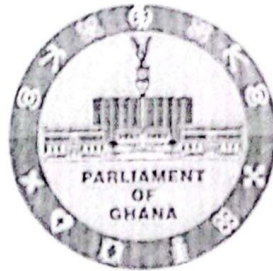


**IN THE FIRST SESSION OF THE NINTH PARLIAMENT OF THE
FOURTH REPUBLIC OF GHANA**

**IN THE FIRST SESSION OF THE NINTH PARLIAMENT OF THE FOURTH REPUBLIC OF
GHANA**



NO: DEF/9/1/3/006

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE AND INTERIOR
ON CONTRACT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF GHANA (REPRESENTED BY THE
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE) AND AIRBUS HELICOPTER (SAS),
FRANCE FOR AN AMOUNT OF ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-
FIVE MILLION, NINE HUNDRED AND SIXTY- FIVE
THOUSAND, NINE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR EUROS
(€125,965,974.00) FOR THE SUPPLY OF ONE H160, AND THREE
H175 HELICOPTERS FOR THE GHANA AIRFORCE;**

AND

**SALE AND PURCHASE CONTRACT AGREEMENT BETWEEN
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF GHANA
(REPRESENTED BY THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE) AND
DASSAULT AVIATION, FRANCE, FOR AN AMOUNT OF SIXTY
MILLION, SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY THOUSAND UNITED
STATES DOLLARS (US\$ 60,680,000.00) FOR THE ACQUISITION
OF ONE FALCON 6X FOR THE GHANA AIRFORCE**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Contract Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Ghana (represented by the Ministry of Defence) And Airbus Helicopter (SAS), France for an amount of **One Hundred and Twenty-Five Million, Nine Hundred and Sixty- Five Thousand, Nine Hundred and Seventy-Four Euros (€125,965,974.00)** for the supply of One H160, and Three H175 Helicopters for the Ghana Airforce; and Sale and Purchase Contract Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Ghana (represented by the Ministry of Defence) and Dassault Aviation, France, for an amount of Sixty Million, Six Hundred and Eighty Thousand United States Dollars(US\$ 60,680,000.00) for the Acquisition of One (1) Falcon 6X for the Ghana Airforce was presented to Parliament by the Deputy Minister for Defence , Mr. Enerst Brogya Genfi. on Wednesday, 3rd December, 2025.

The Rt. Hon. Speaker, Referred the Contract Agreement to the Committee on Defence and Interior for consideration and report in accordance with Article 181(5) of the Constitution and Standing order 247.

2.0 DELIBERATIONS

Pursuant to the referral, the Committee met with the Acting Hon. Minister for Defence Dr. Cassiel Ato Forson, Military officers from the Ghana Armed Forces and officials from the Ministry of Finance and considered the referral.

The Committee is grateful to the Acting Minister for Defence and officials from the Ghana Armed Forces and Ministry of Finance for attending upon it and assisting in the deliberations.

3.0 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

The Committee referred to the following additional documents during its deliberations:

- i. The 1992 Constitution of Ghana;
- ii. The Standing Orders of Parliament of Ghana; and
- iii. The Contract Agreement for the Acquisition of Four (4) Helicopters And one Air Craft Together with Associated Support and Services for The Ghana Airforce
- iv. Sale and Purchase Contract Between Dassault Aviation and The Government of The Republic of Ghana

4.0 BACKGROUND

The Ghana Air Force (GHAF), as a key arm of the Ghana Armed Forces (GAF), is mandated to conduct aerial warfare, provide air mobility, and deliver offensive air support during joint operations. However, the evolving nature of global, regional and domestic security threats demands new strategic approaches and enhanced operational capacity within the GHAF. The Armed Forces continue to play a central role in addressing security threats across national, regional and global levels. Emerging challenges such as terrorism, violent extremism, illegal mining, drug trafficking, human smuggling and maritime crimes have reshaped the security landscape, requiring the military to adapt and expand its capabilities.

Article 210 of the 1992 Constitution establishes the Ghana Armed Forces and mandates them to defend Ghana's territorial integrity and vital national interests.

