**OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP SECRETARAIT**

**OFFICE OF THE PRESEIDENT**

**GHANA OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP (OGP) FOURTH NATIONAL ACTION PLAN (NAP-4)**

**MONITORING FRAMEWORK**

**OBJECTIVE:**

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|  | **THEMATIC AREA: ACCOUNTABILITY** |
|  | **1.1 PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE AND AUDIT REPORT** |
| **COMMITMENT/MILESTONES** | **INDICATOR** | **DEFINITION** | **BASELINE****2021** | **END TARGET****2023** | **PROGRESS AS AT DEC 2022**  | **MEANS OF VERIFICATION**  | **REMARKS (NEXT STEPS)** | **RESPOSIBILITY****LEAD**Internal Audit Agency (IAA)**Other State Actors** Public Accounts Committee (PAC), Commission for Human Rights and Administrative Justice {CHRAJ).**Collaborating institutions**Ghana Anti-Corruption Coalition (GACC), Ghana Integrity Initiative (GII**Responsible Institutions**Internal Audit Agency (IAA), |
| **Commitment 1.1.1:** Ensure effective implementation of recommendations of Public Accounts Committee by Ministries, Departments and Agencies as well as Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies State Owned Enterprises (SoEs) and Independent Constitutional Bodies (ICBs). | Percentage of PAC recommendations implemented by MDAs and MMDAs, SOE, and IOBs | The indicator measures proportion of PAC recommendations implemented by MDAs and MMDAs, SOEs and IOBs expressed as a percentage of the total PAC recommendations | 0% | All PAC recommendations (100%) are implemented by 2023  |  |  |  |
| **Milestone Activities** **1.1.1.1:** Internal Audit Agency to build the capacity through training and support measures of at least 70% of Audit Committees of MDAs, MMDAs, SoEs and ICBs to implement PAC recommendations  | Number of Audit Committees of MDAs, MMDAs, SoEs and ICBs trained on effective implementation of PAC recommendations by IAA  | The indicator tracks number of Audit Committee members of MDAs, MMDAs, SoEs and IOBs demonstrating enhanced capacity to implement PAC recommendations after participating in capacity building programmes organised by IAA expressed as a percentage of the total number of Audit Committee members of MDAs, MMDAs, SoEs | There is weak Capacity of Audit Committees of MDAs, MMDAs, SoEs and ICBs to implement PAC recommendations | At least 70% of Audit Committees of MDAs, MMDAs, SoEs trained by Internal Audit Agency on effective implementation of PAC recommendations |  |  |  |
| **1.1.1.2**: Internal Audit Agency trains 70% of Audit Committees of MDAs, MMDAs, SoEs, ICBs in Enterprise Risk Management (ERM), International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), Risk-based Internal Audit (RBIA), Corporate Governance, Meeting Procedures and Report Writing as well as training on Audit Committee Reporting Templates  | Percentage of Audit Committees of MDAs, MMDAs, SoEs and ICBs by IAA on Enterprise Risk Management (ERM), International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), Risk-based Internal Audit (RBIA), Corporate Governance, Meeting Procedures and Report Writing as well and Audit Committee Reporting Templates  |  The indicator measures number of Audit committees of MDAs and MMDAs, SOEs and IOBs trained by IAA on Enterprise Risk Management (ERM), International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), Risk-based Internal Audit (RBIA), Corporate Governance, Meeting Procedures and Report Writing as well and Audit Committee Reporting Templates expressed as a percentage of total number of audit committees of MDAs and MMDAs, SOEs and IOBs trained by IAA | Audits committees of MDAs and MMDAs, SOEs and IOBs requires training on Enterprise Risk Management (ERM), International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), Risk-based Internal Audit (RBIA), Corporate Governance, Meeting Procedures and Report Writing as well and Audit Committee Reporting Templates  | At least 70% of the Audit committees of MDAs and MMDAs, SOEs and IOBs trained by IAA on Enterprise Risk Management (ERM), International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), Risk-based Internal Audit (RBIA), Corporate Governance, Meeting Procedures and Report Writing as well and Audit Committee Reporting Templates  |  |  |  |
