



Ghana Center for Democratic Development (CDD-Ghana)

2020 Annual Report

Democratic Governance in a Pandemic Year



Table of Contents

- About CDD-Ghana
 - Vision
 - Mission
 - Theory of Change
 - Our Work
 - Message from the Board Chair
 - Message from the Executive Director
 - 2020 Key Highlights & Accomplishments
 - Publications
 - Financials
 - Partners
 - Funders
-



About CDD-Ghana

The Ghana Center for Democratic Development (CDD-Ghana) is an independent, not-for-profit research and advocacy think tank, working to advance democracy, good governance, and inclusive economic growth. CDD-Ghana works to complement the broader objectives of strengthening democratic governance, the principles of popular participation and the demand for public accountability. The Center harnesses the power of evidence-based research, ideas, partnerships to encourage dialogue, inform and influence public policy.

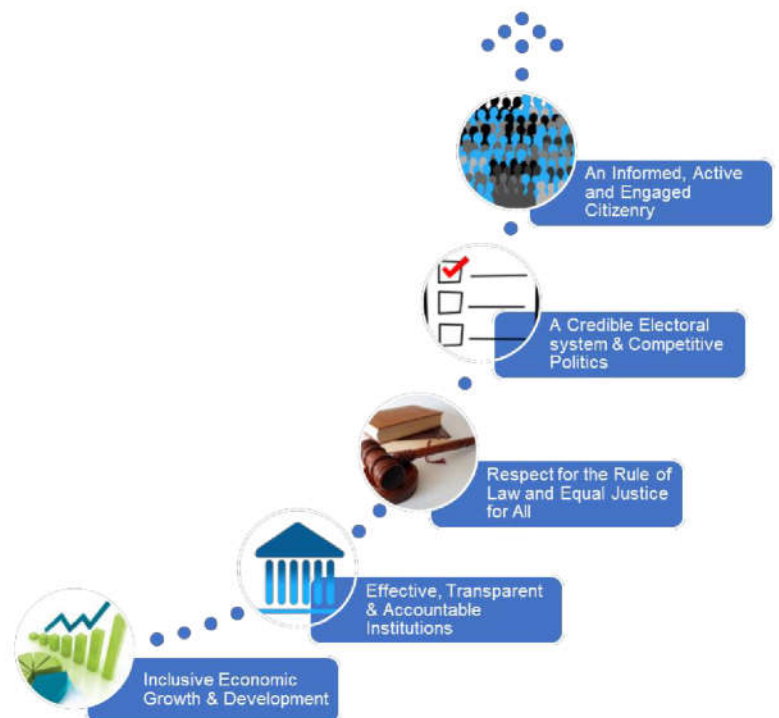
Vision

To ensure a free, peaceful, and well-governed democracy in Ghana and in other parts of Africa.

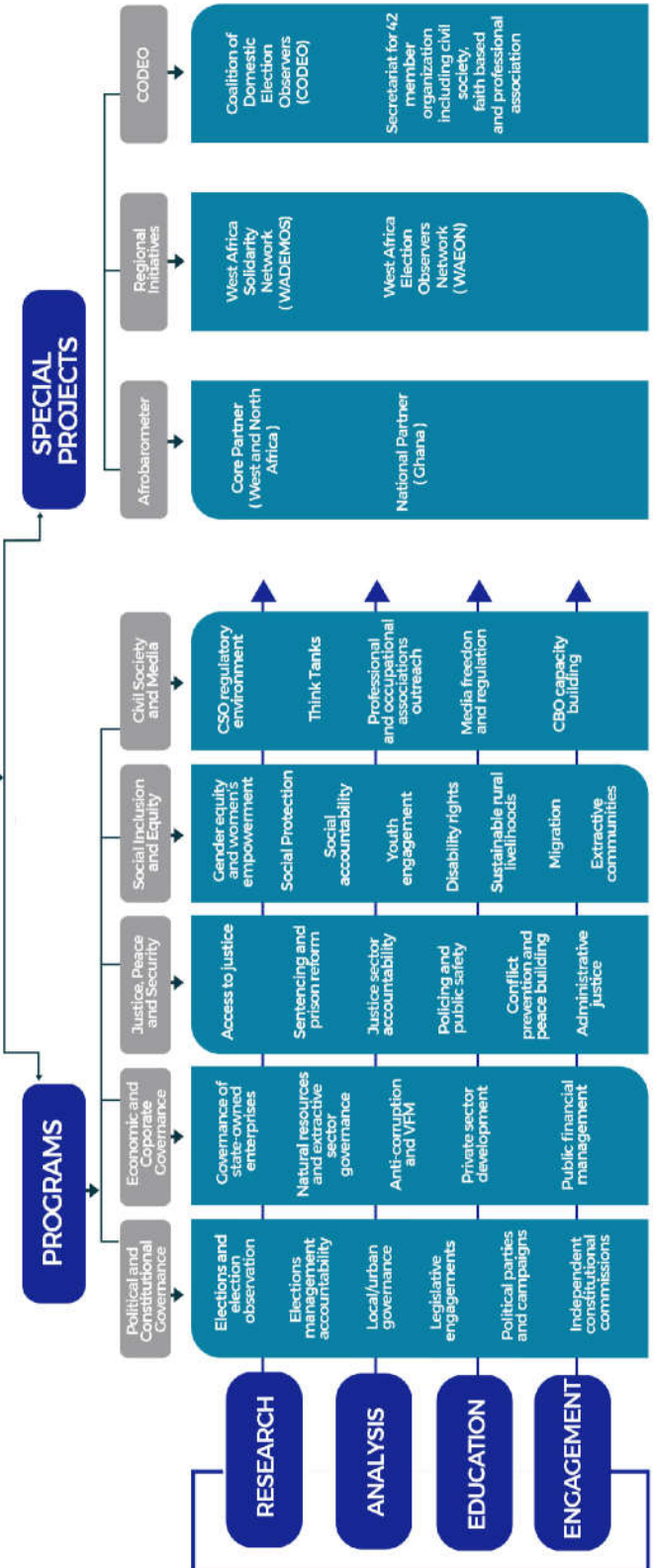
Mission

To promote and deepen democratic consolidation, good governance, and inclusive growth and development.

