



NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR CIVIC EDUCATION

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD

JANUARY TO DECEMBER, 2018

PROPORTION OF THE SMTDP IMPLEMENTED IN 2018

Indicators	Baseline	Target	Actual
	2017	2018	2018
1. Proportion of the annual action plans implemented:	40%	18%	17%
a. Percentage completed			
b. Percentage of ongoing interventions			
c. Percentage of interventions abandoned			
d. Percentage of interventions yet to start			
2. Proportion of the overall medium-term development plan implemented	40%	18%	17%

*Analyze the data in the template and link the results to the sector goals and objectives

Detailed information on the Annual Action Plan Implementation

S/N	Development Dimension	2018	
		Planned	Executed
1	<i>Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability</i>		36,387
	<i>1. (Deepen Democratic Governance)</i>	40,000 community engagements (durbars, forums, quizzes & debates, workshops etc.)	8,840 (Under the Accountability, Rule of Law and Anti-Corruption Project (ARAP) with the aim to enhance social auditing and citizen's participation in the fight against corruption.
	<i>2. (Corruption and Economic Crime)</i>	10,000 Community engagements (durbars, public forums etc)	
	Total		

*Analyze the data in the template and link the results to the sector goals and objectives

Below is a detailed write-up of activities undertaken as summarized above

PART A: PRINCIPAL ACCOUNT HOLDER'S BRIEF

INTRODUCTION

Chapter 19 of the 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana and the National Commission for Civic Education Act, 1993 (Act 452) enjoins the Commission among others to inculcate in the citizens of Ghana the awareness of their civic responsibilities and an appreciation of their rights as free people. In fulfillment of these responsibilities, the Commission undertakes programmes aimed at achieving its mandate. The activities emphasized citizens' participation in governance, fundamental human rights and responsibilities, national unity, patriotism and the fight against corruption and environmental indiscipline with focus on the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals (6.2; 16.5; 16.7; 17.1).

The year 2018 saw the strengthening of the Commission's civic education activities on the theme **"Our Nation, Our Heritage: Consolidating Ghana's Democratic gains"**. Towards achieving our constitutional mandate, the NCCE intensified and focused its civic education and public engagements on sustaining Ghana's democratic gains within the framework of the aforementioned SDGs.

The 2018 annual report presents to Parliament, an update of key achievements and major programmes executed by our head office, 10 Regional Offices and 254 Metropolitan, Municipal and Districts Offices and four (4) Sub-metropolitan Offices and critical challenges faced by the Commission nationwide.

During the year under review, the Commission planned and implemented **ninety eight thousand, five hundred and eighty one (98,581) activities across the country**. The programmes which sought to inculcate in citizens their civic responsibilities and appreciation of their rights as stakeholders in Ghana's governance system directly reached **six million, seven hundred and twenty-four thousand, two hundred and ninety-two (6,724, 2929)** Ghanaians in their communities and millions through media broadcasts and social media. These activities were carried out through awareness creation, education, sensitization and conscientisation. The key accomplishments were:

- | | |
|--|--------|
| • Community Sensitisation Programmes | 36,387 |
| • Citizenship Week Engagements | 16,452 |
| • Project citizen showcase | 36 |
| • Civic Education Club Activities (CECs) | 9,097 |
| • Media Relation Activities | 3,323 |
| • Collaborative Programmes | 18,151 |

• Tax Compliance Campaign	5,467
• ARAP	8,840
• E- Constitutional Quizzes & Games Competitions	822
• Media Collation Against Galamsey	<u>6</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>98,581</u></u>

PART B: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PROGRAMMES

The Programmes Department of the NCCE in 2018 has overseen the implementation of the Commission's activities at the grassroots level in all communities, districts, municipalities and metropolises nationwide. From January to December, 2018 the Commission undertook a series of public engagements that aimed at consolidating the tenets and dividends of constitutional governance among the Ghanaian population. A total number of fifty- nine thousand, one hundred (59,100) activities were executed through durbars, focus group discussions, workshops, meetings with identifiable groups, dawn and dusks broadcast, visits to markets, shops and offices, one-on-one meetings, use of media, horn-mounted vehicles, megaphones and information centres. These activities included: Anti-corruption, Rule of Law, And Accountability Programme (ARAP), National Organizing Committee (NOC) meeting, Building Integrity and promoting Anti-Corruption Behaviour project, I- Shame Corruption Project, proposed election of MMDCEs, Workshop on Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921).

