana Law Reports and the 2021–2025 Review of Ghana Law reached 70 and 90 percent completion respectively. In 2026, the Council will publish 700 copies each of the 2023–2024 and 1969–1970 Vol. 1 Reports and 400 copies of the 2025 Review of Ghana Law to support judicial research and scholarship.

623. The Law Reform Commission submitted the Expert Roundtable Report on Unfair Contract Terms and a paper on the Law of Trusts. In 2026, it will complete the Review of the Passenger Transport Law and the Illiterate Protection Act, 1912 (CAP 202).

Economic and Organised Crime Office (EOCO)

624. Mr. Speaker, EOCO handled 380 cases in 2025, recovering GH¢155.66 million through its operations—GH¢13 million in direct recoveries and GH¢142.66 million in indirect recoveries. The Office led 32 nationwide sensitisation campaigns on cybercrime, gaming fraud, trafficking, and irregular migration.

625. EOCO's collaboration with law enforcement partners led to the dismantling of carjacking syndicates and recovery of 29 luxury vehicles, disrupting organised crime networks. In 2026, EOCO will investigate about 450 cases, prosecute over 20, and recover an estimated GH¢250 million.

General Legal Council

626. Mr. Speaker, the General Legal Council enrolled 947 new lawyers to the Bar, 123 through the Mini Call and 824 through the Main Call, and licensed 1,926 law firms and departments, ensuring high professional standards and access to quality legal services.

Office of the Registrar of Companies

627. Mr. Speaker, the Office registered 143,099 new business entities, including 117,848 sole proprietorships, 18,788 companies limited by shares, and 5,728 companies limited by guarantee. It processed over 45,000 annual returns, 58,000 renewals, and 16,000 company updates.

628. To strengthen compliance, the Office processed 118 dissolution applications, completed 18 liquidations, and investigated seven companies for violations. In 2026, the Office will register 180,000 entities and operationalise 24-hour Prestige Service Centres in Accra and Kumasi to improve efficiency.

Legal Aid Commission

629. Mr. Speaker, the Legal Aid Commission provided free legal representation to vulnerable citizens and trained 90 staff in leadership and IT systems. The Commission handled 6,612 cases in 2025, resolving 3,122, with 3,490 pending. In 2026, it will open new regional offices in Oti and Bono East, and district offices in Adentan, Jirapa, and Busunya to expand access to justice nationwide.

Ministry of Defence

630. Mr. Speaker, the Ministry continued the Northern Border Security Project, which reached 64.9 percent completion by September 2025. Works include 12 Forward Operating Bases, two Logistics Bases in Wa and Bolgatanga, and a central Command Centre in Tamale. The Ezinlibo Base reached 83 percent completion.

631. Government will continue works on the 500-bed Afari Military Hospital, which will provide specialised healthcare services to both military and civilian populations.

632. In 2026, the Ministry will invest in self-reliance through DIHOC projects to strengthen food security, improve housing for personnel, and reduce external dependence for military supplies.

Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice

633. Mr. Speaker, CHRAJ resolved 6,024 out of 6,547 human rights complaints and held 1,927 sensitisation programmes nationwide. In 2026, it will launch the National Human Rights Action Plan, implement the National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights, and investigate about 9,000 complaints.

634. The Commission also resolved 142 out of 205 administrative justice complaints and will continue promoting access to justice for migrants. On anti-corruption, 153 cases were resolved and 542 public education campaigns conducted. In

2026, CHRAJ will conduct corruption risk assessments for the Lands Commission and the Ministry of Roads and Highways.

Judicial Service

635. Mr. Speaker, three new courts, AMA District, Kpone District, and Winneba High Court, were commissioned. The E-Justice Programme reached 80 percent completion under phase one, with phase two set to go live in 2026 to digitise Supreme and Appeal Court processes.

636. Over 18 million legal records have been digitised, and 110 additional transcription systems installed nationwide. Through Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR), 4,030 court-referred cases were mediated, and 1,168 settled.

637. Mr. Speaker, construction of the Wa High Court and the Superior Courts Office Block in Accra will be completed in 2026. The Service will also introduce an e-Appeal Records System to streamline appellate processes and reduce delays.

Ministry of the Interior

638. Mr. Speaker, the National Commission on Small Arms and Light Weapons seized 1,278 illicit weapons in 2025 and reached 18,000 students and artisans through sensitisation campaigns. In 2026, it will implement the Arms for Development Programme in Yendi to promote peace and disarmament.

639. The Ghana National Fire Service responded to 4,668 fire incidents and 501 road traffic collisions, saving lives and property worth billions of cedis. It conducted over 20,000 fire audits, issued 5,000 permits, and trained 737 fire volunteers. In 2026, it will operationalise a new forensic laboratory and launch an Automated Fire Safety Compliance System.

640. Mr. Speaker, the National Peace Council led post-election dialogues, promoted religious tolerance, and assumed chairmanship of the Global Action Against Mass Atrocity Crimes. In 2026, it will train MMDCEs, expand peace education, and intensify interventions in hotspots such as Bawku.

641. NADMO supported 173,800 disaster victims, over four times its target and dredged 255 drains to reduce flooding. In 2026, it will expand early warning systems to all 16 regions and finalise its Legislative Instrument.

642. The Ghana Police Service maintained peace through intelligence-led policing and anti-galamsey operations that dismantled major syndicates. It also launched specialised patrols, canine units, and school-based outreach programmes. In 2026, the Service will expand land-crime units, automate traffic law enforcement, and strengthen counterterrorism operations.

643. Mr. Speaker, the Narcotics Control Commission conducted 2,727 vessel inspections, made 70 arrests, and seized 948kg of narcotics valued at US$3.77 million.

644. The Ghana Immigration Service inspected 4,888 facilities, facilitated 2.2 million traveller movements, and repatriated 2,188 offenders. In 2026, it will deploy border surveillance technology, strengthen inland patrols, and upgrade infrastructure at entry and exit points.

645. The Ghana Refugee Board relocated Burkinabe asylum seekers from border communities and will continue relocation and integration efforts in 2026.

646. Mr. Speaker, the Gaming Commission closed illegal casinos in Osu and Tema, and advanced digital regulation through the Gaming Administration Monitoring System.

647. The National Identification Authority registered 394,688 new applicants in 2025, bringing cumulative registrations to 18.9 million. Over 80 million verification transactions have been recorded. In 2026, the Authority will achieve ISO certification and register Ghanaians abroad.

Office of the Special Prosecutor

648. Mr. Speaker, the Office of the Special Prosecutor, in collaboration with the Controller and Accountant-General's Department, conducted a corruption risk assessment on public payrolls and uncovered GH¢34 million in unearned salaries, leading to six convictions and the recovery of GH¢106,319.

649. The Office concluded 10 investigations and is pursuing 67 ongoing cases. In 2026, it will complete all pending investigations, prosecute existing cases, and open new ones to strengthen accountability and deterrence.

SECTION 5: 2026 MEDIUM-TERM POLICY OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS

650. Mr. Speaker, as we enter 2026, our foremost task is to consolidate the hard-earned gains of 2025 and turn stability into lasting progress.

651. The sacrifices made by Ghanaians over the past year have restored hope and confidence in our economy:
- inflation is down;
- the cedi is stronger; and
- growth has regained momentum.

652. But this is not the time to slow down, it is the time to push forward.

653. Government remains fully committed to translating these macroeconomic gains into better livelihoods, decent jobs and real opportunities for every Ghanaian.

654. Our mission is clear: to build an economy that not only recovers, but thrives, one that works for all, not a select few.

Our Vision

655. Mr. Speaker, our vision is simple but powerful: to build a prosperous, fair, and democratic Ghana anchored on freedom, justice, and equal opportunity for all. We seek a nation where every Ghanaian can live with dignity, earn a decent livelihood, and contribute to a future that reflects our shared values and collective ambition - the Ghana we all want.

656. Mr. Speaker, our Resetting Agenda is built around three central pillars:
- Restoring hope and trust in our democracy, in public institutions and in the ability of every Ghanaian to fulfil their potential;
- Extending a trusted hand to the vulnerable, especially women and the youth, while laying the foundation for a more inclusive and compassionate economy; and
- Stimulating demand and productivity through the 24-Hour Economy and Accelerated Export Development Policy, which promotes Made-in-Ghana goods, expands jobs and keeps our economy active, day and night.

Macroeconomic Policy Objectives

657. Mr. Speaker, the macroeconomic policy objectives for 2026 and the medium-term are clear and focused to:
- preserve macroeconomic stability;
- sustain debt sustainability;
- sustain growth; and
- deliver prosperity that every Ghanaian can feel part of.

658. Our reform agenda charts a bold path toward resilience, competitiveness and opportunity. It is about transforming the current stability into long-term prosperity.

659. Mr. Speaker, to achieve this, Government will focus on five key macroeconomic objectives:
- we will sustain fiscal discipline and debt sustainability by implementing prudent debt management strategy, improving revenue mobilisation, and keeping spending efficient and targeted;
- we will build and sustain a resilient and inclusive economy with growth powered by productivity, innovation, and private sector enterprise and create decent jobs especially for our youth;
- We will deepen structural reforms to modernize the economy, boost productivity, attract private investment, and make growth more broad-based and inclusive;
- we will strengthen social protection so that the most vulnerable, particularly women, children and the poor are shielded from hardship and benefit from Ghana's recovery; and
- We will maintain a flexible exchange rate regime and prudent monetary policy to preserve price stability, protect savings and support investment.

660. Mr. Speaker, these priorities reflect our conviction that stability is only meaningful when it improves lives.

661. Mr. Speaker, together, these policies reflect one simple truth, that macroeconomic stability is not an end in itself, but the foundation for a fairer, stronger and more resilient Ghana where every citizen has a real chance to succeed.

Fiscal Policy Objectives

662. Mr. Speaker, to deliver on our vision and macroeconomic objectives, and in line with Section 14 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921), Government's fiscal policy objectives for 2026 will focus on bold, practical and disciplined actions that drive growth while protecting the vulnerable.

663. Our key fiscal policy priorities for 2026 are:
- Maintain fiscal discipline by sustaining a primary surplus of at least 1.5 percent of GDP on commitment basis under our Fiscal Responsibility Framework;
- Mobilise more domestic revenue through continuous implementation of the Medium-Term Revenue Strategy, digital tax systems and enforcement of taxation in the digital economy;
- Cut waste, promote value for money and rationalize spending, ensuring that every cedi delivers value for citizens while eliminating leakages and inefficiency;
- Protect priority social spending in education, health and social protection to shield the poor and sustain human capital development;
- Create fiscal space for development by prioritising growth-enhancing capital investments in roads, agriculture, agri-business and land reforms;
- Strengthen debt sustainability through prudent borrowing, active debt management and transparent reporting;
- Enhance expenditure control and audit systems to prevent arrears and improve accountability across all MDAs; and

- Stay flexible and proactive, adjusting expenditure and revenue measures where needed to keep the fiscal path on track.

664. Mr. Speaker, these objectives are about living within our means, investing in what matters most and keeping Ghana on a firm path of stability, confidence and growth.

Monetary and Exchange Rate Policies

665. Mr. Speaker, monetary and exchange rate policies in 2026 will focus on keeping inflation low, strengthening the cedi, and supporting growth.

666. With inflation dropping sharply in 2025, the Bank of Ghana reduced the policy rate by 650 basis points to 21.5 percent, reflecting confidence in Ghana's disinflation progress while maintaining real positive rates to sustain investor confidence and protect savings.

667. Mr. Speaker, the Bank will continue a prudent, data-driven approach to keep inflation within the 8±2 percent target band while gradually expanding credit to the private sector.

668. Monetary easing will be cautious and conditional on continued stability, and the Bank stands ready to act swiftly should inflationary risks resurface.

669. This balanced stance will keep inflationary expectations anchored and ensure that macroeconomic stability translates into real-sector recovery.

670. Mr. Speaker, to strengthen policy transmission, the BoG has modernised its operations, making BoG bills the main tool for managing liquidity and aligning auction practices with global standards. This shift improves how changes in the policy rate influence market lending rates.

671. On the external front, gross international reserves is now almost five months of import cover, supported by strong exports and the activities of the Ghana Gold Board, ensuring resilience against global shocks.

672. Mr. Speaker, we are also deepening exchange rate flexibility and transparency. The new foreign exchange operations policy adopted in October 2025 has unified the FX market, eliminated multiple currency practices, and moved repatriation of export proceeds to commercial banks.

673. These reforms are keeping the cedi stable, market confidence high, and Ghana firmly on course for low inflation, steady growth, and lasting macroeconomic stability.

2026 and Medium-Term Macroeconomic Targets

674. Mr. Speaker, to advance our medium-term macroeconomic goal of stability, resilience and shared prosperity, Government has set bold but achievable macroeconomic targets for the 2026 fiscal year and the medium-term.

675. These targets reflect our determination to maintain the momentum of recovery, deepen stability and translate growth into real improvements in the lives of our people.

676. Mr. Speaker, over the medium term (2026-2029):
- Real GDP is set to rise steadily, averaging about 4.9 percent;
- Non-oil GDP is programmed to grow around 5 percent;
- Inflation will stay within the 8±2 percent target band, reflecting a firm grip on price stability;
- The fiscal balance will remain strong, with a primary surplus of 1.5 percent of GDP from 2026 onward, proof of fiscal discipline under the amended PFM Act; and
- Gross International Reserves (including oil funds and encumbered/pledged assets) are expected to provide at least three months of import cover to anchor external resilience.

677. For the 2026 fiscal year, we aim to achieve:
- Overall real GDP growth of at least 4.8 percent, driven by continued expansion in services, manufacturing, and agriculture;
- Non-oil real GDP growth of at least 4.9 percent, underscoring our commitment to diversifying growth and reducing dependence on extractives;
- End-year inflation of 8.0 percent, to consolidate the progress made in bringing prices under control and ease the cost of living for households;
- A primary surplus of 1.5 percent of GDP on commitment basis, in line with our fiscal responsibility framework to sustain discipline and debt sustainability; and
- Gross international reserves of not less than three months of import cover, ensuring a strong external sector and a strong defense for the Ghana Cedi.

Table 13: Macroeconomic Target for the Medium-Term 2026 to 2029

No.	Item	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
1	Overall Real GDP growth	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0
2	Non-oil Real GDP growth	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0
3	Inflation (eop)	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
4	Primary Balance (Commitment)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
5	Gross International Reserves (months of imports)	≥3.0	≥3.0	≥3.0	≥3.0	≥3.0

678. Mr. Speaker, these targets show that Ghana is determined to stay the course:
- to protect the gains we have made and sustain the recovery;
- to strengthen confidence at home and abroad; and
- to build an economy that works for every Ghanaian.

Key Drivers of Growth and Jobs in 2026 and the Medium-Term

679. Mr. Speaker, to achieve our 2026 growth target, Government is implementing a focused set of policies to unlock private investment, diversify the economy, and drive inclusive, job-rich growth.

680. These measures are not about short-term stimulus, they are about building a stronger, more competitive and future-ready Ghanaian economy.

681. Mr. Speaker, we are making it easier to do business and attracting new investment into productive sectors of the economy.

682. In September 2025, Government submitted to Parliament the regulations for the Public-Private Partnership Act, 2020 (Act 1039) and the Corporate Insolvency and Restructuring Act, 2020 (Act 1015) to make it simpler, faster and safer to start and grow a business in Ghana.

683. We are establishing 24/7 business registration centres and digital helplines, reviewing port charges, and submitting new Consumer Protection, Competition, and Business Regulatory Reform Bills to Parliament to level the playing field for entrepreneurs.

684. Mr. Speaker, we are also taking bold steps to boost exports and strengthen Ghana's position in regional and global value chains.

685. Through the 24-Hour Economy Programme and the Economic Transformation Agenda, we are promoting modern agriculture, agribusiness, and value addition to transform raw materials into finished products for both domestic use and export.

686. Government will roll out a five-year Trade Sector Support Programme and help Ghanaian firms fully leverage opportunities under the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA).

687. These actions will create more jobs, strengthen the cedi through higher export earnings and make Ghana a key hub for regional trade and production.

688. Mr. Speaker, we are investing heavily in our people and skills, because sustainable growth depends on a capable workforce.

689. The Free Secondary Education Programme will be made more efficient and equitable, while the National Apprenticeship Programme will expand access to vocational training in partnership with the private sector.

690. To unlock agricultural potential, the Agriculture for Economic Transformation Agenda will anchor the Feed Ghana Programme, supported by Farmers' Service Centres and new Farm Banks to enhance access to inputs, finance and irrigation.

691. Mr. Speaker, to ensure that capital reaches those who create real value, we are improving access to finance through the Development Bank Ghana and the forthcoming National Employment Trust, which will de-risk investment in high-potential sectors and support women-owned and youth-led enterprises.

692. Mr. Speaker, we will accelerate digitalisation through initiatives such as the One Million Coders Programme, Regional Digital Centres, and a FinTech Growth Fund, expanding digital skills, entrepreneurship, and financial inclusion across the country.

693. Mr. Speaker, we are investing in data and statistical infrastructure, so every policy, cedi, and project is anchored in evidence. In 2026, the Ghana Statistical Service will complete the rebasing of GDP and CPI to reflect more accurately today's economy and cost of living. This will sharpen the accuracy of our growth and inflation numbers, improve fiscal and monetary planning, and give investors and other stakeholders a clearer picture of risk and opportunity. The result is cleaner signals for targeting jobs, taxes, social protection, and inflation management.

694. The Ghana Statistical Service is also leading the preparation of the third National Strategy for the Development of Statistics, NSDS3, for 2026–2030. This is our blueprint for a modern, coordinated, and well-financed national statistical system that tracks our national priorities and the SDGs, among others. The strategy will scale the use of modern technology including artificial intelligence, strengthen administrative data across MDAs, and deliver faster, cheaper, more granular statistics by region, district, gender, age, and disability.

695. Mr. Speaker, what this really means is simple: better data, better decisions, better outcomes for Ghanaians.

696. Mr. Speaker, the Big Push Programme is already in motion, and it is focusing on road infrastructure for the 2025 and 2026 fiscal years. Across the country, critical highways, feeder roads and bridges are being constructed or upgraded to open-up markets, connect farming communities, and boost trade.

697. Mr. Speaker, the energy sector will power Ghana's growth in 2026 and beyond, fuelled by new investments in gas, renewables, and transmission upgrades. Reliable, affordable electricity will cut business costs, drive industry, and expand jobs, turning energy from a constraint into a catalyst for inclusive, sustainable growth.

698. Alongside major investments in energy, irrigation, and digital infrastructure, the Big Push is transforming Ghana's landscape, creating jobs, improving mobility and laying the groundwork for faster, more inclusive growth.

699. Mr. Speaker, together, these measures will lay the foundation for strong, private sector-led growth, an economy that works round-the-clock, competes globally and delivers jobs, innovation and prosperity for all Ghanaians.

Outlook for the Monetary and External Sectors

700. Mr. Speaker, Ghana's monetary and external outlook for 2026 signals renewed stability and resilience.

701. The Bank of Ghana's balance sheet is projected to expand moderately, driven by higher foreign assets from gold and forex purchases. Improved access to external financing under the IMF-supported programme will help rebuild reserves and strengthen macroeconomic stability.

702. Reserve money growth will be anchored on stronger external inflows and tighter liquidity management. This will preserve the downward momentum in inflation while ensuring enough liquidity to support growth.

703. Mr. Speaker, private sector credit is expected to grow in 2026 and improve steadily over the medium term. As government's domestic financing needs ease, banks are expected to lower risk aversion, expand lending to productive sectors, and support small businesses. This measured recovery in credit will drive private investment and job creation.

704. Mr. Speaker, inflation is expected to be maintained return to the medium-term target band of 8±2 percent by end-2026. This reflects continued fiscal consolidation, exchange rate stability, tight monetary policy, and stronger food supply from improved agricultural output.

705. On the external front, Ghana's balance of payments is expected to remain strong. Gross international reserves are projected to cover at least three months of imports, supported by improved export earnings, remittances, and FDI inflows. The Ghana Gold Board will continue to be a key anchor, with record small-scale gold exports adding to FX inflows and boosting reserve accumulation.

706. The current account is projected to sustain a surplus in 2026, driven by robust gold exports and higher remittances. Gold exports are expected to stay strong, supported by prices above US$3,000 per ounce and increased production. Cocoa export earnings will improve on the back of higher output from new plantations and reforms at COCOBOD, though global prices may soften with higher supply.

707. Crude oil exports, however, are expected to remain moderate due to lower production volumes and subdued global prices. Even so, gains in gold, cocoa, and other non-traditional exports will help offset the decline and sustain Ghana's external stability.

708. Mr. Speaker, these dynamics point to a more stable cedi, lower inflation, and stronger investor confidence, conditions that will underpin growth and improve living standards for Ghanaians.

Medium-Term Fiscal Framework

709. Mr. Speaker, Ghana's fiscal path over the medium-term will consolidate the progress we have made and anchor stability for growth.

710. Beginning in 2026, Government will maintain a primary surplus of at least 1.5 percent of GDP each year. This reflects our unwavering commitment to fiscal discipline, debt sustainability, and responsible management of public finances.

711. Total revenue and grants are projected to rise steadily, from 16.0 percent of GDP in 2025 to 16.8 percent in 2026, and to 16.9 percent by 2029. This growth will be driven by stronger tax administration, digitalisation of revenue systems, improved compliance, and the full rollout of the Unified Taxpayer Identification System. The focus will be on broadening the tax base, not burdening existing taxpayers.

712. Mr. Speaker, primary expenditure will rise modestly from 14.2 percent of GDP in 2025 to 15.3 percent in 2026, and 15.4 percent by 2029. This disciplined increase reflects targeted investment in priority programmes such as the Big Push initiative, infrastructure, education, health, and digital transformation to support the economic transformation drive, while keeping recurrent spending under tight control.

713. Consequently, the overall fiscal deficit on commitment basis will narrow from 1.8 percent of GDP in 2025 to 2.2 percent in 2026 and to 2.0 percent by 2029. On a cash basis, the deficit will improve from 2.8 percent of GDP in 2025 to 4.0 percent in 2026, reaching 2.0 percent by 2029.

714. Mr. Speaker, this trajectory marks a clear shift, from short-term recovery to sustained fiscal stability. Our focus is simple: spend efficiently, raise revenue smartly, borrow responsibly, and invest where it matters most for the Ghanaian people.

Table 14: 2026-2029 Medium-Term Fiscal Framework (% of GDP)

Sn.	Item	2026 Budget	2027	2028	2029
1	Total Revenue & Grants	16.8	17.2	17.1	16.9
2	o/w Domestic Revenue	16.6	17.0	17.0	16.8
3	Total Expenditure (Commitment)	18.9	18.9	19.0	18.9
4	o/w Primary Expenditure (Commitment)	15.3	15.6	15.6	15.4
5	Primary Balance (Commitment)	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
6	Overall Balance (Commitment)	-2.2	-1.7	-1.9	-2.0
7	Overall Balance (Cash)	-4.0	-2.4	-2.5	-2.0
8	Primary Balance (cash)	-0.4	0.8	0.9	1.5

Source: MoF

2026 Fiscal Framework

715. Mr. Speaker, the 2026 fiscal framework has been designed to consolidate our recovery, anchor macroeconomic stability, and protect the gains made under the IMF-supported programme.

716. Government will target a primary surplus of 1.5 percent of GDP, consistent with the fiscal anchor set under the amended Public Financial Management Act. The overall fiscal deficit on commitment basis is projected at 2.2 percent of GDP, reaffirming our commitment to fiscal prudence, growth, and debt sustainability.

717. On a cash basis, the overall fiscal deficit is projected at 4.0 percent of GDP, with a corresponding primary balance estimated at a deficit of 0.4 percent of GDP. This fiscal stance balances consolidation with growth, maintaining discipline while safeguarding resources for productive investments under the Big Push Infrastructure Programme and other national priorities.

2026 Revenue Mobilisation

718. Mr. Speaker, Total Revenue and Grants for 2026 is projected at GH¢268.1 billion, up from GH¢226.5 billion in 2025. This represents a strong revenue performance supported by new non-oil tax policy measures expected to yield at least 0.6 percent of GDP.

719. Non-Oil Tax Revenue, which accounts for about 80.6 percent of total revenue, is projected at GH¢216.1 billion, reflecting a robust 18.8 percent annual growth.

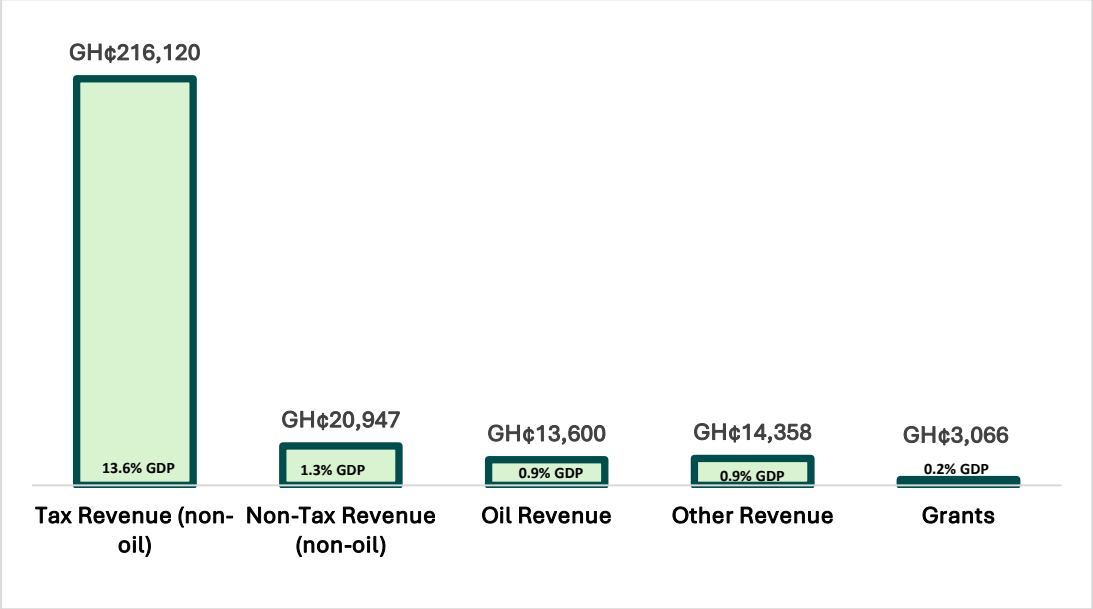
720. Mr. Speaker, Non-Tax Revenue (non-oil) is estimated at GH¢20.9 billion, representing about 7.8 percent of domestic revenue. Of this amount, GH¢18.2 billion will be retained by MDAs to support operations, while GH¢2.8 billion will be lodged into the Consolidated Fund. The IGF Capping Policy is expected to yield an additional GH¢329.6 million to the budget.

721. Oil and Gas receipts are projected at GH¢13.6 billion, driven by improved efficiency across producing fields and steady global oil prices.

722. Other Revenue, including SSNIT transfers to the National Health Insurance Levy and Energy Sector Levies (ESL), is expected to amount to GH¢14.4 billion.

723. Grants from Development Partners are projected at GH¢3.1 billion, equivalent to 1.1 percent of total revenue and grants. The expected disbursements from grants are entirely project-related to support key development initiatives in line with government priorities.

Figure 9:2026 Resource Mobilisation (in GH¢ Million)



Source: MoF

2026 Expenditure Allocation

724. Mr. Speaker, Total Expenditure on commitment basis for 2026 has been programmed at GH¢302.5 billion, representing 18.9 percent of GDP, and an increase of 20.1 percent over the 2025 projection of GH¢251.7 billion (17.8 percent of GDP). This allocation reflects a deliberate balance between fiscal consolidation and strategic investment in infrastructure, human capital, and social protection.

725. Primary Expenditure, that is, expenditure excluding interest payments, is projected at GH¢244.7 billion, equivalent to 15.3 percent of GDP.

726. Compensation of Employees, covering wages, salaries, pensions, gratuities, and social security contributions, is projected at GH¢90.8 billion (5.7 percent of GDP), reflecting the 9% negotiated increase in base pay for public servants under the Single Spine Salary Structure (SSSS).

727. Use of Goods and Services is projected at GH¢13.2 billion (0.8 percent of GDP) to enhance efficiency in service delivery across MDAs.

728. Grants to Other Government Units, comprising transfers to earmarked funds such as GETFund, NHIF, and DACF, are estimated at GH¢63.6 billion (4.0 percent of GDP).

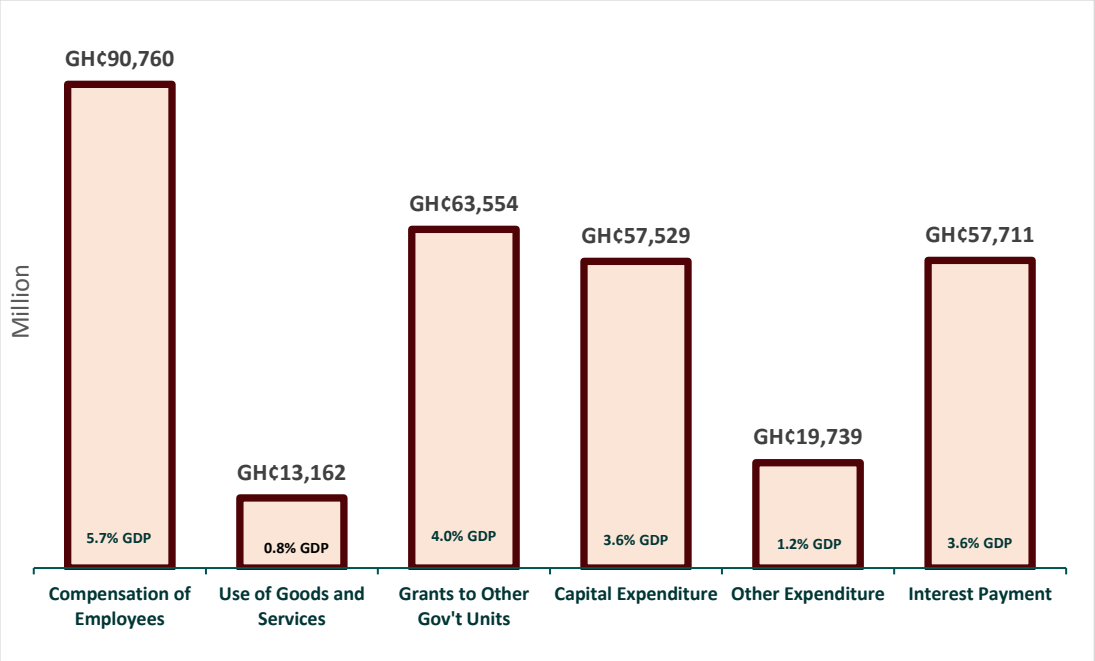
729. Interest Payments are projected at GH¢57.7 billion (3.6 percent of GDP), of which GH¢50.1 billion represents domestic interest and GH¢7.6 billion external interest. Continued debt restructuring and liability management will further reduce the interest burden over the medium term.

730. Mr. Speaker, Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) is projected at GH¢57.5 billion (3.6 percent of GDP), reflecting Government's commitment to growth-driving investments. Of this, GH¢45.5 billion (2.8 percent of GDP) represents domestically financed capex, comprising GH¢15.5 billion for MDAs and GH¢30.0 billion for the Big Push Infrastructure Programme. Foreign-financed capex, mainly project loans and grants, is projected at GH¢12.0 billion (0.8 percent of GDP).

731. Other Expenditures, including ESLA transfers, payments to Independent Power Producers (IPPs) are estimated at GH¢19.7 billion (1.2 percent of GDP).

732. Mr. Speaker, based on these allocations, the total appropriation for the fiscal year ending 31st December 2026 amounts to is **GH¢357,105,639,079.87**.

Figure 10: 2026 Expenditure Allocation (in GH¢ Million)



Source: MoF

2026 Budget Balances and Financing

733. Mr. Speaker, the overall fiscal balance on commitment basis is projected at a deficit of GH¢34.4 billion, equivalent to 2.2 percent of GDP. The corresponding primary balance records a surplus of GH¢23.3 billion, representing 1.5 percent of GDP, in line with our medium-term fiscal target.

734. On a cash basis, the overall deficit is projected at GH¢64.2 billion, equivalent to 4.0 percent of GDP, while the primary deficit stands at GH¢6.5 billion (0.4 percent of GDP).

735. The cash deficit of GH¢64.2 billion will be financed from a balanced mix of foreign and domestic borrowing sources.

736. Foreign financing is projected as a net repayment of GH¢6.6 billion (0.4 percent of GDP). This includes expected disbursements from the IMF Extended Credit

Facility (US$360 million), the World Bank Development Policy Operation and other bilateral partners of US$313.2 million.

737. Domestic Financing will amount to GH¢71.0 billion (4.4 percent of GDP) and will be sourced primarily through issuances of long- and short-term government securities. This strategy will support domestic market development, ensure debt sustainability, and maintain financial sector stability.

738. Mr. Speaker, this fiscal framework is not just a set of numbers, it is a roadmap for sustained stability and inclusive growth. It represents a disciplined yet forward-looking budget: one that invests wisely, spends efficiently, protects the vulnerable, and restores full confidence in Ghana's economy.

739. Mr. Speaker, every cedi spent in 2026 will be a cedi that delivers results, creates jobs, builds infrastructure, and drives prosperity for all Ghanaians.

740. Mr. Speaker, the fiscal policy measures that will underpin the implementation of the 2026 and Medium-term fiscal framework are presented under Section 6 of this Budget Statement.

2026 and Medium-Term Petroleum Receipts and Utilisation

741. Mr. Speaker, consistent with the First Schedule (Section 17) and Section 7 of the Petroleum Revenue Management (Amendment) Act 2015, (Act 893), the Benchmark price for 2026 has been calculated as a seven-year moving average of prices.

742. This yielded a price projection of US$76.22 per barrel, up marginally from the price of US$74.70 per barrel used in the 2025 Budget Statement and Economic Policies of Government.

743. Mr. Speaker, the gas price for 2026 is also projected at US$7.53 per MMBtu, estimated as a seven-year moving average in line with the PRMA.

2026 Benchmark Output

744. Mr. Speaker, the 2026 Benchmark crude oil output is estimated at 37.95million barrels (103,959.78 barrels of crude oil per day), based on annual production forecast of each producing field's outputs in line with the PRMA.

745. The Ghana group share of the total crude oil output (37.95 million barrels) is 7.63million barrels consisting of:

- Royalty volume of 2.13 million barrels; and
- Carried and participating interest volume of 5.50 million barrels.

746. Similarly, the Benchmark gas output, has been estimated at 143.08 trillion Btu for 2026. The gas output was converted from Bcf to trillion Btu using the conversion factor of 1,060 btu / scf.

2024 Total Petroleum Receipts

747. Mr. Speaker, the projected petroleum receipts for 2026 is US$985.50 million, comprising Royalties of US$162.24 million, Carried and Participating Interest of US$419.01 million, Corporate Income Tax of US$403.53 million and Surface Rentals of US$0.72 million.

Table 15:Sources of Petroleum Revenue for 2026 & the Medium-Term

Sn.	Items	Unit	2026	2027	2028	2029
1	**Total Petroleum Receipts**	**USD mn**	**985.5**	**1082.0**	**1017.7**	**930.0**
2	Royalties	USD mn	162.2	154.0	133.6	115.2
2.1	o/w Crude Oil	USD mn	162.2	154.0	133.6	115.2
2.2	o/w Gas	USD mn	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	Carried and Participating Interest	USD mn	419.0	400.6	345.6	297.8
3.1	o/w Crude Oil	USD mn	419.0	400.6	345.6	297.8
3.2	o/w Gas	USD mn	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	Corporate Income Tax	USD mn	403.5	526.6	538.5	517.1
5	Surface Rentals	USD mn	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
	Memo Items					
1	**Price**	**USD/bbl**	**76.2**	**75.6**	**71.0**	**69.2**
2	Benchmark Production (crude oil)	Million bbl	37.9	36.3	33.4	29.4

748. Mr. Speaker, of the amount of US$985.50 million, US$190.33 million will be ceded to GNPC for the Equity Financing Cost (US$149.98 million) and its share of the net Carried and Participating Interest (US$40.4 million).

749. GNPC's share of the net Carried and Participating Interest is based on a rate of 15 percent after the Equity Financing Cost has been deducted.

750. Mr. Speaker, the Benchmark Revenue for 2026, which is the total petroleum receipts, net the amount ceded to GNPC is estimated at US$795.2 million.

751. Out of the Benchmark Revenue, a total of US$556.6 million has been allocated as the Annual Budget Funding Amount (ABFA), while the Ghana Petroleum Funds (GPFs) receive US$238.6 million.

752. The GPFs receipts will be distributed between the Ghana Stabilisation Fund (US$167.0 million) and Ghana Heritage Fund (US$71.6 million).

Table 16:Petroleum Revenue Distribution in the Medium-Term (GNPC & GoG) USD mn

Sn.	Items	2026	2027	2028	2029
1	**Transfer to National Oil Company (NOC)**	**190.3**	**151.4**	**151.7**	**128.4**
1.1	o/w Equity Financing	150.0	107.4	117.5	98.6
1.2	o/w 15% share of Net Carried & Participating Interest	40.4	44.0	34.2	29.9
2	**Benchmark Revenue (BR)**	**795.2**	**930.6**	**866.0**	**801.6**
2.1	**o/w Annual Budget Funding Amount**	**556.6**	**651.4**	**606.2**	**561.1**
2.2	o/w Transfer to the Ghana Petroleum Funds	238.6	279.2	259.8	240.5
2.3	**o/w Ghana Stabilization Fund**	**167.0**	**195.4**	**181.9**	**168.3**
2.4	**o/w Ghana Heritage Fund**	**71.6**	**83.8**	**77.9**	**72.1**

753. Mr. Speaker, the medium-term total petroleum receipts are projected at US$1,081.98 million, US$1,017.69 million, and US$930.05 million for 2027, 2028, and 2029 respectively.

754. This is based on Benchmark prices of US$77.32, US$81.96, and US$82.57, per barrel for 2025, 2026, and 2027, respectively.

2025–2028 Medium-Term Debt Management Strategy

755. Mr. Speaker, anchored on our medium-term macroeconomic framework, Government has developed the 2025–2028 Medium-Term Debt Management Strategy (MTDS) as a cornerstone of our broader economic reset agenda.

756. This strategy sets out a clear and disciplined plan to manage public debt in a sustainable, transparent, and cost-effective manner, ensuring that every cedi borrowed works to secure Ghana's long-term stability and growth

757. Over the past two years, we have made remarkable progress in restoring debt sustainability. By end-2024, 93.5 percent of Ghana's total debt had been successfully restructured, including US$20.4 billion in domestic notes and bonds, US$13.1 billion in Eurobonds, and US$5.2 billion in bilateral debt. The remaining 6.5 percent, mainly commercial debt, remains under negotiation.

758. Mr. Speaker, these efforts, coupled with the Memorandum of Understanding signed with the Official Creditor Committee (OCC) in January 2025, mark a turning point in our debt sustainability journey. Parliament's approval of the indicative terms in June 2025, and the first bilateral signing with the French Republic in July, signal renewed global confidence in Ghana's debt management framework

759. Mr. Speaker, this strategy is fully aligned with the IMF Extended Credit Facility (ECF) programme, and it is anchored on one key objective: to ensure that Ghana's financing needs are met at the lowest possible cost and at a prudent level of risk. The strategy focuses on four key outcomes:

- Reducing refinancing and interest rate risks through a balanced borrowing mix;
- Lowering debt servicing costs to create fiscal space for growth;
- Deepening the domestic debt market to attract broader investor participation; and
- Improving transparency and accountability in debt operations.

760. Mr. Speaker, the 2025–2028 strategy also prioritises the revival of the domestic bond market. After two years of restructuring and adjustment, we will resume benchmark bond issuance in 2026 to rebuild investor confidence, support liquidity, and set a transparent yield curve for pricing government securities. In addition, Treasury bill issuance will continue, not only to finance short-term needs but also to build buffers that protect against market volatility

761. On external financing, Government will rely primarily on disbursements from the IMF-ECF, the World Bank's Development Policy Operation (DPO), and multilateral and bilateral project loans to meet our budgetary and infrastructure needs. This approach ensures concessional borrowing dominates our external financing mix, keeping costs low and risks manageable.

762. To reinforce this framework, Mr. Speaker, Government has set strategic benchmark indicators for debt sustainability. They are as follows:
- Debt maturing within one year will not exceed 15±5 percent of total debt;
- Average time to maturity will remain at eight years or more;
- The share of Treasury bills will be capped at 20±5 percent of domestic debt; and
- USD-denominated debt will not exceed 70 percent of external debt

763. Over the medium term, a series of public debt management initiatives will strengthen implementation:
- Expansion of borrowing limits to include concessional and carefully selected non-concessional loans for strategic projects;
- Rebuilding the Sinking Fund to provide a dedicated buffer for future repayments;
- Executing a debt reprofiling and buyback programme to reduce high-cost obligations and smoothen repayment profiles;
- Publishing regular, timely information on debt operations to enhance transparency and investor trust; and
- Sustained stakeholder engagement, both domestic and international, to maintain Ghana's reputation as a credible borrower

764. Mr. Speaker, this strategy signals Ghana's determination to manage debt, not be managed by it. By 2028, our goal is to return Ghana to a moderate risk of debt distress, reduce interest costs, extend maturities, and deepen confidence in our markets.

765. In doing so, we will unlock the fiscal space needed to invest in infrastructure, education, health, and digital transformation. Debt management is not only about numbers; it is about creating room for opportunity, protecting the next generation, and ensuring that our growth is built on stability, not speculation.

766. Mr. Speaker, the 2025–2028 Medium-Term Debt Management Strategy embodies our disciplined, forward-looking approach to fiscal policy. It represents Ghana's journey from recovery to resilience, from debt dependence to debt sustainability, and from uncertainty to enduring confidence.

767. Every action we take under this strategy will be guided by these principles: to borrow wisely, invest strategically, and grow sustainably, for the prosperity of every Ghanaian.

SECTION 6: FISCAL POLICY MEASURES, STRUCTURAL REFORMS, AND KEY POLICY INITIATIVES

768. Mr. Speaker, as we enter 2026, Ghana stands at a defining moment, a moment of renewed confidence, resilience, and ambition.

769. The choices we made in 2025 have restored macroeconomic stability, rebuilt trust in our fiscal institutions, and rekindled the hope of our people. The task before us now is to turn that stability into sustained progress and to make growth felt in every home, every community, and every enterprise.

770. The 2026 Budget represents the next phase of our national renewal, a practical, forward-looking plan to consolidate gains, accelerate transformation, and secure prosperity for all Ghanaians. It is the next chapter in building ***The Ghana We Want***, a nation that works around the clock, creates opportunities for all, and protects the dignity and dreams of every citizen.

771. Mr. Speaker, permit me to reaffirm Government's three key priorities for the 2026 fiscal year and the medium-term.

- ***First, the consolidation of macroeconomic stability.*** We will maintain fiscal discipline, strengthen revenue mobilisation, and anchor responsible borrowing to ensure debt sustainability. We are determined to sustain single-digit inflation and ensure exchange rate stability to preserve the stability we have worked hard to achieve.
- ***Second, we will accelerate economic transformation and job creation.*** This will be driven by large-scale investment and job creation in energy, commercial agriculture, agribusiness, and road infrastructure, alongside flagship initiatives such as the **24-Hour Economy and the Accelerated Export Development Programme**, and comprehensive land and natural resource reforms; and
- ***Third, we will strengthen the security and social sectors for inclusive growth.*** Government will retool the security services, modernise education, expand healthcare access, extend electricity to every community, and improve access to clean water and protect the poor and the vulnerable.

772. Mr. Speaker, this Budget builds on the stability of 2025 and channels it into action that delivers:
- more jobs;
- better infrastructure;
- stronger industries; and
- better public services.

773. The Budget moves Ghana from recovery to transformation and from promise to progress.

774. Rt. Hon. Speaker, let me now outline the core policy measures, structural reforms, and key policy initiatives that will drive this transformation, each one

designed to deliver tangible results, reduce the cost of living, empower businesses, and create a more inclusive and resilient Ghanaian economy.

775. Together, they reflect Government's unwavering commitment to make 2026 a year of progress, productivity, and shared prosperity for every Ghanaian.

Fiscal Policy Measures and Structural Reforms

776. Mr. Speaker, Government remains steadfast in its commitment to restore and sustain fiscal stability as the foundation for inclusive growth.

777. Our focus for 2026 and the medium-term is to maintain a primary surplus of 1.5 percent of GDP on commitment basis, reduce debt vulnerabilities, and create the fiscal space needed to invest in infrastructure, jobs and social protection.

778. We are pursuing a disciplined, data-driven fiscal strategy, one that raises more revenue, spends better and protects the most vulnerable while safeguarding long-term stability.

779. Mr. Speaker, to achieve our fiscal targets for 2026 and the medium-term, Government will implement a comprehensive set of revenue, expenditure, and structural measures, underpinned by transparency and accountability.

Revenue Measures

780. Mr. Speaker, on the revenue side, Government will deepen domestic resource mobilization through the implementation of the Medium-Term Revenue Strategy, thereby, improving tax compliance, expanding the tax base and deploying digital tools to track and tax e-commerce, cross-border transactions and the extractive sector.

781. In addition, Government will execute VAT reforms.

782. We will also tighten exemptions and enforce the of payment of tax arrears, ensuring that all eligible entities pay their fair share.

783. These measures are expected to lift non-oil revenue to 15.7 percent of GDP in 2026 from a projected 15.1 percent of GDP in 2025.

VAT Reforms

784. Mr. Speaker, in the 2025 Budget and the Mid-Year Fiscal Policy Review, Government made a firm promise, to reform Ghana's Value Added Tax (VAT) system to make it fairer, simpler and more efficient.

785. We pledged to remove distortions, address the cascading effects inherent in the current VAT system, strengthen compliance, and create a tax regime that supports both business growth and fiscal stability.

786. The distortions have negatively impacted overall welfare, increased the deadweight loss in the economy and significantly reduced VAT compliance.

787. Today, I am proud to report that we have delivered on that promise.

788. After months of detailed analysis and broad consultations with stakeholders, we have completed the design of a modernized VAT system fit for Ghana's economic transformation agenda.

789. Mr. Speaker, Government is, therefore, submitting to this august House, for approval, a bold package of VAT reforms that will make our tax system more equitable, transparent and business-friendly.

790. Rt. Hon. Speaker, the new VAT reforms will:
- abolish the COVID-19 Health Recovery Levy;
- abolish the decoupling of the GETFund and NHIL levies from the VAT tax base, allowing both levies to be subject to input tax deductions;
- abolish VAT on reconnaissance and prospecting of minerals;
- reduce the effective VAT rate from 21.9% to 20%;
- raise the VAT registration threshold from GH¢200,000 to GH¢750,000; and
- extend the VAT zero-rating on the supply of locally manufactured textiles to 2028.

791. Mr. Speaker, by abolishing the COVID-19 levy, Government is putting GH¢3.7 billion in the pockets of individuals and businesses in 2026 alone.

792. Mr. Speaker, these reforms will also reduce the cost of doing business by 5 percent result of subjecting the GETFund and NHIL levies to input-output deductibility.

793. Mr. Speaker, all together, the VAT reforms is expected to give back GH¢5.7 billion to businesses and households.

794. Mr. Speaker, the VAT registration threshold has declined in real terms from GH¢200,000 in 2015 to approximately GH¢48,000 in current values. This means that small and micro businesses that were exempt in 2015 from VAT registration are now compelled to register and charge VAT. This has placed an undue burden on small and micro businesses and also increased the cost of administering VAT. The increase in the VAT threshold is expected to address this problem and make VAT administration simpler and easier to implement.

795. Mr. Speaker, VAT on mineral exploration and reconnaissance has led to very little investment in minerals exploration over the past two decades. Abolishing VAT on mineral exploration and reconnaissance will revive investor confidence, stimulate greenfield activity, and ensure the long-term sustainability of the country's mining sector. This measure will promote responsible mining and help to mitigate the haphazard mineral prospecting that degrades our forests and water bodies.

796. Mr. Speaker, to support the domestic textile industry, Government zero-rated the VAT on supply of locally manufactured textiles which is due to end in December 2025. Government is resolute in supporting the domestic textile

industry which has demonstrated the capability to expand when given the appropriate fiscal incentives. In line with this and the Ghana Textile and Garment policy, Government has decided to extend the zero rating to end of December 2028, protecting over 2,000 direct jobs.

797. These VAT reforms will make Ghana a more business-friendly economy and create the opportunity for business expansion and more jobs.

798. Mr. Speaker, we are not only seeking to change the policy and legal framework of the VAT regime. We are also deploying electronic and digital solutions to improve VAT administration.

799. Specifically, the measures proposed include:
- The introduction of digital solutions for tax collection systems, allowing for the monitoring and collection of VAT on cross-border transactions conducted on digital platforms owned by non-resident taxpayers;
- The introduction and operationalization of Fiscal Electronic Devices (FED) to enhance compliance and facilitate the monitoring of taxable transactions by VAT taxpayers; and
- The introduction of a VAT reward scheme is designed to encourage the public to assist with policing VAT revenue by collecting VAT receipts for purchases they make. This will allow taxpayers to use their VAT receipts to benefit from a VAT promotion and reward scheme.

800. Mr. Speaker, these reforms mark a turning point in Ghana's value added tax administration.

801. They will make compliance easier for businesses, strengthen revenue mobilisation, and enhance the credibility of our fiscal framework for 2026 and the medium term.

802. The Ghana Revenue Authority will roll out a comprehensive public education and awareness campaign to ensure a smooth and transparent implementation of these reforms.

803. Mr. Speaker, this is not just a tax reform, it is a step toward a more just, predictable and business-friendly economy.

804. It honours our pledge to lighten the load on honest taxpayers while building a stronger, fairer foundation for national development.

Review of Core Tax Laws

805. Mr. Speaker, beyond VAT, Government will, in 2026, embark on a comprehensive reform of Ghana's key tax laws, including the Income Tax Act, 2015 (Act 896), Customs Act, 2015 (Act 891), and Excise Duty Act, 2014 (Act 878) to align them with global best practices, promote equity and competitiveness, simplify compliance, and enhance revenue generation.

806. The Ministry of Finance will commence these reviews in 2026, engage stakeholders and submit a draft bill to Parliament as part of the 2027 Budget.

Review and Consolidation of the Income Tax Act

807. Mr. Speaker, the Income Tax Act, 2015 (Act 896) has served Ghana well, but it now requires a full overhaul to keep pace with global tax developments and the digital transformation of the economy. The rise of e-commerce, the global push against Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS), and the OECD/G20 global minimum tax framework have all changed how countries mobilize tax revenue and protect their tax bases.

808. Over the years, incremental amendments to the Act have introduced inconsistencies and administrative burdens. We must now move from patchwork reforms to a coherent, modern framework.

809. The review will, therefore, consolidate past amendments, simplify the law, and align Ghana's income tax regime with international best practice, ensuring it remains fair, transparent, and investor-friendly.

810. Pending the completion of this comprehensive reform, Government will strengthen provisions in the current Act to allow the collection of taxes from non-resident entities with significant digital or economic presence in Ghana.

811. This ensures that global digital giants doing business in Ghana contribute their fair share to our national development

Review and Consolidation of the Customs Act

812. Mr. Speaker, trade and customs are the gateways of our economy. The Customs Act, 2015 (Act 891) will therefore be reviewed to align with emerging international standards in trade facilitation, digitalization, and border efficiency.

813. The reforms will be guided by the World Trade Organization's Trade Facilitation Agreement and the World Customs Organization's modern customs practices, which promote electronic processing, risk-based inspection, and trusted trader programmes.

814. This comprehensive review will simplify border procedures, reduce clearance times, and lower compliance costs for businesses. It will also strengthen Ghana's competitiveness in regional and global value chains, while improving the ability of Customs to combat smuggling, undervaluation, and illicit trade.

815. Importantly, the review will consolidate all existing amendments and subsidiary legislations into a single, coherent legal framework, making the Act simpler, clearer, and easy to implement.

Review and Consolidation of the Excise Duty Act

816. Mr. Speaker, excise taxation is no longer just a fiscal tool, it is a means to promote public health, environmental sustainability, and responsible consumption.

817. The Excise Duty Act, 2014 (Act 878) will, therefore, undergo a comprehensive review to reflect both global trends and Ghana's domestic priorities.

818. Internationally, many countries are expanding excise regimes to include carbon-intensive products, plastics, and sugary beverages, in line with the Paris Climate Agreement and World Health Organization frameworks.

819. Ghana must not be left behind.

820. The review will harmonise excise rates, broaden the tax base, and ensure that our excise policies encourage healthy living, environmental protection, and fiscal responsibility.

821. By modernising this Act, Government will also improve compliance, simplify administration, and create a consistent structure for businesses while ensuring that our excise system contributes meaningfully to both revenue mobilisation and social wellbeing.

822. Mr. Speaker, with this comprehensive review of our tax laws, we are laying the legal and policy foundation for a tax system that keeps pace with global trends, strengthens investor confidence, and delivers sustainable revenues to power our national transformation.

Closing Revenue Leakages at the Ports

823. Mr. Speaker, significant leakages at our ports continue to undermine revenue mobilization. A recent audit revealed systemic weaknesses in classification, valuation, and cargo inspection.

824. In 2024 alone, Ghana recorded imports valued at GH¢204 billion (CIF), yet only GH¢85 billion was taxable, pointing to misclassification and under-invoicing.

825. To tackle this, Government will deploy Artificial Intelligence (AI)-driven pre-arrival inspections for all cross-border shipments. This technology will detect under-valuation, flag high-risk goods, and strengthen Customs' capacity to combat smuggling, improve safety, and protect national security.

826. By integrating automation into port operations, we expect to significantly boost customs revenue, enhance trade efficiency, and close long-standing revenue gaps.

Deepening International Tax Cooperation

827. Mr. Speaker, Ghana continues to play a leadership role within the Africa Group in shaping the emerging United Nations Framework on International Tax Cooperation.

828. Once adopted, this framework will empower countries like ours to effectively tax non-resident digital and multinational companies, curb illicit financial flows, and recover revenues lost through evasion and avoidance.

829. This is a landmark opportunity to secure Ghana's fair share of global income and strengthen our capacity to finance national priorities without overburdening domestic taxpayers.

830. Mr. Speaker, our revenue strategy for 2026 is bold, fair, and forward-looking.

831. It rewards compliance, protects the vulnerable, and creates a tax system fit for a modern and inclusive Ghana.

832. Through these reforms, we are not merely raising revenue, we are rebuilding trust between citizens and the State, ensuring that every cedi collected is used to build the Ghana We Want.

Expenditure Measures

833. Mr. Speaker, on the expenditure side, we will continue to rationalize spending by eliminating low-value programmes, and streamlining earmarked funds, freeing fiscal space for critical priorities like roads, energy, and education.

834. Every cedi saved will be redirected to projects that create jobs and deliver tangible benefits to Ghanaians.

835. Mr. Speaker, to achieve and support the fiscal sustainability agenda, key expenditure measures for the 2026 fiscal year include the following:
- contain recurrent spending by capping non-essential expenditures such as foreign travel, workshops, and vehicle procurements and eliminating low-impact programmes;
- rationalize earmarked funds towards high-impact and job-creating projects in roads, energy, agriculture, and education;
- reinforce the commitment authorisation process, ensuring that no new projects are initiated without budgetary approval or funding. This will prevent the accumulation of arrears and strengthen accountability across all MDAs;
- continue to strengthen social protection systems by safeguarding allocations to LEAP, NHIS, School Feeding, and Free Secondary Education. These programmes remain central to our vision of inclusive growth and shared prosperity; and
- prioritize capital investment in infrastructure and growth-enabling sectors with special focus on the Big Push Programme and the 24-Hour Economy Programme, both designed to expand productive capacity, unlock private investment, and create jobs for the youth.

836. Mr. Speaker, to further strengthen expenditure discipline and improve value for money, the following operational **structural reforms** will be pursued:
- full roll-out of the Ghana Electronic Procurement System (GHANEPS) integration with the Ghana Integrated Financial Management Information System (GIFMIS);
- government will enforce sanctions under Sections 96 to 98 of the Public Financial Management (PFM) Act, particularly for breaches relating to arrears accumulation and non-compliance with commitment controls;

- the payroll validation exercise, led by the Ministry of Finance in collaboration with the Controller and Accountant-General's Department, the Ghana Audit Service, and the Public Services Commission, will be sustained to remove ghost names and ensure that only legitimate employees remain on the public payroll;
- a comprehensive review and audit of the budget preparation and implementation process will be undertaken to streamline workflows, enhance transparency, prevent arrears accumulation, and ensure value for money;
- implement recommendations from the comprehensive arrears and commitments audit, conducted by the Ghana Audit Service with EY and PwC, to prevent accumulation of new arrears;
- strengthen fiscal discipline and accountability through the operationalisation of the revised Fiscal Responsibility Act and stronger sanctions for non-compliance; and
- institutionalize quarterly expenditure reviews and real-time audit monitoring to prevent overspending and improve efficiency.

837. Mr. Speaker, together, these measures will ensure that Ghana lives within its means, mobilises revenues fairly, and spends efficiently.

838. Fiscal discipline is not an end in itself, it is the bridge between stability and progress, between policy promises and real improvement in the lives of Ghanaians.

Review of Procurement Thresholds

839. Mr. Speaker, one of the silent challenges in our public financial management system has been the erosion of real value in our procurement thresholds. The Second, Third, and Fifth Schedules of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) define the financial ceilings that determine which procurement methods can be used, who has approval authority, and what level of advertisement is required.

840. Over time, however, inflation and currency depreciation have significantly reduced the real purchasing power of these thresholds, making even small, routine procurements subject to lengthy and expensive approval processes.

841. Mr. Speaker, the last upward review of these thresholds was undertaken in 2016, nine years ago. Since then, market prices, exchange rates, and the cost of construction materials have changed substantially, creating inefficiencies in public procurement. The current system has forced many entities, including District Assemblies, to use complex, high-level approval processes for basic community projects.

842. For instance, District Assemblies that could previously procure and construct a six-unit classroom block under their existing threshold can no longer do so today because of the loss in value. This has delayed critical local projects, disrupted service delivery, and increased administrative costs.

843. Mr. Speaker, this revision is therefore long overdue. The proposed amendment to the procurement thresholds seeks to restore purchasing power, reflect current market realities, and enhance efficiency across all levels of government. It will empower approving authorities to respond more quickly to community needs, accelerate the execution of projects, and ensure value for money.

844. Ultimately, this reform is about building a procurement system that is responsive, efficient, and fit for purpose, one that speeds up delivery without compromising transparency or accountability. It is another decisive step toward improving public sector performance and ensuring that every cedi spent delivers real, timely impact for the Ghanaian people.

Establishing the Value for Money Office (VfMO)

845. Mr. Speaker, even though the effective implementation of our strengthened public financial management laws has improved compliance, there is still leakage through inflated prices, budget overruns and abandoned projects. Our oversight largely focuses on procedures after the fact, not on results before money leaves the purse.

846. The nation needs a single, independent body to guarantee that public spending delivers real value for the first time and for every time.

847. Establishing a Value for Money Office (VfMO) will move us from box-ticking to outcome accountability, thereby, cutting waste, restoring trust, and freeing fiscal space for roads, schools, hospitals, and jobs. It will be Ghana's permanent guardian of economy, efficiency, effectiveness, equity, and accountability.

848. Mr. Speaker, after assessing several alternative options, Government has resolved to establish an independent statutory VfMO with legal power to review, certify, and sanction. This will end fragmented oversight, embed prevention, and institutionalise performance across the country.

849. Mr. Speaker, the key objectives of the VfMO are to, among others,:
- verify that major projects are economically justified and technically sound;
- ensure prices reflect national cost benchmarks;
- require measurable results from MDAs and MMDAs; and
- publish transparent performance reports for citizens and Parliament.

850. Mr. Speaker, the Office will deliver three lines of defense across the project life cycle:
- pre-award reviews to certify scope, cost, financing, and timelines before approval;
- post-award monitoring to prevent overruns and enforce quality during delivery; and
- post-completion evaluations to confirm value created.

851. A mandatory VfM Certificate will be a condition for contract award, payment, or continuation, with a public electronic portal showing certifications, benchmarks, and savings.

852. Mr. Speaker, the VfMO will coordinate with the Public Procurement Authority (PPA), Internal Audit Agency (IAA), Auditor-General, and Ministry of Finance and apply real consequences for waste including administrative penalties, surcharges, referrals for prosecution, and blacklisting where warranted.

853. It is being designed in a manner that will make compliance simpler and evasion costly.

854. Mr. Speaker, we will launch a VfM Transparency Portal for real-time publication of certified projects, benchmarks, savings, and reviews, with a citizen feedback window to report waste and track responses.

855. Quarterly and annual reports will be submitted to Cabinet and Parliament and shared with the public.

856. Mr. Speaker, within five years of implementation, we expect the following outcome:
- 10–15 percent reduction in contract inflation and waste;
- projected annual savings are about GH¢3 billion;
- faster, better projects delivered at fair prices;
- quarterly and annual VfM reports to Parliament and the public; and
- higher investor and citizen confidence in how Ghana spends.

857. Mr. Speaker, this is more than a new office; it is a new standard. With the Value for Money Office, we choose prudence over waste, performance over process, and service over slogans. This initiative will deliver a permanent, professional watchdog that certifies major contracts before award, benchmarks costs across sectors, and tracks efficiency in real time. The result is better projects, lower prices, faster delivery, and stronger accountability.

858. The establishment and effective operationalisation of the Value for Money Office, will contribute significantly to sustain fiscal credibility, protect scarce resources, and deliver public goods at the right price.

859. Every cedi must count, and will count, for the Ghanaian people.

Designation of additional qualifying instruments for investment of the resources of the Ghana Petroleum Funds

860. Mr. Speaker, in 2026, Government will take bold and forward-looking steps to ensure that Ghana's petroleum wealth delivers greater value for its people.

861. In line with Section 27 (2) of the Petroleum Revenue Management Act, 2011 (Act 815), the Investment Advisory Committee on the investment policy and management of the Ghana Petroleum Funds has advised the Minister for Finance to designate additional qualifying instruments for investment of the resources of the Ghana Petroleum Funds.

862. This will allow a portion of the Ghana Petroleum Funds (GPFs) to be invested in Ghana's domestic market, particularly in commercially viable energy infrastructure that powers our industrial and economic transformation.

863. Under the current legal framework, however, investments from the GPFs are restricted to low-risk, foreign-denominated securities issued by entities outside Ghana, such as the IMF, World Bank, and other top-rated sovereigns.

864. Unfortunately, this approach has yielded very little returns. Since the establishment of these Funds in 2011, total reserves have reached US$1.46 billion, yet only US$194.9 million has been earned, an average return of just 1 percent per year over the last thirteen years.

865. Mr. Speaker, the time has come to make our oil wealth work harder for Ghanaians.

866. The designation of additional qualifying instruments will allow part of the Petroleum Funds to be strategically invested in commercially viable domestic energy sector projects. This will diversify the investment portfolio, improve long-term returns, and align the GPFs more closely with Ghana's national development and industrialisation agenda.

867. Mr. Speaker, the energy sector is at the heart of Ghana's transformation, powering industries, homes, and our 24-Hour Economy Programme. By directing a portion of our oil savings into critical projects such as thermal power plants and gas processing plants, we will not only increase the profitability of the Funds but also lower the cost of energy, enhance reliability, and boost industrial competitiveness.

868. This reform is a win-win for Ghana. It protects and grows the value of our Petroleum Funds while unlocking capital for projects that create jobs, expand local industries, and strengthen energy security. Every dollar saved from our oil resources will not only build reserves for the future but also lay the foundation for a stronger, more self-sufficient economy today.

869. Mr. Speaker, global experience confirms the wisdom of this approach. Around the world, sovereign wealth funds have evolved from passive savings instruments into engines of domestic growth. Over 25 percent of such funds now invest directly in infrastructure, innovation, and strategic industries.

870. Saudi Arabia's Public Investment Fund is driving the country's Vision 2030 through investments in smart cities and renewable energy. Nigeria's Sovereign Investment Authority is financing infrastructure to support job creation and industrial expansion. The UAE's Mubadala and Masdar Funds are powering technology and green energy transitions. Ghana must now take its place among these nations by putting our oil wealth to work for national transformation.

871. Mr. Speaker, this reform will not add any cost to the national budget. On the contrary, it will create fiscal space by improving returns on our savings and leveraging domestic capital for high-impact projects.

872. This is a mindset shift. It redefines how Ghana manages its natural wealth: from passive savings to productive investments; from external dependency to domestic empowerment.

873. Our oil resources must not sit idle abroad when they can light our homes, power our factories, and build a better future for our children.

874. Mr. Speaker, accountability and transparency will remain non-negotiable. The governance framework for the Ghana Petroleum Funds will be strengthened to ensure that any domestic investments adhere to strict financial, operational, and ethical standards. Only commercially viable projects with strong risk mitigation measures, such as escrow accounts, credit guarantees, and independent performance audits, will qualify.

875. This marks a new era in Ghana's resource management, an era where our oil wealth becomes a true engine of growth, powering not only our savings for tomorrow but also our development today.

Public Debt Management Initiatives and Reforms in 2026

876. Mr. Speaker, 2026 begins a new chapter in Ghana's public debt management, one anchored in foresight, discipline, and innovation. Having stabilised our debt trajectory through sound fiscal reforms and successful restructuring, our focus now shifts from crisis response to building lasting resilience.

877. Mr. Speaker, the priority for 2026 will be to borrow smarter, manage risks better, and ensure that every cedi borrowed supports growth and fiscal sustainability. Modern tools and transparent systems are being deployed so that debt management becomes not just about repayment but about strengthening Ghana's financial credibility and protecting the public purse.

878. A key focus will be on **liability management** within the domestic market. With post–DDEP restrictions expiring, Government will re-enter the domestic capital market strategically, not for expansionary borrowing, but to restructure and lengthen maturities, reduce rollover risks, and create fiscal space for investment in productive sectors.

879. Through **buybacks, bond exchanges, and targeted cash operations**, we will smoothen the maturity profile of domestic debt, lower interest costs, and support market stability, consistent with our Medium-Term Debt Strategy.

880. Mr. Speaker, the **Ghana Sinking Fund** is now fully operational, with dedicated cedi and dollar accounts. This Fund is our financial buffer, a disciplined savings mechanism designed to meet future debt repayments and prevent the buildup of repayment pressures. Contributions will come from annual budget allocations, loan recoveries, investment income, and surpluses from the

Stabilisation Fund cap. The Sinking Fund is not just a financial tool; it is a symbol of Ghana's renewed credibility and long-term fiscal prudence.

881. A robust operational framework, investment policy, and procedures manual are in place, with the Bank of Ghana managing the Fund under strict transparency and accountability standards to ensure returns and value retention.

882. Mr. Speaker, Government is also reforming the **Primary Dealer (PD) and Bond Market Specialist (BMS) framework** to restore integrity and efficiency in the domestic bond market. Only institutions with proven financial strength, capacity, and clean governance records will qualify. Politically exposed entities are excluded entirely. Mr. Speaker, let me assure you that the situation where companies connected to managers of the economy were also acting as Primary Dealers and Bond Market Specialists, will be a thing of the past.

883. Performance will be reviewed quarterly to ensure only the most credible institutions remain. These reforms will rebuild investor confidence, deepen liquidity, and enhance price discovery in our bond market.

884. Mr. Speaker, transparency remains the cornerstone of our debt strategy. Government will maintain continuous engagement with investors through **quarterly briefings, town halls, and data releases**, ensuring consistent communication on fiscal performance and debt operations.

885. In sum, Mr. Speaker, these reforms are not mere adjustments, they are a declaration of intent. We are institutionalising discipline, modernising debt management, and rebuilding trust. The result will be lower refinancing risks, reduced interest costs, improved credit ratings, and a more resilient financial system.

886. Every cedi borrowed will deliver value, every repayment will build confidence, and every reform will secure Ghana's fiscal future. This is how we earn the trust of investors and, more importantly, the confidence of the Ghanaian people.

Key Policy Initiatives

Energy Sector Initiatives

887. Mr. Speaker, energy is the engine of Ghana's transformation. Our goal is to turn power from a constraint into a competitive advantage for every home, factory, and enterprise. Reliable, affordable, and sustainable energy will be the fuel that drives the 24-Hour Economy, powers industry, lights communities, and creates jobs.

888. Through bold reforms, strategic investments, and smarter management, Government is building an energy system that not only keeps the lights on but propels inclusive growth across every corner of the nation.

Gas-to-Power Transformation

889. Mr. Speaker, we are advancing our Gas-to-Power Strategy to transition from the costly light crude oil for power generation to cleaner, domestically produced natural gas.

890. This strategic shift will cut generation costs by at least 75%, reducing the energy sector financing shortfalls and its fiscal impact on the budget, enhancing energy security and aligning with our climate commitments.

891. Mr. Speaker, within this framework, Ghana's Offshore Cape Three Point (OCTP) partners, led by ENI, have already completed a major upgrade in July 2025, expanding gas processing capacity from about 240 million to 270 million standard cubic feet of gas per day.

892. In addition, the Jubilee and TEN fields have increased gas production from 110 million to approximately 130 million standard cubic feet of gas per day.

893. Mr. Speaker, we have also secured a firm agreement with the OCTP partners, led by ENI, for an additional 80 million standard cubic feet of gas per day of new gas supply.

894. Mr. Speaker, this is not all. Government has also agreed with the Jubilee Partners to increase gas production by 70 million standard cubic feet of gas per day.

895. This will require an expansion of Ghana's gas processing infrastructure to offtake this gas for power generation.

896. In this regard, government has constituted a project implementation committee to ensure the accelerated deployment of a second gas processing plant, Ghana Gas Processing Plant Two (GPP 2), to offtake the gas from the Jubilee partners.

Construction of a 1,200 megawatts State-Owned Power Plant

897. Mr. Speaker, in the medium term, a total of 150 million standard cubic feet of gas per day will be produced by our OCTP and Jubilee partners, enough to generate up to **1,200 megawatts** of power.

898. Beginning 2026, Government will commence the construction of a **1,200-megawatt** state-owned thermal power plant to offtake the additional 150 million standard cubic feet of gas per day from the OCTP partners and GPP 2.

899. This plant will support the provision of reliable and affordable power and secure Ghana's energy future.

Reviving Ghana's Oil and Gas Sector

900. Mr. Speaker, Ghana's oil production has witnessed consistent decline over the years, falling from 71.4 million barrels in 2019 to an estimated 36 million barrels in 2025, almost 50% decline.

901. President John Dramani Mahama's administration has taken decisive action to reverse this trend.

902. Mr. Speaker, the Government's investor-friendly reforms have already secured over US$3.5 billion in new investment commitments in 2025.

903. These include a US$2 billion framework agreement for the Jubilee and TEN fields to drill 20 new wells, and a US$1.5 billion Memorandum of Intent with Offshore Cape Three Points partners to expand operations.

904. Mr. Speaker, this new investor-friendly environment has also drawn the interest of oil and gas majors such as Shell. This is expected to bring in new capital, technology and expertise to increase our oil and gas production.

905. Mr. Speaker, also the Ghana National Petroleum Corporation (GNPC) will commence drilling for oil on the offshore Voltain Basin in October 2026. The prospects look good to expand Ghana's hydrocarbon production.

906. Mr. Speaker, an upstream regulatory and fiscal review is underway to make Ghana's petroleum regime more competitive, transparent and stable.

Rural Electricity Acceleration and Urban Intensification Initiative

907. Mr. Speaker, as part of our commitment to achieving universal access to electricity, Government will, in 2026, roll out the Rural Electricity Acceleration and Urban Intensification Initiative to connect every unserved and under-served community across the country.

908. Mr. Speaker, this initiative will be implemented through a Turnkey Implementation Model, designed to ensure faster, more efficient, and coordinated delivery.

909. Mr. Speaker, this initiative will not only extend the national grid to unserved and under-served communities but also unlock rural economic potential, improve access to education and health services, and drive Ghana's 24-Hour Economy programme.

910. Mr. Speaker, many communities with access to electricity still have households, schools, and businesses that remain unconnected, especially in fast-growing settlements and outer zones.

911. To bridge this critical gap, Government will, from 2026, launch an Electricity Intensification Programme to expand network connections in communities with limited electricity access.

912. Mr. Speaker, this initiative will extend service lines, transformers, and distribution poles to unserved and under-served homes and enterprises, ensuring that the benefits of electrification reach every Ghanaian family.

913. By intensifying these connections, we will support population growth and urban expansion, enhance local economic activity, and create jobs, particularly for electricians, contractors, and local suppliers.

914. The goal is to ensure that no community is counted as "electrified" until every home is truly powered.

915. Mr. Speaker, through this initiative, Government is reaffirming its commitment to a future where electricity access is not just widespread, but universal; not just available, but affordable; and not just delivered, but transformative.

916. Over a period of four years from 2026 to 2029, all sixteen regions will be covered under the initiative in a sequenced and results-oriented approach that guarantees regional balance and prevents project fragmentation.

917. Mr. Speaker, in 2026, government will commence the implementation of this initiative starting with the Volta, Oti, Savannah and Central regions.

918. Government will also continue the programme of extending off-grid solar to hard-to reach and remote communities such as island towns.

Hydroelectricity Power Plant

919. Mr. Speaker, government will undertake feasibility studies on mini-hydroelectric potential of the Red Volta and other southern river systems.

Securing Ghana's Energy Future

920. Mr. Speaker, through these coordinated reforms from:

- reviving the upstream oil and gas sector;
- securing gas supply;
- renegotiating IPPs;
- building a national power plant; and

- expanding rural access.

921. we are securing affordable and reliable energy for individuals and businesses.

922. We are not just keeping the lights on; we are lighting the path to industrial transformation, job creation, and inclusive prosperity.

923. Our goal is simple and we are resolute. We will power every home and every business with clean, affordable, and reliable energy.

Agricultural Sector Initiatives

924. Mr. Speaker, agriculture remains the heartbeat of Ghana's economy, the source of food, jobs and dignity for millions of our people.

925. Under the able leadership of His Excellency President John Dramani Mahama, Government has set in motion an ambitious and practical plan to transform agriculture, anchored on the Agricultural Transformation Programme and the 24-Hour Economy and Accelerated Export Development Programme.

926. Mr. Speaker, our vision is to make Ghana's agriculture modern, mechanized, market-driven and youth and women-led.

927. The focus is on creating agro-industrial enclaves across the country, dynamic hubs where production, processing, and distribution happen around the clock.

928. This is how we will feed our people, provide raw materials for our industries, reduce imports, create jobs and make farming profitable again.

National Policy on Integrated Oil Palm Development (2026–2032)

929. Mr. Speaker, in fulfilment of our commitment to build a self-sufficient, industrially vibrant and export-ready agricultural economy, Government has developed the National Policy on Integrated Oil Palm Development (2026–2032).

930. This is a bold and strategic initiative to transform Ghana's "Red Gold" into a key driver of industrialization, rural prosperity, and foreign exchange earnings. The policy represents a new dawn for Ghana's agro-industrial future, drawing lessons from global leaders such as Malaysia and Indonesia while adapting them to our local context.

931. Mr. Speaker, Ghana remains one of the earliest countries in Africa to **cultivate oil palm**, yet we continue to import nearly 200,000 metric tonnes of crude palm oil annually, draining over US$200 million in foreign exchange.

932. This policy seeks to change that reality by providing a coordinated national framework to expand sustainable plantations, strengthen local refining and processing, and build competitive value chains that create decent jobs and ensure food security.

933. The policy aims to:
- Cultivate 100,000 hectares of new oil palm plantations;
- Create over 250,000 direct and indirect jobs across the value chain;
- Achieve self-sufficiency in palm oil production and export competitiveness; and
- Promote sustainability, gender inclusion, and equitable participation for women and youth.

934. Our next-door neighbour, Côte d'Ivoire, with similar climatic conditions, produces over 650,000 tonnes of crude palm oil annually compared to Ghana's 260,000 tonnes. This stark contrast underscores Ghana's vast untapped potential and the urgency for coordinated national action on oil palm production.

935. Mr. Speaker, access to suitable land has long been a bottleneck in Ghana's plantation development. To address this, Government through the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources will acquire land banks to secure large, contiguous, and climate-suitable land for cultivation.

936. This model guarantees secure tenure, fair compensation, and transparent ownership structures.

937. The Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources through the Lands Commission, will oversee proper registration, mapping, and environmental compliance in line with the Lands Act, 2020 (Act 1036).

US$500 Million Oil Palm Development Finance

938. Mr. Speaker, oil palm is a long-gestation crop that demands patient, affordable, and predictable capital. Conventional short-term commercial loans are ill-suited for a crop that takes nearly seven years to reach full maturity.

939. To address this, Government is establishing a Dedicated US$500 million Oil Palm Development Finance Window in partnership with the World Bank, other development finance institutions (DFIs) and the Development Bank Ghana (DBG).

940. This facility will:
- Provide long-tenor loans aligned with the crop's growth cycle;
- Offer a five-year moratorium on principal and interest payments;
- Apply concessional interest rates to attract private investors; and
- Finance up to 70 percent of project costs, with investors and cooperatives providing the remainder.

941. Funding will be tied to sustainability and governance standards, ensuring that capital flows only into projects that protect the environment, create decent employment, and uphold labour rights.

942. Through this patient capital model, Ghana will crowd in both domestic and foreign investors, unlocking the full potential of its agro-industrial base while ensuring benefits are shared equitably across rural communities.

943. Mr. Speaker, central to this policy is the inclusion of smallholder farmers as partners. Through a new Outgrower Partnership Scheme, smallholders will be linked directly to nucleus estates and processing facilities. They will have access to improved seedlings, mechanization services, subsidized fertilizer, and guaranteed off-take agreements at fair prices.

944. Government, through the Tree Crops Development Authority (TCDA), Oil Palm Research Institute (OPRI), and Ghana EXIM Bank, will provide financing, research, and technical assistance to organised cooperatives.

945. A Smallholder Support Fund will ensure women and youth gain access to affordable credit and skills training. This inclusive approach mirrors the successful models of Malaysia and Indonesia, where smallholder integration turned oil palm into an engine for shared growth.

946. By combining the scale of large estates with the dynamism of small farmers, Ghana will create a value chain that is both competitive and equitable.

947. Mr. Speaker, the National Oil Palm Policy will be anchored on robust implementation and strong regulatory oversight. The Tree Crops Development Authority (TCDA) will serve as the lead regulator, coordinating licensing, production planning, and data management. The Oil Palm Research Institute (OPRI) will focus on developing high-yield, climate-resilient varieties, while the Oil Palm Development Association of Ghana (OPDAG) will promote industry coordination and public-private dialogue.

948. To enhance compliance and revenue, Government will introduce a tax stamp regime for refined edible oils, modelled after the beverage industry. This will eliminate smuggling and under-declaration, ensure fair taxation, and protect domestic producers.

949. Mr. Speaker, these reforms will not only position Ghana to achieve self-sufficiency but also build an export-ready crude palm oil downstream sector that adds value and creates jobs.

950. Mr. Speaker, the National Policy on Integrated Oil Palm Development represents a bold commitment to re-industrialize agriculture, deepen rural transformation, and make Ghana a regional leader in sustainable palm oil production by 2032. It is a blueprint for agriculture transformation, export diversification, job creation, inclusive growth, community development, poverty reduction and shared prosperity.

951. Through strategic partnerships with investors, communities, and development partners, this policy will unlock Ghana's Red Gold potential and turn it into a pillar of our industrial and export-led future.

952. Ghana has the land and the people. What we are now adding is the vision, that ensures every palm planted today becomes a symbol of prosperity tomorrow.

Farmer Service Centers

953. Mr. Speaker, under the Farmer Service Centres initiative, the government will provide agriculture machinery for 50 agriculture districts with over 4000 different machinery.

954. Rt. Hon. Speaker, these machinery include the following:
- 660 Tractors;
- 300 Tractor Trailers;
- 200 Minitractors;
- 200 Minitractor Trailers;
- 200 Minitractor Tillers;
- 200 Minitractor Cultivators;
- 200 Minitractor Ploughs;
- 200 Minitractor Harrows;
- 200 Minitractor Cutter bars;
- 200 Minitractor Mowers;
- 460 3-Disc Ploughs;
- 200 4-Disc Ploughs;
- 330 16-Disc Harrows;
- 100 1000kg Mineral Fertilizer Spreaders;
- 100 4-Row Precision Seed Drills;
- 100 6-Row Precision Seed Drills;
- 100 32-Row Pneumatic Seed Drills;
- 300 800L Boom Sprayers;
- 50 Combine Harvesters;
- 50 Maize Headers for Combine Harvester; and
- 25 Soy Headers for Combine Harvester.

955. Mr. Speaker, our farmers have always carried Ghana on their shoulders. With these investments, we are returning the favour, giving them the tools, technology, and support to carry the nation into a future of food security and prosperity.