Theory of Change



WHAT WE DO AT CDD-CHANA



POLICY ARENA

Democratic consolidation, good governance, inclusive growth and development

| Message from the Board Chair

Mr. Seth Dei



The year 2020 was one that was indeed an extraordinary year filled with so much uncertainty as the world struggled to cope with a pandemic that was taking lives, disrupting economies and forcing us all to retreat and isolate.

In our individual worlds of isolating, the team did not stay idle but found other creative ways to contribute to nation building.

I appreciate the extraordinary work CDD-Ghana management, staff, affiliates and partners exhibited during the year. Their remarkable resilience and dedication meaningfully contributed to safeguarding democracy, not only in Ghana, but across the continent.

Working in collaboration with various State and non-State partners, with financial support from our several funders, CDD-Ghana was able to navigate the new normal and achieve its objectives for the year in the face of challenging circumstances.

On behalf of the Board, management and staff, I wish to express my gratitude to all our stakeholders for their unwavering support for the Center's vision, mission and operations. We also thank our donors for their generosity and investment.

May the lessons learnt in 2020 continue to shape our work and guide our mission to promote and deepen democratic consolidation, good governance, and inclusive growth and development.

Message from the Executive Director

Prof. H. Kwasi Prempeh



In 2020, CDD-Ghana had a twin objective of securing a credible election while pursuing inclusive development for citizens in Ghana and across the African continent. Getting hit by the COVID-19 pandemic meant that the Center, like many others around the world, had to find innovative, sustainable, and safer ways to navigate the situation and still achieve the goal for the year.

Despite the pandemic, we didn't stop working. We adapted by re-engineering all projects and activities and finding different ways and tools to deliver on our mandate to promote good governance and inclusive development in Ghana and beyond.

Through collaborations, partnerships, and support, CDD-Ghana went on the ground amid the pandemic situation, monitored situations, gathered data, engaged various stakeholders, embarked on advocacy campaigns, and held government accountable.

The year 2020 and its attendant challenges arising from the COVID-19 pandemic proved that using evidence/data to inform policy decisions that would benefit citizens was of utmost importance. CDD-Ghana became the go-to source for data-driven analysis on social and governance issues resulting from the pandemic. This strengthened the Center's resolve and efforts to contribute to enhancing democratic governance in a year filled with uncertainties.

The subsequent pages explore the work CDD-Ghana did in 2020, the results we achieved, and the impact we made.

I congratulate all CDD-Ghana staff and stakeholders for a successful 2020. We are looking forward with renewed energy and momentum to a more impactful 2021.

| 2020 Key Highlights & Accomplishments



**Navigating
the pandemic
to secure Credible
Elections**



- **Youth Speaks Forums**

The Center, in partnership with youth-focused organizations commenced regional-level Youth Speak Forums, which brought together representatives of political parties to explain their policies, programs and manifesto promises on youth development, youth participation and inclusion in politics and governance processes. The forums which took place in all 16 regions of Ghana also provided Ghanaian youth a platform to ask pertinent questions affecting their participation in national life.

Through these forums, the Center sought to enhance youth participation in the political process and stimulate their interest in national politics and governance processes. CDD-Ghana also deepened the reach of these programs by utilizing radio and social media platforms. This intervention was funded by the USAID under its Electoral Support Activity.

- **Youth for Inclusive Governance**

The project targeted six constituencies across four regions that had seen increasing electoral violence in previous elections held in Ghana. Through the use of board games and boot camps, this intervention sought to work with, and educate political party youth leaders and constituency party executives on the need for tolerance and peaceful co-existence during the election period.



The project team translated the Vigilantism and Related Offences Act 2019, Act 999 into two local languages – **Asante Twi** and **Hausa** – for easy reading by persons who are unable to read the document in English.

The team also developed board games and convened boot camps to educate and train party youth leaders on the provisions of the Act 999 and the National Peace Council's "Political Parties Code of Conduct". By this, it was expected that the leaders would use the knowledge gained from the training workshop to explain the Act to their members and also replicate the board game at the local level.

Lastly, the team organized two separate interface engagements at the local level – among the party youth leaders/groups on one hand and among the District Elections Security Committee (DISEC) and the constituency party executives on the other hand. While the forums for the youth groups sought to follow up on how they were applying the skills gained from the boot camps, the meetings for the DISEC and the party constituency executives sought to create common platforms to resolve violent issues ahead of the elections, and to also develop operational guidelines to regulate behaviour of members during the polls.

During the electioneering period, no major violent incidents were recorded in any of the six implementing constituencies for the project, an achievement which was attributed to the Center's intervention by the Police Commands in the project constituencies, as well as community leaders and the youth.

This intervention implemented in collaboration with the NCCE, the National Peace Council, the Ghana Police Service and other CSOs working in the elections space. It was funded by the Danish Institute for Parties and Democracy (DIPD) and the Socialist People's Party of Denmark (SPP-Denmark).

Observation of the Biometric Voter Registration Exercise

With support from STAR-Ghana Foundation, CDD-Ghana recruited and deployed one hundred (100) observers for the monitoring of the nationwide biometric voter registration exercise ahead of the December 7 general elections. The observers spent 24 days observing the various phases of the registration exercise in selected districts across the country.



- **Promoting Responsive and Responsible Manifestos for Inclusive Development**

Informed by the growing recognition of the significance of manifestos and its effects in shaping the development agenda in Ghana, CDD-Ghana, with funding from the Department for International Development (DIFD), leveraged on its strength as a research-led organization to support the manifesto development and agenda setting of political parties through the use of research data and evidence. The intervention sought to among other things, strengthen the capacity of political parties in generating responsible, inclusive and sustainable manifesto policies and programs; enhance the use of data and evidence in drafting political party manifestos; open up the process to the opinion and views of citizens, key experts and the media; improve the effectiveness of manifestos of political parties in addressing critical national long-term development and governance issues; and build trust, responsiveness and accountability in the process.