a) Community Sensitization Programmes

During the year, the Commission through the programmes department organized thirty-six thousand, three hundred and eighty seven (36,387) community sensitizations activities (public engagements, workshops etc.) nationwide. These activities sought to equip Ghanaians with civic consciousness to enhance Ghana's democracy. The NCCE adopts many methods to reach out to citizens irrespective of their location, educational background, age, religious background, sex and so on. These methods include: community durbars, Civic Education Clubs (CECs), University Civic Challenge, door to door education, using canoes, motorbikes, walking, crossing rivers and lakes, vehicles, etc.

i. Sensitization on Referendum

Eight districts in the Volta Region namely; Nkwanta North, Nkwanta South, Krachi East, Krachi West, Krachi Nchurumu, Kadjebi, Jasikan, Biakoye and a portion of Hohoe Municipality earmarked for a new region benefited from education activities organised by the Commission's district offices in the Oti enclave to create awareness on the referendum slated for 27th December 2018.

Earlier, the Districts in anticipation of the need for massive education, submitted proposals to the affected district assemblies for support and out of those proposals, Krachi East office was the only office supported by the Assembly to build the capacities of all stakeholders in the Municipality to enable them engage their constituents.

ii. Sensitization on Fundamental Human Rights

The Commission in conformity with its mandate under Article 233 carried out public education on Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms as part of its activities for the year under review. This public education on Fundamental Human Rights forms part of the strategies of the NCCE to ensure that citizens are well informed on their basic rights.

Chapter 5 of the 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana refers to Fundamental Rights and Freedoms as the basic human freedoms that every Ghanaian citizen has the right to enjoy. These rights apply universally to all citizens irrespective of race, place of birth, religion, political

affiliation, ethnicity or gender. They are rights a person is entitled by virtue of being human as they are based on the principle of respect for the individual. The fundamental assumption is that each person is a moral and rational being who deserves to be treated with dignity. In recent times, the concept of human rights has become a topical issue in our society. Most citizens have lamented the repeated acts of infringing on people's rights in our society especially child sexual abuse.

b) NCCE/EU Anti-corruption, Rule of Law, And Accountability Programme (ARAP)

Due to the perennial delay and non-release of budgetary allocations from the central government, the Commission's financial life-line had the grant support from the European Union (EU) Mission. The major activities which had been captured in details during the year under review included:

➤ Staff Durbars

Staff Durbars for NCCE Staff were held for all the staff in the six (6) regions and the headquarters. Staff durbar for the other four regions were carried out in the previous year. The durbar was used to brief all the staff of the Commission about the Anti-corruption, Rule of Law, And Accountability Programme (ARAP) project. In addition, the Commission used the durbars as platforms on which pertinent internal issues were addressed.

➤ Information Sharing

The NCCE with support from EU has also organized a Capacity building/ Information Sharing Workshop from February to March 2018 for two hundred and forty (240) staff nationwide selected from the 216 administrative Districts, Regional Offices, and the Head Office. The workshop was a precursor to the effective implementation of the Anti-corruption, Rule of Law, And Accountability Programme (ARAP) project during which participants were trained towards effective implementation of the activities under the ARAP project.

➤ Sensitization of Identifiable Groups on ARAP

The Accountability, Rule of Law and Anti-Corruption Programme (ARAP) is to promote good governance in Ghana by reducing corruption and improving accountability and compliance with the rule of law. To ensure the achievements of the goals under the project, the NCCE carried out a series of public campaigns/ engagements with groups such as traditional leaders, religious groups, and other occupational associations such as dressmakers and beauticians, transport unions, and market women. These activities were carried out in all the **two hundred and fifty-four (254) Administrative Districts** of the country in the second quarter specifically in the months of **April and May, 2018**. An estimated number of **eight thousand, eight hundred and forty (8,840)** engagements in the form of durbars, meetings, workshops, and public forums were undertaken.

c) Training of Trainers' Workshop on Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921)

From 29th August to 4th September, 2018, the Commission organised a workshop on Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) for selected officers mainly from the Administration, Finance and Programmes Departments, as well as the Internal Audit Unit of the Commission to sensitize them on the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921). The training was held in two batches for forty-five (45) and fifty-eight (58) officers respectively, which made a total of 103 participants. The venue for the workshop was the Modak Royal Hotel, Kwahu Pepease. The programme was sponsored by the Ministry of Finance and Resource Persons were drawn from the ministry.