In addition to external defence, the GAF plays crucial roles in maintaining internal security and contributing to regional and international peace operations. These responsibilities have been executed despite significant resource limitations. In line with its mission "to deliver air power to meet national security objectives," the GHAF must

realign and upgrade its capabilities to respond effectively to contemporary security threats.

National security increasingly depends on the GHAF's ability to maintain air superiority. The GHAF has therefore proposed the acquisition of modern air platforms to enhance its operational readiness. Recent accident investigation reports also highlight the need for modern aircraft equipped with advanced safety and mission systems. Most existing GHAF aircraft are ageing, unreliable and experience prolonged downtimes due to severe technical faults.

The current state of key GHAF aircraft is as follows:

- **Falcon 900EX Easy:** In service since 2010, it has undergone extensive inspection revealing major defects such as corrosion and fuel leakage. With the model no longer in production, sourcing parts poses major challenges.
- **Mi-17 Helicopters:** All six units are unserviceable due to overdue overhauls and major component failures, severely impacting operational readiness.
- **Z-9EH Helicopters:** All four units are unserviceable, with one lost to an accident in August 2025. The fleet lacks critical modern systems such as TAWS, EGPWS and advanced navigation, and is overdue for mandatory overhaul.
- **Casa C295M:** Of the three aircraft on inventory, only one is currently serviceable. Though useful for tactical lift operations, the type is not suitable for medium-to-long-range executive travel.

Given the deteriorating condition of the current fleet and the urgent operational needs of the GHAF, the State must procure five new air platforms one (1) H160, three (3) H175 helicopters and one (1) Dassault Falcon 6X together with the required support systems and services to restore and enhance air operational capability.

4.0 JUSTIFICATION FOR THE AGREEMENT

Article 210 of the 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana mandates that the Ghana Armed Forces is combat ready at all times, in terms of its personnel and also its equipment. A considerable portion of the Ghana Armed Air Forces fleet has been reached advance age with many platforms currently grounded due to extensive maintenance Challenges.

In this regard, it is necessary that the State adequately equips the Ghana Armed forces from time to time with modern and sophisticated equipment to make it fir for its internal and external responsibilities.

Additionally, acquisition of new aircraft forms part of the broader retooling and comprehensive modernizations agenda for the Ghana Airforce in particular to ensure safety, efficiency, and strategic mobility for both National leadership and military operations. While upfront cost maybe significant, modern aircraft reduce long term maintenance expenses compared to our ageing fleet.

5.0 OBSERVATIONS

The Committee, having carefully examined the Agreement made the following observations:

1. Design of the Aircraft

The Committee noted that the Proposed four (4) Aircraft and One (1) executive jet together with Associated Support and services were obtained from Airbus Helicopters (SAS) and Dassault Aviation with key requirements which included the cost of aircraft, reliability, operational efficiency, safety and the desired technical speciation

The Committee further observed that the proposed helicopters and jets are designed for versality, offering superior performance in executive and troop transport, logistics support and humanitarian operations. Additionally, these

aircrafts have extended range, payload capacity and modern avionics, which gives them an edge over the previous generation which would enable rapid deployment in support of GAF's counterterrorism, border and maritime security operations, as well as executive travels.

The Committee recommends that the Ministry of Defence, in collaboration with the Ghana Armed Forces, expedite the procurement and deployment of the proposed helicopters and jets to enhance operational readiness. The view is that given their advanced design, extended range, superior payload capacity and modern avionics, prioritising their acquisition will significantly strengthen the nation's counterterrorism, border and maritime security capabilities.

The Committee further advises that adequate funding be allocated not only for procurement, but also for pilot training, maintenance support systems and associated infrastructure to ensure the aircraft deliver optimal performance and long-term value in both security and executive operations.

2. Stakeholder Engagements

The Committee was informed that extensive stakeholder consultations were undertaken with the Ministry of Finance, the Office of the Attorney-General and Ministry of Justice, and the Ghana Air Force. Additionally, internal engagements were held with relevant services within the Ghana Armed Forces, as well as the Office of the President. These consultations were aimed at ensuring legal clarity, financial feasibility, operational suitability, and alignment with national security priorities prior to the proposed acquisition.