Ten (10) key sectors were selected after the prioritization and mapping process. The Center adopted several strategies to gather evidence and data on the key issues prioritized within the various sectors. This included commissioning of ten (10) subject matter specialist and consultants to further interrogate the issues and develop research papers as part of the evidence gathering on the issues and the sectors. A virtual stakeholder validation meetings were organized to engage experts and key actors from civil society, political parties and relevant state institutions to review the draft papers presented by the

consultants. The findings were used to develop the final research papers/reports and policy brief for advocacy towards influencing political parties manifesto policies and programs. They are the Consolidated Report on the Assessment of Political Parties Manifestos, and Performance of Ghana's Economy and Capacity for Financing Key Medium Term (2021 -2024) Flagship Policies and Programs. These two reports were launched in Accra, November 2020 in partnership with the media and civil society. The launch was broadcast live on Joy FM and on social media.

The Center carried out a two-month (April - June) intensive public education campaign, sensitization and awareness on the findings from the research publications and the policy briefs to mobilize citizens interest and drive public conversations on the manifestos using traditional and social media platforms.

On July 2nd, 2020, the Center organized a national launch of the publication on “Compilation of Issues and Evidence on Key Sectors in Ghana” in Accra with participants drawn from the media, academia, political parties and development experts who contributed to the research papers. The Compilation provides a sector-by-sector analysis and diagnosis of the core issues, problems and challenges in ten (10) key sectors, spanning governance and public administration, social services, economy and infrastructure. The document also presents cross-sectoral issues requiring immediate and short-term policy response from government within the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.



CORRUPTION WATCH

CORRUPTION STEALS FROM YOU, BUT YOU CAN STOP IT!

- **Vote Buying Investigation**

In the lead up to the 2020 general elections, Corruption Watch, CDD-Ghana's anti-corruption campaign platform exposed how some aspirants in the New Patriotic Party (NPP) primaries allegedly influenced delegates using money and other items to garner votes. The two-part investigations attracted media attention, it brought to the fore, the endemic practice of vote buying in the country's elections, and highlighted the need to address campaign financing issues. This subsequently led to the Center's campaign financing project to purposefully address the issue to protect Ghana's democracy.

- **Media Integrity Group**

The project also instituted the Media Integrity Group to mobilize and train media practitioners/journalists to join the fight against corruption. This platform is to mainly help improve their knowledge and understanding of issues, so that when they are on their various platforms, they can adequately address issues.

- **Petition Against a Corrupt Judicial Service Official**

The project team submitted a petition to the Judicial Service on investigations into corrupt activities at Ada Court in February 2020. The Judicial Service set up a Disciplinary Committee following the Corruption Watch report and found the Registrar guilty of the charges. He has since been dismissed.

- **Media Literacy and Capacity Building Workshop for Journalists**

To achieve a balanced, open and independent media, **CDD-Ghana** in collaboration with the **Media Foundation for West Africa (MFWA)** organized a Media Literacy, Election Reporting and Safety of Journalists Workshop in June ahead of the 2020 general elections. One hundred and Fifty (150) journalists were drawn from all 16 regions of Ghana and successfully trained on media professionalism and safety in their reportage before, during and after the elections.

The objective of the workshop was to equip journalists to address issues such as reporting on hate and violent language, responsible and public interest reporting; guarding against fake news, safety of journalists during election reporting and peace promotion through reportage. The two-day training sessions took place in Kumasi (middle sector), Tamale (northern sector), and Accra (Southern Sector).

Kumasi (middle sector), Tamale (northern sector), and Accra (Southern Sector). This intervention was funded by the **USAID** under its Electoral Support Activity.



- **Community-Level Engagements by 16 Peace Mediation Committees (PMCs)**

CDD-Ghana and the **National Peace Council (NPC)** set up Peace Mediation Committees (PMCs) in 16 violent-prone districts ahead of the 2020 elections. The 16 constituted PMCs consisted of five members each, were to fill in the gaps in districts where the NPC had no district offices, this is primarily because the Council only had four district offices out of the 260 districts at the time of implementing this intervention. The PMCs carried out several community-level activities in their respective districts over the course of four months – October 2020 to January 2021.

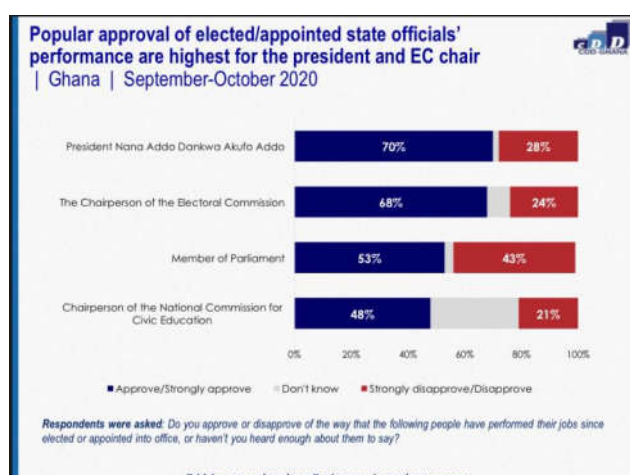
The PMCs held a total of 235 community outreach programs and 78 radio/TV programs to sensitize on issues relating to electoral violence, and peaceful conduct before, during and after the elections. Cumulatively, the PMCs reached 21,867 (comprising 12,317 males – 56%, and 9,550 females – 44%) with

peace messages aimed to promote peace towards the December 2020 elections. The PMCs also intervened in some instances to avert some conflict-related developments in their districts.

- **Pre-Election Survey**

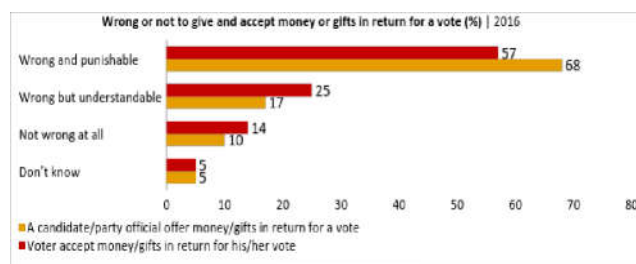
CDD-Ghana conducted a pre-election survey to gauge citizens' attitudes and opinions about the 2020 elections and the general level of preparedness of the country and key institutions towards the conduct of the December 7, 2020 elections. The Ghana Statistical Service (GSS) provided the Center with relevant data on the adult population from which 2,400 respondents were sampled for the survey. The pre-election survey was conducted between September 28 and October 16, 2020.

