

AFRICA DEVELOPMENT AND RESOURCES RESEARCH INSTITUTE (ADRRI)



REPORT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR 2022

Dr. Jamal Mohammed

Executive Director

Africa Development and Resources Research Institute (ADRRI), Koforidua-Ghana

+233 243888745 E-mail- info@adri.org; Website: www.adri.org

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

ADRR would like to express its sincere gratitude to the Almighty God for blessing and endowing in us the passion and love to help humanity.

We would also like to express our appreciation to the team and all those who helped *ADRR* in executing its projects in the year 2022.

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

I sincerely thank all those colleagues at international and national level who supported the work involved in executing our projects in 2022. Even though 2022 was a year of turbulence, the launching of the ADRRI BAROMETER has given the organization a global exposure which I believe will be the success story of 2023.

Thank you.

BACKGROUND

AFRICA DEVELOPMENT AND RESOURCES RESEARCH INSTITUTE (ADRRRI) PROFILE

01. Organization Details:

- a) Name of the Organization : **Africa Development and Resources Research Institute (ADRRRI)**
- b) Address : P.O. Box KF 2719
: District: New Juaben South, Koforidua, Eastern Region, Ghana,
W/A. Phone: +233-270088745. E-mail- info@adrrri.org.
Website: <https://www.adrrri.org/>
- c) Contact Person : Dr. Jamal Mohammed,
Executive Director
Phone: (Res). +233-264888745.
Mobile: +233-243888745
Email: jamal@adrrri.org/info@adrrri.org
- d) Legal Status of the Organization :
- (i) Registration Authority : **Department of Social Welfare.**
 - (ii) Registration No : DSW/5982
 - (iii) Date : 2012
 - (iv) Registration Authority : **Registrar General Department, Ghana.**
 - (v) Registration No. : CG015922012; C0000739812
 - (vi) Date : 31.07. 2012
 - (vii) Registration Authority: **New Juaben Municipal Assembly**
 - (viii) Date : 09.10.13

02. Background: The Africa Development and Resources Research Institute – (ADRRRI) is an independent non-political. National Non-governmental Organization, Policy Research Think Tank Institute based in Ghana, founded in 2010 and registered in 2012 by the Social Welfare Department of Ghana (*DSW/5982*) and Registrar General Department (*CG015922012; C0000739812*) 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.

03. Year of Establishment: - ADRRI established in 2010.

04. Project Activities: The ADRRI activities started from 2012.

05. Vision, Mission and Goal:

- **5.1. 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, 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.

5.2: 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.

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

06. Local Contract Point: Dr. Jamal Mohammed

ADRRI Head Office,

House No. KW^B76, KWAKYEA ADWESU
Awuoye Junction, Polytechnic- Mile 50 Road, Adjacent Moses School of Accountancy
P.O. BOX KF 2719, Koforidua, Eastern Region, Ghana, West Africa. Phone: +233-342197472 (**Off**),
Mobile: +233-243888745/+233-264888745/ +233-243920925
Email: info@adrri.org Website: www.adrri.org

07. Branch Office (Future): ADRRI Sub – Office, Accra; Tamale, WA, Bolga, Nigeria and Kenya and Liberia.

08. Aims and objectives of the Organization:

ADRRI is assiduously working towards achieving the following specific objectives for the benefit of its target communities, individual African countries, the poor, socially and economically deprived people.

- ☞ To research into new and affordable technologies to enhance environmental amenity use in a sustainable manner.
- ☞ Under Policy Dialogue in Ghana's political, economic, development and policy space and contribute through advocacy on national development agenda.
- ☞ Liaise with donors and international organizations to conduct research and promote the idea of a green revolution.
- ☞ Seek funding to undertake afforestation programmes.
- ☞ Provide capacity building workshop for environment and natural resources management.
- ☞ To develop the framework for environmental and natural resources use in Africa.
- ☞ A continuous research into climate change impacts on Africa.
- ☞ Seek funding to undertake collaborative implementation of United Nation's Agency on Climate Change Policies on Africa.
- ☞ Seek funding from Private and public international and internal donors interested in reducing climate change impacts on Africa to undertake research activities.
- ☞ Seek funding to undertake education to reduce water related diseases.
- ☞ Liaise with donors and international organizations to conduct research in the area of quality water provision.
- ☞ Liaise with donors and international organizations to provide bore-hole drinking water in the hinterlands in Africa.
- ☞ Liaise with donor agencies in the area of poverty to fund research to suggest new forms reducing poverty.
- ☞ Organize workshops and conferences mainly to disseminate and formulate policies for poverty reduction.
- ☞ Research into the many ways of averting extreme poverty in Africa.
- ☞ Research into modern trends of health education for Africa.
- ☞ Research into a comprehensive Africa integrated health insurance policy.
- ☞ To provide modalities in financing health care system
- ☞ Undertake stakeholder workshops and conferences on health related issues.
- ☞ Seek funding to promote United Nations Organization work in Africa.
- ☞ Provide a platform for stakeholder workshops and conferences.
- ☞ Undertake research and provide policy suggestions in the area of primary, junior, senior, and tertiary education in Africa.
- ☞ Offer help in kind- study materials and aids for improve education.