| **1.1.1.3:** Internal Audit Agency collaborate with selected CSOs working on this commitment to carry out at least an assessment of the level of compliance with the various recommendations in sampled 30% of MDAs, MMDAs, SoEs, ICBs during the span of the NAP-4.  |  Assessment of the level of compliance with the various recommendations in sampled 30% of MDAs, MMDAs, SoEs, ICBs during the span of the NAP-4 conducted by IAA in collaboration with selected CSOs.  | The indicators track the conduct of at least an assessment of the level of compliance with the various recommendations in sampled 30% of MDAs, MMDAs, SoEs, ICBs during the span of the NAP-4 by IAA in collaboration with selected CSOs.  | Assessments yet to be conducted | An assessment of the level of compliance with the various recommendations in sampled 30% of MDAs, MMDAs, SoEs, ICBs during the span of the NAP-4 is conducted by IAA in collaboration with selected CSOs and report shared among relevant stakeholders |  |  |  | IAA, Selected CSOs |
| **1.1.1.4:** Support the Audit Committees to work with management to implement Audit findings in specific trust areas identified by the Auditor-General and Internal Auditors such as Cash, Procurement, Contract, Recoverable debts, Loans and outstanding, Tax Irregularities, advances unpaid or unretired, unpaid rent etc. | Percentage of Audit findings in specific trust areas identified by the Auditor-General and Internal Auditors such as Cash, Procurement, Contract, Recoverable debts, Loans and outstanding, Tax Irregularities, advances unpaid or unretired, unpaid rent etc. implemented by the audit committees | The indicators track the level of support extended to the audit committees by relevant stakeholders towards effective implementation of Audit findings in specific trust areas identified by the Auditor-General and Internal Auditors such as Cash, Procurement, Contract, Recoverable debts, Loans and outstanding, Tax Irregularities, advances unpaid or unretired, unpaid rent etc | Audit committees requires support to effectively implement Audit findings in specific trust areas identified by the Auditor-General and Internal Auditors such as Cash, Procurement, Contract, Recoverable debts, Loans and outstanding, Tax Irregularities, advances unpaid or unretired, unpaid rent etc. | Audit committees receive the required support needed for effective implementation of Audit findings in specific trust areas identified by the Auditor-General and Internal Auditors such as Cash, Procurement, Contract, Recoverable debts, Loans and outstanding |  |  |  |  |
|  | **1.2 ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING AND COMBATING TERRORISM FINANCING (AML/CTF)** |
| **Commitment 1.2 .1:** To effectively implement the Anti-Money Laundering Act, 2020 (Act 1044) toensure that Ghana does not get blacklisted again for lapses in the country’s AML/CTF regime. |  Number of reported cases of money laundering by FIC, ECOCO | Measures cases of money laundering as defined in the Money Laundering Act, 2020 (Act 1044) | X number of reported cases of money laundering in 2021 | X number of reported cases of money laundering in 2023 |  |   |  | **Lead MDAs**Financial Intelligence Centre (FIC), **Other State Actors**Economic and Organized Crime Office (EOCO), Ghana Audit Service.**Collaborating institutions**Ghana Anti-Corruption Coalition (GACC), Ghana Integrity Initiative (GII), Center for Democratic Development (CDD). Institute for Democratic Governance (IDEG), Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative (CHRI), West African Civil Society Institute (WACSI). |
| **Milestones Activities****1.2.1.1:** Government to establish theBoard and committees of FIC | Board and Committees of FIC have been established (Yes, No) | Indicator verifies the establishment of Board and Committees of FIC  | No | Yes |  |  |  |
|  **1.2.1.2:** Parliament to pass Legislative Instrument for Anti-Money Laundering Act, 2020 (Act 1044) | Parliament has passed the Legislative Instrument for Anti-Money Laundering Act, 2020 (Act 1044)(Yes, No) | Measure verifies the status of the passing of the Anti-Money Laundering Act by parliament | No | Yes |  |  |  |
| **1.2.1.3:** FIC to publish annuallyreports on implementation of Act, 2020 (Act 1044) | Annual Reports on implementation of Act, 2020 (Act 1044) published by FIC | The report details the progress of implementation of the Act,2020 | No report on the implementation of Act, 2020 (Act1044) has been published | Annual reports on implementation of Act, 2020 (Act 1044) published and disseminated |  |  |  |
