

**Grant Agreement
Between
The Partnership for Transparency Fund
and
Ghana Integrity Initiative**

1. Ghana Integrity Initiative(GII) has requested financial support of the Partnership for Transparency Fund (PTF) for its proposal to undertake a survey of corruption in four major cities as a tool for raising public awareness of corruption and provide a robust basis for civil society to engage with the government on ways to reduce corruption. The project has the following main objectives:

- To measure the perceived degree of bribery and corruption in the country
- To find out the most corrupt institution(s) in the country.
- Find out why people involve themselves in bribery and corruption.
- To find out the categories of perpetrators of bribery and corruption in the country.
- To measure in terms of corruption, how people perceive the Government, Metropolitan, Municipal and District assemblies in the country.
- To find out the Government commitment towards the fight against Bribery and Corruption.
- To find out if respondents have knowledge about some institutions fighting Bribery and Corruption in the country.
- To solicit remedies for policy makers/stakeholders to help minimise Bribery and Corruption in the country.

2. GII has submitted the attached Project Proposal dated 20 November 2004 (Attachment 1) including a Budget, and an Implementation Plan (Attachment 2).

3. On the basis of this information, PTF has approved a grant of US\$18,000 to be disbursed in two tranches as follows: 1st Tranche of \$10,000 disbursed on signing the grant agreement; and 2nd Tranche of US\$8,000 on the satisfactory completion of the survey field work. The uses of the PTF funds will be for the items listed in the Budget.

4. The PTF Grant will be made available to GII on the following conditions:

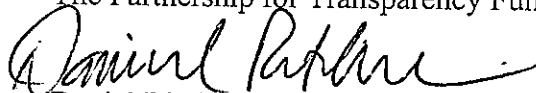
- (a) The grant will be used only for the purposes described in the attached Project Proposal. Any material changes in the use of project funds or project design shall be made only with the agreement of the PTF.
- (b) Any funds remaining at the end of the project shall be returned by GII to the PTF.

- (c) GII shall keep a record of all expenditures incurred under the project and will provide the PTF a full certified accounting of these expenditures, with relevant documentation, on completion of the project, or no later than June 31 2005.
 - (d) These expenditures will also be subject to the regular auditing requirements of GII and GII will furnish the PTF with a copy of the relevant audit if so requested.
 - (e) GII will make a brief report once the field work has been completed or by March 31 (whichever is the earlier) describing progress on the implementation of the project and, on project completion, a full detailed final report summarising the implementation of the project and its outcome and assessing its impact on reducing corruption in Ghana, its likely sustainability and the lessons learned, together with a certified final itemised statement of expenditure. The latter report will be sent within two months of the completion of the Project, together with a copy of any other reports prepared under the Project.
 - (f) Following project completion, the PTF may make its own independent ex post evaluation of the implementation, outcome and impact of the project. GII will furnish the person appointed to undertake this task all possible assistance and access to all relevant documents.
 - (g) GII will post this agreement, the Project Proposal, the final project report, and the statement of expenditures on the GII Website.
5. GII will be responsible for securing all necessary government approvals of the grant, if any, and any necessary government filings. GII will be responsible for paying any tax liability arising from the grant.
6. The PTF will disburse the 1st tranche of \$10,000 on the signature of this grant agreement; the remaining tranche will be disbursed once the conditions set out above are met and a certified statement of expenditure is received by PTF showing the itemised use made of the funds received accompanied by a succinct report on progress made in the implementation of the project.

7. The signed copy of the Grant Agreement and the request for the subsequent tranche releases may be faxed to the Secretary of the PTF at 1-202-522-2653. The original copy of the Grant Agreement should be mailed to Daniel Ritchie, Secretary, PTF, at 4355 Klingle Street NW, Washington DC 20016, USA.