The launch of “Building Integrity and Promoting Anti-Corruption Behaviour among the Youth Project”

The NCCE in collaboration with the Ghana Integrity Initiative (GII) has launched a project titled *“Building Integrity and Promoting Anti-Corruption Behaviour among the Youth Project”* aiming at enhancing integrity among students of tertiary institutions in the country. The focus of the project was to equip tertiary youth to take the mantle of national leadership in the future. The maiden activity of the collaboration was a launch in three of the four beneficiary universities namely; University of Professional Studies-Accra (UPS-A) and the University of Ghana, Legon on 25th September, 2018 and the University for Development Studies on 28th September, 2018.

The fourth quarter saw the launch of the project in University of Education, Winneba on Saturday 6th October, 2018.

Following the launch of the project in the four universities, a day's training workshop was organized for all the four beneficiary universities. The capacity building workshop was to enhance the civic club members' knowledge on principles of integrity, transparency and accountability. University for Development Studies (UDS), Tamale, CEC had its capacity building on 16th November, 2018, followed by the University of Professional Studies- Accra (UPS-A) on 21st November, 2018. The University of Ghana (UG), Legon and University of Education (UEW) – Winneba both had their Civic Education Club members trained on 23rd November, 2018.

d) Consultations With Political Parties And Other Stakeholders On Vigilantism

As the 2020 general elections draw closer, and as part of efforts to cease political party related violence by political parties' vigilante groups, the Commission held a series of stakeholder consultations to find ways to curb vigilante activities which are becoming a major threat to the sustenance of the country's democracy. Among the key stakeholders who have been consulted were the representatives of political parties without representation in Parliament viz. the Convention People's Party (CPP), Great Consolidated Popular Party (GCPP), Liberal Party of Ghana, People's National Convention (PNC), Democratic People's Party (DPP), and the All People's Congress (APC). The New Patriotic Party (NPP) and the National Democratic Congress (NDC) were met separately at their respective national headquarters. Other stakeholders consulted were the Inspector General of Police (IGP), the National Peace Council (NPC), the Trades Union Congress (TUC), the Office of the National Chief Imam (ONCI), the Deputy Speaker of Parliament, and the Chief Justice.

i. Other Collaborative Activities

In 2018, the Commission carried out three thousand and seventy-four (3,074) collaborative activities throughout the country on critical national issues with local and international partners. The Commission had a number of collaborative activities notably,

➤ NCCE/GRA

The NCCE collaborated with the Ghana Revenue Authority (GRA) and carried out a nationwide public education campaign on the theme “Our Taxes, Our Future” with emphasis on tax compliance as a major way to national revenue mobilisation. In all, an estimated five thousand, four hundred and sixty-seven (5,467) activities were carried out across the country. The collaboration between the NCCE, the Ghana Revenue Authority (GRA), the German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ) and the Department for International Development (DFID) saw the successful implementation of Citizenship Week Activities.

A special Tax education exercise was carried out by the Regional Directorate, Atiwa (East & West), and Abuakwa (North and South) Districts in the months of September and October 2018 with sponsorship from Deutsche Gessellschaft fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ).

The programme under the general theme of “*Our Taxes Build A Great Nation*” targeted eighty basic schools within the Atiwa East & West, Abuakwa north & South, Yilo Krobo, New Juaben north & south Districts. A total of eighty three (83) basic schools were reached covering a pupil population of seven thousand, three hundred and seventy eight (7,378) made up of three thousand, four hundred and eighty (3,480) boys and three thousand, eight hundred and ninety eight (3,898) girls.

On the sidelines of the program, fifty two Civic Education Clubs were formed or activated including ten (10) formed by the Regional Office, twelve (12) formed by the Atiwa District, and thirty (30) formed/activated by the Abuakwa (North & South) district. It aimed at building a tax compliance citizenry.

➤ NCCE/Media Coalition Against Galamsey (Illegal Mining)

The Commission, in collaboration with the Media Coalition Against Galamsey, held nine (9) Town Hall Meetings and Stakeholders’ Engagements on Galamsey (Illegal Mining). The main objective of the programmes was to sensitize the people on the negative effects of Galamsey (Illegal Mining) and to discourage such activities in the Regions concerned. These engagements were held in the first and second quarters of the year under review.

➤ The NCCE and The National Catholic Secretariat (NCS)

The NCCE and The National Catholic Secretariat (NCS) discussed a collaborative project titled “I-Shame Corruption” which focuses on influencing attitude and behavioural change among school pupils to be non-tolerant of corruption. Subsequent to the inception meeting which was held 7th of August 2018, the collaborating partners i.e. NCCE and the NCS signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). Based on the MoU, NCS will liaise with regional offices of the Commission to roll out the project in selected schools.

