



# PIAC NEWSLETTER

January – June 2026

PUBLIC INTEREST AND ACCOUNTABILITY COMMITTEE NEWSLETTER | ISSUE 9



## Market women demand share of petroleum revenue

▶▶ Story on Page 3

**New Members join PIAC**  
— Page 8

**PIAC Shares Key Extractive Insights with Africa Extractives Media Fellows**  
▶▶ Page 18

---

# New Year Message from PIAC Chair

As we usher in a new year, I extend warm season greetings to all Ghanaians, especially our valued stakeholders and partners. This is a season that offers renewed hope, purpose, and responsibility.

The New Year season reminds us of the values of selflessness, integrity, and service to humanity - values that resonate deeply with the mandate of the Public Interest and Accountability Committee (PIAC) as established under the Petroleum Revenue Management Act, 2011 (Act 815), as amended. Our work, rooted in the principles of transparency and accountability, is ultimately about ensuring that Ghana's petroleum resource wealth benefits both present and future generations. In this spirit, we are reminded that public resources are sacred trusts, and their management must be guided by honesty, fairness, and the collective good.

2025 has been both a challenge and an opportunity for Ghana and for PIAC. In the midst of global economic uncertainties, domestic fiscal pressures, and evolving governance demands, PIAC has remained steadfast in its constitutional mandate to monitor and evaluate the management and use of petroleum revenues. Through our reports, public engagements, and advocacy, we have continued to amplify the voice of citizens and promote prudent management of petroleum resources.

I am particularly encouraged by the growing public interest in resource governance and accountability. This increased awareness reflects

a maturing democratic culture where citizens demand value for money, transparency in decision-making, and accountability from duty bearers. PIAC remains committed to deepening this engagement by strengthening collaboration with civil society, traditional authorities, the media, state institutions, and local communities.

As we reflect on the year, we also acknowledge that much work remains to be done. Persistent challenges such as inefficient allocation of petroleum revenues, weak linkages between resource wealth and local development, and the need for stronger compliance with statutory requirements require collective effort. Changes to our funding status impaired our ability to deliver on our mandate to a greater extent. However, these challenges should not discourage us; rather, they should galvanize us to do better in the coming year and prove the relevance of PIAC's existence.



The New Year presents an opportunity to renew our collective commitment to good governance, fiscal discipline, and sustainable development. At PIAC, we will continue to advocate for reforms that enhance transparency, improve revenue utilization, and ensure that petroleum resources contribute meaningfully to national development priorities, including education, health, infrastructure, and job creation. We will also intensify our public engagements through our regional and district engagements to ensure we keep our tradition of interacting with ordinary Ghanaians to explain to them how our petroleum resources have been utilised by the government.

As Ghana navigates its development path, the principles of accountability and public interest must remain central. Sustainable development cannot be achieved without responsible stewardship of natural resources. PIAC will therefore continue to play its watchdog role with independence, professionalism, and courage, guided always by the national interest.

On behalf of the Members and Secretariat of PIAC, I wish to express our sincere appreciation to all stakeholders for your support, constructive engagement, and commitment to accountability throughout the year. Your continued collaboration strengthens our work and reinforces the democratic values we cherish.

As we step into the New Year, may it bring renewed hope, resilience, and shared determination to build a more transparent, accountable, and prosperous Ghana.

I wish you a peaceful, productive, and prosperous New Year.

Thank you, and God bless our dear nation, Ghana.

# Market women demand share of petroleum revenue

By **Jessica Acheampong**  
Senior Communications Manager, PIAC

**M**arket women have appealed to government to consider allocating a portion of petroleum revenues as loans to them to expand their businesses and improve their livelihoods.

They made a case of how having direct access to these petroleum revenue loans at affordable rates will empower their business and also make them have a feel of the benefit of the country's oil production.

The call was made during a targeted group engagement with market women on the management and use of petroleum revenues on Friday, 28th November, 2025, organised by the Public Interest and Accountability Committee (PIAC) in partnership with the Africa Centre for Energy Policy (ACEP).

Speaking on behalf of the women, Madam Beatrice Sowah, Market Queen at the Bohye Market recounted challenges encountered in accessing loans from financial institutions, citing high interest rates and collateral requirements.

Allocating a portion of petroleum revenues which will be accessible to traders will therefore ease their burden and provide readily available cash for the traders, thereby signifying a more direct impact of petroleum production to the ordinary citizen.

She however advised that these loans should be well regulated and not distributed along political lines, instead, it should be equitably distributed to ensure that the traders repay when given.

## Market Outreach

The engagement, held as part of PIAC's broader public education



A section of the market women at the engagement.

and outreach programme, brought together traders and market leaders from the Madina Main Market and Bohye Market, with the event held at the Madina Main Lorry Park, to discuss how petroleum revenues are generated, allocated and utilised for national development. The session also provided an opportunity for market women to ask questions and share concerns about the impact of petroleum-funded projects on their livelihoods and communities.

Other participants were PIAC Members and Staff, a representative from ACEP and the media. The tagline for the engagement was "Amplifying Voices: Oil and Gas Revenue for All."

In his welcome address, the Chair of PIAC, Mr Richard Ellimah, said the aim of engaging the market women was to empower them to ensure their active participation in decision-making related to the use of petroleum revenues. This is to help promote transparency, greater accountability, and inclusivity in the management and use of these funds for the benefit of all citizens, including those in the informal economy.

His address was followed by the introduction of the chair for the Occasion, Madam Theresa Ansong,

who is the Vice Market Queen of the Madina Main Market. In her acceptance speech, she extended gratitude to PIAC for identifying the need to engage and bring the message to the market women. She urged the women to pay attention and ask all the relevant questions during the open forum.

## Telling the PIAC Story

This session was facilitated by the Coordinator of PIAC, Isaac Dwamena, Esq. He said the Public Interest and Accountability Committee (PIAC) is established as a unique citizen-led body under Section 51 of the PRMA.

He stated that the Committee has additional public oversight responsibility to support the work of Parliament over the collection, allocation, and utilisation of Ghana's petroleum revenues. He also highlighted the three-fold mandate of the Committee, one of which was the reason for the engagement with them at the market.

He also gave an overview of the membership of the PIAC and how Committee Members are selected to serve their tenure. Some of the things PIAC had done over the years, including the publication of the 28

**Continue on page 9 >>>**

# Key developments in West Africa's petroleum industry

**AFRICA'S** petroleum sector is currently navigating a period of structural realignment, as it transitions from its historical role as a primary exporter of crude oil to an emerging industrial hub for refined petroleum products. This shift is driven by massive capital investments and a strategic push for energy sovereignty across major petroleum-producing nations. While Africa holds approximately 18 percent of the global population, it consumes less than 5 percent of the world's oil products, with Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) exhibiting the lowest per capita usage globally. This discrepancy underscores the massive undeveloped potential for domestic demand growth as living standards improve and populations grow. Historically, the region's reliance on imported refined products has imposed a severe economic burden, as nations pay substantial premiums for shipping, insurance, and external processing - costs that could be mitigated through localised refining.

