



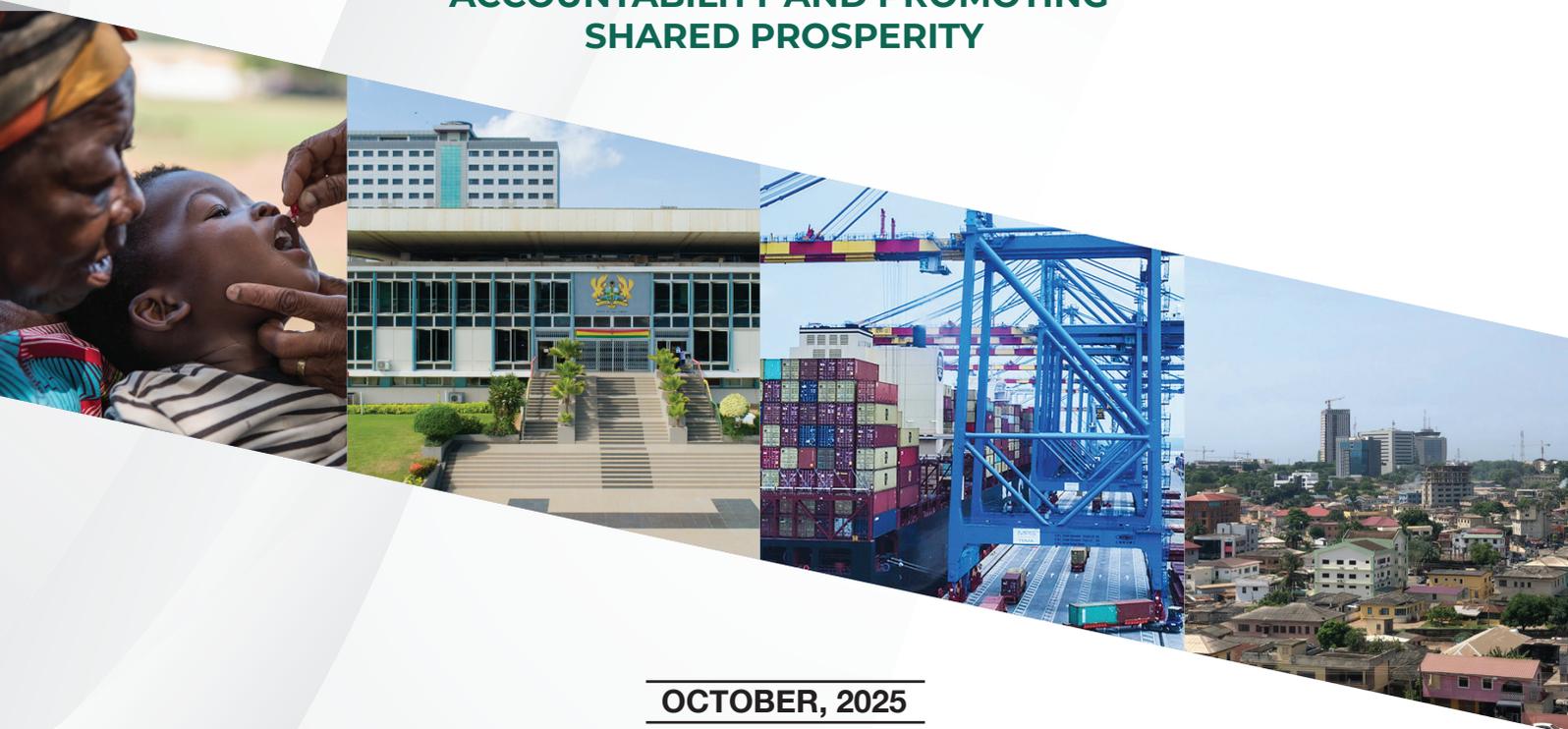
REPUBLIC OF GHANA

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# Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (2026–2029)

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**RESETTING-GHANA AGENDA:  
CREATING JOBS, ENSURING  
ACCOUNTABILITY AND PROMOTING  
SHARED PROSPERITY**



**OCTOBER, 2025**



Republic of Ghana

**NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
PLANNING COMMISSION**

# Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (2026–2029)

**RESETTING-GHANA AGENDA: CREATING JOBS,  
ENSURING ACCOUNTABILITY AND PROMOTING SHARED  
PROSPERITY**

Published by:  
National Development Planning Commission,  
No.13 Switchback Road, Cantonments,  
Accra.

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October, 2025

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### ***Background***

The Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF) 2026–2029 provides the strategic basis for managing Ghana’s economy in line with Article 36(1) of the 1992 Constitution, promoting citizens’ welfare through efficient economic management. Anchored in the National Development Planning Commission Act (1994, Act 479) and L.I. 2232, the Framework guides Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), Regional Coordinating Councils (RCCs), and Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies (MMDAs) in preparing and implementing medium-term development plans. It also fosters coordination among government institutions, development partners, and non-state actors to align all efforts with national priorities and Ghana’s long-term development vision.

### ***Policy Context***

The MTNDPF 2026–2029 aligns with the Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies (CPESDP) 2025–2029 and supports the Resetting-Ghana Agenda to restore economic stability, strengthen governance, and promote sustainable, inclusive growth. It addresses challenges such as high public debt, inflation, currency volatility, unemployment, and institutional weaknesses, while aligning with the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, AU Agenda 2063, the Paris Agreement, ECOWAS Vision 2050, and AfCFTA objectives. The overarching vision is a just, inclusive, and prosperous Ghana anchored in production-led growth, decent jobs, social justice, and accountable governance, structured around five goals: economic transformation, social inclusion, environmental sustainability, governance integrity, and international engagement.

### ***Vision and Goals***

The Resetting-Ghana Agenda envisions a just, inclusive, and prosperous Ghana, ensuring opportunities for all while safeguarding national resources. Its five broad objectives are to:

1. Reset and transform Ghana’s economy to support long-term growth and shared prosperity;
2. Build an inclusive, equitable, and prosperous society;
3. Protect, conserve, and sustainably manage the environment, natural resources, and ecosystems;
4. Restore trust, integrity, and accountability in governance; and
5. Strengthen Ghana’s role in international affairs and regional integration.

## ***Preparation Process***

The MTNDPF 2026–2029 was developed under the leadership of the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) through five Cross-Sectoral Planning Groups (CSPGs) comprising representatives from government, the private sector, civil society, academia, the media, and professional bodies. These groups reviewed development performance, identified key priorities, and provided policy recommendations that informed the draft Resetting-Ghana Agenda. The draft was further reviewed through technical reviews and aligned with the President’s CPESDP 2025–2029 before approval by the Commission.

## ***Structure of the Framework***

The MTNDPF 2026–2029 is organised into nine sections, beginning with the background, policy context, vision, and preparation process. It then presents the five development dimensions; Economic; Social; Environment, Infrastructure and Spatial Development; Governance and Institutional Development and International Relations, each defining goals, policy objectives, strategies, and priority programmes. The Framework concludes with Implementation, Monitoring, and Evaluation arrangements and a comprehensive Policy Matrix linking national priorities to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), AU Agenda 2063, and ECOWAS Vision 2050.

## **Development Dimensions**

### ***Economic Development***

Ghana’s economy is recovering, with inflation declining from 54.1 percent in 2022 to 8.0 percent by October 2025 and debt-to-GDP falling from 76 percent in 2020 to 61.8 percent in 2024. The cedi has stabilised under the IMF Extended Credit Facility, and business confidence is improving, though FDI inflows decreased from US\$2.12 billion in 2020 to US\$617.6 million in 2024. Medium-term interventions—including the 24-Hour Economy, Adwumawura Programme, Agriculture for Economic Transformation, Digital Jobs Initiative, and Feed Industry and Livestock Development—will drive job creation, productivity, exports, and inclusive growth.

### ***Social Development***

Access to education and healthcare has improved, yet youth employment, poverty, and inequality remain challenges. Ghana’s population rose from 30.8 million in 2021 to 33.7 million in 2025, with youth (15–35 years) at 37.3 percent. Senior high completion fell from 64.1 percent to 59.4 percent and foundational learning outcomes remain low. NHIS coverage increased to 56.3 percent in 2024, but maternal and child mortality remain high. About 80 percent of workers are in the informal sector, and 41 percent of Ghanaians experience multidimensional poverty. Priority programmes include the Bed-for-All Initiative, No-Fees-Stress Initiative, Bright Beginnings

Initiative, Teacher Dabrɛ, Furniture for All, Ghana Medical Care Trust Fund (MahamaCares), and Mo-Ne-Yo Initiative.

### ***Environment, Infrastructure, and Spatial Development***

Ghana faces environmental and infrastructure challenges despite progress. The level of Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions increased by approximately 18.6 percent since 2020, at a rate of 4 percent per year, over a third of forests are degraded, and only 56 percent of water sources meet quality standards. Electricity access reached 89.4 percent, but reliance on thermal generation, sector debt, weak transport systems, and low digital utilisation constrain efficiency. Spatial planning is weak and housing inadequate, with a 1.8-million-unit deficit. The government is implementing the “Big Push” for infrastructure, energy management, environmental protection, and affordable housing through initiatives such as Restore Ghana, GOLDBOD, Light Up Ghana, One Million Coders, and the Rent Advance Scheme.

### ***Governance and Institutional Development***

Ghana has strengthened democratic consolidation, decentralisation, and institutional reform. Since 2001, the country has held eight consecutive elections with peaceful power transitions, supported by institutions such as the Electoral Commission, Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice (CHRAJ), Parliament, and the Auditor-General’s Office. Ghana ranked 7th in Africa on the 2024 Mo Ibrahim Index of African Governance with a score of 62.2/100. Decentralisation has advanced, with MMDA personnel at 6.14 percent of central government staff, while judicial efficiency remains limited (14% of courts fully automated), and the police-to-resident ratio stands at 1:690.

The MTNDPF 2026–2029 aims to restore trust, integrity, and accountability in governance through strategies that strengthen democratic governance, deepen political and administrative decentralisation, enhance transparency and public accountability, modernise the Judiciary, safeguard human rights, and improve public safety. Priority programmes include Operation Recover All Loot, Community Crime Prevention Programme, and the election of MMDCs. These interventions collectively aim to consolidate democratic gains, improve service delivery, and ensure governance systems are inclusive, efficient, and responsive to citizens’ needs.

### ***International Relations***

Ghana maintains a strong global reputation in democracy, peacekeeping, and regional engagement. Its diplomatic network expanded to 28 missions with machine-readable visas in 2024 (up from 12 in 2022), engaging an estimated 1.5 to 3 million diaspora members. Ghana plays key roles in ECOWAS and the AU from their formation to date, participates in AfCFTA and APRM, but declining FDIs and underdeveloped diaspora investment platforms limit outcomes. The government aims to enhance foreign policy coherence, professionalise the foreign service,

digitalise consular services, expand trade and investment partnerships, and scale up diaspora engagement through the Economic Diplomacy Blueprint, E-Visa Programme, and Diaspora Impact Programme.

### ***Implementation, Monitoring, and Risk Management***

The MTNDPF will be implemented through Ghana’s decentralised planning system, as mandated by the National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994 (Act 480). Implementation emphasises vertical and horizontal coordination to translate national priorities into actionable programs across all levels of governance. The NDPC, in collaboration with the Office of the President, will ensure alignment of sectoral and sub-national plans with national priorities.

Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) will be guided by an integrated, evidence-driven approach, leveraging digital platforms such as the District Development Data Platform (DDDP) and the Land Use Planning and Management Information System (LUPMIS) for real-time data collection, analysis, and reporting. MDAs, RCCs, and MMDAs will track progress against objectively verifiable indicators, submitting quarterly and annual reports to NDPC, which will produce a national progress report. An evaluation cycle, including a mid-term review in 2027, an end-of-term evaluation in 2029, and thematic reviews, will ensure adaptive decision-making.

Structured risk management will address macroeconomic volatility, institutional weaknesses, political discontinuity, digital exclusion, and gaps in monitoring and data systems. Mitigation measures include strengthening fiscal discipline, expanding ICT access, reinforcing project management and coordination, and building institutional M&E capacity.

## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

<b>AADPD</b>	Addis Ababa Declaration on Population and Development
<b>AAIB</b>	Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation and Prevention Bureau
<b>AESL</b>	Architectural and Engineering Services Limited
<b>AETA</b>	Agriculture for Economic Transformation Agenda
<b>AfCFTA</b>	African Continental Free Trade Area
<b>AGI</b>	Association of Ghana Industries
<b>AIDS</b>	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
<b>AITI-KACE</b>	Ghana -India Kofi Annan Centre of Excellence in ICT
<b>APRM</b>	African Peer Review Mechanism
<b>AU</b>	African Union
<b>BDR</b>	Births and Deaths Registry
<b>BNARI</b>	Biotechnology and Nuclear Agriculture Research Institute
<b>BoG</b>	Bank of Ghana
<b>BOST</b>	Bulk Oil Storage and Transportation Company Ltd
<b>BPA</b>	Bui Power Authority
<b>BRRI</b>	CSIR-Building and Road Research Institute
<b>CAGD</b>	Controller and Accountant General's Department
<b>CEA</b>	Complementary Education Agency
<b>CERSGIS</b>	Centre for Remote Sensing and Geographic Information Services
<b>CHAG</b>	Christian Health Association of Ghana
<b>CHASS</b>	Conference of Heads of Assisted Secondary Schools
<b>CHPS</b>	Community-Based Health Planning and Services
<b>CHRAJ</b>	Commission of Human Rights and Administrative Justice
<b>CMHOs</b>	Community Mental Health Officers
<b>COCOBOD</b>	Ghana Cocoa Board
<b>CONIWAS</b>	Coalition of NGOs in water and sanitation
<b>COTVET</b>	Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training
<b>CPESDP</b>	Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies
<b>CRI</b>	Crop Research Institute
<b>CSIR</b>	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
<b>CSOs</b>	Civil Society Organizations
<b>CSTC</b>	Civil Service Training Centre
<b>CUA</b>	Ghana Co-operative Credit Unions Association
<b>CWSA</b>	Community Water and Sanitation Agency
<b>DACF</b>	District Assemblies Common Fund
<b>DCD</b>	Department of Community Development
<b>DDDP</b>	District Development Data Platform
<b>DDEP</b>	Domestic Debt Exchange Programme
<b>DFRs</b>	Department of Feeder Roads
<b>DOVVSU</b>	Domestic Violence and Victims Support Unit
<b>DPs</b>	Development Partners

<b>DPCU</b>	District Planning Coordinating Unit
<b>DSW</b>	Department of Social Welfare
<b>DUR</b>	Department of Urban Roads
<b>DVLA</b>	Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority
<b>EC</b>	Electoral Commission
<b>ECG</b>	Electricity Company of Ghana
<b>ECOWAS</b>	Economic Community of West African States
<b>EPA</b>	Environmental Protection Authority
<b>FBOs</b>	Farmer-Based Organisations/ Faith-Based Organisations
<b>FC</b>	Forestry Commission
<b>FDA</b>	Food and Drugs Authority
<b>FIC</b>	Financial Intelligence Centre
<b>FORIG</b>	Forestry Research Institute of Ghana
<b>FWSC</b>	Fair Wages and Salaries Commission
<b>GABs</b>	Ghana Association of Banks
<b>GAC</b>	Ghana AIDS Commission
<b>GAEC</b>	Ghana Atomic Energy Commission
<b>GAS</b>	Ghana Audit Service
<b>GCMC</b>	Ghana Cylinder Manufacturing Company
<b>GCX</b>	Ghana Commodity Exchange
<b>GDCL</b>	Ghana Digital Centres Limited
<b>GDP</b>	Gross Domestic Product
<b>GEA</b>	Ghana Enterprises Agency
<b>GEPA</b>	Ghana Export Promotion Authority
<b>GES</b>	Ghana Education Service
<b>GEXIM</b>	Ghana Export -Import Banks
<b>GFD</b>	Ghana Federation of Disability Organizations
<b>GFSF</b>	Ghana Financial Stability Fund
<b>GFZA</b>	Ghana Free Zones Authority
<b>GGSA</b>	Ghana Geological Survey Authority
<b>GHAMFIN</b>	Ghana Microfinance Institutions Network
<b>GHIPO</b>	Ghana Industrial Property Office
<b>GhIPSS</b>	Ghana Interbank Payment and Settlement Systems
<b>GHS</b>	Ghana Health Service
<b>GIBA</b>	Ghana Independent Broadcasters Association
<b>GIDA</b>	Ghana Irrigation Development Authority
<b>GIFEC</b>	Ghana Investment Fund for Electronic Communications
<b>GIIF</b>	Ghana Infrastructure Investment Fund
<b>GIPC</b>	Ghana Investment Promotion Centre
<b>GIS</b>	Ghana Immigration Service
<b>GJA</b>	Ghana Journalists Association
<b>GMA</b>	Ghana Maritime Authority
<b>GMet</b>	Ghana Meteorological Agency

<b>GNCCI</b>	Ghana National Chamber of Commerce and Industry
<b>GNCM</b>	Ghana National Commission on Migration
<b>GNFS</b>	Ghana National Fire Service
<b>GNGC</b>	Ghana National Gas Company
<b>GNHR</b>	Ghana National Household Registry
<b>GNPC</b>	Ghana National Petroleum Corporation
<b>GOC</b>	Ghana Olympic Committee
<b>GOLDBOD</b>	Ghana Gold Board
<b>GPHA</b>	Ghana Ports and Harbours Authority
<b>GPS</b>	Ghana Police Service
<b>GRA</b>	Ghana Revenue Authority
<b>GRA-CD</b>	Ghana Revenue Authority- Customs Division
<b>GRIDCo</b>	Ghana Grid Company Limited
<b>GRDA</b>	Ghana Railway Development Authority
<b>GREDA</b>	Ghana Real Estate Developers Association
<b>GTMO</b>	Ghana Timber Millers Organization
<b>GUTA</b>	Ghana Union of Traders Association
<b>GWCL</b>	Ghana Water Company Limited
<b>HIV</b>	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
<b>HRMIS</b>	Human Resource Management Information System
<b>ICPD</b>	International Conference on Population and Development
<b>ICT</b>	Information and Communications Technology
<b>ICPD</b>	International Conference on Population and Development
<b>IIR</b>	Institute of Industrial Research
<b>IMCC</b>	Inter-Ministerial Coordinating Committee
<b>IMCCoD</b>	Inter-Ministerial Coordinating Committee on Decentralisation
<b>IMF</b>	International Monetary Fund
<b>INSTI</b>	Institute for Scientific and Technological Information
<b>IOM</b>	International Organization for Migration
<b>ISA</b>	Informal Sector Associations
<b>ISD</b>	Information Services Department
<b>ISTC</b>	Intercity State Transport Corporation
<b>KAIPTC</b>	Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre
<b>KCCR</b>	Kumasi Centre for Collaborative Research
<b>KNUST</b>	Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology
<b>KPs</b>	Key Populations
<b>KTC</b>	Koforidua Training Centre
<b>LUPMIS</b>	Land Use Planning and Management Information System
<b>LUSPA</b>	Land Use and Spatial Planning Authority
<b>MASLOC</b>	Microfinance and Loans Centre
<b>MC</b>	Minerals Commission
<b>MCDTI</b>	Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology and Innovation
<b>MDAs</b>	Ministries, Departments, and Agencies

<b>MDPI</b>	Management Development and Productivity Institute
<b>MEAL</b>	Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning
<b>MEST</b>	Ministry of Environment Science and Technology
<b>MLJE</b>	Ministry of Labour, Jobs and Employment
<b>MFA</b>	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
<b>MHA</b>	Mental Health Authority
<b>MIIF</b>	Minerals Income Investment Fund
<b>MINTER</b>	Ministry of the Interior
<b>MLGCRA</b>	Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs
<b>MLNR</b>	Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources
<b>MMDAs</b>	Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies
<b>MMTL</b>	Metro Mass Transit Limited
<b>MoD</b>	Ministry of Defence
<b>MoE</b>	Ministry of Education
<b>MoEGT</b>	Ministry of Energy and Green Transition
<b>MoF</b>	Ministry of Finance
<b>MoFA</b>	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
<b>MoFAD</b>	Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development
<b>MoGCSP</b>	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection
<b>MoH</b>	Ministry of Health
<b>MoSR</b>	Ministry of Sports and Recreation
<b>MoT</b>	Ministry of Transport
<b>MoTAI</b>	Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness & Industry
<b>MoTCCA</b>	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts
<b>MRH</b>	Ministry of Roads and Highways
<b>MUSIGA</b>	Musicians Union of Ghana
<b>MWHWR</b>	Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources
<b>MYDE</b>	Ministry of Youth Development Empowerment
<b>NADMO</b>	National Disaster Management Organisation
<b>NAFCO</b>	National Food Buffer Stock Company
<b>NALAG</b>	National Association of Local Authorities of Ghana
<b>NAS</b>	National Ambulance Service
<b>NBA</b>	National Biosafety Authority
<b>NCA</b>	National Communications Authority
<b>NCCE</b>	National Commission for Civic Education
<b>NCDS</b>	Non-Communicable Diseases
<b>NCPC</b>	National Council on Persons with Disability
<b>NCSA</b>	National Cyber Security Authority
<b>NCTE</b>	National Council for Tertiary Education
<b>NDPC</b>	National Development Planning Commission
<b>NEDCo</b>	Northern Electricity Distribution Company
<b>NEIP</b>	National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Programme
<b>NGOs</b>	Non-Governmental Organizations

<b>NHIA</b>	National Health Insurance Authority
<b>NHIS</b>	National Health Insurance Scheme
<b>NIA</b>	National Identification Authority
<b>NIC</b>	National Insurance Commission
<b>NITA</b>	National Information Technology Agency
<b>NMC</b>	Nursing and Midwifery Council
<b>NMC</b>	National Media Commission
<b>NMIMR</b>	Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research
<b>NPA</b>	National Petroleum Authority
<b>NPC</b>	National Peace Council
<b>NRAG</b>	Natural Resources Governance Institute
<b>N&amp;MC</b>	Nursing and Midwifery Council
<b>NSA</b>	National Service Authority
<b>NSC</b>	National Sports Council
<b>NVTI</b>	National Vocational Training Institute
<b>NYA</b>	National Youth Authority
<b>OAGMoJ</b>	Office of the Attorney-General and Ministry of Justice
<b>OASL</b>	Office of the Administrator of Stool Lands
<b>OHLGS</b>	Office of the Head of the Local Government Service
<b>OIC</b>	Opportunities Industrialisation Centre
<b>OoP</b>	Office of the President
<b>OPRI</b>	Oil Palm Research Institute
<b>ORC</b>	Office of the Registrar of Companies
<b>PAC</b>	Public Accounts Committee
<b>PDMO</b>	Public Debt Management Office
<b>PCSRC</b>	Postal Courier Service Regulatory Commission
<b>PEF</b>	Private Enterprise Federation
<b>PGRRRI</b>	Plant Genetic Resources Research Institute
<b>PLHIV</b>	Persons Living with HIV
<b>PoA</b>	Programme of Action
<b>PPA</b>	Public Procurement Authority
<b>PPMED</b>	Policy, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Directorate
<b>PPAG</b>	Planned Parenthood Association of Ghana
<b>PPP</b>	Public-Private Partnership
<b>PPRSD</b>	Plant Protection and Regulatory Services Directorate
<b>PSRRP</b>	Public Sector Reform for Results Project
<b>PRAA</b>	Public Records and Archives Administration
<b>PSC</b>	Public Service Commission
<b>PSCP</b>	Parliamentary Select Committee on Poverty
<b>PSRS</b>	Public Sector Reform Secretariat
<b>PURC</b>	Public Utilities Regulatory Commission
<b>PwD</b>	Persons with Disabilities

<b>RCC</b>	Regional Coordinating Council
<b>R&amp;D</b>	Research and Development
<b>RPCU</b>	Regional Planning Coordinating Unit
<b>RGD</b>	Registrar General's Department
<b>RMU</b>	Regional Maritime University
<b>RTIC</b>	Right To Information Commission
<b>SARI</b>	Savanna Agricultural Research Institute
<b>SDGs</b>	Sustainable Development Goals
<b>SEC</b>	Securities and Exchange Commission
<b>SIGA</b>	State Interests and Governance Authority
<b>SLT</b>	Student Loan Trust
<b>SMEs</b>	Small and Medium Enterprises
<b>SMEDS</b>	School of Medical Sciences
<b>SPED</b>	Special Education Division
<b>SRI</b>	System of Rice Intensification
<b>SSNIT</b>	Social Security and National Insurance Trust
<b>STEM</b>	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics
<b>STEPRI</b>	Science and Technology Policy Research Institute
<b>STI</b>	Science Technology and Innovation
<b>TAs</b>	Traditional Authorities
<b>TAMD</b>	Traditional and Alternative Medicine Directorate
<b>TDTC</b>	Technology Development and Transfer Centre
<b>TUC</b>	Trade Union Congress
<b>TVET</b>	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
<b>UN</b>	United Nations
<b>UNCRPD</b>	United Nations Conventions on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
<b>UTAG</b>	University Teachers Association of Ghana
<b>VASP</b>	Virtual Assets Service Provider
<b>VLTC</b>	Volta Lake Transport Company
<b>VRA</b>	Volta River Authority
<b>WRC</b>	Water Resources Commission
<b>WRI</b>	Water Research Institute
<b>YEA</b>	Youth Employment Agency

## INTRODUCTION

### 1. Background

The Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF) 2026–2029 gives expression to Article 36(1) of the 1992 Constitution of Ghana, which calls on Government to manage the national economy efficiently in order to promote the welfare of all citizens. The Framework draws its legal authority from the National Development Planning Commission Act, 1994 (Act 479) and related legislations that empower the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) to formulate and coordinate comprehensive national development planning strategies and policies.

As a guiding document for national development, the Framework provides the foundation for the preparation and implementation of development plans by Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), Regional Coordinating Councils (RCCs), and Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs), as outlined in the National Development Planning (System) Regulations, 2016 (L.I. 2232). It also offers a common reference point for Development Partners and non-state actors, ensuring that their interventions are aligned with Ghana’s development priorities and aspirations.

#### 1.1. Policy Context

The 2026–2029 Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF), is situated within the broader national development planning architecture, and draws its strategic direction from the Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies (CPESDP), mandated by Article 36(5) of the 1992 Constitution. The current CPESDP, 2025-2029, expresses the President’s Resetting-Ghana Agenda, which seeks to address recent socio-economic challenges, such as high public debt; inflationary pressures; currency instability; unemployment; constrained fiscal space; weakened public institutions; declining public trust and illegal mining. The is to enable Government to restore stability, strengthen governance, and place the economy on a sustainable and inclusive growth trajectory.

The MTNDPF aligns with Ghana’s commitments under the UN Agenda 2030, the AU Agenda 2063, the Paris Agreement, ECOWAS Vision 2050, and the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) agreement. These frameworks reinforce Ghana’s efforts to deepen regional integration, expand market access, enhance industrial competitiveness, and promote climate resilience and environmental stewardship.

#### 1.2. Vision and Strategic Direction

The vision for the MTNDPF, Resetting-Ghana Agenda: Creating Jobs, Ensuring Accountability and Promoting Shared Prosperity (2026-2029) is *to build a just, inclusive, and prosperous Ghana anchored in production-led growth, decent jobs, social justice, and accountable governance, ensuring opportunities for all citizens while safeguarding national resources for future generations*. The vision would be achieved through five broad goals, namely:

1. Reset and transform Ghana’s economy to support long-term growth and shared prosperity;
2. Build an inclusive, equitable, and prosperous society;
3. Protect, conserve, and sustainably manage the environment, natural resources, and ecosystems;
4. Restore trust, integrity, and accountability in governance; and
5. Strengthen Ghana’s role in international affairs and regional integration.

The Resetting-Ghana Agenda provides a clear direction to reposition the country for resilience, prosperity, and inclusiveness by resetting the economy, promoting decent jobs, strengthening accountability, and advancing environmental sustainability. Built on fiscal discipline, stability, sustainable resource management, and strong partnerships, it positions Ghana toward long-term resilience and shared prosperity.

### **1.3. Process for Preparing the Framework**

In fulfilment of the statutory requirements of Section 15 of the National Development Planning Commission Act, 1994 (Act 479), the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) convened five Cross Sectoral Planning Groups (CSPGs) to support the formulation of the *Resetting-Ghana Agenda: Creating Jobs, Ensuring Accountability and Promoting Shared Responsibility (2026–2029)*. These CSPGs brought together a diverse mix of expertise from government institutions, the private sector, civil society, academia, the media, and professional associations, ensuring that the development process was informed by broad national perspectives and sound technical analysis.

The CSPGs undertook a comprehensive review of recent development performance and identified the priority issues essential for Ghana’s medium-term reset. Their assessments and recommendations formed the basis of the initial draft of the *Resetting-Ghana Agenda: Creating Jobs, Ensuring Accountability and Promoting Shared Responsibility (2026–2029)*, which subsequently underwent detailed technical scrutiny including alignment to the President’s Coordinated Programme for Economic and Social Development Policies (CPESDP), 2025-2029. The policy framework was then reviewed and approved by the Commission.

### **1.4. Structure of the document**

The Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF) 2026–2029 is structured into nine main sections. It begins with an introduction, which outlines the background, policy context, vision, and process for preparing the Framework. This is followed by an overview of development dimensions, highlighting the five interrelated dimensions—Economic, Social, Environment, Infrastructure and Spatial Development, Governance and Institutional Development, and International Relations. Each dimension presents a clear goal, policy objectives, strategies, and priority programmes. This is followed by Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements, which outline institutional roles, coordination mechanisms, and reporting structures. The Framework document concludes with a comprehensive policy matrix that details the key issues, objectives, and strategies aligned with the Sustainable Development

Goals (SDGs) Agenda 2030, African Union (AU) Agenda 2063, and Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), Vision 2050.

## **2. Overview of Development Dimensions**

This section presents an overview situational analysis of each development dimension, beginning with the Economic development dimension and ending with the International relations dimension. It identifies key issues, dimensional goals, summary objectives and strategies, and priority programmes to be undertaken under each development dimension within the four-year period of the Framework. A more detailed situational analysis and narrative upon which, the MTNDPF is anchored is presented in the CPESDP, 2025-2026.

### **2.1 Economic Development**

Ghana's economic policy framework is anchored on maintaining macroeconomic stability, strengthening fiscal and debt management, deepening financial sector development, and fostering a competitive and inclusive private sector-led economy. The policy seeks to consolidate macroeconomic gains achieved under the ongoing IMF-supported recovery programme and reinforce the foundations for resilient, inclusive, and sustainable growth.

Inflation, which surged to 54.1 percent in 2022 following global shocks, eased to 23.8 percent in 2024 due to tighter monetary policy and improved supply conditions. By October 2025, the year-on-year inflation rate had declined further to 8.0 percent, with food and non-alcoholic beverages inflation at 9.5 percent and non-food inflation at 6.9 percent, reflecting improved macroeconomic stability. The cedi's performance has also improved against the major trading currencies, supported by policy credibility under the IMF Extended Credit Facility and improved foreign exchange management.

Public debt, which stood at over 76 percent of GDP in 2020, declined to 61.8 percent in 2024, mainly due to fiscal consolidation measures and the Domestic Debt Exchange Programme (DDEP). However, debt servicing pressures remain elevated, absorbing more than half of government revenues and constraining fiscal space for priority investments.

The financial sector continues to stabilise, supported by the Ghana Financial Stability Fund (GFSF) and stronger regulatory oversight. Nonetheless, access to affordable credit, particularly for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), remains limited.

Private sector development has been mixed. High borrowing costs, infrastructural bottlenecks, and weak business support systems have constrained competitiveness and slowed job creation. The Bank of Ghana's Business Confidence Index rose from 75.7 in 2022 to 96.6 in 2024, indicating renewed optimism, while the Association of Ghana Industries (AGI) Confidence Index recovered from 76 to 100.3 over the same period. The World Bank's 2024 Business Ready Report, which scored Ghana at about 67 percent, confirms improvements in regulatory frameworks but highlights continued operational challenges.

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) peaked at US\$2.12 billion in 2020 before declining to US\$617.6 million in 2024, reflecting both global and domestic adjustment challenges. In 2024, a total of 140 projects valued at US\$651.7 million were registered, comprising foreign, domestic, and initial capital investments. Investor confidence and diversifying investment inflows remain a major challenge.

Productivity and international competitiveness continue to rely heavily on MSMEs, which represent about 92 percent of all businesses, employ over 80 percent of the workforce, and contribute around 70 percent of GDP. However, formality levels remain low with only 7.7 percent of businesses operating formally, limiting access to finance and formal value chains. Addressing informality, technological gaps, and productivity constraints is critical to sustaining growth and employment creation.

### **2.1.1. Goal, Policy Objectives and Strategies**

The overall goal is to reset and transform Ghana's economy to support long-term growth and shared prosperity. Over the medium term, the Government will pursue a comprehensive economic reform agenda to consolidate macroeconomic gains, restore fiscal and debt sustainability, strengthen the financial sector, and promote inclusive, competitive, and private sector-led growth.

The Macroeconomic and Monetary focus area will prioritise low and stable inflation, exchange rate stability, and effective coordination between fiscal and monetary authorities. Efforts will focus on strengthening the independence, transparency, and operational capacity of the Bank of Ghana, while addressing structural inflation drivers through increased domestic production and reduced import dependency.

Fiscal sector will emphasise discipline, efficiency, and transparency in public spending. Revenue mobilisation will be enhanced through digitalisation and improved compliance, while expenditure will be reoriented towards productive investments. The Medium-Term Debt Management Strategy will guide efforts to maintain debt sustainability and reduce refinancing and exchange rate risks.

Under the Financial sector, focus will be on deepening intermediation, promoting inclusion, and enhancing digital and green financing. Regulatory frameworks will be strengthened to protect depositors, encourage innovation, and support sector stability.

Private sector development will remain central to the growth agenda. Strategies will include improved access to finance for MSMEs, streamlined regulatory processes, and investment in infrastructure, innovation, and human capital. Industrial competitiveness will be strengthened through value addition, technology adoption, and cluster development.

Investment promotion will further focus on diversifying inflows into strategic sectors such as manufacturing, agriculture, ICT, and renewable energy. Regional investment initiatives, diaspora engagement, and public-private partnerships will be expanded to promote equitable and sustainable growth.

Finally, Productivity enhancement efforts will target MSME formalisation, technology upgrading, and research-driven innovation. Market linkages and export competitiveness will be supported through improved standards, logistics, and trade facilitation measures.

### **2.1.2. Priority Programmes**

- 24-Hour Economy and Accelerated Export Development Programme
- Adwumawura Programme
- Agriculture for Economic Transformation Agenda (AETA)
- Agriculture for Jobs (AFJ)
- Black Star Experience
- Digital Jobs Initiative
- Feed Industry Programme
- Livestock Development Project (LDP)

## **2.2. Social Development**

Ghana's social development trajectory has seen notable improvements in access to education, health services, employment opportunities, and social protection coverage. However, persistent disparities in quality, equity, and outcomes continue to constrain inclusive development and limit the country's ability to harness its demographic dividend. The population increased from 30.8 million in 2021 to a projected 33.7 million in 2025, with the youth aged 15–35 years constituting 37.3 percent of the total population. While this presents an opportunity for accelerated economic growth, it also creates risks if investments in education, skills, employment, health, and social protection are inadequate.

Enrolment at kindergarten, primary, and junior high levels has generally increased, though senior high school completion has declined from 64.1 percent to 59.4 percent between 2020/21 and 2023/24 academic years. Transition from junior high to senior high has fallen marginally from 85.6 percent in 2022 to 82.3 percent in 2024, indicating that about 17 percent of Junior High School (JHS) pupils did not transition to senior high school. Foundational learning outcomes remain weak, with less than 40 percent of primary learners demonstrating proficiency in English and Mathematics. Technical, Vocational, Education and Training (TVET) enrolment is growing but still faces challenges of financing, coordination, and alignment with labour market needs, while access to inclusive education for children with disabilities remains limited. At the tertiary level, enrolment has expanded but infrastructure deficits, inequitable access, and skills mismatch continue to be major concerns.

Health service access has improved, with an increase in active membership from 17.8 million (55% of the population) in 2023, to 18.45 million (56.3%) of Ghanaians in 2024. However, outcomes remain mixed. Under-five mortality, infant mortality, and institutional maternal mortality have increased in recent years, while health facility utilisation is low, with 37.8 million visits made to various health care facilities in 2024, translating to 1.2 visits to out-patient department (OPD) per

person per year, below the recommended level of 3 OPD visits per person per year. The burden of non-communicable diseases is rising, mental health needs are increasing, and access to emergency and specialist care remains uneven across regions. While childhood immunisation rates remain high, community health systems such as CHPS continue to face staffing, equipment, and logistics gaps.

Youth unemployment remains one of Ghana's most pressing social challenges. Although the national unemployment rate has declined, youth unemployment remains disproportionately high, with 22.5 percent youth unemployment, compared to 13.1 percent in the working age population, particularly among those transitioning from secondary and tertiary education. The informal sector continues to employ about 80 percent of workers but contributes relatively little to national output, reflecting low productivity, and limited social protection coverage.

Poverty and vulnerability remain widespread. About 41 percent of the population experiences multidimensional poverty, with higher incidence in rural and northern regions. Food insecurity persists, as a significant proportion of households cannot afford nutrient-adequate diets. Ghana experiences a triple burden of malnutrition, with significant proportion of children experiencing stunting, micronutrient deficiency, and overweight. Access to basic sanitation remains low, and water quality challenges persist in many communities.

Gender inequality remains evident in leadership representation, labour market outcomes, asset ownership, and unpaid care work. Persons with disabilities continue to experience barriers to mobility, education, employment, and social participation. Older persons face social isolation, limited health coverage, and weak long-term care systems. Child protection concerns, including child labour, child marriage, and emerging online risks, remain significant. Challenges in sports and recreation infrastructure persist, limiting opportunities for youth development and active lifestyles. Meanwhile, migration continues to shape social dynamics, with significant internal movement and increasing international migration, including irregular migration among young people.

### **2.2.1. Goal, Objectives and Strategies**

The goal of the dimension is to build an inclusive, equitable, and prosperous society. The demographic transition will be harnessed by investing in education and skills development, expanding decent work opportunities for youth, and strengthening reproductive health and ageing support systems. Education reforms will focus on improving foundational literacy and numeracy, reducing secondary school dropout, and enhancing school quality through better teacher deployment, improved learning environments, and expanded inclusive education. Technical, Vocational, Education and Training (TVET) and tertiary education will be aligned more closely with industry needs, modernised through infrastructure and digital tools, and made more accessible through equitable financing mechanisms.

The health sector will prioritise universal health coverage by expanding primary healthcare, revitalising Community-Based Health Planning and Services (CHPS), strengthening maternity and

newborn care, and improving the prevention and management of non-communicable diseases. Food and nutrition security strategies will promote climate-resilient food systems, dietary diversity, improved infant and young child feeding, and improved quality of nutritious school feeding meals. Access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene services will be scaled up, especially in households, schools and health facilities, accompanied by improved waste management and water quality monitoring.

Employment strategies will promote job creation in high-potential sectors, enhance productivity and earnings in the informal economy, and strengthen enforcement of labour rights and protections. Gender equality measures will strengthen women's economic empowerment, increase representation in leadership, and reduce gender-based violence. Child protection systems will be strengthened, with emphasis on case management, community surveillance, digital safety, and the elimination of child labour and child marriage. Youth development efforts will expand enterprise support, leadership development, and civic and governance participation.

Social protection systems will be deepened to enhance household resilience, with better targeting and shock-responsive mechanisms. Disability inclusion will be advanced through legal reforms, accessible infrastructure, and vocational rehabilitation. Programmes for older persons will improve pensions, health coverage, and community-based long-term care. Sports and recreation development will focus on rehabilitating facilities, promoting school and community sports, and increasing inclusive access. Migration governance will support safe labour mobility, diaspora engagement, and reduction of irregular migration.

### **2.2.2. Priority Programmes**

- Bed-for-All Initiative
- No-Fees-Stress Initiative
- Bright Beginnings Initiative
- Teacher Dabrɛ Initiative
- Furniture for All Initiative
- Ghana Medical Care Trust Fund (MahamaCares)
- Mo-Ne-Yo Initiative

### **2.3. Environment, Infrastructure and Spatial Development**

Ghana has made strides in environmental management and infrastructure development, yet major challenges continue to threaten sustainability and resilience. Greenhouse gas emissions have increased approximately by 18.6 percent since 2020 at a rate of 4 percent per year, driven largely by energy and land-use sectors, putting national emission reduction targets at risk. Forest degradation has worsened, with 33.7 percent of reserves affected, mainly due to illegal mining, which also contaminates waterbodies and accelerates land degradation. Further, only 56 percent of water sources meet ambient quality standards, reflecting persistent pollution from mining, agriculture, and waste disposal. Coastal erosion and tidal flooding have intensified, displacing

vulnerable communities, while worsening air pollution in urban areas. For instance, PM<sub>2.5</sub> levels in Accra exceed WHO limits posing public health risks.

In infrastructure, electricity access has expanded to 89.4 percent, but the energy mix remains heavily dependent on expensive thermal generation, contributing to a rising sector debt of US\$3.1 billion. Poor energy efficiency and gas supply interruptions further weaken reliability. Transport infrastructure shows mixed performance, road network quality improved slightly to 47 percent, yet weak maintenance, underperforming rail systems, and rising port delays undermine trade competitiveness. Although broadband capacity has tripled, low digital utilisation limits return on ICT investment.

There are persistent weaknesses in spatial planning and housing delivery, evidenced by a 1.8 million housing deficit, widespread informal settlements, inadequate land administration, and poor enforcement of planning regulations. Disaster vulnerability remains high due to weak drainage, rapid unplanned urbanisation, and limited institutional capacity. Overall, Ghana's progress is constrained by environmental degradation, fiscal pressures, poor maintenance culture, and governance gaps, which together hinder the transition to a low-carbon, climate-resilient, and inclusive development path.

### **2.3.1. Goal, Policy Objectives and Strategies**

Over the medium-term, the goal of the dimension is to protect, conserve, and sustainably manage the environment, natural resources, and ecosystems. To achieve this, government will institute measures to curb illegal mining, regulate and restructure the small-scale mining sector, and restore the quality of water bodies. In addition, government will foster a culture of sustainability and resilience in climate protection and air quality initiatives, particularly through local communities; review laws and regulations governing the Minerals Income Investment Fund (MIIF) to guide investment of mineral revenue; and prioritise disaster adaptation and mitigation measures.

With regard to infrastructure, government through the Big Push Programme will expand infrastructure in sectors such as energy, road, rail, ports and air to enhance Ghana's viability on the continent and the world at large as well as create job opportunities for the youth. In addition, government would institute measures to manage energy finances to reduce the debt burden.

Government will expand access to affordable, inclusive, and decent housing for all socio-economic groups, especially public sector workers, artisans, low-income earners, and vulnerable populations. In addition, land use planning would be strengthened.

### **2.3.2. Priority Programmes**

- Restore Ghana Initiative
- Ghana Gold Board (GOLDBOD)
- The "Big Push" for national infrastructure development

- Light Up Ghana Project
- One Million Coders Programme
- The Rent Advance Scheme

#### **2.4. Governance and Institutional Development**

Ghana's governance system has evolved steadily over the years, reflecting significant progress in democratic consolidation, decentralisation, and institutional reform. The nation continues to demonstrate resilience in upholding the rule of law, peace, and political stability, positioning itself as a model of democratic governance in Africa. Since 2001, Ghana has conducted eight consecutive elections and witnessed peaceful transitions of power, reinforcing institutional maturity and public confidence in the democratic process.

There have been efforts to strengthen independent governance institutions such as the Electoral Commission, Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice (CHRAJ), National Media Commission, Parliament, National Commission for Civic Education, the Auditor-General's Office among others, which underpin rule of law and accountability. According to the 2024 Mo Ibrahim Index of African Governance (IIAG), Ghana maintained a relatively strong standing in Africa's governance architecture, securing 7<sup>th</sup> place on a score of 62.2 out of 100.

With regards to strengthening fiscal and administrative decentralisation, the share of personnel in Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies (MMDAs) relative to central government staffing reached the targeted threshold of  $\geq 6.5\%$  in 2021. This ratio, which includes personnel funded through both the government payroll and Internally Generated Funds (IGF), declined to 6.03 percent in 2022 but rebounded slightly to 6.14 percent in 2023. Notably, the proportion of MMDA personnel on the government payroll remained stable at 5.05 percent in 2021 and 2022, before decreasing to 4.8 percent in 2023.

However, fiscal decentralisation indicators showed a downward trend. The share of MMDA total revenue as a proportion declined from 2.14 percent in 2021 to 1.08 percent in 2023. Similarly, the share of Central Government transfer dropped from 3.01 percent in 2021 to 1.83 percent in 2023. District and sub-district structures continue to be weak and resolving discrepancies in inter-district boundary demarcation for some districts has not seen much progress. Local governance is weakened by overreliance on central transfers, low internally generated funds, over-politicisation, and limited capacity at district and sub-district levels

The landscape of public accountability in Ghana has evolved with the introduction of several legislative measures aimed at enhancing transparency. The implementation of the Public Financial Management Act and the Right to Information Act has provided essential frameworks, but challenges in effective implementation remain. The Public Accounts Committee (PAC) has actively addressed financial irregularities identified in the Auditor-General's reports, recovering significant amounts through its oversight functions. Auditor-General's Reports in line with the

National Anti-Corruption Action Plan (NACAP) audited accounts to address financial irregularities in pursuit of PAC recommendations.

Between 2017 and 2024, significant strides have been made in reforming Ghana's public institutions, primarily driven by the Public Services Commission (PSC) and the implementation of the Human Resource Management Information System (HRMIS). This system was designed to streamline human resource management across the public sector by providing a centralized database for managing personnel information. From 2017 to 2019, 64 public sector institutions were enrolled in the HRMIS, allowing them to update recruitment, promotions, and transfers in real time, as well as generate various HR reports. The introduction of the Public Sector Reform for Results Project (PSRRP) in 2018 under the National Public Sector Reform Strategy (2018-2023) marked a pivotal step toward enhancing the efficiency of public services. This initiative focused on digitizing essential services, including birth and death registration, issuance of environmental permits, and vehicle and passport registrations, thus improving accessibility and service delivery.

These notwithstanding, public accountability mechanisms exhibit low trust, limited sanctions, and weak citizen participation in expenditure tracking. The public sector suffers from slow HRMIS adoption, outdated systems, poor work ethics, and overlapping institutional mandates. Judicial efficiency is constrained by a high backlog of cases, limited legal aid coverage, and low automation (14% fully automated).

The Ghana Police Service remains pivotal to law enforcement and crime prevention, yet persistent manpower shortages continue to constrain operational effectiveness. Although the police-to-resident ratio improved marginally from 1:711 in 2023 to 1:690 in 2024, it remains below the UN-recommended benchmark of 1:500 - highlighting the need for sustained investment in recruitment and deployment. Crime statistics underscore enduring vulnerabilities, with violent and sexual offences posing significant threats to public safety. In 2024, defilement (1,296 cases) and armed robbery (1,203 cases) were the most reported crimes, followed by murder (550 cases) and rape (316 cases), reflecting systemic gaps in deterrence and protection. This is further compounded by low operational capacity for some security services and overcrowding in prisons, affecting inmate management and rehabilitation efforts.