Other collaborations includes: the media, the Clergy, and other professional bodies such as the Ghana Journalist Association, and the Ghana Bar Association is a good step towards enhancing stakeholder participation in the activities of the NCCE.

Challenges and Recommendations

The Commission continues to be plagued by dwindling staff strength as a result of death, resignations and retirements. This is due to non-replacement of exited staff which is affecting our output of work. We recommend that clearance be given us to replace exited staff in subsequent years for the Commission to meet its mandate.

PROJECT REGISTER

PROJECT DISCRIPTION	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION OF POLICY FRAMEWORK	LOCATION	CONTRACTOR/CONSULTANT	CONTRACT SUM GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE OF AWARD	DATE STARTED	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	EXPENDITURE TO DATE	OUT STANDING BALANCE	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (%)	REMARKS
Conversion of existing Research Block to Storey Building	Infrastructure Development	Head Office, Accra	Messrs FH& Company Limited/PWD (Prestige)	910,199.88	GoG	2012			601,190.12	309,029.76	53%	
Construction and completion of 3-Storey Building for Ho Regional Office	Infrastructure Development	Ho		1,403,368.00		1998			391,691.00	1,011,677.00	30%	Project stalled for lack of funds

*Analyze the data in the template and link the results to the sector goals and objectives

PROGRAMME REGISTER

PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION OF POLICY FRAMEWORK	AMOUNT INVOLVED SUM GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE STARTED	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	EXPENDITURE TO DATE	OUT STANDING BALANCE	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (%)	TOTAL BENEFICIARIES	REMARKS
<p>The promotion of awareness on the protection of the rights of children, persons with disability, the vulnerable and the excluded in the society.</p> <p>Awareness creation on good sanitation practices and Environmental Governance as a whole</p>	Constitutional awareness creation		GoG	January	December	400,000		17%	6,724,292 Ghanaians in their communities and millions through media broadcasts and social media	<p>The shortfall of 1% was due to lack of resources/funds.</p> <p>We however give credit to GoG and other sponsorship by Donor Partners i.e. European Union, Ghana Revenue Authority, Media Coalition, Ministry of Energy and GNPC that are not sustainable and guaranteed</p>
<p>Educate the citizenry to understand and appreciate operations of National and Local Governance systems;</p> <p>Foster civic</p>	Deepening and sustaining civic awareness		GoG	January	December	400,000		17%		

advocacy to nurture the culture of rights and responsibilities										
Nurturing the youth to be patriotic and good citizens; Inculcating in the youth democratic values to encourage them to stand up for Ghana at all times; Empowering and encouraging the youth to participate in issues of governance at all levels;	Patriotism and good citizenship		GoG	January	December	20,572		17%		

*Analyze the data in the template and link the results to the sector goals and objectives

REVENUE ANALYSIS

REVENUE SOURCES	Baseline 2017		Target 2018	Actual 2018
	Target	Actual		
Central Government Transfers	42,951,777	35,624,836	48,019,612	38,797,823
IGF				
DP Support (European Union)			4,661,114	1,656,992
Others (Potential Donors)			788,346	700,267
TOTAL	42,951,777	35,624,836	53,469,072	41,155,082

*Analyze the data in the template and link the results to the sector goals and objectives

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

EXPENDITURE ITEM	Baseline 2017		Target 2018	Actual 2018
	Target	Actual		
Compensation	38,067,229	33,974,394	44,873,522	36,345,740
Goods And Service	2,884,548	1,650,442	2,146,090	1,530,799
CAPEX	2,000,000	-	1,000,000	921,284
Others (EU – ARAP/NACAP)			4,661,114	1,656,992
Other Potential Donors			788,346	700,267
TOTAL	42,951,777	35,624,836	53,469,072	41,155,082

*Analyze the data in the template and link the results to the sector goals and objective

NOTE:

The Expenditure Analysis data above illustrates the Budget allocated by Ministry of Finance which was inadequate for the operations of the Commission to fulfill its mandate.

It is pertinent to note that donor funds as shown are not sustainable and not guaranteed as grants are activity driven.