However, current developments in

the SSA show a move toward mega-refinery projects and the retrofitting of state-owned facilities, aimed at reversing the trend of exporting low-value crude and importing high-value fuels. Central to this transformation is the Nigerian downstream sector, where the Dangote Refinery—now the largest in Africa and exceeding the capacity of any single European refinery—has begun to alter global trade flows in the Atlantic basin. This facility, covering a land mass of 6,180 acres (2,500 hectares), has a design capacity of 650,000 barrels per day (bpd) and includes a 435MW power plant capable of meeting the entire electricity demand of Ibadan. The multi-billion-dollar project is designed to process Nigerian crude, as well as other crudes, and will supply a wide range of products, including gasoline, diesel, jet fuel, kerosene, etc. This will fulfil Nigeria's energy self-sufficiency targets and create a market for US\$21 billion per annum for the country.

In the case of Ghana, the resumption of operations at the Tema Oil Refinery (TOR) and the strategic development of the second gas processing plant (GPP Train 2) represent a pivotal shift in Ghana's quest for energy security. Following a successful Turnaround Maintenance (TAM) on its Crude Distillation Unit (CDU), TOR officially resumed operations on December 19, 2025, ending a long period of dormancy. The facility is currently scaling up from an initial 28,000 barrels per stream day (bpsd) to its operational capacity

of 45,000 bpsd, with a medium-term target of 60,000 bpsd supported by the newly installed F-61 furnace. If operated at or near full capacity, TOR is expected to meet between 45 percent to 60 percent of domestic fuel demand and significantly reduce the volume of refined products Ghana imports, saving an estimated 400 million dollars each month in petroleum import costs. This revival is being executed through a tolling agreement with Sentuo Oil Refinery - a model designed to mitigate financial risk by allowing private partners to source crude while TOR earns stable processing fees. Simultaneously, the Ghana National Gas Limited Company (GNGLC) is advancing plans to build the GPP Train 2 project at Atuabo, which aims to double the nation's gas processing capacity from 150 - 300 million standard cubic feet per day (MMSCF/D). By processing the natural gas in-country, Ghana not only secures a more reliable fuel supply for its domestic demand but also creates a significant industrial buffer against gas price shocks of the international energy market. This synergy between the retrofitted refinery and expanded gas infrastructure are expected to not only stabilise local fuel prices but also position Ghana as a competitive petroleum hub in the West African sub-region. By transitioning from a net importer to a self-sufficient processor, the country is in a good position to manage its currency volatility and fast-track long-term industrial growth.

## EDITORIAL BOARD

### Editor-in-Chief

– Mr Zambaga Rufai Saminu

### Members

– Mr Richard Ellimah

– Mr Edward Yaw Afriyie

– Mr Samuel Bekoe

– Mr Mark O.A. Agyemang

### Production Editor

– Ms Jessica Acheampong

Please send all feedback to  
[secretariat@piacghana.org](mailto:secretariat@piacghana.org)

# Who we are

The Public Interest and Accountability Committee (PIAC) is an independent statutory body mandated to promote transparency and accountability in the management of petroleum revenues in Ghana. The Committee was established under Section 51 of the Petroleum Revenue Management Act (PRMA) 2011 (Act 815).

- **Vision**

Efficient, transparent, and accountable management and use of petroleum revenues and investments for sustainable economic and social development.



- **Mission**

To monitor, evaluate, independently assess government and institutional compliance with Act 815 as amended, and engage the



public on the management and use of petroleum revenue, to safeguard public interest.

- **Mandate**

The Accountability Committee has three main objects as outlined in the PRMA;



1. To monitor and evaluate compliance with the Act by government and relevant institutions in the management and use of petroleum revenues and investments;

2. To provide space and platform for the public to debate on whether spending prospects and management and use of revenues conform to development priorities as provided under section 21 (3);
3. To provide independent assessment on the management and use of petroleum revenues to assist parliament and the executive in the oversight and the performance of related functions.

**Membership of the Public Interest and Accountability Committee (PIAC)** is drawn from 13 nominating institutions, who serve for either a two-year (renewable) or three-year (non-renewable) tenure.



**Ghana National Chamber of Commerce and Industry & Association of Ghana Industries**



**Ghana Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative**



**Trades Union Congress**



**Civil Society Organisations & Community-Based Organisations**



**Ghana Journalists Association**



**Ghana Bar Association**



**Institute of Chartered Accountants, Ghana**



**Ghana Academy of Arts & Sciences**



**Think Tanks**



**National House of Chiefs**



**Association of Queen Mothers**



**Christian Groups**



**Muslim Groups**

# Know PIAC Members

Membership of the Public Interest and Accountability Committee (PIAC) is drawn from 13 nominating institutions, who serve for either a two-year (renewable) or three-year (non-renewable) tenure.

Current Members as at the end of 2025 are presented in this edition.



**Mr Richard Ellimah (Chair)**  
Civil Society Organisations/  
Community-based Organisations



**Mr Edward Yaw Afriyie (Vice Chair)**  
Association of Ghana Industries  
and Ghana National Chamber of  
Commerce and Industries



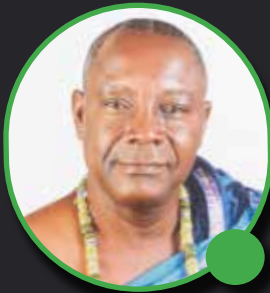
**Professor Peter Quartey**  
Ghana Academy of Arts and Sciences  
Chair, Finance, Audit, Administration  
and Procurement subcommittee



**Mr Samuel Bekoe**  
Independent Policy Research  
Think Thanks  
Chair, Technical subcommittee



**Mr Zambaga Rufai Saminu**  
Ghana Journalists Association – GJA  
Chair, Public Affairs and  
Communications subcommittee



**Nana Soglo Alloh IV**  
National House of Chiefs  
Chair, Legal subcommittee



**Ms Veronica Adigbo**  
Ghana Bar Association – GBA



**Nana Yaa Ansua**  
Queen Mothers Association



**Ms Freda Stephanie Frimpong**  
Trades Union Congress (TUC)



**Constantine K.M. Kudzedzi, Esq.**  
Christian Groups



**Ms Sena Dake**  
Institute of Chartered  
Accountants, Ghana (ICAG)



**Dr Ibrahim Lartey**  
Muslim Groups



**Mr Christopher Opoku Nyarko**  
Ghana Extractive Industries  
Transparency Initiative – GHEITI

# The Secretariat

Section 53 of the PRMA makes provision for the Public Interest and Accountability Committee (PIAC) to have a secretariat made up of staff with different competencies to facilitate the performance of the functions of the Committee. In this edition, we present current staff of the PIAC Secretariat.



