



REPUBLIC OF GHANA

DRAFT

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

POLICY MATRIX



APRIL, 2025

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING COMMISSION

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AADPD	Addis Ababa Declaration on Population and Development
AAIB	Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation and Prevention Bureau
AESL	Architectural and Engineering Services Limited
AfCFTA	African Continental Free Trade Area
AG	Attorney General
AGI	Association of Ghana Industries
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
AITI-KACE	Ghana -India Kofi Annan Centre of Excellence in ICT
ARB	Association of Rural Banks
ARI	Animal Research Institute
AU	African Union
BDR	Births and Deaths Registry
BNARI	Biotechnology and Nuclear Agriculture Research Institute
BoG	Bank of Ghana
BOST	Bulk Oil Storage and Transportation Company Ltd
BPA	Bui Power Authority
BRRI	CSIR-Building and Road Research Institute
CAGD	Controller and Accountant General's Department
CEA	Complementary Education Agency
CERGIS	Centre for Remote Sensing and Geographic Information Services
CHAG	Christian Health Association of Ghana
CHASS	Conference of Heads of Assisted Secondary Schools
CHPS	Community-Based Health Planning and Services
CHRAJ	Commission of Human Rights and Administrative Justice
CMHOs	Community Mental Health Officers
COCOBOD	Ghana Cocoa Board
CONIWAS	Coalition of NGOs in water and sanitation
COTVET	Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training
CPA	Consumer Protection Agency
CRI	Crop Research Institute
CSIR	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research

CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
CSTC	Civil Service Training Centre
CUA	Ghana Co-operative Credit Unions Association
CWSA	Community Water and Sanitation Agency
DACF	District Assemblies Common Fund
DCD	Department of Community Development
DFRs	Department of Feeder Roads
DOVVSU	Domestic Violence and Victims Support Unit
DPs	Development Partners
DSW	Department of Social Welfare
DUR	Department of Urban Roads
DVLA	Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority
EC	Electoral Commission
ECG	Electricity Company of Ghana
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
FBOs	Farmer-Based Organisations/ Faith-Based Organisations
FC	Forestry Commission
FDA	Food and Drugs Authority
FIC	Financial Intelligence Centre
FORIG	Forestry Research Institute of Ghana
FWSC	Fair Wages and Salaries Commission
GABs	Ghana Association of Banks
GAC	Ghana AIDS Commission
GAEC	Ghana Atomic Energy Commission
GAS	Ghana Audit Service
GBC	Ghana Broadcasting Corporation
GCMC	Ghana Cylinder Manufacturing Company
GCX	Ghana Commodity Exchange
GDCL	Ghana Digital Centres Limited
GDHS	Ghana Demographic and Health Survey

GEA	Ghana Enterprises Agency
GEPA	Ghana Export Promotion Authority
GES	Ghana Education Service
GEXIM	Ghana Export -Import Banks
GNCCI	Ghana National Chamber of Commerce and Industry
GFDO	Ghana Federation of Disability Organizations
GFZA	Ghana Free Zones Authority
GGSA	Ghana Geological Survey Authority
GHAMFIN	Ghana Microfinance Institutions Network
GHIPO	Ghana Industrial Property Office
GHIPSS	Ghana Interbank Payment and Settlement Systems
GHS	Ghana Health Service
GIBA	Ghana Independent Broadcasters Association
GIDA	Ghana Irrigation Development Authority
GIFEC	Ghana Investment Fund for Electronic Communications
GIIF	Ghana Infrastructure Investment Fund
GIPC	Ghana Investment Promotion Centre
GIS	Ghana Immigration Service
GJA	Ghana Journalists Association
GMA	Ghana Maritime Authority
GMET	Ghana Meteorological Agency
GNA	Ghana News Agency
GNCM	Ghana National Commission on Migration
GNFS	Ghana National Fire Service
GNGC	Ghana National Gas Company
GNHR	Ghana National Household Registry
GNPC	Ghana National Petroleum Corporation
GOC	Ghana Olympic Committee
GPHA	Ghana Ports and Harbours Authority
GPS	Ghana Police Service
GRA	Ghana Revenue Authority
GRA-CD	Ghana Revenue Authority- Customs Division
GRDA	Ghana Railway Development Authority

GREDA	Ghana Real Estate Developers Association
GRIDCo	Ghana Grid Company Limited
GSA	Ghana Standards Authority
GSE	Ghana Stock Exchange
GSS	Ghana Statistical Service
GTA	Ghana Tourism Authority
GTMO	Ghana Timber Millers Organization
GUTA	Ghana Union of Traders Association
GWCL	Ghana Water Company Limited
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICPD	International Conference on Population and Development
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
IIR	Institute of Industrial Research
IMCC	Inter-Ministerial Coordinating Committee
INSTI	Institute for Scientific and Technological Information
IOM	International Organization for Migration
ISA	Informal Sector Associations
ISD	Information Services Department
ISTC	Intercity State Transport Corporation
KAIPTC	Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre
KCCR	Kumasi Centre for Collaborative Research
KNUST	Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology
KPs	Key Populations
KTC	Koforidua Training Centre
LUSPA	Land Use and Spatial Planning Authority
MASLOC	Microfinance and Loans Centre
MC	Minerals Commission
MCDTI	Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology and Innovation
MDAs	Ministries, Departments, and Agencies
MDPI	Management Development and Productivity Institute
MEAL	Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning
MEST	Ministry of Environment Science and Technology
MLJE	Ministry of Labour, Jobs and Employment

MFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MHA	Mental Health Authority
MINTER	Ministry of the Interior
MLGCRA	Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs
MLNR	Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources
MMDAs	Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies
MMTL	Metro Mass Transit Limited
MoD	Ministry of Defence
MoE	Ministry of Education
MoEGT	Ministry of Energy and Green Transition
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MoFA	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MoFAD	Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development
MoGCSP	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoSR	Ministry of Sports and Recreation
MoT	Ministry of Transport
MoTAI	Ministry of Trade, Agribusiness & Industry
MoTCCA	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts
MRH	Ministry of Roads and Highways
MUSIGA	Musicians Union of Ghana
MWHWR	Ministry of Works, Housing and Water Resources
MYDE	Ministry of Youth Development Empowerment
NADMO	National Disaster Management Organisation
NAFCO	National Food Buffer Stock Company
NALAG	National Association of Local Authorities of Ghana
NAS	National Ambulance Service
NBA	National Biosafety Authority
NCA	National Communications Authority
NCCE	National Commission for Civic Education
NCDs	Non-Communicable Diseases
NCPC	National Council on Persons with Disability
NCSA	National Cyber Security Authority

NCTE	National Council for Tertiary Education
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NEDCo	Northern Electricity Distribution Company
NEIP	National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Programme
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NHIA	National Health Insurance Authority
NHIS	National Health Insurance Scheme
NIA	National Identification Authority
NIC	National Insurance Commission
NITA	National Information Technology Agency
NMC	Nursing and Midwifery Council
NMC	National Media Commission
MMIMR	Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research
NPA	National Petroleum Authority
NPC	National Peace Council
NPRA	National Pensions Regulatory Authority
NRAG	Natural Resources Governance Institute
NRSA	National Road Safety Authority
NSA	National Service Authority
NSC	National Sports Council
NSCS	National Security Council Secretariat
NVTI	National Vocational Training Institute
NYA	National Youth Authority
OAGMOJ	Office of the Attorney-General and Ministry of Justice
OASL	Office of the Administrator of Stool Lands
OHLGS	Office of the Head of the Local Government Service
OIC	Opportunities Industrialisation Centre
OoP	Office of the President
OPRI	Oil Palm Research Institute
ORC	Office of the Registrar of Companies
PAC	Public Accounts Committee
PCSRC	Postal Courier Service Regulatory Commission

PEF	Private Enterprise Federation
PGRRI	Plant Genetic Resources Research Institute
PLHIV	Persons Living with HIV
PoA	Programme of Action
PPA	Public Procurement Authority
PPAG	Planned Parenthood Association of Ghana
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
PPRSD	Plant Protection and Regulatory Services Directorate
PRAA	Public Records and Archives Administration
PSC	Public Service Commission
PSCP	Parliamentary Select Committee on Poverty
PSRS	Public Sector Reform Secretariat
PURC	Public Utilities Regulatory Commission
PwD	Persons with Disabilities
RCC	Regional Coordinating Council
RGD	Registrar General's Department
RMU	Regional Maritime University
RTIC	Right To Information Commission
SARI	Savanna Agricultural Research Institute
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SEC	Securities and Exchange Commission
SIGA	State Interests and Governance Authority
SLT	Student Loan Trust
SMEDS	School of Medical Sciences
SPED	Special Education Division
SRI	System of Rice Intensification
SSNIT	Social Security and National Insurance Trust
STEPRI	Science and Technology Policy Research Institute
STI	Science Technology and Innovation
TAs	Traditional Authorities
TAMD	Traditional and Alternative Medicine Directorate
TDTC	Technology Development and Transfer Centre
TOR	Tema Oil Refinery

TUC	Trade Union Congress
UNCRPD	United Nations Conventions on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
UTAG	University Teachers Association of Ghana
VLTC	Volta Lake Transport Company
VRA	Volta River Authority
WRC	Water Resources Commission
WRI	Water Research Institute
YEA	Youth Employment Agency

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Economic Development



1.0 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
Focus Area 1.1: Macro-Economy				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Negative impact of currency depreciation ii. High Inflation iii. Soaring interest rates iv. Inconsistent economic growth v. Reduced purchasing power 	1.1.1 Enhance Monetary Policy and Exchange Rate Stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1.1.1 Recalibrate monetary policy strategy and policy framework 1.1.1.2 Control monetary growth to ensure cedi stability and competitiveness 1.1.1.3 Preserve exchange rate stability and limit excessive volatility 1.1.1.4 Review the Foreign Exchange Act 2006 (Act 723) to enhance cedi stability 1.1.1.5 Sustain measures addressing the structural causes of high inflation 1.1.1.6 Promote Indigenous Participation in the economy 1.1.1.7 Strengthen the operational efficiency of Bank of Ghana 	BOG, MoF, GRA, NIC, MoTAI, SEC, GSE, NPRA, NMC, GIBA, GSA, NCA	ECOWAS– P3/ SOB3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1.2.1 Sustain supervision and regulation of financial institutions and the electronic payments system 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 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 	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	

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>1.1.2.4 Support remittance service providers to develop products and services tailored to the needs of both the senders and recipients</p> <p>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</p> <p>1.1.2.6 Develop and implement enabling policies, strategies and regulations to promote accelerated digitization of the remittance business payment system</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</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>	1.1.3 Promote Financial Sector Stability	<p>1.1.3.1 Realign regulatory mandate to promote greater level of financial intermediation</p> <p>1.1.3.2 Ensure a seamless digital transformation across the financial services industry</p> <p>1.1.3.3 Revamp the Specialized Deposit-Taking Institutions (SDI) Sector</p> <p>1.1.3.4 Revise FinTech regulations and enact a Virtual Assets Service Providers’ Law (VASP Law).</p> <p>1.1.3.5 Improve liquidity management, including reinforcing provisions of the Bank of Ghana Act on foreign exchange cover</p> <p>1.1.3.6 Strengthen reporting and enforcement of legal provisions against Investment Fraud (Ponzi Scheme)</p>	NPRA, MoF, BoG, NIC, SEC	

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>1.1.3.7 Enhance security on all digital transaction platforms</p> <p>1.1.3.8 Enhance financial inclusion and foster innovation to support the implementation of the 24-hour economy initiative.</p> <p>1.1.3.9 Intensify efforts to implement the financial sector strengthening strategy and augment the Ghana Financial Stability Fund (GFSF).</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.</p> <p>1.1.3.11 Introduce a risk-based minimum capital regime to link minimum capital to the risks an insurance company carries.</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.</p> <p>1.1.3.13 Incentivize local insurance companies to take up equity stakes in international reinsurance entities</p> <p>1.1.3.14 Enforce the insurance of all public-access facilities against fire, earthquake, flooding and allied risks.</p>		
<p>i. Low tax revenue</p> <p>ii. Systemic abuse in the exemption's regime</p> <p>iii. Illicit financial flows</p> <p>iv. Narrow tax base</p>	1.1.4 Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Effective Revenue Mobilisation</u></p> <p>1.1.4.1 Strengthen revenue institutions and administration to eliminate revenue leakages and diversify revenue sources</p> <p>1.1.4.2 Leverage technology for tax policy formulation and administration</p>	MoF, BOG, GRA, SIGA, MDAs, MMDAs, PPA, OoP, Parliament, SIGA, SEC, CAGD PSRS FWSC, NDPC, GSS	SDG 8, 9, 12, 16, 17, AU Goals 1, 4, 9, 20 ECOWAS-P3/ SOB3/SOR2, SDG 16, 17

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
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		1.1.4.3 Institute policy and regulatory measures to address the menace of illicit financial flows 1.1.4.4 Enhance revenue mobilisation potentials of relevant public agencies 1.1.4.5 Review the extractive sector regime to enhance Ghana’s stake in natural resources exploitation. 1.1.4.6 Strengthen the tax exemption regime to promote transparency. 1.1.4.7 Create local economic development units in all MMDAs 1.1.4.8 Strengthen collaboration between key state agencies in charge of revenue generation 1.1.4.9 Linking the Ghana card to employees on government payroll		AU 4, 20
i. Persistent fiscal overrun ii. High public sector wage bill to tax revenue		<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Prudent Expenditure Management</u></p> 1.1.4.10 Strengthen institutional collaboration for effective fiscal policy management 1.1.4.11 Strengthen the enforcement of Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) and the Public Procurement Act, 2016 (Act 914). 1.1.4.12 Rationalise the public sector wage bill management system 1.1.4.13 Review the administrative framework for earmarked funds to ensure efficiency in the management of public funds 1.1.4.14 Establish Financial Administration Tribunal	MoF, BoG, PPA, OoP, Parliament, CAGD, FWSC, MDAs, GRA MMDAs, SEC, SIGA, PSRS, DACF, MLGCRA, IMCC	SDG 16, 17 AU 1, 4, 9, 20 ECOWAS– P3/ SOB3/SOR2

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		1.1.4.15 Ensure effective financial management and oversight of State-Owned Enterprises 1.1.4.16 Strengthen budget coordination and transparency at all levels. 1.1.4.17 Reduce consumption-related expenditure and increase capital investments to spur economic growth and job creation 1.1.4.18 Strengthen the digitalisation and harmonisation of the government’s fiscal management systems for efficient expenditure management 1.1.4.19 Strengthen fiscal decentralization for local development.		
i. High public debt stock. ii. Increasing risk in the public debt portfolio iii. Limited financing options for government projects		<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Ensure Effective Debt Management</u></p> 1.1.4.20 Ensure effective implementation of the debt management strategy 1.1.4.21 Adopt global standards of risk and treasury management 1.1.4.22 Ensure effective and efficient public investment management 1.1.4.23 Re-activate the Sinking Fund and build strategic buffers for effective debt management. 1.1.4.24 Strengthen domestic capital markets to increase the pool of available financing 1.1.4.25 Strengthen regulation of State-Owned Enterprises to reduce contingent liabilities. 1.1.4.26 Establish the independent Public Debt Management Office (PDMO) under the Public Financial Management	MoF, BoG, OoP, PPA, Parliament	SDG 10, 12, 16, 17 AU 4, 20 ECOWAS–P3/SOB3/SOR2

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>Act, 2016 (Act 921) to manage public debt to sustainable levels</p> <p>1.1.4.27 Promote public-private partnerships and prioritise strategic self-financing projects to reduce government liabilities</p> <p>1.1.4.28 Adopt the implementation of the Meridian System for debt management</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> <p>iii. Lack of tailor-made public-sector financing scheme for the diaspora community</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</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</p> <p>1.1.5.3 Develop tailor made diaspora instrument to attract capital for investment in large scale public project</p> <p>1.1.5.4 Review the Public Private Partnership (PPP) policy and law to create opportunity for diaspora funding</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</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	
Focus Area 1.2: Industrial Transformation				
i. Limited domestic supply of raw materials for local industries	1.2.1 Boost Local production through	1.2.1.1 Provide incentives and implement programmes to boost the production and supply of high-quality local raw materials for industry.	MoFA, MEST, CSIR, MoTAI, MoEGT, MLJE, MLNR, GSA, RGD, GHIPO, MoF	SDG 7, 9, 16 AU 4,5,7,9 ECOWAS– P3/ SOB3/SOR1

