

CDD-GHANA

**CENTRE FOR DEMOCRACY
AND DEVELOPMENT**

Annual Report, 31st December 1999

CENTRE FOR DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT
(CDD-GHANA)

ANNUAL REPORT, 31ST DECEMBER 1999

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BOARD OF GOVERNORS, OFFICIALS AND REGISTERED OFFICE

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Kwasi Abeasi (Chairman)
Emmanuel Gyimah-Boadi (Executive Secretary)
Baffour Agyeman-Duah (Deputy Executive Secretary)
Audrey Gadzekpo
Kwesi Yankah
Jane Naana Opoku-Agyeman
Angela Ofori-Atta
Henry Kwasi Prempeh
William Asiedu Yeboah (Treasurer)

REGISTERED OFFICE

14 Airport West
P. O. Box 404
Accra-Legon
Tel.: 233 21 776142/763029; Fax: 763028
E-mail: cdd@ghana.com

AUDITORS

KPMG
Chartered Accountants
2nd Floor, Mobil House
Liberia Road
P. O. Box 242
Accra

BANKERS

Standard Chartered Bank (Ghana) Limited



CENTRE FOR DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT

MISSION STATEMENT

Mission

The Center is an independent, non-partisan and non-profit organization based in Accra, Ghana. It is dedicated to the promotion of society and government based on the rule of law, appropriate checks on the power of the state, and integrity in public administration. The mission of the Center is to promote democracy, good governance and the development of liberal economic environment in Ghana in particular and Africa in general. In so doing, CDD seeks to foster ideals of liberty, enterprise and integrity in government and society at large.

Objectives

Specifically, the Center's objectives are to:

- promote research and publication on issues relating to democracy and economic liberalization
- monitor, analyze and document the progress of democratic consolidation in Ghana and Africa
- promote transparency, accountability and integrity in the exercise of administrative and political discretion, and in the allocation and use of public resources
- promote access to information and data relating to matters of public interest
- provide training to agencies of democratic governance and civil society; defend the operational autonomy and help strengthen the oversight capabilities of public and private watchdog institutions
- educate the public about their rights and responsibilities under constitutional rule
- promote peace and stability through programs in conflict management and conflict resolution.



LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACSS	African Centre for Security Studies
ANAD	Security Organisation for Francophone West African Countries
AU	American University, USA
CEPA	Centre for Policy Analysis, Accra, Ghana
CDD - LONDON	Centre for Democracy and Development, London, UK.
CDD-GHANA	Centre for Democracy and Development, Ghana
CHRAJ	Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice, Ghana
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
CSO	Civil Society Organisations
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
FNF	Friedrich Naumann Foundation
GII	Ghana Integrity Initiative
IFES	International Federation of Electoral Systems, USA
MPA	Master of Public Administration, USA
MSU	Michigan State University
NGO	Non Governmental Organisation
NSF	National Science Foundation
PADCO	Planning and Development Collaborative International
SAPRI	Structural Adjustment Review Initiative
STEP	Support for Electoral Process
TI	Transparency International



UNDP
USA
USAID
ICMA

United Nations Development Program
United States of America
United States Aid Agency for International Development
International City/Country Management Association, USA



CDD-Ghana Directors and Staff



E. Gyimah-Boadi is the Executive Director. A professor of political science at the University of Ghana, he received a Ph.D. from the University of California (Davis).



Baffour Agyeman-Duah is the Associate Executive Director. A social scientist, he received a Ph.D. from the University of Denver, Colorado.



William Yeboah is Treasurer. He is a fellow of the Association of Chartered Accountants, ACCA (UK).



Eden Selormey is Administrator/ Publications Officer. She received M.A. in International Affairs from the University of Ghana.



Olivia Takyi-DeGraft is Accounts Officer/Grants Administrator. She received a B.Sc. in Administration from the University of Ghana.



Emmanuel Kojo Sakyi, Program Assistant, holds M.Phil. and M.P.A. in Public Administration. He studied at the University of Ghana, the University of Bergen, Norway and Dalhousie University, Nova Scotia, Canada.



Thomas Buabeng, Program Assistant, he holds M.P.A. from the University of Ghana.



Victoria Oforiwa Gyasi-Adonten, Program Assistant, holds M.Phil. in Media and Communication from the University of Oslo, Norway.