**Isaac Dwamena, Esq.**  
Coordinator



**Mark O.A. Agyemang**  
Head, Technical Department



**Francis Andah, CA**  
Head, Finance Department



**Millicent Mensah**  
Head, Administrative and  
Human Resource Department



**Philomina Otabil**  
Principal Manager, Administrative and  
Human Resource Department



**Jessica Acheampong**  
Senior Communications Manager



**Benjamin Nkrumah**  
Finance Manager



**Emmanuel K.D. Gyapong**  
Assistant Technical Manager



**Enoch Oppong Baiden**  
Senior Driver

# New Members join PIAC

The Ministry of Finance has sworn in new Members of the Public Interest and Accountability Committee (PIAC), marking another step in strengthening the Committee's oversight of the country's petroleum revenue management.

The Coordinating Director, Technical at the Ministry of Finance, Mr Samuel Arkhurst swore-in the five Members at a brief ceremony at the Ministry on Tuesday, 11th November, 2025. The Members are Mr Christopher Opoku Nyarko – Ghana Extractives Industries Transparency Initiative (GHEITI); Ms Sena Dake – Institute of Chartered Accountants, Ghana (ICAG); Mr Zamboanga Rufai Saminu – Ghana Journalists Association (GJA); Ms Veronica Adigbo – Ghana Bar Association (GBA), and Nana Soglo Alloh IV - National House of Chiefs. All five Members took both the Oath of Office and the Oath of Secrecy at the ceremony.

The Membership of the Accountability Committee is drawn from 13 member-institutions provided for by the Act, and Members serve

either a two-year (renewable) or three-year (non-renewable) tenure. Following the expiration of the tenure of some Members and subsequent nomination, an induction ceremony was held at the Ministry of Finance to swear in five (5) new Members.

Speaking after the swearing-in of the new Members, Mr Arkhurst congratulated the members on their nomination to serve on PIAC. He noted that Section 51 of the Petroleum Revenue Management Act, 2011 (Act 815) established PIAC as a statutory independent oversight body with a mandate aimed at ensuring transparency and accountability in the management and use of petroleum revenues in Ghana. This, PIAC, has done since its establishment in 2011.

He urged the Members to serve with all diligence as their appointment was a call to public service and they must live up to the trust reposed in them by their nominating institutions, the government and people of Ghana. He was optimistic that the diverse expertise and backgrounds from the various Members would be brought

to bear on the execution of the statutory mandate of the Committee of promoting transparency and accountability in the management and use of petroleum revenues in Ghana. He also used the occasion to extend governments appreciation to the Members who have completed their tenure and have exited the Committee - Odeefuo Amoakwa Boadu VIII of the National House of Chiefs, Ms Yorm Ama Abledu of the Ghana Bar Association (GBA) and Nana Kwaku Dei (Mr. Ransford Tetteh) of the Ghana Journalists Association (GJA) – adding that Mother Ghana was forever grateful and wishes them all the best in their individual pursuits.

## Remarks by PIAC

In response on behalf of the New Members, Mr Zamboanga Rufai Saminu of the GJA, expressed gratitude to their nominating institutions for confidence reposed in them and appointing them to serve on PIAC. He assured that the Members will work towards fulfilling the mandate of the Committee and add their voices to the call for transparency and accountability in the management and use of petroleum revenues in Ghana. Mr Saminu also reiterated the need for increased investments in the upstream petroleum sector as it has failed to attract any new investments for some time.

Contributing further to the discussion, Ms Sena Dake elaborated on the financial status of the Committee and its impact on both operations and activities. She explained that staff salaries were in arrears, activities halted, day to day running of the office was at a standstill, adding that the Committee faces a bleak future despite its critical role in the petroleum revenue management space.



Mr Samuel Arkhurst, Coordinating Director, Technical at the Ministry of Finance, administering the Oath of Office and Oath of Secrecy to the new Members.



## Market women demand share of petroleum revenue

<<< Continued from page 3

statutory reports on the management and use of petroleum revenues and the organisation of townhall meetings and inspected projects that have been funded with petroleum revenues were highlighted.

### Management and Use of Petroleum Revenues

The Chair of PIAC, Mr Richard Ellimah, presented on the management and utilisation of petroleum revenues. He mentioned that oil and gas production is currently done from three fields - Jubilee, TEN and SGN Fields -, adding that as at the end of 2024, the country had raked in US\$11.21billion in petroleum revenues.

Mr Ellimah added that all petroleum revenue due the State are first deposited in the Petroleum Holding Fund, managed by the Bank of Ghana, before it is distributed as provided for in the PRMA.

He added that PIAC has also inspected market projects that had been constructed with the ABFA, including the construction of 1

no. Rural Market with Storage and Mechanised Boreholes at Asutware Market in the Shai-Osudoku Constituency, Construction of 1 no. Rural Market with Storage and Mechanised Boreholes in the Upper Manya Krobo Constituency, among others.

Other indirect benefits of petroleum revenue, he mentioned, include funding the Free SHS Programme, Road and Rail Infrastructure, the Kotoka International Airport Terminal 3, among others.

### Open Forum: Finding Yourself in the Value Chain

This interactive session was to receive feedback and comments from the market women. Some have been summarised below:

- Is there a way Ghana can increase its share of petroleum revenues?
- How can petroleum revenues be channelled to support agriculture, especially in the areas of extension services and fertiliser subsidy for farmers?
- There should be equitable distribution of financing options for traders and not along political lines.
- Markets need more infrastructure, and the local markets in Accra should be targeted for development in that regard.





# 14 Years of PIAC: A Legacy of transparency and accountability in petroleum revenue management

By Isaac Dwamena, Esq.  
& Jessica Acheampong

In December 2010, Ghana joined the league of oil-producing countries following its commercial discovery in July 2007. After this, there were deliberate efforts to improve governance in this new sector, drawing lessons from the mining sector.

Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) pushed for stronger governance, arguing that petroleum revenues should not be managed solely by politicians and technocrats. Inspired by models from resource-rich countries like Norway, Ghana passed the Petroleum Revenue Management Act (PRMA) in 2011 (Act 815), which created a governance framework for petroleum revenues.

Subsequently, in September 2011, the Public Interest and Accountability Committee (PIAC) was inaugurated as an additional oversight body to ensure transparency and accountability in the management and use of petroleum

revenues with a three-fold mandate:

- monitor and evaluate compliance with the Act by government and relevant institutions in the management and use of petroleum revenues and investments;
- provide space and platform for the public to debate on whether spending prospects and management and use of revenues conform to development priorities as provided under section 21(3); and,
- provide independent assessment on the management and use of petroleum revenues to assist Parliament and the Executive in the oversight and the performance of related functions respectively.

Drawn from 13 member-institutions provided for by the Act, members of PIAC serve either a two-year (renewable) or three-year (non-

renewable) tenure as shown in the attached image.