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
ii. High operational costs iii. Limited industrialisation and value addition to raw materials, especially in the agriculture and mining sectors iv. Inadequate production capacity to meet internal and external demand	improved access to quality raw materials	1.2.1.2 Support recycling and reprocessing of industrial waste to extend the industrial value chain and promote sustainability. 1.2.1.3 Promote even distribution of factories across the country to ensure regional industrial balance and economic inclusivity. 1.2.1.4 Strengthen the implementation of the Ghana local economic development policy and enhance private sector participation in industrial growth. 1.2.1.5 Improve the Ghana Commodity Exchange (GCX) to facilitate agriculture production, financing and marketing, thereby supporting the agricultural value chain. 1.2.1.6 Promote commercial/contract farming to provide adequate raw materials for agro-processing		
i. Low utilisation of industrial research ii. Low investment in R&D	1.2.2 Improve financing and utilization of research and development(R &D), innovation, and sustainable financing for industrial development	1.2.2.1 Leverage science, technology and innovation, including applied research, to support the development of selected strategic industries and value chains 1.2.2.2 Provide incentives for the establishment of R&D laboratories by the private sector 1.2.2.3 Create an enabling environment for financing institutions to provide long-term financing for industrial Research and Development 1.2.2.4 Promote intellectual property rights to spur innovation	MoEGT, MESTI, MoTAI, CSIR, GSS, OAG, OAGMOJ, MoF, GSA, RGD, GHIPO	SDG 2, 9, 12 AU 4, 5, 7, 9 ECOWAS– P4/ SOB4/SOR4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
i. Limited numbers of skilled industrial personnel ii. Weak enforcement of minimum quality standards iii. Limited Technology transfer	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 1.2.3.2 Develop precise and reliable quality standards for the artisanal sector and enforce compliance through an appropriate legislative framework 1.2.3.3 Mainstream the concept and practice of precision quality into the training curriculum of artisans, master craftsmen, and TVET facilitators 1.2.3.4 Availability of datasets for skilled workers	NDPC, MLJE, MoEGT, MoTAI, NVTI, GSA, RGD, GHIPO	SDG 9, 12 AU 4,5,7,9 ECOWAS– P4/SOB4/SOR4
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. 1.2.4.2 Develop vibrant commercial zones and explore the possibility of joint industrial development with neighbouring countries 1.2.4.3 Sustain the provision of critical infrastructure for industrial development initiatives 1.2.4.4 Develop strategic industries to stimulate industrialization and reduce import dependency. 1.2.4.5 Introduce industrial subcontracting to link MSMEs with large-scale enterprises	MLNR, MoTAI, LUSPA, MLJE, National House of Chiefs, Lands Commission, GIPC, GEXIM, GSA, CSIR	SDG 4, 9, 17 AU 2, 4,5,7,9 ECOWAS– P3/SOB3/SOR3
Focus Area 1.3: Private Sector Development				
i. High cost of credit ii. Complex business establishment and	1.3.1 Enhance business enabling environment	1.3.1.1 Ensure continuous updates to the electronic register for business. 1.3.1.2 Develop and deploy an integrated electronic business registration system for entity registration	MoTAI, MoF, Parliament, MoD, MoI, MoT, PEF, AGI, ORC,	SDG 9 AU 1, 4,5,7,9 ECOWAS– P4/SOB4/SOR4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
registration processes		<p>1.3.1.3 Improve trade facilitation and investment promotion to make Ghana a prominent trade hub in West Africa</p> <p>1.3.1.4 Review the current tax regime to support private sector growth</p> <p>1.3.1.5 Strengthen commercial dispute resolution mechanisms.</p> <p>1.3.1.6 Implement business regulatory reforms to improve the business enabling environment</p>	GIPC, RoC, GRA, SSNIT, MMDAs	
<p>i. High cost of capital</p> <p>ii. Limited availability of medium- and long-term financing</p> <p>iii. Non-payment of Government revolving funds</p>	1.3.2 Improve business financing	<p>1.3.2.1 Strengthen the Ghana Investment Promotion Centre (GIPC) to attract investments into anchor industries</p> <p>1.3.2.2 Restructure state-sponsored microfinance schemes, including MASLOC.</p> <p>1.3.2.3 Strengthen oversight responsibilities for privately financed microfinance institutions to provide credit for SMEs</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</p>	MoF, MoTAI, GIPC, BoG, GAB, Parliament, GEA, MASLOC, ARB Apex Bank, GEXIM, OoP, GHAMFIN, GFZA	SDG 9, 10, 12, 16, 17 AU 4,5,20 ECOWAS– P3/ SOB3/SOR2
<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</p> <p>1.3.3.2 Strengthen programmes aimed at entrepreneurship development</p> <p>1.3.3.3 Expand the Ghana Venture Capital Trust Fund to cover start-up businesses and MSMEs</p>	MoF, MoTAI, GEA, GIPC, PEF, NEIP, AGI, Ghana Cooperative Credit Union Association (CUA)	SDG 2, 8, 9, 16 AU 1,4,9,20 ECOWAS– P4/ SOB4/SOR4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>1.3.3.4 Provide opportunities for MSMEs to participate in all public-private partnerships (PPPs) and local content arrangements</p> <p>1.3.3.5 Encourage the formation of cooperatives and associations to facilitate easy use of existing databases of SMEs of BACs</p>		
<p>i. Predominantly informal economy</p> <p>ii. Low productivity in the informal economy</p> <p>iii. Cumbersome business registration processes</p> <p>iv. Low level of financial and digital literacy</p> <p>v. Limited pension scheme</p>	1.3.4 Formalise the informal economy	<p>1.3.4.1 Simplify and decentralize business registration and licensing procedures</p> <p>1.3.4.2 Leverage on technology and digital platforms</p> <p>1.3.4.3 Introduce financial incentives</p> <p>1.3.4.4 Encourage the formation of accredited artisans and professional groupings</p> <p>1.3.4.5 Strengthen labour regulations</p> <p>1.3.4.6 Promote financial and digital literacy</p> <p>1.3.4.7 Raise awareness and engage informal sector on the formalisation process</p>	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 9, 12, 16,17 AU 4 ECOWAS– P3/ SOB3/SOR2
<p>i. Prevalence of sub-standard, counterfeit, and expired products</p> <p>ii. Inadequate enforcement of laws on weights, measures, and standards</p>	1.3.5 Ensure Consumer Protection	<p>1.3.5.1 Facilitate the passage and effective implementation of a Consumer Protection Law</p> <p>1.3.5.2 Strengthen the operations of institutions responsible for enforcing standards</p> <p>1.3.5.3 Ensure the development of industry-specific standards and guidelines, particularly for the artisanal sector</p> <p>1.3.5.4 Promote awareness of the demand for standards</p> <p>1.3.5.5 Strengthen the operations of the consumer protection agency</p>	MoTAI, GSA, FDA, PPRSD, Consumer Protection Agency, Parliament of Ghana	SDG 5, 8, 9, 16, 17 AU 1,4,5 ECOWAS– P2/SOB2/SOR 2

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
iii. Limited legislation for consumer protection iv. Limited awareness of consumer rights				
Focus Area 1.4: Trade and Investment				
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 1.4.1.2 Enhance Coordination of Export Support Services 1.4.1.3 Develop and implement Targeted Policy and Regulatory Reforms for export development and import substitution 1.4.1.4 Facilitate Investment in Selected Export oriented sectors 1.4.1.5 Strengthen Export Infrastructure & Trade Facilitation 1.4.1.6 Promote Trade Diplomacy & Market Access Negotiations 1.4.1.7 Promote export of value-added products. 1.4.1.8 Ensure effective implementation of the National Export Development Strategy (NEDS, 2020-2029) and compliance with trade policies and agreements 1.4.1.9 Promote the effective implementation of the ECOWAS Trade Liberalisation Scheme (ETLS) and the ECOWAS Common External Tariff (CET)	MoTAI, GEPA, GIPC, Ghana EXIM Bank, AGI, Private Sector, AfCFTA Secretariat, GNCCI, FDA, GIPC, PEF, MMDAs, MDAs,	SDGs: 8.3, 9.2 AU Agenda 2063: Goal 2, Goal 19 (ECOWAS: ETLS, ECOWAS Industrial Policy (ECOWIP))
i. Limited enforcement of regulations on retail trade	1.4.2 Enhance Domestic Trade	1.4.2.1 Improve port clearing systems in line with best practices 1.4.2.2 Promote the consumption of Made-in-Ghana goods and services	MoTAI, GIPC, AGI, MMDAs, MDAs, PPA, MLGCRA, MoF, GEPA, GPHA, GSA	SDG 4, 8, 9, 16, 17 AU 1,4,5

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
ii. Inadequate modern markets iii. Dependency on imported goods		1.4.2.3 Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in every district to enhance domestic trade 1.4.2.4 Accelerate the implementation of the National Trade Policy		ECOWAS– P3/SOB3/SOR3
i. Limited access to external markets	1.4.3 Expand market reach for Ghanaian products globally.	1.4.3.1 Enhance market surveillance and intelligence gathering 1.4.3.2 Expand Ghana’s export footprint in regional and global markets. 1.4.3.3 Ensure Ghanaian products meet international standards for competitiveness. 1.4.3.4 Reduce export costs and delays. 1.4.3.5 Plug into global digital trade opportunities 1.4.3.6 Leverage diaspora networks and FDI for export growth. 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.	MoTAI, Ghana Export Promotion Authority, AfCFTA National Office, Private Sector.	SDGs: 17.11, 12.6, AU Agenda 2063: Goal 1, Goal 5, ECOWAS Trade Liberalization Scheme (ETLS), ECOWAS Quality Policy
i. Trade facilitation bottlenecks	1.4.4 Streamline cross-border trade processes to reduce delays and costs.	1.4.4.1 Streamline regulatory and customs procedures 1.4.4.2 Enhance infrastructure and logistics 1.4.4.3 Leverage digital solutions & technology 1.4.4.4 Strengthen institutional coordination 1.4.4.5 Address Non-Tariff Barriers (NTBS) 1.4.4.6 Secure trade finance & reduce costs 1.4.4.7 Promote market access for agro commodities and address bottlenecks along the supply chain	MoTAI, GRA-CD, GPHA,	SDGs: 9.1, 17.10 AU Agenda 2063: Goal 3, Goal 22 ECOWAS

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
i. Low FDI inflows	1.4.5 Attract foreign investments to critical sectors (e.g., agro-processing, tech).	1.4.5.1 Improve the business & regulatory environment 1.4.5.2 Facilitate the provision of sector-specific incentives 1.4.5.3 Enhance investment promotion & marketing 1.4.5.4 Strengthen the domestication and implementation of trade & investment agreements 1.4.5.5 Leverage diaspora & remittance investments	MoTAI, GIPC, Ghana Missions Abroad, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.	SDGs: 8.1, 9.B AU Agenda 2063: Goal 17, Goal 44, 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 1.4.6.2 Enhance market access and trade opportunities 1.4.6.3 Strengthen skills & business development support 1.4.6.4 Reform legal & policy frameworks 1.4.6.5 Foster networks & advocacy	MoTAI, MoGCSP, GEA, Financial Institutions.	SDGs: 5.A, 8.5, AU Agenda 2063: Goal 6 Goal 20 ECOWAS: Gender Policy, Affirmative Action (25% Procurement)
i. Inadequate market infrastructure	1.4.7 Improve connectivity & reduce transport costs	1.4.7.1 Develop specialized agro-industrial markets 1.4.7.2 Modernize physical market structures including night markets 1.4.7.3 Improve transport & logistics connectivity 1.4.7.4 Expand storage & cold chain facilities 1.4.7.5 Digitize market operations 1.4.7.6 Strengthen market governance & safety	MoTAI, Ministry of Roads & Highways, Ghana Highways Authority, MMDAs	SDGs: 9.1, 11.2, AU Agenda 2063: Goal 2, Goal 17, ECOWAS Agricultural Policy (ECOWAP)

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
i. Limited Access to Finance for SMEs	1.4.8 Boost credit access for local traders	1.4.8.1 Expand digital & mobile financial solutions 1.4.8.2 Enhance financial literacy & business support 1.4.8.3 Facilitate the implementation of regulatory & policy interventions 1.4.8.4 Encourage private sector & fintech partnerships	MoTAI, Bank of Ghana, Ghana EXIM Bank and Rural & Commercial Banks	SDGs: 8.3, 9.3 AU Agenda 2063: Goal 1, Goal 20, Financial Inclusion Strategy, EBID
i. Weak Market Information Systems	1.4.9 Enhance price transparency & reduce exploitation	1.4.9.1 Facilitate the establishment of digital price tracking & real-time market data system 1.4.9.2 Strengthen Ghana Commodity Exchange (GCX) & warehousing 1.4.9.3 Last-mile market information dissemination 1.4.9.4 Enhance competition and consumer protection laws	MoTAI, GCX and Ghana Statistical Service	SDGs: 9.8, 12.6 AU Agenda 2063: Goal 5, Goal 12, ECAMIS, ETLS Monitoring Mechanism
i. Weak Enforcement of Trade Standards	1.4.10 Ensure product quality & consumer safety	1.4.10.1 Strengthen Ghana Standards Authority (GSA) inspections. 1.4.10.2 Certify local goods for AfCFTA markets. 1.4.10.3 Modernize inspection & compliance systems 1.4.10.4 Enhanced enforcements of mandatory standards 1.4.10.5 Consumer empowerment tools	MoTAI, GSA, FDA	SDGs: 12.5, 16.6, AU Agenda 2063: Goal 9, Goal 19, ECOSHA
i. Poor Digital Trade Adoption	1.4.11 Digitize payments & logistics	1.4.11.1 Develop a national digital marketplace 1.4.11.2 Develop an e-commerce hub for domestic trade. 1.4.11.3 Digitalize logistics & delivery 1.4.11.4 Facilitate trader digital literacy programs 1.4.11.5 Strengthen e-commerce infrastructure	MoTAI, BoG, (GhIPSS), MCDTI and Telcos	SDGs: 9.8, 17.6, AU Agenda 2063: Goal 7, Goal 18

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
				ECOWAS: Digital Trade Protocol, E-Government Strategy
i. Limited Inter-Sectoral Coordination	1.4.12 Improve policy coherence & implementation	1.4.12.1 Establish a national domestic trade taskforce. 1.4.12.2 Facilitate regular stakeholder dialogues (traders, government, banks).	MoTAI, AGI, GUTA	SDGs: 17.14, 16.7, AU Agenda 2063: Goal 7, Goal 17 ECOWAS: Private Sector Engagement Framework
Focus Area 1.5: Tourism And Creative Arts Development				
i. Poor infrastructure leading to and at tourist destinations ii. Inadequate marketing and global promotion of tourist destinations iii. Low skills and professionalism iv. Low involvement of communities in tourism development	1.5.1 Diversify and expand the tourism industry	1.5.1.1 Promote the country as major Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Exhibitions (MICE) centre 1.5.1.2 Expand the tourism sector through investment, innovation, and pursuit of service excellence 1.5.1.3 Develop available and potential sites, including palace museums, to meet international standards 1.5.1.4 Institute preventive measures to curtail emerging threats to tourism, particularly “terrorism” 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.	MOTCCA, GTA, MRH, MoT, Private Sector, Ghana Museums and Monuments Board, National Commission on Culture, MMDAs, CSOs, NALAG, National Folklore Board	SDG 9, 12, 14 AU 6, 7 ECOWAS– P3/SOB3/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>v. Inadequate data on tourist sites</p> <p>vi. Inadequate commercialization of Ghana's Cultural heritage.</p> <p>vii. Inadequate safety and security at tourist sites</p>		<p>1.5.1.6 Improve tourism infrastructure including road networks leading to tourist centres</p> <p>1.5.1.7 Develop and disseminate a comprehensive database on all tourist sites.</p> <p>1.5.1.8 Promote local cuisines on the menus of hotels and other tourist facilities</p> <p>1.5.1.9 Introduce the concept of "Cultural Villages" to showcase Ghana's diverse culture and boost domestic arts and tourism</p> <p>1.5.1.10 Support the commercialization of cultural and artistic goods and services</p> <p>1.5.1.11 Promote safety and security in all tourist sites</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</p>	1.5.2 Develop a competitive creative arts industry	<p>1.5.2.1 Enforce regulatory frameworks for the creative arts industry</p> <p>1.5.2.2 Build production and performance theatres to develop talents in underserved areas</p> <p>1.5.2.3 Strengthen the Copyright Office and its related agencies and safeguard the intellectual property and creative heritage</p> <p>1.5.2.4 Strengthen the National Creative Arts Council and institutional coordination within the creative arts industry.</p> <p>1.5.2.5 Strengthen partnerships with stakeholders in the music and dance industry to develop, market their craft, and participate in global events</p> <p>1.5.2.6 Invest in supporting local digital content creation initiatives that promote Ghanaian culture</p>	MoTCCA, OAJMOG, Copyright Office, Creative Arts Council, National Commission on Culture, GTA, Creative Arts Agency	AU 4,16 ECOWAS– P5/ SOB5/SOR1

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
the creative arts industry		1.5.2.7 Develop a comprehensive National Strategy for the Creative Art Industry		
Focus Area 1.6: Agriculture and Agribusiness Development				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. High cost of production inputs ii. Lack of standardization in the sale and marketing of agricultural produce iii. Limited access to arable land iv. Inadequate agribusinesses along the value chain v. Over-reliance on rain-fed agriculture vi. Inadequate investments in the agricultural sector 	1.6.1 Create an enabling agribusiness environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.6.1.1 Promote domestic production and supply of inputs 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. 1.6.1.3 Develop market support services for horticulture, food (including grains), and industrial crops. 1.6.1.4 Promote the production and utilisation of organic inputs to expand organic farming 1.6.1.5 Promote risk management, including insurance schemes, in the Agri-Food system. 1.6.1.6 Improve access to agricultural lands for marginalised groups 1.6.1.7 Develop special agriculture commodity processing zones to enhance value addition and create agribusiness clusters 1.6.1.8 Promote investments in modern and affordable irrigation systems for all year-round production 1.6.1.9 Promote development of improved crop varieties, pest control, and soil management strategies 1.6.1.10 Increase storage facilities for agro-produce including warehouse, silos, cold storage facilities to improve marketing of agriculture produce 	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
		1.6.1.11 Increase investments in the commercialization of Science Technology and Innovation (STI) in agriculture 1.6.1.12 Strengthen institutional coordination and policy frameworks to support agri-business development		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Low application of technology and poor adoption of research findings among smallholder farmers. ii. Low irrigation coverage iii. Encroachment on irrigation areas iv. Contamination of water bodies especially from “galamsey” activities v. Inadequate extension services 	1.6.2 Enhance agricultural production and agri-business for economic transformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 1.6.2.2 Promote the use of renewable energy (solar and wind) for irrigation. 1.6.2.3 Prioritise the establishment of local industries/ mills to produce animal feed 1.6.2.4 Improve the effectiveness of Research-Extension-Farmer Liaison Committees (RELCs) in agricultural research 1.6.2.5 Promote the application of science, technology, and innovation (STI) in the agricultural value chain such as meteorological, hydrological and geospatial information 1.6.2.6 Promote development of irrigation facilities 1.6.2.7 Enforce Riverside buffer zone laws. 1.6.2.8 Facilitate the establishment of Agro-Production enclaves with appropriate infrastructure including irrigation and networked warehousing systems 1.6.2.9 Develop policies, legislations, and appropriate tenure arrangements in support of agro-industrial estates. 	MoFA, MoTAI, MEST, CSIR, AGI, GIDA, MWHWR, EPA, GIPC, WRC, WRI, GMET, Hydrological Service, Geological Survey Department, Lands Commission, GSA, RGD	SDG 1, 2, 9, 16, 17 AU 1,3,4,5,20 ECOWAS– P4/ SOB4/SOR4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>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</p> <p>1.6.2.11 Promote the domestic production of improved day-old chicks.</p> <p>1.6.2.12 Promote cost effective domestic production of feed ingredients for the poultry industry to reduce the high importation and the cost of production associated with the industry.</p> <p>1.6.2.13 Implement relevant strategic flagships including Agriculture for Economic Transformation Agenda (AETA) through the Feed Ghana Programme (FGP).</p> <p>1.6.2.14 Develop a National Palm Oil Industry Policy to offer incentives for growth and the entire value chain of the palm oil industry (red gold)</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>	1.6.3 Enhance Sustainable and Resilient Food Production System	<p>1.6.3.1 Intensify stakeholders' engagement, particularly extension officers on sustainable agro ecological and industrial production practices and processes</p> <p>1.6.3.2 Promote secure access to agricultural land by women, youth and migrant farmers</p> <p>1.6.3.3 Train farmers on sustainable agro-ecology and increase access to improved seed and breed varieties</p> <p>1.6.3.4 Review and regulate the use of agrochemicals in the food production value chain</p> <p>1.6.3.5 Provide financial incentives and subsidies for farmers transitioning to organic farming and agro ecological</p>	MoFA, MEST/CSIR/BNARI, MLGCRA, MoTAI, MoFAD, Fisheries Commission, MMDAs, MoH/FDA, Academia, CSOs, DPs, FBOs, Private Sector, MoF, NMIMR; CSIR-ARI	SDG 3, 16, 17; AU 3, ECOWAS-P4/SOB4/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
iii. Biodiversity and traditional food systems undermined by mono-cropping and loss of indigenous varieties iv. Limited incentives for smallholder farmers and funding to practice climate-smart, sustainable farming practices v. Limited research funding		methods, including integrated pest management (IPM) to minimise chemical use and support sustainable practices 1.6.3.6 Support on-farm agro-ecology research		
i. Limited Value addition ii. Limited food fortification with essential nutrients in the country iii. Insufficient access to modern processing technologies and inadequate infrastructure	1.6.4 Promote food transformation (processing and value-addition)	1.6.4.1 Support to local processors to source their raw materials from smallholder farmers in rural areas 1.6.4.2 Facilitate the establishment cottage industries for the processing and packaging of locally produced fruits and vegetables and other nutritious foods. 1.6.4.3 Expand and enforce food fortification laws and regulations and address related bottlenecks 1.6.4.4 Stimulate local manufacturing and social marketing to increase availability of quality fortified foods or supplements 1.6.4.5 Facilitate the upgrading of food processing facilities and infrastructure through Public-Private Partnership (PPP) arrangement.	MoTAI, MOH/FDA, MoFA, MoFAD, Fisheries Commission, MEST/CSIR, MoF, Academia, Research Institutions, CSOs, DPs, NMIMR, GSA, FBOs, MLGRD, MMDAs, Private Sector	ECOWAS–P3/SOB3/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Low preparedness for climate-induced disasters in the agricultural sector ii. Insufficient infrastructure to manage surplus water during floods or ensure irrigation during droughts exacerbating agricultural vulnerability iii. Heavy deforestation and illegal mining causing biodiversity loss iv. Limited know-how and technology to implement climate-smart agriculture v. Conversion of agricultural lands into urban estates and the destruction of green spaces 	<p>1.6.5 Build Resilience to Vulnerabilities, Shocks, and Stresses</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.6.5.1 Utilise crop insurance policies to build resilience of farmers 1.6.5.2 Strengthen surveillance, and early warning systems, to inform early and timely action in response to predicted shocks 1.6.5.3 Promote the adoption of climate-smart agriculture practices 1.6.5.4 Encourage water-efficient irrigation methods, such as drip irrigation, solar powered irrigation systems, to ensure year-round vegetable production. 1.6.5.5 Enforce land-use regulations and promote reforestation programs in degraded agro ecological zones 1.6.5.6 Strengthen compliance to climate related policies and strategies 1.6.5.7 Establish subsidies and financial incentives for farmers to adopt climate smart technologies 1.6.5.8 Implement and enforce local land zoning policies and regulations to protect farmlands and green belts 	<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>	