Franklin Oduro, Program Assistant, holds B.A. in Political Science from the University of Ghana.

Statement of the Chairman of the Board of Governors

Ghana stands out as a bright spot on a continent and especially in a sub-region of distressed and collapsed states. Indeed, Ghana is a prime example of an African country that has returned from the brink of collapse and appears to be set on course to consolidate its economic and political development. This was well captured by the *Financial Times* of London when it observed thus, "if Ghana falters in its trailblazing role, not only will international confidence in the continent's capacity to recover be jolted, the credibility of the donors' development strategy for Africa will also be eroded."

Ghana has sustained through the 1990s implementation of neo-liberal and market-driven reforms began in the early 1980s, although at a somewhat reduced rate of intensity. With the new market-driven reforms, the shackles on the private sector are gradually being removed and the sector is gaining a greater voice in economic decision-making.

On the political front, political liberalization in the early 1990s has continued. A good human rights record, reasonably successful multi-party elections in 1996, making a stronger opposition presence in Parliament possible, a burgeoning independent media, and an increasingly vibrant civil society provide a measure of Ghana's democratic progress.

However, the appearance of economic and democratic progress as well as greater political stability may be deceptive. It obscures the serious deficits inherent in Ghanaian economic and political realities of today. These include the challenge of:



Mr. Kwesi Aboasi, Board Chairman

- ▼ Liberalizing the economy in general and in particular streamlining and rationalizing regulations;
- ▼ Making the divestiture program more transparent and socially productive;
- ▼ Reducing entrenched patronage and rent-seeking activities;
- ▼ Upholding the constitutional separation of powers, including the independence of the judiciary and key constitutional bodies such as the Electoral Commission, Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice and the National Commission on Civic Education;
- ▼ Bringing the military, para-military and security apparatus under effective civilian democratic control; and
- ▼ Achieving peaceful political succession and alternation of power within the framework of the 1992 Constitution.

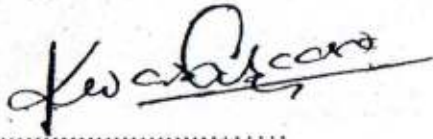
There is no doubt that a lot has been achieved. But much remains to be done. Deepening the processes of economic and political liberalization in Ghana and preventing reversals will require sustained monitoring, strategic interventions, coalition-building and constructive partnership between the state, private sector and civil society. That is where the Centre for Democracy and Development (CDD- Ghana) comes in. Established as a non-governmental, non-partisan and not-for-profit organization based in Accra, with liberty, enterprise, and integrity as its core ideals, the Centre's chief mission is to promote democracy, good governance and the development of a liberal economic environment in Ghana in particular, and Africa in general.

Through timely interventions, high quality research and dynamic programming, the Centre began to carve a niche for itself in working to create an enabling environment for Ghana and Africa economic and political renewal. It also made considerable progress in developing strong partnerships and collaborations with a wide range of international and local bodies.

Within a very short time, CDD-Ghana has become part of a global network of credible policy research NGOs, manifesting in visits to the Centre by a large number of international experts, consultants, and policy-makers. Over 30 of such visits were recorded in 1999. The Centre was consulted extensively by local donors on issues pertaining to good governance, democratic development and economic reform in Ghana.

The Centre is also determined to set an example in NGO accountability and corporate governance by establishing control and monitoring procedures of internationally acceptable standards.

I wish to place on record the gratitude of the Centre to the following agencies for funding the programmes and activities of the Centre: Ford Foundation, Centre for Democracy and Development, London, DANIDA-Ghana, CIDA-Ghana, CIDA-Canada, Friedrich Naumann Foundation (FNF), USAID, PADCO, Michigan State University/NSF (USA), USAID-Ghana and UNDP-Ghana. We hope that we can continue to count on their support in our mission to promote good governance, democracy and sustained economic development in Ghana and Africa. ▼ ▼



CHAIRMAN

ACCRA,

8th Sept., 2000



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Executive Secretary's Report

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Introduction



E Gyimah-Boadi, Executive Secretary

The Centre for Democracy and Development (CDD-Ghana) was registered as a non-governmental and non-profit organisation in May 1998 and commenced operations in July of that year. The year 1999, its second and first full year of operation was a very busy one. Under the guidance of a high-calibre Governing Council and with a talented professional staff, the year saw the Centre move closer towards its goal of providing high quality policy research, objective analyses and scholarship, strategic training and networking in furtherance of Ghanaian and African democratisation, peace-building and economic renewal.