Border security and migration management also faced mounting pressures. The Ghana Immigration Service (GIS) recorded 3,051 arrests for immigration-related offences in 2024, amid ongoing smuggling of high-value commodities such as cocoa, fuel, and gold - activities that erode national revenue and compromise security. In spite of these challenges, GIS processed 141,101 visas and permits, inspected 7,668 facilities, arrested 811 irregular migrants, and secured 32 convictions, demonstrating operational resilience and institutional commitment to safeguarding Ghana's territorial integrity.

Despite some of the interventions noted above, Ghana's governance and institutional development continue to face persistent challenges across democratic governance, public sector efficiency, and

civic engagement. Democratic institutions contend with political polarization, electoral monetisation, and limited civic education, which hampers citizen understanding of rights and responsibilities

#### **2.4.1. Goal, Objectives and Strategies**

The overall goal under the governance dimension for the medium-term period (2026–2029), seeks to restore trust, integrity and accountability in governance. To achieve this goal, a number of objectives and strategies have been identified to strengthen governance and institutions. Some of the objectives include: strengthen democratic governance; deepen political and administrative decentralization; deepen transparency and public accountability; enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the Judiciary and legal system; respect, protect human rights and provide access to effective remedies of victims of human rights abuses; enhance public safety and security; and promote attitudinal change and patriotism.

The strategies targeted at strengthening democratic governance comprise review and implement recommendations of the Constitutional Review Committee; amend relevant constitutional and legal provisions to enhance peaceful political transitions; mitigate electoral violence; and strengthen inter-party dialogue platforms.

To deepen political and administrative decentralization, strategies such as enhance the capacity and effectiveness of assembly members at the local level; revamp and adequately resource sub-district structures, increase DACF allocation and review the disbursement formula for equity and fairness; and improve efficiency in service delivery among others will be implemented.

In deepening transparency and public accountability, efforts will be focused at strengthening systems and structures to ensure transparency and accountability in the management of public funds; enhancing the sanctions regime within public accountability mechanisms to deter misconduct; enhance public trust in accountability mechanisms; and strengthening feedback mechanisms in public service delivery to capture citizen inputs among others.

Reforms will also prioritise modernising the Judiciary through automation, expanding access to legal representation, and improving conflict resolution and human rights protection. To strengthen public safety, government will expand community policing, modernise correctional systems, implement prison decongestion programmes, and introduce livelihood reintegration initiatives for displaced and at-risk youth.

Complementary to these reforms, the framework seeks to institutionalise measures that insulate national planning from political interference, align donor-funded projects with national priorities, and strengthen project appraisal and coordination mechanisms.

Collectively, these interventions will reinforce Ghana’s credentials as a peaceful, transparent, and accountable state, capable of sustaining democratic gains while driving inclusive and efficient service delivery.

#### **2.4.2. Priority Programmes**

- Operation-Recover-All-Loot
- Community Crime Prevention Programme
- Election of Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Chief Executives (MMDCEs)

#### **2.5. International Relations**

Ghana's international relations agenda continues to evolve within an increasingly complex and interdependent global environment. The country has maintained a strong reputation for democratic governance, peacekeeping, and constructive engagement in regional and multilateral institutions. However, growing geopolitical shifts, global economic uncertainty, climate change, and transboundary security threats present both opportunities and challenges for Ghana's external relations.

The nation's diplomatic network has expanded significantly, with Ghana's missions abroad facilitating political dialogue, trade promotion, and diaspora engagement. Yet, institutional fragmentation, capacity gaps in foreign service operations, and limited coordination among state and non-state actors have constrained the full realisation of Ghana's global potential. Digital transformation within the foreign service has also lagged, while the global demand for agile and data-driven diplomacy continues to rise. In an effort to remedy the situation, there was the extension of machine-readable visa systems to twenty-eight (28) missions (in 2024), up from twelve (12) in 2022. This has further strengthened Ghana's global consular network, although the 2024 target of sixty-eight (68) missions was not achieved.

Ghana remains a key player in ECOWAS and the African Union, contributing to peacekeeping operations and conflict mediation efforts. The country's active participation in continental initiatives such as the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) and the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) underscores its commitment to Pan-African cooperation and economic integration. Nonetheless, challenges such as dwindling FDIs persist causing difficulties in translating diplomatic commitments into measurable trade and investment outcomes.

The Ghanaian diaspora, estimated between 1.5 and 3 million people, represents a major strategic asset for national transformation through remittances, skills transfer, and investment. Despite progress under the National Migration Policy and Diaspora Engagement initiatives, institutional coordination and structured platforms for diaspora investment remain underdeveloped. Meanwhile, irregular migration and the reintegration of returnees continue to demand concerted policy attention.

##### **2.5.1. Goal, Policy Objectives and Strategies**

The goal of the dimension is to strengthen Ghana's role in international affairs and regional integration. Efforts will focus on improving policy coherence across international engagements, enhancing the professionalism of the foreign service, and aligning diplomatic missions with economic transformation priorities. Economic diplomacy will be expanded through strategic trade

and investment partnerships, while digitalisation will modernise passport, visa, and consular services to improve efficiency and global accessibility.

Peace and security cooperation will be deepened through Ghana's continued leadership in mediation, peacekeeping, and transboundary resource management. Diaspora engagement will be scaled up through the implementation of a Diaspora Investment and Returnee Reintegration Framework to enhance participation in national development. Ghana will also leverage cultural, educational, and creative diplomacy to project its soft power and strengthen its global image. These strategies will position Ghana to advance its national interests, foster sustainable partnerships, and enhance the country's contribution to regional and global governance.

### **2.5.2. Priority Programmes**

- Economic Diplomacy Blueprint
- E-Visa Programme
- Diaspora Impact Programme

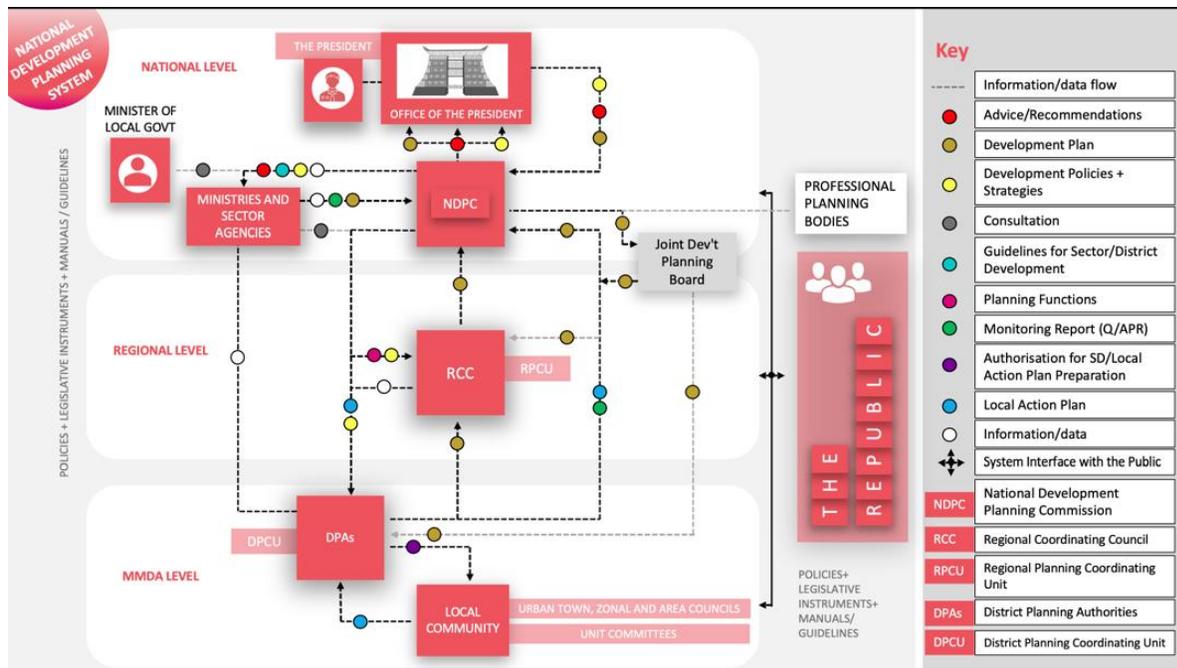
## **2.6. Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements**

This section presents an overview of the national development planning system, including the processes, roles and responsibilities of key actors in ensuring effective implementation of the policy proposals and strategies outlined in the policy framework. It also shows the arrangements for monitoring and evaluation of implementation of the policy framework, as well as the mechanism for communicating development outcomes to the citizenry.

### **2.6.1. Implementation Arrangements**

The implementation of the MTNDPF will occur through Ghana's Decentralised Planning System (Figure 1), as mandated by the National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994 (Act 480). It emphasises vertical and horizontal coordination to translate national priorities into actionable programmes and projects at all governance levels. The National Development Planning Commission (NDPC), as the country's lead planning body, will work closely with the Office of the President to make sure that the policy priorities of government are well coordinated and effectively implemented. Government will ensure that public sector institutions have the resources required to implement government policy priorities through the annual budget process.

## **Figure 1: Ghana's Decentralised Planning System**



**Source: NDPC, 2025**

The key institutions and stakeholders responsible for implementation are:

*The Office of the President (OoP)* will provide strategic oversight and ensure political commitment. The Office will support diaspora, innovation, and private sector engagement through special initiatives such as the Diaspora Investment Framework and the 24-hour Economy Policy.

*Parliament* will continue to oversee the implementation and monitoring of programmes, projects and budgets of government institutions. Parliament will also demand evidence that the annual national budget is based on the development plan as part of the process of passing the Appropriations Bill.

*The National Development Planning Commission (NDPC)* will lead the coordination, preparation, and alignment of MTNDPFs, sectoral plans, and annual action plans; issue planning guidelines; and ensure coherence across MDAs, RCCs, and MMDAs. The Commission will manage the Cross-Sectoral Planning Groups (CSPGs) for collaborative decision-making. Further, the Commission would publish on an annual basis a progress report on the implementation of the MTNDPF.

*The Ministry of Finance (MoF)* will continue to promote fiscal alignment, public financial management, debt sustainability, and financing mechanisms for development priorities, including PPPs and diaspora financing instruments. MoF would also be responsible for mobilising the resources required for the implementation of the MTNDPF.

*Inter-Ministerial Coordinating Committee on Decentralisation (IMCCoD)* will provide high-level oversight and coordination on multi-sectoral initiatives such as industrial transformation, fiscal decentralisation, and climate resilience.

*Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs)*: will translate their policy priorities into their sectoral Medium-Term Development Plans (MTDPs) and coordinate their implementation. The MDAs would also be responsible for providing quarterly and annual progress reports on the implementation of their MTDPs in line with the National Development Planning (Systems) Regulations, 2016 (L.I. 2232).

*The Regional Coordinating Councils (RCCs)*: will continue their oversight roles over regional planning, supervise MMDAs, and ensure alignment of sub-national plans with national priorities. The RCCs will prepare their MTDPs and the Regional Integrated plans, which will communicate the development trajectory of each region, aligned to the national development trajectory.

*Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies (MMDAs)*: will lead local-level planning and execution through the District Planning Coordinating Units (DPCUs) and the Composite Budgeting Process, to ensure participatory and data-driven development. MMDAs will prepare MTDPs to drive development at the local level. MMDAs will also, in line with the requirements of the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) and the National Development Planning (Systems) Regulations, 2016 (L.I. 2232), produce quarterly and annual progress reports detailing the implementation status of their MTDPs.

*Zonal, Urban, Town, and Area Councils (ZUTACs)*: will actively facilitate community participation, revenue mobilisation, and promote local accountability mechanisms in line with the National Development Planning (Systems) Regulations, 2016 (L.I. 2232).

*The Private Sector*: will engage state and non-state actors (national and sub-national levels), through targeted industrial transformation, local content participation, and financing of infrastructure and innovation.

*Civil Society, NGOs, Faith-Based Organisations, Academia, and Think Tanks*: will contribute to realising the various thematic goals and objectives at the different tiers of governance by strengthening social accountability, citizen participation, and community-level monitoring.

*Development Partners (DPs)*: will provide technical, policy, and financial support for realising the goals and objectives of the Policy Framework. This will be guided by Ghana's Development Cooperation Framework.

### 2.6.2. Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangement

Monitoring and evaluation of the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF), will be guided by an integrated and evidence-driven approach to ensure that implementation remains aligned with national and international development priorities.

The existing M&E arrangements will continue to serve as the basis for tracking progress on the implementation of the MTNDPF. These arrangements comprise the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) and the Policy, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Directorates (PPMEDs) at the national level; and the Regional Planning Coordinating Units (RPCUs) and District Planning Coordinating Units (DPCUs) at the sub-national levels.

In line with Sections 1, 10, and 11 of the National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994 (Act 480), PPMEDs of Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) will develop monitoring and evaluation frameworks with objectively verifiable indicators (OVIs) to track progress on goals, outcomes, outputs, and targets. These will be harmonised and reported to NDPC. Similarly, Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies (MMDAs), guided by their medium-term development plans, will implement M&E plans to assess local progress and report on quarterly and annual results through the established coordination structures. The Regional Coordinating Councils would also be required to prepare and submit quarterly and annual progress reports to NDPC. The National Development Planning Commission would also produce, on an annual basis, a national progress report to assess the implementation of the MTNDPF.

An Integrated Data Ecosystems approach will be adopted to strengthen evidence generation and coordination. Digital platforms such as the District Development Data Platform (DDDP), LUPMIS, amongst others, will be prioritised for real-time data collection, visualisation, and analytics. NDPC will work closely with the Ghana Statistical Service (GSS), the Ministry of Finance (MoF), and MDAs to ensure interoperability among existing and emerging data systems. This will enhance data reliability, accessibility, and timely decision-making at all levels of governance. Efforts will continue to be undertaken to build the capacity of evidence-producing and evidence-using institutions, including NDPC, GSS, MDAs, MMDAs, Parliament, and CSOs. The relevant legal frameworks governing M&E activities will be reviewed and strengthened to enhance coordination, data use and institutional accountability.

Further, to ensure systematic performance assessment, a structured evaluation cycle will be followed:

- **Mid-Term Review (2027):** To assess progress, identify challenges, and recalibrate interventions and strategies.
- **End-of-Term Evaluation (2029):** To assess overall performance and provide evidence for the next MTNDPF.
- **Thematic Reviews:** To generate evidence on selected thematic or focus areas, including citizens' assessments, and assess the broader impact of policy interventions.

Strengthening evidence and feedback mechanisms across all levels of governance will be a central focus. Findings from M&E activities will feed directly into sector policy dialogues, Annual National Development Fora, and budgetary reviews to support adaptive and informed decision-making. Data disaggregation and inclusion measurement are core features of this framework. Evaluation data will be disaggregated by gender, age, location, and vulnerability to ensure that development outcomes are equitable and inclusive. This approach will strengthen accountability and support policies that address disparities across different social groups.

### 2.6.3. Risk Management and Mitigation Measures

Ghana’s development landscape continues to be shaped by multifaceted risks which undermine progress across human-capital, sectoral planning, monitoring and evaluation, and digital inclusion domains. Macro-fiscal instability remains a salient concern: according to the International Monetary Fund (IMF),<sup>1</sup> Ghana’s 2023 Article IV review noted that despite some stabilisation, “pre-election fiscal slippages, inflation above programme targets and reform delays” continue to weaken macroeconomic resilience (International Monetary Fund, 2025)<sup>2</sup>. At the same time, the World Bank country overview points to a recent current-account surplus and improved reserves but underscores that the external position “improved in 2024” only after significant adjustments. (The World Bank, 2024)<sup>3</sup>.

Institutional and systems-level capacities also remain constrained. Persistent challenges, including “inadequate data, use of different standards, inadequate capacity, loss of institutional memories and resource constraints also remain. (Twende Mbele, 2019)<sup>4</sup>. A diagnostic by the World Bank’s Independent Evaluation Group identifies enduring gaps in Ghana’s M&E capacities and proposes targeted reforms. (World Bank Independent Evaluation Group, 2023)<sup>5</sup>. These limitations underscore the risk of weak coordination, fragmented implementation and data-blind decision-making.

In respect of digital inclusion and connectivity, although Ghana has made considerable gains, substantial access and adoption gaps persist. The GSMA report highlights device affordability as a key barrier in Ghana, noting that smartphones may cost up to 27 percent of monthly GDP per

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<sup>1</sup> International Monetary Fund. (2024). *Ghana: Staff Report for the 2023 Article IV Consultation and First Review under the Extended Credit Facility Arrangement*. <https://www.elibrary.imf.org/view/journals/002/2024/030/article-A000-en.xml> (IMF eLibrary)

<sup>2</sup> International Monetary Fund. (2025). *Ghana: Fourth Review Under the Arrangement Under the Extended Credit Facility*. <https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/CR/Issues/2025/07/10/Ghana-Fourth-Review-Under-the-Arrangement-Under-the-Extended-Credit-Facility-Request-for-568430> (IMF)

<sup>3</sup> World Bank. (2024). *Ghana: Country Overview*. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/ghana/overview> (World Bank)

<sup>4</sup> Twende Mbele. (2019). *Baseline on M&E Culture: National Monitoring and Evaluation Systems in Ghana*. Twende Mbele, in collaboration with the Ministry of Monitoring and Evaluation, Ghana. <https://twendembele.org/the-ghana-public-sector-and-me-culture/>

<sup>5</sup> World Bank Independent Evaluation Group. (2023). *Monitoring and Evaluation Capacities in Ghana: A Diagnosis and Proposed Action Plan*. [https://ieg.worldbankgroup.org/reports/monitoring-and-evaluation-capacities-ghana-diagnosis-and-proposed-action-plan?utm\\_source=chatgpt.com](https://ieg.worldbankgroup.org/reports/monitoring-and-evaluation-capacities-ghana-diagnosis-and-proposed-action-plan?utm_source=chatgpt.com) (IEG World Bank Group)

capita, and for the poorest 40 percent of the population, up to 76 percent of monthly GDP per capita (GSMA, 2024).<sup>6</sup> The 2024 Digital report for Ghana records internet penetration at 69.8 percent, yet usage remains uneven, and rural-urban divides are evident (DataReportal, 2024).<sup>7</sup>

Given the macroeconomic, institutional, and environmental challenges analysed, and the strategies proposed thereof, the implementation process will integrate a structured risk management mechanism as follows:

<b>Risk Area</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Mitigation Measures</b>
Global Shocks	Climate, health, and geopolitical risks	Integrate resilient, adaptive, and responsive planning and budgeting systems
Political Discontinuity	Policy delays and reversals during transitions	Enforce continuity through Article 35(7) and Vision 2057 aligned manifestos
Macroeconomic Instability	Inflation, exchange rate volatility, and debt pressures	Implement the Debt Management Strategy; reinforce the Ghana Financial Stability Fund; and operationalise the Public Debt Management Office (PDMO)
Fiscal Constraints	Revenue shortfalls and expenditure inefficiencies	Strengthen fiscal discipline, diversify revenue sources, digitalise revenue collection, and expand PPP models
Institutional Weaknesses & Systemic Bottlenecks	Weak enforcement of statutory project and reporting requirements	Strengthen project management capacity; improve transparency and prioritisation of high-impact projects.
Weak Coordination	Fragmented sectoral actions and financing institutions	Strengthen CSPGs, SWGs, and coordination platforms and systems
Digital Exclusion	Limited access to broadband and digital literacy gaps in rural and underserved areas	Expand ICT infrastructure and digital knowledge to densely populated, rural and underserved areas.
Limited capacity for monitoring and evaluation	Inadequate technical and human resource capacities to conduct M&E	Conduct regular capacity building to strengthen evaluability capacity and institutional systems to conduct and use evaluations.

<sup>6</sup> GSMA. (2024). *The State of Mobile Internet Connectivity 2024*. <https://www.gsma.com/r/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/The-State-of-Mobile-Internet-Connectivity-Report-2024.pdf> (GSMA)

<sup>7</sup> DataReportal. (2024). *Digital 2024: Ghana*. <https://datareportal.com/reports/digital-2024-ghana> (DataReportal – Global Digital Insights)

Risk Area	Description	Mitigation Measures
Data Gaps	Weak reporting and data systems	Institutionalise digital platforms, harmonise data standards, promote systems interoperability and automate reporting.

**2.6.4. Documentation, Impact Reporting, and Dissemination**

NDPC will ensure proactive reporting and knowledge sharing through annual National Development Reports and Citizen-Friendly Summaries,<sup>8</sup> Policy Briefs, Media Engagement through radio, television, and social media campaigns, Town Hall and Policy Dialogue Series to promote accountability, ownership, and citizen participation.

**2.6.5. Sustaining commitment and institutional learning**

To sustain momentum and ensure adaptive implementation capacity development, the NDPC will enhance institutionalised Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) training for MDAs, RCCs, and MMDAs, continuous evaluation reform, create learning networks and embed an evaluation culture in public service delivery.

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<sup>8</sup> “Citizen-Friendly Summaries” are concise, clear, and non-technical versions of official reports or complex documents, designed specifically for the general public.

# 01

# Economic Development



## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<b>Focus Area 1.1: Macro-Economy</b>				
i. Negative impact of currency depreciation ii. Inflationary pressures iii. Interest rates volatility iv. Inconsistent economic growth v. Reduced purchasing power	1.1.1 Enhance Monetary Policy and Exchange Rate Stability	1.1.1.1 Recalibrate monetary policy strategy and policy framework (SDG Target 8.1) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2) 1.1.1.2 Control monetary growth to ensure cedi stability and competitiveness (SDG Target 8.10) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2) 1.1.1.3 Preserve exchange rate stability and limit excessive volatility (SDG Target 8.17) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2) 1.1.1.4 Review the Foreign Exchange Act 2006 (Act 723) to enhance cedi stability (SDG Target 17.13) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2) 1.1.1.5 Sustain measures addressing the structural causes of volatile inflation (SDG Target 8.2) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2) 1.1.1.6 Promote indigenous participation in the economy (SDG Target 8.3) (SDG Target 10.c) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS4) 1.1.1.7 Strengthen the operational efficiency of Bank of Ghana (SDG Target 16.6) (AU MS2-SO2-T9) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)	BOG, MoF, GRA, NIC, MoTAI, SEC, GSE, NPRA, NMC, GIBA, GSA, NCA	SDG 8,16,17 ECOWAS– P3, AU MS1,2; ECOWAS – P2, P3, P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
i. Conflicting data on remittances ii. Over-reliance on informal channels for fund transfer iii. High transaction cost iv. Low transparency remittance transfers v. Low investor confidence in the economy	1.1.2 Ensure robust policy, regulatory and institutional environment to facilitate improved remittances	1.1.2.1 Sustain supervision and regulation of financial institutions and the electronic payments system (SDG Targets 16.6, 10.c) (AU MS2-SO2-T2) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2). 1.1.2.2 Build the capacity of the remittance unit of Bank of Ghana to utilize market intelligence and information to enhance transparency, efficiency and integrity of the financial ecosystem and safeguarding consumer protection (SDG Target 10.c) (AU MS1-SO3-T2) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2). 1.1.2.3 Strengthen the collaboration between sending and receiving countries and implement joint initiatives within the framework of regional and sub-regional frameworks (ECOWAS and AFCFTA), to reduce barriers and cost to remittance flows (SDG Target 10.c) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2). 1.1.2.4 Support remittance service providers to develop products and services tailored to the needs of both the senders and recipients (SDG Targets 10.b, 10.c) (AU MS1-SO2-T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS4). 1.1.2.5 Collaborate with partner countries to promote interoperable instant payment systems at both the domestic level and across borders to lower cost and foster competition (SDG Target 10.c) (AU MS2-SO2-T2) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2). 1.1.2.6 Develop and implement enabling policies, strategies and regulations to promote accelerated digitization of	BOG, MoF, MCDTI, NDPC, Parliament of Ghana, OAGMoJ, Deposit Money Banks, Diaspora's Office-OoP, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, GNCM, Fintech Companies, Mobile money providers NCA, MLGCRA, Ministry of Interior; Consumer Protection	SDG 16, ECOWAS- P2  SDG 8,9, 10,16 17  AU MS1  ECOWAS -P3, P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>the remittance business payment system (SDG Targets 9.c, 10.c) (AU MS1-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2).</p> <p>1.1.2.7 Collaborate with Fintech companies, financial institutions, regulatory bodies and money transfer services to reduce reliance on informal channels and reduce cost and risk (SDG Targets 9.c, 10.c) (AU MS2-SO2) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2).</p>		
<p>i. High non-performing loans</p> <p>ii. Persistent Fraud and financial crimes</p> <p>iii. Government’s dominance in the credit market</p> <p>iv. Limited innovation in financial sector</p>	<p>1.1.3 Promote Financial Sector Stability</p>	<p>1.1.3.1 Realign regulatory mandate to promote greater level of financial intermediation (SDG Targets 8.3, 16.6) (AU MS1-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2).</p> <p>1.1.3.2 Ensure a seamless digital transformation across the financial services industry (SDG Targets 9.c, 8.3) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2).</p> <p>1.1.3.3 Revamp the Specialized Deposit-Taking Institutions (SDI) Sector (SDG Targets 8.3, 16.6) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2).</p> <p>1.1.3.4 Revise FinTech regulations and enact a Virtual Assets Service Providers’ Law (VASP Law). (SDG Targets 9.c, 16.6) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2).</p> <p>1.1.3.5 Improve liquidity management, including reinforcing provisions of the Bank of Ghana Act on foreign exchange cover (SDG Targets 8.3, 17.1) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2).</p> <p>1.1.3.6 Strengthen reporting and enforcement of legal provisions against Investment Fraud (Ponzi Scheme) (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2).</p>	<p>NPRA, MoF, BoG, NIC, SEC</p>	<p>ECOWAS– P3; SDG 8,10,16; AU MS1; SDG 11; AU MS1; ECOWAS P3; ECOWAS P4</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>1.1.3.7 Enhance security on all digital transaction platforms (SDG Targets 9.c, 16.6) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2).</p> <p>1.1.3.8 Enhance financial inclusion and foster innovation to support the implementation of the 24-hour economy initiative. (SDG Targets 8.3, 10.2) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS4).</p> <p>1.1.3.9 Intensify efforts to implement the financial sector strengthening strategy and augment the Ghana Financial Stability Fund (GFSF). (SDG Targets 8.3, 16.6) (AU MS1-SO1.3-T1) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2).</p> <p>1.1.3.10 Strengthen regulatory frameworks for rural banks, and microfinance institutions to ensure effective oversight and a stable, resilient banking sector. (SDG Targets 8.3, 16.6) (AU MS3-SO3-T1) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2).</p> <p>1.1.3.11 Introduce a risk-based minimum capital regime to link minimum capital to the risks an insurance company carries. (SDG Targets 8.3, 16.6) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2).</p> <p>1.1.3.12 Promote a regime of minimum local participation in foreign insurance companies in conformity with the Ghana Local Content Law. (SDG Targets 8.3, 16.6) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS4).</p> <p>1.1.3.13 Incentivize local insurance companies to take up equity stakes in international reinsurance entities (SDG Targets 8.3, 3.8) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS4).</p> <p>1.1.3.14 Enforce the insurance of all public-access facilities against fire, earthquake, flooding and allied risks. (SDG</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		Targets 11.5, 13.1) (AU MS1-SO5-T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3).		
i. Low tax revenue ii. Systemic abuse in the exemption's regime iii. Illicit financial flows iv. Narrow tax base v. Low tax compliance, especially among SMEs and individuals vi. Lack of equity in tax systems vii. Expensive tax administration viii. Incidences of ghost names on government payroll ix. Weak coordination among agencies responsible for revenue generation	1.1.4 Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	<b><u>Effective Revenue Mobilisation</u></b> 1.1.4.1 Strengthen revenue institutions and administration to eliminate revenue leakages and diversify revenue sources (SDG Targets 17.1, 16.6) (AU MS1-SO3-T3) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2). 1.1.4.2 Leverage technology for tax policy formulation and administration (SDG Target 17.1) (AU MS1-SO1-T5) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2). 1.1.4.3 Institute policy and regulatory measures to address the menace of illicit financial flows (SDG Targets 16.4, 17.1) (AU MS7-SO7-T3) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2). 1.1.4.4 Enhance revenue mobilisation potentials of relevant public agencies (SDG Target 17.1) (AU MS1-SO1-T3) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2). 1.1.4.5 Review the extractive sector regime to enhance Ghana's stake in natural resources exploitation. (SDG Targets 8.2, 12.2) (AU MS1-SO1-T5) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2). 1.1.4.6 Strengthen the tax exemption regime to promote transparency. (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.1) (AU MS1-SO1-T5) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2). 1.1.4.7 Create local economic development units in all MMDAs (SDG Targets 8.3, 11.a) (AU MS1-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS4).	MoF, BOG, GRA, SIGA, MDAs, MMDAs, PPA, OoP, Parliament, SIGA, SEC, CAGD PSRS FWSC, NDPC, GSS	SDG 8, 9, 12,16, 17; ECOWAS– P3, AU MS 1

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>1.1.4.8 Strengthen collaboration between key state agencies in charge of revenue generation (SDG Targets 17.1, 16.6) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2).</p> <p>1.1.4.9 Linking the Ghana card to employees on government payroll (SDG Targets 16.9, 16.6) (AU MS2-SO2-T10) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2).</p>		
<p>i. Persistent fiscal overrun</p> <p>ii. High public sector wage bill to tax revenue</p>		<p><b><u>Prudent Expenditure Management</u></b></p> <p>1.1.4.10 Strengthen institutional collaboration for effective fiscal policy management (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.1) (AU MS2-SO2-T12) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2).</p> <p>1.1.4.11 Strengthen the enforcement of Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) and the Public Procurement Act, 2016 (Act 914). (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.5) (AU MS3-SO2-T2) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2).</p> <p>1.1.4.12 Rationalise the public sector wage bill management system (SDG Targets 8.5, 16.6) (AU MS7-SO7-T2) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2).</p> <p>1.1.4.13 Review the administrative framework for earmarked funds to ensure efficiency in the management of public funds (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.1) (AU MS1-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2).</p> <p>1.1.4.14 Establish Financial Administration Tribunal (SDG Targets 16.3, 16.6, 8.10) (AU MS3-SO2-T2) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2).</p> <p>1.1.4.15 Ensure effective financial management and oversight of State-Owned Enterprises (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.1) (AU MS3-SO3-T2) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2).</p>	<p>MoF, BoG, PPA, OoP, Parliament, CAGD, FWSC, MDAs, GRA MMDAs, SEC, SIGA, PSRS, DACF, MLGCRA, IMCC</p>	<p>SDG 16, 17; AU MS 1, 2,3; ECOWAS– P3</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>1.1.4.16 Strengthen budget coordination and transparency at all levels. (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.3) (AU MS1-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2).</p> <p>1.1.4.17 Reduce consumption-related expenditure and increase capital investments to spur economic growth and job creation (SDG Targets 8.2, 8.3) (AU MS1-SO1-T3) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2).</p> <p>1.1.4.18 Strengthen the digitalisation and harmonisation of the government’s fiscal management systems for efficient expenditure management (SDG Targets 9.c, 16.6) (AU MS2-SO2) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2).</p> <p>1.1.4.19 Strengthen fiscal decentralization for local development. (SDG Targets 11.a, 16.6) (AU MS7-SO2-T1) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2).</p>		
<p>i. High public debt stock.</p> <p>ii. Increasing risk in the public debt portfolio</p> <p>iii. Limited financing options for government projects</p> <p>iv. High cost of debt servicing</p>		<p><b><u>Ensure Effective Debt Management</u></b></p> <p>1.1.4.20 Ensure effective implementation of the debt management strategy (SDG Targets 17.4, 16.6) (AU MS1-SO1-T5) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2).</p> <p>1.1.4.21 Adopt global standards of risk and treasury management (SDG Targets 17.4, 16.6) (AU MS1-SO1-T5) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2).</p> <p>1.1.4.22 Ensure effective and efficient public investment management (SDG Targets 17.1, 8.2) (AU MS1-SO1-T5) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2).</p> <p>1.1.4.23 Re-activate the Sinking Fund and build strategic buffers for effective debt management. (SDG Targets 17.4, 17.5) (AU MS7-SO7-T2) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2).</p>	<p>MoF, BoG, OoP, PPA, Parliament, GITFiC</p>	<p>SDG 8,9, 10, 12, 16, 17; AU MS7; ECOWAS-P3</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>1.1.4.24 Strengthen domestic capital markets to increase the pool of available financing (SDG Targets 8.3, 17.3) (AU MS1-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2).</p> <p>1.1.4.25 Strengthen regulation of State-Owned Enterprises to reduce contingent liabilities. (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.1) (AU MS1-SO1-T5) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2).</p> <p>1.1.4.26 Establish the independent Public Debt Management Office (PDMO) under the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) to manage public debt to sustainable levels (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.4) (AU MS1-SO1-T5) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2).</p> <p>1.1.4.27 Promote public-private partnerships and prioritise strategic self-financing projects to reduce government liabilities (SDG Target 17.17) (AU MS1-SO1-T5) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2).</p> <p>1.1.4.28 Adopt the implementation of the Meridian System for debt management (SDG Targets 17.4, 16.6) (AU MS7-SO7-T3) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2).</p>		
<p>i. Limited opportunities for diasporas to participate in financing public investment</p> <p>ii. Existing public sector financing schemes, including the PPP arrangement, not attractive to diaspora</p>	1.1.5 Develop diaspora friendly public investment sector	<p>1.1.5.1 Develop and implement strategy to leverage diaspora financial resources for large scale public infrastructure project (SDG Targets 17.3, 9.1) (AU MS2-SO2-T9) (ECOWAS P3/ORS3).</p> <p>1.1.5.2 Review and restructure Ghana Infrastructure Investment Fund (GIIF) law and operations to leverage and attract diaspora funds for investment (SDG Targets 17.3, 9.1) (AU MS2-SO2-T3) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2).</p>	BOG, MoFGT, NDPC, GIIF, SSNIT, SIGA, Parliament of Ghana, OAGMoJ, SEC, GSE, Deposit Money Banks, Diaspora's Office-OoP, NPRA, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, GNCM, MoF, BOG	ECOWAS– P3/ SOB3 SO1, SDG 9,17; AU MS2,1

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
iii. Lack of tailor-made public-sector financing scheme for the diaspora community		<p>1.1.5.3 Develop tailor made diaspora instrument to attract capital for investment in large scale public project (SDG Targets 17.3, 9.1, 3) (AU MS2-SO2-T9) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2).</p> <p>1.1.5.4 Review the Public Private Partnership (PPP) policy and law to create opportunity for diaspora funding (SDG Targets 17.17, 9.1) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2).</p> <p>1.1.5.5 Establish a diaspora investment desk at the Public Investment and Asset Division (PIAD) of the Ministry of Finance to coordinate diaspora funds into public investment (SDG Targets 17.3, 17.17) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1).</p>		
<b>Focus Area 1.2: Industrial Transformation</b>				
<p>i. Limited domestic supply of raw materials for local industries</p> <p>ii. High operational costs</p> <p>iii. Limited industrialisation and value addition to raw materials, especially in the agriculture and mining sectors</p> <p>iv. Inadequate production capacity to meet internal and external demand</p>	1.2.1 Boost Local production through improved access to quality raw materials	<p>1.2.1.1 Provide incentives and implement programmes to boost the production and supply of high-quality local raw materials for industry. (SDG Target 9.2) (AU MS1-SO1-T5) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</p> <p>1.2.1.2 Support recycling and reprocessing of industrial waste to extend the industrial value chain and promote sustainability. (SDG Target 12.5) (AU MS1-SO1-T3) (ECOWAS P4 ORS3)</p> <p>1.2.1.3 Promote even distribution of factories across the country to ensure regional industrial balance and economic inclusivity. (SDG Target 9.4) (AU MS1-SO1-T5) (ECOWAS P4 ORS4)</p> <p>1.2.1.4 Strengthen the implementation of the Ghana local economic development policy and enhance private</p>	MoFA, MEST, CSIR, MoTAI, MoEGT, MLJE, MLNR, GSA, RGD, GHIPO, MoF	SDG 2, 7, 9, 16; ECOWAS– P3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>sector participation in industrial growth. (SDG Target 8.1) (AU MS1-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</p> <p>1.2.1.5 Improve the Ghana Commodity Exchange (GCX) to facilitate agriculture production, financing and marketing, thereby supporting the agricultural value chain. (SDG Target 2.c.) (AU MS1-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</p> <p>1.2.1.6 Promote commercial/contract farming to provide adequate raw materials for agro-processing. (SDG Target 2.b) (AU MS1-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</p>		
<p>i. Low utilisation of industrial research</p> <p>ii. Low investment in R&amp;D</p>	1.2.2 Improve financing and utilization of research and development(R &D), innovation, and sustainable financing for industrial development	<p>1.2.1.7 Leverage science, technology and innovation, including applied research, to support the development of selected strategic industries and value chains (SDG Target 12.2) (AU MS1-SO1-T4) (ECOWAS P4 ORS2)</p> <p>1.2.1.8 Provide incentives for the establishment of R&amp;D laboratories by the private sector (SDG Target 9.5) (AU MS1-SO1-T3) (ECOWAS P4 ORS2)</p> <p>1.2.1.9 Create an enabling environment for financing institutions to provide long-term financing for industrial Research and Development (SDG Target 9.3) (AU MS2-SO2-T9) (ECOWAS P3 ORS2)</p> <p>1.2.1.10 Promote intellectual property rights to spur innovation (SDG Target 9.4) (AU MS6-SO6-T1) (ECOWAS P2 ORS2)</p>	MoEGT, MESTI, MoTAI, CSIR, GSS, OAG, OAGMoJ, MoF, GSA, RGD, GHIPO	SDG 2, 9, 12; AU MS 2, 1; ECOWAS– P4
i. Limited numbers of skilled industrial personnel	1.2.3 Ensure improved skills development for industry	1.2.3.1 Transform the apprenticeship training model from a supply-driven approach to a market-demand model (SDG Target 9) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P4 ORS2)	NDPC, MLJE, MoEGT, MoTAI, NVTI, GSA, RGD, GHIPO	SDG 9, 12 ; AU MS 1,6; ECOWAS– P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
ii. Weak enforcement of minimum quality standards iii. Limited Technology transfer		1.2.1.11 Develop precise and reliable quality standards for the artisanal sector and enforce compliance through an appropriate legislative framework. (SDG Target 8.8) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P2 ORS2) 1.2.1.12 Mainstream the concept and practice of precision quality into the training curriculum of artisans, master craftsmen, and TVET facilitators. (SDG Target 4.4) (AU MS6-SO6-T8) (ECOWAS P4 ORS2) 1.2.3.2 Ensure availability of datasets for skilled workers (SDG 17.18) (AU MS6-SO6-T9) (ECOWAS P4 ORS2)		
i. Limited contiguous land for large-scale industrial development ii. Poor infrastructure network iii. High import dependency	1.2.4 Promote strategic industrial development initiatives	1.2.4.1 Facilitate access to dedicated lands in every region for the development of multi-purpose industrial parks, sector-specific industrial enclaves, enterprise-economic zones, and industrial enclaves. (SDG 1.4) (AU MS1-SO1-T4) (ECOWAS P3 ORS3) 1.2.4.2 Develop vibrant commercial zones and explore the possibility of joint industrial development with neighbouring countries (SDG 1.4) (AU MS1-SO1-T4) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1) 1.2.4.3 Sustain the provision of critical infrastructure for industrial development initiatives (SDG Target 1.4.) (AU MS2-SO2-T3) (ECOWAS P3 ORS3) 1.2.4.4 Develop strategic industries to stimulate industrialization and reduce import dependency. (SDG Target 1.4) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1 ) 1.2.4.5 Introduce industrial subcontracting to link MSMEs with large-scale enterprises (SDG Target 9.3) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) ( ECOWAS P3 ORS1)	MLNR, MoTAI, LUSPA, MLJE, National House of Chiefs, Lands Commission, GIPC, GEXIM, GSA, CSIR	SDG 1. 4, 9, 17; AU MS 2; ECOWAS– P3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<b>Focus Area 1.3: Private Sector Development</b>				
i. High cost of credit ii. Complex business establishment and registration processes	1.3.1 Enhance business enabling environment	<p>1.3.1.1 Ensure continuous updates to the electronic register for business. (SDG Target 17.6) (AU MS2-SO2-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SRO2)</p> <p>1.3.1.2 Develop and deploy an integrated electronic business registration system for entity registration (SDG Target 17.6) (AU MS2-SO2-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SRO2)</p> <p>1.3.1.3 Improve trade facilitation and investment promotion to make Ghana a prominent trade hub in West Africa (SDG Target 9.3) (AU MS1-SO1-T5) (ECOWAS P3 SRO1)</p> <p>1.3.1.4 Review the current tax regime to support private sector growth (AU MS3-SO1-T3) (AU MS1-SO3-T3 ECOWAS P3 SRO2)</p> <p>1.3.1.5 Strengthen commercial dispute resolution mechanisms. (SDG Target 17.1) (AU MS3-SO1-T3) (ECOWAS P2 SRO2)</p> <p>1.3.1.6 Implement business regulatory reforms to improve the business enabling environment (SDG 17.6) (AU MS1-SO2-T3) (ECOWAS P2 SRO2)</p>	MoTAI, MoF, Parliament, MoD, MoI, MoT, PEF, AGI, ORC, GIPC, RoC, GRA, SSNIT, MMDAs	SDG 9 ; AU MS 1, 2; ECOWAS- P4
i. High cost of capital ii. Limited availability of medium- and long-term financing iii. Non-payment of Government revolving funds	1.3.2 Improve business financing	<p>1.3.2.1 Strengthen the Ghana Investment Promotion Centre (GIPC) to attract investments into anchor industries (SDG Target 1.b, 2.a) (AU MS3-SO2-T12) (ECOWAS P3 SRO2)</p> <p>1.3.2.2 Restructure state-sponsored microfinance schemes, including MASLOC. (SDG Target 1.b, 2.a) (AU MS2-SO2-T8) (ECOWAS P4 SRO2)</p>	MoF, MoTAI, GIPC, BoG, GAB, Parliament, GEA, MASLOC, ARB Apex Bank, GEXIM, OoP, GHAMFIN, GFZA	SDG 1, 2, 9, 10, 12, 16, 17; AU MS2; ECOWAS- P3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>1.3.2.3 Strengthen oversight responsibilities for privately financed microfinance institutions to provide credit for SMEs (SDG Target 1.4) (AU MS2-SO2-T8) (ECOWAS P2 SRO2)</p> <p>1.3.2.4 Strengthen the operation of the Exim Bank and other financial institutions to finance production for export, especially in the agriculture and agribusiness value chain (SDG Target 8.1) (AU MS2-SO2-T8) (ECOWAS P3 SRO3)</p>		
<p>i. Limited investment capacity of MSMEs</p> <p>ii. Limited access to credit for MSMEs</p> <p>iii. Low entrepreneurial skills among the youth</p>	1.3.3 Improve support for entrepreneurship and MSME development	<p>1.3.3.1 Enhance entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth (SDG Target 4.4) (AU MS6-SO3-T18) (ECOWAS P4 SRO2)</p> <p>1.3.3.2 Strengthen programmes aimed at entrepreneurship development (SDG Target 4.4) (AU MS6-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P4 SRO2)</p> <p>1.3.3.3 Expand the Ghana Venture Capital Trust Fund to cover start-up businesses and MSMEs (SDG Target 4.4) (AU MS7-SO2-T20) (ECOWAS P4 SRO4)</p> <p>1.3.3.4 Provide opportunities for MSMEs to participate in all public-private partnerships (PPPs) and local content arrangements (SDG Target 17.7) (AU MS5-SO2-T3) (ECOWAS P4 SRO4)</p> <p>1.3.3.5 Encourage the formation of cooperatives and associations to facilitate easy use of existing databases of SMEs of BACs (SDG Target 17.7) (AU MS7-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P4 SRO4)</p>	MoF, MoTAI, GEA, GIPC, PEF, NEIP, AGI, Ghana Cooperative Credit Union Association (CUA)	SDG 2, 8, 9, 16, 17.7; AU MS 6,5; ECOWAS–P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
i. Predominantly informal economy ii. Low productivity in the informal economy iii. Cumbersome business registration processes iv. Low level of financial and digital literacy v. Limited pension scheme	1.3.4 Formalise the informal economy	1.3.4.1 Simplify and decentralize business registration and licensing procedures (SDG Target 17.7) (AU MS5-SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P3 SRO2) 1.3.4.2 Leverage on technology and digital platforms (SDG Target 4.4) (AU MS5-SO2 – T3) (ECOWAS P4 SRO2) 1.3.4.3 Introduce financial incentives (SDG Target 4.1) (AU MS7-SO1 – T4) (ECOWAS P4 SRO4) 1.3.4.4 Encourage the formation of accredited artisans and professional groupings (SDG Target 4.b) (AU MS6-SO1 – T3) (ECOWAS P4 SRO2) 1.3.4.5 Strengthen labour regulations (SDG Target 17.7) (AU MS6-SO2 – T1) (ECOWAS P5 SRO3) 1.3.4.6 Promote financial and digital literacy (SDG Target 8.8) (AU MS6-SO4 – T2) (ECOWAS P4 SRO2) 1.3.4.7 Raise awareness and engage informal sector on the formalisation process (SDG Target 8.8) (AU MS6-SO1 – T4) (ECOWAS P3 SRO1)	MoTAI, GSA, NIA, BOG, MCDTI, MoI, MoF, Ghana Enterprises Agency Ministry of labour, Jobs and Employment, Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment, MoGCSP, ORC, SSNIT	SDG 4, 9, 12, 16,17; AU MS 5; ECOWAS– P3
i. Prevalence of sub-standard, counterfeit, and expired products ii. Inadequate enforcement of laws on weights, measures, and standards iii. Limited legislation for consumer protection iv. Limited awareness of consumer rights	1.3.5 Ensure Consumer Protection	1.3.5.1 Facilitate the passage and effective implementation of a Consumer Protection Law (SDG Target 8.8) (AU MS5-SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P3 SRO1) 1.3.5.2 Strengthen the operations of institutions responsible for enforcing standards (SDG Target 8.10) (AU MS5 SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P3 SRO1) 1.3.5.3 Ensure the development of industry-specific standards and guidelines, particularly for the artisanal sector (SDG Target 9.3) (AU MS5-SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P3 SRO1)	MoTAI, GSA, FDA, PPRSD, Consumer Protection Agency, Parliament of Ghana	SDG 5, 8, 9, 16, 17; AU MS 5,6,7; ECOWAS– P2