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Low quality and inadequate agricultural infrastructure such as poor storage and transportation system ii. Limited insurance for farmers especially small-holder iii. High level of postharvest losses iv. Poor storage techniques 	1.6.6 Improve post-harvest management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.6.6.1 Enhance post-harvest infrastructure and management protocols on storage, transportation, processing, packaging, and distribution of agricultural produce at all levels. 1.6.6.2 Provide incentives to farmers, including the private sector and district assemblies to invest in post-harvest activities. 1.6.6.3 Facilitate continuous expansion and upgrading of road infrastructure connecting farms to marketing centres. 1.6.6.4 Promote private sector participation to expand and enhance the operations of the National Food Buffer Stock Company. 1.6.6.5 Implement commodities trading centres (i.e., modern farmers' markets) across all MMDAs focusing on grains, vegetables, and tubers. 1.6.6.6 Promote investment in research, innovation and development to intensify development of climate-smart and post-harvest technologies as well as innovations in value addition and food processing. 1.6.6.7 Establish capacity-building and business incubation centres to facilitate successful transfer of innovations in value addition and food processing 	MoFA, MEST, CSIR, OoP, NAFCO, MoF, MRH, MoTAI, MMDAs	SDG 1, 2, 5, 7, 10, 12, 16, 17 AU 1,3,4,5,20 ECOWAS– P3/ SOB3/SOR3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Ageing farmer population ii. Low interest in agriculture among the youth 	1.6.7 Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.6.7.1 Facilitate collaborations to provide education, training, and mentorship of young people in agricultural ventures. 1.6.7.2 Design and implement special programmes to build the capacity of the youth in agriculture. 1.6.7.3 Provide access to agricultural financing for youth. 	MoFA, MLNR, Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment Financial institutions,	SDG 2, 5, 8, 9, 10, 12, 16, 17 AU 1,3,4,5,20 ECOWAS– P4/ SOB4/SOR4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. Inadequate start-up capital for the youth iv. Output per labour in the Agricultural sector is relatively low v. Loss of farmlands to galamsey, housing and other related activities vi. Low mechanization of agriculture 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.6.7.4 Encourage the use of technology and innovation in areas such as greenhouse farming to optimize resources and promote entrepreneurship. 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. 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. 1.6.7.7 Coordinate school farms initiative in partnership with GES to assign expert agriculture extension services and technical input for enhanced production 	National House of Chiefs, MMDAs	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Low-quality genetic material and low productivity of livestock and poultry, ii. Inadequate feed and water quality standards for livestock. iii. Weak pest and disease monitoring and surveillance systems. 	1.6.8 Promote livestock and poultry development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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. 1.6.8.3 Intensify disease control and surveillance, especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases. 	MoFA, MEST, CSIR, OAGMOJ	SDG 1, 2, 4, 8 AU 1,3,4,5,20 ECOWAS– P4/ SOB4/SOR4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
iv. Lack of cattle ranching system v. Low levels of value addition to livestock and poultry, coupled with excessive importation of poultry vi. Low farmer-extension ratio, adversely impacting livestock extension delivery services.		1.6.8.4 Promote cattle ranching and provide incentives to the private sector to develop grazing reserves. 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 1.6.8.6 Facilitate local production of vaccines to improve livestock development and sustenance 1.6.8.7 Roll out a Livestock Development Project (LDP) to boost meat and dairy production, especially of cattle, piggery, and small ruminants.		
Focus Area 1.7: Fisheries And Aquaculture				
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	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 1.7.1.2 Provide consistent and quality extension service delivery and technical support 1.7.1.3 Implement Fisheries Nucleus Out-grower Scheme in the fisheries sector and promote the involvement youth in Aquaculture 1.7.1.4 Develop aquaculture parks and promote the construction of culturing facilities (hatcheries, laboratories, and fish feed mills) 1.7.1.5 Promote the use of irrigation systems, and impounded reservoirs for aquaculture	MoFAD, MEST, Fisheries Commission, MoEGT, Ghana National Association of Farmers and Fishermen, Canoe Owners’ Association, National Premix Secretariat	SDG 2, 8, 16 AU 4, 5 ECOWAS– P3/ SOB3/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
vi.Low youth involvement in aquaculture		<p>1.7.1.6 Promote marketing opportunities for aquaculture development</p> <p>1.7.1.7 Implement appropriate bio-security measures at all aquaculture establishments.</p> <p>1.7.1.8 Support innovation and adoption of improved local fishery production for domestic consumption and exports.</p> <p>1.7.1.9 Invest in cold chain logistics and management of the seafood industry.</p> <p>1.7.1.10 Implement a Cold Chain Improvement Initiative by upgrading storage and transport facilities</p> <p>1.7.1.11 Enforce the Fisheries Act for marine, inland, and freshwater resources.</p> <p>1.7.1.12 Ensure effective weather communication and enforce laws to sustain fish stocks and fishing practices</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.</p> <p>1.7.1.14 Provide resources to support research and development in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors.</p> <p>1.7.1.15 Sensitise fishers on the country’s fisheries laws and enforce the legislations</p> <p>1.7.1.16 Develop a One-Stop-Shop Aquaculture Licensing System to streamline the permitting process</p> <p>1.7.1.17 Enhance aquaculture production through improved fish genetics, commercial fingerling production, and</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		strengthened quality assurance and disease control measures		
i. Over-exploitation of fisheries resources ii. Weak involvement of communities in fisheries resource iii. Improper management of solid (plastic and e-waste) and liquid waste iv. Issues with pre-mix fuel distribution	1.7.2 Ensure sustainable development and management of fisheries resources	1.7.2.1 Promote sustainable marine conservation and protection 1.7.2.2 Improve fisheries infrastructure to attract private sector investment 1.7.2.3 Combat illegal fishing and reduce post-harvest losses 1.7.2.4 Transform the fisheries sub-sector and industry through research, science, technology and innovation 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. 1.7.2.6 Ensure an efficient system for pre-mix fuel distribution.	MoFAD, MEST, CSIR, MOD, Fisheries Commission	SDG 2, 4, 12, 14, 16 AU 6, 7 ECOWAS– P4/ SOB4/SOR4

02

Social Development



2.0 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
Focus Area 2.1: Population Management				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Weak management of population issues ii. Inadequate funding for population programmes and projects 	2.1.1 Improve coordination of population governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1.1.1 Promote the production, dissemination, and use of vital statistics from civil registration processes (SDG Target 16.9, 17.18) 2.1.1.2 Improve access to civil registration services across the country (SDG Target 16.9) 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) 	NPC, GSS, GNHR, NDPC, OHCS, PSC, MoE, MOH, GES, GHS, Academia, NCCE, ISD, BDR	ICPD PoA, AADPD, ECOWAS-P3/SOB3/SOR3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. High adolescent fertility rate ii. Unmet needs for sexual and reproductive health services iii. Inadequate financial support for family planning programmes iv. High incidence of child marriage v. High cases of teenage pregnancy vi. Inadequate culturally appropriate sexual and reproductive health 	2.1.2 Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1.2.1 Strengthen the integration of family planning education in adolescent reproductive healthcare services (SDG Target 3.7, 5.6) 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) 2.1.2.3 Increase investment in family planning programmes at all levels (SDG Targets 3.7, 5.6) 2.1.2.4 Enforce existing laws and implement targeted interventions to end child marriage. (SDG Target 5.3) 	MOH, GHS, MoE, GES, NCCE, NPC, GAC, MoGCSP, Ghana Police, Traditional Authorities, Academia, CSOs, FBOs, MMDAs, GSS	ICPD PoA, FP 2030, AADPD, ECOWAS-P4/SOB4/SOR1

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		2.1.2.5 Integrate child marriage prevention laws into community education and advocacy efforts (SDG Target 5.3) 2.1.2.6 Scale up relevant teenage pregnancy-reduction interventions (SDG Targets 3.7, 5.3) 2.1.2.7 Integrate culturally appropriate reproductive health education in school curricula at all levels (SDG Targets 3.7, 5.6)		
i. Untapped Youth Bulge ii. Inadequate Investment in Health and Nutrition iii. Weak Governance and Policy Implementation iv. Weak Accountability and Transparency in Public Institutions v. Limited Youth Participation in Governance	2.1.3. Harness the demographic dividend	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) 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) 2.1.3.3 Strengthen institutional coordination for effective policy implementation. (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7, 17.14) 2.1.3.4 Strengthen anti-corruption measures and promote citizen engagement in governance. (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.7, 17.17) 2.1.3.5 Promote information dissemination, continual dialogue, and feedback mechanisms between	NDPC, GSS, NPC, BDR, MoH, GES, GHS, CHAG, teaching hospitals, faith-based organisations, Health Facility Regulatory Authority, Media, FDA, NGOs, CSOs, MYDE	ICPD PoA, AADPD, ECOWAS-P4/SOB4/SOR1

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		youth and duty bearers at all levels. (SDG Targets 16.7, 17.17)		
Focus Area 2.2: Migration for Development				
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 policy, national labour migration policies and legislation diaspora engagement policy iv. Inadequate institutional capacity of agencies in Ghana and abroad. v. Lack of trust by diaspora in government and public institutions	2.2.1 Enhance the institutional, legislative and regulatory environment and capacity for effective migration policy management	2.2.1.1 Revise the national migration policy taking into consideration Ghana’s obligations under international development frameworks, including the SDGs and AU Agenda 2063 2.2.1.2 Review and continue implementation of the Immigration Act, Act 573 2.2.1.3 Strengthen coordination, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of migration policies and programmes 2.2.1.4 Integrate migration into national development policies and initiatives (SDG Target 10.7) 2.2.1.5 Harmonise national legislations with international conventions and protocols 2.2.1.6 Accelerate the implementation of the policy and legal framework for labour migration 2.2.1.7 Sustain the implementation of the Diaspora Policy and the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM) Plan for Ghana 2.2.1.8 Equip relevant agencies with appropriate skills and tools to enforce laws and regulations on migration	MINTER, MLGCRA, IOM, GSS, Labour Department, GNCCM, NDPC, ME/GES, MMDAs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, MIMR, MoI, GIS, MoH, GHS, MoF, Ministry of tourism	ICPD PoA, AADPD

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		2.2.1.9 Provide adequate funding for National Coordination Mechanism for effective coordination and administration (SDG Target 17.3) 2.2.1.10 Sustain transparent communication and effective outreach programmes with diaspora		
i. Limited disaggregation and scattered migration data ii. Limited research and Integrated Information Systems on Migration iii. Exclusion of second and third generation Ghanaian diaspora in existing database iv. Underutilisation of diaspora skills and Knowledge v. Limited engagement with second and third generation, and young diasporas professionals	2.2.2 Effectively harness the benefits of migration for socio-economic development	2.2.2.1 Strengthen migration data collection and information management systems (SDG Target 17.18) 2.2.2.2 Develop comprehensive databases on migrants, diaspora skills, and diaspora associations (SDG Targets 16.9, 17.18) 2.2.2.3 Promote research, knowledge exchange, and collaboration on migration and development (SDG Target 17.6) 2.2.2.4 Facilitate the sustainable return, reintegration, and skills circulation of Ghanaians abroad (SDG Target 10.7) 2.2.2.5 Leverage the capabilities of second and third generation, and young diasporas for national development (aligned with SDG Target 10.7) 2.2.2.6 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)	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	

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
vi. Insufficient support for societal reintegration vii. Long waiting time for professional with special skills to be re-admitted into their professions viii. Higher vulnerability of returned migrants due to unemployment and low incomes ix. Lack of a predictable transparent incentive regime for philanthropic donations		2.2.2.7 Strengthen governance frameworks for labour migration (SDG Target 10.7) 2.2.2.8 Promote agreements covering portability of pensions, social security, and health benefits (SDG Target 10.c) 2.2.2.9 Promote the protection of intellectual property rights and facilitate diaspora investments (SDG Target 9.5) 2.2.2.10 Accelerate the implementation of the policy and legal framework for labour migration (SDG Target 10.7) 2.2.2.11 Facilitate skills circulation through bilateral, multilateral and regional programmes (aligned with SDG Target 10.7) 2.2.2.12 Develop and effectively implement a national policy on philanthropic donations (SDG Target 17.3) 2.2.2.13 Institute appropriate and globally competitive incentives in support of philanthropic donations (SDG Target 17.3)		
i. High rate of rural urban migration, especially among the youth ii. Weak capacity for management of internal displacements,	2.2.3 Enhance the capacity for effective management of internal migration and border	2.2.3.1 Promote rural development, including investing more in rural infrastructure and services, and local economic development 2.2.3.2 Strengthen the capacity for effective management of internal displacements, deportations, refugees and asylum seekers	MINTER, MLGCRA, IOM, GSS, Labour Department, GNCM, NDPC, ME/GES, MMDAs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, MIMR, MoI, GIS,	

