

12

THE

MINISTRIES



TRADE



ENERGY



FINANCE



EDUCATION



HEALTH



JUSTICE



AGRICULTURE



INTERIOR



FOREIGN
AFFAIRS



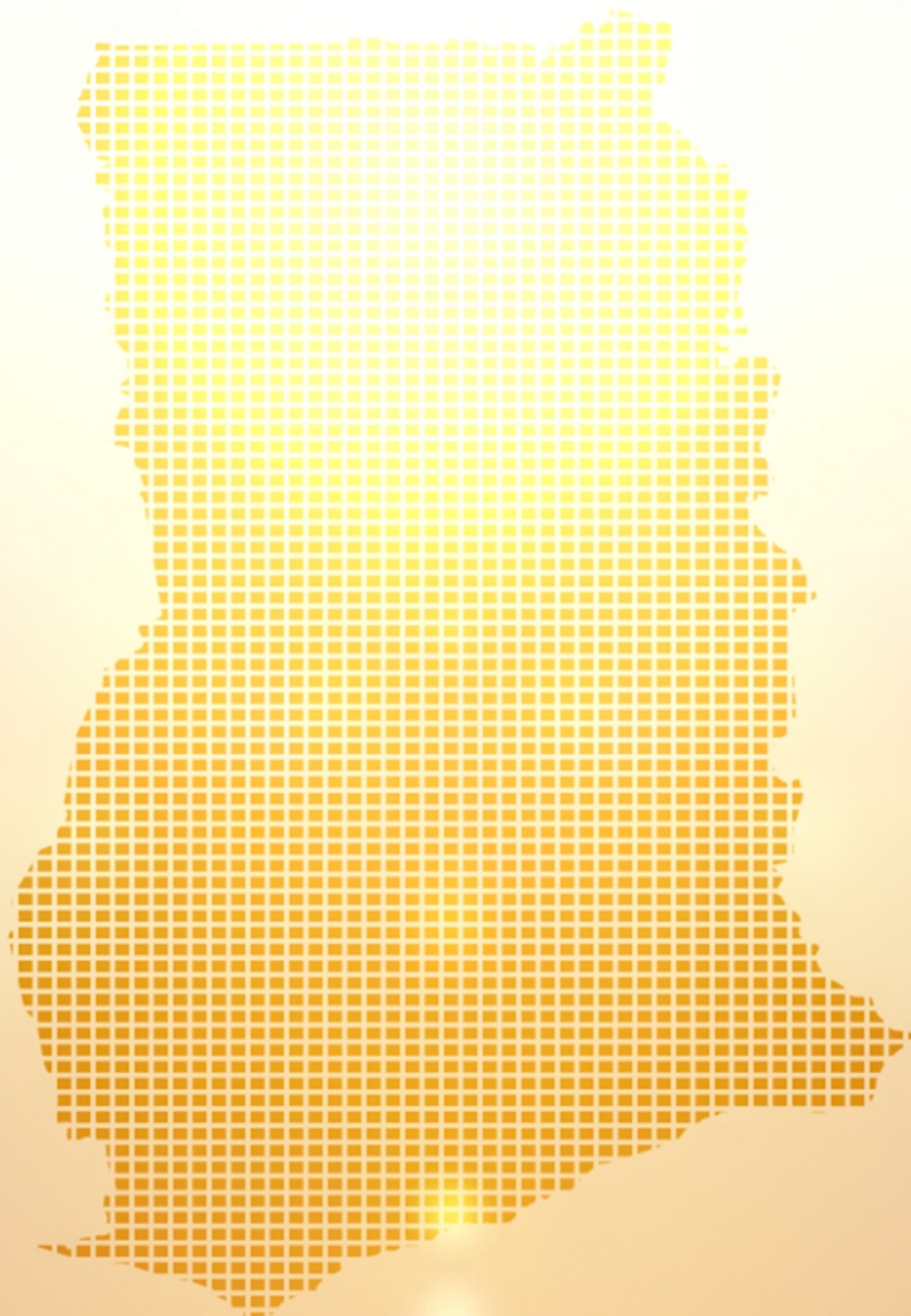
TOURISM



BUSINESS AND
EMPLOYMENT



DEFENCE



12

THE

PILLARS

FOR

ECONOMIC FREEDOM



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A BREAKDOWN OF THE POLICIES FOR THE NEW GHANA





Table of Content

Pillar 1: 16 Regional Industrial Revolution

- Building an Industrial Conglomerate
- Making Ghana the Supply Powerhouse

Pillar 2: Mega Railway and Waterway Revolution

- Railway Network Expansion
- Water Connectivity Infrastructure

Pillar 3: Nuclear Energy and Technology Hub

- A Balanced Energy Approach
- Technology Hub
 - Beyond Software
 - Jumping on the Data Band-Wagon
 - Massive Infrastructure Investments
 - Special Economic Zones and Incentives
 - R&D and Technological Innovation

Pillar 4: Reserves, Reserves, Reserves

- Oil Reserves
- Mineral Reserves
- Gold Reserves
- Agro-Reserves
- “Tax Reserves”
- Exchange Tax Value of Mining and Oil Companies for Assets
- Print Currency Notes Internally
- Turn SSNIT into a National Fund for Health, Education and Housing.
- Establish a National Sovereign Wealth Fund

Pillar 5: Education

- Tailored Education
- Mental Revolution through Curricula Adjustment



Table of Content

Pillar 6: Healthcare Assurance

- Subsidies
- Health workers

Pillar 7: Human Rights Protection

- Press Freedom
- Establish a Legal Aid Directorate Under the Ministry of Justice

Pillar 8: Environmental Protection

- Breakdown
- Water Purification

Pillar 9: Ministerial Cleansing

- Lean Government
- Convert Regional Ministers into Regional Chief Executives

Pillar 10: National Security and Data Sovereignty

- Create a Streamlined Blockchain-Based Data Repository
- Increase National Defence Budget

Pillar 11: Unifying Africa Through a Citizenship Package

- Institute a Regional and Continental Citizenship by Investment Programme
- Fund Allocation
 - Debt Reduction
 - Industrial Revolution
 - Pan-African Unity

Pillar 12: Arts, Sports and Entertainment





16 REGIONAL INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

THE REBIRTH OF GHANA



16 REGIONAL INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

THE REBIRTH OF GHANA

We are proposing a multi-sector industrial revolution in Ghana aimed at transforming the nation into a global powerhouse by fully leveraging our abundant mineral wealth, oil and gas reserves, and water resources through advanced irrigation systems. This vision seeks to unlock the untapped potential of Ghana's estimated **\$2.5 trillion** in mineral reserves and **\$4.7 trillion** in combined economic potential, positioning the country as a premier destination for industrialization in Africa and creating up to 8 million high-income jobs.



Central to this initiative is the establishment of interconnected industrial ecosystems that converge mining, energy, and water infrastructure, creating a dynamic and self-sustaining industrial framework throughout the nation.

The mining sector will be revitalised through the development of high-capacity mineral processing zones specifically designed to process a range of resources, including gold, bauxite, lithium, and iron ore.



These zones will incorporate state-of-the-art smelters, refineries, and metallurgical complexes capable of converting raw ores into high-value refined products such as gold bullion, aluminium ingots, steel, and battery-grade lithium.

Localising the entire value chain from extraction to final product will significantly enhance the mining sector's contribution to GDP, reduce the export of just raw materials, and establish Ghana as a key supplier of refined minerals on the global stage.



Water infrastructure will undergo a transformation through the construction of large-scale, high-tech irrigation systems designed to convert arid and semi-arid regions into productive agricultural zones. When smart water management technologies are implemented, this initiative will create extensive "green belts" that not only enhance food security but also provide essential inputs for agro-industrial processing plants.

These irrigation systems will be complemented by hydroelectric power generation, ensuring that industrial hubs are energy self-sufficient while reducing production costs.





MAKING GHANA THE SUPPLY POWERHOUSE

In parallel, the oil and gas sector will be harnessed to fuel the industrial revolution. Substantial investments in oil refineries, petrochemical plants, and gas processing facilities will fully exploit the country's oil reserves. An emphasis on integrated energy systems will facilitate the development of gas-to-power plants that directly supply the national grid, ensuring a stable energy supply while driving industrial growth.





Additionally, the expansion of the oil and gas sector will include petrochemical complexes that produce a variety of products, from plastics to fertilisers, positioning Ghana as a significant player in the global petrochemical supply chain.