Institutional Development

Being a relatively new organisation, considerable effort was put into the basic organisational framework, developing appropriate corporate guidelines, fund-raising and developing partnerships. Significant progress was made in developing the physical infrastructure. In 1999, the Centre was able to acquire furniture, computers with accessories, a photocopier, and air conditioners. The Centre's conference room was fitted and rendered suitable for hosting conferences, seminars, roundtables and meetings.

Staff rules and regulations (embodying the basic conditions of service as well as the rights and obligations of staff) were developed and approved by

the Governing Council after extensive consultation and review. This brought CDD-Ghana in line with best practices in personnel management. Proposals for Financial Regulation, Accounting Policies and Procedures for the Centre have been developed and are being reviewed by the Governing Council.

Human Resource Development

At the end of the year under review, staff strength stood at nine (9), out of which six (6) have advanced degrees. This was the outcome of an extensive recruitment process of core personnel. The process of recruitment also provided an opportunity to manifest good governance practices such as openness and transparency as well as democratic inclusiveness. Ms. Victoria Gyasi-Adonteng (BA, University of Cape Coast; MPhil, University of Oslo-Norway) and Thomas Buabeng (BA; MPA, University of Ghana) joined the Centre as Program Assistants through this highly competitive process. After intensive in-service training, Ms. Gyasi-Adonteng and Mr. Buabeng were confirmed as professional staff of the Centre at the end of their six-month probationary period. We went through a similar process in recruiting Mrs. Olivia Takyi de-Graft (B.Sc. Administration, University of Ghana) to head the Accounts Department of the Centre. She replaced Mr. Teye Yeboah who left the Centre to further his education.

During the year, two officers attended courses abroad. Mr. Teye Yeboah, attended a course in information technology in Lagos with Ford Foundation sponsorship. Ms. Gyasi-Adonteng attended a training course in liberalism in Gummersbach, Germany, with sponsorship from the Friedrich Naumann Foundation.

Research

Societies are becoming increasingly knowledge-based. To position itself to play an effective role in Ghanaian/African democratisation, sustained good governance and economic renewal, the Centre's programmes in 1999 focused on building capacity for high quality research and diagnostic studies. This capacity will form the strategic basis for maintaining the Centre's leading edge in the global trend towards knowledge-based development.

Collaboration with top-notch researchers from Michigan State University and the American University (both in the USA) to undertake a nation-wide



survey of attitudes to democratic reform, and with the Institute of Land Management and Development of the Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (Kumasi) to study constraints on land market and land management was extremely helpful to the Centre in its efforts to develop a niche in opinion survey. Research carried out by the Centre was well received. These helped to generate independent, objective and usable information that would provide a basis for informed policy-making and interventions to deepen democracy and development.

Publications

During the year under review, the Centre lived up to its promise to document, publish and disseminate information and analyses on Ghana and Africa's democratic and economic developments. The Centre currently publishes the *Critical Perspectives* and *Briefing Paper*. New publications launched are: *Democracy Watch*, a quarterly newsletter which tracks Ghanaian democratic progress; *Research Paper*, which documents research carried out or commissioned by the Centre and; *Conference Proceedings*, which documents proceedings of conferences, workshops, and seminars organised by the Centre.

We are gratified that our publications, which were distributed to a wide array of policy makers, public bodies, scholars and fraternal organisations, were well received. Many of them were also serialised in the local press, thus expanding readership. In addition, scholars, analysts and policy-makers frequently cited them as authoritative information.

Conferences, Workshops, Seminars, and Colloquia

Many conferences, workshops and seminars were organised by the Centre on a wide range of issues and topics on good governance, democracy, economic reform, peace-building and conflict resolution. They brought together international and local experts, scholars policy makers, practitioners, and donor agencies. They provided forums for sharing ideas and best practices, and helped to formulate responses to the challenges confronting Ghana and Africa's economic and political renewal.