With a clearly defined mandate, PIAC has, in the last 14 years, worked to fulfil this mandate of ensuring efficient management of petroleum revenues for sustainable development as stipulated in the PRMA.

## 14-Year journey

Since PIAC's establishment, its programmes and activities have been broadly aligned with the three-fold mandate. From monitoring and evaluating compliance with provisions of the Act and reporting on same, to providing a space and platform for citizens engagement, and conducting independent assessment of the management and use of petroleum revenues, PIAC has key milestones to share.

## Reporting

Section 56 of the PRMA requires PIAC to publish annual and semi-annual reports. To date, it has issued 27 statutory reports (13 annual and 14 semi-annual), which have become authoritative sources for policymakers, researchers, and civil society. These reports provide detailed analyses of petroleum revenue collection and use, and are submitted to the Presidency, Parliament, and the public.

## Project Inspections

PIAC regularly inspects projects funded with petroleum revenues through the Annual Budget Funding Amount (ABFA). Findings are captured in reports and publicised through the media to strengthen accountability.

## Citizen Engagement

PIAC has held town hall meetings across regions and districts, collaborated with the media, and expanded into digital platforms.

Monthly Facebook and X (formerly Twitter) sessions keep citizens informed and provide feedback on whether petroleum revenues align with development needs.

### Knowledge Sharing

The Committee has developed an interactive data dashboard, available at [www.piacghana.org](http://www.piacghana.org), which provides easy access to statistics on production, allocations, and utilisation. It has also published issue papers on petroleum revenue management and the role of the Ghana National Petroleum Corporation (GNPC), offering independent analysis to guide national debate.

### Impact Stories

The impact of PIAC's work over the years has been evident. Firstly, the amendments of the PRMA in 2015 and 2025 were significantly informed by findings and recommendations of PIAC reports. Secondly, the passage

of the PRMA Regulations (L.I. 2381) in 2019 by Parliament came about through the recommendation of PIAC.

Thanks to PIAC work, payment of revenues due the State into wrong accounts by some International Oil Companies, which used to be recurrent, has ceased. Collaboration between PIAC and the GRA has led to the bridging of tax audit gap and the payment of additional taxes to the State. Through PIAC's compliance monitoring, some PRMA breaches have been corrected and the incidences reduced.

In acknowledgement of PIAC work, citizens and CSOs have proposed that the powers of PIAC should be increased to extend the frontiers of accountability under its current mandate to cover mineral revenues.

### Challenges

Although established by the Act, there was no funding provision for PIAC. It had to rely largely on donor

support to be able to carry out its mandate. From 2011, resources were provided by the Ministry of Finance complemented by GIZ to fund PIAC. PIAC also received support from Oxfam USA, and the Natural Resource Governance Institute (NRGI) (formerly, Revenue Watch Institute). Additionally, NRGI secured funding from the Department for International Development (DfID) and later the Ghana Oil and Gas for Inclusive Growth (GOGIG) Programme both of the UK Government which led to the strengthening of the secretariat and the addition of district level engagements and project inspections.

Sustained advocacy led to a 2015 amendment of the PRMA, which allowed PIAC to be funded through the ABFA. From 2016 to 2024, this provided relative stability and enabled stronger programmes and outreach. However, the 2025 amendment restricted ABFA usage to infrastructure, cutting PIAC off from this funding source. Since then, its operations have been severely constrained.

### Looking Ahead

As PIAC marks 14 years, it reflects on its achievements with renewed determination. Its work has demonstrated the importance of independent oversight in natural resource governance and contributed significantly to transparency, accountability, and citizen participation.

Going forward, PIAC seeks sustainable funding to safeguard its operations. It will continue to expand citizen engagement, strengthen compliance monitoring, and push for improved governance systems to ensure that petroleum revenues drive inclusive national development.

PIAC ... Safeguarding Ghana's Petroleum Revenues.

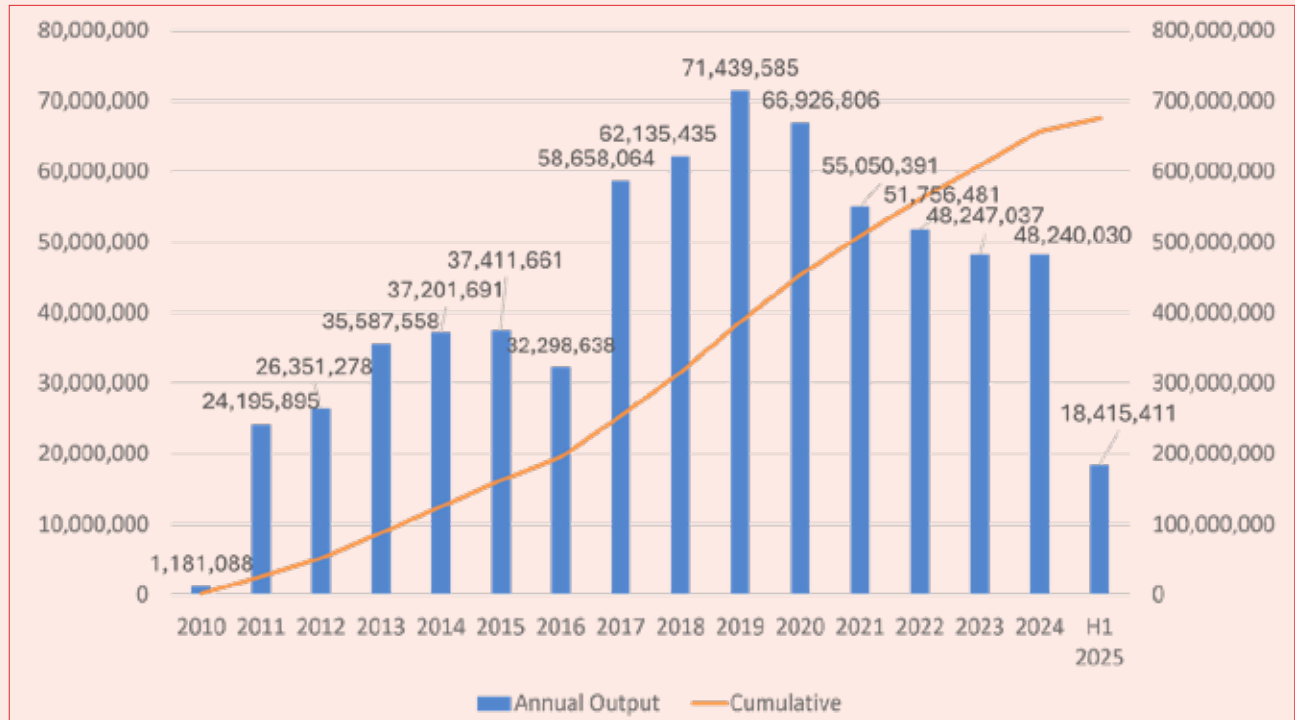


# Industry Statistics

**COMMERCIAL** oil production in Ghana commenced in December 2010 with the start of operations at the Jubilee Field. This was subsequently followed by the development of the

Tweneboa-Enyenra-Ntomme (TEN) and Sankofa-Gye Nyame (SGN) Fields, which together constitute the country's three main oil-producing fields.

