



GHANA GOLD BOARD (GOLDBOD)

Right to Information Manual

2025

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1. Overview

This Right to Information (RTI) Manual is pursuant to the provisions of the recently passed Act, (Act 989) by Parliament and assented to by the President, Nana Addo Dankwa Akuffo-Addo. The Act gives substance to the constitutional right to information provided under Article 21 (1) (f) of the Constitution, enabling citizens access to official information held by government institutions, and the qualifications and conditions under which the access may be obtained. In accordance with Section 80, the Act applies to information which came into existence before, or which will come into existence after the commencement of the Act.

1.1 Purpose of Manual – To inform/assist the public on the organizational structure, responsibilities and activities of the Ghana Gold Board (Goldbod) and provide the types of information and classes of information available at [Goldbod](#), including the location and contact details of its Information Officers and units.

2. Directorates and Departments under *Ghana Gold Board (Goldbod)*

This section describes the institution's vision and mission and lists the names of all Directorates and Departments under the institution, including the description of organizational structure, responsibilities, details of activities and classes and types of information accessible at a fee.

VISION

To be a world-class gold trading organization, promoting sustainability, traceability, and value addition for economic transformation.

MISSION

To oversee, monitor, regulate and undertake the trading, assay, export, and other related activities in respect of gold and other precious minerals, while promoting value addition, combating gold smuggling and supporting small-scale miners and sustainability initiatives, with the ultimate goal of generating foreign exchange for Ghana and supporting gold reserve accumulation by the Bank of Ghana.

Directorates and Departments under *Ghana Gold Board (Goldbod)*

1. Finance
2. Technical
3. Operations
4. Human Resource
5. Administration
6. Corporate Affairs
7. Responsible Mining & Sustainability
8. Compliance
9. Internal Audit
10. Risk
11. Legal
12. Gold trade
13. Procurement, Supply chain And Contract Management

Responsibilities of the Institution:

The Ghana Gold Board (**GoldBod**) is the sole authority with exclusive right to buy, sell, weigh, grade, assay, value and export gold and other precious minerals in Ghana. The Ghana Gold Board functions under the oversight and supervision of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Ghana.

2.1 About Us

The Ghana Gold Board (**GoldBod**) is the sole authority with exclusive right to buy, sell, weigh, grade, assay, value and export gold and other precious minerals in Ghana. The Ghana Gold Board functions under the oversight and supervision of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Ghana.

THE HISTORY

The Ghana Gold Board (GoldBod) is a body corporate established by an Act of Parliament (ACT 1140) in the year 2025 to oversee, regulate and undertake the buying, selling, assaying, refining, exporting and other related activities in respect of Gold and other Precious Minerals in Ghana.

The GoldBod per section 78 of ACT 1140, took over the rights, obligations, assets, liabilities and workforce of the Precious Minerals Marketing Company (PMMC) Limited, which is an offshoot of the Ghana Diamond Marketing Board.

In 1963, the Ghana Diamond Marketing Board was established and charged with the responsibility of purchasing and marketing Ghana's diamonds.

In 1965, by a Legislative Instrument (LI) 401, the Ghana Diamond Marketing Board was incorporated as a State-Owned Enterprise (SOE).

Upon the promulgation of the diamonds decree (NRCD 32) in 1972, LI 916 was enacted to change the company's name to Diamond Marketing Corporation.

In 1989, PNDC Law 219 was enacted to yet again change the Company's name to the Precious Minerals Marketing Corporation with enhanced functions to grade, assay, value gold, diamonds and other precious minerals of the country.

In the year 2000, the Corporation was converted by the Statutory Corporations Conversion to Companies Act (ACT 461) to a Limited Liability Company to operate under the Ghana Companies Code Act, (ACT 179) 1963, as Precious Minerals Marketing Company (PMMC) Limited with the same functions.