Local and International Partnerships and Collaborations

The Centre has collaborated closely with key public bodies such as the Judiciary, Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice (CHRAJ), Parliament, especially the Constitutional and Legal Affairs Committees. With CHRAJ, the Centre has collaborated in developing a broad civil society based coalition to combat corruption and promote integrity. This collaboration culminated in the inauguration in December of the Ghana Integrity Initiative (GII) - the Ghana chapter of Transparency International (TI), which is currently hosted at the Centre. As part of its collaboration with Parliament, the Centre organised well-received expert and stakeholder reviews of a number of draft legislations.

The Centre was fortunate to have enjoyed close collaboration and partnership with a number of international agencies. In addition to the London-based Centre for Democracy and Development and Transparency International, Berlin, the Centre entered into major partnerships with Ford Foundation and Friedrich Naumann Foundation. Furthermore, it was able to undertake major projects funded by USAID-Ghana, DANIDA-Ghana, CIDA-Ghana, PADCO, UNDP-Ghana, Michigan State University and American University/National Science Foundation (USA). Reports on the individual projects are contained in the Programs Report for the year.

Goals for 2000

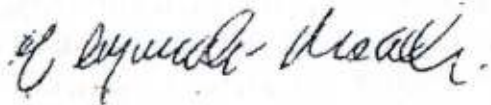
The goal of the Centre in the current year is to build on the achievements of 1999 in helping to construct a solid infrastructure for democracy and a liberal economy in Ghana and Africa. A number of on-going projects and programs will continue in the year 2000. These are:

- ▼ Peace and Security for Democracy in West Africa sponsored by the Ford Foundation;
- ▼ Consolidating Democracy in Ghana, sponsored by DANIDA;
- ▼ Fostering and Consolidating Consensus on Press Freedom in Ghana, sponsored by CIDA-Canada;
- ▼ Enhancing Civil Society Interface with Parliament and Involvement in the Legislative Process, sponsored by CIDA-Ghana;
- ▼ Governance Studies sponsored by CIDA-Ghana;



society bodies;

- ▼ To establish a public access library for information resources on democratisation, economic liberalism, peace-building and conflict management;
- ▼ To develop relations with domestic private sector as a way of strengthening the non-state sector as a whole and enhancing autonomy and independence; and
- ▼ To continue to diversify sources of funding, to build an endowment fund for the Centre and explore possibilities for sourcing funds from the domestic private sector as means to enhance sustainability and independence. ▼ ▼ ▼



.....
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

ACCRA,

..... *8th Sept.*, 2000



Report on Activities for the Year

The year 1999 was an eventful one for the Centre. True to its mission to promote good governance and the development of liberal economic environment, and with the support of its benefactors, the Centre undertook several activities.

1. *Consolidation of Democracy Project*

With the support of DANIDA, the Centre introduced a year-long project to assist in consolidating democracy in Ghana. The project comprised: (i) the convening of a series of roundtable discussions for stakeholders in Ghana's democracy to conduct critical appraisals of the democratic process; (ii) publishing a quarterly *Democracy Watch* to focus on democratic development, and (iii) the creation of ad-hoc teams in selected regions of the country to monitor and evaluate public projects or works.

(i) Three roundtable discussions were held during the year. On July 7, 1999, Peter Lewis of the American University, USA, led a discussion on "Democracy and Economic Reform in Africa." Using his experience in Nigeria and several other African countries, Lewis questioned the ability of new democracies to meet the demands of economic liberalisation and whether economic performance will influence their survivability. On October 19, 1999, Larry Diamond of Hoover Institution at Stanford University, USA, spoke on "Consolidating and Deepening of New Democracies." The final discussion for the year centred on "Political Parties and Democratic Consolidation in Ghana's Fourth Republic" and was led by K. C. Morrison, a Fulbright Professor at the University of Ghana.



Dr. Baffour Agyeman-Duah,
Deputy Executive Secretary

(ii) The maiden issue of the quarterly newsletter *Democracy Watch* was published in December 1999. This twelve-page publication tracked Ghana's democratic process and highlighted areas of progress, stagnation and retrogression. Articles are invited from wide range of political observers and an Editorial Board at the Centre reviews such articles and prepares them for publication.

(iii) The implementation of the novel idea of monitoring public works to bring some accountability and transparency was rather slow, perhaps because of its sensitive nature. The Centre had to be cautious not to create any impression of wanting to "police" and "expose" public officials. Happily, the groundwork for implementation has been completed for it to take off early in the coming year.