|  **1.2.1.4:** FIC to engageCSOs and other stakeholders on implementation of Act  | FIC has engaged CSOs and other stakeholder in the implementation of Act with written reports of the engagements.(Yes, No) | The indicator captures the number, frequency, and kinds of engagements with CSOs and other stakeholders on the implementation of Act 1044  | No  | Yes |  |  |  | . |
|  | **1.3 WITNESS PROTECTION ACT** |
| **Milestone Activities****1.3.1.1:** To provide effective protection for persons who are exposed to danger for witnessing in criminal prosecutions and make these measures and mechanisms more accessible to all citizens  | Number of complaints of threats filed by persons witnessing in criminal prosecutions in court  | The indicator tracks improvement in the willingness of people to witness in criminal prosecutions in court due to access to protection from extremes danger  |   | All witnesses in criminal prosecutions in court are secured and protected from extreme danger.  |  |  |  | **Lead MDA****Office of the Attorney General****Ministry of Justice****Collaborating institutions**Criminal Investigation Division (CID), Economic and Organized Crime Office (EOCO), National Intelligence Bureau (NIB) Commission for Human Rights and Administrative Justice (CHRAG)Ghana Anti-Corruption Coalition (GACC)Ghana Integrity Initiative (GII) |
|  **1.3.1.2:** Advocate for the establishment of the Witness Protection Agency by 2023.  | Functional Witness Protection Agency established  | Indicator tracks the status of the establishment of a functional Witness Protection Agency by 2023  | Witness Protection Agency yet to be established | Witness Protection Agencies established and functional by 2023 |  |  |  |
| **1.3.1.3:** Carry out nationwide education and awareness raising activities to promote the establishment of the Witness Protection Agency and its utilisation through selected radio and TV stations. | Number of education and awareness raising programmes to promote the establishment of the Witness Protection Agency and its utilisation aired on selected radio and TV stations. | A count of nationwide education and awareness raising activities to promote the establishment of the Witness Protection Agency and its utilisation carried out on selected radio and TV stations. | N/A | A nationwide education and awareness raising activities to promote the establishment of the Witness Protection Agency and its utilisation effectively carried out on selected radio and TV stations. |  |  |  |
| **1.3.1.4:** Provide Agency with human, financial and logistical support through the annual budgets of the Office of the Attorney General and Minister of Justice | Level of Human, financial, and logical constraints of the Witness Protection Agency | The indicator assesses the level of Human, financial, and logical resources support the Witness Protection agency receives through the annual budgets of the Office of the Attorney General and Minister of Justice  | Witness Protection Agency requires adequate human, financial, and logistical support to be effective | Witness Protection Agency provided with requisite human, financial and logistical support through the annual budgets of the Office of the Attorney General and Minister of Justice |  |  |  |  |
| **1.3.1.5:** Citizens informed and aware of the existence of the Law and the creation of the Witness Protection Agency | Level of the Citizens awareness of the existence of the Law and the creation of the Witness Protection Agency | The indicator measures the level of awareness of the citizenry of the existence of the Law and the creation of the Witness Protection Agency |  | Citizens are adequately informed and aware of the existence of the Law and the creation of the Witness Protection Agency |  |  |  |  |
| **1.3.1.6:** Training conducted for all stakeholders within the value chain of the Witness Protection architecture on the application of law. | Number of training programmes conducted for all stakeholders within the value chain of the Witness Protection architecture on the application of law. | A count of training programmes conducted for all stakeholders within the value chain of the Witness Protection architecture on the application of law. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **1.4 ASSET DECLARATION BY PUBLIC OFFICERS** |