The findings of the survey were disseminated on October 30, 2020 with key stakeholders such as the Electoral Commission of Ghana, the NCCE, security agencies, government, political



parties, development partners, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), the media, and the general public after the data collection and analyses were completed successfully. The Center also held confidential briefing sessions with USAID and the US Embassy to discuss details of the survey findings. Following these strategic engagements, the Center received requests for briefings from the Chief of Defense Intelligence and the Country Director of GIZ.

There was a widespread media publication of the survey findings. CDD-Ghana also utilized infographics to summarize the survey findings to make it reader friendly and shared them on various social media platforms to reach more people. The survey findings were well received by the key election stakeholders, describing the findings as timely, informative, and very useful for their preparation for the December 2020 elections.



• Recruitment, Training and Deployment of Civic Educators

To complement the work of the Electoral Commission (EC) towards achieving peaceful, participatory, and credible elections, CDD-Ghana/CODEO in collaboration with the NCCE recruited, trained, and deployed **520 Civic Educators** comprising **260 NCCE district officials** and **260 Civic Educators** from CODEO in all 260 Districts in the country.

The Civic Educators reached their targeted audience through religious bodies and platforms (such as Churches and Mosques), community associations, and organized groups such as teachers, traders, hairdressers, dressmakers, football associations, etc. with messages such as the do's and don'ts of the electoral processes, rights, duties, and responsibilities of citizens in the electoral process, how to cast votes correctly (to avoid the rejection of ballots), voting on issues, promotion of peaceful conduct and the adherence to COVID-19 health and safety protocols.

Overall, this intervention enhanced citizens' awareness, understanding, and participation in the 2020 Presidential and Parliamentary elections. In all, a total of 910,860 (412,531 Males - 45% and 498,329 females – 55%)



and 498,329 females – 55%) were reached directly by CODEO Civic Educators and NCCE personnel through public outreaches. Out of the total number of persons reached, 1.7% were Persons with Disabilities (PWDs).

- **Sampling of Polling Stations, Recruitment and Training of Election Day Personnel (Coordinators, Supervisors and Observers)**

Under the USAID Electoral Support, CDD-Ghana/CODEO was expected to deploy 2,300 election day observers. CDD-Ghana after prior discussions with USAID, however, obtained additional support from the STAR-Ghana Foundation to deploy an additional 1,700 observers increasing the number of observers to 4,000. To achieve its objective for deploying these observers, a representative random sample of 4,000 out of the total number of 38,622 officially designated polling stations was drawn by CDD-Ghana's statisticians using data obtained from the EC.

Following the successful sampling of 4,000 polling stations to be observed, the first level of training was conducted for the 30 CODEO Regional Coordinators drawn from various CODEO-member organizations from all 16 regions of the country from October 19-21, 2020. The 30 Regional Coordinators comprised 24 experienced hands who had observed previous elections with CODEO and six new persons.

All the 30 were taken through a three-day preparatory workshop which introduced/refreshed them on key concepts in election observation as well as their roles and responsibilities as Regional Coordinators. Participants were also introduced to the Legal Framework and Global Principles for Conducting Elections, principles for election observation and observers code of conduct. The training for the Coordinators was conducted by the project team with assistance from the leadership of the CODEO Recruitment Committee and representatives from the EC.



CDD-Ghana/CODEO, with support from its 275 Constituency Supervisors and 30 Regional Coordinators recruited 4,000 non-partisan citizen volunteers from CODEO's 42-member organizations and

provided a one-day training that thoroughly equipped them for their roles as Election Day Observers. The Election Day Observers were recruited by CODEO's 275 Constituency Supervisors from the selected polling stations for observation in each of the 275 constituencies throughout the country. This was to ensure that Election Day Observers had the opportunity to cast their ballots in their respective polling stations they were observing in a manner that would not hamper their observation efforts. All observers received training at various constituency training centers between 23rd and 30th November, 2021. Training content introduced observers to their work and role as observers, dos and don'ts of election observation, and other relevant information such as the observer checklist, how to compose the coded text messages for completing the observer checklist and incident forms. The observer training sessions were facilitated by CODEO's Constituency Supervisors with support from CODEO Regional Coordinators and in most cases district-level officials from the EC. After their training, observers were deployed to their respective constituencies to observe the polling process on election day at representative random sampled polling stations.



Recruitment and Training of Collation Center Observers

CDD-Ghana/CODEO recruited, trained and deployed 275 Constituency Collation Center Observers from November 25 to 30, 2020 in eight regional cluster training sessions over the period. The Constituency Collation Center Observers observed the collation of results after the polls at collation centers in their respective constituencies. The observers submitted reports on the collation process including incidents that affected the process and the collated results for the presidential candidates.



- **Recruitment and Training of Data Entry Clerks**

CDD-Ghana/CODEO recruited and trained 50 Data Entry Clerks (DECs) ahead of election day observation to help obtain and verify the integrity of data from observers and to improve the quality of observation data received. The role of the DECs included following up on missing/unreported observation data from

from observers on Election Day, verifying observer information particularly when critical incidents are reported by observers, and providing observers with relevant information whenever necessary. On election day, the DECs worked in three shifts of 25 at a time to ensure a full 72-hour observation period and speedy retrieval of information from observers.

- **Simulation Exercises**

All 4,000 observers participated in two simulation exercises held on December 3, 2020 and December 5, 2020 respectively. The simulation exercises were meant to help CDD-Ghana/CODEO to troubleshoot problems that could arise in its election day observation system/database and provide suitable remedies ahead of the election day. On each of the scheduled simulation exercises, observers submitted some pre-determined response from the simulation checklist into the system. This adequately prepared both election day observers and the project team and culminated in the success of the election day observation efforts.