In this edition, we present data on oil production and the associated revenues recorded from 2010 to the first half of 2025 (H1 2025).



**Cumulative Production from three (3) Fields since 2010 is 675.10 million bbls**



**NB: Cumulative Revenue from petroleum activities since 2011 is US\$11.58 billion**

# Highlights of the 2025 semi-annual Report

IN accordance with its mandate, PIAC publishes two statutory reports annually: a Semi-Annual Report and an Annual Report on the management and utilisation of petroleum revenues. Key highlights of the 2025 PIAC semi-annual Report are outlined below.

## PRODUCTION STATISTICS



### Total Crude Oil Production – 18.4 million barrels

Jubilee Field	- 11.02 million barrels
TEN Field	- 2.97 million barrels
SGN Field	- 4.42 million barrels



### Total Gas Production - 130,466.01 Mmscf

Jubilee Field	- 33,467.14 mmscf
TEN Field	- 27,732.39 mmscf
SGN Field	- 69,266.48 mmscf



### Total Revenue - US\$370,343,681.17

## Petroleum revenue streams and total petroleum revenue in H1 2025

Revenue Stream	Income (US\$)
CAPI	US\$178,481,074.52
CIT	US\$148,753,288.61
Royalties	US\$40,148,118.11
Surface Rental	US\$863,045.81
PHF Income	US\$2,098,154.12
Other income	US\$370,343,681.17
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,357,793,869.40</b>

## Distribution from the Petroleum Holding Fund (PHF)

	US\$(m)	Percentage (%)
ABFA	148.23	53.51
GNPC	65.26	23.56
GHF	19.06	6.88
GSF	44.47	16.05
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>277.01</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## KEY FINDINGS

The following are some of the findings of the Report:

1. With the coming into force of the Petroleum Revenue Management (Amendment) Act, 2025 (Act 1138), PIAC's budget is no longer to be charged to the ABFA. The amount of GH¢4.6 million approved for 2025 PIAC programmes and activities represents 21.43 percent of its budget for the year, and 41.07 percent of approved funds for the Committee for 2024. This significant budget cut has severely limited PIAC's ability to effectively fulfil its statutory mandate.
2. During the period under review, the DACF reported that projects had been centrally earmarked to receive funding from the ABFA. This practice is not compliant with Article 252(3) of the 1992 Constitution of Ghana which requires that moneys accruing to the District Assemblies in the Common Fund shall be distributed among all the District Assemblies.

3. For the period under review, no expenditure was incurred under Government's "Big Push" programme towards Infrastructure Development from petroleum revenue, even though an ABFA of US\$146.36 million was allocated.
4. The total petroleum receipts for the period decreased by 56 percent from US\$840,765,265.80 in H1 2024 to US\$370,343,681.17 in H1 2025, mainly due to relatively lower crude oil production and price.
5. Though compliant with Section 21(3)(b) of Act 815 as amended by Act 1138, the disbursement of 1.26 percent of the ABFA to the DACF is inconsistent with Article 252(2) of the 1992 Constitution as interpreted by the Supreme Court of Ghana in the case of *Kpodo and another vs Attorney-General*.

### OBSERVATIONS

1. PIAC observes that Ghana is not attracting new investments in its upstream petroleum industry, to the extent that no new Petroleum Agreement has been signed since 2018.
2. Despite several efforts by GRA, the surface rental arrears amounted to US\$2.82 million as at the end of H1 2025, compared to US\$439,011.08 in H1 2024.
3. Even though the Petroleum Revenue Management Act, 2011 (Act 815) is a product of broad public consultation and inputs, there was no consultation with stakeholders including PIAC in the last amendment in 2025.
4. PIAC observes that the latest amendment to the PRMA has taken the Ghana Infrastructure Investment Fund (GIIF) off ABFA funding, depriving it of funds. It is worth noting that the investment of US\$30 million of which GIIF invested in 2016 in the Kotoka Airport Terminal III Project has made a return of US\$5.5 million between 2017 and 2019 alone.
5. With the latest amendment of the Act, the Agenda 111 Project which received ABFA of GH¢2.610 billion

(US\$248.89 million) from 2021 to 2024 will no longer be allocated critical funding of the ABFA.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Committee reiterates its call on the government, as a matter of urgency, to ensure that the Ministry of Energy and its allied agencies increase efforts to arrest the decline in crude oil production and secure investments into Ghana's upstream petroleum industry.
2. The Ghana Revenue Authority, the Petroleum Commission, the Bank of Ghana and the Ministry of Energy and other related institutions should increase collaborative efforts to recover the Surface Rental arrears.
3. The Committee recommends that Section 21(3)(b) of the PRMA should be amended to comply with Article 252(2) of the 1992 Constitution as interpreted by the Supreme Court of Ghana in the case of *Kpodo and another vs Attorney-General* on the distribution of the ABFA to the DACF.
4. PIAC recommends that the Government should select fewer projects to be funded from start to finish from the ABFA under infrastructure development and appropriately brand them when completed.
5. The Committee recommends that with the investment of such an amount of the ABFA in the Agenda 111 Project, the government should allocate more ABFA to the project and complete it for the benefit of citizens.
6. The Committee reiterates its earlier recommendation that the nation should develop a broad-based long-term national development plan approved by Parliament to ensure continuity in the utilisation of its resources for development including the ABFA.

A copy of the full report can be accessed via this link: [https://www.piacghana.org/ova\\_doc/piac-2025-semi-annual-report/](https://www.piacghana.org/ova_doc/piac-2025-semi-annual-report/)



# PIAC

## HOW IS OUR OIL MONEY USED?



### What is oil money?

This is the money we receive from oil production.

### Where do we get our crude oil?



Currently, Ghana's crude oil is produced offshore on the Jubilee, TEN and SGN Fields. From 2010 - 2024, we have produced 656.68 million barrels of crude oil.

### How do we get our oil money?

We get our oil money from different sources.

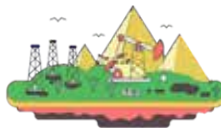
Carried and Participating Interest



Royalty



Surface Rental



Corporate Income Tax



Others (bonuses, AOE, etc)



### How have the funds been utilised through the national budget?

From 2011 - 2024, these funds were spent on, but not limited to, 12 Priority Areas outlined in the PRMA.

Industrialisation



Agriculture incl. Fisheries



Road & Rail



Education & Health



### LET YOUR VOICE BE HEARD!!!

Do you have questions or comments? Get in touch with PIAC today!