956. The transformation has begun. Agriculture is not just an occupation; it is the engine of Ghana's renewal.

957. Mr. Speaker, in response to the food glut across the country, President Mahama has directed the immediate release of an additional GH¢200 million to the National Food Buffer Stock Company to purchase and store the excess food to protect the investment and income of our cherished food crop and poultry farmers.

Feeding our students with what we grow

958. Mr. Speaker, President Mahama has also directed all schools, from basic to secondary, to purchase rice, maize, chicken and eggs produced in Ghana only.

959. The Ministry of Education, the Ghana Education Trust Fund (GETFund), the School Feeding Programme, the Free Secondary Education Secretariat and the National Food Buffer Stock Company are accordingly directed to ensure strict compliance.

The Big Push Infrastructure Programme

960. Mr. Speaker, the Big Push Infrastructure Programme, launched under the visionary leadership of His Excellency President John Dramani Mahama, represents the single largest investment in Ghana's physical infrastructure in recent years.

961. With an envelope of the cedi equivalent of **US$10 billion,** this initiative is translating fiscal stability into physical progress, modernising roads, bridges, ports, and logistics corridors that drive inclusive growth, productivity, and job creation.

962. The Big Push embodies the spirit of our 2026 Budget theme, "Resetting for Growth, Jobs and Economic Transformation" by ensuring that infrastructure becomes not just an expenditure line, but a national growth engine for transformation.

963. Mr. Speaker, in 2025, Government dedicated **GH¢13.8 billion** to strategic road projects under this programme. Implementation is advancing across all regions, with projects selected based on economic returns, regional equity, and alignment with our 24-Hour Economy.

964. Mr. Speaker may recall that Parliament approved multi-year commitment in line Section 33 (1) of the PFM Act for 33 road projects under the Big Push Infrastructure Programme.

965. Mr. Speaker, I am happy to report that majority of the contractors have mobilized to site and works have begun in earnest. We expect completion of most of these road projects by mid-2027.

966. I also want to take this opportunity to assure contractors working on these road projects that they will be paid promptly.

967. The overarching goal is simple: to connect Ghana, end to end, and make infrastructure the backbone of industrialisation, trade, and job creation.

968. Mr. Speaker, the Big Push is ultimately about people, making it easier for farmers to reach markets, workers to reach jobs, and families to travel safely and affordably. It is about connecting every Ghanaian to opportunity.

969. Mr. Speaker, following the completion of feasibility studies and designs, Government is adding two more transformative projects, namely, the ***Accra-Kumasi Expressway*** and the ***Ekye Amanfrom-Adawso Bridge*** to the Big Push Infrastructure Programme.

970. Mr. Speaker, let me now provide some details about these two iconic infrastructure projects.

Accra-Kumasi Expressway: Building Ghana's Economic Spine

971. Mr. Speaker, a flagship of the Big Push Infrastructure Programme is the Accra-Kumasi Expressway Project, Ghana's first modern six-lane bi-directional Class A Expressway.

972. Stretching 198.7 kilometers, the Accra-Kumasi Expressway, will link the capital to the Ashanti Region, through the Greater Accra and Eastern Regions, linking the south to north.

973. The Accra-Kumasi Expressway, which is on a new alignment, reduces current travel distance by over 50 kilometers, from 250 kilometers to 198.7 kilometers.

974. Mr. Speaker, the Accra-Kumasi Expressway is also expected to halve travel time between Accra and Kumasi, reduce transport costs by nearly 40 percent, and create over 30,000 direct and indirect jobs during construction.

975. Beyond mobility, it will stimulate industrial parks, logistics hubs, and service economies along its route, powering the 24-Hour Economy and strengthening Ghana's competitiveness.

976. Mr. Speaker, the expressway will feature **eight major interchanges**, each designed to ease urban congestion and improve regional connectivity. The interchanges will be located at:
- Accra Hub;
- Adeiso;
- Asamankese;
- Akyem Oda;
- Ofoase;
- Lake Bosomtwe; and
- Kumasi.

977. It will also include three major bridges over the Birim and Pra Rivers.

978. Mr. Speaker, the project will include four full-service areas equipped with fuel stations, rest stops, restaurants, vehicle repair centres, and emergency medical facilities to support 24-hour operation. The service areas will be located at:
- Asamankese;
- Ayirebi;
- Ofoase; and
- Lake Bosomtwe.

979. Two modern 20 toll lane plazas, Accra Main-line Toll Plaza and the Kumasi Main-line Toll Plaza, will deploy automated systems to ensure efficient revenue collection and minimal delays.

Adawso-Ekye Amanfrom Bridge

980. Mr. Speaker, the Adawso-Ekye Amanfrom Bridge, and related road networks, will open the Afram Plains to large-scale commercial agricultural. This is urgently required to unlock the agricultural and economic potential of the Afram Plains enclave.

World Bank Funded 1,000 kilometers Agricultural Enclave Roads Programme

981. Mr. Speaker, Government has identified one of the major causes of food inflation to be bad roads linking food producing enclaves to markets.

982. As a result, Government is announcing a three-year programme to construct 1,000 kilometers of agricultural enclave roads.

983. This Agricultural Enclave Roads Programme will be implemented by the Department of Feeder Roads under the Ministry of Roads and Highways.

984. Mr. Speaker, the roads will be carefully selected to food producing enclaves only, to ensure that food produced is transported from farmgates to markets to reduce transportation costs, post-harvest losses and enhance food security generally.

985. Mr. Speaker, the Big Push Infrastructure Programme is more than a construction drive, it is a nation-building vision.

986. It will create thousands of jobs, empower local contractors, and strengthen linkages with domestic industries in agro-processing, manufacturing and construction.

987. It is about connecting opportunities, linking people and markets so that growth is not confined to a few cities, but shared across the entire country.

988. Mr. Speaker, through the Big Push, we are proving that Ghana can build its way into prosperity, one road, one bridge, at a time.

989. This is Ghana's era of infrastructure. Ghana will not only build to recover but build to transform.

Transport

990. Mr. Speaker, Ghana Airport Company Limited will introduce an airport development fee to rehabilitate Sunyani Airport, construct a new airport at Bolgatanga, build a multi-purpose car park and a connecting concourse between Terminals 2 and 3 at the Kotoka International Airport.

The 24-Hour Economy And Accelerated Export Development Programme

991. Mr. Speaker, under the visionary leadership of His Excellency President John Dramani Mahama, Government has launched the 24-Hour Economy and Accelerated Export Development Programme, a game-changing national

programme designed to unlock Ghana's productive potential, expand decent and sustainable jobs, and transform our economy into a competitive, industrial, and export-driven powerhouse.

992. The 24-Hour Economy is not just another policy, it is a productivity revolution. It represents our determination to build an economy that works for everyone, every hour of the day. It is about making Ghana produce more, earn more, and employ more, turning idle hours into active growth, and ensuring that no opportunity goes to waste.

993. Mr. Speaker, this programme aims to accelerate industrialisation, boost exports, and drive inclusive growth through a fully integrated value chain approach, from production to processing, logistics, and market access. It will reduce import dependency, strengthen self-reliance, and create over 1.7 million decent jobs by 2028 across agriculture, manufacturing, logistics, and services.

994. Mr. Speaker, the 24-Hour Economy and Accelerated Export Development Programme (24H+) has now entered full implementation. Already, flagship projects are taking shape. Over 50 bankable projects have been identified, including regional garment parks, agro-industrial parks such as the Volo–Battor Agro-Industrial Park, and strategic logistics investments like the Volta Lake Multimodal Transport System, Tamale Air Cargo and Export Hub, and Yapei Inland Port.

995. Implementation of the 24-Hour Economy is being coordinated by a dedicated National Secretariat, working across ministries, agencies, and the private sector, the true engine of this transformation. Financing is designed to remain largely off the government's balance sheet, mobilising resources through the Ghana Infrastructure Investment Fund (GIIF), Development Bank Ghana (DBG), and other development finance and private investment partners. This value chain financing model is unlocking private capital for industrial parks, agroecological zones, logistics hubs, and innovation centres nationwide.

996. Mr. Speaker, the Volta Economic Corridor is a key hub in this transformation, anchored on rice, vegetables, aquaculture, and agro-processing. This corridor will link farmers, processors, and markets in a seamless value chain, while creating jobs and attracting private investment.

997. To sustain momentum, Government will introduce targeted tax incentives and rebates for agribusinesses engaged in mechanisation, irrigation, food processing, and storage infrastructure. These measures will make agricultural investment more profitable, enhance productivity, and ensure a fair return for those who deploy capital, technology, and innovation to modernise the sector.

998. Through the 24H+ framework, Government is laying the foundation for Ghana's industrial renaissance, a nation that produces, processes, and exports around the clock. This is not just a vision; it is Ghana's blueprint for a productive, self-reliant, and globally competitive economy that delivers prosperity for every Ghanaian, every day, and every hour.

Land And Natural Resources Reforms

999. Mr. Speaker, land and natural resources are not just assets, they are the soul of our nation. They hold the promise of wealth, opportunity, and shared prosperity for generations to come.

1000. Mr. Speaker, for too long, our land administration system has been slow, complex, and vulnerable to fraud. This has stifled investment, created conflict, and limited access to credit for citizens and businesses alike.

1001. That is why Government has launched a comprehensive Digital Land Administration Reform, designed to bring transparency, speed, and trust to land transactions.

1002. This reform will make it possible for every Ghanaian to register, verify, and transfer land documents online, thereby ending the days of missing files, duplicated records, and corruption in the land sector.

1003. Mr. Speaker, to make this reform sustainable, the Lands Commission will retain 100 percent of its Internally Generated Funds (IGF).

1004. This will empower the Commission to roll out full-scale technology-driven National Land Registry that integrates land, planning, and property data into a single, secure platform.

1005. Mr. Speaker, this transformation is not just about efficiency, it is about equity. By making land information accessible and reliable, we are unlocking new opportunities for farmers, entrepreneurs, and investors.

1006. It will make land ownership transparent, reduce litigation, and enable banks to confidently lend against land titles, fuelling job creation and industrial growth under the 24-Hour Economy Programme.

1007. Mr. Speaker, in this new chapter, our land will no longer be a source of conflict, but a foundation for progress.

1008. Mr. Speaker, in addition to transforming land administration, we are stepping up the protection of Ghana's forests, rivers, and mineral wealth.

1009. The devastation caused by illegal mining popularly known as galamsey, has gone far beyond economics; it threatens our survival.

1010. Government has therefore declared key water bodies and forest reserves as high-security zones, protected by law and by force.

1011. To enforce this, 1,000 dedicated security officers have been permanently deployed across waterbodies and forest reserves, supported by logistics, surveillance equipment, and rapid response units.

1012. Mr. Speaker, Government's unwavering commitment to the fight against illegal mining is being demonstrated through the enforcement of stringent measures on the use, importation, and management of excavators and other heavy machinery, while simultaneously promoting sustainable and regulated mining practices.

1013. In line with this policy, all importers of excavators are now required to obtain approval, prior to shipping, from the Ministry of Transport, which must also be verified by shipping companies and the Customs Division before clearance at the ports.

1014. Since August 2025, all machinery intended for mining operations must be registered with the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority (DVLA).

1015. To enhance monitoring and accountability, the Minerals Commission has commenced the installation of electronic tracking devices on all registered mining equipment to monitor their movement and usage in real time.

1016. Mr. Speaker, we are also investing in community-led restoration programmes, working with traditional authorities, youth groups, and mining communities to reclaim degraded lands, restore water bodies, and promote sustainable livelihoods in affected areas.

1017. This is how we will turn the fight against galamsey into a national movement for regeneration.

1018. Mr. Speaker, we have also made significant progress in advancing the nation's boundary management and cross-border cooperation agenda during the period under review. The Ghana Boundary Commission, working in close collaboration with its counterparts in Côte d'Ivoire, undertook preliminary orthophoto mapping and completed boundary reaffirmation exercise at Newtown in the Western Region.

1019. Mr. Speaker, Government's broader vision is to make Ghana a model of sustainable resource management in Africa. Our Lands and Natural Resources Reforms will integrate land use planning, mining regulation, and environmental conservation under a single national framework, ensuring that every acre of land, every forest, and every ounce of mineral contributes to Ghana's development, responsibly and transparently.

1020. Rt. Hon. Speaker, our forests will no longer shrink, but flourish. Our natural resources will no longer enrich a few but empower an entire nation. That is the Ghana we are building, a nation that respects its land, protects its people, and preserves its future.

1021. In 2025, government commenced the reclamation of 1,000 hectares of degraded land due to illegal mining (galamsey).

1022. Mr. Speaker, in 2026, government will invite interested private sector partners to collaborate in reclaiming 10,000 hectares of degraded land. Fast-growing tree species will be planted on the reclaimed land to restore their vegetative cover.

Trade and Agribusiness Initiatives

1023. Mr. Speaker, the Government, as part of its agenda to achieve industrial transformation, has identified modern textiles and garments manufacturing as a strategic industry, in terms of its potential to generate export revenue and create jobs on a large scale.

1024. In view of this, government would be supporting the establishment of 3 garment factories in collaboration with the private sector in the Bono East, Central and Eastern Regions. These are to operate in three shifts with the capacity to generate about 27,000 direct jobs; and improve the incomes and livelihoods of the communities.

1025. Mr. Speaker, non-ferrous scrap metals are critical raw materials for Ghana's recycling and manufacturing sectors, supporting industries such as construction, electronics, automotive, wire and cable production, batteries, tools, and jewelry.

1026. Ghana generates approximately 91,000 metric tons (MT) annually, with installed domestic processing capacity of 237,300 metric tons. However, in 2024, 43,430 metric tons were exported in raw form, resulting in underutilization of domestic processing capacity.

1027. As part of the Feed the Industry Programme and to support the local metals industry, government will be restricting the exportation of non-ferrous scrap metals. This is expected to enhance the value-chain for component manufacturing of automotive and machine parts.

1028. Mr. Speaker, currently, the total rubber processing capacity in-country is estimated at 178,420 tons per annum, which far exceeds the total annual production of approximately 100,000 tons. As part of efforts to secure sustainable supply of raw materials for domestic processing and the development of the local value chains, government will be restricting the export of raw rubber.

1029. Mr. Speaker, government will fully operationalize seven agro-processing plants in the Northern, Central, Ahafo, Bono, Northeast, Bono East and Western North Regions. These factories are expected to process the following value chains: yam, fish, poultry, cashew nut, rice, shea butter, and palm kernel oil. The plants will reduce post-harvest losses and create about 700 direct jobs whiles providing offtake opportunities for out-growers.

1030. Mr. Speaker, under the President's Accelerated Export Development initiative to enhance value addition, two new cashew processing plants to be financed

by the Ghana Exim Bank will be constructed at Sampa in the Jaman North Municipality of the Bono region and Aboabo, Techiman in the Bono East region.

Education Sector Initiatives

The Ghana Secondary Learning Improvement Programme (GSLIP): Transforming Secondary Education and Eliminating Double-Track

1031. Mr. Speaker, education is the ladder by which nations climb to prosperity, and for Ghana, that ladder must be strong, wide, and within the reach of every child.

1032. Under the RESET Agenda of His Excellency President John Dramani Mahama, Government is embarking on a bold and transformative initiative to upgrade, modernize, and expand access to secondary education across the country, ensuring that every Ghanaian child, regardless of background or location, can learn, grow, and succeed.

1033. Mr. Speaker, the Free Secondary Education policy has led to unprecedented enrolment growth, but it has also stretched our facilities to their limits. Many schools are overcrowded, and others lack the infrastructure or resources to deliver quality education.

1034. As a result of this, the previous administration introduced the double-track system which has adversely affected the academic calendar and quality of education.

1035. Mr. Speaker, Government is rolling out the Ghana Secondary Learning Improvement Programme (GSLIP), a two-year national initiative (2026–2027) to end the double-track system in our secondary schools.

1036. We will expand infrastructure, enhance quality, and improve access.

1037. This initiative will eliminate the double-track system and ensure that every child can attend school full-time, in dignity and in safety.

1038. Mr. Speaker, under this programme, we will:
- increase the enrollment capacity in selected Category A schools by building new classroom blocks, dormitories and quality improvement. This will ease congestion and create space for an additional students;
- Upgrade 10 Category B schools to Category A status, equipping them with modern classrooms, dormitories, libraries, science and ICT laboratories.

1039. Mr. Speaker, the reality is that while Category A schools receive overwhelming demand, Category C schools, which hold more than half of available spaces, remain under-enrolled due to infrastructure and quality gaps. This inequity must end, and it will end.

1040. Rt. Hon. Speaker, we will accordingly;

- Upgrade another 30 Category C schools to Category B level, with new classrooms, dormitories, modern science resource centers, digital learning centers and water and sanitation systems; and
- The government will complete 30 of the abandoned E-Blocks (Community Day Senior High Schools) in urban and peri-urban areas and expand access for students in high-demand regions.

1041. The programme will reduce placement pressures, quality of secondary education and boost national performance in the WASSCE.

1042. Mr. Speaker, these projects will deliver not just buildings, but opportunity.

1043. Every new classroom, every science lab, is a step toward a Ghana where quality education is not a privilege for the few but a birthright for every child.

1044. It is not just about eliminating double-track; it is about unlocking double potential, the potential of our youth to lead, create, and transform Ghana.

1045. Mr. Speaker, this Government made a promise to continue and make the Free Secondary Education better, truly free, fair, and high-quality.

1046. With these policy interventions, we are keeping that promise. We are building not just schools; we are building the future.

Basic Education Intervention

1047. Rt. Hon. Speaker, basic education has been neglected with over-concentration on secondary education.

1048. Government has decided to enhance infrastructure and textbooks provision at the basic level.

1049. In this regard, government, will construct:
- 200 new Junior High Schools;
- 200 new primary schools;
- 200 kindergartens;
- 400 4-unit teachers' bungalows; and
- 400 places of convenience in underserved communities.

1050. Mr. Speaker, each of these will come with furnishing. This will also provide access to more than 200,000 additional students annually.

1051. Mr. Speaker, government will provide free comprehensive curricula-based textbooks covering the following:
- four (4) sets of KG books and workbooks for about 1 million learners;
- four (4) sets of primary textbook for 2 million learners; and
- nine (9) sets of JHS 3 textbooks for 1 million learners.

1052. The Ghana Publishing Company will be mandated to print these textbooks.

1053. Mr. Speaker, again, provide the following for secondary schools and some selected district education directorates:
- 2 million pieces of metal mono-desks and chairs;
- 200 units 66-seater buses;
- 200 double-cabin pick-ups; and
- 50 salon cars.

1054. Mr. Speaker, education is the most powerful investment in Ghana's future. Through this investment, we are building the human capital that will sustain our industrialization.

1055. Mr. Speaker, the President's economic diplomacy is yielding results. During his recent visit to China, he secured about US$60 million for the construction of a science and technology university at Damongo and a modern market at Aflao.

Health Sector Initiatives

1056. Mr. Speaker, health is the heartbeat of national development, and no country can build lasting prosperity without a healthy population.

1057. Guided by the vision of His Excellency President John Dramani Mahama, Government is steadfast in its commitment to achieving Universal Health Coverage (UHC), ensuring that every Ghanaian, regardless of income or location, has access to quality, affordable, and dignified healthcare.

1058. The 2026 Budget therefore marks a decisive step in our national journey to reset, modernize and expand Ghana's health infrastructure.

1059. Mr. Speaker, to bridge the inequality in access to healthcare across our regions, Government will commence the processes towards the construction of six new regional hospitals for the six newly created regions, beginning with three hospitals in 2026 and two district hospitals at Bole and Shama.

1060. Also, in 2026, Government will complete ten (10) of the abandoned Agenda 111 hospital projects. This approach demonstrates our resolve not only to build new facilities but to complete existing ones efficiently and responsibly.

1061. Mr. Speaker, in addition, we will continue the following abandoned hospital projects:
- La General Hospital;
- Effia Nkwanta Hospital in the Sekondi-Takoradi Metropolis and;
- Komfo Anokye Maternity Block
- Ashanti Regional Hospital in Sewua

1062. These projects symbolize our commitment to restoring trust and confidence in public healthcare delivery.

1063. By expanding access, modernizing infrastructure, and integrating technology, we are laying the foundation for a healthcare system that is efficient, inclusive, and resilient.

1064. This is how we will move from treatment to prevention, from inequality to access, and from promise to performance, ensuring that no Ghanaian is left behind in the pursuit of good health and national wellbeing.

1065. Mr. Speaker, government will upgrade seven hospitals to provide enhanced maternal and child health services.

Ghana Medical Trust Fund (MahamaCares)

1066. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana Medical Trust Fund, also known as MahamaCares, was established by Ghana Medical Trust Fund Act, 2025 (Act 1144) to guarantee sustainable financing in the treatment of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and specialized medical services.

1067. In 2026, the focus of the Ghana Medical Trust Fund (MahamaCares) will be to guarantee sustainable financing in the treatment of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) and specialized medical services.

1068. Mr. Speaker, too many Ghanaians battling chronic diseases such as cancer, hypertension, diabetes, stroke and kidney diseases are forced to choose between life and livelihood.

1069. The goal is to build a health system that provides care for every Ghanaian, regardless of income or location, and to move decisively toward Universal Health Coverage.

1070. This intervention will lay the foundation for a modern, equitable, and resilient health system.

1071. In 2026, MahamaCares will introduce a comprehensive NCD financing policy that defines eligible conditions, approved service lists, tariffs, and essential medicines.

1072. This will ensure that patients receive uninterrupted care without exorbitant out-of-pocket expenses.

1073. The Fund will also coordinate with the National Health Insurance Scheme to harmonize coverage and ensure that NCD management is not a privilege but a right.

1074. Mr. Speaker, diagnostic and treatment centers will be built on a public-private partnership (PPP) basis in all major hospitals across the country. These will provide testing and treatment facilities for all the identified NCDs under the MahamaCares programme.

Retooling of the Ghana Armed Forces (GAF)

1075. Mr. Speaker, let me now turn to the Ghana Armed Forces (GAF).

1076. Mr. Speaker, before I proceed, permit me to pay tribute to the late Dr. Edward Kofi Omane Boamah, a fallen hero of the tragic helicopter crash and the brain behind the strategy to retool the Ghana Armed Forces.

1077. Mr. Speaker, the Government of Ghana is embarking on a comprehensive retooling and modernization programme to strengthen the operational effectiveness of the Ghana Armed Forces (GAF) beginning 2026.

1078. This initiative forms part of a broader national strategy to enhance defence readiness in response to evolving security challenges.

1079. Significant investments are being made across all three Services, the Ghana Army, Navy and Air Force, to upgrade logistics, equipment and infrastructure.

1080. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana Army, as the land warfare component of the Ghana Armed Forces (GAF), will be well positioned in 2026 to enhance operational readiness.

1081. Mr. Speaker, on 13th August, 2020, the Government of Ghana entered into a supplier's credit agreement of US$80 million with Messrs. ELBIT Systems Land Ltd for the procurement of nineteen (19) Armoured Personnel Carriers (APCs) and related defence systems.

1082. Mr. Speaker, sadly, despite the disbursement of US $40 million to the supplier, the Ghana Army has not received a single APC.

1083. In light of the significant payment already made and to prevent financial loss to the State, Government has taken steps to renegotiate the existing agreement with the supplier and it will be re-presented to parliament for consideration.

1084. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana Navy remains a key pillar in safeguarding the nation's maritime domain, ensuring territorial integrity, and protecting strategic offshore assets, including oil and gas installations.

1085. Its mandate encompasses maritime security, fisheries protection, counter-piracy, anti-smuggling, as well as search and rescue operations within the country's Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ).

1086. The Navy, however, faces significant challenges, including an ageing fleet, limited maintenance infrastructure, and uncompleted Forward Operating Base facilities in Ezinlibo in the Western Region.

1087. In line with the retooling efforts, Government in 2026 will acquire two (2) 72-meter Offshore Patrol Vessels (OPVs) equipped with helipads and combat systems.

1088. These vessels will enable the Navy to conduct long-endurance patrols, safeguard the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), prevent maritime crimes, protect critical offshore infrastructure, and support bunkering operations and oil field security.

1089. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana Air Force remains a critical component of national defence, providing aerial surveillance, troop and logistics transport, air defence, maritime patrol support, disaster response, and medevac operations.

1090. The Air Force also faces significant operational challenges, including an ageing fleet and aircraft with high maintenance demands, which affect readiness and efficiency.

1091. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana Air Force will be retooled. Beginning 2026, the Government of Ghana will begin the procurement processes for the acquisition of four modern helicopters, one long-range and one medium-range aircrafts.

1092. Mr. Speaker, these aircrafts are expected to be delivered in four years' time, if the procurement processes are completed in 2026.

Retooling the Ghana National Fire Service

1093. Mr. Speaker, the Ghana National Fire Service lacks basic equipment to enable them function effectively in their duty to ensure public safety and to protect lives and property.

1094. To address this unfortunate situation, the government will retool the Ghana National Fire Service by procuring 100 fire tenders and assorted fire equipment for distribution across the country.

1095. Mr. Speaker, the government will also work with the private sector to bring in high-rise fire equipment.

1096. This will improve the effectiveness of the Ghana National Fire Service to respond to emergencies.

Water

1097. Mr. Speaker, access to clean water and safe sanitation is more than infrastructure. Indeed, it is a foundation of dignity, public health, and national resilience.

1098. Under the leadership of His Excellency President John Dramani Mahama, Government is steadfast in realizing its vision of "Water for All," ensuring that no Ghanaian is left behind because of geography or income.

1099. In 2026, we will intensify our efforts with a bold and practical programme to complete key water treatment assets across the country.

1100. Mr. Speaker, in the coming year, we will begin the construction of critical water treatment plants in Damongo, Tamale, Yendi and their environs to provide quality drinking water for the rapidly expanding populations.

1101. The completion of these plants will double the treatment capacity in the Northern and Savannah Regions, reduce turn-around time for supply in peri-urban communities, and provide reliable access to safe water for about 1 million residents.

Sports and Recreation

1102. Mr. Speaker, sports remain one of Ghana's greatest unifying forces and a powerful driver of youth development, community pride, and national identity.

1103. Yet, for far too long, large parts of our country, especially the newly created regions, have lacked the facilities to nurture and showcase talent.

1104. The Mahama administration is determined to change this.

1105. Mr. Speaker, beginning 2026, Government will commence the construction of modern sports stadia in 3 out the 8 regions without sport stadium.

1106. This marks a historic step toward equitable sports development and inclusive national growth.

1107. Mr. Speaker, the plan is to complete the construction of three stadia in 2026, with the remaining five completed by 2028.

1108. Architectural designs and feasibility assessments are far advanced, with a focus on functionality, accessibility, and sustainability.

1109. Mr. Speaker, this initiative is part of Government's broader Sports for Development Agenda, which aligns with our national goal of using sports as a tool for education, health, and employment creation.

1110. These new facilities will provide opportunities for young athletes to develop their skills, attract sports tourism, and serve as training hubs for regional and national teams.

1111. Beyond football, they will also support athletics, volleyball, boxing, and other disciplines that have long defined Ghana's sporting heritage.

1112. Mr. Speaker, we also take this opportunity to acknowledge the resilience and commitment of our Black Stars, whose qualification for the World Cup continues to inspire the nation.

Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts

1113. Mr. Speaker, in 2026, government will rehabilitate the National Theatre in Accra. We will also commence site acquisition and design of a second national theatre in Kumasi.

1114. We will establish the Film Fund to revive the film industry such as Kumawood and other film associations.

1115. We will also establish the Creative Arts Fund for the arts, music, fashion, food and other creative sectors.

Social Interventions

1116. Mr. Speaker, in 2026, government will increase allocation in the District Assembly Common Fund for disability from 3 to 5 percent. Part of this amount will be used to acquire and distribute rechargeable motorized wheelchairs to people with disability. The distribution will be done through the Ghana Federation of the Disabled.

Strengthening Statistics for Smarter Decisions and Sustainable Growth

1117. Mr. Speaker, at the heart of sound economic management lies a simple truth: what we cannot measure, we cannot manage.

1118. This Budget reaffirms Government's resolve to build a data-driven economy by strengthening Ghana's national statistical and data systems.

1119. Mr. Speaker, the strength of any economy lies in how well it understands itself. Accurate data is the compass of good governance, investment, and growth.

1120. Mr. Speaker in 2026, the Ghana Statistical Service will complete the **rebasing** of the **Gross Domestic Product (GDP)** and the **Consumer Price Index (CPI)** to reflect more accurately today's economy and cost of living. This will sharpen the accuracy of our growth and inflation numbers, improve fiscal, debt, and monetary planning, and give investors and other stakeholders a clearer picture of risk and opportunity. The result is cleaner signals for targeting jobs, taxes, social protection, and inflation management.

1121. The GDP rebasing exercise will capture the new drivers of growth including digital innovation, fintech, creative industries, construction, and real estate, and for the first time, produce regional GDP estimates to guide local planning and investment. The CPI rebasing on the other hand will modernise how we track inflation and provide a more accurate reflection of prices and living costs across all regions.

1122. Mr. Speaker, in 2026, the GSS will scale up its newly launched **Monthly Indicator of Economic Growth (MIEG)**, a pioneering tool that tracks the pulse of Ghana's economy in between quarters. The MIEG offers policymakers, businesses, and investors early signals on shifts in production, consumption, trade, and services, allowing faster, smarter responses to emerging economic trends. With this innovation, Ghana joins a select group of countries using high-frequency data to guide policy decisions, making our economic management more proactive, data-driven, and responsive to the realities on the ground.

1123. In 2026, GSS will launch Ghana's first **Tourism Satellite Account** to capture the full economic contribution of the tourism industry to GDP following the successful execution of the Ghana International Travellers' Survey (GITS), Domestic and Outbound Tourism Survey (DOTS) and the Accommodation User Survey (AUS).

1124. Mr. Speaker, one of the most transformative innovations underway is the integration of **administrative data** across all Ministries, Departments, and Agencies. Through partnerships with key institutions, GSS is developing population-based registers that leverage the Ghana Card's unique identifier. When fully operational, this system will drastically cut census costs by over 70 percent and ensure continuous, high-quality data for decision-making at every level of governance.

1125. Mr. Speaker, in 2026, the GSS will unveil a flagship annual publication, **Ghana in Numbers**, that tells our national story through data. Accessible, visual, and globally benchmarked, this report will serve as the definitive reference for policymakers, investors, academics, and citizens. Each edition will spotlight a key national theme, such as youth, jobs, or climate, turning statistics into stories that inform public debate and guide national priorities. It will deepen transparency, strengthen accountability, and place Ghana among the world's leaders in data-driven governance.

1126. Mr. Speaker, these reforms are anchored in the forthcoming **National Strategy for the Development of Statistics III (NSDS III)**, covering 2026–2030. Building on the successes of NSDS II, which enabled the 2021 Population and Housing Census, this strategy will deliver a coordinated, well-financed statistical system capable of supporting all sectors of government, tracking progress toward national priorities and the Sustainable Development Goals, and informing long-term national planning.

1127. Mr. Speaker, to sustain this momentum, Government is reviewing the Statistical Service Act to further strengthen the independence, credibility, and authority of the GSS as a world-class national statistics office.

1128. Mr. Speaker, Ghana's transformation depends on our ability to govern by evidence, not assumption. By investing in data, we are investing in smarter policy, efficient resource allocation, and inclusive national progress. In the words of the President, H.E. John Dramani Mahama, *"Data is not just numbers—it is the mirror of our progress and the compass for our future."* With these reforms, Ghana is becoming a continental leader in statistical innovation, a country where every decision is measured, every policy is informed, and every Ghanaian counts.

SECTION 7: RESOURCE ALLOCATIONS

1129. Mr. Speaker, as we enter 2026, we move from stabilisation to acceleration.

1130. This Budget translates confidence into concrete investments that improve daily life, including the provision of better roads, stronger schools and hospitals, reliable power, more jobs, and targeted support for the vulnerable.

1131. What follows are the headline allocations that will drive delivery in 2026 and set the pace for the medium-term.

1132. Mr. Speaker, to unlock round-the-clock productivity, exports, and decent jobs under the 24-Hour Economy, we are providing an allocation of GH¢110 million in 2026 for the implementation of the 24-Hour Economy programme. This will be leveraged with GIIF/DBG and private capital to keep financing largely off the sovereign balance sheet.

1133. Mr. Speaker, to scale-up food security and agro-industrial value-chains, covering Feed Ghana, grains and vegetables, and the Nkoko Nkitinkiti livestock programme, among others, we are providing GH¢245 million in 2026 to the Ministry of Food and Agriculture.

1134. To transform our "red gold" into a true engine of rural prosperity, export growth, and job creation, we are establishing a dedicated GH¢6.9 billion Oil Palm finance window to support the implementation of the National Policy on Integrated Oil Palm Development (2026–2032). An initial rollout support will be provided in 2026 for nurseries, out-growers, land-bank activation, long-term crop financing, smallholder inclusion, and value addition through local processing.

1135. To facilitate the transportation of farm produce to markets and reduce food inflation, we have allocated GH¢828 million for the construction of 1,000km of agriculture enclave roads.

1136. We have allocated GH¢690 million to commence the operationalization of the Farmer Service Centers.

1137. We have allocated GH¢200 million to the Ghana Buffer Stock Company to purchase the glut in food produce and reduce the losses to our farmers.

1138. We have allocated GH¢100 million for aquaculture development.

1139. We have allocated GH¢2.0 billion for Phase I of the Rural Electricity Acceleration and Urban Intensification Initiative in 2026.

1140. We have also allocated an amount GH¢15.2 billion for energy sector shortfall payments.

1141. We have allocated an amount of GH¢4.8 billion to pay legacy IPP debt in 2026.

1142. Mr. Speaker, we have allocated an amount of GH¢4.3 billion to the Ministry of Road and Highways for road construction.

1143. In addition to the Ministry of Road and Highways allocation, we have allocated GH¢3.0 billion to the Ghana Road Maintenance Trust Fund to construct 10km each in 166 constituencies in 2026 to keep roads motorable in constituencies in dire need of road infrastructure.

1144. Mr. Speaker, to strategically open up the country, linking national and regional capitals, we are allocating GH¢30.0 billion in 2026 for the Big Push Infrastructure Programme for strategic roads and bridges.

1145. Mr. Speaker, we have allocated GH¢33.3 billion to the Ministry of Education for its programmes and activities in 2026. Aside the amount allocated to the Ministry of Education, an amount of GH¢9.9 billion has been allocated for the Ghana Education Trust Fund (GETFund).

1146. Mr. Speaker, we have provisioned an amount of GH¢4.2 billion for implementation of the Free Secondary Education in 2026.

1147. Mr. Speaker, to end the double-track system and to improve the quality of our secondary education, we have allocated an amount of GH¢1.1 billion under the Ghana Secondary Learning Improvement Programme (GSLIP) in 2026.

1148. Mr. Speaker, the "No-Fee-Stress" policy will continue and we have allocated GH¢537 million in 2026.

1149. We have allocated GH¢25 million for Free Tertiary Education for Persons with Disabilities.

1150. We have also allocated GH¢3.0 billion for:
- four (4) sets of KG books and workbooks for about 200,000 learners;
- four (4) sets of primary textbooks for 2 million learners; and
- nine (9) sets of JHS 3 textbooks for 500,000 learners; and
- procurement of over 2 million pieces of metal mono-desks and chairs, 200 units 66-seater buses and 200 double-cabin pick-ups for distribution to secondary schools across the country.

1151. In addition, we have allocated an amount of GH¢2.0 billion for the construction of 200 new Junior High Schools, 200 new primary schools, 200 kindergartens, 400 4-unit teachers' bungalows and 400 places of convenience in underserved communities.

1152. To improve learning outcomes, we have allocated GH¢157 million for Capitation Grants.

1153. We have allocated GH¢1.98 billion for the School Feeding Programme.

1154. We have allocated GH¢292 million for free sanitary pads for girls.

1155. We have also allocated GH¢207 million for Teacher Trainee Allowances.

1156. Additionally, we have allocated GH¢169 million for BECE registration.

1157. Mr. Speaker, in line with policy of uncapping the NHIL to ensure full, timely financing, we have programmed an amount of GH¢9.0 billion in 2026 for NHIS claims, essential medicines, vaccines, bridging support and Free Primary Healthcare.

1158. We have also allocated an amount of GH¢2.3 billion for the Ghana Medical Care Trust (MahamaCares) to support Ghanaians battling chronic diseases such as cancer, hypertension, diabetes, stroke and kidney diseases.

1159. GH¢474 million for Nursing Trainee Allowances to shore up frontline capacity.

1160. We have also allocated GH¢600 million to construct three new regional hospitals.

1161. Again, we have allocated GH¢79 million to upgrade seven hospitals and provide enhanced maternal and child health services.

1162. Additionally, we have allocated GH¢100 million to complete 10 of the Agenda 111 hospital projects.

1163. Mr. Speaker, we have allocated GH¢1.1 billion to the LEAP programme to protect the vulnerable.

1164. Mr. Speaker, to crowd-in finance for women-owned MSMEs, we are providing another GH¢401 million to the Women's Development Bank.

1165. To scale skills-for-jobs at pace, we are allocating GH¢170 million for the National Apprenticeship Programme.

1166. To accelerate digital skills and SME competitiveness, we are providing GH¢100 million for the National Coders Programme and GH¢160 million for 'Adwumawura' enterprise support.

1167. We have also provisioned GH¢100 million for monthly allowances to Assembly Members to strengthen local governance and service delivery.

1168. Mr. Speaker, to revitalise local service delivery and spur district-level growth, we are allocating GH¢8.9 billion to the District Assemblies Common Fund, with a minimum of 80 percent of releases flowing directly to the Assemblies to execute priority projects.

1169. Mr. Speaker, we are repeating the 2025 guideline for spending the 80% in 2026.

1170. For emphasis, the 80% of the monies allocated for the assemblies will be expended as follows:
- 25% of the amount transferred to the District Assemblies is to be utilised for the design and construction of 24-Hour Economy Model Markets;
- 10% for the construction of health facilities (minimum of 2 CHPS compounds) per Assembly;
- 10% for the construction of educational facilities (1 KG block, 1 primary school block and 1 Junior High School block);
- 10% for the provision of potable water (minimum of 10 boreholes for rural Assemblies);
- 10% for environmental sanitation (solid and liquid waste management);
- 10% for the provision of school furniture;
- 5% for the administration of the Assemblies, including monitoring and evaluation; and
- 20% for the completion of legacy projects.

1171. Mr. Speaker, we have allocated an amount of GH¢207 million for the rebasing of the GDP and CPI and for related activities including completion of key surveys to enable a more accurate assessment of economic performance and price changes.

1172. An amount of GH¢150 million has been allocated to the National Anti-Illegal Mining Operations Secretariat (NAIMOS) for their activities against illegal mining and forest degradation.

1173. Mr. Speaker, Government has allocated an amount of GH¢20 million to the Film Fund as seed money to revive the film industry such as Kumawood and other film associations.

1174. Mr. Speaker, Government has also allocated an amount of GH¢20 million to the Creative Arts Fund as seed money for the arts, music, fashion, food and other creative sectors.

1175. Mr. Speaker, Government has also allocated GH¢400 million for the Integrated Recycling and Compost Plant (IRECOP).

1176. An amount of GH¢100 million has been allocated for the construction of fishing markets.

1177. An amount of GH¢50 million has been allocated for the purchase of fishing nets and outboard motors.

1178. Mr. Speaker, Government has allocated GH¢500 million for District Housing including resettlement of Akosombo Dam spillage victims.

1179. An amount of GH¢200 million has been allocated for the construction of mini stadiums.

1180. An amount of GH¢150 million has been allocated for the procurement of fire tenders and assorted fire equipment.

1181. An amount of GH¢150 million has been allocated for the Black Stars to participate in the World Cup.

1182. Mr. Speaker, the 2026 Budget Statement and Economic of government is specifically designed to create up to 800,000 new jobs.

1183. The GH¢63 billion road contracts awarded so far under the Big Push, will generate an estimated 490,000 jobs.

1184. This estimation is consistent with World Bank metrics on job creation from road investment.

1185. The three new garment factories will create over 20,000 direct jobs.

1186. The seven agro-processing plants will employ about 700 people directly and thousands more through supply chains.

1187. The National Policy on Integrated Oil Palm Development will create 250,000 jobs across the value chain.

1188. The Farmer Service Centres will engage thousands in machinery operation, maintenance, and logistics.

1189. These investments are not isolated; they are part of an integrated national effort to turn stability into jobs and growth.

1190. Mr. Speaker, government is putting real capital behind the private sector which is the engine of jobs and growth.

1191. In this regard, we have recapitalized the National Investment Bank and will recapitalize the ADB and CBG with GH¢1 billion before end-2025.

1192. The GH¢401 million allocated to the Women's Development Bank will deliver affordable finance to small businesses and entrepreneurs such as Lamisi Adam, Priscilla Yovu and Caroline Sfeir, who I met during my engagements at the Takoradi Market Circle and the Kotokoraba Market.

SECTION 8: CONCLUSION

1193. Mr. Speaker, as I conclude the 2026 Budget Statement and Economic Policy, let us take a moment to appreciate how far Ghana has come in just 10 months.

1194. When the Mahama Administration assumed office on 7th January 2025, we inherited an economy on the brink, crippled by:
- high debt service swallowing nearly 36.4 percent of tax revenue;
- fiscal recklessness characterized by high accumulation of payables, huge expenditure commitments, unguided recruitment in the public service, and unsustainable wage bill;
- high inflation above 23 percent with households reeling under the weight of high costs of living and businesses faced with high uncertainties;
- untoward hardships for pensioners, businesses, and other key stakeholders who suffered severe haircuts on their investments, losing the savings they had worked a lifetime to build.
- a fast-depreciating Cedi that had lost over 53 percent of its value against the US dollar in 2022 with businesses facing spiralling import costs, households struggling under rising prices for food, fuel, and essentials, and savings lost value almost overnight;
- vanishing investor confidence and collapsing foreign direct investment flows;
- pervasive corruption that had become endemic, draining public resources and suffocating growth;
- high energy insecurity, with persistent power outages driving up costs for households and firms;
- high unemployment, especially among the youth; and
- unbearable hardship for ordinary families.

1195. Ghana was indeed at the bottom of the abyss, a nation in distress with its economy bleeding and its people weary yet yearning for a government with the courage and vision to rebuild.

1196. But through decisive leadership, bold reforms, and the resilience of the Ghanaian people, we began to turn the tide.

1197. Mr. Speaker, the results speak for themselves in less than a year in office:
- **Strong Economic Growth**: GDP growth rose from 5.3 percent in 2024 to 6.3 percent in the first half of 2025, driven by robust performance in services, agriculture, and construction;
- **Falling Inflation**: Inflation dropped sharply from 23.8 percent at the end of December 2024 to single digits, 8 percent, by October 2025; the first time in four years, restoring purchasing power for households;
- **A Stronger Cedi**: The Cedi cumulatively appreciated by 34.9 percent against the US dollar compared to a depreciation of 27.1 percent same period last year, ranking among the best-performing currencies globally and boosting business confidence;

- **Improved External Buffers**: International reserves climbed to $11.4 billion, covering nearly five months of imports;
- **Restored Fiscal Discipline**: The fiscal position improved significantly, recording a primary surplus of 1.6 percent of GDP by September 2025 compared to a deficit of 2.2 percent same period last year;
- **Deep Fiscal Reforms**: The Public Financial Management Act was amended to cap public debt at 45 percent of GDP by 2034 and mandate a minimum primary surplus of 1.5 percent annually;
- **Independent Fiscal Oversight**: A law that establishes an Independent Fiscal Council has been passed. The Council will be constituted in January 2026 to enforce discipline, transparency, and accountability in public finance;
- **Lower Borrowing Costs**: Treasury bill rates dropped from over 30 percent at the end of 2024 to around 10 percent now, easing borrowing pressures on Government and freeing space for private sector credit;
- **Debt Reduction**: Ghana's total public debt declined sharply from GH¢726.7 billion (61.8% of GDP) in December 2024 to GH¢630.2 billion (45.0% of GDP) by October 2025, one of the steepest debt improvements in our history;
- **Restored Investor Confidence**: Ghana successfully completed the Fourth IMF Review in July 2025 and secured US$367 million in fresh IMF disbursements and reached a Staff-Level Agreement for the Fifth Review in October. All three credit rating agencies, Fitch, Moody's, and S&P upgraded Ghana's credit ratings, the first upgrades in years, citing credible fiscal consolidation and macroeconomic stability;
- **Social Protection Expansion**: The Government expanded LEAP coverage, sustained Free SHS and NHIS, and introduced targeted subsidies for food and energy to cushion the vulnerable;
- **Debt Sustainability and Sinking Fund**: For the first time in decades, we established both cedi and dollar Sinking Fund accounts to ensure timely debt repayment and strengthen fiscal resilience;
- **Launch of the 24-Hour Economy**: The 24-Hour Economy and Accelerated Export Development Programme (24H+) entered full implementation, unlocking industrial growth with a potential to create over 1.7 million jobs by 2028;
- **Infrastructure Development**: The Big Push Programme is underway, delivering new roads and bridges and connecting towns and people across the country;
- **Data and Statistical Reform**: The Ghana Statistical Service is rebasing GDP and CPI, modernizing the national data system, and launching Ghana in Numbers, a flagship annual publication to guide evidence-based policy; and
- **Anti-Corruption and Public Safety**: The Office of the Special Prosecutor, EOCO, and CHRAJ have intensified investigations, asset recoveries, and prosecutions, reaffirming this Government's commitment to integrity and accountability.

1198. Mr. Speaker, this progress is the fruit of sacrifice and discipline. Ghanaians tightened their belts, businesses adapted, and government stayed the course.

Barely a year ago, our economy was uncertain. Today, the cedi in your pocket is stronger, prices are stabilising, and new opportunities are emerging across agriculture, industry, and technology.

1199. To our international partners and investors, Ghana is back, strong, credible, and open for business. The story of Ghana is no longer one of crisis but of recovery and renewal. The reforms we have undertaken are not quick fixes; they are the foundations of a resilient, competitive, and inclusive economy.

1200. Mr. Speaker, the Mahama Administration is not just stabilising an economy, it is rebuilding a nation. Through the Big Push Programme, we are connecting regions with modern infrastructure; through the Agricultural Transformation Programme, we are turning our farmers into wealth creators; through the 24-Hour Economy and Accelerated Export Development Programme, we are building a productive, export-led economy that never sleeps.

1201. Our commitment to fiscal discipline, social equity, and sustainable growth remains firm. We will protect the gains we have made, consolidate stability, and ensure that no Ghanaian is left behind.

1202. Mr. Speaker, this Budget is more than numbers, it is a message of hope. It tells every Ghanaian child, farmer, teacher, trader, and entrepreneur that their sacrifices matter, that Ghana's recovery is real, and that their government is working tirelessly to build a fair, prosperous, and self-reliant nation.

1203. The storm has passed. The foundation is firm. The horizon is bright. Together, under the visionary leadership of President John Dramani Mahama, the nation builder, we are building The Ghana We Want, a Ghana that works for all, thrives in peace, and stands tall once again as the beacon of Africa's renewal.

1204. Mr. Speaker, our eyes are on the future, our purpose is clear, and our resolve unshakable. Ghana is rising - stronger, fairer, and unstoppable.

1205. We are indeed ***"Resetting for Growth, Jobs, and Economic Transformation."***

1206. Mr. Speaker, I so move.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1A: Gross Domestic Product at Constant 2013 Prices by Economic Activity (GH¢ Million)

s/n	Items	2019	2020	2021	2022*	2023*	2024*	2025**	2026**	2027**	2028**	2029**	2030**
1.0.	**AGRICULTURE**	**31,271**	**33,549**	**36,386**	**37,900**	**40,124**	**41,255**	**42,833**	**44,612**	**46,900**	**48,777**	**50,765**	**53,266**
1.01	Crops	23,636	25,677	27,963	29,025	30,969	31,971	33,217	34,646	36,551	38,086	39,678	41,741
	o.w. Cocoa	*2,768*	*2,807*	*3,099*	*3,127*	*3,116*	*2,418*	*2,475*	*2,812*	*3,288*	*3,439*	*3,443*	*3,464*
1.02	Livestock	4,184	4,412	4,653	4,909	5,228	5,411	5,651	5,928	6,236	6,508	6,820	7,161
1.03	Forestry and Logging	2,037	1,846	1,927	1,960	1,839	1,732	1,715	1,723	1,732	1,741	1,749	1,758
1.04	Fishing	1,414	1,614	1,843	2,006	2,088	2,140	2,250	2,315	2,381	2,442	2,518	2,606
2.0.	**INDUSTRY**	**61,537**	**60,001**	**59,714**	**60,069**	**59,020**	**63,214**	**65,495**	**68,424**	**70,758**	**73,680**	**76,635**	**78,020**
2.01	Mining and Quarrying	27,240	24,737	21,722	23,651	24,057	26,317	27,315	28,501	28,748	29,528	30,986	30,093
	o.w. Oil & Gas	*13,932*	*13,288*	*11,617*	*10,627*	*10,255*	*10,369*	*8,238*	*8,363*	*8,177*	*8,911*	*11,864*	*10,908*
	o.w. Gold	*9,815*	*8,621*	*5,927*	*7,842*	*8,366*	*9,968*	*13,317*	*15,434*	*15,852*	*16,092*	*17,134*	*16,727*
2.02	Manufacturing	19,066	19,431	21,013	20,492	20,684	21,501	22,361	23,300	24,511	25,737	26,638	27,943
2.03	Electricity	2,012	2,210	2,385	2,301	2,052	2,094	2,145	2,243	2,367	2,485	2,579	2,706
2.04	Water and Sewerage	731	747	941	895	917	909	921	964	1,018	1,069	1,109	1,159
2.05	Construction	12,488	12,876	13,653	12,729	11,309	12,394	12,753	13,416	14,114	14,862	15,322	16,119
3.0.	**SERVICES**	**64,317**	**64,754**	**70,820**	**75,259**	**79,560**	**84,244**	**89,623**	**94,603**	**100,007**	**106,030**	**112,476**	**120,581**
3.01	Trade; Repair Of Vehicles, Household Goods	16,330	15,856	16,861	17,087	17,131	17,755	18,305	18,955	19,732	20,561	21,326	22,561
3.02	Hotels and Restaurants	5,950	3,749	3,925	3,926	4,084	4,278	4,428	4,592	4,775	4,990	5,215	5,423
3.03	Transport and Storage	8,903	9,270	9,933	10,330	10,736	11,355	11,752	12,187	12,675	13,220	13,788	14,340
3.04	Information and communication	5,158	6,267	8,252	9,999	11,951	13,843	15,576	17,100	18,596	20,490	22,642	25,319
3.05	Financial and Insurance Activities	6,681	7,299	7,474	8,205	8,648	9,319	10,355	11,391	12,637	13,938	15,373	17,333
3.06	Real Estate	1,448	1,617	1,762	1,692	1,761	1,787	1,762	1,789	1,816	1,843	1,870	1,917
3.07	Professional, Administrative & Support Service activities	1,879	1,764	1,955	1,803	1,879	1,901	1,945	2,003	2,063	2,127	2,191	2,257
3.08	Public Administration & Defence; Social Security	5,287	5,816	7,301	7,746	8,095	8,312	8,627	8,904	9,171	9,473	9,785	10,136
3.09	Education	6,535	7,045	6,772	7,461	7,786	7,994	8,674	9,151	9,654	10,147	10,659	11,245
3.10	Health and Social Work	4,256	4,507	4,847	5,295	5,736	5,986	6,423	6,712	7,014	7,309	7,616	7,966
3.11	Other Service Activities	1,890	1,565	1,739	1,716	1,752	1,714	1,775	1,820	1,875	1,933	2,012	2,083
4.0.	**GDP at basic prices**	**157,125**	**158,304**	**166,920**	**173,228**	**178,703**	**188,713**	**197,951**	**207,639**	**217,665**	**228,487**	**239,876**	**251,867**
	Net indirect Taxes	8,182	7,853	7,672	8,007	8,223	8,839	9,166	9,512	10,082	10,536	10,979	11,550
5.0.	**GDP in purchasers' value**	**165,308**	**166,157**	**174,592**	**181,235**	**186,926**	**197,553**	**207,117**	**217,152**	**227,747**	**239,023**	**250,855**	**263,417**
	o.w. Informal GDP at purchasers' value	45,156	44,805	46,831	48,855	51,583	53,661	56,236	58,880	62,000	65,038	67,770	71,294
6.0.	**Non-Oil GDP**	**151,375**	**152,869**	**162,975**	**170,608**	**176,671**	**187,184**	**198,880**	**208,788**	**219,570**	**230,112**	**238,991**	**252,508**

* Provisional
** Projection

Appendix 1B: Gross Domestic Product at Current Market Prices by Economic Activity (GH¢ Million)

s/n	Items	2019	2020	2021	2022*	2023*	2024*	2025**	2026**	2027**	2028**	2029**	2030**
1.0.	**AGRICULTURE**	**61,765**	**73,896**	**90,758**	**119,879**	**185,922**	**243,743**	**297,746**	**333,540**	**378,557**	**424,682**	**477,297**	**541,031**
1.01	Crops	48,925	59,816	74,173	101,087	161,839	217,280	269,551	302,227	343,720	386,092	434,404	493,141
	o.w. Cocoa	*5,793*	*6,627*	*9,364*	*10,643*	*14,890*	*15,341*	*15,830*	*19,642*	*25,079*	*28,648*	*31,314*	*34,410*
1.02	Livestock	5,655	6,134	7,080	7,510	10,117	10,672	11,416	12,910	14,647	16,477	18,614	21,110
1.03	Forestry and Logging	4,257	4,395	4,947	5,902	6,956	7,830	8,101	8,776	9,512	10,306	11,160	12,114
1.04	Fishing	2,929	3,551	4,557	5,381	7,010	7,961	8,679	9,627	10,678	11,808	13,119	14,666
2.0.	**INDUSTRY**	**110,913**	**117,099**	**131,145**	**193,332**	**261,589**	**338,817**	**407,133**	**458,007**	**509,486**	**574,510**	**648,223**	**710,077**
2.01	Mining and Quarrying	47,460	41,715	41,582	77,245	106,417	152,754	204,048	228,876	248,173	276,568	314,319	330,292
	o.w. Oil & Gas	*21,335*	*13,793*	*21,082*	*32,939*	*37,275*	*48,015*	*37,583*	*41,133*	*43,356*	*50,932*	*73,094*	*72,450*
	o.w. Gold	*22,737*	*27,233*	*18,636*	*42,904*	*65,580*	*88,052*	*129,615*	*161,935*	*179,633*	*196,941*	*226,473*	*238,780*
2.02	Manufacturing	36,229	42,929	50,257	70,553	98,908	118,480	125,660	141,281	161,113	183,548	205,930	234,166
2.03	Electricity	4,377	4,808	5,458	5,363	6,428	6,836	7,421	8,375	9,556	10,877	12,228	13,864
2.04	Water and Sewerage	2,294	2,539	3,931	4,581	6,428	6,589	7,813	8,814	10,066	11,457	12,877	14,543
2.05	Construction	20,552	25,108	29,916	35,590	43,409	54,157	62,192	70,660	80,578	92,061	102,869	117,211
3.0.	**SERVICES**	**160,948**	**177,111**	**209,249**	**262,789**	**382,733**	**515,853**	**612,443**	**691,000**	**783,787**	**893,091**	**1,015,388**	**1,167,765**
3.01	Trade; Repair Of Vehicles, Household Goods	53,766	62,201	73,634	99,820	163,890	244,662	292,209	326,789	368,083	416,143	467,880	535,714
3.02	Hotels and Restaurants	12,473	8,716	10,013	11,823	15,970	18,631	22,213	24,878	27,994	31,741	35,955	40,460
3.03	Transport and Storage	23,530	26,567	32,685	36,958	49,110	65,919	74,242	83,148	93,565	105,883	119,713	134,710
3.04	Information and Communication	10,177	13,807	17,745	21,970	27,184	31,989	37,109	44,000	51,772	61,896	74,140	89,705
3.05	Financial and Insurance activities	12,637	14,363	15,770	21,760	31,366	39,067	51,590	61,291	73,572	88,043	105,263	128,422
3.06	Real Estate	9,006	10,087	11,297	11,885	16,979	20,600	23,710	25,991	28,544	31,435	34,583	38,354
3.07	Professional, Administrative & Support Service activities	5,016	5,169	5,986	7,172	10,502	12,706	15,054	16,738	18,653	20,827	23,259	25,921
3.08	Public Administration & Defence; Social Security	11,643	14,237	18,698	21,863	29,204	35,722	43,067	48,001	53,495	59,957	67,132	75,246
3.09	Education	12,155	11,255	10,987	13,270	16,835	20,401	23,895	27,226	31,079	35,440	40,357	46,068
3.10	Health and Social Work	7,234	7,704	8,860	11,666	15,722	19,134	21,258	23,969	27,052	30,584	34,546	39,098
3.11	Other Service Activities	3,312	3,005	3,573	4,603	5,969	7,023	8,096	8,969	9,977	11,140	12,559	14,066
4.0.	**GDP at basic prices**	**333,626**	**368,106**	**431,152**	**576,000**	**830,244**	**1,098,413**	**1,317,323**	**1,482,547**	**1,671,830**	**1,892,283**	**2,140,908**	**2,418,873**
	Net indirect Taxes	22,918	23,835	30,543	38,336	57,504	77,807	98,436	114,910	134,423	155,051	178,327	207,065
5.0.	**GDP in purchasers' value**	**356,544**	**391,941**	**461,695**	**614,336**	**887,748**	**1,176,220**	**1,415,759**	**1,597,457**	**1,806,253**	**2,047,334**	**2,319,234**	**2,625,938**
	o.w. Informal GDP at purchasers' value	89,582	101,414	118,879	162,259	241,171	318,560	378,921	428,004	486,743	551,441	626,315	724,772
6.0.	**Non-Oil GDP**	**335,210**	**378,148**	**440,613**	**581,397**	**850,473**	**1,128,205**	**1,378,176**	**1,556,323**	**1,762,897**	**1,996,402**	**2,246,140**	**2,553,487**

Appendix 1C: Growth Rates of Gross Domestic Product at Constant 2013 Prices (percent)

s/n	Items	2019	2020	2021	2022*	2023*	2024*	2025**	2026**	2027**	2028**	2029**	2030**
1.0.	**AGRICULTURE**	**4.7**	**7.3**	**8.5**	**4.2**	**5.9**	**2.8**	**3.8**	**4.2**	**5.1**	**4.0**	**4.1**	**4.9**
1.01	Crops	5.3	8.6	8.9	3.8	6.7	3.2	3.9	4.3	5.5	4.2	4.2	5.2
	o.w. Cocoa	*5.4*	*1.4*	*10.4*	*0.9*	*-0.3*	*-22.4*	*2.4*	*13.6*	*16.9*	*4.6*	*0.1*	*0.6*
1.02	Livestock	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	6.5	3.5	4.4	4.9	5.2	4.4	4.8	5.0
1.03	Forestry and Logging	-1.7	-9.4	4.4	1.7	-6.2	-5.8	-1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
1.04	Fishing	1.7	14.1	14.2	8.8	4.1	2.5	5.1	2.9	2.8	2.6	3.1	3.5
2.0.	**INDUSTRY**	**6.4**	**-2.5**	**-0.5**	**0.6**	**-1.7**	**7.1**	**3.6**	**4.5**	**3.4**	**4.1**	**4.0**	**1.8**
2.01	Mining and Quarrying	12.6	-9.2	-12.2	8.9	1.7	9.4	3.8	4.3	0.9	2.7	4.9	-2.9
	o.w. Oil & Gas	*14.4*	*-4.6*	*-12.6*	*-8.5*	*-3.5*	*1.1*	*-20.6*	*1.5*	*-2.2*	*9.0*	*33.1*	*-8.1*
	o.w. Gold	*1.2*	*-12.2*	*-31.2*	*32.3*	*6.7*	*19.1*	*33.6*	*15.9*	*2.7*	*1.5*	*6.5*	*-2.4*
2.02	Manufacturing	6.3	1.9	8.1	-2.5	0.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	5.2	5.0	3.5	4.9
2.03	Electricity	6.0	9.9	7.9	-3.5	-10.8	2.0	2.5	4.6	5.5	5.0	3.8	4.9
2.04	Water and Sewerage	-4.4	2.2	26.0	-4.8	2.5	-0.9	1.3	4.6	5.6	5.0	3.8	4.5
2.05	Construction	-4.4	3.1	6.0	-6.8	-11.2	9.6	2.9	5.2	5.2	5.3	3.1	5.2
3.0.	**SERVICES**	**7.6**	**0.7**	**9.4**	**6.3**	**5.7**	**5.9**	**6.4**	**5.6**	**5.7**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**7.2**
3.01	Trade; Repair of Vehicles, Household Goods	3.7	-2.9	6.3	1.3	0.3	3.6	3.1	3.6	4.1	4.2	3.7	5.8
3.02	Hotels and Restaurants	6.0	-37.0	4.7	0.0	4.0	4.8	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.0
3.03	Transport and Storage	4.3	4.1	7.2	4.0	3.9	5.8	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.0
3.04	Information and communication	46.5	21.5	31.7	21.2	19.5	15.8	12.5	9.8	8.7	10.2	10.5	11.8
3.05	Financial and Insurance Activities	1.6	9.3	2.4	9.8	5.4	7.8	11.1	10.0	10.9	10.3	10.3	12.8
3.06	Real Estate	19.9	11.7	8.9	-3.9	4.1	1.5	-1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.5
3.07	Professional, Administrative & Support Service activities	5.1	-6.2	10.8	-7.8	4.2	1.1	2.3	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0
3.08	Public Administration & Defence; Social Security	3.7	10.0	25.5	6.1	4.5	2.7	3.8	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.6
3.09	Education	9.4	7.8	-3.9	10.2	4.4	2.7	8.5	5.5	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.5
3.10	Health and Social Work	10.4	5.9	7.6	9.2	8.3	4.4	7.3	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.6
3.11	Other Service Activities	2.6	-17.2	11.1	-1.3	2.0	-2.1	3.5	2.6	3.0	3.1	4.1	3.5
4.0.	**GDP at basic prices**	**6.5**	**0.8**	**5.4**	**3.8**	**3.2**	**5.6**	**4.9**	**4.9**	**4.8**	**5.0**	**5.0**	**5.0**
	Net indirect Taxes	6.1	-4.0	-2.3	4.4	2.7	7.5	3.7	3.8	6.0	4.5	4.2	5.2
5.0.	**GDP in purchasers' value**	**6.5**	**0.5**	**5.1**	**3.8**	**3.1**	**5.7**	**4.8**	**4.8**	**4.9**	**5.0**	**5.0**	**5.0**
	o.w. Informal GDP at purchasers' value	5.9	-0.8	4.5	4.3	5.6	4.0	4.8	4.7	5.3	4.9	4.2	5.2
6.0.	**Non-Oil GDP**	**5.8**	**1.0**	**6.6**	**4.7**	**3.6**	**6.0**	**6.2**	**5.0**	**5.2**	**4.8**	**3.9**	**5.7**

* Provisional

** Projection

Appendix 1D - Quarterly Value Added and GDP at Constant 2013 Prices by Economic Activity

Year	Quarterly Value Added (GH¢Million)								Year-on-Year change (%)					
	Agriculture	Industry	Services	Total Value Added (GDP_@_basic prices)	Net indirect Taxes	Total (Oil GDP in purchaser's value)	ow Informal GDP in purchaser's value	Total (Non Oil GDP)***	Agriculture	Industry	Services	Total (Oil GDP)***	ow Informal GDP in purchaser's value	Total (Non-oil GDP)***
2020_Q1	9,158	15,856	17,286	42,300	1,443	43,743	11,796	40,340	10.2	1.4	10.6	**6.4**	**10.1**	**6.3**
2020_Q2	7,153	14,519	14,263	35,935	1,791	37,726	9,397	34,424	5.6	-6.3	-9.2	**-5.6**	**2.3**	**-6.2**
2020_Q3	7,546	14,939	15,749	38,233	2,173	40,406	9,979	37,114	3.2	-7.0	-3.1	**-3.3**	**1.4**	**-2.2**
2020_Q4	9,692	14,688	17,456	41,836	2,446	44,282	12,301	40,990	9.2	2.5	4.3	**4.3**	**8.5**	**5.7**
2021_Q1	9,528	15,808	18,649	43,985	1,465	45,450	12,317	42,465	4.0	-0.3	7.9	**3.9**	**4.4**	**5.3**
2021_Q2	7,991	13,792	15,886	37,669	1,746	39,415	10,314	36,690	11.7	-5.0	11.4	**4.5**	**9.7**	**6.6**
2021_Q3	8,132	14,890	17,594	40,616	2,116	42,732	10,744	39,755	7.8	-0.3	11.7	**5.8**	**7.7**	**7.1**
2021_Q4	10,735	15,224	18,690	44,650	2,345	46,995	13,490	44,064	10.8	3.7	7.1	**6.1**	**9.7**	**7.5**
2022_Q1	9,966	15,720	19,721	45,407	1,530	46,937	12,866	44,228	4.6	-0.6	5.7	**3.3**	**4.5**	**4.1**
2022_Q2	8,309	14,338	16,839	39,486	1,863	41,349	10,779	39,060	4.0	4.0	6.0	**4.9**	**4.5**	**6.5**
2022_Q3	8,508	14,986	18,469	41,963	2,192	44,156	11,200	41,404	4.6	0.6	5.0	**3.3**	**4.2**	**4.1**
2022_Q4	11,116	15,025	20,230	46,371	2,422	48,794	14,009	45,916	3.6	-1.3	8.2	**3.8**	**3.8**	**4.2**
2023_Q1*	10,531	15,382	20,925	46,838	1,582	48,419	13,549	46,149	5.7	-2.1	6.1	**3.2**	**5.3**	**4.3**
2023_Q2*	8,827	13,754	17,759	40,341	1,881	42,222	11,386	40,079	6.2	-4.1	5.5	**2.1**	**5.6**	**2.6**
2023_Q3*	9,019	14,273	19,493	42,785	2,218	45,003	11,815	42,310	6.0	-4.8	5.5	**1.9**	**5.5**	**2.2**
2023_Q4*	11,746	15,611	21,383	48,740	2,542	51,281	14,835	48,134	5.7	3.9	5.7	**5.1**	**5.9**	**4.8**
2024_Q1*	10,784	16,415	21,813	49,012	1,608	50,620	14,000	47,943	2.4	6.7	4.2	**4.5**	**3.3**	**3.9**
2024_Q2*	9,133	15,436	18,112	42,681	1,959	44,640	11,899	42,364	3.5	12.2	2.0	**5.7**	**4.5**	**5.7**
2024_Q3*	9,248	15,901	20,611	45,761	2,398	48,159	12,319	45,595	2.5	11.4	5.7	**7.0**	**4.3**	**7.8**
2024_Q4*	12,090	15,680	23,535	51,304	2,653	53,957	15,441	51,063	2.9	0.4	10.1	**5.2**	**4.1**	**6.1**
2025_Q1*	11,494	17,085	23,513	52,092	1,733	53,825	14,959	51,633	6.6	4.1	7.8	**6.3**	**6.8**	**7.7**
2025_Q2**	9,612	15,793	19,911	45,316	2,120	47,436	12,590	45,673	5.2	2.3	9.9	**6.3**	**5.8**	**7.8**

**revised*

** provisional

Appendix 1 E: Quarterly Gross Domestic Product at Current Prices by Economic Activity and R espective Sectoral Distribution

Year, Quarter	Value Added (GH¢Million)								% of GDP (@ basic prices)				
	Agriculture	Industry	Services	Total Value Added (GDP_@_basic prices)	Net indirect Taxes	Total (GDP in purchaser's value)	ow Informal GDP in purchaser's value	Total Non-Oil (GDP in purchaser's value)	Agriculture	Industry	Services	Total Value Added (GDP_@_basic prices)	ow Informal GDP in purchaser's value
2020_Q1	19,957	29,326	46,718	**96,002**	4,589	**100,591**	**29,125**	**96,590**	20.8	30.5	48.7	100.0	29.0
2020_Q2	17,509	27,588	38,159	**83,256**	5,219	**88,475**	**24,027**	**85,870**	21.0	33.1	45.8	100.0	27.2
2020_Q3	17,130	29,668	42,529	**89,327**	7,012	**96,339**	**22,928**	**92,700**	19.2	33.2	47.6	100.0	23.8
2020_Q4	19,300	30,517	49,705	**99,521**	7,015	**106,536**	**25,333**	**102,988**	19.4	30.7	49.9	100.0	23.8
2021_Q1	21,501	33,327	53,472	**108,300**	5,723	**114,023**	**28,748**	**109,446**	19.9	30.8	49.4	100.0	25.2
2021_Q2	20,499	30,144	45,451	**96,094**	6,853	**102,947**	**26,553**	**97,865**	21.3	31.4	47.3	100.0	25.8
2021_Q3	22,277	32,882	51,686	**106,846**	7,740	**114,586**	**29,250**	**109,118**	20.9	30.8	48.4	100.0	25.5
2021_Q4	26,480	34,791	58,640	**119,912**	10,227	**130,139**	**34,328**	**124,184**	22.1	29.0	48.9	100.0	26.4
2022_Q1	27,098	44,040	64,201	**135,338**	7,451	**142,789**	**36,343**	**134,908**	20.0	32.5	47.4	100.0	25.5
2022_Q2	26,870	40,384	55,810	**123,064**	8,924	**131,988**	**34,813**	**122,742**	21.8	32.8	45.4	100.0	26.4
2022_Q3	33,314	48,089	62,414	**143,816**	10,106	**153,923**	**42,526**	**144,066**	23.2	33.4	43.4	100.0	27.6
2022_Q4	32,597	60,820	80,364	**173,781**	11,856	**185,636**	**44,093**	**179,682**	18.8	35.0	46.2	100.0	23.8
2023_Q1*	45,283	64,688	99,458	**209,429**	12,179	**221,608**	**59,664**	**212,507**	21.6	30.9	47.5	100.0	26.9
2023_Q2*	42,348	54,668	85,011	**182,027**	13,673	**195,701**	**54,324**	**185,858**	23.3	30.0	46.7	100.0	27.8
2023_Q3*	52,205	62,851	86,079	**201,136**	15,073	**216,209**	**64,952**	**204,124**	26.0	31.2	42.8	100.0	30.0
2023_Q4*	46,086	79,382	112,184	**237,652**	16,578	**254,230**	**62,232**	**247,985**	19.4	33.4	47.2	100.0	24.5
2024_Q1*	61,080	86,013	121,776	**268,869**	15,533	**284,402**	**79,365**	**272,002**	22.7	32.0	45.3	100.0	27.9
2024_Q2*	55,972	81,287	104,296	**241,555**	17,370	**258,924**	**71,953**	**244,660**	23.2	33.7	43.2	100.0	27.8
2024_Q3*	68,645	93,669	108,920	**271,234**	21,837	**293,071**	**86,029**	**278,513**	25.3	34.5	40.2	100.0	29.4
2024_Q4*	58,444	107,457	143,510	**309,411**	23,066	**332,478**	**80,011**	**325,686**	18.9	34.7	46.4	100.0	24.1
2025_Q1*	83,251	119,553	147,328	**350,131**	21,612	**371,743**	**106,860**	**360,013**	23.8	34.1	42.1	100.0	28.7
2025_Q2**	74,118	99,126	125,158	**298,403**	22,619	**321,022**	**93,718**	**313,262**	24.8	33.2	41.9	100.0	29.2

**revised*

** provisional

Appendix 2A: Summary of Central Government Operations

In GH¢ unless otherwise stated	2025 Budget Revised	2025 Prog Q1-Q3	2025 Prov Q1-Q3	2025 Proj Q1-Q4
I. REVENUES				
Total Revenue & Grants	**229,949,729,005**	**162,624,880,289**	**154,918,293,111**	**226,488,226,050**
(per cent of GDP)	16.4	11.6	11.1	16.0
Domestic Revenue	**227,275,097,506**	**160,705,169,197**	**153,955,348,238**	**223,813,594,551**
Tax Revenue	**189,964,641,375**	**133,555,859,161**	**124,655,887,714**	**186,564,093,203**
Taxes on Income and Property	**97,761,915,183**	**66,374,298,283**	**62,816,675,421**	**93,689,817,666**
Personal	29,051,108,792	20,508,327,049	18,939,683,642	28,482,465,385
Company Taxes	45,870,846,143	30,055,639,580	28,204,417,444	45,719,624,008
Company Taxes on Oil	5,220,300,253	3,915,240,520	1,843,077,884	3,148,137,617
Other Direct Taxes	17,619,659,994	11,895,091,134	13,829,496,451	16,339,590,656
Taxes on Domestic Goods and Services	**73,757,074,100**	**53,334,695,459**	**52,508,397,950**	**75,198,488,325**
Excises	8,140,112,488	6,035,814,990	4,190,448,626	9,141,806,966
VAT	42,984,850,036	30,910,411,021	29,986,836,753	43,535,924,005
National Health Insurance Levy (NHIL)	8,571,519,693	6,123,598,967	7,142,154,593	8,131,552,097
GETFund Levy	8,571,909,122	6,135,573,224	7,115,078,884	8,131,993,585
Communication Service Tax	1,114,552,761	818,442,181	1,260,141,602	1,571,910,944
E-Transaction Levy	517,700,000	517,700,000	812,668,535	812,668,535
Covid-19 Health Levy	3,856,430,000	2,793,155,077	2,001,068,958	3,872,632,194
International Trade Taxes	**26,013,027,194**	**19,150,829,932**	**16,870,574,460**	**25,255,366,207**
Import Duties	26,013,027,194	19,150,829,932	16,870,574,460	25,255,366,207
Tax Refunds	**-7,567,375,101**	**-5,303,964,513**	**-7,539,760,117**	**-7,579,578,996**
Social Contributions	**1,193,452,595**	**895,089,446**	**796,204,939**	**1,094,568,087**
Non-Tax Revenue	26,548,032,197	20,101,265,678	22,706,126,867	26,585,961,922
Other Revenue	9,568,971,340	6,152,954,913	5,797,128,718	9,568,971,340
Grants	**2,674,631,499**	**1,919,711,092**	**962,944,873**	**2,674,631,499**
Project Grants	2,674,631,499	1,919,711,092	962,944,873	2,674,631,499
Programme Grants	0	0	0	0
II. EXPENDITURE				
Total Expenditure (Commitment)	**269,496,061,172**	**206,996,804,393**	**178,443,973,871**	**251,742,543,317**
(percent of GDP)	19.2	14.8	12.7	17.8
Compensation of Employees	76,203,158,241	57,480,086,820	58,081,547,541	80,703,158,241
Wages & Salaries	68,197,291,119	51,147,968,339	52,150,801,631	72,697,291,119
(percent of GDP)	4.9	3.7	3.7	5.1
Social Contributions	8,005,867,122	6,332,118,480	5,930,745,910	8,005,867,122
Use of Goods and Services	6,671,071,606	5,064,769,792	3,819,597,326	6,025,899,141
Interest Payment	59,866,116,553	52,894,582,059	42,732,196,765	51,049,989,035
Domestic	51,154,942,091	45,629,038,966	36,812,911,449	42,338,814,574
External	8,711,174,462	7,265,543,093	5,919,285,317	8,711,174,462
Subsidies	342,028,321	245,922,764	91,245,357	211,213,653
Grants to Other Government Units	54,566,582,264	39,272,808,156	42,629,909,553	50,706,139,187
Social Benefits	3,236,991,550	2,440,243,663	2,256,758,245	3,236,991,550
Other Expenditure	35,948,514,462	23,004,807,809	17,818,629,566	35,948,514,462
Capital Expenditure	32,661,598,174	26,593,583,331	11,014,089,518	23,860,638,048
Domestic Financed	21,006,120,940	15,938,082,677	7,217,744,158	18,107,549,889
Foreign Financed	11,655,477,234	10,655,500,654	3,796,345,359	5,753,088,159
Arrears clearance (net change)	**-13,067,587,487**	**-11,242,726,631**	**-11,467,916,321**	**-14,467,916,321**
o/w Clearance of Arrears/BTAs	-13,067,587,487	-11,242,726,631	-11,467,916,321	-14,467,916,321
o/w Payables build-up	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Overall Balance (Cash)	**-52,613,919,653**	**-55,614,650,735**	**-34,993,597,080**	**-39,722,233,588**
(percent of GDP)	-3.8	-4.0	-2.5	-2.8
Discrepancy	0	0	2,516,402,649	0
Overall balance (incl. Divestiture and Discrepancy)	-52,613,919,653	-55,614,650,735	-32,477,194,431	-39,722,233,588

Appendix 2A: Summary of Central Government Operations

In GH¢ unless otherwise stated	2025 Budget Revised	2025 Prog Q1-Q3	2025 Prov Q1-Q3	2025 Proj Q1-Q4
Financing	**52,613,919,653**	**55,614,650,735**	**32,477,194,431**	**39,722,233,588**
Foreign (net)	**19,980,498,020**	**10,642,784,935**	**8,954,059,647**	**15,968,520,479**
Borrowing	30,534,875,498	19,512,804,443	15,500,826,903	26,522,897,957
Project Loans	8,980,845,735	8,735,789,562	2,833,400,486	3,078,456,659
Programme Loans	21,554,029,763	10,777,014,882	12,667,426,416	23,444,441,298
o/w IMF	11,756,743,507	5,878,371,754	8,302,030,416	14,180,402,170
o/w World Bank DPO	9,797,286,256	4,898,643,128	4,365,396,000	9,264,039,128
Sovereign (Eurobonds, Green Bonds, Term Loans, Others)	0	0	0	0
Amortisation (due)	-10,554,377,479	-8,870,019,508	-6,546,767,256	-10,554,377,479
Domestic (net)	**34,117,300,126**	**46,084,777,381**	**24,434,352,790**	**24,666,195,659**
Banking	18,669,042,036	32,281,654,299	14,237,998,839	625,386,576
Bank of Ghana	0	0	1,443,439,810	1,443,439,810
Comm. Banks	18,669,042,036	32,281,654,299	12,794,559,029	-818,053,233
Non-banks	15,448,258,089	13,803,123,083	10,196,353,952	24,040,809,082
Ghana Petroleum Funds	**-1,203,144,723**	**-902,360,742**	**-911,218,005**	**-739,850,716**
Transfer to Ghana Petroleum Funds	-4,010,482,411	-3,007,869,140	-1,463,555,783	-2,466,169,054
o/w Stabilisation Fund	-2,807,337,688	-2,105,508,398	-1,024,489,048	-1,726,318,338
o/w Heritage Fund	-1,203,144,723	-902,360,742	-439,066,735	-739,850,716
Net Transfer from Ghana Stabilisation Fund	2,807,337,688	2,105,508,398	552,337,777	1,726,318,338
Sinking Fund	**-280,733,769**	**-210,550,840**	**0**	**-172,631,834**
Contingency Fund	0	0	0	0
Memorandum items				
Domestic Revenue	227,275,097,506	160,705,169,197	153,955,348,238	223,813,594,551
(percent of GDP)	16.2	11.5	11.0	15.8
Domestic expenditure	197,974,467,385	143,446,721,680	129,399,029,097	194,939,466,123
(percent of GDP)	14.1	10.2	9.2	13.8
Domestic Primary Balance	29,300,630,121	17,258,447,517	24,556,319,141	28,874,128,428
(percent of GDP)	2.1	1.2	1.8	2.0
Primary Balance (Commitment)	20,319,784,386	8,522,657,955	21,722,918,655	25,795,671,769
(percent of GDP)	1.5	0.6	1.6	1.8
Primary Balance (Cash)	7,252,196,899	-2,720,068,676	10,255,002,334	11,327,755,448
(percent of GDP)	0.5	-0.2	0.7	0.8
Non-oil Primary Balance	-9,262,089,020	-15,105,797,961	4,336,490,023	1,280,686,503
(percent of GDP)	-0.7	-1.1	0.3	0.1
Overall Balance (Commitment)	-39,546,332,167	-44,371,924,103	-21,009,278,111	-25,254,317,267
(percent of GDP)	-2.8	-3.2	-1.5	-1.8
Overall Balance (cash, discrepancy)	-52,613,919,653	-55,614,650,735	-32,477,194,431	-39,722,233,588
(percent of GDP)	-3.8	-4.0	-2.3	-2.8
Oil Revenue	16,514,285,919	12,385,729,285	5,918,512,311	10,047,068,945
(percent of GDP)	1.2	0.9	0.4	0.7
Non-Oil Revenue and Grants	213,435,443,086	150,239,151,004	148,999,780,800	216,441,157,106
(percent of GDP)	15.2	10.7	10.6	15.3
Benchmark Oil Revenue	13,368,274,704	10,026,230,466	4,878,519,276	8,220,563,514
(percent of GDP)	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.6
Annual Budget Funding Amount (ABFA)	9,357,792,293	7,018,361,326	3,414,963,493	5,754,394,460
(percent of GDP)	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.4
Nominal GDP	**1,400,006,085,635**	**1,400,006,085,635**	**1,400,006,085,635**	**1,415,764,000,000**
Non-Oil Nominal GDP	**1,350,563,810,390**	**1,350,563,810,390**	**1,350,563,810,390**	**1,370,563,810,390**