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
deportations, refugees and asylum seekers ii. Poor coordination in border management	management	2.2.3.3 Establish well-resourced shelters for internally displaced persons 2.2.3.4 Strengthen the coordination and capacity of relevant agencies for effective border management	MoH, GHS, MoF, NADMO, Ghana Refugee Board, NGOs, CSOs	
Focus Area 2.3: Health and Health Services				
i. Limited access to essential health services ii. Geographical disparities in healthcare delivery. iii. Weak enforcement of patients' rights iv. Limited supply of assistive devices for PWDs v. Increased cost of healthcare delivery vi. High out-of-pocket healthcare costs vii. Fragmented health financing mechanisms viii. Low health insurance coverage rates	2.3.1 Ensure equitable, affordable and quality Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	2.3.1.1 Strengthen district and sub-district health systems as the bedrock of the national primary healthcare strategy (SDG Targets 3.8, 16.6) 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 2.3.1.3 Scale Up Community-Based Preventive Care and Health Literacy Programmes 2.3.1.4 Ensure patients' rights are upheld 2.3.1.5 Expand National Health Insurance Coverage to Subsidise Essential Services and Medicines (scope of services) 2.3.1.6 Enhance disability-friendliness of health care services 2.3.1.7 Make Primary Healthcare free and universally accessible to all Ghanaians in all health facilities	MOH, GHS, National Council on Persons with Disability, Narcotics Control Board, FDA, NPC, NHIA, Ghana AIDS Commission, PPAG, NMC, MHA, NAS, MMDAs	SDG 2, 3, 16 ECOWAS-P5/ SOB5/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Delay in the establishment of Mental Health Fund 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 <p>Inadequate and inaccurate mental health data</p>	<p>2.3.2 Improve mental health services at all levels</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.3.2.1 Ensure enactment and implementation of Legislative Instrument for the Mental Health Act 2.3.2.2 Establish hotlines under the NHIS framework for individuals to access mental healthcare and e-counselling services at the district level 2.3.2.3 Review and integrate mental health care into Primary Health Care 2.3.2.4 Expand training, recruitment, and retention of all mental health care professionals including Community Mental Health Officers (CMHOs) 2.3.2.5 Provide counselling for victims of stigma 2.3.2.6 Implement education and awareness programmes for all 2.3.2.7 Scale-up the “<i>dzramdo</i>” initiative to cater for abandoned and neglected persons with mental illnesses 2.3.2.8 Increase awareness and sensitisation on the dangers of psychoactive substance abuse 2.3.2.9 Establish, expand, equip and upgrade existing rehab facilities across the country 2.3.2.10 Liaise with the security agencies to combat the spread and use of psychoactive substances <p>Collaborate with research and academic institutions to produce high quality and timely mental health data</p>	<p>GHS, DHS, MOH, NHIA, Narcotics Control Board, CSOs, MHA, Parliament, GIS, GPS, Customs, GSA, FDA</p>	<p>ECOWAS–P5/SOB5/SOR3</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Increasing prevalence morbidity, mortality, and disability ii. Limited testing capacity and delay in diagnosis, particularly in remote areas iii. Poor enforcement of biomedical safety iv. Limited health literacy 	<p>2.3.3 Reduce preventable disability, morbidity, and mortality</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.3.3.1 Strengthen maternal, new-born care, child and adolescent services (SDG Targets 3.1, 3.2) 2.3.3.2 Strengthen capacity to prevent and manage malaria cases (SDGs Targets 3.3, 16.6) 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 2.3.3.4 Accelerate implementation of the national strategy for elimination of neglected tropical diseases and other diseases earmarked for elimination (SDG Target 3.3, 3.4) 2.3.3.5 Intensify and sustain immunisation for all children under 2 (SDG Target 3.2) 2.3.3.6 Improve diagnosis, patient education, and counselling services for infectious and non-communicable diseases 2.3.3.7 Establish a National Laboratory Proficiency Testing Centre 2.3.3.8 Establish and upgrade existing zonal Public Laboratories 2.3.3.9 Collaborate with scientific and research institutions to produce periodic data and public health alerts towards the safety of citizens 	<p>GHS, MOH, NHIA, Narcotics Control Board, FDA, NPC, NHIA, Ghana AIDS Commission, PPAG, N&MC, GSA</p>	<p>SDG 3, 16 ECOWAS–P4/ SOB4/SOR1</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		2.3.3.10 Enact a law to govern biomedical transplantation such as kidney transplants 2.3.3.11 Strengthen systems to manage medical waste 2.3.3.12 Improve availability of safe blood and blood products 2.3.3.13 Scale up disease prevention strategies and nutrition counselling (SDG Targets 2.1, 3.8, 3.c, 3.d) 2.3.3.14 Scale up regular screening for cancer and encourage self-screening 2.3.3.15 Embark on comprehensive public health education on all issues including healthy lifestyle, communicable and non-communicable diseases		
i. Increasing burden of NCDs on national expenditure ii. Increased NCDs-related deaths iii. Inadequate access to quality NCD care iv. Inadequate focus on environmental and social determinants of NCDs. v. Limited data and surveillance of NCD trends.	2.3.4 Reduce incidence of non-communicable diseases	2.3.4.1 Reduce exposure to risk factors that contribute to NCDs 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) 2.3.4.3 Review and scale-up Regenerative Health and Nutrition Programme (RHNP) (SDG Target 2.2) 2.3.4.4 Scale up community-based hypertension management project (SDG Target 3.4) 2.3.4.5 Improve data systems for NCDs	MOH, GHS/Health Promotion, FDA, MoF, CSOs, Narcotics Control Commission	SDG 2, 3, AU 3 ECOWAS–P4/SOB4/SOR1

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
vi. Rapid increase in the use of tobacco, alcohol, and other unhealthy food products. vii. Inadequate regulatory controls on unhealthy product marketing and pricing. viii. Divergent NCD efforts among stakeholders ix. Weak early detection and screening systems for NCDs x. Inadequate public knowledge on the impacts of NCDs xi. Insufficient healthcare workforce capacity for effective NCD management		2.3.4.6 Increase taxes on tobacco, alcohol, and other unhealthy food products (SDG Targets 3.4,3.5) 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) 2.3.4.8 Enforce the relevant provisions in the Public Health Act and other related regulations 2.3.4.9 Strengthen multisectoral collaboration for NCD Prevention and Control 2.3.4.10 Strengthen early detection and management to reduce morbidity and mortality from NCDs 2.3.4.11 Increase health promotion to reduce poor health choices and exposure especially among vulnerable groups (SDG Targets 3.4, 3.5) 2.3.4.12 Strengthen the Health System for NCD Prevention and Control 2.3.4.13 Accelerate the implementation of Ghana Medical Care Trust Fund (Mahama Cares)		

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) 2.3.5.2 Provide easy access to condoms and other preventive measures 2.3.5.3 Sensitise the youth on STIs prevention 2.3.5.4 Strengthen healthcare infrastructure to support HIV prevention and treatment programmes 2.3.5.5 Prioritise the promotion of HIV testing services and encourage regular health check-ups and early detection 2.3.5.6 Address stigma and discrimination against KPs and PLHIV 2.3.5.7 Enhanced Domestic Financing for Sustainable HIV Response	MOH, GHS/Health Promotion, GAC, FDA, MoF, CSOs,	SDG 2, 3, AU 3 ECOWAS–P4/SOB4/SOR1

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Limited integration of traditional medicine into formal healthcare services 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 	<p>2.3.6 Improve Herbal, Traditional and Alternative Medicines and services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 for licensing 2.3.6.2 Ensure all herbal, traditional and alternative medicine practitioners are licensed and meet manufacturing standards 2.3.6.3 Encourage universities to establish herbal medicine research departments to increase innovation and knowledge development in the sector 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 2.3.6.5 Promote local and international partnerships among herbal medicinal research institutions, and pharmaceutical industries 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. 	<p>MOH-TAMD, GHS/ FDA, GSA, CSOs, Private Sector</p>	<p>SDG 2, 3, AU 3 ECOWAS–P4/ SOB4/SOR1</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Inaccessible health facilities for PWDs ii. Disparities in healthcare infrastructure and service accessibility iii. Inadequate healthcare infrastructure iv. Frequent stock-outs of essential medicines and supplies v. Limited access to medical commodities in rural areas vi. Inequitable use of technology in health delivery services 	<p>2.3.7 Provide adequate health infrastructure and institute functional health logistics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.3.7.1 Upgrade and expand existing health infrastructure and facilities across the country especially for PWDs 2.3.7.2 Establish market and transport station clinics 2.3.7.3 Upgrade school sickbays into satellite clinics managed by health professionals in all boarding schools 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 2.3.7.5 Establish teaching hospitals, biomedical colleges and other allied health professional schools 2.3.7.6 Upgrade selected district, regional, and other certified private hospitals to specialist teaching institutions 2.3.7.7 Improve medical supply chain management system (SDG Targets 3.8, 3.b, 16.6) 2.3.7.8 Invest in digital infrastructure in underserved areas 	<p>MOH, GHS MoF, CSOs, MMDAs</p>	<p>SDG 2, 3, AU 3 ECOWAS–P4/SOB4/SOR1</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix ii. Shortage of specialist healthcare professionals iii. Wide gaps in health service data iv. Limited health and nutrition data on school-age children and the aged v. Weak patient referral system vi. Inadequate and poor-quality emergency and healthcare services vii. Inadequate ambulance fleet 	2.3.8 Strengthen healthcare and health service delivery management system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.3.8.1 Incentivise the posting of healthcare workers to rural communities and underserved areas 2.3.8.2 Strengthen health workforce development through equitable training, distribution, retention incentives (tax waivers, insurance), and ethical migration policies 2.3.8.3 Expand specialist and allied health services (SDG Target 3.8, 3.c) 2.3.8.4 Decentralise healthcare delivery by scaling Networks of Practice (NOPs) and strengthening sub-district systems (CHPS, health centres) 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 2.3.8.6 Improve capacity of health professionals to capture health data at all levels 2.3.8.7 Strengthen patient referral system 2.3.8.8 Expand the capacity of the National Ambulance Training School to produce more paramedical staff 2.3.8.9 Streamline emergency response and referral systems via regional bureaus and digitised patient transfer protocols 	GHS, DHS, MOH, NHIA, Narcotics Control Board, FDA, NPC, NAS, MMDAs	SDG 2, 3, 16, 17, UNCRPD, Agenda 2030, AU 2063 ECOWAS–P4/SOB4/SOR1

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>2.3.8.10 Establish Central Bed and Emergencies Management Bureaus in all three geographical belts</p> <p>2.3.8.11 Ensure adequate and equitable ambulance fleet</p> <p>2.3.8.12 Improve maintenance regime of ambulances</p> <p>2.3.8.13 Facilitate the Establishment of the Ambulance Service Council to regulate ambulance services</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> <p>vi. Weak inter-sectoral collaboration</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 Target A1 G7 P5 T1).</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 Target A1 G7 P5 T1)</p> <p>2.3.9.3 Enforce the Public Health Act (SDGs Target 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 13.1, 13.3) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1)</p> <p>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 Target A1 G7 P5 T1)</p> <p>2.3.9.5 Strengthen disease control centres across the country (SDGs Target 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 13.1, 13.3) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1)</p>	MoH, GHS, CHAG, MoF, Noguchi Memorial, KCCR, MMDAs, MHA, NAS	SDG 6, 14, 15,16,17 AU 1,3 ECOWAS–P4/ SOB4/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
vii. Inadequate Health Infrastructure and personnel		2.3.9.6 Review the Biosafety law (Act 831) 2.3.9.7 Establish a National Emergency Response Team		
i. High health staff attrition rates ii. Poor remuneration and inadequate incentives iii. Inadequate working conditions iv. Unclear career progression pathways for some health professionals v. Delayed recruitment and deployment vi. Unclear roles of clinical officers	2.3.10 Improve health worker motivation	2.3.10.1 Introduce performance and evidence-based health worker and facility awards 2.3.10.2 Maintain the payment of allowances to trainee nurses and provide them with additional funding options 2.3.10.3 Build capacity among health sector workers 2.3.10.4 Guarantee timely procurement and distribution of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to all health facilities 2.3.10.5 Support the formation of a Medical Laboratory Council to promote the welfare and professional development of practitioners 2.3.10.6 Provide clear career development pathways to address health personnel gaps 2.3.10.7 Ensure the development of fair and equitable Schemes of Service for all Agencies in the Health Sector 2.3.10.8 Streamline recruitment processes to ensure early recruitment and deployment of health workers 2.3.10.9 Develop regulatory frameworks to redefine the role of Physician Assistant Health Care Professionals (Clinical Officers)	MoH, GHS, CHAG, MoF, FWSC	SDG 6, 14, 15,16,17 AU 1,3 ECOWAS–P4/ SOB4/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
i. Limited financing of the health sector	2.3.11 Ensure Sustainable Funding for Health Services	2.3.11.1 Strengthen mechanisms for sustainable health care financing including the NHIS 2.3.11.2 Diversify the sources of health financing and efficiently allocate sourced funds to priority needs 2.3.11.3 Remove taxes and tariffs on vaccines and medical donations to public health facilities 2.3.11.4 Increase allocation of the total government health budget to primary healthcare including the deprived districts and sub-district levels	MoH, GHS, CHAG, MoF, MMDAs	SDG 6, 14, 15,16,17 AU 1,3 ECOWAS–P4/ SOB4/SOR3
i. Limited Local Production of Health Commodities ii. Absence of bioequivalence testing facilities iii. High production costs for pharmaceutical industry iv. Regulatory hurdles and fragmented approval processes	2.3.12 Develop Pharmaceutical and Health Equipment Manufacturing Sectors	2.3.12.1 Promote the integration of pharmaceutical manufacturing programmes into relevant tertiary education curricula 2.3.12.2 Support the Pharmaceuticals Society of Ghana with incentives to make Ghana a Pharma Hub in Africa 2.3.12.3 Establish a National Bio-Equivalence Centre and a Pharmaceutical Research Institute 2.3.12.4 Strengthen capacity and develop partnerships for local production of health commodities for pharmaceutical manufacturers 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	MoH, GHS, CHAG, MoF, MoTAI	SDG 6, 14, 15,16,17 AU 1,3 ECOWAS–P4/ SOB4/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.3.13.1 Select, equip, and retool medical tourism facilities to meet international standards and attract clients 2.3.13.2 Rebrand health professionals and facilities to market Ghana in the medical tourism space within the West Africa sub-region 2.3.13.3 Train health professionals in specialists and sub-specialist skills for selected tertiary and quaternary facilities 2.3.13.4 Strengthen partnerships with health facilities in the sub-region 	MoH, GHS, CHAG, MoF	SDG 6, 14, 15,16,17 AU 1,3 ECOWAS–P4/ SOB4/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
Focus Area 2.4: Food Systems and Nutrition				
i. High incidence of food loss and waste ii. Insufficient nutritional literacy iii. Inadequate management of food maintenance systems iv. Unrestrained importation of cheap and unhealthy foods v. Household food insecurity vi. High cost of healthy, diverse, quality and nutrient-rich food	2.4.1 Ensure access to safe and nutritious foods	2.4.1.1 Institute measures to reduce food losses and waste practices (SDG Targets 2.c, 12.3) 2.4.1.2 Undertake nationwide nutrition education campaign targeting all age groups, utilising schools, community centres, and media 2.4.1.3 Ensure the development of sustainable food maintenance systems (SDGs Target 2.5) 2.4.1.4 Update and enforce national legislation and regulations to conform to international food safety standards (SDG Target 2.1, 16.b) 2.4.1.5 Sensitise the populace on safe food handling 2.4.1.6 Enforce import quality controls to prevent the influx of unhealthy foods 2.4.1.7 Facilitate livelihood diversification in fishing communities especially during “closed seasons” 2.4.1.8 Facilitate access to social protection programmes by moderately and severely food insecure households (SDG Target 2.1, 2.2) (AU A1, G1, P2, T4, T5) 2.4.1.9 Reduce taxes and increase subsidies on healthy foods 2.4.1.10 Support local production of nutritious foods	MoFA, MOH/FDA, MEST/CSIR, Academia and Research Institutions, CSOs, DPs, NMIMR, GSA, MoTAI, FBOs, MLGCRA, MMDAs, Private Sector, MoF, MoFAD, Fisheries Commission, MWHWR	AU 3 ECOWAS–P4/ SOB4/SOR4 ECOWAS–P3/ SOB3/SOR1

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<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>	<p>2.4.2 Promote Healthy and Sustainable Consumption Patterns</p>	<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)</p> <p>2.4.2.2 Institute mechanisms including trade policy to promote sustainable food system and healthy diets (SDG Target 2.3,)</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) (AU A1, G1, P2, T4, T5)</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) (AU A1, G1, P2, T4, T5)</p> <p>2.4.2.5 Strengthen enforcement of clear, standardised food labelling regulations (L.I. 1541) to guide consumers toward healthier food choices</p> <p>2.4.2.6 Promote public education campaigns on the health risks of ultra-processed foods and healthier alternatives</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, GSA</p>	<p>ECOWAS–P4/SOB4/SOR1</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Limited integration of nutrition services into primary healthcare delivery systems ii. Nutrition services not covered under NHIS, limiting access to preventive and therapeutic care for vulnerable groups iii. Limited anthropometric tools and therapeutic foods for malnutrition management in PHC facilities iv. Inadequate capacity of rural health workers in clinical and community nutrition care v. Outdated supplementation protocols not aligned with global best practices for maternal nutrition. vi. Low coverage and awareness of 	<p>2.4.3 Integrate nutrition into Universal Health Coverage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.4.3.1 Scale up and strengthen integration and implementation of Essential Nutrition Actions (ENAs) into the primary health care (PHC) system 2.4.3.2 Integrate basic nutrition services into NHIS benefits and ensure reimbursement for preventive nutrition services 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) 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, 16.6, 3.8, 3.c) (AU A1, G3, P1, T1, T7) 2.4.3.5 Transition from iron and folic acid to multiple micronutrient supplementation for pregnant women (SDG Target 2.2, 3.1) (AU A1 G3, P1, T1, T7) 2.4.3.6 Strengthen and expand the Micronutrient Powder Initiative (SDG Target 2.2, 3.1) (AU-A1-G3-P1-T1, T7) 2.4.3.7 Implement actions to strengthen routine vitamin A supplementation of children (SDG Target 2.2, 3.2) (AU A1, G3, P1, T1, T7) 	<p>MOH/GHS, MoTAI, GSS, Academia, MoH, MOFA, MESTI/CSIR, MoF</p>	<p>ECOWAS–P4/SOB4/SOR1</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>Micronutrient Powder Initiative among caregivers</p> <p>vii. Inconsistent vitamin A supplementation and weak data systems for monitoring child nutrition.</p> <p>viii. Limited reach of nutrition counselling and follow-up at household level</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</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Triple burden of malnutrition ii. Poor dietary diversity iii. Declining rate of exclusive breastfeeding iv. Inadequate food and nutrition education v. Prevalence of hunger vi. High level of micro-nutrient deficiencies in women of reproductive ages vii. Increase in obesity and diet-related NCDs 	2.4.4 Promote nutrition specific and sensitive programmes and interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 A1, G1, P2, T4, T5) 2.4.4.2 Promote the first 1000 days' concept (SDG Target 2.1, 2.2) (AU A1, G1, P2, T4, T5) 2.4.4.3 Implement comprehensive strategies for addressing anaemia, wasting and stunting (SDGs Targets 2.2, 3.1, 3.2) (AU A1, G1, P2, T4, T5) 2.4.4.4 Support complementary feeding programmes 2.4.4.5 Enhance quality of children's diets 2.4.4.6 Strengthen national and local capacities for the formulation and implementation of nutrition specific and sensitive interventions (SDG Target 2.4, 16.6) (AU-A1-G3 -P1-T7) 2.4.4.7 Promote the consumption of indigenous varieties of plant and animal source foods (SDG Target 2.1, 2.2) (AU A1, G1, P2, T4, T5) 2.4.4.8 Sensitise and educate the public on health benefits of farmed fish consumption (SDG Target 2.2) (AU A1, G1, P2, T4, T5) 2.4.4.9 Ensure strong and sustained environment and resources for breastfeeding promotion and protection and promote Infant and Young 	MoFA, GSA, MLJE MOH/GHS/FDA, MOE, MLGCRA, MOGCSP, NADMO, MoFAD, Fisheries Commission, MoTAI, MWHWR	ECOWAS-P4/SOB4/SOR1