*PIAC...Safeguarding Ghana's Petroleum Revenues*

# Amplifying Voices: Oil and Gas revenue for all

**WE** bring you photo highlights from our engagement with market women to deepen public understanding of petroleum revenue management and promote inclusive participation in Ghana's extractive governance.







# PIAC shares key extractive insights with Africa Extractives Media Fellows

The Coordinator of PIAC, Isaac Dwamena, Esq and the Head of the Technical Department, Mr Mark O.A.A Agyeman facilitated insightful sessions on the fundamentals of the Upstream Petroleum Industry and Petroleum Revenue Management for Day one of the Africa Extractives Media Fellowship (AEMF).

The AEMF is a six-month media fellowship for 30 Ghanaian

journalists, run in collaboration with the Australian High Commission and Newswire Africa. It is designed to build the capacity of journalists to report accurately, thoroughly, and impactfully on the extractive sector in Africa.

The interactive sessions provided participating journalists with a comprehensive understanding of Ghana's petroleum value chain, from

exploration and production processes to the allocation, utilisation, and management of petroleum revenues.

PIAC remains committed to building the capacity of the media to effectively track, report, and advocate for the prudent use of Ghana's petroleum resources for sustainable development.

# PIAC holds zonal media engagements in Koforidua and Tamale

The Public Interest and Accountability Committee (PIAC) held zonal media engagements in Koforidua in the Eastern, and Tamale in the Northern Regions respectively as part of efforts to deepen understanding of petroleum revenue management and strengthen media collaboration in promoting accountability in Ghana's extractive sector.

Held concurrently on Thursday 14th August, 2025, the engagement also provided a platform to deepen the understanding of the media on PIAC's oversight role and petroleum revenue management and use for 2024.

At each of the zonal sessions, participants were drawn from different categories of media houses spanning Television, Radio, Print and online.

In Koforidua, the engagement started with a prayer by a media participant from UTV, Mr Ebenezer Ayeh. This was followed by a round of introductions by the PIAC Team and the media participants.



Giving the welcome and purpose of gathering, the Coordinator of PIAC, Isaac Dwamena, Esq., said the Committee, as part of its district engagements and projects inspections engages the media on the management and use of petroleum revenues. The session with journalists in the Eastern Region, was thus a follow up to the Committee's engagements in the Upper Manya and Asuogyaman Districts.

He reiterated the importance of the media to the work of PIAC, and the need for PIAC to ensure that the media understood the various issues on petroleum revenue management and use for further advocacy.

Presentations bothered on an overview of PIAC and its

role in the management and use of petroleum revenues, Highlights of 2024 PIAC Annual Report and Exploring collaborative options between PIAC and the Regional Media to promote accountability.



### Tamale Engagement

The Committee organised a zonal media engagement in Tamale, on Thursday 14 August, 2025, as a follow-up to its district engagements in the region. At the engagement, the PIAC Team, led by Mr. Richard Kojo Ellimah, built the capacity of the Northern Region zonal media on the Overview of PIAC and its role in the management and use of petroleum revenues, and the 2024 PIAC Annual Report. After the presentations, an open forum session was held to receive feedback and comments from participants, of which some have been summarised below:

- Utilisation of the ABFA by the DACF
- The future of PIAC's finances amid the 2025 PRMA amendments

- Quality of ABFA-funded projects in the Northern Region
- Prosecutorial powers for PIAC
- Consistent decline in crude oil production

The Committee also held a session on exploring collaborative options between PIAC and the Regional media to promote accountability. During the session, the following proposals were made by the media for consideration by PIAC:

- Information sharing platforms for regional media across the country;
- Memoranda of Understanding between PIAC and media houses for stronger collaboration;
- Regular media capacity building sessions; and,
- Designated focal persons at PIAC and the various media houses.





## PIAC, DACF to deepen collaboration

The Public Interest and Accountability Committee (PIAC) and the District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF) have reaffirmed their commitment to strengthening collaboration to enhance transparency, accountability, and the effective use of public funds at the local level.

The partnership aims to improve coordination between petroleum revenue utilisation and district-level development financing, promote citizen engagement in project monitoring, and ensure that public resources deliver tangible and sustainable benefits to communities across the country.

This came to light during a courtesy visit by PIAC to the DACF on Tuesday, 20th January, 2026.

Leading the PIAC delegation, the Chair of the Technical sub-Committee, Mr Samuel Bekoe,

said the courtesy call was part of efforts to strengthen collaboration with institutions that have a role to play in ensuring the prudent management of petroleum revenues to help PIAC deliver on its mandate.

The visit, he also added, will provide an opportunity for PIAC to formally engage the DACF Secretariat on issues relating to the utilisation of their share of petroleum revenues, transparency in disbursements, and the impact of public funds on development outcomes across Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs).

Mr Bekoe also highlighted its constitutional mandate to monitor and evaluate the management and use of petroleum revenues and other public resources in the interest of the Ghanaian people, stressing that collaboration with

institutions such as the DACF enhances accountability and public confidence in the management of national resources.

### DACF Response

The Administrator of the DACF, Michael Harry Yamson, welcomed the team and reaffirmed their commitment to transparency, accountability, and effective utilisation of their share of petroleum revenues.

He bemoaned the delayed disbursements of funds to the DACF and the absence of local ownership and participation in project implementation at the Districts.

The meeting concluded with both institutions agreeing to sustain dialogue and explore avenues for deeper cooperation in promoting the efficient management and use of petroleum revenues.

# Highlights of Time with PIAC

**T**ime with PIAC is a monthly discussion series that highlights the work of the Public Interest and Accountability Committee (PIAC) and explores the management and use of Ghana's petroleum revenues. The programme aims to inform and engage the public on petroleum revenue governance, providing a platform for audiences to ask questions about PIAC's activities and oversight.

Each session features a PIAC representative and is moderated by a host, focusing on a specific topic. The series airs live on Facebook at PIACGhana every last Wednesday of the month at 1:00 PM.



- **Mid-year overview of PIAC's activities**

This session was held on Wednesday, 30th July, 2025. The guests for the session were Mr. Richard Ellimah, PIAC member representing Civil Society and Community-based Organizations, and Isaac Dwamena, Esq., Coordinator of PIAC.

This session highlighted the critical role played by PIAC in ensuring transparency and accountability in the management of Ghana's petroleum revenues. Through its 3-fold mandate, PIAC keeps the public informed and make sure every pesewa benefits Ghanaians.

The guests took turns to highlight what the Committee had done with regards to independent assessment, monitoring and evaluating compliance, and providing a space and platform for public debate. 2025 was a peculiar year for the Committee as its funding challenges, resulting from a review of the PRMA, halted majority of its planned activities.

Activities carried out during the period was through the benevolence of donors like the German Development Corporation (GIZ) and Good Governance Africa (GGA).

- **Online Townhall Meeting**

The session was held on Wednesday, 27th August 2025. The guests were Mr. Samuel Bekoe, a member representing Think Tanks, and Mark O. A. Agyemang, Technical Manager, PIAC. The townhall formed part of PIAC's ongoing efforts to engage citizens on how Ghana's petroleum revenues are being managed and used.