Appendix 2B: Economic Classification of Central Gov't Revenue

In GH¢ unless otherwise stated	2025 Budget Revised	2025 Prog Q1-Q3	2025 Prov Q1-Q3	2025 Proj Q1-Q4
NON-OIL TAX REVENUE				
TAX REVENUE	**189,964,641,375**	**133,555,859,161**	**124,655,887,714**	**186,564,093,203**
TAXES ON INCOME & PROPERTY	**97,761,915,183**	**66,374,298,283**	**62,816,675,421**	**93,689,817,666**
Personal	29,051,108,792	20,508,327,049	18,939,683,642	28,482,465,385
PAYE	27,486,458,292	19,414,529,679	17,849,250,373	26,221,178,985
Self Employed	1,564,650,500	1,093,797,370	1,090,433,269	2,261,286,400
Companies	45,870,846,143	30,055,639,580	28,204,417,444	45,719,624,008
Company Taxes on Oil	5,220,300,253	3,915,240,520	1,843,077,884	3,148,137,617
Others	17,619,659,994	11,895,091,134	13,829,496,451	16,339,590,656
Other Direct Taxes	10,086,970,017	6,985,448,167	10,582,315,852	9,968,043,035
o/w Royalties from Oil	3,127,338,690	2,345,470,330	724,191,323	1,506,059,683
o/w Mineral Royalties	6,243,321,326	4,196,944,096	3,943,020,655	6,389,397,886
Growth and Sustainability Levy	4,573,721,399	2,914,851,116	1,391,604,932	3,050,475,215
Finsec clean-up Levy	1,032,137,513	596,807,297	658,911,125	1,394,241,341
Airport Tax	1,926,831,066	1,397,984,554	1,196,664,542	1,926,831,066
TAXES ON DOMESTIC GOODS AND SERVICES	**73,757,074,100**	**53,334,695,459**	**52,508,397,950**	**75,198,488,325**
Excises	**8,140,112,488**	**6,035,814,990**	**4,190,448,626**	**9,141,806,966**
Excise Duty	1,546,910,424	1,119,012,538	1,114,799,234	2,474,833,512
Petroleum Tax	6,593,202,064	4,916,802,452	3,075,649,392	6,666,973,453
o/w Energy Fund levy	59,306,803	47,114,932	49,514,413	59,306,803
o/w Road Fund levy	2,814,916,075	2,147,270,070	2,294,066,114	2,814,916,075
VAT	**42,984,850,036**	**30,910,411,021**	**29,986,836,753**	**43,535,924,005**
Domestic	22,708,021,547	16,271,083,352	15,885,351,024	22,708,021,547
External	20,276,828,488	14,639,327,669	14,101,485,729	20,827,902,457
National Health Insurance Levy (NHIL)	**8,571,519,693**	**6,123,598,967**	**7,142,154,593**	**8,131,552,097**
Customs Collection	3,026,544,492	2,180,962,559	2,104,327,572	2,924,978,945
Domestic Collection	5,544,975,201	3,942,636,408	5,037,827,021	5,206,573,152
GETFund Levy	**8,571,909,122**	**6,135,573,224**	**7,115,078,884**	**8,131,993,585**
Customs Collection	3,026,933,921	2,192,936,816	2,104,500,936	2,926,678,300
Domestic Collection	5,544,975,201	3,942,636,408	5,010,577,948	5,205,315,286
Communication Service Tax	**1,114,552,761**	**818,442,181**	**1,260,141,602**	**1,571,910,944**
E-Transaction Levy	**517,700,000**	**517,700,000**	**812,668,535**	**812,668,535**
Covid-19 Health Levy	**3,856,430,000**	**2,793,155,077**	**2,001,068,958**	**3,872,632,194**
TAXES ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE	**26,013,027,194**	**19,150,829,932**	**16,870,574,460**	**25,255,366,207**
Imports	**26,013,027,194**	**19,150,829,932**	**16,870,574,460**	**25,255,366,207**
Import Duty	26,013,027,194	19,150,829,932	16,870,574,460	25,255,366,207
Tax Refunds	**-7,567,375,101**	**-5,303,964,513**	**-7,539,760,117**	**-7,579,578,996**
Tax Refunds	-7,567,375,101	-5,303,964,513	-5,532,489,098	-7,579,578,996
SOCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS	**1,193,452,595**	**895,089,446**	**796,204,939**	**1,094,568,087**
SSNIT Contribution to NHIL	1,193,452,595	895,089,446	796,204,939	1,094,568,087
NON-TAX REVENUE	**26,548,032,197**	**20,101,265,678**	**22,706,126,867**	**26,585,961,922**
Retention	13,572,771,499	9,793,768,078	13,357,408,984	14,530,069,105
Lodgement	12,975,260,697	10,307,497,600	9,348,717,883	12,055,892,817
Fees & Charges	1,455,090,994	1,089,030,962	1,973,154,015	2,339,214,047
Dividend/Interest & Profits (Others)	3,078,885,114	2,886,425,951	3,856,710,348	4,049,169,511
Dividend/Interest & Profits from Oil (CAPI)	8,097,780,541	6,073,337,750	3,311,565,518	5,336,008,309
Surface Rentals from Oil/PHF Interest	68,866,435	51,680,685	39,677,586	56,863,336
Yield from Capping Policy	274,637,614	207,022,252	167,610,416	274,637,614
OTHER REVENUE	**9,568,971,340**	**6,152,954,913**	**5,797,128,718**	**9,568,971,340**
ESLA Proceeds	9,568,971,340	6,152,954,913	5,797,128,718	9,568,971,340
Energy Debt Recovery Levy (Energy Sector Shortfall and Debt Repayment Levy)	8,616,125,646	4,541,289,955	4,167,413,373	8,616,125,646
Public Lighting Levy	575,303,763	223,559,037	236,491,376	575,303,763
National Electrification Scheme Levy	377,541,931	142,987,704	157,660,815	377,541,931
Price Stabilisation & Recovery Levy	0	374,543,015	310,850,692	0
Delta Fund	0	580,059,583	626,530,664	0
Pollution and Sanitation Levy	0	290,515,618	298,181,798	0
DOMESTIC REVENUE	**227,275,097,506**	**160,705,169,197**	**153,955,348,238**	**223,813,594,551**
GRANTS	2,674,631,499	1,919,711,092	962,944,873	2,674,631,499
Project Grants	2,674,631,499	1,919,711,092	962,944,873	2,674,631,499
Programme Grants	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE & GRANTS	**229,949,729,005**	**162,624,880,289**	**154,918,293,111**	**226,488,226,050**
Memorandum items				
Taxes on Income and Property (% of GDP)	7.0	4.7	4.5	6.6
Non-oil Taxes on Income and Property (% of non-oil GDP)	6.6	4.5	4.5	6.5
Taxes on Goods and Services (% of GDP)	5.3	3.8	3.8	5.3
Taxes on International Trade (% of GDP)	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.8
Tax Revenue (Net of Tax Refunds, % of GDP)	13.6	9.5	8.9	13.2
Non-Oil Tax Revenue (Net of Tax Refunds, % of non-oil GDP)	13.4	9.4	9.0	13.3
Non-Oil Tax Revenue (Gross, % of GDP)	13.5	9.5	9.3	13.4
Non-Tax Revenue (% of GDP)	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.9
Domestic Revenue (% of GDP)	16.2	11.5	11.0	15.8
Non-Oil Domestic Revenue	15.1	10.6	10.6	15.1
Grants (% of GDP)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Total Oil Receipts	16,514,285,919	12,385,729,285	5,918,512,311	10,047,068,945
Non-Oil Tax Revenue (Gross)	189,184,377,533	132,599,112,824	129,628,378,624	189,489,474,898
Non-Oil Tax Revenue (Net)	181,617,002,432	127,295,148,311	122,088,618,508	181,909,895,902
Non-oil Taxes on Income and Property	89,414,276,239	60,113,587,433	60,249,406,214	89,035,620,366
Import Exemptions	3,910,610,000	1,241,334,946	1,344,894,015	2,298,033,435
Benchmark Oil Revenue	13,368,274,704	10,026,230,466	4,878,519,276	8,220,563,514
Non-Oil Public Revenue	199,998,387,653	141,271,395,554	141,443,502,270	203,102,986,179
Nominal GDP	**1,400,006,085,635**	**1,400,006,085,635**	**1,400,006,085,635**	**1,415,764,000,000**
Non-Oil Nominal GDP	**1,350,563,810,390**	**1,350,563,810,390**	**1,350,563,810,390**	**1,370,563,810,390**

Appendix 2C: Economic Classification of Central Gov't Expenditure

In GH¢ unless otherwise stated	2025 Budget Revised	2025 Prog Q1-Q3	2025 Prov Q1-Q3	2025 Proj Q1-Q4
II EXPENDITURE				
Compensation of Employees	**76,203,158,241**	**57,480,086,820**	**58,081,547,541**	**80,703,158,241**
Wages & Salaries	68,197,291,119	51,147,968,339	52,150,801,631	72,697,291,119
Social Contributions	8,005,867,122	6,332,118,480	5,930,745,910	8,005,867,122
Pensions	3,050,281,124	2,291,428,982	2,052,228,578	3,050,281,124
Gratuities	954,762,076	716,071,557	470,879,108	954,762,076
Social Security	4,000,823,923	3,324,617,942	3,407,638,224	4,000,823,923
Use of Goods and Services	**6,671,071,606**	**5,064,769,792**	**3,819,597,326**	**6,025,899,141**
o/w Normal	6,671,071,606	5,064,769,792	3,819,597,326	6,025,899,141
Interest Payment	**59,866,116,553**	**52,894,582,059**	**42,732,196,765**	**51,049,989,035**
Domestic	51,154,942,091	45,629,038,966	36,812,911,449	42,338,814,574
External (Due)	8,711,174,462	7,265,543,093	5,919,285,317	8,711,174,462
Subsidies	**342,028,321**	**245,922,764**	**91,245,357**	**211,213,653**
Subsidies on Petroleum products	342,028,321	245,922,764	91,245,357	342,028,321
Grants to Other Government Units	**54,566,582,264**	**39,272,808,156**	**42,629,909,553**	**50,706,139,187**
National Health Insurance Fund	9,764,972,288	7,018,688,413	7,580,627,852	9,226,120,184
Ghana Education Trust Fund	8,571,909,122.4	6,135,573,224	7,115,078,884	8,131,993,585
Road Fund	2,814,916,075	2,147,270,070	2,294,066,114	2,814,916,075
Energy Fund	32,007,671	22,503,198	21,003,617	31,434,703
Dist. Ass. Common Fund	7,683,570,940	5,442,058,645	5,102,436,708	5,102,436,708
o/w ABFA	467,889,615	350,918,066	97,382,543	287,719,723
Internally-Generated Funds (IGFs) Retention	13,572,771,499	9,793,768,078	13,357,408,984	14,530,069,105
Transfer to GNPC	3,146,011,215	2,359,498,819	1,039,993,035	1,826,505,431
Other Earmarked Funds	**8,980,423,453**	**6,353,447,709**	**6,119,294,358**	**9,042,663,395**
Youth Employment Agency	583,822,653	417,430,003	488,860,912	668,833,619
Students Loan Trust	6,015,202	4,229,026	3,947,210	5,907,524
Export Development Levy (Ghana EXIM)	524,751,675	368,930,030	344,345,060	515,358,120
Ghana Airport Company Limited (Airport Passenger Service Charges)	1,926,831,066	1,397,984,554	1,196,664,542	1,926,831,066
Mineral Development Fund	673,899,671	473,789,485	442,216,831	661,836,224
Minerals Income Investment Fund	67,389,967	47,378,948	44,221,683	66,183,622
Ghana Revenue Authority (GRA) Retention	5,197,713,220	3,643,705,663	3,599,038,121	5,197,713,220
Social Benefits	**3,236,991,550**	**2,440,243,663**	**2,256,758,245**	**3,236,991,550**
Lifeline Consumers of Electricity	50,000,000	50,000,000	0	50,000,000
Transfers for Social Protection (EAP,SFP,CG, Others)	3,186,991,550	2,390,243,663	2,256,758,245	3,186,991,550
Other Expenditure	**35,948,514,462**	**23,004,807,809**	**17,818,629,566**	**35,948,514,462**
ESLA Transfers	952,845,694	366,546,741	2,268,591,822	952,845,694
Energy Sector shortfalls (IPPs)	29,997,968,768	17,790,561,069	15,100,037,744	29,997,968,768
Finsec Bailout Cost & Others	450,000,000	300,000,000	450,000,000	450,000,000
Ghana GoldBod	4,547,700,000	4,547,700,000	0	4,547,700,000
Capital Expenditure	**32,661,598,174**	**26,593,583,331**	**11,014,089,518**	**23,860,638,048**
Domestic financed	**21,006,120,940**	**15,938,082,677**	**7,217,744,158**	**18,107,549,889**
o/w Normal	7,246,427,627	5,997,023,023	897,972,729	4,347,856,576
o/w GoG Big Push Capex	0	0	0	3,309,288,225
o/w Big Push Capex	**13,759,693,313**	**9,941,059,655**	10,225,440,686	**10,450,405,088**
o/w ABFA	8,889,902,678	6,667,443,260	5,073,332,643	5,466,674,737
o/w Mineral Royalties	4,869,790,634	3,273,616,395	5,152,108,044	4,983,730,351
Foreign financed	11,655,477,234	10,655,500,654	3,796,345,359	5,753,088,159
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	**269,496,061,172**	**206,996,804,393**	**178,443,973,871**	**251,742,543,317**
APPROPRIATION	**293,118,026,137.3**	**227,109,550,532.2**	**199,328,928,827.0**	**202,997,994,886**
Total Expenditure	269,496,061,171.9	206,996,804,392.9	178,443,973,870.8	172,968,496,337.6
Arrears Clearance (net change)	13,067,587,486.7	11,242,726,631.2	11,467,916,320.9	14,467,916,320.9
Amortisation	10,554,377,478.7	8,870,019,508.1	9,417,038,635.3	15,561,582,227.9
Memorandum items:				
Compensation of Employees	5.4	4.1	4.1	5.7
Wage and Salaries	4.9	3.7	3.7	5.1
Wage and Salaries (% of Tax Revenue)	**36**	**38**	**41.8**	**39**
Goods and Services	0	0	0	0
Interest Payments	4.3	3.8	3.1	3.6
Subsidies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Recurrent Expenditure	14.7	11.3	10.4	14.2
Capital Expenditure	2.3	1.9	0.8	1.7
Total Capital Expenditure (including those under Grants to other Gov't Units)	3.6	2.8	1.7	2.7
Total Expenditure	19.2	14.8	12.7	17.8
Primary Expenditure	209,629,944,619.1	154,102,222,334.2	135,711,777,105.7	200,692,554,281.8
other Gov't Units)	**50,434,724,057**	**39,461,103,938**	**23,455,349,311**	**38,161,319,488**
ABFA CAPEX	**6,550,454,605**	**4,912,852,928**	**2,390,474,445**	**4,028,076,122**
Annual Budget Funding Amount (ABFA)	**9,357,792,293**	**7,018,361,326**	**3,414,963,493**	**5,754,394,460**
Benchmark Oil Revenue	**13,368,274,704**	**10,026,230,466**	**4,878,519,276**	**8,220,563,514**
Nominal GDP	**1,400,006,085,635**	**1,400,006,085,635**	**1,400,006,085,635**	**1,415,764,000,000**
Non-Oil Nominal GDP	**1,350,563,810,390**	**1,350,563,810,390**	**1,350,563,810,390**	**1,370,563,810,390**

Appendix 3A: Summary of Central Government Operations

In GH¢ unless otherwise stated	2026 Budget	2027 Indicative	2028 Indicative	2029 Indicative
I. REVENUES				
Total Revenue & Grants	**268,090,927,201**	**310,323,476,584**	**350,466,345,988**	**391,886,417,871**
(per cent of GDP)	16.8	17.2	17.1	16.9
Domestic Revenue	**265,024,973,372**	**306,912,569,900**	**347,055,439,304**	**388,475,511,187**
Tax Revenue	**223,927,767,682**	**259,517,743,746**	**297,039,662,891**	**335,806,318,675**
Taxes on Income and Property	**115,421,809,889**	**135,485,854,425**	**152,813,351,502**	**169,100,772,563**
Personal	35,694,798,058	41,078,543,558	46,466,293,358	52,256,714,448
Company Taxes	52,744,539,734	61,797,762,116	69,902,988,145	78,613,985,033
Company Taxes on Oil	5,568,674,790	8,004,770,981	8,939,569,835	9,100,105,909
Other Direct Taxes	21,413,797,307	24,604,777,770	27,504,500,164	29,129,967,173
Taxes on Domestic Goods and Services	**86,433,364,575**	**99,125,680,097**	**116,221,401,605**	**135,342,859,623**
Excises	11,291,970,634	12,655,351,264	15,338,859,516	18,409,936,441
VAT	53,499,584,517	59,855,585,408	67,706,080,835	76,143,308,986
National Health Insurance Levy (NHIL)	9,871,877,297	11,205,568,606	13,698,927,317	16,565,643,246
GETFund Levy	9,872,325,805	11,206,077,708	13,699,503,191	16,566,290,883
Communication Service Tax	1,897,606,322	4,203,097,110	5,778,030,746	7,657,680,068
International Trade Taxes	**31,077,599,270**	**35,288,379,044**	**39,916,706,649**	**44,890,947,617**
Import Duties	31,077,599,270	35,288,379,044	39,916,706,649	44,890,947,617
Export Duties	0	0	0	0
Tax Refunds	**-9,005,006,052**	**-10,382,169,819**	**-11,911,796,866**	**-13,528,261,127**
Social Contributions	**1,424,866,906**	**1,615,799,071**	**1,825,852,951**	**2,063,213,834**
Non-Tax Revenue	26,739,122,665	29,464,910,690	30,846,890,613	31,553,741,461
Other Revenue	12,933,216,120	16,314,116,392	17,343,032,849	19,052,237,216
Grants	**3,065,953,829**	**3,410,906,684**	**3,410,906,684**	**3,410,906,684**
Project Grants	3,065,953,829	3,410,906,684	3,410,906,684	3,410,906,684
Programme Grants				
II. EXPENDITURE				
Total Expenditure	**302,455,735,488**	**341,510,810,844**	**390,655,158,032**	**438,647,865,017**
(percent of GDP)	18.9	18.9	19.1	18.9
Compensation of Employees	90,759,950,860	103,761,999,792	117,251,059,765	132,493,697,534
Wages & Salaries	81,420,966,053	92,331,375,505	104,334,454,320	117,897,933,382
(percent of GDP)	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
Social Contributions	9,338,984,806	11,430,624,287	12,916,605,445	14,595,764,153
Use of Goods and Services	13,162,493,817	14,702,330,829	15,790,303,310	19,053,527,575
Interest Payment	57,711,275,188	58,500,798,716	70,474,409,956	80,900,323,173
Domestic	50,097,374,661	48,004,283,454	60,274,575,552	70,975,214,599
External	7,613,900,527	10,496,515,263	10,199,834,404	9,925,108,574
Grants to Other Government Units	63,554,249,517	74,038,662,756	85,093,980,958	96,317,976,675
Social Benefits	3,510,034,976	4,352,111,817	4,696,280,763	5,067,983,224
Other Expenditure	16,228,736,853	24,831,933,714	22,514,970,425	21,256,402,974
Capital Expenditure	57,528,994,278	61,322,973,219	74,834,152,856	83,557,953,862
Domestic Financed	45,493,040,449	48,792,066,535	61,463,246,172	69,587,047,177
Foreign Financed	12,035,953,829	12,530,906,684	13,370,906,684	13,970,906,684
Payables/Arrears Clearance (Net)	**-29,827,345,487**	**-13,448,094,439**	**-12,272,670,429**	**0**
o/w Clearance of Arrears (Non Energy)	-25,067,587,487	-9,634,870,439	-8,618,180,429	0
o/w IPP legacy Arrears	-4,759,758,000	-3,813,224,000	-3,654,490,000	0
Discrepancy	0	0	0	0
Overall balance (incl. Divestiture and Discrepancy)	**-64,192,153,774**	**-44,635,428,699**	**-52,461,482,474**	**-46,761,447,146**

Appendix 3A: Summary of Central Government Operations

In GH¢ unless otherwise stated	2026 Budget	2027 Indicative	2028 Indicative	2029 Indicative
Financing	**64,192,153,774**	**44,635,428,699**	**52,461,482,474**	**46,761,447,146**
Foreign (net)	**-6,562,398,105**	**-26,331,404,303**	**-31,310,051,629**	**-33,913,105,661**
Borrowing	18,260,160,000	9,120,000,000	9,960,000,000	10,560,000,000
Project Loans	8,970,000,000	9,120,000,000	9,960,000,000	10,560,000,000
Programme Loans	9,290,160,000	0	0	0
o/w IMF	4,968,000,000	0	0	0
o/w World Bank DPO	4,322,160,000	0	0	0
Sovereign (Eurobonds, Green Bonds, Term Loans, Others)	0	0	0	0
Amortisation (due)	-24,822,558,105	-35,451,404,303	-41,270,051,629	-44,473,105,661
Domestic (net)	**71,972,590,722**	**72,536,936,358**	**85,367,182,695**	**82,240,572,903**
Banking	38,267,081,471	46,611,846,908	30,540,597,337	28,998,981,734
Bank of Ghana				
Comm. Banks	38,267,081,471	46,611,846,908	30,540,597,337	28,998,981,734
Non-banks	33,705,509,252	25,925,089,449	54,826,585,359	53,241,591,168
Ghana Petroleum Funds	**-987,599,062**	**-1,273,056,775**	**-1,293,769,129**	**-1,269,746,024**
Transfer to Ghana Petroleum Funds	-3,291,996,875	-4,243,522,583	-4,312,563,764	-4,232,486,745
o/w Stabilisation Fund	-2,304,397,812	-2,970,465,808	-3,018,794,635	-2,962,740,722
o/w Heritage Fund	-987,599,062	-1,273,056,775	-1,293,769,129	-1,269,746,024
Net Transfer from Ghana Stabilisation Fund	2,304,397,812	2,970,465,808	3,018,794,635	2,962,740,722
Sinking Fund	-230,439,781	-297,046,581	-301,879,464	-296,274,072
o/w Transfer from Ghana Stabilisation Fund	230,439,781	297,046,581	301,879,464	296,274,072
Contingency Fund	0	0	0	0
Memorandum items				
Domestic Revenue	265,024,973,372	306,912,569,900	347,055,439,304	388,475,511,187
(percent of GDP)	16.6	17.0	17.0	16.8
Domestic expenditure	232,708,506,471	270,479,105,444	306,809,841,392	343,776,635,160
(percent of GDP)	14.6	15.0	15.0	14.8
Domestic Primary Balance	32,316,466,901	36,433,464,456	40,245,597,912	44,698,876,027
(percent of GDP)	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
Primary Balance (Commitment, discrepancy)	23,346,466,901	27,313,464,456	30,285,597,912	34,138,876,027
(percent of GDP)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Primary Balance (Cash)	-6,480,878,586	13,865,370,017	18,012,927,483	34,138,876,027
(percent of GDP)	-0.4	0.8	0.9	1.5
Non-oil Primary Balance	-20,080,804,961	-2,580,677,801	1,119,235,730	17,770,074,935
(percent of GDP)	-1.3	-0.1	0.1	0.8
Overall Balance (Commitment, discrepancy)	-34,364,808,287	-31,187,334,261	-40,188,812,045	-46,761,447,146
(percent of GDP)	-2.2	-1.7	-2.0	-2.0
Overall Balance (Cash, discrepancy)	-64,192,153,774	-44,635,428,699	-52,461,482,474	-46,761,447,146
(percent of GDP)	-4.0	-2.5	-2.6	-2.0
Oil Revenue	13,599,926,375	16,446,047,818	16,893,691,753	16,368,801,092
(percent of GDP)	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7
Non-Oil Revenue and Grants	254,491,000,826	293,877,428,766	333,572,654,235	375,517,616,779
(percent of GDP)	15.9	16.3	16.3	16.2
Benchmark Oil Revenue	10,973,322,916	14,145,075,276	14,375,212,548	14,108,289,151
(percent of GDP)	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6
Annual Budget Funding Amount (ABFA)	7,681,326,041	9,901,552,693	10,062,648,783	9,875,802,406
(percent of GDP)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Nominal GDP	**1,597,456,614,686**	**1,806,253,011,657**	**2,047,333,753,203**	**2,319,234,084,808**
Non-Oil Nominal GDP	**1,556,323,253,785**	**1,762,897,070,653**	**1,996,402,005,562**	**2,246,140,131,370**

Appendix 3B: Economic Classification of Central Gov't Revenue

In GH¢ unless otherwise stated	2026 Budget	2027 Indicative	2028 Indicative	2029 Indicative
TAX REVENUE	**223,927,767,682**	**259,517,743,746**	**297,039,662,891**	**335,806,318,675**
TAXES ON INCOME & PROPERTY	**115,421,809,889**	**135,485,854,425**	**152,813,351,502**	**169,100,772,563**
Personal	35,694,798,058	41,078,543,558	46,466,293,358	52,256,714,448
PAYE	32,774,559,847	36,848,460,504	41,681,404,142	46,875,553,796
Self Employed	2,920,238,211	4,230,083,053	4,784,889,216	5,381,160,651
Companies	52,744,539,734	61,797,762,116	69,902,988,145	78,613,985,033
Company Taxes on Oil	5,568,674,790	8,004,770,981	8,939,569,835	9,100,105,909
Others	**21,413,797,307**	**24,604,777,770**	**27,504,500,164**	**29,129,967,173**
Other Direct Taxes	12,457,787,032	11,462,026,305	12,637,981,242	12,410,849,335
o/w Royalties from Oil	2,238,947,640	2,340,897,104	2,216,968,278	2,027,945,718
o/w Mineral Royalties	9,446,539,392	8,161,909,201	9,232,402,964	10,382,903,617
Growth and Sustainability Levy	5,691,390,646	9,274,484,623	10,490,900,746	11,798,229,748
Finsec clean-up Levy	1,188,719,766	1,349,315,889	1,526,288,483	1,716,487,708
Airport Tax	2,075,899,863	2,518,950,953	2,849,329,694	3,204,400,382
TAXES ON DOMESTIC GOODS AND SERVICES	**86,433,364,575**	**99,125,680,097**	**116,221,401,605**	**135,342,859,623**
Excises	**11,291,970,634**	**12,655,351,264**	**15,338,859,516**	**18,409,936,441**
Excise Duty	2,740,061,184	2,937,626,294	4,346,584,228	6,047,853,104
Petroleum Tax	8,551,909,450	9,717,724,970	10,992,275,288	12,362,083,337
o/w Energy Fund levy	63,250,874	67,031,998	72,751,834	81,817,841
o/w Road Fund levy	3,006,886,275	3,192,838,215	3,469,763,037	3,902,149,346
VAT	**53,499,584,517**	**59,855,585,408**	**67,706,080,835**	**76,143,308,986**
Domestic	28,549,167,170	31,516,945,013	35,650,621,611	40,093,242,193
External	24,950,417,347	28,338,640,396	32,055,459,224	36,050,066,792
National Health Insurance Levy (NHIL)	**9,871,877,297**	**11,205,568,606**	**13,698,927,317**	**16,565,643,246**
Customs Collection	3,485,691,794	3,956,608,998	5,499,213,926	7,344,118,345
Domestic Collection	6,386,185,503	7,248,959,608	8,199,713,391	9,221,524,900
GETFund Levy	**9,872,325,805**	**11,206,077,708**	**13,699,503,191**	**16,566,290,883**
Customs Collection	3,486,140,303	3,957,118,100	5,499,789,800	7,344,765,983
Domestic Collection	6,386,185,503	7,248,959,608	8,199,713,391	9,221,524,900
Communication Service Tax	**1,897,606,322**	**4,203,097,110**	**5,778,030,746**	**7,657,680,068**
TAXES ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE	**31,077,599,270**	**35,288,379,044**	**39,916,706,649**	**44,890,947,617**
Imports	**31,077,599,270**	**35,288,379,044**	**39,916,706,649**	**44,890,947,617**
Import Duty	31,077,599,270	35,288,379,044	39,916,706,649	44,890,947,617
Tax Refunds	**-9,005,006,052**	**-10,382,169,819**	**-11,911,796,866**	**-13,528,261,127**
Tax Refunds	-9,005,006,052	-10,382,169,819	-11,911,796,866	-13,528,261,127
SOCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS	**1,424,866,906**	**1,615,799,071**	**1,825,852,951**	**2,063,213,834**
SSNIT Contribution to NHIL	1,424,866,906	1,615,799,071	1,825,852,951	2,063,213,834
NON-TAX REVENUE	**26,739,122,665**	**29,464,910,690**	**30,846,890,613**	**31,553,741,461**
Retention	**18,180,717,613**	**20,404,830,503**	**21,937,366,760**	**22,982,003,272**
Lodgement	**8,558,405,052**	**9,060,080,187**	**8,909,523,854**	**8,571,738,189**
Fees & Charges	1,558,050,275	1,510,039,457	1,432,777,017	1,504,415,868
Dividend/Interest & Profits (Others)	878,485,694	1,054,182,833	1,265,019,400	1,328,270,370
Dividend/Interest & Profits from Oil	5,782,346,070	6,089,411,638	5,737,153,640	5,240,749,464
Surface Rentals from Oil/PHF Interest	9,957,876	10,968,095	0	0
Yield from Capping Policy	329,565,136	395,478,164	474,573,797	498,302,486
OTHER REVENUE	**12,933,216,120**	**16,314,116,392**	**17,343,032,849**	**19,052,237,216**
ESLA Proceeds	**12,933,216,120**	**16,314,116,392**	**17,343,032,849**	**19,052,237,216**
Energy Debt Recovery Levy (Energy Sector Shortfall and Debt Repayment Levy)	11,925,879,267	15,239,782,678	16,192,262,424	17,823,342,562
Public Lighting Levy	608,158,449	648,564,705	694,668,648	741,801,567
National Electrification Scheme Levy	399,178,404	425,769,010	456,101,777	487,093,087
DOMESTIC REVENUE	**265,024,973,372**	**306,912,569,900**	**347,055,439,304**	**388,475,511,187**
GRANTS	**3,065,953,829**	**3,410,906,684**	**3,410,906,684**	**3,410,906,684**
Project Grants	3,065,953,829	3,410,906,684	3,410,906,684	3,410,906,684
Programme Grants	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE & GRANTS	**268,090,927,201**	**310,323,476,584**	**350,466,345,988**	**391,886,417,871**
Memorandum items				
Taxes on Income and Property (% of GDP)	7.2	7.5	7.5	7.3
Non-oil Taxes on Income and Property (% of non-oil GDP)	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.0
Taxes on Goods and Services (% of GDP)	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.8
Taxes on International Trade (% of GDP)	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9
Tax Revenue (Net of Tax Refunds, % of GDP)	14.0	14.4	14.5	14.5
Non-Oil Tax Revenue (Net of Tax Refunds, % of non-oil GDP)	13.9	14.1	14.3	14.5
Non-Oil Tax Revenue (Gross, % of GDP)	14.1	14.4	14.5	14.6
Non-Tax Revenue (% of GDP)	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4
Domestic Revenue (% of GDP)	16.6	17.0	17.0	16.8
Non-Oil Domestic Revenue	15.7	16.1	16.1	16.0
Grants (% of GDP)	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Total Oil Receipts	13,599,926,375	16,446,047,818	16,893,691,753	16,368,801,092
Non-Oil Tax Revenue (Gross)	225,125,151,304	259,554,245,480	297,794,921,643	338,206,528,175
Non-Oil Tax Revenue (Gross, incl. ESLA)	238,058,367,424	275,868,361,872	315,137,954,492	357,258,765,391
Non-Oil Tax Revenue (Net)	216,120,145,252	249,172,075,661	285,883,124,778	324,678,267,048
Non-Oil Tax Revenue (Net, incl. ESLA)	229,053,361,372	265,486,192,053	303,226,157,627	343,730,504,264
Non-Oil Domestic Revenue	251,425,046,997	290,466,522,081	330,161,747,551	372,106,710,095
Non-oil Taxes on Income and Property	107,614,187,459	125,140,186,340	141,656,813,389	157,972,720,935
Import Exemptions	5,291,650,000	5,291,650,000	5,291,650,000	5,291,650,000
Benchmark Oil Revenue	10,973,322,916	14,145,075,276	14,375,212,548	14,108,289,151
Non-Oil Public Revenue	237,066,963,971	272,536,606,618	310,992,861,751	350,991,259,044
Nominal GDP	**1,597,456,614,686**	**1,806,253,011,657**	**2,047,333,753,203**	**2,319,234,084,808**
Non-Oil Nominal GDP	**1,556,323,253,785**	**1,762,897,070,653**	**1,996,402,005,562**	**2,246,140,131,370**

Appendix 3C: Economic Classification of Central Gov't Expenditure

In GH¢ unless otherwise stated	2026 Budget	2027 Indicative	2028 Indicative	2029 Indicative
II EXPENDITURE				
Compensation of Employees	**90,759,950,860**	**103,761,999,792**	**117,251,059,765**	**132,493,697,534**
Wages & Salaries	81,420,966,053	92,331,375,505	104,334,454,320	117,897,933,382
Social Contributions	9,338,984,806	11,430,624,287	12,916,605,445	14,595,764,153
Pensions	3,647,659,279	4,136,445,623	4,674,183,554	5,281,827,416
Gratuities	1,139,893,525	1,292,639,257	1,460,682,360	1,650,571,067
Social Security	4,551,432,002	6,001,539,408	6,781,739,531	7,663,365,670
Use of Goods and Services	**13,162,493,817**	**14,702,330,829**	**15,790,303,310**	**19,053,527,575**
o/w Non-ABFA	13,162,493,817	14,702,330,829	15,790,303,310	19,053,527,575
Interest Payment	**57,711,275,188**	**58,500,798,716**	**70,474,409,956**	**80,900,323,173**
Domestic	50,097,374,661	48,004,283,454	60,274,575,552	70,975,214,599
External (Due)	7,613,900,527	10,496,515,263	10,199,834,404	9,925,108,574
Grants to Other Government Units	**63,554,249,517**	**74,038,662,756**	**85,093,980,958**	**96,317,976,675**
National Health Fund (NHF)	11,296,744,203	12,821,367,678	15,524,780,267	18,628,857,080
o/w Ghana Medical Trust Fund	2,259,348,841	2,564,273,536	3,104,956,053	3,725,771,416
Ghana Education Trust Fund (GETF)	9,872,325,805	11,206,077,708	13,699,503,191	16,566,290,883
Road Fund (Road Maintenance Trust Fund)	3,006,886,275	3,192,838,215	3,469,763,037	3,902,149,346
Energy Fund	33,803,036	36,423,327	39,232,774	43,987,271
Dist. Ass. Common Fund	8,769,707,900	10,181,902,419	11,552,028,263	12,945,481,648
o/w ABFA (Big Push)	384,066,302	495,077,635	503,132,439	493,790,120
Retention of Internally-Generated Funds (IGFs)	18,180,717,613	20,404,830,503	21,937,366,760	22,982,003,272
Transfer to the National Oil Company from Oil Revenue	2,626,603,460	2,300,972,543	2,518,479,205	2,260,511,941
Other Earmarked Funds	**9,767,461,225**	**13,894,250,365**	**16,352,827,461**	**18,988,695,235**
Youth Employment Agency	896,120,455	2,210,927,178	3,025,152,217	4,001,709,602
Student's Loan Trust Fund	10,141,339	22,838,463	31,159,101	41,169,560
Ghana EXIM Bank Ltd	598,460,326	690,681,439	775,368,956	773,005,070
Ghana Airport Company Ltd.	2,075,899,863	2,518,950,953	2,849,329,694	3,204,400,382
Mineral Development Fund	809,698,955	886,990,965	995,748,864	1,116,420,555
Mineral Income Investment Fund	100,969,895	88,699,097	99,574,886	111,642,055
GRA Retention	5,276,170,394	7,475,162,270	8,576,493,743	9,740,348,011
Social Benefits	**3,510,034,976**	**4,352,111,817**	**4,696,280,763**	**5,067,983,224**
Lifeline Consumers of Electricity	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
Transfers for Social Protection (LEAP,SFP,CG, Others)	3,460,034,976	4,302,111,817	4,646,280,763	5,017,983,224
Other Expenditure	**16,228,736,853**	**24,831,933,714**	**22,514,970,425**	**21,256,402,974**
ESLA Transfers	1,007,336,853	1,074,333,714	1,150,770,425	1,228,894,654
Energy Sector Payment Shortfalls	15,221,400,000	23,757,600,000	21,364,200,000	20,027,508,319
Capital Expenditure	**57,528,994,278**	**61,322,973,219**	**74,834,152,856**	**83,557,953,862**
Domestic Financed	**45,493,040,449**	**48,792,066,535**	**61,463,246,172**	**69,587,047,177**
o/w MDAs Normal CAPEX	15,493,040,449	22,181,784,230	22,181,784,230	23,956,326,968
o/w GoG Big Push Capex	15,334,439,535	10,837,518,070	22,520,671,285	28,150,043,103
o/w Big Push ABFA Capex	14,665,560,465	15,772,764,235	16,760,790,656	17,480,677,106
o/w ABFA	7,297,259,739	9,406,475,058	9,559,516,344	9,382,012,285
o/w Mineral Royalties	7,368,300,726	6,366,289,177	7,201,274,312	8,098,664,821
Foreign Financed	12,035,953,829	12,530,906,684	13,370,906,684	13,970,906,684
TOTAL EXPENDITURE & NET LENDING	**302,455,735,488**	**341,510,810,844**	**390,655,158,032**	**438,647,865,017**
APPROPRIATION	**357,105,639,080**	**390,410,309,586**	**444,197,880,090**	**483,120,970,678**
Total Expenditure	302,455,735,488	341,510,810,844	390,655,158,032	438,647,865,017
Clearance of Arrears	29,827,345,487	13,448,094,439	12,272,670,429	0
Amortisation	24,822,558,105	35,451,404,303	41,270,051,629	44,473,105,661
Memorandum items:				
Compensation of Employees	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
Wage and Salaries	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
Wage and Salaries (% of Tax Revenue)	36.4	35.6	35.1	35.1
Goods and Services	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Interest Payments	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.5
Subsidies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Recurrent Expenditure	13	13	13	13
Capital Expenditure	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.6
Total Capital Expenditure (including those under Grants to other Gov't Units)	4.8	4.6	4.9	4.8
Total Expenditure	18.9	18.9	19.1	18.9
Primary Expenditure	244,744,460,300	283,010,012,128	320,180,748,076	357,747,541,844
Total Capital Exp (incl those under Grants to other Gov't Units)	**76,949,413,030**	**82,828,405,927**	**99,825,971,812**	**112,097,500,916**
ABFA CAPEX	**5,376,928,229**	**6,931,086,885**	**7,043,854,148**	**6,913,061,684**
Annual Budget Funding Amount (ABFA)	**7,681,326,041**	**9,901,552,693**	**10,062,648,783**	**9,875,802,406**
Benchmark Oil Revenue	**10,973,322,916**	**14,145,075,276**	**14,375,212,548**	**14,108,289,151**
Nominal GDP	**1,597,456,614,686**	**1,806,253,011,657**	**2,047,333,753,203**	**2,319,234,084,808**
Non-Oil Nominal GDP	**1,556,323,253,785**	**1,762,897,070,653**	**1,996,402,005,562**	**2,246,140,131,370**

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2026 [Administration Sector – GOG]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Sub-Total
	Administration	**7,768,659,540.00**	**2,639,363,636.00**	**645,330,001.00**	**11,053,353,177.00**
1	Office of Government Machinery	540,965,872.00	749,741,049.00	70,000,000.00	1,360,706,921.00
	o/w OGM Hqtrs and Agencies	*540,965,872.00*	*413,937,234.00*	*25,000,000.00*	*979,903,106.00*
	o/w Council of State	-	*7,000,000.00*	*10,000,000.00*	*17,000,000.00*
	o/w 24H+ Economy	-	*70,000,000.00*	*20,000,000.00*	*90,000,000.00*
	o/w Scholarship Secretariat	-	*250,000,000.00*	-	*250,000,000.00*
	o/w Government Communication Agencies	-	*8,803,815.00*	*15,000,000.00*	*23,803,815.00*
2	Office of the Head of Civil Service	65,884,801.00	12,339,871.00	7,000,000.00	85,224,672.00
	o/w OHCS Hqtrs and Agencies	*65,884,801.00*	*6,339,871.00*	*2,000,000.00*	*74,224,672.00*
	o/w Public Records and Archives Department	-	-	*5,000,000.00*	*5,000,000.00*
	o/w Promotions, Interviews and Civil Service Capacity Development	-	*6,000,000.00*	-	*6,000,000.00*
3	Parliament of Ghana	619,643,682.00	700,000,000.00	300,000,000.00	1,619,643,682.00
4	Audit Service	776,871,589.00	93,780,978.00	37,271,782.00	907,924,349.00
5	Public Services Commission	16,457,734.00	6,155,150.00	6,000,000.00	28,612,884.00
6	Electoral Commission	111,914,522.00	83,725,544.00	7,653,679.00	203,293,745.00
7	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1,270,170,692.00	12,033,950.00	25,334,128.00	1,307,538,770.00
8	Ministry of Finance	1,224,337,897.00	487,374,055.00	37,470,412.00	1,749,182,364.00
	o/w MoF Hqtrs and Agencies	*1,224,337,897.00*	*45,105,875.00*	*31,470,412.00*	*1,300,914,184.00*
	o/w Public Interest and Accountability Committee	-	*16,000,000.00*	-	*16,000,000.00*
	o/w Capital - Women's Development Bank	-	*401,268,180.00*	-	*401,268,180.00*
	o/w State Interests and Governance Authority	-	*15,000,000.00*	-	*15,000,000.00*
	o/w National Pension Regulatory Authority	-	-	-	-
	o/w Internal Audit Agency	-	*10,000,000.00*	*6,000,000.00*	*16,000,000.00*
9	Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs	3,110,169,089.00	478,667,494.00	146,600,000.00	3,735,436,583.00
	o/w MLGDRD Hqtrs and Agencies	*3,110,169,089.00*	*16,124,853.00*	*25,800,000.00*	*3,152,093,942.00*
	o/w Local Government Service (incl. RCCs and MMDAs)	-	*48,321,747.00*	*93,300,000.00*	*141,621,747.00*
	o/w Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs	-	*12,351,788.00*	*20,000,000.00*	*32,351,788.00*
	o/w Sanitation	-	*1,869,106.00*	*7,500,000.00*	*9,369,106.00*
	o/w IRECORP	-	*400,000,000.00*	-	*400,000,000.00*
10	National Media Commission	6,527,863.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	12,527,863.00
11	National Development Planning Commission	9,378,740.00	10,125,000.00	5,000,000.00	24,503,740.00
12	Right to Information Commission	16,337,059.00	2,420,545.00	-	18,757,604.00

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2026 [Economic Sector – GOG]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Sub-Total
	Economic	**1,599,768,364.00**	**1,515,901,818.00**	**3,520,570,233.00**	**6,636,240,415.00**
13	Ministry of Food and Agriculture	268,997,117.00	1,025,686,606.00	945,000,000.00	2,239,683,723.00
	o/w MoFA Hqtrs and Agencies	*268,997,117.00*	*35,387,967.00*	*120,000,000.00*	*424,385,084.00*
	o/w Fifty (50) Farmer's Services Centres	-	-	*690,000,000.00*	*690,000,000.00*
	o/w Poultry Farm to Table Project (Nkoko Nketekete)	-	*244,985,117.00*	-	*244,985,117.00*
	o/w Fertilizer and Certified Seeds (Grains, vegetables, roots and tubers)	-	*515,313,522.00*	-	*515,313,522.00*
	o/w Feed Ghana Programme	-	*200,000,000.00*	-	*200,000,000.00*
	o/w National Food Buffer Stock Company	-	-	*105,000,000.00*	*105,000,000.00*
	o/w Irrigation Infrastructure	-	-	*105,000,000.00*	*105,000,000.00*
14	Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture	38,916,921.00	50,103,714.00	244,400,000.00	333,420,635.00
	o/w MoFAD Hqtrs and Agencies	*38,916,921.00*	*5,101,214.00*	*10,000,000.00*	*54,018,135.00*
	o/w Anomabo Fisheries College	-	*5,002,500.00*	*24,400,000.00*	*29,402,500.00*
	o/w Fishing Harbour and Fish Markets	-	-	*100,000,000.00*	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Women and Youth in Aquaculture	-	*40,000,000.00*	*60,000,000.00*	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Fishing Inputs and Outboard Motors	-	-	*50,000,000.00*	*50,000,000.00*
15	Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources	511,851,802.00	280,943,501.00	15,140,060.00	807,935,363.00
	o/w MLNR Hqtrs and Agencies	*511,851,802.00*	*30,583,501.00*	*5,140,060.00*	*547,575,363.00*
	o/w National Anti-illegal Mining Operations (NAIMOS)	-	*140,360,000.00*	*10,000,000.00*	*150,360,000.00*
	o/w Mineral Resource Estimation	-	*60,000,000.00*	-	*60,000,000.00*
	o/w Make Ghana Green Project (T4L Policy)	-	*20,000,000.00*	-	*20,000,000.00*
	o/w Alternative Livelihood Project (T4L Policy)	-	*30,000,000.00*	-	*30,000,000.00*
16	Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness and Industry	148,460,285.00	25,173,606.00	205,000,000.00	378,633,891.00
	o/w MoTI Hqtrs and Agencies	*148,460,285.00*	*3,898,606.00*	*5,000,000.00*	*157,358,891.00*
	o/w Africa Continental Free Trade Area Secretariat	-	*1,275,000.00*	-	*1,275,000.00*
	o/w Support for Garment Industry and Other Manufacturing Plants	-	-	*200,000,000.00*	*200,000,000.00*
	o/w Greater Kumasi	-	*20,000,000.00*	-	*20,000,000.00*
17	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts	118,457,608.00	57,500,000.00	31,030,173.00	206,987,781.00
	o/w MoTCCR Hqtrs	*118,457,608.00*	*17,500,000.00*	*31,030,173.00*	*166,987,781.00*
	o/w Creative Arts Fund	-	*20,000,000.00*	-	*20,000,000.00*
	o/w Film Fund	-	*20,000,000.00*	-	*20,000,000.00*
18	Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology	495,900,671.00	27,822,745.00	60,000,000.00	583,723,416.00
	o/w MEST Hqtrs and Agencies	*495,900,671.00*	*16,572,745.00*	*10,000,000.00*	*522,473,416.00*
	o/w Electron Beam Irradiation Facility	-	*10,000,000.00*	-	*10,000,000.00*
	o/w Completion of Foundry and Machine Tooling Centre	-	*1,250,000.00*	*50,000,000.00*	*51,250,000.00*
19	Ministry of Energy and Green Transition	17,183,960.00	48,671,646.00	2,020,000,000.00	2,085,855,606.00
	o/w MoEN Hqtrs and Agencies	*17,183,960.00*	*38,671,646.00*	*20,000,000.00*	*75,855,606.00*
	o/w Rural Electricity Acceleration and Urban Intesification Initiative for Three (3) Regions	-	*10,000,000.00*	*2,000,000,000.00*	*2,010,000,000.00*

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2026 [Infrastructure Sector – GOG]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Sub-Total
	Infrastructure	**324,666,313.00**	**123,386,751.00**	**5,426,058,750.00**	**5,874,111,814.00**
20	Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources	73,563,177.00	8,244,994.00	861,500,000.00	943,308,171.00
	o/w MoWH Hqtrs and Agencies	*73,563,177.00*	*5,744,994.00*	*111,500,000.00*	*190,808,171.00*
	o/w Coastal Protection (Blekusu Coastal Protection Project)	-	-	*200,000,000.00*	*200,000,000.00*
	o/w District Housing (incl. Resettlement of Akosombo Dam Spillage Victims)	-	*2,500,000.00*	*500,000,000.00*	*502,500,000.00*
	o/w Water Infrastructure	-	-	*50,000,000.00*	*50,000,000.00*
21	Ministry of Roads and Highways	142,687,104.00	3,693,419.00	4,301,044,926.00	4,447,425,449.00
22	Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology and Innovations	81,221,438.00	100,389,203.00	150,000,000.00	331,610,641.00
	o/w MoCDTI Hqtrs and Agencies	*81,221,438.00*	*40,389,203.00*	*10,000,000.00*	*131,610,641.00*
	o/w Rural Telephony	-	-	*30,000,000.00*	*30,000,000.00*
	o/w Digital Youth Hub	-	-	*70,000,000.00*	*70,000,000.00*
	o/w CODERS (One Million Coders Programme)	-	*60,000,000.00*	*40,000,000.00*	*100,000,000.00*
23	Ministry of Transport	27,194,594.00	11,059,135.00	113,513,824.00	151,767,553.00
	o/w MoT Hqtrs and Agencies	*27,194,594.00*	*7,366,140.00*	*43,513,824.00*	*78,074,558.00*
	o/w Railways Development	-	*3,692,995.00*	*70,000,000.00*	*73,692,995.00*

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2026 [Social Sector – GOG]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Sub-Total
	Social	**48,869,386,548.00**	**5,311,684,076.00**	**1,443,499,900.00**	**55,624,570,524.00**
24	Ministry of Education	32,353,110,395.00	1,388,602,750.00	20,000,000.00	33,761,713,145.00
	o/w MoE Hqtrs and Agencies	*32,353,110,395.00*	*49,461,456.00*	*20,000,000.00*	*32,422,571,851.00*
	o/w Existing Interventions in Education	-	*133,272,486.00*	-	*133,272,486.00*
	o/w Capitation Grant	-	*157,007,124.00*	-	*157,007,124.00*
	o/w WAEC / Exam Fee for BECE	-	*169,025,017.00*	-	*169,025,017.00*
	o/w Teacher Trainee Allowances	*207,833,600.00*	-	-	*207,833,600.00*
	o/w Special Schools	-	*50,000,000.00*	-	*50,000,000.00*
	o/w No Academic Fees for First Year Students (No Fees Stress)	-	*537,436,667.00*	-	*537,436,667.00*
	o/w Free Sanitary Pads Distribution	-	*292,400,000.00*	-	*292,400,000.00*
25	Ministry of Labour, Jobs, and Employment	40,121,843.00	35,629,751.00	15,000,000.00	90,751,594.00
26	Ministry of Sports and Recreation	82,325,408.00	265,557,200.00	270,000,000.00	617,882,608.00
	o/w MoSR Headquarters and Agencies	*82,325,408.00*	*115,557,200.00*	*70,000,000.00*	*267,882,608.00*
	o/w World Cup and Other Internationa	-	*150,000,000.00*	-	*150,000,000.00*
	o/w Six (6) Mini Stadia	-	-	*200,000,000.00*	*200,000,000.00*
27	National Commission for Civic Education	136,943,830.00	5,636,649.00	2,000,000.00	144,580,479.00
28	Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment	1,110,080,655.00	375,000,000.00	32,000,000.00	1,517,080,655.00
	o/w MoYDE Hqtrs and Agencies	*1,110,080,655.00*	*35,000,000.00*	*2,000,000.00*	*1,147,080,655.00*
	o/w National Entrepreneurship Innovation Programme	-	*160,000,000.00*	*10,000,000.00*	*170,000,000.00*
	o/w Adwumawura	-	*150,000,000.00*	*10,000,000.00*	*160,000,000.00*
	o/w National Youth Authority	-	*180,000,000.00*	*20,000,000.00*	*200,000,000.00*
	o/w National Apprenticeship Programme	-	*150,000,000.00*	*20,000,000.00*	*170,000,000.00*
29	Ministry of Health	15,015,241,123.00	177,632,543.00	1,090,272,900.00	16,283,146,566.00
	o/w MoH Hqtrs and Agencies	*15,015,241,123.00*	*52,671,527.00*	*30,272,900.00*	*15,098,185,550.00*
	o/w Mental Health	-	*3,145,703.00*	-	*3,145,703.00*
	o/w Health Infrastructure	-	-	*200,000,000.00*	*200,000,000.00*
	o/w Three (3) New Regional Hospitals for Newly Created Regions	-	-	*600,000,000.00*	*600,000,000.00*
	o/w Continuation of Agenda 111 Projects	-	-	*100,000,000.00*	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Psychiatric Hospitals	-	*20,000,000.00*	*50,000,000.00*	*70,000,000.00*
	o/w e-Health Project	-	*1,250,000.00*	*10,000,000.00*	*11,250,000.00*
	o/w Ghana Psychological Council	-	*565,313.00*	-	*565,313.00*
	o/w La General Hospital	-	-	*60,000,000.00*	*60,000,000.00*
	o/w Nursing Trainee Allowances	*474,000,000.00*	-	-	*474,000,000.00*
	o/w Global Fund	-	*100,000,000.00*	-	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Construction of two (2) Nursing Training Colleges	-	-	*40,000,000.00*	*40,000,000.00*
30	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection	120,291,352.00	3,050,875,455.00	11,600,000.00	3,182,766,807.00
	o/w MGCSoP Hqtrs and Agencies	*120,291,352.00*	*8,574,302.00*	*10,000,000.00*	*138,865,654.00*
	o/w Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty	-	*1,057,398,640.00*	-	*1,057,398,640.00*
	o/w School Feeding Programme	-	*1,982,902,513.00*	*1,600,000.00*	*1,984,502,513.00*
	o/w Domestic Violence Fund	-	*1,000,000.00*	-	*1,000,000.00*
	o/w Child / Human Trafficking Fund	-	*1,000,000.00*	-	*1,000,000.00*
31	National Labour Commission	11,271,942.00	12,749,728.00	2,627,000.00	26,648,670.00

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2026 [Public Safety Sector – GOG]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Sub-Total
	Public Safety	**21,475,461,297.00**	**3,018,871,516.00**	**3,784,211,938.00**	**28,278,544,751.00**
32	Office of the Attorney-General and Ministry of Justice	294,576,879.00	65,000,000.00	20,000,000.00	379,576,879.00
	o/w MoJ Hqtrs and Agencies	*294,576,879.00*	*65,000,000.00*	*20,000,000.00*	*379,576,879.00*
	o/w Office of the Registrar of Companies	-	-	-	-
33	Legal Aid Commission	36,061,737.00	6,006,550.00	5,343,819.00	47,412,106.00
34	Ministry of Defence	6,564,367,599.00	831,748,309.00	3,332,000,000.00	10,728,115,908.00
	o/w MoD Hqtrs and Agencies	*6,564,367,599.00*	*367,248,309.00*	*50,000,000.00*	*6,981,615,908.00*
	o/w Feeding	-	*300,000,000.00*	-	*300,000,000.00*
	o/w Retooling of the Airforce	-	*150,000,000.00*	*2,532,000,000.00*	*2,682,000,000.00*
	o/w Amoured Personel Carriers	-	-	*600,000,000.00*	*600,000,000.00*
	o/w Construction of Forward Operating Base/ Northern Border Security/ New Barracks	-	-	*150,000,000.00*	*150,000,000.00*
	o/w Defence Advisory Services	-	*14,500,000.00*	-	*14,500,000.00*
35	Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice	75,085,793.00	8,682,759.00	15,987,096.00	99,755,648.00
36	Judicial Service	778,044,958.00	155,018,329.00	120,000,000.00	1,053,063,287.00
	o/w Judicial Service Hqtrs and Agencies	*778,044,958.00*	*21,642,000.00*	*50,000,000.00*	*849,686,958.00*
	o/w Judiciary	-	*133,376,329.00*	*70,000,000.00*	*203,376,329.00*
37	Ministry of the Interior	11,207,320,989.00	641,505,218.00	211,125,170.00	12,059,951,377.00
	o/w Ministry of the Interior	*11,207,320,989.00*	*301,505,218.00*	*40,000,000.00*	*11,548,826,207.00*
	o/w Retooling (Firetenders and Assorted Fire Equipments)	-	-	*150,000,000.00*	*150,000,000.00*
	o/w Ration for Prisoners	-	*40,000,000.00*	-	*40,000,000.00*
	o/w National Identification Authority	-	*300,000,000.00*	*21,125,170.00*	*321,125,170.00*
38	National Security Council	2,441,977,235.00	1,250,000,000.00	59,755,853.00	3,751,733,088.00
	o/w NSC Hqtrs and Agencies	*2,441,977,235.00*	*1,250,000,000.00*	*59,755,853.00*	*3,751,733,088.00*
	o/w Research Department	-	*54,910,351.00*	*10,000,000.00*	*64,910,351.00*
39	Office of the Special Prosecutor	78,026,107.00	60,910,351.00	20,000,000.00	158,936,458.00
	Sub-Total MDAs	**80,037,942,062.00**	**12,609,207,797.00**	**14,819,670,822.00**	**107,466,820,681.00**

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2026 [Multi-Sectoral – GOG]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Sub-Total
	Multi-Sectoral	**10,722,008,797.00**	**4,013,320,997.00**	**30,673,369,627.00**	**45,408,699,421.00**
40	General Government Services	1,383,023,991.00	3,257,784,141.00	538,369,627.00	5,179,177,759.00
	o/w Other General Government Services Expenditures	*1,383,023,991.00*	*2,902,784,141.00*	*287,126,243.00*	*4,572,934,375.00*
	o/w Project Development Facility	-	*5,000,000.00*	-	*5,000,000.00*
	o/w Millenium Development Authority	-	*50,000,000.00*	*50,000,000.00*	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Judgement Debt	-	*150,000,000.00*	*101,243,384.00*	*251,243,384.00*
	o/w Land Compensation	-	*150,000,000.00*	*100,000,000.00*	*250,000,000.00*
41	Subsidies on Petroleum Products	-	70,000,000.00	-	70,000,000.00
42	Big Push CAPEX	-	-	30,000,000,000.00	30,000,000,000.00
	o/w ABFA	-	-	*7,297,259,739.00*	*7,297,259,739.00*
	o/w Mineral Royalties	-	-	*7,368,300,726.00*	*7,368,300,726.00*
	o/w GoG	-	-	*15,334,439,535.00*	*15,334,439,535.00*
43	Subscription	-	458,914,788.00	-	458,914,788.00
44	Contingency	-	226,622,068.00	135,000,000.00	361,622,068.00
	o/w Contingency Vote	-	*226,622,068.00*	*135,000,000.00*	*361,622,068.00*
	o/w Contingency Fund	-	-	-	-
45	Foreign Loans and Grants	-	-	-	-
46	Pensions	3,647,659,279.00	-	-	3,647,659,279.00
47	Gratuities	1,139,893,525.00	-	-	1,139,893,525.00
48	Social Security	4,551,432,002.00	-	-	4,551,432,002.00
49	Interest Payments	-	-	-	-
50	National Health Fund	-	-	-	-
	o/w Ghana Medical Trust Fund	-	-	-	-
51	Education Trust Fund	-	-	-	-
52	Road Fund	-	-	-	-
53	Energy Fund	-	-	-	-
54	Dist. Ass. Common Fund	-	-	-	-
	o/w ABFA	-	-	-	-
55	Transfer to the National Oil Company from Oil Revenue	-	-	-	-
56	Other Earmarked Funds	-	-	-	-
57	Social Benefits	-	-	-	-
	o/w Lifeline Consumers of Electricity	-	-	-	-
	o/w Transfers for Social Protection (LEAP, GSFP, CG, Others)	-	-	-	-
58	Other Expenditures	-	-	-	-
	o/w ESLA Transfers	-	-	-	-
	o/w Energy Sector Payment Shortfalls	-	-	-	-
59	Clearance of Arrears	-	-	-	-
60	Amortisation	-	-	-	-
	GRAND TOTAL	**90,759,950,859.00**	**16,622,528,794.00**	**45,493,040,449.00**	**152,875,520,102.00**

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2026 [Administration Sector – IGF]

Sn	Covered Entity	Retained IGF			
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Sub-Total
	Administration	**182,573,918.00**	**1,139,072,607.00**	**285,679,972.00**	**1,607,326,497.00**
1	Office of Government Machinery	-	82,562,898.00	11,079,159.00	93,642,057.00
	o/w OGM Hqtrs and Agencies	-	*82,562,898.00*	*11,079,159.00*	*93,642,057.00*
	o/w Council of State	-	-	-	-
	o/w 24H+ Economy	-	-	-	-
	o/w Scholarship Secretariat	-	-	-	-
	o/w Government Communication Agencies	-	-	-	-
2	Office of the Head of Civil Service	-	7,156,068.00	4,790,236.00	11,946,304.00
	o/w OHCS Hqtrs and Agencies	-	*7,156,068.00*	*4,790,236.00*	*11,946,304.00*
	o/w Public Records and Archives Department	-	-	-	-
	o/w Promotions, Interviews and Civil Service Capacity Development	-	-	-	-
3	Parliament of Ghana	-	-	-	-
4	Audit Service	-	-	-	-
5	Public Services Commission	-	23,859.00	-	23,859.00
6	Electoral Commission	-	275,500.00	-	275,500.00
7	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	785,932.00	273,223,393.00	114,773,708.00	388,783,033.00
8	Ministry of Finance	174,702,736.00	762,514,155.00	145,578,638.00	1,082,795,529.00
	o/w MoF Hqtrs and Agencies	*53,931,083.00*	*668,923,187.00*	*54,940,819.00*	*777,795,089.00*
	o/w Public Interest and Accountability Committee	-	-	-	-
	o/w Capital - Women's Development Bank	-	-	-	-
	o/w State Interests and Governance Authority	-	*4,364,200.00*	-	*4,364,200.00*
	o/w National Pension Regulatory Authority	*120,771,653.00*	*88,483,028.00*	*90,637,819.00*	*299,892,500.00*
	o/w Internal Audit Agency	-	*743,740.00*	-	*743,740.00*
9	Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs	7,085,250.00	11,661,067.00	9,458,231.00	28,204,548.00
	o/w MLGDRD Hqtrs and Agencies	*7,085,250.00*	*11,661,067.00*	*9,458,231.00*	*28,204,548.00*
	o/w Local Government Service (incl. RCCs and MMDAs)	-	-	-	-
	o/w Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs	-	-	-	-
	o/w Sanitation	-	-	-	-
	o/w IRECORP	-	-	-	-
10	National Media Commission	-	-	-	-
11	National Development Planning Commission	-	-	-	-
12	Right to Information Commission	-	1,655,667.00	-	1,655,667.00

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2026 [Economic Sector – IGF]

Sn	Covered Entity	Retained IGF			
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Sub-Total
	Economic	**1,417,488,205.00**	**1,323,199,304.00**	**813,801,727.00**	**3,554,489,236.00**
13	Ministry of Food and Agriculture	-	21,883,854.00	10,188,417.00	32,072,271.00
	o/w MoFA Hqtrs and Agencies	-	*21,883,854.00*	*10,188,417.00*	*32,072,271.00*
	o/w Fifty (50) Farmer's Services Centres	-	-	-	-
	o/w Poultry Farm to Table Project (Nkoko Nketekete)	-	-	-	-
	o/w Fertilizer and Certified Seeds (Grains, vegetables, roots and tubers)	-	-	-	-
	o/w Feed Ghana Programme	-	-	-	-
	o/w National Food Buffer Stock Company	-	-	-	-
	o/w Irrigation Infrastructure	-	-	-	-
14	Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture	-	51,084,228.00	43,501,632.00	94,585,860.00
	o/w MoFAD Hqtrs and Agencies	-	*51,084,228.00*	*43,501,632.00*	*94,585,860.00*
	o/w Anomabo Fisheries College	-	-	-	-
	o/w Fishing Harbour and Fish Markets	-	-	-	-
	o/w Women and Youth in Aquaculture	-	-	-	-
	o/w Fishing Inputs and Outboard Motors	-	-	-	-
15	Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources	378,791,656.00	507,926,413.00	342,625,058.00	1,229,343,127.00
	o/w MLNR Hqtrs and Agencies	*378,791,656.00*	*507,926,413.00*	*342,625,058.00*	*1,229,343,127.00*
	o/w National Anti-illegal Mining Operations (NAIMOS)	-	-	-	-
	o/w Mineral Resource Estimation	-	-	-	-
	o/w Make Ghana Green Project (T4L Policy)	-	-	-	-
	o/w Alternative Livelihood Project (T4L Policy)	-	-	-	-
16	Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness and Industry	69,168,565.00	267,146,281.00	79,332,906.00	415,647,752.00
	o/w MoTI Hqtrs and Agencies	*69,168,565.00*	*267,146,281.00*	*79,332,906.00*	*415,647,752.00*
	o/w Africa Continental Free Trade Area Secretariat	-	-	-	-
	o/w Support for Garment Industry and Other Manufacturing Plants	-	-	-	-
	o/w Greater Kumasi	-	-	-	-
17	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts	-	33,276,916.00	14,863,244.00	48,140,160.00
	o/w MoTCCR Hqtrs	-	*33,276,916.00*	*14,863,244.00*	*48,140,160.00*
	o/w Creative Arts Fund	-	-	-	-
	o/w Film Fund	-	-	-	-
18	Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology	324,017,459.00	175,368,846.00	106,554,122.00	605,940,427.00
	o/w MEST Hqtrs and Agencies	*324,017,459.00*	*175,368,846.00*	*106,554,122.00*	*605,940,427.00*
	o/w Electron Beam Irradiation Facility	-	-	-	-
	o/w Completion of Foundry and Machine Tooling Centre	-	-	-	-
19	Ministry of Energy and Green Transition	645,510,525.00	266,512,766.00	216,736,348.00	1,128,759,639.00
	o/w MoEN Hqtrs and Agencies	*645,510,525.00*	*266,512,766.00*	*216,736,348.00*	*1,128,759,639.00*
	o/w Rural Electricity Acceleration and Urban Intesification Initiative for Three (3) Regions	-	-	-	-

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2026 [Infrastructure Sector – IGF]

Sn	Covered Entity	Retained IGF			
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Sub-Total
	Infrastructure	**783,128,357.00**	**923,308,122.00**	**555,799,018.00**	**2,262,235,497.00**
20	Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources	-	81,384,677.00	26,833,746.00	108,218,423.00
	o/w MoWH Hqtrs and Agencies	-	*81,384,677.00*	*26,833,746.00*	*108,218,423.00*
	o/w Coastal Protection (Blekusu Coastal Protection Project)	-	-	-	-
	o/w District Housing (incl. Resettlement of Akosombo Dam Spillage Victims)	-	-	-	-
	o/w Water Infrastructure	-	-	-	-
21	Ministry of Roads and Highways	-	14,097,586.00	6,135,324.00	20,232,910.00
22	Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology and Innovations	236,238,476.00	269,860,362.00	279,412,290.00	785,511,128.00
	o/w MoCDTI Hqtrs and Agencies	*236,238,476.00*	*269,860,362.00*	*279,412,290.00*	*785,511,128.00*
	o/w Rural Telephony	-	-	-	-
	o/w Digital Youth Hub	-	-	-	-
	o/w CODERS (One Million Coders Programme)	-	-	-	-
23	Ministry of Transport	546,889,881.00	557,965,497.00	243,417,658.00	1,348,273,036.00
	o/w MoT Hqtrs and Agencies	*546,889,881.00*	*557,965,497.00*	*243,417,658.00*	*1,348,273,036.00*
	o/w Railways Development	-	-	-	-

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2026 [Social Sector – IGF]

Sn	Covered Entity	Retained IGF			
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Sub-Total
	Social	**1,738,484,600.00**	**6,011,437,658.00**	**1,982,362,886.00**	**9,732,285,144.00**
24	Ministry of Education	505,873,559.00	1,945,799,398.00	1,234,216,270.00	3,685,889,227.00
	o/w MoE Hqtrs and Agencies	*505,873,559.00*	*1,945,799,398.00*	*1,234,216,270.00*	*3,685,889,227.00*
	o/w Existing Interventions in Education	-	-	-	-
	o/w Capitation Grant	-	-	-	-
	o/w WAEC / Exam Fee for BECE	-	-	-	-
	o/w Teacher Trainee Allowances	-	-	-	-
	o/w Special Schools	-	-	-	-
	o/w No Academic Fees for First Year Students (No Fees Stress)	-	-	-	-
	o/w Free Sanitary Pads Distribution	-	-	-	-
25	Ministry of Labour, Jobs, and Employment	-	8,283,250.00	1,068,654.00	9,351,904.00
26	Ministry of Sports and Recreation	-	4,745,370.00	-	4,745,370.00
	o/w MoSR Headquarters and Agencies	-	*4,745,370.00*	-	*4,745,370.00*
	o/w World Cup and Other Internationa	-	-	-	-
	o/w Six (6) Mini Stadia	-	-	-	-
27	National Commission for Civic Education	-	-	-	-
28	Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment	-	21,371,864.00	-	21,371,864.00
	o/w MoYDE Hqtrs and Agencies	-	*21,371,864.00*	-	*21,371,864.00*
	o/w National Entrepreneurship Innovation Programme	-	-	-	-
	o/w Adwumawura	-	-	-	-
	o/w National Youth Authority	-	-	-	-
	o/w National Apprenticeship Programme	-	-	-	-
29	Ministry of Health	1,232,611,041.00	4,030,174,917.00	747,077,962.00	6,009,863,920.00
	o/w MoH Hqtrs and Agencies	*1,232,611,041.00*	*4,030,174,917.00*	*747,077,962.00*	*6,009,863,920.00*
	o/w Mental Health	-	-	-	-
	o/w Health Infrastructure	-	-	-	-
	o/w Three (3) New Regional Hospitals for Newly Created Regions	-	-	-	-
	o/w Continuation of Agenda 111 Projects	-	-	-	-
	o/w Psychiatric Hospitals	-	-	-	-
	o/w e-Health Project	-	-	-	-
	o/w Ghana Psychological Council	-	-	-	-
	o/w La General Hospital	-	-	-	-
	o/w Nursing Trainee Allowances	-	-	-	-
	o/w Global Fund	-	-	-	-
	o/w Construction of two (2) Nursing Training Colleges	-	-	-	-
30	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection	-	1,062,859.00	-	1,062,859.00
	o/w MGCSoP Hqtrs and Agencies	-	*1,062,859.00*	-	*1,062,859.00*
	o/w Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty	-	-	-	-
	o/w School Feeding Programme	-	-	-	-
	o/w Domestic Violence Fund	-	-	-	-
	o/w Child / Human Trafficking Fund	-	-	-	-
31	National Labour Commission	-	-	-	-

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2026 [Public Safety Sector – IGF]

Sn	Covered Entity	Retained IGF			
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Sub-Total
	Public Safety	**64,412,833.00**	**570,614,713.00**	**269,225,873.00**	**904,253,419.00**
32	Office of the Attorney-General and Ministry of Justice	22,369,150.00	171,681,817.00	103,573,091.00	297,624,058.00
	o/w MoJ Hqtrs and Agencies	*22,369,150.00*	*54,084,827.00*	*28,388,130.00*	*104,842,107.00*
	o/w Office of the Registrar of Companies	-	*117,596,990.00*	*75,184,961.00*	*192,781,951.00*
33	Legal Aid Commission	-	103,395.00	-	103,395.00
34	Ministry of Defence	-	44,325,753.00	-	44,325,753.00
	o/w MoD Hqtrs and Agencies	-	*44,325,753.00*	-	*44,325,753.00*
	o/w Feeding	-	-	-	-
	o/w Retooling of the Airforce	-	-	-	-
	o/w Amoured Personel Carriers	-	-	-	-
	o/w Construction of Forward Operating Base/ Northern Border Security/ New Barracks	-	-	-	-
	o/w Defence Advisory Services	-	-	-	-
35	Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice	-	-	-	-
36	Judicial Service	15,167,271.00	18,768,652.00	11,137,690.00	45,073,613.00
	o/w Judicial Service Hqtrs and Agencies	*15,167,271.00*	*18,768,652.00*	*11,137,690.00*	*45,073,613.00*
	o/w Judiciary	-	-	-	-
37	Ministry of the Interior	26,876,412.00	335,735,096.00	154,515,092.00	517,126,600.00
	o/w Ministry of the Interior	*26,876,412.00*	*226,342,765.00*	*154,515,092.00*	*407,734,269.00*
	o/w Retooling (Firetenders and Assorted Fire Equipments)	-	-	-	-
	o/w Ration for Prisoners	-	-	-	-
	o/w National Identification Authority	-	*109,392,331.00*	-	*109,392,331.00*
38	National Security Council	-	-	-	-
	o/w NSC Hqtrs and Agencies	-	-	-	-
	o/w Research Department	-	-	-	-
39	Office of the Special Prosecutor	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total MDAs	**4,186,087,913.00**	**9,967,632,404.00**	**3,906,869,475.99**	**18,060,589,793.00**

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2026 [Multi-Sectoral – IGF]

Sn	Covered Entity	Retained IGF			
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Sub-Total
	Multi-Sectoral	**-**	**120,127,820.00**	**-**	**120,127,820.00**
40	General Government Services	-	-	-	-
	o/w Other General Government Services Expenditures	-	-	-	-
	o/w Project Development Facility	-	-	-	-
	o/w Millenium Development Authority	-	-	-	-
	o/w Judgement Debt	-	-	-	-
	o/w Land Compensation	-	-	-	-
41	Subsidies on Petroleum Products	-	-	-	-
42	Big Push CAPEX	-	-	-	-
	o/w ABFA	-	-	-	-
	o/w Mineral Royalties	-	-	-	-
	o/w GoG	-	-	-	-
43	Subscription	-	-	-	-
44	Contingency	-	-	-	-
	o/w Contingency Vote	-	-	-	-
	o/w Contingency Fund	-	-	-	-
45	Foreign Loans and Grants	-	-	-	-
46	Pensions	-	-	-	-
47	Gratuities	-	-	-	-
48	Social Security	-	-	-	-
49	Interest Payments	-	-	-	-
50	National Health Fund	-	120,127,820.00	-	120,127,820.00
	o/w Ghana Medical Trust Fund	-	-	-	-
51	Education Trust Fund	-	-	-	-
52	Road Fund	-	-	-	-
53	Energy Fund	-	-	-	-
54	Dist. Ass. Common Fund	-	-	-	-
	o/w ABFA	-	-	-	-
55	Transfer to the National Oil Company from Oil Revenue	-	-	-	-
56	Other Earmarked Funds	-	-	-	-
57	Social Benefits	-	-	-	-
	o/w Lifeline Consumers of Electricity	-	-	-	-
	o/w Transfers for Social Protection (LEAP, GSFP, CG, Others)	-	-	-	-
58	Other Expenditures	-	-	-	-
	o/w ESLA Transfers	-	-	-	-
	o/w Energy Sector Payment Shortfalls	-	-	-	-
59	Clearance of Arrears	-	-	-	-
60	Amortisation	-	-	-	-
	GRAND TOTAL	**4,186,087,913.00**	**10,087,760,224.00**	**3,906,869,475.99**	**18,180,717,613.00**

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2026 [Administration Sector – FL&G]

Sn	Covered Entity	Foreign Loans		Foreign Grants		Grand Total
		Goods and Services	CAPEX	Goods and Services	CAPEX	
	Administration	**1,369,368,600.00**	**685,763,749.00**	**796,800,435.00**	**41,400,000.00**	**15,554,012,458.00**
1	Office of Government Machinery	-	-	-	-	1,454,348,978.00
	o/w OGM Hqtrs and Agencies	-	-	-	-	*1,073,545,163.00*
	o/w Council of State	-	-	-	-	*17,000,000.00*
	o/w 24H+ Economy	-	-	-	-	*90,000,000.00*
	o/w Scholarship Secretariat	-	-	-	-	*250,000,000.00*
	o/w Government Communication Agencies	-	-	-	-	*23,803,815.00*
2	Office of the Head of Civil Service	-	-	-	-	97,170,976.00
	o/w OHCS Hqtrs and Agencies	-	-	-	-	*86,170,976.00*
	o/w Public Records and Archives Department	-	-	-	-	*5,000,000.00*
	o/w Promotions, Interviews and Civil Service Capacity Development	-	-	-	-	*6,000,000.00*
3	Parliament of Ghana	-	-	-	-	1,619,643,682.00
4	Audit Service	-	-	-	-	907,924,349.00
5	Public Services Commission	-	-	-	-	28,636,743.00
6	Electoral Commission	-	-	-	-	203,569,245.00
7	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	-	-	-	-	1,696,321,803.00
8	Ministry of Finance	1,307,275,500.00	76,604,149.00	414,129,195.00	41,400,000.00	4,671,386,737.00
	o/w MoF Hqtrs and Agencies	*1,307,275,500.00*	*76,604,149.00*	*414,129,195.00*	*41,400,000.00*	*3,918,118,117.00*
	o/w Public Interest and Accountability Committee	-	-	-	-	*16,000,000.00*
	o/w Capital - Women's Development Bank	-	-	-	-	*401,268,180.00*
	o/w State Interests and Governance Authority	-	-	-	-	*19,364,200.00*
	o/w National Pension Regulatory Authority	-	-	-	-	*299,892,500.00*
	o/w Internal Audit Agency	-	-	-	-	*16,743,740.00*
9	Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs	62,093,100.00	609,159,600.00	358,245,240.00	-	4,793,139,071.00
	o/w MLGDRD Hqtrs and Agencies	*62,093,100.00*	*609,159,600.00*	*358,245,240.00*	-	*4,209,796,430.00*
	o/w Local Government Service (incl. RCCs and MMDAs)	-	-	-	-	*141,621,747.00*
	o/w Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs	-	-	-	-	*32,351,788.00*
	o/w Sanitation	-	-	-	-	*9,369,106.00*
	o/w IRECORP	-	-	-	-	*400,000,000.00*
10	National Media Commission	-	-	-	-	12,527,863.00
11	National Development Planning Commission	-	-	24,426,000.00	-	48,929,740.00
12	Right to Information Commission	-	-	-	-	20,413,271.00

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2026 [Economic Sector – FL&G]

Sn	Covered Entity	Foreign Loans		Foreign Grants		Grand Total
		Goods and Services	CAPEX	Goods and Services	CAPEX	
	Economic	**60,375,000.00**	**586,500,000.00**	**668,952,263.00**	**455,400,000.00**	**11,961,956,914.00**
13	Ministry of Food and Agriculture	37,950,000.00	331,200,000.00	327,688,613.00	69,000,000.00	3,037,594,607.00
	o/w MoFA Hqtrs and Agencies	*37,950,000.00*	*331,200,000.00*	*327,688,613.00*	*69,000,000.00*	*1,222,295,968.00*
	o/w Fifty (50) Farmer's Services Centres	-	-	-	-	*690,000,000.00*
	o/w Poultry Farm to Table Project (Nkoko Nketekete)	-	-	-	-	*244,985,117.00*
	o/w Fertilizer and Certified Seeds (Grains, vegetables, roots and tubers)	-	-	-	-	*515,313,522.00*
	o/w Feed Ghana Programme	-	-	-	-	*200,000,000.00*
	o/w National Food Buffer Stock Company	-	-	-	-	*105,000,000.00*
	o/w Irrigation Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	*105,000,000.00*
14	Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture	-	-	-	-	428,006,495.00
	o/w MoFAD Hqtrs and Agencies	-	-	-	-	*148,603,995.00*
	o/w Anomabo Fisheries College	-	-	-	-	*29,402,500.00*
	o/w Fishing Harbour and Fish Markets	-	-	-	-	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Women and Youth in Aquaculture	-	-	-	-	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Fishing Inputs and Outboard Motors	-	-	-	-	*50,000,000.00*
15	Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources	-	-	71,277,000.00	-	2,108,555,490.00
	o/w MLNR Hqtrs and Agencies	-	-	*71,277,000.00*	-	*1,848,195,490.00*
	o/w National Anti-illegal Mining Operations (NAIMOS)	-	-	-	-	*150,360,000.00*
	o/w Mineral Resource Estimation	-	-	-	-	*60,000,000.00*
	o/w Make Ghana Green Project (T4L Policy)	-	-	-	-	*20,000,000.00*
	o/w Alternative Livelihood Project (T4L Policy)	-	-	-	-	*30,000,000.00*
16	Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness and Industry	-	-	50,259,600.00	-	*844,541,243.00*
	o/w MoTI Hqtrs and Agencies	-	-	*50,259,600.00*	-	*623,266,243.00*
	o/w Africa Continental Free Trade Area Secretariat	-	-	-	-	*1,275,000.00*
	o/w Support for Garment Industry and Other Manufacturing Plants	-	-	-	-	*200,000,000.00*
	o/w Greater Kumasi	-	-	-	-	*20,000,000.00*
17	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts	-	-	-	-	*255,127,941.00*
	o/w MoTCCR Hqtrs	-	-	-	-	*215,127,941.00*
	o/w Creative Arts Fund	-	-	-	-	*20,000,000.00*
	o/w Film Fund	-	-	-	-	*20,000,000.00*
18	Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology	18,975,000.00	62,100,000.00	78,849,750.00	-	*1,349,588,593.00*
	o/w MEST Hqtrs and Agencies	*18,975,000.00*	*62,100,000.00*	*78,849,750.00*	-	*1,288,338,593.00*
	o/w Electron Beam Irradiation Facility	-	-	-	-	*10,000,000.00*
	o/w Completion of Foundry and Machine Tooling Centre	-	-	-	-	*51,250,000.00*
19	Ministry of Energy and Green Transition	3,450,000.00	193,200,000.00	140,877,300.00	386,400,000.00	3,938,542,545.00
	o/w MoEN Hqtrs and Agencies	*3,450,000.00*	*193,200,000.00*	*140,877,300.00*	*386,400,000.00*	*1,928,542,545.00*
	o/w Rural Electricity Acceleration and Urban Intesification Initiative for Three (3) Regions	-	-	-	-	*2,010,000,000.00*

