

CDD-GHANA

THE GHANA CENTER FOR
DEMOCRATIC
DEVELOPMENT

ANNUAL REPORT
2000

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACRI	African Crisis Response Initiative
ACSS	Africa Center for Strategic Studies
AJIN	Africa Faith And Justice Network
AU	American University
BBC	British Broadcasting Corporation
CHRAJ	Commission on Human Rights an Administrative Justice
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
CIVISOC	Civil Society Coordinating Council
CODEO	Coalition of Domestic Election Observers
CPS	Center for Policy Studies
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency
EU	European Union
FIDA	Federation of International Women Lawyers
FNF	Friedrich Naumann Foundation
GACC	Ghana Anti Corruption Coalition
CDD-GHANA	Ghana Center for Democratic Development
GHANEPO	Ghana Network of Peace-Building Organizations
GII	Ghana Integrity Initiative
GJA	Ghana Journalists Association
GNAT	Ghana National Association of Teachers
IDASA	Institute for Democracy in South Africa
IFES	International Foundation for Electoral Systems
MSU	Michigan State University
NCCE	National Commission on Civic Education
NGO	Nongovernmental Organization
NMC	National Media Commission
REPOA	Research on Poverty Alleviation
SAPRI	Structural Adjustment and Renewal Institute
SIDA	Swedish International Development Agency
STEP	Support for the Electoral Process
UN	United Nations
USA	United States of America
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

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 776142/763029/784293/4; 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

THE GHANA CENTER FOR DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT (CDD-GHANA) 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-Ghana 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
- to monitor, analyze and document the progress of democratic consolidation in Ghana and Africa
- to promote transparency, accountability and integrity in the exercise of administrative and political discretion, and in the allocation and use of public resources
- to promote access to information and data relating to matters of public interest
- to 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
- to educate the public about their rights and responsibilities under constitutional rule
- to promote peace and stability through programs in conflict management and conflict resolution.

CDD-Ghana Directors and Staff



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



Thomas Buabeng is Program Assistant. He holds an M.P.A. degree from the University of Ghana.



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



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



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



Franklin Oduro is Program Assistant. He holds a B.A. degree in Political Science from the University of Ghana.



Edem Selormey is Administrator/ Publications Officer. She received an M.A. degree 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 is Program Assistant. He 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.



Statement from the Chairman of the Board of Governors

The year 2000 was a crucial one for Ghana. In that year, Ghana took a giant step toward democratic development and consolidation. It held an election that represented the ultimate test of the resilience and durability of the democratic institutions of the 4th Republic, especially the Electoral Commission. The elections also represented a major test of the enforceability of the two-term limit on tenure of the president and the possibility of peaceful political change through the ballot box.

The elections were generally peaceful and the outcomes broadly accepted. Most significantly, this was the first change of government through the ballot box during civilian/democratic administration. On January 7, 2001 Ghanaians took justifiable pride in passing these democratic tests.

The Center is indeed, very proud to have contributed to these auspicious political developments in the country and the successful elections in particular. The timely interventions, high quality research and dynamic programming undertaken by the Center certainly helped to create an enabling environment for the successful election and peaceful political changeover. They include:

- Research and widely disseminated publications highlighting progress and problems in the electoral and general political processes.
- Workshops and seminars to foster media professionalism, balanced political reporting and democratization of civil-military relations.
- Mobilization of civil society for enhanced participation in the electoral process. This project culminated in the



Mr. Kwesi Aboasi, Board Chairman

convening, training, deployment and management of over 5,500 people drawn from some 20 prominent civil society organizations to monitor and report on the December 2000 elections.

I am also happy to note that the success of the Center in executing its programs in furtherance of Ghanaian democratic development was due in no small measure to the close partnership and excellent collaboration it enjoyed from a wide range of public and civil society bodies - such as Parliament, Judiciary, Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice, National Commission on Civic Education, Electoral Commission, the Ghana Journalists' Association, Ghana Integrity Initiative and CIVISOC/SAPRI.

The Center is also grateful for the generous funding it received from the Ford Foundation, DANIDA-Ghana, CIDA-Ghana, Friedrich Naumann Foundation/European Union, USAID, World Bank etc.

To emphasize its strategic focus on democratic governance as the most appropriate framework for sustained economic, social and political development, the Center adopted a new name – the Ghana Center for Democratic Development. The change was also intended to enhance the independence of the Center and to avoid any confusion with the London-based Center for Democracy and Development with which it had closely collaborated.

To set an example in NGO accountability and corporate governance, the Center operationalized its guidelines for financial regulation, accounting policies and procedures following extensive internal and external reviews.

The Center continued to receive a constant stream of local and international policy makers, experts and consultants. Over 30 of such visits were recorded in 2000. The Center was extensively consulted by local and international development agencies and specialists on issues pertaining to Ghanaian and African democratic development and good governance.

While we celebrate the political achievements of Ghana and enjoy the privilege of having been able to contribute to it, we are keenly aware of the tasks ahead. The successful electoral turnover and power alternation bring Ghana to an unfamiliar political juncture. It presents the country with a number of key challenges: healing the social divisions of the country and fostering national reconciliation; resolving complex issues of economic management; developing equitable and sustainable responses to the crisis of funding key social services such as education and health; controlling endemic corruption; and attenuating the negative aspects of Ghanaian political culture such as intolerance and patronage.

The Center is poised to contribute effectively to meet the challenges of democratic transition and consolidation as well as sustained economic development – relying on its rich experience, extensive local and international contacts, highly proficient staff, and the wise guidance of its governing council.



I wish to place on record the profound gratitude of the Center for the close collaboration and generous financial support it has enjoyed from the Ford Foundation, the Friedrich Naumann Foundation, the European Union (through Friedrich Naumann Foundation), USAID/IFES, the World Bank, CIDA-Canada/COGESPRO, CIDA-Ghana, DANIDA-Ghana, the Swedish International Development Agency (through MSU) and the UN (through Center for Policy Studies-South Africa). The Center hopes that it can continue to count on their support in pursuing its mission to promote good governance, democratic consolidation and sustained economic development in Ghana and Africa. ▼▼



CHAIRMAN

ACCRA,

14th Sept., 2001



Executive Secretary's Report



E. Gijimeli-Busadi, Executive Secretary

Introduction

*I*n the year 2000, the Ghana Center for Democratic Development consolidated its position as a leading independent, non-governmental, and non profit think-tank providing high quality policy research, objective analyses, scholarship, training and networking in furtherance of Ghanaian and African democratization, peace-building and economic renewal.