The integration of the mining, energy, and water sectors will culminate in a national industrial complex that operates at peak efficiency, generating millions of high-skilled jobs across various sectors, including engineering, logistics, and manufacturing. This bold plan envisions Ghana as a leading global player in high-value commodity exports, energy production, and advanced manufacturing. We would have positioned this country as a hub of industrial innovation and a major economic force on the continent after 70% of project completion.





ACCRA
TEMA

As
Pla

: RAILWAY NETWORK EXPANSION

Our vision is to **develop a comprehensive railway network exceeding 8,000 kilometres, connecting the Western and Eastern corridors and all 16 regions of Ghana.** This modernised railway system will enhance the transportation of goods, resources, and people across the nation, creating efficient distribution channels that will stimulate industrial growth. The Western Corridor will facilitate the movement of essential resources such as cocoa, bauxite, and oil from resource-rich areas, while the Eastern Corridor will improve connectivity for agricultural and commercial centres. This significant expansion will establish Ghana as a premier logistics and industrial hub in West Africa, boosting regional economies and generating widespread job opportunities.





WATER CONNECTIVITY INFRASTRUCTURE

In conjunction with the railway expansion, we will capitalise on our extensive water resources to create a national grid of water transport systems, focusing on the development of the Western and Eastern water corridors. Lake Volta will serve as the central hub of this grid, linking northern inland regions to the southern coast. The Volta River, Pra River, and Ankobra River will play pivotal roles in this strategy, with extensive dredging efforts aimed at enhancing navigability and increasing cargo flow.





WATER CONNECTIVITY INFRASTRUCTURE

In addition, we will initiate the construction of new canals to connect inland waterways to coastal ports, facilitating more direct and efficient trade routes. Ferries will also be integrated into this water transport system, providing vital links between communities along the lakes and rivers, thereby enhancing accessibility and promoting trade. Dredging the lower Volta River, which flows toward the Gulf of Guinea, will enhance water transport and irrigation projects, thereby supporting agricultural development in the eastern and southern regions.

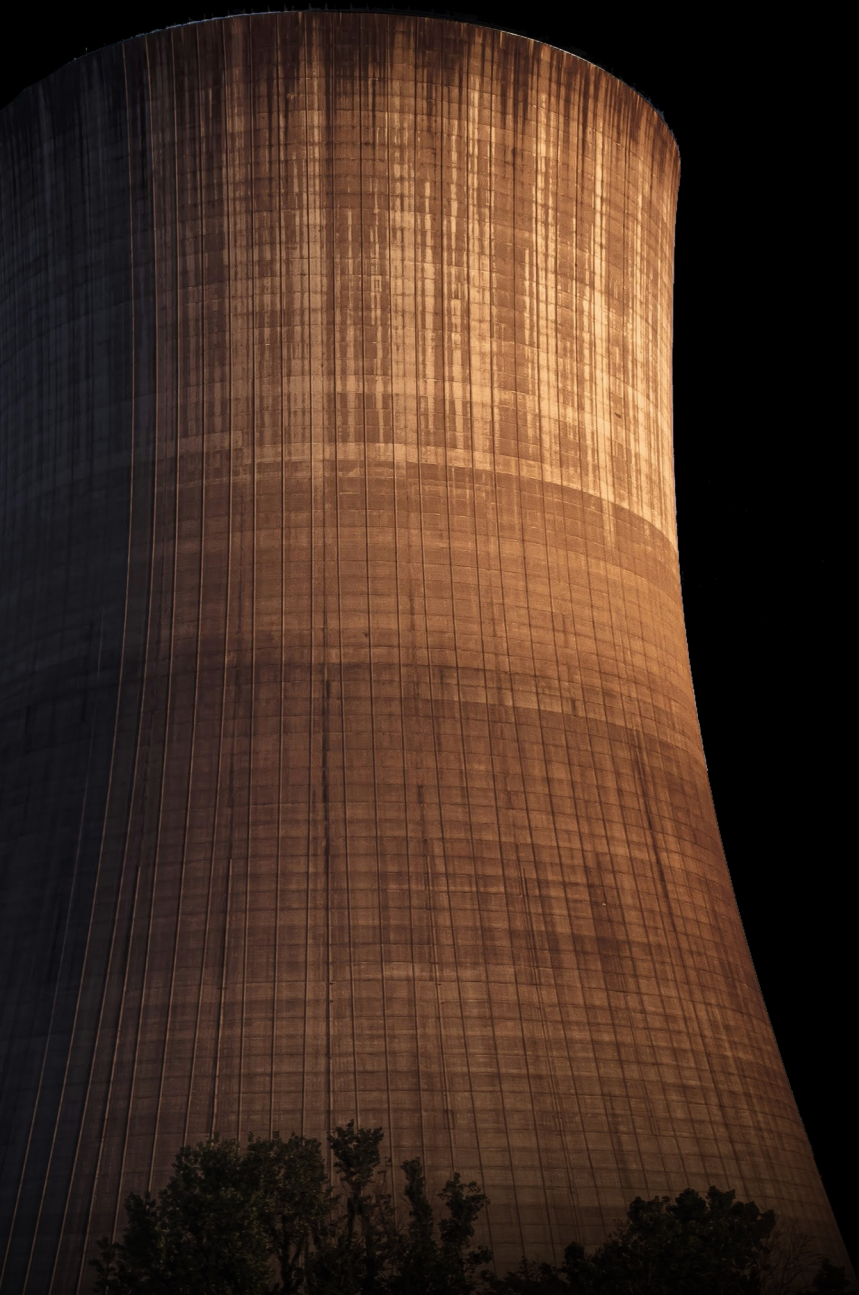




Alongside these initiatives, we will build new port and dock facilities to support both regional and cross-border trade. This water connectivity initiative will not only enhance trade but also strengthen our agricultural base through improved irrigation and efficient transportation, solidifying our position as a major player in international commerce.