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2026 [Infrastructure Sector – FL&G]

Sn	Covered Entity	Foreign Loans		Foreign Grants		Grand Total
		Goods and Services	CAPEX	Goods and Services	CAPEX	
	Infrastructure	**49,438,500.00**	**1,145,400,000.00**	**60,181,800.00**	**203,159,460.00**	**9,594,527,071.00**
20	Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources	8,038,500.00	165,600,000.00	32,581,800.00	203,159,460.00	1,460,906,354.00
	o/w MoWH Hqtrs and Agencies	*8,038,500.00*	*165,600,000.00*	*32,581,800.00*	*203,159,460.00*	*708,406,354.00*
	o/w Coastal Protection (Blekusu Coastal Protection Project)	-	-	-	-	*200,000,000.00*
	o/w District Housing (incl. Resettlement of Akosombo Dam Spillage Victims)	-	-	-	-	*502,500,000.00*
	o/w Water Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	*50,000,000.00*
21	Ministry of Roads and Highways	13,800,000.00	869,400,000.00	27,600,000.00	-	5,378,458,359.00
22	Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology and Innovations	27,600,000.00	110,400,000.00	-	-	1,255,121,769.00
	o/w MoCDTI Hqtrs and Agencies	*27,600,000.00*	*110,400,000.00*	-	-	*1,055,121,769.00*
	o/w Rural Telephony	-	-	-	-	*30,000,000.00*
	o/w Digital Youth Hub	-	-	-	-	*70,000,000.00*
	o/w CODERS (One Million Coders Programme)	-	-	-	-	*100,000,000.00*
23	Ministry of Transport	-	-	-	-	1,500,040,589.00
	o/w MoT Hqtrs and Agencies	-	-	-	-	*1,426,347,594.00*
	o/w Railways Development	-	-	-	-	*73,692,995.00*

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2026 [Social Sector – FL&G]

Sn	Covered Entity	Foreign Loans		Foreign Grants		Grand Total
		Goods and Services	CAPEX	Goods and Services	CAPEX	
	Social	**139,049,902.00**	**1,479,467,448.00**	**435,995,870.00**	**404,064,000.00**	**67,815,432,888.00**
24	Ministry of Education	10,350,000.00	1,273,740,000.00	98,038,650.00	404,064,000.00	39,233,795,022.00
	o/w MoE Hqtrs and Agencies	*10,350,000.00*	*1,273,740,000.00*	*98,038,650.00*	*404,064,000.00*	*37,894,653,728.00*
	o/w Existing Interventions in Education	-	-	-	-	*133,272,486.00*
	o/w Capitation Grant	-	-	-	-	*157,007,124.00*
	o/w WAEC / Exam Fee for BECE	-	-	-	-	*169,025,017.00*
	o/w Teacher Trainee Allowances	-	-	-	-	*207,833,600.00*
	o/w Special Schools	-	-	-	-	*50,000,000.00*
	o/w No Academic Fees for First Year Students (No Fees Stress)	-	-	-	-	*537,436,667.00*
	o/w Free Sanitary Pads Distribution	-	-	-	-	*292,400,000.00*
25	Ministry of Labour, Jobs, and Employment	-	-	-	-	100,103,498.00
26	Ministry of Sports and Recreation	-	-	-	-	622,627,978.00
	o/w MoSR Headquarters and Agencies	-	-	-	-	*272,627,978.00*
	o/w World Cup and Other Internationa	-	-	-	-	*150,000,000.00*
	o/w Six (6) Mini Stadia	-	-	-	-	*200,000,000.00*
27	National Commission for Civic Education	-	-	-	-	144,580,479.00
28	Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment	-	-	82,800,000.00	-	1,621,252,519.00
	o/w MoYDE Hqtrs and Agencies	-	-	*82,800,000.00*	-	*1,251,252,519.00*
	o/w National Entrepreneurship Innovation Programme	-	-	-	-	*170,000,000.00*
	o/w Adwumawura	-	-	-	-	*160,000,000.00*
	o/w National Youth Authority	-	-	-	-	*200,000,000.00*
	o/w National Apprenticeship Programme	-	-	-	-	*170,000,000.00*
29	Ministry of Health	51,005,902.00	205,727,448.00	255,157,220.00	-	22,804,901,056.00
	o/w MoH Hqtrs and Agencies	*51,005,902.00*	*205,727,448.00*	*255,157,220.00*	-	*21,619,940,040.00*
	o/w Mental Health	-	-	-	-	*3,145,703.00*
	o/w Health Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	*200,000,000.00*
	o/w Three (3) New Regional Hospitals for Newly Created Regions	-	-	-	-	*600,000,000.00*
	o/w Continuation of Agenda 111 Projects	-	-	-	-	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Psychiatric Hospitals	-	-	-	-	*70,000,000.00*
	o/w e-Health Project	-	-	-	-	*11,250,000.00*
	o/w Ghana Psychological Council	-	-	-	-	*565,313.00*
	o/w La General Hospital	-	-	-	-	*60,000,000.00*
	o/w Nursing Trainee Allowances	-	-	-	-	*474,000,000.00*
	o/w Global Fund	-	-	-	-	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Construction of two (2) Nursing Training Colleges	-	-	-	-	*40,000,000.00*
30	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection	77,694,000.00	-	-	-	3,261,523,666.00
	o/w MGCSoP Hqtrs and Agencies	*77,694,000.00*	-	-	-	*217,622,513.00*
	o/w Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty	-	-	-	-	*1,057,398,640.00*
	o/w School Feeding Programme	-	-	-	-	*1,984,502,513.00*
	o/w Domestic Violence Fund	-	-	-	-	*1,000,000.00*
	o/w Child / Human Trafficking Fund	-	-	-	-	*1,000,000.00*
31	National Labour Commission	-	-	-	-	26,648,670.00

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2026 [Public Safety Sector – FL&G]

Sn	Covered Entity	Foreign Loans		Foreign Grants		Grand Total
		Goods and Services	CAPEX	Goods and Services	CAPEX	
	Public Safety	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**29,182,798,170.00**
32	Office of the Attorney-General and Ministry of Justice	-	-	-	-	677,200,937.00
	o/w MoJ Hqtrs and Agencies	-	-	-	-	*484,418,986.00*
	o/w Office of the Registrar of Companies	-	-	-	-	*192,781,951.00*
33	Legal Aid Commission	-	-	-	-	47,515,501.00
34	Ministry of Defence	-	-	-	-	10,772,441,661.00
	o/w MoD Hqtrs and Agencies	-	-	-	-	*7,025,941,661.00*
	o/w Feeding	-	-	-	-	*300,000,000.00*
	o/w Retooling of the Airforce	-	-	-	-	*2,682,000,000.00*
	o/w Amoured Personel Carriers	-	-	-	-	*600,000,000.00*
	o/w Construction of Forward Operating Base/ Northern Border Security/ New Barracks	-	-	-	-	*150,000,000.00*
	o/w Defence Advisory Services	-	-	-	-	*14,500,000.00*
35	Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice	-	-	-	-	99,755,648.00
36	Judicial Service	-	-	-	-	1,098,136,900.00
	o/w Judicial Service Hqtrs and Agencies	-	-	-	-	*894,760,571.00*
	o/w Judiciary	-	-	-	-	*203,376,329.00*
37	Ministry of the Interior	-	-	-	-	12,577,077,977.00
	o/w Ministry of the Interior	-	-	-	-	*11,956,560,476.00*
	o/w Retooling (Firetenders and Assorted Fire Equipments)	-	-	-	-	*150,000,000.00*
	o/w Ration for Prisoners	-	-	-	-	*40,000,000.00*
	o/w National Identification Authority	-	-	-	-	*430,517,501.00*
38	National Security Council	-	-	-	-	3,751,733,088.00
	o/w NSC Hqtrs and Agencies	-	-	-	-	*3,751,733,088.00*
	o/w Research Department	-	-	-	-	*64,910,351.00*
39	Office of the Special Prosecutor	-	-	-	-	158,936,458.00
	Sub-Total MDAs	**1,618,232,002.00**	**3,897,131,197.00**	**1,961,930,368.00**	**1,104,023,460.00**	**134,108,727,500.78**

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2026 [Multi-Sectoral – FL&G]

Sn	Covered Entity	Foreign Loans		Foreign Grants		Other Government Obligations	Grand Total
		Goods and Services	CAPEX	Goods and Services	CAPEX		
	Multi-Sectoral	**3,454,636,802.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**174,013,447,536.34**	**222,996,911,579.34**
40	General Government Services	-	-	-	-	-	5,179,177,759.00
	o/w Other General Government Services Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	*4,572,934,375.00*
	o/w Project Development Facility	-	-	-	-	-	*5,000,000.00*
	o/w Millenium Development Authority	-	-	-	-	-	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Judgement Debt	-	-	-	-	-	*251,243,384.00*
	o/w Land Compensation	-	-	-	-	-	*250,000,000.00*
41	Subsidies on Petroleum Products	-	-	-	-	-	70,000,000.00
42	Big Push CAPEX	-	-	-	-	-	30,000,000,000.00
	o/w ABFA	-	-	-	-	-	*7,297,259,739.00*
	o/w Mineral Royalties	-	-	-	-	-	*7,368,300,726.00*
	o/w GoG	-	-	-	-	-	*15,334,439,535.00*
43	Subscription	-	-	-	-	-	458,914,788.00
44	Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	361,622,068.00
	o/w Contingency Vote	-	-	-	-	-	*361,622,068.00*
	o/w Contingency Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	Foreign Loans and Grants	3,454,636,802.00	-	-	-	-	3,454,636,802.00
46	Pensions	-	-	-	-	-	3,647,659,279.00
47	Gratuities	-	-	-	-	-	1,139,893,525.00
48	Social Security	-	-	-	-	-	4,551,432,002.00
49	Interest Payments	-	-	-	-	57,711,275,187.96	57,711,275,187.96
50	National Health Fund	-	-	-	-	11,296,744,202.85	11,416,872,022.85
	o/w Ghana Medical Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	*2,259,348,840.57*	*2,259,348,840.57*
51	Education Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	9,872,325,805.27	9,872,325,805.27
52	Road Fund	-	-	-	-	3,006,886,275.09	3,006,886,275.09
53	Energy Fund	-	-	-	-	33,803,035.61	33,803,035.61
54	Dist. Ass. Common Fund	-	-	-	-	8,769,707,899.91	8,769,707,899.91
	o/w ABFA	-	-	-	-	*384,066,302.05*	*384,066,302.05*
55	Transfer to the National Oil Company from Oil Revenue	-	-	-	-	2,626,603,459.74	2,626,603,459.74
56	Other Earmarked Funds	-	-	-	-	9,767,461,225.46	9,767,461,225.46
57	Social Benefits	-	-	-	-	3,510,034,975.65	3,510,034,975.65
	o/w Lifeline Consumers of Electricity	-	-	-	-	*50,000,000.00*	*50,000,000.00*
	o/w Transfers for Social Protection (LEAP, GSFP, CG, Others)	-	-	-	-	*3,460,034,975.65*	*3,460,034,975.65*
58	Other Expenditures	-	-	-	-	16,228,736,852.74	16,228,736,852.74
	o/w ESLA Transfers	-	-	-	-	*1,007,336,852.74*	*1,007,336,852.74*
	o/w Energy Sector Payment Shortfalls	-	-	-	-	*15,221,400,000.00*	*15,221,400,000.00*
59	Clearance of Arrears	-	-	-	-	29,827,345,486.69	29,827,345,486.69
60	Amortisation	-	-	-	-	24,822,558,105.02	24,822,558,105.02
	GRAND TOTAL	**5,072,868,804.00**	**3,897,131,197.00**	**1,961,930,368.00**	**1,104,023,460.00**	**174,013,447,536.34**	**357,105,639,080.12**

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2026 [Administration Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Administration	**7,768,659,540.00**	**2,639,363,636.00**	**645,330,001.00**	**1,607,326,497.00**	**2,055,132,349.00**	**838,200,435.00**	**15,554,012,458.00**
1	Office of Government Machinery	540,965,872.00	749,741,049.00	70,000,000.00	93,642,057.00	-	-	1,454,348,978.00
	o/w OGM Hqtrs and Agencies	*540,965,872.00*	*413,937,234.00*	*25,000,000.00*	*93,642,057.00*	-	-	*1,073,545,163.00*
	o/w Council of State	-	*7,000,000.00*	*10,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*17,000,000.00*
	o/w 24H+ Economy	-	*70,000,000.00*	*20,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*90,000,000.00*
	o/w Scholarship Secretariat	-	*250,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*250,000,000.00*
	o/w Government Communication Agencies	-	*8,803,815.00*	*15,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*23,803,815.00*
2	Office of the Head of Civil Service	65,884,801.00	12,339,871.00	7,000,000.00	11,946,304.00	-	-	97,170,976.00
	o/w OHCS Hqtrs and Agencies	*65,884,801.00*	*6,339,871.00*	*2,000,000.00*	*11,946,304.00*	-	-	*86,170,976.00*
	o/w Public Records and Archives Department	-	-	*5,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*5,000,000.00*
	o/w Promotions, Interviews and Civil Service Capacity Development	-	*6,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*6,000,000.00*
3	Parliament of Ghana	619,643,682.00	700,000,000.00	300,000,000.00	-	-	-	1,619,643,682.00
4	Audit Service	776,871,589.00	93,780,978.00	37,271,782.00	-	-	-	907,924,349.00
5	Public Services Commission	16,457,734.00	6,155,150.00	6,000,000.00	23,859.00	-	-	28,636,743.00
6	Electoral Commission	111,914,522.00	83,725,544.00	7,653,679.00	275,500.00	-	-	203,569,245.00
7	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1,270,170,692.00	12,033,950.00	25,334,128.00	388,783,033.00	-	-	1,696,321,803.00
8	Ministry of Finance	1,224,337,897.00	487,374,055.00	37,470,412.00	1,082,795,529.00	1,383,879,649.00	455,529,195.00	4,671,386,737.00
	o/w MoF Hqtrs and Agencies	*1,224,337,897.00*	*45,105,875.00*	*31,470,412.00*	*777,795,089.00*	1,383,879,649.00	455,529,195.00	*3,918,118,117.00*
	o/w Public Interest and Accountability Committee	-	*16,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*16,000,000.00*
	o/w Capital - Women's Development Bank	-	*401,268,180.00*	-	-	-	-	*401,268,180.00*
	o/w State Interests and Governance Authority	-	*15,000,000.00*	-	*4,364,200.00*	-	-	*19,364,200.00*
	o/w National Pension Regulatory Authority	-	-	-	*299,892,500.00*	-	-	*299,892,500.00*
	o/w Internal Audit Agency	-	*10,000,000.00*	*6,000,000.00*	*743,740.00*	-	-	*16,743,740.00*
9	Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs	3,110,169,089.00	478,667,494.00	146,600,000.00	28,204,548.00	671,252,700.00	358,245,240.00	4,793,139,071.00
	o/w MLGDRD Hqtrs and Agencies	*3,110,169,089.00*	*16,124,853.00*	*25,800,000.00*	*28,204,548.00*	671,252,700.00	358,245,240.00	*4,209,796,430.00*
	o/w Local Government Service (incl. RCCs and MMDAs)	-	*48,321,747.00*	*93,300,000.00*	-	-	-	*141,621,747.00*
	o/w Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs	-	*12,351,788.00*	*20,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*32,351,788.00*
	o/w Sanitation	-	*1,869,106.00*	*7,500,000.00*	-	-	-	*9,369,106.00*
	o/w IRECORP	-	*400,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*400,000,000.00*
10	National Media Commission	6,527,863.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	-	-	-	12,527,863.00
11	National Development Planning Commission	9,378,740.00	10,125,000.00	5,000,000.00	-	-	24,426,000.00	48,929,740.00
12	Right to Information Commission	16,337,059.00	2,420,545.00	-	1,655,667.00	-	-	20,413,271.00

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2026 [Economic Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Economic	**1,599,768,364.00**	**1,515,901,818.00**	**3,520,570,233.00**	**3,554,489,236.00**	**646,875,000.00**	**1,124,352,263.00**	**11,961,956,914.00**
13	Ministry of Food and Agriculture	268,997,117.00	1,025,686,606.00	945,000,000.00	32,072,271.00	369,150,000.00	396,688,613.00	3,037,594,607.00
	o/w MoFA Hqtrs and Agencies	*268,997,117.00*	*35,387,967.00*	*120,000,000.00*	*32,072,271.00*	*369,150,000.00*	*396,688,613.00*	*1,222,295,968.00*
	o/w Fifty (50) Farmer's Services Centres	-	-	*690,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*690,000,000.00*
	o/w Poultry Farm to Table Project (Nkoko Nketekete)	-	*244,985,117.00*	-	-	-	-	*244,985,117.00*
	o/w Fertilizer and Certified Seeds (Grains, vegetables, roots and tubers)	-	*515,313,522.00*	-	-	-	-	*515,313,522.00*
	o/w Feed Ghana Programme	-	*200,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*200,000,000.00*
	o/w National Food Buffer Stock Company	-	-	*105,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*105,000,000.00*
	o/w Irrigation Infrastructure	-	-	*105,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*105,000,000.00*
14	Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture	*38,916,921.00*	*50,103,714.00*	*244,400,000.00*	*94,585,860.00*	-	-	*428,006,495.00*
	o/w MoFAD Hqtrs and Agencies	*38,916,921.00*	*5,101,214.00*	*10,000,000.00*	*94,585,860.00*	-	-	*148,603,995.00*
	o/w Anomabo Fisheries College	-	*5,002,500.00*	*24,400,000.00*	-	-	-	*29,402,500.00*
	o/w Fishing Harbour and Fish Markets	-	-	*100,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Women and Youth in Aquaculture	-	*40,000,000.00*	*60,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Fishing Inputs and Outboard Motors	-	-	*50,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*50,000,000.00*
15	Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources	*511,851,802.00*	*280,943,501.00*	*15,140,060.00*	*1,229,343,127.00*	-	*71,277,000.00*	*2,108,555,490.00*
	o/w MLNR Hqtrs and Agencies	*511,851,802.00*	*30,583,501.00*	*5,140,060.00*	*1,229,343,127.00*	-	*71,277,000.00*	*1,848,195,490.00*
	o/w National Anti-illegal Mining Operations (NAIMOS)	-	*140,360,000.00*	*10,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*150,360,000.00*
	o/w Mineral Resource Estimation	-	*60,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*60,000,000.00*
	o/w Make Ghana Green Project (T4L Policy)	-	*20,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*20,000,000.00*
	o/w Alternative Livelihood Project (T4L Policy)	-	*30,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*30,000,000.00*
16	Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness and Industry	*148,460,285.00*	*25,173,606.00*	*205,000,000.00*	*415,647,752.00*	-	*50,259,600.00*	*844,541,243.00*
	o/w MoTI Hqtrs and Agencies	*148,460,285.00*	*3,898,606.00*	*5,000,000.00*	*415,647,752.00*	-	*50,259,600.00*	*623,266,243.00*
	o/w Africa Continental Free Trade Area Secretariat	-	*1,275,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*1,275,000.00*
	o/w Support for Garment Industry and Other Manufacturing Plants	-	-	*200,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*200,000,000.00*
	o/w Greater Kumasi	-	*20,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*20,000,000.00*
17	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts	*118,457,608.00*	*57,500,000.00*	*31,030,173.00*	*48,140,160.00*	-	-	*255,127,941.00*
	o/w MoTCCR Hqtrs	*118,457,608.00*	*17,500,000.00*	*31,030,173.00*	*48,140,160.00*	-	-	*215,127,941.00*
	o/w Creative Arts Fund	-	*20,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*20,000,000.00*
	o/w Film Fund	-	*20,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*20,000,000.00*
18	Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology	*495,900,671.00*	*27,822,745.00*	*60,000,000.00*	*605,940,427.00*	81,075,000.00	78,849,750.00	*1,349,588,593.00*
	o/w MEST Hqtrs and Agencies	*495,900,671.00*	*16,572,745.00*	*10,000,000.00*	*605,940,427.00*	*81,075,000.00*	*78,849,750.00*	*1,288,338,593.00*
	o/w Electron Beam Irradiation Facility	-	*10,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*10,000,000.00*
	o/w Completion of Foundry and Machine Tooling Centre	-	*1,250,000.00*	*50,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*51,250,000.00*
19	Ministry of Energy and Green Transition	17,183,960.00	48,671,646.00	2,020,000,000.00	1,128,759,639.00	196,650,000.00	527,277,300.00	3,938,542,545.00
	o/w MoEN Hqtrs and Agencies	*17,183,960.00*	*38,671,646.00*	*20,000,000.00*	*1,128,759,639.00*	*196,650,000.00*	*527,277,300.00*	*1,928,542,545.00*
	o/w Rural Electricity Acceleration and Urban Intesification Initiative for Three (3) Regions	-	*10,000,000.00*	*2,000,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*2,010,000,000.00*

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2026 [Infrastructure Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Infrastructure	**324,666,313.00**	**123,386,751.00**	**5,426,058,750.00**	**2,262,235,497.00**	**1,194,838,500.00**	**263,341,260.00**	**9,594,527,071.00**
20	Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources	73,563,177.00	8,244,994.00	861,500,000.00	108,218,423.00	173,638,500.00	235,741,260.00	1,460,906,354.00
	o/w MoWH Hqtrs and Agencies	*73,563,177.00*	*5,744,994.00*	*111,500,000.00*	*108,218,423.00*	*173,638,500.00*	*235,741,260.00*	*708,406,354.00*
	o/w Coastal Protection (Blekusu Coastal Protection Project)	-	-	*200,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*200,000,000.00*
	o/w District Housing (incl. Resettlement of Akosombo Dam Spillage Victims)	-	*2,500,000.00*	*500,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*502,500,000.00*
	o/w Water Infrastructure	-	-	*50,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*50,000,000.00*
21	Ministry of Roads and Highways	142,687,104.00	3,693,419.00	4,301,044,926.00	20,232,910.00	883,200,000.00	27,600,000.00	5,378,458,359.00
22	Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology and Innovations	81,221,438.00	100,389,203.00	150,000,000.00	785,511,128.00	138,000,000.00	-	1,255,121,769.00
	o/w MoCDTI Hqtrs and Agencies	*81,221,438.00*	*40,389,203.00*	*10,000,000.00*	*785,511,128.00*	*138,000,000.00*	-	*1,055,121,769.00*
	o/w Rural Telephony	-	-	*30,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*30,000,000.00*
	o/w Digital Youth Hub	-	-	*70,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*70,000,000.00*
	o/w CODERS (One Million Coders Programme)	-	*60,000,000.00*	*40,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*100,000,000.00*
23	Ministry of Transport	27,194,594.00	11,059,135.00	113,513,824.00	1,348,273,036.00	-	-	1,500,040,589.00
	o/w MoT Hqtrs and Agencies	*27,194,594.00*	*7,366,140.00*	*43,513,824.00*	*1,348,273,036.00*	-	-	*1,426,347,594.00*
	o/w Railways Development	-	*3,692,995.00*	*70,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*73,692,995.00*

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2026 [Social Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Social	**48,869,386,548.00**	**5,311,684,076.00**	**1,443,499,900.00**	**9,732,285,144.00**	**1,618,517,350.00**	**840,059,870.00**	**67,815,432,888.00**
24	Ministry of Education	32,353,110,395.00	1,388,602,750.00	20,000,000.00	3,685,889,227.00	1,284,090,000.00	502,102,650.00	39,233,795,022.00
	o/w MoE Hqtrs and Agencies	*32,353,110,395.00*	*49,461,456.00*	*20,000,000.00*	*3,685,889,227.00*	*1,284,090,000.00*	*502,102,650.00*	*37,894,653,728.00*
	o/w Existing Interventions in Education	-	*133,272,486.00*	-	-	-	-	*133,272,486.00*
	o/w Capitation Grant	-	*157,007,124.00*	-	-	-	-	*157,007,124.00*
	o/w WAEC / Exam Fee for BECE	-	*169,025,017.00*	-	-	-	-	*169,025,017.00*
	o/w Teacher Trainee Allowances	*207,833,600.00*	-	-	-	-	-	*207,833,600.00*
	o/w Special Schools	-	*50,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*50,000,000.00*
	o/w No Academic Fees for First Year Students (No Fees Stress)	-	*537,436,667.00*	-	-	-	-	*537,436,667.00*
	o/w Free Sanitary Pads Distribution	-	*292,400,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*292,400,000.00*
25	Ministry of Labour, Jobs, and Employment	40,121,843.00	35,629,751.00	15,000,000.00	9,351,904.00	-	-	100,103,498.00
26	Ministry of Sports and Recreation	82,325,408.00	265,557,200.00	270,000,000.00	4,745,370.00	-	-	622,627,978.00
	o/w MoSR Headquarters and Agencies	*82,325,408.00*	*115,557,200.00*	*70,000,000.00*	*4,745,370.00*	-	-	*272,627,978.00*
	o/w World Cup and Other Internationa	-	*150,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*150,000,000.00*
	o/w Six (6) Mini Stadia	-	-	*200,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*200,000,000.00*
27	National Commission for Civic Education	*136,943,830.00*	*5,636,649.00*	*2,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*144,580,479.00*
28	Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment	*1,110,080,655.00*	*375,000,000.00*	*32,000,000.00*	*21,371,864.00*	-	*82,800,000.00*	*1,621,252,519.00*
	o/w MoYDE Hqtrs and Agencies	*1,110,080,655.00*	*35,000,000.00*	*2,000,000.00*	*21,371,864.00*	-	*82,800,000.00*	*1,251,252,519.00*
	o/w National Entrepreneurship Innovation Programme	-	*160,000,000.00*	*10,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*170,000,000.00*
	o/w Adwumawura	-	*150,000,000.00*	*10,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*160,000,000.00*
	o/w National Youth Authority	-	*180,000,000.00*	*20,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*200,000,000.00*
	o/w National Apprenticeship Programme	-	*150,000,000.00*	*20,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*170,000,000.00*
29	Ministry of Health	15,015,241,123.00	177,632,543.00	1,090,272,900.00	6,009,863,920.00	256,733,350.00	255,157,220.00	22,804,901,056.00
	o/w MoH Hqtrs and Agencies	*15,015,241,123.00*	*52,671,527.00*	*30,272,900.00*	*6,009,863,920.00*	*256,733,350.00*	*255,157,220.00*	*21,619,940,040.00*
	o/w Mental Health	-	*3,145,703.00*	-	-	-	-	*3,145,703.00*
	o/w Health Infrastructure	-	-	*200,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*200,000,000.00*
	o/w Three (3) New Regional Hospitals for Newly Created Regions	-	-	*600,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*600,000,000.00*
	o/w Continuation of Agenda 111 Projects	-	-	*100,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Psychiatric Hospitals	-	*20,000,000.00*	*50,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*70,000,000.00*
	o/w e-Health Project	-	*1,250,000.00*	*10,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*11,250,000.00*
	o/w Ghana Psychological Council	-	*565,313.00*	-	-	-	-	*565,313.00*
	o/w La General Hospital	-	-	*60,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*60,000,000.00*
	o/w Nursing Trainee Allowances	*474,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	-	*474,000,000.00*
	o/w Global Fund	-	*100,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Construction of two (2) Nursing Training Colleges	-	-	*40,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*40,000,000.00*
30	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection	120,291,352.00	3,050,875,455.00	11,600,000.00	1,062,859.00	77,694,000.00	-	3,261,523,666.00
	o/w MGCSoP Hqtrs and Agencies	*120,291,352.00*	*8,574,302.00*	*10,000,000.00*	*1,062,859.00*	*77,694,000.00*	-	*217,622,513.00*
	o/w Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty	-	*1,057,398,640.00*	-	-	-	-	*1,057,398,640.00*
	o/w School Feeding Programme	-	*1,982,902,513.00*	*1,600,000.00*	-	-	-	*1,984,502,513.00*
	o/w Domestic Violence Fund	-	*1,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*1,000,000.00*
	o/w Child / Human Trafficking Fund	-	*1,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*1,000,000.00*
31	National Labour Commission	11,271,942.00	12,749,728.00	2,627,000.00	-	-	-	26,648,670.00

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2026 [Public Safety Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Public Safety	**21,475,461,297.00**	**3,018,871,516.00**	**3,784,211,938.00**	**904,253,419.00**	**-**	**-**	**29,182,798,170.00**
32	Office of the Attorney-General and Ministry of Justice	294,576,879.00	65,000,000.00	20,000,000.00	297,624,058.00	-	-	677,200,937.00
	o/w MoJ Hqtrs and Agencies	*294,576,879.00*	*65,000,000.00*	*20,000,000.00*	*104,842,107.00*	-	-	*484,418,986.00*
	o/w Office of the Registrar of Companies	-	-	-	*192,781,951.00*	-	-	*192,781,951.00*
33	Legal Aid Commission	36,061,737.00	6,006,550.00	5,343,819.00	103,395.00	-	-	47,515,501.00
34	Ministry of Defence	6,564,367,599.00	831,748,309.00	3,332,000,000.00	44,325,753.00	-	-	10,772,441,661.00
	o/w MoD Hqtrs and Agencies	*6,564,367,599.00*	*367,248,309.00*	*50,000,000.00*	*44,325,753.00*	-	-	*7,025,941,661.00*
	o/w Feeding	-	*300,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*300,000,000.00*
	o/w Retooling of the Airforce	-	*150,000,000.00*	*2,532,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*2,682,000,000.00*
	o/w Amoured Personel Carriers	-	-	*600,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*600,000,000.00*
	o/w Construction of Forward Operating Base/ Northern Border Security/ New Barracks	-	-	*150,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*150,000,000.00*
	o/w Defence Advisory Services	-	*14,500,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*14,500,000.00*
35	Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice	75,085,793.00	8,682,759.00	15,987,096.00	-	-	-	99,755,648.00
36	Judicial Service	778,044,958.00	155,018,329.00	120,000,000.00	45,073,613.00	-	-	1,098,136,900.00
	o/w Judicial Service Hqtrs and Agencies	*778,044,958.00*	*21,642,000.00*	*50,000,000.00*	*45,073,613.00*	-	-	*894,760,571.00*
	o/w Judiciary	-	*133,376,329.00*	*70,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*203,376,329.00*
37	Ministry of the Interior	11,207,320,989.00	641,505,218.00	211,125,170.00	517,126,600.00	-	-	12,577,077,977.00
	o/w Ministry of the Interior	*11,207,320,989.00*	*301,505,218.00*	*40,000,000.00*	*407,734,269.00*	-	-	*11,956,560,476.00*
	o/w Retooling (Firetenders and Assorted Fire Equipments)	-	-	*150,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*150,000,000.00*
	o/w Ration for Prisoners	-	*40,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*40,000,000.00*
	o/w National Identification Authority	-	*300,000,000.00*	*21,125,170.00*	*109,392,331.00*	-	-	*430,517,501.00*
38	National Security Council	*2,441,977,235.00*	*1,250,000,000.00*	*59,755,853.00*	-	-	-	*3,751,733,088.00*
	o/w NSC Hqtrs and Agencies	*2,441,977,235.00*	*1,250,000,000.00*	*59,755,853.00*	-	-	-	*3,751,733,088.00*
	o/w Research Department	-	*54,910,351.00*	*10,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*64,910,351.00*
39	Office of the Special Prosecutor	78,026,107.00	60,910,351.00	20,000,000.00	-	-	-	158,936,458.00
	Sub-Total MDAs	**80,037,942,062.00**	**12,609,207,797.00**	**14,819,670,822.00**	**18,060,589,793.00**	**5,515,363,199.00**	**3,065,953,828.00**	**134,108,727,501.00**

Appendix 4A: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2026 [Multi-Sectoral Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Other Government Obligations	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX					
	Multi-Sectoral	**10,722,008,797.00**	**4,013,320,997.00**	**30,673,369,627.00**	**120,127,820.00**	**3,454,636,802.00**	**-**	**174,013,447,536.34**	**222,996,911,579.34**
40	General Government Services	1,383,023,991.00	3,257,784,141.00	538,369,627.00	-	-	-	-	5,179,177,759.00
	o/w Other General Government Services Expenditures	*1,383,023,991.00*	*2,902,784,141.00*	*287,126,243.00*	-	-	-	-	*4,572,934,375.00*
	o/w Project Development Facility	-	*5,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	-	*5,000,000.00*
	o/w Millenium Development Authority	-	*50,000,000.00*	*50,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*100,000,000.00*
	o/w Judgement Debt	-	*150,000,000.00*	*101,243,384.00*	-	-	-	-	*251,243,384.00*
	o/w Land Compensation	-	*150,000,000.00*	*100,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*250,000,000.00*
41	Subsidies on Petroleum Products		*70,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	-	*70,000,000.00*
42	Big Push CAPEX	-	-	30,000,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	30,000,000,000.00
	o/w ABFA	-	-	*7,297,259,739.00*	-	-	-	-	*7,297,259,739.00*
	o/w Mineral Royalties	-	-	*7,368,300,726.00*	-	-	-	-	*7,368,300,726.00*
	o/w GoG	-	-	*15,334,439,535.00*	-	-	-	-	*15,334,439,535.00*
43	Subscription	-	458,914,788.00	-	-	-	-	-	458,914,788.00
44	Contingency	-	226,622,068.00	135,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	361,622,068.00
	o/w Contingency Vote	-	*226,622,068.00*	*135,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*361,622,068.00*
	o/w Contingency Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	Foreign Loans and Grants	-	-	-	-	*3,454,636,802.00*	-	-	*3,454,636,802.00*
46	Pensions	3,647,659,279.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,647,659,279.00
47	Gratuities	1,139,893,525.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,139,893,525.00
48	Social Security	4,551,432,002.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,551,432,002.00
49	Interest Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,711,275,187.96	57,711,275,187.96
50	National Health Fund	-	-	-	120,127,820.00	-	-	11,296,744,202.85	11,416,872,022.85
	o/w Ghana Medical Trust Fund				-	-	-	2,259,348,840.57	2,259,348,840.57
51	Education Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,872,325,805.27	9,872,325,805.27
52	Road Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,006,886,275.09	3,006,886,275.09
53	Energy Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,803,035.61	33,803,035.61
54	Dist. Ass. Common Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,769,707,899.91	8,769,707,899.91
	o/w ABFA	-	-	-	-	-	-	*384,066,302.05*	*384,066,302.05*
55	Transfer to the National Oil Company from Oil Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,626,603,459.74	2,626,603,459.74
56	Other Earmarked Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,767,461,225.46	9,767,461,225.46
57	Social Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,510,034,975.65	3,510,034,975.65
	o/w Lifeline Consumers of Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	*50,000,000.00*	*50,000,000.00*
	o/w Transfers for Social Protection (LEAP, GSFP, CG, Others)	-	-	-	-	-	-	*3,460,034,975.65*	*3,460,034,975.65*
58	Other Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,228,736,852.74	16,228,736,852.74
	o/w ESLA Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	*1,007,336,852.74*	*1,007,336,852.74*
	o/w Energy Sector Payment Shortfalls	-	-	-	-	-	-	*15,221,400,000.00*	*15,221,400,000.00*
59	Clearance of Arrears	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,827,345,486.69	29,827,345,486.69
60	Amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,822,558,105.02	24,822,558,105.02
	GRAND TOTAL	**90,759,950,859.00**	**16,622,528,794.00**	**45,493,040,449.00**	**18,180,717,613.00**	**8,970,000,001.00**	**3,065,953,828.00**	**174,013,447,536.34**	**357,105,639,080.34**

Appendix 4B: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2027 [Administration Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Administration	**8,705,373,160.00**	**2,618,571,685.00**	**860,587,431.00**	**1,805,453,436.00**	**1,262,079,000.00**	**1,078,798,440.00**	**16,330,863,152.00**
1	Office of Government Machinery	613,455,299.00	877,197,028.00	93,100,000.00	91,593,915.00	-	-	1,675,346,242.00
	o/w OGM Hqtrs and Agencies	*613,455,299.00*	*484,306,564.00*	*33,250,000.00*	*91,593,915.00*	-	-	*1,222,605,778.00*
	o/w Council of State	-	*8,190,000.00*	*13,300,000.00*	-	-	-	*21,490,000.00*
	o/w 24H+ Economy	-	*81,900,000.00*	*26,600,000.00*	-	-	-	*108,500,000.00*
	o/w Scholarship Secretariat	-	*292,500,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*292,500,000.00*
	o/w Government Communication Agencies	-	*10,300,464.00*	*19,950,000.00*	-	-	-	*30,250,464.00*
2	Office of the Head of Civil Service	74,713,364.00	14,437,649.00	9,310,000.00	13,414,529.00	-	-	111,875,542.00
	o/w OHCS Hqtrs and Agencies	*74,713,364.00*	*7,417,649.00*	*2,660,000.00*	*13,414,529.00*	-	-	*98,205,542.00*
	o/w Public Records and Archives Department	-	-	*6,650,000.00*	-	-	-	*6,650,000.00*
	o/w Promotions, Interviews and Civil Service Capacity Development	-	*7,020,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*7,020,000.00*
3	Parliament of Ghana	598,389,176.00	819,000,000.00	399,000,000.00	-	-	-	1,816,389,176.00
4	Audit Service	880,972,382.00	109,723,744.00	51,870,000.00	-	-	-	1,042,566,126.00
5	Public Services Commission	18,663,071.00	7,201,526.00	7,980,000.00	24,651.00	-	-	33,869,248.00
6	Electoral Commission	126,911,068.00	97,958,886.00	10,179,393.00	453,770.00	-	-	235,503,117.00
7	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1,440,373,565.00	14,079,722.00	33,694,390.00	424,678,687.00	-	-	1,912,826,364.00
8	Ministry of Finance	1,388,399,175.00	100,743,874.00	49,835,648.00	1,242,395,824.00	1,009,539,000.00	756,295,200.00	4,547,208,721.00
	o/w MoF Hqtrs and Agencies	*1,388,399,175.00*	*52,773,874.00*	*41,855,648.00*	*865,252,753.00*	1,009,539,000.00	756,295,200.00	*4,114,115,650.00*
	o/w Public Interest and Accountability Committee	-	*18,720,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*18,720,000.00*
	o/w Capital - Women's Development Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	o/w State Interests and Governance Authority	-	*17,550,000.00*	-	*818,110.00*	-	-	*18,368,110.00*
	o/w National Pension Regulatory Authority	-	-	-	*359,871,001.00*	-	-	*359,871,001.00*
	o/w Internal Audit Agency	-	*11,700,000.00*	*7,980,000.00*	*16,453,960.00*	-	-	*36,133,960.00*
9	Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs	3,526,931,747.00	560,040,968.00	194,978,000.00	31,153,610.00	252,540,000.00	284,277,240.00	4,849,921,565.00
	o/w MLGDRD Hqtrs and Agencies	*3,526,931,747.00*	*18,866,078.00*	*34,314,000.00*	*31,153,610.00*	252,540,000.00	284,277,240.00	*4,148,082,675.00*
	o/w Local Government Service (incl. RCCs and MMDAs)	-	*56,536,444.00*	*124,089,000.00*	-	-	-	*180,625,444.00*
	o/w Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs	-	*14,451,592.00*	*26,600,000.00*	-	-	-	*41,051,592.00*
	o/w Sanitation	-	*2,186,854.00*	*9,975,000.00*	-	-	-	*12,161,854.00*
	o/w IRECORP	-	*468,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*468,000,000.00*
10	National Media Commission	7,402,597.00	3,510,000.00	3,990,000.00	-	-	-	14,902,597.00
11	National Development Planning Commission	10,635,491.00	11,846,250.00	6,650,000.00	-	-	38,226,000.00	67,357,741.00
12	Right to Information Commission	18,526,225.00	2,832,038.00	-	1,738,450.00	-	-	23,096,713.00

Appendix 4B: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2027 [Economic Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Economic	**1,814,137,323.00**	**1,773,605,127.00**	**4,682,358,410.00**	**3,948,244,164.00**	**1,690,547,521.00**	**1,015,022,312.00**	**14,923,914,857.00**
13	Ministry of Food and Agriculture	305,042,731.00	1,200,053,329.00	1,256,850,000.00	35,850,221.00	979,847,521.00	463,846,862.00	4,241,490,664.00
	o/w MoFA Hqtrs and Agencies	*305,042,731.00*	*41,403,921.00*	*159,600,000.00*	*35,850,221.00*	*979,847,521.00*	*463,846,862.00*	*1,985,591,256.00*
	o/w Fifty (50) Farmer's Services Centres	-	-	*917,700,000.00*	-	-	-	*917,700,000.00*
	o/w Poultry Farm to Table Project (Nkoko Nketekete)	-	*286,632,587.00*	-	-	-	-	*286,632,587.00*
	o/w Fertilizer and Certified Seeds (Grains, vegetables, roots and tubers)	-	*602,916,821.00*	-	-	-	-	*602,916,821.00*
	o/w Feed Ghana Programme	-	*234,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*234,000,000.00*
	o/w National Food Buffer Stock Company	-	-	*139,650,000.00*	-	-	-	*139,650,000.00*
	o/w Irrigation Infrastructure	-	-	*139,650,000.00*	-	-	-	*139,650,000.00*
14	Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture	44,131,788.00	58,621,345.00	325,052,000.00	106,534,540.00	-	-	534,339,673.00
	o/w MoFAD Hqtrs and Agencies	*44,131,788.00*	*5,968,420.00*	*13,300,000.00*	*106,534,540.00*	-	-	*169,934,748.00*
	o/w Anomabo Fisheries College	-	*5,852,925.00*	*32,452,000.00*	-	-	-	*38,304,925.00*
	o/w Fishing Harbour and Fish Markets	-	-	*133,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*133,000,000.00*
	o/w Women and Youth in Aquaculture	-	*46,800,000.00*	*79,800,000.00*	-	-	-	*126,600,000.00*
	o/w Fishing Inputs and Outboard Motors	-	-	*66,500,000.00*	-	-	-	*66,500,000.00*
15	Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources	580,439,943.00	328,703,896.00	20,136,280.00	1,472,953,168.00	-	74,727,000.00	2,476,960,287.00
	o/w MLNR Hqtrs and Agencies	*580,439,943.00*	*35,782,696.00*	*6,836,280.00*	*1,472,953,168.00*	-	*74,727,000.00*	*2,170,739,087.00*
	o/w National Anti-illegal Mining Operations (NAIMOS)	-	*164,221,200.00*	*13,300,000.00*	-	-	-	*177,521,200.00*
	o/w Mineral Resource Estimation	-	*70,200,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*70,200,000.00*
	o/w Make Ghana Green Project (T4L Policy)	-	*23,400,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*23,400,000.00*
	o/w Alternative Livelihood Project (T4L Policy)	-	*35,100,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*35,100,000.00*
16	Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness and Industry	*168,353,963.00*	*29,453,119.00*	*272,650,000.00*	*495,599,032.00*	-	*35,921,400.00*	*1,001,977,514.00*
	o/w MoTI Hqtrs and Agencies	*168,353,963.00*	*4,561,369.00*	*6,650,000.00*	*495,599,032.00*	-	*35,921,400.00*	*711,085,764.00*
	o/w Africa Continental Free Trade Area Secretariat	-	*1,491,750.00*	-	-	-	-	*1,491,750.00*
	o/w Support for Garment Industry and Other Manufacturing Plants	-	-	*266,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*266,000,000.00*
	o/w Greater Kumasi	-	*23,400,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*23,400,000.00*
17	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts	134,330,927.00	67,275,000.00	41,270,130.00	51,076,643.00	-	-	293,952,700.00
	o/w MoTCCR Hqtrs	*134,330,927.00*	*20,475,000.00*	*41,270,130.00*	*51,076,643.00*	-	-	*247,152,700.00*
	o/w Creative Arts Fund	-	*23,400,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*23,400,000.00*
	o/w Film Fund	-	*23,400,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*23,400,000.00*
18	Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology	562,351,360.00	32,552,612.00	79,800,000.00	621,869,160.00	331,200,000.00	78,849,750.00	1,706,622,882.00
	o/w MEST Hqtrs and Agencies	*562,351,360.00*	*19,390,112.00*	*13,300,000.00*	*621,869,160.00*	*331,200,000.00*	*78,849,750.00*	*1,626,960,382.00*
	o/w Electron Beam Irradiation Facility	-	*11,700,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*11,700,000.00*
	o/w Completion of Foundry and Machine Tooling Centre	-	*1,462,500.00*	*66,500,000.00*	-	-	-	*67,962,500.00*
19	Ministry of Energy and Green Transition	19,486,611.00	56,945,826.00	2,686,600,000.00	1,164,361,400.00	379,500,000.00	361,677,300.00	4,668,571,137.00
	o/w MoEN Hqtrs and Agencies	*19,486,611.00*	*45,245,826.00*	*26,600,000.00*	*1,164,361,400.00*	*379,500,000.00*	*361,677,300.00*	*1,996,871,137.00*
	o/w Rural Electricity Acceleration and Urban Intesification Initiative for Three (3) Regions	-	*11,700,000.00*	*2,660,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*2,671,700,000.00*

Appendix 4B: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2027 [Infrastructure Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Infrastructure	**368,171,598.00**	**144,362,499.00**	**7,216,658,138.00**	**2,385,292,372.00**	**1,150,195,500.00**	**712,162,800.00**	**11,976,842,907.00**
20	Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources	83,420,643.00	9,646,643.00	1,145,795,000.00	125,261,925.00	125,545,500.00	643,162,800.00	2,132,832,511.00
	o/w MoWH Hqtrs and Agencies	*83,420,643.00*	*6,721,643.00*	*148,295,000.00*	*125,261,925.00*	*125,545,500.00*	*643,162,800.00*	*1,132,407,511.00*
	o/w Coastal Protection (Blekusu Coastal Protection Project)	-	-	*266,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*266,000,000.00*
	o/w District Housing (incl. Resettlement of Akosombo Dam Spillage Victims)	-	*2,925,000.00*	*665,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*667,925,000.00*
	o/w Water Infrastructure	-	-	*66,500,000.00*	-	-	-	*66,500,000.00*
21	Ministry of Roads and Highways	161,807,176.00	4,321,300.00	5,720,389,752.00	22,522,790.00	938,400,000.00	69,000,000.00	6,916,441,018.00
22	Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology and Innovations	92,105,110.00	117,455,368.00	199,500,000.00	824,807,283.00	86,250,000.00	-	1,320,117,761.00
	o/w MoCDTI Hqtrs and Agencies	*92,105,110.00*	*47,255,368.00*	*13,300,000.00*	*824,807,283.00*	*86,250,000.00*	-	*1,063,717,761.00*
	o/w Rural Telephony	-	-	*39,900,000.00*	-	-	-	*39,900,000.00*
	o/w Digital Youth Hub	-	-	*93,100,000.00*	-	-	-	*93,100,000.00*
	o/w CODERS (One Million Coders Programme)	-	*70,200,000.00*	*53,200,000.00*	-	-	-	*123,400,000.00*
23	Ministry of Transport	30,838,669.00	12,939,188.00	150,973,386.00	1,412,700,374.00	-	-	1,607,451,617.00
	o/w MoT Hqtrs and Agencies	*30,838,669.00*	*8,618,384.00*	*57,873,386.00*	*1,412,700,374.00*	-	-	*1,510,030,813.00*
	o/w Railways Development	-	*4,320,804.00*	*93,100,000.00*	-	-	-	*97,420,804.00*

Appendix 4B: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2027 [Social Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Social	**55,618,884,343.00**	**6,039,900,824.00**	**1,919,854,867.00**	**11,167,946,752.00**	**411,399,459.00**	**915,748,797.00**	**76,073,735,042.00**
24	Ministry of Education	36,889,427,187.00	1,449,895,673.00	26,600,000.00	4,132,027,739.00	258,750,000.00	530,951,723.00	43,287,652,322.00
	o/w MoE Hqtrs and Agencies	*36,889,427,187.00*	*57,869,904.00*	*26,600,000.00*	*4,132,027,739.00*	*258,750,000.00*	*530,951,723.00*	*41,895,626,553.00*
	o/w Existing Interventions in Education	-	*155,928,809.00*	-	-	-	-	*155,928,809.00*
	o/w Capitation Grant	-	*183,698,335.00*	-	-	-	-	*183,698,335.00*
	o/w WAEC / Exam Fee for BECE	-	*197,759,270.00*	-	-	-	-	*197,759,270.00*
	o/w Teacher Trainee Allowances	*235,683,302.00*	-	-	-	-	-	*235,683,302.00*
	o/w Special Schools	-	*58,500,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*58,500,000.00*
	o/w No Academic Fees for First Year Students (No Fees Stress)	-	*628,800,900.00*	-	-	-	-	*628,800,900.00*
	o/w Free Sanitary Pads Distribution	-	*167,338,455.00*	-	-	-	-	*167,338,455.00*
25	Ministry of Labour, Jobs, and Employment	93,357,012.00	41,686,809.00	19,950,000.00	10,376,760.00	-	-	165,370,581.00
26	Ministry of Sports and Recreation	45,498,170.00	310,701,924.00	359,100,000.00	5,330,919.00	-	-	720,631,013.00
	o/w MoSR Headquarters and Agencies	*45,498,170.00*	*135,201,924.00*	*93,100,000.00*	*5,330,919.00*	-	-	*279,131,013.00*
	o/w World Cup and Other Internationa	-	*175,500,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*175,500,000.00*
	o/w Six (6) Mini Stadia	-	-	*266,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*266,000,000.00*
27	National Commission for Civic Education	155,294,303.00	6,594,879.00	2,660,000.00	-	-	-	164,549,182.00
28	Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment	1,258,831,463.00	438,750,000.00	42,560,000.00	22,073,184.00	-	82,800,000.00	1,845,014,647.00
	o/w MoYDE Hqtrs and Agencies	*1,258,831,463.00*	*40,950,000.00*	*2,660,000.00*	*22,073,184.00*	-	*82,800,000.00*	*1,407,314,647.00*
	o/w National Entrepreneurship Innovation Programme	-	*187,200,000.00*	*13,300,000.00*	-	-	-	*200,500,000.00*
	o/w Adwumawura	-	*175,500,000.00*	*13,300,000.00*	-	-	-	*188,800,000.00*
	o/w National Youth Authority	-	*210,600,000.00*	*26,600,000.00*	-	-	-	*237,200,000.00*
	o/w National Apprenticeship Programme	-	*175,500,000.00*	*26,600,000.00*	-	-	-	*202,100,000.00*
29	Ministry of Health	17,027,283,433.00	207,830,075.00	1,450,062,957.00	6,996,952,741.00	118,149,459.00	301,997,074.00	26,102,275,739.00
	o/w MoH Hqtrs and Agencies	*17,027,283,433.00*	*61,625,687.00*	*40,262,957.00*	*6,996,952,741.00*	*118,149,459.00*	*301,997,074.00*	*24,546,271,351.00*
	o/w Mental Health	-	*3,680,473.00*	-	-	-	-	*3,680,473.00*
	o/w Health Infrastructure	-	-	*266,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*266,000,000.00*
	o/w Three (3) New Regional Hospitals for Newly Created Regions	-	-	*798,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*798,000,000.00*
	o/w Continuation of Agenda 111 Projects	-	-	*133,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*133,000,000.00*
	o/w Psychiatric Hospitals	-	*23,400,000.00*	*66,500,000.00*	-	-	-	*89,900,000.00*
	o/w e-Health Project	-	*1,462,500.00*	*13,300,000.00*	-	-	-	*14,762,500.00*
	o/w Ghana Psychological Council	-	*661,416.00*	-	-	-	-	*661,416.00*
	o/w La General Hospital	-	-	*79,800,000.00*	-	-	-	*79,800,000.00*
	o/w Nursing Trainee Allowances	*537,516,000.00*	-	-	-	-	-	*537,516,000.00*
	o/w Global Fund	-	*117,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*117,000,000.00*
	o/w Construction of two (2) Nursing Training Colleges	-	-	*53,200,000.00*	-	-	-	*53,200,000.00*
30	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection	136,410,393.00	3,569,524,282.00	15,428,000.00	1,185,409.00	34,500,000.00	-	3,757,048,084.00
	o/w MGCSoP Hqtrs and Agencies	*136,410,393.00*	*10,031,933.00*	*13,300,000.00*	*1,185,409.00*	*34,500,000.00*	-	*195,427,735.00*
	o/w Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty	-	*1,237,156,409.00*	-	-	-	-	*1,237,156,409.00*
	o/w School Feeding Programme	-	*2,319,995,940.00*	*2,128,000.00*	-	-	-	*2,322,123,940.00*
	o/w Domestic Violence Fund	-	*1,170,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*1,170,000.00*
	o/w Child / Human Trafficking Fund	-	*1,170,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*1,170,000.00*
31	National Labour Commission	12,782,382.00	14,917,182.00	3,493,910.00	-	-	-	31,193,474.00

Appendix 4B: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2027 [Public Safety Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Public Safety	**24,269,095,482.00**	**3,532,079,675.00**	**5,033,001,877.00**	**974,082,450.00**	**-**	**-**	**33,808,259,484.00**
32	Office of the Attorney-General and Ministry of Justice	334,050,181.00	76,050,000.00	26,600,000.00	303,758,818.00	-	-	740,458,999.00
	o/w MoJ Hqtrs and Agencies	334,050,181.00	*76,050,000.00*	*26,600,000.00*	*103,337,778.00*	-	-	*540,037,959.00*
	o/w Office of the Registrar of Companies	-	-	-	*200,421,040.00*	-	-	*200,421,040.00*
33	Legal Aid Commission	40,894,009.00	7,027,664.00	7,107,279.00	121,925.00	-	-	55,150,877.00
34	Ministry of Defence	7,443,992,857.00	973,145,522.00	4,431,560,000.00	54,758,329.00	-	-	12,903,456,708.00
	o/w MoD Hqtrs and Agencies	7,443,992,857.00	*429,680,522.00*	*66,500,000.00*	*54,758,329.00*	-	-	*7,994,931,708.00*
	o/w Feeding	-	*351,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*351,000,000.00*
	o/w Retooling of the Airforce	-	*175,500,000.00*	*3,367,560,000.00*	-	-	-	*3,543,060,000.00*
	o/w Amoured Personel Carriers	-	-	*798,000,000.00*	-	-	-	*798,000,000.00*
	o/w Construction of Forward Operating Base/ Northern Border Security/ New Barracks	-	-	*199,500,000.00*	-	-	-	*199,500,000.00*
	o/w Defence Advisory Services	-	*16,965,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*16,965,000.00*
35	Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice	85,147,289.00	10,158,828.00	21,262,838.00	-	-	-	116,568,955.00
36	Judicial Service	798,225,354.00	181,371,445.00	159,600,000.00	46,165,229.00	-	-	1,185,362,028.00
	o/w Judicial Service Hqtrs and Agencies	798,225,354.00	*25,321,140.00*	*66,500,000.00*	*46,165,229.00*	-	-	*936,211,723.00*
	o/w Judiciary	-	*156,050,305.00*	*93,100,000.00*	-	-	-	*249,150,305.00*
37	Ministry of the Interior	12,709,102,002.00	750,561,105.00	280,796,476.00	569,278,149.00	-	-	14,309,737,732.00
	o/w Ministry of the Interior	12,709,102,002.00	*352,761,105.00*	*53,200,000.00*	*446,975,925.00*	-	-	*13,562,039,032.00*
	o/w Retooling (Firetenders and Assorted Fire Equipments)	-	-	*199,500,000.00*	-	-	-	*199,500,000.00*
	o/w Ration for Prisoners	-	*46,800,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*46,800,000.00*
	o/w National Identification Authority	-	*351,000,000.00*	*28,096,476.00*	*122,302,224.00*	-	-	*501,398,700.00*
38	National Security Council	2,769,202,185.00	1,462,500,000.00	79,475,284.00	-	-	-	4,311,177,469.00
	o/w NSC Hqtrs and Agencies	2,769,202,185.00	*1,462,500,000.00*	*79,475,284.00*	-	-	-	*4,311,177,469.00*
	o/w Research Department	-	*64,245,111.00*	*13,300,000.00*	-	-	-	*77,545,111.00*
39	Office of the Special Prosecutor	88,481,605.00	71,265,111.00	26,600,000.00	-	-	-	186,346,716.00
	Sub-Total MDAs	**90,775,661,906.00**	**14,108,519,810.00**	**19,712,460,723.00**	**20,281,019,174.00**	**4,514,221,480.00**	**3,721,732,349.00**	**153,113,615,442.00**

Appendix 4B: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2027 [Multi-Sectoral Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Other Government Obligations	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX					
	Multi-Sectoral	**12,986,337,885.00**	**4,895,922,840.00**	**29,079,605,812.00**	**123,811,330.00**	**4,294,952,855.00**	**-**	**185,916,063,427.00**	**237,296,694,149.00**
40	General Government Services	1,555,713,597.00	3,819,557,975.00	790,322,265.00	-	-	-	-	6,165,593,837.00
	o/w Other General Government Services Expenditures	*1,555,713,597.00*	*3,404,207,975.00*	*456,168,564.00*	-	-	-	-	*5,416,090,136.00*
	o/w Project Development Facility	-	*5,850,000.00*	-	-	-	-	-	*5,850,000.00*
	o/w Millenium Development Authority	-	*58,500,000.00*	*66,500,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*125,000,000.00*
	o/w Judgement Debt	-	*175,500,000.00*	*134,653,701.00*	-	-	-	-	*310,153,701.00*
	o/w Land Compensation	-	*175,500,000.00*	*133,000,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*308,500,000.00*
41	Subsidies on Petroleum Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Big Push CAPEX	-	-	26,610,282,305.00	-	-	-	-	26,610,282,305.00
	o/w ABFA	-	-	*9,406,475,058.00*	-	-	-	-	*9,406,475,058.00*
	o/w Mineral Royalties	-	-	*6,366,289,177.00*	-	-	-	-	*6,366,289,177.00*
	o/w GoG	-	-	*10,837,518,070.00*	-	-	-	-	*10,837,518,070.00*
43	Subscription	-	536,930,302.00	-	-	-	-	-	536,930,302.00
44	Contingency	-	539,434,563.00	1,679,001,242.00	-	-	-	-	2,218,435,805.00
	o/w Contingency Vote	-	*539,434,563.00*	*1,679,001,242.00*	-	-	-	-	*2,218,435,805.00*
	o/w Contingency Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	Foreign Loans and Grants	-	-	-	-	4,294,952,855.00	-	-	4,294,952,855.00
46	Pensions	4,136,445,623.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,136,445,623.00
47	Gratuities	1,292,639,257.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,292,639,257.00
48	Social Security	6,001,539,408.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,001,539,408.00
49	Interest Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,500,798,716.00	58,500,798,716.00
50	National Health Fund	-	-	-	123,811,330.00	-	-	12,821,367,678.00	12,945,179,008.00
	o/w Ghana Medical Trust Fund					-	-	2,564,273,536.00	2,564,273,536.00
51	Education Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,206,077,708.00	11,206,077,708.00
52	Road Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,192,838,215.00	3,192,838,215.00
53	Energy Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,423,327.00	36,423,327.00
54	Dist. Ass. Common Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,181,902,419.00	10,181,902,419.00
	o/w ABFA	-	-	-	-	-	-	*495,077,635.00*	*495,077,635.00*
55	Transfer to the National Oil Company from Oil Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,300,972,543.00	2,300,972,543.00
56	Other Earmarked Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,894,250,365.00	13,894,250,365.00
57	Social Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,352,111,817.00	4,352,111,817.00
	o/w Lifeline Consumers of Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	*50,000,000.00*	*50,000,000.00*
	o/w Transfers for Social Protection (LEAP, GSFP, CG, Others)	-	-	-	-	-	-	*4,302,111,817.00*	*4,302,111,817.00*
58	Other Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,831,933,714.00	24,831,933,714.00
	o/w ESLA Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	*1,074,333,714.00*	*1,074,333,714.00*
	o/w Energy Sector Payment Shortfalls	-	-	-	-	-	-	*23,757,600,000.00*	*23,757,600,000.00*
59	Clearance of Arrears	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,448,094,439.00	13,448,094,439.00
60	Amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,451,404,303.00	35,451,404,303.00
	GRAND TOTAL	**103,761,999,791.00**	**19,004,442,650.00**	**48,792,066,535.00**	**20,404,830,504.00**	**8,809,174,335.00**	**3,721,732,349.00**	**185,916,063,427.00**	**390,410,309,591.00**

Appendix 4C: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2028 [Administration Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Administration	**9,837,071,671.00**	**2,958,986,003.00**	**800,346,312.00**	**2,013,391,714.00**	**1,407,600,000.00**	**820,332,720.00**	**17,837,728,420.00**
1	Office of Government Machinery	693,204,487.00	991,232,641.00	86,583,000.00	97,525,163.00	-	-	1,868,545,291.00
	o/w OGM Hqtrs and Agencies	*693,204,487.00*	*547,266,417.00*	*30,922,500.00*	*97,525,163.00*	-	-	*1,368,918,567.00*
	o/w Council of State	-	*9,254,700.00*	*12,369,000.00*	-	-	-	*21,623,700.00*
	o/w 24H+ Economy	-	*92,547,000.00*	*24,738,000.00*	-	-	-	*117,285,000.00*
	o/w Scholarship Secretariat	-	*330,525,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*330,525,000.00*
	o/w Government Communication Agencies	-	*11,639,524.00*	*18,553,500.00*	-	-	-	*30,193,024.00*
2	Office of the Head of Civil Service	84,426,102.00	16,314,543.00	8,658,300.00	15,089,942.00	-	-	124,488,887.00
	o/w OHCS Hqtrs and Agencies	*84,426,102.00*	*8,381,943.00*	*2,473,800.00*	*15,089,942.00*	-	-	*110,371,787.00*
	o/w Public Records and Archives Department	-	-	*6,184,500.00*	-	-	-	*6,184,500.00*
	o/w Promotions, Interviews and Civil Service Capacity Development	-	*7,932,600.00*	-	-	-	-	*7,932,600.00*
3	Parliament of Ghana	676,179,769.00	925,470,000.00	371,070,000.00	-	-	-	1,972,719,769.00
4	Audit Service	995,498,792.00	123,987,831.00	48,239,100.00	-	-	-	1,167,725,723.00
5	Public Services Commission	21,089,270.00	8,137,724.00	7,421,400.00	25,476.00	-	-	36,673,870.00
6	Electoral Commission	143,409,507.00	110,693,542.00	9,466,836.00	6,891,470.00	-	-	270,461,355.00
7	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1,627,622,128.00	15,910,085.00	31,335,783.00	466,890,552.00	-	-	2,141,758,548.00
8	Ministry of Finance	1,568,891,068.00	113,840,577.00	46,347,153.00	1,391,382,332.00	1,183,350,000.00	561,306,720.00	4,865,117,850.00
	o/w MoF Hqtrs and Agencies	*1,568,891,068.00*	*59,634,477.00*	*38,925,753.00*	*957,239,802.00*	*1,183,350,000.00*	*561,306,720.00*	*4,369,347,820.00*
	o/w Public Interest and Accountability Committee	-	*21,153,600.00*	-	-	-	-	*21,153,600.00*
	o/w Capital - Women's Development Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	o/w State Interests and Governance Authority	-	*19,831,500.00*	-	*1,467,400.00*	-	-	*21,298,900.00*
	o/w National Pension Regulatory Authority	-	-	-	*431,845,200.00*	-	-	*431,845,200.00*
	o/w Internal Audit Agency	-	*13,221,000.00*	*7,421,400.00*	*829,930.00*	-	-	*21,472,330.00*
9	Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs	3,985,432,874.00	632,846,294.00	181,329,540.00	33,768,846.00	224,250,000.00	207,000,000.00	5,264,627,554.00
	o/w MLGDRD Hqtrs and Agencies	*3,985,432,874.00*	*21,318,668.00*	*31,912,020.00*	*33,768,846.00*	*224,250,000.00*	*207,000,000.00*	*4,503,682,408.00*
	o/w Local Government Service (incl. RCCs and MMDAs)	-	*63,886,182.00*	*115,402,770.00*	-	-	-	*179,288,952.00*
	o/w Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs	-	*16,330,299.00*	*24,738,000.00*	-	-	-	*41,068,299.00*
	o/w Sanitation	-	*2,471,145.00*	*9,276,750.00*	-	-	-	*11,747,895.00*
	o/w IRECORP	-	*528,840,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*528,840,000.00*
10	National Media Commission	8,364,935.00	3,966,300.00	3,710,700.00	-	-	-	16,041,935.00
11	National Development Planning Commission	12,018,104.00	13,386,263.00	6,184,500.00	-	-	52,026,000.00	83,614,867.00
12	Right to Information Commission	20,934,635.00	3,200,203.00	-	1,817,933.00	-	-	25,952,771.00

Appendix 4C: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2028 [Economic Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Economic	**2,049,975,176.00**	**1,990,037,043.00**	**4,338,356,872.00**	**4,172,146,227.00**	**1,125,710,079.00**	**827,508,067.00**	**14,503,733,464.00**
13	Ministry of Food and Agriculture	344,698,286.00	1,356,060,262.00	1,168,870,500.00	40,496,141.00	663,203,079.00	328,676,017.00	3,902,004,285.00
	o/w MoFA Hqtrs and Agencies	*344,698,286.00*	*46,786,431.00*	*148,428,000.00*	*40,496,141.00*	*663,203,079.00*	*328,676,017.00*	*1,572,287,954.00*
	o/w Fifty (50) Farmer's Services Centres	-	-	*853,461,000.00*	-	-	-	*853,461,000.00*
	o/w Poultry Farm to Table Project (Nkoko Nketekete)	-	*323,894,823.00*	-	-	-	-	*323,894,823.00*
	o/w Fertilizer and Certified Seeds (Grains, vegetables, roots and tubers)	-	*681,296,007.00*	-	-	-	-	*681,296,007.00*
	o/w Feed Ghana Programme	-	*264,420,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*264,420,000.00*
	o/w National Food Buffer Stock Company	-	-	*129,874,500.00*	-	-	-	*129,874,500.00*
	o/w Irrigation Infrastructure	-	-	*129,874,500.00*	-	-	-	*129,874,500.00*
14	Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture	49,868,921.00	66,242,120.00	302,298,360.00	121,774,510.00	-	-	540,183,911.00
	o/w MoFAD Hqtrs and Agencies	*49,868,921.00*	*6,744,315.00*	*12,369,000.00*	*121,774,510.00*	-	-	*190,756,746.00*
	o/w Anomabo Fisheries College	-	*6,613,805.00*	*30,180,360.00*	-	-	-	*36,794,165.00*
	o/w Fishing Harbour and Fish Markets	-	-	*123,690,000.00*	-	-	-	*123,690,000.00*
	o/w Women and Youth in Aquaculture	-	*52,884,000.00*	*74,214,000.00*	-	-	-	*127,098,000.00*
	o/w Fishing Inputs and Outboard Motors	-	-	*61,845,000.00*	-	-	-	*61,845,000.00*
15	Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources	*655,897,136.00*	*371,435,403.00*	*18,726,740.00*	*1,506,504,856.00*	-	*58,305,000.00*	*2,610,869,135.00*
	o/w MLNR Hqtrs and Agencies	*655,897,136.00*	*40,434,447.00*	*6,357,740.00*	*1,506,504,856.00*	-	*58,305,000.00*	*2,267,499,179.00*
	o/w National Anti-illegal Mining Operations (NAIMOS)	-	*185,569,956.00*	*12,369,000.00*	-	-	-	*197,938,956.00*
	o/w Mineral Resource Estimation	-	*79,326,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*79,326,000.00*
	o/w Make Ghana Green Project (T4L Policy)	-	*26,442,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*26,442,000.00*
	o/w Alternative Livelihood Project (T4L Policy)	-	*39,663,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*39,663,000.00*
16	Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness and Industry	*190,239,978.00*	*33,282,024.00*	*253,564,500.00*	*523,262,472.00*	-	*34,500,000.00*	*1,034,848,974.00*
	o/w MoTI Hqtrs and Agencies	*190,239,978.00*	*5,154,347.00*	*6,184,500.00*	*523,262,472.00*	-	*34,500,000.00*	*759,341,297.00*
	o/w Africa Continental Free Trade Area Secretariat	-	*1,685,678.00*	-	-	-	-	*1,685,678.00*
	o/w Support for Garment Industry and Other Manufacturing Plants	-	-	*247,380,000.00*	-	-	-	*247,380,000.00*
	o/w Greater Kumasi	-	*26,442,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*26,442,000.00*
17	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts	151,793,948.00	61,884,000.00	22,144,772.00	53,366,378.00	-	-	289,189,098.00
	o/w MoTCCR Hqtrs	*151,793,948.00*	*9,000,000.00*	*22,144,772.00*	*53,366,378.00*	-	-	*236,305,098.00*
	o/w Creative Arts Fund	-	*26,442,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*26,442,000.00*
	o/w Film Fund	-	*26,442,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*26,442,000.00*
18	Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology	635,457,037.00	36,784,451.00	74,214,000.00	641,560,410.00	186,507,000.00	58,149,750.00	1,632,672,648.00
	o/w MEST Hqtrs and Agencies	*635,457,037.00*	*21,910,826.00*	*12,369,000.00*	*641,560,410.00*	*186,507,000.00*	*58,149,750.00*	*1,555,954,023.00*
	o/w Electron Beam Irradiation Facility	-	*13,221,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*13,221,000.00*
	o/w Completion of Foundry and Machine Tooling Centre	-	*1,652,625.00*	*61,845,000.00*	-	-	-	*63,497,625.00*
19	Ministry of Energy and Green Transition	22,019,870.00	64,348,783.00	2,498,538,000.00	1,285,181,460.00	276,000,000.00	347,877,300.00	4,493,965,413.00
	o/w MoEN Hqtrs and Agencies	*22,019,870.00*	*51,127,783.00*	*24,738,000.00*	*1,285,181,460.00*	*276,000,000.00*	*347,877,300.00*	*2,006,944,413.00*
	o/w Rural Electricity Acceleration and Urban Intesification Initiative for Three (3) Regions	-	*13,221,000.00*	*2,473,800,000.00*	-	-	-	*2,487,021,000.00*

Appendix 4C: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2028 [Infrastructure Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Infrastructure	**416,033,905.00**	**163,129,623.00**	**6,711,492,068.00**	**2,498,721,300.00**	**3,213,054,000.00**	**825,350,400.00**	**13,827,781,296.00**
20	Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources	94,265,326.00	10,900,707.00	1,065,589,350.00	134,979,650.00	390,954,000.00	797,750,400.00	2,494,439,433.00
	o/w MoWH Hqtrs and Agencies	*94,265,326.00*	*7,595,457.00*	*137,914,350.00*	*134,979,650.00*	*390,954,000.00*	*797,750,400.00*	*1,563,459,183.00*
	o/w Coastal Protection (Blekusu Coastal Protection Project)	-	-	*247,380,000.00*	-	-	-	*247,380,000.00*
	o/w District Housing (incl. Resettlement of Akosombo Dam Spillage Victims)	-	*3,305,250.00*	*618,450,000.00*	-	-	-	*621,755,250.00*
	o/w Water Infrastructure	-	-	*61,845,000.00*	-	-	-	*61,845,000.00*
21	Ministry of Roads and Highways	182,842,108.00	4,883,069.00	5,319,962,469.00	24,132,119.00	2,822,100,000.00	27,600,000.00	8,381,519,765.00
22	Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology and Innovations	104,078,774.00	132,724,565.00	185,535,000.00	874,340,230.00	-	-	1,296,678,569.00
	o/w MoCDTI Hqtrs and Agencies	*104,078,774.00*	*53,398,565.00*	*12,369,000.00*	*874,340,230.00*	-	-	*1,044,186,569.00*
	o/w Rural Telephony	-	-	*37,107,000.00*	-	-	-	*37,107,000.00*
	o/w Digital Youth Hub	-	-	*86,583,000.00*	-	-	-	*86,583,000.00*
	o/w CODERS (One Million Coders Programme)	-	*79,326,000.00*	*49,476,000.00*	-	-	-	*128,802,000.00*
23	Ministry of Transport	34,847,697.00	14,621,282.00	140,405,249.00	1,465,269,301.00	-	-	1,655,143,529.00
	o/w MoT Hqtrs and Agencies	*34,847,697.00*	*9,738,774.00*	*53,822,249.00*	*1,465,269,301.00*	-	-	*1,563,678,021.00*
	o/w Railways Development	-	*4,882,509.00*	*86,583,000.00*	-	-	-	*91,465,509.00*

Appendix 4C: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2028 [Social Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Social	**63,044,339,310.00**	**6,754,295,897.00**	**1,785,465,026.00**	**12,075,763,866.00**	**411,972,621.00**	**589,378,797.00**	**84,661,215,517.00**
24	Ministry of Education	41,880,052,722.00	1,603,161,599.00	24,738,000.00	4,510,476,026.00	261,993,000.00	420,551,723.00	48,700,973,070.00
	o/w MoE Hqtrs and Agencies	*41,880,052,722.00*	*65,392,991.00*	*24,738,000.00*	*4,510,476,026.00*	*261,993,000.00*	*420,551,723.00*	*47,163,204,462.00*
	o/w Existing Interventions in Education	-	*176,199,554.00*	-	-	-	-	*176,199,554.00*
	o/w Capitation Grant	-	*180,725,531.00*	-	-	-	-	*180,725,531.00*
	o/w WAEC / Exam Fee for BECE	-	*223,467,975.00*	-	-	-	-	*223,467,975.00*
	o/w Teacher Trainee Allowances	*266,322,132.00*	-	-	-	-	-	*266,322,132.00*
	o/w Special Schools	-	*66,105,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*66,105,000.00*
	o/w No Academic Fees for First Year Students (No Fees Stress)	-	*710,545,017.00*	-	-	-	-	*710,545,017.00*
	o/w Free Sanitary Pads Distribution	-	*180,725,531.00*	-	-	-	-	*180,725,531.00*
25	Ministry of Labour, Jobs, and Employment	*105,493,424.00*	*47,106,094.00*	*18,553,500.00*	*11,829,740.00*	-	-	182,982,758.00
26	Ministry of Sports and Recreation	*51,412,932.00*	*351,093,174.00*	*333,963,000.00*	*6,130,560.00*	-	-	742,599,666.00
	o/w MoSR Headquarters and Agencies	*51,412,932.00*	*152,778,174.00*	*86,583,000.00*	*6,130,560.00*	-	-	*296,904,666.00*
	o/w World Cup and Other Internationa	-	*198,315,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*198,315,000.00*
	o/w Six (6) Mini Stadia	-	-	*247,380,000.00*	-	-	-	*247,380,000.00*
27	National Commission for Civic Education	175,482,563.00	7,452,214.00	2,473,800.00	-	-	-	185,408,577.00
28	Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment	1,422,479,553.00	495,787,500.00	39,580,800.00	23,473,514.00	-	82,800,000.00	2,064,121,367.00
	o/w MoYDE Hqtrs and Agencies	*1,422,479,553.00*	*46,273,500.00*	*2,473,800.00*	*23,473,514.00*	-	*82,800,000.00*	*1,577,500,367.00*
	o/w National Entrepreneurship Innovation Programme	-	*211,536,000.00*	*12,369,000.00*	-	-	-	*223,905,000.00*
	o/w Adwumawura	-	*198,315,000.00*	*12,369,000.00*	-	-	-	*210,684,000.00*
	o/w National Youth Authority	-	*237,978,000.00*	*24,738,000.00*	-	-	-	*262,716,000.00*
	o/w National Apprenticeship Programme	-	*198,315,000.00*	*24,738,000.00*	-	-	-	*223,053,000.00*
29	Ministry of Health	19,240,830,280.00	234,847,985.00	1,348,558,550.00	7,522,523,437.00	105,129,621.00	86,027,074.00	28,537,916,947.00
	o/w MoH Hqtrs and Agencies	*19,240,830,280.00*	*69,637,026.00*	*37,444,550.00*	*7,522,523,437.00*	*105,129,621.00*	*86,027,074.00*	*27,061,591,988.00*
	o/w Mental Health	-	*4,158,934.00*	-	-	-	-	*4,158,934.00*
	o/w Health Infrastructure	-	-	*247,380,000.00*	-	-	-	*247,380,000.00*
	o/w Three (3) New Regional Hospitals for Newly Created Regions	-	-	*742,140,000.00*	-	-	-	*742,140,000.00*
	o/w Continuation of Agenda 111 Projects	-	-	*123,690,000.00*	-	-	-	*123,690,000.00*
	o/w Psychiatric Hospitals	-	*26,442,000.00*	*61,845,000.00*	-	-	-	*88,287,000.00*
	o/w e-Health Project	-	*1,652,625.00*	*12,369,000.00*	-	-	-	*14,021,625.00*
	o/w Ghana Psychological Council	-	*747,400.00*	-	-	-	-	*747,400.00*
	o/w La General Hospital	-	-	*74,214,000.00*	-	-	-	*74,214,000.00*
	o/w Nursing Trainee Allowances	*607,393,080.00*	-	-	-	-	-	*607,393,080.00*
	o/w Global Fund	-	*132,210,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*132,210,000.00*
	o/w Construction of two (2) Nursing Training Colleges	-	-	*49,476,000.00*	-	-	-	*49,476,000.00*
30	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection	154,143,744.00	3,997,990,916.00	14,348,040.00	1,330,589.00	44,850,000.00	-	4,212,663,289.00
	o/w MGCSoP Hqtrs and Agencies	*154,143,744.00*	*11,336,085.00*	*12,369,000.00*	*1,330,589.00*	*44,850,000.00*	-	*224,029,418.00*
	o/w Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty	-	*1,385,615,178.00*	-	-	-	-	*1,385,615,178.00*
	o/w School Feeding Programme	-	*2,598,395,453.00*	*1,979,040.00*	-	-	-	*2,600,374,493.00*
	o/w Domestic Violence Fund	-	*1,322,100.00*	-	-	-	-	*1,322,100.00*
	o/w Child / Human Trafficking Fund	-	*1,322,100.00*	-	-	-	-	*1,322,100.00*
31	National Labour Commission	14,444,092.00	16,856,415.00	3,249,336.00	-	-	-	34,549,843.00

Appendix 4C: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2028 [Public Safety Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Public Safety	**27,424,077,896.00**	**3,991,250,032.00**	**4,680,691,747.00**	**1,051,429,113.00**	**-**	**-**	**37,147,448,788.00**
32	Office of the Attorney-General and Ministry of Justice	377,476,704.00	85,936,500.00	24,738,000.00	319,078,518.00	-	-	807,229,722.00
	o/w MoJ Hqtrs and Agencies	*377,476,704.00*	*85,936,500.00*	*24,738,000.00*	*108,554,428.00*	-	-	*596,705,632.00*
	o/w Office of the Registrar of Companies	-	-	-	*210,524,090.00*	-	-	*210,524,090.00*
33	Legal Aid Commission	46,210,231.00	7,941,260.00	6,609,770.00	143,010.00	-	-	60,904,271.00
34	Ministry of Defence	8,411,711,928.00	1,099,654,439.00	4,121,350,800.00	61,834,162.00	-	-	13,694,551,329.00
	o/w MoD Hqtrs and Agencies	*8,411,711,928.00*	*485,538,989.00*	*61,845,000.00*	*61,834,162.00*	-	-	*9,020,930,079.00*
	o/w Feeding	-	*396,630,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*396,630,000.00*
	o/w Retooling of the Airforce	-	*198,315,000.00*	*3,131,830,800.00*	-	-	-	*3,330,145,800.00*
	o/w Amoured Personel Carriers	-	-	*742,140,000.00*	-	-	-	*742,140,000.00*
	o/w Construction of Forward Operating Base/ Northern Border Security/ New Barracks	-	-	*185,535,000.00*	-	-	-	*185,535,000.00*
	o/w Defence Advisory Services	-	*19,170,450.00*	-	-	-	-	*19,170,450.00*
35	Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice	96,216,437.00	11,479,476.00	19,774,439.00	-	-	-	127,470,352.00
36	Judicial Service	901,994,651.00	204,949,733.00	148,428,000.00	47,256,853.00	-	-	1,302,629,237.00
	o/w Judicial Service Hqtrs and Agencies	*901,994,651.00*	*28,612,888.00*	*61,845,000.00*	*47,256,853.00*	-	-	*1,039,709,392.00*
	o/w Judiciary	-	*176,336,845.00*	*86,583,000.00*	-	-	-	*262,919,845.00*
37	Ministry of the Interior	14,361,285,262.00	848,134,049.00	261,140,723.00	623,116,570.00	-	-	16,093,676,604.00
	o/w Ministry of the Interior	*14,361,285,262.00*	*398,620,049.00*	*49,476,000.00*	*486,789,346.00*	-	-	*15,296,170,657.00*
	o/w Retooling (Firetenders and Assorted Fire Equipments)	-	-	*185,535,000.00*	-	-	-	*185,535,000.00*
	o/w Ration for Prisoners	-	*52,884,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*52,884,000.00*
	o/w National Identification Authority	-	*396,630,000.00*	*26,129,723.00*	*136,327,224.00*	-	-	*559,086,947.00*
38	National Security Council	*3,129,198,469.00*	*1,652,625,000.00*	*73,912,015.00*	-	-	-	4,855,735,484.00
	o/w NSC Hqtrs and Agencies	*3,129,198,469.00*	*1,652,625,000.00*	*73,912,015.00*	-	-	-	*4,855,735,484.00*
	o/w Research Department	-	*72,596,975.00*	*12,369,000.00*	-	-	-	*84,965,975.00*
39	Office of the Special Prosecutor	99,984,214.00	80,529,575.00	24,738,000.00	-	-	-	205,251,789.00
	Sub-Total MDAs	**102,771,497,958.00**	**15,857,698,598.00**	**18,316,352,025.00**	**21,811,452,220.00**	**6,158,336,700.00**	**3,062,569,984.00**	**167,977,907,485.00**