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>Child Feeding including early initiation, exclusive and two years of breastfeeding (SDGs Targets 2.2, 3.1, 3.2) (AU A1, G1, P2, T4, T5)</p> <p>2.4.4.10 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 A1, G1, P2, T4, T5)</p> <p>2.4.4.11 Revise existing national labour laws to ensure that workplaces are provided with facilities that support breastfeeding (SDG 2.1, 2.2) (AU A1, G1-P2-T4, T5; G3 -P1-T3)</p> <p>2.4.4.12 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) (AU A1-G1-P2-T4, T5; G3 -P1- T3)</p> <p>2.4.4.13 Promote nutrition education and sensitisation (SDG 2.1, 2.2) (AU A1, G1, P2, T4, T5)</p> <p>2.4.4.14 Integrate school-based food systems transformation and nutrition security education in the basic and senior school curriculum (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.2) (AU A1, G1, P2, T4, T5)</p> <p>2.4.4.15 Strengthen early-warning and emergency preparedness systems and processes for food</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>systems and nutrition security (SDGs Targets 3.d) (AU- A1-G3 -P1-T7)</p> <p>2.4.4.16 Promote the production of nutrition enhanced varieties of maize, rice and sweet potato through STI and R&D.</p> <p>2.4.4.17 Provide adolescent girls and women in reproductive age with targeted comprehensive nutrition services (SDG Target, 2.1, 2.2)</p> <p>2.4.4.18 Promote healthy diets and lifestyles for all including workplace fitness (SDG Target 2.1, 2.2, 3.4) (AU A1, G1, P2, T4, T5)</p>		
Focus Area 2.5: Water, Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Inadequate access to regular water supply services ii. High distribution losses iii. Inadequate maintenance of facilities iv. Physical barriers to accessing water supply points by PWDs v. Weak planning and M&E for water 	2.5.1 Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.5.1.1 Accelerate the implementation of the Water for All Programme (SDG Target 6.1) 2.5.1.2 Set up mechanisms and measures to support, encourage and promote water harvesting (SDG Target 6.a) 2.5.1.3 Implement measures to prevent and eliminate system and commercial losses (SDG Targets 6.4, 6.b) 2.5.1.4 Ensure routine maintenance of water infrastructure 2.5.1.5 Ensure the provision of disability friendly water supply system (SDGs Target 6.1, Target 6.1) 	MWHWR, Water and Sanitation Directorate, CWSA, CONIWAS, MMDAs, Ghana Water Company, Water Resources Commission, FDA, PURC, MLGCRA, OHLGS, NCPD	ECOWAS-P4/SOB4/SOR4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>service delivery at MMDAs</p> <p>vi. Inconsistencies and conflicts in implementation of legislation regulating decentralised water systems</p> <p>vii. Poor quality of drinking 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 default rate in payment of water bills</p>		<p>2.5.1.6 Develop and implement District Water and Sanitation Plans (DWSPs) (SDG Targets 6.1, 16.6)</p> <p>2.5.1.7 Harmonise the implementation of legislation regulating decentralised systems (SDG Targets 6.1, 16.6, 17.14)</p> <p>2.5.1.8 Implement a comprehensive water treatment and monitoring system (SDG Target 6.1)</p> <p>2.5.1.9 Institute sustainable financing arrangements for operations and maintenance of water supply systems (SDG Targets 6.a, 17.3)</p> <p>2.5.1.10 Strengthen institutional coordination and harmonisation in water service delivery</p> <p>2.5.1.11 Improve management of water supply across the country</p> <p>2.5.1.12 Establish a mechanism to address loss of revenue including payment of bills</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Poor attitude of citizenry towards environmental sanitation ii. Poor sanitation and waste management 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 	<p>2.5.2 Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.5.2.1 Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign (SDG Target 6.2) 2.5.2.2 Modernise landfill infrastructure 2.5.2.3 Expand access to waste bins 2.5.2.4 Encourage household waste segregation 2.5.2.5 Launch school programmes and media campaigns to shift social norms around waste 2.5.2.6 Scale-up sensitisation campaigns to promote proper handwashing and hygiene practices particularly among children (SDGs Target 6.2) 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) 2.5.2.8 Strengthen institutional coordination and harmonisation in sanitation and waste management and hygiene services delivery 2.5.2.9 Operationalise the sector information system (SIS) across all MMDAs (SDGs Target 6.a, 6.b) 2.5.2.10 Review and ensure the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the National and District Environmental Sanitation Action Plans (SDG Target 16.6) 	<p>MWHWR, GWCL, Water Resources Commission, MLGCRA, CWSA, MMDAs</p>	<p>SDG 3, ECOWAS-P4/SOB4/SOR3</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
for waste management Infrastructure		<p>2.5.2.11 Provide incentives for the construction of durable and inclusive toilet facilities and hygienic infrastructure</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</p> <p>2.5.1.13 Effectively enforce legislation on zoning and protection of land for sanitation facilities (SDGs Target 6.a, 6.b)</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)</p> <p>2.5.3.2 Improve liquid waste management (SDG Targets 6.3, 6.a, 6.b)</p> <p>2.5.3.3 Attract private sector investment in wastewater management (SDG Target 17.17)</p> <p>2.5.3.4 Establish and implement a framework for Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM)</p> <p>2.5.3.5 Promote the use of efficient waste management technologies (SDG Targets 6.3, 7.1, 12.5)</p> <p>2.5.3.6 Integrate and support the informal sector in Solid Waste Management architecture</p>	MWHWR, Water Resources Commission, Water Research Institute, MMDAs, CERSGIS, EPA, LUSPA, MEST, MLGCRA, CWSA, GIPC, PEF	AU 3, ECOWAS–P4/ SOB4/SOR4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
Focus Area 2.6: Education and Training				
i. Limited focus on Early Childhood education ii. Limited early childhood facilities for working parents at their work places iii. Gender disparities at senior high school and tertiary levels iv. Slow and un-sustained improvement in quality of education v. Declining net enrolment at basic level vi. Geographical disparities in access to quality education at all levels vii. Low enrolment rates for science, technology, engineering and mathematics, especially among girls viii. Prohibitive costs for Tertiary level students	2.6.1 Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	2.6.1.1 Accelerate the implementation of Early Childhood Education policy on education (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2) 2.6.1.2 Invest in comprehensive professional development programmes for early childhood educators and facilitators 2.6.1.3 Initiate a National Edu-Care Programme (NEP) to establish early child learning facilities in workspaces to support working parents 2.6.1.4 Improve gender parity at senior high school and tertiary levels (SDG Targets 4.1,4.2, 4.3, 4.5, 4.a) 2.6.1.5 Enhance quality of teaching and learning environment at all levels (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.6, 4.c) 2.6.1.6 Promote the ‘right age enrolment’ in basic education (SDG Targets 4.1,4.2) 2.6.1.7 Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels (SDG Target 4.a, 4.c) 2.6.1.8 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)	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, 16, AU 2, 18 ECOWAS–P5/SOB5/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
ix. Low prominence accorded to language learning in the school system x. High teacher absenteeism rates xi. Inadequate teacher motivation xii. Inadequate practical teaching lessons in schools xiii. Low participation in non-formal education xiv. Inadequate textbooks in schools		2.6.1.9 Accelerate attainment of the 60:40 admission ratio of science to humanities students at tertiary level (SDG Target 4.b) 2.6.1.10 Continue the establishment of well-resourced and functional model senior high institutions in all districts (SDG Target 4.a, 4.c) 2.6.1.11 Expand Science Resource Centres (SRC) across the regions to support STEM/TVET education 2.6.1.12 Implement a ‘No-Academic-Fees’ policy for all first-year students in all public tertiary institutions 2.6.1.13 Provide free tertiary education for all persons with disabilities 2.6.1.14 Review and implement the language policy, especially at the basic level 2.6.1.15 Strengthen the mechanisms for monitoring and tracking teachers 2.6.1.16 Institute special incentive scheme for teaching and non-teaching staff especially in deprived areas and teachers of PWDs (SDG Target 4.4, 4.b) 2.6.1.17 Promote hands-on activities and equip laboratories for practical training 2.6.1.18 Improve participation in non-formal education among youth and adults (SDG target 4.6)		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		2.6.1.19 Improve the pupil-to-textbook ratio through the provision of curriculum-based textbooks		
i. Negative perception of technical and vocational education and training (TVET) ii. Inadequate standardisation and coordination of TVET	2.6.2 Strengthen competency-based skill development in technical and vocational education	2.6.2.1 Prioritise, rebrand, and increase investments in TVET as a key anchor of economic transformation (SDG Targets 4.3, 4.4, 4.5) 2.6.2.2 Strengthen standardisation and coordination of existing public technical and vocational institutions (SDG Target 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 16.6) 2.6.2.3 Promote student industrial attachment, coaching and mentoring programmes (SDG Target 4.4, 8.6) 2.6.2.4 Integrate digital proficiency, such as project management software, digital marketing, generative Artificial Intelligence, and industry-specific software, into TVET delivery		SDG 4, 16 ECOWAS–P4/ SOB4/SOR2
i. Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels ii. Insufficient number of school teachers, resource persons and school personnel, trained on inclusive	2.6.3 Promote inclusive education	2.6.3.1 Ensure inclusive education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a) 2.6.3.2 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) 2.6.3.3 Establish dedicated support systems and resources for educators to teach children with special needs		SDG 4, ECOWAS–P5/ SOB5/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
education at all levels of education		2.6.3.4 Provide opportunities for early visual and audio screening of pupils and support children with disabilities 2.6.3.5 Train and recruit more teachers and professional staff (including sign language interpreters and braille transcribers) at all levels of education (SDG Target 4.b)		
i. High dropout rate for both adolescent boys and girls ii. Unsupportive school environment to facilitate re-entry into school iii. Financial constraints for re-entry of dropouts iv. Stigmatisation and discrimination by society and peers of pregnant girls and other dropouts v. Lack of quality childcare support systems for teenage mothers	2.6.4 Ensure a safe and supportive environment for the re-entry of dropouts into school	2.6.4.1 Facilitate the re-entry of dropout boys and girls including adolescent mothers back into school (SDG Target 4.1, 4.2, 5.1) 2.6.4.2 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) 2.6.4.3 Strengthen the delivery of counselling services in schools (SDG Target 4.7, 4.a) 2.6.4.4 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) 2.6.4.5 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)	MOE, GES, SPED, NCPD, DOWSU, Social Welfare, NGOs, Education Unions, MMDAs, Academia, FBOs, Traditional Authorities, Media	SDG 4, 5, AU 2, 18 ECOWAS–P5/SOB5/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> vi. Low operationalisation of standards and procedures for handling pregnancy cases in schools vii. Inadequate real-time data for tracking girls' re-entry 		<p>2.6.4.6 Promote research and collection of data on re-entry of dropouts back into mainstream education (SDG Target 4.1, 4.7, 4.a.)</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Limited use of e-learning platforms at all levels ii. Inaccessible virtual and e-learning educational tools especially for PWDs and special needs iii. Geographic disparities in accessing e-learning platforms iv. Inadequate classroom management skills for virtual/e-learning among teachers 	<p>2.6.5 Promote e-learning at all levels</p>	<p>2.6.5.1 Continue public engagement and sensitisation on e-learning (SDG Target 4.7, 4.b, 9.c)</p> <p>2.6.5.2 Ensure adequate provision of e-learning tools for PWDs and special needs (SDG Target 4.a, 4.b)</p> <p>2.6.5.3 Ensure adequate and accessible infrastructure, tools and skills to facilitate e-learning and teaching (SDG Targets 4.7, 4.a, 4.b, 9.c)</p> <p>2.6.5.4 Establish Ghana Pre-schools Online (GPO) to enhance literacy and numeracy education for nursery, and kindergarten children using multimedia tools</p> <p>2.6.5.5 Expand digital libraries to enhance access to global teaching and learning materials for both teachers and learners</p> <p>2.6.5.6 Promote the creation of digital content of supplementary early childhood learning materials</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Disparities between official management processes and school operations ii. Disparity between the number of teachers on payroll and actual numbers in districts iii. Inadequate supervision and monitoring of schools iv. Persistent corruption and unfair practices undermine transparency and equity in school placement processes v. Learning materials neglect local cultures vi. Weak coordination between government and religious bodies vii. Inadequate continuous training limits teachers' effectiveness in modern, learner-centred instruction 	2.6.6 Strengthen school management systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.6.6.1 Ensure full implementation of the decentralised management of education service delivery (SDG Target 4.2, 16.6) 2.6.6.2 Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials (SDG Target 4.2, 4.c) 5.6.5 Strengthen the payroll validation process (SDG Target 16.6) 2.6.6.3 Strengthen supervision, management, and accountability at all levels of the educational system (SDG Target 16.6) 2.6.6.4 Promote quality EMIS data collection and use at the community and district levels (SDG Target 16.16) 2.6.6.5 Strengthen PTA, School Management Committees (SMC) and Board of Governors (BOG) in public schools (SDG Target 16.6) 2.6.6.6 Review the Computerised School Selection and Placement System (CSSPS) to address corruption in school placement, and make it merit-based 2.6.6.7 Incorporate indigenous knowledge, traditions, and stories into teaching and learning materials to make learning more meaningful for children 2.6.6.8 Strengthen government partnerships with religious bodies in managing mission schools 	MOE, GES, SPED, NCPD, DOVVSU, Social Welfare, NGOs, Education Unions, MMDAs, Academia, FBOs, Traditional Authorities, Media	SDG 4,16, ECOWAS-P5/SOB5/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		2.6.6.9 Expand continuous professional development opportunities through scholarships, teacher-mentorship, career development programmes, and digital learning platforms for teachers		
i. Inadequate funding for education	2.6.7. Ensure sustainable financing of education	2.6.7.1 Establish sustainable financing mechanisms for education at all levels 2.6.7.2 Review and restructure existing education funds	MoE, GES, MoF	SDG 4, 16, 17 ECOWAS-P4/ SOB4/SOR4
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	2.6.8. Promote literacy and lifelong learning	2.6.8.1 Strengthen inter-sectoral links to ensure lifelong learning opportunities for non-formal graduates (SDG Target 4.4, 4.6) 2.6.8.2 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) 2.6.8.3 Expand access to functional literacy and community education programmes among adults (SDG Target 4.6) 2.6.8.4 Develop a National Book and Reading Policy. 2.6.8.5 Increase access to school and public library facilities (SDG Target 4.6, 4.a) 2.6.8.6 Improve opportunities for non-literate youth and adults to have free access to meaningful quality education and training. (SDG Target 4.4, 4.6)	Ghana Library Authority, MoE, GES, MMDAs, The Media, CSOs, NGOs. Academia	SDG 4, 11 ECOWAS-P5/ SOB5/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
distribution channels for books		2.6.8.7 Provide incentives for indigenous writers and publishers to meet the book needs of the country 2.6.8.8 Promote local language publication and access to marketing and distribution channels for books		
i. Inadequate physical infrastructure and perimeter security ii. Inadequate emergency preparedness and response mechanisms iii. Prevalence of bullying, violence and insufficient psychosocial support	2.6.9 Ensure safety on school premises	2.6.9.1 Strengthen physical security at schools 2.6.9.2 Institutionalise emergency preparedness and response 2.6.9.3 Promote student well-being and positive discipline	MoE, GES, GPS	SDG 4, 11 ECOWAS-P5/ SOB5/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
Focus Area 2.7: Sports and Recreation				
i. Inadequate recreational/sports infrastructure and equipment, including para-sports ii. Encroachment on designated sports and recreational lands	2.7.1 Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure for all	2.7.1.1 Develop and maintain para-sports and disability friendly recreational infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1) 2.7.1.2 Support the development of infrastructure and spaces such as community parks to facilitate physical activities and foster a fitness culture 2.7.1.3 Promote local manufacturing and affordability of sports and recreational equipment (SDG Target 9.1) 2.7.1.4 Establish and restore designated sports and recreational land use in all communities through effective governance and sustainable infrastructure (SDG Targets 16.6, 9.1)	MSR, NSA, NCPD, NYA, MLNR, MoGCSP, DoC, MoF, MLGCRA, Academia, MWHWR, MMDAs, MoE/GES, LUSPA, DSW, AESL, Private sector, NGOs, CSOs, Media	ECOWAS-P4/SOB4/SOR4
i. Inadequate disability-, child- and aged-friendly sports facilities ii. Low participation of PWDs in sports and recreation	2.7.2 Promote Lifelong Participation and Inclusivity in Sports	2.7.2.1 Integrate sports and recreational needs of the aged and children in the provision of facilities (SDG Target 11.7) 2.7.2.2 Engage persons with disabilities in organising, developing and participating in sporting and recreational activities (SDG Target 16.7)	MoSR, NSA, NSC, GOC, MoF, AGI, MoGCSP	ECOWAS-P4/SOB4/SOR4
i. Weak capacity for sports development and management	2.7.3 Build capacity for sports and recreational development	2.7.3.1 Build capacity of sports managers, trainers, and trainees (SDG Target 16.6) 2.7.3.2 Promote sports in school curricula (SDG Target 4.7)	MoSR, NSA, NSC, GFA, GoC, MoF, AGI, MoTAI	ECOWAS-P4/SOB4/SOR4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		2.7.3.3 Expand educational and training centres for sports administration and management (SDG Target 16.6)		
i. Neglect of lesser-known sports and limited attention to school sports	2.7.4 Strengthen the National Sports Ecosystem	2.7.4.1 Promote greater lifelong sports participation, especially for women, to address historical gender imbalances in national sports development and the development of lesser-known and indigenous sport 2.7.4.2 Strengthen agencies and sporting federations to develop and promote various sporting disciplines including less-recognised sports (SDG Target 16.6, 1.a, 17.3) 2.7.4.3 Promote formation of sports clubs and academies in all communities and educational institutions (SDG Target 4.7, 9.1)	MoSR, NSA, NSC, GFA, GoC, MoF, AGI, MoTAI	ECOWAS–P4/ SOB4/SOR4
i. Lack of gender equity in sports	2.7.5 Strengthen gender Equality and inclusively in sports	2.7.5.1 Promote gender equity in sports (SDG Target 5.c)	MoSR, NSA, NSC, GFA, GoC, MoF, AGI, MoTAI	ECOWAS–P4/ SOB4/SOR4
i. Inadequate and unbalanced investment in sports development	2.7.6 Ensure sustainable funding sources for growth and development of sports	2.7.6.1 Establish a Sports Development Fund (SDG Target 17.3) 2.7.6.2 Review and enforce the Gaming Act 2006, (Act 721) to support national sports development	MSR, NSA, NSC, GFA, GUC GES, MoF, MWH, Attorney General’s Department, MLGCRA, MMDAs,	SDG 2, 3, 16, 17 ECOWAS–P4/ SOB4/SOR4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
i. Lack of National Sports Economy	2.7.7 Promote the contribution of sports to economic development	2.7.7.1 Promote local manufacturing, marketing and access of sports and recreation equipment 2.7.7.2 Promote private sector participation and investments in sports and development 2.7.7.3 Improve marketing and branding of sports 2.7.7.4 Develop sports value chain 2.7.7.5 Develop accounting framework estimating the contribution of sports to the economy (SDG Targets 1.a, 8.1)	MOSR, GFA, NSA, NSC, NGOs, Federation	
i. Lack of welfare packages and pension schemes for retired Athletes	2.7.8 Improve wellbeing of retired athletes	2.7.8.1 Create Pension scheme packages for athletes 2.7.8.2 Attract pension service providers to focus on sports and recreation sector	MSR, NSA, NSC, GFA, GUC GES, MoF, MWH, Attorney General's Department, MLGCRA, MMDAs,	
i. Inadequate Sports and Recreation Governance	2.7.9 Strengthen Institutional policy and regulatory framework for sports	2.7.9.1 Review existing governance framework (Policies, Laws, Regulation)	MoSR, NSA, NSC, NGO, Private Sector, Development Partners, Traditional Authorities, Parliament, MMDAs	