Institutional Development

A major development in the year was the decision by the Governing Council to adopt a new name for the Center. The new name - Ghana Center for Democratic Development - underlines the Center's strategic focus on democratic governance as the most appropriate infrastructure for sustained economic, social and political development. The change is also intended to enhance the independent identity of the Ghana-based organization and to prevent any confusion with the London-based Centre for Democracy and Development with whom we had closely collaborated in the past.

The Center's physical infrastructure was expanded with the additional office space and a new resource center. Guidelines for Financial Regulation, Accounting Policies and Procedures for the Center were elaborated, extensively reviewed and operationalized. They brought CDD-Ghana in line with best practices in accounting, financial management and corporate governance.



Human Resource Development

After a successful probation, Mrs. Olivia Takyi de Graft (B.Sc. Administration, University of Ghana) was confirmed as the head of the Accounts Department of the Center. Mr. Emmanuel Sakyi (MA, Dalhousie University, Canada and MA, University of Bergen, Norway) and Mr. Franklin Oduro (a candidate for an M.Phil degree in Political Science at the University of Ghana, Legon) joined the Center as Program Assistants. Mr. Charles Wiafe Akenten, Senior Programs Officer left the Center in June 2000 for the United States of America to pursue doctoral studies at the University of North Carolina. Prior to Mr. Wiafe Akenten's departure he had attended workshops on fiscal decentralization in Windhoek (Namibia) and on research methods in Cape Town (South Africa).

Mr. Jon Temin and Dr. Dan Smith, both Fulbright scholars (from the United States of America) joined the Center as research associates in July 2000 and August 2000 respectively. They augmented the professional staff of the Center.

Research

The Center made significant progress in developing its capacity as a leading research institution. Research formed the basis of many of the programs undertaken by the Center in 2000. In May 2000, the Center conducted focus group discussions with a variety of Ghanaian elite in Accra, Kumasi and Cape Coast to probe their commitment to democratic and market reforms. This was done in collaboration with researchers from the American University and Michigan State University as follow up to the 1999 mass survey of attitudes to democratic and market reforms.

The growing reputation of the Center as a leader in high quality research was confirmed in May 2000 when the Center after competitive bidding won a tender from the World Bank and the Ghana Anti-Corruption Coalition to conduct a major nationwide diagnostic survey on Governance and Anti-Corruption.

Being an election year, the Center's programs in 2000 focused on the promotion of transparent and peaceful election, the enhancement of civil society and media involvement in the electoral process, and a smooth change in administration. In keeping with the Center's focus all the election-related programs had substantial research components.



Publications

In the year under review, the Center lived up to its promise to document, publish and disseminate information and analyses on Ghanaian/African democratic and economic developments. New titles were published under all the Center's lines of publications: *Critical Perspectives*, *Briefing Paper*, *Democracy Watch*, *Research Paper*, and *Conference Proceedings*

CDD-Ghana publications have continued to be highly popular. They were distributed to a wide array of policy makers, public bodies, scholars and fraternal organizations. In fact, many of them were also serialized in the local press, thus expanding readership. In addition, scholars, analysts and policy-makers frequently cited them as authoritative information. The Center's publications have also continued to attract considerable interest from abroad. This has made it possible for the Center to enter into formal arrangements with counterpart organizations abroad to exchange publications. These include the Research Institutions in the Worldwide Movement for Democracy, the International Forum for Democratic Studies and the Institute for Strategic Studies (South Africa).

Conferences, Workshops, Seminars, and Colloquia

Major successes in the year include a series of meetings and a major workshop under the Peace and Security Program. The Center developed initiatives and links for civil-military relations towards confidence building. These meetings provided opportunities for the media and civil society to interact with security sector leaders and to engage in dialogue over sensitive national issues.

To support the election of 2000, several of the workshops and roundtable discussions focused on the electoral process and election administration. A series of seminars and workshops brought together representatives of the media to review coverage of political activities in Ghana and to discuss ways of promoting balance and equity in political reporting. Independent local observers of the election were trained and deployed for the election-day and the run-off. A total of 5,500 observers were deployed nation-wide.

A major international workshop for the Afrobarometer Network brought delegates from Africa, Latin America, Europe and North America to deliberate on the program and also consider outreach strategies for survey findings.

Altogether, the conferences, workshops, seminars and colloquia brought together international and local experts, scholars policy makers, practitioners, and donor agencies. They provided fora for sharing ideas and best practices and formulating responses to the challenges confronting Ghanaian/African economic and political renewal.



Local and International Partnerships and Collaborations

The Center collaborated closely with key local public bodies such as the Electoral Commission of Ghana, the Ghana Anti-Corruption Coalition (GACC), and the Finance and the Constitutional and Legal Affairs Committees of the Parliament of Ghana, as well as civil society organizations like the Ghana Integrity Initiative (GII) and the Ghana Journalist's Association (GJA). The Center has collaborated with the GII and GACC to develop a broad-based national coalition to combat corruption and promote integrity. The latter collaboration has led to the development of a comprehensive national anti-corruption strategy. As part of its collaboration with the Constitutional and Legal Affairs Committee, GCDD organized well-received expert and stakeholder reviews of important draft legislation. The Center also coordinated and hosted an interface between the Finance Committee of Parliament and CIVICSOC/SAPRI, an umbrella civil society organizations tracking the implementation of structural adjustment programs. The Center collaborated with and managed a 22-member coalition of civil society bodies (CODEO) to recruit, train and deploy 5,500 people to monitor the first and second round elections in December 2000. It also collaborated closely with the Ghana Journalists' Association to monitor and recommend improvements in media coverage of the election campaign.

The Center has continued to enjoy close collaboration with and support from a variety of international agencies such as the Ford Foundation and the Friedrich Naumann Foundation. Furthermore, it was able to undertake major projects funded by the World Bank, Center for Policy Studies (South Africa) and the United Nations, United States Agency for International Development (USAID)-Ghana and International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES), Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA)-Ghana, Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)-Ghana, CIDA-Canada/COGESPRO, and FNF/European Union (EU). The Center entered into a major collaboration with Michigan State University (MSU) and Institute for Democracy in South Africa (IDASA) as a core partner in the Afro-Barometer Project. A three-year grant from the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) is providing support for network activities under the project, which covers 12 African countries. Reports on the individual projects are contained in the Programs Report for the year.

