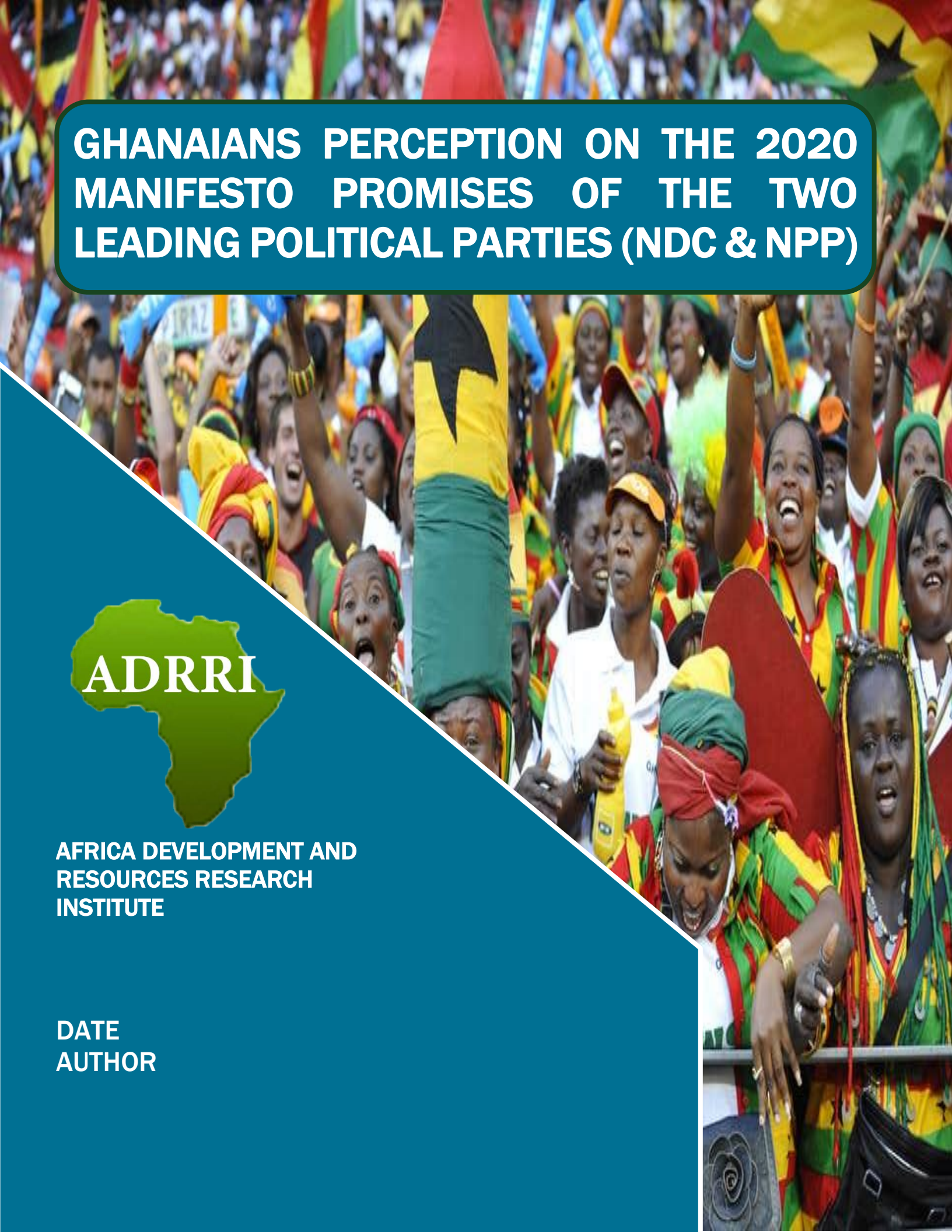


# GHANAIS PERCEPTION ON THE 2020 MANIFESTO PROMISES OF THE TWO LEADING POLITICAL PARTIES (NDC & NPP)



**AFRICA DEVELOPMENT AND  
RESOURCES RESEARCH  
INSTITUTE**

**DATE  
AUTHOR**



# AFRICA DEVELOPMENT AND RESOURCES RESEARCH INSTITUTE (ADRRI)

## ABOUT US

The Africa Development and Resources Research Institute – (ADRRI) is an independent non-political. National Non-governmental Organization, Policy Research Think Tank Institute based in Ghana, founded in 2010 to promote Africa Development in the area of economics, sanitation, health, social welfare issues, micro finance, climate change, public policy formulation, education, engineering, water resources, science, trade, medicine, nutrition, management and marketing, poverty, gender, child rights, rule of law, good governance, language studies, democracy and development through quality applied action research. The institute aims to inspire and provoke applied action research which can give birth to a new Africa and as such serves as a panacea for local content policy for Africa growth and development.

**Vision:** ADRRI visualized a future Africa for food security through mechanised agriculture, poverty reduction and eradication, sustained growth and economic development, promote environmental and resources management and understanding, improvement in infrastructural development, democracy, peace, water, sanitation, science, engineering, marketing and business, vocation and technical education, hospitality, understand the workings of the informal economy and micro finance, technology, rule of law, achievement of MDGs, well-functioning and responsive labour market, conservation and the efficient use of the Africa's resources for sustainable development, female gender role enhancement, domestic trade and business and a free Africa for integrated quality applied action research activities.

## Mission Statement:

**Our mission is to:**

1. Promote quality universal basic and secondary education in the area of access and support in Ghana.
2. Serve individuals and communities to reduce and eradicate extreme form of poverty in Ghana.
3. Enhance quality of life through improved sanitation education in Ghana.
4. Undertake research and action, focused on climate change impact on agriculture in Ghana.
5. Assist communities through facilitation to have an insight on the asset of the community and policy impacts.
6. Work as a policy Think Tank on matters of advocacy in development in general and policy education.

**Goal:** To help implement the vision and mission of ADRRI by way of offering material and research assistance with the help of donor agencies for the communities in which the research has been undertaken.

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Development is the product of good governance, leadership and policy effectiveness. Development which is not tracked for efficiency and effectiveness may deteriorate. Leadership requires constant monitoring to help achieve the agenda they set for themselves. This report is based on two surveys aim at contributing to Ghana's policy dialogue. The report is as result of citizens participation in national discourse which is considered a step in the right direction. The report looks at the two leading political parties manifesto promises and the perception of Ghanaian citizens as to how its implementation is a reality. The report considered three major political manifestos promises of both the NPP and NDC: education, infrastructure, and climate change impact on agriculture. The study adopted was quantitative design with cluster sampling technique. The study also took survey respondents using online surveys. The last part of the data was obtained from the Barometer reporting software developed by Dr. Jamal Mohammed. The results show various levels of public perception regarding the manifesto promises made by the two leading parties. The barometer score provides confidence on the NPP government. It is recommended that, political parties do target campaigning to enlighten the citizens on their manifesto promises.

# INTRODUCTION

## HEADING

The 2020 presidential election is in coming, and it will be one of the hottest elections in the history of Ghana especially for the two leading political parties led by the incumbent president Nana Adu Donkwa Akuffo-Addo of the New Patriotic Party (NPP) and opposition party led by the former president John Dramani Mahama of the National Democratic Congress (NDC). There have been serious debates on television, radio and social media platforms on who will win this coming election. President Nana Adu Donkwa Akuffo-Addo and his NPP government are doing everything possible to be re-elected with a slogan, four more for Nana to do more for Ghanaians while the former president John Dramani Mahama and his NDC foot soldiers are also charming to come to power for the second time with their slogan rescue mission 2020.