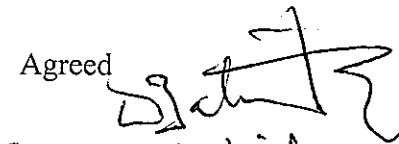
Dated:

For
The Partnership for Transparency Fund



Daniel Ritchie
Secretary

Agreed



Daniel Batidam
Executive Secretary
GII
Ghana



Chairperson
GII
Ghana

Nana Abla

Date: 14-02-2005

Annex 1 – Project Proposal and Budget dated August 2004

Annex 2 – Implementation Plan

**GHANA INTEGRITY INITIATIVE - GII
LOCAL CHAPTER
OF
TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL - TI**

**RESEARCH PROPOSAL
ON
CORRUPTION PERCEPTION
IN FOUR URBAN CITIES IN GHANA**

Prepared by
GII secretariat

RESEARCH DESIGN

INTRODUCTION

Corruption refers to the practices associated with giving and accepting bribes. It can also be defined as the abuse of entrusted power for private gain. Corruption takes many forms and operates at different levels. It may involve both organised groups and individuals.

In recent times, perception of corruption in Ghana has assumed an alarming proportion. Given the ascendancy of the phenomenon, factors such as poverty, greed, break down in moral and cultural values, among others; have been assigned as some of the causes.

In Ghana, one does not need a Commission of Enquiry to pronounce that bribery and corruption are prevalent because most Ghanaians are not only witnesses but also actors and victims of such practices.

The Constitution of Ghana has mandated certain institutions such as the Auditor General, Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice, to oversee the working of public officers through investigation and enquiry, yet bribery and corruption are perceived to be on the ascendancy.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Corruption impacts negatively on the whole society. It disrupts economic activities, breaks down social structures and leads to political instability, especially in the less developed countries like Ghana. More than anything else, corruption is now regarded as a developmental issue.

JUSTIFICATION

Statistics available indicate that bribery and corruption are on the ascendancy, for example, a survey conducted by World Bank Institute and Centre for Democratic Development (CDD) on Governance and Corruption in Ghana (2000) shows that corruption is a problem in the country.

A press release by Ghana Integrity Initiative (GII), the local chapter of Transparency International (TI) in October 2003, shows that the Corruption Perception Index (CPI) score of Ghana dropped from 3.9 (2002) to 3.3 (2003) a downward trend. According to TI, all countries in the CPI obtained scores between 0, (very corrupt) and 10 (highly clean).

The critics argue that TI's findings are foreign-based hence they are perceived as biased and skewed towards the rich countries. It has therefore become necessary to conduct a local-based research for comparative purposes and also develop a data-base where people can have access to information on corruption.

OBJECTIVES

- The main objective is to measure the perceived degree of bribery and corruption in the country, that is, if it is getting better or worse.
-
- To find out the most corrupt institution(s) in the country.
- Find out why people involve themselves in bribery and corruption.
- To find out the categories of perpetrators of bribery and corruption in the country.
- To measure in corrupt terms, how people perceive the Government, Metropolitan, Municipal and District assemblies in the country.
- To find out the Government commitment towards the fight against Bribery and Corruption.
- To find out if respondents have knowledge about some institutions fighting Bribery and Corruption in the country.
- To solicit remedies for policy makers/stakeholders to help minimise Bribery and Corruption in the country.

METHODOLOGY/SAMPLING

A face-to-face interview technique shall be used for the survey. A total of 900 respondents aged 18 years and above of both sexes shall be selected for the survey using the simple random sampling procedure. In order for the survey to measure the perceptions of corruption in the country, the target group shall be a cross section of the general public.

There shall be pre-testing of the questionnaire before the final survey.

REGION	CITIES	NO. OF RESPONDENTS
ASHANTI	KUMASI	300
WESTERN	SEKONDI/TAKORADI	200
GREATER ACCRA/TEMA	ACCRA/TEMA	400
TOTAL		900

SELECTION OF RESPONDENTS

Supervisors and interviewers shall demarcate the selected areas into zones then identify the starting point for each interviewer. Every third house shall be contacted. If a chosen house has more than one household, one of them shall be selected randomly. In all cases only one person will be interviewed.

PERSONNEL

Two associate members of GII, with proven experience in research work, shall co-ordinate the project.

Researchers who will supervise and co-ordinate the interviews shall recruit interviewers from the tertiary institutions (Universities and Polytechnics) and give them one day training on questionnaire administration and sampling procedure prior to the field work.

QUALITY CHECKS

As a quality control measure, each field supervisor shall accompany each interviewer on 5% of his/her work. In all, 15% of the interviews conducted shall be back checked with the respondents by the field supervisors.

DATA ANALYSIS

Bar charts, Pie Charts and Frequency tables shall mainly be used in analysing the data. Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) software would help achieve the expected results.