Goals for 2001

The goal of the Center in the year 2001 is to build on the achievements of 2000 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 2001. These are:

- Peace and Security for Democracy in West Africa sponsored by the Ford Foundation;
- Consolidating Democracy in Ghana, sponsored by DANIDA;
- Leaders, Conflicts and Peace in Africa (under a subcontract from the Center for Policy Studies (South Africa) for the United Nations; and
- Afrobarometer, sponsored by the Swedish International Development Agency.



The year 2001 is an epochal year. It is the year in which power has been transferred successfully and peacefully between two elected administrations. Accordingly, new programs will focus on supporting the political transition and deepening the democratization process. Specific activities include seminars and roundtables to highlight and discuss solutions to key problems in the transition and projects to strengthen the capacity of Parliament, deepen decentralization, control corruption and enhance adherence to the principles of corporate governance. The Center will also continue with its collaborations with appropriate public and civic bodies to foster democratic consolidation, and in particular to help build principles of good governance into key institutions in Ghana.

To consolidate its position as a leading source of information on democratization, good governance, economic liberalism, peace-building and conflict management, the Center will complete the establishment of a public access center/library and the construction of a website with complementary hyper-links (to the Afrobarometer and the Data base on regional peace and conflict management through democracy).

The Center will continue with its activities in sub-regional networking and sharing of best practices in the areas of peace, security, conflict management, democratization of civil-military relations, and erosion of authoritarianism. A major workshop of NGOs in West Africa engaged in peace building and conflict management will be held in the first quarter of the year.

Publications and dissemination have become a central part of the Center's operations. Therefore, a special publications unit will be created to cater for activities under the expanding research, publication and dissemination activities of the Center.

Medium and Long-Term Goals

It will continue to move closer to its medium and long-term goal to become the premier non-governmental and non-partisan center of excellence in research, analyses, documentation, and programming in furtherance of Ghanaian/African democratization, peace-building and liberal economic development. Accordingly, the Center will work to consolidate its achievements helping to construct the infrastructure for the development of democratic governance and liberal economy in Ghana and Africa.

This will include programs:

- To undertake major research into under researched and poorly understood areas of governance in Ghana such as chieftaincy and democratic politics in Ghana;
- To strengthen the involvement of scholars, policy-makers, and civil society organizations based in the regional capitals in the programs of the Center;

Report on Activities for the Year



Dr. Ballour Aggeman-Duah,
Deputy Executive Secretary

The year was a busy one for the Center. With the generous support of benefactors, the Center lived up to its mission to promote good governance by facilitating dialogue as well as conditions for consolidating and expanding democracy in Ghana. Being an election year, the Center undertook several activities aimed at promoting its mission, aims and objectives. Among the activities were roundtable discussions, diplomatic briefings, workshops and seminars, nationwide studies/surveys and special elections projects.

Below are summaries of specific programs undertaken by the Center during the year.

Roundtable Discussions

► *“Journalistic Practice and Democratic Ideals in Ghana” February 3*

Under the sponsorship of the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA/Ghana), the Center organized a Roundtable Discussion on “Journalistic Practice and Democratic Ideals in Ghana”. The program was held at the Center’s conference room on Thursday, February 3, 2000 and attracted fifty-four participants from the Media, political parties, Parliament, academia, Judiciary, opinion leaders, civil society organizations as well as the donor/diplomatic community. Berfi Apenteng, General Manager, TV3, Accra; Ms. Lucy Banini, Radio Ghana, Accra; and Mr. Ben Ephson, Editor, The Dispatch, made presentations before general discussions ensued.

- To strengthen collaboration with existing partners, key institutions of democratic governance such as the media, especially the Ghana Journalists Association, Parliament, the Judiciary, National Commission on Civic Education (NCCE) and the Ghana Anti-Corruption Committee, as well as civil society bodies such as CIVITAS-Ghana, GII, and GAPVOD;
- 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 Center and explore possibilities for sourcing funds from the domestic private sector as means to enhance sustainability and independence. ▼▼



► ***“Serving the State versus Serving the Public: The Role of the State in Democratic Society.” – February 17***

The Center held a Roundtable Discussion on “Serving the State versus Serving the Public: The Role of the State Media in Democratic Society” as part of its project to promote consensus on media freedoms. The session also reviewed the importance of state media to democratic governance and the general socio-economic development of Ghana as well as identifying strategies for the achievement of balanced political reporting among state media organizations in Ghana. Forty-two participants from the media, political parties, Parliament, academia, Judiciary, opinion leaders, civil society organizations and the donor/diplomatic community attended the discussion. Presentations were made by Mr. Christian Aggrey, New Times Corporation, Accra and Mr. Yaw Boadu-Ayebofo, Executive Secretary, National Media Commission (NMC) presented papers for discussion. The program was sponsored by CIDA/COGESPRO.

► ***“Effective Self Regulation and Proper Professional Conduct Among Media Practitioners.” – March 28***

Continuing its series to promote societal consensus on media freedoms, Mr. Henry Kwasi Prempeh, a Washington, DC-based Attorney presented a paper on “Effective Self Regulation and Proper Professional Conduct Among Media Practitioners.” The discussion, which attracted thirty-five participants from the media, political parties, Parliament, academia, Judiciary, opinion leaders, civil society organizations and the donor/diplomatic community was aimed at reviewing professional conduct among media practitioners and the implications of proper/improper professional conduct among journalists to democratic governance in Ghana. The program was supported by CIDA/COGESPRO.

► ***“Criminal Procedure Code (Amendment) Bill” - March 30***

Led by Mr. Henry Kwasi Prempeh, a Washington, DC-based Attorney, the discussion was intended to facilitate the exchange of views on the Bill that was under consideration by Parliament. It also offered civil society the opportunity to make input in the legislative process. Thirty-three participants from Parliament, political parties, academia, the media, Judiciary, Attorney General’s Department, civil society organizations, opinion leaders, and the donor/diplomatic community attended the program. This program was sponsored by the Canadian International Development Agency, (CIDA).