2. *The Media and Democracy Project: "Fostering and Consolidating Consensus on Press Freedom in Ghana"*

During the year the Centre introduced a program to sensitise the Media on their responsibilities in a democracy as part of preparations for the 2000 general elections. The project also sought to build a consensus on the role of the media in a democracy. With support from CIDA, a national workshop and a series of roundtable discussions were conducted.

A workshop on "Balanced Political Reporting and Democratic Development in Ghana" was held at the Volta Hotel, Akosombo, from 24 to 26 September, 1999. Chairing the workshop was Justice Georgina Wood, a Judge of the Appeals Court, and keynote address was given by Hon. Rebecca Adotey, Deputy Minister for Communication. The thirty-eight participants included representatives from both the private and public print and electronic media, the National Media Commission, the Ghana Journalists Association and CIDA.

A roundtable discussion on Promoting Public Access to Information was held on November 24, 1999. Led by Prof. Kofi Kumado, former Chairman of the National Media Commission and Law professor, discussions centred mainly on the need for the promulgation of a "Freedom of Information Act." In attendance were fifty participants from the Media Houses, Parliament, Judiciary, the political parties, academia, and civil society groups.



3. *Peace and Security Project: "Peace-Security for Democracy and Development in West Africa"*

With full conviction that sustainable democracy and economic development cannot take place without a peaceful and conflict-free environment, the Centre under its Peace and Security Project, organised a three-day international workshop on "Regional Collective Security in West Africa," at the Volta Hotel, Akosombo, from 21 – 24 July, 1999. Part of a three-year project supported by Ford Foundation, the workshop attracted thirty-five participants from eleven countries in the sub-region, USA, and the United Kingdom. Notable among participants were Dr. Abbas Bundu, former ECOWAS Executive Secretary; Gen. Alexandre Diam, Executive Secretary of ANAD; Prof. Robin Luckham of the Institute of Development Studies at the University of Sussex, UK; Dr. Jendayi Fraser of the National Security Council, USA; Maj. Gen. Charles Nelson of the Office of the President, Senegal, and a host of serving and retired high-ranking military officers from Ghana, Benin and Nigeria. Also, present were Dr. Chris Wing and Dr. Akwasi Aidoo of the Ford Foundation office in New York and Nigeria respectively.

As part of the project, the Centre organised a meeting of NGOs and CSOs involved in peace-building and security activities in Ghana, November 30, 1999. The aim was to initiate the building of networking among them, promote cooperation and the exchange of ideas, and the sharing of best practices of peace-building activities. Fifteen organisations from all over the country sent representatives.

Nation-wide Studies/Research

Four nation-wide studies, supported by various agencies, were undertaken by the Centre during the year in furtherance of the mission to develop databases for good governance.

4. *Administration of Land and Market Constraints in Ghana*

As a follow-up to an earlier study (October 1998) on perceptions of corruption in education and health delivery, the Centre in collaboration with the Institute of Land Management and Development of the Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology, Kumasi, undertook another study on land administration in May-June 1999. The study focused on the perceptions of corruption and the problems

associated with the acquisition of land and the overall constraints facing land administration in Ghana. In all 1,700 respondents were sampled from all ten administrative regions. The survey was carried out over a six-week period and was supported by DANIDA.

5. *Popular Attitudes to Democracy and Markets in Ghana*

This study was carried out in July, 1999 in conjunction with the Michigan State University and the American University, both of the USA. The study aimed to find out the attitude of Ghanaians to democracy and market reforms since the Fourth Republic in 1992 and the introduction of the Economic Reform Program in the mid-1980s. The research sampled 2000 respondents from 101 enumeration areas throughout the country and it spanned a period of one month. It was funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the National Science Foundation, USA. The findings of the study were the subject of public presentation on 16 November 1999 under the chairmanship of Dr. J. S. Abbey, Executive Director of the Centre for Policy Analysis (CEPA). The findings have been published (*CDD Research Paper 2*).

6. *Governance Studies*

Sponsored by CIDA/Ghana, the Centre undertook a study of key institutions of governance in Ghana. The institutions are the Executive, Parliament, Judiciary, Media, National Electoral Commission, Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice, National Media Commission and the National Commission on Civic Education. The study involved CDD in-house expertise and ten leading expert consultants on the respective institutions using CIDA's governance performance indicators. It also involved an opinion survey using direct interviews and questionnaire on the eight institutions in Ashanti, Greater Accra, Western and Northern regions. A draft report on each of the eight institutions was compiled and presented to CIDA/Ghana.

