

BASELINE STUDY FOR THE EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ENERGY COMMISSION (LOCAL CONTENT AND LOCAL PARTICIPATION) (ELECTRICITY SUPPLY INDUSTRY) REGULATIONS, 2017, (L.I. 2354)





20 Key Issues...





- On 22nd December, 2017, the Energy Commission (Local Content and Local Participation) (Electricity Supply Industry) Regulations, 2017 (L.I. 2354) was passed by the Parliament of Ghana into law
 - The objective of the regulations is to achieve about fifty-one percent (51%) equity participation in wholesale supply and distribution in the electricity supply industry (ESI) in Ghana and more than 60% local content and also develop capacity in the manufacturing industry for electrical cable, conductors, accessories, etc.
- The objectives of the baseline study is to establish a clear picture of the existing suppliers, manufacturers and service providers in the Electricity Supply Industry.
- 60 electricity service providers, equipment and appliance manufacturing companies, and 12 electrical engineering departments of some universities, banks, law firms and research institutions surveyed.
- The study revealed that **70.7%** of the respondents were aware of the regulations but the remaining **29.3%** stated otherwise.
- 6 82% of the companies were in existence and operating before the passage of the Energy Commissions
- 7 73.8% had a Ghanaian shareholding of 51% and above and 26.2% less than 51% shareholding with about seven percent (7%) having 100% foreign shareholding.
- **8** With regards to management staff, Ghanaians represent **21.8%**
- With the total employee of 9870, only 2.6% are females.
 The percentage of Persons with disabilities employed in the sector is 0.05%.
- 69% of the companies use Ghanaian owned Insurance companies, 7.1% use foreign owned insurance companies, 2.4% use both foreign and Ghanaian owned insurance companies for their insurance services and 21.4% do not use insurance companies all.

- 11 100% of the surveyed companies in the ESI all operate a bank account in Ghana.
- 88.4% of the surveyed population indicated the use of a Ghanaian owned audit firm for their audit services, 9.3% do not use Ghanaian owned audit firms and 2.3% do not use audit services at all.
- 61% use a Ghanaian owned law firm, 4.9% use foreign owned law firms, 9.8% used a consortium of foreign and Ghanaian owned firms for their legal services and 24.4% did not use any law firm at all.
- 14 47.4% use Ghanaian firms, 23.7% used foreign firms and 28.9% used both Ghanaian and foreign firms for their technical designs.
- 15 For transportation, 91.3% use Ghanaian owned transport services, whilst 8.7% use foreign transport services.
- 60% of the companies who have carried out some form of research indicated that they used a Ghanaian owned research firm for their research work, 12% use foreign owned research firms, 24% use both of Ghanaian and foreign firms and 4% used a consortium of Ghanaian and foreign firm.
- 75% of the surveyed population stated that they have engaged in various activities to ensure transfer of technology to Ghanaians or Ghanaian owned firms whiles the remaining 25% stated otherwise.
- The study revealed that **90.2%** of the companies have capacity building plans for its Ghanaian staff, 9.8% indicated they had no such plans.
- 68.3% of those who are aware of the Regulations indicated that they needed some form of assistance to comply with the provisions of the L.I.
- 83.3% of the universities, law firms, financial and research institutions surveyed would require assistance in taking advantages of opportunities in the ESI.