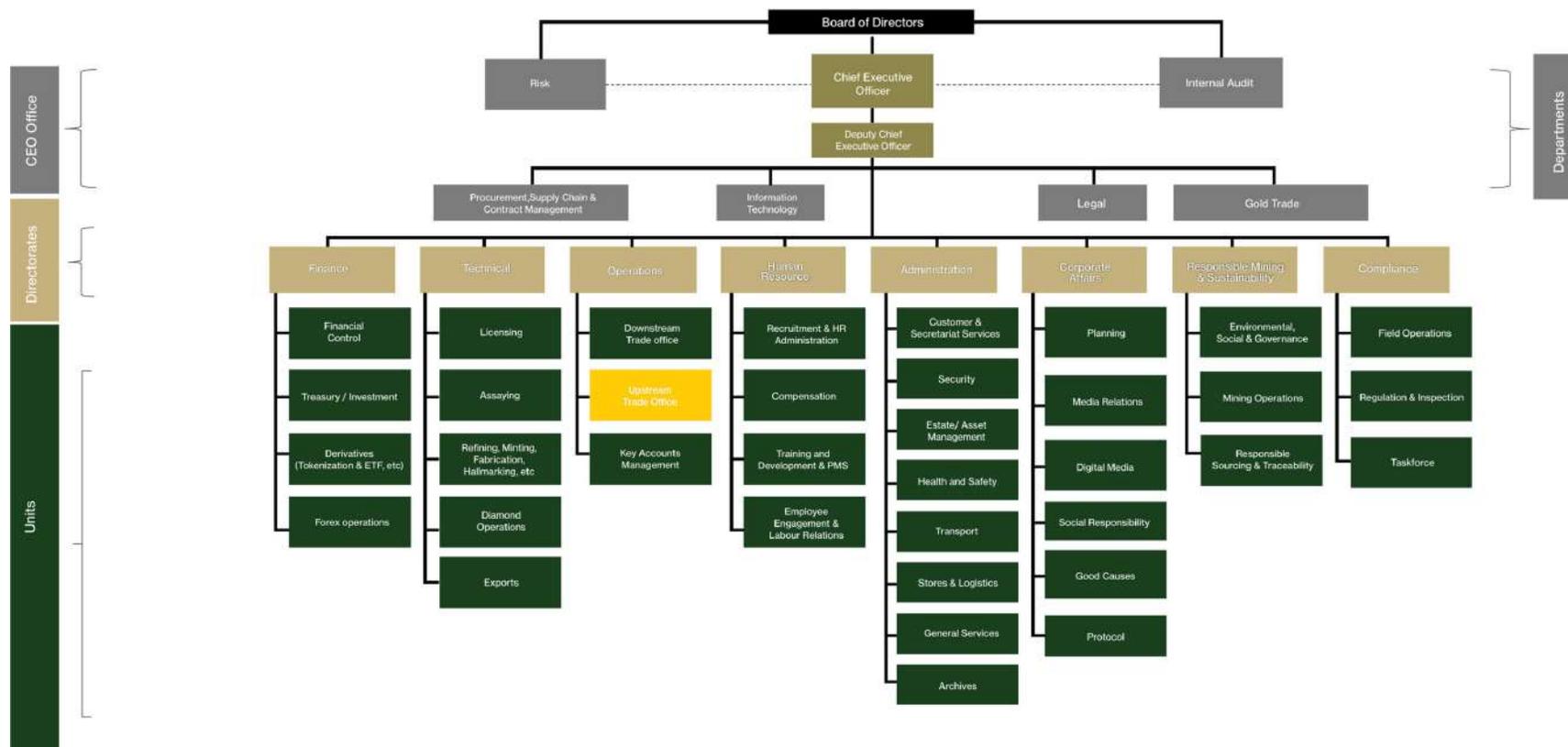
In the year 2016, the PMMC was appointed the national assayer by the government of Ghana.

To strengthen industry regulation and optimize national benefits, the Ghana GoldBod was established on 2 April, 2025 by the government of Ghana to restructure and streamline the precious mineral trading sector of Ghana.

The GoldBod initiative is a product of extensive stakeholder consultations and aims at maximizing foreign exchange inflows, gold reserve accumulation and value addition for sustainable growth and transformation.

2.2 GHANA GOLD BOARD ORGANOGAM

Organisational Structure



2.3 AGENCIES UNDER <GOLDBOD > (None)

2.4 Classes and Types of information

List of various classes of information in the custody of the institution:
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Assay data2. Invoices3. Legal Documents4. Ledgers5. Staff Database6. Export Documents7. Procurement Documents
Types of Information Accessible at a fee:
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Clients Export Data2. Assay Data3. Assay Invoices4. List of licensed Gold Buyers

3. Procedure in Applying and Processing Requests

Section 18 of the RTI Act provides specific guidelines for application for access to information kept by a public institution. It is thus important that request for information be made in accordance with provisions under this section. The Information Officer or a designated officer is responsible for dealing with applications made to Ghana Gold Board (Goldbod) to requests for information under the RTI Act from Ghana Gold Board (Goldbod), applicants are to follow these procedures:

3.1 The Application Process

- a.** Application by any person or organization who seeks access to information in the custody of Ghana Gold Board (Goldbod) must be made in writing, using the standard RTI Application Form. (See **Appendix A for the Standard RTI Application Form**). A copy of the form can be downloaded or completed and submitted electronically on the Goldbod official website or the Ministry of Information website.