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
Focus Area 2.8: Employment and Decent Work				
i. Low levels of technical and vocational skills. ii. Weak skills development and apprenticeship systems iii. Inadequate entrepreneurial skills and business development services iv. Inadequate opportunities for retraining, skills upgrade, and innovation v. Mismatch between education and labour market needs	2.8.1 Improve human capital development and management	2.8.1.1 Strengthen and promote schemes that support skills training, internship, and modern apprenticeship. (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3, 8.6) 2.8.1.2 Expand youth employment through partnerships, skills training, and entrepreneurship support. (SDG Targets 8.3, 9.2) 2.8.1.3 Develop a national human capital development strategy 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 guidance programs. (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.6, 9.2).	MLJE, Labour Department, Department of Factories Inspectorate, FWSC, MDPI, NVTI, YEA, ICCS, OIC, NPRA, COTVET, NDPC	UNCRPD, SDG 3, 5, 16, 17 ECOWAS–P5/ SOB5/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. High informality and vulnerable employment ii. Inadequate data on job creation iii. Increasing incidence of casualisation of employment iv. Weak enforcement of labour laws and workplace standards v. Weak industrial relations among partners vi. Inadequate integration of social protection and employment services vii. Persistent unemployment and underemployment (especially among youth, women, and PWDs) viii. Limited investment in green jobs ix. Underutilised Potential in Digital, 	<p>2.8.2 Promote job creation and decent work</p>	<p>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)</p> <p>2.8.2.2 Strengthen labour market information systems to improve data collection and job tracking. (SDG Target 8.5)</p> <p>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)</p> <p>2.8.2.4 Promote harmonious industrial relations through stakeholder dialogue and conflict resolution mechanisms. (SDG Targets 9.b, 17.14)</p> <p>2.8.2.5 Integrate employment services with social protection programmes to enhance livelihoods and reduce vulnerabilities (SDG 4.4, 8.3, 10.4)</p> <p>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)</p> <p>2.8.2.7 Promote green jobs by investing in renewable energy, climate-smart agriculture, and eco-friendly industries, with a focus on skills development. (SDG 8.3, 9.4, 13.2).</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
ICT-Driven, and Agribusiness Employment x. Low productivity and limited employment opportunities due to the absence of a structured shift system xi. Unsafe occupational environments		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) 2.8.2.9 Implement three-shift systems (24-Hour Economy) to increase productivity and create more jobs (SDG 8.5, 8.3) 2.8.2.10 Mandate the integration of Occupational Health and Safety practices in workplaces		
Focus Area 2.9: Social Protection and Poverty Reduction				
i. Increasing incidence of poverty	2.9.1. Eradicate poverty and inequality in all forms and dimensions	2.9.1.1 Enforce complementarity of existing social protection interventions through effective referral systems (SDGs Target 1.3, 1.5, 10.2) 2.9.1.2 Strengthen institutional capacity to reduce poverty and mitigate vulnerability to shocks (SDGs Targets 1.3, 8.8, 16.6) 2.9.1.3 Strengthen income support schemes to workers affected by health and non-health shocks (natural and man-made) (SDGs Targets 1.3, 8.8)	MoGCSP, MoF, GSS, GHS, MLGCRA, DSW, PSCP, MLJE, NCPD, NADMO, MASLOC, MMDAs, MDAs	ECOWAS-P5/SOB5/SOR3
i. High incidence of poverty among vulnerable households and geographic areas	2.9.2. Reduce disparities in poverty within and across socioeconomic	2.9.2.1 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)	MoGCSP, MoF, GSS, GHS, MLGCRA, DSW, PSCP, MLJE, MMDAs, MDAs	ECOWAS-P5/SOB5/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
	groups and geographical areas	<p>2.9.2.2 Expand economic opportunities and infrastructural development in rural areas, deprived zones and regions (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.a)</p> <p>2.9.2.3 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)</p> <p>2.9.2.4 Accelerate the implementation of the Ghana local economic development (LED) policy and private sector participation across the country (SDG Targets 17.5, 17.17)</p>		
<p>i. Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups</p> <p>ii. Limited national targeting mechanism for social protection</p> <p>iii. Inadequate coordination and institutional arrangements for the implementation of social protection interventions</p>	2.9.3 Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable	<p>2.9.3.1 Expedite the enactment and implementation of the national social protection law (SDG Targets 1.3, 5.4, 10.4)</p> <p>2.9.3.2 Implement viable and sustainable economic livelihood schemes for vulnerable people (SDG Targets 1.4, 2.3, 14.b).</p> <p>2.9.3.3 Implement the CLASS scheme alongside the LEAP cash grant for sustainable income earning opportunities (SDG Targets 8.10, 9.3)</p> <p>2.9.3.4 Introduce livelihood enhancement programmes for households with productive capacity</p> <p>2.9.3.5 Strengthen and expand the coverage and implementation of social protection</p>	MoGCSP, MoE, MoH, MoF, MLGRD, NPC, GSS, MMDAs, CSPS, Ghana AIDS Commission, NGOs, DPs, NAS, NADMO	

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
iv. Weak monitoring and evaluation of social protection especially for the formal sector v. Inadequate funding for social protection interventions vi. Violation of the rights of vulnerable groups vii. Inadequate shelters for all categories of abused persons		programmes to include all vulnerable people (SDG Target 1.3, 5.4, 10.4) 2.9.3.6 Expand access to essential services for LEAP households by implementing multiple complementary initiatives 2.9.3.7 Decentralise the procurement of food and other basic supplies, ensure timely food supply, and improve the quantity and quality of food for students 2.9.3.8 Expand the Ghana National Household Registry (GNHR) database to cover all 16 regions (SDG Targets 16.9, 17.8) 2.9.3.9 Strengthen institutional coordination for social protection programmes at all levels (SDG Targets 1.3, 1.a, 5.4, 10.4) 2.9.3.10 Strengthen monitoring and evaluation of social protection for all vulnerable persons, including formal sector workers (SDG Targets 1.5) 2.9.3.11 Establish dedicated and sustainable funding arrangements for the national social protection scheme (SDG Target 10.4) 2.9.3.12 Establish an Emergency Response LEAP Grant Programme. 2.9.3.13 Institute public sensitisation involving traditional authorities, against stigma, abuse,		

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)</p> <p>2.9.3.14 Develop a Legislative Instrument and implementation protocols for the protection of individuals accused of witchcraft and other harmful traditional practises</p> <p>2.9.3.15 Strengthen access of vulnerable groups to justice, rights, and entitlements (SDG Targets 1.4, 16.3)</p> <p>2.9.3.16 Establish well-resourced and improve existing shelters for all categories of abused persons (SDG Target 11.1)</p> <p>2.9.3.17 Accelerate the transformation of witch camps into community-owned wellness centres offering general elderly care, including psychotherapy for the vulnerable.</p>		
Focus Area 2.10: Gender Equality				
i. Weak structures and institutional frameworks for coordination, monitoring and evaluation of gender mainstreaming	2.10.1 Attain gender equality and equity in political and social development	<p>2.10.1.1 Expedite the implementation of the Affirmative Action (Gender Equality) Act 2024 and other gender-relevant policies (SDG Target 5.c)</p> <p>2.10.1.2 Finalise the review and expedite implementation of the National Gender Policy (SDG Target 5.c)</p> <p>2.10.1.3 Enforce gender related laws (SDG 5.2)</p>	MLGMCRA, National House of Chiefs, OAGMOJ, MOGCSP, MJLE, Parliament, MOE, GES, National Council on	Target 3.4 ECOWAS-P5/SOB5/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. Prevalence of gender discriminatory socio-cultural practices iii. High incidence of Domestic and Sexual Gender-Based Violence (DSGBV) iv. Inadequate number, coordination and awareness of support services for DSGBV v. High Unpaid Care Work (UCW) burden on women and girls vi. Inadequate attention to the peculiar needs of women with disabilities iii. Inadequate strategic gender partnerships 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) 2.10.1.5 Develop and enforce an Anti-Sexual Harassment Act (SDG Targets 5.2) 2.10.1.6 Empower all persons, including persons with disabilities, to prevent and respond to DSGBV 2.10.1.7 Review and implement the National Domestic Violence Policy (2009-2019). 2.10.1.8 Increase education and advocacy on DSGBV and other harmful cultural practices in partnership with religious, traditional and community organisations (SDG Targets 4.5, 4.7, 5.c) 2.10.1.9 Provide and create awareness on support services for DSGBV across the country 2.10.1.10 Initiate a national school-related gender-based safety programme to address DSGBV 2.10.1.11 Establish DOVVSU units in all police districts across the country. 2.10.1.12 Provide adequate social services and public facilities to support care work. (SDG Targets 5.4, 11.7) 	<p>Persons with Disability, MLGCRA, Labour Department, Media, NCCE, DSW</p>	

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		2.10.1.13 Develop and implement a national care policy (SDG Targets 5.6) 2.10.1.14 Enhance recognition of UCW and build capacity to integrate it in the development agenda (SDG Targets 5.4) 2.10.1.15 Address special issues and concern of women with disabilities (WWDs) (SDG Targets 5.c, 10.2) 2.10.1.16 Strengthen existing and advocate for the creation of more gender partnerships and coordination among gender-based service providers (SDG Targets 5.c, 17.18) 2.9.3.18 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)		
i. Low labour earnings by females ii. High unemployment rate among females iii. Low participation of women in traditionally male-dominated trades and industries vii. Gender disparities in asset ownership,	2.10.2 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) 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) 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)	MLNR, MLGCRA, MoF, MASLOC, MoTAI, MLJE, OAGMOJ, Parliament, Lands Commission, MoGCSP, private sector, NGOs, GEA, AGI, Labour	

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
including access to land, credit and other productive resources		<p>2.10.2.4 Scale up and strengthen capacity of women for jobs with comparative advantage to absorb high proportion of women.</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)</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)</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)</p> <p>2.10.2.8 Introduce interventions to ensure women have equal access to land and other assets (SDG Targets 1.4, 5.a)</p>	Department, CSIR, MASLOC	
<p>i. Inadequate capacity for generation and use of gender statistics</p> <p>ii. Inadequate gender mainstreaming in policy, planning, monitoring and evaluation</p>	2.10.3 Strengthen mainstreaming, coordination and implementation of gender related interventions in all sectors	<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)</p> <p>2.10.3.2 Establish effective coordination and monitoring mechanisms for gender mainstreaming (SDGs Target 1.b, 5.5, 5.c)</p> <p>2.10.3.3 Develop capacities of relevant stakeholders for effective gender mainstreaming (SDGs 5.a, 5.c)</p>	MoGCSP, DSW, MLGCRA, MoF, NDPC, MoF, NCPD, Academia, CSOs, MDAs, OHLGS CSIR, Ghana Immigration Service (GIS), MASLOC,	WHO NCDs Progress Monitoring Indicators 7C – marketing restrictions to children ECOWAS–P5/ SOB5/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
iii. Inadequate gender budgeting at all levels of governance		<p>2.10.3.4 Ensure proper decentralisation of the functions of MoGCSP across regions and districts.</p> <p>2.10.3.5 Strengthen social accountability for gender equality (SDGs Target 5.c)</p> <p>2.10.3.6 Build capacity of MDAs, MMDAs in gender-responsive budgeting and tracking of gender expenditures.</p> <p>2.10.3.7 Integrate gender equality measures in the medium-term budget framework and processes.</p>	National Ambulance Service, NADMO, VRA	
Focus Area 2.11: Disability-Inclusive Development				
<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> <p>iii. High unemployment rate among PWDs</p> <p>iv. Inequitable access to socio-economic incentives for PWDs</p>	2.11.1 Promote the active participation and equal inclusion of PWDs in all dimensions of social and economic development	<p>2.11.1.1 Develop and implement a National Disability Inclusion Strategy.</p> <p>2.11.1.2 Promote effective implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the disbursement of 3% District Assemblies Common Fund to PWDs</p> <p>2.11.1.3 Enhance the decentralization the National Council on Persons with Disability to facilitate the mainstreaming of disability into local governance</p> <p>2.11.1.4 Develop and implement productive social inclusion interventions to empower PWDs</p> <p>2.11.1.5 Promote and integrate the use of sign language and alternative communication</p>	MoGCSP, NCPD, MoE, MoE/GES, MLJE, GFD, Traditional Authorities, CSOs, MoH, MLGCRA, NPC, GSS, MMDAs, NGOs, DPs, NCCE, AESL, LUSPA, MoH, MCDTI, NVTI, NCCE, GJA, NMC	AU 1, 3,5 ECOWAS-P5/ SOB5/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>methods to ensure accessibility and effective service delivery for persons with hearing impairments and other communication disabilities.</p> <p>2.11.1.6 Fully implement Regulations (Establishment of Disablement Unit) of the Labour Regulations of 2007</p> <p>2.11.1.7 Ensure that Public Service prioritises employment of at least 5 percent of its total staff from PWDs</p> <p>2.11.1.8 Mandate a minimum of 5 percent hiring of persons living with disabilities in public and private sector;</p> <p>2.11.1.9 Institute affirmative action in the employment of PWDs in all sectors</p> <p>2.11.1.10 Appoint PWDs to MMDCE positions to ensure diverse representation and promote inclusivity in local governance structures.</p> <p>2.11.1.11 Provide PWDs with improved range, quality and standard of affordable health care and programmes</p> <p>2.11.1.12 Provide access of PWDs to financial services, including loans, capital, savings, insurance and remittances</p> <p>2.11.1.13 Increase the percentage of the District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF) reserved for PWDs;</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<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 Standards on the Built Environment</p> <p>iii. Poor accessibility to physical infrastructure and public spaces</p>	<p>2.11.2 Eliminate discrimination in all forms and protect the rights and entitlements of PWDs</p>	<p>2.11.2.1 Facilitate the right of PWDs to access sexual and reproductive healthcare and family planning information and education</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.</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</p> <p>2.11.2.4 Enhance road safety for PWDs through the development and implementation of barrier-free environments.</p>	<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</p>	<p>AU 1, 3,5 ECOWAS-P5/ SOB5/SOR3</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</p>	<p>2.11.3 Promote special, inclusive, and lifelong education learning for all</p>	<p>2.11.3.1 Expand and improve technical and vocational training and skills development programmes and improve financial access</p> <p>2.11.3.2 Increase trained educators, relevant professionals, caregivers and personal assistants for PWDs</p> <p>2.11.3.3 Provide incentives for manufacturers of teaching and learning aids and assistive devices and facilities needed for PWDs</p>	<p>MoGCSP, NCPD, MoE/GES, MLJE, GFD, MoF, NCCE, NMC, SMEDS, KNUST CSOs, NGOs, DPs,</p>	

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>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>				
<p>i. Inadequate rehabilitation centres, services and programmes for PWDs</p> <p>ii. Inadequate legal regulations for PWDs</p> <p>iii. Weak enforcement of disability rights and laws</p>	<p>2.11.4 Strengthen institutions and systems that ensure protection, inclusion, and capacity building of PWDs</p>	<p>2.11.4.1 Establish rehabilitation centres in the six newly created regions and in regions lacking such facilities</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p> <p>2.11.4.4 Provide targeted support for women with disabilities to promote their welfare and empowerment</p>	<p>MoGCSP, NCPD, MoE, GFD, Traditional Authorities, CSOs, MDAs, MoH, MMDAs, NGOs, DPs,</p>	<p>AU 1, 3,5 ECOWAS–P5/ SOB5/SOR3</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		2.11.4.5 Strengthen and resource the National Council on Persons with Disability		
Focus Area 2.12: Child Protection and Development				
<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>	2.12.1 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)</p> <p>2.12.1.2 Improve online protection for children (SDGs Target 1.3)</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)</p> <p>2.12.1.4 Establish, refurbish and resource juvenile and family courts</p> <p>2.12.1.5 Establish child friendly centres in all communities (SDGs Target 1.3)</p> <p>2.12.1.6 Increase awareness on the effects of child labour (SDGs Target 8.7)</p> <p>2.12.1.7 Expedite the implementation of the Ghana Accelerated Action Plan against Child Labour (SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3)</p> <p>2.12.1.8 Review and update the Ghana Child Labour Monitoring System (GCLMS) (SDGs Target 8.7)</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 1,18 ECOWAS–P2/ SOB2/SOR3 UNCRPD, SDG