► ***“African Crisis Response Initiative (ACRI)” - April 5***

The “Peace and Security for Democracy and Development in West Africa” project at the Center aims at assisting in the search for and consolidation of peace and stability, which are considered as necessary conditions for the sustenance of democracy and economic development. Under this the Center organized a discussion on the topic “African Crisis Response Initiative (ACRI).” The discussion centered on the origin, functions, scope, challenges and the future of ACRI. Ambassador Aubrey Hooks, US State Department Special Coordinator for ACRI led the discussion that was held on April 5. Forty-three participants attended the program from the Armed Forces, Police Service, Parliament, academia, political parties, Judiciary, civil society organizations, the Media, opinion leaders, and the donor/diplomatic community. The program was sponsored by the US Embassy.



▶ ***“The Middle East Peace Process” - May 10***

Living to its promise of building networks among other democracies in order to share experiences, CDD played host to Naomi Chazan, Deputy Speaker of the Israeli Knesset on May 10. She led a thought provoking discussion on the “Middle East Peace Process” The Program attracted over 40 participants from the diplomatic community, government and public institutions, media, civil society, academia and the general public. The Center sponsored the program.

▶ ***“The Proposed Internal Revenue Bill” - June 13***

The Center made progress in its objective of supporting the work of key democratic institutions. On June 13 the Center sponsored Ms. Margaret Insaideo, a tax expert and a lecturer at the Ghana Law School to lead a discussion on the proposed Internal Revenue Bill. A position paper on the Bill was submitted to the Finance Committee of Parliament on July 12.

Diplomatic Briefings

The Center continued its program of briefings by the heads of the main diplomatic missions in the country to provide a forum for the discussion of issues germane to Ghanaian/African democratic development. The briefings cover the activities of the respective diplomatic mission, focusing on support for peace building, conflict reduction, good governance and democracy. The program began last year and for 2000, three presentations were given at the Center by ambassadors of the following missions:

- His Excellency Christian Nakonz, German Embassy - March 2
- His Excellency Ole Blicher-Olsen, Danish Embassy - March 15
- His Excellency Peter Schweizer, Swiss Embassy - May 18

Workshops/ Seminars

▶ ***Seminar for the Judiciary and CHRAJ – March 9-12***

A workshop on the “Judiciary and CHRAJ as Key Institutions of Democratic Governance in Ghana” was held for the Judiciary and other stakeholders, March 9 – 12. The main objective of the workshop was to review draft reports of a study carried out by the Center on the Judiciary and CHRAJ. Forty-five participants drawn from CHRAJ, the Judiciary, Parliament, civil society and other stakeholders attended the workshop, which was held at the Busua Beach Resort, Agona Ahanta. The Friedrich Naumann Foundation (FNF) sponsored the study and the workshop.

► ***Seminar for Parliament - March 17-19***

A seminar to review the performance of Parliament was held at the Coconut Grove Hotel, Elmina, March 17 – 19. The primary objective was to review a draft report of a study by the Center on the performance of Parliament. The forty-five participants were drawn from the leadership of Parliament; key Committees, the Judiciary, registered political parties and civil society. The Friedrich Naumann Foundation (FNF) sponsored the seminar as part of its collaborative project with the Center to promote good governance.

► ***Workshop on Civil Society Advocacy in Expenditure Monitoring - April 4***

A workshop on “Strengthening Civil Society Advocacy in Expenditure Monitoring” was held for members of CIVICSOC/SAPRI and that of the Finance Committee of Parliament on April 4. Thirty participants attended the workshop that was supported by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).

► ***Workshop on Civil-Military Relations in Ghana - August 25-27***

A three-day workshop on “Civil-Military Relations in Ghana” was held at the Volta Hotel, Akosombo, August 25 – 27. The workshop formed part of the Center’s “Peace and Security for Democracy and Development” project which is sponsored by FORD Foundation.

The principal objective was to review a draft report on a nationwide study of civil-military relations in Ghana that the Center conducted in February. However, the workshop provided an excellent opportunity for participants to dialogue over the all-important issue of enhancing civil-military relations in Ghana’s fledgling democracy.

The thirty-five participants included several commanders of battalions and special units of the Ghana Armed Forces and heads of major civil society institutions such as the Media, CHRAJ, Ghana Bar Association, African Security Dialogue and Research, as well as some retired senior military officers and judges of the Superior Court.

► ***Inaugural Workshop: Coalition of Domestic Election Observers – Sept. 29***

As part of the CDD Election Project a coalition was formed to involve civil society in the peaceful conduct of the upcoming December national elections. A series of meetings were held between June and October toward the formation of the Coalition of Domestic Election Observers (CODEO). This was carried out in collaboration with the Friedrich Naumann Foundation (FNF) and sponsored by the European Union. Its main objective was to assist in ensuring free, fair and transparent elections in order to ensure that the outcome would be acceptable to all participants. An inaugural workshop for the Coalition of Domestic Election Observer (CODEO) was held in Kumasi, September 29 – October 1.



A similar review meeting was convened for CHRAJ on February 10. The meetings were attended by stakeholders of both institutions and sponsored by the Friedrich Naumann Foundation.

► ***GHANEPO Network Meeting – May 30***

The Ghana Network for Peace-building Organizations (GHANEPO) was formed in 1999 on the Center's initiative as part of its Peace and Security for Democracy and Development Project. To sustain the GHANEPO and build its capacity, a series of meetings for members were sponsored throughout the year. The May 30 meeting in particular was to strategize on how to build conflict prevention into Ghana's democratic process.

Nationwide Studies/Surveys

Among the nationwide studies and surveys carried out during the year were the following.

► ***Civil-Military Relations in Ghana - February-March***

The year 2000 did not only mark an important one for Ghana's democratic consolidation, but also marked a period for the transfer of power to an entirely civilian government, irrespective of who won the elections. In view of the special role the military had played in Ghana's politics and the changing political environment, the Center conducted a study to ascertain public's perceptions of civil-military relation in Ghana. The primary objective was to foster a dialogue between the military and civil society in order to enhance relations between these two critical sectors of society. A sample of 850 respondents were drawn from eight regions of the country, namely, Greater Accra, Ashanti, Brong Ahafo, Western, Eastern, Northern, Volta and Upper East. The study was conducted during the months of February and March. The draft report was the subject of the Akosombo workshop of August 25-27. Ford Foundation funded this project.