This presidential election is going to bring another surprise to many members and observers, both domestic observers and the international community. A group of Ghanaians are calling for the incumbent president to be re-elected whilst the opposition side are calling the incumbent president incompetent and does not deserve another term in office. Moreover, both NPP and NDC have mounted a powerful campaign manifesto message to persuade Ghanaians in order to win the coming election. The floating and intellectual voters, describe this coming election as very difficult and mysterious to predict the winner.

The Manifesto promises of the various political parties plays an important role in determining their success in an election. The Africa Development and Resources Research Institute ADRRI, a non-governmental organisation has therefore conducted a survey to determine the perception of Ghanaians on the Manifesto promises of the two leading political parties, the NPP and the NDC on Education, Infrastructure, climate change and Agricultural Development. Finding of this survey will inform leadership of the two leading political parties the confidence Ghanaians have in their manifesto promises and the way forward for this coming and future elections.

This report attempts to offer further insights into the manifesto promises of the two main leading political parties NPP and NDC base on empirical information from campaign manifesto conducted by Africa Development and Resources Research Institute (ADRRI). We argue that the findings from ADRRI manifesto surveys provide compelling evidence to support the assertion that Ghanaian voters has express their warmth opinions on their manifesto promises. We hope our study offers new insight into Ghanaian voters, and provide prudent actions and decisions in choosing the perfect president for Ghana.

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## METHODOLOGY

The study adopted was quantitative design with cluster sampling technique. The study also took survey respondents using online surveys. The last part of the data was obtained from the Barometer reporting software developed by Dr. Jamal Mohammed for ADRRI.

This study obtained data from Ghanaian voters on key issues of the 2020 manifesto promises of the two leading political parties in Ghana, NDC and NPP. This was done to determine the perceptions of Ghanaians on the manifesto promises of the two political parties.

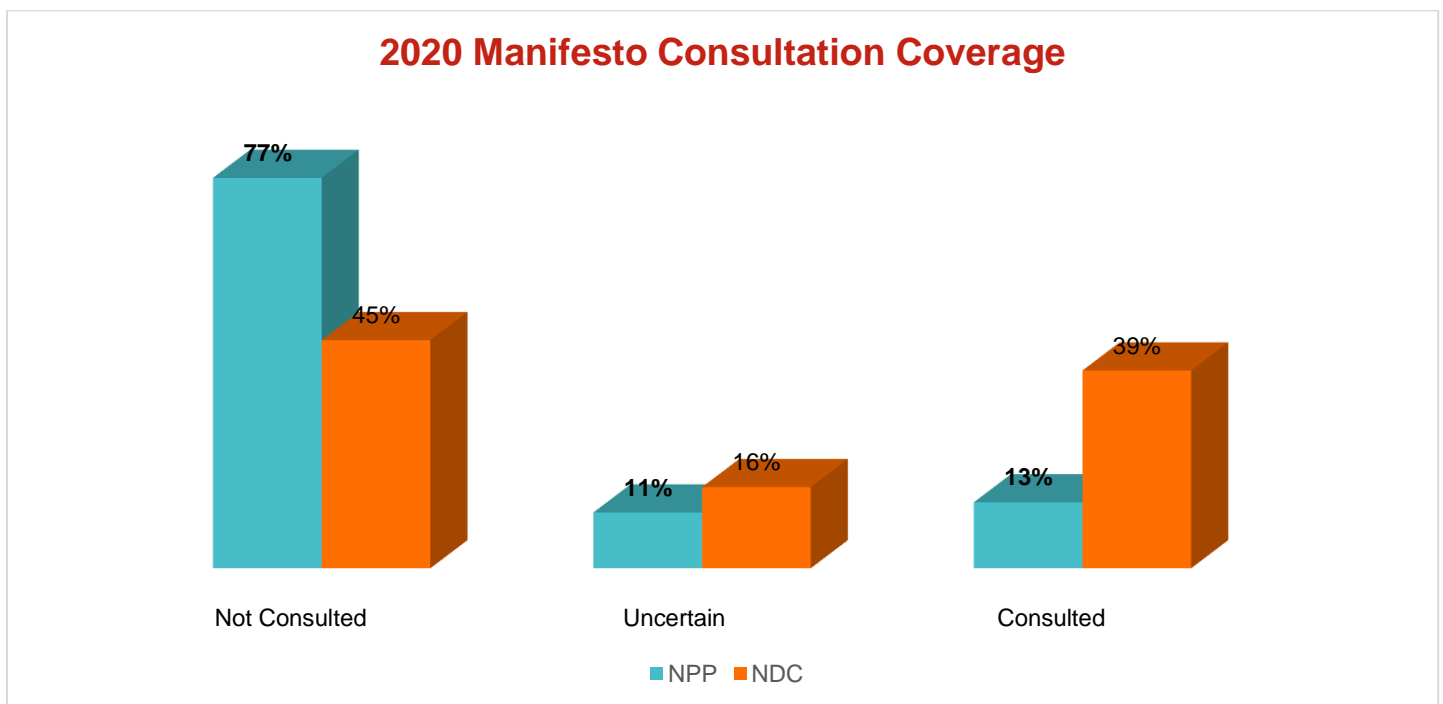
ADRRI manifesto survey was carried out between October, 2020-November 2020. Respondents were randomly selected, from age 18 and above, an equal chance of being elected. The survey sample size was 2000. It was conducted across the 16 regions of Ghana. Online questionnaire alongside face-to-face interviews were conducted to obtain responses from Ghanaians. Respondents were randomly selected, giving every adult citizen from age 18 and above an equal chance of being elected. The analyses were done using SPSS (Version 21) and Microsoft Excel (2016) and we employed basic descriptive statistics to analyse the results. In this report, we employed basic descriptive statistics to analyse the results of the two main leading political parties manifesto promises. The results of the analysis are reported using percentages in tables, graphs and pictorial display.

Whichever party wins the coming general election; their manifesto will be the basis for governing. The manifesto must tell voters about the kind of government they are electing, to give the Government a clear mandate. It must show how the issues that are most important to the public shape the Government's priorities. And it should commit the Government to measures that will help it make better decisions over its term in office and help it run the country better.

## RESULTS

This section discusses the perception of Ghanaians on the 2020 Manifesto promises of the two leading political parties, NDC and NPP and the implication it will have on the incoming 2020 election. The confidence Ghanaians have on the 2020 Manifesto promises of NDC and NPP on education, infrastructure and climate change and its impact on agriculture were ascertain.

Results from the survey revealed that both political parties had low consultation coverage in drawing their 2020 Manifesto, NDC consulted about 39% of Ghanaian and NPP consulted only 13.0%.



**Figure 1: NDC and NPP 2020 Manifesto Consultation Coverage**

Even though the consultation coverage of both the political was low, the NDC Consulted far more Ghanaians in drawing their 2020 Manifesto than the NPP did, this is evidenced as the NDC indicated their 2020 Manifesto was from the people.