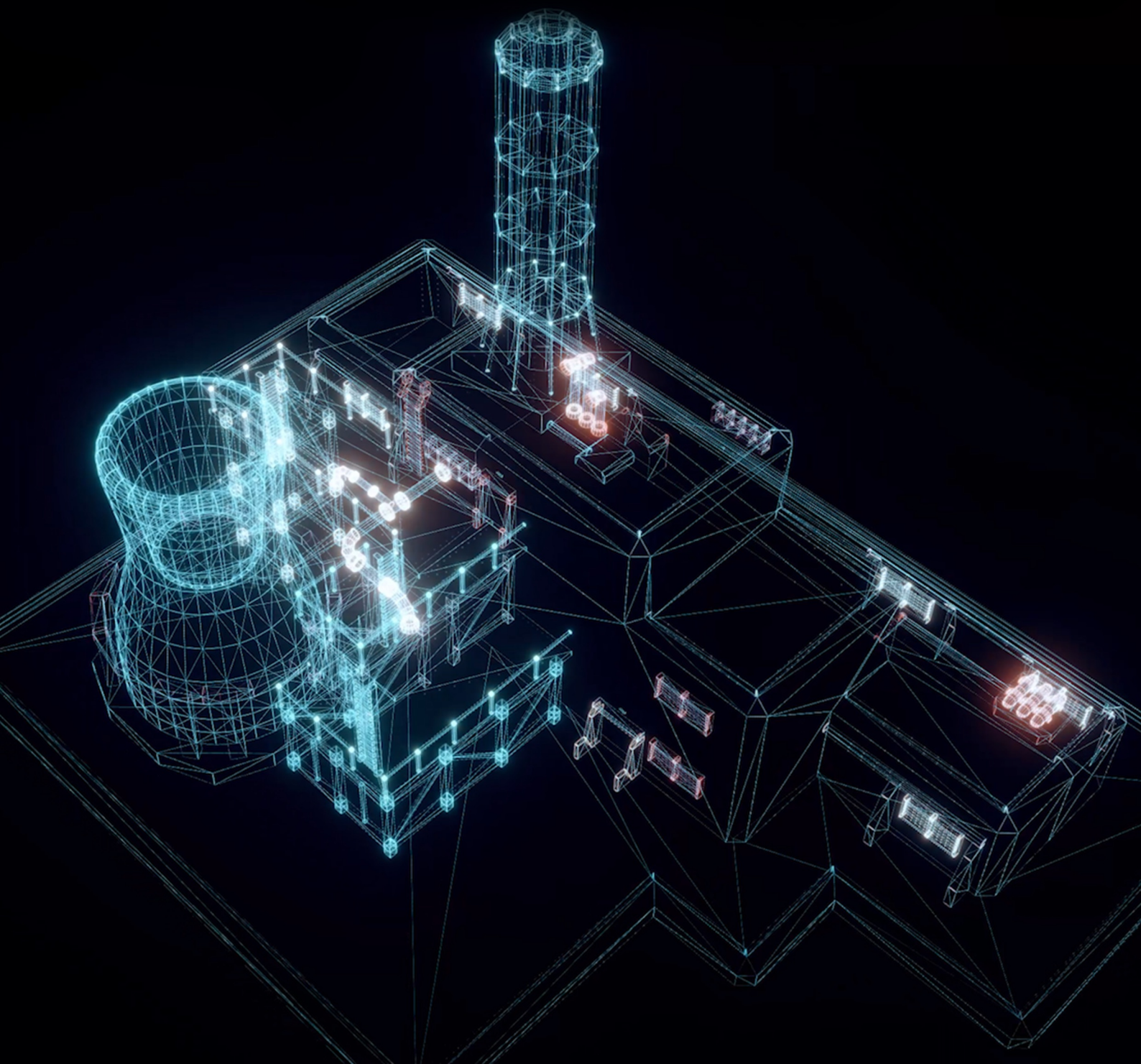


NUCLEAR ENERGY



PILLAR 3

NUCLEAR ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY HUB



NUCLEAR ENERGY

At the heart of our 16 Regional Industrial Revolution is nuclear energy which is a stable, cost-effective, and environmentally friendly energy source that is expected to play a pivotal role in our agenda. Unlike conventional fossil fuels, nuclear energy will generate minimal greenhouse gas emissions and provide a highly reliable baseload power supply to support the continuous industrial activity.

Nuclear power plants may have high initial capital investment but lower operational and fuel costs over their lifespan. While this investment is significant, nuclear plants have a life expectancy of 40 to 60 years, providing consistent power generation that can save billions in fuel costs when compared to fossil fuels.



A BALANCED ENERGY APPROACH

Our broader strategy for energy generation will involve a diverse energy mix, combining nuclear power with renewable sources like solar, wind, biomass, and the already existing hydroelectric power. The integration of nuclear energy into our power grid will allow for the reliable and sustained energy supply needed to drive the sprouting industries while the renewables will address peak demand periods and provide distributed energy solutions to rural and remote areas.

With nuclear energy covering the base load and renewables supporting peak load and distributed generation, we will have a resilient and sustainable energy system that is capable of withstanding fluctuations in energy demand and supply. This approach will enhance the nation's energy security and provide a foundation for a greener and more prosperous economy.





A BALANCED ENERGY APPROACH

As indicated earlier, although the upfront costs are substantial, the long-term savings are twice as remarkable. These plants, once operational, will generate enough electricity to power hundreds of industries, with a levelized cost of production far lower than fossil fuel-based alternatives.

From a cost-benefit perspective, nuclear energy will play a crucial role in unlocking vast economic potential. Furthermore, these plants will support the creation of thousands of jobs in both construction and ongoing plant operations.





TECHNOLOGY HUB

Our initiative will include the establishment of a world-class Technology Powerhouse, dedicated to hardcore manufacturing and industrial development. This project aims to position Ghana as a centre for advanced technology production, specialising in the manufacturing of high-tech machinery, electronics, industrial automation systems, and cutting-edge hardware for the global market.





Massive Infrastructure Investments

To achieve this, we will invest significantly in modern industrial infrastructure, creating dedicated industrial parks, technology zones, and logistics hubs designed to facilitate seamless manufacturing processes and global distribution. Our nuclear energy investments will ensure that manufacturing facilities have the stable, low-cost energy required to maintain high production output.





TECHNOLOGY HUB

Beyond Software

While software and digital services have transformed economies globally, the envisioned Technology Powerhouse will emphasise the production of tangible, real-world technologies. Our focus will be on precision engineering, robotics, energy storage technologies, automotive components, and telecommunications equipment. Ghana will become a global supplier of high-value manufacturing solutions.





Jumping on Data Band-Wagon

According to Africa Infrastructure Investment Managers (AIIM), the demand for data centres will exceed supply by 300% in a few years. More so, industry experts say that only 10% to 30% of effective data centre demand in sub-Saharan Africa is currently being met. Inversely, the data centre market is expected to reach \$7 billion by 2028, and we are poised to give Ghana its place in the market. Thus, we shall make investments in world-class data centres in partnership with global technology giants.





Special Economic Zones and Incentives

To attract both local and international technology companies, the Powerhouse will be located within Special Economic Zones (SEZs) offering tax breaks, reduced tariffs, and regulatory flexibility. These incentives will instigate a competitive manufacturing environment, lowering the costs of production and making Ghana a highly attractive destination for advanced technology manufacturing.





TECHNOLOGY HUB

Research & Development and Technological Innovation

The Technology Powerhouse will host research and development (R&D) centres, partnering with universities, technology institutions, and international collaborators. These R&D centres will drive innovation in robotics, electronics, semiconductors, and automated industrial processes, making Ghana a hub of technological breakthroughs.





RESERVES
RESERVES
RESERVES



184

185



PILLAR 4

OIL RESERVES

To strategically manage and expand oil reserves to ensure long-term energy security while diversifying export revenues through value-added refining and petrochemical industries.





PILLAR 4

GOLD RESERVES

To accumulate and maintain gold reserves as a stabilising asset for the national currency and use part of the proceeds to finance critical national development projects.





PILLAR 4

AGRO RESERVES

To establish and maintain agro-reserves to secure food supply, stabilise prices, and support domestic agro-processing industries during off-seasons or periods of drought.







ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL SEEDLINGS BANK

Creating a national seedlings bank aims to achieve absolute food security and control by ensuring farmers have access to high-quality seeds. This policy is designed to meet domestic needs by building a years-long food reserve while also enabling the export of surplus produce. The seedlings bank will enhance food security, increase agricultural productivity, and contribute to rural development, positioning Ghana as a leader in sustainable agriculture.