► ***Elite Attitudes to Democracy and Market Reforms – March 17-30***

As a follow-up exercise to the nationwide survey on Attitudes to Democracy and Market Reforms conducted in July 1999, a team of researchers from the Michigan State University (MSU), and the American University (AU) conducted focus group discussions with elites in the Greater Accra, Ashanti and Central Regions of the country. Participants in each focus group discussed a common set of issues: **democracy**, economic reform, corruption, the rule of law, and ethnic and religious tolerance. Results of the study have been published under our **Research Paper** series.



▶ ***Governance and Corruption in Ghana – March-September***

The Center won the bid to conduct a nationwide diagnostic study on the phenomenon of corruption in Ghana. It formed part of a renewed national effort to confront the problem of corruption and to devise effective solutions for overcoming it. The study that was conducted between May and June captured the views of 1,500 households, 500 business enterprises and 1,000 public officials in all ten regions of the country. The World Bank and the Government of Ghana commissioned the six-month project.

▶ ***Leaders, Conflicts, and Peace in Africa***

This ongoing study began in May. The main objective of the study is to understand the roles played by leaderships in promoting the relative peace Ghana has enjoyed over the years. The focus is on persons who are leaders or have held leadership positions in government, the bureaucracy, traditional/religious institutions, the military, and civil society organizations in the country. A total of 59 persons are included in the sample. The study was commissioned by the UN/Center for Policy Studies (CPS) and sponsored by the UN.

Other Projects

▶ ***Media Monitoring Project***

The Media Monitoring Project by the Center tracked and analyzed the Ghanaian media's coverage of the December 2000 electoral process against the backdrop of Articles 55 (11 and 12), 163 of the 1992 Constitution. It was carried out in collaboration with the Ghana Journalists Association with the objective of ensuring "fair opportunities," "equal access," and "same amount of time and space" to electoral competitors as required by the Constitution. Twenty-eight persons were recruited, trained and deployed in all ten regions to monitor news broadcasts by the electronic media and news coverage by the print media. Reports were submitted to a bi-monthly Media-Political Parties Forum for discussions that attracted representatives of Media houses, the political parties, the donor community, civil society organizations and other stakeholders. This USAID-sponsored project was part of IFES STEP 2000 Project.

▶ ***Domestic Election Observation Project***

Being an election year, and most especially one that would bring an end to an era and usher in a new one, CDD-Ghana felt the need to intensify its program to ensure a smooth transition as well as carry out programs to sustain democratic rule. Notable among these were the project to observe the 2000 elections. Through a grant from the European Union, the Center collaborated with the Friedrich Naumann Foundation to bring together twenty-two civil society and religious organizations to monitor the elections. The Coalition of Domestic Election Observers, which was formed after a series of meetings, recruited, trained and deployed 5500-election observers nationwide to observe the December general elections.

Funding

The Center received funding from the following agencies for its programs during the year:

- Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)-GHANA
- COGESPRO /CIDA-Canada
- Danish International Development Assistance (DANIDA)
- Friedrich Naumann Foundation (FNF)
- USAID-Ghana
- The European Union
- International Federation of Electoral Systems (IFES/USAID)
- United Nations/ Center for Policy Studies-South Africa
- The World Bank

Visiting Associates

Dr. Dan Smith was a Research Associate at the Center during the year. He is Associate Professor of Political Science at the University of Denver, Colorado, USA, and a US Senior Fulbright Scholar at the University of Ghana, Legon, 2000-2001.

Jon Temin, a graduate of Swarthmore College, Pennsylvania, USA, served the year at the Center as a Fulbright Researcher.

Kwaku Nuamah, a doctoral candidate at the School of Advanced International Studies, Johns Hopkins University, USA, spent the months of July and August at the Center as a Research Fellow.

Visits

The Center continued to maintain itself as an internationally recognized organization. It enjoyed the patronage of various interest groups and individuals, notable among them during the year were:

- Abdalla, Dr. Hamdok, Economist, African Development Bank
- Agbaje, Adigun Dr. Senior Lecturer, University of Ibadan, Nigeria
- Aidoo Dr. Akwasi, Ford Foundation
- Ames, Prof. Barry, University of Pittsburgh, USA
- Bratton, Prof. Mike, Michigan State University



- Busia Kojo, Dr. Democracy and Governance Officer, USAID, Mali
- Chazan, Prof. Naomi, Deputy Speaker of the Israeli KNESSET
- Daruwala, Maja, Director Commonwealth Initiatives on Human Rights
- Davids, Derek, IDASA, South Africa
- Doyle Mark, BBC, London
- Fearnley Hannah, Election Analyst, UK
- Goodwin, Larry, Africa Faith and Justice Network (AJIN)
- Hammergren, Henrik, First Secretary, Embassy of Sweden, Kenya
- Hommes, Johan, Clerk of the Select Committee on Foreign Affairs, Netherlands Parliament
- Khaila, Stanley, Director, Center for Social Research, University of Malawi
- Lagos, Dr. Marta, Director, Latino Barometer, Chile
- Lewis, Dr. Peter, American University
- Luch, Stefan
- Massa, Coulibally, PADEP, Mali
- Mattes, Bob, IDASA, South Africa
- Mushi, Geogratias, REPOA, Tanzania
- Nugent, Prof. Paul, University of Endinburgh, England
- Nuamah, Kwaku, The Johns Hopkins University
- Ohman, Magnus, Department of Governance, Uppsala University, Sweden
- Osei, Dr. Kwadwo, Carleton University, Canada
- Perriera, Joao, Mozambique
- Pityana, Dr. Chairperson of South African Human Rights Commission
- Sentamu, Robert, Director, Wilsken Agencies, Uganda
- Smith, Zerick, IDASA, South Africa
- Waller, Mike, Former Partner Price Water House
- Wayo, Chuck Kofi, Ghanaian Businessman and Politician

New Staff

In its desire to meet targets and carry out projects efficiently and professionally, the Center strengthened the staff and maintained its capacity building policy. This year, the Center hired Kodjo Sakyi and Franklin Oduro as Program Assistants on contract basis to work on the World Bank project on corruption and the Center's domestic election observer project. ▼▼

Publications 2000

The Center continued in its mission to document and publish and disseminate analysis and progress of democratic development. Publications of *Briefing Paper*, *Occasional Paper*, *Research Reports*, *Democracy Watch*, and *Conference Proceedings* proceeded apace, although not all the ambitious publication targets for the year were met. Below are the publications for 2000:

TITLE

Briefing Paper

- Vol. 2 No. 1:** *The Rule of Law and Conflict Resolution in West Africa*
Vol. 2 No. 2: *Ensuring "Free and Fair" Elections: The Crucial Role of State-owned Media*
Vol. 2 No. 3: *Promoting Public Access to Information*
Vol. 4 No. 4: *Election 2000: Debating the Issues?*
Vol. 2.No. 5: *Why Ghana Needs Freedom of Information Legislation*

AUTHOR

William Reno
 H. Kwasi Prempeh.
 Kofi Kumado
 Daniel Smith
 E. Gyimah-Boadi

ISSN No.