- ☞ Fund projects in the area of education in the rural areas and hinterland in Africa.
- ☞ Research into new methods of food production in Africa through donor sponsorship.
- ☞ Liaise with donor agencies in the field of agriculture to conduct research leading to reduction in yield of crops.
- ☞ Provide agriculture extension education with coordination from agricultural extension officers in Africa.
- ☞ Provide a forum for the formulation of agricultural policies in Africa.
- ☞ Offer support with the supervision of donor and international organizations to deprived hinterlands of Africa
- ☞ Workshops on policy evaluations on agricultural research activities to shape and modernize the agriculture sector of Africa.
- ☞ Research into mutual beneficial trade between Africa and its trading partners.
- ☞ Seek funding to implement the International Trade Organisation (I.T.O) policies towards Africa that can propel Africa development.
- ☞ Provide Africa stakeholder workshops and conferences for Africa integrated trade.
- ☞ Research into emerging economic policies that will speed up Africa development.
- ☞ Liaise with other think tanks in Africa to formulate collaborative policies for trade.
- ☞ Sponsor micro/small inventions by people of Africa descent.
- ☞ Encourage through policy formulation Africa governments support for engineers.
- ☞ Provide workshops and conferences for engineers to exhibit their inventions.
- ☞ Sponsor research activities to boost engineers' confidence to shape Africa development.
- ☞ Collaborate and fund inventions in the area of Solar energy and equipment manufactured in Africa.
- ☞ Research into emerging trends in ICT for Africa development.
- ☞ Partner with firms and industries in Africa in the area of ICT in Africa.
- ☞ Facilitates workshops and conferences in the area of ICT development in Africa.
- ☞ Work and partner with international ICT firms and industries to train individuals and firms in the area of ICT.
- ☞ Provide research grants to young nutrition students in the universities in Africa to increase their availability.
- ☞ Hold conferences and workshops to educate the public on trends in nutrition.
- ☞ Research into new methods of diet that can increase the health status of the people of Africa.
- ☞ Provide a platform for doctors to showcase their research activities as practitioners.
- ☞ Dialogue with Africa governments to fund education in the area of medicine
- ☞ Offer funding to its researchers to study new trends in disease control.
- ☞ Provide public education in reducing sanitation related diseases.

- ☞ Offer funding for young doctors in Africa to increase number of doctors and reduce patient-doctor ratio.
- ☞ Research into new forms of undertaking laboratory investigation.
- ☞ Seek funding to sponsor students in the area of laboratory technology.
- ☞ Collaborate with foreign scientist in this area to train young laboratory technologists in Africa.
- ☞ Seek funding to purchase equipment's for major hospitals in Africa.
- ☞ Research into new trends in technical education.
- ☞ Provide workshops and conferences forum for policymakers and researchers to communicate their findings.
- ☞ Work with governments to provide solutions to business and technical education.
- ☞ To seek and receive subscriptions, donations and other supports from persons, institutions or Organizations both from home and abroad and use the same for the purposes of the Organization; however, for receiving and utilizing any foreign donation or contributions, or support the organization shall abide by all provisions laid down in the Foreign Donation (Voluntary activities) Regulation and anti-money laundering regulation in Ghana and Africa.