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		2.12.1.9 Integrate and interface child Labour indicators into existing monitoring information management systems at all levels (SDGs target 8.7) 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)		
i. Increasing child rights violations ii. Limited awareness on child rights and development issues iii. Inadequate alternative care services for children iv. Inadequate coverage and targeting of social protection programmes for children v. Inadequate emergency response framework for children	2.12.2 Promote the rights and welfare of children	2.12.2.1 Implement and enforce comprehensive support mechanisms, including counselling, for victims of domestic violence including child victims (SDGs Target 1.3) 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) 2.12.2.3 Promote Public Awareness Campaigns 2.12.2.4 Intensify the implementation of Child Right Conversion 2.12.2.5 Promote positive parenting (SDGs Target 1.b) 2.12.2.6 Abolish negative cultural systems, traditions and harmful gender norms and practices 2.12.2.7 Establish an Orphan and Vulnerable Child Support Scheme for street, trafficked and other internally displaced children		ECOWAS–P2/ SOB2/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		2.12.2.8 Update and accelerate the implementation of the Early Childhood Care and Development Policy (SDGs Target 1.2, 4.2) 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) 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) 2.12.2.11 Enforce the implementation of ISS Governance Structure (SDG Target 10.2) 2.12.2.12 Develop and implement a comprehensive framework for children in emergency situations (SDGs Target 1.2, 4.2)		
i. Institutional and structural deficiencies ii. Weak information management of children’s issues iii. Uncoordinated methods in adequately targeting children for social protection interventions	2.12.3 Improve and strengthen the policy and legal environment, institutions and systems for child and family welfare	2.12.3.1 Establish Child Maintenance Service Bureau in the Department of Social Welfare 2.12.3.2 Develop standard operating procedures for correctional centres and existing remand homes and enforce compliance (SDGs Target 8.7) 2.12.3.3 Expand coverage and interface of the Social Welfare Information Management System (SWIMS) to all districts (SDG Target .17.18) 2.12.3.4 Establish a centralised Registry for child protection services		ECOWAS–P5/ SOB5/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>iv. Weak enforcement of laws, child related regulations and rights of children</p> <p>v. Weak implementation of policies on children</p>		<p>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)</p> <p>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)</p> <p>2.12.3.7 Facilitate children’s participation in development planning processes</p> <p>2.12.3.8 Strengthen growth monitoring, promotion, support and referral of children with developmental needs (SDG Targets 5.c)</p> <p>2.12.3.9 Strengthen regulatory, multi-sectoral coordination and M&E systems (SDG Targets 5.c, 16.2)</p> <p>2.12.3.10 Strengthen family tribunal and juvenile courts</p>		
Focus Area 2.13: Youth Development				
<p>i. Limited employment opportunities for youth involvement in national development</p> <p>ii. High unemployment, underemployment and</p>	<p>2.13.1 Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development</p>	<p>2.13.1.1 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)</p> <p>2.13.1.2 Promote private sector and NGO involvement in youth entrepreneurship development</p>	<p>MoYD, NYA, MLJE, NDPC, GES, MoE, NCPD, MoF, MoGCSP, NSA, GOC, MMDAs, Tertiary Institutions,</p>	<p>AU 1,3,5, 12,20 ECOWAS-P5/ SOB5/SOR3</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>vulnerable employment among the youth</p> <p>iii. Limited access to start-up capital and productive resources</p> <p>iv. Weak structures and inadequate incentives to develop craft and creativity of the youth for sustainable livelihood</p>		<p>2.13.1.3 Introduce and implement Youth Innovation and Industrial Parks (YIIP) initiative (SDG Target 8.2)</p> <p>2.13.1.4 Build integrated and inclusive youth centres in all districts (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)</p> <p>2.13.1.5 Strengthen and harmonise the implementation of evidence-based youth employment programmes (SDG Target 17.18)</p> <p>2.13.1.6 Strengthen career guidance counselling for the youth (SDG Target 4.4)</p> <p>2.13.1.7 Facilitate access to quality post-basic education skills training to enhance employability of the youth (SDG Targets 4.3, 4.1)</p> <p>2.13.1.8 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</p> <p>2.13.1.9 Grant incentives to employers who employ through the YEA</p> <p>2.13.1.10 Develop a comprehensive credit system tailored for youth entrepreneurs and develop a database of businesses run by young individuals.</p> <p>2.13.1.11 Facilitate entrepreneurial and business development training programmes</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		2.13.1.12 Stimulate market development in districts for products created by young entrepreneurs. 2.13.1.13 Scale up small to medium enterprises created by young people 2.13.1.14 Create co-working spaces and promote one-stop business start-up services		
i. Limited participation of the youth in public life ii. Limited respect for the rights of the youth iii. Low levels of patriotism and volunteerism among the youth iv. High incidence of violence and crime among the youth	2.13.2 Empower young people to actively engage in political processes, electoral democracy, and governance	2.13.2.1 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) 2.13.2.2 Support inclusion of civic education, governance and democracy in secondary and tertiary institution curricula (SDG Targets 10.2, 16.7) 2.13.2.3 Inculcate the principles of patriotism, volunteerism, and community service into youth development initiatives (SDG Target 16.1, 16.3) 2.13.2.4 Foster the establishment and operationalisation of Neighbourhood Development Brigades comprising of volunteers to mobilise and channel the energies and initiatives of the youth towards community development.	MoSR, NYA, NCCE, NPC, EC, MFARI, GES, MoE, CSOs	AU 1, 17,18 ECOWAS–P5/ SOB5/SOR

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		2.13.2.5 Promote peacebuilding and conflict resolution among the youth (SDG Target 16.1, 16.3)		
<p>i. Weak coordination of youth related institutions and programmes</p> <p>ii. Limited participation of the youth in international/global opportunities</p>	2.13.3 Improve coordination of youth development	<p>2.13.3.1 Enhance the institutional capacities of public organisations to effectively design, implement, and monitor programs that promote holistic youth development (SDG Target 16.6)</p> <p>2.13.3.2 Promote and mainstream youth-friendly local content policies in the energy, mining, telecommunication, and manufacturing sectors.</p> <p>2.13.3.3 Establish a framework for interagency partnership to address critical youth related socio-economic issues.</p> <p>2.13.3.4 Operationalise National Youth Authority Act, 2016, Act 939</p> <p>2.13.3.5 Develop and implement youth work professionalisation programmes</p> <p>2.13.3.6 Promote active participation of Ghanaian youth in international programmes.</p> <p>2.13.3.7 Empower the youth to assume leadership positions</p>	MoSR, NYA, MLJE, NDPC, GHS, MoH, GES, MoE, NCPD, MoF, MoGCSP, NSA, NSC, GOC, MMDAs, Tertiary Institutions, Security Services, GNPC	AU 1,3,5, 12,20 ECOWAS–P5/ SOB5/SOR3
i. Inadequate focus on youth development in rural Ghana	2.13.4 Empower Rural Youth	2.13.4.1 Ensure sustainable livelihoods, economic empowerment, social stability, and community development for young people in rural areas.		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		2.13.4.2 Leverage global funding for climate action to secure financing for sustainable alternative livelihoods support strategies and affordable housing in rural Ghana.		
i. Low/insufficient National Service allowance ii. Legal and administrative limitations	2.13.5 Reform the National Service Scheme to respond to national development priorities	2.13.5.1 Pass a Legislative Instrument to implement the National Service Authority Act 2024 2.13.5.2 Improve conditions of service for National Service Personnel		
i. Resistance to change among the youth ii. Political interference or lack of bipartisan support in youth engagements	2.13.6 Harness the vast talents, skills, and energies of the youth for national development	2.13.6.1 Develop a structured National Orientation Programme as an on-boarding tool to advance civil responsibilities, national identity and cohesion 2.13.6.2 Enhance the school-to-work transition value by introducing mandatory and voluntary programme to promote the acquisition of practical work tools, skills and values 2.13.6.3 Promote the development of social enterprises by young people to create solutions for national challenges such as sanitation, food security, climate change etc.		
i. Unfavourable environment to support digital innovation and	2.13.7 Establish Ghana as one of the leading hubs	2.13.7.1 Facilitate the creation of unicorns developed by young development technology entrepreneurs		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>entrepreneurship in Ghana</p> <p>ii. Inadequate support to digital transformation for national development</p>	for digital innovation and entrepreneurship	<p>2.13.7.2 Introduce annual robotic competition, track winners of robotic competitions and encourage investors to invest in their innovations</p> <p>2.13.7.3 Host the annual digital marketplace festival for the exhibition of innovations created especially by young people.</p> <p>2.13.7.4 Foster inclusive access to digital technologies and skills among the youth</p> <p>2.13.7.5 Promote sustainable economic growth through technology-driven solutions to national challenge</p>		
Focus Area 2.14: Ageing and Functionality				
<p>i. Unexplored opportunities to harness the experiences of the 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 -</p>	2.14.1 Enhance the wellbeing and inclusion of the aged in national development	<p>2.14.1.1 Develop a Senior Expert Service framework to systematically leverage the expertise and experiences of senior citizens</p> <p>2.14.1.2 Execute 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)</p> <p>2.14.1.3 Re-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</p>	MoGCSP, NCPD, MoH/GHS, NHIA, MLGCRA, MMDAs, NDPC, NGOs, CSOs, Private Aged Homes, Parliament, CHAG, NCCE, DSW	SDG 3. ECOWAS-P5/, SOB5/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>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>		<p>2.14.1.4 Exempt persons seventy (70) years and above from the payment of property rates</p> <p>2.14.1.5 Propose an amendment to the NHIS Act 2012, (Act 852) to grant exemption from premium payments for individuals aged sixty (60) and above</p> <p>2.14.1.6 Enhance 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)</p> <p>2.14.1.7 Develop and enforce relevant policies to address gender-specific needs of the ageing population (SDG Targets 5.1, 5.c)</p> <p>2.14.1.8 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)</p> <p>2.14.1.9 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)</p> <p>2.14.1.10 Support the enactment and operationalisation of the National Ageing Bill</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		to establish a robust legal and institutional framework for promoting the rights, welfare, and active participation of the elderly (SDG Target 16.6)		

03

Environment and Human Settlements Development



3.0 ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
Focus area 3.1 Protected Areas				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Increasing forest degradation of protected areas ii. Increasing loss of endangered species iii. Inadequate and untimely release of funds iv. Conflict between traditional and Government institutions v. Poor collaboration and coordination among relevant institutions vi. Encroachment in protected areas vii. Weak enforcement of legislations viii. Insufficient logistics to maintain boundaries of protected areas ix. Mining in protected areas x. Illegal logging xi. Non-compliance with the ban on exploitation of 	3.1.1 Safeguard forest and protected areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1.1.1 Enact a legal instrument for Access and Benefit-sharing of genetic resources 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. (SDG Targets 2.5, 2.a, 15.5, 15.7) (AU Target A1 G7 P1 T1) 3.1.1.3 Intensify the implementation of the Ghana Forest Plantation Strategy (2016-2040) and Ghana REDD+ Strategy (2016-2035) (SDG Target 6.6, 15.2) (AU Target A1 G7 P1 T1) 3.1.1.4 Strengthen environmental governance including 	<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>SDG 1, 2, 8, 11,12, 13, 14,15,16, 17</p> <p>AU 7, 12</p> <p>ECOWAS–P4/ SOB4/SOR3</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
specific economic trees (e.g., rosewood)		<p>enforcement of relevant legislations to protect and maintain the integrity of forest, wetlands and biodiversity hotspots (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P1 T1-6)</p> <p>3.1.1.5 Map and assign conservation status through bye-laws to mangrove forests, wetlands and sensitive marine areas (SDG Target 14.1, 14.2,14.3, 14.5, 15.9) (AU Target A1 G7 P1 T2)</p> <p>3.1.1.6 Promote alternative sources of livelihood for forest-fringe communities (SDG Target 15.c) (AU Target A1 G7 P3 T2)</p> <p>3.1.1.7 Strengthen Forestry Commission and related institutions to effectively implement the National Environmental Protection Programme (NEPP) and the</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>Environmental Action Plan (EAP) (SDG Target 16.6, 16.7) (AU Target A3 G12 P2 T1)</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 6.a, 6b 6.6, 11.4, 12.2, 15.1, 15.2, 15.5,15.9,15. a, 16.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P1 P2 T1 T2)</p> <p>3.1.1.9 Promote research, public education and awareness on biodiversity and ecosystems services (SDG Targets 12.8, 13.3, 14.a, 15.9) (AU Target A1 G7 P1 T1)</p> <p>3.1.1.10 Ensure restoration of degraded areas within and outside forest reserves</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		(SDG Targets 15.2, 15.3) (AU Target A1 G7 P2 T2) 3.1.1.11 Regulate exploitation of wetland resources (SDG Target 14.4, 14.6) (AU Target A1 G7 P2 T2) 3.1.1.12 Strengthen the involvement of local communities in management of wetlands (SDG Target 6. B) (AU Target A1 G7 P2 T2)		
Focus area 3.2: Mineral Extraction				
i. Upsurge in illegal mining ii. Weak enforcement of environmental mining laws and regulations iii. Non-compliance to environmental and operational standards for mineral exploitation iv. Over dependence on traditional mineral resources (Gold, Diamonds, Manganese & Bauxite) v. Increased environmental degradation	3.2.1 Promote sustainable extraction of mineral resources	3.2.1.1 Ensure mining activities are undertaken in a safe and environmentally sustainable manner (SDG Targets 14.2, 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.5) (AU Target A1 G7 P1 T1) 3.2.1.2 Ensure land reclamation after mining operations (SDG Targets 15.1, 15.3) (AU Target A1 G7 P1 T1) 3.2.1.3 Improve the implementation of the Ghana Landscape Restoration and Small-scale	MLNR, MC, EPA, Chamber of Mines, GOLDBOD, MEST, WRC, FC, Association of Small-Scale Miners, CSOs, Academia, OAG and MoJ, Parliament, LC, LUSPA, GGSA, Security Agencies, MMDAs, GCM, MLNR	SDG 6, 8, 12,14, 15 AU 4, 7,12, ECOWAS–P4/ SOB4/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
vi. Increased exposure to hazardous substances vii. Use of manual mining cadastre for mineral title administration		Mining Project to address the illegal mining menace (SDG Targets 14.2, 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.5) (AU Target A1 G7 P1 T1) 3.2.1.4 Improve technical capacity of small-scale miners to enhance efficiency and sustainability in their operations (SDG Targets 14.2, 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.5) (AU Target A1 G7 P1 T1) 3.2.1.5 Implement institutional reforms including fully decentralizing the Minerals Commission (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7) (AU Target A1 G7 P1 T1) 3.2.1.6 Collaborate with relevant institutions for the effective enforcement of the legal framework governing mining including prevention of smuggling		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7) (AU Target A1 G7 P1 T1)</p> <p>3.2.1.7 Intensify enforcement of regulations on chemical pollution and control (SDG Targets 3.9, 16.3) (AU Target A1 G7 P1 T1)</p> <p>3.2.1.8 Diversify the minerals production base of the nation to reduce over-dependence on the few traditional mineral resources (SDG Targets 12.2) (AU Target A1 G7 P1 T3)</p> <p>3.2.1.9 Strengthen the implementation of the Mining Cadastre Administration System (MCAS) to improve title administration and track related revenues (SDG Targets 1.4) (AU Target A1 G2 P1 T1)</p> <p>3.2.1.10 Promote alternative livelihood in mining</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>communities (SDG Targets 15.c) (AU Target A1 G4 P3 T3)</p> <p>3.2.1.11 Establish the Ghana Salt Development Authority (GSDA) to regulate the development, mining and export of salt</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).</p> <p>3.2.2.2 Facilitate market access for mineral resources such as salt through the establishment of bilateral level agreements.</p> <p>3.2.2.3 Review taxes on mineral exploration</p> <p>3.2.2.4 Promote mining value-addition by processing of minerals (SDG Targets 9.b) (AU Target A1 G4 P3 T3)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
Focus area 3.3: Water Resources Management				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Pollution of water resources ii. Inadequate coordination and management of shared water resources iii. Weak management of fresh water resources iv. Poor agricultural practices which affect water quality v. Negative impact of climate variability and change vi. Limited reliable and comprehensive data vii. Inadequate protection and development of water resources viii. Inadequate Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (M.E.A.L) Systems 	3.3.1 Promote sustainable water resources development and management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.3.1.1 Harmonise and enforce legal and regulatory instruments for strategic development and use of water resources (SDG Targets 6.5, 17.14) (AU Target A1 G7 P4 T2) 3.3.1.2 Implement protocols for developing and sharing transboundary water resources (SDG Targets 6.5, 16.8) (AU Target A1 G7 P4 T2) 3.3.1.3 Promote efficient water use (SDG Targets 6.4, 6.5, 6.a) (AU Target A1 G7 P4 T2) 3.3.1.4 Integrate water resources planning in national and sub-national development planning (SDG Targets 6.5, 15.9) (AU Target A1 G7 P4 T2) 3.3.1.5 Strengthen regulatory regime for mining to protect water bodies (SDG 	MWHWR, WRC, CSIR (CRI, SARI, TDTC, WRI,) MMDAs, LUSPA, MEST, Meteorological Authority, Hydrological Services Department, Energy Commission, Volta Basin Authority, WRC, MLGCRA	SDG 6, 14, 15,16,17 AU 1,3, ECOWAS–P4/ SOB4/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>Targets 6.3, 6.5, 6.6) (AU Target A1 G7 P4 T2)</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) (AU Target A1 G7 P3 T1)</p> <p>3.3.1.7 Intensify the protection of all major water bodies, tributaries and major treatment plants (SDG Targets 6.5, 6.6) (AU Target A1 G7 P4 T2)</p> <p>3.3.1.8 Explore and develop hydrogeological and groundwater base maps (SDG Targets 6.5, 6.6, 6.a, 6.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P4 T2)</p> <p>3.3.1.9 Increase investment in both hard and soft engineering control structures (SDG</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		Targets 16.6, 17.17) (AU Target A1 G7 P1 T2) 3.3.1.10 Strengthen and increase investments in Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (M.E.A.L) Systems		
Focus area 3.4: Coastal and Marine Management				
i. Increasing rate of coastal erosion ii. Pollution of marine resources and degradation of the ocean and seabed iii. Overexploitation of fisheries and other blue resources iv. Weak regulation in the marine sector v. Adverse effects of climate change vi. Sand mining at beaches vii. Unauthorized development along the coast viii. Open defecation along the beaches ix. Dumping of raw or poorly treated sewage in the ocean	3.4.1 Improve coastal and marine management	3.4.1.1 Promote investment in hybrid control structures (SDG Targets 10.b, 17.5) (AU Target A1 G7 P1 T2) 3.4.1.2 Promote conservation of coastal and marine resources (SDG Targets 14.1, 14.2, 14.5) (AU Target A1 G7 P1 T2) 3.4.1.3 Strengthen coordination and management of the marine sector (SDG Targets 14.1, 14.2, 14.5) (AU Target A1 G7 P1 T2) 3.4.1.4 Promote an integrated approach to reducing coastal floods, erosion and degradation involving all	MEST, MLGCRA, MoT, MWHWR/Works Dept, MLNR, MoFAD, NDPC, CSIR (WRI, TDTC), Lands Commission, Fisheries Commission, MoFA, GMA, EPA, Civil Society, Traditional Authorities, Ghana Hydrological Authority	SDG 10,17, ECOWAS–P4/SOB4/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>x. Over exploitation of mangroves</p> <p>xi. Limited funds to implement planned programmes and projects in the coastal areas</p> <p>xii. Weak coordination among stakeholders in the marine sector</p>		<p>relevant stakeholders (SDG Targets 14.1, 14.2, 14.5) (AU Target A1 G7 P1 T2)</p> <p>3.4.1.5 Promote sustained investments to ensure efficient management of the coastal and marine sectors (SDG Targets 14.1, 14.2, 14.5, 16.6) (AU Target A1 G7 P1 T2)</p> <p>3.4.1.6 Ensure strict enforcement of regulations against sand mining</p> <p>3.4.1.7 Establish a comprehensive coastal development framework (SDG Targets 14.1, 14.2, 14.5) (AU Target A1 G7 P1 T2)</p> <p>3.4.1.8 Enhance awareness and capacity of communities to combat coastal erosion and adapt to climate change (SDG Targets 14.2, 14.5) (AU Target A1 G7 P1 T2)</p> <p>3.4.1.9 Formulate a comprehensive policy for the development</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>of the Blue Economy (SDG Targets 14.1, 14.2, 14.5) (AU Target A1 G6 P1 T1)</p> <p>3.4.1.10 Ensure robust Monitoring and Control System (MCS) in the implementation, management and conservation of marine resources (SDG Targets 14.1, 14.2, 14.5) (AU Target A1 G7 P1 T2)</p> <p>3.4.1.11 Mainstream Sustainable Ocean Management into sub-national planning</p>		
Focus area 3.5: Environmental Pollution				
<p>i. Weak enforcement of environmental laws and regulations</p> <p>ii. Weak natural resource management systems</p> <p>iii. Improper management of liquid and solid waste, including E-waste</p> <p>iv. Indiscriminate dumping of plastic waste on terrestrial,</p>	3.5.1 Reduce Environmental Pollution	<p>3.5.1.1 Intensify enforcement of regulations and standards on air, soil and noise pollution including open burning (SDG Targets 11.6, 16. b) (AU Target A1 G7 P3 T1)</p> <p>3.5.1.2 Enforce environmentally sound management of chemicals and related waste throughout their life cycle</p>	MEST, MLNR, MC, FC, EPA, LC, CSIR (INSTI, TDTC, WRI, FORIG, IIR, SRI, STEPRI), ISD, MMDAs, CSOs, Academia, NPA, GAEC, MDAs	SDG 3, 6, 7, 8,9, 11, 12, 13,14, 15,16, AU Target A1 G7 P3 T1 ECOWAS–P4/ SOB4/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
aquatic and marine ecosystems v. Increasing air, soil and noise pollution		(SDG Targets 12.4, 3.9, 6.3, 16.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P3 T1) 3.5.1.3 Ensure conformity to sustainable practices by companies (SDG Targets 12.6) (AU Target A1 G7 P3 T1) 3.5.1.4 Enforce Hazardous and Electronic Waste Control and Management Act, 2016 (Act 917) (SDG Targets 3.9, 6.3, 16.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P3 T1) 3.5.1.5 Accelerate implementation of the National Plastics Management Policy and Implementation Plan (SDG Targets 3.9, 6.3, 16.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P3 T1) 3.5.1.6 Accelerate the implement the Circular Economy Framework (SDG Targets 3.9, 6.3, 16.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P3 T1)		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>3.5.1.7 Develop Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Strategy (SDG Targets 3.9, 6.3, 16.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P3 T1)</p> <p>3.5.1.8 Promulgate regulations for effective implementation of the Nuclear Regulatory Authority Act, 2015 (Act 895) (SDG Targets 3.9, 6.3, 16.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P3 T1)</p> <p>3.5.1.9 Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste (SDG Target 11.6) (SDG Targets 3.9, 6.3, 16.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P3 T1)</p>		
Focus area 3.6: Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion				
<p>i. Weak collaboration between stakeholder institutions</p> <p>ii. High incidence of wildfires</p> <p>iii. Illegal sand mining activities</p> <p>iv. High rate of forest loss</p>	3.6.1 Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion	3.6.1.1 Implement the Robust Afforestation/Reforestation Programme (RAP) to accelerate national landscape restoration efforts under the Tree for	MEST, MLNR, MoE, FC, EPA, NBA, CSIR (SRI, FORIG, TDTC, STEPRI) NDPC, GNFS, NADMO, GES,	SDG 2, 7, 11,14, 15, 16, 17, AU 7, 11,12, 20, ECOWAS–P4/ SOB4/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
v. Unregulated Nomadic Herdsmen activities vi. Weak enforcement of regulations		Life Reforestation Initiative. 3.6.1.2 Implement green infrastructure recommendation in the National Spatial Development Framework (SDG Targets 15.2, 15.3.15.5, 15.9) (AU Target A1 G7 P2 T2) 3.6.1.3 Develop and promote financing mechanism for forest value chain management (SDG Targets 15.9, 15.a) (AU Target A1 G7 P2 T2) 3.6.1.4 Ensure enforcement of National Wildfire Management Policy and bye-laws on wildfires (SDG Targets 15.1, 15.9) (AU Target A1 G7 P3 T1) 3.6.1.5 Strengthen the collaboration among MDAs, MMDAs, CSOs, NGOs and traditional	Academia, CSOs, OAGMOJ, MLNR, WRC, NCCE, MoF, Private Sector, LC, Department of Parks and Gardens, GSS	