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		1.3.5.4 Promote awareness of the demand for standards (SDG Target 8.8) (AU MS6-SO1– T2) (ECOWAS P3 SRO1) 1.3.5.5 Strengthen the operations of the consumer protection agency (AU MS6-SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P3 SRO1)		
<b>Focus Area 1.4: Trade and Investment</b>				
i. Declining exports and high imports ii. Volatility in primary commodity prices iii. Low volumes and values of non-traditional exports iv. Limited diversification of exports v. Over-reliance on primary commodities	1.4.1 Reduce import dependency and boost exports through value addition and value extension.	1.4.1.1 Provide Targeted Support to Export ready SMEs (SDG Target 2.b) (AU MS7-SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P3 SRO1) 1.4.1.2 Enhance Coordination of Export Support Services (SDG Target 2.b) (AU MS7-SO2 – T1) (ECOWAS P3 SRO1) 1.4.1.3 Develop and implement Targeted Policy and Regulatory Reforms for export development and import substitution (SDG Target 2.b) (AU MS7-SO2 – T1) (ECOWAS P3 SRO1) 1.4.1.4 Facilitate Investment in Selected Export oriented sectors (SDG Target 2.b) (AU MS7-SO2 – T1) (ECOWAS P3 SRO1) 1.4.1.5 Strengthen Export Infrastructure & Trade Facilitation (SDG Target 2.b) (AU MS7-SO2 – T1) (ECOWAS P3 SRO3) 1.4.1.6 Promote Trade Diplomacy & Market Access Negotiations (SDG Target 2.b) (AU MS7-SO2 – T1) (ECOWAS P3 SRO1) 1.4.1.7 Promote export of value-added products (AU MS7-SO1 – T1) (ECOWAS P3 SRO1). 1.4.1.8 Ensure effective implementation of the National Export Development Strategy (NEDS, 2020-2029) and	MoTAI, GEPA, GIPC, Ghana EXIM Bank, AGI, Private Sector, AfCFTA Secretariat, GNCCI, FDA, GIPC, PEF, MMDAs, MDAs,	SDGs: 8.3, 9.2; ECOWAS: ETLS, ECOWAS Industrial Policy (ECOWIP); AU MS 7

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>compliance with trade policies and agreements (SDG Target 2.b) (AU MS7- SO1 – T1) (ECOWAS P3 SRO1)</p> <p>1.4.1.9 Promote the effective implementation of the ECOWAS Trade Liberalisation Scheme (ETLS) and the ECOWAS Common External Tariff (CET). (SDG Target 2.b) (AU MS7- SO1 – T1) (ECOWAS P3 SRO1)</p>		
<p>i. Limited enforcement of regulations on retail trade</p> <p>ii. Inadequate modern markets</p> <p>iii. Dependency on imported goods</p>	1.4.2 Enhance Domestic Trade	<p>1.4.2.1 Improve port clearing systems in line with best practices (SDG Target 2.b) (AU MS7-SO2 – T3) (ECOWAS P3 SRO3)</p> <p>1.4.2.2 Promote the consumption of Made-in-Ghana goods and services (SDG Target 2.b) (AU MS7-SO1 – T2) (ECOWAS P3 SRO1)</p> <p>1.4.2.3 Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in every district to enhance domestic trade (SDG Target 2.b) (AU MS7-SO1 – T3) (ECOWAS P3 SRO1)</p> <p>1.4.2.4 Accelerate the implementation of the National Trade Policy (SDG Target 2.b) (AU MS5-SO1 – T1) (ECOWAS P3 SRO1)</p>	MoTAI, GIPC, AGI, MMDAs, MDAs, PPA, MLGCRA, MoF, GEPA, GPHA, GSA	SDG 2, 4, 8, 9, 16, 17; AU MS7; ECOWAS– P3
i. Limited access to external markets	1.4.3 Expand market reach for Ghanaian products globally.	<p>1.4.3.1 Enhance market surveillance and intelligence gathering (SDG Target 17.2) (AU MS7-SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P3 SRO1)</p> <p>1.4.3.2 Expand Ghana’s export footprint in regional and global markets. (SDG Target 17.2) (AU MS7-SO – T1) (ECOWAS P3 SRO1)</p> <p>1.4.3.3 Ensure Ghanaian products meet international standards for competitiveness. (SDG Target 17.2) (AU MS7-SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P3 SRO1)</p>	MoTAI, Ghana Export Promotion Authority, AfCFTA National Office, Private Sector.	SDGs: 17.11, 12.6; AU MS 7,1, ECOWAS Trade Liberalization Scheme (ETLS),

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>1.4.3.4 Reduce export costs and delays (AU MS1-SO2 – T4) (ECOWAS P3 SRO3)</p> <p>1.4.3.5 Plug into global digital trade opportunities (SDG Target 17.2) (AU MS7-SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P3 SRO1)</p> <p>1.4.3.6 Leverage diaspora networks and FDI for export growth. (SDG Target 17.3) (AU MS7-SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P3 SRO1)</p> <p>1.4.3.7 Introduce and deepen the implementation of the “Export Ghana Policy” and African Continental Free Trade Area Agreement (AfCFTA) strategy to expand the market for Made-in-Ghana goods under AfCFTA and other trade programmes. (SDG Target 17.2) (AU MS7-SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P3 SRO1)</p>		ECOWAS Quality Policy
i. Trade facilitation bottlenecks	1.4.4 Streamline cross-border trade processes to reduce delays and costs.	<p>1.4.4.1 Streamline regulatory and customs procedures (AU MS2-SO2 – T1) (ECOWAS P3 SRO1)</p> <p>1.4.4.2 Enhance infrastructure and logistics (SDG Target 17.2) (AU MS2-SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P3 SRO3)</p> <p>1.4.4.3 Leverage digital solutions &amp; technology (SDG Target 17.2) (AU MS2-SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P3 SRO2)</p> <p>1.4.4.4 Strengthen institutional coordination (AU MS1-SO5 – T2) (ECOWAS P3 SRO1)</p> <p>1.4.3.8 Address Non-Tariff Barriers (NTBS) (SDG Target 17.2) (AU MS2-SO2 – T1) (ECOWAS P3 SRO1)</p> <p>1.4.4.5 Secure trade finance &amp; reduce costs (AU MS7-SO – T) (ECOWAS P3 SRO2)</p> <p>1.4.4.6 Promote market access for agro commodities and address bottlenecks along the supply chain (SDG Target 17.2) (AU MS1-SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P3 SRO3)</p>	MoTAI, GRA-CD, GPHA	SDGs: 17; AU MS 2; ECOWAS -P3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
i. Low FDI inflows ii. Uneven flow of FDIs across the regions	1.4.5 Attract foreign investments to critical sectors (e.g., agro-processing, tech).	1.4.5.1 Improve the business & regulatory environment (SDG Target 16.3) (AU MS2-SO3 – T2) (ECOWAS P3 SRO2) 1.4.5.2 Facilitate the provision of sector-specific incentives (SDG Target 15.b) (AU MS1-SO2 – T6) (ECOWAS P3 SRO2) 1.4.5.3 Enhance investment promotion & marketing (SDG Target 17.3) (AU MS1-SO2– T3) (ECOWAS P3 SRO1) 1.4.5.4 Strengthen the domestication and implementation of trade & investment agreements (SDG Target 17.3) (AU MS1-SO2– T3) (ECOWAS P3 SRO1) 1.4.5.5 Leverage diaspora & remittance investments. (SDG Target 17.3) (AU MS1-SO2 – T6) (ECOWAS P3 SRO2) 1.4.5.6 Promote regionally balanced foreign direct investment (SDG Target 17.3) (AU MS1-SO2 – T6) (ECOWAS P3 SRO2)	MoTAI, GIPC, Ghana Missions Abroad, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.	SDGs: 8, 9 ; ECOWAS Investment Code
i. Gendered barriers in entrepreneurship	1.4.6 Promote women’s economic participation and access to resources.	1.4.6.1 Improve access to finance & investment (SDG Target 17.3) (AU MS7-SO2 – T1) (ECOWAS P3 SRO1) 1.4.6.2 Enhance market access and trade opportunities (SDG Target 17.11) (AU MS1-SO3 – T1) (ECOWAS P2 SRO2) 1.4.6.3 Strengthen skills & business development support (SDG Target 4.4) (AU MS6-SO1 – T1) (ECOWAS P3 SRO1) 1.4.6.4 Reform legal & policy frameworks (SDG Target 16.6) (AU MS6-SO3– T8) (ECOWAS P2 SRO2) 1.4.6.5 Foster networks & advocacy (SDG Target 17.17) (AU MS3-SO 1– T2) (ECOWAS P5 SRO2)	MoTAI, GEA, MoGCSP, Financial Institutions.	SDGs: 5.a, 8.5; AU MS :7,1,6; ECOWAS: P1SOR 3, 4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
i. Inadequate market infrastructure	1.4.7 Improve connectivity & reduce transport costs	<p>1.4.7.1 Develop specialized agro-industrial markets (SDG Target 9.2) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</p> <p>1.4.7.2 Modernize physical market structures including night markets (SDG Target 11.3) (AU MS1-SO1-T3) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</p> <p>1.4.7.3 Improve transport &amp; logistics connectivity (SDG Target 9.1) (AU MS1-SO1-T6) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</p> <p>1.4.7.4 Expand storage &amp; cold chain facilities (SDG Target 9.4) (AU MS1-SO1-T6) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</p> <p>1.4.7.5 Digitize market operations (SDG Target 8.2) (AU MS1-SO1-T6) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</p> <p>1.4.7.6 Strengthen market governance &amp; safety (SDG Target 16.6) (AU MS1-SO4-T4) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</p>	MoTAI, Ministry of Roads & Highways, Ghana Highways Authority, MMDAs	SDG 8, 9, 11, 16; ECOWAS-P4
i. Limited Access to Finance for SMEs	1.4.8 Boost credit access for local traders	<p>1.4.8.1 Expand digital &amp; mobile financial solutions (SDG Target 9.c) (AU MS7-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</p> <p>1.4.8.2 Enhance financial literacy &amp; business support (SDG Target 4.4) (AU MS7-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</p> <p>1.4.8.3 Facilitate the implementation of regulatory &amp; policy interventions (SDG Target 16.6) (AU MS1-SO2-T2) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</p> <p>1.4.8.4 Encourage private sector &amp; fintech partnerships (SDG Target 17.17) (AU MS1-SO2-T2) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</p>	MoTAI, Bank of Ghana, Ghana EXIM Bank and Rural & Commercial Banks	SDG 4, 9, 16, 17; ECOWAS-P4
i. Weak Market Information Systems	1.4.9 Enhance price transparency & reduce exploitation	<p>1.4.9.1 Facilitate the establishment of digital price tracking &amp; real-time market data system (SDG Target 8.2) (AU MS1-SO2-T2) (ECOWAS P5 SOR1)</p> <p>1.4.9.2 Strengthen Ghana Commodity Exchange (GCX) &amp; warehousing (SDG Target 2.3) (ECOWAS P5 SOR1)</p> <p>1.4.9.3 Last-mile market information dissemination (SDG Target 9.c) (AU MS1-SO2-T2) (ECOWAS P5 SOR1)</p>	MoTAI, Ghana Statistical Service and GCX	SDG 2, 8, 9, 16; ECOWAS-P5; AU MS5, 12

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		1.4.9.4 Enhance competition and consumer protection laws (SDG Target 16.6) (AU MS1-SO1-T5) (ECOWAS P5 SOR1)		
i. Weak Enforcement of Trade Standards	1.4.10 Ensure product quality & consumer safety	<p>1.4.10.1 Strengthen Ghana Standards Authority (GSA) inspections (SDG Target 3.d/2.4) (AU MS1-SO3-T3) (ECOWAS P5 SOR1)</p> <p>1.4.10.2 Certify local goods for AfCFTA markets (SDG Target 17.11) (AU MS1-SO1-T5) (ECOWAS P5 SOR1)</p> <p>1.4.10.3 Modernize inspection &amp; compliance systems (SDG Target 16.6) (AU MS1-SO3-T3) (ECOWAS P5 SOR1)</p> <p>1.4.10.4 Enhanced enforcements of mandatory standards (SDG Target 16.6) (AU MS1-SO3-T3) (ECOWAS P5 SOR1)</p> <p>1.4.10.5 Consumer empowerment tools (SDG Target 12.8) (AU MS1-SO1-T5) (ECOWAS P5 SOR1)</p>	MoTAI, GSA, FDA	SDG 2, 3, 12, 16, 17; ECOWAS-P5
i. Poor Digital Trade Adoption	1.4.11 Digitize payments & logistics	<p>1.4.11.1 Develop a national digital marketplace (SDG Target 9.c) (AU MS1-SO1-T6) (ECOWAS P5 SOR1)</p> <p>1.4.11.2 Develop an e-commerce hub for domestic trade (SDG Target 8.2) (AU MS1-SO1-T6) (ECOWAS P5 SOR1)</p> <p>1.4.11.3 Digitalize logistics &amp; delivery (SDG Target 9.1) (AU MS1-SO1-T6) (ECOWAS P5 SOR1)</p> <p>1.4.11.4 Facilitate trader digital literacy programs (SDG Target 9.c) (AU MS1-SO1-T6) (ECOWAS P5 SOR1)</p> <p>1.4.11.5 Strengthen e-commerce infrastructure (SDG Target 9.c) (AU MS1-SO1-T6) (ECOWAS P5 SOR1)</p>	MoTAI, BoG, (GhIPSS), MCDTI and Telcos	SDG 8, 9,
i. Limited Inter-Sectoral Coordination	1.4.12 Improve policy coherence & implementation	1.4.12.1 Establish a national domestic trade taskforce (SDG Target 17.14) (AU MS1-SO2-T2) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)	MoTAI, AGI, GUTA	SDG 16, 17, ECOWAS-P4; AU 7, 17

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		1.4.12.2 Facilitate regular stakeholder dialogues (traders, government, banks) (SDG Target 16.7) (AU MS1-SO2-T2) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)		
<b>Focus Area 1.5: Tourism And Creative Arts Development</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Poor infrastructure leading to and at tourist destinations</li> <li>ii. Inadequate marketing and global promotion of tourist destinations</li> <li>iii. Low skills and professionalism</li> <li>iv. Low involvement of communities in tourism development</li> <li>v. Inadequate data on tourist sites</li> <li>vi. Inadequate commercialization of Ghana's Cultural heritage.</li> <li>vii. Inadequate safety and security at tourist sites</li> </ul>	1.5.1 Diversify and expand the tourism industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.5.1.1 Promote the country as major Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Exhibitions (MICE) centre (SDG Target 8.2) (AU MS2-SO3-T10) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3).</li> <li>1.5.1.2 Expand the tourism sector through investment, innovation, and pursuit of service excellence (SDG Target 8.9) (AU MS1-SO2-T4) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3).</li> <li>1.5.1.3 Develop available and potential sites, including palace museums, to meet international standards (SDG Target 11.4) (AU MS5-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3).</li> <li>1.5.1.4 Institute preventive measures to curtail emerging threats to tourism, particularly “terrorism” (SDG Target 16.1) (AU MS4-SO1-T13) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3).</li> <li>1.5.1.5 Encourage community initiatives in tourism development and partner with chiefs and other traditional authorities to promote the commercialization of heritage festivals (SDG Target 11.3) (AU MS5-SO2-T3) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3).</li> <li>1.5.1.6 Improve tourism infrastructure including road networks leading to tourist centres (SDG Target 9.1) (AU MS2-SO3-T10) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3).</li> <li>1.5.1.7 Develop and disseminate a comprehensive database on all tourist sites (SDG Target 17.18) (AU MS3-SO2-T12) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3).</li> </ul>	MOTCCA, GTA, MRH, MoT, Private Sector, Ghana Museums and Monuments Board, National Commission on Culture, MMDAs, CSOs, NALAG, National Folklore Board	SDG 4, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 16 AU 6, 7 ECOWAS– P3, P5

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>1.5.1.8 Promote local cuisines on the menus of hotels and other tourist facilities (SDG Target 12.b) (AU MS2-SO3-T10) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3).</p> <p>1.5.1.9 Introduce the concept of "Cultural Villages" to showcase Ghana's diverse culture and boost domestic arts and tourism (SDG Target 11.4) (AU MS5-SO2-T3) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3).</p> <p>1.5.1.10 Support the commercialization of cultural and artistic goods and services (SDG Target 8.3) (AU MS5-SO2-T3) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3).</p> <p>1.5.1.11 Promote safety and security in all tourist sites (SDG Target 16.1) (AU MS4-SO4-T3) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3).</p>		
<p>i. Absence of an effective regulatory and institutional regime</p> <p>ii. Weak Coordination among industry players on issues related to the creative arts industry</p> <p>iii. Absence of a comprehensive national strategy on creative arts</p> <p>iv. Low support and competitiveness in the creative arts industry</p>	1.5.2 Develop a competitive creative arts industry	<p>1.5.2.1 Enforce regulatory frameworks for the creative arts industry (SDG Target 16.6) (AU MS5-SO2-T3) (ECOWAS P5 SOR1)</p> <p>1.5.2.2 Build production and performance theatres to develop talents in underserved areas (SDG Target 4.4) (AU MS5-SO2-T3) (ECOWAS P5 SOR1)</p> <p>1.5.2.3 Strengthen the Copyright Office and its related agencies and safeguard the intellectual property and creative heritage (SDG Target 16.3) (AU MS2-SO2-T1) (ECOWAS P5 SOR1)</p> <p>1.5.2.4 Strengthen the National Creative Arts Council and institutional coordination within the creative arts industry (SDG Target 16.6) (AU MS5-SO2-T3) (ECOWAS P5 SOR1)</p> <p>1.5.2.5 Strengthen partnerships with stakeholders in the music and dance industry to develop, market their craft, and</p>	MoTCCA, OAJMOG, Copyright Office, Creative Arts Council, National Commission on Culture, GTA, Creative Arts Agency	SDGs 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 8, 12, 16, 17; AU 4,16 ECOWAS– P3, P5/ SOB5/SOR1

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>participate in global events (SDG Target 17.16) (AU MS5-SO2-T3) (ECOWAS P5 SOR1)</p> <p>1.5.2.6 Invest in supporting local digital content creation initiatives that promote Ghanaian culture (SDG Target 17.16) (AU MS1-SO2-T1) (ECOWAS P5 SOR1)</p> <p>1.5.2.7 Develop a comprehensive National Strategy for the Creative Art Industry (SDG Target 17.14) (AU MS5-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P5 SOR1)</p>		
<b>Focus Area 1.6: Agriculture and Agribusiness Development</b>				
<p>i. High cost of production inputs</p> <p>ii. Lack of standardization in the sale and marketing of agricultural produce</p> <p>iii. Limited access to arable land</p> <p>iv. Inadequate agribusinesses along the value chain</p> <p>v. Over-reliance on rain-fed agriculture</p> <p>vi. Inadequate investments in the agricultural sector</p>	1.6.1 Create an enabling agribusiness environment	<p>1.6.1.1 Promote domestic production and supply of inputs (SDG Target 2.3) (AU MS1-SO2-T1) (ECOWAS P3 SOR1)</p> <p>1.6.1.2 Build the capacity of farmer-based organisations and other actors along the value chain in marketing, standards, and other skills development (SDG Target 4.4) (AU MS1-SO3-T1) (ECOWAS P3 SOR1)</p> <p>1.6.1.3 Develop market support services for horticulture, food (including grains), and industrial crops (SDG Target 8.3) (AU MS2-SO2-T3) (ECOWAS P3 SOR1)</p> <p>1.6.1.4 Promote the production and utilisation of organic inputs to expand organic farming (SDG Target 12.2) (AU MS1-SO1-T4) (ECOWAS P3 SOR1)</p> <p>1.6.1.5 Promote risk management, including insurance schemes, in the Agri-Food system (SDG Target 1.5) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P3 SOR1)</p> <p>1.6.1.6 Improve access to agricultural lands for marginalized groups (SDG Target 5.a) (AU MS1-SO1-T4) (ECOWAS P3 SOR1)</p>	MoFA, MoTAI, MMDAs, MLGCRA, MLNR, COCOBOD, MLJE (Department of Cooperatives), GCX, NAFCO, GSA, RGD	SDG 16, 17; AU 4, 12; ECOWAS- P3/SOB3/SOR1

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>1.6.1.7 Develop special agriculture commodity processing zones to enhance value addition and create agribusiness clusters (SDG Target 9.2) (AU MS1-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P3 SOR1)</p> <p>1.6.1.8 Promote development of improved crop varieties, pest control, and soil management strategies (SDG Target 2.4) (AU MS1-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P3 SOR1)</p> <p>1.6.1.9 Increase storage facilities for agro-produce including warehouse, silos, cold storage facilities to improve marketing of agriculture produce (SDG Target 2.3) (AU MS1-SO1-T6) (ECOWAS P3 SOR1)</p> <p>1.6.1.10 Increase investments in the commercialization of Science Technology and Innovation (STI) in agriculture (SDG Target 9.5) (AU MS6-SO6-T2) (ECOWAS P3 SOR1)</p> <p>1.6.1.11 Strengthen institutional coordination and policy frameworks to support agri-business development (SDG Target 16.6) (AU MS3-SO3-T4) (ECOWAS P3 SOR1)</p>		
<p>i. Low application of technology and poor adoption of research findings among smallholder farmers.</p> <p>ii. Low irrigation coverage</p> <p>iii. Encroachment on irrigation areas</p>	<p>1.6.2 Enhance agricultural production and agri-business for economic transformation</p>	<p>1.6.2.1 Increase the production of climate-resilient varieties of food, cash and industrial crops including diverse vegetables and legumes, fruits, and bio-fortified nutrient-rich crops using sustainable agricultural practices development (SDG Target 2.4) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</p> <p>1.6.2.2 Promote the use of renewable energy (solar and wind) for irrigation development (SDG Target 7.2) (AU MS1-SO1-T4) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</p>	<p>MoFA, MoTAI, MMDAs, MLGCRA, MLNR, COCOBOD, MLJE, GCX, NAFCO, GSA, RGD</p>	<p>SDG 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 15, SDG 16; ECOWAS- P 3, 4/ SOB4/SOR4; AU 1,3,4,5,20</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
iv. Contamination of water bodies especially from “galamsey” activities v. Inadequate extension services		1.6.2.3 Prioritise the establishment of local industries/ mills to produce animal feed development (SDG Target 9.2) (AU MS1-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4) 1.6.2.4 Improve the effectiveness of Research-Extension-Farmer Liaison Committees (RELCs) in agricultural research development (SDG Target 9.5) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4) 1.6.2.5 Promote the application of science, technology, and innovation (STI) in the agricultural value chain (SDG Target 9.5) (AU MS6-SO6-T1) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4) 1.6.2.6 Promote development of irrigation facilities development (SDG Target 2.4) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4) 1.6.2.7 Enforce Riverside buffer zone laws (SDG Target 15.1) (AU MS1-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4) 1.6.2.8 Facilitate the establishment of Agro-Production enclaves with appropriate infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1) (AU MS1-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4) 1.6.2.9 Develop policies, legislations, and appropriate tenure arrangements in support of agro-industrial estates (SDG Target 16.6) (AU MS1-SO1-T4) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4) 1.6.2.10 Expand local fertilizer blending by supporting local companies to produce fertilizers and facilitate the establishment of fertilizer manufacturing plants in Ghana (SDG Target 9.2) (AU MS1-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>1.6.2.11 Promote the domestic production of improved day-old chicks (SDG Target 2.3) (AU MS1-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</p> <p>1.6.2.12 Promote cost effective domestic production of feed ingredients for the poultry industry (SDG Target 8.2) (AU MS1-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</p> <p>1.6.2.13 Implement relevant strategic flagships including Agriculture for Economic Transformation Agenda through Feed Ghana Programme (SDG Target 2.3) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</p> <p>1.6.2.14 Develop a National Palm Oil Industry Policy (SDG Target 9.2) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</p>		
<p>i. Limited stakeholder engagement on sustainable land management</p> <p>ii. Limited implementation and enforcement of policy and legislative frameworks on sustainable land management</p> <p>iii. Biodiversity and traditional food systems undermined by mono-cropping</p>	1.6.3 Enhance Sustainable and Resilient Food Production System	<p>1.6.3.1 Intensify stakeholders' engagement on sustainable agro-ecological and industrial production practices (SDG Target 17.16) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P4 SOR3)</p> <p>1.6.3.2 Promote secure access to agricultural land by women, youth and migrant farmers (SDG Target 5.a) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P4 SOR3)</p> <p>1.6.3.3 Train farmers on sustainable agro-ecology and increase access to improved seed and breed varieties (SDG Target 4.4) (AU MS1-SO1-T4) (ECOWAS P4 SOR3)</p> <p>1.6.3.4 Review and regulate the use of agrochemicals in the food production value chain (SDG Target 12.4) (AU MS1-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P4 SOR3)</p> <p>1.6.3.5 Provide financial incentives and subsidies for farmers transitioning to organic farming and agro-ecological methods (SDG Target 12.2) (AU MS1-SO1-T4) (ECOWAS P4 SOR3)</p>	MoFA, MEST/CSIR/BNARI, MLGCRA, MoTAI, MoFAD, Fisheries Commission, MMDAs, MoH/FDA, Academia, CSOs, DPs, FBOs, Private Sector, MoF, NMIMR; CSIR-ARI	SDG 4, 5, 9, 12, 17, AU 3; ECOWAS-P4/SOB4/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>and loss of indigenous varieties</p> <p>iv. Limited incentives for smallholder farmers and funding to practice climate-smart, sustainable farming practices</p> <p>v. Limited research funding</p>		1.6.3.6 Support on-farm agro-ecology research (SDG Target 9.5) (AU MS1-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P4 SOR3)		
<p>i. Limited Value addition</p> <p>ii. Limited food fortification with essential nutrients in the country</p> <p>iii. Insufficient access to modern processing technologies and inadequate infrastructure</p>	1.6.4 Promote food transformation (processing and value-addition)	<p>1.6.4.1 Support to local processors to source raw materials from smallholder farmers (SDG Target 2.3) (AU MS1-SO1.4-T2) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3)</p> <p>1.6.4.2 Facilitate the establishment of cottage industries for processing and packaging of locally produced fruits and vegetables (SDG Target 9.2) (AU MS1-SO1.4-T2) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3)</p> <p>1.6.4.3 Expand and enforce food fortification laws and regulations (SDG Target 3.2) (AU MS1-SO6.2-T1) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3)</p> <p>1.6.4.4 Stimulate local manufacturing and social marketing to increase availability of quality fortified foods (SDG Target 2.2) (AU MS1-SO1.4-T3) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3)</p> <p>1.6.4.5 Facilitate the upgrading of food processing facilities and infrastructure through PPP (SDG Target 9.1) (AU MS1-SO1.4-T2) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3)</p>	MoTAI, MOH/FDA, MoFA, MoFAD, Fisheries Commission, MEST/CSIR, MoF, Academia, Research Institutions, CSOs, DPs, NMIMR, GSA, FBOs, MLGRD, MMDAs, Private Sector	SDG 1, 2, 3, 9, ECOWAS P3/SOB3/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>i. Low preparedness for climate-induced disasters in the agricultural sector</p> <p>ii. Insufficient infrastructure to manage surplus water during floods or ensure irrigation during droughts exacerbating agricultural vulnerability</p> <p>iii. Heavy deforestation and illegal mining causing biodiversity loss</p> <p>iv. Limited know-how and technology to implement climate-smart agriculture</p> <p>v. Conversion of agricultural lands into urban estates and the destruction of green spaces</p>	<p>1.6.5 Build Resilience to Vulnerabilities, Shocks, and Stresses</p>	<p>1.6.5.1 Utilise crop insurance policies to build resilience of farmers (SDG Target 1.5) (AU MS1-SO1.5-T1) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3)</p> <p>1.6.5.2 Strengthen surveillance and early warning systems for predicted shocks (SDG Target 13.1) (AU MS1-SO1.5-T1) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3)</p> <p>1.6.5.3 Promote adoption of climate-smart agriculture practices (SDG Target 2.4) (AU MS1-SO1.5-T2) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3)</p> <p>1.6.5.4 Encourage water-efficient irrigation methods to ensure year-round vegetable production (SDG Target 6.4) (AU MS1-SO1.4-T1) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3)</p> <p>1.6.5.5 Enforce land-use regulations and promote reforestation programs in degraded agro-ecological zones (SDG Target 15.3) (AU MS1-SO1.3-T1) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3)</p> <p>1.6.5.6 Strengthen compliance to climate-related policies and strategies (SDG Target 13.2) (AU MS1-SO1.5-T9) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3)</p> <p>1.6.5.7 Establish subsidies and financial incentives for farmers to adopt climate smart technologies (SDG Target 12.2) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3)</p> <p>1.6.5.8 Implement and enforce local land zoning policies to protect farmlands and green belts (SDG Target 15.1) (AU MS1-SO1-T3) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3)</p>	<p>MoFA, MoFAD, Fisheries Commission, MoTAI, GSA, MOE, MoGCSP, MEST/CSIR, MOH/FDA, MWHWR, Academia, CSOs, DPs, NMIMR, FBOs, MLGCRA, MMDAs, Private Sector, MoF</p>	<p>SDG 1, 2, 6, 13, 15; ECOWAS-P3</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>i. Low quality and inadequate agricultural infrastructure such as poor storage and transportation system</p> <p>ii. Limited insurance for farmers especially small-holder farmers</p> <p>iii. High level of postharvest losses</p> <p>iv. Poor storage techniques</p>	<p>1.6.6 Improve post-harvest management</p>	<p>1.6.6.1 Enhance post-harvest infrastructure and management protocols on storage, transportation, processing, packaging, and distribution (SDG Target 2.3) (AU MS2-SO3-T10) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3)</p> <p>1.6.6.2 Provide incentives to farmers, including private sector and district assemblies to invest in post-harvest activities (SDG Target 8.3) (AU MS1-SO4-T1) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3)</p> <p>1.6.6.3 Facilitate continuous expansion and upgrading of road infrastructure connecting farms to marketing centres (SDG Target 9.1) (AU MS2-SO2-T10) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3)</p> <p>1.6.6.4 Promote private sector participation to expand operations of the National Food Buffer Stock Company (SDG Target 17.17) (AU MS1-SO5-T3) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3)</p> <p>1.6.6.5 Implement commodities trading centres across MMDAs focusing on grains, vegetables, and tubers (SDG Target 2.3) (AU MS3-SO2-T12) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3)</p> <p>1.6.6.6 Promote investment in research, innovation and development for climate-smart and post-harvest technologies (SDG Target 9.5) (AU MS1-SO5-T7) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3)</p> <p>1.6.6.7 Establish capacity-building and business incubation centres to facilitate transfer of innovations in value addition and food processing (SDG Target 4.4) (AU MS6-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3)</p>	<p>MoFA, MEST, CSIR, OoP, NAFCO, MoF, MRH, MoTAI, MMDAs</p>	<p>SDG 2,8,9;</p> <p>AU MS 1,3,4,5,20 ECOWAS– P3</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Ageing farmer population</li> <li>ii. Low interest in agriculture among the youth</li> <li>iii. Inadequate start-up capital for the youth</li> <li>iv. Output per labour in the Agricultural sector is relatively low</li> <li>v. Loss of farmlands to galamsey, housing and other related activities</li> <li>vi. Low mechanization of agriculture</li> </ul>	<p>1.6.7 Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.6.7.1 Facilitate collaborations to provide education, training, and mentorship of youth in agriculture (SDG Target 8.3) (AU MS6-SO1-T61) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</li> <li>1.6.7.2 Design and implement programmes to build youth capacity in agriculture (SDG Target 8.4) (AU MS6-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</li> <li>1.6.7.3 Provide access to agricultural financing for youth (SDG Target 2.3) (AU MS6-SO4-T5) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</li> <li>1.6.7.4 Encourage use of technology and innovation in greenhouse farming to optimize resources and promote entrepreneurship (SDG Target 9.5) (AU MS6-SO1-T2/ AU MS6-SO3-T6) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</li> <li>1.6.7.5 Promote the development of user-friendly digital platforms and virtual communities to highlight successful farming stories to support youth participation in agriculture (SDG Target 4.4) (AU MS1-SO1-T9) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</li> <li>1.6.7.6 Establish the Youth Agriculture-Estate Programme (YAP) to provide financial support, land, agronomic assistance, and access to mechanized tools for young farmers (SDG Target 4.4) (AU MS6-SO4-T3) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</li> <li>1.6.7.7 Coordinate school farms initiative in partnership with GES to assign expert agriculture extension services and technical input for enhanced production (SDG Target 2.4) (AU MS1-SO4-T2) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</li> </ul>	<p>MoFA, MLNR, Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment, Financial institutions, National House of Chiefs, MMDAs</p>	<p>SDG 2, 5, 8; AU MS 1,3,6; ECOWAS– P4</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Low-quality genetic material and low productivity of livestock and poultry,</li> <li>ii. Inadequate feed and water quality standards for livestock.</li> <li>iii. Weak pest and disease monitoring and surveillance systems.</li> <li>iv. Lack of cattle ranching system</li> <li>v. Low levels of value addition to livestock and poultry, coupled with excessive importation of poultry</li> <li>vi. Low farmer-extension ratio, adversely impacting livestock extension delivery services.</li> </ul>	<p>1.6.8 Promote livestock and poultry development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.6.8.1 Expedite processes for the passage of the Veterinary Services and Animal Production Bill, amend the Veterinary Surgeon’s Law of 1992, and enact legislation to cover poultry hatchery, livestock breeding, meat inspection, and dumping in the livestock/poultry industry (SDG Target 2.a) (AU MS1-SO3-T1) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</li> <li>1.6.8.2 Strengthen research into large-scale breeding, production, and processing of livestock and poultry, and improve existing livestock breeding stations while establishing new ones (SDG Target 3.b) (AU MS4-SO2-T6) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</li> <li>1.6.8.3 Intensify disease control and surveillance for zoonotic and scheduled diseases (SDG Target 3.b) (AU MS6-SO2-T6) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</li> <li>1.6.8.4 Promote cattle ranching and provide incentives to the private sector to develop grazing reserves (SDG Target 4.b) (AU MS6-SO2-T6) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</li> <li>1.6.8.5 Revamp the poultry industry by providing incentives for farmers, promoting local consumption under the ‘Buy Ghana’ agenda, and rolling out a ‘Poultry Farm to Table’ (PFT) Project in collaboration with Poultry Farmers Associations (SDG Target 2.3) (AU MS6-SO6-T6) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</li> <li>1.6.8.6 Facilitate local production of vaccines to improve livestock development and sustenance (SDG Target 2.a) (AU MS6-SO2-T6) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</li> </ul>	<p>MoFA, MEST, CSIR, OAGMoJ</p>	<p>SDG 1, 2, 4, 8 AU 1,3,4,5,20 ECOWAS– P4</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		1.6.8.7 Roll out a Livestock Development Project (LDP) to boost meat and dairy production, especially of cattle, piggery, and small ruminants (SDG Target 3.b) (AU MS1-SO4-T4) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)		
<b>Focus Area 1.7: Fisheries And Aquaculture</b>				
i.Low levels of investment ii.Limited inputs iii.High capital requirements in aquaculture iv.Inadequate storage facilities and poor maintenance v.Polluted water bodies and depleted water resources vi.Low youth involvement in aquaculture	1.7.1 Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture	1.7.1.1 Provide adequate economic incentives to stimulate private sector investment in aquaculture development (SDG Target 14.b) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3) 1.7.1.2 Provide consistent and quality extension service delivery and technical support (SDG Target 14.c) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3) 1.7.1.3 Implement Fisheries Nucleus Out-grower Scheme in the fisheries sector and promote the involvement youth in Aquaculture (SDG 8.6) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3) 1.7.1.4 Develop aquaculture parks and promote the construction of culturing facilities (hatcheries, laboratories, and fish feed mills (SDG 14.b, 9.2) (AU MS1-SO4-T1) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3) 1.7.1.5 Promote the use of irrigation systems, and impounded reservoirs for aquaculture (SDG Target 15.1) (AU MS1-SO4-T1) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3) 1.7.1.6 Promote marketing opportunities for aquaculture development (SDG Target 14.c) (AU MS1-SO5-T1) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3)	MoFAD, MEST, Fisheries Commission, MoEGT, Ghana National Association of Farmers and Fishermen, Canoe Owners' Association, National Premix Secretariat	SDG 2, 8, 15 AU MS 4, 5; ECOWAS– P3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>1.7.1.7 Implement appropriate bio-security measures at all aquaculture establishments (SDG Target 2.3) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3)</p> <p>1.7.1.8 Support innovation and adoption of improved local fishery production for domestic consumption and exports (SDG Target 2.3) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3)</p> <p>1.7.1.9 Invest in cold chain logistics and management of the seafood industry (SDG Target 14.b) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3)</p> <p>1.7.1.10 Implement Cold Chain Improvement Initiative by upgrading storage and transport facilities (SDG Target 14.c, 9.5) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3)</p> <p>1.7.1.11 Enforce Fisheries Act for marine, inland, and freshwater resources (SDG Target 14.b) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3)</p> <p>1.7.1.12 Ensure effective weather communication and enforce laws to sustain fish stocks and fishing practices (SDG Target 2.3) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3)</p> <p>1.7.1.13 Improve education in fishing communities and develop alternative livelihoods for fisher folks to improve their well-being and reduce pressure on fish stocks (SDG Target 2.3) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3)</p> <p>1.7.1.14 Provide resources to support research and development in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors (SDG Target 2.3) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>1.7.1.15 Sensitise fishers on the country’s fisheries laws and enforce the legislations (SDG Target 2.3) (AU MS1-SO4-T4) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3)</p> <p>1.7.1.16 Develop a One-Stop-Shop Aquaculture Licensing System to streamline the permitting process (SDG Target 2.4) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3)</p> <p>1.7.1.17 Enhance aquaculture production through improved fish genetics, commercial fingerling production, and strengthened quality assurance and disease control measures (SDG Target 2.3, 3.d) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P3 SOR3)</p>		
<p>i. Over-exploitation of fisheries resources</p> <p>ii. Weak involvement of communities in fisheries resource</p> <p>iii. Improper management of solid (plastic and e-waste) and liquid waste</p> <p>iv. Issues with pre-mix fuel distribution</p>	<p>1.7.2 Ensure sustainable development and management of fisheries resources</p>	<p>1.7.2.1 Promote sustainable marine conservation and protection (SDG Target 14.5) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</p> <p>1.7.2.2 Improve fisheries infrastructure to attract private sector investment (SDG Target 14.5) (AU MS1-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</p> <p>1.7.2.3 Combat illegal fishing and reduce post-harvest losses (SDG Target 14.5) (AU MS1-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</p> <p>1.7.2.4 Transform the fisheries sub-sector and industry through research, science, technology and innovation (SDG Target 14.5) (AU MS1-SO4-T4) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</p> <p>1.7.2.5 Implement a modified Closed Season Programme to ban fishing for two months for industrial trawl vessels and suspend the one month Closed Fishing Season for artisanal fishing fleets (SDG Target 14.4) (AU MS1-SO1-T4) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)</p>	<p>MoFAD, MEST, CSIR, MOD, Fisheries Commission</p>	<p>SDG 2, 4, 12, 14, 16 ; AU 6, 7 ECOWAS– P4</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		1.7.2.6 Ensure an efficient system for pre-mix fuel distribution (SDG Target 7.a) (AU MS1-SO1-T5) (ECOWAS P4 SOR4)		

# 02

## Social Development



## SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<b>Focus Area 2.1: Population Management</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Weak management of population issues</li> <li>ii. Inadequate funding for population programmes and projects</li> </ul>	2.1.1 Improve coordination of population governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1.1.1 Promote the production, dissemination, and use of vital statistics from civil registration processes (SDG Target 16.9, 17.18) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</li> <li>2.1.1.2 Improve access to civil registration services across the country (SDG Target 16.9) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)</li> <li>2.1.1.3 Strengthen coordination, planning, funding, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of population policies and programmes (SDG Targets 3.7, 11.a, 16.6, 17.14) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</li> </ul>	NPC, GSS, GNHR, NDPC, OHCS, PSC, MoE, MOH, GES, GHS, Academia, NCCE, ISD, BDR	ICPD PoA/ AADPD; SDG 3, 11, 16, 17; AU MS6; ECOWAS–P2, P4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. High adolescent fertility rate</li> <li>ii. Unmet needs for sexual and reproductive health services</li> <li>iii. Inadequate financial support for family planning programmes</li> <li>iv. High incidence of child marriage</li> <li>v. High cases of teenage pregnancy</li> </ul>	2.1.2 Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1.2.1 Strengthen the integration of family planning education in adolescent reproductive healthcare services (SDG Target 3.7, 5.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</li> <li>2.1.2.2 Improve the quality of adolescent and youth-friendly services across all levels of healthcare facilities (SDGs Target 3.5, 3.7, 3.8) (AU MS6 – SO4 – T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</li> <li>2.1.2.3 Increase investment in family planning programmes at all levels (SDG Targets 3.7, 5.6) (AU MS6 – SO4 – T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</li> </ul>	MOH, GHS, MoE, GES, NCCE, NPC, GAC, MoGCSP, Ghana Police, Traditional Authorities, Academia, CSOs, FBOs, MMDAs, GSS	ICPD PoA/ AADPD; SDG 3, 5; AU MS6 ECOWAS–P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
vi. Inadequate culturally appropriate sexual and reproductive health		<p>2.1.2.4 Enforce existing laws and implement targeted interventions to end child marriage. (SDG Target 5.3) (AU MS6 – SO3 – T6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.1.2.5 Integrate child marriage prevention laws into community education and advocacy efforts (SDG Target 5.3) (AU MS6 – SO3 – T6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.1.2.6 Scale up relevant teenage pregnancy-reduction interventions (SDG Targets 3.7, 5.3) (MS6 – SO2 – T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.1.2.7 Integrate culturally appropriate reproductive health education in school curricula at all levels (SDG Targets 3.7, 5.6) (MS6 – SO2 – T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p>		
<p>i. Untapped Youth Bulge</p> <p>ii. Inadequate Investment in Health and Nutrition</p> <p>iii. Weak Governance and Policy Implementation</p> <p>iv. Weak Accountability and Transparency in Public Institutions</p> <p>v. Limited Youth Participation in Governance</p>	2.1.3 Harness the demographic dividend	<p>2.1.3.1 Invest in skills development programmes for the youth, to promote entrepreneurship, digital innovation, and job creation in emerging sectors. (SDG Targets 8.3, 9.2) (AU MS6 – SO4 – T1 and T2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.1.3.2 Ensure universal access to quality healthcare and nutrition, especially for children and adolescents, to enhance cognitive and physical development. (SDG Targets 3.1, 3.2, 3.8) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p>	NDPC, GSS, NPC, BDR, MoH, GES, GHS, CHAG, Teaching hospitals, Health Facility Regulatory Authority, Media, FDA, NGOs, CSOs, MYDE	ICPD PoA/ AADPD; SDG 3, 8, 9; 16, 17; AU MS6; ECOWAS– P2, P4, P5