09. ADPRI MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Research Advocacy
- Development Advocacy and Policy dialogue
- Project Monitoring & Evaluation
- Environmental Quality Monitoring and Management
- Project Execution
- Project Implementation
- Environmental Impact Assessment
- Research Workshop Organization
- Project Appraisal
- Research Collaboration
- Research Consultancy
- Research Conference

- Research Training
- Journal Publication
- Cost-Benefit Analysis for Projects

Management Team

In addition to collaborating with partner organisations and relevant institutions locally, ADRRI has constituted a project implementation team, which ensures effectiveness and success of projects. The team members are as follows:

Dr. Jamal Mohammed – Executive Director. He holds PhD in Economics He is currently pursuing a Law at the Central University. He has proven expertise in private sector development, youth economic empowerment, international development planning, environmental protection, or other relevant areas. He has over 15 years' experience in the management of NGO projects and programmes; has considerable knowledge and experience in gender, poverty reduction and environmental issues. Roles/responsibilities: Undertakes routine monitoring of project; preparation and submission of reports to donors and other stakeholders; and approval of memos, PVs and expenditures.

Dr. Salifu Katara – Deputy Executive (Monitoring and Evaluation). He holds PhD in Mathematical Statistics and He is currently Senior Lecturer with the University for Development Studies. He acts as an external consultant to our activities.

Dr. Prince Adjei – Deputy Executive (Programmes Manager). He holds PhD and Master of Philosophy in Economics. He is currently a Lecturer with the University of Ghana.

Dr. Emelia Danquah – Project Development Director. She has a PhD in Human Resource Development, Open University of Malaysia. Over 15 years' experience in the management of Government projects and programmes; has considerable knowledge and experience in adult learning, developing community-based associations and environmental issues and has received training in these fields. Roles: Facilitates project implementation in the field; in charge of spending, recording and reporting progress and constraints in the field; providing follow-up support and supervision to beneficiaries; and reports to Programme Manager.

Undertaken Activities For 2022

A. Governance and Accountability Project

ADRRRI in the quest to improve governance and accountability of government and government agencies has developed a community reporting and assessment platform. ADRRI launched the project back in 2021 which gathered data for assessing government and government agencies performance and as well reporting community needs. The second phase of this project began in 2022, which was geared towards increasing and sensitizing community leaders and citizens on the usage of the platform, as part of the second phase which was rolled off in 2021, ADRRI intends to provide quarterly assessment of government and government agencies.

B. THE PERFORMANCE OF NANA ADDO'S SECOCOND TERM



Introduction

Evaluating the performance of political leaders is a fundamental aspect of democratic governance, serving as a means to gauge the effectiveness of their policies, decisions, and leadership strategies but tracking the performance of presidents remains a multifaceted task, involving the assessment of diverse political, economic, and social variables. Contemporary analysts and scholars employ various methodologies to evaluate the effectiveness of presidential leadership. Recent studies emphasize the significance of policy accomplishments, legislative achievements, and public approval ratings as indicators of presidential performance (Edwards et al., 2022). Additionally, the evaluation of foreign policy decisions and international interactions is deemed essential for a comprehensive understanding of a president's impact on global affairs (Skowronek, 2020).

Economic performance, a critical component of presidential evaluation, is gauged through the analysis of key economic indicators such as GDP growth, unemployment rates, and inflation levels (Blinder & Watson, 2016). Researchers underscore the importance of recognizing the interconnectedness between economic outcomes and public perception of presidential effectiveness (Cohen, 2015). Public opinion remains a vital metric in assessing presidential performance, particularly through the lens of approval ratings. Recent scholarship underscores the impact of public sentiment on shaping policy outcomes and presidential decision-making (Hetherington & Rudolph, 2020). Moreover, contemporary analyses stress the role of digital media and communication strategies in influencing public perceptions of presidential effectiveness (Tella, 2018).

In the context of Ghana, a country with a history of democratic transitions and a commitment to transparent governance, the evaluation of presidential terms holds particular significance. This analysis focuses on President Nana Addo Dankwa Akufo's second term, which began in 2020 which will end in 2024, aiming to provide a comprehensive assessment of his governance during this period.

The assessment of a presidential term serves multiple purposes within a democratic framework. It provides citizens with an informed perspective on the achievements and challenges faced by the government, allowing for an informed judgment during subsequent elections. Additionally, the evaluation process offers valuable insights for policymakers, enabling them to refine strategies and adapt policies based on past experiences. Such evaluations are also essential for international stakeholders, aiding in the formulation of diplomatic strategies and trade relations. In the case of President Akufo-Addo's second term, the significance of evaluating his performance cannot be overstated. His tenure came at a critical juncture in Ghana's development journey, marked by global challenges such as the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as ongoing efforts to achieve sustainable economic growth, social equity, and good governance. Therefore, a comprehensive analysis of his second term will shed light on how his administration navigated these challenges and capitalized on opportunities to advance the nation's progress.