0855-4749

TITLE

Critical Perspectives

- No. 3:** *Business Associations in Ghana's Economic and Political Transition*
No. 4: *Elections in Emerging Democracies: Ghana Liberia and Nigeria*
No. 5: *Land Policy and National Development in Ghana*

AUTHOR

Dr. Elizabeth Hart & Prof. Gyimah-Boadi
 Baffour Agyeman-Duah
 Kasim Kasanga

ISBN No.

9987969-4-3
 9988-7969-7-8
 9988-7669-5-1

TITLE

CDD Research Paper

- No. 3:** *Elite Attitudes to Democracy and Market Reforms in Ghana*
No. 4: *Land Market and Land Administration Constraints*
No. 5: *Foreign Political Aid, Democratization, and Civil Society in Ghana in the 1990s*
No. 6: *Civil Society Organizations and Ghanaian Democratization*
No. 7: *Civil Society and Domestic Policy Environment in Ghana*
No. 9: *Civil -Military Relations in Ghana*

AUTHOR

CDD-GHANA
 CDD-GHANA
 Julie Hern
 E. Gyimah-Boadi, Mike Oquaye & Kofi Drah
 E. Gyimah-Boadi & Mike Oquaye
 CDD-GHANA

ISBN

9988-7969-8-6
 9988-7969-9-4
 9988-8050-0-4
 9988-8050-0-4
 9988-8050-2-0
 9988-8050-0-4

TITLE

Democracy Watch (Vol. 1 Nos. 2-5)

AUTHOR

CDD-GHANA

ISSN No.

0855-417X

CDD-Ghana and Democratic Governance in Ghana



Helping to Advance the Ghana Anti-Corruption Agenda

The Center played a leading role in the anti-corruption movement in Ghana. It collaborated actively with public and private sector organizations as well as civil society bodies and international development partners to advance the cause of integrity in public administration in the country.

*The Center continued to host the meetings of the Ghana Integrity Initiative (the local chapter of Transparency International). It also helped to form the Ghana Anti-Corruption Coalition (GACC) - a broad-based forum providing a platform for government, public agencies, the private sector and civil society bodies to collaborate in the fight against corruption. Indeed, the Center hosted several meetings of the Coalition and became one of the founding members when the Coalition was eventually registered as an NGO. Corruption and public ethics issues in Ghana were regularly highlighted in the CDD-Ghana quarterly - **Democracy Watch**.*

Building on its strength in high-quality policy research, the Center, with sponsorship from the World Bank, DFID and CIDA, conducted a major nationwide diagnostic survey in July-August on Governance and Anti-corruption on behalf of the Anti-Corruption Coalition. The study captured the views of 1500 households, 1000 public officials, and 500 business firms in all regions of Ghana. Its findings provided detailed empirical data on the nature, magnitude and impact of the problem of corruption in Ghana, and help to refine the anti-corruption action plan developed by the GACC. ▼▼



The December 2000 Elections

The December 2000 elections, the third successive in the Fourth Republic, presented major challenges to Ghana's democratic consolidation. Ghanaians were primed for elections that were to transfer power democratically to a new head of state. This first instance of power alternation was a major test of durability of democratic institutions and the enforcement of constitutional term limitation.

In consonance with our mission to assist in consolidating and expanding democracy in Ghana, the Center sought to build confidence in the electoral process and ensure the integrity of its outcomes. Consequently, it embarked on three main interventions to develop public confidence in the process and ensure that outcomes would win broad acceptance and legitimacy.

One intervention focused on a series of roundtable discussions on pertinent electoral issues. Presenters at these roundtables included Dr. Kwadwo Afari-Gyan, Chairman of the Electoral Commission; Mr. Laary Bimi, Chairman of the National Commission on Civic Education, and Prof. Dan Smith, a visiting Fulbright Scholar. Participants at these discussions included officials of the Electoral Commission, political parties, representatives of civil society organizations, the donor community, security agencies, and other stakeholders in Ghana's democracy.

Another intervention sought to address the concerns of the parties over inequities in access to the media. It instituted a process to track and analyze the media's coverage of the elections against the backdrop of Articles 55 (11 and 12), 163 of the Constitution that require the state-owned media in particular to give the parties and their candidates "fair opportunities" and "equal access."

In collaboration with the Ghana Journalists Association and sponsorship by USAID, the Center embarked on an eight-month Media Monitoring Project. Twenty-eight persons, using a special methodology developed by the Center, were deployed in all ten regions to monitor news broadcasts by the electronic media and news coverage by the print media.

Field reports from the monitors were quantified, analyzed and presented at a bi-monthly forum where representatives of political parties, media, donor community and civil society organizations discussed findings and recommendations. The forum offered a unique opportunity for the parties and the media to discuss differences over political reportage and to reach consensus on best practices. This forum became a veritable mechanism for the resolution of electoral conflicts.



The project helped to level the media "playing field" for the political parties and their candidates. The state-owned media in particular demonstrated ample sensitivity to the Constitutional provisions when Ghana Television began a self-monitoring program to ensure compliance, Radio Ghana offered free and equal time for the parties and the Daily Graphic held a seminar to determine the modalities for "fair opportunities" and "equal access."

Yet another intervention sought to enhance civil society participation in the election and to promote electoral transparency and fairness. The Center, in collaboration with the Friedrich Naumann Foundation and with a grant from the European Union and with the cooperation of the Electoral Commission, formed and managed a coalition of civil society and religious bodies that monitored the elections.