DELIVERABLES

- Workshops, seminars shall be organised for stakeholders/ policy makers to disseminate the research findings.

TIMING

Recruitment & Training of field officers & Data collection	3weeks
Coding & Editing	4weeks
Data Analysis & Management	4weeks
Report Writing	3weeks

PROPOSED START DATE

The project, which is planned to last for about 14weeks, should start in the second week of March. In this way the results can be available around the time TI will release the 2005 Corruption Perceptions Index (2005 CPI).

BUDGET

KUMASI

A. Travel	\$
Accra – Kumasi @ \$ 10 for 4 officers and Back	80
B. Training and Pilot Training	
T&T Field Assistant for 1day @ \$8 for 8 officers	64
Per Diem Field Assistant for 1day @ \$15 for 8 officers	120
Per Diem Supervisor for 1day @ \$30 for 4 officers	120
C. Field work	
Per Diem Field Assistant for 3days @ \$50 for 8 officers	1200
Per Diem Supervisor for 3days @ \$70 for 4 officers	840

TAKORADI

D. Travel	
Accra – Takoradi @ \$ 10 for 4 officers and Back	80
E. Training and Pilot Training	
T&T Field Assistant for 1day @ \$8 for 8 officers	64
Per Diem Field Assistant for 1day @ \$15 for 8 officers	120
Per Diem Supervisor for 1day @ \$30 for 4 officers	120
F. Field work	
Per Diem Field Assistant for 3days @ \$50 for 8 officers	1200
Per Diem Supervisor for 3days @ \$70 for 4 officers	840

ACCRA/TEMA

G. Training and Pilot Training	
T&T Field Assistant for 1day @ \$8 for 8 officers	64
Per Diem Field Assistant for 1day @ \$15 for 8 officers	120
Per Diem Supervisor for 1day @ \$30 for 4 officers	120
H. Field work	
Per Diem Field Assistant for 4days @ \$50 for 8 officers	1600
Per Diem Supervisor for 4days @ \$70 for 4 officers	1120
I. Data Capturing and Cleaning	
Designing screens/Computer time	1500
Preparation of coding scheme and coding of questionnaires	600
Data entry and cleaning of questionnaire	600
Data Analysis and Management	4000
Secretary	1000
J. Cost of preparing report	
Stationery (A 4 paper 10reams)	30
Diskettes (2Pkt)	5
CD-R	10
Cartridges (Ink for printing)	
(12) Black & White Hp No. 29	390
(9) Coloured Hp No. 49	360

K. Photocopies	
Photocopying of 900 questionnaires	250
Binding of report	300
Total	16917.0
Contingency of 10%	1691.7
Grand Total	<u>18,608.7</u>

**CORRUPTION PERCEPTION SURVEY IN FOUR
URBAN CITIES IN GHANA
QUESTIONNAIRE**

RESPONDENTS HOUSE NUMBER/IDENTIFICATION

CITY/TOWN.....

INTERVIEWER'S NAME

DATE OF INTERVIEW

BACK CHECKED BY

LANGUAGE OF INTERVIEW

INTRODUCTION

Good Morning /Afternoon /Evening

My name is from Ghana Integrity Initiative (GII) the local chapter of Transparency International (TI), an anti-corruption NGO based in Accra. We are currently conducting a survey on corruption perceptions in your area. Responses are for educational purposes only and would be treated as **CONFIDENTIAL**. Can I ask you a few questions please?

1. Ghana is perceived as a corrupt country. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Agree Strongly | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Disagree
(Please tick) | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. Disagree Strongly | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2. Is corruption a serious problem in Ghana today?

- | | | | |
|--------|--------------------------|-------|--------------------------|
| 1. Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. No | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|--------|--------------------------|-------|--------------------------|
- (Please tick)

3. Would you therefore say corruption is getting..... in Ghana today?

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Much Better | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. Much Worse | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Better | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. Worse | <input type="checkbox"/> |

4. Could you please tell me why a person gets involved in bribery and corruption?

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Low income | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. Greed | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Poverty | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. Tradition/Normal practice | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. End meets (Survival) | <input type="checkbox"/> | Others specify | |

(MULTIPLE RESPONSE)