7. *Capacity Building for Institutions of Democracy*

To strengthen the capacity of key institutions of democratic governance, the Centre carried out an in-depth review of the performance of Parliament, the Judiciary and the Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice. The study involved the development of



10. *Transparency International Workshop for Chapters-in-Formation*

In June 1999, the Centre played host to the Transparency International, Berlin, Germany. The organisation held a three-day capacity building workshop for local chapters in West Africa and the Caribbean. Participants were from Mali, Liberia, Guinea, Nigeria, Cote d'Ivoire, Botswana, and Jamaica, Madagascar, Germany, and Haiti.

11. *Workshop on Fiscal Decentralisation and Sub-National Finance*

From October 1998 to March 1999, the Centre completed a six-month study of Fiscal Decentralisation and Sub-national Finance in Ghana as part of a six-nation study in Africa sponsored by the World Bank, USAID, CIDA and DANIDA. The Ghana study involved six districts (Accra Metropolitan; Cape Coast and Tamale municipalities; Tano, Asante-Akim North and Suhum-Krabo-Coaltar districts). As part of the project, the Centre organised a workshop at the Coconut Grove Hotel, Elmina, from 17 – 19 September, 1999, to provide a forum for stakeholders to review and discuss the findings. More than sixty participants were in attendance from the six participating District Assemblies, the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, Ministry of Finance, representatives from the Head of Civil Service, the Finance and Public Accounts Committees of Parliament and the donor community. Hon. Kwamena Ahwoi, Minister for Local Government, addressed the workshop.

12. *Seminar on Combating Corruption*

In collaboration with the Centre for Intellectual Renewal based in Kumasi, the Centre organised a seminar on "Corruption and Culture" at the Lavikus Hotel in Kumasi on October 15, 1999. Chaired by the Akyempimhene of Kumasi, Nana Dr. Osei Tutu, the seminar discussed some presentations by Prof. Larry Diamond of the Hoover Institution, U.S.A., Dr. Kofi Effa Ababio, Protestant Chaplain of KNUST, and Mr. I. K. Gyasi, former Headmaster of the Ahmadiya Secondary School. The program was attended by more than seventy participants.

13. *Workshop on The Citizenship and Immigration Bills, 1999*



Under the CIDA/Ghana sponsored project entitled "Enhancing Civil Society Interface with Parliament and Involvement in the Legislative Process," the Center organized a three-day workshop on the Citizenship and Immigration Bills of 1999 at the Coconut Grove Hotel, Elmina, from 22 to 24 October, 1999. Twenty-eight participants attended including the chairman and members of the Parliamentary Committee on Constitutional, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs, officials of the Ghana Immigration Service, President of the Ghana Bar Association, former Supreme Court Justices, academics and civil society organisations.

14. *CDD Roundtable Discussions*

One of the popular programmes at the Centre during the year was the occasional roundtable discussion on topical issues of democracy in Ghana in particular and Africa in general. A number of distinguished personalities led discussions on such topics at the Centre. Among them were the following:

Dr. Baffour Agyeman-Duah, Deputy Executive Secretary of the Center, gave a presentation on the "Nigerian Elections of 1998/99," March 16, 1999, following his three-month election monitoring work in that country. The programme was chaired by Prof. E. Gyimah-Boadi.

Ms. Lauren Morris Maclean, a doctoral candidate of the University of California, Berkeley, USA., discussed her research paper on "Coping with Crisis: The Politics of Social Safety in Rural Ghana," May, 1999.

Prof. Richard Joseph of the Department of Political Science, Emory University, Atlanta, USA, made a presentation on "The New Governance Agenda for Africa," May 20, 1999

Prof. Michael Bratton of the Michigan State University, USA, led a discussion on "Elections in Africa," July 15, 1999. Specific to his discussion was the issue of partisan local level elections and how this could consolidate democratic rule in Africa. Dr. K. Afari-Gyan, Chairman of the National Electoral Commission chaired the discussion.