## 3.1 Education

### The Confidence of Ghanaians in the 2020 Manifesto Promises of the NDC under Education

The two leading political parties, NDC and NPP has made numerous promises on education in their 2020 Manifesto. This study highlighted some salient promises made by both NDC and NPP, in their 2020 Manifesto and measure the confidence of Ghanaian against these promises. The NDC Government promised in their 2020 Manifesto that they will allow private schools to join the Free SHS System, under this promise, 22% and 9.9% strongly disagreed and disagreed respectively that the NDC when voted into power in the incoming elections will fulfill the promise, 9% were uncertain and a greater percentage of Ghanaian agreed (23.9%) and strongly agreed (35.3%) that the NDC Will live up to their promise. Thus, a majority 59.2% of Ghanaians have confidence in the NDC that when they are voted in power, they will extend Free SHS to the private schools.

The NDC further promised in their 2020 Manifesto that they will abolish double-track system when voted into power in the incoming 2020 elections. A greater percentage of Ghanaian 74.4% believed in the NDC in abolishing the double track system, thus 23.1% agreed and 51.3% strongly agreed that the NDC will abolish double-track SHS system once they are voted in power, however only the few 8.6% of Ghanaians were uncertain and 8.5% disagreed and strongly disagreed with the NDC in fulfilling the promise.

50% fees for university students as promised by the NDC in the 2020 Manifesto will be absorbed, 11.7% and 7.2% of Ghanaians strongly disagreed and disagreed respectively that the NDC when voted in power will not be able to accomplished the promise and 12.6% were uncertain. However, a greater percentage of Ghanaian, 68.6% had confidence that the NDC when voted in power in the 2020 election will absorb 50% of the fees for university students.



The NDC in their 2020 Manifesto, also promised that they will provide free tertiary education to people living with disabilities. On this, most Ghanaian 82.9% had confidence in the NDC for fulfilling the promise when they are elected into power in the incoming elections. Thus, 50.1% strongly agreed and 32.8% agreed on the implementation of the Manifesto promise by the NDC, however, only 5.9%, 4.9% and 6.50% strongly disagreed, disagreed and were uncertain respectively that the NDC will not provide free tertiary education to people living with disabilities when voted in power.

Finally, the survey determined the confidence of Ghanaians with the NDC on expanding access to legal education as indicated in their 2020 Manifesto when they are given power by the good people of Ghana. Consistent with the other promises, most Ghanaians 74.2% had confidence that NDC will fulfil this campaign promise when elected.

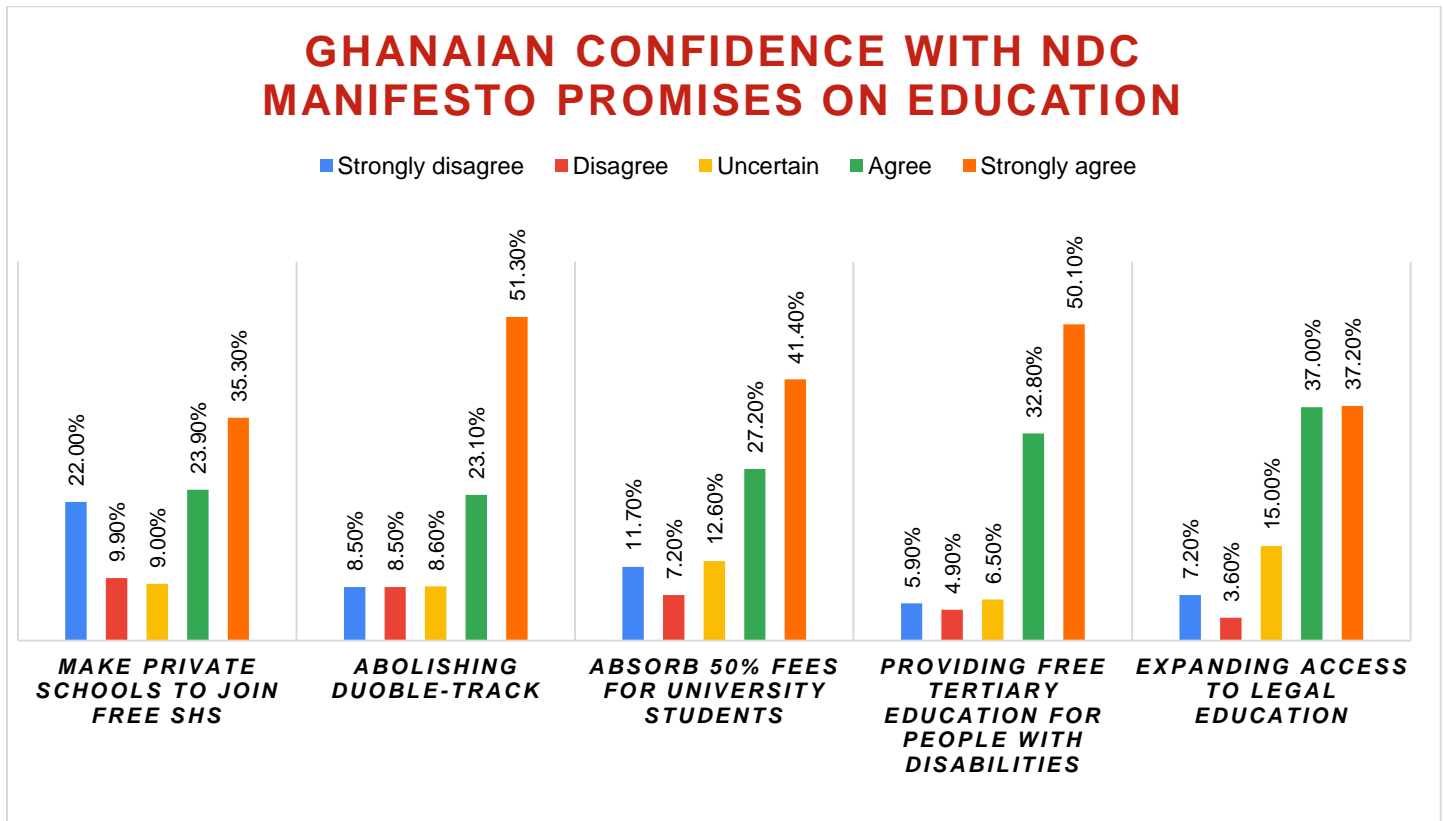


Figure 2: Ghanaians Confidence with NDC 2020 Manifesto Promises on Education

The results depict that a majority 71.86% of Ghanaians have confidence in the NDC in improving and enhancing the condition of the educational sector per the campaign promises they highlighted in their 2020 Manifesto. Under the following metrics: expanding Free SHS to private school, abolishing double-track, absorbing 50% fees for university students, providing free tertiary education for people living with disabilities and expanding access to legal education. This is because, the policies of the NDC under education as outlined in the 2020 Manifesto are ground breaking and when well implemented, the quality of education and the entire standard of the educational sub sector of Ghana will be enhanced considerable and the good people of Ghana seems to believe in the policies of the NDC outlined in the 2020 Manifesto to be able to raise the quality and standard of the education in the country especially following the implementation of the Free SHS which many criticized as poorly implemented.

### **The Confidence of Ghanaians in the 2020 Manifesto Promises of the NPP under Education**

The NPP Government in its current Manifesto have made promises on education following their implementation of the Free SHS in line with enhancing the quality of education in the country and to win endorsement of Ghanaians to continuing administering the affairs of the country. The current study identified some major promises on education of the NPP and determined the confidence of Ghanaian in the NPP on fulfilling the promises and implementation of these promises.