PERFORMANCE OF SECTOR INDICATORS

	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline	Target	Actual
Key National Indicators				
		2017	2018	2018
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY (Goal: Maintain A Stable, United and Safe Society)				
1	Percentage change in budgetary resources allocated NCCE	83%	100%	17.9%
2	Launch "Good Society Campaign	40%	18%	17%
Sector Specific Indicators				
1				
2				

*Analyze the data in the template and link the results to the sector goals and objectives

NOTE:

NCCE in fulfillment of its mandate as enshrined in the 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana presented the understated budget to Ministry of Finance. However, the following was approved making it impossible for the Commission to meet most target areas:-

S/NO.	ITEM	NCCE OPERATIONAL BUDGET	MOF CEILING (APPROVED BUDGET)	VARIANCE	%
1	Capital Expenditure	11,463,000	1,000,000	10,463,000	
2	Goods and Service	6,108,111	2,146,090	3,962,021	
	Grant Total	17,571,111	3,146,090	14,425,021	17.9

EVALUATIONS CONDUCTED IN 2018

Name/Type of the Evaluation	Policy/programme / project involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
Process Evaluation	Town Hall Meeting To Address The Adverse Effects of Illegal Mining in Talensi District of Upper East in Collaboration with Media Coalition Against Galamsey (MCAG) (February, 2018)	NA	<p>Data for assessing the usefulness of the sensitization programme was collected from a cross section of participants at the town hall meeting. A random selection approach where each participant had an equal chance of being selected for interview was adopted. In all, 83 (22.7%) respondents out of 365 participants at 2 were interviewed.</p> <p>Two evaluation guides were used to collect information from two categories of participants. The instruments administered to participants collected information on assessment of resource persons, lessons learnt, challenges and suggestions for improving future engagements etc. The instrument for stakeholders/MCAG collected information on perception on attendance,</p>	<p>Majority of participants mentioned that, they had learnt new lessons about the adverse effects of illegal mining on the community, national development, and the environment which would go a long way to reduce the incidence of illegal mining.</p> <p>The collaboration between the NCCE and the MCAG to sensitize key players in the mining industry and the community at large against illegal mining in the Talensi District was successful though challenges related to language used, scheduling and timing of activities were identified.</p>	To effectively communicate to all participants in future programs, the organizers should engage the services of experts who can speak a local dialect if possible.

Name/Type of the Evaluation	Policy/programme / project involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
			how visibility of collaborating institutions was ensured and suggestions for future engagements.		
Process Evaluation	Information Sharing Workshop On The Anti-Corruption Rule of Law, Accountability Project (ARAP): Activity Evaluation Report	NA	<p>An end of activity evaluation method was adopted.</p> <p>The views of participants were solicited by use of evaluation guides on the relevance of the program, the lessons learnt as a result of the program, and usefulness of content for civic education.</p>	Majority of respondents agreed that the contents of presentations were appropriate for use in civic education.	Participants were of the view that future programmes should be decentralized and organized more frequently.
Process Evaluation	<p>2018 Citizenship Week Celebration Under Theme “The Environment And You”</p> <p>Environmental Governance under ARAP</p>		<p>A nationwide monitoring and evaluation approach was adopted targeting ¼ of all districts in Ghana. Consequently, 54 districts nationwide out of a total 216 were selected.</p> <p>For each region, a weighting factor of ¼ was used against the national total number of districts to arrive at the number of selected districts per region.</p> <p>In determining the number of</p>	<p>The programme was effectively organized and students appreciated the fact that it was their civic duty to protect the environment.</p> <p>It is therefore envisaged that through the education, pupils would exhibit positive behaviors towards the environment and their surroundings.</p>	The Citizenship Week Celebration should be organized frequently to make the pupils well-informed on their rights and responsibilities as citizens of Ghana.

Name/Type of the Evaluation	Policy/programme / project involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
			<p>schools to monitor and evaluate, the Partem (1950) formula was used because of the exact measurement of the variables. The variables identified included a sample population of 10,000 schools, confidence level of 95% with a standard deviation of +/- 1.96 and a confidence interval of or margin of error of 5%. The sample size was therefore 370 schools which was shared among the regions based on their proportionate share of basic schools to the national figure.</p> <p>Three categories of respondents (pupils, leadership of schools and resource persons) were selected from each school. The resource persons and leadership of schools were purposively selected while six students were randomly selected. A total of 2960 respondents made up of 2220 pupils, 370 resource persons, and 370 leadership of schools</p>		