Dr. P. E. Bondzie-Simpson, Barrister/Solicitor and Lecturer at the Ghana Law School led a review of the proposed "Ghana Political Parties

Bill of 1999," September 22, 1999. The discussion was held at the request of the Parliamentary Committee on Constitutional and Legal Affairs and was chaired by Justice V.C.R.A.C. Crabbe, a former Supreme Court Justice and currently the sole Law Reforms Commissioner.

Mr. Sam Okudzeto, former president of the Ghana Bar Association led a review of the proposed "Citizenship and Immigration Bills of 1999, October 21, 1999. The discussion was chaired by Justice G. E. K. Aikins, former Attorney General and a retired Supreme Court Judge and was held at the request of the Committee on Constitutional, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs of the Parliament and was sponsored by CIDA.

Prof. William Reno of Northwestern University, USA, made a presentation on "Political Economy of War in West Africa," December 14, 1999. In attendance were several officers of the Ghana Armed Forces and other security agencies, Parliamentarians, academics and opinion leaders.

15. *Publications*

Five publications were launched by the Centre in 1999.



Report of the Board of Governors



William A. Yeboah, Treasurer

The Board of Governors present the audited financial statements of the Centre for Democracy and Development, Ghana (CDD) for the year ended 31st December, 1999.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND DIVIDEND

The results for the period are as set out in the attached financial statements.

NATURE OF BUSINESS

There was **no** change in the nature of business of the organisation for the year under review. CDD is registered as a company limited by guarantee.

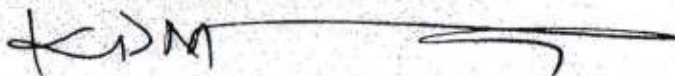
CDD is donor funded and its principal objectives are:

- ◆ To research on economic, social and political development in Ghana and Africa;
- ◆ To disseminate findings on such research;
- ◆ To promote democratic development in Ghana and Africa.

The Governors considered the state of affairs of the centre to be satisfactory.

Opinion

In our opinion, proper books have been kept and except for the matter referred to above, the financial statements which are in agreement therewith, comply with the Companies Code, 1963 and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Centre at 31st December 1999 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended.



CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
2ND FLOOR, MOBIL HOUSE
LIBERIA ROAD
P. O. BOX 242
ACCRA

.....15th Sept....., 2000



Accumulated Fund Account

	12 mths to 31/12/99to 31/12/98 ¢'000	6 mths ¢'000
Balance at 1st January	(45,233)	-
Excess of expenditure over income for the period	(333,135)	(45,233)
Balance at 31st December	<u>(378,368)</u> =====	<u>(45,233)</u> =====


Balance Sheet


	Note	1999 ¢'000	1998 ¢'000
FIXED ASSETS	7	157,560	34,032
INVESTMENTS		704,500	-
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	5	129,029	19,151
Bank and Cash balances		316,532	25,263
		<u>445,561</u>	<u>44,414</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Creditors	6	1,492,334	123,679
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(1,046,773)</u>	<u>(79,265)</u>
		(184,713)	(45,233)
DEFERRED INCOME	9	(49,378)	-



Publications 1999



TITLE	AUTHOR	ISBN No.	PUBLICATION DATE
Critical Perspectives No. 1 <i>The Ghanaian Judiciary and the 1992 Constitution: A Problem of Asymmetrical Jurisprudence</i>	H. Kwasi Prempeh	9988-0-0072-3	January 1999
Critical Perspectives No. 2: <i>Reforming the Political Kingdom: Governance and Development in Ghana's Ghana's Fourth Republic</i>	Richard Sandbrook & Jay Oelbaum	9988-0-0073-1	June 1999
TITLE	AUTHOR	ISSN No.	PUBLICATION DATE
Briefing Paper Vol. 1 No. 1: <i>The Nigerian Elections</i>	Baffour Agyeman-Duah	0855-400	April 1999
Briefing paper Vol. 1 No. 2: <i>The Politics of Poverty Alleviation in Ghana</i>	Lauren Morris MacLean		July 1999
Briefing Paper Vol. 1 No. 3: <i>Mainstreaming the Participation of Women in Public Life</i>	Ken Attafuah		August 1999
Briefing Paper Vol. 1 No. 4: <i>Democracy and Economic Reform in Africa</i>	Peter Lewis		November 1999