- **Set-Up and Launch of Election Observation Center**

To ensure efficient and secured coordination of all election-day observation activities, CDD-Ghana/CODEO set up a National Information Center (NIC) at the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping and Training Center (KAIPTC) at Teshie in Accra.

This location became the nerve center for all CODEO's observation activities and hosted all national level personnel including IT experts, statisticians, data entry clerks, fact-checkers, and logistics personnel. It also became the information hub for CODEO and hosted various visitors including international observers, diplomats, the media, and civil society actors. The NIC was launched on December 3, 2020, and was impressively attended by key election stakeholders including the Electoral Commission (represented by its Director of Electoral Services), the Executive Secretary of the National Peace Council, the UNDP, the US Ambassador, the Israeli Ambassador, the British High Commissioner, representative of the National Election Security Task Force/Police Service, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the European Union (EU), the STAR-Ghana Foundation and the media. The ceremony officially opened up the NIC to the Ghanaian public and all election stakeholders who wanted to visit.



- **Media Monitoring of Hate Speech**

To help secure a responsible media environment that fosters democratic dialogue in the run-up to the 2020 elections, CDD-Ghana collaborated with the National Media Commission (NMC) and the Media Foundation for West Africa (MFWA) to sensitize media houses, journalists and the public against the use of indecent language during the 2020 electioneering period. Through the USAID grant, CDD-Ghana provided support to MFWA for monitoring 20 additional media houses across the country, which increased their initial number from 40 to 60 radio stations. The MFWA monitored some selected radio stations across the country for abusive language/hate speech on the radio before, during and after Ghana's

2020 general elections. CDD-Ghana also supported the NMC to engage 42 media houses in seven regions from November 23 to December 1, 2020 on responsible journalism, preventing the use of abusive language and hate speech. The Commission engaged different levels of officers including journalist, news editors, program hosts, management staff, owners and reporters. Discussions revolved around identifying and handling issues of professional and ethical dilemma.



- **Recruitment, Training and Deployment of Post-Election Observers**

As part of its broader 2020 election intervention to promote and ensure peaceful environment after the elections, CODEO deployed 30 trained post-election observers. These observers, monitored the general post-election environment, particularly the activities of political parties and significant governance stakeholders, in the immediate aftermath of the 7th December, 2020 elections. Post-election observation took place in specially selected constituencies where particular incidents of election-related challenges such as incidence of violence and

disputes over electoral outcomes had taken place in the before, during and in the immediate aftermath of the elections. The post-election observers were trained on December 21, 2020 and subsequently deployed to commence observation which covered the period from December 22, 2020 to February 23, 2021. Guided by a checklist and a reporting App, the post-election observers submitted weekly reports to the CODEO secretariat on issues such as the incidence of post-election violence, post-election disputes and adjudication among others in the selected constituencies.

The NMC experts also sat through panel discussions after which they also sat with presenter/moderator and the production team to review the program, share feedback and discuss other issues of critical importance to the media.



- **Election Day Observation and Dissemination of Findings**

CODEO used the Parallel Vote Tabulation (PVT) tool to monitor the conduct of polling on Election Day and to verify official results as announced by the EC. PVT relies on a nationally representative sample of polling stations across the country. Employing time-tested statistical principles, the PVT methodology ensures that observers are deployed in a way that is representative of the entire nation.

No biases are shown between regions because the sample of polling stations is stratified to ensure that polling stations are randomly selected in every region and constituency. Before the election day, CODEO used the social and traditional media to educate the public on PVT and what it seeks to achieve with it.

On election day, observers reported to their assigned polling stations and observed proceedings from the start of polls, through to closing, counting and declaration of results at their assigned

polling stations. They completed and submitted reports on the checklist at scheduled periods throughout the polls and also submitted critical incident reports as and when an incident occurred at their assigned polling stations. All observers sent observation data through a shortcode via SMS into the CODEO Observation database. As at midnight of December 7, 2020, all (100%) CODEO PVT observers had successfully sent in their observation data. This was a first time in the history of CDD-Ghana/CODEO receiving observation data from all PVT deployed observers and marked an improvement in reporting by observers.

Following the analysis of observation reports, CODEO released four different reports on the conduct of the 2020 elections. The first, Mid-Day (Situational Report) which was released in the afternoon of December 7, 2020, informed Ghanaians about the start of polls and the status of arrangements put in place by the Electoral Commission for the conduct of the polls. The second report which was released at the end of polls on Election Day provided an update on the conduct of the polls as at 5:00 pm when polls were closed. The third report, which was a comprehensive preliminary report on the elections covered the entire conduct of the polls and highlighted various incidents recorded, as well as how these incidents affected the conduct of the polls.

Following the official announcement of the election results by the Chairperson of the EC on December 9, 2020, CODEO per its communication plan released its results verification statement on the presidential elections to inform Ghanaians about the outcomes of the Coalition's Parallel Vote Tabulation (PVT) on December 10, 2020. Overall, the CODEO reports provided very objective and independent information/assessment of the conduct of the December 7, 2020 polls. The PVT confirmed the credibility of the official results as declared by the EC.

CODEO also issued a formal clarification statement and also on concerns expressed by the public after releasing the PVT statement. These concerns as expressed in the statement included a brief description and justification for methodology of PVT, unwarranted attack on the CODEO acting Chair and the computational errors by the EC after it sought to correct some mistakes with the already declared results. CODEO further provided explanations on the PVT methodology in the media and both CODEO and CDD-Ghana social media platforms.





Social Accountability and Security Sector Governance

- **District-Level Response to COVID-19 Pandemic (I Am Aware)**

The I Am Aware (IAA) project team and District partners undertook series of intervention activities in the 20 IAA project districts located in 12 out of the 16 Regions of Ghana. The IAA Social Action Groups in collaboration with volunteers and community activists monitored the adherence to the COVID-19 prevention protocols instituted by the government at the local level focusing on key sectors such as education, health, sanitation and water delivery.