| **Commitment 1.4.1:** The passage of the Conduct of Public Officers Bill that provides for a transparent and verifiable assets declaration regime. | The status of Public Officers Bill | The indicator tracks the passage into law of the Public Officers BillInto law | Public Officers Bill yet to be passed  | Public Officers Bill that provides for a transparent and verifiable assets declaration regime. passed  |  |  |  | **Lead MDAs**Office of the Attorney General and Ministry of Justice, **Collaborating institutions**Ghana Anti-Corruption Coalition (GACC), Ghana Integrity Initiative (GII), Center for Democratic Development (CDD). Institute for Democratic Governance (IDEG). |
| **Milestones Activities****1.4.1.1: E**ngagement on the new draft Conduct of Public Officers Bill by end 2022 | Engagement on New Conduct of Public Officers Bill undertaken(Yes, No) | The New Conduct of Public Officers Bill seeks to provide code of conduct for public officials and addresses key issues concerning asset declaration among others | No | YesNew Conduct of Public Officers Bill approved by Cabinet  |  |  |  |
|  **1.4.1. 2:** New Conduct of Public Officers Bill submitted to Cabinet for consideration by December 2022  | New Conduct o**f** Public Officers Bill has been submitted to Cabinet  (Yes, No) | =====do======= | No | Yes |  |  |  |
| **1.4.1.3:** Parliament creates platforms for stakeholders including private sector, civil society and citizens to make submissions to ensure a strong regime when passed by 2023 | Platforms created by Parliament for stakeholders including private sector, civil society and citizens to make submissions to ensure a strong regime when passed by 2023 | The indicators track the adequacy of platforms created by parliament for stakeholders including private sector, civil society and citizens to make submissions to ensure a strong regime when passed by 2023 | Limited Platforms exist for stakeholders including private sector, civil society and citizens to make submissions to ensure a strong regime when passed by 2023 | Adequate platforms created by parliament for stakeholders including private sector, civil society and citizens to make submissions to ensure a strong regime when passed by 2023 |  |  |  |
|  **1.4.1.4:** Intensive media campaigns to sensitise and educate citizens on the relevance of the Asset declaration regime that provides for verification and how they can make complaints | Intensive media campaigns currently running to sensitise and educate citizens on the relevance of the Asset declaration regime that provides for verification and how they can make complaints | The monitors the intensity of campaigns caried out in the media to sensitise and educate citizens on the relevance of the Asset declaration regime that provides for verification and how they can make complaints | No | Yes |  |  |  |
| **1.4.1.5:** CHRAJ and the OSP promote mechanisms for citizens to bring their complaints related to Asset Declaration |  Effective mechanisms instituted by CHRAJ and the OSP to encourage citizens to bring their complaints related to Asset Declaration | The indicator tracks the existence of mechanisms instituted by CHRAJ and the OSP to encourage citizens to bring their complaints related to Asset Declaration | No | Yes |  |  |  |  |
| **1.4.1.6:** Parliament to pass the Bill before December 2023 | Status of the New Conduct of Public Officers Bill | The indicator tracks the passage of the New Conduct of Public Officers Bill by parliament | New Conduct of Public Officers Bill yet to passed by parliament | New Conduct of Public Officers Bill is passed by parliament |  |  |  |  |
| **1.4.1.7:** The Auditor General authorized to verify the assets declared. | The Auditor General has authority to verify the assets declared. | The indicator examines whether the Auditor General has the authority to verify the assets declared by 2023. |  | The Auditor General is fully authorized to verify the assets declared. |  |  |  |  |
|  | **1.5 OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL PROSECUTOR** |