The Committee recommends that Government continues to strengthen inter agency coordination throughout the procurement and implementation process to ensure transparency, cost effectiveness, and operational efficiency. The Committee further urges that all technical, financial and legal inputs gathered through the consultations be fully incorporated into the final procurement

arrangements to guarantee value for money and seamless integration of the aircraft into the Ghana Air Force's operational framework.

3. *Financial Impact Analyses*

The Committee further noted that the long-term economic benefits of procuring the new aircraft fleet outweigh the associated costs. It was evident that continued reliance on the ageing Mi-17 helicopter fleet and the Falcon 900EX aircraft has become financially unsustainable and operationally inefficient for the Ghana Air Force. Over a projected 15-year service life, the total lifecycle cost of the proposed new fleet is estimated to be 30–40% lower than the cost of maintaining and operating the existing ageing aircraft. The Committee also observed that the current practice of leasing aircraft from external providers not only exerts pressure on the nation's limited foreign exchange resources but also exposes sensitive state movements and security-related operations to third parties, posing potential risks.

The Committee recommends that Government prioritise the acquisition of the new aircraft fleet to ensure long-term cost savings, improved operational efficiency and enhanced national security. The Committee further urges that the Ghana Air Force be supported with the requisite funding and maintenance infrastructure to maximise the lifespan and performance of the new aircraft. Additionally, efforts should be made to eliminate reliance on leased aircraft to safeguard sensitive state operations and preserve national security interests.

4. *Funding Source*

The Minister for Finance informed the Committee that a budgetary provision had been made to support the drawdown for the purchase of aircraft under the Government of Ghana funded helicopter acquisition project.

The Minister informed the Committee that Government is expected to have the full complement of helicopters by first quarter 2029 As per the agreement.

The Committee also noted that the proposed multipurpose/multirole helicopters require a production lead time of approximately three years before delivery can be made.

In view of this, the Committee was informed that payments for the four helicopters have been structured to be made from Government of Ghana resources over a four-year period. The payment schedule begins in December 2025 with an initial instalment of **€62.5 million**, followed by subsequent payments in **May 2026, March 2027, and December 2028**.

The Minister further clarified that all four helicopters under the programme will be fully financed by the Government of Ghana. As such, the transaction is not expected to attract tax liabilities. However, should any tax-related matters arise, they will be addressed in accordance with **Article 174 of the 1992 Constitution**.

The Committee noted that overall, the funding arrangement appears to rely on the efficient reallocation and management of existing budgetary resources to honor payment timelines without requiring supplementary budget approval.

The Committee urges the Minister of Finance to formally document the budgetary allocations to finance the aircraft, ensure that the amount involved are related in the fiscal framework to be submitted to Parliament.

9.0 CONCLUSION

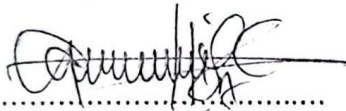
The Committee arrived at the conclusion that, the acquisition of the four (4) Helicopters and one (1) Aircraft together with Associated support and services for the Ghana Airforce will undoubtedly retool and ensure safety, efficiency, and strategic mobility for the country. The Committee by consensus recommend to the House to adopt its report and approve the:

1. Contract Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Ghana (represented by the Ministry of Defence) And Airbus Helicopter (SAS), France for an amount of **One Hundred and Twenty-Five Million, Nine Hundred and Sixty- Five Thousand, Nine Hundred and Seventy-Four Euros**

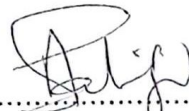
(€125,965,974.00) for the supply of One H160, and Three H175 Helicopters for the Ghana Airforce; and

2. Sale and Purchase Contract Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Ghana (represented by the Ministry of Defence) and Dassault Aviation, France, for an amount of **Sixty Million, Six Hundred and Eighty Thousand United States Dollars (US\$ 60,680,000.00)** for the Acquisition of One (1) Falcon 6X for the Ghana Airforce.

Respectfully submitted.



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HON JAMES AGAIGA
CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE AND INTERIOR



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AYISHA SAIFU (MS)
PRINCIPAL ASSIST CLERK