- b.** In making the request, the following information must be provided:
 - Date of the Application.
 - Name of the applicant or the person on whose behalf an application is being made.
 - Name of the organization represented by the applicant.
 - Available contact details of the applicant or address of the person/organization on whose behalf an application is being made (Telephone Number, Email, Postal Address, Fax).
 - Brief description of information being sought. (Applicants are to specify the class and type of information including cover dates).
 - Payment of relevant fee if applicable.
 - Signature/ thumbprint.

- c.** Provision of identification

The applicant must present at least one (1) of the following valid identification cards (IDs) to serve as proof of identity:

 - Driver's License.
 - Passport.
 - National ID.
 - Voter's ID.

- d.** The applicant should state the format of information being requested and the mode of transmission. Example (do you need certified true copy, normal photocopy or electronic copies. Would you want to receive it through a postal address, e-mail, courier services, fax etc.?)

- e. Where an applicant cannot write due to illiteracy or a disability, he/she may make the request orally. However, oral request must conform to the following guidelines;
- The Information Officer must reduce the oral request into writing and give a copy of the written request as recorded for the applicant to authenticate. (s. 18) (3).
 - The Information Officer shall clearly and correctly read and explain the written request to the understanding of the applicant.
 - A witness must endorse the face of the request with the writing; *“the request was read to the applicant in the language the applicant understand and the applicant appeared to have understood the content of the request.”*
 - The applicant must then make a thumbprint or mark on the request.

3.2 Processing the Application

- Applications would be treated on a priority basis. The Information Officer is responsible for handling requests to ensure that statutory deadlines are met.
- He/She reviews and identify which part is exempt based on Section 5 to 16 of the RTI Act and determines which of the units in the institution have the records or is responsible for the subject matter of the request.
- Provision is made under section 20 for the transfer of an application within a period of not more than ten days of receipt where the public institution to which the application was initially made is unable to deal with the application. In such situations, applicants would be notified accordingly with the reasons and dates of transfer.
- For information readily available in official publications, the Information Officer shall direct the applicant to the institution having custody of that publication and notify the public institution of the request. (s.21).
- If the requested information is not readily accessible, the estimated time it will take to search for the information would be communicated to the applicant.

3.3 Response to Applicants

- a. The Information Officer is required under section 23 of the RTI Act to notify applicants within fourteen (14) days from the date of receipt. Applicants should however note that the time limit does not apply to applications transferred to another public institution or which has been refused due to failure to pay prescribed deposit or fee. (s.23) (6). The notice should state:
- Whether or not full access to the requested information will be granted or only a part can be given and the reason.

- The format and mode of access.
 - The expected publication or submission day of the information in the case of deferred access.
 - The prescribed fee (s.24).
- b. The Information Officer can request an extension to the deadline if:
- Information requested is voluminous.
 - It is necessary to search through many records.
 - The information must be gathered from more than one source.
 - Consultation with someone outside the institution is required.
- c. The Information Officer would in such situations notify applicants of an extension as well as the period and reason for the extension. An extension should not be more than seven days.
- d. In giving applicants access to information, the applicant would be given the opportunity to inspect the information or receive a copy physically or any other form required such as electronic, magnetic, optical or otherwise, including a computer print-out, various computer storage devices and web portals.
- Where access cannot be given in the form specified by the applicant, access can be given in some other form. In such cases, the applicant shall be provided with a reason why access cannot be given in the specified form.

4. Amendment of Personal Record

A person given access to information contained in records of a public institution may apply for an amendment of the information if the information represents the personal records of that person and in the person's opinion, the information is incorrect, misleading, incomplete or out of date.

4.1 How to apply for an Amendment

- a. The application should be in writing indicating;
 - Name and proof of identity.
 - Particulars that will enable the records of the public institution identify the applicant.
 - The incorrect, misleading, incomplete or the out-of-date information in the record.
 - Signature of the applicant.
- b. For incomplete information claimed or out-of-date records, the application should be accompanied with the relevant information which the applicant considers necessary to complete the records.
- c. The address to which a notice shall be sent should be indicated.
- d. The application can then be submitted at the office of the public institution.
- e. A statutory declaration must be attached.