The NPP in their 2020 Manifesto promised Ghanaians that they will increase the manpower of resources to enhance the implementation of the Free SHS when they are given a second turn of office in the incoming 2020 election. As shown in Figure 3, 56.3% of Ghanaians had confidence that the NPP will be able to fulfill this promise when they are re-elected into power, 19.5% were uncertain whilst 24.3% had no confidence in the NPP with the implementation of the policy.

Moving forward, the NPP assured Ghanaians in their Manifesto, that when they are given the nod for second term to rule the country, they will make sure that not student is denied access to tertiary education due to inability to pay fees. As clearly indicated in Figure 3, 59.7% had confidence in the NPP for implementing the policy, however, 18.9%

were uncertain with the NPP for fulfilling the promise whilst 12.3% disagreed and 9.20% strongly disagreed, thus had no confidence in them in implementing the policy

The NPP further promised in their 2020 Manifesto that they will implement a US\$219 million Ghana Accountability for Learning Account (GALOP) to improve the quality of education in 10,000 low performing basic schools across 260 Districts. As highlighted in Figure 3, a majority 51.4% of Ghanaians had confidence in the NPP in implementing the Account when re-elected into power, 25.0% were uncertain and 23.7% had no confidence with NPP Government in implementing the policy

Finally, the study determined the confidence of Ghanaians with NPP 2020 Manifesto promise that, they will put in place a comprehensive national teacher policy and implement and national digital literacy project of teachers. As shown in Figure 2, a little above half 56% of Ghanaians have confidence with the NPP in the implementation of the policy once they are reelected, 22.20% were uncertain and 22.0% had no confidence at all with the NPP in implementing the policy.

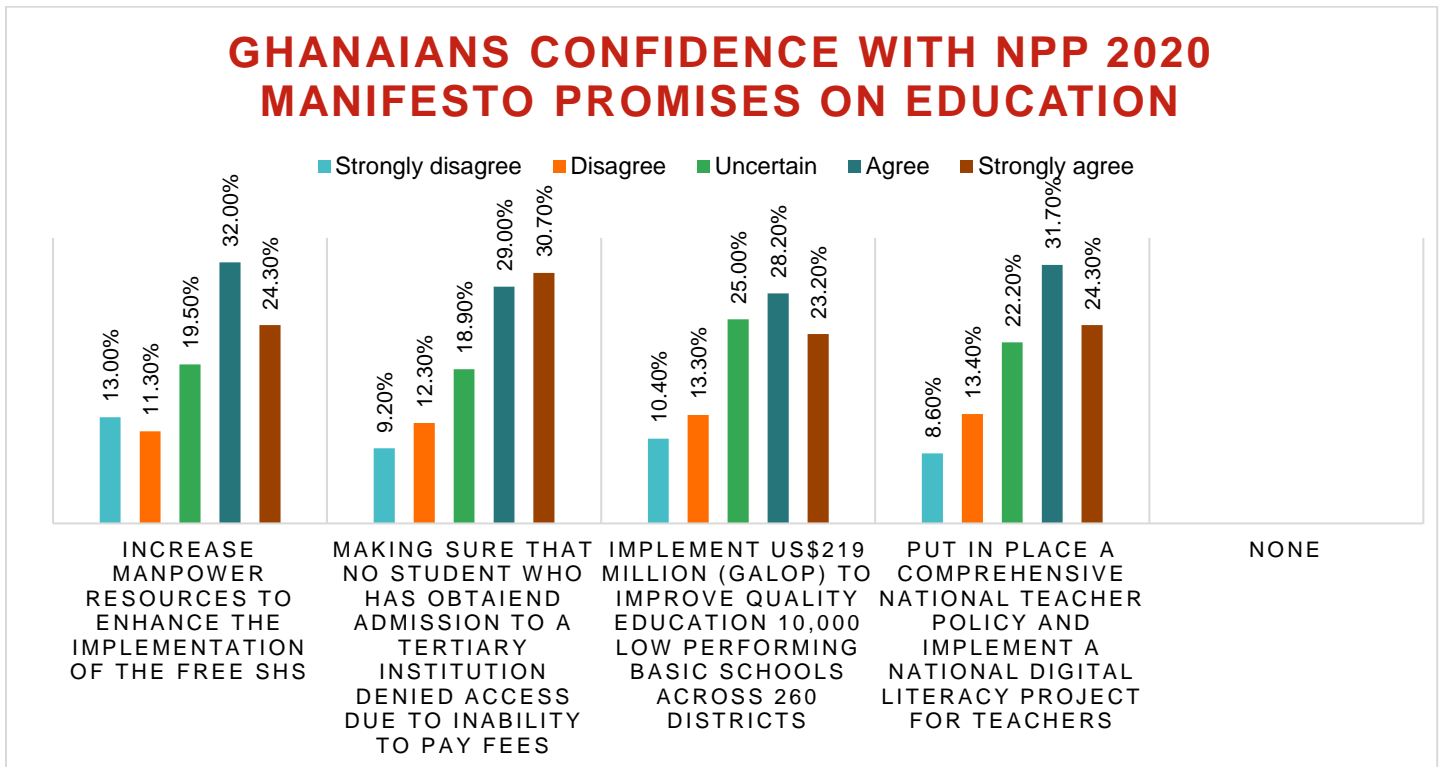


Figure 3: Ghanaian Confidence with NPP 2020 Manifesto Promises on Education

The results therefore depict that a considerable percent, 55.58% of Ghanaians have confidence in the NPP with the implementation of its policies on education and in enhancing the quality and standard of educational delivery in Ghana. This when compared to the percentage of Ghanaians who had confidence with the NDC on implementing their 2020 Manifesto promises on education and enhancing the standard and quality of education in the country is below, thus 71.86% had confidence in the policies on education of the NDC. The lower confidence of Ghanaians on the implementation of the policies of education of the NPP as compared to that of the NDC might be because Ghanaians think the current implementation of the policy of the NPP on education is poor and as such, subsequent policies on education will follow that trend.

## **3.2 Infrastructural Development**

### **Ghanaians Confidence with the NDC 2020 Manifesto Promises on Infrastructural Development**

Infrastructure is the backbone for growth and posterity for every nation, knowing that the NDC made numerous promises geared toward infrastructural development hoping to convince the voting population of Ghana to endorse them in the incoming 2020 elections. The current study determined confidence of Ghanaians on the promises made by the NDC on infrastructural development in their 2020 Manifesto.