One of the primary indicators of any government's success is its ability to manage and stimulate economic growth. Though during President Akufo-Addo's second term, the Ghanaian economy faced both internal and external challenges but the main focus will be on how best his administration was able to manage these challenges to make life easy for the Ghanaian citizen. Consequently, evaluating the administration's economic response becomes paramount. Effective governance and institutional reforms are essential for maintaining transparency, accountability, and good governance. President Akufo-Addo's administration aimed to enhance governance structures and reduce corruption through initiatives such as digitalization and administrative reforms. Ghana's progress in sectors such as education, healthcare, and poverty reduction will provide insights into the administration's commitment to the well-being of its citizens. Infrastructure development is often a visible indicator of a government's commitment to improving citizens' quality of life. President Akufo-Addo's administration emphasized infrastructural projects as a means to drive economic growth and improve public services. Evaluating the progress and impact of these projects will provide insights into the government's success in addressing infrastructural deficits.

Tracking the performance of President Nana Addo Dankwa Akufo's second term from 2020 to 2022 is crucial for understanding the achievements and challenges of his administration. By evaluating economic growth, social development, infrastructure projects, and governance reforms, we can obtain a comprehensive view of his leadership's impact on Ghana's progress. The examination of both primary and secondary sources will provide a well-rounded perspective, enabling us to draw informed conclusions about the effectiveness of his policies and decisions. Ultimately, this analysis contributes to the discourse on effective governance, accountability, and the overall advancement of the nation.

Research Methodology

This study adopts a quantitative survey study design. The questions are objective questions coded to allow respondents to provide their responses while the researchers can model the responses quantitatively to draw insights. This specific research design is chosen as it is the most appropriate for large-scale research that primarily relies on closed questions formed as ordinal, dichotomous or multiple choice. This approach is also most appropriate for establishing trends across a population of interest, and the data can be analyzed or presented using statistical tools and techniques. This approach is also very useful when there is the need to collect the data on a future date to compare as and when policies are implemented.

The target population includes all the 16 regions, all districts and some selected constituencies in Ghana. At least a respondent will be selected from each district and constituency throughout the country. The sample size for the survey was 9023 respondents, selected from all the 16 regions.

In this survey, ADDRRI collected information from individual who have stayed in Ghana not less than seven years. The reason being that, with the stipulated period, the respondents might have experienced both the first and second term of president Nana Addo's administration and also the period before his administration hence can tell the difference in performance with respect to his second term in office.

The instrument used for the collection of data from respondents was Kobo collect software. This is followed by a consultation of government performance from academia, the think tank space and practitioners with many years of experience and expertise in tracking government performance and political economy issues. This is preceded by the pilot study where the questionnaire was administered to a selected number of people to provide opinions about the completeness, flow of the questions, and the use of the online survey tool. The questionnaire was administered within a two and-a-half-month window from 1 November 2021 to 17 January 2022. This is just almost a year into the second term of president Nana Addo. The survey procedures were designed to protect respondents' privacy by allowing for anonymous and voluntary participation. Before survey administration, permission procedures were followed in the various regions and constituencies. During survey administration, respondents completed the self-administered questionnaire and recorded their responses directly on Kobo collect software.

For the 2022 ADDRRI survey on the performance of President Nana Addo's second term, 9023 questionnaires were completed in all the regions and constituencies in Ghana. This means that the survey ensured a wide variability and potential representativeness of our sample. Thus, insights and inferences will be relevant for shaping national policy. It also shows that the results will reveal that, the various perspectives of different groups based on their economic, social, cultural, and political affiliations were captured. The national data set was cleaned and edited for inconsistencies. Missing data were not statistically imputed.

Limitation of the study

One major limitation of the study will be time area to cover for data collection. Time constraint will be a limitation because per the time frame in which the study will be conducted, it will be impossible to expand to geographical context in which the study will be conducted. In this regard the data, it will be gathered in all the sixteen regions in Ghana but in every region not all the districts will be covered, only selected few districts. I think would have been better if the data coverage to extend to all the districts in the country. Also due to the nature of the project, most people found it difficult to open up on the subject matter as they would not want to associate themselves to political issues thus don't want to be tag with a particular political party based on their responds to the survey.