5. Fees and Charges for Access to Information

The Act mandates Parliament in Section 75 to approve a fee that public institutions can charge. However, fees shall apply to only the three circumstances stated below:

- Request for information in a language other than the language in which the information is held. (s.75) (3).
- When request is made for a written transcript of the information, the information officer may request a reasonable transcription cost. (s.75) (4).
- Cost of media conversion or reformatting. (s.75) (5).

Under Section 75 (2), fees are not payable for:

- reproduction of personal information
- information in the public interest
- information that should be provided within stipulated time under the Act
- an applicant who is poor or has a disability
- time spent by the information officer to examine and ensure the information is not exempt
- preparing the information

6. Appendix A: Standard RTI Request Form

[Reference No.:]

**APPLICATION FOR ACCESS TO
INFORMATION UNDER THE RIGHT TO
INFORMATION ACT, 2019 (ACT 989)**



1.	Name of Applicant:			
2.	Date:			
3.	Public Institution:			
4.	Date of Birth:	DD	MM	YYYY
5.	Type of Applicant:	Individual <input type="checkbox"/>	Organization/Institution <input type="checkbox"/>	
6.	Tax Identification Number			
7.	If Represented, Name of Person Being Represented:			
7 (a).	Capacity of Representative:			
8.	Type of Identification:	<input type="checkbox"/> National ID Card	<input type="checkbox"/> Passport	<input type="checkbox"/> Voter's ID
		<input type="checkbox"/> Driver's License		
8 (a).	Id. No.:			
9.	Description of the Information being sought (specify the type and class of information including cover dates. Kindly fill multiple applications for multiple requests):			

10.	Manner of Access:	<input type="checkbox"/> Inspection of Information <input type="checkbox"/> Copy of Information <input type="checkbox"/> Viewing / Listen <input type="checkbox"/> Written Transcript <input type="checkbox"/> Translated (specify language) <input style="width: 150px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
10 (a).	Form of Access:	<input type="checkbox"/> Hard copy <input type="checkbox"/> Electronic copy <input type="checkbox"/> Braille
11.	Contact Details:	<input type="checkbox"/> Email Address _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Postal Address _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Tel: _____
12.	Applicant's signature/thumbprint:	
13.	Signature of Witness (where applicable) <i>"This request was read to the applicant in the language the applicant understands and the applicant appeared to have understood the content of the request."</i>	

7. Appendix B: Contact Details of Ghana Gold Board's Information Unit

Name of Information/Designated Officer:

Samira Habib

Telephone/Mobile number of Information Unit:

0542747956/ +233 030 295 3279 / 84

Postal Address of the institution:

Goldbod Head Office, 1 Thorpe Road, Accra, Ghana

8. Appendix C: Acronyms

Instructions: Provide a list of acronyms and associated literal translations used within the manual. List the acronyms in alphabetical order using the table below.

Table 1 Acronyms

Acronym	Literal Translation
<i>RTI</i>	<i>Right to Information</i>
<i>MDA</i>	<i>Ministries, Departments and Agencies</i>
<i>s.</i>	<i>section</i>
<i>MMDAs</i>	<i>Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies</i>

9. Appendix D: Glossary

This Glossary presents clear and concise definitions for terms used in this manual that may be unfamiliar to readers listed in alphabetical order. Definitions for terms are based on section 84 of the RTI Act.

Table 2 Glossary

Term	Definition
<i>Access</i>	<i>Right to Information</i>
<i>Access to information</i>	<i>Right to obtain information from public institutions</i>
<i>Contact details</i>	<i>Information by which an applicant and an Information Officer may be contacted</i>
<i>Court</i>	<i>A court of competent jurisdiction</i>
<i>Designated officer</i>	<i>An officer designated for the purposes of the Act who performs similar role as the Information Officer</i>
<i>Exempt information</i>	<i>Information which falls within any of the exemptions specified in sections 5 to 16 of the Act</i>
<i>Function</i>	<i>Powers and duties</i>
<i>Government</i>	<i>Any authority by which the executive authority of the Republic of Ghana is duly exercised</i>
<i>Information</i>	<i>Information according to the Act includes recorded matter or material regardless of form or medium in the possession or under the control or custody of a public institution whether or not it was created by the public institution, and in the case of a private body, relates to the performance of a public function.</i>
<i>Information officer</i>	<i>The Information Officer of a public institution or the officer designated to whom an application is made</i>
<i>Public</i>	<i>Used throughout this document to refer to a person who requires and/or has acquired access to information.</i>
<i>Public institution</i>	<i>Includes a private institution or organization that receives public resources or provides a public function</i>
<i>Right to information</i>	<i>The right assigned to access information</i>
<i>Section</i>	<i>Different parts of the RTI Act</i>