The Coalition of Domestic Election Observers (CODEO), chaired by Prof. Miranda Greenstreet, comprised twenty-two prominent organizations such as the Ghana Bar Association, Federation of Muslim Councils, Civil Servants Association, Trade Union Congress, Ghana Journalists Association, National Union of Ghana Students, Ghana National Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Ghana Registered Nurses Association, Ahmadiyya Muslim Mission, Council of Independent Churches, Ghana Legal Literacy and Resource Foundation and the Center for the Development of Peoples.

Five thousand five hundred people were recruited nationwide and trained to serve as election observers under CODEO. They were deployed in 137 constituencies, representing about 25% of the polling stations in all ten regions for the 7 December elections. For the Presidential runoff on 28 December, in addition to the 137 constituencies observed, two observers were deployed at each of the 200 constituency collating centers to observe the collating process.

The Center collated and analyzed field data and compiled comprehensive reports on the conduct of the elections. CODEO affirmed that the parliamentary and presidential elections were "relatively peaceful, free, fair and transparent," and endorsed the runoff as producing "a legitimate outcome" despite some "electoral shortcomings and deficiencies."

Needless to say, the Center's roundtable discussions, civil society poll watching and media monitoring projects contributed in no small measure toward the success of the 2000 elections. Critical issues were discussed that helped to achieve consensus among stakeholders; the presence of the election observers at the polling stations assured voters of the integrity of their ballots; and the leveling of the media playing field diffused a potential conflict between the parties and the media. ▼▼



Working to Promote Civil-Military Relations

Ghana made a transition to democracy in 1992 by promulgating a liberal Constitution that entrenched multiparty politics and, among other things, redefined the role of the Ghana Armed Forces in the new democratic setting. Having overthrown elected governments on three occasions (1966, 1972, 1982) and established varying forms of dictatorship, the armed forces have had checkered relationships with civilians. The need to consolidate the Fourth Republic has, therefore, heightened the appreciation for healthy civil-military relations.

Against this backdrop, the Center, with a grant from Ford Foundation, embarked on a thirty-month project in 1999 to improve civil-military relations in Ghana. The project continued and was accelerated during 2000 with two major undertakings: a nationwide survey to assess the public's views on the relationship between civil society and the military under the present democratic rule and a national workshop on "Enhancing Civil-Military Relations in Ghana."

With the participation of representatives of the Ghana Armed Forces, opinion leaders, public servants and consultants, the Center designed a research instrument that was pre-tested in selected communities in the Greater Accra Region and administered to eight hundred respondents throughout the country. The interviews took place in February and March.

The survey report served as the reference point for a workshop in August that was organized in full collaboration with the Ministry of Defense. Twenty commanding officers of the Ghana Armed Forces, authorized by the Ministry and twenty-two participants including Parliamentarians, political party officials, media practitioners, heads of some Constitutional bodies and other stakeholders in Ghana's democratic development attended the three-day workshop.

Significantly, these activities brought together, for the first time, representatives of civil society and a high-profile contingent of military and Ministry of Defense officials in an open dialogue on the historical foundations of the problems of civil-military relations, the inherent dilemmas and potential steps toward a rapprochement. One positive outcome was that they fed into public debate over subsequent incidents of violent confrontations between soldiers and civilians. Indeed, they inspired the Commander of the elite 64th Battalion to phone a radio discussion on his "commandos" to dispel what he viewed as public misconceptions. For the first time, the constitutional provisions concerning free speech and the right to a rejoinder succeeded in liberating pent-up feelings from within a dreaded unit otherwise considered incommunicado.

The Center's project on civil-military relations, therefore, helped to underscore the possibility that the relationship between civil society and the military can be repaired through dialogue and mutual cooperation. ▼▼



**REPORT OF THE AUDITORS
TO THE MEMBERS OF
THE GHANA CENTER FOR DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT**

We have audited the financial statements on pages 22 to 29, which have been prepared in accordance with Ghana National Accounting Standards. We have obtained all the information and explanations we required.

Respective Responsibilities of the Board of Governors and Auditors

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Center's Board of Governors. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the Board of Governors as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, proper books have been kept and 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 Center at 31st December 2000 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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2ND FLOOR, MOBIL HOUSE

LIBERIA ROAD

P. O. BOX 242

ACCRA

20 September, 2001

Income and Expenditure Account

	Note	2000 ¢'000	1999 ¢'000
INCOME			
Specific Grants		4,805,659	873,075
Other Grants and Donations	3	120,416	7,439
Other Income	4	171,845	98,737
		<u>5,097,920</u>	<u>979,251</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Direct Project Costs		(3,030,415)	(672,948)
Administrative Costs		(1,415,584)	(520,122)
		<u>(4,445,999)</u>	<u>(1,193,070)</u>
Surplus of Income Over Expenditure transferred to Accumulated Fund Account		<u>651,921</u> =====	<u>(213,819)</u> =====

Accumulated Fund Account

	2000 ¢'000	1999 ¢'000
Balance at 1st January	(378,368)	(45,233)
Surplus of income over expenditure for the year	651,921	(213,819)
	<u>273,553</u>	<u>(259,052)</u>
Transfer to institutional fund	(271,095)	119,316
Balance at 31st December	<u>2,458</u> =====	<u>(378,368)</u> =====

Balance Sheet

	Note	2000 c'000	1999 c'000
FIXED ASSETS	7	365,805	157,560
INVESTMENTS		350,000	704,500
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	5	300,563	129,029
Bank and Cash balances		1,838,428	316,532
		<u>2,138,991</u>	<u>445,561</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Creditors	6	2,252,545	1,492,334
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(113,554)</u>	<u>(1,046,773)</u>
		602,251	(184,713)
DEFERRED INCOME	8	(209,382)	(49,378)
LONG TERM LOAN		-	(24,961)
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		<u>392,869</u>	<u>(259,052)</u>
REPRESENTED BY:			
ACCUMULATED FUND		2,458	(378,368)
INSTITUTIONAL FUND	11	390,411	119,316
		<u>392,869</u>	<u>(259,052)</u>