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>2.1.3.3 Strengthen institutional coordination for effective policy implementation. (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7, 17.14) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.1.3.4 Strengthen anti-corruption measures and promote citizen engagement in governance. (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.7, 17.17) (AU MS3 – SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p> <p>2.1.3.5 Promote information dissemination, continual dialogue, and feedback mechanisms between youth and duty bearers at all levels. (SDG Targets 16.7, 17.17) (AU MS6 – SO4 – T4) (ECOWAS P5/ORS3)</p>		
<b>Focus Area 2.2: Education and Training</b>				
<p>i. Limited focus on Early Childhood education</p> <p>ii. Limited early childhood facilities for working parents at their workplaces</p> <p>iii. Gender disparities at senior high school and tertiary levels</p> <p>iv. Slow and un-sustained improvement in quality of education</p> <p>v. Suboptimal net enrolment rates at basic level</p>	2.2.1 Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	<p>2.2.1.1 Integrate early childhood education into basic education supported by appropriate infrastructure and systems (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.a) (AU MS6 – SO1 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1, ORS2)</p> <p>2.2.1.2 Accelerate the implementation of Early Childhood Education policy (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2) (AU MS6 – SO1 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1, ORS2)</p> <p>2.2.1.3 Invest in comprehensive professional development programmes for early childhood educators and facilitators (SDG Targets 4.2, 4.c.) (AU MS6 – SO1 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1, ORS2)</p>	MOE, GES, SPED, NCPD, MOH, Ghana Scholarship Secretariat, NCCA, COTVET, MoF, GETFund, Faith-Based Organisations, CHASS, MOGCSP, TAs, NCCE, DSW, DOC, DCD, Media, UTAG, SLT, NCTE, GES Trust Fund, NVTI, CEA, MMDAs	SDG 4, 9, 11, 12, 13; AU MS6; ECOWAS–P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>vi. Geographical disparities in access to quality education at all levels</li> <li>vii. Low enrolment rates for science, technology, engineering and mathematics, especially among girls</li> <li>viii. Prohibitive costs for Tertiary level students</li> <li>ix. Low prominence accorded to language learning in the school system</li> <li>x. High teacher absenteeism rates</li> <li>xi. Inadequate teacher motivation</li> <li>xii. Inadequate practical teaching lessons in schools</li> <li>xiii. Low participation in non-formal education</li> <li>xiv. Inadequate textbooks in schools</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.2.1.4 Initiate a National Edu-Care Programme (NEP) to establish early child learning facilities in workspaces to support working parents (SDG Targets 4.2, 5.4, 8.5) (AU MS6 – SO1 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1, ORS2)</li> <li>2.2.1.5 Promote equitable access for girls at senior high and tertiary levels (SDG Targets 4.1,4.2, 4.3, 4.5, 4.a) (AU MS6 – SO1 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1, ORS2)</li> <li>2.2.1.6 Reform scholarship administration (SDG Targets: 4.3, 4.5) (AU MS6 – SO1 – T5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1, ORS2)</li> <li>2.2.1.7 Enhance quality of teaching and learning environment at all levels (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.6, 4.c) (AU MS6 – SO1 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1, ORS2)</li> <li>2.2.1.8 Promote the ‘right age enrolment’ in basic education (SDG Targets 4.1,4.2) (AU MS6 – SO1 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</li> <li>2.2.1.9 Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels including WASH facilities and Changing rooms (SDG Target 4.a, 4.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</li> <li>2.2.1.10 Promote teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education among girls in basic and secondary education (SDG Target 4.1, 4.b) (AU MS6 – SO1 – T5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</li> </ul>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>2.2.1.11 Accelerate attainment of the 60:40 admission ratio of science to humanities students at tertiary level (SDG Target 4.b) (AU MS6 – SO1 – T5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.2.1.12 Continue the establishment of well-resourced and functional model senior high institutions in all districts (SDG Target 4.a, 4.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1, ORS2)</p> <p>2.2.1.13 Expand Science Resource Centres (SRC) across the regions to support STEM/TVET education (SDG Targets: 4.3, 4.4, 4.a) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.2.1.14 Initiate a SmartStart Curriculum for greater integration of Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM), coding and Digital Literacy and TVET into the basic education curricula (SDG Targets: 4.4, 4.1, 4.7, 4.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.2.1.15 Review and implement the language policy, especially at the basic level (SDG Targets: 4.1, 4.5, 4.6,) (AU MS5 – SO1 – T4) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.2.1.16 Strengthen the mechanisms for monitoring and tracking teachers (SDG Targets 4.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.2.1.17 Promote hands-on activities and equip laboratories for practical training (SDG Targets: 4.4, 4.a, 9.5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>2.2.1.18 Improve participation in non-formal education among youth and adults (SDG target 4.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.2.1.19 Improve the pupil-to-textbook ratio through the provision of curriculum-based textbooks (SDG Targets: 4.1, 4.a) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.2.1.20 Implement a ‘No-Academic-Fees’ policy for all first-year students in all public tertiary institutions (SDG Targets: 4.3, 4.5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.2.1.21 Provide free tertiary education for all persons with disabilities (SDG Targets: 4.5, 4.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p>		
<p>i. Negative perception of technical and vocational education and training (TVET)</p> <p>ii. Inadequate standardisation and coordination of TVET</p>	2.2.2 Strengthen competency-based skill development in technical and vocational education	<p>2.2.2.1 Prioritise, rebrand, and increase investments in TVET as a key anchor of economic transformation (SDG Targets 4.3, 4.4, 4.5) (AU MS6 – SO1 – T4) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.2.2.2 Strengthen standardisation and coordination of existing public technical and vocational institutions (SDG Target 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 16.6) AU MS6 – SO1 – T4) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.2.2.3 Promote student industrial attachment, coaching and mentoring programmes (SDG Target 4.4, 8.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.2.2.4 Integrate digital proficiency, such as project management software, digital marketing, generative Artificial Intelligence, and industry-specific software, into TVET</p>	MOE, GES, SPED, NCPD, MOH, Ghana Scholarship Secretariat, NCCA, COTVET, MoF, GETFund, Faith-Based Organisations, CHASS, MOGCSP, TAs, NCCE, DSW, DOC, DCD, Media, UTAG, SLT, NCTE, GES Trust Fund, NVTI, CEA, MMDAs	SDG 4, 8, 16; AU MS6; ECOWAS–P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		delivery (SDG Target 4.4) (AU MS6 – SO1 – T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)		
<p>i. Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels</p> <p>ii. Insufficient number of school teachers, resource persons and school personnel, trained on inclusive education at all levels of education</p>	2.2.3 Promote inclusive education	<p>2.2.3.1 Ensure inclusive education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.2.3.2 Provide and renovate facilities in all learning centres to improve access for PWDs and people with special needs (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.2.3.3 Establish dedicated support systems and resources for educators to teach children with special needs (SDG Targets: 4.1, 4.5, 4.a, 4.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.2.3.4 Improve conditions of service for teachers and non-teaching staff especially in deprived areas and teachers of PWDs (SDG Targets 4.4, 4.b) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.2.3.5 Provide opportunities for early visual and audio screening of pupils and support children with disabilities (SDG Targets 3.8, 4.5, 4.a) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.2.3.6 Train and recruit more teachers and professional staff (including sign language interpreters and braille transcribers) at all levels of education (SDG Target 4.b) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p>	MOE, GES, SPED, NCPD, MOH, Ghana Scholarship Secretariat, NCCA, COTVET, MoF, GETFund, Faith-Based Organisations, CHASS, MOGCSP, TAs, NCCE, DSW, DOC, DCD, Media, UTAG, SLT, NCTE, GES Trust Fund, NVTI, CEA, MMDAs	SDG 4; AU MS6; ECOWAS–P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. High dropout rate for both adolescent boys and girls</li> <li>ii. Unsupportive school environment to facilitate re-entry into school</li> <li>iii. Financial constraints for re-entry of dropouts</li> <li>iv. Stigmatisation and discrimination by society and peers of pregnant girls and other dropouts</li> <li>v. Lack of quality childcare support systems for teenage mothers</li> <li>vi. Low operationalisation of standards and procedures for handling pregnancy cases in schools</li> <li>vii. Inadequate real-time data for tracking girls' re-entry</li> </ul>	2.2.4 Ensure a safe and supportive environment for the re-entry of dropouts into school	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.2.4.1 Facilitate the re-entry of dropout boys and girls including adolescent mothers back into school (SDG Target 4.1, 4.2, 5.1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</li> <li>2.2.4.2 Strengthen partnerships and financing among community members, NGOs and Government for the re-entry of school dropouts (SDG Target 4.1, 4.a, 4.b) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</li> <li>2.2.4.3 Strengthen the delivery of counselling services in schools (SDG Target 4.7, 4.a) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</li> <li>2.2.4.4 Promote social education and acceptance of re-entry policy among stakeholders in schools and communities (SDG Target 4.1, 4.7, 4.a, 5.1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</li> <li>2.2.4.5 Promote and invest in safe and supportive school environments for pregnant school girls and young mothers (SDG Target 4.1, 4.a, 4.b, 5.1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</li> <li>2.2.4.6 Promote research and collection of data on re-entry of dropouts back into mainstream education (SDG Target 4.1, 4.7, 4.a) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</li> </ul>	MOE, GES, SPED, NCPD, DOWSU, Social Welfare, NGOs, Education Unions, MMDAs, Academia, FBOs, Traditional Authorities, Media	SDG 4, 5; ECOWAS–P4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Limited use of e-learning platforms at all levels</li> <li>ii. Inaccessible virtual and e-learning educational tools</li> </ul>	2.2.5 Promote e-learning at all levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.2.5.1 Continue public engagement and sensitisation on e-learning (SDG Target 4.7, 4.b, 9.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</li> <li>2.2.5.2 Ensure adequate provision of e-learning tools for PWDs and special needs (SDG Target 4.a,</li> </ul>	MOE, GES, SPED, NCPD, DOWSU, Social Welfare, NGOs, Education Unions, MMDAs, Academia,	SDG 4, 9,; AU MS6; ECOWAS–P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>especially for PWDs and special needs</p> <p>iii. Geographic disparities in accessing e-learning platforms</p> <p>iv. Inadequate classroom management skills for virtual/e-learning among teachers</p>		<p>4.b) (AU MS6 – SO1 – T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.2.5.3 Ensure adequate and accessible infrastructure, tools and skills to facilitate e-learning and teaching (SDG Targets 4.7, 4.a, 4.b, 9.c) (AU MS6 – SO1 – T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.2.5.4 Establish Ghana Pre-schools Online (GPO) to enhance literacy and numeracy education for nursery, and kindergarten children using multimedia tools (SDG Target 4.2) (AU MS6 – SO1 – T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.2.5.5 Expand digital libraries to enhance access to global teaching and learning materials for both teachers and learners (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.3, 4.4, 4.7, 4.a, 9.c) (AU MS6 – SO1 – T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.2.5.6 Promote the creation of digital content of supplementary early childhood learning materials (SDG Target 4.2) (AU MS6 – SO1 – T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p>	FBOs, Traditional Authorities, Media	
<p>i. Disparities between official management processes and school operations</p> <p>ii. Disparity between the number of teachers on payroll and actual numbers in districts</p>	2.2.6 Strengthen school management systems	<p>2.2.6.1 Ensure full implementation of the decentralised management of education service delivery (SDG Target 4.2, 16.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.2.6.2 Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials (SDG Target 4.2, 4.c) (MS6 – SO1 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p>	MOE, GES, SPED, NCPD, DOVVSU, Social Welfare, NGOs, Education Unions, MMDAs, Academia, FBOs, Traditional Authorities, Media	SDG 4, 16, 17; AU MS5, 6; ECOWAS-P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iii. Inadequate supervision and monitoring of schools</li> <li>iv. Persistent corruption and unfair practices undermine transparency and equity in school placement processes</li> <li>v. Learning materials neglect local cultures</li> <li>vi. Weak coordination between government and religious bodies</li> <li>vii. Inadequate continuous training limits teachers' effectiveness in modern, learner-centred instruction</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.2.6.3 Strengthen the payroll validation process (SDG Target 16.6) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</li> <li>2.2.6.4 Strengthen supervision, management, and accountability at all levels of the educational system (SDG Target 16.6) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</li> <li>2.2.6.5 Promote quality EMIS data collection and use at the community and district levels (SDG Target 16.16) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</li> <li>2.2.6.6 Strengthen PTA, School Management Committees (SMC) and Board of Governors (BOG) in public schools (SDG Target 16.6) (ECOWAS P5/ORS3)</li> <li>2.2.6.7 Review the Computerised School Selection and Placement System (CSSPS) to address corruption in school placement, and make it merit-based (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.5, 16.5, 16.6) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</li> <li>2.2.6.8 Incorporate indigenous knowledge, traditions, and stories into teaching and learning materials to make learning more meaningful for children (SDG Targets 4.7) (MS5 – SO1 – T1) (ECOWAS P5/ORS1)</li> <li>2.2.6.9 Strengthen government partnerships with religious bodies in managing mission schools (SDG Targets 4.1, 17.17) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</li> <li>2.2.6.10 Expand continuous professional development opportunities through</li> </ul>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		scholarships, teacher-mentorship, career development programmes, and digital learning platforms for teachers (SDG Target 4.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)		
i. Inadequate funding for education	2.2.7 Ensure sustainable financing of education	2.2.7.1 Establish sustainable financing mechanisms for education at all levels (SDG Target 4.1. 4.a, 4.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1) 2.2.7.2 Review and restructure existing education funds (SDG Target 4.1. 4.a, 4.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)	MoE, GES, MoF	SDG 4; ECOWAS-P4
i. Low level of reading culture among Ghanaians ii. Inadequate library facilities and services in communities and in schools iii. High level of adult illiteracy iv. Lack of incentives for indigenous writers and publishers to meet the book needs of the country v. Low publication of local language books and inadequate marketing and distribution channels for books	2.2.8 Promote literacy and lifelong learning	2.2.8.1 Strengthen inter-sectoral links to ensure lifelong learning opportunities for non-formal graduates (SDG Target 4.4, 4.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2) 2.2.8.2 Sustain learning interest and literacy skills of neo-literates through the creation of a literate environment in the local languages and in English (SDG Target 4.4, 4.6, 4.7) (MS5 – SO1 – T1) (ECOWAS P5/ORS1) 2.2.8.3 Expand access to functional literacy and community education programmes among adults (SDG Target 4.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2) 2.2.8.4 Develop a National Book and Reading Policy. (SDG Target 4.1 4.6, 4.a) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)	Ghana Library Authority, MoE, GES, MMDAs, The Media, CSOs, NGOs. Academia	SDG 4, 11; AU MS5; ECOWAS-P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>2.2.8.5 Increase access to school and public library facilities (SDG Target 4.6, 4.a) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.2.8.6 Improve opportunities for non-literate youth and adults to have free access to meaningful quality education and training. (SDG Target 4.4, 4.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.2.8.7 Provide incentives for indigenous writers and publishers to meet the book needs of the country (SDG Target 4.7) (ECOWAS P5/ORS1)</p> <p>2.2.8.8 Promote local language publication and access to marketing and distribution channels for books (SDG Target 4.6, 4.7, 11.7) (ECOWAS P5/ORS1)</p>		
<p>i. Inadequate physical infrastructure and perimeter security</p> <p>ii. Inadequate emergency preparedness and response mechanisms</p> <p>ii. Prevalence of bullying, violence and insufficient psychosocial support</p>	2.2.9 Ensure safety on school premises	<p>2.2.9.1 Strengthen physical security at schools (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.a, 16.1, 16.2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.2.9.2 Institutionalise emergency preparedness and response (SDG Target 4.a, 11.5, 11.b) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.2.9.3 Promote student well-being and positive discipline (SDG Targets 3.4, 3.5, 4.1, 4.a, 16.1, 16.2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p>	MoE, GES, GPS, Traditional Authorities	SDG 3, 4, 11, 16; ECOWAS-P4
<b>Focus Area 2.3: Health and Health Services</b>				
i. Limited access to essential health services	2.3.1 Ensure equitable, affordable and	2.3.1.1 Strengthen district and sub-district health systems as the bedrock of the national	MOH, GHS, National Council on Persons with Disability, Narcotics Control Board, FDA,	SDG 1, 3, 10, 16; AU MS6; ECOWAS-P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ii. Geographical disparities in healthcare delivery.</li> <li>iii. Weak enforcement of patients' rights</li> <li>iv. Limited supply of assistive devices for PWDs</li> <li>v. Increased cost of healthcare delivery</li> <li>vi. High out-of-pocket healthcare costs</li> <li>vii. Fragmented health financing mechanisms</li> <li>viii. Low health insurance coverage rates</li> </ul>	<p>quality Universal Health Coverage (UHC)</p>	<p>primary healthcare strategy (SDG Targets 3.8, 16.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.3.1.2 Introduce mobile medical and dental services to serve rural areas, islands, and remote communities to bring specialist care closer to the people (SDG Targets 1.4, 3.1,3.2, 3.8,3.c, 10.2) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.3.1.3 Scale Up Community-Based Preventive Care and Health Literacy Programmes (SDG Targets 3.1,3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.8, 10.2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.3.1.4 Ensure patients' rights are upheld (SDG Targets 3.8, 16.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.3.1.5 Expand National Health Insurance Coverage to Subsidise Essential Services and Medicines (scope of services) (SDG Targets 1.3, 1.4, 3.8, 3.c, 10.2, 10.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.3.1.6 Enhance disability-friendliness of health care services (SDG Targets 3.8, 10.2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.3.1.7 Make Primary Healthcare free and universally accessible to all Ghanaians in all health facilities (SDG Target 1.3, 1.4, 3.4, 3.8, 3.c, 10.2) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p>	<p>NPC, NHIA, Ghana AIDS Commission, PPAG, NMC, MHA, NAS, MMDAs</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Delay in the establishment of Mental Health Fund</li> </ul>	<p>2.3.2 Improve mental health services at all</p>	<p>2.3.2.1 Ensure enactment and implementation of Legislative Instrument for the Mental Health</p>	<p>GHS, DHS, MOH, NHIA, Narcotics Control Board, CSOs, MHA,</p>	<p>SDG 3, 10, 16; ECOWAS–P4</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
ii. Rising burden of mental health conditions iii. Inadequate human resources for mental health delivery iv. Stigmatisation and societal neglect of mental health patients v. Negative societal perceptions of mental health conditions vi. High rate of psychoactive substance abuse by the youth Inadequate and inaccurate mental health data	levels	Act (SDG Targets 3.4, 16.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3) 2.3.2.2 Establish hotlines under the NHIS framework for individuals to access mental healthcare and e-counselling services at the district level (SDG Targets 3.4, 3.8, 16.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1) 2.3.2.3 Review and integrate mental health care into Primary Health Care (SDG Targets 3.4, 3.8) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1) 2.3.2.4 Expand training, recruitment, and retention of all mental health care professionals including Community Mental Health Officers (CMHOs) (SDG Targets 3.8, 3.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3) 2.3.2.5 Provide counselling for victims of stigma (SDG Targets 3.4, 10.2, 16.1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1) 2.3.2.6 Implement education and awareness programmes for all (SDG Targets 1.3, 3.8, 10.2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1) 2.3.2.7 Scale-up the “dzramdo” initiative to cater for abandoned and neglected persons with mental illnesses (SDG Target 3.4, 3.8, 10.2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1) 2.3.2.8 Increase awareness and sensitisation on the dangers of psychoactive substance abuse (SDG Targets 3.4, 3.5, 16.1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)	Parliament, GIS, GPS, Customs, GSA, FDA	

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>2.3.2.9 Establish, expand, equip and upgrade existing rehab facilities across the country (SDG Targets 3.4, 3.5, 3.8, 3.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.3.2.10 Liaise with the security agencies to combat the spread and use of psychoactive substances (SDG Target 3.4, 3.5, 16.1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.3.2.11 Collaborate with research and academic institutions to produce high quality and timely mental health data (SDG Targets 3.4, 3.8) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p>		
<p>i. Increasing prevalence morbidity, mortality, and disability</p> <p>ii. Limited testing capacity and delay in diagnosis, particularly in remote areas</p> <p>iii. Poor enforcement of biomedical safety</p> <p>iv. Limited health literacy</p>	2.3.3 Reduce preventable disability, morbidity, and mortality	<p>2.3.3.1 Strengthen maternal, new-born care, child and adolescent services (SDG Targets 3.1, 3.2) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.3.3.2 Strengthen capacity to prevent and manage malaria cases (SDGs Targets 3.3, 16.6) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.3.3.3 Implement a National Vector Control Programme and promote sustainable sanitation practices in collaboration with District Assemblies, the private sector, and the Ghana Malaria Programme (SDG Targets 3.3, 6.2, 17.17) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.3.3.4 Accelerate implementation of the national strategy for elimination of neglected tropical diseases and other diseases earmarked for</p>	GHS, MOH, NHIA, Narcotics Control Board, FDA, NPC, NHIA, Ghana AIDS Commission, PPAG, N&MC, GSA	SDG 3, 6, 12, 16, 17; AU MS6; ECOWAS–P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>elimination (SDG Target 3.3, 3.4) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.3.3.5 Intensify and sustain immunisation for all children under 2 (SDG Target 3.2) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.3.3.6 Improve diagnosis, patient education, and counselling services for infectious and non-communicable diseases (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.4, 3.8) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.3.3.7 Establish a National Laboratory Proficiency Testing Centre (SDG Target 3.d) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.3.3.8 Establish and upgrade existing zonal Public Laboratories (SDG Target 3.b, 3.d) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.3.3.9 Collaborate with scientific and research institutions to produce periodic data and public health alerts towards the safety of citizens (SDG Target 3.8, 3.d, 17.18) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.3.3.10 Enact a law to govern biomedical transplantation such as kidney transplants (SDG Targets 3.8, 3.b, 16.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.3.3.11 Strengthen systems to manage medical waste (SDG Targets 3.9, 6.3, 12.4) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>2.3.3.12 Improve availability of safe blood and blood products (SDG Target 3.8) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.3.3.13 Scale up disease prevention strategies and nutrition counselling (SDG Targets 2.1, 3.8, 3.c, 3.d) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.3.3.14 Scale up regular screening for cancer and encourage self-screening (SDG Target 3.4) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.3.3.15 Embark on comprehensive public health education on all issues including healthy lifestyle, communicable and non-communicable diseases (SDG Targets 3.4, 3.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p>		
<p>i. Increasing burden of NCDs on national expenditure</p> <p>ii. Increased NCDs-related deaths</p> <p>iii. Inadequate access to quality NCD care</p> <p>iv. Inadequate focus on environmental and social determinants of NCDs.</p> <p>v. Limited data and surveillance of NCD trends.</p> <p>vi. Rapid increase in the use of tobacco, alcohol, and other unhealthy food products.</p>	<p>2.3.4 Reduce incidence of non-communicable diseases</p>	<p>2.3.4.1 Reduce exposure to risk factors that contribute to NCDs (SDG Target 3.4) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.3.4.2 Implement the WHO recommendations on the marketing of foods and non-alcoholic beverages to children (SDG Targets 3.4, 3.5, 3.a) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.3.4.3 Review and scale-up Regenerative Health and Nutrition Programme (RHNP) (SDG Target 2.2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.3.4.4 Scale up community-based hypertension management project (SDG Target 3.4) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.3.4.5 Improve data systems for NCDs (SDG Targets 3.d, 17.18) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p>	<p>MOH, GHS/Health Promotion, FDA, MoF, CSOs, Narcotics Control Commission</p>	<p>SDG 2, 3, 16, 17; AU MS6; ECOWAS-P4</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>vii. Inadequate regulatory controls on unhealthy product marketing and pricing.</p> <p>viii. Divergent NCD efforts among stakeholders</p> <p>ix. Weak early detection and screening systems for NCDs</p> <p>x. Inadequate public knowledge on the impacts of NCDs</p> <p>xi. Insufficient healthcare workforce capacity for effective NCD management</p>		<p>2.3.4.6 Increase taxes on tobacco, alcohol, and other unhealthy food products (SDG Targets 3.4,3.5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.3.4.7 Strengthen the effective implementation of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC) and its protocols (SDG Targets 3.4, 3.5, 3.a) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.3.4.8 Enforce the relevant provisions in the Public Health Act and other related regulations (SDG Targets 3.8, 16.3, 16.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.3.4.9 Strengthen multisectoral collaboration for NCD Prevention and Control (SDG Targets 3.4, 17.17) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.3.4.10 Strengthen early detection and management to reduce morbidity and mortality from NCDs (SDG Target 3.4) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.3.4.11 Increase health promotion to reduce poor health choices and exposure especially among vulnerable groups (SDG Targets 3.4, 3.5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.3.4.12 Strengthen the Health System for NCD Prevention and Control (SDG Targets 3.4, 3.8, 3.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.3.4.13 Accelerate the implementation of Ghana Medical Care Trust Fund (MahamaCares) (SDG Targets 1.3, 3.8) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
i. High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons ii. Limited knowledge of STIs, HIV and AIDS, especially among vulnerable groups iii. High HIV and AIDS stigmatisation and Discrimination iv. Periodic shortages of HIV and AIDS commodities (ARVs, test kits, condoms)	2.3.5 Reduce the incidence of new STIs, HIV and AIDS and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	2.3.5.1 Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T4) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3) 2.3.5.2 Provide easy access to condoms and other preventive measures (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T4) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3) 2.3.5.3 Sensitise the youth on STIs prevention (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T4) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3) 2.3.5.4 Strengthen healthcare infrastructure to support HIV prevention and treatment programmes (SDG Target 3.3) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T4) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3) 2.3.5.5 Prioritise the promotion of HIV testing services and encourage regular health check-ups and early detection (SDG Target 3.3) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T4) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3) 2.3.5.6 Address stigma and discrimination against KPs and PLHIV (SDG Target 3.4, 10.2, 10.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3) 2.3.5.7 Enhanced Domestic Financing for Sustainable HIV Response (SDG Target 3.3, 17.1) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T4) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)	MOH, GHS/Health Promotion, GAC, FDA, MoF, CSOs	SDG 3, 10, 17; AU MS6; ECOWAS-P4
i. Limited integration of traditional medicine into formal healthcare services	2.3.6 Improve Herbal, Traditional and Alternative Medicines and	2.3.6.1 Review the Ghana Health Service and Teaching Hospitals Act 1996 (Act 525) to strengthen the regulation and quality control of plant medicinal products and clinical trials	MOH-TAMD, GHS/ FDA, GSA, CSOs, Private Sector	SDG 3, 9; ECOWAS-P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
ii. Unregulated practitioners of herbal, traditional and alternative medicine iii. Weak regulation and quality control of herbal products iv. Insufficient research on efficacy and safety of herbal medicines	services	for licensing (SDG Targets 3.8, 3.b) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3) 2.3.6.2 Ensure all herbal, traditional and alternative medicine practitioners are licensed and meet manufacturing standards (SDG Target 3.8) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3) 2.3.6.3 Encourage universities to establish herbal medicine research departments to increase innovation and knowledge development in the sector (SDG Targets 3.b, 9.5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2) 2.3.6.4 Scale up the integration of research-backed traditional and alternate medicine and practice in the health service delivery system at all levels (SDG Targets 3.8, 3.b) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2) 2.3.6.5 Promote local and international partnerships among herbal medicinal research institutions, and pharmaceutical industries (SDG Targets 3.b, 9.8) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2) 2.3.6.6 Promote investment in modern scientific methods, technological innovations, and equipment for identifying active plant ingredients and producing safe herbal medicinal products. (SDG Target 3.b, 9.5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Inaccessible health facilities for PWDs</li> <li>ii. Disparities in healthcare infrastructure and service accessibility</li> <li>iii. Inadequate healthcare infrastructure</li> <li>iv. Frequent stock-outs of essential medicines and supplies</li> <li>v. Limited access to medical commodities in rural areas</li> <li>vi. Inequitable use of technology in health delivery services</li> </ul>	<p>2.3.7 Provide adequate health infrastructure and institute functional health logistics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.3.7.1 Upgrade and expand existing health infrastructure and facilities across the country especially for PWDs (SDG Targets 3.8, 10.2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</li> <li>2.3.7.2 Establish market and transport station clinics (SDG Target 3.8) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</li> <li>2.3.7.3 Upgrade school sickbays into satellite clinics managed by health professionals in all boarding schools (SDG Target 3.8) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</li> <li>2.3.7.4 License and regulate the private sector to build and operate facilities for home care, chronically ill persons, and end-of-life care services (SDG Targets 3.8, 16.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</li> <li>2.3.7.5 Establish teaching hospitals, biomedical colleges and other allied health professional schools (SDG Target 3.8, 3.c, 4.3, 4.4) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</li> <li>2.3.7.6 Upgrade selected district, regional, and other certified private hospitals to specialist teaching institutions (SDG Targets 3.8, 3.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</li> <li>2.3.7.7 Improve medical supply chain management system (SDG Targets 3.8, 3.b, 16.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</li> <li>2.3.7.8 Invest in digital infrastructure in underserved areas (SDG Targets 3.8, 9.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</li> </ul>	<p>MOH, GHS MoF, CSOs, MMDAs</p>	<p>SDG 3, 4, 9, 10, 16; ECOWAS–P4</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix</li> <li>ii. Shortage of specialist healthcare professionals</li> <li>iii. Wide gaps in health service data</li> <li>iv. Limited health and nutrition data on school-age children and the aged</li> <li>v. Weak patient referral system</li> <li>vi. Inadequate and poor-quality emergency and healthcare services</li> <li>vii. Inadequate ambulance fleet</li> </ul>	<p>2.3.8 Strengthen healthcare and health service delivery management system</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.3.8.1 Incentivise the posting of healthcare workers to rural communities and underserved areas (SDG Target 3.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</li> <li>2.3.8.2 Strengthen health workforce development through equitable training, distribution, retention incentives (tax waivers, insurance), and ethical migration policies (SDG Target 3.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</li> <li>2.3.8.3 Expand specialist and allied health services (SDG Target 3.8, 3.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</li> <li>2.3.8.4 Decentralise healthcare delivery by scaling Networks of Practice (NOPs) and strengthening sub-district systems (CHPS, health centres) (SDG Target 3.8) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</li> <li>2.3.8.5 Modernise health data systems via interoperable ICT tools (e-health, telehealth) and real-time data capture aligned with the Data Protection Act (SDG Targets 3.8, 3.d, 9.c, 17.18) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</li> <li>2.3.8.6 Improve capacity of health professionals to capture health data at all levels (SDG Target 3.8, 17.18) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</li> <li>2.3.8.7 Strengthen patient referral system (SDG Targets 3.8, 3.d) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</li> <li>2.3.8.8 Expand the capacity of the National Ambulance Training School to produce more paramedical staff (SDG Target 3.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</li> </ul>	<p>GHS, DHS, MOH, NHIA, Narcotics Control Board, FDA, NPC, NAS, MMDAs</p>	<p>SDG 3, 9, 16; ECOWAS–P4</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>2.3.8.9 Streamline emergency response and referral systems via regional bureaus and digitised patient transfer protocols (SDG Target 3.d) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.3.8.10 Establish Central Bed and Emergencies Management Bureaus in all three geographical belts (SDG Target 3.d) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.3.8.11 Ensure adequate and equitable ambulance fleet (SDG Targets 3.8, 3.d) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.3.8.12 Improve maintenance regime of ambulances (SDG Target 3.d) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.3.8.13 Facilitate the Establishment of the Ambulance Service Council to regulate ambulance services (SDG Targets 3.d, 16.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p>		
<p>i. Weak surveillance system</p> <p>ii. Weak institutional capacities</p> <p>iii. Non-compliance of Health Regulations</p> <p>iv. Unapproved health emergency preparedness and response plans</p> <p>v. Lack of dedicated Emergency funds for the health sector</p>	2.3.9 Enhance capacity for surveillance and management of epidemics and pandemics	<p>2.3.9.1 Ensure implementation of the health emergency preparedness and response plan (SDGs Target 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 13.1, 13.3) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T7) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.3.9.2 Improve surveillance, monitoring and evaluation of epidemics and pandemics (SDGs Target 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 13.1, 13.3) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T7) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.3.9.3 Enforce the Public Health Act (SDGs Target 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 13.1, 13.3) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T7) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p>	MoH, GHS, CHAG, MoF, Noguchi Memorial, KCCR, MMDAs, MHA, NAS	SDG 3, 11, 12, 13; AU MS6; ECOWAS–P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>vi. Weak inter-sectoral collaboration</li> <li>vii. Inadequate Health Infrastructure and personnel</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.3.9.4 Ensure the establishment of a Health Emergency Fund (SDGs Target 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 13.1, 13.3) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T7) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</li> <li>2.3.9.5 Strengthen disease control centres across the country (SDGs Target 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 13.1, 13.3) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T7) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</li> <li>2.3.9.6 Review the Biosafety law (Act 831) (SDG Target 3.d, 12.4) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</li> <li>2.3.9.7 Establish a National Emergency Response Team (SDG Target 3.d) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T7) (ECOWAS /ORS3)</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. High health staff attrition rates</li> <li>ii. Poor remuneration and inadequate incentives</li> <li>iii. Inadequate working conditions</li> <li>iv. Unclear career progression pathways for some health professionals</li> <li>v. Delayed recruitment and deployment</li> <li>vi. Unclear roles of clinical officers</li> </ul>	2.3.10 Improve health worker motivation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.3.10.1 Introduce performance and evidence-based health worker and facility awards (SDG Target 16.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</li> <li>2.3.10.2 Maintain the payment of allowances to trainee nurses and provide them with additional funding options (SDG Target 3.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</li> <li>2.3.10.3 Build capacity among health sector workers (SDG Target 3.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</li> <li>2.3.10.4 Guarantee timely procurement and distribution of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to all health facilities (SDG Target 3.d) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T7) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</li> <li>2.3.10.5 Support the formation of a Medical Laboratory Council to promote the welfare</li> </ul>	MoH, GHS, CHAG, MoF, FWSC	SDG 3, 8, 10, 16; AU MS6; ECOWAS–P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>and professional development of practitioners (SDG Targets 3.c, 16.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.3.10.6 Provide clear career development pathways to address health personnel gaps (SDG Target 3.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.3.10.7 Ensure the development of fair and equitable Schemes of Service for all Agencies in the Health Sector (SDG Targets 3.c, 10.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.3.10.8 Streamline recruitment processes to ensure early recruitment and deployment of health workers (SDG Target 3.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.3.10.9 Develop regulatory frameworks to redefine the role of Physician Assistant Health Care Professionals (Clinical Officers) (SDG Targets 16.6, 3.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.3.10.10 Develop health worker migration policy framework to facilitate ethical migration (SDG Target 3.c, 10.7) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.3.10.11 Incentivise healthcare workers who accept postings to rural communities and underserved areas (SDG Target 3.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.3.10.12 Introduce Risk Exposure Insurance for health workers to provide financial protection and support in the event of injuries,</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		illnesses, or other risks (SDG Targets 1.3, 3.c, 8.8) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)		
i. Limited financing of the health sector	2.3.11 Ensure Sustainable Funding for Health Services	<p>2.3.11.1 Strengthen mechanisms for sustainable health care financing including the NHIS (SDG Target 3.8) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.3.11.2 Diversify the sources of health financing and efficiently allocate sourced funds to priority needs (SDG Target 17.1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.3.11.3 Remove taxes and tariffs on vaccines and medical donations to public health facilities (SDG Target 3.b) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.3.11.4 Increase allocation of the total government health budget to primary healthcare including the deprived districts and sub-district levels (SDG Target 3.8) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.3.11.5 Introduce fund retention system at the CHPS level to ensure uninterrupted 24-hour service delivery (SDG Targets 3.8, 16.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.3.11.6 Remove taxes and tariffs on vaccine and medical donations to public health facilities (SDG Target 3.b) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p>	MoH, GHS, CHAG, MoF, MMDAs	SDG 3, 16, 17; ECOWAS-P4
<p>i. Limited Local Production of Health Commodities</p> <p>ii. Absence of bioequivalence testing facilities</p>	2.3.12 Develop Pharmaceutical and Health Equipment Manufacturing	2.3.12.1 Promote the integration of pharmaceutical manufacturing programmes into relevant tertiary education curricula (SDG Targets 3.b, 4.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)	MoH, GHS, CHAG, MoF, MoTAI	SDG 3, 4, 9, 17; ECOWAS-P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
iii. High production costs for pharmaceutical industry iv. Regulatory hurdles and fragmented approval processes	Sectors	2.3.12.2 Support the Pharmaceuticals Society of Ghana with incentives to make Ghana a Pharma Hub in Africa (SDG Target 9.2, 9.5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2) 2.3.12.3 Establish a National Bio-Equivalence Centre and a Pharmaceutical Research Institute (SDG Targets 3.b, 9.5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2) 2.3.12.4 Strengthen capacity and develop partnerships for local production of health commodities for pharmaceutical manufacturers (SDG Targets 3.b, 17.17) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2) 2.3.12.5 Provide support to local pharmaceutical and medical manufacturing companies to expand the production of pharmaceuticals, including essential medicines, vaccines and other medical equipment (SDG Targets 3.b, 9.2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)		
i. Inadequate quality infrastructure and equipment ii. Limited International Accreditation and Recognition iii. Shortage of Specialised Medical Professionals iv. Limited Regional Collaboration v. Weak Branding and Marketing Strategies	2.3.13 Promote Medical Tourism	2.3.13.1 Select, equip, and retool medical tourism facilities to meet international standards and attract clients (SDG Targets 3.8, 8.9, 9.1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2) 2.3.13.2 Rebrand health professionals and facilities to market Ghana in the medical tourism space within the West Africa sub-region (SDG Target 8.9) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2) 2.3.13.3 Train health professionals in specialists and sub-specialist skills for selected tertiary and quaternary facilities (SDG Target 3.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)	MoH, GHS, CHAG, MoF	SDG 3, 8, 17; AU MS6; ECOWAS-P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		2.3.13.4 Strengthen partnerships with health facilities in the sub-region (SDG Target 3.c, 17.16)		
<b>Focus Area 2.4: Food Systems and Nutrition</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. High incidence of food loss and waste</li> <li>ii. Insufficient nutritional literacy</li> <li>iii. Inadequate management of food maintenance systems</li> <li>iv. Unrestrained importation of cheap and unhealthy foods</li> <li>v. Household food insecurity</li> <li>vi. High cost of healthy, diverse, quality and nutrient-rich food</li> </ul>	2.4.1 Ensure access to safe and nutritious foods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.4.1.1 Institute measures to reduce food losses and waste practices (SDG Targets 2.c, 12.3) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</li> <li>2.4.1.2 Undertake nationwide nutrition education campaign targeting all age groups, utilising schools, community centres, and media (SDG Target 2.2) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</li> <li>2.4.1.3 Ensure the development of sustainable food maintenance systems (SDGs Target 2.5) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</li> <li>2.4.1.4 Update and enforce national legislation and regulations to conform to international food safety standards (SDG Target 2.1, 16.b) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)</li> <li>2.4.1.5 Sensitise the populace on safe food handling (SDG Target 2.2, 3.9) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</li> <li>2.4.1.6 Enforce import quality controls to prevent the influx of unhealthy foods (SDG Target 3.9) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</li> <li>2.4.1.7 Facilitate livelihood diversification in fishing communities especially during “closed seasons” (SDG Targets 1.2, 8.3) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)</li> <li>2.4.1.8 Facilitate access to social protection programmes by moderately and severely food</li> </ul>	MoFA, MOH/FDA, MEST/CSIR, Academia and Research Institutions, CSOs, DPs, NMIMR, GSA, MoTAI, FBOs, MLGCRA, MMDAs, Private Sector, MoF, MoFAD, Fisheries Commission, MWHWR	SDG 2, 3, 12, 8, 16; AU MS6; ECOWAS-P2; 2025 N4G

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>insecure households (SDG Target 2.1, 2.2) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T6) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.4.1.9 Reduce taxes and increase subsidies on healthy foods (SDG Target 2.2) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.4.1.10 Support local production of nutritious foods (SDG Targets 2.2, 2.3) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p>		
<p>i. Rampant advertisement and availability of cheap ultra-processed energy dense foods</p> <p>ii. Inadequate food labelling and nutritional information that hinders informed choices</p> <p>iii. Increase in the consumption of ultra-processed and convenience foods</p>	2.4.2 Promote Healthy and Sustainable Consumption Patterns	<p>2.4.2.1 Regulate unhealthy food and beverage promotion, sponsorship, and advertisement in schools and in the media (SDG Target 2.4, 2.9) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p> <p>2.4.2.2 Institute mechanisms including trade policy to promote sustainable food system and healthy diets (SDG Target 2.3) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)</p> <p>2.4.2.3 Develop food provisioning policies to govern implementation of healthy food services in Government-funded settings, especially the School Feeding Programme (SDG Target 2.1, 2.2) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.4.2.4 Update and consolidate local food composition databases, and develop a nutrient profiling system to facilitate implementation of food-based policies (SDG Target 2.2, 2.4, 2.9) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p> <p>2.4.2.5 Strengthen enforcement of clear, standardised food labelling regulations (L.I. 1541) to guide consumers toward healthier food choices (SDG Targets 3.9, 12.8) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)</p>	MoFA, MoFAD, Fisheries Commission, MoTAI, GSA, MoE, MoGCSP, MEST/CSIR, MOH/FDA, MWHWR, Academia, CSOs, DPs, NMIMR, FBOs, MLGCRA, MMDAs, Private Sector, MoF, GSA	SDG 2, 3, 12; ECOWAS–P2; 2025 N4G

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		2.4.2.6 Promote public education campaigns on the health risks of ultra-processed foods and healthier alternatives (SDG Targets 3.4, 12.8) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)		
<p>i. Limited integration of nutrition services into primary healthcare delivery systems</p> <p>ii. Nutrition services not covered under NHIS, limiting access to preventive and therapeutic care for vulnerable groups</p> <p>iii. Limited anthropometric tools and therapeutic foods for malnutrition management in PHC facilities</p> <p>iv. Inadequate capacity of rural health workers in clinical and community nutrition care</p> <p>v. Outdated supplementation protocols not aligned with global best practices for maternal nutrition.</p> <p>vi. Low coverage and awareness of Micronutrient Powder Initiative among</p>	2.4.3 Integrate nutrition into Universal Health Coverage	<p>2.4.3.1 Scale up and strengthen integration and implementation of Essential Nutrition Actions (ENAs) into the primary health care (PHC) system (SDG Targets 2.2, 3.8) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.4.3.2 Integrate basic nutrition services into NHIS benefits and ensure reimbursement for preventive nutrition services (SDG Targets 2.2, 3.8) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T6) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)</p> <p>2.4.3.3 Equip all district hospitals and CHPS compounds with anthropometric equipment and therapeutic foods to detect early and manage severe and moderate acute malnutrition (SDGs Target 2.1, 3.8, 3.c) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T6) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p> <p>2.4.3.4 Build capacities for nutrition service delivery especially in rural areas to provide clinical and non-clinical nutrition services (SDGs Target 2.1, 2.1, 2.2, 3.8, 3.c, 16.6) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T6) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p> <p>2.4.3.5 Transition from iron and folic acid to multiple micronutrient supplementation for pregnant women (SDG Target 2.2, 3.1) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p>	MOH/GHS, MoTAI, GSS, Academia, MoH, MOFA, MEST/CSIR, MoF	SDG 2, 3, 16; AU MS6; ECOWAS–P2; 2025 N4G

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>caregivers</p> <p>vii. Inconsistent vitamin A supplementation and weak data systems for monitoring child nutrition.</p> <p>iii. Limited reach of nutrition counselling and follow-up at household level</p>		<p>2.4.3.6 Strengthen and expand the use of Micronutrients (SDG Target 2.2, 3.1) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.4.3.7 Implement actions to strengthen routine vitamin A supplementation of children (SDG Target 2.2, 3.2) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T6) (P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.4.3.8 Expand community-based nutrition services through community health volunteers, in addition to scaling up the use of digital platforms to ensure household-level nutrition counselling and follow-up (SDG Targets 2.2, 3.8) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p>		
<p>i. Triple burden of malnutrition</p> <p>ii. Poor dietary diversity</p> <p>iii. Declining rate of exclusive breastfeeding</p> <p>iv. Inadequate food and nutrition education</p> <p>v. Prevalence of hunger</p> <p>vi. High level of micro-nutrient deficiencies in women of reproductive ages</p> <p>vii. Increase in obesity and diet related NCDs</p>	2.4.4 Promote nutrition specific and sensitive programmes and interventions	<p>2.4.4.1 Adopt strategies to reduce infant and adult malnutrition including scaling up proven, high-impact cost-effective, nutrition-sensitive, and nutrition-specific interventions (SDG Target 2.1, 2.2) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T6) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.4.4.2 Promote the first 1000 days’ concept (SDG Target 2.1, 2.2) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T6) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.4.4.3 Implement comprehensive strategies for addressing anaemia, wasting and stunting (SDGs Targets 2.2, 3.1, 3.2) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T6) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.4.4.4 Support complementary feeding programmes (SDG Target 2.2) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T6) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p>	MoFA, GSA, MLJE MOH/GHS/FDA, MOE, MLGCRA, MOGCSP, NADMO, MoFAD, Fisheries Commission, MoTAI, MWHWR	SDG 2, 3, 9, 16, 17; AU MS6; ECOWAS–P2; 2025 N4G