TAX



FOR



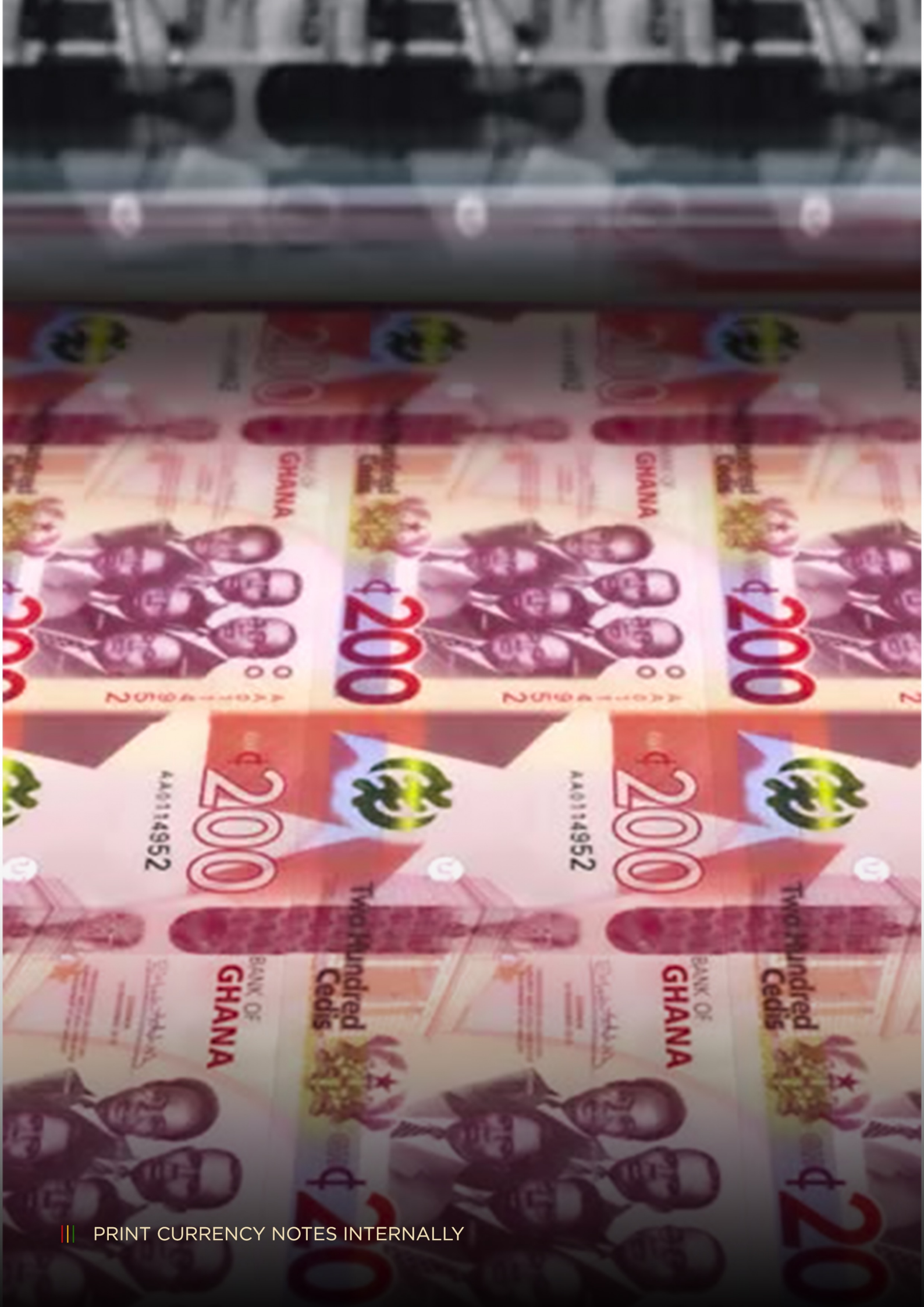
EXCHANGE

TAX VALUE OF MINING AND OIL COMPANIES FOR ASSETS

This policy is motivated by the move to build up a stock and reserve of valuable commodities, such as gold, oil, and diamonds, rather than collecting taxes from mining and oil companies in cash. We will create a strategic reserve that enhances national wealth and economic security by accepting equivalent values of taxes as commodities. Additionally, the policy allows for exchanging tax value for infrastructure assets, such as plants and storage facilities, which can support local industries and foster economic development.

Under this scheme, we shall renegotiate mining deals, to build equity in multinational corporations (MNCs) operating within our borders, ensuring that the nation's resources are managed to benefit its people. This approach will lead to more equitable partnerships, enhance the country's leverage in international markets, and contribute to long-term economic growth and stability.

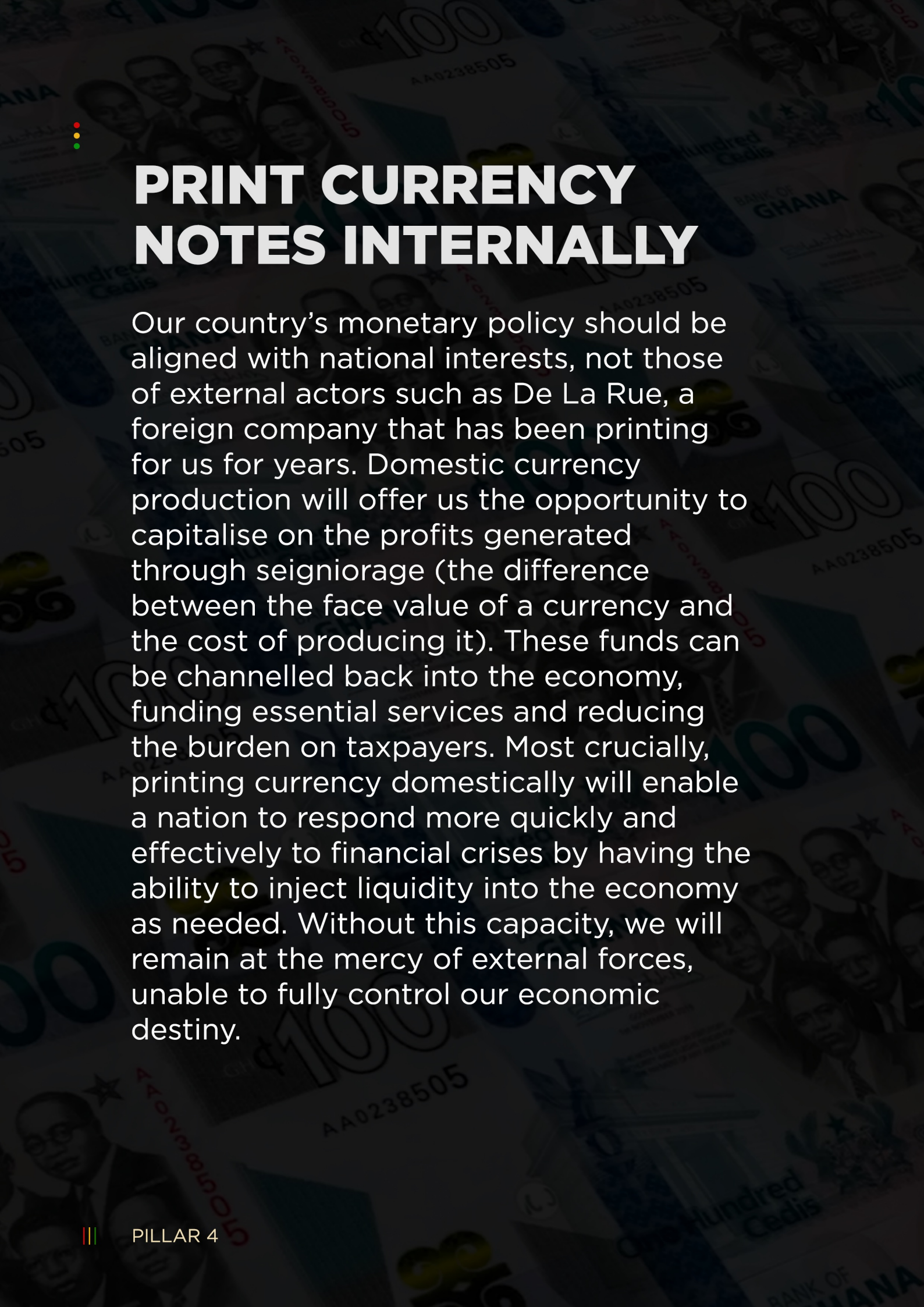






PRINT CURRENCY NOTES INTERNALLY

Printing currency notes domestically is a critical step for Ghana as we seek to assert our economic sovereignty and secure our financial future. This position will reduce costs, improve security, and enhance our control over the monetary supply, and all essential elements for maintaining a stable and prosperous economy. The costs associated with importing currency, including transportation, tariffs, and potential foreign exchange losses, represent a significant drain on national resources. In 2023, it cost us GHC 673 million to print GHC 44 billion of GHC100 and GHC200 notes. The difference of printing same locally could be far better utilised to invest in critical infrastructure, social programs, and economic development initiatives that directly benefit the people.



PRINT CURRENCY NOTES INTERNALLY

Our country's monetary policy should be aligned with national interests, not those of external actors such as De La Rue, a foreign company that has been printing for us for years. Domestic currency production will offer us the opportunity to capitalise on the profits generated through seigniorage (the difference between the face value of a currency and the cost of producing it). These funds can be channelled back into the economy, funding essential services and reducing the burden on taxpayers. Most crucially, printing currency domestically will enable a nation to respond more quickly and effectively to financial crises by having the ability to inject liquidity into the economy as needed. Without this capacity, we will remain at the mercy of external forces, unable to fully control our economic destiny.



TURN SSNIT INTO A NATIONAL FUND FOR HEALTH, EDUCATION AND HOUSING.

This policy aims to transform the Social Security and National Insurance Trust (SSNIT) from a state pension fund into a one-stop-shop insurance corporation accessible to workers after five years of contribution, with an option to roll over. The restructured corporation will provide insurance coverage for education, health, and other basic needs of contributors. To ensure sustainability and growth, the corporation's investment portfolio management must be strict and prudent. More so, the performance of the corporation will be regularly published and made known to all contributors, promoting transparency and accountability. This transformation will enhance social protection and financial security for Ghanaians, while fostering a culture of trust and reliability in the state's financial institutions. It is envisioned that this transition will create a market capital for health development, social housing development, and benefit packages for indisposed Ghanaian citizens.