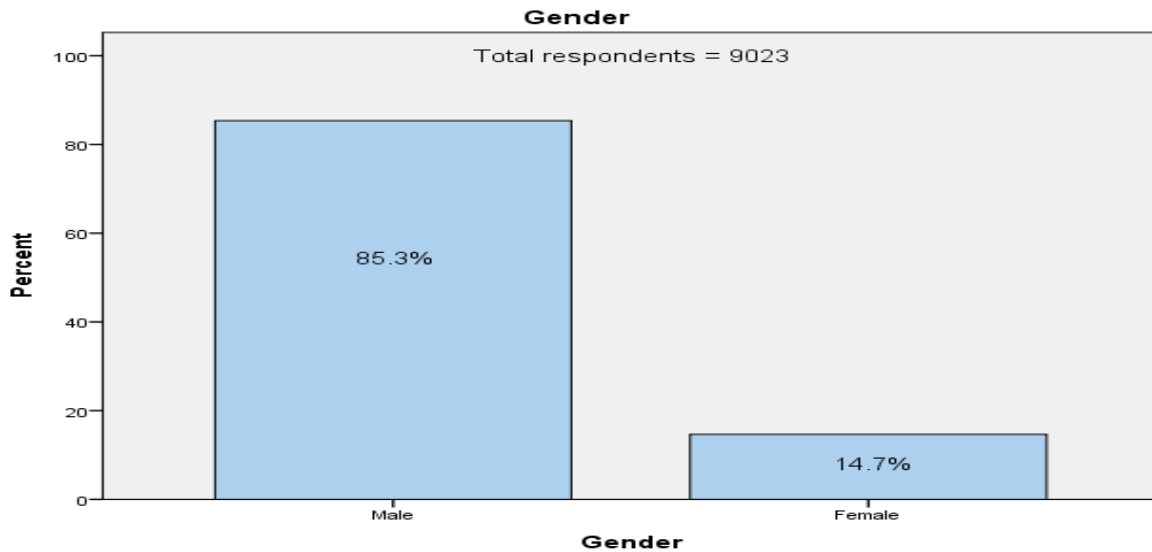


Figure 1. Gender of respondents

Figure 1 is a representation of respondents on the performance of president Nana Akufu Addo’s second term in office thus from 2021 to 2024. Out of the 9023 respondent, 7700 representing 85.3 percent were males while 14.7 percent (1323 respondents) were females.