Appendix 4C: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2028 [Multi-Sectoral Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Other Government Obligations	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX					
	Multi-Sectoral	**14,479,561,810.00**	**4,578,885,476.00**	**43,146,894,148.00**	**125,914,540.00**	**4,150,000,000.00**	**-**	**209,738,716,637.00**	**276,219,972,611.00**
40	General Government Services	1,562,956,365.00	3,819,587,691.00	892,371,480.00	-	-	-	-	6,274,915,536.00
	o/w Other General Government Services Expenditures	*1,562,956,365.00*	*3,350,242,191.00*	*581,608,539.00*	-	-	-	-	*5,494,807,095.00*
	o/w Project Development Facility	-	*6,610,500.00*	-	-	-	-	-	*6,610,500.00*
	o/w Millenium Development Authority	-	*66,105,000.00*	*61,845,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*127,950,000.00*
	o/w Judgement Debt	-	*198,315,000.00*	*125,227,942.00*	-	-	-	-	*323,542,942.00*
	o/w Land Compensation	-	*198,315,000.00*	*123,690,000.00*	-	-	-	-	*322,005,000.00*
41	Subsidies on Petroleum Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Big Push CAPEX	-	-	39,281,461,942.00	-	-	-	-	39,281,461,942.00
	o/w ABFA	-	-	*9,559,516,344.00*	-	-	-	-	*9,559,516,344.00*
	o/w Mineral Royalties	-	-	*7,201,274,312.00*	-	-	-	-	*7,201,274,312.00*
	o/w GoG	-	-	*22,520,671,285.00*	-	-	-	-	*22,520,671,285.00*
43	Subscription	-	606,731,241.00	-	-	-	-	-	606,731,241.00
44	Contingency	-	152,566,544.00	2,973,060,726.00	-	-	-	-	3,125,627,270.00
	o/w Contingency Vote	-	*152,566,544.00*	*2,973,060,726.00*	-	-	-	-	*3,125,627,270.00*
	o/w Contingency Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	Foreign Loans and Grants	-	-	-	-	4,150,000,000.00	-	-	4,150,000,000.00
46	Pensions	4,674,183,554.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,674,183,554.00
47	Gratuities	1,460,682,360.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,460,682,360.00
48	Social Security	6,781,739,531.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,781,739,531.00
49	Interest Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,474,409,956.00	70,474,409,956.00
50	National Health Fund	-	-	-	125,914,540.00	-	-	15,524,780,267.00	15,650,694,807.00
	o/w Ghana Medical Trust Fund							3,104,956,053.00	3,104,956,053.00
51	Education Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,699,503,191.00	13,699,503,191.00
52	Road Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,469,763,037.00	3,469,763,037.00
53	Energy Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,232,774.00	39,232,774.00
54	Dist. Ass. Common Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,552,028,263.00	11,552,028,263.00
	o/w ABFA	-	-	-	-	-	-	*503,132,439.00*	*503,132,439.00*
55	Transfer to the National Oil Company from Oil Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,518,479,205.00	2,518,479,205.00
56	Other Earmarked Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,352,827,461.00	16,352,827,461.00
57	Social Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,696,280,763.00	4,696,280,763.00
	o/w Lifeline Consumers of Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	*50,000,000.00*	*50,000,000.00*
	o/w Transfers for Social Protection (LEAP, GSFP, CG, Others)	-	-	-	-	-	-	*4,646,280,763.00*	*4,646,280,763.00*
58	Other Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,514,970,425.00	22,514,970,425.00
	o/w ESLA Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	*1,150,770,425.00*	*1,150,770,425.00*
	o/w Energy Sector Payment Shortfalls	-	-	-	-	-	-	*21,364,200,000.00*	*21,364,200,000.00*
59	Clearance of Arrears	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,272,670,429.00	12,272,670,429.00
60	Amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,270,051,629.00	41,270,051,629.00
	GRAND TOTAL	**117,251,059,768.00**	**20,436,584,074.00**	**61,463,246,173.00**	**21,937,366,760.00**	**10,308,336,700.00**	**3,062,569,984.00**	**209,738,716,637.00**	**444,197,880,096.00**

Appendix 4D: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2029 [Administration Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Administration	**11,115,890,986.00**	**3,550,783,203.15**	**858,371,418.63**	**2,173,152,801.80**	**1,146,090,000.00**	**657,105,768.00**	**19,501,394,177.59**
1	Office of Government Machinery	783,321,071.00	1,189,479,169.36	92,860,267.50	106,030,951.84	-	-	2,171,691,459.70
	o/w OGM Hqtrs and Agencies	783,321,071.00	656,719,700.78	33,164,381.25	106,030,951.84	-	-	*1,579,236,104.87*
	o/w Council of State	-	11,105,640.00	13,265,752.50	-	-	-	*24,371,392.50*
	o/w 24H+ Economy	-	111,056,400.00	26,531,505.00	-	-	-	*137,587,905.00*
	o/w Scholarship Secretariat	-	396,630,000.00	-	-	-	-	*396,630,000.00*
	o/w Government Communication Agencies	-	13,967,428.57	19,898,628.75	-	-	-	*33,866,057.32*
2	Office of the Head of Civil Service	95,401,495.00	19,577,452.14	9,286,026.75	17,454,461.40	-	-	141,719,435.29
	o/w OHCS Hqtrs and Agencies	95,401,495.00	10,058,332.14	2,653,150.50	17,454,461.40	-	-	*125,567,439.04*
	o/w Public Records and Archives Department	-	-	6,632,876.25	-	-	-	*6,632,876.25*
	o/w Promotions, Interviews and Civil Service Capacity Development	-	9,519,120.00	-	-	-	-	*9,519,120.00*
3	Parliament of Ghana	764,083,139.00	1,110,564,000.00	397,972,575.00	-	-	-	2,272,619,714.00
4	Audit Service	1,124,913,634.00	148,785,397.22	51,736,434.75	-	-	-	1,325,435,465.97
5	Public Services Commission	23,830,875.00	9,765,268.58	7,959,451.50	25,740.00	-	-	41,581,335.08
6	Electoral Commission	162,052,743.00	132,832,250.07	10,153,181.13	287,456.40	-	-	305,325,630.60
7	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1,839,213,005.00	19,092,102.35	33,607,627.19	483,499,603.45	-	-	2,375,412,337.99
8	Ministry of Finance	1,772,846,906.00	136,608,692.81	49,707,321.17	1,522,370,700.17	1,146,090,000.00	367,305,768.00	4,994,929,388.14
	o/w MoF Hqtrs and Agencies	1,772,846,906.00	71,561,372.81	41,747,869.67	1,001,739,437.17	1,146,090,000.00	367,305,768.00	*4,401,291,353.64*
	o/w Public Interest and Accountability Committee	-	25,384,320.00	-	-	-	-	*25,384,320.00*
	o/w Capital - Women's Development Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	o/w State Interests and Governance Authority	-	23,797,800.00	-	1,534,100.00	-	-	*25,331,900.00*
	o/w National Pension Regulatory Authority	-	-	-	518,214,240.00	-	-	*518,214,240.00*
	o/w Internal Audit Agency	-	15,865,200.00	7,959,451.50	882,923.00	-	-	*24,707,574.50*
9	Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs	4,503,539,147.00	759,415,552.58	194,475,931.65	41,534,161.90	-	248,400,000.00	5,747,364,793.13
	o/w MLGDRD Hqtrs and Agencies	4,503,539,147.00	25,582,401.78	34,225,641.45	41,534,161.90	-	248,400,000.00	*4,853,281,352.13*
	o/w Local Government Service (incl. RCCs and MMDAs)	-	76,663,418.05	123,769,470.83	-	-	-	*200,432,888.88*
	o/w Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs	-	19,596,358.70	26,531,505.00	-	-	-	*46,127,863.70*
	o/w Sanitation	-	2,965,374.05	9,949,314.38	-	-	-	*12,914,688.43*
	o/w IRECORP	-	634,608,000.00	-	-	-	-	*634,608,000.00*
10	National Media Commission	9,452,376.00	4,759,560.00	3,979,725.75	-	-	-	18,191,661.75
11	National Development Planning Commission	13,580,458.00	16,063,515.00	6,632,876.25	-	-	41,400,000.00	77,676,849.25
12	Right to Information Commission	23,656,137.00	3,840,243.05	-	1,949,726.64	-	-	29,446,106.69

Appendix 4D: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2029 [Economic Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Economic	**2,316,471,950.00**	**2,388,044,452.29**	**4,652,887,745.63**	**4,329,730,378.30**	**4,671,566,222.99**	**618,982,696.00**	**18,977,683,445.21**
13	Ministry of Food and Agriculture	389,509,063.00	1,627,272,314.15	1,253,613,611.25	46,451,751.20	4,257,566,222.99	288,648,646.00	7,863,061,608.59
	o/w MoFA Hqtrs and Agencies	389,509,063.00	56,143,717.40	159,189,030.00	46,451,751.20	4,257,566,222.99	288,648,646.00	*5,197,508,430.59*
	o/w Fifty (50) Farmer's Services Centres	-	-	915,336,922.50	-	-	-	*915,336,922.50*
	o/w Poultry Farm to Table Project (Nkoko Nketekete)	-	388,673,787.82	-	-	-	-	*388,673,787.82*
	o/w Fertilizer and Certified Seeds (Grains, vegetables, roots and tubers)	-	817,555,208.92	-	-	-	-	*817,555,208.92*
	o/w Feed Ghana Programme	-	47,595,600.00	39,797,257.50	-	-	-	*87,392,857.50*
	o/w National Food Buffer Stock Company	-	317,304,000.00	-	-	-	-	*317,304,000.00*
	o/w Irrigation Infrastructure	-	-	139,290,401.25	-	-	-	*139,290,401.25*
14	Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture	56,351,881.00	79,490,544.34	324,214,991.10	139,483,190.00	-	-	599,540,606.44
	o/w MoFAD Hqtrs and Agencies	56,351,881.00	8,093,178.04	13,265,752.50	139,483,190.00	-	-	*217,194,001.54*
	o/w Anomabo Fisheries College	-	7,936,566.30	32,368,436.10	-	-	-	*40,305,002.40*
	o/w Fishing Harbour and Fish Markets	-	-	132,657,525.00	-	-	-	*132,657,525.00*
	o/w Women and Youth in Aquaculture	-	63,460,800.00	79,594,515.00	-	-	-	*143,055,315.00*
	o/w Fishing Inputs and Outboard Motors	-	-	66,328,762.50	-	-	-	*66,328,762.50*
15	Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources	741,163,764.00	445,722,483.21	20,084,428.88	1,543,740,966.00	-	27,807,000.00	*2,778,518,642.09*
	o/w MLNR Hqtrs and Agencies	741,163,764.00	48,521,336.01	6,818,676.38	1,543,740,966.00	-	27,807,000.00	*2,368,051,742.39*
	o/w National Anti-illegal Mining Operations (NAIMOS)	-	222,683,947.20	13,265,752.50	-	-	-	*235,949,699.70*
	o/w Mineral Resource Estimation	-	95,191,200.00	-	-	-	-	*95,191,200.00*
	o/w Make Ghana Green Project (T4L Policy)	-	31,730,400.00	-	-	-	-	*31,730,400.00*
	o/w Alternative Livelihood Project (T4L Policy)	-	47,595,600.00	-	-	-	-	*47,595,600.00*
16	Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness and Industry	214,971,176.00	39,938,429.39	271,947,926.25	557,295,631.50	-	34,500,000.00	*1,118,653,163.14*
	o/w MoTI Hqtrs and Agencies	214,971,176.00	6,185,216.39	6,632,876.25	557,295,631.50	-	34,500,000.00	*819,584,900.14*
	o/w Africa Continental Free Trade Area Secretariat	-	2,022,813.00	-	-	-	-	*2,022,813.00*
	o/w Support for Garment Industry and Other Manufacturing Plants	-	-	265,315,050.00	-	-	-	*265,315,050.00*
	o/w Greater Kumasi	-	31,730,400.00	-	-	-	-	*31,730,400.00*
17	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts	171,527,161.00	74,260,800.00	23,750,268.15	58,319,599.60	-	-	327,857,828.75
	o/w MoTCCR Hqtrs	171,527,161.00	10,800,000.00	23,750,268.15	58,319,599.60	-	-	*264,397,028.75*
	o/w Creative Arts Fund	-	31,730,400.00	-	-	-	-	*31,730,400.00*
	o/w Film Fund	-	31,730,400.00	-	-	-	-	*31,730,400.00*
18	Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology	718,066,452.00	44,141,341.40	79,594,515.00	672,440,800.00	-	58,149,750.00	1,572,392,858.40
	o/w MEST Hqtrs and Agencies	718,066,452.00	26,292,991.40	13,265,752.50	672,440,800.00	-	58,149,750.00	*1,488,215,745.90*
	o/w Electron Beam Irradiation Facility	-	15,865,200.00	-	-	-	-	*15,865,200.00*
	o/w Completion of Foundry and Machine Tooling Centre	-	1,983,150.00	66,328,762.50	-	-	-	*68,311,912.50*
19	Ministry of Energy and Green Transition	24,882,453.00	77,218,539.81	2,679,682,005.00	1,311,998,440.00	414,000,000.00	209,877,300.00	4,717,658,737.81
	o/w MoEN Hqtrs and Agencies	24,882,453.00	61,353,339.81	26,531,505.00	1,311,998,440.00	414,000,000.00	209,877,300.00	*2,048,643,037.81*
	o/w Rural Electricity Acceleration and Urban Intesification Initiative for Three (3) Regions	-	15,865,200.00	2,653,150,500.00	-	-	-	*2,669,015,700.00*

Appendix 4D: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2029 [Infrastructure Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Infrastructure	**470,118,314.00**	**195,755,548.20**	**7,198,075,242.80**	**2,598,589,664.66**	**712,908,000.00**	**447,175,200.00**	**11,622,621,969.65**
20	Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources	106,519,819.00	13,080,847.88	1,142,844,577.88	144,403,935.42	712,908,000.00	447,175,200.00	2,566,932,380.18
	o/w MoWH Hqtrs and Agencies	106,519,819.00	9,114,547.88	147,913,140.38	144,403,935.42	712,908,000.00	447,175,200.00	*1,568,034,642.68*
	o/w Coastal Protection (Blekusu Coastal Protection Project)	-	-	265,315,050.00	-	-	-	*265,315,050.00*
	o/w District Housing (incl. Resettlement of Akosombo Dam Spillage Victims)	-	3,966,300.00	663,287,625.00	-	-	-	*667,253,925.00*
	o/w Water Infrastructure	-	-	66,328,762.50	-	-	-	*66,328,762.50*
21	Ministry of Roads and Highways	206,611,583.00	5,859,683.11	5,705,659,747.97	25,010,780.00	-	-	5,943,141,794.08
22	Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology and Innovations	117,609,015.00	159,269,478.34	198,986,287.50	904,119,399.15	-	-	1,379,984,179.99
	o/w MoCDTI Hqtrs and Agencies	117,609,015.00	64,078,278.34	13,265,752.50	904,119,399.15	-	-	*1,099,072,444.99*
	o/w Rural Telephony	-	-	39,797,257.50	-	-	-	*39,797,257.50*
	o/w Digital Youth Hub	-	-	92,860,267.50	-	-	-	*92,860,267.50*
	o/w CODERS (One Million Coders Programme)	-	95,191,200.00	53,063,010.00	-	-	-	*148,254,210.00*
23	Ministry of Transport	39,377,897.00	17,545,538.86	150,584,629.45	1,525,055,550.09	-	-	1,732,563,615.40
	o/w MoT Hqtrs and Agencies	39,377,897.00	11,686,528.43	57,724,361.95	1,525,055,550.09	-	-	*1,633,844,337.47*
	o/w Railways Development	-	5,859,010.43	92,860,267.50	-	-	-	*98,719,277.93*

Appendix 4D: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2029 [Social Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Social	**71,435,103,419.00**	**7,708,641,758.33**	**1,914,911,240.72**	**12,618,182,028.79**	**734,600,000.00**	**582,478,796.89**	**94,993,917,243.72**
24	Ministry of Education	47,519,459,576.00	1,885,841,557.97	26,531,505.00	4,766,894,818.96	-	420,551,722.50	54,619,279,180.43
	o/w MoE Hqtrs and Agencies	47,519,459,576.00	78,471,589.17	26,531,505.00	4,766,894,818.96	-	420,551,722.50	*52,811,909,211.63*
	o/w Existing Interventions in Education	-	211,439,464.49	-	-	-	-	*211,439,464.49*
	o/w Capitation Grant	-	200,605,339.41	-	-	-	-	*200,605,339.41*
	o/w WAEC / Exam Fee for BECE	-	268,161,569.97	-	-	-	-	*268,161,569.97*
	o/w Teacher Trainee Allowances	300,944,009.00	-	-	-	-	-	*300,944,009.00*
	o/w Special Schools	-	79,326,000.00	-	-	-	-	*79,326,000.00*
	o/w No Academic Fees for First Year Students (No Fees Stress)	-	852,654,020.93	-	-	-	-	*852,654,020.93*
	o/w Free Sanitary Pads Distribution	-	195,183,574.00	-	-	-	-	*195,183,574.00*
25	Ministry of Labour, Jobs, and Employment	119,207,569.00	56,527,312.56	19,898,628.75	14,401,140.00	-	-	210,034,650.31
26	Ministry of Sports and Recreation	58,096,613.00	421,311,808.94	358,175,317.50	6,743,616.00	-	-	844,327,355.44
	o/w MoSR Headquarters and Agencies	58,096,613.00	183,333,808.94	92,860,267.50	6,743,616.00	-	-	*341,034,305.44*
	o/w World Cup and Other Internationa	-	237,978,000.00	-	-	-	-	*237,978,000.00*
	o/w Six (6) Mini Stadia	-	-	265,315,050.00	-	-	-	*265,315,050.00*
27	National Commission for Civic Education	198,295,296.00	8,942,656.37	2,653,150.50	-	-	-	209,891,102.87
28	Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment	1,607,401,895.00	594,945,000.00	42,450,408.00	24,873,976.36	-	55,200,000.00	2,324,871,279.36
	o/w MoYDE Hqtrs and Agencies	1,607,401,895.00	55,528,200.00	2,653,150.50	24,873,976.36	-	55,200,000.00	*1,745,657,221.86*
	o/w National Entrepreneurship Innovation Programme	-	253,843,200.00	13,265,752.50	-	-	-	*267,108,952.50*
	o/w Adwumawura	-	237,978,000.00	13,265,752.50	-	-	-	*251,243,752.50*
	o/w National Youth Authority	-	285,573,600.00	26,531,505.00	-	-	-	*312,105,105.00*
	o/w National Apprenticeship Programme	-	237,978,000.00	26,531,505.00	-	-	-	*264,509,505.00*
29	Ministry of Health	21,742,138,216.00	281,817,582.12	1,446,329,044.89	7,803,779,088.78	734,600,000.00	106,727,074.39	32,115,391,006.17
	o/w MoH Hqtrs and Agencies	21,742,138,216.00	83,564,431.02	40,159,279.89	7,803,779,088.78	734,600,000.00	106,727,074.39	*30,510,968,090.06*
	o/w Mental Health	-	4,990,720.72	-	-	-	-	*4,990,720.72*
	o/w Health Infrastructure	-	-	265,315,050.00	-	-	-	*265,315,050.00*
	o/w Three (3) New Regional Hospitals for Newly Created Regions	-	-	795,945,150.00	-	-	-	*795,945,150.00*
	o/w Continuation of Agenda 111 Projects	-	-	132,657,525.00	-	-	-	*132,657,525.00*
	o/w Psychiatric Hospitals	-	31,730,400.00	66,328,762.50	-	-	-	*98,059,162.50*
	o/w e-Health Project	-	1,983,150.00	13,265,752.50	-	-	-	*15,248,902.50*
	o/w Ghana Psychological Council	-	896,880.38	-	-	-	-	*896,880.38*
	o/w La General Hospital	-	-	79,594,515.00	-	-	-	*79,594,515.00*
	o/w Nursing Trainee Allowances	686,354,180.00	-	-	-	-	-	*686,354,180.00*
	o/w Global Fund	-	158,652,000.00	-	-	-	-	*158,652,000.00*
	o/w Construction of two (2) Nursing Training Colleges	-	-	53,063,010.00	-	-	-	*53,063,010.00*
30	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection	174,182,430.00	4,439,028,141.90	15,388,272.90	1,489,388.70	-	-	4,630,088,233.50
	o/w MGCSoP Hqtrs and Agencies	174,182,430.00	13,603,301.61	13,265,752.50	1,489,388.70	-	-	*202,540,872.81*
	o/w Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty	-	1,538,032,847.42	-	-	-	-	*1,538,032,847.42*
	o/w School Feeding Programme	-	2,884,218,952.87	2,122,520.40	-	-	-	*2,886,341,473.27*
	o/w Domestic Violence Fund	-	1,586,520.00	-	-	-	-	*1,586,520.00*
	o/w Child / Human Trafficking Fund	-	1,586,520.00	-	-	-	-	*1,586,520.00*
31	National Labour Commission	16,321,824.00	20,227,698.47	3,484,913.18	-	-	-	40,034,435.65

Appendix 4D: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2029 [Public Safety Sector Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX				
	Public Safety	**30,989,208,023.00**	**4,789,500,037.00**	**5,020,041,898.00**	**1,132,472,169.00**	**-**	**-**	**41,931,222,127.00**
32	Office of the Attorney-General and Ministry of Justice	426,548,676.00	103,123,800.00	26,531,505.00	325,197,970.00	-	-	881,401,951.00
	o/w MoJ Hqtrs and Agencies	426,548,676.00	103,123,800.00	26,531,505.00	113,065,680.00	-	-	*669,269,661.00*
	o/w Office of the Registrar of Companies	-	-	-	212,132,290.00	-	-	*212,132,290.00*
33	Legal Aid Commission	52,217,561.00	9,529,512.00	7,088,978.00	166,745.00	-	-	69,002,796.00
34	Ministry of Defence	9,505,234,479.00	1,319,585,327.00	4,420,148,733.00	64,617,578.00	-	-	15,309,586,117.00
	o/w MoD Hqtrs and Agencies	9,505,234,479.00	582,646,787.00	66,328,763.00	64,617,578.00	-	-	*10,218,827,607.00*
	o/w Feeding	-	475,956,000.00	-	-	-	-	*475,956,000.00*
	o/w Retooling of the Airforce	-	237,978,000.00	3,358,888,533.00	-	-	-	*3,596,866,533.00*
	o/w Amoured Personel Carriers	-	-	795,945,150.00	-	-	-	*795,945,150.00*
	o/w Construction of Forward Operating Base/ Northern Border Security/ New Barracks	-	-	198,986,288.00	-	-	-	*198,986,288.00*
	o/w Defence Advisory Services	-	23,004,540.00	-	-	-	-	*23,004,540.00*
35	Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice	108,724,574.00	13,775,371.00	21,208,086.00	-	-	-	143,708,031.00
36	Judicial Service	1,019,253,955.00	245,939,679.00	159,189,030.00	58,793,105.00	-	-	1,483,175,769.00
	o/w Judicial Service Hqtrs and Agencies	1,019,253,955.00	34,335,466.00	66,328,763.00	58,793,105.00	-	-	*1,178,711,289.00*
	o/w Judiciary	-	211,604,213.00	92,860,268.00	-	-	-	*304,464,481.00*
37	Ministry of the Interior	16,228,252,346.00	1,017,760,858.00	280,073,425.00	683,696,771.00	-	-	18,209,783,400.00
	o/w Ministry of the Interior	16,228,252,346.00	478,344,058.00	53,063,010.00	543,922,562.00	-	-	*17,303,581,976.00*
	o/w Retooling (Firetenders and Assorted Fire Equipments)	-	-	198,986,288.00	-	-	-	*198,986,288.00*
	o/w Ration for Prisoners	-	63,460,800.00	-	-	-	-	*63,460,800.00*
	o/w National Identification Authority	-	475,956,000.00	28,024,128.00	139,774,210.00	-	-	*643,754,338.00*
38	National Security Council	3,535,994,270.00	1,983,150,000.00	79,270,636.00	-	-	-	5,598,414,906.00
	o/w NSC Hqtrs and Agencies	3,535,994,270.00	1,983,150,000.00	79,270,636.00	-	-	-	*5,598,414,906.00*
	o/w Research Department	-	87,116,370.00	13,265,753.00	-	-	-	*100,382,123.00*
39	Office of the Special Prosecutor	112,982,162.00	96,635,490.00	26,531,505.00	-	-	-	236,149,157.00
	Sub-Total MDAs	**116,326,792,692.00**	**18,632,724,998.97**	**19,644,287,545.78**	**22,852,127,042.55**	**7,265,164,222.99**	**2,305,742,460.89**	**187,026,838,963.17**

Appendix 4D: MDA Expenditure Allocation (GH¢) – 2029 [Multi-Sectoral Summary – All Funding Sources]

Sn	Covered Entity	GoG			IGF	Foreign Loans	Foreign Grants	Other Government Obligations	Grand Total
		Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX					
	Multi-Sectoral	**16,166,904,844.67**	**5,438,785,800.76**	**49,942,759,632.16**	**129,876,230.00**	**4,400,000,000.18**	**-**	**220,015,805,211.24**	**296,094,131,719.01**
40	General Government Services	1,571,140,692.00	4,402,540,196.18	929,848,362.75	-	-	-	-	6,903,529,250.93
	o/w Other General Government Services Expenditures	1,571,140,692.00	3,839,325,596.18	596,555,107.81	-	-	-	-	*6,007,021,395.99*
	o/w Project Development Facility	-	7,932,600.00	-	-	-	-	-	*7,932,600.00*
	o/w Millenium Development Authority	-	79,326,000.00	66,328,762.50	-	-	-	-	*145,654,762.50*
	o/w Judgement Debt	-	237,978,000.00	134,306,967.44	-	-	-	-	*372,284,967.44*
	o/w Land Compensation	-	237,978,000.00	132,657,525.00	-	-	-	-	*370,635,525.00*
41	Subsidies on Petroleum Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Big Push CAPEX	-	-	45,630,720,208.99	-	-	-	-	45,630,720,208.99
	o/w ABFA	-	-	9,382,012,285.32	-	-	-	-	*9,382,012,285.32*
	o/w Mineral Royalties	-	-	8,098,664,821.17	-	-	-	-	*8,098,664,821.17*
	o/w GoG	-	-	28,150,043,102.51	-	-	-	-	*28,150,043,102.51*
43	Subscription	-	728,077,489.46	-	-	-	-	-	728,077,489.46
44	Contingency	-	308,168,115.12	3,382,191,060.42	-	-	-	-	3,690,359,175.54
	o/w Contingency Vote	-	308,168,115.12	3,382,191,060.42	-	-	-	-	*3,690,359,175.54*
	o/w Contingency Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	Foreign Loans and Grants	-	-	-	-	4,400,000,000.18	-	-	4,400,000,000.18
46	Pensions	5,281,827,415.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,281,827,415.51
47	Gratuities	1,650,571,067.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,650,571,067.35
48	Social Security	7,663,365,669.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,663,365,669.82
49	Interest Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,900,323,173.02	80,900,323,173.02
50	National Health Fund	-	-	-	129,876,230.00	-	-	18,628,857,079.87	18,758,733,309.87
	o/w Ghana Medical Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,725,771,415.97	3,725,771,415.97
51	Education Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,566,290,882.83	16,566,290,882.83
52	Road Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,902,149,345.68	3,902,149,345.68
53	Energy Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,987,271.25	43,987,271.25
54	Dist. Ass. Common Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,945,481,648.10	12,945,481,648.10
	o/w ABFA	-	-	-	-	-	-	493,790,120.28	*493,790,120.28*
55	Transfer to the National Oil Company from Oil Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,260,511,940.80	2,260,511,940.80
56	Other Earmarked Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,988,695,234.84	18,988,695,234.84
57	Social Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,067,983,223.55	5,067,983,223.55
	o/w Lifeline Consumers of Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000,000.00	*50,000,000.00*
	o/w Transfers for Social Protection (LEAP, GSFP, CG, Others)	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,017,983,223.55	*5,017,983,223.55*
58	Other Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,256,402,973.79	21,256,402,973.79
	o/w ESLA Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,228,894,654.45	*1,228,894,654.45*
	o/w Energy Sector Payment Shortfalls	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,027,508,319.35	*20,027,508,319.35*
59	Clearance of Arrears	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60	Amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,473,105,661.05	44,473,105,661.05
	GRAND TOTAL	**132,493,697,536.67**	**24,071,510,799.73**	**69,587,047,177.94**	**22,982,003,272.55**	**11,665,164,223.17**	**2,305,742,460.89**	**220,015,805,211.24**	**483,120,970,682.18**

Appendix 5A: 2026 Expenditure Ceilings (GH¢)– OLGS and RCCs

Sn.	Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	Capital Expenditure
1	**OHLGS**	**31,166,149**	**9,000,000**	**66,300,000**
2	**Greater Accra RCC**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Office of Regional Coordinating Council	7,892,164	730,548	1,500,000
	Budget	1,952,864	240,512	500,000
	Agriculture Department (RADU)	1,684,983.17	49,675.85	
	Social Welfare	931,270.94	44,416.41	
	Community Development	500,270.66	44,416.41	
	Public Works Department	2,527,447.71	29,513.78	
	Feeder Roads	2,083,346.15	29,513.78	
	Parks and Gardens	3,020,717.03	29,513.78	
	Environmental Health	1,513,044.06	39,448.43	
	Rural Housing	449,307.81	29,513.78	
	SUB-TOTAL	**22,555,415.16**	**1,267,071.48**	**2,000,000.00**
3	**Volta RCC**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Office of Regional Coordinating Council	7,750,236.21	584,442.50	1,500,000.00
	Budget	413,601.88	215,107.34	500,000.00
	Agriculture Department (RADU)	2,759,319.93	44,416.41	
	Social Welfare	1,940,325.40	39,448.43	
	Community Development	440,257.71	39,448.43	
	Public Works Department	1,962,648.05	24,837.27	
	Feeder Roads	1,721,079.28	24,837.27	
	Parks and Gardens	420,313.48	24,837.27	
	Environmental Health	942,413.60	35,066.00	
	Rural Housing	226,490.84	24,837.27	
	SUB-TOTAL	**18,576,686.37**	**1,057,278.17**	**2,000,000.00**
4	**Oti RCC**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Office of Regional Coordinating Council	2,500,867.85	584,442.50	500,000.00
	Budget	279,973.76	175,619.15	500,000.00
	Agriculture Department (RADU)	488,225.32	44,416.41	
	Social Welfare	395,125.66	39,448.43	
	Community Development	280,555.81	39,448.43	
	Public Works Department	487,017.44	24,837.27	
	Feeder Roads	308,698.96	24,837.27	
	Parks and Gardens	511,995.37	24,837.27	
	Environmental Health	506,715.71	35,066.00	
	Rural Housing	121,751.46	24,837.27	
	SUB-TOTAL	**5,880,927.34**	**1,017,789.98**	**1,000,000.00**
5	**Eastern RCC**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Office of Regional Coordinating Council	7,145,607.33	743,676.45	1,500,000.00
	Budget	460,934.65	246,236.69	500,000.00
	Agriculture Department (RADU)	2,322,688.45	49,675.85	
	Social Welfare	5,839,111.17	44,416.41	
	Community Development	1,131,273.36	44,416.41	
	Public Works Department	1,969,885.04	29,513.78	
	Feeder Roads	2,085,433.55	29,513.78	
	Parks and Gardens	1,348,799.08	29,513.78	
	Environmental Health	240,917.18	39,448.43	
	Rural Housing	188,233.93	29,513.78	
	SUB-TOTAL	**22,732,883.74**	**1,285,925.37**	**2,000,000.00**

Appendix 5A: 2026 Expenditure Ceilings (GH¢)– OLGS and RCCs

Sn.	Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	Capital Expenditure
6	**Central RCC**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Office of Regional Coordinating Council	5,827,462.45	714,454.13	1,500,000.00
	Budget	558,528.46	220,115.45	500,000.00
	Agriculture Department (RADU)	2,132,502.33	49,675.85	
	Social Welfare	1,292,404.62	44,416.41	
	Community Development	733,666.27	44,416.41	
	Public Works Department	1,772,543.06	29,513.78	
	Feeder Roads	1,649,170.35	29,513.78	
	Parks and Gardens	82,056.17	29,513.78	
	Environmental Health	334,485.58	39,448.43	
	Rural Housing	81,147.04	29,513.78	
	SUB-TOTAL	**14,463,966.32**	**1,230,581.80**	**2,000,000.00**
7	**Western RCC**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Office of Regional Coordinating Council	6,016,949.33	584,442.50	1,500,000.00
	Budget	744,548.80	193,881.03	500,000.00
	Agriculture Department (RADU)	1,616,172.50	44,416.41	
	Social Welfare	2,181,077.75	39,448.43	
	Community Development	806,022.03	39,448.43	
	Public Works Department	1,480,280.57	24,837.27	
	Feeder Roads	1,270,268.70	24,837.27	
	Parks and Gardens	1,156,721.31	24,837.27	
	Environmental Health	201,323.62	33,753.11	
	Rural Housing	153,134.52	24,837.27	
	SUB-TOTAL	**15,626,499.11**	**1,034,738.97**	**2,000,000.00**
8	**Western North RCC**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Office of Regional Coordinating Council	2,234,967.59	584,442.50	500,000.00
	Budget	279,973.76	282,413.78	500,000.00
	Agriculture Department (RADU)	488,225.32	44,416.41	
	Social Welfare	395,128.23	39,448.43	
	Community Development	280,555.81	39,448.43	
	Public Works Department	487,017.44	24,837.27	
	Feeder Roads	308,698.96	24,837.27	
	Parks and Gardens	511,995.37	24,837.27	
	Environmental Health	506,715.71	35,066.00	
	Rural Housing	121,750.17	24,837.27	
	SUB-TOTAL	**5,615,028.37**	**1,124,584.61**	**1,000,000.00**
9	**Ashanti RCC**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Office of Regional Coordinating Council	12,782,144.51	730,075.71	1,500,000.00
	Budget	1,065,860.99	351,027.74	500,000.00
	Agriculture Department (RADU)	4,393,001.58	93,351.78	
	Social Welfare	308,034.50	44,417.06	
	Community Development	1,298,446.61	44,416.41	
	Public Works Department	2,715,326.23	29,513.78	
	Feeder Roads	2,147,379.38	29,513.78	
	Parks and Gardens	3,007,356.92	29,513.78	
	Environmental Health	255,697.64	39,448.43	
	Rural Housing	241,857.22	29,513.78	
	SUB-TOTAL	**28,215,105.57**	**1,420,792.27**	**2,000,000.00**

Appendix 5A: 2026 Expenditure Ceilings (GH¢)– OLGS and RCCs

Sn.	Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	Capital Expenditure
10	**Bono RCC**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Office of Regional Coordinating Council	7,737,129.78	584,442.50	1,500,000.00
	Budget	582,628.16	219,925.58	500,000.00
	Agriculture Department (RADU)	135,585.45	44,416.41	
	Social Welfare	3,243,537.87	39,448.43	
	Community Development	973,405.18	39,448.43	
	Public Works Department	2,313,813.48	24,837.27	
	Feeder Roads	2,245,475.40	24,837.27	
	Parks and Gardens	2,079,705.76	24,837.27	
	Environmental Health	906,848.02	35,066.00	
	Rural Housing	317,308.66	24,837.27	
	SUB-TOTAL	**20,535,437.77**	**1,062,096.41**	**2,000,000.00**
11	**Bono East RCC**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Office of Regional Coordinating Council	3,830,364.00	584,441.19	500,000.00
	Budget	279,973.76	228,270.07	500,000.00
	Agriculture Department (RADU)	488,225.32	44,417.06	
	Social Welfare	395,125.66	39,448.43	
	Community Development	280,555.81	39,448.43	
	Public Works Department	487,017.44	24,837.27	
	Feeder Roads	308,698.96	24,837.27	
	Parks and Gardens	511,995.37	24,837.27	
	Environmental Health	506,715.71	35,066.00	
	Rural Housing	121,750.17	24,837.27	
	SUB-TOTAL	**7,210,422.20**	**1,070,440.24**	**1,000,000.00**
12	**Ahafo RCC**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Office of Regional Coordinating Council	2,234,961.16	584,442.50	500,000.00
	Budget	279,973.76	150,068.84	500,000.00
	Agriculture Department (RADU)	488,225.32	44,416.41	
	Social Welfare	395,134.67	39,448.43	
	Community Development	280,555.81	39,448.43	
	Public Works Department	487,017.44	24,837.27	
	Feeder Roads	308,698.96	24,837.27	
	Parks and Gardens	511,995.37	24,837.27	
	Environmental Health	506,715.71	35,066.00	
	Rural Housing	121,750.17	24,837.27	
	SUB-TOTAL	**5,615,028.37**	**992,239.67**	**1,000,000.00**
13	**Northern RCC**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Office of Regional Coordinating Council	7,954,888.58	584,438.56	1,500,000.00
	Budget	437,689.99	247,900.74	1,500,000.00
	Agriculture Department (RADU)	3,685,594.52	49,384.38	
	Social Welfare	528,417.67	44,416.41	
	Community Development	1,034,313.11	44,416.41	
	Public Works Department	2,415,963.25	29,513.78	
	Feeder Roads	1,617,719.05	29,513.78	
	Parks and Gardens	550,417.10	29,513.78	
	Environmental Health	587,934.86	39,448.43	
	Rural Housing	357,864.15	29,513.78	
	SUB-TOTAL	**19,170,802.29**	**1,128,060.07**	**3,000,000.00**

Appendix 5A: 2026 Expenditure Ceilings (GH¢)– OLGS and RCCs

Sn.	Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	Capital Expenditure
14	**North East RCC**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Office of Regional Coordinating Council	2,234,962.44	642,881.89	500,000.00
	Budget	279,973.76	150,203.31	500,000.00
	Agriculture Department (RADU)	488,225.32	49,384.38	
	Social Welfare	395,133.38	44,416.41	
	Community Development	280,555.81	44,416.41	
	Public Works Department	487,017.44	29,513.78	
	Feeder Roads	308,698.96	29,513.78	
	Parks and Gardens	511,995.37	29,513.78	
	Environmental Health	506,715.71	39,448.43	
	Rural Housing	121,750.17	29,513.78	
	SUB-TOTAL	**5,615,028.37**	**1,088,805.97**	**1,000,000.00**
15	**Savannah RCC**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Office of Regional Coordinating Council	2,500,861.42	642,881.89	500,000.00
	Budget	279,973.76	153,520.31	500,000.00
	Agriculture Department (RADU)	488,225.32	49,384.38	
	Social Welfare	395,133.38	44,416.41	
	Community Development	280,555.81	44,416.41	
	Public Works Department	487,017.44	29,513.78	
	Feeder Roads	308,698.96	29,513.78	
	Parks and Gardens	511,995.37	29,513.78	
	Environmental Health	506,715.71	39,448.43	
	Rural Housing	121,750.17	29,513.78	
	SUB-TOTAL	**5,880,927.34**	**1,092,122.96**	**1,000,000.00**
16	**Upper East RCC**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Office of Regional Coordinating Council	6,359,497.33	550,542.35	1,500,000.00
	Budget	497,531.68	208,550.29	500,000.00
	Agriculture Department (RADU)	2,659,544.72	49,384.38	
	Social Welfare	3,215,813.23	44,416.41	
	Community Development	807,790.07	44,416.41	
	Public Works Department	1,659,481.14	29,513.78	
	Feeder Roads	941,328.05	29,513.78	
	Parks and Gardens	352,378.46	29,513.78	
	Environmental Health	258,820.37	39,448.43	
	Rural Housing	239,052.56	29,513.78	
	SUB-TOTAL	**16,991,237.61**	**1,054,813.40**	**2,000,000.00**
17	**Upper West RCC**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Office of Regional Coordinating Council	5,377,286.71	545,584.87	1,500,000.00
	Budget	377,161.94	229,213.50	500,000.00
	Agriculture Department (RADU)	1,830,274.17	49,384.38	
	Social Welfare	553,658.30	44,416.41	
	Community Development	631,489.45	44,416.41	
	Public Works Department	190,125.59	29,513.78	
	Feeder Roads	939,675.90	29,513.78	
	Parks and Gardens	487,981.94	29,513.78	
	Environmental Health	521,820.68	39,448.43	
	Rural Housing	156,817.40	29,513.78	
	SUB-TOTAL	**11,066,292.09**	**1,070,519.14**	**2,000,000.00**
	TOTAL (RCCs)	**225,751,688.04**	**17,997,860.48**	**27,000,000.00**
	GRAND TOTAL	**256,917,837.18**	**26,997,860.48**	**93,300,000.00**

Appendix 6B: 2025 MMDAs Indicative Ceilings (GH¢) – Greater Accra Region

Region/ MMDA					Compensation	GOG Goods and Services Transfer											CAPEX			
Code	Sn.	MMDAs	Status	Capital	Amount	Wrks. Dept.	Roads	Agric.	Physical Planning	Budget & Rating Dept.	Waste Mgt. Dept.	Legal Dept.	Dept. of HR	Dept. of Statistics	Social Welfare & Comm. Dev.	Total Goods & Services	Capital Expenditure	SOCO Project	UNICEF-ISS SW&CD	Grand Total
Greater Accra Region																				
Code	Sn.	MMDAs	Status	Capital																
101	1	Accra Metro	3	Accra	34,917,137	20,193	25,973	23,076	17,299	14,401	11,538	8,658	8,658	8,658	28,870	167,322	-		-	35,084,459
102	2	Ada East	1	Ada Foah	7,579,689	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	7,635,894
103	3	Shai-Osudoku	1	Dodowa	7,320,272	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	7,376,477
104	4	Ga West	2	Amasaman	7,694,511	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	7,806,150
105	5	Tema Metro	3	Tema	26,292,110	20,193	25,973	23,076	17,299	14,401	11,538	8,658	8,658	8,658	28,870	167,322	-		-	26,459,432
106	6	Ga East	2	Abokobi	15,713,164	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	15,824,803
107	7	Ga South	2	Amanfrom	12,053,309	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	12,164,949
108	8	Ashiaman Mun	2	Ashaiman	12,800,179	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	12,911,818
109	9	Adenta	2	Adenta	9,727,251	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	9,838,890
110	10	Ledzokuku	2	Teshie	13,806,359	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	13,917,998
111	11	Ada West	1	Sege	8,268,225	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	8,324,430
112	12	Ningo-Prampram	1	Prampram	12,053,309	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	12,109,514
113	13	Ga Central	2	Sowutuom	14,828,150	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	14,939,789
114	14	La-Nkwantanang	2	Madina	11,505,143	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	11,616,782
115	15	Kpone Katamanso	2	Kpone	8,980,743	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	9,092,382
116	16	La Dade-Kotopon	2	La	12,999,877	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	13,111,517
117	17	Okaikwei North	2	Abeka	7,918,528	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	8,030,167
118	18	Ablekuma North	2	North	7,918,528	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	8,030,167
119	19	Ablekuma West	2	Dansoman	7,918,528	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	8,030,167
401	20	Ayawaso East	2	Nima	7,918,528	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	8,030,167
402	21	Ayawaso North	2	NewTown	7,918,528	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	8,030,167
403	22	Ayawaso West	2	Dzorwulu	7,918,528	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	8,030,167
404	23	Ga North	2	Ofankor	7,918,528	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	8,030,167
405	24	Weija-Gbawe	2	Weija	14,701,655	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	14,813,295
406	25	Tema West	2	Tema	7,918,528	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	8,030,167
407	26	Krowor	2	Nungua	7,918,528	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-			8,030,167
408	27	Ablekuma Central	2	Latebiokorshie	7,918,528	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-			8,030,167
409	28	Ayawaso Central	2	Kokomlemle	7,918,528	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-			8,030,167
410	29	Korle Klottey	2	Osu	7,918,528	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-			8,030,167
Total					326,263,413	435,521	494,618	628,789	331,010	28,803	23,076	17,315	214,783	214,783	738,472	3,127,170	-	-	-	329,390,583

Appendix 6B: 2026 MMDAs Expenditure Ceilings (GH¢) – Volta and Oti Regions

Region/ MMDA					Compensation	GOG Goods and Services Transfer											CAPEX			
Code	Sn.	MMDAs	Status	Capital	Amount	Wrks. Dept.	Roads	Agric.	Physical Planning	Budget & Rating Dept.	Waste Mgt. Dept.	Legal Dept.	Dept. of HR	Dept. of Statistics	Social Welfare & Comm. Dev.	Total Goods & Services	Capital Expenditure	SOCO Project	UNICEF-ISS SW&CD	Grand Total
Volta Region																				
Code	**Sn.**	**MMDAs**	**Status**	**Capital**																
120	1	Central Tongu	1	Adidome	7,630,642	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	7,686,847
121	2	Akatsi South	1	Akatsi	9,362,455	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	9,418,660
122	3	Ho Mun	2	Ho	13,812,899	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	13,924,538
123	4	Hohoe Mun	2	Hohoe	11,719,162	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	11,830,801
126	5	Keta Mun	2	Keta	9,320,060	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	9,431,699
127	6	Ketu South	2	Denu	8,859,682	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	8,971,321
131	7	South Tongu	1	Sogakope	8,964,068	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	9,020,273
132	8	Agortime Ziope	1	Kpetoe	7,803,611	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	7,859,816
134	9	South Dayi	1	Kpeve	7,544,778	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	7,600,983
137	10	Ketu North	2	Dzodze	7,863,177	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	7,974,816
138	11	Akatsi North	1	Ave Dakpa	7,368,512	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	7,424,717
139	12	Afadzato South	1	Ve Golokwati	6,777,206	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	6,833,411
140	13	Adaklu	1	Adaklu Waya	5,984,513	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	6,040,718
141	14	North Tongu	1	Battor Dugame	7,230,136	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	7,286,341
128	15	Kpando Mun	2	Kpando	8,385,379	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	8,497,018
144	16	North Dayi	1	Anfoega	6,608,217	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	6,664,422
143	17	Ho West	1	Dzolokpuita	7,677,601	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	7,733,806
145	18	Anloga	1	Anloga	5,984,513	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	6,040,718
Total					**148,896,608**	**215,516**	**115,480**	**292,726**	**161,997**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**107,107**	**107,107**	**344,363**	**1,344,296**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**150,240,903**
Oti Region																				
Code	**Sn.**	**MMDAs**	**Status**	**Capital**																
124	1	Jasikan	1	Jasikan	7,836,205	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	7,892,410
125	2	Kadjebi	1	Kadjebi	8,164,031	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	8,220,236
129	3	Krachi West	1	Kete Krachi	7,226,889	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-	8,273,905	-	15,556,999
130	4	Nkwanta South	2	Nkwanta	8,196,033	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-	8,088,664	-	16,396,336
133	5	Krachi East	2	Dambai	8,266,603	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-	8,459,146	-	16,837,388
135	6	Biakoye	1	Ahenkro	6,655,949	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	6,712,154
136	7	Nkwanta North	1	Kpasa	6,480,380	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-	8,134,974	-	14,671,558
142	8	Krachi Nchumuru	1	Chinderi	5,538,949	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	5,595,154
	9	Guan	1	Likpe Mate	3,931,080	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205				3,987,285
Total					**62,296,118**	**102,625**	**38,493**	**136,109**	**77,183**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**50,924**	**50,924**	**160,454**	**616,714**	**-**	**32,956,689**	**-**	**95,869,520**

Appendix 6B: 2026 MMDAs Expenditure Ceilings (GH¢) – Eastern Region

Region/ MMDA					Compensation	GOG Goods and Services Transfer											CAPEX			
Code	Sn.	MMDAs	Status	Capital	Amount	Wrks. Dept.	Roads	Agric.	Physical Planning	Budget & Rating Dept.	Waste Mgt. Dept.	Legal Dept.	Dept. of HR	Dept. of Statistics	Social Welfare & Comm. Dev.	Total Goods & Services	Capital Expenditure	SOCO Project	UNICEF-ISS SW&CD	Grand Total
Eastern Region																				
Code	Sn.	MMDAs	Status	Capital																
150	1	Kwahu Afram Plains North	1	Donkorkrom	9,025,564	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	9,081,769
151	2	Akwapim North	2	Akropong Akwapim	10,718,841	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	10,830,481
152	3	Nsawam Adoagyiri Mun	2	Nsawam	13,143,897	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-			13,255,537
153	4	Asuogyaman	1	Atimpoku	10,739,034	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-			10,795,239
154	5	Birim North	1	New Abirem	11,029,781	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	11,085,986
155	6	Birim South	1	Akim Swedru	8,337,865	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	8,394,070
156	7	Abuakwa South	2	Kibi	9,206,902	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	9,318,542
157	8	Fanteakwa North	1	Begoro	9,793,869	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	9,850,074
158	9	Kwaebibirem	2	Kade	9,912,326	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	10,023,965
159	10	Kwahu South	1	Mpraeso	10,414,214	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	10,470,419
160	11	Lower Manya Krobo	2	Krobo	11,048,569	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	11,160,209
161	12	New Juaben South	2	Koforidua	15,513,472	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	15,625,112
162	13	Suhum	2	Suhum	13,682,273	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	13,793,912
163	14	West Akim	2	Asamakese	12,887,648	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	12,999,288
164	15	Yilo Krobo	2	Somanya	12,360,430	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	12,472,069
165	16	Atiwa West	1	Kwabeng	8,458,468	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	8,514,673
166	17	Kwahu West	2	Nkawkaw	13,152,621	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	13,264,260
167	18	Upper Manya Krobo	1	Asesewa	7,975,647	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	8,031,852
168	19	Kwahu East	1	Abetifi	8,820,427	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	8,876,632
169	20	Birim Central	2	Akim Oda	13,252,328	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	13,363,968
170	21	Akyemansa	1	Ofoase	8,706,670	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	8,762,875
171	22	Denkyembuor	1	Akwatia	8,030,347	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	8,086,552
172	23	Kwahu Afram Plains South	1	Tease	7,787,465	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	7,843,670
173	24	Ayensuano	1	Coaltar	6,000,929	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	6,057,134
174	25	Akuapem South	1	Aburi	10,836,138	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	10,892,343
175	26	Upper West Akim	1	Adeiso	10,667,195	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	10,723,400
176	27	New Juaben North	2	Effiduase	10,040,123	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	10,151,762
177	28	Abuakwa North	2	Kukurantumi	7,413,850	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	7,525,489
178	29	Okere	1	Adukrom	5,843,860	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	5,900,065
179	30	Atiwa East	1	Anyinam	6,407,941	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	6,464,146
180	31	Fanteakwa South	1	Osino	6,066,764	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	6,122,969
181	32	Asene-Manso-Akroso	1	Manso	5,505,567	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	5,561,771
182	33	Achiase	1	Achiase	6,000,929	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	6,057,134
Total					318,781,956	405,379	250,206	557,171	304,626	-	-	-	201,621	201,621	654,787	2,575,411	-	-	-	321,357,367

Appendix 6B: 2026 MMDAs Expenditure Ceilings (GH¢) – Central Region

Region/ MMDA					Compensation	GOG Goods and Services Transfer										CAPEX			Grand Total
Code	Sn.	MMDAs	Status	Capital	Amount	Wrks. Dept.	Roads	Agric.	Physical Planning	Budget & Rating Dept.	Waste Mgt. Dept.	Legal Dept.	Dept. of HR	Dept. of Statistics	Social Welfare & Comm. Dev.	Total Goods & Services	Capital Expenditure	SOCO Project	UNICEF-ISS SW&CD	
Central Region																				
Code	**Sn.**	**MMDAs**	**Status**	**Capital**																
190	1	Abura/ Asebu/ Kwamankese	1	Abura Dunkwa	9,830,884	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	9,887,089
191	2	Agona West	2	Swedru	11,683,058	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	11,794,698
192	3	Ajumako/Enyan/Esiam	1	Ajumako	10,310,716	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	10,366,921
193	4	Asikuma-Odoben-Brakwa-Breman	1	Breman Asikuma	9,661,351	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	9,717,556
194	5	Assin Fosu	2	Assin Fosu	11,493,839	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	11,605,479
195	6	Effutu	2	Winneba	11,860,255	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	11,971,894
196	7	Cape Coast	3	Cape Coast	25,635,109	20,193	25,973	23,076	17,299	14,401	11,538	8,658	8,658	8,658	28,870	167,322	-		-	25,802,432
197	8	Gomoa West	1	Apam	8,684,132	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	8,740,337
198	9	Komenda-Edina-Eguafo-Abrim	2	Elmina	10,740,403	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	10,852,042
199	10	Mfantsiman Mun	2	Saltpond	10,960,112	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	11,071,751
200	11	Twifu Ati Morkwa	1	Twifu Praso	9,376,808	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	9,433,013
201	12	Upper Denkyira East	2	Dunkwa-on-Offin	10,708,925	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	10,820,564
202	13	Assin South	1	Kyekewere / Nsuaem	8,419,129	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	8,475,334
203	14	Gomoa Central	1	Afransi	8,170,207	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	8,226,412
204	15	Awutu Senya	1	Awutu Beraku	10,254,039	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	10,310,244
205	16	Upper Denkyira West	1	Diaso	6,942,224	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	6,998,429
206	17	Agona East	1	Nsaba	8,360,676	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	8,416,881
207	18	Awutu Senya East	2	Kasoa	12,024,003	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	12,135,643
208	19	Ekumfi	1	Essarkyir	6,609,481	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	6,665,686
209	20	Hemang Lower Denkyira	1	Hemang	7,825,910	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	7,882,115
210	21	Assin North	1	Assin Bereku	3,366,576	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	3,422,781
211	22	Gomoa East	1	Potsin	3,490,510	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	3,546,715
Total					**216,408,348**	**271,629**	**160,699**	**364,589**	**206,296**	**14,401**	**11,538**	**8,658**	**133,616**	**133,616**	**430,626**	**1,735,668**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**218,144,016**

Appendix 6B: 2026 MMDAs Expenditure Ceilings (GH¢) – Western and Western North Regions

Region/ MMDA					Compensation	GOG Goods and Services Transfer										CAPEX			Grand Total
Code	Sn.	MMDAs	Status	Capital	Amount	Wrks. Dept.	Roads	Agric.	Physical Planning	Budget & Rating Dept.	Waste Mgt. Dept.	Legal Dept.	Dept. of HR	Dept. of Statistics	Social Welfare & Comm. Dev.	Total Goods & Services	Capital Expenditure	SOCO Project	UNICEF-ISS SW&CD	
Western Region																				
Code	**Sn.**	**MMDAs**	**Status**	**Capital**																
220	1	Ahanta West	2	Nkwanta	10,359,363	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	10,471,002
223	2	Jomoro	2	Half-Assini	7,933,640	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	8,045,280
225	3	Wassa East	1	Daboase	9,007,568	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	9,063,773
226	4	Nzema East Municipal	2	Axim	7,843,275	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	7,954,915
228	5	Sekondi Takoradi Metro	3	Sekondi	30,356,725	20,193	25,973	23,076	17,299	14,401	11,538	8,658	8,658	8,658	28,870	167,322	-		-	30,524,048
229	6	Wassa Amenfi West	2	Asankragua	8,317,382	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	8,429,021
230	7	Tarkwa Nsuaem Municipal	2	Tarkwa	12,244,594	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	12,356,233
232	8	Wassa Amenfi East	2	Akropong	8,518,923	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	8,630,562
233	9	Shama	1	Shama	10,041,656	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	10,097,861
234	10	Prestea-Huni-Valley	2	Bogoso	9,185,800	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	9,297,440
236	11	Ellembele	1	Nkroful	8,309,859	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	8,366,064
238	12	Amenfi Central	1	Manso Amenfi	5,700,436	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	5,756,641
239	13	Mpohor	1	Mpohor	7,064,640	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	7,120,845
	14	Effia Kwesimintsim	2	Kwesimintim	5,700,436	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	5,812,076
Total					**140,584,299**	**194,664**	**179,946**	**272,085**	**148,287**	**14,401**	**11,538**	**8,658**	**95,653**	**95,653**	**320,578**	**1,341,462**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**141,925,761**
Western North Region																				
Code	**Sn.**	**MMDAs**	**Status**	**Capital**																
221	1	Aowin	2	Enchi	7,698,963	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	7,810,603
222	2	Bibiani Anhwiaso Bekwai	2	Bibiani	13,609,430	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	13,721,069
224	3	Juaboso	1	Juaboso	7,482,423	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	7,538,627
227	4	Sefwi Wiawso Municipal	2	Sefwi Wiawso	8,665,949	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	8,777,588
231	5	Bia West	1	Essam-Dabiso	7,627,357	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	7,683,562
235	6	Sefwi Akontombra	1	Akontombra	5,934,720	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	5,990,925
237	7	Bia East	1	Adabokrom	5,177,649	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	5,233,854
240	8	Suaman	1	Dadieso	10,353,710	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	10,409,915
241	9	Bodi	1	Bodi	5,772,421	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	5,828,626
Total					**72,322,621**	**107,758**	**57,740**	**146,363**	**80,999**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**53,553**	**53,553**	**172,181**	**672,148**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**72,994,769**

Appendix 6B: 2026 MMDAs Expenditure Ceilings (GH¢) – Ashanti Region

Region/ MMDA					Compensation	GOG Goods and Services Transfer											CAPEX			
Code	Sn.	MMDAs	Status	Capital	Amount	Wrks. Dept.	Roads	Agric.	Physical Planning	Budget & Rating Dept.	Waste Mgt. Dept.	Legal Dept.	Dept. of HR	Dept. of Statistics	Social Welfare & Comm. Dev.	Total Goods & Services	Capital Expenditure	SOCO Project	UNICEF-ISS SW&CD	Grand Total
Ashanti Region																				
Code	**Sn.**	**MMDAs**	**Status**	**Capital**																
250	1	Adansi South	1	New Edubiase	8,859,783	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	8,915,988
251	2	Obuasi	2	Obuasi	12,901,005	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	13,012,645
252	3	Sekyere South	1	Agona	13,748,316	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	13,804,521
253	4	Ahafo Ano North	2	Tepa	11,337,094	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	11,448,734
254	5	Ahafo Ano South East	1	Mankranso	6,863,935	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	6,920,140
255	6	Bekwai Municipal	2	Bekwai	13,493,385	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	13,605,025
256	7	Amansie West	1	Manso-Nkwanta	8,495,679	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	8,551,884
257	8	Asante Akim / Central Mun	2	Konongo-Odumase	17,333,661	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	17,445,300
258	9	Asante Akim South	2	Juaso	10,933,092	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	11,044,731
259	10	Atwima Nwabiagya	2	Nkawie	12,128,163	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	12,239,802
260	11	Bosomtwe	1	Kuntenase	14,368,096	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	14,424,301
261	12	Ejisu	2	Ejisu	14,510,568	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	14,622,207
262	13	Ejura Sekyredumasi	2	Ejura	14,410,635	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	14,522,274
263	14	Kumasi	3	Kumasi	41,850,315	20,193	25,973	23,076	17,299	14,401	11,538	8,658	8,658	8,658	28,870	167,322	-		-	42,017,637
264	15	Kwabre East	2	Mamponteng	12,607,707	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	12,719,347
265	16	Offinso Municipal	2	Offinso	13,546,888	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	13,658,527
266	17	Sekyere East	1	Effiduase	11,655,329	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	11,711,534
267	18	Mampong	2	Mampong	15,162,184	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	15,273,823
268	19	Adansi North	1	Fomena	9,425,067	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	9,481,272
269	20	Amansie Central	1	Jacobu	10,219,143	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	10,275,348
270	21	Atwima Mponua	1	Nyinahin	9,451,978	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	9,508,183
271	22	Offinso North	1	Akomadan	10,010,183	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	10,066,388
272	23	Afigya Kwabre South	1	Kodie	14,419,569	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	14,475,774
273	24	Bosome Freho	1	Asiwa	8,177,326	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	8,233,531
274	25	Atwima Kwanwoma	1	Foase	8,495,679	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	8,551,884
275	26	Sekyere Kumawu	1	Kumawu	7,487,012	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	7,543,217
276	27	Sekyere Central	1	Nsuta	10,699,304	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	10,755,509
277	28	Asokore Mampong	2	Asokore	12,949,812	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	13,061,451
278	29	Asante Akim North	1	Agogo	13,318,855	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	13,375,060
279	30	Sekyere Afram Plains	1	Drobonso	5,786,716	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	5,842,921
280	31	Oforikrom	2	Oforikrom	10,501,175	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	10,612,814
281	32	Kwadaso	2	Kwadaso	10,613,983	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	10,725,623
282	33	Old Tafo	2	Old Tafo	9,809,630	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	9,921,270
283	34	Asokwa	2	Asokwa	10,851,833	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	10,963,473
284	35	Suame	2	Suame	12,569,294	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	12,680,933
285	36	Juaben	2	Juaben	8,392,723	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	8,504,363
286	37	Ahafo Ano South West	1	Adugyama / Dwinyama	10,588,322	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	10,644,527
287	38	Amansie South	1	Edubia	6,905,663	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	6,961,868
288	39	Atwima Nwabiagya North	1	Barekese	8,446,046	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	8,502,251
289	40	Akrofuom	1	Akrofuom	6,509,847	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	6,566,052
450	41	Adansi Asokwa	1	Asokwa	7,555,191	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	7,611,396
451	42	Obuasi East	1	Tutuka	9,154,993	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	9,211,198
452	43	Afigya Kwabre North	1	Boaman	6,369,612	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	6,425,817
Total					**492,914,793**	**543,596**	**372,412**	**747,117**	**410,554**	**14,401**	**11,538**	**8,658**	**269,090**	**269,090**	**879,294**	**3,525,750**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**496,440,543**

Appendix 6B: 2026 MMDAs Expenditure Ceilings (GH¢) – Ahafo, Bono East and Bono Regions

Region/ MMDA					Compensation	GOG Goods and Services Transfer											CAPEX			
Code	Sn.	MMDAs	Status	Capital	Amount	Wrks. Dept.	Roads	Agric.	Physical Planning	Budget & Rating Dept.	Waste Mgt. Dept.	Legal Dept.	Dept. of HR	Dept. of Statistics	Social Welfare & Comm. Dev.	Total Goods & Services	Capital Expenditure	SOCO Project	UNICEF-ISS SW&CD	Grand Total
Ahafo Region																				
Code	**Sn.**	**MMDAs**	**Status**	**Capital**																
290	1	Asunafo North Municipal	2	Goaso	12,603,445	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	12,715,084
291	2	Asutifi North	1	Kenyasi	9,259,769	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	9,315,974
230	3	Tano South	2	Bechem	13,381,391	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	13,493,031
312	4	Asutifi South	1	Hwidiem	7,313,704	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	7,369,909
307	5	Asunafo South	1	Kukuom	9,157,332	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	9,213,536
308	6	Tano North	2	Duayaw	7,313,704	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	7,425,343
Total					**59,029,344**	**76,972**	**57,740**	**107,829**	**57,815**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**38,331**	**38,331**	**126,515**	**503,533**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**59,532,877**
Bono East Region																				
Code	**Sn.**	**MMDAs**	**Status**	**Capital**																
292	1	Atebubu Amantin	2	Atebubu	10,444,342	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	10,555,981
296	2	Kintampo North Municipal	2	Kintampo	14,339,132	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	14,450,771
297	3	Nkoranza South Municipal	2	Nkoranza	10,218,355	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	10,329,994
298	4	Sene West	1	Kwame Danso	9,665,384	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	9,721,589
301	5	Techiman Municipal	2	Techiman	12,809,767	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	12,921,406
303	6	Pru East	1	Yeji	8,107,468	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	8,163,673
306	10	Kintampo South	1	Jema	10,833,821	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	10,890,026
311	7	Nkoranza North	1	Busunya	8,928,411	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	8,984,616
313	8	Techiman North	1	Tuobodom	10,929,597	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	10,985,802
314	9	Sene East	1	Kajaji	6,981,016	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	7,037,221
317	11	Pru West	1	Prang	4,650,015	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	4,706,220
Total					**107,907,308**	**133,415**	**76,986**	**182,306**	**100,270**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**66,331**	**66,331**	**214,353**	**839,992**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**108,747,300**
Bono Region																				
Code	**Sn.**	**MMDAs**	**Status**	**Capital**																
293	1	Berekum East	2	Berekum	9,650,651	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	9,762,290
294	2	Dormaa Central Municipal	2	Dormaa Ahinkro	10,055,709	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	10,167,348
295	3	Jaman South	2	Drobo	10,707,348	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	10,818,987
299	4	Sunyani Municipal	2	Sunyani	12,167,144	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	12,278,783
302	11	Wechi Municipal	2	Wenchi	14,615,236	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	14,726,875
304	12	Tain	1	Nsawkaw	11,034,802	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	11,091,007
305	5	Jaman North	1	Sampa	9,272,342	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	9,328,547
309	6	Sunyani West	1	Odumasi	14,609,704	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	14,665,909
310	7	Dormaa East	1	Wamfie	8,707,856	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	8,764,061
315	8	Banda	1	Banda Ahenkro	6,172,167	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	6,228,372
316	9	Dormaa West	1	Nkran Nkwanta	7,573,239	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	7,629,444
318	10	Berekum West	1	Jinijini	5,576,275	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	5,632,480
Total					**120,142,472**	**148,811**	**96,233**	**205,404**	**111,814**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**74,034**	**74,034**	**241,303**	**951,632**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**121,094,103**

Appendix 6B: 2026 MMDAs Expenditure Ceilings (GH¢) – Northern, Savannah and Northeast Regions

Region/ MMDA					Compensation	GOG Goods and Services Transfer										CAPEX			
Code	Sn.	MMDAs	Status	Capital	Amount	Wrks. Dept.	Roads	Agric.	Physical Planning	Budget & Rating Dept.	Waste Mgt. Dept.	Legal Dept.	Dept. of HR	Dept. of Statistics	Social Welfare & Comm. Dev.	Total Goods & Services	Capital Expenditure	SOCO Project	UNICEF-ISS SW&CD	Grand Total
Ahafo Region																				
Code	**Sn.**	**MMDAs**	**Status**	**Capital**																
290	1	Asunafo North Municipal	2	Goaso	12,603,445	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	12,715,084
291	2	Asutifi North	1	Kenyasi	9,259,769	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	9,315,974
230	3	Tano South	2	Bechem	13,381,391	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	13,493,031
312	4	Asutifi South	1	Hwidiem	7,313,704	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	7,369,909
307	5	Asunafo South	1	Kukuom	9,157,332	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	9,213,536
308	6	Tano North	2	Duayaw	7,313,704	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	7,425,343
Total					**59,029,344**	**76,972**	**57,740**	**107,829**	**57,815**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**38,331**	**38,331**	**126,515**	**503,533**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**59,532,877**
Northern Region																				
Code	**Sn.**	**MMDAs**	**Status**	**Capital**																
331	1	Yendi Municipal	2	Yendi	8,892,051	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-	8,412,836	-	17,416,526
334	2	Gushiegu	2	Gusheigu	4,951,507	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-	8,598,077	-	13,661,223
335	3	Nanumba North	2	Bimbilla	8,689,729	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-	8,320,215	-	17,121,584
336	4	Saboba	1	Saboba	6,921,831	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-	8,783,318	-	15,761,354
337	5	Savelugu	2	Savelugu	8,688,279	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	8,799,918
338	6	Tolon	1	Tolon	12,510,408	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	12,566,613
339	7	Tamale Metropolis	3	Tamale	30,758,946	20,193	25,973	23,076	17,299	14,401	11,538	8,658	8,658	8,658	28,870	167,322	-	9,894,766	-	40,821,035
342	8	Zabzugu	1	Zabzugu	6,455,064	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	6,511,269
346	9	Karaga	1	Karaga	7,836,825	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-	8,875,939	-	16,768,969
347	10	Nanumba South	1	Wulensi	6,848,485	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	6,904,690
349	11	Kpandai	1	Kpandai	7,376,210	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	7,432,415
351	12	Mion	1	Sang	7,323,844	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	7,380,049
352	13	Sagnerigu	2	Sagnerigu	6,631,692	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-	9,941,076	-	16,684,407
353	14	Tatale Sanguli	1	Tatale	6,974,764	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-	8,968,560	-	15,999,529
355	15	Kumbungu	1	Kumbungu	5,827,777	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	5,883,982
356	16	Nanton	1	Nanton	5,754,220	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	5,810,425
Total					**142,441,633**	**199,790**	**122,206**	**267,014**	**152,296**	**14,401**	**11,538**	**8,658**	**97,913**	**97,913**	**315,839**	**1,287,569**	**-**	**71,794,787**	**-**	**215,523,989**
Savannah Region																				
Code	**Sn.**	**MMDAs**	**Status**	**Capital**																
330	1	Bole	1	Bole	8,250,314	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-	8,227,595	-	16,534,114
332	2	East Gonja	2	Salaga	7,322,212	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-		-	7,433,851
340	3	West Gonja	1	Damango	6,963,508	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	7,019,713
343	4	Sawla Tuna Kalba	1	Sawla	7,199,535	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-	8,922,249	-	16,177,990
345	5	Central Gonja	1	Buipe	6,759,447	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	6,815,652
350	6	North Gonja	1	Daboya	6,170,067	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-	8,366,526	-	14,592,797
358	7	North East Gonja	1	Kpalbe	5,001,630	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-		-	5,057,835
Total					**47,666,712**	**76,968**	**19,247**	**100,167**	**57,912**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**38,147**	**38,147**	**118,282**	**448,869**	**-**	**25,516,369**	**-**	**73,631,951**
North East Region																				
Code	**Sn.**	**MMDAs**	**Status**	**Capital**																
333	1	East Mamprusi	2	Gambaga	5,131,793	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-	9,385,353	-	14,628,785
341	2	West Mamprusi	2	Walewale	5,116,443	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-	9,107,491	-	14,335,573
344	3	Bunkpurugu Nakpanduri	1	Bunkpurugu	5,670,050	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-	9,570,594	-	15,296,849
348	4	Chereponi	1	Chereponi	6,831,662	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-	8,551,767	-	15,439,634
354	5	Mamprugu Moagduri	1	Yagaba	6,363,531	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-	9,014,870	-	15,434,606
357	6	Yunyoo Nasuan	1	Yunyoo	3,756,448	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-	9,524,284	-	13,336,936
Total					**32,869,927**	**76,968**	**19,247**	**100,167**	**57,912**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**38,147**	**38,147**	**118,282**	**448,869**	**-**	**55,154,357**	**-**	**88,473,153**

Appendix 6B: 2026 MMDAs Expenditure Ceilings (GH¢) – Upper East and Upper West Regions

Region/ MMDA					Compensation	GOG Goods and Services Transfer										CAPEX			Grand Total
Code	Sn.	MMDAs	Status	Capital	Amount	Wrks. Dept.	Roads	Agric.	Physical Planning	Budget & Rating Dept.	Waste Mgt. Dept.	Legal Dept.	Dept. of HR	Dept. of Statistics	Social Welfare & Comm. Dev.	Total Goods & Services	Capital Expenditure	SOCO Project	UNICEF-ISS SW&CD	
Upper East Region																				
Code	**Sn.**	**MMDAs**	**Status**	**Capital**																
360	1	Bawku	2	Bawku	7,331,788	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-	10,265,249	-	17,708,676
361	2	Bawku West	1	Zebilla	5,586,176	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-	9,755,835	-	15,398,216
362	3	Bolgatanga	2	Bolgatanga	9,550,012	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-	10,126,318	-	19,787,969
363	4	Bongo	1	Bongo	4,873,949	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-	10,080,007	-	15,010,161
364	5	Builsa North	2	Sandema	5,100,273	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-	9,431,663	-	14,643,575
365	6	Kassena Nankana East	2	Navrongo	8,048,439	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-	9,848,456	-	18,008,534
366	7	Talensi	1	Tongo	9,359,376	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-	9,802,145	-	19,217,726
367	8	Garu	1	Garu	8,637,832	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-	9,987,387	-	18,681,424
368	9	Kassena Nankana West	1	Paga	7,779,081	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-	9,709,525	-	17,544,811
369	10	Binduri	1	Binduri	5,602,595	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-	9,709,525	-	15,368,325
370	11	Pusiga	1	Pusiga	6,886,043	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-	10,218,938	-	17,161,187
371	12	Nabdam	1	Nangodi	5,922,254	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-	9,616,904	-	15,595,363
372	13	Builsa South	1	Fumbisi	6,476,366	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-	9,477,973	-	16,010,544
373	14	Bolgatanga East	1	Zuarungu	6,437,724	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-	9,663,215	-	16,157,143
374	15	Tempane	1	Tempane	6,905,098	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-	10,033,697	-	16,995,000
Total					**104,497,005**	**174,464**	**76,986**	**233,685**	**131,182**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**86,627**	**86,627**	**275,241**	**1,064,812**	**-**	**147,726,837**	**-**	**253,288,654**
Upper West Region																				
Code	**Sn.**	**MMDAs**	**Status**	**Capital**																
380	1	Jirapa	2	Jirapa	9,039,102	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-	8,829,629	-	17,980,370
381	2	Lawra	2	Lawra	8,246,812	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-	9,339,042	-	17,697,493
382	3	Nadowli Kaleo	1	Nadowli	9,289,789	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-	8,505,456	-	17,851,450
383	4	Sissala East	2	Tumu	8,626,536	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-	9,246,422	-	17,984,597
384	5	Wa	2	Wa	9,644,726	15,395	19,247	23,098	11,544	-	-	-	7,703	7,703	26,950	111,639	-	8,690,698	-	18,447,063
385	6	Wa West	1	Wechiaw	7,359,067	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-	9,200,111	-	16,615,384
386	7	Wa East	1	Funsi	6,415,997	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-	9,153,801	-	15,626,003
387	8	Sissala West	1	Gwollu	6,521,861	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-	8,644,387	-	15,222,453
388	9	Lambusie Karni	1	Lambussie	5,781,483	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-	9,061,180	-	14,898,868
389	10	Nandom	1	Nandom	6,107,970	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-	9,292,732	-	15,456,907
390	11	Daffama Bussie Issa	1	Issa	6,257,776	10,262	-	12,845	7,728	-	-	-	5,074	5,074	15,222	56,205	-	8,737,008	-	15,050,989
Total					**83,291,119**	**133,415**	**76,986**	**182,306**	**100,270**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**66,331**	**66,331**	**214,353**	**839,992**	**-**	**98,700,467**	**-**	**182,831,578**
Grand Total					**2,476,313,676**	**3,297,493**	**2,215,226**	**4,523,825**	**2,490,424**	**86,409**	**69,228**	**51,946**	**1,632,206**	**1,632,206**	**5,324,923**	**21,323,887**	**-**	**431,849,507**	**-**	**2,929,487,069**

Appendix 7A: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds (NTR/IGF): Summary of 2025 Performance and 2026-2029 Medium Term Projections

GHS	2025					2026	2027	2028	2029
	Projections	Actual (Jan-Sept)	Dev.	Projected End Year (PEY)	PEY as a % of Budget	Projections	Projections	Projections	Projections
Total Collections (a+b)	**16,234,571,519**	**16,839,240,493**	**4%**	**21,046,990,664**	**130%**	**21,116,519,465**	**26,702,234,495**	**29,142,138,336**	**31,752,436,057**
a. Lodgement:	**2,661,800,020**	**3,497,474,779**	**31%**	**3,967,520,128**	**149%**	**2,935,801,852**	**3,189,508,553**	**3,461,045,436**	**3,991,994,988**
Sale of Goods and Services / Fees and Charges	1,455,090,994	1,973,154,015	36%	2,274,039,574	156%	1,335,326,526	1,399,847,559	1,491,452,239	1,666,449,056
Dividend	932,071,412	1,356,710,348	46%	1,470,000,000	158%	1,270,910,190	1,394,182,830	1,495,019,400	1,794,023,280
Yield from Capping	274,637,614	167,610,416	-39%	223,480,554	81%	329,565,136	395,478,164	474,573,797	531,522,652
Other Revenue measures	-			-					
b. Retention:	**13,572,771,499**	**13,341,765,714**	**-2%**	**17,079,470,536**	**98%**	**18,180,717,613**	**23,512,725,942**	**25,681,092,900**	**27,760,441,069**
Sale of Goods and Services / Fees and Charges	13,572,771,499	13,341,765,714	-2%	17,079,470,536	126%	18,180,717,613	23,512,725,942	25,681,092,900	27,760,441,069

Appendix 7B: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds (NTR/IGF): 2025 Detailed Performance and 2026 Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Covered Entity	Capped Ret. (%)	2025 Projections			2025 Actual Collection (Jan-Sept)			2025 Projected End Year			2026 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
ADMINISTRATION SECTOR		**1,613,092**	**1,448,728**	**164,364**	**1,042,141**	**958,323**	**83,819**	**1,373,030**	**1,260,098**	**112,933**	**1,766,096**	**1,604,296**	**161,800**
Office of Government Machinery		**116,432**	**90,341**	**26,091**	**96,012**	**91,259**	**4,754**	**112,239**	**104,172**	**8,067**	**123,348**	**93,642**	**29,706**
Ghana Investment Promotion Centre	66	74,434	49,127	25,308	75,325	70,994	4,331	84,656	77,152	7,504	85,077	56,151	28,926
Office of the Chief of Staff	33	360	119	241	190	63	127	253	84	170	400	132	268
Government Communications		**41,638**	**41,096**	**542**	**19,192**	**18,897**	**295**	**25,589**	**25,196**	**393**	**36,216**	**35,704**	**512**
Ghana Broadcasting Corporation	100	40,218	40,218	-	18,602	18,602	-	24,802	24,802	-	35,192	35,192	-
Ghana News Agency	50	1,166	751	416	462	231	231	616	308	308	794	397	397
Information Service Department	*50*	*253*	*127*	*127*	128	*64*	*64*	*170*	85	85	*230*	*115*	*115*
Right to Information Commission					**1,305**	**1,305**	**-**	**1,741**	**1,741**	**-**	**1,656**	**1,656**	**-**
Right to Information Commission	100				1,305	1,305	-	1,741	1,741	-	1,656	1,656	-
Office of the Head of Civil Service		**9,315**	**8,807**	**508**	**4,920**	**4,774**	**145**	**6,559**	**5,550**	**1,010**	**16,892**	**11,946**	**4,946**
Office of the Head of Civil Service (HQ)	-	30	-	30	2	2	-	3	-	3	33	-	33
Civil Service Training Centre	100	2,973	2,973	-	2,420	2,420	-	3,227	3,227	-	3,002	3,002	-
Government Secretarial School	100	1,561	1,561	-	574	574	-	765	765	-	2,500	2,500	-
Institute of Technical Supervision	100	241	241	-	225	225	-	301	301	-	318	318	-
Public Records and Archives Administration Department	55	4,244	3,820	424	1,660	1,522	139	2,214	1,218	996	10,877	5,997	4,881
Management Services Department	80	266	213	53	38	31	6	50	40	10	162	129	32
									-	-			
Public Services Commission		**190**	**63**	**128**	**75**	**25**	**50**	**76**	**25**	**51**	**72**	**24**	**48**
Public Services Commission	33	190	63	128	75	25	50	76	25	51	72	24	48
Electoral Commission		**406**	**268**	**138**	**3,770**	**2,561**	**1,209**	**5,027**	**3,318**	**1,709**	**417**	**276**	**142**
Electoral Commission	66	406	268	138	3,770	2,561	1,209	5,027	3,318	1,709	417	276	142
Ministry of Foreign Affairs		**334,330**	**301,345**	**32,985**	**289,996**	**283,117**	**6,879**	**386,270**	**377,427**	**8,843**	**398,705**	**388,783**	**9,922**
Accra International Conference Center	100	9,396	9,396	-	5,718	5,718	-	7,624	7,624	-	7,859	7,859	-
Foreign Affairs Hq.(Finance Bureau)	16	7,903	1,264	6,638	8,189	1,310	6,879	10,527	1,684	8,843	11,812	1,890	9,922
Missions	100	77,490	51,143	26,347	105,134	105,134	-	140,179	140,179	-	153,928	153,928	-
Passport Office	100	239,541	239,541	-	170,955	170,955	-	227,940	227,940	-	225,106	225,106	-