During the session, the guests provided insights into PIAC's role and mandate, explaining how the Committee oversees the management and use of Ghana's petroleum revenues. Key areas of discussion included the management of the Annual Budget Funding Amount (ABFA), the impact of declining crude oil production on revenue flows, and broader oversight challenges and recommendations for improving accountability in the petroleum sector.

A significant portion of the session was dedicated to interactive engagement with online participants. Overall, the session reinforced the Committee's commitment to public education, citizen empowerment, and participatory oversight of Ghana's petroleum revenues.



- **14 Years of PIAC: Looking back, looking ahead**

This special anniversary edition was held on Wednesday, 24th September, 2025. The session provided a platform to reflect on PIAC's achievements, challenges, and future direction in promoting transparency and accountability in

Ghana's petroleum revenue management.

Both guests recounted the thorny challenges faced by the Committee at inception and how they managed to surmount them. Looking ahead, the discussion stressed the importance of sustainable funding for PIAC, enhanced stakeholder collaboration, and continuous public engagement to ensure effective oversight. Empowering citizens to understand and track petroleum revenue use was highlighted as central to strengthening accountability and governance.



- **Insights from the 2025 PIAC semi-annual report**

Held on Wednesday 30th October 2025, the session focused on the Highlights of the 2025 semi-annual Report. The resource person was Constantine K.M. Kudzedzi Esq., Chair of PIAC.

The discussion covered crude oil and gas production, revenue accrued, its utilisation in the first half of 2025, as well as key observations, findings, and recommendations from the Committee. At the heart of the insights of the report, was the 2025 amendments that have resulted in funding challenges for the committee, and the need for government to find more sustainable funding for PIAC.



All the videos from the sessions are accessible on PIAC's YouTube channel @PIACGHANA

## PIAC Members elect Richard Ellimah as new PIAC Chair

Members of the Public Interest and Accountability Committee (PIAC) elected a Natural Resource Governance Analyst and Community Analyst, Mr Richard Ellimah as Chair to serve a one-year term from November 2025 to November 2026.

Mr Ellimah, a PIAC Member representing Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and Community-Based Organisations (CBOs) was elected by Members of the Accountability Committee on Wednesday, 12th November, 2025. He takes over from Constantine K. M. Kudzedzi, Esq.

Commenting on his election, Mr Ellimah expressed appreciation to members for the confidence reposed in him and pledged to build on the solid foundation laid by his predecessors to fulfil the mandate of PIAC in promoting transparency and accountability in the management and use of petroleum revenues.

Mr Richard Ellimah is a Community Activist, Development Planner, and Natural Resource Governance Analyst, and has almost two decades of civil society experience, particularly in Ghana's natural resource space.

At the same meeting, a Biomedical Scientist, Mr Edward Yaw Afriyie, who represents the Association of Ghana Industries (AGI) and the Ghana National Chamber of Commerce and Industry (GNCCI) was elected Vice Chairperson to serve a one-year term. He takes over from Odeefuo Amoakwa Boadu VIII.



# Members and Staff reflect, revive and renew at end-of-year retreat

**THE** Public Interest and Accountability Committee (PIAC) held its end-of-year retreat under the theme “Reflect, Revive and Renew” to review the Committee’s activities over the year and reposition itself for the year ahead.

The retreat provided an opportunity for Members and Secretariat staff to reflect on PIAC’s achievements, challenges, and lessons learned in the discharge of its mandate during the year.

In addition to the formal sessions, the retreat featured team-bonding activities designed to strengthen relationships, foster collaboration, and promote a positive work culture among Members and staff. These activities encouraged open interaction, mutual understanding, and teamwork, reinforcing the importance of unity and collective responsibility in advancing PIAC’s mandate.

Overall, the retreat reaffirmed PIAC’s collective resolve to deepen its impact and continue promoting prudent management and utilisation of petroleum revenues in Ghana for the new year.





# Highlights from the global oil industry

Despite a marginal decline in its share, crude oil is set to maintain the largest share in the energy mix in 2050, at just below 30 per cent.

The combined share of oil and gas is expected to stay above 50 percent between 2024 and 2050. At the same time, the share of other renewables in the energy mix increases to 13.5 per cent in 2050, up by 10 percentage points from 2024.

## World Oil Demand

The global oil demand growth forecast for 2025 remains at 1.3 millions barrel per day (mb/d), year on year (y-o-y), unchanged from December's month's assessment. In the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), oil demand is forecast to grow by about 0.1 mb/d in 2025, while the non-OECD is forecast to grow by about 1.2 mb/d.

In 2026, global oil demand is forecast to grow by about 1.4 mb/d, y-o-y, unchanged from last month's assessment.

The OECD is forecast to grow by about 0.2 mb/d, y-o-y, while the non-OECD is forecast to grow by about 1.2 mb/d, y-o-y.

## World Oil Supply

Non-DoC liquids production (i.e., liquids production from countries not participating in the Declaration of Cooperation) is forecast to grow by about 1.0 mb/d, y-o-y, in 2025, revised up slightly from last month's



assessment.

The revision is only about 50 tb/d, mainly to accommodate for seasonality and data received so far for 4Q25. The main growth drivers for 2025 are expected to be the US, Brazil, Canada, and Argentina.

The non-DoC liquids production growth forecast for 2026 remains at 0.6 mb/d, y-o-y, unchanged from last month's assessment, with Brazil, Canada, the US, and Argentina as the main growth drivers.

Natural gas liquids (NGLs) and non-conventional liquids from

countries participating in the DoC are forecast to grow by 0.1 mb/d, y-o-y, in 2025, to average 8.6 mb/d, followed by a similar increase of about 0.1 mb/d, y-o-y, in 2026, to average about 8.8 mb/d.

Crude oil production by countries participating in the DoC increased by 43 tb/d in November, m-o-m, to average about 43.06 mb/d, according to available secondary sources.

**SOURCE:** Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)



**PIAC**

# PIAC DATA DASHBOARD

Visit ► [www.piacghana.org](http://www.piacghana.org)



and click on **Statistics** to access  
a wide range of information on  
petroleum production and revenue  
management today.



*PIAC...Safeguarding Ghana's Petroleum Revenues*

# Plans underway for second gas processing plant

The government will soon commence the construction of a second gas processing plant in the Western Region, Minister of Energy and Green Transition, John Abdulai Jinapor has announced.

The generated gas from the new plant would be used to power the country's thermal plants and for industrialisation.

Currently, the Atuabo Gas Processing Plant located in the Ellembelle District of the Region is the only processing plant and has been burdened with huge power demand.

Speaking at the Local Content Conference and Exhibition in Takoradi, the Minister for Energy and Green Transition, John Abdulai Jinapor noted that the new plant will transform the country's energy landscape, create jobs, and save the economy hundreds

of millions of dollars.