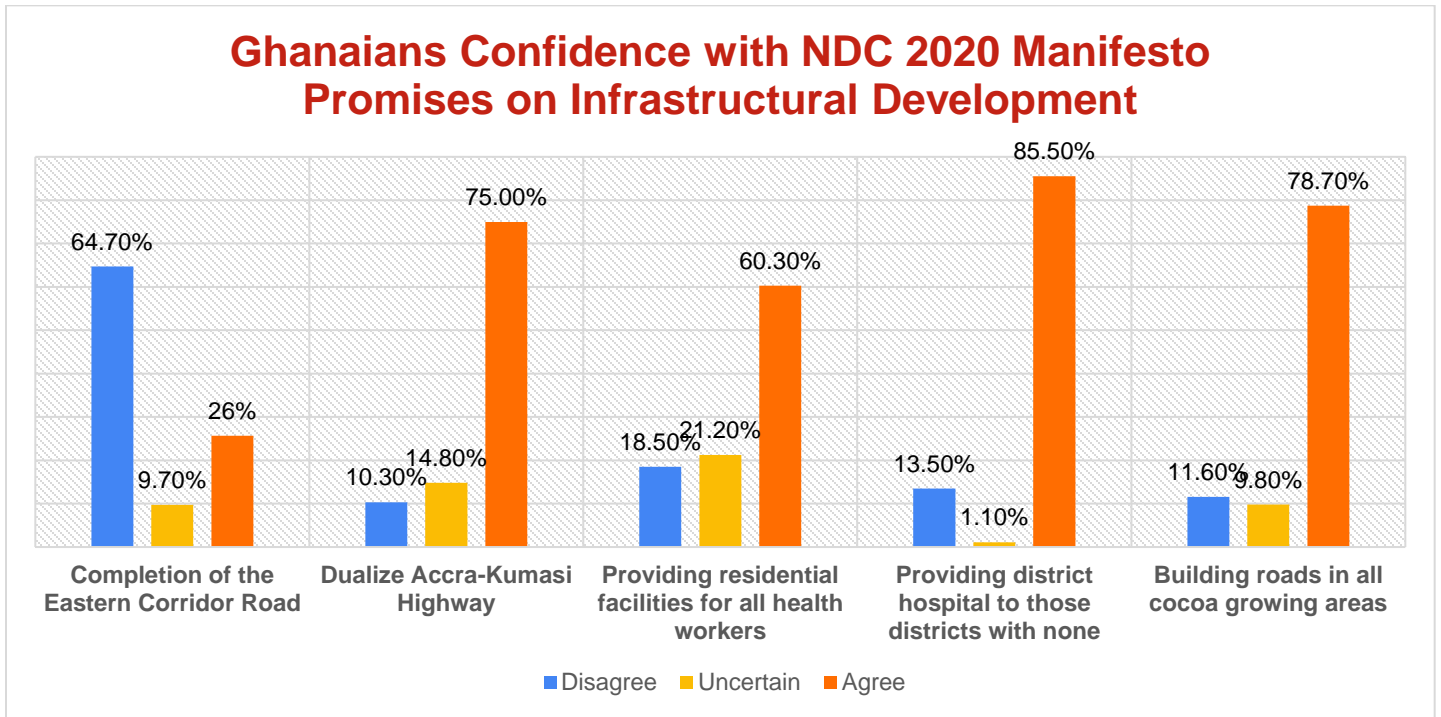
The NDC in their 2020 Manifesto promised Ghanaians that they will complete the construction of the Eastern Corridor road when voted into power in the incoming 2020 elections. Most Ghanaians 64.7% had no confidence in the NDC in fulfilling the campaign promise when they elected into power in the incoming elections. However only 26% had confidence in the NDC in fulfilling the manifesto promise.

The NDC also indicated in their 2020 Manifesto that they will dualize the Accra-Kumasi Highway when into office. A greater percentage 75.0% of Ghanaian believed that the NDC will dualize the Accra-Kumasi Highway once they are elected into office to lead the good people of Ghana. However only 14.8% of Ghanaians were uncertain with the NDC in fulfilling the promise and 10.3% disagreed with them.

Furthermore, Ghanaians were promised by the NDC in their 2020 Manifesto that they will provide residential facilities to all health workers when they are elected in the 2020 election. Also, a majority of Ghanaian 60.3% had confidence with the NDC in accomplishing this manifesto promise, 21.2% were uncertain and 18.3% do not believe in them in fulfilling the promise.

One building hospitals, the NDC promised they will provide district hospitals to all districts without hospitals. On this a very high percentage of Ghanaians 85.5% had confidence with the NDC in fulfilling the promise, only 1.10% and 13.5% were uncertain and entirely had no confidence respective with the NDC in living up to their promise.

The NDC further promised in their 2020 Manifesto that they will construct road in all cocoa growing areas. Ghanaians, most of them 78.7% trusted that when the NPP government win the incoming 2020 election, they will live up to their promise of building the roads in all the cocoa growing areas. Meanwhile, only 11.6% had no trust in the NDC in fulfilling the promise and 9.8% were uncertain.



**Figure 4: Ghanaian Confidence with the NDC 2020 Manifesto Promises on Infrastructural Development**

The study score Ghanaians with 65.1% confidence in the NDC on their 2020 Manifesto promises on infrastructural development of Ghana, considering fulfilling the following

campaign promises on infrastructural development completion of the Eastern Corridor road, dualizing Accra-Kumasi Highway, providing residential facilities for all health workers, providing district hospital to those with none and building roads in all cocoa growing areas. This is considerably high and could be because, the Mahama-Led NDC past government, when they were in power performed well in infrastructural development, and by this Ghanaians will believe that they will always live up to the promises under infrastructural development.

### **Ghana Confidence with the NPP 2020 Manifesto Promises on Infrastructural Development**

The NPP also in their 2020 Manifesto made numerous promises on infrastructural development to Ghanaians. This was done to convince Ghanaians that they are best political party to lead that country after the incoming 2020 elections. The current study therefore determined the confidence of Ghanaians with the Manifesto promises on infrastructural development made by the NPP.

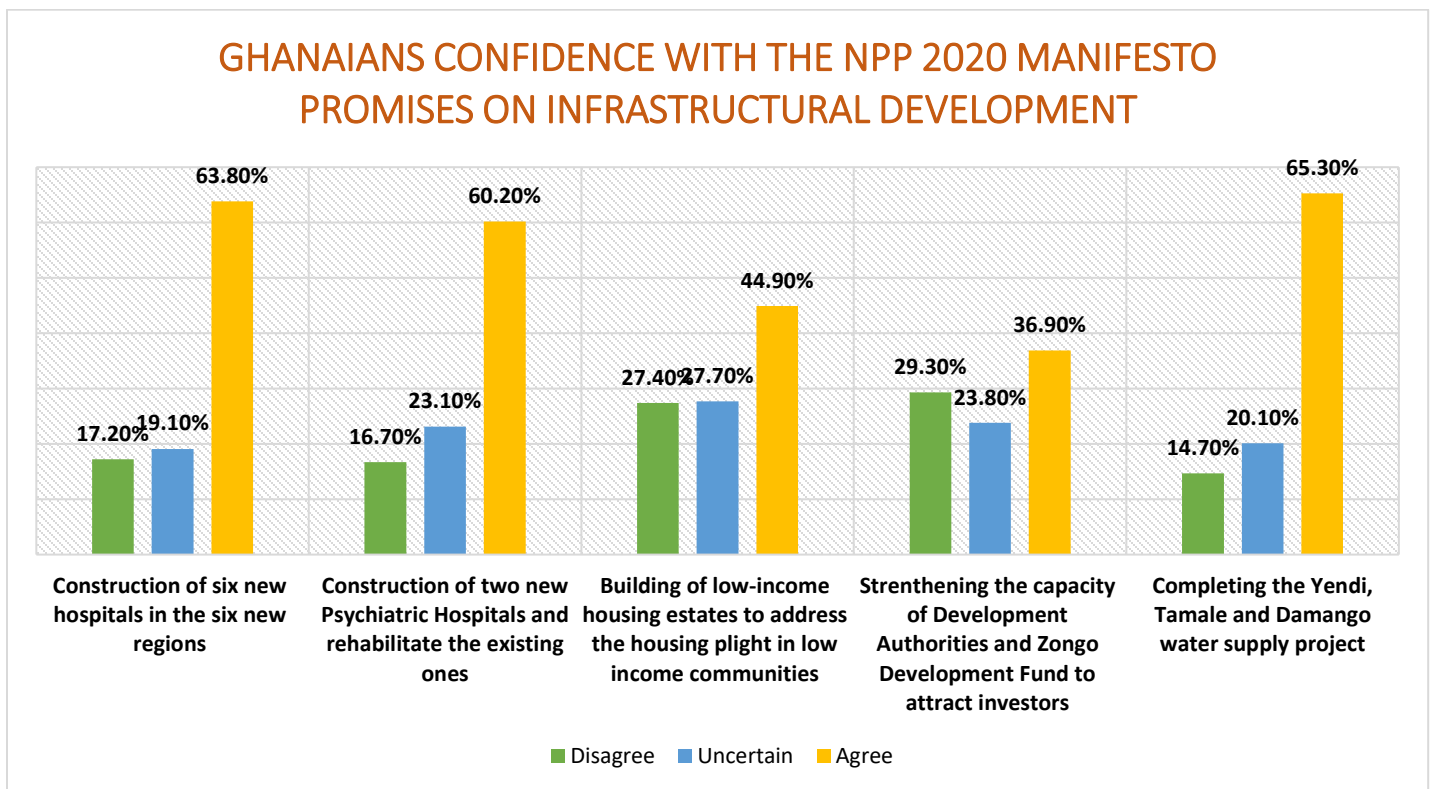
The NPP in their 2020 Manifesto promised Ghanaians that they will construct six new regional hospitals in the six new regions when they are given a second turn of office in the incoming 2020 election. As shown in Figure 5, a majority 63.8% of Ghanaians had confidence that the NPP will be able to fulfill this promise when they are re-elected into power, 19.1% were uncertain whilst 17.2% had no confidence in the NPP with the implementation of the policy.