NATIONAL SOVEREIGN WEALTH FUND

||| PILLAR 4



ESTABLISH A

NATIONAL SOVEREIGN WEALTH FUND

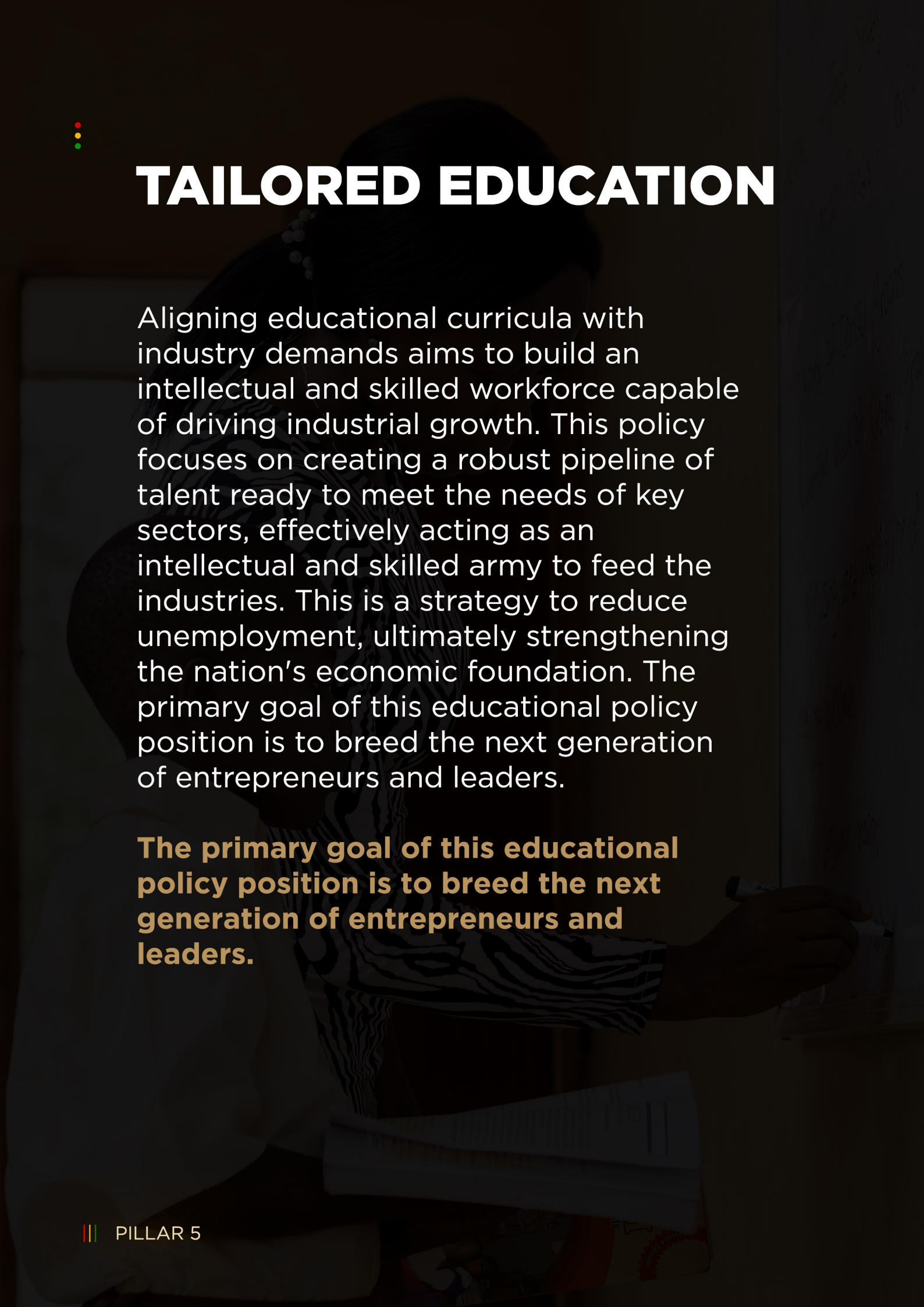
The Sovereign Wealth Fund shall serve as a strategic tool to manage the nation's mineral and oil revenues, transforming these resources into long-term economic benefits. The fund is intended to diversify Ghana's economy, invest in global assets, and ensure stable, long-term returns. This will cushion the economy against fluctuations in commodity prices and reduce reliance on external debt. The fund will be governed independently, ensuring transparency and minimising political interference, with a focus on ethical and sustainable investments. A portion of the fund will be allocated to domestic development projects, such as infrastructure, healthcare, and education, driving sustainable growth within the country. Strategic diversification in investment portfolios across various international markets will further mitigate risk and boost economic resilience. This is a resolve to secure the economic future of Ghanaians and our generations yet unborn.

 **PILLAR 5**

EDUCATION





A dark, low-key photograph of a person in a white lab coat or uniform, seen from the side, writing on a whiteboard with a marker. The person's face is not visible. The background is dark, and the whiteboard is the primary light source for the scene.

TAILORED EDUCATION

Aligning educational curricula with industry demands aims to build an intellectual and skilled workforce capable of driving industrial growth. This policy focuses on creating a robust pipeline of talent ready to meet the needs of key sectors, effectively acting as an intellectual and skilled army to feed the industries. This is a strategy to reduce unemployment, ultimately strengthening the nation's economic foundation. The primary goal of this educational policy position is to breed the next generation of entrepreneurs and leaders.

The primary goal of this educational policy position is to breed the next generation of entrepreneurs and leaders.

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Mental Revolution Through Curricula Adjustment

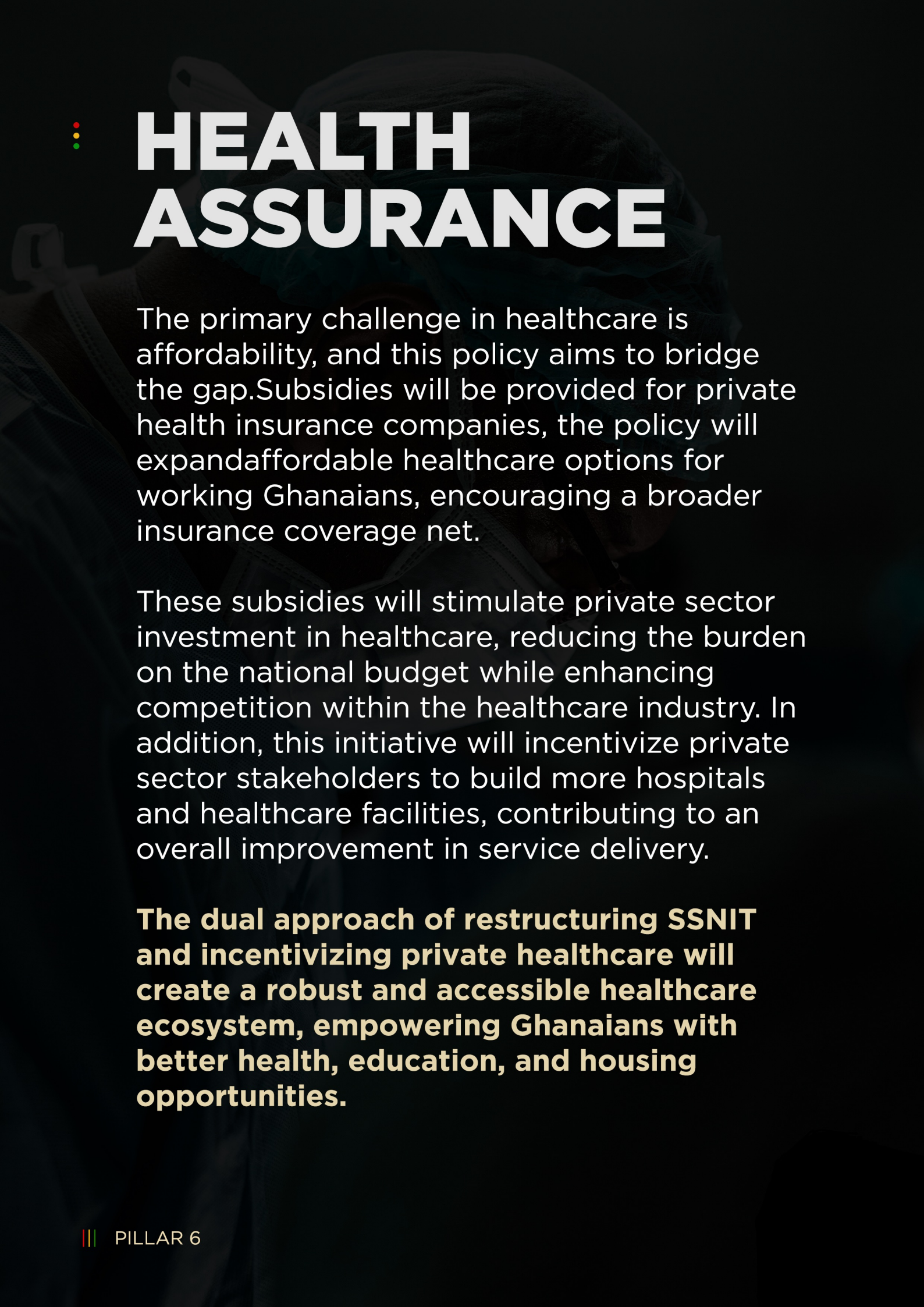
This policy aims to initiate a mental revolution among students by overhauling the national curriculum to prioritise critical thinking, emotional intelligence, and problem-solving skills. The new curriculum will emphasise experiential learning, civic education, and entrepreneurship while integrating subjects that promote mental well-being and social awareness.