Kwame Agyemang

of Kwame Agyemang **GOVERNORS**

Cash Flow Statement

	2000 c'000		1999 c'000
Operating Profit/(Loss) (before returns on investment)	484,805		(377,520)
Depreciation charges	76,507	33,448	
Deferred Income released	(29,021)	(5,611)	
Increase in debtors	(171,534)	(109,878)	
Increase in creditors	760,211	1,368,655	
Exchange gain on fixed deposit	-	(104,500)	
Institutional fund	-	119,316	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	570	-	
	<u>636,733</u>		<u>1,301,430</u>
Net cash flow from operating activities	1,121,538		923,910
Returns on investments			
Interest earned	167,116		44,385
Investing activities			
Fixed assets purchased	(288,042)	(156,976)	
Fixed deposit investment redeemed	354,500	(600,000)	
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	2,720	-	
	<u>69,178</u>		<u>(756,976)</u>
Financing activities			
Grants received	189,025	54,989	
Long term loan	(24,961)	24,961	
	<u>164,064</u>		<u>79,950</u>
Increase in cash and cash equivalent	<u>1,521,896</u>		<u>291,269</u>

Analysis of changes in cash and cash equivalents during the year

Balance at 1st January	316,532	25,263
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,521,896	291,269
Balance at 31st December	<u>1,838,428</u> =====	<u>316,532</u> =====

Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalent as shown in the balance sheet

Cash and Bank balances	<u>1,838,428</u> =====	<u>316,532</u> =====
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**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2000**

1. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items that are considered material in relation to the Center's financial statements: -

a. Depreciation

Depreciation is provided for on a straight-line basis at rates calculated to write off the cost of each fixed asset over its estimated useful life. The annual rates generally in use are as follows:

Furniture and Fittings	-	25%
Equipment and Machinery	-	25%
Motor Vehicles	-	25%

b. Foreign Exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into cedis at the exchange rate ruling at the dates of the transactions.

Balances denominated in foreign currencies are translated into cedis at the exchange rates ruling at the end of the year.

Exchange Rates of the US Dollar to the Cedi during the period are as follows:

		c
Average for the period	-	5,469
At 31st December 2000	-	7,150

c. Income

The Center's incomes are mainly donations and specific grants from international aid agencies. Such funding is recognised in the accounts on a cash basis.



3. OTHER GRANTS AND DONATIONS

	2000 c'000	1999 c'000
Released from Deferred Income	29,021	5,611
Others	91,395	1,828
	<u>120,416</u>	<u>7,439</u>
	=====	=====

4. OTHER INCOME

Interest Income	167,116	87,165
Sundry Income	4,729	11,572
	<u>171,845</u>	<u>98,737</u>
	=====	=====

5. DEBTORS

Staff Debtors	10,294	18,723
Sundry Debtors	43,063	43,691
Prepayments	44,603	19,890
Project Debtors	202,603	46,725
	<u>300,563</u>	<u>129,029</u>
	=====	=====

6. CREDITORS

Project Creditors	1,908,667	1,378,329
Sundry Creditors	341,575	110,911
Accruals 2,303	3,094	
	<u>2,252,545</u>	<u>1,492,334</u>
	=====	=====



7. FIXED ASSETS

	Equipment & Machinery c'000	Furniture & Fittings c'000	Motor Vehicle c'000	Total c'000
Cost				
At 1/1/00	111,015	55,994	27,900	194,909
Additions	77,579	14,140	196,323	288,042
Disposals	(2,300)	-	(2,900)	(5,200)
At 31/12/00	<u>186,294</u>	<u>70,134</u>	<u>221,323</u>	<u>477,751</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
At 1/1/00	22,853	13,092	1,404	37,349
Charge for the year	38,112	15,335	23,060	76,507
Released on disposal	(1,246)	-	(664)	(1,910)
At 31/12/00	<u>59,719</u>	<u>28,427</u>	<u>23,800</u>	<u>111,946</u>
Net Book Value				
At 31/12/00	<u>126,575</u>	<u>41,707</u>	<u>197,523</u>	<u>365,805</u>
At 31/12/99	<u>88,162</u>	<u>42,902</u>	<u>26,496</u>	<u>157,560</u>

Loss on disposal of Fixed Assets

	2000 c'000	1999 c'000
Cost	5,200	-
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>1,910</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Book Value	3,290	-
Proceeds	<u>2,720</u>	<u>-</u>
Loss on disposal	<u>570</u>	<u>-</u>

8. DEFERRED INCOME

	2000 c'000	1999 c'000
Balance at 1st January	49,378	-
Amount received during the year	189,025	54,989
Released to profit and loss account	(29,021)	(5,611)
Balance at 31st December	<u>209,382</u> =====	<u>49,378</u> =====

This represents capital grants received by the Center. These amounts which are for the acquisition of fixed assets are written off to the income and expenditure account in proportion to the depreciation charges on the fixed assets in question.

9. PROJECT GRANTS

Project grants are accounted for on a cash basis. A total amount of c4,805,659,000.00 was received during the year from the following institutions

Specific project grants are determined as projects where contracts of engagements are agreed at the onset of the project, in accordance with institutional objectives.

- (i) Michigan State University (MSU)/United States Agency for International Development
- (ii) USA Rice Federation
- (iii) The United Nations Development Program
- (iv) The World Bank
- (v) Canadian International Development Agency, Ghana
- (vi) Canadian International Development Agency, Montreal
- (vii) Friedrich Naumann Foundation
- (viii) Danish International Development Agency
- (ix) European Union
- (x) International Federation Electoral Systems, USA



10. CONTRIBUTIONS

As part of the terms of the funding of the monitoring of Election 2000, the European Commission through Fredrich Nauman Foundation, requested that the Center provides 7% of the programme cost either in cash or in kind as its contribution to the programme.

The contribution from the Centre as shown below amounted to:-

	c'000	%
Grant Received	1,654,000	93.4
GCDD Contribution	117,181	6.6
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Programme Costs	1,771,181	100
	<u>=====</u>	<u>====</u>

Under the same agreement, a capital grant for the acquisition of a Nissan Patrol vehicle was made to the Center. The grant was yet to be effected at the end of the year.

11. INSTITUTIONAL FUND

The Center has established a fund to support the objectives of research and scholarship in development and democratic governance as well as the ideals of liberty and enterprise in accordance with the Board of Governors' recommendations. Unrestricted donations and overhead recoveries are transferred to institutional funds. The transfer for the year under review was c271,095,000 (1999: 119,316,000).