According to the minister, the government is collaborating with key state agencies and upstream operators to expand gas processing and transportation infrastructure.

He said this would help accelerate the development of the country's natural gas resources and ensure they are not stranded in the context of the global energy transition and Ghana's Net Zero target by 2070.

The Minister said, "it is critical we address payment challenges in Ghana's gas-to-power sector, particularly remittance delays to upstream gas producers".

He added, "Our petroleum resources must serve not just as a source of fiscal revenue, but as a catalyst for sustainable economic growth, fostering indigenous capacity

development and national industries competitiveness".

He pointed out that President John Dramani Mahama's vision for the petroleum industry is clear adding, "Beyond transparency in governance, we must create jobs, drive in-country value addition, and safeguard our environment".

"This vision ensures that Ghana's resources generate tangible benefits for our companies, our communities, and our nation," he stressed

*Published on 11th November, 2025*

**SOURCE:** Ghana Upstream Petroleum Chamber

<https://ghanaupstream.com/govt-to-commence-2nd-gas-processing-plant-project/>





**PIAC**

# PIAC X DIALOGUE

**Inclusive Conversations**

**Expert Analyses**

**Citizens' Education**

**PIAC X DIALOGUE**

**TOPIC**  
**PETROLEUM REVENUE FOR DEVELOPMENT:  
ARE WE ON TRACK?**

**MODERATOR**  
  
**Jessica Acheampong**  
Act. Country Director, PIAC

**PANELISTS**  
  
**Isaac Owarema**  
EAG, Coordinator, PNC

**Samuel Harrison-Gudjoe**  
Programs Officer, OACE

**WEDNESDAY, 10<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER, 2025** 10:00AM

*PIAC...Safeguarding Ghana's Petroleum Revenues*

**PIAC X DIALOGUE**

**TOPIC**  
**MOBILISING THE YOUTH FOR  
TRANSPARENCY IN OIL GOVERNANCE**

**MODERATOR**  
  
**Jessica Acheampong**  
Act. Country Director, PIAC

**PANELISTS**  
  
**Dr. Yaw A. Kwesi Anzah**  
Head of Oil, Petroleum & Gas, NDC

**Maybel Anye**  
Act. Policy Officer & Head of Monitoring & Evaluation, OACE

**Shika Ansa**  
Team Leader, OACE

**Vera Abena Agye**  
Programs Officer, OACE

**WEDNESDAY, 13<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2025** 10:00AM

*PIAC...Safeguarding Ghana's Petroleum Revenues*

**Every Second Wednesday of the Month**

**Time: 10:00 AM**

**Live on X @PIACGHANA**

*PIAC...Safeguarding Ghana's Petroleum Revenues*

0302547765 
 0554416544 
 [secretariat@piacghana.org](mailto:secretariat@piacghana.org)
[www.piacghana.org](http://www.piacghana.org)  
 PIAC-Ghana 
 PIACGHANA 
 PIACGHANA 
 Public Interest and Accountability Committee

# The 'Big Push' for development and fiscal discipline

By Emmanuel Gyapong  
Assistant Technical Manager,  
PIAC

Ghana's medium-term economic strategy is anchored on infrastructure development under government's flagship 'Big Push' programme designed to bridge the nation's infrastructure gap. With a budget of US\$10 billion, targeted at US\$2 billion annually over five (5) years, the programme seeks to revitalise transformative sectors such as transport, energy, digital connectivity, and agriculture.

Financing for this massive undertaking is heavily reliant on petroleum revenues and mineral royalties, with the government dedicating GH¢13.8 billion to strategic road projects in 2025 alone. Implementation is expected to span all regions, prioritising projects based on their potential for economic returns and regional equity.

According to the Minister for Finance, the Big Push programme is more than a simple collection of projects; it is a systemic effort to build a national growth engine for total economic transformation. By leveraging the Annual Budget Funding Amount (ABFA), the government anticipates that these investments will lower the cost of doing business and create sustainable jobs. However, as the government accelerates this unprecedented level of investment, the role of accountability has become critical.

The implementation of the 'Big Push' programme has introduced significant accountability challenges,



President Mahama cutting sod for work to begin on one of the projects. PHOTO CREDIT – Ghanaian Times (<https://ghanaianimes.com.gh/10bn-big-push-agenda-takes-off/>)

particularly following amendments to the Petroleum Revenue Management Act (PRMA). These amendments reallocated petroleum funds heavily toward the 'Big Push' programme while simultaneously removing the Public Interest and Accountability Committee (PIAC's) direct funding from the ABFA.

This has created a paradoxical situation where the scale of petroleum-funded projects is expanding rapidly, yet the primary oversight body's ability to monitor them is being financially constrained. PIAC remains legally mandated to represent the interests of the Ghanaian people, ensuring that these revenues are spent according to national priorities and that true value for money is achieved. In this new era of infrastructure-led development, secured financing for PIAC would be central to the execution of its mandate.

Historically, the impact of petroleum revenue has been diluted by spending across thousands of small, disconnected projects. To combat this, PIAC has consistently

advocated ring-fencing oil revenues for specific, high-impact projects to ensure they are completed on schedule. Although the 'Big Push' programme seeks to address this recommendation, it is also the case that without effective oversight, there is a high risk that the programme could repeat past mistakes of project integrity and co-mingling funds, making it nearly impossible for citizens to feel the actual impact of the ABFA.

As production in Ghana's offshore fields faces natural declines, the pressure to use every dollar efficiently has reached an all-time high. Ultimately, the success of the 'Big Push' will hinge on a delicate balance between aggressive investment and rigorous accountability mechanisms. Whether this programme leaves a legacy of national transformation or a trail of projects lacking socioeconomic impact will be defined by the ongoing interaction between the government's drive for development and PIAC's mandate for transparency.



# PIAC

# Appreciation

AND WELL WISHES FOR 2026

**Dear Cherished Stakeholder,**

As we reflect on the year gone by, the Public Interest and Accountability Committee (PIAC) extends its sincere appreciation to you for your continued support, collaboration, and commitment to transparency and accountability in the management of Ghana's petroleum revenues.

As we enter 2026, we look forward to strengthening our collaboration to advance responsible resource governance for national development.

We wish you a prosperous and successful New Year.

With appreciation,  
**Public Interest and Accountability Committee (PIAC)**

*PIAC...Safeguarding Ghana's Petroleum Revenues*



# Contact PIAC



● **Location**

13 Nii Amon Kotey Street, East Legon  
GPS Address: GA-7497-375



● **Mail**

secretariat@piacghana.org



● **Instagram**

@piacghana



● **Web**

www.piacghana.org



● **Phone**

(+233) 30 254 7765



● **WhatsApp**

(+233) 55 441 6544



● **Facebook**

PIAC-Ghana



● **X**

@piacghana



ISSN 3057-370X



9 773057 370006