Appendix 7B: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds (NTR/IGF): 2025 Detailed Performance and 2026 Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Covered Entity	Capped Ret. (%)	2025 Projections			2025 Actual Collection (Jan-Sept)			2025 Projected End Year			2026 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
ADMINISTRATION SECTOR		**1,613,092**	**1,448,728**	**164,364**	**1,042,141**	**958,323**	**83,819**	**1,373,030**	**1,260,098**	**112,933**	**1,766,096**	**1,604,296**	**161,800**
Ministry of Finance		**319,599**	**254,896**	**64,704**	**112,937**	**83,853**	**29,084**	**150,582**	**90,789**	**59,794**	**310,286**	**240,177**	**70,109**
Controller and Accountant-General's Department	40	106,301	42,520	63,781	72,355	43,989	28,365	96,473	38,589	57,884	114,170	45,668	68,502
General Administration and Finance	100	203,037	203,037	-	30,059	30,059	-	40,079	40,079	-	183,119	183,119	-
Ghana Statistical Service	100	96	96	-	13	13	-	17	17	-	29	29	-
Institute of Accountancy Training	100	259	259	-	62	62	-	83	83	-	174	174	-
Public Procurement Authority	85	6,153	5,230	923	9,549	8,830	719	12,732	10,822	1,910	10,716	9,109	1,607
State Interest and Governance Authority	100	351	351	-	558	558	-	744	744	-	1,334	1,334	-
Internal Audit Agency	100	3,403	3,403	-	341	341	-	455	455	-	744	744	-
National Pension Regulatory Authority	**100**	**264,622**	**239,780**	**24,843**	**167,773**	**136,221**	**31,552**	**223,697**	**203,565**	**20,133**	**329,552**	**299,893**	**29,660**
National Pension Regulatory Authority	91	264,622	239,780	24,843	167,773	136,221	31,552	223,697	203,565	20,133	329,552	299,893	29,660
Ghana Revenue Authority	**100**	**457,213**	**457,213**	**-**	**310,546**	**310,546**	**-**	**414,061**	**414,061**	**-**	**441,623**	**441,623**	**-**
Ghana Revenue Authority	100	457,213	457,213	-	310,546	310,546	-	414,061	414,061	-	441,623	441,623	-
Independent Tax Appeals Board		**203**	**203**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**287**	**287**	**-**
Independent Tax Appeals Board	100	203	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	287	287	-
Securities and Exchange Commission		**73,882**	**73,882**	**-**	**34,188**	**34,188**	**-**	**45,584**	**45,584**	**-**	**97,786**	**97,786**	**-**
Securities and Exchange Commission	100	73,882	73,882	-	34,188	34,188	-	45,584	45,584	-	97,786	97,786	-
Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy, and Religious Affairs		**36,899**	**21,931**	**14,969**	**20,620**	**10,474**	**10,146**	**27,193**	**13,867**	**13,327**	**45,471**	**28,205**	**17,267**
Births and Deaths Registry	33	20,937	6,909	14,028	13,239	4,369	8,870	17,653	5,825	11,827	23,409	7,725	15,684
Dept. of Parks and Gardens	33	1,405	464	941	1,903	628	1,275	2,238	738	1,499	2,362	779	1,583
Institute of Local Government Studies	100	9,600	9,600	-	5,473	5,473	-	7,297	7,297	-	15,745	15,745	-
Land Use and Spatial Planning	100	4,958	4,958	-	5	5	-	6	6	-	3,955	3,955	-

Appendix 7B: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds (NTR/IGF): 2025 Detailed Performance and 2026 Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Covered Entity	Capped Ret. (%)	2025 Projections			2025 Actual Collection (Jan-Sept)			2025 Projected End Year			2026 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
ECONOMIC SECTOR		**2,824,595**	**2,333,099**	**491,496**	**2,431,983**	**2,254,123**	**177,860**	**3,212,524**	**2,888,881**	**323,643**	**3,903,242**	**3,554,489**	**348,753**
Ministry of Food and Agriculture		**75,180**	**29,657**	**45,522**	**65,667**	**29,358**	**36,309**	**76,742**	**29,266**	**47,475**	**84,175**	**32,072**	**52,103**
Animal Production Department	33	1,369	526	843	1,461	482	979	1,913	631	1,282	2,430	802	1,628
Grains and Legumes Development Board	66	867	572	295	414	274	141	553	365	188	870	574	296
Human Resource Development and Management Directorate (HRDMD):		10,680	10,680	-	7,320	7,320	-	7,981	7,981	-	9,074	9,074	-
HRDMD (HQ)	100	268	268	-	337	337	-	337	337	-	332	332	-
Adidome Farm Institute	100	1,580	1,580	-	17	17	-	23	23	-	19	19	-
Animal Health and Production Institute	100	3,027	3,027	-	2,364	2,364	-	2,600	2,600	-	2,840	2,840	-
Asuansi Farm Institute	100	76	76	-	107	107	-	117	117	-	120	120	-
Damongo Agric College	100	89	89	-	487	487	-	536	536	-	879	879	-
Ejura Agric College	100	1,460	1,460	-	281	281	-	309	309	-	467	467	-
Kwadaso Agric College	100	3,448	3,448	-	2,608	2,608	-	2,869	2,869	-	3,098	3,098	-
Ohawu Agric College	100	533	533	-	485	485	-	492	492	-	533	533	-
Wenchi Farm Institute	100	200	200	-	635	635	-	698	698	-	786	786	-
Plant Protection and Regulatory Service Directorate	13	15,388	2,023	13,365	12,198	1,772	10,426	16,264	2,114	14,150	17,696	2,301	15,396
Tree Crops Development Authority	66	14,088	9,298	4,790	13,318	13,318	-	17,758	11,720	6,038	18,480	12,197	6,283
Veterinary Services Department	20	32,787	6,557	26,230	30,954	6,191	24,764	32,273	6,455	25,818	35,625	7,125	28,500
Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Dev.		**173,176**	**124,122**	**49,054**	**83,731**	**61,440**	**22,291**	**111,641**	**78,051**	**33,590**	**135,634**	**94,586**	**41,048**
Fisheries Commission	66	132,730	89,742	42,987	66,489	46,784	19,705	88,652	58,511	30,142	108,965	71,917	37,048
National Premix Fuel Secretariat	85	40,447	34,380	6,067	17,242	14,655	2,586	22,989	19,541	3,448	26,670	22,669	4,000
Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources		**1,149,955**	**886,418**	**263,537**	**839,772**	**759,884**	**79,888**	**1,139,441**	**994,086**	**145,354**	**1,330,198**	**1,229,343**	**100,855**
Forestry Commission:	85	288,945	245,603	43,342	172,846	172,816	30	230,461	195,892	34,569	279,002	183,854	95,149
Corporate Head Office	85	70,411	59,850	10,562	45,566	45,536	30	60,754	51,641	9,113	64,428	41,234	23,194
Forestry Services Division	85	128,479	109,207	19,272	70,936	70,936	-	94,581	80,394	14,187	120,511	77,127	43,384
Timber Industry Development Division	85	75,000	63,750	11,250	44,943	44,943	-	59,924	50,935	8,989	68,863	44,072	24,791
Wildlife Division	85	15,055	12,796	2,258	11,401	11,401	-	15,202	12,922	2,280	25,201	21,421	3,780
Ghana Geological Survey Authority	66	8,316	5,489	2,828	3,324	2,194	1,130	4,432	2,925	1,507	4,466	2,947	1,518
Ghana Integrated Alliumium Development Cooperation	66	9,681	6,390	3,292	2,775	1,832	944	3,700	2,442	1,258	10,696	7,059	3,636
Ghana Integrated Iron and Steel Development Corporation	66	2,530	1,670	860	-		-	-	-	-	1,621	1,070	551
Ghana School of Survey and Mapping	100	2,030	2,030	-	1,541	1,541	-	2,918	2,918	-	2,055	2,055	-
Lands Commission	100	318,232	105,017	213,215	120,918	43,134	77,785	161,224	53,204	108,020	304,321	304,321	-
Minerals Commission	100	493,227	493,227	-	525,869	525,869	-	720,039	720,039	-	709,549	709,549	-
Office of the Administrator of Stool Lands	100	26,993	26,993	-	12,500	12,500	-	16,666	16,666	-	18,488	18,488	-
Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness and Industry		**439,592**	**326,946**	**112,646**	**257,542**	**222,272**	**35,269**	**343,170**	**265,098**	**78,072**	**544,451**	**415,648**	**128,804**
Ghana Export Promotion Authority	66	850	561	289	833	550	283	891	588	303	904	596	307
Ghana Enterprises Agency	66	2,017	1,332	686	955	717	238	1,274	841	433	2,358	1,556	802
Ghana Free Zones Authority	94	190,221	178,808	11,413	106,562	105,779	783	142,083	133,558	8,525	210,239	197,624	12,614
Ghana Standards Authority	65	204,681	120,762	83,919	130,155	102,982	27,173	173,541	112,801	60,739	287,561	186,915	100,646
Ghana Regional Appropriate Technology and Industrial Service (GRATIS)	94	8,078	7,593	485	4,589	4,587	3	6,119	5,752	367	8,585	8,070	515
Ministry of Trade and Industry(HQ)	60	33,699	17,861	15,839	14,442	7,654	6,788	19,256	11,554	7,702	34,750	20,850	13,900
Ghana International Trade Commission	66	45	30	15	5	3	2	7	4	2	55	36	19

Appendix 7B: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds (NTR/IGF): 2025 Detailed Performance and 2026 Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Covered Entity	Capped Ret. (%)	2025 Projections			2025 Actual Collection (Jan-Sept)			2025 Projected End Year			2026 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
ECONOMIC SECTOR		**2,824,595**	**2,333,099**	**491,496**	**2,431,983**	**2,254,123**	**177,860**	**3,212,524**	**2,888,881**	**323,643**	**3,903,242**	**3,554,489**	**348,753**
Min. of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts		**57,823**	**37,704**	**20,119**	**40,352**	**36,363**	**3,989**	**53,303**	**34,304**	**19,000**	**73,749**	**48,140**	**25,609**
Abibigroma Theatre Company	66	87	57	30	175	175	-	233	154	79	230	152	78
Bureau of Ghana Languages	33	410	171	239	163	65	98	217	72	145	498	164	334
Folklore Board	66	144	95	49	46	37	9	61	40	21	144	95	49
Ghana Dance Ensemble	66	385	254	131	232	232	-	309	204	105	340	224	116
Ghana Museums and Monuments Board	66	4,894	3,230	1,664	4,385	3,364	1,021	5,347	3,529	1,818	5,785	3,818	1,967
Ghana Tourism Authorithy	66	36,921	24,368	12,553	24,005	23,665	340	32,006	21,124	10,882	46,464	30,666	15,798
Hotel, Catering & Tourism Training Institute(HOTCATT)	100	198	198	-	123	123	-	164	164	-	311	311	-
Kwame Nkrumah Memorial Park	66	8,110	5,576	2,534	6,997	4,618	2,379	9,329	6,157	3,172	13,804	9,111	4,693
National Commission on Culture	33	1,972	651	1,321	1,956	1,956	-	2,608	861	1,747	1,440	475	965
National Film Authority	66	298	197	101	110	73	38	147	97	50	161	106	55
National Symphony Orchestra	66	305	201	104	125	125	-	167	110	57	280	185	95
National Theatre (Main)	66	3,617	2,387	1,230	1,659	1,659	-	2,211	1,459	752	3,781	2,495	1,285
W.E.B. Du Bois Memorial Centre	66	481	317	163	378	273	105	503	332	171	512	338	174
Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology		**360,430**	**360,430**	**-**	**302,604**	**302,604**	**-**	**399,573**	**399,573**	**-**	**605,940**	**605,940**	**-**
Biotech. and Nuclear Agric. Res. Institute	100	1,665	1,665	-	815	815	-	1,086	1,086	-	1,555	1,555	-
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) :	100	53,723	53,723	-	39,828	39,828	-	52,304	52,304	-	53,926	53,926	-
CSIR-HQ	100				2,357	2,357	-	3,142	3,142	-	3,479	3,479	-
Animal Research Institute (ARI)	100				613	613	-	817	817	-	1,538	1,538	-
Building and Road Research Institute (BRRI)	100				11,046	11,046	-	14,728	14,728	-	11,962	11,962	-
Crops Research Institute (CRI)	100				2,126	2,126	-	2,835	2,835	-	3,839	3,839	-
Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG)	100				3,601	3,601	-	4,802	4,802	-	4,313	4,313	-
Food Research Institute (FRI)	100				3,034	3,034	-	4,046	4,046	-	3,806	3,806	-
Oil Palm Research Institute (OPRI)	100				163	163	-	217	217	-	530	530	-
Institute for Scientific and Technological Information (INSTI)	100				462	462	-	616	616	-	651	651	-
Industrial Research Institute (IIR)	100				931	931	-	1,242	1,242	-	1,382	1,382	-
Plant Genetic Resources Research Institute (PGRRI)	100				738	738	-	984	984	-	1,010	1,010	-
Savannah Agricultural Research Institute (SARI)	100				3,443	3,443	-	4,591	4,591	-	4,591	4,591	-
Soil Research Center (SRC)	100				390	390	-	520	520	-	322	322	-
Soil Research Institute (SRI)	100				926	926	-	1,234	1,234	-	3,295	3,295	-
Science and Technology Policy Research Institute (STEPRI)	100				361	361	-	481	481	-	650	650	-
Water Research Institute (WRI)	100				9,639	9,639	-	12,051	12,051	-	12,557	12,557	-
Environmental Protection Agency	100	259,561	259,561	-	225,793	225,793	-	301,057	301,057	-	500,029	500,029	-
E-Waste Fund - Secretariat	100	2,126	2,126	-	3,935	3,935	-	4,001	4,001	-	4,671	4,671	-
Ghana Atomic Energy Commission-Secretariat	100	20,972	20,972	-	18,283	18,283	-	24,377	24,377	-	24,966	24,966	-
Ghana Space Science and Technology Institute (GSSTI)	100	944	944	-	578	578	-	771	771	-	952	952	-
National Biosafety Authority	100	881	881	-	15	15	-	20	20	-	1,206	1,206	-
National Nuclear Research Institute	100	2,380	2,380	-	2,170	2,170	-	2,641	2,641	-	3,349	3,349	-
Nuclear Power Institute	100	21	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	21	-
Nuclear Regulatory Authority	100	8,018	8,018	-	6,123	6,123	-	7,164	7,164	-	7,518	7,518	-
Radiation Protection Institute	100	5,583	5,583	-	2,889	2,889	-	3,852	3,852	-	4,502	4,502	-
Radiological and Medical Sciences Research Institute (R.A.M.S.R.I.)	100	506	506	-	67	67	-	89	89	-	509	509	-
School of Nuclear and Allied Sciences (SNAS)	100	4,050	4,050	-	2,108	2,108	-	2,211	2,211	-	2,738	2,738	-
Ministry of Energy and Green Transition		**568,439**	**567,822**	**617**	**842,315**	**842,202**	**113**	**1,088,654**	**1,088,503**	**151**	**1,129,095**	**1,128,760**	**335**
Ministry of Energy (HQ)	-	617	-	617	113	-	113	151	-	151	335	-	335
Energy Commission	100	83,070	83,070	-	99,166	99,166	-	103,070	103,070	-	158,062	158,062	-
National Petroleum Authority	100	318,124	318,124	-	581,512	581,512	-	770,068	770,068	-	767,628	767,628	-
Petroleum Commission	100	166,628	166,628	-	161,524	161,524	-	215,365	215,365	-	203,070	203,070	-

Appendix 7B: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds (NTR/IGF): 2025 Detailed Performance and 2026 Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Covered Entity	Capped Ret. (%)	2025 Projections			2025 Actual Collection (Jan-Sept)			2025 Projected End Year			2026 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
INFRASTRUCTURE		**1,396,669**	**1,273,201**	**123,468**	**1,262,486**	**1,213,019**	**49,468**	**1,759,364**	**1,671,044**	**88,320**	**2,392,284**	**2,262,235**	**130,049**
Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources		**90,125**	**63,030**	**27,095**	**102,090**	**89,268**	**12,822**	**135,121**	**106,171**	**28,949**	**137,864**	**108,218**	**29,646**
Architect Registration Council	66	888	586	302	615	444	172	820	541	279	1,197	790	407
Department of Rural Housing	66	57	38	19	62	41	21	82	54	28	138	91	47
Engineering Council	66	312	206	106	4,934	4,934	-	5,579	3,682	1,897	1,751	1,156	595
Ghana Hydrological Authority	66	117	88	29	80	56	25	107	71	36	120	79	41
Ministry of Works & Housing (Hq'ters)	33	4,225	1,394	2,831	4,750	2,134	2,616	6,333	2,090	4,243	7,343	2,423	4,920
Public Servants Housing Loans Scheme Board	85	850	723	128	359	306	54	479	407	72	536	456	80
Public Works Department	33	624	206	418	122	40	81	162	54	109	624	206	418
Rent Control Department	33	450	149	302	417	138	280	556	184	373	750	248	503
Real Estate Agency Council	66	51	34	17	69	46	24	92	61	31	81	53	27
Community Water and Sanitation Agency	85	58,108	42,949	15,159	62,592	62,592	-	83,456	70,938	12,518	87,238	74,153	13,086
Water Resources Commission	75	24,443	16,658	7,785	28,090	18,539	9,551	37,453	28,090	9,363	38,085	28,563	9,521
Ministry of Roads and Highway		**27,975**	**16,007**	**11,968**	**27,237**	**15,497**	**11,739**	**32,316**	**16,485**	**15,831**	**38,072**	**20,233**	**17,839**
Department of Feeder Roads	33	219	152	67	995	328	667	1,327	438	889	440	145	295
Department of Urban Roads	33	611	202	409	182	60	122	242	80	162	235	78	158
Ghana Highway Authority	66	20,290	13,391	6,898	13,228	10,875	2,354	17,638	11,641	5,997	23,240	15,338	7,902
Ministry of Roads and Highways(HQ)	33	6,855	2,262	4,593	12,831	4,234	8,597	13,108	4,326	8,783	14,157	4,672	9,485
Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology, and Innovations		**145,359**	**84,764**	**60,596**	**75,665**	**55,390**	**20,274**	**100,886**	**69,007**	**31,879**	**349,363**	**301,713**	**47,650**
Cyber Security Authority	66	6,910	4,561	2,349	1,278	843	435	1,704	1,125	579	5,370	3,544	1,826
Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology, and Innovations (HQ)	-	21	-	21	-			-	-	-	23	-	23
Data Protection Commission	100	6,647	6,647	-	4,847	4,847	-	6,462	6,462	-	9,720	9,720	-
Ghana Meteorological Agency	66	110,353	58,444	51,909	61,424	43,799	17,625	81,898	54,053	27,845	115,275	76,081	39,193
Ghana-India Kofi Annan Centre of Excellence	81	1,887	1,529	359	1,098	919	179	1,464	1,192	273	1,749	1,417	332
National Information Technology Agency (NITA)	66	15,521	10,244	5,277	5,120	3,730	1,390	6,827	4,506	2,321	15,850	10,461	5,389
Postal and Courier Services Reg. Comm.	66	2,000	1,320	680	1,898	1,252	645	2,530	1,670	860	2,605	1,719	886
Ghana Investment Fund for Electronic Communications (GIFEC)	100	2,020	2,020		-			-	-	-	198,770	198,770	-
National Communications Authority		**307,919**	**307,919**	**-**	**281,347**	**281,347**	**-**	**431,970**	**431,970**	**-**	**483,798**	**483,798**	**-**
National Communications Authority	100	307,919	307,919	-	281,347	281,347	-	431,970	431,970	-	483,798	483,798	-
Ministry of Transport		**399,166**	**375,356**	**23,809**	**301,178**	**296,546**	**4,632**	**398,009**	**386,349**	**11,661**	**653,435**	**618,521**	**34,914**
Ministry of Transport (HQ)	100	2,464	2,464	-	678	678		904	904	-	5,011	5,011	-
Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority	100	341,380	336,380	5,000	284,308	284,308	-	377,516	372,516	5,000	455,729	449,229	6,500
National Road Safety Authority	66	47,468	31,329	16,139	4,189	2,765	1,424	5,586	3,687	1,899	75,492	49,824	25,667
Ghana Railway Development Authority	66	7,854	5,183	2,670	12,003	8,795	3,207	14,004	9,243	4,761	8,080	5,333	2,747
Ghana Shippers' Authority	100	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,124	109,124	-
Ghana Maritime Authority		**426,125**	**426,125**	**-**	**474,969**	**474,969**	**-**	**661,062**	**661,062**	**-**	**729,752**	**729,752**	**-**
Ghana Maritime Authority	100	426,125	426,125	-	474,969	474,969	-	661,062	661,062	-	729,752	729,752	-

Appendix 7B: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds (NTR/IGF): 2025 Detailed Performance and 2026 Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Covered Entity	Capped Ret. (%)	2025 Projections			2025 Actual Collection (Jan-Sept)			2025 Projected End Year			2026 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
SOCIAL SECTOR		**7,746,315**	**7,626,682**	**119,633**	**8,392,414**	**8,330,194**	**62,220**	**10,623,262**	**10,530,814**	**92,448**	**9,986,983**	**9,852,413**	**134,570**
Ministry of Education		**2,985,824**	**2,985,824**	**-**	**2,988,420**	**2,988,420**	**-**	**3,514,758**	**3,514,758**	**-**	**3,685,889**	**3,685,889**	**-**
GES and Others:	**100**	**147,422**	**147,422**	**-**	**127,920**	**127,920**	**-**	**160,031**	**160,031**	**-**	**165,219**	**165,219**	**-**
Centre for Nat. Dist. Learning and Open Schooling	100	2,636	2,636	-	314	314	-	419	419	-	4,800	4,800	-
Commission for Technical and Vocational Education and Training	100	26,821	26,821	-	7,218	7,218	-	7,218	7,218	-	12,569	12,569	-
Encyclopedia Africana	100	55	55	-	32	32	-	43	43	-	40	40	-
Ghana Academy of Arts and Science	100	1,318	1,318	-	891	891	-	1,188	1,188	-	1,309	1,309	-
Ghana Book Development Council	100	1,121	1,121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,121	1,121	-
Ghana Education Service	100	16,743	16,743	-	23,198	23,198	-	22,807	22,807	-	25,546	25,546	-
Ghana Library Authority	100	862	862	-	659	659	-	878	878	-	1,107	1,107	-
Ghana Science Association	100	650	650	-	525	525	-	700	700	-	597	597	-
National Schools Inspectorate Authority	100	16,084	16,084	-	5,459	5,459	-	7,279	7,279	-	10,375	10,375	-
West African Examination Council (National)	100	7,665	7,665	-	5,908	5,908	-	7,877	7,877	-	8,628	8,628	-
National Teaching Council	100	73,468	73,468	-	83,716	83,716	-	111,621	111,621	-	99,127	99,127	-
Ghana TVET Service:		**32,229**	**32,229**	**-**	**22,748**	**22,748**	**-**	**25,924**	**25,924**	**-**	**29,288**	**29,288**	**-**
Ghana TVET Service - Headquarters	100	5,158	5,158	-	10,805	10,805	-	10,000	10,000	-	6,659	6,659	-
Ghana TVET Service -Training Institutes	100	27,071	27,071	-	11,943	11,943	-	15,924	15,924	-	22,629	22,629	-
Universities:	**100**	**2,170,462**	**2,170,462**	**-**	**2,357,482**	**2,357,482**	**-**	**2,620,597**	**2,620,597**	**-**	**2,801,487**	**2,801,487**	**-**
Akenten Appiah-Menka University of Skills Training and Entrepreneurial Development	100	48,776	48,776	-	82,075	82,075	-	96,233	96,233	-	128,052	128,052	-
C. K. Tedam University of Tech. and Applied Sciences	100	10,006	10,006	-	15,196	15,196	-	17,768	17,768	-	20,292	20,292	-
Ghana Communication Technology University	100	41,237	41,237	-	53,071	53,071	-	70,761	70,761	-	63,138	63,138	-
Kwame Nkrumah Univ. of Sci. and Tech.	100	633,731	633,731	-	588,376	588,376	-	604,501	604,501	-	683,191	683,191	-
S. D. Dombo University of Business and Intergrated Development Studies	100	24,168	24,168	-	29,662	29,662	-	39,549	39,549	-	30,042	30,042	-
University for Development Studies	100	116,347	116,347	-	97,034	97,034	-	126,415	126,415	-	140,267	140,267	-
University of Cape Coast	100	267,716	267,716	-	399,033	399,033	-	432,044	432,044	-	428,180	428,180	-
University of Education, Winneba	100	171,482	171,482	-	195,505	195,505	-	200,674	200,674	-	200,668	200,668	-
University of Energy and Natural Resources	100	25,739	25,739	-	62,146	62,146	-	66,246	66,246	-	68,432	68,432	-
University of Environment and Sustainable Devt.	100	4,707	4,707	-	5,084	5,084	-	6,778	6,778	-	9,135	9,135	-
University of Ghana	100	595,496	595,496	-	591,402	591,402	-	551,858	551,858	-	609,796	609,796	
University of Health and Allied Sciences	100	32,709	32,709	-	51,068	51,068	-	61,980	61,980	-	66,801	66,801	-
University of Mines and Technology	100	38,650	38,650	-	8,883	8,883	-	42,223	42,223	-	30,182	30,182	-
University of Professional Studies	100	136,197	136,197	-	154,380	154,380	-	270,810	270,810	-	287,853	287,853	
University of Media, Arts and Communications (UniMAC)	100	23,500	23,500	-	24,567	24,567	-	32,756	32,756	-	35,459	35,459	-
Technical Universities	**100**	**408,916**	**408,916**	**-**	**345,968**	**345,968**	**-**	**489,585**	**489,585**	**-**	**443,321**	**443,321**	**-**
Accra Technical University	100	105,790	105,790	-	83,334	83,334	-	137,129	137,129	-	125,524	125,524	-
Bolgatanga Technical University	100	9,907	9,907	-	9,658	9,658	-	10,878	10,878	-	11,418	11,418	
Cape Coast Technical University	100	28,755	28,755	-	14,944	14,944	-	19,925	19,925	-	22,350	22,350	-
Ho Technical University	100	31,234	31,234	-	32,985	32,985	-	41,676	41,676	-	46,364	46,364	-
Koforidua Technical University	100	36,472	36,472	-	31,468	31,468	-	41,957	41,957	-	35,634	35,634	-
Kumasi Technical University	100	45,581	45,581	-	59,033	59,033	-	59,273	59,273	-	61,768	61,768	-
Sunyani Technical University	100	40,622	40,622	-	24,770	24,770	-	33,026	33,026	-	31,366	31,366	-
Takoradi Technical University	100	66,815	66,815	-	51,999	51,999	-	91,520	91,520	-	59,751	59,751	-
Tamale Technical University	100	37,121	37,121	-	32,605	32,605	-	48,131	48,131	-	41,662	41,662	-
Dr. Hilla Limann Technical University	100	6,619	6,619	-	5,173	5,173	-	6,071	6,071	-	7,485	7,485	

Appendix 7B: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds (NTR/IGF): 2025 Detailed Performance and 2026 Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Covered Entity	Capped Ret. (%)	2025 Projections			2025 Actual Collection (Jan-Sept)			2025 Projected End Year			2026 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
SOCIAL SECTOR		**7,746,315**	**7,626,682**	**119,633**	**8,392,414**	**8,330,194**	**62,220**	**10,623,262**	**10,530,814**	**92,448**	**9,986,983**	**9,852,413**	**134,570**
Ministry of Education		**2,985,824**	**2,985,824**	**-**	**2,988,420**	**2,988,420**	**-**	**3,514,758**	**3,514,758**	**-**	**3,685,889**	**3,685,889**	**-**
Colleges of Education		**185,780**	**185,780**	**-**	**110,693**	**110,693**	**-**	**194,012**	**194,012**	**-**	**211,025**	**211,025**	**-**
Abetifi College of Edu	100	3,147	3,147	-	1,350	1,350	-	6,294	6,294	-	3,715	3,715	
Accra College of Education	100	6,592	6,592	-	1,149	1,149	-	1,532	1,532	-	7,164	7,164	-
Ada College of Education	100	4,220	4,220	-	2,626	2,626	-	7,838	7,838	-	7,194	7,194	
Agogo Presby Women's College of Education	100	10,296	10,296	-	1,655	1,655	-	2,207	2,207	-	2,764	2,764	
Akatsi College of Education	100	2,647	2,647	-	2,203	2,203	-	2,937	2,937	-	3,595	3,595	
Akrokeri College of Education	100	4,377	4,377	-	2,103	2,103	-	8,442	8,442	-	5,867	5,867	-
Al-Faruq College of Education	100	2,379	2,379	-	1,940	1,940	-	4,637	4,637	-	4,920	4,920	
Atebubu College of Education	100	4,826	4,826	-	3,010	3,010	-	4,014	4,014	-	4,993	4,993	-
Bagabaga College of Education	100	3,230	3,230	-	1,785	1,785	-	2,381	2,381	-	3,778	3,778	
Berekum College of Education	100	5,250	5,250	-	4,289	4,289	-	5,719	5,719	-	5,533	5,533	-
Bia Lamplighter College of Education	100	3,166	3,166	-	1,945	1,945	-	5,793	5,793	-	3,036	3,036	
Dambai College of Education	100	2,945	2,945	-	2,842	2,842	-	3,789	3,789	-	3,944	3,944	
E.P. College of Education, Amedzofe	100	2,945	2,945	-	2,842	2,842	-	3,789	3,789	-	3,117	3,117	
E.P. College of Education, Bimbilla	100	3,328	3,328	-	1,351	1,351	-	1,802	1,802	-	3,785	3,785	
Enchi College of Education	100	5,661	5,661	-	3,406	3,406	-	4,542	4,542	-	5,821	5,821	
Foso College of Education	100	3,367	3,367	-	1,584	1,584	-	2,112	2,112	-	3,654	3,654	
Gambaga College of Education	100	1,681	1,681	-	2,677	2,677	-	3,291	3,291	-	3,139	3,139	
Gbewaa College of Education	100	3,336	3,336	-	4,952	4,952	-	5,873	5,873	-	3,780	3,780	
Holy Child College of Education	100	1,830	1,830	-	737	737	-	3,560	3,560	-	2,997	2,997	
Jasikan College of Education	100	1,505	1,505	-	1,510	1,510	-	2,013	2,013	-	2,459	2,459	
Kibi-Presby College of Education	100	4,986	4,986	-	5,650	5,650	-	7,534	7,534	-	5,153	5,153	
Komenda College of Education	100	4,597	4,597	-	1,602	1,602	-	2,135	2,135	-	6,337	6,337	
Mampong Technical College of Education	100	3,134	3,134	-	3,596	3,596	-	4,794	4,794	-	4,620	4,620	
McCoy College of Education	100	3,603	3,603	-	1,579	1,579	-	2,105	2,105	-	3,170	3,170	
Methodist-Oda College of Education	100	6,777	6,777	-	2,030	2,030	-	2,707	2,707	-	3,703	3,703	
Mt. Mary College of Education	100	4,445	4,445	-	3,306	3,306	-	7,861	7,861	-	5,444	5,444	-
Nusrat Jahan Ahmadiyya College of Education	100	8,293	8,293	-	2,546	2,546	-	3,395	3,395	-	6,503	6,503	
Offinso College of Education	100	4,440	4,440	-	2,352	2,352	-	3,137	3,137	-	3,982	3,982	
OLA College of Education	100	3,767	3,767	-	2,440	2,440	-	5,461	5,461	-	4,457	4,457	-
Peki College of Education	100	4,619	4,619	-	1,558	1,558	-	2,077	2,077	-	3,516	3,516	
Presby Women's College of Education- Akropong	100	5,544	5,544	-	3,187	3,187	-	4,249	4,249	-	6,231	6,231	
Presbyterian Women's College of Education, Aburi	100	4,326	4,326	-	1,854	1,854	-	2,473	2,473	-	6,715	6,715	-
S. D. A. College of Education, Agona	100	1,325	1,325	-	1,120	1,120	-	1,493	1,493	-	3,963	3,963	
S. D. A. College of Education ,Asokore	100	5,230	5,230	-	3,756	3,756	-	8,967	8,967	-	6,010	6,010	
Savannah College of Education	100	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	5,793	5,793	

Appendix 7B: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds (NTR/IGF): 2025 Detailed Performance and 2026 Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Covered Entity	Capped Ret. (%)	2025 Projections			2025 Actual Collection (Jan-Sept)			2025 Projected End Year			2026 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
SOCIAL SECTOR		**7,746,315**	**7,626,682**	**119,633**	**8,392,414**	**8,330,194**	**62,220**	**10,623,262**	**10,530,814**	**92,448**	**9,986,983**	**9,852,413**	**134,570**
Ministry of Education		**2,985,824**	**2,985,824**	**-**	**2,988,420**	**2,988,420**	**-**	**3,514,758**	**3,514,758**	**-**	**3,685,889**	**3,685,889**	**-**
Colleges of Education		**185,780**	**185,780**	**-**	**110,693**	**110,693**	**-**	**194,012**	**194,012**	**-**	**211,025**	**211,025**	**-**
St Ambrose College of Education	100	3,755	3,755	-	3,066	3,066	-	4,088	4,088	-	2,730	2,730	
ST John Bosco College of Education	100	8,715	8,715	-	2,469	2,469	-	6,860	6,860	-	6,932	6,932	
St Joseph's College of Education	100	2,852	2,852	-	1,862	1,862	-	2,482	2,482	-	3,298	3,298	
St Vincent college of education	100	2,061	2,061	-	2,019	2,019	-	2,692	2,692	-	3,031	3,031	
St. Francis College of Education	100	2,820	2,820	-	3,321	3,321	-	4,428	4,428	-	3,711	3,711	
St. Louis College of Education	100	3,216	3,216	-	3,412	3,412	-	4,549	4,549	-	5,109	5,109	
St. Monica College of Education	100	1,019	1,019	-	959	959	-	1,279	1,279	-	3,479	3,479	
St. Theresa's College of Education	100	1,753	1,753	-	1,486	1,486	-	1,982	1,982	-	3,030	3,030	
Tamale College of Education	100	3,731	3,731	-	2,002	2,002	-	6,635	6,635	-	5,655	5,655	
Tumu College of Education	100	5,905	5,905	-	2,004	2,004	-	2,671	2,671	-	3,407	3,407	-
Wesley College of Education	100	4,211	4,211	-	4,183	4,183	-	8,275	8,275	-	5,598	5,598	
Wiawso College of Education	100	3,929	3,929	-	1,379	1,379	-	7,121	7,121	-	4,195	4,195	
Ghana Tertiary Education Commission	**100**	**41,015**	**41,015**	**-**	**23,608**	**23,608**	**-**	**24,608**	**24,608**	**-**	**35,549**	**35,549**	**-**
Ministry of Labour, Jobs, and Employment		**14,224**	**8,537**	**5,687**	**8,826**	**3,531**	**5,295**	**11,068**	**4,477**	**6,591**	**17,136**	**9,352**	**7,784**
Department of Co-operatives	33	1,038	431	608	925	305	620	1,234	407	827	1,522	502	1,020
Department of Factories Inspectorate	33	4,606	1,591	3,015	4,904	1,618	3,286	5,839	1,927	3,912	6,445	2,127	4,318
Labour Department	33	3,361	1,297	2,064	2,073	684	1,389	2,765	912	1,852	3,651	1,205	2,446
Management Development and Productivity Institute	100	5,218	5,218	-	923	923	-	1,230	1,230	-	5,518	5,518	-
Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment		**25,823**	**18,075**	**7,748**	**9,997**	**6,997**	**3,000**	**13,324**	**9,326**	**3,998**	**30,532**	**21,372**	**9,160**
National Youth Authority	66	25	17	9	15	10	5	15	10	5	16	10	5
National Service Authority	70	25,798	18,059	7,740	9,982	6,987	2,994	13,309	9,316	3,993	30,517	21,362	9,155
Ministry of Sports and Recreation		**6,257**	**4,130**	**2,128**	**721**	**476**	**245**	**961**	**635**	**327**	**7,190**	**4,745**	**2,445**
National Sports Authority	66	6,257	4,130	2,128	721	476	245	961	635	327	7,190	4,745	2,445
Ministry of Health		**4,554,206**	**4,452,307**	**101,899**	**5,265,594**	**5,213,712**	**51,882**	**6,924,850**	**6,845,613**	**79,237**	**6,123,026**	**6,009,864**	**113,162**
Ministry of Health (HQ)	100	20,181	20,181	-	17,124	17,124	-	17,124	17,124	-	18,693	18,693	-
Ghana Health Service(Health Facilities)	100	1,246,226	1,246,226	-	1,500,867	1,500,867	-	2,262,848	2,262,848	-	1,911,629	1,911,629	-
National Blood Service	100	17,530	17,530	-	9,315	9,315	-	12,420	12,420	-	15,649	15,649	-
Teaching Hospitals:		**920,771**	**920,771**	**-**	**841,291**	**841,291**	**-**	**1,096,484**	**1,096,484**	**-**	**1,177,655**	**1,177,655**	**-**
Cape Coast Teaching Hospital	100	63,676	63,676	-	34,721	34,721	-	46,294	46,294	-	50,264	50,264	-
Ho Teaching Hospital	100	51,888	51,888	-	40,911	40,911	-	54,549	54,549	-	55,292	55,292	-
Komfo Anokye Teaching Hospital	100	186,698	186,698	-	200,387	200,387	-	244,579	244,579	-	245,790	245,790	-

Appendix 7B: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds (NTR/IGF): 2025 Detailed Performance and 2026 Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Covered Entity	Capped Ret. (%)	2025 Projections			2025 Actual Collection (Jan-Sept)			2025 Projected End Year			2026 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
SOCIAL SECTOR		**7,746,315**	**7,626,682**	**119,633**	**8,392,414**	**8,330,194**	**62,220**	**10,623,262**	**10,530,814**	**92,448**	**9,986,983**	**9,852,413**	**134,570**
Korle-Bu Teaching Hospital		**272,579**	**272,579**	**-**	**251,067**	**251,067**	**-**	**331,555**	**331,555**	**-**	**322,851**	**322,851**	**-**
Korle-Bu Teaching Hospital (Main)	100	184,890	184,890	-	191,436	191,436	-	255,249	255,249	-	229,932	229,932	-
Ghana Radiotherapy	100	25,300	25,300	-	18,401	18,401	-	21,535	21,535	-	21,300	21,300	-
National Cardiothoracic Centre	100	51,014	51,014	-	33,118	33,118	-	44,157	44,157	-	47,332	47,332	-
Plastic and Burn Units	100	9,963	9,963	-	6,920	6,920	-	9,227	9,227	-	7,562	7,562	-
Urology and Nephrology Centre								-	-	-	15,102	15,102	-
Ghana Institute of Clinical Genetics	100	1,412	1,412	-	1,191	1,191	-	1,388	1,388	-	1,623	1,623	-
Tamale Teaching Hospital	100	60,933	60,933	-	49,036	49,036	-	65,947	65,947	-	59,329	59,329	-
Sunyani Teaching Hospital	100	49,963	49,963	-	32,411	32,411	-	43,215	43,215	-	44,955	44,955	-
University of Ghana Medical Centre	100	235,034	235,034	-	232,759	232,759	-	310,345	310,345	-	399,173	399,173	-
Regulatory Agencies:	**100**	**554,751**	**452,851**	**101,899**	**332,607**	**280,725**	**51,882**	**443,372**	**364,136**	**79,237**	**616,264**	**503,101**	**113,162**
Food and Drugs Authority	80	374,629	299,703	74,926	205,322	171,485	33,837	273,763	219,010	54,753	399,233	319,387	79,847
Ghana College of Pharmacists	100	3,644	3,644	-	1,157	1,157	-	1,543	1,543	-	2,766	2,766	-
Ghana Psychology Council	100	1,600	1,600	-	513	513	-	684	684	-	1,146	1,146	-
Health Facilities Regulatory Agency	80	12,250	9,800	2,450	10,944	8,755	2,189	14,489	11,591	2,898	15,000	12,000	3,000
Medical and Dental Council	80	30,683	24,546	6,137	17,648	14,118	3,530	23,530	18,824	4,706	41,047	32,838	8,209
Nursing and Midwifry Council for Ghana (NMwCG)	90	79,420	71,478	7,942	67,445	60,700	6,744	89,926	80,934	8,993	93,080	83,772	9,308
Pharmacy Council	80	28,806	23,045	5,761	19,161	15,329	3,832	25,549	20,439	5,110	34,833	27,867	6,967
Allied Health Professional Council	80	20,663	16,590	4,072	8,747	6,998	1,749	11,663	9,330	2,333	24,195	19,356	4,839
Traditional Medicine Practice Council	80	3,056	2,445	611	1,670	1,670	-	2,227	1,781	445	4,964	3,971	993
Subvented Agencies:		**121,857**	**121,857**	**-**	**141,641**	**141,641**	**-**	**188,223**	**188,223**	**-**	**180,680**	**180,680**	**-**
Centre for Plant Medicine Research	100	74,535	74,535	-	103,931	103,931	-	138,575	138,575	-	135,109	135,109	-
Ghana College of Nurses and Midwives	100	15,366	15,366	-	15,623	15,623	-	20,200	20,200	-	18,973	18,973	-
Ghana College of Physicians and Surgeons	100	30,463	30,463	-	21,373	21,373	-	28,497	28,497	-	25,172	25,172	-
Mortuaries And Funeral Facilities Agency	100	1,078	1,078	-	351	351	-	468	468	-	1,005	1,005	-
St John Ambulance	100.00	416	416	-	362	362	-	483	483	-	421	421	-
Psychiatric Hospitals:		**27,799**	**27,799**	**-**	**21,679**	**21,679**	**-**	**33,679**	**33,679**	**-**	**32,991**	**32,991**	**-**
Accra Psychiatric Hospital	100	6,638	6,638	-	5,170	5,170	-	11,666	11,666	-	12,478	12,478	-
Ankaful Hospital	100	6,222	6,222	-	4,310	4,310	-	5,747	5,747	-	6,072	6,072	-
Pantang Hospital	100	14,938	14,938	-	12,199	12,199		16,266	16,266	-	14,441	14,441	-
Other Health Institutions:		**1,645,091**	**1,645,091**	**-**	**2,401,069**	**2,401,069**	**-**	**2,870,700**	**2,870,700**	**-**	**2,169,466**	**2,169,466**	**-**
Ahmadiyya Muslim Health Service Ghana	100	24,444	24,444	-	26,124	26,124	-	29,832	29,832	-	26,251	26,251	-
Christian Health Assoc. of Ghana (CHAG)	100	907,543	907,543	-	1,301,123	1,301,123	-	1,734,830	1,734,830	-	1,350,559	1,350,559	-
Health Training Institutions	100	713,104	713,104	-	1,073,823	1,073,823	-	1,106,037	1,106,037	-	792,656	792,656	-
National Health Insurance Authority		**156,623**	**156,623**	**-**	**116,105**	**116,105**	**-**	**154,807**	**154,807**	**-**	**120,128**	**120,128**	**-**
National Health Insurance Authority	100	156,623	156,623	-	116,105	116,105	-	154,807	154,807	-	120,128	120,128	
Min. of Gender, Children & Social Protection		**3,357**	**1,186**	**2,171**	**2,751**	**953**	**1,798**	**3,494**	**1,199**	**2,296**	**3,082**	**1,063**	**2,019**
Central Adoption Authority	46	600	276	324	348	160	188	350	161	189	353	162	190
Department of Social Welfare	33	2,507	827	1,679	2,193	724	1,469	2,924	965	1,959	2,501	825	1,676
Efua Sutherland Children's Park	33	250	83	168	210	69	141	220	73	147	228	75	153

Appendix 7B: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds (NTR/IGF): 2025 Detailed Performance and 2026 Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Covered Entity	Capped Ret. (%)	2025 Projections			2025 Actual Collection (Jan-Sept)			2025 Projected End Year			2026 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
SOCIAL SECTOR		**7,746,315**	**7,626,682**	**119,633**	**8,392,414**	**8,330,194**	**62,220**	**10,623,262**	**10,530,814**	**92,448**	**9,986,983**	**9,852,413**	**134,570**
PUBLIC SAFETY SECTOR		**1,577,994**	**853,328**	**724,666**	**994,329**	**586,106**	**408,222**	**1,297,541**	**728,633**	**568,908**	**1,670,691**	**904,253**	**766,437**
Min. of Justice and Attorney General's Dept.		**236,073**	**169,748**	**66,325**	**246,981**	**225,276**	**21,705**	**315,023**	**252,706**	**62,317**	**362,011**	**297,624**	**64,387**
Council for Law Reporting	66	653	431	222	571	377	194	761	502	259	803	530	273
General Legal Council (Ghana School of Law)	100	63,726	50,037	13,689	20,790	15,365	5,425	63,773	63,773	-	77,135	77,135	-
Independent Examination Committee		7,402	7,402		7,640	7,640	-	8,186	-	8,186	12,793	12,793	-
Office of the Copyright Administrator	66	303	200	103	170	112	58	226	149	77	531	350	181
Registrar General's Department	18	62,275	9,964	52,311	59,346	43,317	16,029	65,604	11,809	53,795	77,968	14,034	63,934
Office of the Registrar of Companies	100	101,715	101,715	-	158,465	158,465	-	176,473	176,473	-	192,782	192,782	-
Legal Aid Commission		**159**	**159**	**-**	**82**	**82**	**-**	**100**	**100**	**-**	**103**	**103**	**-**
Legal Aid Commission	100	159	159	-	82	82	-	100	100	-	103	103	-
Ministry of Defence		**40,551**	**40,551**	**-**	**31,244**	**31,244**	**-**	**41,659**	**41,659**	**-**	**44,326**	**44,326**	**-**
37 Military Hospital	100	32,850	32,850	-	26,297	26,297	-	35,063	35,063	-	30,663	30,663	-
Army	100	1,020	1,020	-	685	685	-	914	914	-	1,100	1,100	-
Air Force	100	3,600	3,600	-	1,800	1,800	-	2,400	2,400	-	7,870	7,870	-
Navy	100	3,080	3,080	-	2,462	2,462	-	3,283	3,283	-	4,693	4,693	-
Judicial Service		**190,802**	**57,240**	**133,561**	**109,747**	**32,924**	**76,823**	**146,329**	**43,899**	**102,430**	**150,245**	**45,074**	**105,172**
Judicial Service	30	190,802	57,240	133,561	109,747	32,924	76,823	146,329	43,899	102,430	150,245	45,074	105,172
Ministry of the Interior		**1,110,410**	**585,630**	**524,780**	**606,275**	**296,580**	**309,695**	**794,430**	**390,270**	**404,161**	**1,114,005**	**517,127**	**596,878**
Criminal Investigations Department	33	11,088	3,659	7,429	7,319	2,415	4,904	9,759	3,220	6,539	14,830	4,894	9,936
Gaming Commission	40	136,384	61,335	75,049	104,056	41,623	62,434	118,742	47,497	71,245	142,656	57,062	85,594
Ghana Immigration Service	40	676,327	271,856	404,471	366,013	147,915	218,098	488,017	195,207	292,810	763,733	305,493	458,240
Ghana National Fire Service	33	5,469	2,092	3,377	3,682	1,215	2,467	4,909	1,620	3,289	5,739	1,894	3,845
Ghana Prisons Service	60	628	377	251	309	185	123	411	247	165	640	384	256
Interior Headquarters	33	40,163	14,069	26,094	27,157	8,962	18,195	36,209	11,949	24,260	39,330	12,979	26,351
Narcotics Control Commission	33	2,300	759	1,541	1,703	562	1,141	2,270	749	1,521	11,668	3,850	7,818
Ghana Police Service (HQ/MTTD)	100	411	411		113	113	-	151	151	-	835	835	-
Police Hospital	100	12,989	12,989		16,609	16,609	-	19,145	19,145	-	20,342	20,342	-
National Identification Authority	66	19,316	12,749	6,568	10,528	8,195	2,334	12,743	8,410	4,333	14,231	9,392	4,838
Ghana Card Project	100	205,334	205,334	-	68,787	68,787	-	102,074	102,074	-	100,000	100,000	-
MULTISECTORIAL		**1,038,173**	**-**	**1,038,173**	**2,715,887**	**-**	**2,715,887**	**2,781,269**	**-**	**2,781,269**	**1,397,223**	**3,030**	**1,394,193**
Accra City Revenue/Refund etc	-	33		33	22	-	22	30	-	30	40		40
Auction Sales	-	31,821		31,821	3,314	-	3,314	4,419	-	4,419	39,140	-	39,140
Dividend Payment	-	932,071		932,071	1,356,710	-	1,356,710	1,470,000	-	1,470,000	1,273,940	3,030	1,270,910
Interest on Loans/CAGD Loans Repayment	-	8,901		8,901	13,904	-	13,904	18,538	-	18,538	10,948	-	10,948
Proceeds from International Incoming Telephone Traffic (IITT) - CF's Share	-	39,780		39,780	3,819	-	3,819	5,091	-	5,091	42,930	-	42,930
NLA net income	-	10,276		10,276	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,639	-	12,639
Value Books Sales	-	6		6	0	-	0	0	-	0	7	-	7
Revised Retention	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rent Deductions		15,285		15,285	9,841	-	9,841	13,122	-	13,122	17,578	-	17,578
Unresolved Revenue					1,328,276		1,328,276	1,270,069	-	1,270,069			
Other Revenue Measures	-	-			-		-	-	-	-	-	-	
GRAND TOTAL		**16,196,838**	**13,535,038**	**2,661,800**	**16,839,240**	**13,341,766**	**3,497,475**	**21,046,991**	**17,079,471**	**3,967,520**	**21,116,519**	**18,180,718**	**2,935,802**

Appendix 8A: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds (NTR/IGF): 2026-2029 Medium Term Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Covered Entity	Capped Ret (%)	2026 Projections			2027 Projections			2028 Projections			2029 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
ADMINISTRATION SECTOR		**1,764,441**	**1,602,641**	**161,800**	**2,150,081**	**1,965,453**	**184,628**	**2,406,018**	**2,195,892**	**210,126**	**2,690,868**	**2,456,753**	**234,115**
Office of Government Machinery		**121,692**	**91,986**	**29,706**	**120,450**	**91,594**	**28,857**	**129,312**	**97,525**	**31,787**	**141,278**	**106,031**	**35,247**
Ghana Investment Promotion Centre	66	85,077	56,151	28,926	82,471	54,431	28,040	90,932	60,015	30,917	101,007	66,664	34,342
Office of the Chief of Staff	33	400	132	268	407	134	272	413	136	277	420	139	281
Government Communications		**36,216**	**35,704**	**512**	**37,573**	**37,029**	**544**	**37,967**	**37,374**	**593**	**39,851**	**39,228**	**623**
Ghana Broadcasting Corporation	100	35,192	35,192	-	36,485	36,485	-	36,781	36,781	-	38,605	38,605	-
Ghana News Agency	50	794	397	397	842	421	421	890	445	445	938	469	469
Information Service Department	*50*	*230*	*115*	*115*	*246*	*123*	*123*	*296*	*148*	*148*	*308*	*154*	*154*
Right to Information Commission		**1,656**	**1,656**	**-**	**1,738**	**1,738**	**-**	**2,318**	**2,318**	**-**	**2,550**	**2,550**	**-**
Right to Information Commission	100	1,656	1,656		1,738	1,738	-	2,318	2,318	-	2,550	2,550	-
Office of the Head of Civil Service		**16,892**	**11,946**	**4,946**	**18,704**	**13,415**	**5,290**	**20,484**	**15,090**	**5,394**	**22,952**	**17,454**	**5,497**
Office of the Head of Civil Service (HQ)	-	33	-	33	36	-	36	38	-	38	40	-	40
Civil Service Training Centre	100	3,002	3,002	-	3,763	3,763	-	5,013	5,013	-	6,765	6,765	-
Government Secretarial School	100	2,500	2,500	-	2,750	2,750	-	3,025	3,025	-	3,494	3,494	
Institute of Technical Supervision	100	318	318	-	329	329	-	340	340	-	351	351	-
Public Records and Archives Administration Department	55	10,877	5,997	4,881	11,627	6,412	5,214	11,844	6,532	5,312	12,061	6,652	5,409
Management Services Department	80	162	129	32	200	160	40	225	180	45	241	193	48
Public Services Commission		**72**	**24**	**48**	**75**	**25**	**50**	**77**	**25**	**52**	**78**	**26**	**52**
Public Services Commission	33	72	24	48	75	25	50	77	25	52	78	26	52
Electoral Commission		**417**	**276**	**142**	**688**	**454**	**234**	**10,442**	**6,891**	**3,550**	**436**	**287**	**148**
Electoral Commission	66	417	276	142	688	454	234	10,442	6,891	3,550	436	287	148

Appendix 8A: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds (NTR/IGF): 2026-2029 Medium Term Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Covered Entity	Capped Ret (%)	2026 Projections			2027 Projections			2028 Projections			2029 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
ADMINISTRATION SECTOR		**1,764,441**	**1,602,641**	**161,800**	**2,150,081**	**1,965,453**	**184,628**	**2,406,018**	**2,195,892**	**210,126**	**2,690,868**	**2,456,753**	**234,115**
Ministry of Foreign Affairs		**398,705**	**388,783**	**9,922**	**440,633**	**424,679**	**15,954**	**483,096**	**466,891**	**16,205**	**530,905**	**513,500**	**17,406**
Accra International Conference Center	100	7,859	7,859	-	8,645	8,645	-	9,510	9,510	-	10,461	10,461	-
Foreign Affairs Hq.(Finance Bureau)	16	11,812	1,890	9,922	18,993	3,039	15,954	19,292	3,087	16,205	20,721	3,315	17,406
Missions	100	153,928	153,928	-	169,321	169,321	-	186,253	186,253	-	204,878	204,878	-
Passport Office	100	225,106	225,106	-	243,674	243,674	-	268,041	268,041	-	294,846	294,846	-
Ministry of Finance		**310,286**	**240,177**	**70,109**	**352,826**	**272,173**	**80,654**	**394,381**	**302,659**	**91,722**	**441,128**	**336,804**	**104,324**
Controller and Accountant-General's Department	40	114,170	45,668	68,502	129,583	51,833	77,750	147,077	58,831	88,246	166,933	66,773	100,160
General Administration and Finance	100	183,119	183,119	-	201,431	201,431	-	221,574	221,574	-	243,732	243,732	-
Ghana Statistical Service	100	29	29	-	35	35	-	38	38	-	42	42	-
Institute of Accountancy Training	100	174	174	-	200	200	-	221	221	-	243	243	-
Public Procurement Authority	85	10,716	9,109	1,607	19,358	16,454	2,904	23,173	19,697	3,476	27,762	23,597	4,164
State Interest and Governance Authority	100	1,334	1,334	-	1,401	1,401	-	1,467	1,467	-	1,534	1,534	-
Internal Audit Agency	100	744	744	-	818	818	-	830	830	-	883	883	-
National Pension Regulatory Authority	**100**	**329,552**	**299,893**	**29,660**	**395,463**	**359,871**	**35,592**	**474,555**	**431,845**	**42,710**	**569,466**	**518,214**	**51,252**
National Pension Regulatory Authority	91	329,552	299,893	29,660	395,463	359,871	35,592	474,555	431,845	42,710	569,466	518,214	51,252
Ghana Revenue Authority	**100**	**441,623**	**441,623**	**-**	**605,417**	**605,417**	**-**	**655,977**	**655,977**	**-**	**719,361**	**719,361**	**-**
Ghana Revenue Authority	100	441,623	441,623	-	605,417	605,417	-	655,977	655,977	-	719,361	719,361	-
Independent Tax Appeals Board		**287**	**287**	**-**	**371**	**371**	**-**	**455**	**455**	**-**	**500**	**500**	**-**
Independent Tax Appeals Board	100	287	287	-	371	371	-	455	455	-	500	500	-
Securities and Exchange Commission		**97,786**	**97,786**	**-**	**162,565**	**162,565**	**-**	**180,447**	**180,447**	**-**	**198,492**	**198,492**	**-**
Securities and Exchange Commission	100	97,786	97,786	-	162,565	162,565	-	180,447	180,447	-	198,492	198,492	-
Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy, and Religious Affairs		**45,471**	**28,205**	**17,267**	**51,152**	**33,154**	**17,998**	**54,474**	**35,769**	**18,706**	**63,723**	**43,534**	**20,189**
Births and Deaths Registry	33	23,409	7,725	15,684	24,265	8,007	16,257	25,061	8,270	16,791	26,989	8,906	18,082
Dept. of Parks and Gardens	33	2,362	779	1,583	2,598	857	1,741	2,858	943	1,915	3,144	1,038	2,106
Institute of Local Government Studies	100	15,745	15,745	-	17,807	17,807	-	19,494	19,494	-	25,891	25,891	-
Land Use and Spatial Planning	100	3,955	3,955	-	6,482	6,482	-	7,062	7,062	-	7,699	7,699	-

Appendix 8A: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds (NTR/IGF): 2026-2029 Medium Term Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Covered Entity	Capped Ret (%)	2026 Projections			2027 Projections			2028 Projections			2029 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
ECONOMIC SECTOR		**3,743,242**	**3,394,489**	**348,753**	**4,752,906**	**4,426,244**	**326,662**	**5,216,919**	**4,861,146**	**355,773**	**5,710,511**	**5,319,730**	**390,780**
Ministry of Food and Agriculture		**84,175**	**32,072**	**52,103**	**93,418**	**35,850**	**57,568**	**106,190**	**40,496**	**65,694**	**125,115**	**46,452**	**78,664**
Animal Production Department	33	2,430	802	1,628	2,673	882	1,791	2,940	970	1,970	3,234	1,067	2,167
Grains and Legumes Development Board	66	870	574	296	1,000	660	340	1,035	683	352	1,070	706	364
Human Resource Development and Management Directorate (HRDMD):		9,074	9,074	-	10,364	10,364	-	11,986	11,986	-	13,860	13,860	-
HRDMD (HQ)	100	332	332	-	345	345	-	354	354	-	367	367	-
Adidome Farm Institute	100	19	19	-	21	21	-	23	23	-	25	25	-
Animal Health and Production Institute	100	2,840	2,840	-	3,100	3,100	-	3,410	3,410	-	3,510	3,510	-
Asuansi Farm Institute	100	120	120	-	190	190	-	250	250	-	465	465	-
Damongo Agric College	100	879	879	-	1,228	1,228	-	1,761	1,761	-	2,526	2,526	-
Ejura Agric College	100	467	467	-	443	443	-	477	477	-	516	516	-
Kwadaso Agric College	100	3,098	3,098	-	3,542	3,542	-	4,006	4,006	-	4,535	4,535	-
Ohawu Agric College	100	533	533	-	557	557	-	618	618	-	679	679	-
Wenchi Farm Institute	100	786	786	-	937	937	-	1,088	1,088	-	1,238	1,238	-
Plant Protection and Regulatory Service Directorate	13	17,696	2,301	15,396	19,323	2,512	16,811	21,860	2,842	19,018	26,185	3,404	22,781
Tree Crops Development Authority	66	18,480	12,197	6,283	20,480	13,517	6,963	22,480	14,837	7,643	24,480	16,157	8,323
Veterinary Services Department	20	35,625	7,125	28,500	39,578	7,916	31,663	45,888	9,178	36,710	56,286	11,257	45,029
Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Dev't		**135,634**	**94,586**	**41,048**	**152,587**	**106,535**	**46,052**	**174,353**	**121,775**	**52,579**	**199,661**	**139,483**	**60,178**
Fisheries Commission	66	108,965	71,917	37,048	121,917	80,465	41,452	139,083	91,795	47,288	159,100	105,006	54,094
National Premix Fuel Secretariat	85	26,670	22,669	4,000	30,670	26,070	4,601	35,271	29,980	5,291	40,561	34,477	6,084
Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources		**1,330,198**	**1,229,343**	**100,855**	**1,732,382**	**1,674,953**	**57,428**	**1,790,057**	**1,729,505**	**60,553**	**1,870,986**	**1,807,741**	**63,245**
Forestry Commission:	85	279,002	183,854	95,149	336,524	286,045	50,479	348,787	296,469	52,318	362,473	308,102	54,371
Corporate Head Office	85	64,428	41,234	23,194	74,999	63,749	11,250	78,749	66,936	11,812	82,686	70,283	12,403
Forestry Services Division	85	120,511	77,127	43,384	151,511	128,784	22,727	152,911	129,974	22,937	154,711	131,504	23,207
Timber Industry Development Division	85	68,863	44,072	24,791	80,714	68,607	12,107	85,827	72,953	12,874	90,676	77,074	13,601
Wildlife Division	85	25,201	21,421	3,780	29,301	24,906	4,395	31,301	26,606	4,695	34,401	29,241	5,160

Appendix 8A: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds (NTR/IGF): 2026-2029 Medium Term Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Covered Entity	Capped Ret (%)	2026 Projections			2027 Projections			2028 Projections			2029 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
ECONOMIC SECTOR		**3,743,242**	**3,394,489**	**348,753**	**4,752,906**	**4,426,244**	**326,662**	**5,216,919**	**4,861,146**	**355,773**	**5,710,511**	**5,319,730**	**390,780**
Ghana Geological Survey Authority	66	4,466	2,947	1,518	6,774	4,471	2,303	7,740	5,108	2,632	8,102	5,347	2,755
Ghana Integrated Alliumium Development Cooperation	66	10,696	7,059	3,636	11,616	7,667	3,949	14,034	9,262	4,772	15,034	9,922	5,112
Ghana Integrated Iron and Steel Development Corporation	66	1,621	1,070	551	2,050	1,353	697	2,445	1,614	831	2,965	1,957	1,008
Ghana School of Survey and Mapping	100	2,055	2,055	-	2,249	2,249	-	2,454	2,454	-	2,686	2,686	-
Lands Commission	100	304,321	304,321	-	357,092	357,092	-	384,538	384,538	-	424,538	424,538	-
Minerals Commission	100	709,549	709,549	-	992,440	992,440	-	1,004,060	1,004,060	-	1,015,680	1,015,680	-
Office of the Administrator of Stool Lands	100	18,488	18,488	-	23,636	23,636	-	26,000	26,000	-	39,508	39,508	-
Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness and Industry		**544,451**	**415,648**	**128,804**	**633,720**	**495,599**	**138,121**	**671,431**	**523,262**	**148,168**	**714,546**	**557,296**	**157,251**
Ghana Export Promotion Authority	66	904	596	307	938	619	319	978	645	333	1,014	669	345
Ghana Enterprises Agency	66	2,358	1,556	802	2,577	1,701	876	2,685	1,772	913	2,816	1,858	957
Ghana Free Zones Authority	94	210,239	197,624	12,614	285,186	268,075	17,111	295,794	278,046	17,748	315,794	296,846	18,948
Ghana Standards Authority	65	287,561	186,915	100,646	299,561	194,715	104,846	321,561	209,015	112,546	341,561	222,015	119,546
Ghana Regional Appropriate Technology and Industrial Service	94	8,585	8,070	515	9,443	8,876	567	10,387	9,764	623	11,426	10,741	686
Ministry of Trade and Industry(HQ)	60	34,750	20,850	13,900	35,950	21,570	14,380	39,950	23,970	15,980	41,850	25,110	16,740
Ghana International Trade Commission	66	55	36	19	65	43	22	75	50	26	85	56	29
Min. of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts		**73,749**	**48,140**	**25,609**	**78,196**	**51,077**	**27,120**	**81,676**	**53,366**	**28,310**	**89,225**	**58,320**	**30,905**
Abibigroma Theatre Company	66	230	152	78	250	165	85	300	198	102	350	231	119
Bureau of Ghana Languages	33	498	164	334	500	165	335	502	166	336	504	166	338
Folklore Board	66	144	95	49	147	97	50	150	99	51	351	232	119
Ghana Dance Ensemble	66	340	224	116	350	231	119	365	241	124	375	248	128
Ghana Museums and Monuments Board	66	5,785	3,818	1,967	6,521	4,304	2,217	6,026	3,977	2,049	6,784	4,477	2,306
Ghana Tourism Authorithy	66	46,464	30,666	15,798	49,252	32,506	16,746	50,765	33,505	17,260	55,892	36,889	19,003

Appendix 8A: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds (NTR/IGF): 2026-2029 Medium Term Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Covered Entity	Capped Ret (%)	2026 Projections			2027 Projections			2028 Projections			2029 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
ECONOMIC SECTOR		**3,743,242**	**3,394,489**	**348,753**	**4,752,906**	**4,426,244**	**326,662**	**5,216,919**	**4,861,146**	**355,773**	**5,710,511**	**5,319,730**	**390,780**
Hotel, Catering & Tourism Training Institute(HOTCATT)	100	311	311	-	324	324	-	331	331	-	345	345	-
Kwame Nkrumah Memorial Park	66	13,804	9,111	4,693	14,342	9,466	4,876	16,342	10,786	5,556	17,342	11,446	5,896
National Commission on Culture	33	1,440	475	965	1,449	478	971	1,475	487	988	1,574	520	1,055
National Film Authority	66	161	106	55	188	124	64	226	149	77	274	181	93
National Symphony Orchestra	66	280	185	95	320	211	109	360	238	122	405	267	138
National Theatre (Main)	66	3,781	2,495	1,285	3,981	2,627	1,353	4,181	2,759	1,421	4,281	2,825	1,455
W.E.B. Du Bois Memorial Centre	66	512	338	174	574	379	195	654	431	222	748	494	254
Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology		**445,940**	**445,940**	**-**	**677,869**	**677,869**	**-**	**707,560**	**707,560**	**-**	**762,441**	**762,441**	**-**
Biotech. and Nuclear Agric. Res. Institute	100	1,555	1,555	-	1,860	1,860	-	2,500	2,500	-	2,900	2,900	-
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) :	100	53,926	53,926	-	69,360	69,360	-	76,888	76,888	-	102,597	102,597	-
CSIR-HQ	100	3,479	3,479	-	4,026	4,026	-	2,070	2,070	-	10,236	10,236	-
Animal Research Institute (ARI)	100	1,538	1,538	-	1,907	1,907	-	2,289	2,289	-	2,746	2,746	-
Building and Road Research Institute (BRRI)	100	11,962	11,962	-	17,502	17,502	-	18,952	18,952	-	24,990	24,990	-
Crops Research Institute (CRI)	100	3,839	3,839	-	5,472	5,472	-	6,340	6,340	-	10,925	10,925	-
Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG)	100	4,313	4,313	-	5,584	5,584	-	6,662	6,662	-	3,518	3,518	-
Food Research Institute (FRI)	100	3,806	3,806	-	5,773	5,773	-	7,641	7,641	-	11,816	11,816	-
Oil Palm Research Institute (OPRI)	100	530	530	-	650	650	-	850	850	-	960	960	-
Institute for Scientific and Technological Information (INSTI)	100	651	651	-	665	665	-	837	837	-	1,051	1,051	-
Industrial Research Institute (IIR)	100	1,382	1,382	-	2,164	2,164	-	3,169	3,169	-	4,424	4,424	-
Plant Genetic Resources Research Institute (PGRRI)	100	1,010	1,010	-	1,204	1,204	-	1,220	1,220	-	1,570	1,570	-
Savannah Agricultural Research Institute (SARI)	100	4,591	4,591	-	5,724	5,724	-	6,210	6,210	-	7,510	7,510	-
Soil Research Center (SRC)	100	322	322	-	402	402	-	507	507	-	650	650	-

Appendix 8A: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds (NTR/IGF): 2026-2029 Medium Term Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Covered Entity	Capped Ret (%)	2026 Projections			2027 Projections			2028 Projections			2029 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
ECONOMIC SECTOR		**3,743,242**	**3,394,489**	**348,753**	**4,752,906**	**4,426,244**	**326,662**	**5,216,919**	**4,861,146**	**355,773**	**5,710,511**	**5,319,730**	**390,780**
Soil Research Institute (SRI)	100	3,295	3,295	-	3,625	3,625	-	3,987	3,987	-	4,385	4,385	-
Science and Technology Policy Research Institute (STEPRI)	100	650	650	-	850	850	-	960	960	-	1,101	1,101	-
Water Research Institute (WRI)	100	12,557	12,557	-	13,813	13,813	-	15,194	15,194	-	16,713	16,713	-
Environmental Protection Agency	100	340,029	340,029	-	554,032	554,032	-	573,435	573,435	-	598,779	598,779	-
E-Waste Fund - Secretariat	100	4,671	4,671	-	5,100	5,100	-	5,596	5,596	-	6,047	6,047	-
Ghana Atomic Energy Commission-Secretariat	100	24,966	24,966	-	25,741	25,741	-	26,677	26,677	-	28,896	28,896	-
Ghana Space Science and Technology Institute (GSSTI)	100	952	952	-	1,360	1,360	-	1,369	1,369	-	1,377	1,377	-
National Biosafety Authority	100	1,206	1,206	-	1,306	1,306	-	1,441	1,441	-	1,540	1,540	-
National Nuclear Research Institute	100	3,349	3,349	-	3,631	3,631	-	3,783	3,783	-	3,964	3,964	-
Nuclear Power Institute	100	21	21	-	21	21	-	22	22	-	22	22	-
Nuclear Regulatory Authority	100	7,518	7,518	-	7,536	7,536	-	7,553	7,553	-	7,692	7,692	-
Radiation Protection Institute	100	4,502	4,502	-	4,593	4,593	-	4,730	4,730	-	4,918	4,918	-
Radiological and Medical Sciences Research Institute (R.A.M.S.R.I.)	100	509	509	-	515	515	-	523	523	-	530	530	-
School of Nuclear and Allied Sciences (SNAS)	100	2,738	2,738	-	2,814	2,814	-	3,043	3,043	-	3,179	3,179	-
Ministry of Energy and Green Transition		**1,129,095**	**1,128,760**	**335**	**1,384,734**	**1,384,361**	**373**	**1,685,651**	**1,685,181**	**470**	**1,948,536**	**1,947,998**	**538**
Ministry of Energy (HQ)	-	335	-	335	373	-	373	470	-	470	538	-	538
Energy Commission	100	158,062	158,062	-	260,357	260,357	-	353,664	353,664	-	483,497	483,497	-
National Petroleum Authority	100	767,628	767,628	-	867,628	867,628	-	1,049,502	1,049,502	-	1,154,285	1,154,285	-
Petroleum Commission	100	203,070	203,070	-	256,377	256,377	-	282,015	282,015	-	310,216	310,216	-

Appendix 8A: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds (NTR/IGF): 2026-2029 Medium Term Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Covered Entity	Capped Ret (%)	2026 Projections			2027 Projections			2028 Projections			2029 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
INFRASTRUCTURE		**2,392,284**	**2,262,235**	**130,049**	**2,966,136**	**2,828,292**	**137,843**	**3,122,107**	**2,968,721**	**153,386**	**3,277,290**	**3,108,590**	**168,700**
Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources		**137,864**	**108,218**	**29,646**	**160,755**	**125,262**	**35,493**	**172,909**	**134,980**	**37,930**	**185,752**	**144,404**	**41,348**
Architect Registration Council	66	1,197	790	407	1,649	1,088	560	1,617	1,067	550	1,717	1,133	584
Department of Rural Housing	66	138	91	47	152	100	52	167	55	112	184	121	62
Engineering Council	66	1,751	1,156	595	3,176	2,096	1,080	4,063	2,682	1,381	5,190	3,426	1,765
Ghana Hydrological Authority	66	120	79	41	123	81	42	127	84	43	131	87	45
Ministry of Works & Housing (Hq'ters)	33	7,343	2,423	4,920	8,991	2,967	6,024	7,880	2,600	5,280	9,062	2,990	6,071
Public Servants Housing Loans Scheme Board	85	536	456	80	566	481	85	586	498	88	599	509	90
Public Works Department	33	624	206	418	635	210	425	655	216	439	695	229	466
Rent Control Department	33	750	248	503	800	264	536	900	297	603	1,000	330	670
Real Estate Agency Council	66	81	53	27	85	56	29	91	60	31	91	60	31
Community Water and Sanitation Agency	85	87,238	74,153	13,086	94,850	80,622	14,227	98,028	83,324	14,704	102,062	86,752	15,309
Water Resources Commission	75	38,085	28,563	9,521	49,728	37,296	12,432	58,795	44,096	14,699	65,020	48,765	16,255
Ministry of Roads and Highway		**38,072**	**20,233**	**17,839**	**42,210**	**22,523**	**19,688**	**45,088**	**24,132**	**20,956**	**46,751**	**25,011**	**21,740**
Department of Feeder Roads	33	440	145	295	460	152	308	560	185	375	400	132	268
Department of Urban Roads	33	235	78	158	246	81	164	250	83	168	261	86	175
Ghana Highway Authority	66	23,240	15,338	7,902	26,040	17,186	8,853	28,040	18,506	9,533	29,040	19,166	9,873
Ministry of Roads and Highways(HQ)	33	14,157	4,672	9,485	15,465	5,103	10,362	16,238	5,359	10,880	17,050	5,627	11,424
Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology, and Innovations		**349,363**	**301,713**	**47,650**	**440,593**	**388,234**	**52,358**	**523,510**	**462,516**	**60,994**	**614,186**	**545,703**	**68,483**
Cyber Security Authority	66	5,370	3,544	1,826	2,131	1,406	724	2,323	1,533	790	2,620	1,729	891
Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology, and Innovations (HQ)	-	23	-	23	25	-	25	27	-	27	30	-	30
Data Protection Commission	100	9,720	9,720	-	12,336	12,336	-	14,951	14,951	-	17,381	17,381	-
Ghana Meteorological Agency	66	115,275	76,081	39,193	130,297	85,996	44,301	147,252	97,186	50,066	164,959	108,873	56,086
Ghana-India Kofi Annan Centre of Excellence	81	1,749	1,417	332	2,237	1,812	425	2,789	2,259	530	3,532	2,861	671
National Information Technology Agency (NITA)	66	15,850	10,461	5,389	16,927	11,172	5,755	23,861	15,748	8,113	26,368	17,505	8,863
Postal and Courier Services Reg. Comm	66	2,605	1,719	886	3,317	2,189	1,128	4,318	2,850	1,468	5,709	3,768	1,941
Ghana Investment Fund for Electronic Communications (GIFEC)	100	198,770	198,770	-	273,324	273,324		327,988	327,988		393,586	393,586	

Appendix 8A: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds (NTR/IGF): 2026-2029 Medium Term Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Covered Entity	Capped Ret (%)	2026 Projections			2027 Projections			2028 Projections			2029 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
INFRASTRUCTURE		**2,392,284**	**2,262,235**	**130,049**	**2,966,136**	**2,828,292**	**137,843**	**3,122,107**	**2,968,721**	**153,386**	**3,277,290**	**3,108,590**	**168,700**
National Communications Authority		**483,798**	**483,798**	**-**	**609,573**	**609,573**	**-**	**611,824**	**611,824**	**-**	**618,416**	**618,416**	**-**
National Communications Authority	100	483,798	483,798	-	609,573	609,573	-	611,824	611,824	-	618,416	618,416	-
Ministry of Transport		**653,435**	**618,521**	**34,914**	**800,278**	**769,973**	**30,305**	**831,156**	**797,650**	**33,506**	**879,544**	**842,414**	**37,130**
Ministry of Transport (HQ)	100	5,011	5,011	-	5,512	5,512	-	6,064	6,064	-	6,670	6,670	-
Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority	100	455,729	449,229	6,500	531,374	531,374	-	549,511	549,511	-	583,463	583,463	-
National Road Safety Authority	66	75,492	49,824	25,667	80,852	53,362	27,490	90,118	59,478	30,640	100,315	66,208	34,107
Ghana Railway Development Authority	66	8,080	5,333	2,747	8,280	5,465	2,815	8,430	5,564	2,866	8,890	5,867	3,023
Ghana Shippers' Authority	100	109,124	109,124	-	174,260	174,260	-	177,033	177,033	-	180,207	180,207	-
Ghana Maritime Authority		**729,752**	**729,752**	**-**	**912,727**	**912,727**	**-**	**937,620**	**937,620**	**-**	**932,641**	**932,641**	**-**
Ghana Maritime Authority	100	729,752	729,752	-	912,727	912,727	-	937,620	937,620	-	932,641	932,641	-

Appendix 8A: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds (NTR/IGF): 2026-2029 Medium Term Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Covered Entity	Capped Ret (%)	2026 Projections			2027 Projections			2028 Projections			2029 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
SOCIAL SECTOR		**9,986,983**	**9,852,413**	**134,570**	**13,458,392**	**13,280,654**	**177,739**	**14,754,703**	**14,560,905**	**193,799**	**15,874,918**	**15,667,896**	**207,022**
Ministry of Education		**3,685,889**	**3,685,889**	**-**	**4,343,178**	**4,343,178**	**-**	**4,950,784**	**4,950,784**	**-**	**5,286,788**	**5,286,788**	**-**
GES and Others:	**100**	**165,219**	**165,219**	**-**	**239,058**	**239,058**	**-**	**250,271**	**250,271**	**-**	**262,108**	**262,108**	**-**
Centre for Nat. Dist. Learning and Open Schooling	100	4,800	4,800	-	5,750	5,750	-	5,800	5,800	-	6,050	6,050	-
Commission for Technical and Vocational Education and Training	100	12,569	12,569	-	24,462	24,462	-	28,865	28,865	-	33,194	33,194	-
Encyclopedia Africana	100	40	40	-	42	42	-	44	44	-	46	46	-
Ghana Academy of Arts and Science	100	1,309	1,309	-	1,329	1,329	-	1,380	1,380	-	1,411	1,411	-
Ghana Book Development Council	100	1,121	1,121	-	1,124	1,124	-	1,126	1,126	-	1,131	1,131	-
Ghana Education Service	100	25,546	25,546	-	30,874	30,874	-	31,215	31,215	-	31,568	31,568	-
Ghana Library Authority	100	1,107	1,107	-	1,215	1,215	-	1,468	1,468	-	1,542	1,542	-
Ghana Science Association	100	597	597	-	633	633	-	665	665	-	712	712	-
National Schools Inspectorate Authority	100	10,375	10,375	-	10,625	10,625	-	10,875	10,875	-	11,250	11,250	-
West African Examination Council (National)	100	8,628	8,628	-	9,621	9,621	-	10,981	10,981	-	12,660	12,660	-
National Teaching Council	100	99,127	99,127	-	153,383	153,383	-	157,852	157,852	-	162,545	162,545	-
Ghana TVET Service:		**29,288**	**29,288**	**-**	**35,699**	**35,699**	**-**	**36,116**	**36,116**	**-**	**36,538**	**36,538**	**-**
Ghana TVET Service - Headquarters	100	6,659	6,659	-	6,784	6,784	-	6,912	6,912	-	7,042	7,042	-
Ghana TVET Service -Training Institutes	100	22,629	22,629	-	28,915	28,915	-	29,204	29,204	-	29,496	29,496	-
Universities:	**100**	**2,801,487**	**2,801,487**	**-**	**3,107,187**	**3,107,187**	**-**	**3,573,758**	**3,573,758**	**-**	**3,804,986**	**3,804,986**	**-**
Akenten Appiah-Menka University of Skills Training and Entrepreneurial Development	100	128,052	128,052	-	151,709	151,709	-	166,880	166,880	-	183,568	183,568	-
C. K. Tedam University of Tech. and Applied Sciences	100	20,292	20,292	-	32,689	32,689	-	47,359	47,359	-	49,727	49,727	-
Ghana Communication Technology University	100	63,138	63,138	-	79,556	79,556	-	86,537	86,537	-	97,152	97,152	-
Kwame Nkrumah Univ. of Sci. and Tech.	100	683,191	683,191	-	784,510	784,510	-	822,961	822,961	-	849,257	849,257	-
S. D. Dombo University of Business and Intergrated Development Studies	100	30,042	30,042	-	34,568	34,568	-	35,042	35,042	-	35,626	35,626	-
University for Development Studies	100	140,267	140,267	-	135,364	135,364	-	205,481	205,481	-	245,007	245,007	-
University of Cape Coast	100	428,180	428,180	-	479,758	479,758	-	482,100	482,100	-	484,119	484,119	-