| **Commitment 1.5.1:** Ensure that the Office of the Special Prosecutor is adequately supplied with the necessary human, financial and other resources with its independence strengthened and safeguarded by allowing full freedom inrecruitment of staff andconduct of investigations. | Office of the Special Prosecutor provided with human, financial and other resources to conduct investigations(Yes, No) | Indicates the human, financial and other resources needed to by the Public Prosecutor Office to support the implementation and realization of its goals | No | Yes |  |  |  | **Responsible Institutions**The President of the RepublicOffice of the Attorney General and Ministry of Justice**Collaborating Institutions**Commission for Human Rights and Administrative Justice (CHRAJ), Ghana Anti-Corruption Coalition (GACC), Ghana Integrity Initiative (GII).) Centre for Democratic Development (CDD), Institute for Democratic Governance (IDEG |
| **Milestones Activities****Milestones:1.5.1.1:** Increase inbudgetary allocation to the OSP  | Budgetary allocation to the OSP | Measures the level of financial resources committed to Witness Protection Agency to carry out planned activities | Budgetary allocation to OSP in 2021 | Budgetary allocation to the OSP increased by ----------% in 2023 |  |  |  |
| **Milestones: 1.5.1.2**Independent recruitment of needed personnel to fill any existing vacancies. | OSP independently recruit needed personnel to fill existing vacancies(Yes, No) | Indicates the extent to which vacancies at OSP are filled without outside interference.  | No | Yes |  |  |  |
| **1.5.1.3:** End tocomplaint about executive interference | OSP has not reported any case of executive interference(Yes, No) | Indicates the extent to which executive interference at OSP has ended | No | Yes |  |  |  |
|  | **THEMATIC: TRANPARENCY** |
|  | **2.1 CITIZENS’ COMPLAINTS CENTRE (CCC)** |
| **COMMITMENTS/****MILESTOES** | **INDICATOR**  | **DEFINITION** | **BASELINE** | **END TARGET****2023** | **PROGRESS AS AT DEC. 2022** | **MEANS OF VERIFICATION** | **REMARKS****(NEXT STEPS)** | **RESPONSIBLE MDA** |
| **Commitment 2.1.1** Strengthen CHRAJ to discharge its administrative justice delivery mandate in accordance with law and internationally recognized obligations, principles and commitments by reviewing the grievance redress and complaint handling policies, procedures and actual practices of CHRAJ by June, 2023 | Grievance redress and complaint handling policies, procedures, and actual practices of reviewed to strengthen CHRAJ to discharge its administrative justice delivery mandate in accordance with law and internationally recognized obligations, principles, and commitments |  | X number of fully operational Citizens Complaints Centres in 2021 |  CHRAJ is strengthened to discharge its administrative justice delivery mandate in accordance with law and internationally recognized obligations, principles and commitments by reviewing the grievance redress and complaint handling policies, procedures and actual practices of CHRAJ by June 2023 |  |  |  | **Leading MDA:**Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice**Collaborating Institutions:**Ghana Anti-Corruption Coalition (GACC), Ghana Integrity Initiative (GII) Institute for Democratic Governance (IDEG), Center for Democratic Development (CDD |
| **Milestones Activities****2.1.1.1** Develop a New Legal and Institutional Framework for the Complaint Handling and Grievance Redress Mechanism for the Intake, Filing, Processing and Resolution of Administrative Services Related Complaints |  A New Legal and Institutional Framework for the Complaint Handling and Grievance Redress Mechanism for the Intake, Filing, Processing and Resolution of Administrative Services Related Complaints developed(Yes, No) | The indicator monitors the development of a New Legal and Institutional Framework for the Complaint Handling and Grievance Redress Mechanism for the Intake, Filing, Processing and Resolution of Administrative Services Related Complaints developed | No | Yes |  |  |  |
| **2.1.1.2** Institute a monitoring and evaluation system for the Complaint Handling and Grievance system. | Monitoring and evaluation system for the Complaint Handling and Grievance system.(Yes, No) | The indicators track the existence of a Monitoring and evaluation system for the Complaint Handling and Grievance system. | No | Yes |  |  |  |
| **2.1.1.3** Revise and develop a new Client Service Charter and Client Service Standard**.** | New Client Service Charter developed, and Client Service Standards revised |  | Client Service Charter and Client Service Standard yet to be revised and new ones developed | Client Service Charters and Client Service Standard revised, and new ones developed |  |  |  |