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>2.4.4.5 Enhance quality of children’s diets (SDG Target 2.2) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T6) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.4.4.6 Scale up Nutrition programmes for children, pregnant women, and persons with disabilities in deprived areas (SDG Target 2.2) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T6) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.4.4.7 Strengthen national and local capacities for the formulation and implementation of nutrition specific and sensitive interventions (SDG Target 2.4, 16.6) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p> <p>2.4.4.8 Promote the consumption of indigenous varieties of plant and animal source foods (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.2)</p> <p>2.4.4.9 Institute an iron supplementation project in rural areas, to eliminate anaemia in children under 5-years (SDG Targets 2.2, 3.2) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T6) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.4.4.10 Sensitise and educate the public on health benefits of farmed fish consumption (SDG Target 2.2) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.4.4.11 Ensure strong and sustained environment and resources for breastfeeding promotion and protection and promote Infant and Young Child Feeding including early initiation, exclusive and two years of breastfeeding (SDGs Targets 2.2, 3.1, 3.2) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T6) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>2.4.4.12 Enforce legislation on breast milk substitutes promotion and the fortification of foods rich in iron and vitamin A (SDGs Targets 2.2, 3.1, 3.2) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T6) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)</p> <p>2.4.4.13 Revise existing national labour laws to ensure that workplaces are provided with facilities that support breastfeeding (SDG 2.1, 2.2) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T6) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)</p> <p>2.4.4.14 Amend existing Labour Law to extend maternity leave to be in line with ILO recommendations (Maternity Protection Convention, 2000 (No.183)) of at least 18 weeks (SDGs Target 2.1, 3.1, 3.2) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)</p> <p>2.4.4.15 Promote nutrition education and sensitisation (SDG 2.1, 2.2) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T6) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.4.4.16 Integrate school-based food systems transformation and nutrition security education in the basic and senior school curriculum (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.2) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.4.4.17 Strengthen early-warning and emergency preparedness systems and processes for food systems and nutrition security (SDGs Targets 3.d) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p> <p>2.4.4.18 Promote the production of nutrition enhanced varieties of maize, rice and sweet potato</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>through STI and R&amp;D. (SDG Targets 2.3, 2.4, 9.5) (AU MS6 – SO2 – T6) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.4.4.19 Provide adolescent girls and women in reproductive age with targeted comprehensive nutrition services (SDG Target, 2.1, 2.2) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.4.4.20 Promote healthy diets and lifestyles for all including workplace fitness (SDG Target 2.1, 2.2, 3.4) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p>		
<b>Focus Area 2.5: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Inadequate access to regular water supply services</li> <li>ii. High distribution losses</li> <li>iii. Inadequate maintenance of facilities</li> <li>iv. Physical barriers to accessing water supply points by PWDs</li> <li>v. Weak planning and M&amp;E for water service delivery at MMDAs</li> <li>vi. Inconsistencies and conflicts enforcing legislation regulating decentralised water systems</li> <li>vii. Poor quality of drinking</li> </ul>	2.5.1 Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all	<p>2.5.1.1 Accelerate the implementation of the Water for All Programme (SDG Target 6.1) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T7) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.5.1.2 Set up mechanisms and measures to support, encourage and promote water harvesting (SDG Target 6.a) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T7) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.5.1.3 Implement measures to prevent and eliminate system and commercial losses (SDG Targets 6.4, 6.b) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.5.1.4 Ensure routine maintenance of water infrastructure (SDG Target 6.4) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.5.1.5 Ensure the provision of disability friendly water supply system (SDGs Target 6.1) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T7) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p>	MWHWR, Water and Sanitation Directorate, CWSA, CONIWAS, MMDAs, Ghana Water Company, Water Resources Commission, FDA, PURC, MLGCRA, OHLGS, NCPD	SDG 6, 16, 17; AU MS1; ECOWAS-P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>water</p> <p>viii. Inadequate financing and investments of water sector institutions</p> <p>ix. Weak institutional coordination and harmonisation in water service delivery</p> <p>x. Ineffective management of water supply</p> <p>xi. High water bills payment default</p>		<p>2.5.1.6 Develop and implement District Water and Sanitation Plans (DWSPs) (SDG Targets 6.1, 16.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.5.1.7 Harmonise the implementation of legislation regulating decentralised systems (SDG Targets 6.1, 16.6, 17.14) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.5.1.8 Implement a comprehensive water treatment and monitoring system (SDG Target 6.1) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T7) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.5.1.9 Institute sustainable financing arrangements for operations and maintenance of water supply systems (SDG Targets 6.a, 17.3) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T7) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.5.1.10 Strengthen institutional coordination and harmonisation in water service delivery (SDG Target 6.4) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.5.1.11 Improve management of water supply across the country (SDG Targets 6.1, 6.4) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T7) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.5.1.12 Establish a mechanism to address loss of revenue including payment of bills (SDG Target 6.4, 16.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p>		
<p>i. Poor attitude of citizenry towards environmental sanitation</p> <p>ii. Poor sanitation and waste management</p>	<p>2.5.2 Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation</p>	<p>2.5.2.1 Implement the ‘Clean Up Ghana’ Initiative (SDG Target 6.2) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T8) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.5.2.2 Modernise landfill infrastructure (SDG Targets 11.6, 12.4) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T7) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p>	<p>MWHWR, GWCL, Water Resources Commission, MLGCRA, CWSA, MMDAs</p>	<p>SDG 6, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17; AU MS1; ECOWAS P4</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
iii. Poor hygiene practices iv. Low level of investment in sanitation sector v. Inadequate policy and institutional coordination and harmonisation in sanitation and hygiene services delivery vi. Poor implementation of sanitation plans vii. Inadequate access to improved toilet facilities and high prevalence of open defecation viii. Land scarcity and encroachment of land for waste management Infrastructure	services	2.5.2.3 Expand access to waste bins (SDG Targets 11.6, 12.5) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T7) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1) 2.5.2.4 Encourage household waste segregation (SDG Targets 11.6, 12.5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1) 2.5.2.5 Launch school programmes and media campaigns to shift social norms around waste (SDG Targets 12.5, 12.8) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1) 2.5.2.6 Scale-up sensitisation campaigns to promote proper handwashing and hygiene practices particularly among children (SDGs Target 6.2) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T8) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1) 2.5.2.7 Develop innovative financing mechanisms and scale up private sector participation and investments in sanitation and waste management (SDG Targets 6.2, 17.3, 17.5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3) 2.5.2.8 Strengthen institutional coordination and harmonisation in sanitation and waste management and hygiene services delivery (SDG Targets 6.b, 16.6) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T8) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2) 2.5.2.9 Operationalise the sector information system (SIS) across all MMDAs (SDGs Target 6.a, 6.b) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>2.5.2.10 Review and ensure the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the National and District Environmental Sanitation Action Plans (SDG Target 6.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.5.2.11 Provide incentives for the construction of durable and inclusive toilet facilities and hygienic infrastructure (SDG Target 6.2) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T8) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.5.2.12 Enforce building regulation (including accessibility standards for PWDs) on the provision of toilet facilities in household and institutional facilities (SDG Targets 6.2, 10.2) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T8) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.5.1.13 Effectively enforce legislation on zoning and protection of land for sanitation facilities (SDGs Target 6.a, 6.b) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p>		
<p>i. Limited sewerage coverage</p> <p>ii. Poor collection, treatment, and discharge of municipal and industrial waste water</p> <p>iii. Poor solid waste management</p>	2.5.3 Promote efficient and sustainable waste management	<p>2.5.3.1 Develop and implement sewerage masterplans, including faecal sludge management and waste treatment facilities (SDG Targets 6.2, 6.3, 16.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.5.3.2 Improve liquid waste management (SDG Targets 6.3, 6.a, 6.b) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T7) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.5.3.3 Attract private sector investment in wastewater management (SDG Target 17.17) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p>	MWHWR, Water Resources Commission, Water Research Institute, MMDAs, CERSGIS, EPA, LUSPA, MEST, MLGCRA, CWSA, GIPC, PEF	SDG 6, 7, 8, 11, 12; ECOWAS–P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>2.5.3.4 Establish and implement a framework for Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) (SDG Targets 11.6. 12.5) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T7) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.5.3.5 Promote the use of efficient waste management technologies (SDG Targets 6.3, 7.1, 12.5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.5.3.6 Integrate and support the informal sector in Solid Waste Management architecture (SDG Targets 8.3, 12.5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.5.3.7 Operationalise the Plastic Waste Recycling Fund (SDG Targets 8.3, 12.5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p>		
<b>Focus Area 2.6: Employment and Decent Work</b>				
<p>i. Low levels of technical and vocational skills.</p> <p>ii. Weak skills development and apprenticeship systems</p> <p>iii. Inadequate entrepreneurial skills and business development services</p> <p>iv. Inadequate opportunities for retraining, skills upgrade, and innovation</p> <p>v. Mismatch between education and labour market needs</p>	2.6.1 Improve human capital development and management	<p>2.8.1.1 Strengthen and promote schemes that support skills training, internship, and modern apprenticeship. (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3, 8.6) (AU MS6 – SO4 – T3) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p> <p>2.8.1.2 Expand youth employment through partnerships, skills training, and entrepreneurship support. (SDG Targets 8.3, 9.2) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.8.1.3 Develop a national human capital development strategy (SDG Targets 4.3, 4.4, 8.5) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)</p> <p>2.8.1.4 Strengthen collaboration between educational institutions and industries to align curricula with labour market demands through skills development, vocational training, and career</p>	MLJE, Labour Department, Department of Factories Inspectorate, FWSC, MDPI, NVTI, YEA, ICCS, OIC, NPRA, COTVET, NDPC	SDG 4, 8, 9; AU MS6; ECOWAS–P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		guidance programmes. (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.6, 9.2) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. High informality and vulnerable employment</li> <li>ii. Inadequate data on job creation</li> <li>iii. Increasing incidence of casualisation of employment</li> <li>iv. Weak enforcement of labour laws and workplace standards</li> <li>v. Weak industrial relations among partners</li> <li>vi. Inadequate integration of social protection and employment services</li> <li>vii. Persistent unemployment and underemployment (especially among youth, women, and PWDs)</li> <li>viii. Limited investment in green jobs</li> <li>ix. Underutilised Potential in Digital, ICT-Driven, and Agribusiness Employment</li> </ul>	2.6.2 Promote job creation and decent work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.8.2.1 Formalise the informal sector through targeted policy implementation, infrastructure support, and business development services (SDG 8.3, 9.1, 9.4) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)</li> <li>2.8.2.2 Strengthen labour market information systems to improve data collection and job tracking. (SDG Target 8.5) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)</li> <li>2.8.2.3 Strengthen enforcement of existing labour laws and regulations to promote decent work and job security. (SDG Targets 8.3, 16.6) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)</li> <li>2.8.2.4 Promote harmonious industrial relations through stakeholder dialogue and conflict resolution mechanisms. (SDG Targets 9.b, 17.14) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)</li> <li>2.8.2.5 Integrate employment services with social protection programmes to enhance livelihoods and reduce vulnerabilities (SDG 4.4, 8.3, 10.4) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</li> <li>2.8.2.6 Create decent jobs by promoting entrepreneurship, value chains, and labour-intensive programs, with a focus on youth, women, and PWDs (SDG 5.1, 8.3, 8.5, 10.3, 12.b) (AU MS6 – SO4 – T3)</li> <li>2.8.2.7 Promote green jobs by investing in renewable energy, climate-smart agriculture, and eco-</li> </ul>		SDG 4, 5, 8, 9 10, 12, 13; AU MS6; ECOWAS-P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>x. Low productivity and limited employment opportunities due to the absence of a structured shift system</p> <p>xi. Unsafe occupational environments</p>		<p>friendly industries, with a focus on skills development. (SDG 8.3, 9.4, 13.2) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p> <p>2.8.2.8 Invest in digital, ICT-driven, and agribusiness employment through innovation hubs, ICT parks, and agro-industrial zones (SDG 2.3, 8.10, 9.c, 12.3) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p> <p>2.8.2.9 Implement three-shift systems (24-Hour Economy) to increase productivity and create more jobs (SDG 8.5, 8.3) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.8.2.10 Mandate the integration of Occupational Health and Safety practices in workplaces (SDG Target 8.8) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)</p> <p>2.8.2.11 Set up National Employment Trust to manage an investment fund that de-risks and mitigates risks for SMEs in selected high growth and job potential sectors (SDG Target 8.3) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)</p> <p>2.8.2.12 Formulate and operationalise an Employment Act (SDG Targets 8.5, 8.8)</p> <p>2.8.2.13 Review labour laws to increase maternity leave and introduce paternity leave provisions (SDG Target 5.4) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)</p> <p>2.8.2.14 Review National Employment Policy and Factories, Offices, and Shops Act, 1970 (Act 328) (SDG Targets 8.5, 8.8)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		2.8.2.15 Improve labour productivity and enterprise competitiveness (SDG Targets 8.2, 8.3) (AU MS6 – SO4 – T3) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)		
<b>Focus Area 2.7: Gender Equality</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Weak structures and institutional frameworks for coordination, monitoring and evaluation of gender mainstreaming</li> <li>ii. Prevalence of gender discriminatory socio-cultural practices</li> <li>iii. High incidence of Domestic and Sexual Gender-Based Violence (DSGBV)</li> <li>iv. Inadequate number, coordination and awareness of support services for DSGBV</li> <li>v. High Unpaid Care Work (UCW) burden on women and girls</li> </ul>	2.7.1 Attain gender equality and equity in political and social development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.10.1.1 Expedite the implementation of the Affirmative Action (Gender Equality) Act, 2024 and other gender-relevant policies (SDG Target 5.c) (AU MS6 – SO3 – T2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</li> <li>2.10.1.2 Finalise the review and expedite implementation of the National Gender Policy (SDG Target 5.c) (AU MS6 – SO3 – T2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</li> <li>2.10.1.3 Enforce gender related laws (SDG Target 5.2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</li> <li>2.10.1.4 Implement measures to promote reform in socio-cultural norms and values inhibiting gender equality (SDG Targets 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 10.2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</li> <li>2.10.1.5 Develop and enforce an Anti-Sexual Harassment Act (SDG Targets 5.2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</li> <li>2.10.1.6 Empower all persons, including persons with disabilities, to prevent and respond to DSGBV (SDG Targets 5.2, 10.2) (AU MS6 – SO3 – T5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</li> </ul>	MLGMCRA, National House of Chiefs, OAGMoJ, MOGCSP, MJLE, Parliament, MOE, GES, National Council on Persons with Disability, MLGCRA, Labour Department, Media, NCCE, DSW	CEDAW, SDG 1, 4, 5, 10, 11, 16, 17; AU MS6; ECOWAS-P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>vi. Inadequate attention to the peculiar needs of women with disabilities</p> <p>vii. Inadequate strategic gender partnerships</p>		<p>2.10.1.7 Review and implement the National Domestic Violence Policy (2009-2019) (SDG Target 5.2) (AU MS6 – SO3 – T5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.10.1.8 Increase education and advocacy on SGBV and other harmful cultural practices in partnership with religious, traditional and community organisations (SDG Targets 4.5, 4.7, 5.c) (AU MS6 – SO3 – T5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.10.1.9 Provide and create awareness on support services for SGBV across the country (SDG Target 5.2) (AU MS6 – SO3 – T5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.10.1.10 Initiate a national school-related gender-based safety programme to address SGBV (SDG Targets 4.a, 5.2) (AU MS6 – SO3 – T5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.10.1.11 Establish DOVVSU units in all police districts across the country (SDG Targets 16.1, 16.3) (AU MS6 – SO3 – T5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.10.1.12 Facilitate the establishment of 16 regional shelters with comprehensive support services for victims of GBV (SDG Target 5.2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.10.1.13 Provide adequate social services and public facilities to support care work. (SDG Targets 5.4, 11.7) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>2.10.1.14 Develop and implement a national care policy (SDG Targets 5.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.10.1.15 Enhance recognition of unpaid care work and build capacity to integrate it in the development agenda (SDG Targets 5.4) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.10.1.16 Address special issues and concern of women with disabilities (WWDs) (SDG Targets 5.c, 10.2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.10.1.17 Strengthen existing and advocate for the creation of more gender partnerships and coordination among gender-based service providers (SDG Targets 5.c, 17.18) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.10.1.18 Encourage women in all forms of trades/professions to participate in associations to facilitate their access to information and other support services (SDG Targets 1.4, 5.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.10.1.19 Strengthen and operationalise the Domestic Violence Victim Support Fund (SDG Target 5.2) (AU MS6 – SO3 – T5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p>		
<p>i. Low labour earnings by females</p> <p>ii. High unemployment rate among females</p>	2.7.2 Promote economic empowerment of women	2.10.2.1 Institute measures to protect women’s access, participation and benefits in all labour-related issues (SDG Targets 1.4, 5.a, 8.5, 8.8) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)	MLNR, MLGCRA, MoF, MASLOC, MoTAI, MLJE, OAGMoJ, Parliament,	CEDAW, SDG 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 16, 17; ECOWAS-P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>iii. Low participation of women in traditionally male-dominated trades and industries</p> <p>viii. Gender disparities in asset ownership, including access to land, credit and other productive resources</p>		<p>2.10.2.2 Enforce legislation to ensure fair pay, conditions of service, and promotions in both formal and informal economy among men and women (SDG Targets 8.8, 10.4) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.10.2.3 Improve access to education, health, and skills training in income generating activities for vulnerable women (SDG Targets 3.8, 4.5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.10.2.4 Scale up and strengthen capacity of women for jobs with comparative advantage to absorb high proportion of women (SDG Target 5.5, 8.5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.10.2.5 Promote services that contribute to increasing income, women's empowerment, and the transformation of gender relations in traditionally male-dominated industries (SDGs Target 1.a, 2.3, 5.b, 5.c, 10.1, 10.2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.10.2.6 Support the skilling of young women's pathways into traditionally male-dominated industries (SDGs Target 4.4, 4.7) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.10.2.7 Increase technical and financial support to women-owned businesses and start-ups (SDGs Target 2.3, 5.a, 8.3, 8.10, 9.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p>	<p>Lands Commission, MoGCSP, private sector, NGOs, GEA, AGI, Labour Department, CSIR, MASLOC</p>	

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>2.10.2.8 Introduce interventions to ensure women have equal access to land and other assets (SDG Targets 1.4, 5.a) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.10.2.9 Facilitate the establishment of Women’s Development Bank to support women-owned and women-led businesses (SDG Targets 5.a, 8.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p>		
<p>i. Inadequate capacity for generation and use of gender statistics</p> <p>ii. Inadequate gender mainstreaming in policy, planning, monitoring and evaluation</p> <p>iii. Inadequate gender budgeting at all levels of governance</p>	<p>2.7.3 Strengthen mainstreaming, coordination and implementation of gender related interventions in all sectors</p>	<p>2.10.3.1 Intensify an effective system for gender research, generation and use of gender statistics for planning, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation (SDGs Target 17.8) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.10.3.2 Establish effective coordination and monitoring mechanisms for gender mainstreaming (SDGs Target 1.b, 5.5, 5.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.10.3.3 Develop capacities of relevant stakeholders for effective gender mainstreaming (SDGs 5.a,5.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.10.3.4 Ensure proper decentralisation of the functions of MoGCSP across regions and districts. (SDG Target 16.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.10.3.5 Strengthen social accountability for gender equality (SDGs Target 5.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.10.3.6 Build capacity of MDAs, MMDAs in gender-responsive budgeting and tracking of gender</p>	<p>MoGCSP, DSW, MLGCRA, MoF, NDPC, NCPD, Academia, CSOs, MDAs, OHLGS, CSIR, Ghana Immigration Service, MASLOC, National Ambulance Service, NADMO, VRA</p>	<p>SDG 1, 5, 16, 17; ECOWAS–P4</p>

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		<p>expenditures. (SDG Target 5.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.10.3.7 Integrate gender equality measures in the medium-term budget framework and processes. (SDG Target 5.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p>		
<b>Focus Area 2.8: Child Protection and Development</b>				
<p>i. Policy gaps in addressing pertinent child protection issues (e.g., streetism, <i>kayayei</i> and child online safety)</p> <p>ii. Limited access to justice for children in conflict with the law</p> <p>iii. Limited number and capacity of child protection committees in local communities</p> <p>iv. Prevalence of child abuse and child labour</p> <p>v. Complex adoption procedures</p>	2.8.1 Prevent and protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation	<p>2.12.1.1 Develop and implement multi-sectoral plans of action to address issues of “streetism”, <i>kayayei</i> and other neglected conditions (SDG Targets 8.7, 16.2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.12.1.2 Improve online protection for children (SDGs Target 1.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.12.1.3 Train State Attorneys, Police Prosecutors, Judges and relevant institutions mandated to prosecute child protection issues (SDGs Target 8.7) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.12.1.4 Establish, refurbish and resource juvenile and family courts (SDG Target 16.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.12.1.5 Establish child friendly centres in all communities (SDGs Target 1.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.12.1.6 Increase awareness on the effects of child labour (SDGs Target 8.7) (AU MS6 – SO4 – T5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.12.1.7 Expedite the implementation of the Ghana Accelerated Action Plan against Child Labour</p>	MoGCSP, MCDTI, MoE, NCPD MLGRD, MMDAs, OHLGS, NDPC, DSW, DOVVSU, Academia, CSOs, MoF, DCD, TAs, NCCE, GPS, Judicial Service, FBOs, MMDAs, Media, CHRAJ	UNCRPD; SDG 1, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16, 17; AU MS6; ECOWAS–P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>(SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.12.1.8 Review and update the Ghana Child Labour Monitoring System (GCLMS) (SDGs Target 8.7) (AU MS6 – SO4 – T5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.12.1.9 Integrate and interface child Labour indicators into existing monitoring information management systems at all levels (SDGs target 8.7) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.12.1.10 Build capacity of the Adoption Authority and other key stakeholders to coordinate in-country and inter-country adoption of children in Ghana (SDGs Target 1.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Increasing child rights violations</li> <li>ii. Limited awareness on child rights and development issues</li> <li>iii. Inadequate alternative care services for children</li> <li>iv. Inadequate coverage and targeting of social protection programmes for children</li> <li>v. Inadequate emergency response framework for children</li> </ul>	<p>2.8.2 Promote the rights and welfare of children</p>	<p>2.12.2.1 Implement and enforce comprehensive support mechanisms, including counselling, for victims of domestic violence including child victims (SDGs Target 1.3) (AU MS6 – SO4 – T5) (P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.12.2.2 Promote public-private partnerships in the provision of alternative care services such as foster and kinship care (SDGs Target 1.b) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.12.2.3 Promote Public Awareness Campaigns (SDG Target 16.2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.12.2.4 Intensify the implementation of Child Right Conversion (SDG Target 16.2) (P4/ORS3)</p>	<p>MoGCSP, MCDTI, MoE, NCPD MLGRD, MMDAs, OHLGS, NDPC, DSW, DOVVSU, Academia, CSOs, MoF, DCD, TAs, NCCE, GPS, Judicial Service, FBOs, MMDAs, Media, CHRAJ</p>	<p>UNCRPD; SDG 1, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16, 17; AU MS6; ECOWAS-P4</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>2.12.2.5 Promote positive parenting (SDGs Target 1.b) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.12.2.6 Abolish negative cultural systems, traditions and harmful gender norms and practices (SDG Target 5.3) (AU MS6 – SO3 – T6)</p> <p>2.12.2.7 Establish an Orphan and Vulnerable Child Support Scheme for street, trafficked and other internally displaced children (SDG Targets 1.3, 16.2) (AU MS6 – SO4 – T5)</p> <p>2.12.2.8 Update and accelerate the implementation of the Early Childhood Care and Development Policy (SDGs Target 1.2, 4.2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.12.2.9 Enhance the inclusion of children with disability and special needs in all spheres of child development (SDG Targets 4.5, 4.a, 10.2, 11.2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.12.2.10 Scale up and continue the implementation of the Integrated Social Services (ISS) delivery Initiative for all vulnerable groups (SDG Target 10.2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.12.2.11 Enforce the implementation of ISS Governance Structure (SDG Target 10.2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.12.2.12 Develop and implement a comprehensive framework for children in emergency situations (SDGs Target 1.2, 4.2) (AU MS6 – SO4 – T5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Institutional and structural deficiencies</li> <li>ii. Weak information management of children’s issues</li> <li>iii. Uncoordinated methods in adequately targeting children for social protection interventions</li> <li>iv. Weak enforcement of laws, child related regulations and rights of children</li> <li>v. Weak implementation of policies on children</li> </ul>	2.8.3 Improve and strengthen the policy and legal environment, institutions and systems for child and family welfare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.12.3.1 Establish Child Maintenance Service Bureau in the Department of Social Welfare (SDG Target 16.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</li> <li>2.12.3.2 Develop standard operating procedures for correctional centres and existing remand homes and enforce compliance (SDGs Target 8.7) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</li> <li>2.12.3.3 Expand coverage and interface of the Social Welfare Information Management System (SWIMS) to all districts (SDG Target .17.18)</li> <li>2.12.3.4 Establish a centralised Registry for child protection services (SDG Target 16.2)</li> <li>2.12.3.5 Strengthen mainstreaming of child development and protection issues into development plans and budgets of MDAs and MMDAs (SDG Targets 5.c, 16.2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</li> <li>2.12.3.6 Strengthen the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development to implement child related policies and regulations (SDG Targets 16.2, 16.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</li> <li>2.12.3.7 Facilitate children’s participation in development planning processes (SDG Target 16.7) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</li> <li>2.12.3.8 Strengthen growth monitoring, promotion, support and referral of children with developmental needs (SDG Targets 5.c)</li> </ul>	MoGCSP, MCDTI, MoE, NCPD MLGRD, MMDAs, OHLGS, NDPC, DSW, DOVVSU, Academia, CSOs, MoF, DCD, TAs, NCCE, GPS, Judicial Service, FBOs, MMDAs, Media, CHRAJ	UNCRPD; SDG 5, 8, 10, 16, 17; ECOWAS–P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		2.12.3.9 Strengthen regulatory, multi-sectoral coordination and M&E systems (SDG Targets 5.c, 16.2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3) 2.12.3.10 Strengthen family tribunal and juvenile courts (SDG Target 16.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)		
<b>Focus Area 2.9: Youth Development</b>				
i. Limited employment opportunities for youth involvement in national development ii. High unemployment, underemployment and vulnerable employment among the youth iii. Limited access to start-up capital and productive resources iv. Weak structures and inadequate incentives to develop craft and creativity of the youth for sustainable livelihood	2.9.1 Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development	2.9.1.1 Develop and implement youth employment and entrepreneurship programmes such as National Apprenticeship, One Million Coders and <i>Adwumawura</i> programmes (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.6) (AU MS6 – SO4 – T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2) 2.9.1.2 Promote private sector and NGO involvement in youth entrepreneurship development (SDG Target 8.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2) 2.9.1.3 Introduce and implement Youth Innovation and Industrial Parks (YIIP) initiative (SDG Target 8.2) (AU MS6 – SO4 – T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2) 2.9.1.4 Build integrated and inclusive youth centres in all districts (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1) 2.9.1.5 Strengthen and harmonise the implementation of evidence-based youth employment programmes (SDG Target 17.18) (AU MS6 – SO4 – T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)	MoYD, NYA, MLJE, NDPC, GES, MoE, NCPD, MoF, MoGCSP, NSA, GOC, MMDAs, Tertiary Institutions,	SDG 4, 8, 9, 16 17; AU MS6; ECOWAS–P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>2.9.1.6 Strengthen career guidance counselling for the youth (SDG Target 4.4) (AU MS6 – SO4 – T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.9.1.7 Facilitate access to quality post-basic education skills training to enhance employability of the youth (SDG Targets 4.3, 4.1) (AU MS6 – SO4 – T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.9.1.8 Establish a National Employment Bureau which will be responsible for the creation of an employment database for young people and host data for all unemployed persons (SDG Target 8.5) (AU MS6 – SO4 – T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.9.1.9 Grant incentives to employers who employ through the YEA (SDG Target 8.3) (AU MS6 – SO4 – T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.9.1.10 Develop a comprehensive credit system tailored for youth entrepreneurs and develop a database of businesses run by young individuals (SDG Target 8.3, 9.3) (AU MS6 – SO4 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.9.1.11 Facilitate entrepreneurial and business development training programmes (SDG Target 4.4, 8.3) (AU MS6 – SO4 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.9.1.12 Stimulate market development in districts for products created by young entrepreneurs.</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>(SDG Target 8.3) (AU MS6 – SO4 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.9.1.13 Scale up small to medium enterprises created by young people (SDG Target 8.3) (AU MS6 – SO4 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.9.1.14 Create co-working spaces and promote one-stop business start-up services (SDG Target 8.3) (AU MS6 – SO4 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p>		
<p>i. Limited participation of the youth in public life</p> <p>ii. Limited respect for the rights of the youth</p> <p>iii. Low levels of patriotism and volunteerism among the youth</p> <p>iv. High incidence of violence and crime among the youth</p>	2.9.2 Empower young people to actively engage in political processes, electoral democracy, and governance	<p>2.9.2.1 Design and implement a comprehensive framework to promote active youth participation in political processes and civic activities, (including youth with disabilities) (SDG Targets 10.2, 16.7) (AU MS6 – SO4 – T4) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.9.2.2 Support inclusion of civic education, governance and democracy in secondary and tertiary institution curricula (SDG Targets 10.2, 16.7) (AU MS6 – SO4 – T4) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.9.2.3 Inculcate the principles of patriotism, volunteerism, and community service into youth development initiatives (SDG Targets 16.1, 16.3) (AU MS6 – SO4 – T4) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.9.2.4 Promote peacebuilding and conflict resolution among the youth (SDG Targets 16.1, 16.3) (AU MS6 – SO4 – T5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p>	MoSR, NYA, NCCE, NPC, EC, MFARI, GES, MoE, CSOs	SDG 10, 16; AU MS6; ECOWAS-P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>i. Weak coordination of youth related institutions and programmes</p> <p>ii. Limited participation of the youth in international/global opportunities</p>	2.9.3 Improve coordination of youth development	<p>2.9.3.1 Enhance the institutional capacities of public organisations to effectively design, implement, and monitor programs that promote holistic youth development (SDG Target 16.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.9.3.2 Promote and mainstream youth-friendly local content policies in the energy, mining, telecommunication, and manufacturing sectors. (SDG Target 8.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.9.3.3 Establish a framework for interagency partnership to address critical youth related socio-economic issues (SDG Target 17.17) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>2.9.3.4 Operationalise National Youth Authority Act, 2016, Act 939 (SDG Target 16.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.9.3.5 Develop and implement youth work professionalisation programmes (SDG Target 4.4) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>2.9.3.6 Promote active participation of Ghanaian youth in international programmes. (SDG Target 17.17) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.9.3.7 Empower the youth to assume leadership positions (SDG Targets 5.5, 16.7) (AU MS6 – SO4 – T4) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p>	MoSR, NYA, MLJE, NDPC, GHS, MoH, GES, MoE, NCPD, MoF, MoGCSP, NSA, NSC, GOC, MMDAs, Tertiary Institutions, Security Services, GNPC	SDG 4, 5, 8, 16, 17; AU MS6; ECOWAS–P4
i. Inadequate focus on youth development in rural Ghana	2.9.4 Empower Rural Youth	2.9.4.1 Ensure sustainable livelihoods, economic empowerment, social stability, and community development for young people in	MoSR, NYA, MLJE, NDPC, GHS, MoH, GES, MoE, NCPD, MoF,	SDG 4, 5, 8, 16, 17; AU MS6; ECOWAS–P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		rural areas. (SDG Targets 8.3, 8.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1) 2.9.4.2 Leverage global funding for climate action to secure financing for sustainable alternative livelihoods support strategies and affordable housing in rural Ghana (SDG Target 13.b, 17.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)	MoGCSP, NSA, NSC, GOC, MMDAs, Tertiary Institutions, Security Services, GNPC	
i. Low/insufficient National Service allowance ii. Legal and administrative limitations	2.9.5 Reform the National Service Scheme to respond to national development priorities	2.9.5.1 Pass a Legislative Instrument to implement the National Service Authority Act 2024 (SDG Target 16.6) 2.9.5.2 Improve conditions of service for National Service Personnel (SDG Target 8.5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)	MoSR, NYA, MLJE, NDPC, GHS, MoH, GES, MoE, NCPD, MoF, MoGCSP, NSA, NSC, GOC, MMDAs, Tertiary Institutions, Security Services, GNPC	SDG 4, 5, 8, 16, 17; AU MS6; ECOWAS-P4
i. Resistance to change among the youth ii. Political interference or lack of bipartisan support in youth engagements	2.9.6 Harness the vast talents, skills, and energies of the youth for national development	2.9.6.1 Develop a structured National Orientation Programme as an on-boarding tool to advance civil responsibilities, national identity and cohesion (SDG Target 16.7) (P4/ORS1) 2.9.6.2 Enhance the school-to-work transition value by introducing mandatory and voluntary programme to promote the acquisition of practical work tools, skills and values (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1) 2.9.6.3 Promote the development of social enterprises by young people to create solutions for national challenges such as sanitation, food security, climate change etc (SDG Target 8.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)	MoSR, NYA, MLJE, NDPC, GHS, MoH, GES, MoE, NCPD, MoF, MoGCSP, NSA, NSC, GOC, MMDAs, Tertiary Institutions, Security Services, GNPC	SDG 4, 5, 8, 16, 17; AU MS6; ECOWAS-P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>i. Unfavourable environment to support digital innovation and entrepreneurship in Ghana</p> <p>ii. Inadequate support to digital transformation for national development</p>	2.9.7 Establish Ghana as one of the leading hubs for digital innovation and entrepreneurship	<p>2.9.7.1 Facilitate the creation of unicorns developed by young development technology entrepreneurs (SDG Target 8.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.9.7.2 Introduce annual robotic competition, track winners of robotic competitions and encourage investors to invest in their innovations (SDG Targets 4.4, 9.5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.9.7.3 Host the annual digital marketplace festival for the exhibition of innovations created especially by young people. (SDG Target 8.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.9.7.4 Foster inclusive access to digital technologies and skills among the youth (SDG Targets 4.4, 9.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>2.9.7.5 Promote sustainable economic growth through technology-driven solutions to national challenge (SDG Target 8.2, 9.5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p>	MoSR, NYA, MLJE, NDPC, GHS, MoH, GES, MoE, NCPD, MoF, MoGCSP, NSA, NSC, GOC, MMDAs, Tertiary Institutions, Security Services, GNPC	SDG 4, 5, 8, 16, 17; AU MS6; ECOWAS-P4
<b>Focus Area 2.10: Social Protection and Economic Inclusion</b>				
i. Increasing incidence of poverty	2.10.1 Eradicate poverty and inequality in all forms and dimensions	<p>2.10.1.1 Enforce complementarity of existing social protection interventions through effective referral systems (SDGs Target 1.3, 1.5, 10.2) (AU MS6 – SO3 – T1) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.10.1.2 Strengthen institutional capacity to reduce poverty and mitigate vulnerability to shocks</p>	MoGCSP, MoF, GSS, GHS, MLGCRA, DSW, PSCP, MLJE, NCPD, NADMO, MASLOC, MMDAs, MDAs	SDG 1, 8, 10, 16; ECOWAS-P2

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>(SDGs Targets 1.3, 8.8, 16.6) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)</p> <p>2.10.1.3 Strengthen income support schemes to workers affected by health and non-health shocks (natural and man-made) (SDGs Targets 1.3, 8.8) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.10.1.4 Provide micro-entrepreneurship support to out-of-school adolescents (SDG Target 8.3, 8.6) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p>		
i. High incidence of poverty among vulnerable households and geographic areas	2.10.2 Reduce disparities in poverty within and across socioeconomic groups and geographical areas	<p>2.10.2.1 Promote fair and balanced allocation of national resources to ensure balanced development across geographical areas and socio-economic groups (SDG Targets 1.4, 10.2, 10.3) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p> <p>2.10.2.2 Expand economic opportunities and infrastructural development in rural areas, deprived zones and regions (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.a) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p> <p>2.10.2.3 Implement structural economic reforms under the Reset Ghana agenda to reduce disparities and create inclusive economic opportunities. (SDG 1.2, 8.3, 10.2, 10.4) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p> <p>2.10.2.4 Accelerate the implementation of the Ghana local economic development (LED) policy and private sector participation across the country (SDG Targets 17.5, 17.17) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)</p>	MoGCSP, MoF, GSS, GHS, MLGCRA, DSW, PSCP, MLJE, MMDAs, MDAs	SDG 1, 8, 9, 10, 11, 17; ECOWAS–P2

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups</li> <li>ii. Limited national targeting mechanism for social protection</li> <li>iii. Inadequate coordination and institutional arrangements for the implementation of social protection interventions</li> <li>iv. Inadequate funding for social protection interventions</li> <li>v. Violation of the rights of vulnerable groups</li> <li>vi. Inadequate shelters for all categories of abused persons</li> </ul>	2.10.3 Strengthen social protection services for the vulnerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.10.3.1 Expedite the enactment and implementation of the national social protection law (SDG Targets 1.3, 5.4, 10.4) (AU MS6 – SO3 – T1) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)</li> <li>2.10.3.2 Implement viable and sustainable economic livelihood schemes for vulnerable people (SDG Targets 1.4, 2.3, 14.b) (AU MS6 – SO3 – T1) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</li> <li>2.10.3.3 Extend Free NHIS coverage to all extremely poor households (SDG Targets 1.3, 3.8) (AU MS6 – SO3 – T1) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</li> <li>2.10.3.4 Implement the CLASS scheme alongside the LEAP cash grant for sustainable income earning opportunities (SDG Targets 8.10, 9.3) (AU MS6 – SO3 – T1) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</li> <li>2.10.3.5 Introduce livelihood enhancement programmes for households with productive capacity (SDG Targets 1.4, 8.3) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</li> <li>2.10.3.6 Strengthen and expand the coverage and implementation of social protection programmes to include all vulnerable people (SDG Target 1.3, 5.4, 10.4) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</li> <li>2.10.3.7 Expand access to essential services for LEAP households by implementing multiple complementary initiatives (SDG Target 1.3) (AU MS6 – SO3 – T1) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</li> </ul>	MoGCSP, MoE, MoH, MoF, MLGRD, NPC, GSS, MMDAs, CSPS, Ghana AIDS Commission, NGOs, DPs, NAS, NADMO	SDG 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11 14 16, 17; AU MS6; ECOWAS–P2

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>2.10.3.8 Decentralise the management and procurement of food and other basic supplies, ensure timely food supply, and improve the quantity and quality of food for students (SDG Target 2.1) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p> <p>2.10.3.9 Decentralise the management of the Ghana School Feeding Programme (GSFP) to the district level (SDG Target 2.1) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)</p> <p>2.10.3.10 Complete the Ghana National Household Registry (SDG Targets 16.9, 17.8) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)</p> <p>2.10.3.11 Strengthen institutional coordination for social protection programmes at all levels (SDG Targets 1.3, 1.a, 5.4, 10.4) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)</p> <p>2.10.3.12 Strengthen monitoring and evaluation of social protection for all vulnerable persons, including formal sector workers (SDG Targets 1.5) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)</p> <p>2.10.3.13 Establish dedicated and sustainable funding arrangements for the national social protection scheme (SDG Target 10.4) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.10.3.14 Establish an Emergency Response LEAP Grant Programme. (SDG Targets 1.3, 1.5) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.10.3.15 Institute public sensitisation involving traditional authorities, against stigma, abuse,</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>discrimination, and harassment of vulnerable people (SDG Targets 16.2, 16.3) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p> <p>2.10.3.16 Develop a Legislative Instrument and implementation protocols for the protection of individuals accused of witchcraft and other harmful traditional practises (SDG Target 5.3) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p> <p>2.10.3.17 Strengthen access of vulnerable groups to justice, rights, and entitlements (SDG Targets 1.4, 16.3) (AU MS6 – SO3 – T1) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p> <p>2.10.3.18 Establish well-resourced and improve existing shelters for all categories of abused persons (SDG Target 11.1) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.10.3.19 Accelerate the transformation of witch camps into community-owned wellness centres offering general elderly care, including psychotherapy for the vulnerable. (SDG Targets 3.4, 5.3) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p>		
<b>Focus Area 2.11: Disability-Inclusive Development</b>				
<p>i. Inadequate opportunities for PWDs to develop and utilise their potential</p> <p>ii. Non-recognition and support of PWDs’ cultural and linguistic identity</p>	2.11.1 Promote the active participation and equal inclusion of PWDs in all	<p>2.11.1.1 Develop and implement a National Disability Inclusion Strategy. (SDG Target 10.2) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p> <p>2.11.1.2 Promote effective implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the disbursement of 3% District Assemblies</p>	MoGCSP, NCPD, MoE, MoE/GES, MLJE, GFD, Traditional Authorities, CSOs, MoH, MLGCRA, NPC, GSS, MMDAs, NGOs, DPs, NCCE,	SDG 8, 10, 16; ECOWAS–P2

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
iii. High unemployment rate among PWDs iv. Inequitable access to socio-economic incentives for PWDs	dimensions of social and economic development	<p>Common Fund to PWDs (SDG Target 10.2) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)</p> <p>2.11.1.3 Enhance the decentralisation the National Council on Persons with Disability to facilitate the mainstreaming of disability into local governance (SDG Target 16.6) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)</p> <p>2.11.1.4 Develop and implement productive social inclusion interventions to empower PWDs (SDG Target 10.2) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p> <p>2.11.1.5 Promote and integrate the use of sign language and alternative communication methods to ensure accessibility and effective service delivery for persons with hearing impairments and other communication disabilities. (SDG Target 10.2) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p> <p>2.11.1.6 Fully implement Regulations (Establishment of Disablement Unit) of the Labour Regulations of 2007 (SDG Target 8.5) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.11.1.7 Ensure that Public Service prioritises employment of at least 5 percent of its total staff from PWDs (SDG Target 8.5) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p> <p>2.11.1.8 Mandate a minimum of 5 percent hiring of persons living with disabilities in public and private sector (SDG Targets 8.5, 10.3) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p>	AESL, LUSPA, MoH, MCDTI, NVTI, NCCE, GJA, NMC	

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>2.11.1.9 Institute affirmative action in the employment of PWDs in all sectors (SDG Target 8.5, 10.3) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p> <p>2.11.1.10 Appoint PWDs to MMDCE positions to ensure diverse representation and promote inclusivity in local governance structures (SDG Target 16.7) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p> <p>2.11.1.11 Provide PWDs with improved range, quality and standard of affordable health care and programmes (SDG Target 3.8) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.11.1.12 Provide access of PWDs to financial services, including loans, capital, savings, insurance and remittances (SDG Target 1.4) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.11.1.13 Increase the percentage of the District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF) reserved for PWDs (SDG Target 1.3) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p>		
<p>i. Limited access to age-appropriate reproductive health care services, family planning information and education by PWDs</p> <p>ii. Inadequate education on and implementation of the Ghana Accessibility</p>	2.11.2 Eliminate discrimination in all forms and protect the rights and entitlements of PWDs	<p>2.11.2.1 Facilitate the right of PWDs to access sexual and reproductive healthcare and family planning information and education (SDG Target 3.7) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.11.2.2 Expedite action on the implementation of the Marrakesh Treaty to facilitate access to published works for persons who are blind, visually impaired or otherwise print disabled. (SDG Target 4.5, 4.a) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p>	MoGCSP, NCPD, GFD, Traditional Authorities, CSOs, MDAs, MoH/GHS, MoF, Ghana AIDS Commission, NGOs, DPs, NCCE, AESL, MCDTI, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Roads and Highways	SDG 3, 4, 11; ECOWAS-P2

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>Standards on the Built Environment</p> <p>iii. Poor accessibility to physical infrastructure and public spaces</p>		<p>2.11.2.3 Enforce compliance of the Ghana Accessibility Standards on Built Environment adopted in 2016 to facilitate access to public places for PWDs (SDG Target 11.7) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p> <p>2.11.2.4 Enhance road safety for PWDs through the development and implementation of barrier-free environments (SDG Target 11.2) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p>		
<p>i. Limited access to quality inclusive education for PWDs</p> <p>ii. Inadequate support for specialised education for PWDs</p> <p>iii. Insufficient number of teachers and school personnel trained in inclusive education and teaching of learners with disabilities</p> <p>iv. Inadequate teaching and learning aids, materials (e.g., textbooks) and assistive devices needed for learners with disabilities</p>	2.11.3 Promote special, inclusive, and lifelong education learning for all	<p>2.11.3.1 Expand and improve technical and vocational training and skills development programmes and improve financial access (SDG Target 4.4) (P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.11.3.2 Increase trained educators, relevant professionals, caregivers and personal assistants for PWDs (SDG Targets 4.5, 4.a) (P2/ORS2)</p> <p>2.11.3.3 Provide incentives for manufacturers of teaching and learning aids and assistive devices and facilities needed for PWDs (SDG Targets 4.a, 9.3) (P2/ORS2)</p>	MoGCSP, NCPD, MoE/GES, MLJE, GFD, MoF, NCCE, NMC, SMEDS, KNUST CSOs, NGOs, DPs,	SDG 4, 9; ECOWAS-P2

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
i. Inadequate rehabilitation centres, services and programmes for PWDs ii. Inadequate legal regulations for PWDs iii. Weak enforcement of disability rights and laws	2.11.4 Strengthen institutions and systems that ensure protection, inclusion, and capacity building of PWDs	2.11.4.1 Establish rehabilitation centres in the six newly created regions and in regions lacking such facilities (SDG Target 3.8) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1) 2.11.4.2 Prioritise the renovation of existing rehabilitation centres to ensure they meet modern standards and adequately cater to the needs of individuals requiring rehabilitation services (SDG Target 3.8) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1) 2.11.4.3 Strengthen the legal framework on disability rights by passing the Person’s with Disability (Amendment) Bill and introducing a Legislative Instrument to augment the provisions of the Persons with Disabilities Act 2006, Act 715 (SDG Target 10.3) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3) 2.11.4.4 Provide targeted support for women with disabilities to promote their welfare and empowerment (SDG Targets 5.1, 5.5) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2) 2.11.4.5 Strengthen and resource the National Council on Persons with Disability (SDG Target 16.6) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)	MoGCSP, NCPD, MoE, GFD, Traditional Authorities, CSOs, MDAs, MoH, MMDAs, NGOs, DPs,	SDG 3, 5, 10, 16; ECOWAS–P2
<b>Focus Area 2.12: Ageing and Functionality</b>				
i. Unexplored opportunities to harness the experiences of the	2.12.1 Enhance the wellbeing and inclusion of the	2.12.1.1 Develop a Senior Expert Service framework to systematically leverage the expertise and	MoGCSP, NCPD, MoH/GHS, NHIA, MLGCRA, MMDAs,	SDG 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10 11, 16, 17; ECOWAS–P2, P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>aged to contribute to national development</p> <p>ii. High incidence of poverty among the aged</p> <p>iii. Low coverage of the aged to financial support/grants</p> <p>iv. Lack of coverage of population aged 60 - 69 in the exempt category of the NHIS</p> <p>v. Poor geriatric care</p> <p>vi. Low gender sensitivity in addressing the needs of the aged</p> <p>vii. Lack of regulation on aged home operations</p> <p>viii. Limited of data on older population</p> <p>ix. Abuse of the aged particularly women</p> <p>x. Increasing abuse and neglect of older persons</p>	aged in national development	<p>experiences of senior citizens (SDG Target 8.5) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p> <p>2.12.1.2Execute targeted interventions to safeguard the economic security and financial independence of elderly (SDG Targets 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.b, 10.2, 16.6) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.12.1.3Re-introduce the <i>Eban</i> Elderly Welfare System to enable Ghanaians above sixty (60) years have priority and free access to social and health services, public transport and public places (SDG Targets 3.8, 10.2) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.12.1.4Exempt persons seventy (70) years and above from the payment of property rates (SDG Target 10.4) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.12.1.5Propose an amendment to the NHIS Act 2012, (Act 852) to grant exemption from premium payments for individuals aged sixty (60) and above (SDG Targets 1.3, 3.8) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.12.1.6Enhance the capacity and standards of the geriatric healthcare system to ensure accessible, comprehensive, and high-quality care tailored to the needs of the elderly population. (SDG Targets 3.4, 3.7, 3.8, 3.a, 4.2, 5.6) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.12.1.7Develop and enforce relevant policies to address gender-specific needs of the ageing</p>	NDPC, NGOs, CSOs, Private Aged Homes, Parliament, CHAG, NCCE, DSW	

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>population (SDG Targets 5.1, 5.c) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p> <p>2.12.1.8 Partner with private sector to establish safe spaces, day care centres and homes for the elderly and effectively regulate their operations (SDG Target 11.7) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.12.1.9 Establish comprehensive database on elderly to facilitate evidence-based policy formulation, strategic planning, and effective monitoring and evaluation of programmes to enhance their well-being and inclusion in national development (SDG Target 17.18) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)</p> <p>2.12.1.10 Support the enactment and operationalisation of the National Ageing Bill to establish a robust legal and institutional framework for promoting the rights, welfare, and active participation of the elderly (SDG Target 16.6) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)</p>		
<b>Focus Area 2.13: Sports and Recreation</b>				
i. Inadequate recreational/sports infrastructure and equipment, including para-sports	2.13.1 Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure for all	<p>2.13.1.1 Develop and maintain para-sports and disability friendly recreational infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.13.1.2 Support the development of infrastructure and spaces such as community parks to facilitate physical activities and foster a fitness culture (SDG Targets 3.4, 11.7) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p>	MSR, NSA, NCPD, NYA, MLNR, MoGCSP, DoC, MoF, MLGCRA, Academia, MWHWR, MMDAs, MoE/GES, LUSPA, DSW, AESL,	SDG 3, 9, 11, 16; ECOWAS-P2

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
ii. Encroachment on designated sports and recreational lands		2.13.1.3 Promote local manufacturing and affordability of sports and recreational equipment (SDG Target 9.1) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1) 2.13.1.4 Establish and restore designated sports and recreational land use in all communities through effective governance and sustainable infrastructure (SDG Targets 16.6, 9.1) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)	Private sector, NGOs, CSOs, Media	
i. Inadequate disability-, child- and aged-friendly sports facilities ii. Low participation of PWDs in sports and recreation	2.13.2 Promote Lifelong Participation and Inclusivity in Sports	2.13.2.1 Integrate sports and recreational needs of the aged and children in the provision of facilities (SDG Target 11.7) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2) 2.13.2.2 Engage persons with disabilities in organising, developing and participating in sporting and recreational activities (SDG Target 16.7) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)	MSR, NSA, NSC, GOC, MoF, AGI, MoGCSP	SDG 11, 16; ECOWAS-P2
i. Weak capacity for sports development and management	2.13.3 Build capacity for sports and recreational development	2.13.3.1 Build capacity of sports managers, trainers, and trainees (SDG Target 16.6) (P2/ORS3) 2.13.3.2 Promote sports in school curricula (SDG Target 4.7) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1) 2.13.3.3 Expand educational and training centres for sports administration and management (SDG Target 16.6) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)	MSR, NSA, NSC, GFA, GoC, MoF, AGI, MoTAI	SDG 4, 16; ECOWAS-P2
i. Neglect of lesser-known sports and limited attention to school sports	2.13.4 Strengthen the National Sports Ecosystem	2.13.4.1 Promote greater lifelong sports participation, especially for women, to address historical gender imbalances in national sports development and the development of lesser-	MSR, NSA, NSC, GFA, GoC, MoF, AGI, MoTAI	SDG 4, 5, 9, 16, 17; ECOWAS-P2

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>known and indigenous sport (SDG Targets 5.1, 5.5) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p> <p>2.13.4.2 Strengthen agencies and sporting federations to develop and promote various sporting disciplines including less-recognised sports (SDG Target 16.6, 1.a, 17.3) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)</p> <p>2.13.4.3 Promote formation of sports clubs and academies in all communities and educational institutions (SDG Target 4.7, 9.1) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p>		
i. Lack of gender equity in sports	2.13.5 Strengthen gender Equality and inclusively in sports	2.13.5.1 Promote gender equity in sports (SDG Target 5.c) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2)	MSR, NSA, NSC, GFA, GoC, MoF, AGI, MoTAI	SDG 5; ECOWAS-P2
i. Inadequate and unbalanced investment in sports development	2.13.6 Ensure sustainable funding sources for growth and development of sports	<p>2.13.6.1 Establish a Sports Development Fund (SDG Target 17.3) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)</p> <p>2.13.6.2 Review and enforce the Gaming Act 2006, (Act 721) to support national sports development (SDG Target 16.6) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)</p>	MSR, NSA, NSC, GFA, GUC GES, MoF, MWH, OAGMoJ, MLGCRA, MMDAs,	SDG 16, 17; ECOWAS-P2
i. Lack of National Sports Economy	2.13.7 Promote the contribution of sports to economic development	<p>2.13.7.1 Promote local manufacturing, marketing and access of sports and recreation equipment (SDG Target 9.2) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1)</p> <p>2.13.7.2 Promote private sector participation and investments in sports and development (SDG Target 17.17) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)</p>	MSR, GFA, NSA, NSC, NGOs, Federation	SDG 1, 8, 9, 17; ECOWAS-P2