The NPP further promised in their 2020 Manifesto that they will construct two new Psychiatric Hospitals and rehabilitate the existing ones once they are given the mandate to continue ruling the country. As highlighted in Figure 5, most 60.2% of Ghanaians had confidence in the NPP in implementing the policy, 23.1% were uncertain with them and 16.7% had no confidence at all in the NPP in implementing the policy.

Under housing infrastructure, the NPP promised in their 2020 Manifesto that they will build low-income housing estates to address the housing plight in low income

communities in Ghana. As shown in Figure 5, 44.9% of Ghanaians had confidence in the NPP in building the low-income estates in low income communities as promised when

they are re-elected into power, 27.7% were uncertain and 27.4% disagreed with the NPP Government on the promise. Under Zongo development, the NPP promised Ghanaians they will strengthen the capacity of Development Authorities and Zongo Development Fund to attract investors, a low percentage of Ghanaians 36.9% had confidence with the NPP in fulfilling the promise, meanwhile more than half 53.1% Ghanaians were uncertain and even had no confidence with the NPP with Zongo development. Finally, under infrastructure, the current study determined the confidence of Ghanaians with NPP 2020 Manifesto promise that, the Yendi, Tamale and Damango water supply project. As shown in Figure 4, a majority 65.3% of Ghanaians have confidence with the NPP in the implementation of the policy once they are reelected, 20.10% were uncertain and 14.7% had no confidence at all with the NPP in implementing the policy.



**Figure 5: Ghanaians Confidence with the NPP 2020 Manifesto Promises on Infrastructural Development**

The results therefore depict that about half, 50.72% of Ghanaians have confidence in the NPP with the implementation of its policies on infrastructural development and in

enhancing the quality and standard of infrastructure in Ghana. Comparing this to the proportion of Ghanaians having confidence with the policies under infrastructural as

outlined in the 2020 Manifesto, the proportion of Ghanaians having confidence in the infrastructural development policies of NDC far outweighs that of the NPP, about 65.1% of Ghanaians. This could be because of many reasons but the reason that stand out is because the NPP in their first and current tenure of office have not been able to do more under infrastructural development. The NPP promised Ghanaians that the second half of their current tenure of office will be devoted to infrastructural development, especially the construction of road but unfortunately with the incidence of Covid-19, their ability of construct infrastructure especially road disabled and as a result less was done under infrastructure. Since they were not able to live up to their current promise Ghanaians however low credence to their policies under infrastructural development as compared to that of the NPP moving into the incoming elections.

### **3.3 Climate Change and Agriculture**

The agriculture sub sector is an important contributor to the economic growth and fortunes of Ghana partly because its labor intensive and as such growth in the agriculture sub sector signifies growth in the employment and the overall the overall wellbeing of Ghana. The leading political parties in their 2020 Manifesto outlined promise towards agriculture growth and the tackling climates change. The confidence of Ghanaians were on the implementation of these promises by the two leading political parties, NDC and NPP were determined as shown below;

#### **Ghanaians Confidence in the NDC 2020 Manifesto Promises on Climate Change and Agricultural Development**

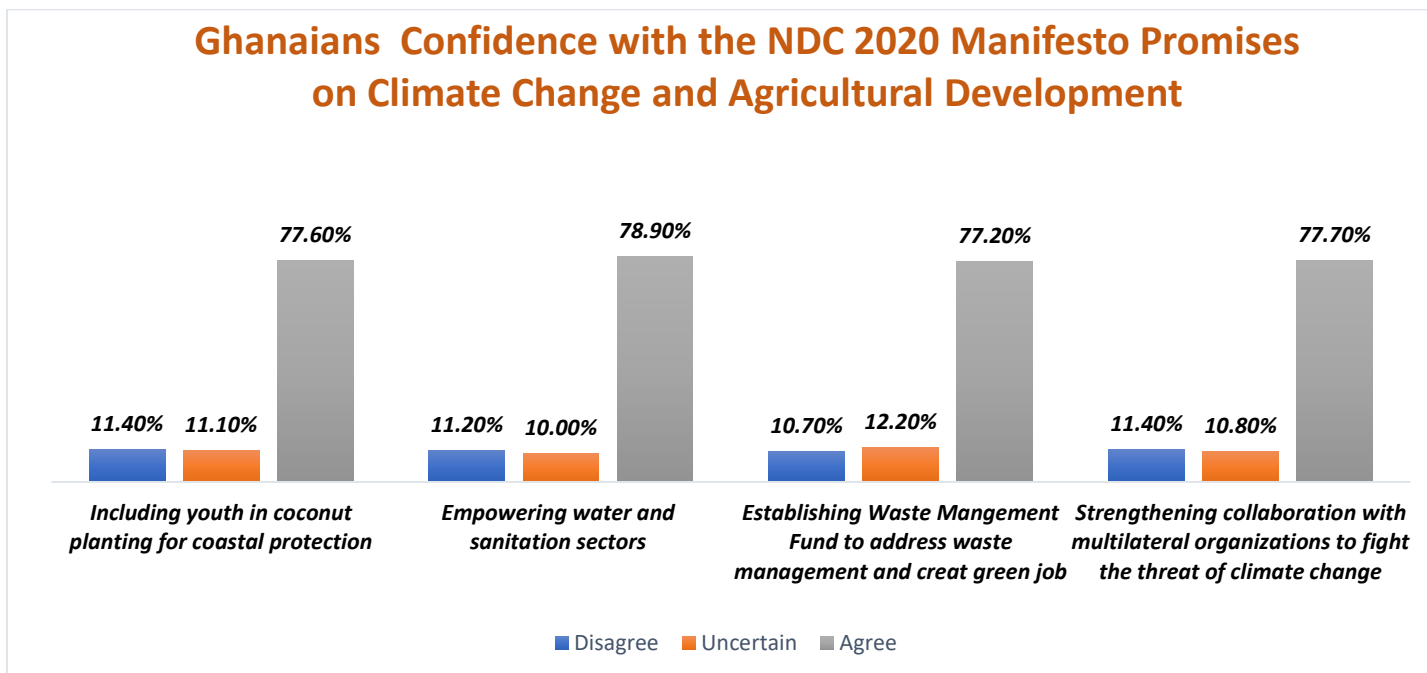
The NDC in their 2020 Manifesto promised Ghanaians that they will create jobs for the youth by including them in coconut planting for coastal protection. As shown in Figure 6, a majority 77.6% of Ghanaians had confidence that the NDC will be able to fulfill this promise when they are elected into power, 11.1% were uncertain whilst 11.4% had no confidence in the NDC with the implementation of the policy.