| **2.1.1.4** Design all forms and processes to contain fields to enable all relevant data from the entries made. | All forms designed and processes contain fields for entry of all relevant data. **(Yes, No)** | The indicator assesses if forms and processes are designed with fields to enable all relevant data from the entries made. | - | All forms and processes must contain fields for entry of all relevant data |  |  |  |  |
| **2.1.1.5** Conduct a baseline survey of the public sector to examine the extent of Ghana’s administrative state. |  Baseline survey of the public sector to examine the extent of Ghana’s administrative state conducted. | The indicator tracks the status of conduct of a proposed Baseline survey of the public sector to examine the extent of Ghana’s administrative state. | Baseline survey yet to be conducted | Baseline survey of the public sector to examine the extent of Ghana’s administrative state conducted with report shared among relevant stakeholders. |  |  |  |  |
| **2.1.1.6** Revise and update the Commission's public education policies and processes. | Public education policies and processes of the commission revised and updated.(YES, NO) | The indicator assesses the policies and processes of the commission’s public education and processes to the extent that it is robust enough to support the work of the commission | NO | YES |  |  |  |  |
| **2.1.1.7** Develop an electronic case management system (internal to the Commission and an online system) | An electronic case management system internal to the commission and online developed |  | - | A functional electronic case management system internal to the commission and online is developed  |  |  |  |  |
| **2.1.1.8** Redesign the Commission’s Website for Public Education Purposes. | Commission’s Website redesigned for Public Education Purposes | The indicators assess the robustness of the commission’s website for Public Education Purposes |  | The Commission’s Website is redesigned for Public Education Purposes |  |  |  |  |
| **2.1.1.9** Procure ICT infrastructural support for the Commission (both hard and soft support). |  ICT infrastructural support procured for the Commission | The indicators assess the state of the commission’s ICT infrastructural support system |  | All requisite ICT infrastructural support both hard and soft procured for the commission |  |  |  |  |
|  | **2.2 OPEN AND TRANSPARENT TRACKING OF PUBLIC INVESTMENTS** |
| **Commitment 2.2.1:** * SIGA to publish by December 2022 the register of specified entities in which the state has interest.
* Publish evaluation reports.
* Develop code of corporate governance.
 | Register of specified entities in which the state has interest published by SIGAEvaluations conducted and reports published  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **Responsible MDAs**State Interests and Governance Authority (SIGA) **Other State Actor**Ministry of Finance and**Collaborating Institutions**Center for Budget Advocacy (CBA) Ghana Integrity Initiative (GII) Institute for Economic Affairs (IEA) Institute for Fiscal Studies (IFS) Center for Democratic Development (CDD) and Ghana Anti-Corruption Initiative (GAI) |
| **Milestones Activities****2.2.1.1:** Register of entities in which state has interest published by SIGA by December 2022 | SIGA has published register of entities of interest to the state published by (Yes, No) | The register provides details of entities of interest to the state | No | Yes |  |  |  |
| **2.2.1.2:** Evaluation reports of public entities published by January 2023 | SIGA has published evaluation reports of public entities (Yes, No) |  | No | Yes |  |  |  |
| **2.2.1.3:** Code of corporate governance developed by January 2023 | SIGA has developed code of corporate governance (Yes, No) |  | No | Yes |  |  |  |
|  | **2.3. THE FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY ACT 2018**  |
| **Commitment 2.3.1:** To ensure that the Fiscal Responsibility Act which was suspended July 2020 is restored by June 2023 | Fiscal Responsibility Act restored by June 2023(Yes, No) |  | No | Yes |  |  |  | **Responsible MDAs** Ministry of Finance, **Other State Actor**Economic Management Team, Fiscal Responsibility Council**Collaborating Institutions**Institute for Fiscal Studies (IFS), Institute for Economic Affairs (IEA), ISSER University of Ghana, the Department of Economics, University of GhanaCenter for Democratic Development (CDD) and Institute for Democratic Governance (IDEG) |