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		2.13.7.3 Improve marketing and branding of sports (SDG Target 8.2) (ECOWAS P2/ORS1) 2.13.7.4 Develop sports value chain (SDG Target 8.3) (P2/ORS1) 2.13.7.5 Develop accounting framework estimating the contribution of sports to the economy (SDG Targets 1.a, 8.1) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)		
i. Lack of welfare packages and pension schemes for retired Athletes	2.13.8 Improve wellbeing of retired athletes	2.13.8.1 Create Pension scheme packages for athletes (SDG Target 1.3) (P2/ORS2) 2.13.8.2 Attract pension service providers to focus on sports and recreation sector (SDG Target 17.17) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)	MSR, NSA, NSC, GFA, GUC GES, MoF, MWH, Attorney General's Department, MLGCRA, MMDAs,	SDG 1, 17; ECOWAS-P2
i. Inadequate Sports and Recreation Governance	2.13.9 Strengthen Institutional policy and regulatory framework for sports	2.13.9.1 Review existing governance framework (Policies, Laws, Regulation) (SDG Target 16.6) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3) 2.13.9.2 Review and implement a comprehensive National Sports Policy (SDG Target 16.6) (ECOWAS P2/ORS3)	MSR, NSA, NSC, NGO, Private Sector, Development Partners, Traditional Authorities, Parliament, MMDAs	SDG 16; ECOWAS-P2
<b>Focus Area 2.14: Migration for Development</b>				
i. Weak coordination of existing migration policies, legislations and regulations ii. Inadequate integration of migration issues in development policies iii. Slow implementation of national migration	2.14.1 Enhance the institutional, legislative and regulatory environment and capacity for effective migration policy management	2.14.1.1 Revise the national migration policy taking into consideration Ghana's obligations under international development frameworks, including the SDGs and AU Agenda 2063 (SDG Target 10.7) (ECOWAS P3/ORS3) 2.14.1.2 Review and continue implementation of the Immigration Act, Act 573 (SDG Target 10.7) (ECOWAS P3/ORS3)	MINTER, MLGCRA, IOM, GSS, Labour Department, GNCM, NDPC, MOE/GES, MMDAs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, MIMR, MoI, GIS, MoH, GHS, MoF, Ministry of Tourism	ICPD PoA/ AADPD; SDG 8, 10, 16, 17; ECOWAS-P1, P3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>policy, national labour migration policies and legislation diaspora engagement policy</p> <p>iv. Inadequate institutional capacity of agencies in Ghana and abroad.</p> <p>v. Lack of trust by diaspora in government and public institutions</p>		<p>2.14.1.3 Strengthen coordination, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of migration policies and programmes (SDG Target 10.7) (ECOWAS P3/ORS3)</p> <p>2.14.1.4 Integrate migration into national development policies and initiatives (SDG Target 10.7) (ECOWAS P1/ORS1)</p> <p>2.14.1.5 Harmonise national legislations with international conventions and protocols (SDG Targets 16.3, 17.14) (ECOWAS P3/ORS3)</p> <p>2.14.1.6 Accelerate the implementation of the policy and legal framework for labour migration (SDG Target 10.7) (ECOWAS P3/ORS3)</p> <p>2.14.1.7 Formalise bilateral labour agreements to protect migrant workers (SDG Targets 8.8, 10.7) (ECOWAS P3/ORS3)</p> <p>2.14.1.8 Sustain the implementation of the Diaspora Policy and the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM) Plan for Ghana (SDG Target 10.7, 17.16) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2)</p> <p>2.14.1.9 Equip relevant agencies with appropriate skills and tools to enforce laws and regulations on migration (SDG Target 16.6) (ECOWAS P3/ORS3)</p> <p>2.14.1.10 Provide adequate funding for National Coordination Mechanism for effective coordination and administration (SDG Target 17.3) (ECOWAS P3/ORS3)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>2.14.1.11 Sustain transparent communication and effective outreach programmes with diaspora (SDG Target 17.16) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2)</p> <p>2.14.1.12 Promote public awareness campaigns and safe migration pathways (SDG Target 10.7) (ECOWAS P1/ORS2)</p>		
<p>i. Limited disaggregation and scattered migration data</p> <p>ii. Limited research and Integrated Information Systems on Migration</p> <p>iii. Exclusion of second and third generation Ghanaian diaspora in existing database</p> <p>iv. Underutilisation of diaspora skills and Knowledge</p> <p>v. Limited engagement with second and third generation, and young diasporas professionals</p> <p>vi. Insufficient support for societal reintegration</p> <p>vii. Long waiting time for professional with special</p>	2.14.2 Effectively harness the benefits of migration for socio-economic development	<p>2.14.2.1 Strengthen migration data collection and information management systems (SDG Target 17.18) (ECOWAS P3/ORS3)</p> <p>2.14.2.2 Develop comprehensive databases on migrants, diaspora skills, and associations (SDG Targets 16.9, 17.18) (ECOWAS P3/ORS3)</p> <p>2.14.2.3 Promote research, knowledge exchange, and collaboration on migration and development (SDG Target 17.6) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2)</p> <p>2.14.2.4 Facilitate the sustainable return, reintegration, and skills circulation of Ghanaians abroad (SDG Target 10.7) (ECOWAS P3/ORS1)</p> <p>2.14.2.5 Leverage capabilities of second, third generation, and young diasporas (aligned with SDG Target 10.7) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2)</p> <p>2.14.2.6 Develop and implement a framework to create space for Ghanaian diaspora to offer short-term pro bono professional services in various sectors during visits (aligned with SDG Target 17.6) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2)</p>	<p>MINTER, MLGCRA, IOM, NDPC, Parliament of Ghana, BOG, GSS, Labour Department, GNCM, NDPC, MLJE, MCDTI, OAGMoJ, MoFA, MLJE, ME/GES, MMDAs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, MIMR, GIS, MoH, GHS, MoF, NADMO, Ghana Refugee Board, DPs, Centre for Migration and Research, NGOs/CSOs</p>	<p>SDG 9, 10, 16, 17; AU MS6; ECOWAS-P2, P4</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>skills to be re-admitted into their professions</p> <p>viii. Higher vulnerability of returned migrants due to unemployment and low incomes</p> <p>ix. Lack of a predictable transparent incentive regime for philanthropic donations</p>		<p>2.14.2.7 Strengthen governance frameworks for labour migration (SDG Target 10.7) (ECOWAS P3/ORS3)</p> <p>2.14.2.8 Promote agreements covering portability of pensions, social security, and health benefits (SDG Target 10.c) (ECOWAS P3/ORS3)</p> <p>2.14.2.9 Promote the protection of intellectual property rights and facilitate diaspora investments (SDG Target 9.5) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2)</p> <p>2.14.2.10 Facilitate skills circulation through bilateral, multilateral and regional programmes (aligned with SDG Target 10.7) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2)</p> <p>2.14.2.11 Develop and effectively implement a national policy on philanthropic donations (SDG Target 17.3) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2)</p> <p>2.14.2.12 Institute appropriate and globally competitive incentives in support of philanthropic donations (SDG Target 17.3) (ECOWAS P3/ORS2)</p>		
<p>i. High rate of rural urban migration, especially among the youth</p> <p>ii. Weak capacity for management of internal displacements, deportations, refugees and asylum seekers</p>	2.14.3 Enhance the capacity for effective management of internal migration and border management	<p>2.14.3.1 Promote rural development, including investing more in rural infrastructure and services, and local economic development (SDG Targets 1.4, 8.3, 9.1) (ECOWAS P1/ORS1)</p> <p>2.14.3.2 Strengthen the capacity for effective management of internal displacements, deportations, refugees and asylum seekers (SDG Target 10.7) (ECOWAS P3/ORS3)</p>	MINTER, MLGCRA, IOM, GSS, Labour Department, GNCM, NDPC, MOE/GES, MMDAs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, MIMR, MoI, GIS, MoH, GHS, MoF, NADMO, Ghana Refugee Board, NGOs, CSOs	SDG 1, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16; ECOWAS–P1, P3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
ii. Poor coordination in border management		2.14.3.3 Establish well-resourced shelters for internally displaced persons (SDG Targets 1.4, 11.5) (ECOWAS P3/ORS3) 2.14.3.4 Strengthen the coordination and capacity of relevant agencies for effective border management (SDG Target 10.7, 16.6) (ECOWAS P3/ORS3)		

# 03

## Environment, Infrastructure and Spatial Development



## ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<b>Focus area 3.1 Protected Areas</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Increasing forest degradation of protected areas</li> <li>ii. Increasing loss of endangered species</li> <li>iii. Inadequate and untimely release of funds</li> <li>iv. Conflict between traditional and Government institutions</li> <li>v. Poor collaboration and coordination among relevant institutions</li> <li>vi. Encroachment in protected areas</li> <li>vii. Weak enforcement of legislations</li> <li>viii. Insufficient logistics to maintain boundaries of protected areas</li> <li>ix. Mining in protected areas</li> <li>x. Illegal logging</li> <li>xi. Non-compliance with the ban on exploitation of</li> </ul>	<p>3.1.1 Safeguard forest and protected areas</p>	<p>3.1.1.1 Enact a legal instrument for Access and Benefit-sharing of genetic resources (SDGs Target 15.6) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.1.1.2 Establish new and revamp existing gene banks (for indigenous species) and refuge areas (for threatened, endemic and rare species) and develop a digital sequence information for genetic resources (SDGs Target 15.6) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.1.1.3 Intensify the implementation of the Ghana Forest Plantation Strategy (2016-2040) and Ghana REDD+ Strategy (2016-2035) (SDG Targets 15.2, 13.1) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.1.1.4 Strengthen environmental governance including enforcement of relevant legislations to protect and maintain the integrity of forest, wetlands and biodiversity hotspots (SDG Targets 15.1, 15.5, 16.6) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p>	<p>FC, LC, MLNR, MMDAs, CSOs, Academia, MEST, EPA, CSIR (FORIG, TDTC, PGRRI, INSTI), GRA, Security Agencies, MMDAs, Judiciary, Parliament, PPRSD, MoFA, PPP, OASL, GSS, NDPC, LUSPA, COCOBOD, GTA, GTMO, MoTCCA, NADMO</p>	<p>SDGs 1, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 AU MS1 ECOWAS P4</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>specific economic trees (e.g., rosewood)</p>		<p>3.1.1.5 Map and assign conservation status through bye-laws to mangrove forests, wetlands and sensitive marine areas (SDG Target 15.1, 14.2, 14.5) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.1.1.6 Promote alternative sources of livelihood for forest-fringe communities (SDG Targets 1.4, 8.3, 8.5) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.1.1.7 Strengthen Forestry Commission and related institutions to effectively implement the National Environmental Protection Programme (NEPP) and the Environmental Action Plan (EAP) (SDG Targets 15.1, 15.2, 16.6) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.1.1.8 Strengthen involvement of local communities in the management of forests and wetlands through mechanisms such as co-management systems (e.g., CREMAs and Community Forest Areas) (SDG Targets 15.1, 15.5, 16.7) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.1.1.9 Promote research, public education and awareness on biodiversity and ecosystems services (SDG Targets 15.5,</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>17.6, 17.7) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.1.1.10 Ensure restoration of degraded areas within and outside forest reserves (SDG Targets 15.1, 15.3) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.1.1.11 Regulate exploitation of wetland resources (SDG Targets 15.1, 14.2) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.1.1.12 Strengthen the involvement of local communities in management of wetlands (SDG Targets 15.1, 15.5, 16.7) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.1.1.13 Develop a National Biodiversity Policy and enact biodiversity protection law (SDG Targets 15.1, 15.5, 15.6) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p>		
<b>Focus area 3.2: Mineral Extraction</b>				
<p>i. Upsurge in illegal mining</p> <p>ii. Weak enforcement of environmental mining laws and regulations</p> <p>iii. Non-compliance to environmental and operational standards for mineral exploitation</p> <p>iv. Over dependence on traditional mineral</p>	<p>3.2.1 Promote sustainable extraction of mineral resources</p>	<p>3.2.1.1 Ensure mining activities are undertaken in a safe and environmentally sustainable manner (SDG Targets 8.8, 12.4, 14.2, 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.2.1.2 Ensure land reclamation after mining operations (SDG Targets 15.1, 15.3) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.2.1.3 Improve the implementation of the Ghana Landscape Restoration and Small-</p>	<p>MLNR, MC, EPA, Chamber of Mines, GOLDBOD, MEST, WRC, FC, Association of Small-Scale Miners, CSOs, Academia, OAGMoJ, Parliament, LC, LUSPA, GGSA, Security Agencies,</p>	<p>SDG 1,2,3,4,8,9,12,15,16, 17</p> <p>AU MS1</p> <p>ECOWAS P2/3/P4/5</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>resources (Gold, Diamonds, Manganese &amp; Bauxite)</p> <p>v. Increased environmental degradation</p> <p>vi. Increased exposure to hazardous substances</p> <p>vii. Use of manual mining cadastre for mineral title administration</p>		<p>scale Mining Project to address the illegal mining menace SDG Targets 15.1, 15.3) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.2.1.4 Improve technical capacity of small-scale miners to enhance efficiency and sustainability in their operations SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3, 8.8, SDG Targets 15.1, 15.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.2.1.5 Implement institutional reforms including fully decentralising the Minerals Commission Collaborate with relevant institutions for the effective enforcement of the legal framework governing mining including prevention of smuggling (SDG Targets 15.1, 15.3, 16.6, 16.7, 17.6) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.2.1.6 Intensify enforcement of regulations on chemical pollution and control (SDG Targets 3.9,6.3,8.8,11.6,12.4,13.2,14.1,15.1,15.5 ) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2)</p> <p>3.2.1.7 Diversify the minerals production base of the nation to reduce over- dependence on the few traditional mineral resources (SDG Targets 3.d, 8.2, 9.2, 12.4, 16.6, 16.7) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p>	<p>MMDAs, GCM, MLNR</p>	

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>3.2.1.8 Strengthen the implementation of the Mining Cadastre Administration System (MCAS) to improve title administration and track related revenues (SDG Targets 1.4, 16.6, 17.1, 17.9) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.2.1.9 Promote alternative livelihood in mining communities (SDG Targets 1.2,1.4,2.3,3.9,5a,8.5,10.2,13.1,15.3) (ECOWAS P5/ORS3)</p> <p>3.2.1.10 Establish the Ghana Salt Development Authority (GSDA) to regulate the development, mining and export of salt (SDG Targets 1.4, 8.3, 14.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.2.1.11 Regulate and restructure the small-scale mining sector through the Ghana Gold Board (GOLDBOD) (SDG Targets 16.6, 8.3, 12.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p>		
<p>i. Limited transparency in the investment of mineral revenue</p> <p>ii. Inadequate capacity of local suppliers to meet industry demands</p> <p>iii. Limited value addition to primary products</p>	<p>3.2.2 Ensure effective linkage of extractive industry to the rest of the economy</p>	<p>3.2.2.1 Amend and strengthen the laws and regulations governing the Minerals Income Investment Fund (MIIF) (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.2, 17.1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.2.2.2 Facilitate market access for mineral resources such as salt through the establishment of bilateral level</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>agreements. (SDG Targets 8.2, 17.10, 17.11) (ECOWAS P3/OS1)</p> <p>3.2.2.3 Review taxes on mineral exploration (SDG Targets 8.3, 9.2, 17.1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.2.2.4 Promote mining value-addition by processing of minerals (SDG Targets 8.2, 9.2, 9.b, 12.6) (AU MS1 – SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p>		
<b>Focus area 3.3: Water Resources Management</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Pollution of water resources</li> <li>ii. Inadequate coordination and management of shared water resources</li> <li>iii. Weak management of fresh water resources</li> <li>iv. Poor agricultural practices which affect water quality</li> <li>v. Negative impact of climate variability and change</li> <li>vi. Limited reliable and comprehensive data</li> <li>vii. Inadequate protection and development of water resources</li> <li>viii. Inadequate Monitoring, Evaluation,</li> </ul>	3.3.1 Promote sustainable water resources development and management	<p>3.3.1.1 Harmonise and enforce legal and regulatory instruments for strategic development and use of water resources (SDG Targets 6.5, 6.b, 16.6, 17.14) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T7) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2; P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.3.1.2 Implement protocols for developing and sharing transboundary water resources (SDG Targets 6.5, 16.8, 17.14, 17.17) (AU MS1 – SO4 - T1) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2; P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.3.1.3 Promote efficient water use (SDG Targets 6.3, 6.4, 6.6) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T7) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1; ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.3.1.4 Integrate water resources planning in national and sub-national development planning (SDG Targets 6.5, 6.a, 17.14)</p>	MWHWR, WRC, CSIR (CRI, SARI, TDTC, WRI), MMDAs, LUSPA, MEST, Meteorological Authority, Hydrological Services Department, Energy Commission, Volta Basin Authority, WRC, MLGCRA	SDG 6,15,16,17 AU MS1 ECOWAS P2/P3/P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>Accountability and Learning (M.E.A.L) Systems</p> <p>ix. Sand winning close to and in water sources</p>		<p>(AU MS1 – SO4 - T1) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.3.1.5 Strengthen regulatory regime for mining to protect water bodies (SDG Targets 6.3, 6.6, 15.9,16.6) (AU MS1 – SO4 - T1) (ECOWAS P2/ORS2; ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.3.1.6 Protect sensitive areas from pollution and contamination, especially groundwater sources and intake of public water supplies (SDG Targets 6.3, 6.6, 15.9) (AU MS1 – SO4 - T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3; ECOWAS P2/ORS2)</p> <p>3.3.1.7 Intensify the protection of all major water bodies, tributaries and major treatment plants (SDG Targets 6.3, 6.6, 15.9) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T7) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.3.1.8 Explore and develop hydrogeological and groundwater base maps (SDG Targets 6.a, 6.b, 17.14) (AU MS1 – SO4 - T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.3.1.9 Increase investment in both hard and soft engineering control structures (SDG Targets 6.4, 6.6, 17.17) (AU MS1 – SO4 - T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3; ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>3.3.1.10 Strengthen and increase investments in Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (M.E.A.L) Systems (SDG Targets 6.a, 16.6, 17.14) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T7) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3; ECOWAS P2/SRO2)</p> <p>3.3.1.11 Utilise scientific data to implement groundwater, dam, rainwater, and floodwater harvesting systems (SDG Targets 6.4, 6.a, 6.6) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T7) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p>		
<b>Focus area 3.4: Coastal and Marine Management</b>				
<p>i. Increasing rate of coastal erosion</p> <p>ii. Pollution of marine resources and degradation of the ocean and seabed</p> <p>iii. Overexploitation of fisheries and other blue resources</p> <p>iv. Weak regulation in the marine sector</p> <p>v. Adverse effects of climate change</p> <p>vi. Sand mining at beaches</p> <p>vii. Unauthorized development along the coast</p>	3.4.1 Improve coastal and marine management	<p>3.4.1.1 Promote investment in hybrid control structures (SDG Targets 6.6, 14.2, 17.17) (AU MS1 – SO4 - T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.4.1.2 Promote conservation of coastal and marine resources (SDG Targets 14.1, 14.2, 14.5, 15.9) (AU MS1 – SO4 - T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.4.1.3 Strengthen coordination and management of the marine sector (SDG Targets 14.1, 14.2, 14.5, 16.6) (AU MS1 – SO4 - T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.4.1.4 Promote an integrated approach to reducing coastal floods, erosion and degradation involving all relevant stakeholders (SDG Targets 6.6, 14.1,</p>	MEST, MLGCRA, MoT, MWHWR, Public Works Dept, MLNR, MoFAD, NDPC, CSIR (WRI, TDTC), Lands Commission, Fisheries Commission, MoFA, GMA, EPA, Academia, Civil Society, Traditional Authorities, Ghana Hydrological Authority	SDG 6,10,14,15,16,17 AU MS1 ECOWAS P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>viii. Open defecation along the beaches</li> <li>ix. Dumping of raw or poorly treated sewage in the ocean</li> <li>x. Over exploitation of mangroves</li> <li>xi. Limited funds to implement planned programmes and projects in the coastal areas</li> <li>xii. Weak coordination among stakeholders in the marine sector</li> <li>xiii. Slow pace of coastal protection (minimal progress in coastline protection)</li> </ul>		<p>14.2, 14.5, 17.17) (AU MS1 – SO4 - T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.4.1.5 Promote sustained investments to ensure efficient management of the coastal and marine sectors (SDG Targets 14.2, 14.5, 17.5, 17.17) (AU MS1 – SO4 - T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.4.1.6 Ensure strict enforcement of regulations against sand mining (SDG Targets 14.1, 14.2, 16.6) (AU AU MS1 – SO4 - T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.4.1.7 Establish a comprehensive coastal development framework (SDG Targets 14.2, 14.5, 15.9) (AU MS1 – SO4 - T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.4.1.8 Enhance awareness and capacity of communities to combat coastal erosion and adapt to climate change (SDG Targets 6.b, 14.2, 17.17) (AU MS1 – SO4 - T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.4.1.9 Formulate a comprehensive policy for the development of the Blue Economy (SDG Targets 10.b, 14.1, 14.2, 14.5, 17.14) (AU MS1 – SO4 - T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.4.1.10 Ensure robust Monitoring and Control System (MCS) in the implementation, management and conservation of marine</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>resources (SDG Targets 14.1, 14.2, 14.5, 16.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.4.1.11 Mainstream Sustainable Ocean Management into sub-national planning (SDG Targets 14.2, 15.9, 17.14) (AU MS1 – SO4 - T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.4.1.12 Promote the development of marine and coastal tourism (SDG Targets 10.b, 14.2, 17.17) (AU MS1 – SO4 - T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.4.1.13 Intensify enforcement against illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing (SDG Targets 14.1, 14.2, 16.6) (AU MS1 – SO4 - T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p><b>3.4.1.14</b> Expand, strengthen, and maintain coastal protection infrastructure and sea defence systems (SDG Targets 6.6, 14.2, 17,17) (AU MS1 – SO4 - T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p>		
<b>Focus area 3.5: Environmental Pollution</b>				
<p>i. Weak enforcement of environmental laws and regulations</p> <p>ii. Weak natural resource management systems</p>	<p>3.5.1 Reduce Environmental Pollution</p>	<p>3.5.1.1 Intensify enforcement of regulations and standards on air, soil and noise pollution including open burning (SDG Targets 3.9, 11.6, 12.4) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>3.5.1.2 Enforce environmentally sound management of chemicals and related</p>	<p>MEST, MLNR, MC, FC, EPA, LC, CSIR (INSTI, TDTC, WRI, FORIG, IIR, SRI, STEPRI), ISD, MMDAs, CSOs,</p>	<p>SDG 3,6,11,12,16, ECOWAS P4</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>iii. Improper management of liquid and solid waste, including E-waste</p> <p>iv. Indiscriminate dumping of plastic waste on terrestrial, aquatic and marine ecosystems</p> <p>v. Increasing air, soil and noise pollution</p>		<p>waste throughout their life cycle (SDG Targets 12.4, 3.9, 6.3, 16.b) (P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.5.1.3 Ensure conformity to sustainable practices by companies (SDG Targets 12.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.5.1.4 Enforce Hazardous and Electronic Waste Control and Management Act, 2016 (Act 917) (SDG Targets 3.9, 6.3, 16.b) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.5.1.5 Accelerate implementation of the National Plastics Management Policy and Implementation Plan (SDG Targets 3.9, 6.3, 16.b) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.5.1.6 Accelerate the implement the Circular Economy Framework (SDG Targets 3.9, 6.3, 16.b) (ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.5.1.7 Develop Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Strategy (SDG Targets 3.9, 6.3,16.b) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.5.1.8 Promulgate regulations for effective implementation of the Nuclear Regulatory Authority Act, 2015 (Act 895) (SDG Targets 12.4,3.9) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.5.1.9 Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste (SDG</p>	<p>Academia, NPA, GAEC, MDAs</p>	

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		Targets 3.9,11.6, 12.4,) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)		
<b>Focus area 3.6: Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Weak collaboration between stakeholder institutions</li> <li>ii. High incidence of wildfires</li> <li>iii. Illegal sand mining activities</li> <li>iv. High rate of forest loss</li> <li>v. Unregulated Nomadic Herdsmen activities</li> <li>vi. Weak enforcement of regulations</li> </ul>	3.6.1 Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion	<p>3.6.1.1 Implement the Robust Afforestation/Reforestation Programme to accelerate national landscape restoration efforts under the Tree for Life Reforestation Initiative (SDG Targets 1.5, 13.1, 15.2, 15.3) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.6.1.2 Implement green infrastructure recommendation in the National Spatial Development Framework (SDG Targets 13.2,15.1,15.9,17.14) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.6.1.3 Develop and promote financing mechanism for forest value chain management (SDG Targets 15.2,15.3,15.9,15.a,17.6,17.17) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.6.1.4 Ensure enforcement of National Wildfire Management Policy and bye-laws on wildfires (SDG Targets 13.1,15.1,15.5) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.6.1.5 Strengthen the collaboration among MDAs, MMDAs, CSOs, NGOs and traditional authorities and other relevant</p>	MEST, MLNR, MoE, FC, EPA, NBA, CSIR (SRI, FORIG, TDTC, STEPRI) NDPC, GNFS, NADMO, GES, Academia, CSOs, OAGMoJ, MLNR, WRC, NCCE, MoF, Private Sector, LC, Department of Parks and Gardens, GSS, Tree Crop Development Authority (TCDA)	SDG 1,3,13,15,17 AU MS1 ECOWAS P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>stakeholders in combating deforestation and desertification (SDG Targets 15.2,15.3,17.9, 17.17) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.6.1.6 Enforce regulations to combat illegal sand mining (SDG Targets 13.1,15.1,15.3.) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.6.1.7 Review the National Biodiversity Policy (2016-2020) (SDG Targets 15.1,15.5,17.14) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.6.1.8 Ensure full implementation of the Natural Capital Accounting (NCA) Action Plan (2024) (SDG Targets 15.9,17.9,17.14) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Indiscriminate and illegal use of weedicides and pesticides</li> <li>ii. Overexploitation and inefficient use of forest resources</li> <li>iii. Illicit trade in forest and wildlife resources</li> <li>iv. Poor enforcement of laws on exploitation of forest resources</li> </ul>	<p>3.6.2 Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources</p>	<p>3.6.2.1 Promote the development of viable forest and wildlife-based industries and livelihoods (SDG Targets 1.5,15.1,15.2, 17.17) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.6.2.2 Promote value addition to forest products such as timber (SDG Targets 15.2,15.3,17.6) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.6.2.3 Promote alternative livelihoods, including eco-tourism, in forest-fringe</p>		<p>SDG 1,13,15,17 AU MS1 ECOWAS P4</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
v. Limited community participation in forest governance		<p>communities (SDG Targets 1.5,15.1,15.5, 17.17) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.6.2.4 Review and enforce strict punitive legislation for wildlife crimes, including poaching and trafficking (SDG Targets 13.1,15.1,15.5) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.6.2.5 Enforce legislation on exploitation of forest resources (SDG Targets 13.1,15.2,15.5) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.6.2.6 Promote and develop mechanisms for transparent governance, equity sharing and stakeholder participation in the forest, wildlife and wood fuel resource management (e.g., CREMAs) (SDG Targets, 15.1,15.2, 15.6,17.17) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.6.2.7 Improve incentives and other measures to encourage users of environmental resources to adopt less exploitative and non-degrading practices in agriculture particularly the indiscriminate use of agro- chemicals (SDG Targets,</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>13.3,15.1,15.3) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.6.2.8 Promote the sustainable use of lesser used timber species (SDG Targets 15.2,15.5) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.6.2.9 Implement initiatives to drive timber product diversification (SDG Targets 15.2, 17.6) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p>		
<b>Focus area 3.7: Climate Variability and Change</b>				
<p>i. Inadequate domestic climate finance mechanism</p> <p>ii. Limited sectoral (national) and district adaptation plans</p> <p>iii. Weak M.E.A.L systems for climate change</p> <p>iv. Weak institutional coordination mechanism for climate action</p> <p>v. Low institutional capacity to address climate change and variability issues</p>	<p>3.7.1 Enhance institutional capacity and coordination for effective climate action</p>	<p>3.7.1.1 Intensify institutional capacity development in climate change (SDG Targets 13.1,13.3,17.9) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.7.1.2 Strengthen M.E.A.L systems for climate change related interventions (SDG Targets 13.1,13.2,13.3,17.17) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.7.1.3 Advocate the establishment and institutionalisation of public climate finance (SDG Targets 13.1,13.2,13.3,17.6,17.17) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.7.1.4 Strengthen coordination and partnerships among research institutions, industry and Government (SDG Targets 13.3,17.6,17.17) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p>	<p>MEST, EPA, MoF, MoFA, MoEGT, Energy Commission, FC, CSIR (SRI, TDTC, FORIG, STEPRI, INSTI, CRI, PGRRI, OPRI, SARI), MLGDRD, NADMO, Ghana Meteorological Agency, WRC, Private Sector, CSOs, Research and Academia, MMDAs, GHS</p>	<p>SDG 1,2,13,17 AU MS1 ECOWAS P4</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>3.7.1.5 Accelerate the implementation of the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) Programme (SDG Targets 1.5,13.1, 13.2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.7.1.6 Implement large-scale agroforestry projects and reforestation programmes to restore degraded land, improve soil fertility, and enhance climate resilience (SDG Targets 2.4,13.1,15.3,15.5) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.7.1.7 Implement land restoration initiatives, climate adaptation strategies, and conservation policies to promote indigenous crops, livestock breeds, and agro-biodiversity (SDG Targets 2.4,13.1,15.3,15.5) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p>		
<p>i. Inadequate inclusion of gender and vulnerability issues in climate change actions</p> <p>ii. Inadequate institutional capacity to access global funds</p> <p>iii. Poor ownership of climate change interventions at the local level</p> <p>iv. Rising sea levels</p>	<p>3.7.2 Enhance climate change resilience</p>	<p>3.7.2.1 Develop capacity to access Global Climate Funds (SDG Targets 13.a, 17.3,17.9) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.7.2.2 Promote climate-smart agriculture (SDG Targets 2.4, 13.1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.7.2.3 Promote climate-resilience interventions for vulnerable groups especially women (SDG Targets 1.5,5.a,10.2,13.1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3; ECOWAS P5/ORS3)</p>	<p>FC, EPA, MLNR, EPA, MEST, CSIR (FORIG, IIR, TDTC, SARI, OPRI, ARI, CRI), COCOBOD, MoF, NDPC, MoFA</p>	<p>SDG 2,9,10,11,13,17 ECOWAS P4/P5</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
v. Unpredictable rainfall patterns vi. Increasing rainfall intensity vii. High temperatures		3.7.2.4 Promote climate resilient infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1,11.b,13.1) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS3) 3.7.2.5 Promote co-financing arrangements for climate change interventions at the local level (SDG Targets 11.a,13.a,17.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3; ECOWAS P5/ORS2)		
i. Increasing GHG emissions	3.7.3 Reduce greenhouse gases	3.7.3.1 Accelerate implementation of Ghana REDD+ Strategy (2016-2035) (SDG Targets 13.2,15.1,15.2) (AU MS1 – SO5 – T3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3) 3.7.3.2 Incorporate mangroves into Ghana’s blue carbon strategy to quantify and monetize carbon sequestration (SDG Targets 13.2,14.2,15.1) (AU MS1 – SO4 - T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3) 3.7.3.3 Integrate mangrove conservation into Ghana’s coastal zone management plans to enhance resilience to climate change impacts (e.g., sea-level rise, storm surges) (11.5,13.1,14.2,15.1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)		SDG 11,13,14,15 AU MS1 ECOWAS P4
<b>Focus area 3.8: Transport: Road, Rail, Air and Water</b>				
i. Poor road condition and network	3.8.1 Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road	3.8.1.1 Expand and maintain road transport infrastructure (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2)	BRRI, MoF, Ghana Police Service (MTTD), GMET,	SDG 3, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 AU MS1, MS2

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
ii. Inadequate human and logistical capacity in road transport management iii. Traffic congestion in major cities iv. Poor public transport services v. Inadequate operational standards for transport services vi. Inadequate financing of transport policy and plans vii. Poor road maintenance/rehabilitation culture	transport infrastructure and services	(AU MS2 – SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/ORS1, ORS3) 3.8.1.2 Improve road-based mass transportation system (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2, 11.6) (AU MS2 – SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3) 3.8.1.3 Develop and enforce standards for transportation in line with international best practices (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2, 12.8) (AU MS2 – SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3) 3.8.1.4 Ensure environmental assessment of road programmes and projects (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2, 13.1, 15.1) (AU MS2 – SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS3) 3.8.1.5 Mainstream green infrastructure, climate change and sustainability issues into the road sector (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2, 13.1, 13.2, 15.1) (AU MS2 – SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS3) 3.8.1.6 Enhance maintenance and management practices for all road sectors (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2) (AU MS2 – SO2 – T2) (P3/OS3) 3.8.1.7 Promote Public-Private Partnership in the road sector (SDG Targets 9.1, 17.17) (AU	DVLA, Relevant Professional bodies, GRDA, GRCL, MLNR, MEST, LUSPA, VLTC, GMA, NCCE, EPA, MRH, GHA, DFR, DUR, KTC, RMU, MoT, GSA, MMTL, ISTC, NRSA, Road Fund, GPHA, MMDAs, GACL, GMA, AAIB, GCAA, PSC Tema Ship yard, National Road Safety Authority	ECOWAS P2/3/4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>MS2 – SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS1; ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.8.1.8 Ensure adequate financing for road infrastructure (SDG Targets 9.1, 17.3, 17.17) (AU MS2 – SO2 – T2) (P3/ORS1)</p> <p>3.8.1.9 Build capacity for the road sector (SDG Targets 4.4, 9.1, 11.2) (AU MS2 – SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.8.1.10 Promote appropriate technology and innovations in public transport services (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2, 12.5, 13.2) (AU MS2 – SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Weak enforcement of road safety regulations</li> <li>ii. High incidence of road traffic crashes</li> <li>iii. Inadequate road furniture</li> <li>iv. Unauthorized construction/ installation of speed ramps and rumble strips</li> <li>v. Slow emergency response to road traffic crashes</li> <li>vi. Inadequate infrastructure for emergency response</li> <li>vii. Limited Institutional Capacities</li> </ul>	<p>3.8.2 Enhance safety and security for all categories of road users</p>	<p>3.8.2.1 Strengthen health and safety standards in planning, design, construction, operations and maintenance for road transport (SDG Targets 3.6, 9.1, 11.2) (AU MS2 – SO2 – T2; MS6 – SO1 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>3.8.2.2 Develop and maintain dedicated, safe, reliable and appropriate facilities for Non-Motorised Transport (NMT) users (SDG Targets 3.6, 9.1, 11.2) (AU MS2 – SO2 – T2; MS6 – SO1 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>viii. Poor maintenance of road furniture</p> <p>ix. Poor road user behaviour</p>		<p>3.8.2.3 Establish emergency facilities for accident victims along major road corridors (SDG Targets 3.6, 3.d, 11.2) (AU MS2 – SO2 – T2; MS6 – SO1 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p> <p>3.8.2.4 Strengthen acute emergency care services involving pre-hospital (e.g., ambulance services) and hospital emergency services (SDG Targets 3.6, 3.8, 3.d) (AU MS2 – SO2 – T2; MS6 – SO1 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p> <p>3.8.2.5 Improve road furniture (street lighting, road markings and road signage etc.) (SDG Targets 3.6, 9.1, 11.2) (AU MS2 – SO2 – T2; MS6 – SO1 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p> <p>3.8.2.6 Enhance institutional capacity and coordination for effective emergency response including the removal of broken-down vehicles (SDG Targets 3.6, 3.8, 9.1, 11.2, 16.6) (AU MS2 – SO2 – T2; MS6 – SO1 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>3.8.2.7 Review road regulations to meet international environmental, security and safety standards, and codes of practice (SDG Targets 3.6, 9.1, 11.2, 12.8) (AU MS2 – SO2 – T2; MS6 – SO1 – T2)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>(ECOWAS P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p> <p>3.8.2.8 Enforce national road traffic laws and regulations (SDG Targets 3.6, 16.3, 16.6, 11.2) (AU MS2 – SO2 – T2; MS6 – SO1 – T2) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p> <p>3.8.2.9 Step up public education for all categories of road users (SDG Targets 3.6, 4.7, 11.2) (AU MS2 – SO2 – T2; MS6 – SO1 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>3.8.2.10 Develop and implement road safety policies and programmes within the broad framework of pre-crash, crash, and post-crash interventions (SDG Targets 3.6, 3.d, 9.1, 11.2) (AU MS2 – SO2 – T2; MS6 – SO1 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p> <p>3.8.2.11 Promote intelligent transport systems infrastructure as a tool to improve road safety and efficiency in transport planning and management (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2, 12.5, 13.2) (AU MS2 – SO2 – T2; MS6 – SO1 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p>		
i. Inadequate infrastructure and facilities at existing sea ports and landing sites	3.8.3 Improve capacity and	3.8.3.1 Ensure full compliance with Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) Code (SDG Targets 14.2, 14.7, 9.1) (AU MS1 – SO4 – T2)		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
ii. Inadequate institutional capacity in the maritime industry	efficiency of sea port operations	<p>(ECOWAS P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p> <p>3.8.3.2 Accelerate implementation of existing ports and harbours master plans (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2, 14.2) (AU MS1 – SO4 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p> <p>3.8.3.3 Promote private sector participation in the development and management of seaport facilities (SDG Targets 9.1, 17.17) (AU MS1 – SO4 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.8.3.4 Strengthen institutional capacity to regulate the maritime industry (SDG Targets 9.1, 14.7, 16.6) (AU MS1 – SO4 – T2) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p> <p>3.8.3.5 Develop integrated truck staging and management systems (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2, 14.2) (AU MS1 – SO4 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p> <p>3.8.3.6 Expedite the completion of Boankra Integrated and Logistic Terminal (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2, 14.2) (AU MS1 – SO4 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p> <p>3.8.3.7 Re-structure the Tema Shipyard and Dry Dock with private sector participation (SDG Targets 9.1, 14.7, 17.17) (AU MS1 – SO4 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>3.8.3.8 Expand Regional Maritime University with state-of-the-art training facility for marine professionals in the West African sub-region (SDG Targets 4.4, 9.1, 14.7) (AU MS1 – SO4 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>3.8.3.9 Develop and construct fishing landing sites and ports along the Volta Lake and other major fish landing sites along the coastline (SDG Targets 9.1, 14.2, 14.b) (AU MS1 – SO4 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Under-utilisation of Lake Volta’s potential transportation services</li> <li>ii. Limited safety facilities</li> <li>iii. Unsafe inland water transport services</li> <li>iv. Insufficient institutional capacity and logistics to effectively regulate waterways</li> <li>v. Low quality of local informal transport service on the Volta Lake</li> </ul>	<p>3.8.4 Develop and promote inland water transport system</p>	<p>3.8.4.1 Recapitalize the Volta Lake Transport Company as a subsidiary entity under the Ghana Port and Harbour Authority into a major transportation artery for the haulage of cargo and passengers (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2, 14.2) (AU MS1 – SO4 – T2) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p> <p>3.8.4.2 Develop and ensure strict enforcement of regulations and standards for operation on inland waterways (SDG Targets 3.6, 9.1, 14.7, 16.6) (AU MS1 – SO4 – T2) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p> <p>3.8.4.3 Develop safe and navigable routes along the Volta Lake and all identified inland</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>water transport systems (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2, 14.2) (AU MS1 – SO4 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p> <p>3.8.4.4 Improve landing, terminal and warehousing facilities along all inland water transport routes (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2, 14.2) (AU MS1 – SO4 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p> <p>3.8.4.5 Promote the use of modern, safe, sustainable materials and technology in the construction of local boats and vessels (SDG Targets 8.2, 9.1, 11.2, 12.8, 14.2) (AU MS1 – SO4 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p> <p>3.8.4.6 Improve institutional capacity to effectively regulate waterways (SDG Targets 9.1, 14.7, 16.6) (AU MS1 – SO4 – T2) (ECOWAS P2/SRO1; ECOWAS P3/ORS3)</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Absence of a national airline</li> <li>ii. Inadequate infrastructure at regional airports</li> <li>iii. Inadequate inter-modal facilities and aviation support services</li> <li>iv. High fees and charges</li> </ul>	<p>3.8.5 Position Ghana as the aviation hub for West African sub-region</p>	<p>3.8.5.1 Re-establish a National Airline (SDG Targets 8.2, 9.1, 11.2, 17.17) (ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p> <p>3.8.5.2 Enhance compliance, safety and security of air transport services in line with ICAO SARPs (SDG Targets 3.6, 9.1, 11.2, 16.6) (AU MS2 – SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p>		

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		<p>3.8.5.3 Accelerate the development of aviation infrastructure and integrated transport system (SDG Targets 8.2, 9.1, 11.2) (AU MS2 – SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p> <p>3.8.5.4 Accelerate implementation of the Aviation Master Plan (National Airports System Plan) (SDG Targets 8.2, 9.1, 11.2) (AU MS2 – SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p> <p>3.8.5.5 Collaborate with the private sector to develop the aviation industry (SDG Targets 8.2, 9.1, 17.17) (AU MS2 – SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.8.5.6 Promote the establishment of training and educational institutions for technical, administrative, and service jobs in the aviation industry (SDG Targets 4.4, 9.1, 11.2) (AU MS2 – SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Poor rail network</li> <li>ii. Poor and unreliable services</li> <li>iii. Limited implementation of railway master plan</li> <li>iv. Ineffective regulatory regime</li> </ul>	<p>3.8.6 Modernise and extend railway network</p>	<p>3.8.6.1 Accelerate implementation of the railway master plan (SDG Targets 8.2, 9.1, 11.2) (AU MS2 – SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p> <p>3.8.6.2 Improve passenger and freight transport and logistics Chain (SDG Targets 8.2, 9.1, 11.2) (AU MS2 – SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
v. Low integration of rail network with other modes of transport		<p>3.8.6.3 Integrate rail transport with other modes to ensure a sustainable transport system (SDG Targets 8.2, 9.1, 11.2, 13.2) (AU MS2 – SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p> <p>3.8.6.4 Develop associated infrastructure for improved railway services (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2) (AU MS2 – SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p> <p>3.8.6.5 Create a well-functioning and self-financed regulatory body for the railway sector (SDG Targets 9.1, 16.6, 8.2) (AU MS2 – SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p>		
<b>Focus area 3.9: Information and Communication Technology Development</b>				
<p>i. Limited access and high cost of data services</p> <p>ii. Poor Quality of Services (QoS) and Quality of Experience (QoE) in ICT</p> <p>iii. Limited use of ICT in businesses and provision of services</p> <p>iv. Inadequate online data protection</p> <p>v. Low promotional drive on ICT policies</p> <p>vi. Difficulty with maintenance of imported technologies</p>	3.9.1 Enhance application of ICT in national development	<p>3.9.1.1 Position the country as a regional ICT hub (SDG Target 9.1,9.c,17.6) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS2; ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.9.1.2 Improve telecommunications affordability and accessibility (SDG Targets 9.c, 17.8) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; P4/ORS2; ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.9.1.3 Create opportunities for entrepreneurship in ICT (SDG Targets 8.2,8.3,9.c,17.8) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p>	MOCDTI, NITA, NCA, GIFEC, NIA, MMDAs, MoTAI, CERSGIS, MEST, Data Protection Commission, National Cyber Security Authority, AITI-KACE, GDCL, GDNR, GPCL, GIFEC, GMA, PCSRC	SDG 3,4,5,8,9,10,16,17 AU MS1/6 ECOWAS P2/3/4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>vii. Inadequate local content online and in the deployment of ICT solutions</li> <li>viii. Inadequate local capacity</li> <li>ix. Lack of a coordinated national approach to adopting and integrating emerging technologies such as AI, IoT, and blockchain.</li> <li>x. Shortage of skilled ICT professionals, creating a gap in the digital workforce and reducing Ghana’s competitiveness in the global tech economy.</li> <li>xi. Slow adoption of digital transformation initiatives in key sectors, hindering Ghana’s progress toward a digital economy.</li> <li>xii. Absence of a policy and regulation that promote infrastructure sharing.</li> <li>xiii. Absence of a comprehensive ICT policy</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.9.1.4 Increase citizens’ access to data platforms (SDG Targets 9.c,16.10,17.18) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2; ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</li> <li>3.9.1.5 Collaborate with the private sector to increase the broadband, bandwidth and speed of connections nationwide (SDG Target 9.c,17.17) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</li> <li>3.9.1.6 Accelerate investment in development of ICT infrastructure (SDG Target 9.a,17.17) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</li> <li>3.9.1.7 Improve the quality of ICT services, especially internet and telephony (SDG Target 9.1,9.c) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</li> <li>3.9.1.8 Improve security of access and use of ICT infrastructure and services (SDG Target 9.c,16.10) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (P3/OS3; P4/ORS4)</li> <li>3.9.1.9 Enhance the implementation of the Data Protection Act, 2012 (Act 843) (SDG Target 9.c,16.10) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</li> </ul>		

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<p>document covering the development, deployment and use of emerging technologies across all sectors of the economy.</p> <p>xiv. Closing the gender digital gap</p> <p>xv. Low public knowledge and interest in use of ICTs</p> <p>xvi. Fluctuating internet penetration rates</p>		<p>3.9.1.10 Enhance technology transfer, in-service training and capacity building for local ICT personnel (SDG Target 9.c) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>3.9.1.11 Promote the use of Internet Exchange Points (IXPs) to keep local traffic within the country to reduce latency and costs (SDG Targets 9.c,9.1) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p> <p>3.9.1.12 Implement efficient traffic management and peering arrangements to optimize network performance and reduce congestion (SDG Targets 9.c,9.1) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>3.9.1.13 Develop a National Digital Transformation and Emerging Technology Strategy (SDG Targets 9.1,17.8) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2; ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.9.1.14 Enforce the implementation of the Ghana Digital Acceleration Project (GDAP) (SDG Targets 9.c,17.6) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.9.1.15 Enhance awareness and advocacy for ICT policies among citizens, businesses, and government institutions (SDG</p>		

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		<p>Targets 16.10,17.16) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>3.9.1.16 Promote the creation of local digital content or encourage local ICT innovations (SDG Targets 8.2,9.5) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>3.9.1.17 Establish a national ICT maintenance and support centre to train local technicians and provide incentives for technology firms to set up local repair hubs (SDG Targets 4.4,9.5) (AU MS6 – SO1 – T5) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>3.9.1.18 Foster equitable and inclusive use of telecommunications/ICTs to empower people and societies for sustainable development (SDG Targets 5.b,9.c,10.2) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2; ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.9.1.19 Ensure universal coverage of the Ghana Card as the national identification system to support service access and financial inclusion (SDG Targets 9.c,9.1) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p>		

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Inadequate ICT infrastructure across the country</li> <li>ii. Inability to catch up with technological changes in the ICT domain</li> <li>iii. Low number and competence in ICT skills across the public sector</li> <li>iv. High cost of ICT infrastructure development and service</li> <li>v. Inadequate infrastructure to support localized services</li> <li>vi. Lack of dedicated ICT infrastructure to support startups and innovation hubs outside major cities.</li> <li>vii. Absence of a regulatory framework for blockchain and cryptocurrency, leading to uncertainty and potential financial risks.</li> <li>viii. Limited access to digital learning tools and platforms, especially in rural areas, affecting the quality of education.</li> </ul>	<p>3.9.2 Expand the digital technology landscape</p>	<p>3.9.2.1 Implement a localised ICT Infrastructure Support Program, ensuring that digital services such as e-government, e-health, and fintech receive necessary infrastructure investments (SDG Targets 3.8,9.1,16.6,17.8) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS2; P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.9.2.2 Build an integrated national ICT digital infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1,9.a,17.8) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p> <p>3.9.2.3 Provide regulatory framework to use national ICT infrastructure as a platform for e-Government services (SDG Targets 9.c, 16.6,16.10,17.14) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2)</p> <p>3.9.2.4 Create a favourable environment to promote e-commerce and offline cashless payments (SDG Target 8.3,9.3,10.5) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.9.2.5 Promote business process outsourcing and IT enabled services including innovation hubs and software applications’ development (SDG Targets 8.2,8.3,9.5,9.b) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2; ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p>		

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<p>ix. High youth unemployment, with limited access to digital entrepreneurship training and incubation centres.</p> <p>x. Underdeveloped digital space</p> <p>xi. Wide rural-urban digital divide</p> <p>xii. Low access to fixed broadband</p>		<p>3.9.2.6 Ensure adequate digital capability to support production and use of ICTs for development (SDG Targets 9.5,9.c,17.9,16.10) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>3.9.2.7 Promote the establishment of ICT parks across the country (SDG Targets 8.3,9.1,9.c,17.8) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>3.9.2.8 Ensure the timely completion and operationalization of the ICT Centres (SDG Targets 9.1,17.8) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (p3/os3; ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>3.9.2.9 Develop a policy for training and upskilling public sector workers in ICT to improve digital governance (SDG Targets 4.4,4.c,16.6) (AU MS6 – SO1 – T5) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>3.9.2.10Leverage crypto and blockchain opportunities to advance the digital currency market (SDG Targets 9.b,8.3) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.9.2.11Commence the Next Generation Education Initiative for interactive remote learning (SDG Targets</p>		