The NDC also indicated in their 2020 Manifesto that they will empower the water and sanitation sub sectors when elected into office in the Incoming 2020 elections. A greater percentage 78.9% of Ghanaian believed that the NDC will empower the water and sanitation subsectors once they are elected into office to lead the good people of Ghana. However only 10% of Ghanaians were uncertain with the NDC in fulfilling the promise and 11.2% disagreed with them.

On waste management and creation of green jobs, The NDC promised in their 2020 Manifesto that they will establish a waste management Fund to address waste management and create green jobs. As highlighted in Figure 6, a majority 77.2% of Ghanaians had confidence in the NDC in implementing the policy when re-elected into power, however, 12.2% were uncertain and 10.7% had no with the NDC.

Under foreign policy, the NDC assured Ghanaians in their 2020 Manifesto that when they are elected into power, they will create and strengthen collaboration with the United Nations and other multilateral organization in the fight against the threat of climate change. As shown in Figure 6, 77.7% of Ghanaians had confidence in the NDC in implementing the policy, 10.8% were uncertain and 11.4% had no confidence in the NDC with regards to implementing the policy.



**Figure 6: Confidence in promises on Climate Change and Agricultural Development**

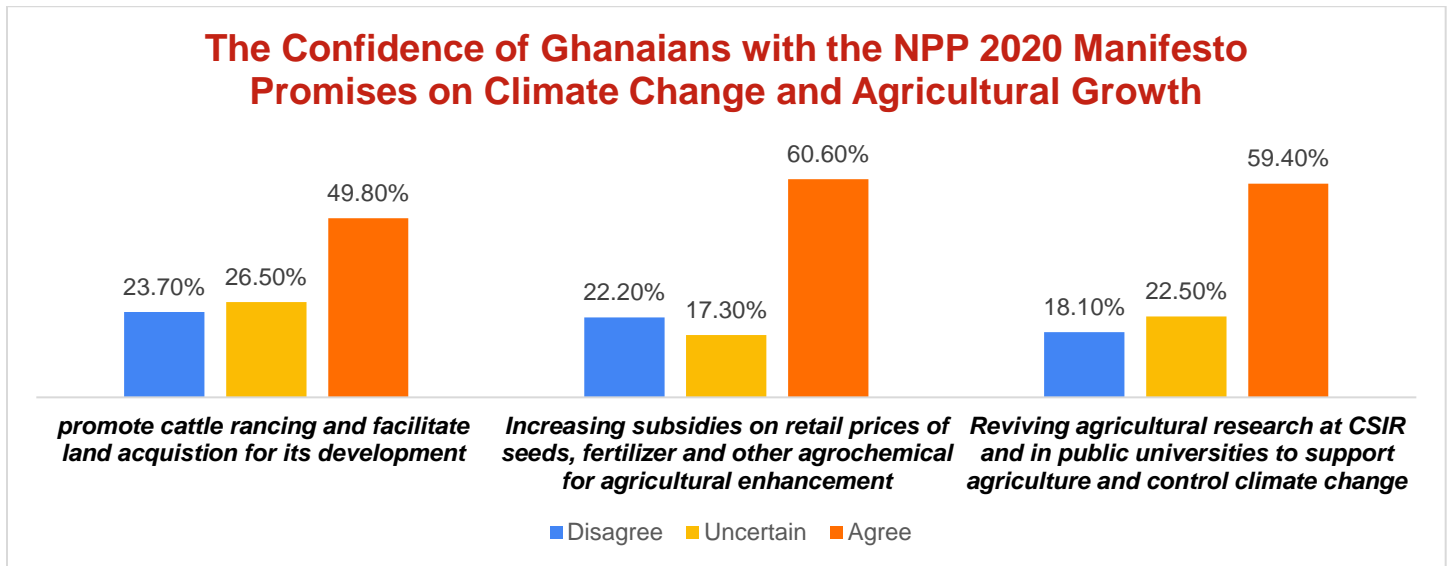
### Ghanaians Confidence in the NPP 2020 Manifesto Promises on Climate Change and Agricultural Development

The NPP in their 2020 Manifesto promised Ghanaians they will promote cattle ranching and facilitate land acquisition for its development when they re-elected into power. As shown in Figure 7, 49.8% of Ghanaians had confidence that the NPP will be able to fulfill this promise when they are reelected into power, however, more than half 50.2% of Ghanaians were uncertain and had no confidence in the NPP in implementing the policy when re-elected.

The NPP also indicated in their 2020 Manifesto that they will increase subsidies on retail prices of seeds and fertilizer and other agrochemicals for agricultural enhancement. As shown in Figure 7, a majority of Ghanaian 60.6% believed that the NPP will live up to their promise when they are reelected, 17.3% were uncertain and 22.2% had no confidence in the NPP in implementing the policy.

Finally, on research and development, the NPP promised in their 2020 Manifesto that they will revive agricultural research at CSIR and in public universities to support

agriculture and to control climate change. As shown in Figure 7, a majority 59.4% of Ghanaians had confidence in the NPP in enhancing agricultural research toward agricultural growth and development, 22.5% were uncertain and 28.10% had no confidence with the NPP in implementing the policy.



**Figure 7: Confidence in NPP Manifesto promises on Climate Change and Agricultural Development**

On average 56.6% of Ghanaians have confidence in the NPP with the implementation of it polices on climate change and agricultural growth and development, compared and in enhancing the quality and standard of infrastructure in Ghana, compared to 77.85% of Ghanaians who had confidence with the implementation of the policies of the NDC as outlined in their 2020 manifesto on infrastructural development. It is therefore clear that most Ghanaians favored and trusted the policy of the NDC under combating the threat of climate change and developing agriculture. This could be attributed to the fact NDC had more consultation coverage than their NPP in drawing their 2020 manifesto promises, thus, the NDC had more than two times coverage of Ghanaians as the NPP had in drawing their 2020 manifesto. As such they were able to better understand the demand and preference of Ghanaians under agriculture which informed their manifesto promises.

## DEVELOPMENT TRANSPARENCY BAROMETER INDEX

### GOVERNANCE EFFECTIVENESS AND PERFORMANCE SCORE

This section sips through reporting which is demand driven from the perspective of citizens regarding general governance and monitoring of lower level governance machinery.