Using the findings from the data collected, the project team embarked on a citizens' education and awareness campaign on the protocols and encouraged adherence to these protocols in schools, markets and social centers at the community level. They also engaged key duty bearers at the district level and made recommendations on how to improve responses to COVID-19 within the various Districts.



- **Evidence for Development (E4D)**

The Evidence for Development (E4D) forms part of the Center's commitment to bridge research and policy practice. This intervention seeks to advance evidence-informed policymaking practice in Ghana by strengthening the capacity and incentive of policy actors to access and use relevant data and research evidence (administrative data; surveys and research and project evaluation outputs) to inform policy decision-making to improve social development outcomes at the sub-national level in Ghana.

In February 2020, a Project Advisory Committee (PAC) was inaugurated to provide support for the project implementation activities at both the national and sub-national level with members selected from State and non-State institutions involved in the production and utilization of data in Ghana.

The project team developed two training manuals for policy actors and evidence intermediaries – researchers, civil society and government data producers – on how to strengthen evidence and data use in policy planning and program management at the district level.

In collaboration with the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC), the team held training workshops in each of the three project districts to equip policy actors and

Evidence for Development (E4D) and chairs of key sub-committees of the local representative assembly with information and skills on how to access and use evidence and data in policy planning, program management and in exercising their oversight responsibilities.

In addition, the team organized a four-day training workshop in collaboration with the (NDPC) and the Ghana Statistical Service (GSS) for civil society, researchers and government data producers on how they can support evidence use in policy and practice at the district level.



- **Building Local Entrepreneurial Skills to Support the Rural Poor for Sustainable Economic Self-Reliance**

CDD-Ghana, in partnership with the Asutifi North District Assembly (ANDA) is implementing a Local Economic Development (LED) project to harness local resources, knowledge, ideas, skills, and other comparative advantages to stimulate local economic growth and development to create self-employment and job opportunities. The project also seeks to reduce poverty among the local people whose farm lands had been taken over by mining firms, stem internal migration, and promote sustainable and inclusive development in the district.

The project works to support both the achievement of the global agenda on Sustainable Development (SDGs) and Ghana's current national development policy (Co-ordinated Program of Economic and Social Development Policies 2017-2024), which seeks to reduce poverty and hunger, especially among the rural poor.

Within the year, two skills training centers were constructed and fully equipped at Ntotroso and Kenyasi No. 2 to aid the training of the youth, women and persons with disability (PwDs) living in the area. A baseline survey was also conducted to ascertain the skills set that the community members were willing to learn, and to also find out about the finished products that already have a market in and around the district.



- **Increasing Security Consciousness of Citizens in Border Communities**

Due to the increasing threats of terrorism, the activities of violent extremists near Ghana's border with Burkina Faso, and the threat of an invasion in Ghana, the Center commenced a 24-month intervention to engage citizens and stakeholders in border communities for preventive measures to ensure the safety of Ghanaians.

The project seeks to increase the level of security consciousness and awareness of residents in communities along Ghana's borders; improve citizens' confidence and build trust between them and the security services; enhance citizens' involvement in community policing; and build a culture of information sharing across the borders (among Ghanaian communities and their counterparts in neighboring countries).

Prior to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in Ghana in March 2020, the Center had commenced preparatory activities to ensure the successful implementation of the project. The Ghana Immigration Service (GIS) was successfully courted as a project partner; a Project Advisory Committee (PAC) was duly constituted and become functional; the PAC held one meeting to apprise themselves with the project concept and what is expected of them; a draft survey instrument was developed, validated and finalized for use; and a desk study on border security was completed and the outcome published as a reference material.

Some key components of this intervention were to conduct a baseline survey to gauge citizens' knowledge gaps and level of engagement with security agencies; develop a report to guide community engagements; and recruit and train local champions to assist with community engagements. However, the COVID-19 pandemic and the associated protocols and restrictions imposed by the government including the closure of Ghana's borders, social distancing protocols, and the ban on public gatherings meant that all project activities that involved public engagements had to be halted due to health and safety concerns and uncertainty of the pandemic.



Regional work and Initiatives

- **Jammeh 2 Justice Campaign**

Following happenings in the Gambia which had bearing on the campaign for justice for the 54 West African Migrants including 44 Ghanaians in the Gambia in 2005, as well as the impending campaign period ahead of the elections in Ghana on December 7, 2020, the Coalition of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) led by CDD-Ghana which has been championing this campaign met to discuss advocacy strategies to advance the cause of the project.

A commemorative event was also organized in July to mark 15 years since the incident occurred. In attendance were the media, Coalition partners and other stakeholders including the head of the Criminal Investigation Department of the Ghana Police Service.

The Coalition also organized a press conference in response to the Gambia's Truth, Reconciliation and Reparations Commission (TRRC) refusal to grant the Ghanaian surviving victims a hearing contrary to the information they sent to the Coalition. This refusal clearly had implications for the Jammeh2Justice Ghana Coalition's advocacy for justice for the victims. Following the press conference which received wide publicity by both locally and in the Gambian media, the TRRC responded with an invitation to two of the surviving to testify before the Commission.



- **West African Youth Leaders Fellowship (WAYLead)**

The general objective of this initiative is to contribute to young people's enhanced participation and leadership in civil and political life in Africa. It seeks to help young individuals hone their leadership skills and beef up their leadership credentials through a series of training, coaching, and mentoring.

Twenty young men and women making up the first cohort from five Anglophone West African countries – Ghana, Nigeria, The Gambia, Liberia and Sierra Leone – commenced their training in June 2020 with a two-week virtual school. However, due to COVID-19 restrictions, other in-person activities were postponed to a time when the restrictions would be relaxed. The project is funded by the Open Society Initiative for West Africa (OSIWA).



AFRO

BAROMETER

Let the people have a say

As the core partner for Afrobarometer in West and North Africa, CDD-Ghana superintended over the following;



Ghana

- Successfully completed its dissemination requirements in the first quarter, but continued to publish papers to feed into ongoing national discourse
- Handled several data requests from Ghanaian stakeholders, including Legon Centre for International Affairs and Diplomacy (LECIAD), University of Ghana
- Released raw dataset on the Afrobarometer website



Liberia

- Although Liberia was yet to go the field for Round 8 data collection, CDD-Ghana handled information requests from the country, mainly on Round 7 data.