5. Could you please mention 3 most corrupt institutions you know in the country?

-
-
-

6. What is your perception concerning bribe in Ghana today. Are they offered freely or forced?

1. Offered the bribe freely

2. Officer in charge demanded

7. Have you ever been involved in bribery and corruption either as a victim or perpetrator (actor)?

1. Yes

2. No

[IF NO GO Q12]

8. When was the last time you got involved in Bribery and Corruption?

1. Today

2. A week ago

3. About a month ago

4. About six month ago

5. About a year ago

6. Can't remember

9. How often do you encounter bribery and corruption in your workplace?

1. Very frequent

2. Occasionally

3. Rarely

10. Could you please tell me the nature of the bribery and corruption?

Whether it was

1. Under invoicing

2. Over invoicing

3. Demand for 10% before awarding contracts

4. Demand for monies before rendering a service

5. Taking money without issuing receipts

6. Any other specify.....

(MULTIPLE RESPONSE)

11. What was your reaction? Whether you.....

1. Accepted it

2. Rejected it

3. Reported the act to the appropriate authority for action

12. Have you ever seen someone involved in bribery and corruption either as a victim or perpetrator (actor)?

1. Yes 2. No

[IF NO GO Q15]

13. When was the last time you saw someone involved in Bribery and Corruption?

1. Today 2. A week ago
3. About a month ago 4. About six months ago
5. About a year ago 6. Can't remember

14. What was your reaction? Whether you.....

1. Reported the act to the appropriate authority for action
2. Confronted the offenders
3. Looked-on as if nothing was taking place

15. How many officials in Government do you think are involved in bribery and corruption?

1. All (Almost all) 2. A few (Some)
3. Most 4. Almost none (None)
5. Don't Know

16. How many officials in the Metropolitan assembly do you think are involved in bribery and corruption?

1. All (Almost all) 2. A few (Some)
3. Most 4. Almost none (None)
5. Don't Know

17. How many officials in the Municipal assembly do you think are involved in bribery and corruption?

1. All (Almost all) 2. A few (Some)
3. Most 4. Almost none (None)
5. Don't Know

18. Which of these categories are the common perpetrators of bribery and corruption in the country?

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Politicians | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. Local Businessmen | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Civil/Public servants | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. Foreign Businessmen | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Security Services | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. Other Specify | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(MULTIPLE RESPONSE)

19. Apart from **tender** which other means do you think are applied by the Government in awarding contracts in the country today?

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Party faithfuls | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. Ethnicity | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Nepotism | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. Backdoors | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. By Tender | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. Don't Know | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(MULTIPLE RESPONSE)

20. Apart from **tender** which other means do you think are applied by the Metropolitan Assembly in awarding contracts in the country today?

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Party faithfuls | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. Ethnicity | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Nepotism | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. Backdoors | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. By Tender | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. Don't Know | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(MULTIPLE RESPONSE)

21. Apart from **tender** which other means do you think are applied by the Municipal Assembly in awarding contracts in the country today?

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Party faithfuls | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. Ethnicity | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Nepotism | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. Backdoors | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. By Tender | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. Don't Know | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(MULTIPLE RESPONSE)

22. Do you think the government is committed to the fight against Bribery and corruption?

- | | | | |
|--------|--------------------------|-------|--------------------------|
| 1. Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. No | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|--------|--------------------------|-------|--------------------------|

23. How well would you say Government is handling corruption in the country? Would you say.....

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Very well | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. Not very well | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Fairly well | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. Not at all | <input type="checkbox"/> |

24. Mention one institution you know which is fighting against bribery and corruption in the country?

.....

25. Please give one means through which bribery and corruption could be minimised?

.....

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF RESPONDENTS

Sex: Male Female (Please tick)

Age: 18 -24 25-34 35 -44
45 -54 55-64 65 above (Please tick)

EDUCATION

May I know the name of the last school you attended?

Primary Post Primary Secondary

Post-Secondary Diploma (H.N.D) University Degree

Post University Degree

(Please tick)

EMPLOYMENT STATUS:

Please, what work do you do?