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		<p>4.3,4.4,4.a,10.2) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>3.9.2.12 Enhance the availability of digital learning resources for schools (SDG Targets 4.4,4.a) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9; AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>3.9.2.13 Provide students and teachers access to devices that can keep them connected (SDG Targets 4.4,4.a,9.c,10.2) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>3.9.2.14 Develop cultural and linguistically relevant learning applications and content (SDG Targets 4.7,10.2) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>3.9.2.15 Develop a National Digital Economy Strategy that includes policies for digital market expansion, fintech growth, and regulatory frameworks for emerging digital businesses (SDG Targets 8.2,9.b,17.8,17.16) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>3.9.2.16 Expand rural ICT centres, provide subsidies for internet access in rural areas, and support community-based digital skills training to bridge the gap (SDG Targets 4.4,9.c,10.2,17.8) (AU</p>		

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		<p>MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.9.2.17 Establish an Emerging Technologies Research and Innovation Hub to monitor global trends, conduct research, and integrate new technologies into national ICT planning (SDG Targets 9.5,9.b;17.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>3.9.2.18 Introduce tax incentives and attract private sector participation (SDG Targets 8.3,17.3,17.7) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.9.2.19 Streamline E-services and government payment platforms to ensure transparency, strengthen e-commerce, and boost digital trade in line with AfCFTA Protocols (SDG Targets 8.3,16.6,16.10,17.11) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.9.2.20 Leverage the One Million Coders Programme, also known as ‘Code Up Ghana’ to develop the rapidly growing Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) and Knowledge Process Outsourcing (KPO) sectors (SDG Targets 4.4,8.2,8.3,9.b) (ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.9.2.21 Develop a Digital Ghana Master Plan (DGMP) to cover all aspects of ICT</p>		

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		<p>development (SDG Targets 9.1,9.b,17.8,17.16) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.9.2.22Develop a National Digital Policy to regulate the deployment and use of emerging technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (SDG Targets 8.2,9.b,16.6,17.8) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.9.2.23Transform Ghana Investment Fund for Electronic Communications (GIFEC) into a Digital Economy and Innovation Development Fund (SDG Targets 9.5,9.a,17.1,17.3) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p>		
<b>Focus area 3.10: Science, Technology and Innovation</b>				
<p>i. Limited utilization of relevant research outputs</p> <p>ii. Limited collaboration between public research institutions and businesses on product, service and process innovation</p> <p>iii. Inadequate funding for research and development</p>	<p>3.10.1 Mainstream science, technology, research and innovation in all socio-economic activities</p>	<p>3.10.1.1Apply science, technology, research and innovation in the implementation of policies, programmes and projects (SDG Target 9.5,17.6) (AU MS6 – SO1 – T5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>3.10.1.2Scale up investments in research and development (SDG Targets 8.2,9.5,9.b, 17.17) (AU MS6 – SO1 – T5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>3.10.1.3Promote an enabling environment for strong partnership with research</p>	<p>MDAs, MMDAs, MEST, CSIR, CSIR-INSTI, MoE, GES, NCTE, GAEC, NBA, NRAG</p>	<p>SDG 4,8,9,17 AU MS6 ECOWAS P4</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
iv. Inadequate large-scale modern foundry-based manufacturing v. Inadequate knowledge and skills in precision engineering		institutions, academia and industry (SDG Targets 9.5,17.16,17.17) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2) 3.10.1.4 Promote the establishment of foundry-based manufacturing and precision machine tooling, using computer-aided design (CAD) and Computer Numerical Control (CNC) systems (SDG Targets 9.2,9.4,9.5,9.c) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2) 3.10.1.5 Ensure transfer of knowledge and technology between foreign and local companies (SDG Target 9.5,17.6,17.8) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2) 3.10.1.6 Adopt and master technologies such as Nanotechnology and Fibre optics (SDG Target 4.4,9.5,17.8) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)		
<b>Focus area 3.11: Energy and Petroleum</b>				
i. High cost of electricity generation ii. Weak regulatory enforcement iii. Unstable power supply iv. Low contribution of renewable energy in power generation mix v. Low utilisation of biofuels for energy	3.11.1 Enhance access to clean and affordable energy	3.11.1.1 Strengthen the management of Hydro plants (SDG Target 7.1,7.2,9.1,12.2,13.1) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T6) (ECOWAS P3/OS3) 3.11.1.2 Strengthen power producers and other private sector institutions involvement in the generation of power (SDG Target 7.1,8.3,9.3,16.6,17.17) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T6) (P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS4)	MoEGT, EC, TOR, PURC, GRIDCo, ECG, NEDCo, VRA, BPA, GNPC, PEF, NPA, PC, BOST, GCMC, GNGC,	SDG 1,5,7,9,10,11,12,13,16,17 AU MS1 ECOWAS P2/3/4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
vi. High cost of renewable energy vii. High dependence on wood fuel viii. <b>Limited adoption of advance technologies</b>		3.11.1.3 Promote the production and use of renewable energy (SDG Targets 7.2,7.3,9.4,12.2,13.2) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T6) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS3) 3.11.1.4 Develop, implement and maintain a safe, secure and sustainable nuclear power programme (SDG Targets 7.1,7.a,9.1,9.5,13.2,16.6) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T6) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS3) 3.11.1.5 Review the Self-Help Electrification Project (SHEP) and use mean testing approaches to enable the poor to connect to the national grid (SDG Targets 1.4,5.4,7.1,10.2,10.3) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T6) (ECOWAS P3/OS3) 3.11.1.6 Expand the provision of mini-grids to island and other hard-to-reach communities (SDG Targets 7.1,7.2,9.1,11.3,13.1) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T6) (ECOWAS P3/OS3) 3.11.1.7 Implement a comprehensive energy transition strategy to ensure a safe, balanced, and prosperous energy mix (SDG Targets 7.2,7.3,9.4,12.2,13.2,17.14) (AU MS1 –		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		SO1 – T6) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS3) 3.11.1.8 Review the electricity tariff structure to ensure affordable and cost-effective outcomes (SDG Targets 1.2,7.1,10.3,12.c,16.6) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T6) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P3/OS3)		
i. High transmission and distribution losses ii. Non-cost reflective tariffs iii. Inadequate and obsolete grid network	3.11.2 Promote an efficient transmission and distribution system	3.11.2.1 Modernise and expand transmission and distribution networks to reduce inefficiencies in energy supply (SDG Targets 7.1,7.3,9.1,9.4,11.6,13.1) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T6) (ECOWAS P3/OS3) 3.11.2.2 Support and intensify sub-regional power interconnectivity under West African Power Pool (WAPP) (SDG Targets 7.a,7.1,9.1,17.11,17,16) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T6) (ECOWAS P3/OS3) 3.11.2.3 Develop and implement a Private Sector Participation (PSP) strategy in the value chain to improve efficiency, accountability and transparency (SDG Targets 8.3,9.3,16.6,16.7,17.17) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T6) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS4)		SDG 1,3,4,5,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,16,17 AU MS 6, 7 ECOWAS P2/3/4/5
i. Limited implementation of Cash Waterfall Mechanism (CWM)	3.11.3 Improve financial capacity and	3.11.3.1 Review and enforce the energy sector financial restructuring and recovery plan		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
	sustainability of utility companies	<p>(SDG Target 7.1,8.4,12.C,16.6,17.1) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T6) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2)</p> <p>3.11.3.2 Institute mechanism to ensure that all added capacities are acquired through open and competitive tender processes (SDG Targets 9.1,16.5,16.6,16.7,17.14) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T6) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p> <p>3.11.3.3 Ring-fence Energy Sector Levy Act (ESLA) funds for their intended purposes to strengthen financial discipline (SDG Targets 7.1,12.c,16.5,16.6,17.1) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T6) (ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p>		
i. Poor energy utilization	3.11.4 Ensure efficient utilisation of energy	<p>3.11.4.1 Promote demand-side management in energy utilization (SDG Targets 7.3,9.4,12.2,12.5,13.2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.11.4.2 Promote the use of energy efficient designs and technologies in public and private buildings (SDG Targets 7.3,9.4,11.6,11.b,12.2,13.1) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p>		
<p>i. Insufficient data on sedimentary basin</p> <p>ii. High capital requirement and financial risk of petroleum exploration and development</p>	3.11.5 Promote petroleum exploration	3.11.5.1 Improve infrastructure, governance, legislative and investment conditions in the petroleum sector (SDG Targets 7.a,9.1,16.6,16.7,17.3,17.14) (P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS4)		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
iii. Inadequate development and production infrastructure for upstream exploration iv. Low recovery efficiency v. Gaps in the legal, regulatory and fiscal framework		3.11.5.2 Strengthen the bidding process in the award of petroleum blocks for exploration and production to make it more competitive (SDG Targets 10.3,16.5,16.6,17.14) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2) 3.11.5.3 Accelerate reconnaissance exploration programme (SDG Target 7.1,8.2,9.5,12.2,13.2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3) 3.11.5.4 Enhance collaboration and coordination among petroleum sector institutions (SDG Target 16.6,16.7,17.14,17.16) (ECOWAS P4/ORS4) 3.11.5.5 Provide adequate financing for petroleum exploration activities (SDG Targets 7.a,8.10,9.3,17.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS4) 3.11.5.6 Develop and implement a Premix Fuel Management policy to ensure equitable and transparent distribution (SDG Targets 10.3,12.c,14.7,16.5,16.6) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2)		
i. Inadequate local capacity ii. Inadequate financial capacity of local banks to support energy driven based industries	3.11.6 Promote development and use of indigenous capabilities for exploitation of	3.11.6.1 Develop local capability in all aspects of the oil and gas value chain (SDG Target 4.4,8.2,8.5,9.2,9.5,12.a) (AU MS6 – SO1 – T4) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2) 3.11.6.2 Enforce the Petroleum (Local Content and Local Participation) Regulations,		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
	petroleum resources and refinery	<p>2013 (LI 2204), especially the Financial Services Guidelines (SDG Targets 8.3,9.3,10.3,16.6,17.14) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2)</p> <p>3.11.6.3 Promote education and skills enhancement initiatives to manage the petroleum sector (SDG Target 4.3,4.4,8.5,8.6,9.5) (AU MS6 – SO1 – T4) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</p> <p>3.11.6.4 Expand capital and risk capacity of financial system to support energy driven based industries (SDG Targets 7.a,8.10,9.3,17.1,17.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Inadequate storage capacity</li> <li>ii. Limited capacity to refine crude oil</li> <li>iii. Limited value addition to oil and gas products</li> </ul>	3.11.7 Leverage the oil and gas industry as a catalyst for national economic development	<p>3.11.7.1 Promote the use of gas in strategic industries and public transportation (SDG Target 7.3,9.4,11.2,13.2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.11.7.2 Mobilise domestic capital to invest in petroleum products storage capacity and operations (SDG Targets 7.a,9.1,9.a,17.3) (AU MS7 – SO2 – T2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.11.7.3 Extend petroleum bulk transportation and distribution infrastructure nationwide (SDG Target 7.1,9.1,9.4,13.1) (P3/OS3)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>3.11.7.4 Facilitate universal access to adequate, reliable and cost-effective petroleum products such as liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) (SDG Target 1.4,7.1) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P5/ORS3)</p> <p>3.11.7.5 Promote value addition in the oil and gas industry (SDG Target 8.2,9.2,9.5,12.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.11.7.6 Ensure adherence to the Petroleum Revenue Management Act, 2011 (Act 815) to ensure efficient management and utilisation of oil and gas revenue (SDG Targets 16.6,16.7,17.1,17.14) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2)</p> <p>3.11.7.7 Step-up the implementation of the Liquid Fuel to Gas Swap to take advantage of the cheaper Gas prices (SDG Targets 7.2,7.3,9.4,13.2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.11.7.8 Review the Cylinder Recirculation Model to guarantee fair access to market opportunities for all players (SDG Targets 7.1,9.3,10.3,12.4) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P5/ORS3)</p>		
i. Inadequate capacity to manage environmental impacts of the Oil and Gas Industry	3.11.8 Minimise potential environmental	3.11.8.1 Ensure compliance with applicable laws and international standards for environment, health and safety in the oil and gas sector (SDG Targets		

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	impact of the oil and gas industry	3.9,8.8,12.4,14.2,16.6,16.10,17.16) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P4/ORS3) 3.11.8.2 Intensify community education on co-existence of oil and gas with fishing industries (SDG Targets 3.d,4.7,14.1,14.b,16.7) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P4/ORS3)		
<b>Focus area 3.12: Human Settlements Development</b>				
i. Inadequate spatial plans (SDFs, SPs & LPs) ii. Outdated spatial plans (SDFs, SPs & LPs) iii. Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning and management iv. Weak database for spatial planning and management v. Non-compliance with zoning regulations and planning standards vi. Weak enforcement of building regulations vii. Inadequate knowledge on spatial planning issues	3.12.1 Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements	3.12.1.1 Facilitate the preparation and implementation of human settlement policy (SDG Targets 11.3,11.a,16.6,17.14) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1) 3.12.1.2 Accelerate the preparation, revision and implementation of Spatial Plans (SDG Targets 11.3,11.a,13.2,16.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1) 3.12.1.3 Intensify the use of Geographic Information System (GIS) in spatial/land use planning at all levels (SDG Targets 11.3,16.6,17.18) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1) 3.12.1.4 Review and implement the zoning guidelines and planning standards (SDG Targets 3.9,9.1,11.1,11.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)	MLGCRA, LUSPA, MWHWR, MLNR, LC, RCC, MMDAs, GREDA. MEST, Financial Institutions, OHLGS, Parks and Gardens, GIP, LISAG, GhIS, NDPC, Rent Control Department, State Housing Company (SHC), EPA, GWCL, Social Investment Fund (SIF), MASLOC, SSNIT,	SDG 1,3,4,5,6,8,9,10,11,13,16,17 AU MS1 ECOWAS P2/3/4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
viii. Incomplete street naming and property addressing system		<p>3.12.1.5 Enhance capacity for spatial planning in RCCs and MMDAs (SDG Targets 11.3,16.6,17.9) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>3.12.1.6 Enforce building codes and standards at all levels (SDG Targets 3.9,9.1,11.1,11.3) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>3.12.1.7 Intensify efforts to disseminate spatial plans at the RCC and MMDA level (SDG Targets 11.3,16.10,17.17) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>3.12.1.8 Intensify street naming and property addressing system nationwide (SDG Targets 9.1,11.3,16.9,17.18) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>3.12.1.9 Promote partnerships between key institutions to support plan preparation and surveying services at concessionary rates (SDG Targets 11.3,17.3,17.9,17.17) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p>		
<p>i. Stalled affordable housing projects</p> <p>ii. Inadequate financial instruments in the housing supply value chain</p> <p>iii. Inadequate social housing units</p> <p>iv. High cost of mortgage</p>	3.12.2 Provide adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable housing schemes	<p>3.12.2.1 Support and complete stalled affordable housing projects (SDG Targets 1.4,9.1,11.1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>3.12.2.2 Create a credible mortgage regime leveraging on the Pension Fund (SDG Targets 1.4,8.10,11.1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
v. Limited affordability of housing provision in the formal urban housing market		<p>3.12.2.3 Expand investor potentials to leverage private sector resources and expertise for the provision of affordable housing and its related social infrastructure in an integrated manner (SDG Targets 9.1,11.1,17.3,17.17) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1; ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.12.2.4 Develop and institutionalize an integrated housing database (SDG Targets 11.3,16.6,17.18) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>3.12.2.5 Review and reform the Rent Act (1962) and Rent Control Law (1986) to modernise housing regulations and improve tenant protection (SDG Targets 10.3,11.1,16.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>3.12.2.6 Establish a low-interest Rent Advance Scheme and introduce rent-related tax incentives (SDG Targets 1.4,8.10,10.2,11.1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>3.12.2.7 Expand access to affordable, inclusive, and decent housing for all socio-economic groups, especially public sector workers, artisans, low-income earners, and vulnerable populations (SDG Targets 1.4,5.1,10.2,11.1)</p>		

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		<p>(ECOWAS P4/ORS1; ECOWAS P5/ORS3)</p> <p>3.12.2.8 Introduce quality and standardisation measures in residential housing construction (SDG Targets 3.9,9.1,11.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>3.12.2.9 Promote the use of local building materials and cost-effective, sustainable construction technologies (SDG Targets 8.3,9.4,11.3,12.2,13.2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>3.12.2.10 Integrate housing development with spatial planning, transport networks, and environmental sustainability (SDG Targets 6.6,9.1,11.2,11.3,13.2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p>		
<p>i. Proliferation of slums</p> <p>ii. Inadequate basic social infrastructure and services</p>	<p>3.12.3 Improve basic social infrastructure and services and livelihood conditions of slum communities</p>	<p>3.12.3.1 Accelerate investments in local economic development in slum communities (SDG Target 1.4,1.b, 8.3,8.5,10.2,11.1) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T2; MS6 – SO4 – T1) (ECOWAS P3/SO1; ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.12.3.2 Provide basic social infrastructure and services in slum communities (SDG Targets 1.4,3.8,4.1,6.1,6.2,9.1,11.1,11.3) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T6; MS1 – SO1 – T7; MS1 – SO1 – T8; MS1 – SO1 – T9)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		(ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS1) 3.12.3.3 Promote the implementation of a national slum upgrading and prevention strategy (SDG Targets 1.5,11.1,11.3,10.2,13.11,17.17) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T6; MS1 – SO1 – T7; MS1 – SO1 – T8; MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)		
<b>Focus Area 3.13: Rural Development and Management</b>				
i. High rate of rural-urban migration ii. Inadequate infrastructure and services in rural areas iii. Exploitation of resources in rural areas iv. Imbalanced spatial development	3.13.1 Enhance the quality of life in rural areas	3.13.1.1 Expand basic infrastructure and services in rural areas to promote agriculture and agro-based industries (SDG Targets 1.b,2.3,2.4,9.1,6.1,6.2,7.1,11.1, 11.a) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T6; MS1 – SO1 – T7; MS1 – SO1 – T8; MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; P4/ORS1; PR/ORS3) 3.13.1.2 Promote rural enterprise development, financial inclusion, capacity building and local economic development (SDG Targets 1.4,2.a, 8.3,9.3,10.2,11.a) (ECOWAS P4/ORS4; ECOWAS P5/ORS3) 3.13.1.3 Review and implement the rural development policy (SDG Targets 1.b,2.a,2.3,8.2,11.1, 11a,16.6)	MLGCRA, MLNR, MWHWR, RCCs, MMDAs, Private Sector Developers, Financial Institutions	SDG 1,2,6,8,9,10,11,12,13,15,16 AU MS1 ECOWAS P3/4/5

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>(ECOWAS P4/ORS4; ECOWAS P5/ORS3)</p> <p>3.13.1.4 Facilitate sustainable use and management of natural resources and support the development of rural communities and livelihoods (SDG Targets 1.5,11.3,12.2,13.1,15.1,15.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.13.1.5 Provide incentives to attract direct private investments into rural areas (SDG Targets 2.a,8.3,9.2,10.b,17.3,17.17) (ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p>		
<b>Focus Area 3.14: Urban Development and Management</b>				
<p>i. Congestion and overcrowding in urban areas</p> <p>ii. High levels of pollution (air, water and noise)</p> <p>iii. Loss of green space</p> <p>iv. Limited urban mobility infrastructure</p> <p>v. Limited urban agriculture</p> <p>vi. High prevalence of security and disaster incidents in urban areas</p>	3.14.1 Promote sustainable urban development	<p>3.14.1.1 Establish special growth centres and urban networks, with spatially targeted investment interventions (SDG Targets 8.2,11.a,9.1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>3.14.1.2 Improve linkages between emerging secondary cities and towns (SDG Targets 1.4,9.1,11.3,11.a) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>3.14.1.3 Improve planning and development of urban mobility infrastructure (SDG Targets 9.1,11.2,13.2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p>	MLGCRA, LUSPA, MMDAs, MLNR, MWHWR, MEST, EPA, Private Sector Developers, Financial Institutions, Dept. of Parks and Gardens, MoFA, MoRH, MoT.	SDG 1,8,9,11,13,16,17 AU MS1 ECOWAS P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
vii. Poor linkages between urban communities		<p>3.14.1.4 Fully implement the National Urban Policy and Action Plan (SDG Targets 11.b,16.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>3.14.1.5 Integrate security and disaster prevention into urban planning and management systems (SDG Targets 11.5,13.1,16.1) (AU MS1 – SO5 - T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1; ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.14.1.6 Facilitate implementation of sustainable urban regeneration programmes (SDG Targets 9.4,11.b,11.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>3.14.1.7 Promote public-private partnerships in urban development and in the management of urban infrastructure at all levels (SDG Targets 9.1,11.3,17.17) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1; ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.14.1.8 Establish special economic corridors (SDG Targets 8.2,9.1,11.a) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1; ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.14.1.9 Promote the development of urban parks and other green infrastructure initiatives (SDG Targets 11.7,13.1,15.1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p> <p>3.14.1.10 Promote urban agriculture (SDG Targets 2.3,8.3,11.a,12.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS1)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<b>Focus area 3.15: Construction Industry Development</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Weak regulatory regime of the construction industry</li> <li>ii. Weak classification and certification systems for the registration of contractors</li> <li>iii. Weak enforcement of regulations and statutes</li> <li>iv. Proliferation of sub-standard construction materials and products</li> <li>v. Poor health, safety and environmental management practices at construction sites</li> <li>vi. High cost of construction materials</li> <li>vii. Delay in honouring payment certificates</li> <li>viii. Inadequate regulation of contractor conducts and performance</li> <li>ix. Influx of cheap migrant labour</li> </ul>	3.15.1 Build a competitive and modern construction industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.15.1.1 Establish a central agency for the construction industry (SDG Target 9.1,16.3,16.6) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P3/OS3)</li> <li>3.15.1.2 Promote and stimulate the development and expansion of the Ghanaian construction industry (SDG Target 8.2,8.3,9.b,9.2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3)</li> <li>3.15.1.3 Promote research and apply modern technology in the construction industry (SDG Targets 4.4,9.5, 9.b,17.6) (AU MS6 – SO1 – T5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</li> <li>3.15.1.4 Establish and maintain a construction industry information system (SDG Target 9.c,16.6,17.18) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2)</li> <li>3.15.1.5 Ensure accreditation and certification of skilled construction workers (SDG Target 4.3,4.4,8.5) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</li> <li>3.15.1.6 Support technical education institutions and other professional bodies to train more skilled personnel for the construction industry (SDG Targets 4.3,4.4,8.5) (AU MS6 – SO1 – T4) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2)</li> <li>3.15.1.7 Create an enabling environment to ensure affordable and efficient use of</li> </ul>	MLGCRA, MWHWR, MRH, MoT, LUSPA, Built Environment Professional Bodies, MMDAs	SDG 4,8,9,12,13,16,17 AU MS6 ECOWAS P2/3/4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>construction materials (SDG Targets 8.2,9.4,12.2) (ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.15.1.8 Promote the use of the Ghana Building Code GS 1207 (SDG Targets 9.1,11.b,11.3) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2)</p> <p>3.15.1.9 Facilitate the payments of contractors by processing work certificates in a timely manner (SDG Targets 8.3,8.5,16.6) (ECOWAS P3/OS2)</p> <p>3.15.1.10 Embed climate-smart designs, sustainable materials, and disaster-resilient standards into all major projects (9.4,11.b.12.2,13.1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.15.1.11 Expand access to affordable long-term construction finance (SDG Targets 8.3,9.1,17.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p>		
<b>Focus area 3.16: Infrastructure Maintenance</b>				
<p>i. Poor maintenance culture</p> <p>ii. High cost of maintenance</p> <p>iii. Limited financing for maintenance</p>	<p>3.16.1 Promote effective maintenance culture</p>	<p>3.16.1.1 Institute a robust maintenance scheme including financing for critical infrastructure (SDG Targets 9.1,9.a,11.b,11.3) (AU MS1 – SO5 - T1) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.16.1.2 Enforce relevant standards in various sectors to reduce rapid deterioration of public infrastructure (SDG Targets</p>	<p>MWHWR, MoT, MRH, Public Works Department,</p>	<p>SDG 4,8,9,11 AU MS1/6 ECOWAS P2/3/4</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>9.1,9.4,11.2) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2; P3/OS3)</p> <p>3.16.1.3 Build capacity to ensure requisite skills for infrastructure maintenance (SDG Target 4.4,8.2,9.5,17.9) (AU MS6 – SO1 – T4) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORs2)</p> <p>3.16.1.4 Develop asset register on infrastructure conditions (SDG Targets 9.1,9.c,9.a,11.2) (ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p>		
<b>Focus Area 3.17: Land Administration</b>				
<p>i. Limited digitization and automation of land records and services delivery</p> <p>ii. Insecurity of land tenure</p> <p>iii. Increasing encroachment on public and vested lands</p> <p>iv. Delays in adjudication of land disputes</p> <p>v. Speculative acquisition of land on a large scale (land grabbing)</p> <p>vi. Indiscipline in the purchase and sale of land (including the use of land guards)</p> <p>vii. Outdated land use regime</p> <p>viii. Poor demarcation of Land boundaries</p>	<p>3.17.1 Promote efficient and effective land administration</p>	<p>3.17.1.1 Accelerate implementation of identification coding schemes for landed properties and online tracking services for registered properties (SDG Targets 1.4,9.1,11.3,16.10) (ECOWAS P4/ORs3)</p> <p>3.17.1.2 Continue on-going land administration reforms to address title and ownership rights (SDG Targets 1.4,5.a,16.b,16.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORs3)</p> <p>3.17.1.3 Fully decentralise land administration and accelerate digitisation of land records and automation of land service delivery (SDG Targets 9.c,11.3,16.6,16.7) (ECOWAS P4/ORs1; ECOWAS P4/ORs3)</p>	<p>MLNR, LUSPA, LC, MLGCRA, Built Environment Professional Bodies, RCCs, MMDAs</p>	<p>SDG 1,2,5,9,10,11,13,15,16,17</p> <p>AU M6</p> <p>ECOWAS P2/3/4/5</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
ix. Informal land markets		<p>3.17.1.4 Accelerate efforts for the development of the National Geo-Spatial Policy (SDG Targets 9.1,11.3,15.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.17.1.5 Promote the production of reliable maps and site plans to ensure security of land tenure (SDG Targets 11.3,15.1,16.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.17.1.6 Ensure high standard of land data security (SDG Targets 16.10,16.6,17.8) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.17.1.7 Domesticating and implementing fully the AU Framework Guidelines on Land Policy in Africa (SDG Targets 1.4,2.3,2.4,16.6,17.15) (ECOWAS P3/SO1; ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.17.1.8 Ensure gender considerations in land reforms, management and land use planning (SDG Targets 1.4, 5.a,10.2) (AU MS6 – SO3 – T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3; ECOWAS P5/ORS3)</p> <p>3.17.1.9 Promote sustainable land management (SLM) interventions using the integrated landscape management (ILM) approach (SDG Targets 2.4,13.2,15.1,15.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>3.17.1.10 Establish and maintain a geodetic reference network for mapping and engineering (SDG Targets 9.1,11.3,15.1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.17.1.11 Deploy Ghana Enterprise Land Information System (GELIS) nationwide (SDG Targets 9.c,11.3,16.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2; ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.17.1.12 Promote proper demarcation of land boundaries (SDG Targets 11.3,15.1,16.3) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.17.1.13 Enforce regulations on the purchase and sales of land (SDG Targets 1.4,16.3,16.6) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.17.1.14 Promote the establishment of licensed, unarmed Land Security Firms to protect critical land earmarked for infrastructure (SDG Targets 11.3,16.1,16.6) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.17.1.15 Strengthen dispute resolution mechanisms, including specialised land courts and alternative systems of resolution (SDG Targets 5.a,16.3,16.6) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<b>Focus Area 3.18: Hydrological threats</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Poor early warning systems</li> <li>ii. Increase incidence of flood</li> <li>iii. Non-compliance of disaster risk reduction (DRR) laws</li> <li>iv. Poor drainage systems</li> <li>v. Poor waste disposal practices</li> <li>vi. Weak enforcement of development controls</li> <li>vii. Delay in payment for the execution of flood control works</li> <li>viii. Weak institutional coordination among key institutions</li> <li>ix. Limited technical capacity among key institutions responsible for flood management and emergency response</li> <li>x. Proliferation of unapproved, haphazard development in waterways and wetlands</li> </ul>	<p>3.18.1 Improve national resilience to hydrological threats</p>	<p>3.18.1.1 Strengthen early warning and response mechanisms for disasters (SDGs Target 3.d,9.1,11.5,13.1) (AU MS1 – SO5 - T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.18.1.2 Improve enforcement and compliance of disaster risk reduction (DRR) laws (SDGs Target 11.5,11.b,13.1,16.6) (AU MS1 – SO5 - T1) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.18.1.3 Promote awareness on disaster risk reduction (SDG Targets 3.d,11.5,13.3) (AU MS1 – SO5 - T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.18.1.4 Develop and implement disaster prevention and mitigation plans (SDGs Targets 11.5,11.b,13.1) (AU MS1 – SO5 - T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.18.1.5 Promote construction and maintenance of storm drains in cities and towns (SDG Targets 9.a, 11.2,11.5,13.1) (AU MS1 – SO5 - T1) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.18.1.6 Develop long-term solutions to flooding and the protection of inland and sea coastlines (SDG Targets 11.5,13.1,14.2) (AU MS1 – SO5 - T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p>	<p>GMET, NADMO, Ghana Hydrology Authority, Earth Observation Research and Innovation Centre, MWHWR, Research Institutions, Security Agencies, Ghana Institution of Planning, GNFS, Traditional Authorities, Media, NCCE, ISD, MDAs, NDPC, EPA, MESTI, MLGCRA, CSOs, MOI, MCDTI, MINTER, MMDAs,</p>	<p>SDG 1,3,5,9,11,13,14,16,17</p> <p>AU MS1</p> <p>ECOWAS P2/3/4/5</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>3.18.1.7 Strengthen the capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) and other relevant institutions (SDGs Target 11.5,11.b,13.1,16.6) (AU MS1 – SO5 - T1) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.18.1.8 Mainstream disaster risk reduction into development planning processes and ensure alignment with Sendai Framework (SDGs Targets 11.5,11.b,13.2,16.6) (AU MS1 – SO5 - T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.18.1.9 Ensure inclusive and gender responsive approaches to disaster risk management (SDGs Targets 1.5,5.c,11.5,11.b) (AU MS1 – SO5 - T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3; ECOWAS P5/ORS3)</p> <p>3.18.1.10 Strengthen disaster risk governance at all levels (SDG Targets 11.b,13.1,16.6) (AU MS1 – SO5 - T1) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.18.1.11 Ensure adherence to zoning policies and building regulation (SDGs Targets 9.1,11.5, 11.3) (AU MS1 – SO5 - T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.18.1.12 Enhance coordination among key institutions (SDGs Targets 13.1, 16.6,17.14) (AU MS1 – SO5 - T1)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>(ECOWAS P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.18.1.13 Accelerate the implementation of coastal protection projects (SDG Targets 11.5,13.1,14.2) (AU MS1 – SO5 - T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.18.1.14 Support research to catalyse interest in hydrological-related disasters (SDG Targets 9.5,11.5,13.3) (AU MS1 – SO5 - T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2; ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p>		
<b>Focus Area 3.19: Geological Threats</b>				
<p>i. Limited awareness on earthquakes and their associated risks</p> <p>ii. Limited functional seismic hazard monitoring stations</p> <p>iii. Weak enforcement of building and seismic codes</p> <p>iv. Limited knowledge in the design and construction of earthquake-resistant structures</p>	<p>3.19.1 Improve infrastructural resilience to geological threats</p>	<p>3.19.1.1 Intensify public education on earthquake awareness and simulation exercise, and building codes (SDGs Target 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 13.1, 13.3) (AU MS1 – SO5 - T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.19.1.2 Improve capacity of professionals within the construction industry and other stakeholders on earthquake-resistant construction (SDGs Target 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 13.1, 13.3) (AU MS1 – SO5 - T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2; ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.19.1.3 Modernise and expand the network of seismic hazard monitoring stations (SDGs Target 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 13.1, 13.3)</p>	<p>NADMO, GGSA, Ghana Institution of Geoscientists, MWHWR, MRH, Ghana Institute of Architects, Ghana Institute of Engineering, Ghana Institution of Surveyors, Ghana Standard Authority, GNFS, Academia/Research Institutions, Traditional Authorities, MMDAs</p>	<p>SDG 3,9,11,13,16 AU MS1 ECOWAS P2/3/4</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>(AU MS1 – SO5 - T1) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.19.1.4 Support research to catalyse interest in geological-related disasters (SDGs Target 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 13.1, 13.3) (AU MS1 – SO5 - T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS2; ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.19.1.5 Develop and enforce legislative instrument for Ghana Geological Survey Authority Act 2016 (Act 928) (SDGs Target 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 13.1, 13.3) (AU MS1 – SO5 - T1) (P2/SRO2; P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.19.1.6 Decentralize the Geological Survey Authority (SDGs Target 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 13.1, 13.3, 16.6) (AU MS1 – SO5 - T1) ECOWAS (P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.19.1.7 Create safety buffer zones and rock support techniques for uplands (SDGs Target 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 13.1, 13.3) (AU MS1 – SO5 - T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.19.1.8 Accelerate the implementation of the Earthquake Development Plan (SDGs Target 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 13.1, 13.3) (AU MS1 – SO5 - T1) (ECOWAS P4/ORS3)</p> <p>3.19.1.9 Strictly enforce the Ghana Building Code (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.b, 11.3) (AU MS1 – SO5 - T1) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<b>Focus Area 3.20: Anthropogenic Threats</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Limited implementation of emergency plan for Hazardous Substances Pollution (HSP)</li> <li>ii. High levels of pollution (air, noise, water)</li> <li>iii. Incidents of gas explosions</li> <li>iv. Increased e-waste in the environment (offices, residential areas, and commercial centres)</li> <li>v. Uncontrolled use and weak management of explosives</li> </ul>	<p>3.20.1 Reduce anthropogenic threats</p>	<p>3.20.1.1 Accelerate implementation of contingency plan for Hazardous Substances Pollution (HSP) at all levels (SDGs Target 3.9,11.5,12.4,13.1) (ECOWAS P4/OSR3)</p> <p>3.20.1.2 Enforce the Standard Operating Procedures of Gas Station facilities (SDGs Targets 3.9,11.6,12.4,16.6) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P4/OSR3)</p> <p>3.20.1.3 Operationalise Hazardous and Electronic Waste Control and Management Act, 2016 (Act 917) (SDGs Targets 3.9,11.6,12.4,14.1) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P4/OSR3)</p> <p>3.20.1.4 Enforce EPA laws on the use of explosives (SDG Targets 3.9,11.5,12.4,16.6) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P4/OSR3)</p> <p>3.20.1.5 Enforce regulations and standards on water, noise, and air pollution (SDGs Targets 3.9,6.3,11.6,12.4, 11.b, 13.1) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P4/OSR3)</p>	<p>EPA, MMDA, GNFS, NCCE, GSA, FDA, GHS, GIS, NCCE, MoH, National Security, MEST, Minerals Commission, MoT, NPA, NCA, MWHWR</p>	<p>SDG 3,6,11,12,13,14,16 ECOWAS P2/P4</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<b>Focus Area 3.21: Infrastructure Provision</b>				
<p>i. Limited infrastructure network</p> <p>ii. Limited functionality of core assets</p>	<p>3.2.1.1 Improve infrastructure (transport, energy, digital, water, and sanitation) to support production and trade</p>	<p>3.2.1.1 Restructure the Ghana Infrastructure Investment Fund (GIIF) and consolidate the administration of other infrastructure development funds (SDG Targets 8.2,9.a,16.6,17.3) (ECOWAS P3/OS3; ECOWAS P4/ORS4)</p> <p>3.2.1.2 Roll-out “the Big Push” for national infrastructure development to boost growth (SDG Targets 8.2,9.1,11.2,17.17) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T6; MS1 – SO1 – T7; MS1 – SO1 – T8; MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p> <p>3.2.1.3 Enact and implement a Critical National Infrastructure legislation to regulate the coordinated laying of fibre, water pipes and electricity lines alongside road construction (SDG Targets 6.1,6.4,7.1,9.c,9.1,11.3,16.6) (ECOWAS P2/SRO2; ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p> <p>3.2.1.4 Develop a robust and modern infrastructure network (SDG Targets 7.1,8.2,9.1,11.2,17.6) (AU MS1 – SO1 – T6; MS1 – SO1 – T7; MS1 – SO1 – T8; MS1 – SO1 – T9) (ECOWAS P3/OS3)</p>	<p>MWHWR, Public Works Department, GIIF, MOCDTI, MoF, MMDAs, RCCs, MDAs</p>	<p>SDG 6,7,8,9,11,16,17</p> <p>AU MS1</p> <p>ECOWAS P2/3/4</p>

# 04

## Governance & Institutional Development



## GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<b>Focus Area 4.1: Democratic Governance</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Uneven balance of power</li> <li>ii. Duplications in state agency mandates</li> <li>iii. Persistent political and electoral violence</li> <li>iv. Monetisation of elections and the electoral process</li> <li>v. Limited civic education and public awareness on democratic processes</li> <li>vi. Political polarisation</li> <li>vii. Inadequate representation of marginalised groups</li> <li>viii. Perceived corruption in governance and political parties</li> <li>ix. Weaknesses in conflict resolution mechanisms</li> <li>x. Limited public access to government information</li> <li>xi. Large size of ministerial and government appointees</li> <li>xii. Limited capacity on the part of Parliament to</li> </ul>	<p>4.1.1 Strengthen democratic governance</p>	<p>4.1.1.1 Review and implement recommendations of the Constitutional Review Committee (SDG Target 16.6) (AU MS3-SO1-T4) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.1.1.2 Implement a governance framework that streamlines institutional roles and enhances inter-agency coordination and synergy among public sector agencies (SDG Target 16.6) (AU MS3-SO1-T4) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.1.1.3 Promote dialogue and cooperation among political parties (SDG Target 16.7) (AU MS3-SO2-T1 (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.1.1.4 Amend relevant constitutional and legal provisions to enhance peaceful political transitions, mitigate electoral violence, and strengthen inter-party dialogue platforms. (SDG 16.6) (MS3-SO1-T3) (ECOWAS P2 SRO2)</p> <p>4.1.1.5 Strengthen independent governance institutions to perform their functions effectively (SDG Target 16.6) (AU MS3-SO1-T4) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p>	<p>EC, OoP, OAGMoJ, GPS, Parliament, CHRAJ, NCCE, NMC, MMDAs, CSOs, Traditional Authority, NDPC, National Peace Council, MLGCRA, OHCS, Political Parties, MINTER, FIC, PSC,</p>	<p>SDG 16, AU MS3, ECOWAS P1, P2</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>exercise oversight on Government finances and implementation of policies and programmes</p>		<p>4.1.1.6 Accelerate the implementation of electoral reforms (SDG Target 16.6) (AU MS3-SO1-T3) (ECOWAS supplementary protocol Art.1)</p> <p>4.1.1.7 Develop robust frameworks for evaluating the impact of electoral reforms and public education initiatives (SDG Target 16.6) (AU MS3-SO1-T3) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.1.1.8 Enforce transparency in campaign financing and strengthen the regulation of political party financing through legal and institutional reforms. (SDG target 16.6) (AU MS3-SO2-T1) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.1.1.9 Intensify civic education and democratic literacy at all levels with a focus on youth, marginalized groups, and first-time voters (SDG Target 16.7) (AU MS3-SO1-T3)</p> <p>4.1.1.10 Establish and operationalise bipartisan mechanisms for consensus-building on national development priorities and electoral reforms. (SDG Target 16.7) (AU MS3-SO1-T3)</p> <p>4.1.1.11 Promote affirmative action policies and legal reforms to enhance representation of women, youth, and persons with</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>disabilities in governance structures. (SDG Target 5.1; 5.5;16.7) (AU MS6-SO3-T4) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.1.1.12 Strengthen integrity systems and codes of conduct for political parties and public officials to reduce perceived corruption. (SDG Target 16.7) (AU MS3-SO1-T3) (ECOWAS P2 SRO2)</p> <p>4.1.1.13 Strengthen national and sub-national mechanisms for peaceful conflict resolution and mediation (SDG Target 16.7) (AU MS3-SO1-T3) (ECOWAS P1 SRO3)</p> <p>4.1.1.14 Improve proactive disclosure of public information by Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs) in accordance with the Right to Information (SDG 16.6; 16.10) (AU: MS3-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.1.1.15 Conduct a functional review of the size of government and develop guidelines to optimise the number of ministries and political appointments. (SDG 16.6) (AU MS3-SO2-T1) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.1.1.16 Strengthen the capacity of Parliament to enhance oversight on national budget (Government finances) and implementation of policies and</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		programmes. (SDG Targets 16.6) (AU MS3-SO2-T1) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)		
<b>Focus Area 4.2: Local Governance and Decentralisation</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Inadequate accountability mechanisms for MMDCEs</li> <li>ii. Limited public participation in local governance</li> <li>iii. Reduced citizen confidence in local governments</li> <li>iv. Politicisation of local level development</li> <li>v. Weak service delivery by local authorities</li> <li>vi. Inter-district boundary issues</li> <li>vii. Weak capacity of local government staff</li> <li>viii. Ineffective sub-district structures</li> <li>ix. Weak monitoring and evaluation mechanisms</li> <li>x. Limited participation of citizenry in development</li> <li>xi. Limited ability of local governments to deliver inclusive development</li> </ul>	<p>4.2.1 Deepen political and administrative decentralization</p>	<p>4.2.2.1 Elect MMDCEs based on non-partisan basis following constitutional amendments to Articles 243 and 246(2) (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.8) (AU MS3-SO1-T3) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.2.2.2 Enhance the capacity and effectiveness of assembly members at the local level (SDG Targets 16.6) (AU MS3-SO2-T1) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.2.2.3 Resolve discrepancies in inter-district boundary demarcation (SDG Target 16.1) (AU A4-G13-P1-T1) (ECOWAS Protocol Art. 13,14,15,16; ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.2.2.4 Revamp and adequately resource sub-district structures (Town, Area, and Unit Committees) to perform statutory functions effectively. (SDG Targets 16.6) (AU MS3-SO2-T1) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.2.2.5 Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/inter- sectoral collaboration and cooperation at district, regional and national levels (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)</p>	<p>Parliament, EC, MLGCRA, MMDAs, OHLGS</p>	<p>SDG 16, AU MS3, ECOWAS P2</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
xii. Centralisation of some departments undermining local autonomy		<p>(AU MS3-SO2-T10 (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.2.2.6 Amend L.I.1961 in line with Local Governance Act 2016, (Act 936) and accelerate its implementation (SDG Targets 16.6) (AU MS3-SO2-T1) (ECOWAS P2 SRO2)</p> <p>4.2.2.7 Increase DACF allocation and review the disbursement formula for equity and fairness (SDG Targets 16.6) (AU MS3-SO2-T1) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.2.2.8 Strengthen capacity of the Institute of Local Government Studies to deliver on its mandate (SDG Targets 16.6) (AU MS3-SO2-T1) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.2.2.9 Strengthen the People’s Assembly concept to encourage citizens to participate in governance (SDG targets 16.7; 16.8) (AU MS3-SO1-T3) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.2.2.10 Improve efficiency in service delivery (SDG Targets 16.6) (AU MS3-SO2-T1) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p>		
<p>i. Persistent infrastructure gaps</p> <p>ii. Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level</p>	4.2.2 Improve decentralised planning	4.2.2.11 Enhance Traditional authorities’ representation in decentralised structures (SDG Targets 16.6) (AU MS3-SO2-T1) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)	NDPC, MoF, ILGS, MLGCRA, LUSPA, RCCs, MMDAs	SDG 16, SDG 17, AU MS3, ECOWAS P2

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>iii. Inadequate exploitation of local opportunities for economic growth and job creation</p> <p>iv. Weak implementation of planning and budgeting at national, regional, and district levels</p>		<p>4.2.2.12 Restore sanitation and waste management functions to local governments for coherence and accountability (SDG targets 16.7; 16.8) (AU MS3-SO1-T3) (ECOWAS P2 SRO2)</p> <p>4.2.2.13 Build the technical capacity of district planning and physical planning units for effective spatial development and land-use planning. (SDG Target 17.9) (MS3-SO2-T1) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.2.2.14 Promote inclusive and participatory planning processes that integrate local economic development (LED) opportunities (SDG Target 17.9) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1 )</p> <p>4.2.2.15 Accelerate devolution and collocation of relevant departments (e.g., education, health, roads) to improve sectoral coordination at the district level (SDG Targets 16.6) (AU MS3-SO2-T1) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.2.2.16 Strengthen capacity for spatial planning at the regional and local level (SDG Target 17.9)</p>		
<p>i. Inadequate and delay in central Government's transfers</p>	<p>4.2.3 Strengthen fiscal decentralisation</p>	<p>4.2.3.1 Implement the Inter-Governmental Fiscal Framework (IGFF) and Inter-Governmental Fiscal Transfers (IGFT)</p>	<p>MoF, MLGCRA, CSOs, RCCs, MMDAs, DACF</p>	<p>SDG 16, AU MS7</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ii. Weak revenue generating capacity of MMDAs</li> <li>iii. Overreliance on District Common Fund</li> </ul>		<p>(SDG Targets 16.6; 17.1) (AU MS7-SO2-T2)</p> <p>4.2.3.2 Enhance revenue mobilisation capacity of MMDAs (SDG targets 16.6; 17.1) (AU MS7-SO2-T2)</p> <p>4.2.3.3 Review DACF allocation to make it more equitable (SDG targets 16.6; 17.1) (AU MS7-SO2-T2)</p>		
<b>Focus Area 4.3: Public Accountability</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Low public trust in government accountability mechanisms</li> <li>ii. Limited public awareness of rights under the Right to Information Act</li> <li>iii. Weak coordination and commitment to the implementation of NACAP 2015-2024</li> <li>iv. Weak sanctions regime inherent within the PAC</li> <li>v. Low public interest in public institutions performance</li> <li>vi. Limited demand for accountability at the local level</li> </ul>	4.3.1 Deepen transparency and public accountability	<p>4.3.1.1 Strengthen systems and structures for ensuring transparency and accountability in the management of public funds (SDG Targets 16.6) (AU MS3-SO2-T1) (ECOWAS P2 SRO2)</p> <p>4.3.1.2 Expand civic education on the RTI Act 989 and build the capacity of MDAs to comply with disclosure obligations. (SDG 16.10) (AU MS3-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.3.1.3 Enhance implementation of the Whistleblower Act and NACAP through increased funding, inter-agency collaboration, and public reporting mechanisms (SDG 16.10) (AU MS3-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.3.1.4 Promote public interest in performance monitoring reports of public institutions through targeted campaigns (SDG targets</p>	Parliament, EC, MLGCRA, MMDAs, OHLGS	SDG 16, AU MS3, ECOWAS P2

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>vii. Limited involvement of the public in expenditure tracking</p> <p>viii. Inadequate resources for effective auditing and oversight</p> <p>ix. Insufficient engagement with civil society organisations</p> <p>x. Challenges in implementing recommendations from Auditor-General's reports</p>		<p>16.6; 16.10) (AU MS3-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.3.1.5 Enhance public trust in accountability mechanisms (SDG targets 16.7; 16.10) (AU MS3-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SRO2)</p> <p>4.3.1.6 Enhance the sanctions regime within public accountability mechanisms to deter misconduct (SDG targets 16.5; 16.10) (AU MS3-SO2-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SRO2)</p> <p>4.3.1.7 Introduce a consolidated code of conduct for public office holders (SDG Targets 16.5; 16.6) (AU MS3-SO2-T1) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.3.1.8 Expand access to public information and initiatives that promote accountability (SDG 16.10) (AU MS3-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.3.1.9 Boost public interest and participation in governance (SDG 16.10) (AU MS3-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.3.1.10 Enhance participatory budgeting, revenue, and expenditure tracking at all levels (SDG 16.10) (AU MS3-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.3.1.11 Strengthen feedback mechanisms in public service delivery to capture citizen</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>inputs (SDG target 16.6) (MS3-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.3.1.12 Accelerate the enactment of the broadcasting law to regulate the broadcasting space in Ghana (SDG Target 16.6) (AU MS3-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.3.1.13 Foster partnerships with the NMC and civil society organizations to enhance public discourse on national issues and development (SDG Target 16.6) (AU MS3-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.3.1.14 Ensure timely implementation of Auditor-General's recommendations (SDG Target 16.6) (AU MS3-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SRO2)</p>		
<b>Focus Area 4.4: Public Institutional Reforms</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Limited modernization and technology use in the public sector</li> <li>ii. Weak enforcement of PSC rules and regulations</li> <li>iii. Low productivity</li> <li>iv. Slow implementation of HRMIS across MDAs</li> <li>v. Weak linkage between productivity and</li> </ul>	<p>4.4.1 Strengthen the effectiveness, accountability, and efficiency of public institutions</p>	<p>4.4.1.1 Promote digital transformation in public institutions through automation of services, e-governance platforms, and ICT infrastructure development (SDG Target 16.10) (AU MS3-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.4.1.2 Foster a culture of accountability and excellence in public institution (SDG Target 16.10) (AU MS3-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SRO2)</p>	<p>PSC, OHCS, PSC, GHS, GES, OHLGS, PRAA, Fair Wages, PSRS, CSTC, MDPI</p>	<p>SDG 16, SDG 17, AU MS3, ECOWAS P2</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>performance of staff and institutions</p> <p>vi. Inefficiencies in record management</p> <p>vii. Lengthy recruitment processes</p> <p>viii. Undue political interference in recruitment and promotion processes in the public service</p> <p>ix. Limited training opportunities for public sector staff</p>		<p>4.4.1.3 Increase enrolment of MDAs and MMDAs into the HRMIS (SDG Target 16.6) (MS3-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.4.1.4 Enhance performance management system to improve productivity in the public sector (SDG Target 16.6) (MS3-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.4.1.5 Improve accessibility and preservation of public records (SDG Target 16.6) (MS3-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.4.1.6 Ensure timely and efficient recruitment in the public institutions (SDG Target 16.6) (MS3-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.4.1.7 Enhance the competency and skills of public sector workers (SDG Target 16.6) (MS3-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.4.1.8 Build trust and strengthen collaboration among public institutions to effectively deliver public good services (SDG Target 16.6) (MS3-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p> <p>4.4.1.9 Improve compliance and governance within public institutions (SDG Targets 17.15, SDG 17.15) (MS3-SO2-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<b>Focus Area 4.5: Public Policy Management</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Policy discontinuity caused by short-term political cycles</li> <li>ii. Weak policy coherence, duplication, and low stakeholder engagement</li> <li>iii. Inconsistent policy formats</li> </ul>	4.5.1 Improve policy coherence and alignment with national development goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.5.1.1 Ensure compliance with National Public Policy Formulation Guidelines (NPPFG) (SDG Target 17.14) (AU MS3-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</li> <li>4.5.1.2 Enhance evidence-based policy formulation (SDG Target 16.10) (MS3-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</li> <li>4.5.1.3 Strengthen coordination, and collaboration, and stakeholder consultations in policy development (SDG Target 16.10) (MS3-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SRO1)</li> </ul>	NDPC, MDAs, RCCs, MMDAs, Private Sector, CSOs, NCPD, TAs, Media	SDG 17, AU MS3, ECOWAS P2
<b>Focus Area 4.6: Law and Order</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. High backlog of judicial cases</li> <li>ii. Limited adoption and expansion of ADR mechanisms (Limited geographical coverage of the Legal Aid Commission)</li> <li>iii. Weak ADR capacity, funding, integration, and public awareness</li> <li>iv. Slow pace of court automation</li> </ul>	4.6.1 Enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the judiciary and legal system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.6.1.1 Increase judicial resources to manage case loads (SDG Target 16.3, 16.6) (AU MS7-SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</li> <li>4.6.1.2 Improve conflict resolution mechanisms and access to justice (SDG Target 16.3) (AU MS4-SO2) (ECOWAS P4 ORS1)</li> <li>4.6.1.3 Increase efficiency and accessibility of the judicial process (SDG Target 16.6) (AU MS7-SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</li> <li>4.6.1.4 Ensure equitable access to legal representation (SDG Target 16.3) (AU MS3-SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</li> </ul>	OAG and MoJ, CHRAJ, National and Regional Houses of Chiefs, National Peace Council, TAs, Legal Aid Commission, Ghana Bar Association General Legal Counsel, NGOs, GPS, MMDAs	SDG 16, SDG 4; AU MS7, MS3 MS4; ECOWAS P3, P4, P2.