A close-up photograph of a laboratory environment. In the foreground, a person's hand wearing a white nitrile glove holds a clear, rectangular petri dish. The dish contains a small, clear liquid droplet. Above the dish, a microscope's objective lens is positioned, ready for use. The background is slightly blurred, showing other laboratory equipment and a clean, professional setting. The text 'PILLAR 6' is overlaid on the image, with a small icon of three colored dots (red, yellow, green) to its left.

 PILLAR 6

HEALTHCARE ASSURANCE

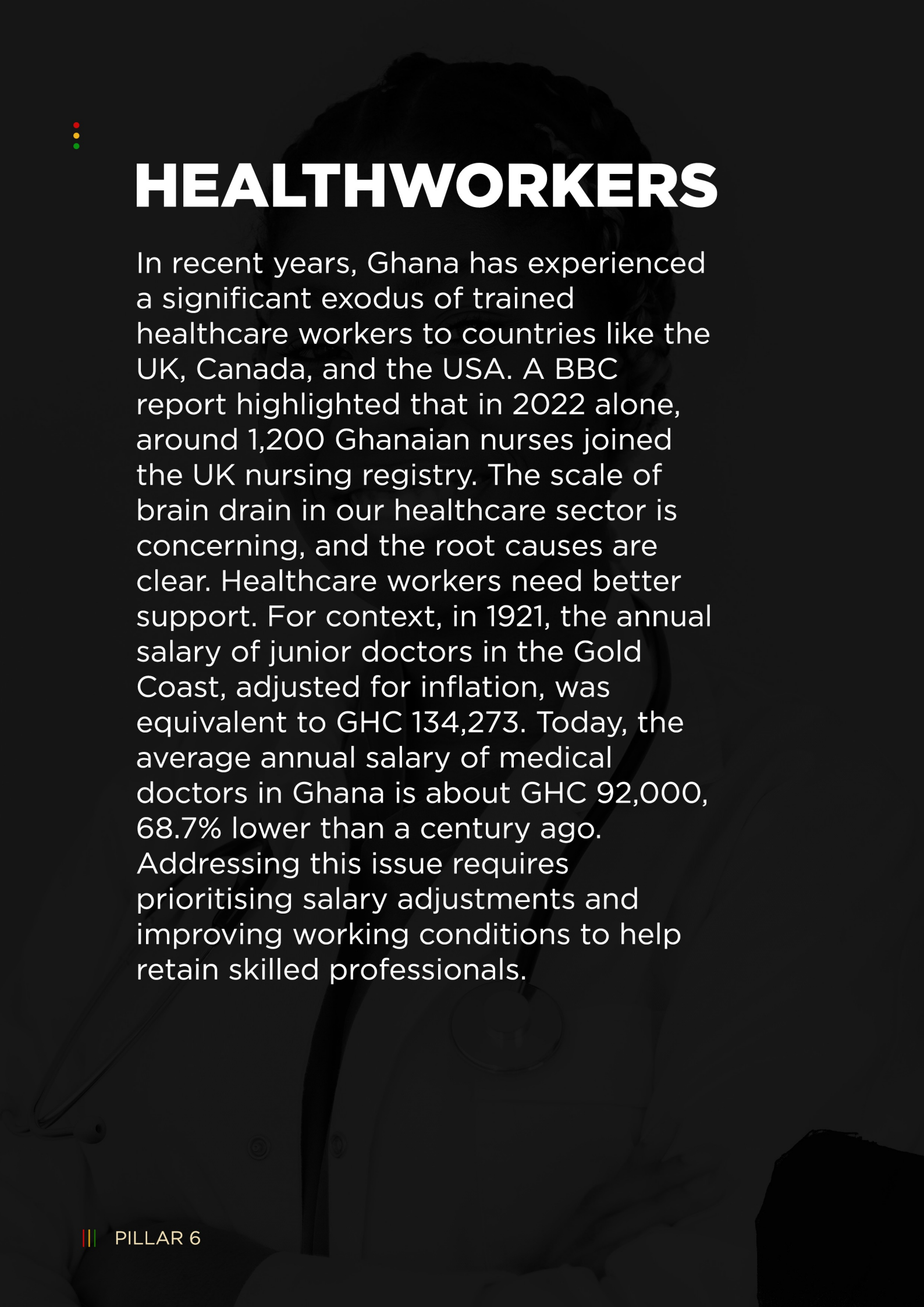


HEALTH ASSURANCE

The primary challenge in healthcare is affordability, and this policy aims to bridge the gap. Subsidies will be provided for private health insurance companies, the policy will expand affordable healthcare options for working Ghanaians, encouraging a broader insurance coverage net.

These subsidies will stimulate private sector investment in healthcare, reducing the burden on the national budget while enhancing competition within the healthcare industry. In addition, this initiative will incentivize private sector stakeholders to build more hospitals and healthcare facilities, contributing to an overall improvement in service delivery.

The dual approach of restructuring SSNIT and incentivizing private healthcare will create a robust and accessible healthcare ecosystem, empowering Ghanaians with better health, education, and housing opportunities.



HEALTHWORKERS

In recent years, Ghana has experienced a significant exodus of trained healthcare workers to countries like the UK, Canada, and the USA. A BBC report highlighted that in 2022 alone, around 1,200 Ghanaian nurses joined the UK nursing registry. The scale of brain drain in our healthcare sector is concerning, and the root causes are clear. Healthcare workers need better support. For context, in 1921, the annual salary of junior doctors in the Gold Coast, adjusted for inflation, was equivalent to GHC 134,273. Today, the average annual salary of medical doctors in Ghana is about GHC 92,000, 68.7% lower than a century ago. Addressing this issue requires prioritising salary adjustments and improving working conditions to help retain skilled professionals.