Mali

- Released publications on trust, direction of the country, corruption and preference of democracy
- Held an event on performance of government, water and sanitation, corruption and economic conditions, and democratic aspirations
- Held an event on unemployment
- Released Summary of Results (SOR)



Guinea

- Held second dissemination event on access to water, electricity and health services
- Held a donor briefing with the US Embassy in Guinea on access to electricity, water and health services
- In addition to the two compulsory dissemination events, the National Partner (NP) held two additional

- online webinars on economic conditions and education and police services and access to identity documents
- NP produced a total of nine 9 press releases



Sierra Leone

- Organized two confidential government briefings
- Organized three dissemination events which were accompanied by dispatches and press releases
- Held a donor briefing
- Issued a press release on Members of Parliament on International Day for Democracy
- Had an engagement with Parliament
- Released Summary of Results



Tunisia

- Released a Dispatch on water, health and sanitation (English, Arabic and French versions)
- Held a confidential government briefing
- Organized first dissemination event on corruption and smuggling, which was accompanied by a press statement (English and French)



Gabon

- Held two online events on "homosexuality, identity and conflict man and nature," and "democracy and women's right." Each event was accompanied by a Dispatch and a press release.
- Released Summary of Results



Nigeria

- Held a confidential government briefing
- Organized two dissemination events on corruption and on water, sanitation and health. Both events were accompanied by a Dispatch and press release
- Released a third Dispatch on economy
- Finalized Summary of Results



Burkina Faso

- Held an in-person dissemination event on the theme "Living conditions, economy and direction of the country"
- Held a donor briefing
- Released Summary of Results

Cote d'Ivoire

- Held a webinar to promote the Summary of Results (SOR) and findings on performances of institutions and leaders
- Released a policy paper and two additional dispatches





Democracy and Development Fellowship

The Center's Democracy & Development (D&D) Fellows significantly contributed to reinforcing the CDD-Ghana's position as a thought leader on democracy and governance issues. They did this through blog posts, policy briefs, media interviews and social media interactions which were fed into national discourse and policy discussions on various issues, specifically on elections and the COVID-19 pandemic.





Publications

Briefing Papers:

- Vol. 17 No. 1: Towards Election 2020_Reshaping Ghana's Health Sector Debate
- Vol. 17 No. 2: Decentralization and Local Governance Reform: Towards Accountable Local Government and Better Service Delivery in Ghana
- Vol 17 No.3: Best Practices in Access to Information Implementation: Where Does Ghana Go From Here?

Research Paper:

- No. 27: Electoral Violence and Political Vigilantism In Ghana: Evidence From Selected Hotspots

Training Manuals

- Training Manual for Youth political activists
- Building Community Capacity for Conflict Management at the District Level Peace and Conflict Mediation Manual

Democracy Watch Newsletters

- Special Edition: Post COVID-19: Expert Views on the Way Forward for Ghana
- Continuing Challenges to Anti-Corruption and Public Accountability Ahead of another Election

Other publications

- The Manifesto Project - Promoting responsive and responsible manifestos for inclusive development
- Manifesto for Development (M4D): Performance of Ghana's Economy and Capacity for Financing Key Medium-Term (2021-2024) Flagship Policies and Programs
- M4D: Achieving universal health coverage in Ghana: Implications for health systems reform
- M4D: Promoting Responsible and Responsive Manifestos in the Education Sector
- M4D Pub: Public Safety and Security in Ghana
- M4D: Achieving universal health coverage in Ghana: Implications for health systems reform
- Ghana's 2020 elections: prospects for credibility and peacefulness – Evidence from a Pre-election survey
- Desk Report: Enhancing Citizen Participation in Cross Border Security in Ghana

- Interim report on the Monitoring the Implementation of the Infrastructure for Poverty Eradication Program (IPEP) Tracker report
- A translation (Twi and English versions) of the Vigilantism and Related Offences Act 2019 (Act 999)
- Ghana's 2020 elections: prospects for credibility and peacefulness – Evidence from a Pre-election survey
- Understanding, Preventing and Fighting Administrative Corruption in the Business Registration Regime in Ghana
- CODEO's Preliminary Report (III) on the Biometric Voter Registration Exercise by the Electoral Commission

Blog posts

- Elections and COVID-19: Time for Co-Leadership
- Directing the Auditor-General to go on 'accumulated leave': Why the President got it wrong
- African Elections: Governance and Threats
- Africa: Why Gender Diversity at the International Court of Justice Matters for Africa and the World
- Clearing up misconceptions about valuation of Mineral Investment Income Fund (MIIF)'s Agyapa listing



Financials

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF GHANA CENTER FOR DEMOCRATIC
DEVELOPMENT**

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Ghana Center for Democratic Development (CDD-Ghana) (the "Center") as at 31 December 2020, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and in the manner required by the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992).

What we have audited

We have audited the financial statements of Ghana Center for Democratic Development for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The financial statements comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020;
- the statement of financial performance for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended; and
- notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Center in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (the Code) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants and the independence requirements of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992) that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Other information

The Board of Governors are responsible for the other information. The other information consists of the Corporate Information and Report of the Board of Governors but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF GHANA CENTER FOR DEMOCRATIC
DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)**

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Other information (continued)

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Board of Governors for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and in the manner required by the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Center's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Governors either intend to liquidate the Center or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Governors are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF GHANA CENTER FOR DEMOCRATIC
DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)**

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Governors;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Governor's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Center to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We communicate with the Board of Governors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Board of Governors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and have communicated with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF GHANA CENTER FOR DEMOCRATIC
DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)**

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

The Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992) requires that in carrying out our audit we consider and report on the following matters. We confirm that:

- i) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- ii) in our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the Center, so far as appears from our examination of those books; and
- iii) the Center's statement of financial position and statement of financial performance are in agreement with the books of account.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Hayfron Aboagye (ICAG/P/1502).