The report covers the areas of concern for the public and the response of central government and other local government machinery at the local level.

The data reported here are what is within the coverage of ADRRI. The participation in this survey has been voluntary. The data coding using the barometer keys as specified by ADRRI. This survey hinged on drawing citizens participation to hold duty bearers accountable while expressing an opinion on what development issues are seen to be important and vital to them.

This development transparency index measures development performance through the lens of individual, community, citizen reporting, civil society activeness and monitoring and evaluation. The barometer provides ratings for Government in general, Ministries, Departments, Agencies, MMDAs, Academia, civil society activeness for development and also corruption reported cases.

#### **The ratings are:**

General government performance towards development: GA, GB, GC, GD, GE, GF, NR

Ministries performance towards development: MiA, MiB, MiC, MiD, MiE, MiF, NR

Departments' performance towards development: DeA, DeB, DeC, DeD, DeE, DeF, NR

Agencies performance towards development: AgA, AgB, AgC, AgD, AgE, AgF, NR

Metropolitan assemblies' performance towards development: MeA, MeB, MeC, MeD, MeE, MeF, NR

Municipal assemblies' performance towards development: MuA, MuB, MuC, MuD, MuE, MuF, NR

District assemblies' performance towards development: DiA, DiB, DiC, DiD, DiE, DiF, NR

Academia participation performance towards development: AcA, AcB, AcC, AcD, AcE, AcF, NR

Civil society activeness and performance towards development: CiA, CiB, CiC, CiD, CiE, CiF, NR

Corruption frequency reporting in development issues: CoA, CoB, CoC, CoD, CoE, CoF, NR

**KEY**

**A (80-100)** -- Excellent and resilient without reversal of developmental gains and strong institutions.

**B (70-79)** - Very good and resilient without structural deterioration with institutional building.

**C(60-69)**- Good and resilient with new reforms policy and structural building.

**D (50-59)** - Fair with policy formulation, institutional capacity strengthening and infrastructural building.

**E (40-49)** - Average with stagnant policies, institutional growth misdirection and poor governance

**F (1-39)**- Fail and below average with no institutional building, dictatorship and high human rights abuses.

**NR(X)**- Not Rated

**VARIABLES**

**G**-Government

**Mi**-Ministries

**De**-Departments'

**Ag**-Agencies

**Me**-Metropolitan assemblies'

**Mu**-Municipal assemblies'

**Di**-District assemblies'

**Ac**-Academia participation

**Ci**-Civil society activeness

**Co**- Corruption frequency reporting

**TABLE 1: BAROMETER REPORTING ACROSS THE COUNTRY-NPP**

<b>Development Challenges Reported</b>	<b>Total Reported Score</b>	<b>Initiatives to Solve potential challenges</b>	<b>Governance Reform</b>	<b>DTBI Score</b>
<i>Open Defecation</i>	6%	32%	<b>76.50%</b>	<b>MeB/MuB/DiB-MiB</b>
<i>Sanitation</i>	14.2%	18%	<b>51.50%</b>	<b>MeD/MuD/DiD-MiD</b>
<i>Poor Road Network</i>	42.5%	21%	<b>52.50%</b>	<b>MeD/MuD/DiD-MiD- GD</b>
<i>Media Reported Corruption</i>	9.3%	4.5%	<b>41.50%</b>	<b>CoE-DeE-GE</b>
<i>Armed Robbery</i>	9.5%	6.5%	<b>40.50%</b>	<b>MeE/MuE/DiE-MiE</b>
<i>Portable Drinking Water</i>	7%	14%	<b>58.50%</b>	<b>DeD-MiD -GD</b>
<i>Street Lights</i>	11.5%	4%	<b>40.50%</b>	<b>MeE/MuE/DiE-MiE</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	-----	

Key: Total Citizens' Barometer reporting from 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2020 to 1<sup>st</sup> November, 2020 accounted for 520 respondents.

**Source:** DTBI Reporting Index

### Summary

The development transparency barometer index (<https://dtbi.adrri.org>) reporting takes into consideration developmental issues reported by citizens. At the same time, the report considers which section of the government machinery charged with the mandate to perform the task.

The result in Table 1 shows that, open defecation received a governance reform of **76.50%**. The MMDAs (**MeB/MuB/DiB-MiB**) has managed the issues of open defecation and the structural response to curb it is very good. This means that, a lot of investments have gone to curb open defecation in most cities in Ghana. The report highlighted sanitation issues and how it is managed. The governance reform from the Table 1 shows

51.50% (MeD/MuD/DiD- MiD) as fairly managed within the country. Poor road network has been a major developmental issue in Ghana. The result from the above shows a score of 52.50% (MeD/MuD/DiD- MiD- GD). The interpretation is that, the citizens perceived an a fairly increased in investments in road within the period. In addition, Media Reported Corruption showed a poor score regarding governance reforms to curb the situation. The governance reform received 41.50% (CoE-DeE-GE) which means our institutional corruptions fight is weak and such impact the citizens view of the central government. Also, the institutional capacity and reforms to curb Armed Robbery according to perception index is very weak thus received a governance reform of 40.50% (MeE/MuE/DiE- MiE). Another important social amenity is Portable Drinking Water. *The governance reform shows 58.50% (DeE-MiD -GE)*. The intervention in the water sector and institutional effectiveness has been good. The governance reform is 40.50% (MeE/MuE/DiE- MiE) for Street Lights which explains that, citizens have perceived duty bearers not to be committed.

**BAROMETER CUMULATIVE INDEX FOR GOVERNMENT EFFECTIVENESS**

Based on the development transparency barometer index, a barometer cumulative index for NPP government effectiveness and citizen political party participation for 2020 has been computed to explain how citizens are likely to participate in the election 2020. In this case, one can view the changes and the governance reform from citizenry as a measure for political party power.

The overall cumulative index is measured around 500 basis point (DTBI IN-HOUSE POINT (500 basis point)).

Development Transparency Barometer Index= GOVERNANCE REFORM

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \dots\dots\dots \\
 & \text{DTBI IN-HOUSE POINT} \\
 & =361.50 \\
 & \dots\dots\dots \\
 & 500 \\
 & = 0.723
 \end{aligned}$$

This is close to one (1) which signifies public perception confidence for the NPP government for year under consideration.

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## LIMITATIONS

**This survey is purely perception survey is inferred only to the respondents who took part in the survey. The scope is limited to those who have accessed to our platforms after series of sensitisations. All shortcomings are that of ADRRI.**



# DEVELOPMENT TRANSPARENCY BAROMETER INDEX

The Power of Citizenry Participation for development

## REPORT FORM

### STEP 1

**Development Challenge Location:**

Accra - Ghana

### STEP 2 - Report Details

**Title:**

Title

**Description:****Date & Time:**

mm/dd/yyyy --:-- --

**Category:**

Select Category

**Supposed development Agency:**

Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

Bad Roads, Poor drainage, Embezzlement, Tax evasion, Corruption, Poor drinking water

SUBMIT

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'J. Mohammed', written over a horizontal line.

**Dr. Jamal Mohammed**  
**(Executive Director, ADRRI)**  
**PhD Econs., M.A. Econs., B.A. Econs., LLB, Dip. Educ., MINI MBA**

APPENDIX