- Unemployed
- Self-employed
- Employed in private sector
- Employed by government, Local Government or Parastatal
- Employed in Community sector eg. Church, NGO, Co-operative

(Please tick)

AVERAGE MONTHLY INCOME

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Less than ₦499,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> | ₦ 500,000 - ₦ 999,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ₦1,000,000 - ₦ 1,499,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> | ₦ 1,500,000 - ₦ 1,999,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ₦2,000,000 - ₦ 2,499,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> | ₦ 2,500,000 - ₦2,999,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ₦3,000,000 - ₦ 3,499,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> | ₦ 3,500,000 - ₦ 3,999,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Over ₦ 4,000,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> | (Please tick) | |

THANK YOU FOR YOUR CO-OPERATION

DETAILED PROFILE OF LEAD RESEARCHERS

1. **COFFIE NYADI:** (B. A. Degree in Psychology (Major) with Economics, University of Ghana, Certificate of Participation in Project Implementation Monitoring & Evaluation, Research Methodology & Report Writing, Data Analysis and Management, short courses at Institute of Statistical Social and Economic Research (ISSER) University of Ghana, Legon)

POSITION	FIRM	LOCATION	INDUSTRY	DATE
Research Officer	Ghana Broadcasting Corporation	Accra, Ghana	Market, Media & Social research	July 1996 To date
Research Officer	Lutheran Media Ministry, Ghana	Accra, Ghana	Market, Media & Social research	Aug. – Oct. 2003
Research, Monitoring & Evaluation Officer	Non-Formal Education Division of the Ministry of Education	Accra, Ghana	Sogakope – South Tongu District	Oct 1993 June 1996

2. **GILBERT SAM:** (B. A. Degree in Sociology (Major) with Political Science, University of Ghana, Certificate of Participation in Project Implementation Monitoring & Evaluation, Research Methodology & Report Writing, Data Analysis and Management, short courses at Institute of Statistical Social and Economic Research (ISSER) University of Ghana, Legon)

POSITION	FIRM	LOCATION	INDUSTRY	DATE
Research Officer	Ghana Broadcasting Corporation	Accra, Ghana	Market, Media & Social research	Feb. 1999 To date
Research Officer	Lutheran Media Ministry, Ghana	Accra, Ghana	Market, Media & Social research	Aug. – Oct. 2003
Research Assistant	Dept. of Sociology Univ. of Ghana & UNDP	Accra, Ghana	Drug nexus in Africa (Ghana)	Feb. 1998

Skills

- Research skills (Qualitative and Quantitative) Technical Design (sampling, methodology e.t.c) Questionnaire Design, Discussion Guide Design, Editing Coding, Data Entry Moderating Techniques, Analysis and Reporting.
- Project Management: Design Planning & Execution. This includes the writing of Technical and Project Costing, Analysis and Reporting.
- Software Skills in MS-Project, MS-Word, MS-word MS-Power Point, SPSS – Statistical Package for Social Sciences

**GII CORRUPTION SURVEY IN FOUR
URBAN CITIES IN GHANA - 2005**

WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/TIME	FEB.	MARCH				APRIL				MAY				JUNE			
	3rd Wk	2nd Wk	3rd Wk	4th Wk	1st Wk	2nd Wk	3rd Wk	4th Wk	1st Wk	2nd Wk	3rd Wk	4th Wk	1st Wk	2nd Wk	3rd Wk	4th Wk	
Pre-testing & Amendment of questionnaire prior to main survey	■																
Data Collection in Ashanti Region - Kumasi		■															
Training - Research Assistants (RAS)			■														
Data Collection in Western Region - Sekondi/Takoradi				■													
Training - Research Assistants (RAS)					■												
Data Collection in Greater Accra Region - Accra/ Tema						■											
Training - Research Assistants (RAS)							■										
Coding, Editing & Data Entry								■									
Data Analysis & Management									■								
Report Writing													■				
Dissemination																■	

NB: Planned start date for Main Survey is 2nd Week of March 2005.

**GII CORRUPTION SURVEY IN FOUR
URBAN CITIES IN GHANA - 2005**

PERSONNEL PLAN

PERSONNEL/TIME	FEB.			MARCH				APRIL				MAY				JUNE			
	3rd Wk	2nd Wk	1st Wk	3rd Wk	4th Wk	1st Wk	2nd Wk	3rd Wk	4th Wk	1st Wk	2nd Wk	3rd Wk	4th Wk	1st Wk	2nd Wk	3rd Wk	4th Wk		
Principal Researchers (PRs)	■																		
Principal Researchers (PRs)		■																	
Research Assistant (RAs) (PRs)			■																
Principal Researchers (PRs)				■															
Research Assistant (RAs) (PRs)					■														
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