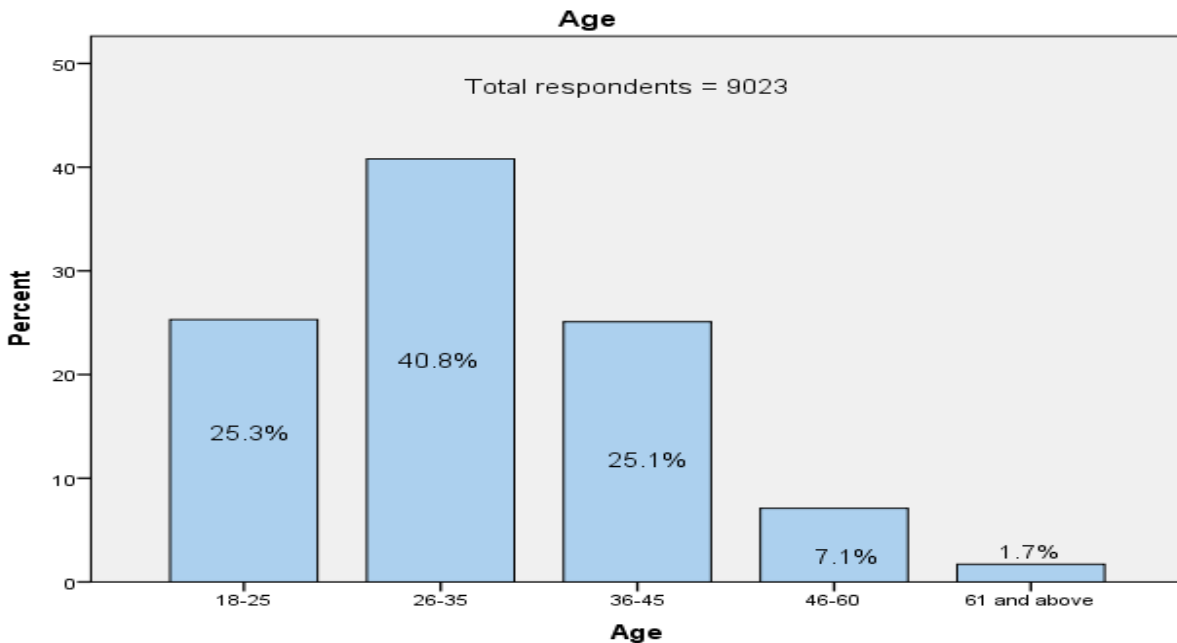


Figure 2. Age of respondents

Figure 2 is a representation of the ages of the respondents who responded to the survey thus majority of the respondents to the survey were between the ages of 26-35, representing 40.8 percent. Out of the

9023 respondent, 2283 (25.3%) of them were also between the years of 18-25 while 2264 respondents (25.1%) were between the ages of 36-45. 641 respondents representing 7.1 percent were between the years of 46-60 then finally the least of the respondents were those aged 16 and above representing 1.7 percent.

Table 1: Educational Status

Variable	Frequency	Percent
Formal Education	9023	100.0

It was quite fortunate that all the respondents surveyed indicated that they have formal education which therefore means that they could read and understand the questionnaire hence answered it to the best of their knowledge.

Table 2: Educational qualification of respondents.

	Frequency	Percent
WASSCE/SSCE	703	7.8
Diploma/HND	3122	34.6
Bachelor's Degree	3179	35.2
Master's Degree	1703	18.9
PHD	316	3.5
Total	9023	100.0

From the table above, it is quite evident that majority of the respondents (3179) were people who have Bachelor's Degree thus representing 35.2 percent while least of the respondents were 316 representing 3.5 percent were PHD holders. Out of the entire respondents, 3122 (34.6%) were Diploma/HND holders but for those with WASSCE/SSCE qualification were 703 thus representing 7.8 percent.

Table 3: Nana Addo-led government lived up to expectations regarding infrastructure in their term in office

	Frequency	Percent
Strongly Disagree	4039	44.8
Disagree	1309	14.5
Neutral	1314	14.6
Agree	1296	14.4
Strongly Agree	1065	11.8
Total	9023	100.0

Table 3 is a representation of the responds pertaining to whether respondents President Nana Akufo Addo-led government have lived up to expectations with regards to infrastructure but surprisingly majority of the respondent (4039 representing 44.8%) strongly disagreed to that hence indicating that,

presidents Akufo Addo’s second term administration have performed poorly in the aspect of infrastructural development. An additional of 1309 respondents representing 14.5 percent also disagreed to same assertion while only 1314 respondents representing 14.6 percent remained neutral. On the hand, 1065 respondents (11.8%) believe that the second term of presidents Akufo Addo-led government has chalked success (strongly agree) in the aspect of infrastructural development and an additional of 1296 respondents representing 14.4 percent agreed to the assertion.

Table 4: What is your general level of confidence on the second term in office of the Nana Addo-led government

	Frequency	Percent
Have no confidence	3074	34.1
Have low level of confidence	2104	23.3
Have moderate level of confidence	1576	17.5
Have high level of confidence	2035	22.6
Prefer not to say	234	2.6
Total	9023	100.0

In the table above, the respondents were asked of the general level of confidence they have in the second term of president Nana Addo-led government, out the total respondent, 3074 of them representing 34.1 percent indicated that they have no confidence in the president. 2104 (32.3%) respondents indicated that they have low level of confidence in the second term of the president while 1576 (17.5%) of the respondents also indicated that they have moderate level of confidence in the president. Only few of the respondents thus 2035 (22.6%) expressed their confidence in the second term of president Nana Addo-led government but 234 (2.6) respondents preferred to say nothing concerning their confidence in the president’s second term in office.