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>v. Limited access to legal services for low-income and rural citizens</li> <li>vi. Low public confidence in the judiciary</li> <li>vii. Limited public awareness of legal rights</li> <li>viii. Inefficient case resolution</li> <li>ix. Limited legal aid staffing and capacity</li> <li>x. Restricted admissions into the Ghana School of Law.</li> <li>xi. Excess LLB graduates unable to access professional training.</li> <li>xii. Inefficient case resolution processes</li> <li>xiii. Unequal access to courts, especially outside major cities.</li> <li>xiv. Weak judicial independence, efficiency, and credibility.</li> <li>xv. Systemic weaknesses in prosecution and legal aid delivery.</li> <li>xvi. Declining public trust in the judiciary.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.6.1.5 Increase and strengthen the capacity of legal aid (SDG Target 16.3) (AU MS3–SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</li> <li>4.6.1.6 Promote accountability, transparency, and ethical legal practices (SDG Target 16.5, 16.6) (AU MS7–SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</li> <li>4.6.1.7 Implement community-based legal education initiatives (SDG Target 16.10) (AU MS3–SO2) (ECOWAS P3 ORS2)</li> <li>4.6.1.8 Establish specialised courts for expedited case resolution (SDG Target 16.6) (AU MS7–SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</li> <li>4.6.1.9 Establish courts within selected prison precincts (SDG Target 16.3) (AU MS3–SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</li> <li>4.6.1.10 Expand child-friendly courts nationwide (SDG Target 16.2, 16.3) (AU MS3–SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</li> <li>4.6.1.11 Undertake a comprehensive review of criminal statutes (SDG Target 16.6) (AU MS7–SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</li> <li>4.6.1.12 Decentralise and resource the Legal Aid Commission to provide district-level access for the poor and vulnerable (SDG Target 16.3) (AU MS3–SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</li> </ul>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>xvii. Institutional inefficiencies and budgetary constraints within the justice sector.</p> <p>xviii. Limited representational diversity on the bench.</p> <p>xix. Capacity gaps and decentralisation barriers restrict access to legal aid for the poor.</p> <p>xx. Legal Aid Commission is under-resourced and insufficiently decentralised.</p> <p>xxi. Low public awareness of the Legal Aid Scheme.</p>		<p>4.6.1.13Reform legal education system (SDG Target 4.7, 16.6) (AU MS7–SO1) (ECOWAS P2 ORS3)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<b>Focus Area 4.7: Human Rights and Justice</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Increasing human rights violations across the country, especially against women and children</li> <li>ii. Weak enforcement of human rights protections and accountability mechanisms</li> <li>iii. Limited access to human rights services, especially in rural and vulnerable communities</li> <li>iv. Human rights abuses in detention facilities and workplaces</li> <li>v. Unfavourable and unsafe working conditions</li> <li>vi. Workplace-related abuses including sexual harassment and exploitation</li> <li>vii. Non-compliance with occupational health and safety standards</li> <li>viii. Exploitation of workers by businesses and employers</li> </ul>	<p>4.7.1 Respect, protect human rights and provide access to effective remedies of victims of human rights abuses</p>	<p>4.7.1.1 Improve conditions in detention institutions including Prisons, Police Cells, borstal institutions, orphanages etc (SDG Target 16.3) (AU MS3–SO1) (ECOWAS P4 ORS1)</p> <p>4.7.1.2 Strengthen access to free legal services and remedy mechanisms to persons affected by human and business rights abuses and violations (SDG Target 16.3) (AU MS3–SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</p> <p>4.7.1.3 Build and strengthen the capacity of rights holders, employees, communities, etc to assert their rights (SDG Target 16.10) (AU MS3–SO2) (ECOWAS P3 ORS2)</p> <p>4.7.1.4 Expand nationwide human rights literacy through formal education, media outreach, and community-based initiatives (SDG Target 16.10) (AU MS3–SO2) (ECOWAS P3 ORS2)</p> <p>4.7.1.5 Strengthen labour inspection systems to address workplace rights violations. (SDG Target 8.8) (AU MS6–SO2) (ECOWAS P2 ORS2)</p> <p>4.7.1.6 Strengthen regulatory and consumer protection bodies to enforce standards and educate the public on consumer</p>	<p>OAG and MoJ, CHRAJ Legal Aid Commission, NCCE, NGOs, CSOs, GPS, MDAs, MMDAs, MINTER, TUC, MoE, MLJE, NDPC, OHCS, GSA, MoTAI, ISA, Public Services Commission, Ghana Employers Association, Judicial Service, NSS,</p>	<p>SDG16, SDG12, SDG8, SDG5, SDG10; AU MS3, MS6, MS7; ECOWAS P 4, P3, P2.</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ix. Forced labour, child labour, and human trafficking</li> <li>x. Unequal and discriminatory employment opportunities across population groups</li> <li>xi. Limited awareness of human rights laws and protections among citizens</li> <li>xii. Weak enforcement of consumer protection rights and standards</li> <li>xiii. Restrictions on workers' right to unionise and organise</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>rights (SDG Target 12.8) (AU MS7–SO1) (ECOWAS P2 ORS1)</li> <li>4.7.1.7 Strengthen the policy, regulatory and institutional framework for the promotion and protection of labour rights (SDG Target 8.8) (AU MS6–SO2) (ECOWAS P2 ORS2)</li> <li>4.7.1.8 Strengthen the implementation of legislations on the protection of vulnerable groups (SDG Target 10.2, 16.1) (AU MS3–SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</li> <li>4.7.1.9 Enforce business compliance with human rights laws and mechanisms (SDG Target 16.5) (AU MS7–SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</li> <li>4.7.1.10 Enforce occupational safety and health standards (SDG Target 8.8) (AU MS6–SO2; ECOWAS P2 ORS2)</li> <li>4.7.1.11 Promote affirmative action and anti-discrimination policies to improve access to job opportunities for women, youth, and persons with disabilities (SDG Target 5.5, 10.2) (AU MS6–SO1) (ECOWAS P2 ORS1)</li> <li>4.7.1.12 Safeguard human rights (SDG Target 16.3) (AU MS3–SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</li> </ul>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		4.7.1.13 Enhance nationwide civic and human rights education. (SDG Target 16.10) (AU MS3–SO2) (ECOWAS P3 ORS2)		
<b>Focus Area 4.8: Corruption and Economic Crime</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Rise in corruption cases and complaints</li> <li>ii. Low prosecution and conviction rates for corruption offences</li> <li>iii. Limited fiscal recovery compared to national corruption losses</li> <li>iv. Insufficient funding, tools, and whistleblower protection for anti-corruption agencies</li> <li>v. Limited institutional capacity and weak investigation-to-prosecution conversion</li> <li>vi. Limited public awareness of anti-corruption laws and reporting mechanisms</li> <li>vii. Limited transparency and accountability in public procurement processes</li> <li>viii. Ineffective enforcement of anti-corruption laws</li> </ul>	4.8.1 Strengthen anti-corruption measures and enhance public integrity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.8.1.1 Enhance capacity for investigations (SDG Target 16.5) (AU MS7–SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</li> <li>4.8.1.2 Strengthen prosecution and asset recovery in corruption cases. (SDG Target 16.5, 16.6) (AU MS7–SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS3)</li> <li>4.8.1.3 Improve citizen engagement and reporting on corruption (SDG Target 16.10) (AU MS3–SO2) (ECOWAS P3 ORS2)</li> <li>4.8.1.4 Promote transparency and accountability in public procurement (SDG Target 16.5) (AU MS7–SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</li> <li>4.8.1.5 Strengthen law enforcement to curb corruption (SDG Target 16.5) (AU MS7–SO1) (ECOWAS P4 ORS1)</li> <li>4.8.1.6 Safeguard the independence and integrity of anti-corruption institutions (SDG Target 16.6) (AU MS7–SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</li> <li>4.8.1.7 Foster ethical conduct and integrity among public office holders (SDG Target</li> </ul>	FIC, Office of the Special Prosecutor (OSP), Economic and Organized Crime Office (EOCO), OAG and MoJ CHRAJ, NGOs, International Development Partners, PPA, Office of the Auditor General, GPS Parliament of Ghana, Judiciary, Political Parties, CSOs	SDG 16; AU MS3, MS4, MS7; ECOWAS P 4, P3.

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ix. Political interference in high-profile corruption investigations and prosecutions</li> <li>x. High levels of public perception of corruption and impunity</li> <li>xi. Limited collaboration among law enforcement agencies, civil society, and communities</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>16.5) (AU MS7–SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</li> <li>4.8.1.8 Implement NACAP II and mainstream anti-corruption activities in MDAs and MMDAs. (SDG Target 16.5, 17.14) (AU MS7–SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS3)</li> <li>4.8.1.9 Strengthen partnerships with NGOs, law enforcement agencies and communities to promote legal awareness, law and order (SDG Target 16.10) (AU MS3–SO2) (ECOWAS P3 ORS2)</li> <li>4.8.1.10 Enforce compliance with RTI 2019 (Act 989) (SDG Target 16.10) (AU MS3–SO2) (ECOWAS P3 ORS2)</li> <li>4.8.1.11 Strengthen international cooperation to combat corruption and cross-border crime (SDG Target 16.4) (AU MS4–SO2) (ECOWAS P4 ORS1)</li> <li>4.8.1.12 Establish a ring-fenced anti-corruption financing mechanism. (SDG Target 16.6) (AU MS7–SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</li> <li>4.8.1.13 Consolidate anti-corruption laws into a single coherent framework. (SDG Target 16.5) (AU MS7–SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</li> <li>4.8.1.14 Establish and implement a State Assets Registry to prevent state capture. (SDG</li> </ul>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>Target 16.5) (AU MS7–SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</p> <p>4.8.1.15 Enforce Auditor-General surcharge and disallowance powers. (SDG Target 16.6) (AU MS7–SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</p> <p>4.8.1.16 Modernise the asset declaration regime under Chapter 24 and Act 550. (SDG Target 16.5) (AU MS7–SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</p> <p>4.8.1.17 Review the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663). (SDG Target 16.5) (AU MS7–SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</p>		
<b>Focus Area 4.9: Development Management</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. High government arrears, unvalidated commitments, and weak fiscal discipline</li> <li>ii. Persistent off-budget spending and PFMA non-compliance</li> <li>iii. Statutory fund caps limiting development financing (e.g., GETFund, NHIS)</li> <li>iv. Weak project implementation, coordination, and oversight</li> </ul>	<p>4.9.1 Strengthen development management</p>	<p>4.9.1.1 Institutionalise reforms that protect national planning from political interference. (SDG Target 16.6, 17.14) (AU MS7–SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</p> <p>4.9.1.2 Ensure continuity across successive development plans (SDG Target 16.6, 17.14) (AU MS7–SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</p> <p>4.9.1.3 Review, align and phase the Long-Term National Development Plan for implementation (SDG Target 17.14, 16.6) (AU MS7–SO3) (ECOWAS P3 ORS2)</p> <p>4.9.1.4 Align donor-funded projects with national development priorities (SDG Target 17.14) (AU MS7–SO1)</p>	<p>NDPC, MDAs, RCCs, MoF, BoG, MMDAs, CSOs, DPs</p>	<p>SDG 16, SDG 17; AU MS7; ECOWAS P3</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>v. Stalled or abandoned projects</li> <li>vi. Weak public–Parliament communication and rising mistrust</li> <li>vii. Limited transparency and autonomy in Parliament’s financial oversight</li> <li>viii. Excessive central control over development financing at sector and district levels</li> </ul>		4.9.1.5 Strengthen project appraisal, oversight and coordination (SDG Target 16.6, 17.14) (AU MS7–SO3) (ECOWAS P3 ORS2)		
<b>Focus Area 4.10: Development Communication</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Poor regulation of digital media content</li> <li>ii. Limited funding and weak capacity for development communication</li> <li>iii. Political influence and low public participation in government information dissemination</li> <li>iv. Rising misinformation and weak regulation of digital media content</li> </ul>	4.10.1 Improve public access to development information	<p>4.10.1.1 Strengthen communication strategies to enhance public understanding of government initiatives (SDG Target 16.10, 16.6) (AU MS7–SO3) (ECOWAS P4 ORS2)</p> <p>4.10.1.2 Ensure sustainable financing and resourcing for development communication (SDG Target 16.6, 17.1) (AU MS7–SO3) (ECOWAS P3 ORS2)</p> <p>4.10.1.3 Improve digital engagement and effective use of online platforms for public information (SDG Target 16.10, 9.c) (AU MS7–SO3) (ECOWAS P4 ORS2)</p> <p>4.10.1.4 Strengthen institutional structures for development communication at national</p>	ISD, NMC, MCDTI, MMDAs, MCDTI, Media Foundation for West Africa (MFWA), NCA, Ghana Journalist Association, CSOs, MoF, Cyber Security Authority, MLGCRA, OoP	SDG 16, SDG 17, SDG 9; AU MS7; ECOWAS P4, P3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>and sub-national levels (SDG Target 16.6) (AU MS7–SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</p> <p>4.10.1.5 Strengthen the enforcement of the NMC Act, (Act 449) (SDG Target 16.10, 16.6) (AU MS3–SO2) (ECOWAS P4 ORS1)</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Inadequate financial, logistical and human resources</li> <li>ii. Low demand and utilisation of M&amp;E results</li> <li>iii. Limited release of funds for M&amp;E activities</li> <li>iv. Inadequate statutory budgetary allocation for M&amp;E</li> <li>v. Inadequate evaluations at all levels</li> <li>vi. Limited human and technical M&amp;E capacities</li> <li>vii. Inadequate infrastructure and logistics including unreliable internet connectivity for accessing and sharing data</li> <li>viii. Weak and fragmented M&amp;E information systems at all levels</li> </ul>	<p>4.10.2 Strengthen monitoring and evaluation systems at all levels</p>	<p>4.10.2.1 Finalise and Implement the National Monitoring and Evaluation policy (SDG Target 16.6, 17.14) (AU MS7–SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</p> <p>4.10.2.2 Develop and operationalise an automated, integrated national M&amp;E system (SDG Target 16.6, 17.18) (AU MS7–SO3) (ECOWAS P3 ORS2)</p> <p>4.10.2.3 Expand investments in the production, use and dissemination of M&amp;E results (SDG Target 16.6, 17.18) (AU MS7–SO3) (ECOWAS P3 ORS2)</p> <p>4.10.2.4 Strengthen M&amp;E technical and logistical capacities at all levels (SDG Target 16.6, 17.18) (AU MS7–SO3) (ECOWAS P3 ORS2)</p> <p>4.10.2.5 Establish effective participation and communication arrangements for M&amp;E results (SDG Target 16.7, 16.10) (AU MS6–SO1) (ECOWAS P4 ORS1)</p>	<p>NDPC, MDAs, RCCs, MMDAs, Private Sector, CSOs, NCPD, TAs, Media</p>	<p>SDG 16, SDG 17; AU MS7, MS6; ECOWAS P3, P4</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ix. Weak reporting and unreliable M&amp;E data</li> <li>x. Non-compliance with M&amp;E requirements</li> <li>xi. Different reporting cycles and formats at all levels</li> </ul>		4.10.2.6 Ensure uniform reporting at all levels (SDG Target 16.6, 17.14) (AU MS7–SO3) (ECOWAS P3 ORS2)		
<b>Focus Area 4.11: Security and Public Safety</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Police-citizen ratio below UN standards</li> <li>ii. Inadequate infrastructure, logistics, and poor working/living conditions across state security services</li> <li>iii. Low public trust in the Police Service due to professional misconduct and weak accountability</li> <li>iv. Uneven rollout of CCTV surveillance systems</li> <li>v. Rising election-related crime caseloads</li> <li>vi. High incidence of violent and sexual crimes</li> <li>vii. Persistent overcrowding and underinvestment in prisons/correctional facilities</li> </ul>	4.11.1 Enhance public safety and security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.11.1.1 Recruit, train, and deploy additional police personnel to meet UN police-citizen ratio standards (SDG Target 16.1) (AU MS4–SO2) (ECOWAS P4 ORS1)</li> <li>4.11.1.2 Strengthen community policing and trust in law enforcement (SDG Target 16.1, 16.7) (AU MS4–SO1) (ECOWAS P4 ORS1)</li> <li>4.11.1.3 Expand community-based crime prevention in high-risk areas (SDG Target 16.1) (AU MS4–SO1) (ECOWAS P4 ORS1)</li> <li>4.11.1.4 Intensify public education on safety and crime prevention (SDG Target 16.1, 4.7) (AU MS4–SO1) (ECOWAS P4 ORS1)</li> <li>4.11.1.5 Establish new forensic laboratories and strengthen investigative capacity (SDG Target 16.6) (AU MS4–SO2) (ECOWAS P4 ORS2)</li> <li>4.11.1.6 Introduce a transparent Police Education and Scholarship Scheme (SDG Target</li> </ul>	Ghana Police Service MINTER, NCCE, Ghana Prison Service, Judicial Service, GIS GNFS, Narcotics Control Commission Ministry of Defence MCDTI, NCSA, National Security Council Secretariat NCA	SDG 16, SDG 5, SDG 2, SDG 3, SDG 11, SDG 13, SDG 8, SDG 9; AU MS4, MS3, MS7, MS6; ECOWAS P4, P3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>viii. High rate of remand/un-sentenced detainees</li> <li>ix. Inadequate operational capacity within State Security Agencies</li> <li>x. Personnel and logistical constraints in the Ghana National Fire Service (GNFS)</li> <li>xi. Persistent gaps in border security and arms proliferation (porous borders, unregistered weapons)</li> <li>xii. Increasing immigration-related offences and smuggling</li> <li>xiii. Persistent drug trafficking and substance abuse</li> <li>xiv. Transnational organised crime (Terrorism)</li> <li>xv. Increasing incidence of cybercrime</li> <li>xvi. Money laundering, underage gambling, and cyber insecurity in the gaming industry</li> </ul>		<p>16.6, 4.3) (AU MS7–SO3) (ECOWAS P3 ORS2)</p> <p>4.11.1.7 Increase women’s representation in law enforcement and elevate DOVVSU to a directorate (SDG Target 5.5, 16.7) (AU MS6–SO1) (ECOWAS P4 ORS1)</p> <p>4.11.1.8 Regulate and integrate licensed private security firms into national safety systems (SDG Target 16.1, 16.6) (AU MS4–SO2) (ECOWAS P4 ORS1)</p> <p>4.11.1.9 Insulate police administration from political interference and enforce merit-based promotions (SDG Target 16.6) (AU MS7–SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</p> <p>4.11.1.10 Fast-track judicial processes and expand non-custodial sentencing (SDG Target 16.3) (AU MS3–SO1) (ECOWAS P4 ORS1)</p> <p>4.11.1.11 Modernise and rebrand the Correctional System as the Ghana Correctional Service (SDG Target 16.3, 16.6) (AU MS3–SO1) (ECOWAS P4 ORS2)</p> <p>4.11.1.12 Implement the Prisons Decongestion Programme and establish a Sentence Review Committee (SDG Target 16.3) (AU MS3–SO1) (ECOWAS P4 ORS1)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>xvii. Illegal and unregulated operators in the gaming industry</p> <p>xviii. Budgetary and staffing shortfalls delaying security infrastructure and technology deployment</p> <p>xix. Proliferation of small arms and light weapons</p>		<p>4.11.1.13 Modernise juvenile correctional facilities and expand rehabilitation and skills programmes (SDG Target 16.2, 4.4) (AU MS3–SO1) (ECOWAS P4 ORS2)</p> <p>4.11.1.14 Enhance rehabilitation programmes to reduce recidivism (SDG Target 16.3) (AU MS3–SO1) (ECOWAS P4 ORS2)</p> <p>4.11.1.15 Expand open-camp prison agriculture and improve prison healthcare and feeding (SDG Target 2.1, 3.8) (AU MS3–SO1) (ECOWAS P4 ORS2)</p> <p>4.11.1.16 Improve national capacity to manage immigration and cross-border crime (SDG Target 16.a) (AU MS4–SO2) (ECOWAS P4 ORS1)</p> <p>4.11.1.17 Enhance border security infrastructure and cooperation with international partners (SDG Target 16.a) (AU MS4–SO2) ECOWAS P4 ORS1)</p> <p>4.11.1.18 Strengthen NACOC operations and drug-trafficking interdiction (SDG Target 16.1) (AU MS4–SO2) (ECOWAS P4 ORS1)</p> <p>4.11.1.19 Empower the Small Arms Commission with tighter licensing and</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>enforcement (SDG Target 16.4) (AU MS4–SO2) (ECOWAS P4 ORS1)</p> <p>4.11.1.20 Increase investment in security infrastructure, equipment, and technology (SDG Target 16.1) (AU MS4–SO2) (ECOWAS P4 ORS2)</p> <p>4.11.1.21 Strengthen implementation of the National Security Strategy (SDG Target 16.1) (AU MS4–SO2) (ECOWAS P4 ORS1)</p> <p>4.11.1.22 Modernise security training institutions and intelligence systems (SDG Target 16.a) (AU MS4–SO2) (ECOWAS P4 ORS2)</p> <p>4.11.1.23 Expand Field Engineers Corps for rapid-response and national emergency works (SDG Target 11.5, 13.1) (AU MS4–SO1) (ECOWAS P4 ORS2)</p> <p>4.11.1.24 Improve welfare, housing, medical benefits, and compensation for security personnel (SDG Target 8.8, 16.6) (AU MS7–SO3) (ECOWAS P3 ORS2)</p> <p>4.11.1.25 Prioritise cybersecurity measures and public digital safety education (SDG Target 16.1, 9.c) (AU MS4–SO2) (ECOWAS P4 ORS1)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>4.11.1.26 Strengthen protection of critical infrastructure and data systems (SDG Target 9.1, 16.a) (AU MS4–SO2) (ECOWAS P4 ORS1)</p> <p>4.11.1.27 Clear promotion backlogs and institutionalise merit-based career progression (SDG Target 16.6) (AU MS7–SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</p> <p>4.11.1.28 Strengthen drug prevention, treatment, and enforcement systems in schools and communities (SDG Target 3.5, 16.1) (AU MS4–SO1) (ECOWAS P4 ORS1)</p> <p>4.11.1.29 Improve welfare, health facilities, and service conditions for Customs, Immigration and border officers (SDG Target 8.8, 16.6) (AU MS7–SO3) (ECOWAS P3 ORS2)</p> <p>4.11.1.30 Provide temporary livelihood and reintegration programmes for displaced youth affected by security operations (SDG Target 8.6, 16.1) (AU MS6–SO2) (ECOWAS P4 ORS1)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<b>Focus Area 4.12: Culture for National Development</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Underfunding and weak strategic focus in the culture and creative arts sector</li> <li>ii. Erosion of national values such as patriotism, integrity, and work ethic</li> <li>iii. Declining moral leadership from traditional and religious leaders</li> <li>iv. Cultural norms that restrict women’s leadership and perpetuate gender-based violence</li> <li>v. Negative influence of some foreign cultures</li> <li>vi. Low awareness and poor preservation of cultural heritage sites and assets</li> <li>vii. Insufficient cultural infrastructure</li> <li>viii. Limited youth engagement in cultural activities</li> <li>ix. Chieftaincy institution underutilised in national development.</li> </ul>	4.12.1 Promote cultural heritage for national development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.12.1.1 Enhance visibility and global promotion of Ghanaian culture (SDG Target 11.4, 8.9) (AU MS5–SO2) (ECOWAS P2 ORS3)</li> <li>4.12.1.2 Enhance cultural heritage preservation (SDG Target 4.7, 8.6) (AU MS6–SO1) (ECOWAS P4 ORS1)</li> <li>4.12.1.3 Foster active youth participation in cultural activities (SDG Target 11.4) (AU MS5–SO1) (ECOWAS P4 ORS2)</li> <li>4.12.1.4 Promote stability in traditional governance (SDG Target 16.7) (AU MS5–SO1) (ECOWAS P4 ORS1)</li> <li>4.12.1.5 Enhance resource allocation for cultural programmes and cultural heritage (SDG Target 11.4, 17.1) (AU MS5–SO20) (ECOWAS P3 ORS2)</li> <li>4.12.1.6 Promote cultural studies and creative arts in the educational curriculum (SDG Target 4.7, 4.4) (AU MS5–SO1) (ECOWAS P4 ORS2)</li> <li>4.12.1.7 Develop and implement policy frameworks on traditional values and beliefs in Ghana (SDG Target 16.6) (AU MS5–SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</li> <li>4.12.1.8 Create awareness of the importance of culture for development among the</li> </ul>	Youth Organisations MLGCRA, MoTCCA, TAs, RCCs, MMDAs, NCCE, MoE, etc.	SDG 11, SDG 4, SDG 8, SDG 16, SDG 17; AU MS5, MS6; ECOWAS P2, P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>x. Persistent land and succession disputes</li> <li>xi. Limited funding for cultural programmes</li> <li>xii. Weak management, documentation, and protection of cultural resources</li> <li>xiii. Insufficient recognition of culture's contribution to national development</li> <li>xiv. Lack of a cohesive national strategy for cultural development and creative economy growth</li> <li>xv. Inadequate investment and infrastructure to support creative industry growth</li> </ul>		<p>public (SDG Target 4.7, 16.10) (AU MS5–SO1) (ECOWAS P4 ORS2)</p> <p>4.12.1.9 Expand funding, incentives, and fair compensation systems for cultural and creative workers (SDG Target 8.5, 8.9) (AU MS5–SO2) (ECOWAS P2 ORS3)</p> <p>4.12.1.10 Improve documentation and preservation (digitisation) of indigenous knowledge and cultural heritage (SDG Target 11.4, 9.c) (AU MS5–SO1) (ECOWAS P4 ORS2)</p> <p>4.12.1.11 Enhance cultural infrastructure and creative industry development nationwide (SDG Target 8.9, 9.1) (AU MS5–SO2) (ECOWAS P2 ORS3)</p> <p>4.12.1.12 Support young creatives and digital content creators (SDG Target 8.6, 9.c) (AU MS6–SO1) (ECOWAS P2 ORS3)</p> <p>4.12.1.13 Strengthen traditional governance institutions and integrate cultural values into national development (SDG Target 16.7, 11.4) (AU MS5–SO1) (ECOWAS P4 ORS1)</p> <p>4.12.1.14 Mainstream culture and creative arts into decentralised development planning and local economic growth</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		(SDG Target 11.3, 8.9) (AU MS5–SO2) (ECOWAS P2 ORS3)		
<b>Focus Area 4.13: Civil Society and Civic Engagement</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Perceived politicization of CSOs</li> <li>ii. Inadequate transparency and information on civil society activities</li> <li>iii. Weak regulatory mechanisms</li> <li>iv. Low engagement of traditional authorities and youth in civic activities</li> <li>v. Ineffective advocacy effort on civic activities</li> <li>vi. Limited understanding of civic rights</li> <li>vii. Insufficient promotion of civic education</li> <li>viii. Limited coherence between civic programs and the actual needs of the community</li> <li>ix. Political polarization affecting civic engagement</li> </ul>	4.13.1 Promote civic and civil society engagement in development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.13.1.1 Improve transparency in government-civil society interactions (SDG Target 16.6, 16.10) (AU MS7–SO3) (ECOWAS P4 ORS2)</li> <li>4.13.1.2 Increase civic participation among traditional authorities and youth (SDG Target 16.7) (AU MS6–SO1) (ECOWAS P4 ORS1)</li> <li>4.13.1.3 Strengthen the capacity of CSOs through training and resources (SDG Target 16.6, 17.17) (AU MS7–SO3) (ECOWAS P3 ORS2)</li> <li>4.13.1.4 Enhance effectiveness of advocacy efforts (SDG Target 16.7, 16.10) (AU MS6–SO1) (ECOWAS P4 ORS1)</li> <li>4.13.1.5 De-polarise CSOs by ensuring their priorities align to national development agenda (SDG Target 17.14, 16.6) (AU MS7–SO1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</li> <li>4.13.1.6 Promote educational programs on civil rights and responsibilities (SDG Target 4.7, 16.10) (AU MS3–SO2; ECOWAS P4 ORS2)</li> <li>4.13.1.7 Promote discipline in all aspects of life and foster national cohesion (SDG Target</li> </ul>	Civil Society Organizations Parliament of Ghana, MLGCRA, NCCE, RCCs, MMDAs,	SDG 16, SDG 17, SDG 4; AU MS7, MS6, MS3 ECOWAS P4, P3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		16.1) (AU MS6–SO2) (ECOWAS P4 ORS1)		
<b>Focus Area 4.14: Corporate Governance and Development</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Weak institutional governance and oversight across public entities</li> <li>ii. Non-compliance with legal and regulatory frameworks</li> <li>iii. Frequent financial infractions due to weak internal controls and accountability systems</li> <li>iv. Contract irregularities, payroll ghost names, and mismanagement of public stores</li> <li>v. Large number of entities operating without functional boards, audit committees, or internal audit units</li> <li>vi. Poor performance of SOEs</li> <li>vii. Widespread failure to submit financial statements and performance reports on time</li> </ul>	4.14.1 Reposition SOEs as central drivers of Ghana's development agenda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.14.1.1 Strengthen enforcement of State Ownership and Corporate Governance policies across all SOEs (SDG 8.3) (ECOWAS P2 SOR1)</li> <li>4.14.1.2 Reinforce the national accountability framework for SOEs, including the mandate and oversight role of SIGA (SDG 16.6) (AU MS3-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SOR2)</li> <li>4.14.1.3 Institutionalise performance-based management systems for SOE leadership and operations (SDG 16.6) (AU MS3-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SOR2)</li> <li>4.14.1.4 Implement nationwide financial and operational restructuring (SDG 16.6) (AU MS3-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SOR2)</li> <li>4.14.1.5 Promote commercially viable and results-oriented management of SOEs (SDG 16.6) (AU MS3-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SOR2)</li> <li>4.14.1.6 Realign SOE mandates to support national priority sectors and long-term development goals. (SDG 16.6) (AU MS3-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SOR2)</li> </ul>	SIGA, NDPC, MoF, GSE, ORC, PAC, GAS, SEC	SDG8, SDG 16, AU MS3, ECOWAS P2

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>viii. Lack of critical governance tools (e.g., board charters, strategic plans, risk registers)</li> <li>ix. Politically influenced board appointments with limited technical expertise</li> <li>x. Weak board performance monitoring</li> <li>xi. Non-enforcement of audit findings, resulting in recurring governance breaches</li> </ul>		4.14.1.7 Deepen private-sector participation in SOEs (SDG 8.3) (AU MS3-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2 SOR2)		
<b>Focus Area 4.15: Attitudinal Change and Patriotism</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Low level of patriotism and loyalty to the state</li> <li>ii. Political and civic apathy</li> <li>iii. Indiscipline amongst the youth</li> <li>iv. Poor attitude negatively impacting on quality of life, work ethics, public service delivery, and development</li> <li>v. Decline in national pride</li> </ul>	4.15.1 Promote attitudinal change and patriotism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.15.1.1 Instil patriotism among citizens, especially among children and the youth (AU MS5-SO-T1) (ECOWAS P5 ORS1&amp;ORS2)</li> <li>4.15.1.2 Promote discipline in all aspects of life (AU MS5-SO-T1) (ECOWAS P5 ORS1)</li> <li>4.15.1.3 Foster national cohesion (ECOWAS P5 ORS3)</li> <li>4.15.1.4 Promote campaigns on good society concept</li> <li>4.15.1.5 Strengthen the implementation of Civic Education Programmes in the Educational System (SDG target 4.7)</li> </ul>	NDPC, NCCE, TAs, CSOs, MMDAs, Parliament, FBOs, MoE, GES, MoTCCA, National Film Authority, MUSIGA, National Media Commission, CHRAJ, National Folklore Board,	SDG 4, AU MS5, ECOWAS P5

# 05

## International Relations



## INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS POLICY MATRIX

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTION	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<b>Focus Area 5.1: Foreign Service Development</b>				
<p>i. Fragmented and uncoordinated policies and strategies for Ghana's engagement with the global community</p> <p>ii. Poor service delivery by foreign missions</p> <p>iii. Inadequate training of staff</p> <p>iv. Limited specialisation in Foreign Service</p> <p>v. Inefficient passport processing</p>	5.1.1 Promote a globally competitive Foreign Service	<p>5.1.1.1 Validate and implement the new comprehensive foreign policy document in line with changing global environment (SDG Target 17.14, 16.6) (AU MS7-SO1) (ECOWAS P2 ORS1)</p> <p>5.1.1.2 Improve efficiency and effectiveness of foreign missions (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.9) (AU MS3-SO1) (ECOWAS P2 ORS2)</p> <p>5.1.1.3 Expand market access opportunities for intra-regional trade and economic co-operation (SDG Targets 17.11, 8.2, 9.3) (AU MS1-SO1-T3) (ECOWAS P3 ORS2)</p> <p>5.1.1.4 Harmonize and implement a national framework on appointments and training for the Foreign Service (SDG Target 16.6,4.7) (AU MS6-SO3) (ECOWAS P2 ORS3)</p> <p>5.1.1.5 Promote digital diplomacy (SDG Targets 9.c, 17.8) (AU MS2-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1)</p> <p>5.1.1.6 Review and upgrade passport acquisition processes. (SDG Target: 16.9, 16.6) (AU MS3-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2 ORS2)</p> <p>5.1.1.7 Digitized foreign mission operations including e-visas and online passport renewal. (SDG Targets 9.c, 16.6) (AU MS2-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P 3 ORS1)</p>	MoFA, GIS, MoTAI OoP, MINTER, MoF, MCDTI, MDAs, NDPC, Parliament, PSC, GMA, GEPA, GIPC, GFZA, MoE, CSTC, NITA, MOcD, BDR, MOTI, PSC, CSTC,	SDG4, 8, 9, 16, 17, AU: MS1, 2, 3, 6, 7, ECOWAS- P2, P3.

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTION	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<b>Focus Area 5.2: Regional And Global Relations</b>				
i. Limited Diaspora engagement and participation in national development ii. Limited structures for tracking Diaspora contributions iii. Inadequate protection for Ghanaian workers abroad (domestic support workers)	5.2.1 Leverage the Ghanaian Diaspora for Economic, Political and Cultural development	5.2.1.1. Implement the Diaspora Engagement Policy (SDG Target 10.7, 17.3) (AU MS6-SO4) (ECOWAS P5 ORS1) 5.2.1.2. Protect Ghanaians abroad (SDG Targets 16.2, 10.70 (AU MS4-SO1) (ECOWAS P1 ORS2) 5.2.1.3. Enhance diaspora contribution to national development. (SDG Targets 17.3, 8.3) (AU MS6-SO4-T1) (ECOWAS P5 ORS2) 5.2.1.4. Implement of ROPAA (SDG Targets 16.7) (AU MS3-SO2-T1) (ECOWAS P2 ORS1) 5.2.1.5. Facilitate return and reintegration of migrants. (SDG Targets 10.7, 1.3) (AU MS6-SO4-T2) (ECOWAS P5 ORS3)	MFA, GIS, OoP, MINTER, MoTCCA, MoTAI, MLJE, EC, MoFA, MoI, GMA, GIPC, MoF, GIPAs, Parliament, NCCE, MoGCSWD, PSC, EC.	SDG 1, 8, 10, 16, 17, AU: MS3, 4, 6, ECOWAS-P1, P2, P5.
i. Limited leverage of Ghanaian culture in the international arena ii. Threats of global and regional terrorism iii. Incidence of political instability particularly	5.2.2 Enhance Ghana's international image and influence	5.2.2.1 Promote Ghana's democratic credentials internationally. (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7) (AU MS3-SO1) (ECOWAS P2 ORS1) 5.2.2.2 Encourage Ghanaian leadership roles in regional and global bodies. (SDG Targets 16.7) (AU MS7-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P2 ORS1) 5.2.2.3 Maintain identity-based population registers (SDG Targets 16.9) (AU MS3-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P2 ORS3) 5.2.2.4 Strengthen commitment to regional bodies. (SDG Targets 17.16) (AU MS7-SO2-T1)	MoFA, MoD, GIS, OoP, MINTER, MoTCCA, KAIPTC, MCDTI, NCCE, EC, NIA, GRA-CD, MoTAI, OAG and MOJAGD, MLNR, Parliament, PSC, NIA, UN ECOWAS, AU, GMA, CSOs,	SDG:4, 6, 8, 11, 16, 17, AU: MS3, 5, 6, 7, ECOWAS-P1, P2, P3, P4, P5

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTION	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>among neighbouring countries</p> <p>iv. Poor management of trans-boundary resources</p> <p>v. Limited south – south cooperation</p> <p>vi. Underutilisation of soft power</p>		<p>(ECOWAS P3 ORS3)</p> <p>5.2.2.5 Deepen South-South and triangular cooperation (SDG Targets 17.6, 17.9) (AU MS7-SO2) (ECOWAS P3 ORS2)</p> <p>5.2.2.6 Support democracy in all parts of the world (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7, 16.a) (AU MS3-SO2-T2) (ECOWAS P2 ORS1)</p> <p>5.2.2.7 Promote international peace, security and justice (SDG Targets 16.3, 16.a, 16.10, 16.b) (AU MS4-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P1 ORS2)</p> <p>5.2.2.8 Strengthen collaboration with neighbouring countries on development and management of trans-boundary resources (SDG Targets 6.5, 17.17) (AU MS5-SO3) (ECOWAS P4 ORS2 ECOWAS P1 ORS3)</p> <p>5.2.2.9 Position Ghana as a leader in promoting African unity, solidarity, and heritage. (SDG Targets 17.16, 11.4) (AU MS6-SO5-T1) (ECOWAS P5 ORS3)</p> <p>5.3.1.1 Strengthen the use of culture, creative arts, innovation, education, and sports to strengthen Ghana’s international image. (SDG Targets 4.7, 8.9, 11.4) (AU MS6-SO5) (ECOWAS P5 ORS1)</p>	<p>GPS, WRC, Forestry Commission, EPA, MC, MoEn, RRBA, MEST, AUCD, NCC, MoE, GTA, PANAFEST Secretariat, NFA, MoYDE</p>	

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTION	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<b>Focus Area:5.3 Economic Diplomacy</b>				
i. Limited leveraging of Ghana's diplomatic relations for economic development ii. Ineffective implementation of economic diplomacy iii. Uncoordinated economic policy interventions	5.3.1 Promote Ghana's economic interests	5.3.1.2 Leverage emerging international and regional developments. (SDG Targets 17.11, 8.2) (AU MS1-SO1-T3) (ECOWAS P3 ORS2) 5.3.1.3 Strengthen Ghana's participation in international economic platforms. (SDG Targets 17.15) (AU MS7-SO1-T1) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1) 5.3.1.4 Promote Ghana as an investment hub. (SDG Targets 8.3, 17.3) (AU MS1-SO2-T2) (ECOWAS P3 ORS1) 5.3.1.5 Strengthen economic intelligence (SDG Targets 17.18, 17.11) (AU MS1-SO1-T2) (ECOWAS P3 ORS2) 5.3.1.6 Improve branding of Made-in-Ghana goods abroad (SDG Targets 9.3, 12. b) (AU MS1-SO2) (ECOWAS P3 ORS2) 5.3.1.6 Strengthen protocols to protect Ghanaian businesses abroad (SDG Targets 16.3, 8.3) (AU MS4-SO1) (ECOWAS P1 ORS2) 5.3.1.7 Validate and effectively implement the economic diplomacy blueprint. (SDG Targets 17.11, 17.14, 8.2, 9.3) (AU MS1-SO1-T3) (ECOWAS P3 ORS2)	MoFA, MoD, GIS, OoP, MINTER, MoTAI, MoTCCA, NCCE, EC, GIPC, GEPA, EXIM, GFZA, MoF, BoG, MoTA, MoF, GSS, NDPC, MoJAGD, GMA, , EPA, MoEn, MC.	SDG 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 16,17, AU MS1, 2, 4, 7 ECOWAS-P1, P2, P3, P4
<b>Focus Area 5.4: Diaspora Engagement</b>				
i. Limited Diaspora engagement and participation in	5.4.1 Leverage the Ghanaian Diaspora for Economic,	5.4.1.1 Strengthen implementation of the Diaspora Engagement Policy. (SDG Targets 10.7, 17.3) (AU MS6-SO4-T1) (ECOWAS P5 ORS1)	MoFA, GIS, OoP, MINTER, MoTCCA, MoTAI, MLJE, EC,	SDG: 1, 4, 8, 10, 11, 16, 17, AU: MS1, 3, 6, 7.

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTION	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>national development</p> <p>ii. Limited structures for tracking Diaspora contributions</p> <p>iii. Inadequate protection for Ghanaian workers abroad (domestic support workers, etc.)</p> <p>iv. Inadequate use of digital platforms for diaspora mobilisation</p>	<p>Political and Cultural development</p>	<p>5.4.1.2 Expand diaspora investment promotion and financial inclusion initiatives (SDG Targets 17.3, 8.3) (AU MS1-SO2-T2) (ECOWAS P3 ORS2)</p> <p>5.4.1.3 Promote cultural, knowledge, and skills exchange with the diaspora. (SDG Targets 4.7, 11.4) (AU MS6-SO5-T1) (ECOWAS P5 ORS3)</p> <p>5.4.1.4 Improve consular and welfare services for Ghanaians abroad. (SDG Targets 16.6, 10.7) (AU MS3-SO1) (ECOWAS P2 ORS2)</p> <p>5.4.1.5 Facilitate the return, reintegration, and reinsertion of returning migrants. (SDG Targets: 10.7, 1.3) (AU MS6-SO4-T2) (ECOWAS P5 ORS2)</p> <p>5.4.1.6 Strengthen diaspora data collection and mapping for policy planning. (SDG Targets: 17.18) (AU: MS7-SO2-T2) (ECOWAS P2 ORS3)</p>	<p>NIA, NDPC, MoITDI, GIPC, MoF, GEPA, BoG, GTA, NCC, MoE, CAAs, GMA, SWD, MoELR, MoGCSP, NGOs on Migration, GSS, NCCE, Parliament, CSOs, EC.</p>	<p>ECOWAS-P2, P3, P5.</p>

# Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (2026–2029)

RESETTIG-CHANA AGENDA:  
CREATING JOBS, ENSURING  
ACCOUNTABILITY AND PROMOTING  
SHARED PROSPERITY

**POLICY MATRIX**