PricewaterhouseCoopers (ICAG/F/2021/028)
Chartered Accountants
Accra, Ghana
29 April 2021



GHANA CENTER FOR DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT (CDD-GHANA)

Financial statements

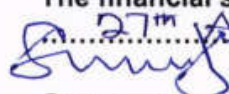
for the year ended 31 December 2020


STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(All amounts are expressed in Ghana cedis)

	Notes	At 31 December	
		2020	2019
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	7,668,082	5,894,700
Investments	4	1,998,126	-
Accounts receivable	5	<u>2,487,127</u>	<u>3,414,034</u>
		<u>12,153,335</u>	<u>9,308,734</u>
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	2,984,358	2,641,742
Intangible assets	7	<u>23,759</u>	<u>29,068</u>
		<u>3,008,117</u>	<u>2,670,810</u>
Total assets		<u>15,161,452</u>	<u>11,979,544</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	8	82,202	374,880
Deferred income	9	<u>193,996</u>	<u>65,279</u>
		<u>276,198</u>	<u>440,159</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred income	9	361,414	122,192
Project fund	10	<u>8,803,089</u>	<u>8,597,473</u>
		<u>9,164,503</u>	<u>8,719,665</u>
Total liabilities		<u>9,440,701</u>	<u>9,159,824</u>
Net assets		<u>5,720,751</u>	<u>2,819,720</u>
Represented by:			
Accumulated surplus		5,549,382	2,648,351
Institutional funds	11	<u>171,369</u>	<u>171,369</u>
		<u>5,720,751</u>	<u>2,819,720</u>

The financial statements on pages 8 to 33 were approved by the Board of Governors on
 27th April 2021 and signed on their behalf by:


 Governor

Governor 

GHANA CENTER FOR DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT (CDD-GHANA)

Financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2020

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

(All amounts are expressed in Ghana Cedis)

	Notes	<u>Year ended 31 December</u>	
		2020	2019
REVENUE			
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Research grant	12	26,017,298	40,574,241
Deferred income	9	<u>190,858</u>	<u>160,991</u>
		26,208,156	40,735,232
Other income	13	<u>11,485,823</u>	<u>7,449,401</u>
Total revenue		<u>37,693,979</u>	<u>48,184,633</u>
EXPENSES			
Direct project costs	14	26,017,298	40,574,241
Administrative costs	15	8,642,711	7,387,586
Finance costs	16	<u>132,939</u>	<u>111,636</u>
Total expenses		<u>34,792,948</u>	<u>48,073,463</u>
SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD		<u>2,901,031</u>	<u>111,170</u>

The notes on pages 12 to 33 are an integral part of these financial statements.

GHANA CENTER FOR DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT (CDD-GHANA)*Financial statements**for the year ended 31 December 2020***NOTES (continued)**

(All amounts in the notes are expressed in Ghana Cedis unless otherwise stated)

	2020	2019
12. Revenue from non-exchange transaction		
a) Research grant		
Afrobarometer Core Partner	5,751,953	3,164,631
Strengthened Action Against Corruption - DFID	788,557	566,103
Open Society Initiative for West Africa (OSIWA)	825,394	692,573
Hewlett Foundation	1,857,583	1,447,954
Afrobarometer- Project Management Unit (PMU)	-	26,230,559
FORD Project	-	63,681
National Democratic Institute for International Affairs (NDI)	211,817	400,098
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	340,126	258,979
UNICEF	-	227,741
Ghana Partnerships Beyond Aid Programme (DFID)	1,408,134	-
Danish Embassy	575,210	-
Danish Institute For Parties and Democracy	593,406	-
Africa Regional Office of Open Society Foundations (AfRO)	500,874	835,541
STAR- Ghana	1,936,024	498,568
National Opinion Research Centre (NORC)	-	167,906
*Other donors	34,681	90,808
National Endowment Democracy (NED)	119,283	318,131
United States Agency for International Development - USAID	9,460,940	4,514,379
European Union	1,380,492	393,242
United Nations Development Programme	-	463,001
United States Embassy	232,824	40,233
German Institute of Global and Area Studies - GIGA	-	200,113
	<u>26,017,298</u>	<u>40,574,241</u>
13. Other income		
Institutional income	10,859,569	6,601,361
Other grants and donations	27,000	-
Exchange gains	425,579	654,231
Sundry income	11,405	189,460
Interest income - Investments	148,126	-
Interest received	14,144	4,349
	<u>11,485,823</u>	<u>7,449,401</u>

• Partners

- National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE)
- National Media Commission (NMC)
- National Peace Council (NPC)
- Electoral Commission (EC)
- Ghana Police Service
- Ghana Immigration Service (GIS)
- Ghana Statistical Service (GSS)
- Media Foundation for West Africa (MFWA)
- Dubawa
- Asutifi North District Assembly (ANDA)
- National Development Planning Commission (NDPC)
- Rural Initiatives for Self-Empowerment Ghana (RISE-Ghana)
- Hope Alive 360 Foundation (HA360F)
- Community Development Alliance (CDA-Ghana)
- Keba Africa
- Youth Advocates Ghana (YAG)
- Resource Link Foundation (RLF)
- Support for Community Mobilization Projects/Programs (SCMPP)

• Funders

- United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
- Ford Foundation
- William and Flora Hewlett Foundation based in the USA
- GIZ
- US Embassy
- European Union (EU) Delegation to Ghana
- Department for International Development (DIFD)
- STAR Ghana Foundation
- DANIDA
- National Democratic Institute (NDI)
- Danish Institute for Parties and Democracy (DIPD)
- Socialist People's Party of Denmark (SPP-Denmark)
- Open Society Initiative for West Africa (OSIWA)

Contact us:

**Ghana Center for Democratic Development (CDD-Ghana)
No. 95 Nortei Ababio Loop, North Airport Residential Area
P.O. Box LG 404, Legon, Accra
Telephones: 233-302 776142 / 784293 - 4
GP Digital Address: GA-086-0435**

www.cddgh.org