Appendix 8A: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds (NTR/IGF): 2026-2029 Medium Term Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Covered Entity	Capped Ret (%)	2026 Projections			2027 Projections			2028 Projections			2029 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
SOCIAL SECTOR		**9,986,983**	**9,852,413**	**134,570**	**13,458,392**	**13,280,654**	**177,739**	**14,754,703**	**14,560,905**	**193,799**	**15,874,918**	**15,667,896**	**207,022**
Ministry of Education		**3,685,889**	**3,685,889**	**-**	**4,343,178**	**4,343,178**	**-**	**4,950,784**	**4,950,784**	**-**	**5,286,788**	**5,286,788**	**-**
University of Education, Winneba	100	200,668	200,668	-	217,907	217,907	-	220,914	220,914	-	224,738	224,738	-
University of Energy and Natural Resources	100	68,432	68,432	-	105,492	105,492	-	171,777	171,777	-	180,365	180,365	-
University of Environment and Sustainable Devt.	100	9,135	9,135	-	11,280	11,280	-	12,229	12,229	-	13,349	13,349	-
University of Ghana	100	609,796	609,796		666,501	666,501		694,350	694,350	-	729,067	729,067	-
University of Health and Allied Sciences	100	66,801	66,801	-	30,544	30,544	-	96,935	96,935	-	98,115	98,115	-
University of Mines and Technology	100	30,182	30,182	-	45,688	45,688	-	48,883	48,883	-	50,513	50,513	-
University of Professional Studies	100	287,853	287,853		293,332	293,332		440,851	440,851	-	519,629	519,629	-
University of Media, Arts and Communications (UniMAC)	100	35,459	35,459	-	38,290	38,290	-	41,461	41,461	-	44,754	44,754	-
Technical Universities	**100**	**443,321**	**443,321**	**-**	**628,930**	**628,930**	**-**	**672,950**	**672,950**	**-**	**718,458**	**718,458**	**-**
Accra Technical University	100	125,524	125,524	-	168,343	168,343	-	147,032	147,032	-	157,508	157,508	-
Bolgatanga Technical University	100	11,418	11,418		14,519	14,519	-	18,512	18,512	-	20,363	20,363	-
Cape Coast Technical University	100	22,350	22,350	-	27,382	27,382	-	28,894	28,894	-	29,884	29,884	-
Ho Technical University	100	46,364	46,364	-	59,901	59,901	-	63,054	63,054	-	67,273	67,273	-
Koforidua Technical University	100	35,634	35,634	-	46,603	46,603	-	47,971	47,971	-	49,433	49,433	-
Kumasi Technical University	100	61,768	61,768	-	82,765	82,765	-	83,621	83,621	-	85,420	85,420	-
Sunyani Technical University	100	31,366	31,366	-	56,277	56,277	-	61,905	61,905		68,095	68,095	-
Takoradi Technical University	100	59,751	59,751	-	85,586	85,586	-	120,698	120,698	-	132,768	132,768	-
Tamale Technical University	100	41,662	41,662	-	75,496	75,496	-	87,397	87,397	-	91,767	91,767	-
Dr. Hilla Limann Technical University	100	7,485	7,485		12,058	12,058	-	13,867	13,867	-	15,947	15,947	-
Colleges of Education		**211,025**	**211,025**	**-**	**287,205**	**287,205**	**-**	**369,196**	**369,196**	**-**	**412,017**	**412,017**	**-**
Abetifi College of Edu	100	3,715	3,715		7,384	7,384		8,125	8,125		8,531	8,531	
Accra College of Education	100	7,164	7,164	-	12,399	12,399	-	12,662	12,662	-	12,962	12,962	-
Ada College of Education	100	7,194	7,194		18,684	18,684		23,156	23,156		24,756	24,756	
Agogo Presby Women's College of Education	100	2,764	2,764		2,797	2,797		2,866	2,866		3,014	3,014	
Akatsi College of Education	100	3,595	3,595		3,924	3,924		4,337	4,337		4,766	4,766	
Akrokeri College of Education	100	5,867	5,867	-	9,782	9,782	-	9,803	9,803	-	9,804	9,804	-
Al-Faruq College of Education	100	4,920	4,920		8,750	8,750		10,470	10,470		12,693	12,693	

Appendix 8A: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds (NTR/IGF): 2026-2029 Medium Term Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Covered Entity	Capped Ret (%)	2026 Projections			2027 Projections			2028 Projections			2029 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
SOCIAL SECTOR		**9,986,983**	**9,852,413**	**134,570**	**13,458,392**	**13,280,654**	**177,739**	**14,754,703**	**14,560,905**	**193,799**	**15,874,918**	**15,667,896**	**207,022**
Ministry of Education		**3,685,889**	**3,685,889**	**-**	**4,343,178**	**4,343,178**	**-**	**4,950,784**	**4,950,784**	**-**	**5,286,788**	**5,286,788**	**-**
Atebubu College of Education	100	4,993	4,993	-	1,080	1,080	-	5,824	5,824	-	6,363	6,363	-
Bagabaga College of Education	100	3,778	3,778		339	339		2,600	2,600		7,289	7,289	
Berekum College of Education	100	5,533	5,533	-	3,002	3,002	-	7,465	7,465	-	7,400	7,400	-
Bia Lamplighter College of Education	100	3,036	3,036		1,838	1,838		7,683	7,683		7,746	7,746	
Dambai College of Education	100	3,944	3,944		1,701	1,701		7,456	7,456		8,351	8,351	
E.P. College of Education, Amedzofe	100	3,117	3,117		5,288	5,288		5,629	5,629		5,979	5,979	
E.P. College of Education, Bimbilla	100	3,785	3,785		1,539	1,539		1,616	1,616		5,237	5,237	
Enchi College of Education	100	5,821	5,821		10,414	10,414		10,767	10,767		10,895	10,895	
Foso College of Education	100	3,654	3,654		5,847	5,847		6,370	6,370		7,496	7,496	
Gambaga College of Education	100	3,139	3,139		6,202	6,202		7,790	7,790		9,569	9,569	
Gbewaa College of Education	100	3,780	3,780		2,289	2,289		8,989	8,989		5,237	5,237	
Holy Child College of Education	100	2,997	2,997		1,003	1,003		5,038	5,038		5,058	5,058	
Jasikan College of Education	100	2,459	2,459		4,280	4,280		4,117	4,117		3,968	3,968	
Kibi-Presby College of Education	100	5,153	5,153		10,964	10,964		12,111	12,111		13,996	13,996	
Komenda College of Education	100	6,337	6,337		7,803	7,803		8,493	8,493		9,270	9,270	
Mampong Technical College of Education	100	4,620	4,620		2,053	2,053		8,815	8,815		10,115	10,115	
McCoy College of Education	100	3,170	3,170		5,093	5,093		5,010	5,010		4,928	4,928	
Methodist-Oda College of Education	100	3,703	3,703		5,059	5,059		5,736	5,736		7,448	7,448	
Mt. Mary College of Education	100	5,444	5,444	-	9,782	9,782	-	9,803	9,803	-	10,293	10,293	-
Nusrat Jahan Ahmadiyya College of Education	100	6,503	6,503		6,469	6,469		6,439	6,439		6,449	6,449	
Offinso College of Education	100	3,982	3,982		7,900	7,900		8,839	8,839		9,778	9,778	
OLA College of Education	100	4,457	4,457	-	8,561	8,561	-	8,860	8,860	-	9,271	9,271	-
Peki College of Education	100	3,516	3,516		7,308	7,308		8,594	8,594		9,481	9,481	
Presby Women's College of Education-Akropong	100	6,231	6,231		10,982	10,982		12,540	12,540		13,453	13,453	
Presbyterian Women's College of Education, Aburi	100	6,715	6,715	-	886	886	-	8,125	8,125	-	8,937	8,937	-
S. D. A. College of Education, Agona	100	3,963	3,963		4,161	4,161		7,524	7,524		7,900	7,900	
S. D. A. College of Education ,Asokore	100	6,010	6,010		10,375	10,375		11,025	11,025		11,390	11,390	
Savannah College of Education	100	5,793	5,793		1,098	1,098		1,152	1,152		1,164	1,164	
St Ambrose College of Education	100	2,730	2,730		2,841	2,841		3,027	3,027		3,318	3,318	
ST John Bosco College of Education	100	6,932	6,932		1,519	1,519	-	8,128	8,128	-	9,904	9,904	-
St Joseph's College of Education	100	3,298	3,298		3,463	3,463		3,636	3,636		7,290	7,290	
St Vincent college of education	100	3,031	3,031		3,637	3,637		4,364	4,364		5,237	5,237	
St. Francis College of Education	100	3,711	3,711		6,613	6,613		6,943	6,943		7,290	7,290	
St. Louis College of Education	100	5,109	5,109		6,224	6,224		6,342	6,342		6,459	6,459	
St. Monica College of Education	100	3,479	3,479		7,988	7,988		8,306	8,306		8,708	8,708	
St. Theresa's College of Education	100	3,030	3,030		3,093	3,093		3,145	3,145		3,198	3,198	
Tamale College of Education	100	5,655	5,655		12,579	12,579		13,502	13,502		14,695	14,695	
Tumu College of Education	100	3,407	3,407	-	8,715	8,715	-	9,929	9,929	-	13,183	13,183	-
Wesley College of Education	100	5,598	5,598		16,670	16,670		18,264	18,264		20,596	20,596	
Wiawso College of Education	100	4,195	4,195		6,826	6,826		7,781	7,781		11,149	11,149	

Appendix 8A: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds (NTR/IGF): 2026-2029 Medium Term Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Covered Entity	Capped Ret (%)	2026 Projections			2027 Projections			2028 Projections			2029 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
SOCIAL SECTOR		**9,986,983**	**9,852,413**	**134,570**	**13,458,392**	**13,280,654**	**177,739**	**14,754,703**	**14,560,905**	**193,799**	**15,874,918**	**15,667,896**	**207,022**
Ministry of Education		**3,685,889**	**3,685,889**	**-**	**4,343,178**	**4,343,178**	**-**	**4,950,784**	**4,950,784**	**-**	**5,286,788**	**5,286,788**	**-**
Ghana Tertiary Education Commission	**100**	**35,549**	**35,549**	**-**	**45,099**	**45,099**	**-**	**48,493**	**48,493**	**-**	**52,682**	**52,682**	**-**
Ministry of Labour, Jobs, and Employment		**17,136**	**9,352**	**7,784**	**19,734**	**10,377**	**9,357**	**23,426**	**11,830**	**11,596**	**29,976**	**14,401**	**15,575**
Department of Co-operatives	33	1,522	502	1,020	1,940	640	1,300	2,384	787	1,597	3,452	1,139	2,313
Department of Factories Inspectorate	33	6,445	2,127	4,318	8,212	2,710	5,502	10,894	3,595	7,299	15,621	5,155	10,466
Labour Department	33	3,651	1,205	2,446	3,813	1,258	2,555	4,031	1,330	2,701	4,173	1,377	2,796
Management Development and Productivity Institute	100	5,518	5,518	-	5,768	5,768	-	6,118	6,118	-	6,730	6,730	-
Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment		**30,532**	**21,372**	**9,160**	**31,534**	**22,073**	**9,461**	**33,535**	**23,474**	**10,061**	**35,535**	**24,874**	**10,661**
National Youth Authority	66	16	10	5	18	12	6	18	12	6	19	12	6
National Service Authority	70	30,517	21,362	9,155	31,517	22,062	9,455	33,517	23,462	10,055	35,517	24,862	10,655
Ministry of Sports and Recreation		**7,190**	**4,745**	**2,445**	**8,077**	**5,331**	**2,746**	**9,289**	**6,131**	**3,158**	**10,218**	**6,744**	**3,474**
National Sports Authority	66	7,190	4,745	2,445	8,077	5,331	2,746	9,289	6,131	3,158	10,218	6,744	3,474
Ministry of Health		**6,123,026**	**6,009,864**	**113,162**	**8,868,646**	**8,714,698**	**153,948**	**9,547,939**	**9,381,442**	**166,497**	**10,318,264**	**10,143,724**	**174,540**
Ministry of Health (HQ)	100	18,693	18,693	-	23,254	23,254	-	23,304	23,304	-	23,510	23,510	-
Ghana Health Service(Health Facilities)	100	1,911,629	1,911,629	-	2,962,462	2,962,462	-	3,307,748	3,307,748	-	3,419,933	3,419,933	-
National Blood Service	100	15,649	15,649	-	17,799	17,799	-	18,520	18,520	-	20,852	20,852	-
Teaching Hospitals:		**1,177,655**	**1,177,655**	**-**	**1,489,541**	**1,489,541**	**-**	**1,584,620**	**1,584,620**	**-**	**1,692,381**	**1,692,381**	**-**
Cape Coast Teaching Hospital	100	50,264	50,264	-	82,273	82,273	-	90,500	90,500	-	100,455	100,455	-
Ho Teaching Hospital	100	55,292	55,292	-	63,552	63,552	-	65,908	65,908	-	69,297	69,297	-
Komfo Anokye Teaching Hospital	100	245,790	245,790	-	263,231	263,231	-	271,721	271,721	-	292,244	292,244	-
Korle-Bu Teaching Hospital		**322,851**	**322,851**	**-**	**400,470**	**400,470**	**-**	**417,361**	**417,361**	**-**	**426,057**	**426,057**	**-**
Korle-Bu Teaching Hospital (Main)	100	229,932	229,932	-	287,009	287,009	-	298,151	298,151	-	301,527	301,527	-
Ghana Radiotherapy	100	21,300	21,300	-	26,361	26,361	-	28,112	28,112	-	29,329	29,329	-
National Cardiothoracic Centre	100	47,332	47,332	-	56,630	56,630	-	57,888	57,888	-	59,215	59,215	-
Plastic and Burn Units	100	7,562	7,562	-	11,771	11,771	-	11,954	11,954	-	12,223	12,223	-
Urology and Nephrology Centre		15,102	15,102	-	16,915	16,915	-	19,113	19,113	-	21,407	21,407	-
Ghana Institute of Clinical Genetics	100	1,623	1,623	-	1,786	1,786	-	2,143	2,143	-	2,357	2,357	-
Tamale Teaching Hospital	100	59,329	59,329	-	81,187	81,187	-	84,326	84,326	-	85,815	85,815	-
Sunyani Teaching Hospital	100	44,955	44,955	-	59,022	59,022	-	61,019	61,019	-	65,348	65,348	-
University of Ghana Medical Centre	100	399,173	399,173	-	539,806	539,806	-	593,786	593,786	-	653,165	653,165	-

Appendix 8A: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds (NTR/IGF): 2026-2029 Medium Term Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Covered Entity	Capped Ret (%)	2026 Projections			2027 Projections			2028 Projections			2029 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
SOCIAL SECTOR		**9,986,983**	**9,852,413**	**134,570**	**13,458,392**	**13,280,654**	**177,739**	**14,754,703**	**14,560,905**	**193,799**	**15,874,918**	**15,667,896**	**207,022**
Regulatory Agencies:	**100**	**616,264**	**503,101**	**113,162**	**825,387**	**671,439**	**153,948**	**892,409**	**725,912**	**166,497**	**938,518**	**763,978**	**174,540**
Food and Drugs Authority	80	399,233	319,387	79,847	586,211	468,969	117,242	627,246	501,797	125,449	639,791	511,833	127,958
Ghana College of Pharmacists	100	2,766	2,766	-	2,805	2,805		3,015	3,015	-	3,219	3,219	-
Ghana Psychology Council	100	1,146	1,146	-	1,220	1,220	-	1,355	1,355	-	1,401	1,401	-
Health Facilities Regulatory Agency	80	15,000	12,000	3,000	16,059	12,847	3,212	23,439	18,751	4,688	29,299	23,439	5,860
Medical and Dental Council	80	41,047	32,838	8,209	45,832	36,666	9,166	49,914	39,931	9,983	54,610	43,688	10,922
Nursing and Midwifry Council for Ghana (NMwCG)	90	93,080	83,772	9,308	103,247	92,922	10,325	111,105	99,995	11,111	122,399	110,159	12,240
Pharmacy Council	80	34,833	27,867	6,967	38,900	31,120	7,780	44,015	35,212	8,803	53,758	43,006	10,752
Allied Health Professional Council	80	24,195	19,356	4,839	26,049	20,839	5,210	27,056	21,645	5,411	28,579	22,863	5,716
Traditional Medicine Practice Council	80	4,964	3,971	993	5,064	4,051	1,013	5,264	4,211	1,053	5,464	4,371	1,093
Subvented Agencies:		**180,680**	**180,680**	**-**	**252,164**	**252,164**	**-**	**271,553**	**271,553**	**-**	**290,964**	**290,964**	**-**
Centre for Plant Medicine Research	100	135,109	135,109	-	190,018	190,018	-	205,106	205,106	-	220,165	220,165	-
Ghana College of Nurses and Midwives	100	18,973	18,973	-	22,524	22,524	-	25,014	25,014	-	27,495	27,495	-
Ghana College of Physicians and Surgeons	100	25,172	25,172	-	38,090	38,090	-	39,702	39,702	-	41,312	41,312	-
Mortuaries And Funeral Facilities Agency	100	1,005	1,005	-	1,106	1,106	-	1,271	1,271	-	1,513	1,513	-
St John Ambulance	100.00	421	421	-	428	428	-	459	459	-	479	479	-
Psychiatric Hospitals:		**32,991**	**32,991**	**-**	**50,790**	**50,790**	**-**	**55,588**	**55,588**	**-**	**59,114**	**59,114**	**-**
Accra Psychiatric Hospital	100	12,478	12,478	-	17,005	17,005	-	18,588	18,588	-	19,708	19,708	-
Ankaful Hospital	100	6,072	6,072	-	11,170	11,170	-	12,343	12,343	-	13,824	13,824	-
Pantang Hospital	100	14,441	14,441	-	22,615	22,615	-	24,657	24,657	-	25,582	25,582	-
Other Health Institutions:		**2,169,466**	**2,169,466**	**-**	**3,247,249**	**3,247,249**	**-**	**3,394,198**	**3,394,198**	**-**	**3,683,115**	**3,683,115**	**-**
Ahmadiyya Muslim Health Service Ghana	100	26,251	26,251	-	35,484	35,484	-	38,694	38,694	-	41,121	41,121	-
Christian Health Assoc. of Ghana (CHAG)	100	1,350,559	1,350,559	-	1,926,676	1,926,676	-	2,023,010	2,023,010	-	2,184,851	2,184,851	-
Health Training Institutions	100	792,656	792,656	-	1,285,090	1,285,090	-	1,332,493	1,332,493	-	1,457,143	1,457,143	-
National Health Insurance Authority		**120,128**	**120,128**	**-**	**183,811**	**183,811**	**-**	**185,915**	**185,915**	**-**	**189,876**	**189,876**	**-**
National Health Insurance Authority	100	120,128	120,128		183,811	183,811	-	185,915	185,915	-	189,876	189,876	-
Min. of Gender, Children & Social Protection		**3,082**	**1,063**	**2,019**	**3,412**	**1,185**	**2,227**	**3,817**	**1,331**	**2,486**	**4,261**	**1,489**	**2,772**
Central Adoption Authority	46	353	162	190	456	210	246	547	252	295	641	295	346
Department of Social Welfare	33	2,501	825	1,676	2,701	891	1,810	2,981	984	1,998	3,281	1,083	2,199
Efua Sutherland Children's Park	33	228	75	153	255	84	171	288	95	193	339	112	227

Appendix 8A: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds (NTR/IGF): 2026-2029 Medium Term Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Covered Entity	Capped Ret (%)	2026 Projections			2027 Projections			2028 Projections			2029 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
PUBLIC SAFETY SECTOR		**1,670,691**	**904,253**	**766,437**	**1,843,278**	**1,012,082**	**831,196**	**1,995,273**	**1,094,429**	**900,844**	**2,222,308**	**1,207,472**	**1,014,835**
Min. of Justice and Attorney General's Dept.		**362,011**	**297,624**	**64,387**	**374,038**	**305,759**	**68,279**	**400,760**	**326,079**	**74,682**	**422,251**	**347,198**	**75,053**
Council for Law Reporting	66	803	530	273	828	547	282	885	584	301	915	604	311
General Legal Council (Ghana School of Law)	100	77,135	77,135	-	72,834	72,834	-	80,118	80,118	-	88,771	88,771	-
Independent Examination Committee		12,793	12,793	-	14,711	14,711	-	16,183	16,183	-	17,930	17,930	-
Office of the Copyright Administrator	66	531	350	181	545	360	185	585	386	199	605	399	206
Registrar General's Department	18	77,968	14,034	63,934	82,698	14,886	67,812	90,465	16,284	74,182	90,898	16,362	74,536
Office of the Registrar of Companies	100	192,782	192,782	-	202,421	202,421	-	212,524	212,524	-	223,132	223,132	-
Legal Aid Commission		**103**	**103**	**-**	**122**	**122**	**-**	**143**	**143**	**-**	**167**	**167**	**-**
Legal Aid Commission	100	103	103	-	122	122	-	143	143	-	167	167	-
Ministry of Defence		**44,326**	**44,326**	**-**	**70,758**	**70,758**	**-**	**77,834**	**77,834**	**-**	**85,618**	**85,618**	**-**
37 Military Hospital	100	30,663	30,663	-	40,329	40,329	-	44,362	44,362	-	48,798	48,798	-
Army	100	1,100	1,100	-	1,210	1,210	-	1,331	1,331	-	1,464	1,464	-
Air Force	100	7,870	7,870	-	24,057	24,057	-	26,463	26,463	-	29,109	29,109	-
Navy	100	4,693	4,693	-	5,162	5,162	-	5,679	5,679	-	6,247	6,247	-
Judicial Service		**150,245**	**45,074**	**105,172**	**153,884**	**46,165**	**107,719**	**157,523**	**47,257**	**110,266**	**195,977**	**58,793**	**137,184**
Judicial Service	30	150,245	45,074	105,172	153,884	46,165	107,719	157,523	47,257	110,266	195,977	58,793	137,184
Ministry of the Interior		**1,114,005**	**517,127**	**596,878**	**1,244,476**	**589,278**	**655,198**	**1,359,013**	**643,117**	**715,897**	**1,518,295**	**715,697**	**802,598**
Criminal Investigations Department	33	14,830	4,894	9,936	16,861	5,564	11,297	18,724	6,179	12,545	25,977	8,572	17,404
Gaming Commission	40	142,656	57,062	85,594	148,831	59,532	89,299	155,441	62,176	93,264	162,517	65,007	97,510
Ghana Immigration Service	40	763,733	305,493	458,240	844,537	337,815	506,722	928,775	371,510	557,265	1,049,165	419,666	629,499
Ghana National Fire Service	33	5,739	1,894	3,845	7,049	2,326	4,723	8,885	2,932	5,953	11,111	3,667	7,444
Ghana Prisons Service	60	640	384	256	752	451	301	886	532	354	1,055	633	422
Interior Headquarters	33	39,330	12,979	26,351	42,476	14,017	28,459	45,340	14,962	30,378	48,453	15,989	32,463
Narcotics Control Commission	33	11,668	3,850	7,818	13,568	4,478	9,091	15,529	5,124	10,404	17,381	5,736	11,645
Ghana Police Service (HQ/MTTD)	100	835	835	-	919	919	-	1,011	1,011	-	1,009	1,009	-
Police Hospital	100	20,342	20,342	-	21,874	21,874	-	22,363	22,363	-	23,643	23,643	-
National Identification Authority	66	14,231	9,392	4,838	15,609	10,302	5,307	16,859	11,127	5,732	18,264	12,054	6,210
Ghana Card Project	100	100,000	100,000	-	132,000	132,000	-	145,200	145,200	-	159,720	159,720	-

Appendix 8A: Non-Tax Revenue / Internally Generated Funds (NTR/IGF): 2026-2029 Medium Term Projections (GH¢'000)

Sector/ Covered Entity	Capped Ret (%)	2026 Projections			2027 Projections			2028 Projections			2029 Projections		
		Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement	Collection	Retention	Lodgement
MULTISECTORIAL		**1,397,223**	**3,030**	**1,394,193**	**1,531,441**	**-**	**1,531,441**	**1,647,118**	**-**	**1,647,118**	**1,976,542**	**-**	**1,976,542**
Accra City Revenue/Refund etc	-	40		40	57	-	57	75	-	75	91	-	91
Auction Sales	-	39,140	-	39,140	43,187	-	43,187	47,184	-	47,184	56,621	-	56,621
Dividend Payment	-	1,273,940	3,030	1,270,910	1,394,183	-	1,394,183	1,495,019	-	1,495,019	1,794,023	-	1,794,023
Interest on Loans/CAGD Loans Repayment	-	10,948	-	10,948	15,437	-	15,437	20,440	-	20,440	24,528	-	24,528
Proceeds from International Incoming Telephone Traffic (IITT) - CF's Share	-	42,930	-	42,930	44,531	-	44,531	48,963	-	48,963	58,756	-	58,756
NLA net income	-	12,639	-	12,639	13,822	-	13,822	14,301	-	14,301	17,162	-	17,162
Value Books Sales	-	7	-	7	10	-	10	13	-	13	16	-	16
Revised Retention	-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-	
Rent Deductions		17,578	-	17,578	20,214	-	20,214	21,121	-	21,121	25,345	-	25,345
Unresolved Revenue					-								
Other Revenue Measures	-	-	-		-			-			-		
GRAND TOTAL		**20,954,864**	**18,019,062**	**2,935,802**	**26,702,234**	**23,512,726**	**3,189,509**	**29,142,138**	**25,681,093**	**3,461,045**	**31,752,436**	**27,760,441**	**3,991,995**

Appendix 8B: 2026 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
ADMINISTRATION SECTOR	**182,573,918**	**1,139,072,607**	**285,679,971**	**1,607,326,496**
Office of Government Machinery	**-**	**82,562,898**	**11,079,159**	**93,642,057**
Ghana Investment Promotion Centre	-	54,925,221	1,225,469	56,150,690
Office of the Chief of Staff	-	132,000	-	132,000
Government Communications	-	25,850,010	9,853,690	35,703,700
Ghana Broadcasting Corporation	-	25,338,060	9,853,690	35,191,750
Ghana News Agency	-	396,950	-	396,950
Information Service Department	-	115,000	-	115,000
Right to Information Commission	**-**	**1,655,667**	**-**	**1,655,667**
Right to Information Commission	-	1,655,667	-	1,655,667
Office of the Head of Civil Service	**-**	**7,156,067**	**4,790,236**	**11,946,304**
Civil Service Training Centre	-	2,251,695	750,565	3,002,260
Government Secretarial School	-	1,500,000	1,000,000	2,500,000
Institute of Technical Supervision	-	318,240	-	318,240
Public Records & Archives Admin. Dept.	-	2,956,919	3,039,671	5,996,590
Management Services Department	-	129,214	-	129,214
Public Services Commission	**-**	**23,859**	**-**	**23,859**
Public Services Commission	-	23,859	-	23,859
Electoral Commission	**-**	**275,500**	**-**	**275,500**
Electoral Commission	-	275,500	-	275,500
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	**785,932**	**273,223,393**	**114,773,707**	**388,783,032**
Accra International Conference Center	785,932	5,501,527	1,571,864	7,859,323
Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration (Finance Bureau)	-	1,322,891	566,953	1,889,844
Missions	-	107,749,450	46,178,336	153,927,785
Passport Office	-	158,649,525	66,456,555	225,106,080
Ministry of Finance	**-**	**213,781,723**	**29,425,204**	**243,206,926**
Controller and Accountant General's Department (CAGD	-	31,967,574	13,700,389	45,667,963
General Administration and Finance	-	170,582,610	12,536,805	183,119,415
Ghana Statistical Service	-	29,318	-	29,318
Institute of Accountancy Training	-	173,690	-	173,690
Public Procurement Authority	-	5,920,590	3,188,010	9,108,600
State Interest and Governance Authority	-	4,364,200	-	4,364,200
Internal Audit Agency	-	743,740	-	743,740
National Pension Regulatory Authority	**120,771,653**	**88,483,028**	**90,637,819**	**299,892,500**
National Pension Regulatory Authority	120,771,653	88,483,028	90,637,819	299,892,500
Ghana Revenue Authority	**-**	**441,623,454**	**-**	**441,623,454**
Ghana Revenue Authority	-	441,623,454	-	441,623,454
Independent Tax Appeals Board	**-**	**286,500**	**-**	**286,500**
Independent Tax Appeals Board	-	286,500	-	286,500
Securities and Exchange Commission	**53,931,083**	**18,339,451**	**25,515,615**	**97,786,150**
Securities and Exchange Commission	53,931,083	18,339,451	25,515,615	97,786,150
Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy, and Religious Affairs	**7,085,250**	**11,661,067**	**9,458,231**	**28,204,548**
Births and Deaths Registry	-	7,725,090	-	7,725,090
Dept. of Parks and Gardens	-	779,490	-	779,490
Institute of Local Government Studies	7,085,250	1,574,500	7,085,250	15,745,000
Land Use and Spatial Planning	-	1,581,987	2,372,981	3,954,968

Appendix 8B: 2026 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
ECONOMIC SECTOR	**1,417,488,206**	**1,323,199,306**	**813,801,726**	**3,554,489,237**
Ministry of Food and Agriculture	**-**	**21,883,854**	**10,188,417**	**32,072,271**
Animal Production Department	-	801,860	-	801,860
Grains and Legumes Development Board	-	525,636	48,564	574,200
Human Resource Dev. & Management Directorate:	-	7,025,589	2,048,181	9,073,770
HRDMD (HQ)	-	332,050	-	332,050
Adidome Farm Institute	-	18,500	-	18,500
Animal Health and Production	-	1,476,857	1,363,253	2,840,110
Asuansi Farm Institute	-	54,600	65,400	120,000
Damongo Agric College	-	879,220	-	879,220
Ejura Agric College	-	467,150	-	467,150
Kwadaso Agric College	-	2,478,112	619,528	3,097,640
Ohawu Agric College	-	532,800	-	532,800
Wenchi Farm Institute	-	786,300	-	786,300
Plant Protection and Regulatory Service Directorate	-	1,610,357	690,153	2,300,510
Tree Crops Development Authority	-	6,220,476	5,976,535	12,197,011
Veterinary Services Department	-	5,699,936	1,424,984	7,124,920
Min. of Fisheries & Aquaculture Devevelopment	**-**	**51,084,228**	**43,501,632**	**94,585,860**
Fisheries Commission	-	43,150,026	28,766,684	71,916,710
National Premix Fuel Secretariat	-	7,934,202	14,734,948	22,669,150
Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources	**378,791,656**	**507,926,413**	**342,625,058**	**1,229,343,128**
Forestry Commission:	-	155,697,351	28,156,386	183,853,738
Corporate Head Office	-	33,399,574	7,834,468	41,234,042
Forestry Services Division	-	65,557,717	11,569,009	77,126,726
Timber Industry Development Division	-	37,461,412	6,610,837	44,072,250
Wild Life Division	-	19,278,648	2,142,072	21,420,720
Ghana Geological Survey Authority	-	1,326,321	1,621,059	2,947,380
Ghana Integrated Alliumium Dev. Cooperation	-	7,059,030	-	7,059,030
Ghana Integrated Iron and Steel Development Corporation	-	1,069,870	-	1,069,870
Ghana School of Survey and Mapping	-	1,233,174	822,116	2,055,290
Lands Commission	-	106,512,368	197,808,683	304,321,050
Minerals Commission	378,791,656	222,086,965	108,670,528	709,549,150
Office of the Administrator of Stool Lands	-	12,941,334	5,546,286	18,487,620
Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness and Industry	**69,168,565**	**267,146,282**	**79,332,905**	**415,647,752**
Ghana Export Promotion Authority	-	596,430	-	596,430
Ghana Enterprises Agency	-	1,089,256	466,824	1,556,080
Ghana Free Zones Authority	69,168,565	90,907,256	37,548,649	197,624,470
Ghana Standards Authority	-	149,531,798	37,382,950	186,914,748
GRATIS Foundation	-	7,262,568	806,952	8,069,520
Ministry of Trade and Industry(HQ)	-	17,722,673	3,127,531	20,850,204
Ghana International Trade Commission	-	36,300	-	36,300
Min. of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts	**-**	**33,276,916**	**14,863,243**	**48,140,159**
Abibigroma Theatre Company	-	121,440	30,360	151,800
Bureau of Ghana Languages	-	98,694	65,796	164,490
Folklore Board	-	56,928	37,952	94,880
Ghana Dance Ensemble	-	179,520	44,880	224,400
Ghana Museums & Monuments Board	-	2,290,710	1,527,140	3,817,850
Ghana Tourism Authorithy	-	21,466,340	9,199,860	30,666,200
Hotel, Catering & Tourism Training Institute(HOTCATT)	-	155,250	155,250	310,500
Kwame Nkrumah Memorial Park	-	6,377,385	2,733,165	9,110,550
National Commission on Culture	-	285,174	190,116	475,290
National Film Authority	-	63,768	42,512	106,280
National Symphony Orchestra	-	147,840	36,960	184,800
National Theatre	-	1,746,660	748,569	2,495,229
W.E.B. Du Bois Memorial Centre	-	287,207	50,684	337,890

Appendix 8B: 2026 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
ECONOMIC SECTOR	**1,417,488,206**	**1,323,199,306**	**813,801,726**	**3,554,489,237**
Min. of Env., Science, Tech.& Innovation	**324,017,459**	**175,368,846**	**106,554,122**	**605,940,428**
Biotech. and Nuclear Agric. Res. Institute	-	1,088,500	466,500	1,555,000
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) :	-	38,870,716	15,055,251	53,925,968
CSIR-HQ	-	2,783,048	695,762	3,478,810
Animal Research Institute (ARI)	-	1,076,754	461,466	1,538,220
Building and Road Research Institute (BRRI)	-	9,569,937	2,392,486	11,962,423
Crops Research Institute (CRI)	-	3,455,397	383,933	3,839,330
Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG)	-	3,019,359	1,294,013	4,313,373
Food Research Institute (FRI)	-	2,474,069	1,332,191	3,806,260
Oil Palm Research Institute (OPRI)	-	371,166	159,074	530,240
Institute for Scientific and Technological Information (INSTI)	-	455,390	195,170	650,560
Industrial Research Institute (IIR)	-	967,505	414,645	1,382,150
Plant Genetic Resources Research Institute (PGRRI)	-	908,999	101,001	1,010,000
Savannah Agricultural Research Institute (SARI)	-	4,131,747	459,083	4,590,830
Soil Research Center (SRC)	-	289,404	32,156	321,560
Soil Research Institute (SRI)	-	2,504,232	790,810	3,295,042
Science and Technology Policy Research Institute (STEPRI)	-	585,279	65,031	650,310
Water Research Institute (WRI)	-	6,278,430	6,278,430	12,556,860
Environmental Protection Agency	324,017,459	101,206,693	74,804,948	500,029,100
E-Waste Fund Secretariat	-	2,802,732	1,868,488	4,671,220
Ghana Atomic Energy Commission	-	17,476,494	7,489,926	24,966,420
Ghana Space Science and Technology Institute (GSSTI)	-	666,113	285,477	951,590
National Biosafety Authority	-	964,456	241,114	1,205,570
National Nuclear Research Institute	-	2,344,573	1,004,817	3,349,390
Nuclear Power Institute	-	14,490	6,210	20,700
Nuclear Regulatory Authority	-	4,510,500	3,007,000	7,517,500
Radiation Protection Institute	-	3,151,113	1,350,477	4,501,590
Radiological and Medical Sciences Research Institute (RAMSRI)	-	355,992	152,568	508,560
School of Nuclear and Allied Sciences (SNAS)	-	1,916,474	821,346	2,737,820
Ministry of Energy and Green Transition	**645,510,525**	**266,512,766**	**216,736,348**	**1,128,759,640**
Energy Commission	71,463,522	61,456,913	25,141,465	158,061,900
National Petroleum Authority	459,842,718	144,069,599	163,715,453	767,627,770
Petroleum Commission	114,204,285	60,986,254	27,879,430	203,069,970

Appendix 8B: 2026 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
INFRASTRUCTURE	**833,128,357**	**896,308,121**	**532,799,018**	**2,262,235,496**
Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources	**-**	**81,384,676**	**26,833,746**	**108,218,422**
Architect Registration Council	-	790,185	-	790,185
Department of Rural Housing	-	91,080	-	91,080
Engineering Council	-	577,863	577,863	1,155,726
Ghana Hydrological Authority	-	79,484	-	79,484
Ministry of Works & Housing (Hq'ters)**	-	2,423,330	-	2,423,330
Public Servants Housing Loans Scheme Board	-	455,889	-	455,889
Public Works Department	-	205,930	-	205,930
Rent Control Department	-	247,500	-	247,500
Real Estate Agency Council	-	53,295	-	53,295
Community Water and Sanitation Agency	-	59,322,075	14,830,519	74,152,593
Water Resources Commission	-	17,138,046	11,425,364	28,563,410
Ministry of Roads and Highways	**-**	**14,097,586**	**6,135,324**	**20,232,910**
Department of Feeder Roads	-	145,200	-	145,200
Department of Urban Roads	-	77,620	-	77,620
Ghana Highway Authority	-	9,202,986	6,135,324	15,338,310
Ministry of Roads and Highways(HQ)	-	4,671,780	-	4,671,780
Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology, and Innovations	**4,665,792**	**104,588,899**	**192,458,478**	**301,713,169**
Cyber Security Authority	-	3,544,449	-	3,544,449
Data Protection Commission	4,665,792	3,110,528	1,944,080	9,720,400
Ghana Meteorological Agency	-	31,084,608	44,996,865	76,081,473
Ghana-India Kofi Annan Centre of Excellence	-	850,234	566,823	1,417,057
National Information Technology Agency (NITA)	-	4,648,744	5,811,976	10,460,720
Postal and Courier Services Regulatory Commission	-	1,719,450	-	1,719,450
Ghana Investment Fund for Electronic Communications (GIFEC)	-	59,630,886	139,138,734	198,769,620
National Communications Authority	**281,572,684**	**138,271,463**	**63,953,812**	**483,797,960**
National Communications Authority	231,572,684	165,271,463	86,953,813	483,797,960
Ministry of Transport	**149,498,747**	**419,801,053**	**49,221,376**	**618,521,175**
Ministry of Transport (HQ)	-	5,011,200	-	5,011,200
Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority	149,498,747	263,831,888	35,898,720	449,229,355
National Road Safety Authority	-	37,368,296	12,456,099	49,824,395
Ghana Railway Development Authority	-	4,466,099	866,557	5,332,655
Ghana Shippers' Authority	-	109,123,570	-	109,123,570
Ghana Maritime Authority	**397,391,134**	**138,164,444**	**194,196,282**	**729,751,860**
Ghana Maritime Authority	397,391,134	138,164,444	194,196,282	729,751,860

Appendix 8B: 2026 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
SOCIAL SECTOR	**1,738,484,600**	**6,131,565,479**	**1,982,362,885**	**9,852,412,964**
Ministry of Education	**505,873,559**	**1,945,799,399**	**1,234,216,268**	**3,685,889,227**
GES and Others:	**229,095**	**149,990,048**	**14,999,937**	**165,219,080**
Centre for National Distance Learning and Open Schooling	-	3,360,000	1,440,000	4,800,000
Commission for Technical and Vocational Education and Training	-	8,798,475	3,770,775	12,569,250
Encyclopedia Afrikana	-	40,300	-	40,300
Ghana Academy of Arts and Science	-	1,047,360	261,840	1,309,200
Ghana Book Devt. Council	-	1,120,980	-	1,120,980
Ghana Education Service	229,095	24,998,003	318,852	25,545,950
Ghana Library Authority	-	1,106,880	-	1,106,880
Ghana Science Association	-	596,570	-	596,570
National Schools Inspectorate Authority	-	6,774,075	3,600,925	10,375,000
West African Examination Council (National)	-	6,902,441	1,725,609	8,628,050
National Teaching Council	-	95,244,964	3,881,936	99,126,900
Ghana TVET Service	**-**	**25,480,298**	**3,807,402**	**29,287,700**
Ghana TVET Service - Headquarters	-	5,793,356	865,674	6,659,030
Ghana TVET Service -Training Institutes	-	19,686,942	2,941,728	22,628,670
Universities:	**394,066,053**	**1,348,905,105**	**1,058,515,530**	**2,801,486,689**
Akenten Appiah-Menka University of Skills Training and Entrepreneurial Development(AMMUSTED)	21,610,364	33,582,590	72,858,866	128,051,820
C. K. Tedam University of Tech. and Applied Sciences	4,502,233	5,526,513	10,263,524	20,292,270
Ghana CommunicationTechnology University	5,119,640	31,192,511	26,825,559	63,137,710
Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology	35,659,531	347,621,952	299,909,137	683,190,620
S. D. Dombo University of Bus. and Int. Devt. Studies	2,312,923	25,343,564	2,385,277	30,041,764
University for Development Studies	86,528,354	33,070,181	20,668,865	140,267,400
University of Cape Coast	19,127,207	238,614,230	170,438,734	428,180,170
University of Education, Winneba	30,063,759	116,541,219	54,063,274	200,668,252
University of Energy and Natural Resources	8,843,197	36,415,360	23,173,413	68,431,970
University of Environment and Sustainable Devt.	456,731	6,394,226	2,283,653	9,134,610
University of Ghana	156,593,055	320,996,804	132,205,693	609,795,552
University of Health and Allied Sciences	10,416,090	42,929,232	13,455,431	66,800,754
University of Mines and Technology	6,627,327	12,470,216	11,084,637	30,182,180
University of Professional Studies	6,205,641	69,839,283	211,807,662	287,852,587
University of Media, Arts and Communications (UniMAC	-	28,367,224	7,091,806	35,459,030
Technical Universities	**99,563,526**	**235,767,908**	**107,990,063**	**443,321,497**
Accra Technical University	12,441,931	76,207,613	36,874,636	125,524,180
Bolgatanga Technical University	3,767,907	6,622,382	1,027,611	11,417,900
Cape Coast Technical University	2,535,012	15,411,751	4,403,357	22,350,120
Ho Technical University	7,890,950	28,183,694	10,289,285	46,363,930
Koforidua Technical University	9,531,005	17,558,993	8,544,272	35,634,270
Kumasi Technical University	17,988,945	28,063,452	15,715,533	61,767,930
Sunyani Technical University	12,073,991	12,308,463	6,983,169	31,365,623
Takoradi Technical University	20,947,618	27,997,062	10,805,884	59,750,564
Tamale Technical University	9,249,262	19,066,163	13,346,316	41,661,740
Dr. Hilla Limann Technical University	3,136,905	4,348,335	-	7,485,240
Colleges of Education	**12,014,885**	**157,216,463**	**41,793,442**	**211,024,790**
Abetifi College of Education	-	3,269,005	445,773	3,714,779
Accra College of Education	-	5,731,536	1,432,884	7,164,420
Ada College of Education	455,819	3,959,526	2,778,615	7,193,960
Agogo Presby Women's College of Education	248,749	1,962,355	552,776	2,763,880
Akatsi College of Education	-	2,516,254	1,078,396	3,594,650
Akrokeri College of Education	128,268	5,232,650	505,823	5,866,740
Al-Faruq College of Education	39,405	2,684,536	2,196,439	4,920,380
Atebubu College of Education	-	3,994,646	998,661	4,993,307

Appendix 8B: 2026 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
SOCIAL SECTOR	**1,738,484,600**	**6,131,565,479**	**1,982,362,885**	**9,852,412,964**
Ministry of Education	**505,873,559**	**1,945,799,399**	**1,234,216,268**	**3,685,889,227**
GES and Others:	**229,095**	**149,990,048**	**14,999,937**	**165,219,080**
Centre for National Distance Learning and Open Schooling	-	3,360,000	1,440,000	4,800,000
Commission for Technical and Vocational Education and Training	-	8,798,475	3,770,775	12,569,250
Encyclopedia Afrikana	-	40,300	-	40,300
Ghana Academy of Arts and Science	-	1,047,360	261,840	1,309,200
Ghana Book Devt. Council	-	1,120,980	-	1,120,980
Ghana Education Service	229,095	24,998,003	318,852	25,545,950
Ghana Library Authority	-	1,106,880	-	1,106,880
Ghana Science Association	-	596,570	-	596,570
National Schools Inspectorate Authority	-	6,774,075	3,600,925	10,375,000
West African Examination Council (National)	-	6,902,441	1,725,609	8,628,050
National Teaching Council	-	95,244,964	3,881,936	99,126,900
Ghana TVET Service	**-**	**25,480,298**	**3,807,402**	**29,287,700**
Ghana TVET Service - Headquarters	-	5,793,356	865,674	6,659,030
Ghana TVET Service -Training Institutes	-	19,686,942	2,941,728	22,628,670
Universities:	**394,066,053**	**1,348,905,105**	**1,058,515,530**	**2,801,486,689**
Akenten Appiah-Menka University of Skills Training and Entrepreneurial Development(AMMUSTED)	21,610,364	33,582,590	72,858,866	128,051,820
C. K. Tedam University of Tech. and Applied Sciences	4,502,233	5,526,513	10,263,524	20,292,270
Ghana CommunicationTechnology University	5,119,640	31,192,511	26,825,559	63,137,710
Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology	35,659,531	347,621,952	299,909,137	683,190,620
S. D. Dombo University of Bus. and Int. Devt. Studies	2,312,923	25,343,564	2,385,277	30,041,764
University for Development Studies	86,528,354	33,070,181	20,668,865	140,267,400
University of Cape Coast	19,127,207	238,614,230	170,438,734	428,180,170
University of Education, Winneba	30,063,759	116,541,219	54,063,274	200,668,252
University of Energy and Natural Resources	8,843,197	36,415,360	23,173,413	68,431,970
University of Environment and Sustainable Devt.	456,731	6,394,226	2,283,653	9,134,610
University of Ghana	156,593,055	320,996,804	132,205,693	609,795,552
University of Health and Allied Sciences	10,416,090	42,929,232	13,455,431	66,800,754
University of Mines and Technology	6,627,327	12,470,216	11,084,637	30,182,180
University of Professional Studies	6,205,641	69,839,283	211,807,662	287,852,587
University of Media, Arts and Communications (UniMAC	-	28,367,224	7,091,806	35,459,030
Technical Universities	**99,563,526**	**235,767,908**	**107,990,063**	**443,321,497**
Accra Technical University	12,441,931	76,207,613	36,874,636	125,524,180
Bolgatanga Technical University	3,767,907	6,622,382	1,027,611	11,417,900
Cape Coast Technical University	2,535,012	15,411,751	4,403,357	22,350,120
Ho Technical University	7,890,950	28,183,694	10,289,285	46,363,930
Koforidua Technical University	9,531,005	17,558,993	8,544,272	35,634,270
Kumasi Technical University	17,988,945	28,063,452	15,715,533	61,767,930
Sunyani Technical University	12,073,991	12,308,463	6,983,169	31,365,623
Takoradi Technical University	20,947,618	27,997,062	10,805,884	59,750,564
Tamale Technical University	9,249,262	19,066,163	13,346,316	41,661,740
Dr. Hilla Limann Technical University	3,136,905	4,348,335	-	7,485,240
Colleges of Education	**12,014,885**	**157,216,463**	**41,793,442**	**211,024,790**
Abetifi College of Education	-	3,269,005	445,773	3,714,779
Accra College of Education	-	5,731,536	1,432,884	7,164,420
Ada College of Education	455,819	3,959,526	2,778,615	7,193,960
Agogo Presby Women's College of Education	248,749	1,962,355	552,776	2,763,880
Akatsi College of Education	-	2,516,254	1,078,396	3,594,650
Akrokeri College of Education	128,268	5,232,650	505,823	5,866,740
Al-Faruq College of Education	39,405	2,684,536	2,196,439	4,920,380
Atebubu College of Education	-	3,994,646	998,661	4,993,307
Bagabaga College of Education	-	3,098,288	680,112	3,778,400
Berekum College of Education	527,289	3,229,297	1,776,113	5,532,699
Bia Lamplighter College of Education	562,904	2,150,779	322,617	3,036,300
Dambai College of Education	-	2,935,857	1,007,873	3,943,730
E.P. College of Education, Amedzofe	-	2,618,163	498,697	3,116,860
E.P. College of Education, Bimbilla	400,000	2,319,401	1,065,599	3,785,000
Enchi College	631,192	2,707,996	2,481,962	5,821,150
Foso College of Education	848,172	2,509,169	297,139	3,654,480
Gambaga College of Education	-	2,511,088	627,772	3,138,860
Gbewaa College of Education	881,447	2,365,780	533,133	3,780,360
Holy Child College of Education-Takoradi(Ministry of Education)	-	2,397,540	599,385	2,996,924
Jasikan College of Education	-	2,213,100	245,900	2,459,000
Kibi-Presby College of Education	-	5,152,950	-	5,152,950
Komenda College of Education	1,100,517	4,127,407	1,108,856	6,336,780
Mampong Technical College of Education	-	3,465,186	1,155,062	4,620,248
McCoy College of Education	-	1,584,760	1,584,760	3,169,520
Methodist-Oda College of Education	470,277	2,514,161	718,332	3,702,770
Mt. Mary College of Education	755,505	3,821,993	866,318	5,443,816
Nusrat Jahan Ahmadiyya College of Education	975,380	3,901,517	1,625,633	6,502,530
Offinso college of education	-	3,982,090	-	3,982,090
OLA College of Education	1,355,957	2,276,671	824,312	4,456,940

Appendix 8B: 2026 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
SOCIAL SECTOR	**1,738,484,600**	**6,131,565,479**	**1,982,362,885**	**9,852,412,964**
Ministry of Education	**505,873,559**	**1,945,799,399**	**1,234,216,268**	**3,685,889,227**
Peki College of Education	-	3,128,848	386,712	3,515,560
Presby Women's College of Education- Akropong	369,223	5,067,624	793,724	6,230,570
Presby-Aburi College of Edu	-	5,909,007	805,773	6,714,780
S. D. A. College of Education Agona	-	3,393,764	569,146	3,962,910
S. D. A. College of Education Asokore	-	4,326,861	1,682,669	6,009,530
Savannah College of Education	-	4,747,686	1,045,256	5,792,942
St Ambrose College of Education	272,966	1,910,763	545,932	2,729,660
ST John Bosco COE	-	5,431,941	1,500,052	6,931,993
St Joseph's College of Education, Bechem	-	2,473,245	824,415	3,297,660
St Vincent college of education(MoE]	-	2,575,985	454,585	3,030,570
St. Francis College of Education	-	3,711,442	-	3,711,442
St. Louis College of Education	-	4,189,503	919,647	5,109,150
St. Monica College of Education	-	2,782,928	695,732	3,478,660
St. Theresa's College of Education, Hohoe	-	2,363,626	666,664	3,030,290
Tamale College of Education	901,908	4,400,567	352,045	5,654,520
Tumu College of Education	370,367	2,077,922	959,041	3,407,330
Wesley College of Education	-	4,478,632	1,119,658	5,598,290
Wiawso College of Education	719,541	3,012,420	463,449	4,195,410
Ghana Tertiary Education Commission	**-**	**28,439,576**	**7,109,894**	**35,549,470**
Ministry of Labour, Jobs, and Employment	**-**	**8,283,250**	**1,068,654**	**9,351,904**
Department of Co-operatives	-	502,350	-	502,350
Department of Factories Inspectorate	-	2,126,760	-	2,126,760
Labour Department	-	963,755	240,939	1,204,694
Management Dev.& Productivity Institute (MDPI)	-	4,690,385	827,715	5,518,100
Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment	**-**	**21,371,864**	**-**	**21,371,864**
National Youth Authority	-	10,230	-	10,230
National Service Authority	-	21,361,634	-	21,361,634
Ministry of Sports and Recreation	**-**	**4,745,370**	**-**	**4,745,370**
National Sports Authority	-	4,745,370	-	4,745,370
Ministry of Health	**1,232,611,041**	**4,030,174,917**	**747,077,963**	**6,009,863,920**
Ministry of Health (HQ)	-	18,692,500	-	18,692,500
Ghana Health Service (Health Facilities)	335,933,363	1,539,884,390	35,811,265	1,911,629,018
National Blood Bank	2,347,343	11,736,713	1,564,895	15,648,950
Teaching Hospitals:	**200,192,572**	**807,732,439**	**169,729,631**	**1,177,654,642**
Cape Coast Teaching Hospital	7,726,398	37,811,184	4,726,398	50,263,980
Ho Teaching Hospital	8,743,766	41,071,769	5,476,236	55,291,770
Komfo Anokye Teaching Hospital	36,370,596	165,587,412	43,831,962	245,789,970
Korlebu Teaching Hospital:	**51,701,401**	**235,871,038**	**35,279,034**	**322,851,472**
Korle-Bu Teaching Hospital (Main)	32,391,811	175,092,229	22,447,722	229,931,762
Ghana Radiotherapy	3,795,000	12,356,471	5,148,529	21,300,000
National Cardiothoracic Centre	10,066,400	32,607,400	4,658,200	47,332,000
Plastic and Burn Units	2,312,410	3,937,230	1,312,410	7,562,050
Urology and Nephrology Centre	2,892,278	10,822,537	1,387,505	15,102,320
Ghana Institute of Clinical Genetics	243,501	1,055,171	324,668	1,623,340
Tamale Teaching Hospital	7,832,929	42,913,634	8,582,727	59,329,290
Sunyani Teaching Hospital	9,112,872	31,575,604	4,266,974	44,955,450
University of Ghana Medical Centre	78,704,611	252,901,798	67,566,301	399,172,710
Regulatory Agencies:	**116,238,925**	**272,244,826**	**114,617,539**	**503,101,290**
Food and Drugs Authority	95,816,035	159,693,391	63,877,356	319,386,782
Ghana College of Pharmacists	683,185	1,367,698	715,137	2,766,020
Ghana Psychology Council	194,793	802,088	148,959	1,145,840
Health Facilities Regulatory Agency	1,800,000	7,800,000	2,400,000	12,000,000
Medical and Dental Council	2,627,018	24,628,290	5,582,412	32,837,720
Nursing and Midwifery Council of Ghana(NMwCG)	6,701,730	47,749,823	29,320,067	83,771,620
Pharmacy Council	5,016,006	16,720,020	6,130,674	27,866,700
Allied Health Professional Council	2,407,418	12,133,386	4,814,836	19,355,640
Traditional Medicine Practice Council	992,742	1,350,129	1,628,097	3,970,968
Subvented Agencies:	**51,264,341**	**104,819,755**	**24,595,894**	**180,679,990**
Centre for Scientific Research into Plant Medicine	25,516,377	90,252,897	19,339,906	135,109,180
College of Nurses and Midwives	2,497,287	12,814,342	3,661,241	18,972,870
Ghana College of Physicians and Surgeons	23,200,157	410,716	1,561,067	25,171,940
Mortuaries And Funeral Facilities Agency	-	1,005,000	-	1,005,000
St John Ambulance	50,520	336,800	33,680	421,000
Psychiatric Hospitals:	**6,341,755**	**23,067,541**	**3,582,113**	**32,991,410**
Accra Psychiatric Hospital	1,647,829	9,025,384	1,805,077	12,478,290
Ankaful Hospital	805,798	4,808,709	457,972	6,072,480
Pantang Hospital	3,888,128	9,233,448	1,319,064	14,440,640
Others	**520,292,742**	**1,251,996,753**	**397,176,625**	**2,169,466,120**
Ahmadiyya Muslim Health Service Ghana	4,987,638	17,510,938	3,752,344	26,250,920
Christian Health Associations of Ghana (CHAG)	385,241,502	791,007,750	174,310,119	1,350,559,370
Health Training Institutions	130,063,602	443,478,065	219,114,163	792,655,830
National Health Insurance Authority	**-**	**120,127,820**	**-**	**120,127,820**
National Health Insurance Authority (NHIA)	-	120,127,820	-	120,127,820
Min. of Gender, Children and Social Protection	**-**	**1,062,859**	**-**	**1,062,859**
Central Adoption Authority	-	162,160	-	162,160
Department of Social Welfare	-	825,459	-	825,459
Efua Sutherland Children's Park	-	75,240	-	75,240

Appendix 8B: 2026 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
PUBLIC SAFETY SECTOR	**64,412,833**	**570,614,715**	**269,225,872**	**904,253,419**
Min. of Justice and Attorney General's Dept.	**22,369,150**	**171,681,817**	**103,573,090**	**297,624,057**
Council for Law Reporting	-	529,914	-	529,914
General Legal Council (Ghana School of Law)	22,369,150	33,168,050	21,597,800	77,135,000
Independent Examination Committee	-	11,721,000	1,071,500	12,792,500
Office of the Copyright Administrator	-	245,331	105,142	350,473
Registrar General's Department	-	8,420,532	5,613,688	14,034,220
Office of the Registrar of Companies	-	117,596,990	75,184,961	192,781,950
Legal Aid Commission	**-**	**103,395**	**-**	**103,395**
Legal Aid Commission	-	103,395	-	103,395
Ministry of Defence	**-**	**44,325,753**	**-**	**44,325,753**
37 Military Hospital	-	30,662,665	-	30,662,665
Army	-	1,100,000	-	1,100,000
Air Force	-	7,870,000	-	7,870,000
Navy	-	4,693,088	-	4,693,088
Judicial Service	**15,167,271**	**18,768,652**	**11,137,690**	**45,073,613**
Judicial Service	15,167,271	18,768,652	11,137,690	45,073,613
Ministry of Interior	**26,876,412**	**335,735,097**	**154,515,092**	**517,126,601**
Criminal Investigations Department	-	4,893,831	-	4,893,831
Gaming Commission	26,876,412	29,957,784	228,250	57,062,446
Ghana Immigration Service	-	152,746,674	152,746,674	305,493,348
Ghana National Fire Service	-	1,893,999	-	1,893,999
Ghana Prisons Service	-	383,916	-	383,916
Interior Headquarters	-	12,979,009	-	12,979,009
Narcotics Control Board	-	2,310,252	1,540,168	3,850,420
Ghana Police Service (HQ/MTTD)	-	835,200	-	835,200
Police Hospital	-	20,342,100	-	20,342,100
National Identification Authority	-	9,392,331	-	9,392,331
Ghana Card Project	-	100,000,000	-	100,000,000
GRAND TOTAL	**4,236,087,914**	**10,060,760,228**	**3,883,869,472**	**18,180,717,613**

Appendix 8C: 2027 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
ADMINISTRATION SECTOR	**252,465,466**	**1,368,931,726**	**342,317,798**	**1,963,714,989**
Office of Government Machinery	**-**	**80,190,208**	**11,403,706**	**91,593,915**
Ghana Investment Promotion Centre	-	53,242,940	1,187,934	54,430,875
Office of the Chief of Staff	-	134,200		134,200
Government Communications	-	26,813,068	10,215,772	37,028,840
Ghana Broadcasting Corporation	-	26,269,128	10,215,772	36,484,900
Ghana News Agency	-	420,940	-	420,940
Information Service Department	-	123,000	-	123,000
Office of the Head of Civil Service	**-**	**7,558,774**	**5,855,758**	**13,414,532**
Civil Service Training Centre	-	2,257,945	1,505,297	3,763,242
Government Secretarial School	-	1,650,000	1,100,000	2,750,000
Institute of Technical Supervision	-	329,240	-	329,240
Public Records & Archives Admin. Dept.	-	3,161,969	3,250,461	6,412,430
Management Services Department	-	159,620	-	159,620
Public Services Commission	**-**	**24,651**		**24,651**
Public Services Commission	-	24,651	-	24,651
Electoral Commission	**-**	**453,770**	**-**	**453,770**
Electoral Commission	-	453,770	-	453,770
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	**864,526**	**297,275,078**	**126,539,079**	**424,678,682**
Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration (Finance Bureau)	-	2,127,180	911,649	3,038,828
Accra International Conference Center	864,526	6,051,679	1,729,051	8,645,255
Passport Office	-	170,571,825	73,102,211	243,674,035
Missions	-	118,524,395	50,796,169	169,320,564
Ministry of Finance	**-**	**210,577,653**	**61,595,145**	**272,172,798**
Controller and Accountant General's Department (CAGD	-	36,283,304	15,549,987	51,833,291
General Administration and Finance	-	161,145,085	40,286,271	201,431,357
Ghana Statistical Service	-	35,340		35,340
Institute of Accountancy Training	-	200,040		200,040
State Interest and Governance Authority	-	1,400,700		1,400,700
Internal Audit Agency		818,110		818,110
Public Procurement Authority	-	10,695,074	5,758,886	16,453,960
National Pension Regulatory Authority	**150,925,984**	**100,179,634**	**108,765,383**	**359,871,001**
National Pension Regulatory Authority	150,925,984	100,179,634	108,765,383	359,871,001
Ghana Revenue Authority	**-**	**605,416,760**	**-**	**605,416,760**
Ghana Revenue Authority	-	605,416,760	-	605,416,760
Independent Tax Appeals Board	**-**	**370,500**	**-**	**370,500**
Independent Tax Appeals Board	-	370,500	-	370,500
Securities and Exchange Commission	**92,661,919**	**53,646,374**	**16,256,477**	**162,564,770**
Securities and Exchange Commission	92,661,919	53,646,374	16,256,477	162,564,770
Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy, and Religious Affairs	**8,013,038**	**13,238,323**	**11,902,250**	**33,153,611**
Births and Deaths Registry		8,007,400		8,007,400
Dept. of Parks and Gardens		857,440	-	857,440
Institute of Local Government Studies	8,013,038	1,780,675	8,013,038	17,806,750
Land Use and Spatial Planning		2,592,808	3,889,212	6,482,021

Appendix 8C: 2027 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
ECONOMIC SECTOR	**1,494,424,912**	**1,843,259,727**	**1,088,559,524**	**4,426,244,163**
Ministry of Food and Agriculture	**-**	**24,534,468**	**11,315,754**	**35,850,221**
Animal Production Department	-	882,050	-	882,050
Grains and Legumes Development Board	-	604,170	55,820	659,990
Human Resource Dev. & Management Directorate:	-	8,063,664	2,299,876	10,363,540
HRDMD (HQ)	-	345,310	-	345,310
Adidome Farm Institute	-	21,000	-	21,000
Animal Health and Production	-	1,612,000	1,488,000	3,100,000
Asuansi Farm Institute	-	86,450	103,550	190,000
Damongo Agric College	-	1,228,440	-	1,228,440
Ejura Agric College	-	443,260	-	443,260
Kwadaso Agric College	-	2,833,304	708,326	3,541,630
Ohawu Agric College	-	557,000	-	557,000
Wenchi Farm Institute	-	936,900	-	936,900
Plant Protection and Regulatory Service Directorate	-	1,758,372	753,588	2,511,960
Tree Crops Development Authority	-	6,893,676	6,623,335	13,517,011
Veterinary Services Department	-	6,332,536	1,583,134	7,915,670
Min. of Fisheries & Aquaculture Devevelopment	**-**	**57,403,344**	**49,131,196**	**106,534,540**
Fisheries Commission	-	48,279,012	32,186,008	80,465,020
National Premix Fuel Secretariat	-	9,124,332	16,945,188	26,069,520
Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources	**383,776,548**	**804,429,233**	**486,747,387**	**1,674,953,168**
Forestry Commission:	-	241,834,002	44,211,494	286,045,496
Corporate Head Office	-	51,636,601	12,112,289	63,748,890
Forestry Services Division	-	109,466,343	19,317,590	128,783,934
Timber Industry Development Division	-	58,315,908	10,291,043	68,606,950
Wild Life Division	-	22,415,150	2,490,572	24,905,723
Ghana Geological Survey Authority	-	2,011,923	2,459,017	4,470,940
Ghana Integrated Alliumium Dev. Cooperation	-	7,666,560	-	7,666,560
Corporation	-	1,353,130	-	1,353,130
Ghana School of Survey and Mapping	-	1,349,106	899,404	2,248,510
Lands Commission	-	124,982,253	232,109,898	357,092,150
Minerals Commission	383,776,548	408,686,792	199,976,660	992,440,000
Office of the Administrator of Stool Lands	-	16,545,467	7,090,915	23,636,382
Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness and Industry	**93,826,194**	**307,262,274**	**94,510,564**	**495,599,032**
Ghana Export Promotion Authority	-	619,140	-	619,140
Ghana Enterprises Agency	-	1,190,504	510,216	1,700,720
Ghana Free Zones Authority	93,826,194	123,314,426	50,934,220	268,074,840
Ghana Standards Authority	-	155,771,798	38,942,950	194,714,748
GRATIS Foundation	-	7,988,832	887,648	8,876,480
Ministry of Trade and Industry(HQ)	-	18,334,673	3,235,531	21,570,204
Ghana International Trade Commission	-	42,900	-	42,900
Min. of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts	**-**	**35,289,606**	**15,787,036**	**51,076,643**
Abibigroma Theatre Company	-	132,000	33,000	165,000
Bureau of Ghana Languages	-	99,060	66,040	165,100
Folklore Board	-	58,062	38,708	96,770
Ghana Dance Ensemble	-	184,800	46,200	231,000
Ghana Museums & Monuments Board	-	2,582,220	1,721,480	4,303,700
Ghana Tourism Authorithy	-	22,754,337	9,751,859	32,506,195
Hotel, Catering & Tourism Training Institute(HOTCATT)	-	162,000	162,000	324,000
Kwame Nkrumah Memorial Park	-	6,626,101	2,839,758	9,465,859
National Commission on Culture	-	286,848	191,232	478,080
National Film Authority	-	74,340	49,560	123,900
National Symphony Orchestra	-	168,960	42,240	211,200
National Theatre	-	1,839,060	788,169	2,627,229
W.E.B. Du Bois Memorial Centre	-	321,819	56,791	378,610

Appendix 8C: 2027 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
ECONOMIC SECTOR	**1,494,424,912**	**1,843,259,727**	**1,088,559,524**	**4,426,244,163**
Min. of Env., Science, Tech.& Innovation	**332,419,206**	**219,173,823**	**126,276,131**	**677,869,160**
Biotech. and Nuclear Agric. Res. Institute	-	1,302,000	558,000	1,860,000
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) :	-	54,745,616	14,614,744	69,360,360
CSIR-HQ	-	3,220,752	805,188	4,025,940
Animal Research Institute (ARI)	-	1,335,005	572,145	1,907,150
Building and Road Research Institute (BRRI)	-	14,001,656	3,500,414	17,502,070
Crops Research Institute (CRI)	-	4,924,800	547,200	5,472,000
Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG)	-	3,908,464	1,675,056	5,583,520
Food Research Institute (FRI)	-	3,752,522	2,020,589	5,773,110
Oil Palm Research Institute (OPRI)	-	455,105	195,045	650,150
Institute for Scientific and Technological Information (INSTI)	-	465,171	199,359	664,530
Industrial Research Institute (IIR)	-	1,515,038	649,302	2,164,340
Plant Genetic Resources Research Institute (PGRRI)	-	1,083,600	120,400	1,204,000
Savannah Agricultural Research Institute (SARI)	-	5,151,888	572,432	5,724,320
Soil Research Center (SRC)	-	361,629	40,181	401,810
Soil Research Institute (SRI)	-	2,754,658	869,892	3,624,550
Science and Technology Policy Research Institute (STEPRI)	-	765,288	85,032	850,320
Water Research Institute (WRI)	-	11,050,040	2,762,510	13,812,550
Environmental Protection Agency	332,419,206	127,427,362	94,185,442	554,032,010
E-Waste Fund Secretariat	-	3,060,030	2,040,020	5,100,050
Ghana Atomic Energy Commission	-	18,018,364	7,722,156	25,740,520
Ghana Space Science and Technology Institute (GSSTI)	-	952,028	408,012	1,360,040
National Biosafety Authority	-	1,045,176	261,294	1,306,470
National Nuclear Research Institute	-	2,541,805	1,089,345	3,631,150
Nuclear Power Institute	-	14,630	6,270	20,900
Nuclear Regulatory Authority	-	4,521,300	3,014,200	7,535,500
Radiation Protection Institute	-	3,215,240	1,377,960	4,593,200
Radiological and Medical Sciences Research Institute (RAMSRI)	-	360,766	154,614	515,380
School of Nuclear and Allied Sciences (SNAS)	-	1,969,506	844,074	2,813,580
Ministry of Energy and Green Transition	**684,402,964**	**395,166,979**	**304,791,457**	**1,384,361,400**
Energy Commission	98,935,531	114,556,930	46,864,199	260,356,660
National Petroleum Authority	459,842,718	190,878,109	216,906,943	867,627,770
Petroleum Commission	125,624,715	89,731,940	41,020,315	256,376,970

Appendix 8C: 2027 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
INFRASTRUCTURE	**3,700,080,973**	**6,162,166,236**	**734,115,230**	**10,596,362,439**
Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources	**163,202**	**93,007,997**	**32,090,727**	**125,261,925**
Architect Registration Council	163,202	924,809		1,088,010
Department of Rural Housing	-	100,188		100,188
Engineering Council	-	1,047,915	1,047,915	2,095,830
Ministry of Works & Housing (Hq'ters)**	-	2,967,054		2,967,054
Public Servants Housing Loans Scheme Board	-	481,390		481,390
Public Works Department	-	209,560		209,560
Rent Control Department	-	264,000		264,000
Real Estate Agency Council	-	56,285		56,285
Ghana Hydrological Authority	-	81,460		81,460
Community Water and Sanitation Agency	-	64,497,791	16,124,448	80,622,238
Water Resources Commission	-	22,377,546	14,918,364	37,295,910
Ministry of Roads and Highways	**-**	**15,648,363**	**6,874,427**	**22,522,790**
Department of Feeder Roads	-	151,800		151,800
Department of Urban Roads	-	81,444		81,444
Ghana Highway Authority	-	10,311,643	6,874,427	17,186,070
Ministry of Roads and Highways(HQ)	-	5,103,476		5,103,476
Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology, and Innovations	**5,921,088**	**130,850,027**	**251,463,075**	**388,234,191**
Cyber Security Authority		1,406,318		1,406,318
Data Protection Commission	5,921,088	3,947,392	2,467,120	12,335,600
Ghana Meteorological Agency		35,258,340	50,737,611	85,995,950
Ghana-India Kofi Annan Centre of Excellence		1,087,001	724,667	1,811,669
National Information Technology Agency (NITA)		4,964,865	6,207,199	11,172,064
Postal and Courier Services Regulatory Commission		2,189,049		2,189,049
Ghana Investment Fund for Electronic Communications (GIFEC)		81,997,062	191,326,479	273,323,541
National Communications Authority	**294,004,340**	**215,770,032**	**99,798,728**	**609,573,100**
National Communications Authority	294,004,340	215,770,032	99,798,728	609,573,100
Ministry of Transport	**2,961,883,361**	**5,515,217,137**	**60,942,890**	**8,538,043,388**
Ministry of Transport (HQ)		5,512,320		5,512,320
Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority	152,177,064	333,780,564	45,416,402	531,374,030
National Road Safety Authority		40,021,871	13,340,624	53,362,495
Ghana Railway Development Authority		3,278,796	2,185,864	5,464,660
Ghana Shippers' Authority		174,259,830		174,259,830
Ghana Civil Aviation Authority	543,647,886	425,596,527		969,244,413
Ghana Ports and Harbours Authority	2,266,058,411	4,532,767,229		6,798,825,640
Ghana Maritime Authority	**438,108,982**	**191,672,680**	**282,945,384**	**912,727,046**
Ghana Maritime Authority	438,108,982	191,672,680	282,945,384	912,727,046

Appendix 8C: 2027 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
SOCIAL SECTOR	**1,881,194,813**	**8,741,056,088**	**2,674,782,621**	**13,297,033,522**
Ministry of Education	**550,606,426**	**2,269,615,368**	**1,529,255,945**	**4,349,477,739**
GES and Others:	**231,556**	**217,071,990**	**21,754,089**	**239,057,635**
Centre for National Distance Learning and Open Schooling	-	3,725,000	2,025,000	5,750,000
Commission for Technical and Vocational Education and Training	-	17,123,091	7,338,469	24,461,560
Encyclopedia Afrikana	-	42,200		42,200
Ghana Academy of Arts and Science	-	1,063,360	265,840	1,329,200
Ghana Book Devt. Council	-	1,123,700	-	1,123,700
Ghana Education Service	231,556	30,256,677	385,927	30,874,160
Ghana Library Authority	-	1,214,910	-	1,214,910
Ghana Science Association	-	632,520	-	632,520
National Schools Inspectorate Authority	-	6,942,375	3,682,625	10,625,000
West African Examination Council (National)	-	7,696,912	1,924,228	9,621,140
National Teaching Council	-	147,251,245	6,132,000	153,383,245
Ghana TVET Service	**-**	**31,058,227**	**4,640,883**	**35,699,110**
Ghana TVET Service - Headquarters	-	5,902,211	881,939	6,784,150
Ghana TVET Service -Training Institutes	-	25,156,016	3,758,944	28,914,960
Universities:	**428,904,580**	**1,406,616,720**	**1,271,665,972**	**3,107,187,272**
Akenten Appiah-Menka University of Skills Training and Entrepreneurial Development(AMMUSTED)	30,341,831	51,581,112	69,786,207	151,709,150
C. K. Tedam University of Tech. and Applied Sciences	4,249,532	16,998,134	11,441,044	32,688,710
Ghana CommunicationTechnology University	5,568,908	39,777,923	34,209,009	79,555,840
Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology	39,225,484	400,099,935	345,184,261	784,509,680
S. D. Dombo University of Bus. and Int. Devt. Studies	2,419,735	29,382,493	2,765,411	34,567,639
University for Development Studies	95,550,747	-	39,812,811	135,363,558
University of Cape Coast	19,190,308	268,664,311	191,903,081	479,757,700
University of Education, Winneba	30,375,821	128,103,891	59,427,178	217,906,890
University of Energy and Natural Resources	10,549,220	58,020,709	36,922,270	105,492,200
University of Environment and Sustainable Devt.	564,022	7,896,300	2,820,109	11,280,430
University of Ghana	166,700,708	354,900,342	144,900,180	666,501,230
University of Health and Allied Sciences	11,106,935	-	19,437,137	30,544,072
University of Mines and Technology	6,853,244	20,559,731	18,275,316	45,688,290
University of Professional Studies	6,208,086	-	287,123,997	293,332,083
University of Media, Arts and Communications (UniMAC)		30,631,840	7,657,960	38,289,800
Technical Universities	**108,527,399**	**372,090,381**	**148,312,072**	**628,929,852**
Accra Technical University	13,467,413	104,372,449	50,502,798	168,342,660
Bolgatanga Technical University	4,791,313	8,421,095	1,306,722	14,519,130
Cape Coast Technical University	2,738,209	19,167,463	5,476,418	27,382,090
Ho Technical University	8,386,076	37,737,339	13,777,125	59,900,540
Koforidua Technical University	9,733,314	24,801,233	12,068,373	46,602,920
Kumasi Technical University	18,208,355	41,382,625	23,174,270	82,765,250
Sunyani Technical University	13,228,476	27,465,904	15,582,696	56,277,076
Takoradi Technical University	23,042,373	62,543,583		85,585,956
Tamale Technical University	11,324,430	37,748,100	26,423,670	75,496,199
Dr. Hilla Limann Technical University	3,607,440	8,450,590	-	12,058,030

Appendix 8C: 2027 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
SOCIAL SECTOR	**1,881,194,813**	**8,741,056,088**	**2,674,782,621**	**13,297,033,522**
Ministry of Education	**550,606,426**	**2,269,615,368**	**1,529,255,945**	**4,349,477,739**
Colleges of Education	**12,942,891**	**207,600,542**	**72,961,068**	**293,504,501**
Abetifi College of Education	-	6,498,149	886,111	7,384,260
Accra College of Education	-	9,918,880	2,479,720	12,398,600
Ada College of Education	560,515	10,649,788	7,473,537	18,683,840
Agogo Presby Women's College of Education	251,728	1,985,855	559,396	2,796,980
Akatsi College of Education (MoE)	-	2,746,687	1,177,153	3,923,840
Akrokeri College of Education	127,165	8,803,731	851,027	9,781,924
Al-Faruq College of Education	43,534	4,788,782	3,918,094	8,750,410
Atebubu College of Education	-	-	1,080,388	1,080,388
Bagabaga College of Education	-	-	338,748	338,748
Berekum College of Education	525,316	-	2,476,489	3,001,805
Bia Lamplighter College of Education	735,299	-	1,102,949	1,838,248
Dambai College of Education	-	-	1,701,280	1,701,280
E.P. College of Education, Amedzofe	-	4,441,819	846,061	5,287,880
E.P. College of Education, Bimbilla	420,000	-	1,118,879	1,538,879
Enchi College	669,284	5,084,480	4,660,086	10,413,850
Foso College of Education	876,992	4,443,432	526,195	5,846,620
Gambaga College of Education	-	4,961,959	1,240,491	6,202,450
Gbewaa College of Education	1,423,755	-	865,527	2,289,283
Holy Child College of Education-Takoradi	-	-	1,003,444	1,003,444
Jasikan College of Education	-	3,852,063	428,007	4,280,070
Kibi-Presby College of Education	-	10,964,080	-	10,964,080
Komenda College of Education	1,170,517	5,228,304	1,404,620	7,803,440
Mampong Technical College of Education (Ministry of Education)		-	2,053,162	2,053,162
McCoy College of Education	-	2,546,398	2,546,402	5,092,800
Methodist-Oda College of Education	505,881	3,541,168	1,011,762	5,058,810
Mt. Mary College of Education	49,511	5,446,190	4,286,222	9,781,924
Nusrat Jahan Ahmadiyya College of Education	970,395	3,881,581	1,617,324	6,469,300
Offinso college of education	-	7,900,430	-	7,900,430
OLA College of Education	1,797,852	4,965,496	1,797,852	8,561,200
Peki College of Education	-	6,503,951	803,859	7,307,810
Presby Women's College of Education- Akropong	439,294	9,115,359	1,427,707	10,982,360
Presbyterian Women's College of Education, Aburi	-	-	886,111	886,111
S. D. A. College of Education Agona	-	6,311,056	1,000,000	7,311,056
S. D. A. College of Education Asokore	-	7,469,733	2,904,897	10,374,630
Savannah College of Education		-	1,097,518	1,097,518
St Ambrose College of Education	284,076	1,988,533	568,152	2,840,760
ST John Bosco College of Education	-	-	1,519,476	1,519,476
St Joseph's College of Education, Bechem	-	5,746,908	865,636	6,612,543
St Vincent college of education(MoE]	-	3,091,169	545,501	3,636,670
St. Francis College of Education	-	5,746,908	865,636	6,612,543
St. Louis College of Education	-	5,103,393	1,120,257	6,223,650
St. Monica College of Education	-	6,390,711	1,597,679	**7,988,390**
St. Theresa's College of Education, Hohoe	-	2,412,759	680,521	**3,093,280**
Tamale College of Education	973,471	10,746,110	859,689	**12,579,270**
Tumu College of Education	435,732	5,664,518	2,614,391	**8,714,640**
Wesley College of Education	-	13,336,096	3,334,024	**16,670,120**
Wiawso College of Education (moE)	682,573	5,324,069	819,088	**6,825,730**

Appendix 8C: 2027 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
SOCIAL SECTOR	**1,881,194,813**	**8,741,056,088**	**2,674,782,621**	**13,297,033,522**
Ministry of Education	**550,606,426**	**2,269,615,368**	**1,529,255,945**	**4,349,477,739**
Ghana Tertiary Education Commission		**35,177,509**	**9,921,861**	**45,099,370**
Ministry of Labour, Jobs, and Employment	**-**	**10,125,096**	**251,664**	**10,376,760**
Department of Co-operatives	-	640,310	-	640,310
Department of Factories Inspectorate	-	2,710,030		2,710,030
Labour Department	-	1,006,656	251,664	1,258,320
Management Dev.& Productivity Institute (MDPI)	-	5,768,100		5,768,100
Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment	**-**	**22,073,184**	**-**	**22,073,184**
National Youth Authority	-	11,550		11,550
National Service Authority	-	22,061,634	-	22,061,634
Ministry of Sports and Recreation	**-**	**5,330,919**	**-**	**5,330,919**
National Sports Authority	-	5,330,919	-	5,330,919
Ministry of Health	**1,330,588,387**	**6,248,914,782**	**1,145,275,012**	**8,724,778,180**
Ministry of Health (HQ)	-	23,254,000	-	23,254,000
Ghana Health Service (Health Facilities)	355,495,380	2,547,716,890	59,249,230	2,962,461,500
National Blood Bank	2,669,783	13,348,913	1,779,855	17,798,550
Teaching Hospitals:	**208,809,049**	**1,067,680,928**	**223,131,022**	**1,499,620,999**
Cape Coast Teaching Hospital	8,227,290	65,818,320	8,227,290	82,272,900
Ho Teaching Hospital	9,532,866	47,664,330	6,355,244	63,552,440
Komfo Anokye Teaching Hospital	36,852,348	178,997,121	47,381,591	263,231,060
Korlebu Teaching Hospital:	**55,582,397**	**308,602,711**	**46,364,700**	**410,549,809**
Korle-Bu Teaching Hospital (Main)	34,441,020	223,866,630	28,700,850	287,008,500
Ghana Radiotherapy	3,954,099	15,816,396	6,590,165	26,360,660
National Cardiothoracic Centre	11,325,970	39,640,895	5,662,985	56,629,850
Plastic and Burn Units	2,354,106	7,062,318	2,354,106	11,770,530
Urology and Nephrology Centre	3,239,352	21,055,787	2,699,460	26,994,599
Ghana Institute of Clinical Genetics	267,851	1,160,686	357,134	1,785,670
Tamale Teaching Hospital	8,118,690	60,890,175	12,178,035	81,186,900
Sunyani Teaching Hospital	9,443,549	43,676,413	5,902,218	59,022,180
University of Ghana Medical Centre	81,051,908	362,031,858	96,721,944	539,805,710
Regulatory Agencies:	**163,091,232**	**358,653,622**	**149,694,148**	**671,439,002**
Food and Drugs Authority	140,690,692	234,484,487	93,793,795	468,968,974
Ghana College of Pharmacists	692,802	1,386,952	725,205	2,804,960
Ghana Psychology Council	207,364	853,853	158,573	1,219,790
Health Facilities Regulatory Agency	1,927,080	8,350,680	2,569,440	12,847,200
Medical and Dental Council	2,933,257	27,499,283	6,233,171	36,665,710
Nursing and Midwifery Council of Ghana(NMwCG)	7,433,782	52,965,694	32,522,795	92,922,270
Pharmacy Council	5,601,539	18,671,796	6,846,325	31,119,660
Allied Health Professional Council	2,591,974	13,063,548	5,183,948	20,839,470
Traditional Medicine Practice Council	1,012,742	1,377,329	1,660,897	4,050,968
Subvented Agencies:	**54,579,314**	**153,208,743**	**44,376,203**	**252,164,260**
Centre for Scientific Research into Plant Medicine	28,502,625	133,012,250	28,502,625	190,017,500
College of Nurses and Midwives	2,252,363	15,766,541	4,504,726	22,523,630
Ghana College of Physicians and Surgeons	23,772,978	2,982,132	11,334,620	38,089,730
Mortuaries And Funeral Facilities Agency	-	1,105,500	-	1,105,500
St John Ambulance	51,348	342,320	34,232	427,900
Psychiatric Hospitals:	**7,117,148**	**37,967,360**	**5,705,871**	**50,790,380**
Accra Psychiatric Hospital	1,700,482	12,753,615	2,550,723	17,004,820
Ankaful Hospital	893,630	9,383,119	893,630	11,170,380
Pantang Hospital	4,523,036	15,830,626	2,261,518	22,615,180
Others	**538,826,481**	**2,047,084,326**	**661,338,683**	**3,247,249,490**
Ahmadiyya Muslim Health Service Ghana	5,322,546	24,838,548	5,322,546	35,483,640
Christian Health Associations of Ghana (CHAG)	396,798,746	1,253,623,208	276,254,196	1,926,676,150
Health Training Institutions	136,705,189	768,622,570	379,761,941	1,285,089,700
National Health Insurance Authority	**-**	**183,811,330**	**-**	**183,811,330**
National Health Insurance Authority (NHIA)	-	183,811,330	-	183,811,330
Min. of Gender, Children and Social Protection	**-**	**1,185,409**	**-**	**1,185,409**
Central Adoption Authority	-	209,800	-	209,800
Department of Social Welfare	-	891,459	-	891,459
Efua Sutherland Children's Park	-	84,150	-	84,150