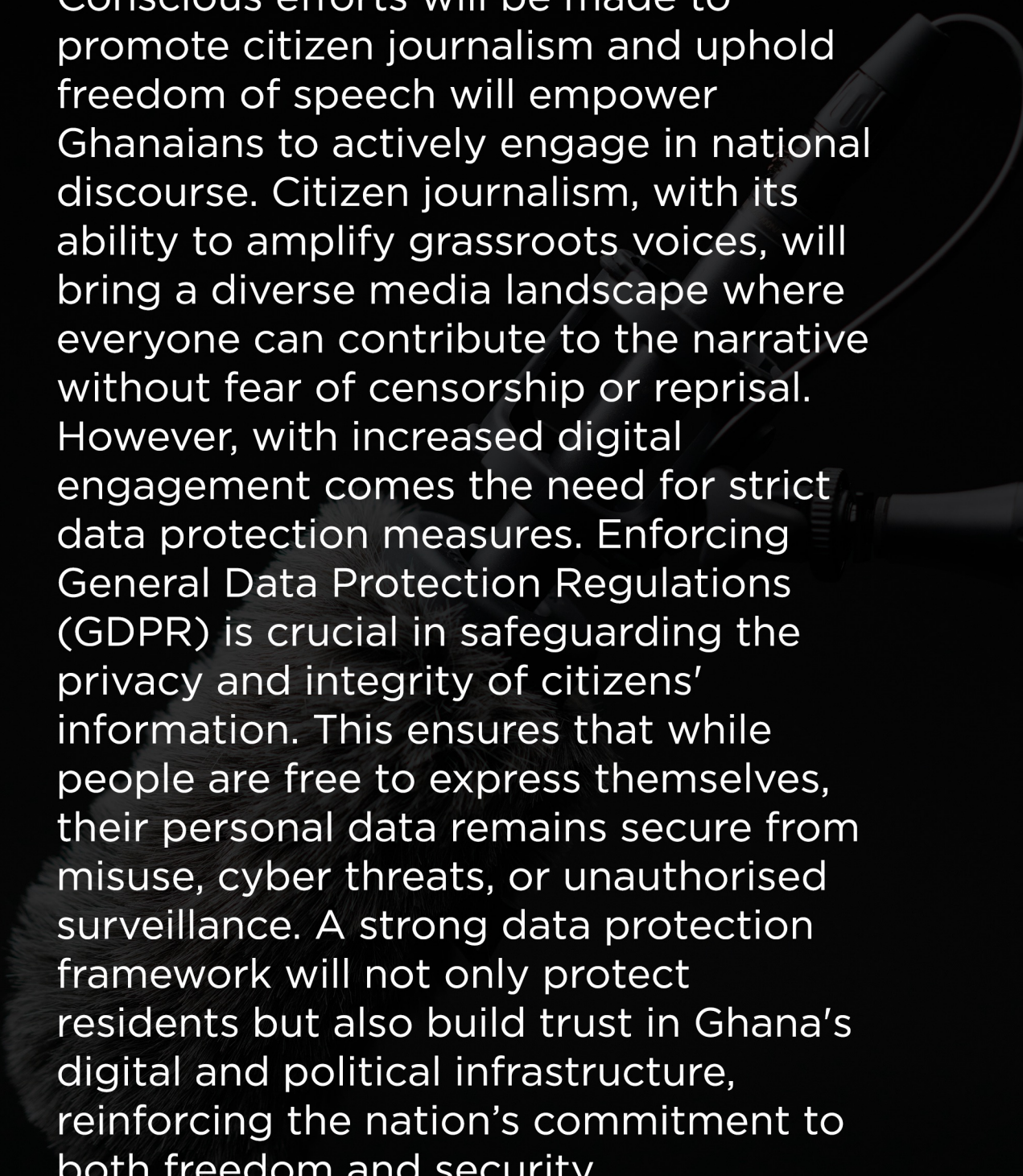


PILLAR 5

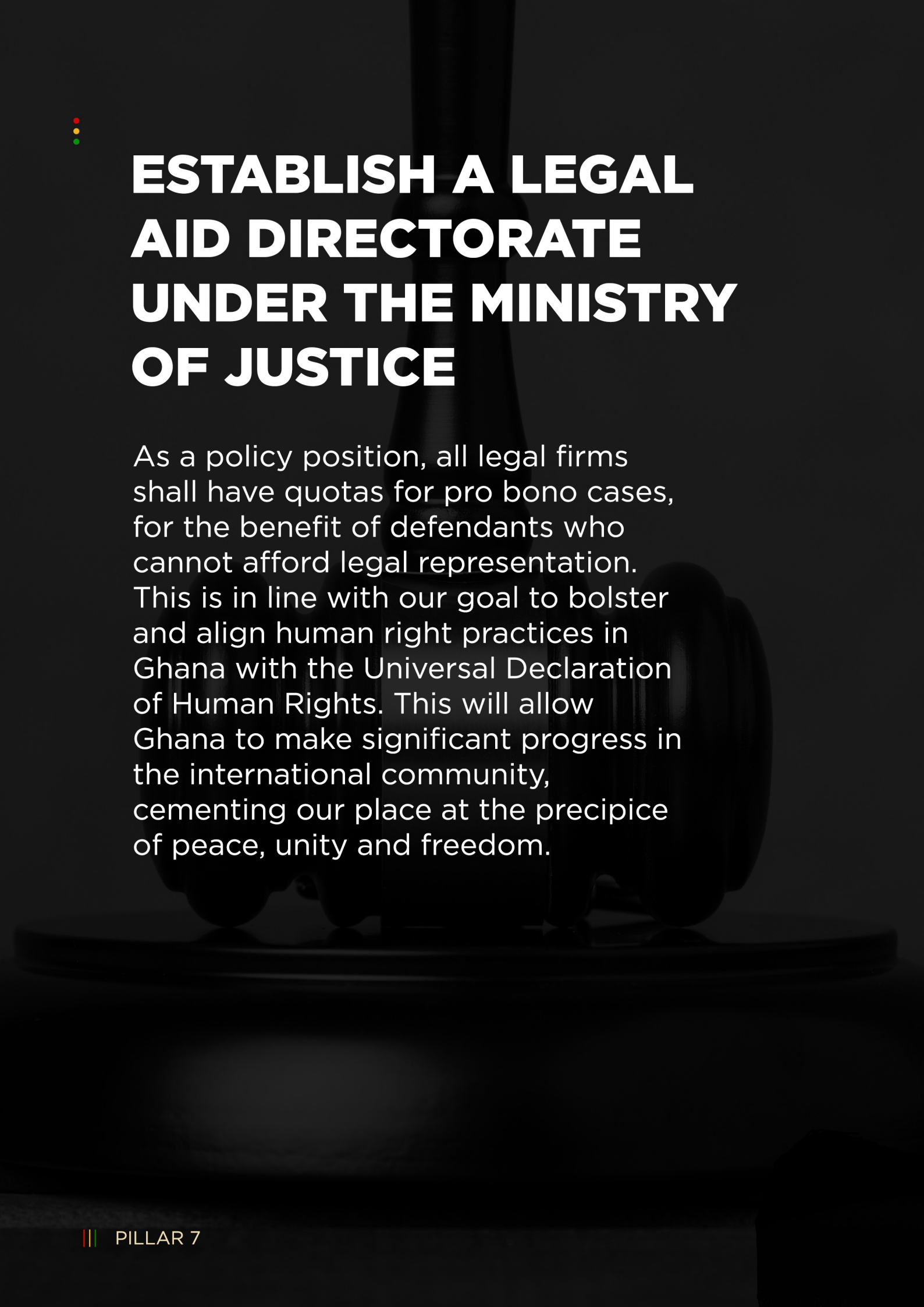
**HUMAN RIGHTS
PROTECTION**



PRESS FREEDOM



Conscious efforts will be made to promote citizen journalism and uphold freedom of speech will empower Ghanaians to actively engage in national discourse. Citizen journalism, with its ability to amplify grassroots voices, will bring a diverse media landscape where everyone can contribute to the narrative without fear of censorship or reprisal. However, with increased digital engagement comes the need for strict data protection measures. Enforcing General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) is crucial in safeguarding the privacy and integrity of citizens' information. This ensures that while people are free to express themselves, their personal data remains secure from misuse, cyber threats, or unauthorised surveillance. A strong data protection framework will not only protect residents but also build trust in Ghana's digital and political infrastructure, reinforcing the nation's commitment to both freedom and security.



ESTABLISH A LEGAL AID DIRECTORATE UNDER THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

As a policy position, all legal firms shall have quotas for pro bono cases, for the benefit of defendants who cannot afford legal representation. This is in line with our goal to bolster and align human right practices in Ghana with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. This will allow Ghana to make significant progress in the international community, cementing our place at the precipice of peace, unity and freedom.

 PILLAR 8

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Protecting our environment is essential to ensuring the long-term stability and security of our nation. The purity of our waters, forests, lands, and air directly impacts the health, economy, and safety of our people.

Therefore, we are committed to:

a. **Investing in Research:** We will heavily fund cutting-edge research on sustainable practices, pollution reduction, and innovative resource management to safeguard our natural assets.

b. **Collaboration:** We will partner with universities, research institutions, and industry leaders to develop advanced technologies that combat environmental degradation and address our most pressing ecological challenges.

: **WATER PURIFICATION**

According to UNICEF, 76% of households in Ghana are at risk of consuming water contaminated with faecal matter. While this statistic is alarming, it is not a lost cause. We are committed to significantly increasing the country's water purification capacity by installing new water treatment plants and refurbishing existing ones. We will also focus on cleaning rivers that have been polluted by illegal mining activities. These initiatives are essential to safeguard the health and safety of all residents, including our unborn children. Through these comprehensive measures, we aim to create a healthier future for our country, where every citizen has access to safe drinking water, free from contamination.





 PILLAR 9

MINISTERIAL CLEANSING

12

THE

MINISTRIES



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BUSINESS AND
EMPLOYMENT



DEFENCE



LEAN GOVERNMENT

Under this, we aim to declutter the government by transitioning from a large, cumbersome structure to a leaner one. Our government will build an efficient framework where work is easily monitorable and costs are drastically cut. As against the over 100 ministers currently, streamlining operations will lead to better coordination, faster decision-making, and more effective implementation of government programs. This restructuring will not only reduce administrative costs but also enhance accountability and transparency in governance.