Table 5: Enhancing the quality and standard of education in Ghana

	Frequency	Percent
Have no confidence	3003	33.3
Have low level of confidence	2103	23.3
Have moderate level of confidence	1765	19.6
Have high level of confidence	1981	22.0
Prefer not to say	171	1.9
Total	9023	100.0

The quality and standard of education of Ghana under the second term of president Nana Akufo Addo was assessed by the respondent and out of the 9023 respondents, 3003 (33.3%) of the respondents indicated that they have no confidence in the president. 2103 (23.3%) of the respondents indicated that they have low level of confidence in the president while 171(1.9%) preferred to say nothing. 1765 (19.6%) of the respondents also indicated that they have moderate level of confidence in the second term

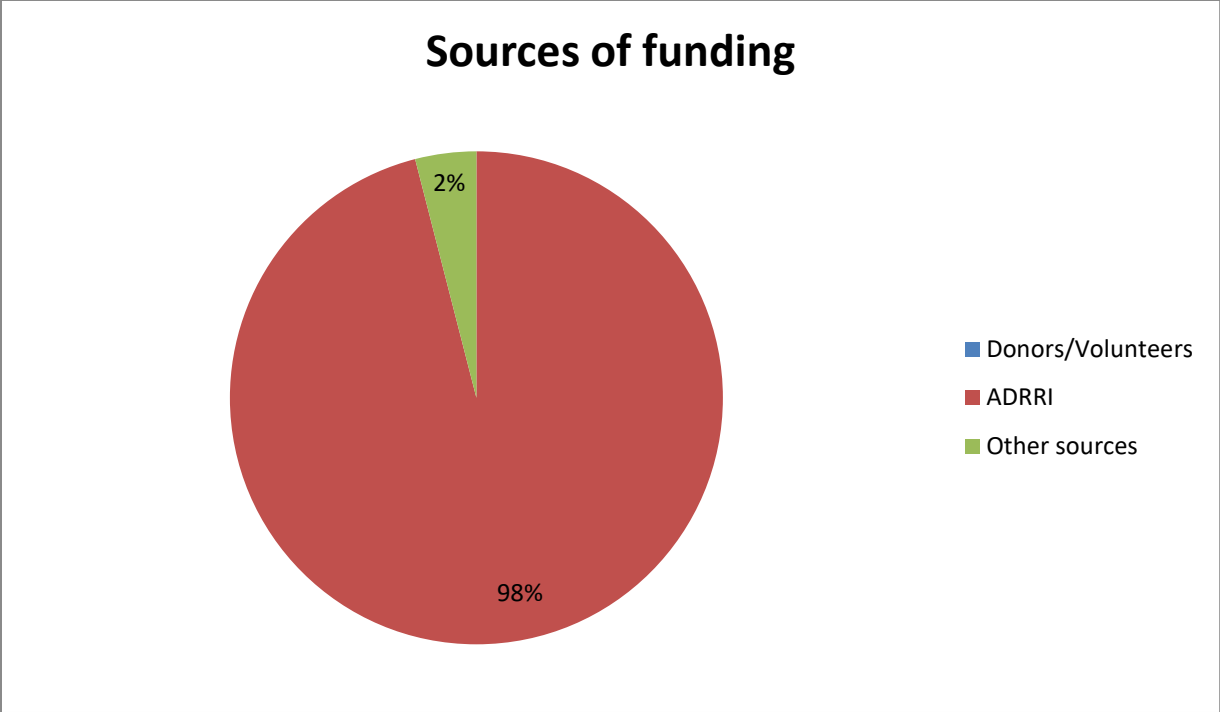
of the president concerning president Nana Addo-led government's ability to enhancing the quality and standard of education in Ghana.

Conclusion

In the realm of democratic governance, the evaluation of political leaders' performance stands as a critical endeavor to assess their policies, decisions, and leadership effectiveness. This comprehensive analysis of President Nana Addo Dankwa Akufo's second term has provided an intricate understanding of his tenure from 2020 to 2022 within the broader context of Ghana's democratic transitions and commitment to transparency. Throughout this analysis, the purpose was clear: to comprehensively assess President Nana Addo's performance during his second term. This period was marked by the continuation of established policies, the introduction of new initiatives, and the ever-evolving socio-economic and political landscape. The scope of the assessment extended beyond isolated policy evaluation, encompassing economic indicators, public sentiment, and media discourse. By contextualizing the President's performance within Ghana's larger socio-economic and political context, the analysis shed light on the complexities of governance.

LIMITATIONS

This survey is purely perception survey is inferred only to the respondents who took part in the survey. All shortcomings are that of ADRRI.



WAY FORWARD

Regardless of challenges faced by the institute, *ADRRRI* still believes that whatever we set our minds to would become a reality with determination and perseverance.

In 2023, we look forward to creating an enabling environment that would be suitable for providing solutions to the challenges that may be hindering the people of various communities.

Partnership always plays a key role in building a sustainable environment. To this effect, *ADRRRI* looks forward to partnering with other stakeholders willing to work together with us.