Appendix 8C: 2027 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
PUBLIC SAFETY SECTOR	**62,511,328**	**533,918,963**	**273,349,926**	**1,013,876,081**
Min. of Justice and Attorney General's Dept.	**18,936,931**	**195,815,848**	**91,006,030**	**305,758,809**
Council for Law Reporting		546,764		546,764
General Legal Council (Ghana School of Law)	18,936,931	34,960,488	18,936,931	72,834,350
Independent Examination Committee		13,479,150	1,232,225	14,711,375
Office of the Copyright Administrator		251,797	107,913	359,710
Registrar General's Department		8,931,342	5,954,228	14,885,570
Office of the Registrar of Companies		137,646,307	64,774,733	202,421,040
Right to Information Commission		**1,793,639**		**1,793,639**
Right to Information Commission		1,793,639		1,793,639
Legal Aid Commission	**-**	**121,925**	**-**	**121,925**
Legal Aid Commission		121,925		121,925
Ministry of Defence	**-**	**70,758,329**	**-**	**70,758,329**
37 Military Hospital		40,328,932		40,328,932
Army		1,210,000		1,210,000
Air Force		24,057,000		24,057,000
Navy		5,162,397		5,162,397
Judicial Service	**15,534,600**	**19,223,201**	**11,407,428**	**46,165,229**
Judicial Service	15,534,600	19,223,201	11,407,428	46,165,229
Ministry of Interior	**28,039,798**	**247,999,660**	**170,936,468**	**589,278,150**
Criminal Investigations Department		5,564,114		5,564,114
Gaming Commission	28,039,798	31,254,552	238,130	59,532,480
Ghana Immigration Service		168,907,312	168,907,312	337,814,625
Ghana National Fire Service		2,326,079		2,326,079
Ghana Prisons Service		450,940		450,940
Interior Headquarters		14,017,205		14,017,205
Narcotics Control Board		2,686,538	1,791,026	4,477,564
Ghana Police Service (HQ/MTTD)		918,720		918,720
Police Hospital		21,874,200		21,874,200
National Identification Authority	-	10,302,224		10,302,224
Ghana Card Project	-	132,000,000		132,000,000
GRAND TOTAL	**7,390,677,492**	**18,649,332,740**	**5,113,125,098**	**31,297,231,194**

Appendix 8D: 2028 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
ADMINISTRATION SECTOR	**320,575,861**	**1,477,607,825**	**395,390,095**	**2,193,573,782**
Office of Government Machinery	**26,886,721**	**58,839,434**	**11,799,007**	**97,525,163**
Ghana Investment Promotion Centre	26,886,721	31,627,907	1,500,375	60,015,003
Office of the Chief of Staff	-	136,400	-	136,400
Government Communications	-	27,075,128	10,298,632	37,373,760
Ghana Broadcasting Corporation	-	26,482,198	10,298,632	36,780,830
Ghana News Agency	-	444,930	-	444,930
Information Service Department	-	148,000	-	148,000
Office of the Head of Civil Service	**-**	**9,315,592**	**5,774,349**	**15,089,942**
Civil Service Training Centre	-	3,759,395	1,253,132	5,012,526
Government Secretarial School	-	1,815,000	1,210,000	3,025,000
Institute of Technical Supervision	-	340,240	-	340,240
Public Records & Archives Admin. Dept.	-	3,221,072	3,311,218	6,532,290
Management Services Department	-	179,886	-	179,886
Public Services Commission	**-**	**25,476**	**-**	**25,476**
Public Services Commission	-	25,476	-	25,476
Electoral Commission	**-**	**6,891,470**	**-**	**6,891,470**
Electoral Commission	-	6,891,470	-	6,891,470
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	**950,978**	**326,823,387**	**139,116,188**	**466,890,552**
Accra International Conference Center	950,978	6,656,847	1,901,956	9,509,781
Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration (Finance Bureau	-	2,160,698	926,013	3,086,711
Missions	-	130,376,834	55,875,786	186,252,620
Passport Office	-	187,629,008	80,412,432	268,041,440
Ministry of Finance	**-**	**233,800,589**	**68,858,094**	**302,658,683**
Controller and Accountant General's Department (CAGD	-	41,181,673	17,649,288	58,830,961
General Administration and Finance	-	177,259,594	44,314,898	221,574,492
Ghana Statistical Service	-	38,370	-	38,370
Institute of Accountancy Training	-	220,650	-	220,650
Public Procurement Authority	-	12,802,972	6,893,908	19,696,880
State Interest and Governance Authority	-	1,467,400	-	1,467,400
Internal Audit Agency	-	829,930	-	829,930
National Pension Regulatory Authority	**181,111,181**	**120,215,560**	**130,518,459**	**431,845,200**
National Pension Regulatory Authority	181,111,181	120,215,560	130,518,459	431,845,200
Ghana Revenue Authority	**-**	**655,977,060**	**-**	**655,977,060**
Ghana Revenue Authority	-	655,977,060	-	655,977,060
Independent Tax Appeals Board	**-**	**454,500**	**-**	**454,500**
Independent Tax Appeals Board	-	454,500	-	454,500
Securities and Exchange Commission	**102,854,727**	**59,547,473**	**18,044,689**	**180,446,889**
Securities and Exchange Commission	102,854,727	59,547,473	18,044,689	180,446,889
Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy, and Religious Affairs	**8,772,254**	**5,717,283**	**21,279,309**	**35,768,846**
Births and Deaths Registry	-	-	8,269,988	8,269,988
Dept. of Parks and Gardens	-	943,183	-	943,183
Institute of Local Government Studies	8,772,254	1,949,390	8,772,254	19,493,898
Land Use and Spatial Planning	-	2,824,711	4,237,067	7,061,778

Appendix 8D: 2028 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
ECONOMIC SECTOR	**1,658,463,295**	**2,005,440,052**	**1,197,242,880**	**4,861,146,227**
Ministry of Food and Agriculture	**-**	**27,905,865**	**12,590,276**	**40,496,141**
Animal Production Department	-	970,250	-	970,250
Grains and Legumes Development Board	-	625,325	57,775	683,100
Human Resource Dev. & Management Directorate:	-	9,412,080	2,574,310	11,986,390
HRDMD (HQ)	-	354,030	-	354,030
Adidome Farm Institute	-	22,500	-	22,500
Animal Health and Production	-	1,773,252	1,636,848	3,410,100
Asuansi Farm Institute	-	113,750	136,250	250,000
Damongo Agric College	-	1,761,270	-	1,761,270
Ejura Agric College	-	476,930	-	476,930
Kwadaso Agric College	-	3,204,848	801,212	4,006,060
Ohawu Agric College	-	618,000	-	618,000
Wenchi Farm Institute	-	1,087,500	-	1,087,500
Plant Protection and Regulatory Service Directorate	-	1,989,246	852,534	2,841,780
Tree Crops Development Authority	-	7,566,876	7,270,135	14,837,011
Veterinary Services Department	-	7,342,088	1,835,522	9,177,610
Min. of Fisheries & Aquaculture Devevelopment	**-**	**65,569,719**	**56,204,792**	**121,774,510**
Fisheries Commission	-	55,076,736	36,717,824	91,794,560
National Premix Fuel Secretariat	-	10,492,983	19,486,967	29,979,950
Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources	**388,270,002**	**833,602,054**	**507,632,800**	**1,729,504,856**
Forestry Commission:	-	250,651,519	45,817,527	296,469,046
Corporate Head Office	-	54,218,484	12,717,916	66,936,400
Forestry Services Division	-	110,477,843	19,496,090	129,973,934
Timber Industry Development Division	-	62,010,042	10,942,949	72,952,990
Wild Life Division	-	23,945,150	2,660,572	26,605,723
Ghana Geological Survey Authority	-	4,342,140	766,260	5,108,400
Ghana Integrated Alliumium Dev. Cooperation	-	9,262,440	-	9,262,440
Ghana Integrated Iron and Steel Development Corporation	-	1,613,700	-	1,613,700
Ghana School of Survey and Mapping	-	1,472,148	981,432	2,453,580
Lands Commission	-	134,588,185	249,949,486	384,537,670
Minerals Commission	388,270,002	413,471,908	202,318,090	1,004,060,000
Office of the Administrator of Stool Lands	-	18,200,014	7,800,006	26,000,020
Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness and Industry	**97,316,226**	**326,210,915**	**99,735,330**	**523,262,472**
Ghana Export Promotion Authority	-	645,440	-	645,440
Ghana Enterprises Agency	-	1,240,470	531,630	1,772,100
Ghana Free Zones Authority	97,316,226	127,901,326	52,828,808	278,046,360
Ghana Standards Authority	-	167,211,798	41,802,950	209,014,748
GRATIS Foundation	-	8,787,708	976,412	9,764,120
Ministry of Trade and Industry(HQ)	-	20,374,673	3,595,531	23,970,204
Ghana International Trade Commission	-	49,500	-	49,500
Min. of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts	**-**	**35,810,199**	**17,556,179**	**53,366,378**
Abibigroma Theatre Company	-	131,923	66,077	198,000
Bureau of Ghana Languages	-	132,576	33,144	165,720
Folklore Board	-	59,202	39,468	98,670
Ghana Dance Ensemble	-	144,540	96,360	240,900
Ghana Museums & Monuments Board	-	3,181,585	795,396	3,976,982
Ghana Tourism Authorithy	-	23,453,555	10,051,523	33,505,078
Institute(HOTCATT)	-	231,840	99,360	331,200
Kwame Nkrumah Memorial Park	-	5,392,929	5,392,929	10,785,859
National Commission on Culture	-	340,795	146,055	486,850
National Film Authority	-	89,358	59,572	148,930
National Symphony Orchestra	-	142,560	95,040	237,600
National Theatre	-	2,207,383	551,846	2,759,229
W.E.B. Du Bois Memorial Centre	-	301,952	129,408	431,360

Appendix 8D: 2028 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
ECONOMIC SECTOR	**1,658,463,295**	**2,005,440,052**	**1,197,242,880**	**4,861,146,227**
Min. of Env., Science, Tech.& Innovation	**344,061,126**	**231,133,325**	**132,365,959**	**707,560,410**
Biotech. and Nuclear Agric. Res. Institute	-	1,750,000	750,000	2,500,000
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) :	-	60,348,107	16,540,003	76,888,110
CSIR-HQ	-	1,655,952	413,988	2,069,940
Animal Research Institute (ARI)	-	1,602,006	686,574	2,288,580
Building and Road Research Institute (BRRI)	-	15,161,920	3,790,480	18,952,400
Crops Research Institute (CRI)	-	5,705,676	633,964	6,339,640
Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG)	-	4,663,337	1,998,573	6,661,910
Food Research Institute (FRI)	-	4,966,351	2,674,189	7,640,540
Oil Palm Research Institute (OPRI)	-	595,105	255,045	850,150
Institute for Scientific and Technological Information (INSTI)	-	585,711	251,019	836,730
Industrial Research Institute (IIR)	-	2,218,258	950,682	3,168,940
Plant Genetic Resources Research Institute (PGRRI)	-	1,098,432	122,048	1,220,480
Savannah Agricultural Research Institute (SARI)	-	5,589,315	621,035	6,210,350
Soil Research Center (SRC)	-	456,732	50,748	507,480
Soil Research Institute (SRI)	-	3,030,120	956,880	3,987,000
Science and Technology Policy Research Institute (STEPRI)	-	864,144	96,016	960,160
Water Research Institute (WRI)	-	12,155,048	3,038,762	15,193,810
Environmental Protection Agency	344,061,126	131,890,098	97,483,986	573,435,210
E-Waste Fund Secretariat	-	3,357,618	2,238,412	5,596,030
Ghana Atomic Energy Commission	-	18,673,921	8,003,109	26,677,030
Ghana Space Science and Technology Institute (GSSTI)	-	957,950	410,550	1,368,500
National Biosafety Authority	-	1,152,800	288,200	1,441,000
National Nuclear Research Institute	-	2,647,995	1,134,855	3,782,850
Nuclear Power Institute	-	15,050	6,450	21,500
Nuclear Regulatory Authority	-	4,532,040	3,021,360	7,553,400
Radiation Protection Institute	-	3,311,329	1,419,141	4,730,470
Radiological and Medical Sciences Research Institute (RAMSRI)	-	366,240	156,960	523,200
School of Nuclear and Allied Sciences (SNAS)	-	2,130,177	912,933	3,043,110
Ministry of Energy and Green Transition	**828,815,941**	**485,207,975**	**371,157,544**	**1,685,181,460**
Energy Commission	134,392,438	155,612,296	63,659,576	353,664,310
National Petroleum Authority	556,236,320	230,890,548	262,375,623	1,049,502,490
Petroleum Commission	138,187,183	98,705,131	45,122,346	282,014,660

Appendix 8D: 2028 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
INFRASTRUCTURE	**910,267,752**	**1,092,803,896**	**788,616,343**	**11,277,275,655**
Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources	**-**	**99,335,660**	**35,643,990**	**134,979,650**
Architect Registration Council		1,067,385		1,067,385
Department of Rural Housing	-	55,010		55,010
Engineering Council	-	1,340,823	1,340,823	2,681,646
Ministry of Works & Housing (Hq'ters)**	-	2,600,350		2,600,350
Public Servants Housing Loans Scheme Board	-	498,389		498,389
Public Works Department	-	216,160		216,160
Rent Control Department	-	297,000		297,000
Real Estate Agency Council	-	59,832		59,832
Ghana Hydrological Authority	-	84,104		84,104
Community Water and Sanitation Agency	-	66,658,971	16,664,743	83,323,714
Water Resources Commission	-	26,457,636	17,638,424	44,096,060
Ministry of Roads and Highways	**-**	**16,729,691**	**7,402,428**	**24,132,119**
Department of Feeder Roads	-	184,800		184,800
Department of Urban Roads	-	82,599		82,599
Ghana Highway Authority	-	11,103,642	7,402,428	18,506,070
Ministry of Roads and Highways(HQ)	-	5,358,650		5,358,650
Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology, and Innovations	**7,176,384**	**163,539,271**	**291,800,315**	**462,515,970**
Cyber Security Authority		1,533,308		1,533,308
Data Protection Commission	7,176,384	4,784,256	2,990,160	14,950,800
Ghana Meteorological Agency		47,621,196	49,564,916	97,186,112
Ghana-India Kofi Annan Centre of Excellence		1,355,350	903,660	2,259,011
National Information Technology Agency (NITA)		6,998,586	8,749,804	15,748,390
Postal and Courier Services Regulatory Commission		2,850,099		2,850,099
Ghana Investment Fund for Electronic Communications (GIFEC)		98,396,476	229,591,774	327,988,250
National Communications Authority	**293,675,645**	**220,256,734**	**97,891,882**	**611,824,260**
National Communications Authority	293,675,645	220,256,734	97,891,882	611,824,260
Ministry of Transport	**159,358,315**	**396,042,423**	**65,215,652**	**9,106,204,055**
Ministry of Transport (HQ)		6,063,552		6,063,552
Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority	159,358,315	340,697,087	49,456,029	549,511,431
National Road Safety Authority		44,608,314	14,869,438	59,477,751
Ghana Railway Development Authority		4,673,470	890,186	5,563,655
Ghana Shippers' Authority		177,033,310		177,033,310
Ghana Civil Aviation Authority	598,202,218	435,608,702		1,033,810,920
Ghana Ports and Harbours Authority	2,492,664,252	4,782,079,183		7,274,743,435
Ghana Maritime Authority	**450,057,408**	**196,900,118**	**290,662,076**	**937,619,602**
Ghana Maritime Authority	450,057,408	196,900,118	290,662,076	937,619,602

Appendix 8D: 2028 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
SOCIAL SECTOR	**-**	**9,673,107,714**	**2,888,546,845**	**14,575,602,447**
Ministry of Education	**586,291,106**	**2,690,934,826**	**1,676,865,094**	**4,954,091,027**
GES and Others:	**234,112**	**226,510,529**	**23,526,226**	**250,270,867**
Centre for National Distance Learning and Open Schooling	-	4,060,000	1,740,000	5,800,000
Commission for Technical and Vocational Education and Training	-	20,205,247	8,659,393	28,864,640
Encyclopedia Afrikana	-	8,820	35,280	44,100
Ghana Academy of Arts and Science	-	1,103,600	275,900	1,379,500
Ghana Book Devt. Council	-	1,126,250	-	1,126,250
Ghana Education Service	234,112	30,590,612	390,186	31,214,910
Ghana Library Authority	-	1,468,140	-	1,468,140
Ghana Science Association	-	665,210	-	665,210
National Schools Inspectorate Authority	-	7,084,275	3,790,725	10,875,000
West African Examination Council (National)	-	8,784,568	2,196,142	10,980,710
National Teaching Council	-	151,413,807	6,438,600	157,852,407
Ghana TVET Service	**-**	**31,420,816**	**4,695,064**	**36,115,880**
Ghana TVET Service - Headquarters	-	6,013,240	898,530	6,911,770
Ghana TVET Service -Training Institutes	-	25,407,576	3,796,534	29,204,110
Universities:	**456,163,894**	**1,740,635,360**	**1,376,958,311**	**3,573,757,565**
Akenten Appiah-Menka University of Skills Training and Entrepreneurial Development(AMMUSTED)	33,376,014	56,739,224	76,764,828	166,880,065
C. K. Tedam University of Tech. and Applied Sciences	6,156,646	24,626,587	16,575,586	47,358,820
Ghana CommunicationTechnology University	6,057,566	43,268,325	37,210,760	86,536,650
Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology	43,148,033	420,109,930	359,702,687	822,960,650
S. D. Dombo University of Bus. and Int. Devt. Studies	2,452,914	29,785,387	2,803,331	35,041,632
University for Development Studies	98,630,971	65,753,981	41,096,238	205,481,190
University of Cape Coast	19,283,985	269,975,794	192,839,851	482,099,630
University of Education, Winneba	30,606,590	130,142,304	60,165,574	220,914,467
University of Energy and Natural Resources	17,177,651	94,477,079	60,121,780	171,776,510
University of Environment and Sustainable Devt.	611,455	8,560,378	3,057,277	12,229,110
University of Ghana	172,643,843	369,516,674	152,189,079	694,349,597
University of Health and Allied Sciences	11,632,162	64,946,238	20,356,283	96,934,683
University of Mines and Technology	7,332,447	21,997,341	19,553,192	48,882,980
University of Professional Studies	7,053,616	107,567,639	326,229,726	440,850,981
University of Media, Arts and Communications (UniMAC)	-	33,168,479	8,292,121	41,460,600
Technical Universities	**115,218,329**	**381,486,503**	**176,245,418**	**672,950,250**
Accra Technical University	11,762,525	91,159,567	44,109,468	147,031,560
Bolgatanga Technical University	6,108,953	10,736,948	1,666,078	18,511,980
Cape Coast Technical University	2,889,426	20,225,982	5,778,852	28,894,260
Ho Technical University	8,827,510	39,723,793	14,502,337	63,053,640
Koforidua Technical University	10,019,034	25,529,268	12,422,638	47,970,940
Kumasi Technical University	18,396,578	41,810,405	23,413,827	83,620,810
Sunyani Technical University	14,609,529	30,085,725	17,209,530	61,904,784
Takoradi Technical University	25,346,602	68,797,920	26,553,583	120,698,106
Tamale Technical University	13,109,616	43,698,720	30,589,104	87,397,440
Dr. Hilla Limann Technical University	4,148,556	9,718,174	-	13,866,730
Colleges of Education	**14,674,771**	**272,087,083**	**85,741,440**	**372,503,294**
Abetifi College of Education	-	7,149,894	974,986	8,124,880
Accra College of Education	-	10,129,560	2,532,390	12,661,950
Ada College of Education	694,665	13,198,642	9,262,203	23,155,510
Agogo Presby Women's College of Education	257,959	2,035,009	573,242	2,866,210
Akatsi College of Education (MoE)	-	3,035,934	1,301,116	4,337,050
Akrokeri College of Education	1,127,786	1,127,786	7,547,488	9,803,059
Al-Faruq College of Education	52,090	5,729,946	4,688,134	10,470,170
Atebubu College of Education	-	4,659,522	1,164,881	5,824,403
Bagabaga College of Education	-	-	2,600,314	2,600,314
Berekum College of Education	522,538	4,478,894	2,463,392	7,464,824
Bia Lamplighter College of Education	614,654	6,146,544	921,982	7,683,180

Appendix 8D: 2028 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
SOCIAL SECTOR	**-**	**9,673,107,714**	**2,888,546,845**	**14,575,602,447**
Ministry of Education	**586,291,106**	**2,690,934,826**	**1,676,865,094**	**4,954,091,027**
Dambai College of Education (GTEC)	-	5,550,381	1,905,434	7,455,815
E.P. College of Education, Amedzofe (MoE)	-	4,728,335	900,635	5,628,970
E.P. College of Education, Bimbilla	441,000	-	1,174,823	1,615,823
Enchi College	691,987	5,256,956	4,818,157	10,767,100
Foso College of Education	955,438	4,840,889	573,263	6,369,590
Gambaga College of Education	-	6,231,799	1,557,951	7,789,750
Gbewaa College of Education. Ministry of Education	1,887,745	5,213,771	1,887,745	8,989,260
Holy Child College of Education-Takoradi(Ministry of Education)	-	4,030,013	1,007,503	5,037,517
Jasikan College of Education	-	3,704,922	411,658	4,116,580
Kibi-Presby College of Education	-	12,110,810	-	12,110,810
Komenda College of Education	1,273,901	5,690,097	1,528,682	8,492,680
Mampong Technical College of Education (Ministry of Education)		6,611,542	2,203,847	8,815,390
McCoy College of Education	-	2,505,097	2,505,093	5,010,190
Methodist-Oda College of Education	573,647	4,015,529	1,147,294	5,736,470
Mt. Mary College of Education	127,440	8,822,753	852,866	9,803,059
Nusrat Jahan Ahmadiyya College of Education	965,914	3,863,650	1,609,856	6,439,420
Offinso college of education	-	8,839,250	-	8,839,250
OLA College of Education	1,860,676	5,139,007	1,860,676	8,860,360
Peki College of Education	-	7,648,224	945,286	8,593,510
Presby Women's College of Education- Akropong	501,586	10,407,909	1,630,155	12,539,650
Presbyterian Women's College of Education, Aburi	-	7,149,894	974,986	8,124,880
S. D. A. College of Education Agona	-	6,524,108	1,000,000	7,524,108
S. D. A. College of Education Asokore	-	7,937,878	3,086,952	11,024,830
Savannah College of Education		-	1,152,394	1,152,394
St Ambrose College of Education	302,727	2,119,090	605,453	3,027,270
ST John Bosco College of Education	-	6,369,433	1,758,943	8,128,377
St Joseph's College of Education, Bechem	-	6,034,253	908,917	6,943,170
St Monica College of Education	-	6,644,415	1,661,105	8,305,520
St Vincent college of education(MoE]	-	3,709,409	654,601	4,364,010
St. Francis College of Education	-	6,034,253	908,917	6,943,170
St. Louis College of Education	-	5,200,138	1,141,493	6,341,630
St. Theresa's College of Education, Hohoe	-	2,453,077	691,893	3,144,970
Tamale College of Education	1,044,916	11,534,790	922,783	13,502,490
Tumu College of Education	-	6,793,610	3,135,512	9,929,122
Wesley College of Education	-	14,610,864	3,652,716	18,263,580
Wiawso College of Education	778,103	6,069,203	933,724	7,781,030
Ghana Tertiary Education Commission		**38,794,535**	**9,698,635**	**48,493,170**
Ministry of Labour, Jobs, and Employment	**-**	**11,563,714**	**266,026**	**11,829,740**
Department of Co-operatives	-	786,590	-	786,590
Department of Factories Inspectorate	-	3,594,920		3,594,920
Labour Department	-	1,064,104	266,026	1,330,130
Management Dev.& Productivity Institute (MDPI)		6,118,100		6,118,100

Appendix 8D: 2028 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
SOCIAL SECTOR	**-**	**9,673,107,714**	**2,888,546,845**	**14,575,602,447**
Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment	**-**	**23,473,514**	**-**	**23,473,514**
National Youth Authority	-	11,880	-	11,880
National Service Authority	-	23,461,634	-	23,461,634
Ministry of Sports and Recreation	**-**	**6,130,560**	**-**	**6,130,560**
National Sports Authority	-	6,130,560	-	6,130,560
Ministry of Health	**1,427,656,782**	**6,753,759,971**	**1,211,415,724**	**9,392,832,477**
Ministry of Health (HQ)	-	23,303,900	-	23,303,900
Ghana Health Service (Health Facilities)	396,929,807	2,844,663,615	66,154,968	3,307,748,390
National Blood Bank	2,777,963	13,889,813	1,851,975	18,519,750
Teaching Hospitals:	**222,274,895**	**1,135,538,754**	**238,196,898**	**1,596,010,547**
Cape Coast Teaching Hospital	9,050,019	72,400,152	9,050,019	90,500,190
Ho Teaching Hospital	9,886,152	49,430,760	6,590,768	65,907,680
Komfo Anokye Teaching Hospital	38,040,899	184,770,083	48,909,728	271,720,710
Korlebu Teaching Hospital:	**57,945,133**	**322,304,508**	**48,501,515**	**428,751,156**
Korle-Bu Teaching Hospital (Main)	35,778,100	232,557,647	29,815,083	298,150,830
Ghana Radiotherapy	4,216,739	16,866,954	7,027,898	28,111,590
National Cardiothoracic Centre	11,577,646	40,521,761	5,788,823	57,888,230
Plastic and Burn Units	2,390,760	7,172,280	2,390,760	11,953,800
Urology and Nephrology Centre	3,660,468	23,793,039	3,050,390	30,503,896
Ghana Institute of Clinical Genetics	321,422	1,392,827	428,562	2,142,810
Tamale Teaching Hospital	8,432,554	63,244,155	12,648,831	84,325,540
Sunyani Teaching Hospital	9,763,038	45,154,053	6,101,899	61,018,990
University of Ghana Medical Centre	89,157,099	398,235,043	106,394,138	593,786,281
Regulatory Agencies:	**175,603,946**	**388,598,714**	**161,709,171**	**725,911,830**
Food and Drugs Authority	150,539,041	250,898,401	100,359,360	501,796,802
Ghana College of Pharmacists	744,794	1,491,037	779,629	3,015,460
Ghana Psychology Council	230,377	948,612	176,171	1,355,160
Health Facilities Regulatory Agency	2,812,620	12,188,020	3,750,160	18,750,800
Medical and Dental Council	3,194,494	29,948,378	6,788,299	39,931,170
Nursing and Midwifery Council of Ghana(NMwCG)	7,999,578	56,996,996	34,998,156	99,994,730
Pharmacy Council	6,338,185	21,127,284	7,746,671	35,212,140
Allied Health Professional Council	2,692,114	13,568,257	5,384,229	21,644,600
Traditional Medicine Practice Council	1,052,742	1,431,729	1,726,497	4,210,968
Subvented Agencies:	**58,101,868**	**165,830,803**	**47,619,979**	**271,552,650**
Centre for Scientific Research into Plant Medicine	30,765,900	143,574,200	30,765,900	205,106,000
College of Nurses and Midwives	2,501,440	17,510,080	5,002,880	25,014,400
Ghana College of Physicians and Surgeons	24,779,508	3,108,393	11,814,519	39,702,420
Mortuaries And Funeral Facilities Agency	-	1,271,330	-	1,271,330
St John Ambulance	55,020	366,800	36,680	458,500
Psychiatric Hospitals:	**7,777,570**	**41,568,853**	**6,241,298**	**55,587,720**
Accra Psychiatric Hospital	1,858,782	13,940,865	2,788,173	18,587,820
Ankaful Hospital	987,462	10,368,347	987,462	12,343,270
Pantang Hospital	4,931,326	17,259,641	2,465,663	24,656,630
Others	**564,190,734**	**2,140,365,520**	**689,641,436**	**3,394,197,690**
Ahmadiyya Muslim Health Service Ghana	5,804,168	27,086,115	5,804,168	38,694,450
Christian Health Associations of Ghana (CHAG)	416,638,682	1,316,304,363	290,066,905	2,023,009,950
Health Training Institutions	141,747,885	796,975,042	393,770,364	1,332,493,290
National Health Insurance Authority	**-**	**185,914,540**	**-**	**185,914,540**
National Health Insurance Authority (NHIA)	-	185,914,540	-	185,914,540
Min. of Gender, Children and Social Protection	**-**	**1,330,589**	**-**	**1,330,589**
Central Adoption Authority	-	251,690	-	251,690
Department of Social Welfare	-	983,859	-	983,859
Efua Sutherland Children's Park	-	95,040	-	95,040

Appendix 8D: 2028 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
PUBLIC SAFETY SECTOR	**66,017,554**	**577,462,141**	**296,553,804**	**1,096,360,722**
Min. of Justice and Attorney General's Dept.	**20,830,625**	**208,424,770**	**96,823,123**	**326,078,518**
Council for Law Reporting		584,248		584,248
General Legal Council (Ghana School of Law)	20,830,625	38,456,536	20,830,625	80,117,787
Independent Examination Committee		14,827,063	1,355,448	16,182,510
Office of the Copyright Administrator		270,280	115,833	386,113
Registrar General's Department		9,770,262	6,513,508	16,283,770
Office of the Registrar of Companies		144,516,381	68,007,709	212,524,090
Right to Information Commission		**1,931,611**		**1,931,611**
Right to Information Commission		1,931,611		1,931,611
Legal Aid Commission	**-**	**143,010**	**-**	**143,010**
Legal Aid Commission		143,010		143,010
Ministry of Defence	**-**	**77,834,162**	**-**	**77,834,162**
37 Military Hospital		44,361,825		44,361,825
Army		1,331,000		1,331,000
Air Force		26,462,700		26,462,700
Navy		5,678,636		5,678,636
Judicial Service	**15,901,931**	**19,677,753**	**11,677,168**	**47,256,853**
Judicial Service	15,901,931	19,677,753	11,677,168	47,256,853
Ministry of Interior	**29,284,998**	**269,450,835**	**188,053,513**	**643,116,570**
Criminal Investigations Department	-	6,178,930	-	6,178,930
Gaming Commission	29,284,998	32,642,514	248,705	62,176,216
Ghana Immigration Service	-	185,755,039	185,755,039	371,510,078
Ghana National Fire Service	-	2,932,150	-	2,932,150
Ghana Prisons Service	-	531,606	-	531,606
Interior Headquarters	-	14,962,354		14,962,354
Narcotics Control Board	-	3,074,651	2,049,769	5,124,420
Ghana Police Service (HQ/MTTD)		1,010,592	-	1,010,592
Police Hospital	-	22,363,000	-	22,363,000
National Identification Authority		11,127,224	-	11,127,224
Ghana Card Project	-	145,200,000	-	145,200,000
GRAND TOTAL	**3,154,468,788**	**14,826,421,627**	**5,566,349,966**	**34,003,958,832**

Appendix 8E: 2028 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
ADMINISTRATION SECTOR	**372,321,989**	**1,527,708,465**	**394,546,445**	**2,294,576,900**
Office of Government Machinery	**29,865,679**	**63,689,269**	**12,476,007**	**106,030,954**
Ghana Investment Promotion Centre	29,865,679	35,132,171	1,666,612	66,664,462
Office of the Chief of Staff	-	138,600	-	138,600
Government Communications	**-**	**28,418,497**	**10,809,395**	**39,227,893**
Ghana Broadcasting Corporation	-	27,795,587	10,809,395	38,604,983
Ghana News Agency	-	468,910	-	468,910
Information Service Department	-	154,000		154,000
Office of the Head of Civil Service	**-**	**10,993,818**	**6,460,643**	**17,454,461**
Civil Service Training Centre	-	5,073,687	1,691,229	6,764,916
Government Secretarial School	-	2,096,167	1,397,445	3,493,612
Institute of Technical Supervision	-	351,240	-	351,240
Public Records & Archives Admin. Dept.	-	3,280,170	3,371,970	6,652,140
Management Services Department	-	192,554	-	192,554
Public Services Commission	**-**	**25,740**	**-**	**25,740**
Public Services Commission	-	25,740	-	25,740
Electoral Commission	**-**	**287,456**	**-**	**287,456**
Electoral Commission	-	287,456	-	287,456
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	**331,538**	**247,711,398**	**105,830,489**	**353,873,426**
Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration (Finance Bureau)	-	7,322,531	3,138,228	10,460,759
Accra International Conference Center	331,538	2,320,768	663,076	3,315,382
Passport Office	-	94,653,582	40,565,821	135,219,402
Missions	-	143,414,517	61,463,365	204,877,882
Ministry of Finance	**-**	**259,766,505**	**77,037,467**	**336,803,972**
Controller and Accountant General's Department (CAGD)	-	46,741,340	20,032,003	66,773,343
General Administration and Finance	-	194,985,553	48,746,388	243,731,941
Ghana Statistical Service	-	41,590		41,590
Institute of Accountancy Training	-	242,715		242,715
Public Procurement Authority	-	15,338,284	8,259,076	23,597,360
State Interest and Governance Authority	-	1,534,100	-	1,534,100
Internal Audit Agency		882,923	-	882,923
National Pension Regulatory Authority	**217,333,417**	**144,258,672**	**156,622,151**	**518,214,240**
National Pension Regulatory Authority	217,333,417	144,258,672	156,622,151	518,214,240
Ghana Revenue Authority	**-**	**719,360,960**	**-**	**719,360,960**
Ghana Revenue Authority	-	719,360,960	-	719,360,960
Independent Tax Appeals Board	**-**	**499,950**	**-**	**499,950**
Independent Tax Appeals Board	-	499,950	-	499,950
Securities and Exchange Commission	**113,140,200**	**65,502,221**	**19,849,158**	**198,491,578**
Securities and Exchange Commission	113,140,200	65,502,221	19,849,158	198,491,578
Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy, and Religious Affairs	**11,651,155**	**15,612,476**	**16,270,530**	**43,534,162**
Births and Deaths Registry		8,906,247		8,906,247
Dept. of Parks and Gardens		1,037,501		1,037,501
Institute of Local Government Studies	11,651,155	2,589,146	11,651,155	25,891,457
Land Use and Spatial Planning		3,079,583	4,619,375	7,698,958

Appendix 8E: 2028 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
ECONOMIC SECTOR	**1,803,432,851**	**2,201,444,827**	**1,314,852,699**	**5,319,730,378**
Ministry of Food and Agriculture	**-**	**32,357,298**	**14,094,454**	**46,451,751**
Animal Production Department	-	1,067,270	-	1,067,270
Grains and Legumes Development Board	-	646,481	59,729	706,210
Human Resource Dev. & Management Directorate:	-	11,014,891	2,845,139	13,860,030
HRDMD (HQ)	-	366,900	-	366,900
Adidome Farm Institute	-	25,000	-	25,000
Animal Health and Production	-	1,825,200	1,684,800	3,510,000
Asuansi Farm Institute	-	211,575	253,425	465,000
Damongo Agric College	-	2,525,810	-	2,525,810
Ejura Agric College	-	515,600	-	515,600
Kwadaso Agric College	-	3,627,656	906,914	4,534,570
Ohawu Agric College	-	679,000	-	679,000
Wenchi Farm Institute	-	1,238,150	-	1,238,150
Plant Protection and Regulatory Service Directorate	-	2,382,828	1,021,212	3,404,040
Tree Crops Development Authority	-	8,240,076	7,916,935	16,157,011
Veterinary Services Department	-	9,005,752	2,251,438	11,257,190
Min. of Fisheries & Aquaculture Devevelopment	**-**	**75,070,677**	**64,412,513**	**139,483,190**
Fisheries Commission	-	63,003,744	42,002,496	105,006,240
National Premix Fuel Secretariat	-	12,066,933	22,410,017	34,476,950
Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources	**392,763,456**	**870,936,024**	**544,041,486**	**1,807,740,966**
Forestry Commission:	-	260,537,613	47,564,633	308,102,246
Corporate Head Office	-	56,929,473	13,353,827	70,283,300
Forestry Services Division	-	111,778,343	19,725,590	131,503,934
Timber Industry Development Division	-	65,513,146	11,561,144	77,074,290
Wild Life Division	-	26,316,650	2,924,072	29,240,723
Ghana Geological Survey Authority	-	2,406,204	2,940,916	5,347,120
Ghana Integrated Alliumium Dev. Cooperation	-	9,922,440	-	9,922,440
Ghana Integrated Iron and Steel Development Corporation	-	1,957,060	-	1,957,060
Ghana School of Survey and Mapping	-	1,611,618	1,074,412	2,686,030
Lands Commission	-	148,588,185	275,949,486	424,537,670
Minerals Commission	392,763,456	418,257,024	204,659,520	1,015,680,000
Office of the Administrator of Stool Lands	-	27,655,880	11,852,520	39,508,400
Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness and Industry	**103,896,226**	**347,197,564**	**106,201,841**	**557,295,632**
Ghana Export Promotion Authority	-	669,350	-	669,350
Ghana Enterprises Agency	-	1,300,831	557,499	1,858,330
Ghana Free Zones Authority	103,896,226	136,549,326	56,400,808	296,846,360
Ghana Standards Authority	-	177,611,798	44,402,950	222,014,748
GRATIS Foundation	-	9,666,486	1,074,054	10,740,540
Ministry of Trade and Industry(HQ)	-	21,343,673	3,766,531	25,110,204
Ghana International Trade Commission	-	56,100	-	56,100

Appendix 8E: 2028 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
ECONOMIC SECTOR	**1,803,432,851**	**2,201,444,827**	**1,314,852,699**	**5,319,730,378**
Min. of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts	**-**	**40,345,806**	**17,973,794**	**58,319,600**
Abibigroma Theatre Company	-	184,800	46,200	231,000
Bureau of Ghana Languages	-	99,804	66,536	166,340
Folklore Board	-	138,900	92,600	231,500
Ghana Dance Ensemble	-	198,000	49,500	247,500
Ghana Museums & Monuments Board	-	2,686,266	1,790,844	4,477,110
Ghana Tourism Authorithy	-	25,821,965	11,066,557	36,888,522
Hotel, Catering & Tourism Training Institute(HOTCATT)	-	172,500	172,500	345,000
Kwame Nkrumah Memorial Park	-	8,012,101	3,433,758	11,445,859
National Commission on Culture	-	311,730	207,820	519,550
National Film Authority	-	108,594	72,396	180,990
National Symphony Orchestra	-	213,840	53,460	267,300
National Theatre	-	1,977,660	847,569	2,825,229
W.E.B. Du Bois Memorial Centre	-	419,645	74,055	493,700
Min. of Env., Science, Tech.& Innovation	**359,267,238**	**260,280,298**	**142,893,264**	**762,440,800**
Biotech. and Nuclear Agric. Res. Institute	-	2,030,000	870,000	2,900,000
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) :	-	81,035,232	21,561,358	102,596,590
CSIR-HQ	-	8,189,144	2,047,286	10,236,430
Animal Research Institute (ARI)	-	1,922,410	823,890	2,746,300
Building and Road Research Institute (BRRI)	-	19,992,296	4,998,074	24,990,370
Crops Research Institute (CRI)	-	9,832,590	1,092,510	10,925,100
Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG)	-	2,462,278	1,055,262	3,517,540
Food Research Institute (FRI)	-	7,680,160	4,135,471	11,815,630
Oil Palm Research Institute (OPRI)	-	672,084	288,036	960,120
Institute for Scientific and Technological Information (INSTI)	-	735,910	315,390	1,051,300
Industrial Research Institute (IIR)	-	3,096,716	1,327,164	4,423,880
Plant Genetic Resources Research Institute (PGRRI)	-	1,412,901	156,989	1,569,890
Savannah Agricultural Research Institute (SARI)	-	6,759,387	751,043	7,510,430
Soil Research Center (SRC)	-	585,270	65,030	650,300
Soil Research Institute (SRI)	-	3,332,950	1,052,510	4,385,460
Science and Technology Policy Research Institute (STEPRI)	-	990,585	110,065	1,100,650
Water Research Institute (WRI)	-	13,370,552	3,342,638	16,713,190
Environmental Protection Agency	359,267,238	137,719,108	101,792,384	598,778,730
E-Waste Fund Secretariat	-	3,628,338	2,418,892	6,047,230
Ghana Atomic Energy Commission	-	20,227,221	8,668,809	28,896,030
Ghana Space Science and Technology Institute (GSSTI)	-	963,865	413,085	1,376,950
National Biosafety Authority	-	1,232,200	308,050	1,540,250
National Nuclear Research Institute	-	2,775,052	1,189,308	3,964,360
Nuclear Power Institute	-	15,120	6,480	21,600
Nuclear Regulatory Authority	-	4,615,080	3,076,720	7,691,800
Radiation Protection Institute	-	3,442,768	1,475,472	4,918,240
Radiological and Medical Sciences Research Institute (RAMSRI)	-	371,315	159,135	530,450
School of Nuclear and Allied Sciences (SNAS)	-	2,224,999	953,571	3,178,570
Ministry of Energy and Green Transition	**947,505,931**	**575,257,162**	**425,235,347**	**1,947,998,440**
Energy Commission	183,728,978	212,738,816	87,029,516	483,497,310
National Petroleum Authority	611,771,050	253,942,700	288,571,250	1,154,285,000
Petroleum Commission	152,005,904	108,575,645	49,634,581	310,216,130

Appendix 8E: 2028 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
INFRASTRUCTURE	**4,603,378,666**	**7,107,047,245**	**864,209,530**	**12,574,635,442**
Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources	**170,008**	**105,664,612**	**38,569,315**	**144,403,935**
Architect Registration Council	170,008	963,377		1,133,385
Department of Rural Housing	-	121,230		121,230
Engineering Council	-	1,712,766	1,712,766	3,425,532
Ministry of Works & Housing (Hq'ters)**	-	2,990,410		2,990,410
Public Servants Housing Loans Scheme Board	-	509,439		509,439
Public Works Department	-	229,360		229,360
Rent Control Department	-	330,000		330,000
Real Estate Agency Council	-	60,229		60,229
Ghana Hydrological Authority	-	86,744		86,744
Community Water and Sanitation Agency	-	69,401,973	17,350,493	86,752,467
Water Resources Commission	-	29,259,084	19,506,056	48,765,140
Ministry of Roads and Highways	**-**	**17,344,354**	**7,666,428**	**25,010,782**
Department of Feeder Roads	-	132,000		132,000
Department of Urban Roads	-	86,130		86,130
Ghana Highway Authority	-	11,499,642	7,666,428	19,166,070
Ministry of Roads and Highways(HQ)	-	5,626,582		5,626,582
Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology, and Innovations	**8,342,832**	**183,113,066**	**354,247,470**	**545,703,369**
Cyber Security Authority		1,729,469		1,729,469
Data Protection Commission	8,342,832	5,561,888	3,476,180	17,380,900
Ghana Meteorological Agency		44,482,284	64,390,818	108,873,102
Ghana-India Kofi Annan Centre of Excellence		1,716,774	1,144,516	2,861,290
National Information Technology Agency (NITA)		7,779,261	9,725,827	17,505,088
Postal and Courier Services Regulatory Commission		3,767,621		3,767,621
Ghana Investment Fund for Electronic Communications (GIFEC)		118,075,770	275,510,129	393,585,899
National Communications Authority	**296,839,694**	**222,629,771**	**98,946,565**	**618,416,030**
National Communications Authority	296,839,694	222,629,771	98,946,565	618,416,030
Ministry of Transport	**3,850,358,408**	**6,382,440,813**	**75,661,014**	**10,308,460,235**
Ministry of Transport (HQ)		6,669,907		6,669,907
Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority	175,038,772	350,077,544	58,346,257	583,462,574
National Road Safety Authority		49,656,040	16,552,013	66,208,053
Ghana Railway Development Authority	1,173,451	3,931,061	762,743	5,867,255
Ghana Shippers' Authority		180,206,670		180,206,670
Ghana Civil Aviation Authority	658,022,440	479,169,577		1,137,192,016
Ghana Ports and Harbours Authority	3,016,123,745	5,312,730,014		8,328,853,759
Ghana Maritime Authority	**447,667,724**	**195,854,629**	**289,118,738**	**932,641,091**
Ghana Maritime Authority	447,667,724	195,854,629	289,118,738	932,641,091

Appendix 8E: 2028 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
SOCIAL SECTOR	**2,150,243,125**	**10,476,550,146**	**3,053,860,023**	**15,680,653,294**
Ministry of Education	**635,896,988**	**2,902,063,028**	**1,748,827,767**	**5,286,787,783**
GES and Others:	**236,763**	**240,128,548**	**21,742,484**	**262,107,795**
Centre for National Distance Learning and Open Schooling	-	4,235,000	1,815,000	6,050,000
Commission for Technical and Vocational Education and Training	-	23,236,038	9,958,302	33,194,340
Encyclopedia Afrikana	-	46,000	-	46,000
Ghana Academy of Arts and Science	-	1,128,400	282,100	1,410,500
Ghana Book Devt. Council	-	1,130,500	-	1,130,500
Ghana Education Service	236,763	30,936,973	394,604	31,568,340
Ghana Library Authority	-	1,541,547	-	1,541,547
Ghana Science Association	-	711,800	-	711,800
National Schools Inspectorate Authority	-	11,250,000	-	11,250,000
West African Examination Council (National)	-	10,127,792	2,531,948	12,659,740
National Teaching Council	-	155,784,498	6,760,530	162,545,028
Ghana TVET Service	**-**	**31,788,060**	**4,749,940**	**36,538,000**
Ghana TVET Service - Headquarters	-	6,126,410	915,440	7,041,850
Ghana TVET Service -Training Institutes	-	25,661,651	3,834,499	29,496,150
Universities:	**497,047,168**	**1,875,175,306**	**1,432,763,188**	**3,804,985,662**
Akenten Appiah-Menka University of Skills Training and Entrepreneurial Development(AMMUSTED)	36,713,615	62,413,146	84,441,310	183,568,072
C. K. Tedam University of Tech. and Applied Sciences	7,635,211	20,556,338	21,535,211	49,726,761
Ghana CommunicationTechnology University	6,800,625	48,575,889	41,775,266	97,151,780
Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology	47,462,836	484,120,927	317,672,957	849,256,720
S. D. Dombo University of Bus. and Int. Devt. Studies	2,493,811	30,281,995	2,850,070	35,625,877
University for Development Studies	117,603,431	78,402,288	49,001,430	245,007,148
University of Cape Coast	19,364,766	271,106,718	193,647,657	484,119,140
University of Education, Winneba	31,328,006	132,119,539	61,290,030	224,737,575
University of Energy and Natural Resources	18,036,534	99,200,933	63,127,869	180,365,336
University of Environment and Sustainable Devt.	667,471	9,344,594	3,337,355	13,349,420
University of Ghana	181,276,035	387,992,508	159,798,533	729,067,076
University of Health and Allied Sciences	11,773,761	65,736,835	20,604,083	98,114,679
University of Mines and Technology	7,577,004	22,731,012	20,205,344	50,513,360
University of Professional Studies	8,314,060	126,789,417	384,525,281	519,628,758
University of Media, Arts and Communications (UniMAC	-	35,803,168	8,950,792	44,753,960
Technical Universities	**123,331,441**	**407,615,029**	**187,511,355**	**718,457,825**
Accra Technical University	12,600,644	97,654,987	47,252,413	157,508,044
Bolgatanga Technical University	6,719,849	11,810,643	1,832,686	20,363,178
Cape Coast Technical University	2,988,426	20,918,982	5,976,852	29,884,260
Ho Technical University	9,418,188	42,381,848	15,472,738	67,272,775
Koforidua Technical University	10,324,308	26,307,132	12,801,150	49,432,590
Kumasi Technical University	18,792,356	42,709,900	23,917,544	85,419,800
Sunyani Technical University	16,070,482	33,094,297	18,930,483	68,095,262
Takoradi Technical University	27,881,252	75,677,683	29,208,930	132,767,865
Tamale Technical University	13,765,097	45,883,656	32,118,559	91,767,312
Dr. Hilla Limann Technical University	4,770,840	11,175,900	-	15,946,740
Colleges of Education	**15,281,617**	**305,210,513**	**91,524,406**	**412,016,536**
Abetifi College of Education	-	7,507,389	1,023,735	8,531,124
Accra College of Education	-	10,369,960	2,592,490	12,962,450
Ada College of Education	742,691	14,111,120	9,902,540	24,756,350
Agogo Presby Women's College of Education	271,303	2,140,283	602,897	3,014,483
Akatsi College of Education	-	3,336,383	1,429,878	4,766,261
Akrokeri College of Education	127,456	8,823,862	852,973	9,804,291
Al-Faruq College of Education	63,149	6,946,439	5,683,450	12,693,038
Atebubu College of Education	-	5,090,275	1,272,569	6,362,844

Appendix 8E: 2028 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
SOCIAL SECTOR	**2,150,243,125**	**10,476,550,146**	**3,053,860,023**	**15,680,653,294**
Ministry of Education	**635,896,988**	**2,902,063,028**	**1,748,827,767**	**5,286,787,783**
GES and Others:	**236,763**	**240,128,548**	**21,742,484**	**262,107,795**
Centre for National Distance Learning and Open Schooling	-	4,235,000	1,815,000	6,050,000
Commission for Technical and Vocational Education and Training	-	23,236,038	9,958,302	33,194,340
Encyclopedia Afrikana	-	46,000	-	46,000
Ghana Academy of Arts and Science	-	1,128,400	282,100	1,410,500
Ghana Book Devt. Council	-	1,130,500	-	1,130,500
Ghana Education Service	236,763	30,936,973	394,604	31,568,340
Ghana Library Authority	-	1,541,547	-	1,541,547
Ghana Science Association	-	711,800	-	711,800
National Schools Inspectorate Authority	-	11,250,000	-	11,250,000
West African Examination Council (National)	-	10,127,792	2,531,948	12,659,740
National Teaching Council	-	155,784,498	6,760,530	162,545,028
Ghana TVET Service	**-**	**31,788,060**	**4,749,940**	**36,538,000**
Ghana TVET Service - Headquarters	-	6,126,410	915,440	7,041,850
Ghana TVET Service -Training Institutes	-	25,661,651	3,834,499	29,496,150
Universities:	**497,047,168**	**1,875,175,306**	**1,432,763,188**	**3,804,985,662**
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Ghana CommunicationTechnology University	6,800,625	48,575,889	41,775,266	97,151,780
Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology	47,462,836	484,120,927	317,672,957	849,256,720
S. D. Dombo University of Bus. and Int. Devt. Studies	2,493,811	30,281,995	2,850,070	35,625,877
University for Development Studies	117,603,431	78,402,288	49,001,430	245,007,148
University of Cape Coast	19,364,766	271,106,718	193,647,657	484,119,140
University of Education, Winneba	31,328,006	132,119,539	61,290,030	224,737,575
University of Energy and Natural Resources	18,036,534	99,200,933	63,127,869	180,365,336
University of Environment and Sustainable Devt.	667,471	9,344,594	3,337,355	13,349,420
University of Ghana	181,276,035	387,992,508	159,798,533	729,067,076
University of Health and Allied Sciences	11,773,761	65,736,835	20,604,083	98,114,679
University of Mines and Technology	7,577,004	22,731,012	20,205,344	50,513,360
University of Professional Studies	8,314,060	126,789,417	384,525,281	519,628,758
University of Media, Arts and Communications (UniMAC	-	35,803,168	8,950,792	44,753,960
Technical Universities	**123,331,441**	**407,615,029**	**187,511,355**	**718,457,825**
Accra Technical University	12,600,644	97,654,987	47,252,413	157,508,044
Bolgatanga Technical University	6,719,849	11,810,643	1,832,686	20,363,178
Cape Coast Technical University	2,988,426	20,918,982	5,976,852	29,884,260
Ho Technical University	9,418,188	42,381,848	15,472,738	67,272,775
Koforidua Technical University	10,324,308	26,307,132	12,801,150	49,432,590
Kumasi Technical University	18,792,356	42,709,900	23,917,544	85,419,800
Sunyani Technical University	16,070,482	33,094,297	18,930,483	68,095,262
Takoradi Technical University	27,881,252	75,677,683	29,208,930	132,767,865
Tamale Technical University	13,765,097	45,883,656	32,118,559	91,767,312
Dr. Hilla Limann Technical University	4,770,840	11,175,900	-	15,946,740
Colleges of Education	**15,281,617**	**305,210,513**	**91,524,406**	**412,016,536**
Abetifi College of Education	-	7,507,389	1,023,735	8,531,124
Accra College of Education	-	10,369,960	2,592,490	12,962,450
Ada College of Education	742,691	14,111,120	9,902,540	24,756,350
Agogo Presby Women's College of Education	271,303	2,140,283	602,897	3,014,483
Akatsi College of Education	-	3,336,383	1,429,878	4,766,261
Akrokeri College of Education	127,456	8,823,862	852,973	9,804,291
Al-Faruq College of Education	63,149	6,946,439	5,683,450	12,693,038
Atebubu College of Education	-	5,090,275	1,272,569	6,362,844

Appendix 8E: 2028 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
SOCIAL SECTOR	**2,150,243,125**	**10,476,550,146**	**3,053,860,023**	**15,680,653,294**
Ministry of Education	**635,896,988**	**2,902,063,028**	**1,748,827,767**	**5,286,787,783**
Bagabaga College of Education	-	4,702,839	2,586,562	7,289,401
Berekum College of Education	518,010	4,440,086	2,442,047	7,400,143
Bia Lamplighter College of Education	619,668	6,196,680	929,502	7,745,850
Dambai College of Education	-	6,216,427	2,134,086	8,350,513
E.P. College of Education, Amedzofe	-	5,022,502	956,667	5,979,169
E.P. College of Education, Bimbilla	-	4,451,289	785,522	5,236,811
Enchi College	700,209	5,319,415	4,875,406	10,895,030
Foso College of Education	1,124,383	5,696,875	674,630	7,495,888
Gambaga College of Education	-	7,655,383	1,913,846	9,569,229
Gbewaa College of Education	1,099,730	3,037,350	1,099,730	5,236,811
Holy Child College of Education-Takoradi	-	4,046,250	1,011,563	5,057,813
Jasikan College of Education	-	3,571,027	396,781	3,967,807
Kibi-Presby College of Education	-	13,995,812	-	13,995,812
Komenda College of Education	1,390,569	6,211,210	1,668,683	9,270,462
Mampong Technical College of Education	-	7,586,107	2,528,702	10,114,809
McCoy College of Education	-	2,463,784	2,463,784	4,927,569
Methodist-Oda College of Education	744,848	5,213,934	1,489,695	7,448,477
Mt. Mary College of Education	1,184,175	1,184,175	7,924,862	10,293,212
Nusrat Jahan Ahmadiyya College of Education	967,282	3,869,128	1,612,137	6,448,546
Offinso college of education	-	9,777,604	-	9,777,604
OLA College of Education	1,946,974	5,377,356	1,946,974	9,271,303
Peki College of Education	-	8,438,119	1,042,914	9,481,033
Presby Women's College of Education- Akropong	538,107	11,165,718	1,748,847	13,452,672
Presbyterian Women's College of Education, Aburi	-	7,864,886	1,072,484	8,937,370
S. D. A. College of Education Agona	-	6,920,179	980,134	7,900,314
S. D. A. College of Education Asokore	-	8,200,746	3,189,179	11,389,925
Savannah College of Education		-	1,163,918	1,163,918
St Ambrose College of Education	331,759	2,322,314	663,518	3,317,592
ST John Bosco COE	-	7,761,157	2,143,273	9,904,430
St Joseph's College of Education, Bechem	-	6,335,966	954,363	7,290,329
St Monica College of Education	-	6,966,325	1,741,581	8,707,906
St Vincent college of education(MoE]	-	4,451,289	785,522	5,236,811
St. Francis College of Education	-	6,335,966	954,363	7,290,329
St. Louis College of Education	-	5,296,175	1,162,575	6,458,750
St. Theresa's College of Education, Hohoe	-	2,494,528	703,585	3,198,113
Tamale College of Education	1,137,222	12,553,748	1,004,300	14,695,270
Tumu College of Education	659,167	8,569,177	3,955,005	13,183,349
Wesley College of Education	-	16,476,940	4,119,235	20,596,175
Wiawso College of Education (moE)	1,114,915	8,696,337	1,337,898	11,149,150
Ghana Tertiary Education Commission	**-**	**42,145,573**	**10,536,393**	**52,681,966**

Appendix 8E: 2028 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
SOCIAL SECTOR	**2,150,243,125**	**10,476,550,146**	**3,053,860,023**	**15,680,653,294**
Ministry of Labour, Jobs, and Employment	**-**	**14,125,720**	**275,412**	**14,401,131**
Department of Co-operatives	-	1,139,223	-	1,139,223
Department of Factories Inspectorate	-	5,154,940		5,154,940
Labour Department	-	1,101,646	275,412	1,377,058
Management Dev.& Productivity Institute (MDPI)	-	6,729,910		6,729,910
Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment	**-**	**24,873,976**	**-**	**24,873,976**
National Youth Authority	-	12,342	-	12,342
National Service Authority	-	24,861,634	-	24,861,634
Ministry of Sports and Recreation	**-**	**6,743,616**	**-**	**6,743,616**
National Sports Authority	-	6,743,616	-	6,743,616
Ministry of Health	**1,514,346,137**	**7,337,378,188**	**1,304,756,844**	**10,156,481,169**
Ministry of Health (HQ)	-	23,509,800	-	23,509,800
Ghana Health Service (Health Facilities)	410,392,010	2,941,142,741	68,398,668	3,419,933,420
National Blood Bank	3,127,793	15,638,963	2,085,195	20,851,950
Teaching Hospitals:	**237,787,413**	**1,211,591,966**	**255,758,374**	**1,705,137,753**
Cape Coast Teaching Hospital	10,045,521	80,364,168	10,045,521	100,455,210
Ho Teaching Hospital	10,394,492	51,972,458	6,929,661	69,296,610
Komfo Anokye Teaching Hospital	40,914,201	198,726,117	52,603,972	292,244,290
Korlebu Teaching Hospital:	**59,323,276**	**329,752,209**	**49,738,658**	**438,814,144**
Korle-Bu Teaching Hospital (Main)	36,183,181	235,190,678	30,152,651	301,526,510
Ghana Radiotherapy	4,399,284	17,597,136	7,332,140	29,328,560
National Cardiothoracic Centre	11,843,022	41,450,577	5,921,511	59,215,110
Plastic and Burn Units	2,444,502	7,333,506	2,444,502	12,222,510
Urology and Nephrology Centre	4,099,724	26,648,204	3,416,436	34,164,364
Ghana Institute of Clinical Genetics	353,564	1,532,109	471,418	2,357,090
Tamale Teaching Hospital	8,581,500	64,361,250	12,872,250	85,815,000
Sunyani Teaching Hospital	10,455,614	48,357,217	6,534,759	65,347,590
University of Ghana Medical Centre	98,072,809	438,058,548	117,033,552	653,164,909
Regulatory Agencies:	**182,083,979**	**410,902,214**	**170,992,022**	**763,978,216**
Food and Drugs Authority	153,549,821	255,916,369	102,366,548	511,832,738
Ghana College of Pharmacists	794,956	1,591,458	832,136	3,218,550
Ghana Psychology Council	238,090	980,371	182,069	1,400,530
Health Facilities Regulatory Agency	3,515,820	15,235,220	4,687,760	23,438,800
Medical and Dental Council	3,495,061	32,766,195	7,427,004	43,688,260
Nursing and Midwifery Council of Ghana(NMwCG)	8,812,746	62,790,818	38,555,766	110,159,330
Pharmacy Council	7,741,084	25,803,612	9,461,324	43,006,020
Allied Health Professional Council	2,843,659	14,332,042	5,687,318	22,863,020
Traditional Medicine Practice Council	1,092,742	1,486,129	1,792,097	4,370,968
Subvented Agencies:	**61,615,949**	**178,492,665**	**50,855,656**	**290,964,270**
Centre for Scientific Research into Plant Medicine	33,024,750	154,115,500	33,024,750	220,165,000
College of Nurses and Midwives	2,749,523	19,246,661	5,499,046	27,495,230
Ghana College of Physicians and Surgeons	25,784,196	3,234,424	12,293,540	41,312,160
Mortuaries And Funeral Facilities Agency	-	1,512,880	-	1,512,880
St John Ambulance	57,480	383,200	38,320	479,000
Psychiatric Hospitals:	**8,193,149**	**44,300,886**	**6,620,345**	**59,114,380**
Accra Psychiatric Hospital	1,970,792	14,780,940	2,956,188	19,707,920
Ankaful Hospital	1,105,957	11,612,546	1,105,957	13,824,460
Pantang Hospital	5,116,400	17,907,400	2,558,200	25,582,000
Others	**611,145,844**	**2,321,922,723**	**750,046,584**	**3,683,115,150**
Ahmadiyya Muslim Health Service Ghana	6,168,186	28,784,868	6,168,186	41,121,240
Christian Health Associations of Ghana (CHAG)	449,969,778	1,421,608,715	313,272,258	2,184,850,750
Health Training Institutions	155,007,880	871,529,140	430,606,140	1,457,143,160
National Health Insurance Authority	**-**	**189,876,230**	**-**	**189,876,230**
National Health Insurance Authority (NHIA)	-	189,876,230	-	189,876,230
Min. of Gender, Children and Social Protection	**-**	**1,489,389**	**-**	**1,489,389**
Central Adoption Authority	-	294,660	-	294,660
Department of Social Welfare	-	1,082,859	-	1,082,859
Efua Sutherland Children's Park	-	111,870	-	111,870

Appendix 8E: 2028 Internally Generated Funds Retention (Expenditure) Breakdown by Covered Entities

Sector/Covered Entity	Compensation of Employees	Goods and Services	CAPEX	Grand Total
PUBLIC SAFETY SECTOR	**73,423,819**	**634,757,868**	**329,585,855**	**1,209,541,751**
Min. of Justice and Attorney General's Dept.	**23,080,332**	**221,468,699**	**102,648,938**	**347,197,970**
Council for Law Reporting	-	604,029	-	604,029
General Legal Council (Ghana School of Law)	23,080,332	42,609,844	23,080,332	88,770,508
Independent Examination Committee	-	16,428,384	1,501,836	17,930,220
Office of the Copyright Administrator	-	279,519	119,794	399,313
Registrar General's Department	-	9,816,966	6,544,644	16,361,610
Office of the Registrar of Companies	-	151,729,957	71,402,333	223,132,290
Right to Information Commission		**2,069,582**		**2,069,582**
Right to Information Commission		2,069,582		2,069,582
Legal Aid Commission	**-**	**166,745**	**-**	**166,745**
Legal Aid Commission		166,745		166,745
Ministry of Defence	**-**	**85,617,578**	**-**	**85,617,578**
37 Military Hospital		48,798,008		48,798,008
Army		1,464,100		1,464,100
Air Force		29,108,970		29,108,970
Navy		6,246,500		6,246,500
Judicial Service	**19,725,278**	**24,518,226**	**14,549,601**	**58,793,105**
Judicial Service	19,725,278	24,518,226	14,549,601	58,793,105
Ministry of Interior	**30,618,209**	**300,917,037**	**212,387,316**	**715,696,771**
Criminal Investigations Department	-	8,572,360	-	8,572,360
Gaming Commission	30,618,209	34,128,577	260,027	65,006,813
Ghana Immigration Service	-	209,832,969	209,832,969	419,665,938
Ghana National Fire Service	-	3,666,570	-	3,666,570
Ghana Prisons Service	-	633,240	-	633,240
Interior Headquarters	-	15,989,349	-	15,989,349
Narcotics Control Board	-	3,441,480	2,294,320	5,735,800
Ghana Police Service (HQ/MTTD)	-	1,009,492	-	1,009,492
Police Hospital	-	23,643,000	-	23,643,000
National Identification Authority	-	12,054,210	-	12,054,210
Ghana Card Project	-	159,720,000	-	159,720,000
GRAND TOTAL	**9,002,800,451**	**21,947,508,552**	**5,957,054,553**	**37,079,137,765**

Appendix 9: Government's measures to implement the recommendations of Parliament in respect of the Auditor-General's report

Parliament's Recommendation	Measures to Implement the Recommendation
Recommendation to address tax irregularities	• GRA will pursue the integration of taxpayer data with the NIA database and GIFMIS to enhance real-time tax compliance monitoring. • GRA will enforce the digital tax filing by continuously operationalising the amended VAT Act 870. (e-VAT, e-Invoicing). • GRA will enhance independent tax audit reviews in various MDAs and Limited Liability Companies. • The GRA will continue to use automated and electronic systems to enhance tax revenue mobilisation. • Withholding tax agents will continuously be educated on their responsibility by GRA to ensure deductions are made according to the requirements of the law.
Recommendation to address cash irregularities	• CAGD will continue to enforce the use of GIFMIS by public institutions for all government transactions. • CAGD will continue to enforce section 46 of the PFM Act, 2016, which establishes the Treasury Single Account to enable the consolidation of government cash resources for optimum utilisation. • CAGD will encourage the electronic bank transfer system on all government accounts while the use of manual cheques is eliminated.
Recommendation to address staff indebtedness, loans, and advances	• Internal Auditors should perform, quarterly reviews of debtor balances and produce age analysis report. • CAGD will circulate periodic reports of employees' indebtedness. • CAGD, IAA, and Heads of Departments would collaborate to ensure recovery from recalcitrant defaulters.
Recommendation to address payroll irregularities.	• CAGD would implement Budgetary control over payroll cost. • The CAGD will train heads of institutions and internal auditors on the validation of payroll. • Payroll validation will be enhanced across covered entities on the GoG payroll. This will enable internal auditors and heads of institutions to promptly have access to the payroll through the ESPV system and report on separated staff. • Integrate biometric verification with HRMIS and CAGD payroll. • The CAGD will continue to enforce the mandatory monthly staff validation by heads of department. • Link payroll data at CAGD to Ghana Card and SSNIT numbers. • Sanction all personnel identified in payroll fraud.
Recommendation to address stores/procurement irregularities	• The government has introduced Commitment Authorisation to approve spending against a verified budget at the outset to ensure funds are available and reserved before commitments are made by MDAs. • A PFM Compliance Division has been established at the Ministry of Finance to help control Government commitments, prevent arrears build up and enforce PFM laws to elevate compliance. • The Ministry of Finance, through the Compliance Division in collaboration with the IAA, will continue to monitor compliance and publish the PFM Compliance League Table to rank covered entities in good standing in terms of compliance with the

Parliament's Recommendation	Measures to Implement the Recommendation
	Commitment Control Compliance Checklist (CCCC) and the PFM laws. • The government has integrated GIFMIS with the GHANEPS to create a seamless, fully automated public financial management system that enhances fiscal discipline, prevents accumulation of arrears, and promotes transparency and accountability in government spending. • The Ministry of Finance, in collaboration with the CAGD, has conducted training on the GIFMIS and GHANEPS integration solution for procurement officers and internal auditors of the 23 Ministries, while there is ongoing similar training to cover all covered entities in the country. • Procurement processes of the 23 Ministries would be solely done through the GIFMIS-GHANEPS integrated solution. Effective 1st December 2025 all procurement processes of all Departments and Agencies must also be conducted through the GIFMIS-GHANEPS integrated solution.

Appendix 10A: Public Debt Statistics

Debt Type	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Oct 2025**
(in millions of GH¢)						
External Debt	155,541	168,930	241,816	352,711	416,835	319,194
Domestic Debt	159,576	193,583	206,187	257,299	309,845	310,993
Total Public Debt	**315,117**	**362,513**	**448,003**	**610,011**	**726,680**	**630,187**
(in millions of US$)						
External Debt	27,111	28,159	29,067	30,279	28,323	29,269
Domestic Debt	27,815	32,269	24,784	22,088	21,053	28,517
Total Public Debt	**54,926**	**60,428**	**53,852**	**52,367**	**49,376**	**57,786**
(as % of GDP)						
External Debt	39.7	36.6	39.4	39.7	35.4	22.8
Domestic Debt	40.7	41.9	33.6	29.0	26.3	22.2
Total Public Debt	**80.4**	**78.5**	**72.9**	**68.7**	**61.8**	**45.0**
(as % of Total)						
External Debt	49.4	46.6	54.0	57.8	57.4	50.7
Domestic Debt	50.6	53.4	46.0	42.2	42.6	49.3

Provisional

Appendix 10B: Loans Signed in 2025

s/n	Project Title	Covered Entity	Creditor	Curr	Loan Amount
1	Second Resilient Recovery Development Policy Financing	Ministry of Finance	World Bank	USD	360,000,000

Appendix 10C: List of Projects to be Financed from External Non-Concessional Loan Sources

s/n	Project Title	Covered Entity
1	Acquisition of 2 Offshore Patrol Vessels	Ministry of Defence

Appendix 10D: List of Projects to be Funded from Concessional Borrowing Sources

s/n	Project Title	Covered Entity
1	Additional Financing for the Construction of a new bridge across the Volta River on the Eastern Corridor	Ministry of Roads & Highways
2	Upgrading Maternal and Paediatric/New-born Units in Public Health Facilities	Ministry of Health
3	Tamale - Damongo Water Treatment and Supply	Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources

Appendix 10E: Ghana's 2025 Credit Ratings Performance

Rating Agency	Publication Date	Instrument	Rating Outcome		Outlook	Prior Rating
Fitch Ratings	16th June 2025	Long Term Foreign Currency Issuer Default Rating	'B-'	Upgrade	Stable	'RD'
		Long Term Local Currency Issuer Default Rating	'B-'	Upgrade		'CCC'
S&P Global Ratings	7th November 2025	Foreign Currency Issuer Credit Rating	'B-'	Upgrade	Stable	'CCC+'
		Local Currency Issuer Credit Rating	'B-'	Upgrade		'CCC+'
Moody's Investor Service	10th October 2025	Foreign Currency Issuer Rating	'Caa1'	Upgrade	Stable	'Caa2'
		Local Currency Issuer Rating	'Caa1'	Upgrade		'Caa2'

Appendix 11: Signed Projects from January to October 2025

Development Partner / Institution / Project	Project Title	Planned Start Date	Planned End Date	Funding Type	Planned/Required Cost (Original)
African Development Bank	Ghana - Healthcare waste management improvement project for Korle Bu teaching hospital and environs.	14-May-2025	31-Dec-2026	Grant	EUR 494,130.00
	Feasibility study and detailed designs for Accra East Sanitation and sewerage improvement project (AESIP)	14-May-2025	31-Dec-2026	Grant	USD 461,743.38
European Union (EU)	EU FOR A SECURE GHANA	22-Mar-2025	27-Jan-2032	Grant	EUR 16,000,000.00
	EU - GHANA PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE CITIES - PHASE 2	22-Mar-2025	22-Mar-2033	Grant	EUR 37,840,000.00
Japan	The Project for The Enhancement of Rice Seeds Production Capacity	06-Aug-2025	31-Jul-2028	Grant	JPY 471,000,000.00
	The Project for the Improvement of the Inner Ring Road in Kumasi City	02-Oct-2025	01-Apr-2028	Grant	JPY 2,960,000,000
	The Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship	03-Jun-2025	01-Jul-2027	Grant	JPY 402,000,000.00
Japan International Cooperation Agency	The Project for the Stabilization of Power Supply In Tamale City	14-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2029	Grant	JPY 1,992,000,000.00
Korea	Improving Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health and Nutrition (RMNCAHN) Service Delivery	10-Jan-2025	31-Dec-2029	Grant	USD 13,000,000.00
World Bank	Second Resilient Recovery Development Policy Financing	05-Sep-2025		Concessional Loan	USD360,000,000.00

Appendix 12: Sources of Growth in Total Liquidity (M2+)

(Amounts in GH¢ 'million) **Variations (year-on-year)**

	Sept. 2024		Sept. 2025	
	Abs	Percent	Abs	Percent
Reserve Money	57,275.24	90.20	(8,289.06)	(6.86)
Narrow Money (M1)	53,944.28	53.73	29,339.81	19.01
Broad Money (M2)	70,605.83	44.50	48,338.17	21.09
Broad Money (M2+)	92,018.11	41.99	42,774.80	13.75
Currency with the Pulbic	20,918.76	65.71	7,351.23	13.94
Demand Deposits	33,025.52	48.17	21,988.59	21.64
Savings & Time Deposits	16,661.54	28.61	18,998.35	25.36
Foreign Currency Deposits	21,412.28	35.38	(5,563.37)	(6.79)
DMB Credit	18,617.17	25.53	9,629.42	10.52
of which priv Sector	17,139.06	25.64	12,664.45	15.08
Real Priv sect credit	1,182.85	3.44	1,842.78	5.17
Sources of M2+				
Net Foreign Assets (NFA)	67,500.90	(3,972.59)	31,932.80	48.53
Net Domestic Assets	24,517.21	11.10	10,842.00	4.42
Other Items (Net) (OIN)/2	554.30	2.61	14,777.21	67.77
o/w BOG OMO (Sterilisation)	15,444.52	(42.22)	(62,060.23)	293.59

Appendix 13A: Trade Balance in Million US$

	2023 Jan - Sep	2024 Jan - Sep	2025 Jan - Sep	Absolute Year-on-year change
Trade Balance	**1,638.3**	**2,478.0**	**7,419.2**	**4,941.2**
Trade Bal (% GDP)	*2.0*	*3.0*	*8.5*	
Total Exports	**11,776.3**	**13,975.1**	**20,522.3**	**6,547.2**
Gold ($'M)	**5,041.5**	**7,736.1**	**13,259.7**	**5,523.5**
Volume (fine ounces)	2,760,741.5	3,806,330.2	4,266,521.3	460,191.1
Unit Price ($/fine ounce)	1,826.1	2,032.4	3,107.8	1,075.4
Cocoa Beans ($'M)	**1,052.0**	**426.7**	**1,301.1**	**874.3**
Volume (tonnes)	429,795.7	157,931.2	244,852.2	86,921.0
Unit Price ($/tonne)	2,447.6	2,702.1	5,313.7	2,611.5
Cocoa Products ($'M)	**600.8**	**563.2**	**1,259.3**	**696.2**
Volume (tonnes)	183,967.4	136,330.8	166,629.5	30,298.7
Unit Price ($/tonne)	3,265.6	4,130.8	7,557.7	3,426.9
Crude Oil ($'M)	**2,729.1**	**3,047.5**	**1,958.3**	**-1,089.2**
Volume (barrels)	33,341,913.0	37,318,793.0	27,458,829.5	-9,859,963.5
Unit Price ($/bbl)	81.9	81.7	71.3	-10.3
Other Exports	**2,352.9**	**2,201.6**	**2,744.0**	**542.4**
o/w: Non-Tradional Exports	1,800.6	1,647.6	2,171.4	523.8
Total Import	**10,138.0**	**11,497.1**	**13,103.1**	**1,606.0**
Non-Oil	**6,779.9**	**8,013.2**	**9,218.0**	**1,204.8**
Oil and Gas	**3,358.1**	**3,483.9**	**3,885.1**	**401.2**
of which: Products	2,983.0	3,040.7	3,347.3	306.5
Gas	167.9	178.6	179.7	1.0
Crude Oil	207.2	264.5	358.1	93.6

Source: Bank of Ghana

Appendix 13B: Balance of Payments (in millions US$)

	2023 9mths	2024 9mths	2025 9mths
Current Account	**-656.1**	**553.6**	**3,780.4**
Goods	**976.6**	**2,478.0**	**7,419.2**
Exports	11,114.6	13,975.1	20,522.3
Cocoa Beans & products	1,652.7	989.9	2,560.4
Non-Monetary Gold	4,379.9	7,736.1	13,259.7
Crude oil	2,729.1	3,047.5	1,958.3
Others Exports	2,352.9	2,201.6	2,744.0
Imports	10,138.0	11,497.1	13,103.1
Non-oil imports	6,779.9	8,013.2	9,218.0
Oil & Gas imports	3,358.1	3,483.9	3,885.1
Services	**-1,852.1**	**-1,959.5**	**-4,002.8**
Credit	6,535.4	7,015.4	7,759.6
Debit	8,387.5	8,974.9	11,762.4
Primary Income (Earned Income)	**-2,939.1**	**-4,030.4**	**-3,895.2**
Credit	546.2	412.6	578.5
Debit	3,485.3	4,443.0	4,473.7
ow: Government related	*923.1*	*822.2*	*457.7*
Secondary Income (Transfer Income)	**3,158.6**	**4,065.5**	**4,259.1**
Credit	3,993.7	5,370.2	5,983.5
ow: Private Transfers	3,969.8	5,370.2	5,983.5
Debit	835.1	1,304.7	1,724.3
Capital Account	**87.7**	**116.8**	**75.7**
Net lending (borrowing) from the Current and Capital Accounts	**-568.3**	**670.4**	**3,856.1**
Financial Account	**-291.7**	**1,062.8**	**3,680.4**
Direct Investment	**-909.7**	**-1,269.6**	**-1,480.6**
Net acquisition of Assets	11.3	1.6	-7.9
Net incurrence of Liabilities	920.9	1,271.3	1,472.7
Portfolio Investment	**-2,251.9**	**224.8**	**120.6**
Net acquisition	-2,091.0	213.9	-16.6
Net incurrence	160.9	-10.9	-137.3
Other Investment	**2,798.3**	**1,331.3**	**2,949.9**
Currency and deposits	550.3	1,877.2	1,514.7
Loans	1,552.0	-1,688.9	238.1
ow: Government	1,550.2	2,617.0	411.4
Other sectors	-448.2	-589.2	-278.5
Trade credit and advances	696.0	1,143.1	1,197.0
SDR Allocations	0.0	0.0	0.0
Reserve Assets	**182.5**	**983.6**	**1,816.6**
Monetary gold	0.0	0.0	0.0
Special Drawing Rights	-107.7	16.1	180.1
Other reserve assets	290.2	967.5	1,636.5
Net errors and omissions	**-276.6**	**-392.4**	**175.7**

Source: Bank of Ghana

Appendix 13B: Balance of Payments

Memorandum Items, unless otherwise stated, figures are in percent of GDP

	2023 9mths	2024 9mths	2025 9mths
Current Account	**-0.8**	**0.7**	**4.3**
Trade balance	1.2	3.0	**8.5**
Private transfers	4.9	6.5	**6.8**
Financial Account (excl. Reserve Assets)	-0.6	0.1	2.1
Change in Reserves	**0.2**	**1.2**	**2.1**
Gross Int. Reserves (US$m)	4,992.5	7,829.1	11,425.9
(months of imports)	2.3	3.5	4.8
Gross Int. Reserves excl. GPF & Pledged (US$m	2,267.2	5,170.4	9,030.0
(months of imports)	1.0	2.3	3.8
Net Internationl Reserves (US$m)	0.0	0.0	3,326.5
Nominal GDP, in millions of U.S. dollars	80,696.3	82,957.6	87,664.7

Source: Bank of Ghana