| **Milestones Activities****2.3.1.1**Government to announce at annual budget readings progress towards restoration of the Act. | Progress towards restoration of the Fiscal Responsibility Act captured in budget readings(Yes, No) |  | No | Yes |  |  |  |
|  **2.3.1.2: Announcement of** full restoration of the Act before the end of December 2023 | Fiscal Responsibility Act fully restored by the end December 2023(Yes, No) |  | No | Yes |  |  |  |
|  | **2.4 BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP** |
| **Commitment 2.4.1:*** Improve the comprehensive quality and accuracy of data at the Registrar General’s Department,
* Enable greater access and availability of data
* Encourage greater data use and build the capacity of data users in government, civil society and among investigative journalists
 |  Data quality and accuracy at the Registrar General’s Department have improved. (Yes, No) |  | No | Yes |  |  |  | **Responsible MDAa****Office of the Registrar of Companies** **Collaborating Institutions**Office of the Attorney General Ministry of Justice Ministry Lands and Natural Resources, Petroleum Commission, Minerals Commission Ministry of EnergyGhana Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (GHEITI) Natural Resource Governance Institute (NRGI) Africa Centre for Energy Policy (ACEP) Public Interest Accountability Committee (PIAC) |
| Registrar General’s Data is accessible and available(Yes, No) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The Registrar General’s Department has taken measures to build the capacity of data users in government, civil society and among investigative journalists with written report. (Yes, No) |  | No | Yes |  |  |  |
| **Milestones****2.4.1.1:** Awareness raising and sensitization on quality on BO data submission, requirements organized for industry stakeholders conducted | Measures have been taken to raise awareness and sensitize industry stakeholders on quality of BO data submission and requirements (Yes, No) |  | No | Yes |  |  |  |
| **2.4.1.2**: Mechanisms to verify the accuracy of data submitted to RGD and a system to flag suspicious submission to further investigation. | RGD has developed mechanisms to verify the accuracy of data submitted and a system to flag suspicious submission to further investigation. (Yes, No) |  | No | Yes |  |  |  |
|  **2.4.1.3:** Mechanisms for sanctions for filing non-compliance in place by June 2023 | Measures have been taken to put in place mechanisms for sanctioning for filing non-compliance(Yes, No) |  | No | Yes |  |  |  |
|  **2.4.1.4:** Initial data is published to meet BO data standards by June 2023 | Publication of initial data to meet BO data standards by June 2023 |  | Initial data to meet BO data standards has not been published  | Initial data to meet BO data standards published |  |  |  |
|  | **2.5 PETROLEUM SALES** |
| Commitment 2.5.1: Most of Ghana’s petroleum revenue comes from two long-term sales contracts with Russian Trader Litasco and Chinese owned Unipec Asia. The Government commits to make these long-term Petroleum sales contracts open by December 2022 | Long-term Petroleum sales contracts open and transparent(Yes, No) | The indicator encapsulates Government intention to make long-term petroleum contracts transparent | No | Yes |  |  |  | **Responsible Institutions**Ministry of Finance**Other State Actors**Ministry of EnergyGhana National Petroleum Corporation (GNPC)**Collaborating Institutions**Ghana Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (GHEITI)Natural Resource Governance Institute (NRGI)Africa Centre for Energy Policy (ACEP) |
| **Milestones Activities** 2.5.1.1: Minister of Finance and Minister of Energy to engage Ghana National Petroleum Cooperation on modalities for making sales contract public by June 2023 | The Minister for Finance and Minister for Energy have engaged National Petroleum Corporation to make sales contracts public(Yes, No) | The indicator captures measures taken by the Ministry of Finance to make petroleum sales transparent | No | Yes |  |  |  |
|  **2.5.1.2:** Minister of Finance makes sales contract public after necessary consultations by June 2023 | The Minister of Finance takes measures to make petroleum sales contracts public after necessary consultation(Yes, No) | The indicator captures measures taken by the Ministry of Finance to make petroleum sales transparent | No | Yes |  |  |  |