Name/Type of the Evaluation	Policy/programme / project involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
Process/outcome Evaluation	<p>2018 Citizenship Week Celebration Under the Theme “Our Taxes Build A Great Nation”</p> <p>Collaboration with GRA on Nationwide Tax compliance Campaign</p>	-	<p>were interviewed.</p> <p>A two phase activity evaluation approach was adopted.</p> <p>In the first phase, a nationwide monitoring and evaluation approach was adopted targeting ¼ of all districts in Ghana. Consequently, 54 districts nationwide out of a total 216 were selected.</p> <p>For each region, a weighting factor of ¼ was used against the national total number of districts to arrive at the number of selected districts per region.</p> <p>In determining the number of schools to monitor and evaluate, the Partem (1950) formula was used because of the exact measurement of the variables. The variables</p>	<p>A significant proportion (56.2%) of adult population who are not already paying taxes expressed their unwillingness to fulfil their tax obligations.</p> <p>Of the 1750 pupils interviewed during the post evaluation exercise, only 3.5% could recall that GRA is the institution with the mandate to collect taxes.</p> <p>More than half of leadership of schools (working adults) were not registered for the TIN</p> <p>Many pupils however did not fully appreciate the fact that non-payment of taxes can attract some level of penalty as a relatively lower proportion of the pupils agreed that refusal to pay tax is an offence that can attract a penalty when questioned.</p>	<p>A sustained campaign by the GRA/NCCE for all citizens who are gainfully employed to honor their tax obligations is highly recommended.</p> <p>From this, it is critical for the GRA/NCCE to intensify education and awareness creation on the mandate of the institution to the general public.</p> <p>A call for further education on the TIN registration for all segments of population particularly the working class is recommended.</p> <p>The Citizenship Week Celebration should be organized frequently to enable pupils better retain education messages shared with them.</p>

Name/Type of the Evaluation	Policy/programme / project involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
			<p>identified included a sample population of 10,000 schools, confidence level of 95% with a standard deviation of +/- 1.96 and a confidence interval of or margin of error of 5%. The sample size was therefore 370 schools which was shared among the regions based on their proportionate share of basic schools to the national figure.</p> <p>Three categories of respondents (pupils, leadership of schools and resource persons) were selected from each school. The resource persons and leadership of schools were purposively selected while six students were randomly selected. A total of 2960 respondents made up of 2220 pupils, 370 resource persons, and 370</p>		

Name/Type of the Evaluation	Policy/programme / project involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
			<p>leadership of schools were interviewed.</p> <p>The second phase was a post activity evaluation exercise carried out two weeks after the celebration with selected students and a core group of immediate family members (secondary respondents) of the selected students with whom the students had some level of interaction on the lessons learnt from the education on tax compliance. In both phases a face-to-phase interview approach was employed for the students. The secondary respondents were however contacted through telephone interviews</p>		
Process Evaluation	2018 Constitution Week Celebration Under the Theme “Transparency And Accountability”	-	All activities carried out by the head office, and regional offices were evaluated including those of 54 districts across the country selected	Key among the issues raised by members of the security agencies was that parents ought to be worthy examples to their children.	Key recommendation is the fact that at the encounters with the Security agencies, participants pointed out that there was the need for the Commission to carry out such engagements on

Name/Type of the Evaluation	Policy/programme / project involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
	(ARAP)		<p>using the same formula used to arrive at the selected districts for the evaluation of the 2018 citizenship week celebrations.</p> <p>Two simple and self-explanatory evaluation instruments were developed and used to collect information on the type of activity organized (i.e. media engagements or meeting with identifiable groups), topics discussed, key issues raised and general feedback from participants.</p>	Security officials regretted the excessive partisan/governmental interference in the recruitment processes into the security agencies	regular basis as compared to the practice of setting aside a week within the year.
Process Evaluation	<p>Evaluation Of 2018 Project Citizen Under Theme “Transparency And Accountability”</p> <p>(ARAP)</p>	-		Despite the success of the program, few challenges were encountered by the three key actors (contestants, participants and patrons). These include difficulty in data collection, limited time for preparation and difficulty in combining academic work as well as preparing for the competition	<p>Resource/training materials should be delivered to schools on time.</p> <p>Trained NCCE officials should visit competing schools to supervise the work of students prior to the competition.</p> <p>There should be a proper scheduling of date of competition to ensure that it does not conflict with other school activities.</p> <p>The use of PowerPoint presentation should be introduced in future competition.</p>

Name/Type of the Evaluation	Policy/programme / project involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
					<p>Patrons should be properly oriented before the competition.</p> <p>Extend time allocated for presentation by students</p>

*Analyze the data in the template and link the results to the sector goals and objectives

PM&E CONDUCTED (Not Applicable)

Name of the PM&E Tool	Policy/programme/project involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
1.					
2.					
3.					

*Analyze the data in the template and link the results to the sector goals and objectives