CONVERT REGIONAL

MINISTERS INTO REGIONAL CHIEF EXECUTIVES

This policy aims to elevate regional ministers from merely being the President's representatives in the regions to having active executive functions. The goal is to empower them to focus on making their regions and their inhabitants (the shareholders) more profitable. The policy seeks to drive regional development through tailored solutions that address local needs. This approach will lead to more effective governance, foster economic growth, and ensure that regional prosperity directly benefits the people living there.

PILLAR 10

NATIONAL SECURITY AND DATA SOVEREIGNTY





CREATE A

STREAMLINED BLOCKCHAIN-BASED DATA REPOSITORY

This policy is aimed at achieving transparency and security in government business. All necessary government processes and activities carried out online will be migrated to private blockchain infrastructure that is immutable and readily viewable by authorised persons.





INCREASE

NATIONAL DEFENCE BUDGET

It is our determination to bolster inter-regional security, through the use of technologically advanced surveillance systems and initiatives. This will give the country significant ammunition in our fight against the illegal mining alongside other such challenges, plaguing our nation.



PILLAR 11

UNIFYING AFRICA THROUGH A CITIZENSHIP PACKAGE



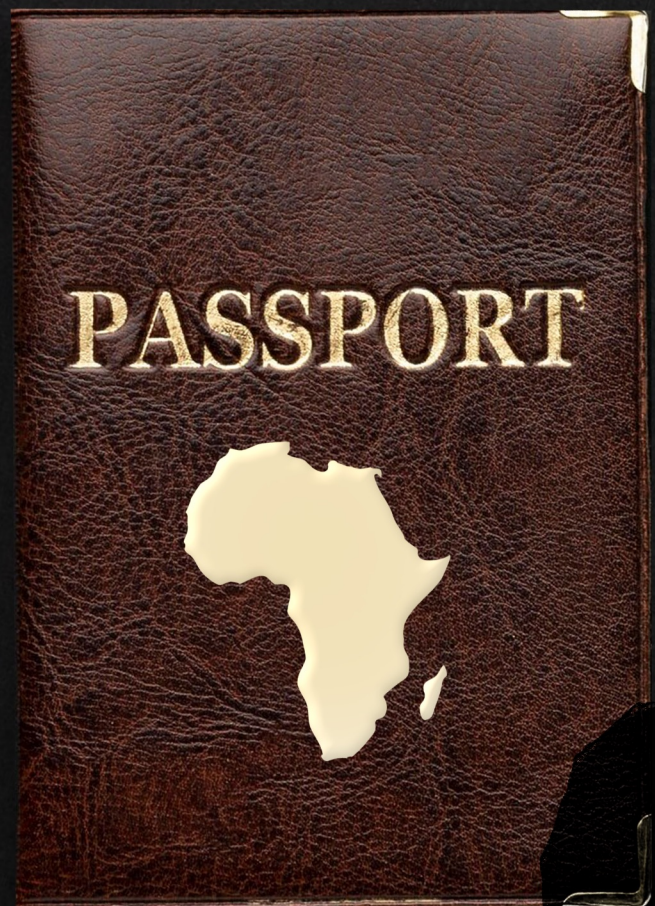




INSTITUTE A

REGIONAL AND CONTINENTAL CITIZENSHIP BY INVESTMENT PROGRAMME

This policy aims to raise **\$50 billion** through a citizenship by investment programme, specifically targeting skilled and successful Africans across the globe. The target is to attract between **500,000 to 1,000,000 participants.**





FUND ALLOCATION

Debt Reduction: The funds generated will be allocated toward reducing Ghana's national debt, improving the country's financial stability.

Industrial Revolution: The capital raised will fuel industrial growth, spurring economic development, job creation, and modern infrastructure.

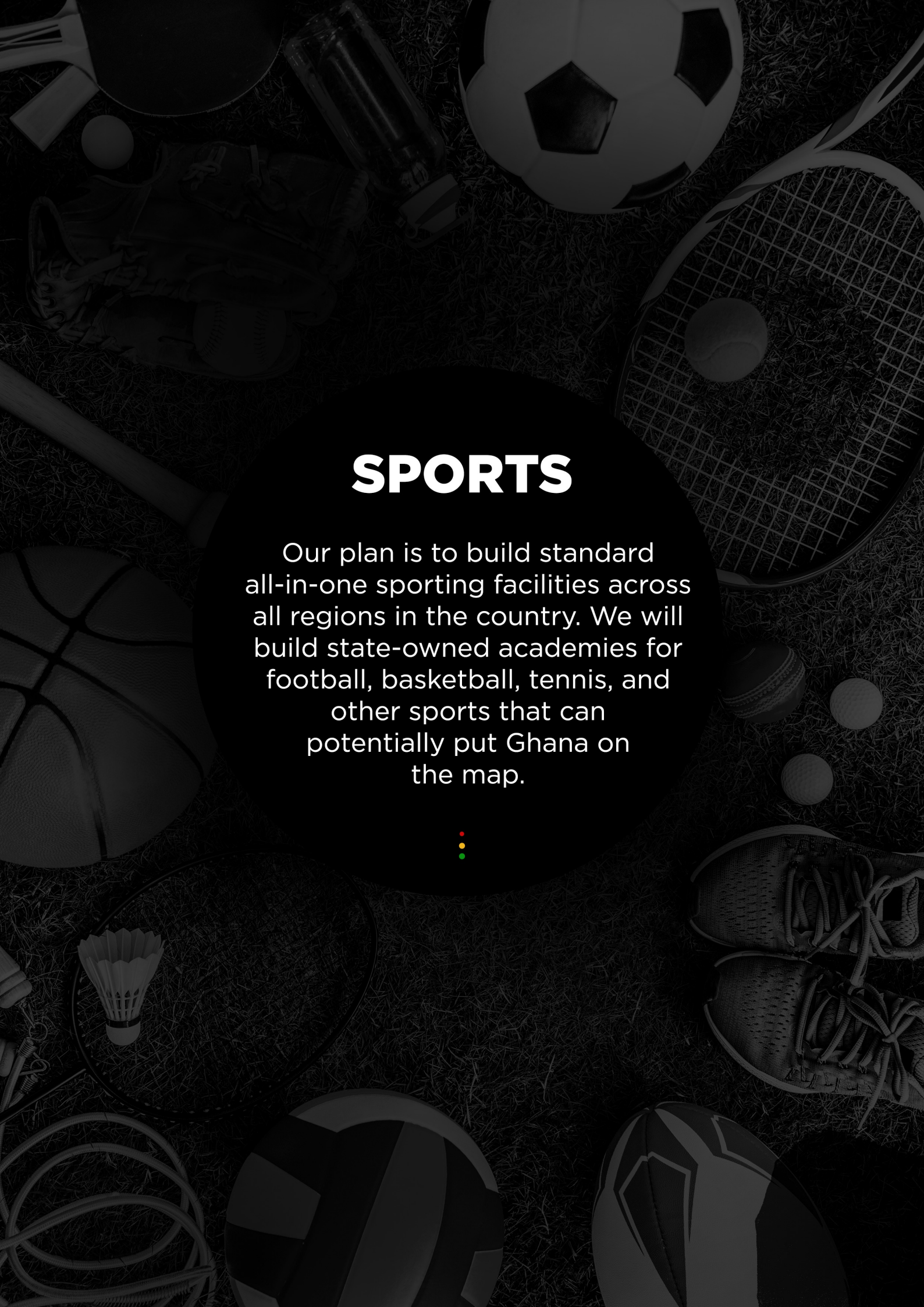
Pan-African Unity: Integrating Africans in the diaspora will foster a sense of unity, encouraging collaboration and investment in the continent's future.



 PILLAR 12

ARTS, SPORTS AND TOURISM





SPORTS

Our plan is to build standard all-in-one sporting facilities across all regions in the country. We will build state-owned academies for football, basketball, tennis, and other sports that can potentially put Ghana on the map.





ARTS AND ENTERTAINMENT

In entertainment, our motto is ownership and control. We aim to own and manage distribution for music, film, and the arts, ensuring that Ghanaian talent is showcased on a global stage. Also, major investments will be made in building standard studios that are suitable for world-class film production in selected regions.



#THE NEW FORCE





**EQUITY
EQUALITY
EMPOWERMENT**