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>authorities and other relevant stakeholders in combating deforestation and desertification (SDG Targets 15.2, 15.3.15.5, 15.9) (AU Target A1 G7 P2 T2)</p> <p>3.6.1.6 Enforce regulations to combat illegal sand mining (SDG Targets 15.2, 15.3.) (AU Target A1 G7 P2 T2)</p> <p>3.6.1.7 Review the National Biodiversity Policy (2016-2020)</p> <p>3.6.1.8 Ensure full implementation of the Natural Capital Accounting (NCA) Action Plan (2024)</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Indiscriminate and illegal use of weedicides and pesticides ii. Overexploitation and inefficient use of forest resources iii. Illicit trade in forest and wildlife resources 	3.6.2 Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources	3.6.2.1 Promote the development of viable forest and wildlife-based industries and livelihoods (SDG Targets 15.2, 15.3, 15.c) (AU Target A1 G7 P2 T2)		SDG 6, 12, 14,15, 16 AU 7, 11, 12, ECOWAS–P4/ SOB4/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
iv. Poor enforcement of laws on exploitation of forest resources v. Limited community participation in forest governance		3.6.2.2 Promote value addition to forest products such as timber. 3.6.2.3 Promote alternative livelihoods, including eco-tourism, in forest-fringe communities (SDG Targets 15.2, 15.3, 15.c) (AU Target A1 G7 P2 T2) 3.6.2.4 Review and enforce strict punitive legislation for wildlife crimes, including poaching and trafficking (SDG Targets 15.2, 15.3, 15.c) (AU Target A1 G7 P2 T2) 3.6.2.5 Enforce legislation on exploitation of forest resources (SDG Targets, 15.115.2) (AU Target A1 G7 P2 T2) 3.6.2.6 Promote and develop mechanisms for transparent governance, equity sharing and stakeholder participation in the forest,		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>wildlife and wood fuel resource management (e.g., CREMAs) (SDG Targets, 15.1,15.2, 15.6) (AU Target A1 G7 P2 T2)</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, 15.1,15.2, 15.3) (AU Target A1 G7 P2 T2)</p> <p>3.6.2.8 Promote the sustainable use of lesser used timber species (SDG Targets, 15.1,15.2, 15.6) (AU Target A1 G7 P2 T2)</p>		
Focus area 3.7: Climate Variability and Change				
<p>i. Inadequate domestic climate finance mechanism</p> <p>ii. Limited sectoral (national) and district adaptation plans</p>	<p>3.7.1 Enhance institutional capacity and coordination for</p>	<p>3.7.1.1 Intensify institutional capacity development in climate change (SDG</p>	<p>MEST, EPA, MoF, MoFA, MoEGT, Energy Commission, FC, CSIR (SRI, TDTC,</p>	<p>SDG 1, 2, 3, 9, 11, 13, 16, 17, ECOWAS–P4/SOB4/SOR3</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
iii. Weak M.E.A.L systems for climate change iv. Weak institutional coordination mechanism for climate action v. Low institutional capacity to address climate change and variability issues	effective climate action	Targets 13.1, 13.3) (AU Target A1 G7 P4 T2) 3.7.1.2 Strengthen M.E.A.L systems for climate change related interventions (SDG Targets 13.1, 13.2, 13.3) (AU Target A1 G7 P4 T2) 3.7.1.3 Advocate the establishment and institutionalization of public climate finance (SDG Targets 13.1, 13.2, 13.3) (AU Target A1 G7 P4 T2) 3.7.1.4 Strengthen coordination and partnerships among research institutions, industry and Government (SDG Targets 13.2, 16.6) (AU Target A7 G20 P3 T1) 3.7.1.5 Accelerate the implementation of the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) Programme (SDG Targets 13.1, 13.2, 13.3) (AU Target A1 G7 P4 T2)	FORIG, STEPRI, INSTI, CRI, PGRRI, OPRI, SARI), MLGDRD, NADMO, Ghana Meteorological Agency, WRC, Private Sector, CSOs, Research and Academia, MMDAs, GHS	

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>3.7.1.6 Implement large-scale agroforestry projects and reforestation programmes to restore degraded land, improve soil fertility, and enhance climate resilience</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.</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>v. Unpredictable rainfall patterns</p>	3.7.2 Enhance climate change resilience	<p>3.7.2.1 Develop capacity to access Global Climate Funds (SDG Targets 13.a, 16.8) (AU Target A1 G7 P4 T2)</p> <p>3.7.2.2 Promote climate-smart agriculture (SDG Targets 2.4, 16.6) (AU Target A1 G7 P4 T2)</p> <p>3.7.2.3 Promote climate-resilience interventions for vulnerable groups especially women (SDG Targets 1.5, 13.1,</p>	FC, EPA, MLNR, EPA, MEST, CSIR (FORIG, IIR, TDTC, SARI, OPRI, ARI, CRI), COCOBOD, MoF, NDPC, MoFA	SDG 8, 12, 13,15, 16 ECOWAS–P4/ SOB4/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
vi. Increasing rainfall intensity vii. High temperatures		13.2, 13.b, 16.6) (AU Target A1 G7 P4 T2) 3.7.2.4 Promote climate resilient infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1) (AU Target A1 G7 P4 T2) 3.7.2.5 Promote co-financing arrangements for climate change interventions at the local level (SDG Targets 13.a, 16.8) (AU Target A1 G7 P4 T2)		
i. Increasing GHG emissions	3.7.3 Reduce greenhouse gases	3.7.3.1 Accelerate implementation of Ghana REDD+ Strategy (2016-2035) (SDG Targets 11.7, 13.a, 16.6) (AU Target A1 G7 P4 T2) 3.7.3.2 Incorporate mangroves into Ghana's blue carbon strategy to quantify and monetize carbon sequestration. (AU's Blue Economy Strategy and SDG 14) 3.7.3.3 Integrate mangrove conservation into Ghana's		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		coastal zone management plans to enhance resilience to climate change impacts (e.g., sea-level rise, storm surges). (AU's Climate Change and Resilient Development Strategy and SDG 13)		
Focus area 3.8: Transport: Road, Rail, Air and Water				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Poor road condition and network 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 	3.8.1 Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.8.1.1 Expand and maintain road transport infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2) 3.8.1.2 Improve road-based mass transportation system (SDG Target 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2) 3.8.1.3 Develop and enforce standards for transportation in line with international best practices (SDG Target 3.6, 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2) 3.8.1.4 Ensure environmental assessment of road programmes and projects 	BRRI, MoF, Ghana Police Service (MTTD), GMET, 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,	SDGs 3,9,11,16,17, AU 1,2, ECOWAS–P3/SOB3/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>(SDG Target 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2)</p> <p>3.8.1.5 Mainstream green infrastructure, climate change and sustainability issues into the road sector (SDG Target 9.1, 11.2, 13.1, 13.3) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2)</p> <p>3.8.1.6 Enhance maintenance and management practices for all road sectors (SDG Target 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2)</p> <p>3.8.1.7 Promote Public-Private Partnership in the road sector (SDG Target 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2)</p> <p>3.8.1.8 Ensure adequate financing for road infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2)</p> <p>3.8.1.9 Build capacity for the road sector (SDG Target 9.1,</p>	<p>PSC Tema Ship yard, Road Safety Authority</p>	

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		11.2, 16.6) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2) 3.8.1.10 Promote appropriate technology and innovations in public transport services (SDG Target 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2)		
i. Weak enforcement of road safety regulations ii. High incidence of road traffic crashes iii. Inadequate road furniture iv. Unauthorized construction/ installation of speed ramps and rumble strips v. Slow emergency response to road traffic crashes vi. Inadequate infrastructure for emergency response vii. Limited Institutional Capacities viii. Poor maintenance of road furniture ix. Poor road user behaviour	3.8.2 Enhance safety and security for all categories of road users	3.8.2.1 Strengthen health and safety standards in planning, design, construction, operations and maintenance for road transport (SDG Target 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2) 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 Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2) 3.8.2.3 Establish emergency facilities for accident victims along major road corridors (SDG Targets 3.6,		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2)</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.d 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2)</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 Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2)</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, 9.1, 11.2, 16.6) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2)</p> <p>3.8.2.7 Review road regulations to meet international</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>environmental, security and safety standards, and codes of practice (SDG Targets 3.6, 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2)</p> <p>3.8.2.8 Enforce national road traffic laws and regulations (SDG Targets 3.6, 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2)</p> <p>3.8.2.9 Step up public education for all categories of road users</p>		
<p>i. Inadequate infrastructure and facilities at existing sea ports and landing sites</p> <p>ii. Inadequate institutional capacity in the maritime industry</p>	<p>3.8.3 Improve capacity and efficiency of sea port operations</p>	<p>3.8.3.1 Ensure full compliance with Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) Code (SDG Targets 3.6, 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A1 G6 P2 T2)</p> <p>3.8.3.2 Accelerate implementation of existing ports and harbours master plans (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A1 G6 P2 T2)</p> <p>3.8.3.3 Promote private sector participation in the development and</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>management of seaport facilities (SDG Targets 9.1, 9.a, 11.2, 17.17) (AU Target A1 G6 P2 T2)</p> <p>3.8.3.4 Strengthen institutional capacity to regulate the maritime industry (SDG Targets 9.1, 9.a, 11.2, 16.6) (AU Target A1 G6 P2 T2)</p> <p>3.8.3.5 Develop integrated truck staging and management systems (SDG Targets 9.1, 9.a, 11.2) (AU Target A1 G6 P2 T2)</p> <p>3.8.3.6 Expedite the completion of Boankra Integrated and Logistic Terminal (SDG Targets 9.1, 9.a, 11.2) (AU Target A1 G6 P2 T2)</p> <p>3.8.3.7 Re-structure the Tema Shipyard and Dry Dock with private sector participation</p> <p>3.8.3.8 Expand Regional Maritime University with state-of-the-art training facility for</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>marine professionals in the West African sub-region.</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</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Under-utilisation of Lake Volta’s potential transportation services ii. Limited safety facilities iii. Unsafe inland water transport services iv. Insufficient institutional capacity and logistics to effectively regulate waterways v. Low quality of local informal transport service on the Volta Lake 	<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, 9.a, 11.2) (AU Target A1 G6 P2 T2)</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, 9.a, 11.2) (AU Target A1 G6 P2 T2)</p> <p>3.8.4.3 Develop safe and navigable routes along the Volta Lake</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>and all identified inland water transport systems (SDG Targets 3.6, 9.1, 9.a, 11.2) (AU Target A1 G6 P2 T2)</p> <p>3.8.4.4 Improve landing, terminal and warehousing facilities along all inland water transport routes (SDG Targets 9.1, 9.a, 11.2) (AU Target A1 G6 P2 T2)</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 3.6, 9.1, 9.a, 11.2) (AU Target A1 G6 P2 T2)</p> <p>3.8.4.6 Improve institutional capacity to effectively regulate waterways</p>		
<p>i. Absence of a national airline</p> <p>ii. Inadequate infrastructure at regional airports</p>	<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 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T3)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
iii. Inadequate inter-modal facilities and aviation support services iv. High fees and charges		3.8.5.2 Enhance compliance, safety and security of air transport services in line with ICAO SARPs (SDG Targets 11.2, 17.9) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T3) 3.8.5.3 Accelerate the development of aviation infrastructure and integrated transport system (SDG Targets 11.2, 16.6) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T3) 3.8.5.4 Accelerate implementation of the Aviation Master Plan (National Airports System Plan) (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2, 16.6) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T3) 3.8.5.5 Collaborate with the private sector to develop the aviation industry (SDG Targets 17.16, 17.17) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T3)		
i. Poor rail network ii. Poor and unreliable services	3.8.6 Modernise and extend railway network	3.8.6.1 Accelerate implementation of the railway master plan		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
iii. Limited implementation of railway master plan iv. Ineffective regulatory regime v. Low integration of rail network with other modes of transport		(SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T2) 3.8.6.2 Improve passenger and freight transport and logistics Chain (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T2) 3.8.6.3 Integrate rail transport with other modes to ensure a sustainable transport system (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T2) 3.8.6.4 Develop associated infrastructure for improved railway services (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T2) 3.8.6.5 Create a well-functioning and self-financed regulatory body for the railway sector (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2, 16.6) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T2)		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
Focus area 3.9: Information and Communication Technology Development				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Limited access and high cost of data services ii. Poor Quality of Services (QoS) and Quality of Experience (QoE) in ICT iii. Limited use of ICT in businesses and provision of services iv. Inadequate online data protection v. Low promotional drive on ICT policies vi. Difficulty with maintenance of imported technologies vii. Inadequate local content online and in the deployment of ICT solutions viii. Inadequate local capacity ix. Lack of a coordinated national approach to adopting and integrating emerging technologies 	3.9.1 Enhance application of ICT in national development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.9.1.1 Position the country as a regional ICT hub (SDG Target 9.c) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T5) 3.9.1.2 Improve telecommunications affordability and accessibility (SDG Targets 9.c, 17.8) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T5) 3.9.1.3 Create opportunities for entrepreneurship in ICT (SDG Targets 9.c, 17.8) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T5) 3.9.1.4 Increase citizens' access to data platforms (SDG Targets 9.c, 17.18) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T5) 3.9.1.5 Collaborate with the private sector to increase the broadband, bandwidth and speed of connections nationwide (SDG Target 17.17) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T5) 	MCDTI, NITA, NCA, GIFEC, NIA, MMDAs, MoTAI, CERSGIS, MEST, Data Protection Agency, National Cyber Security Authority, AITI-KACE, GDCL, GDNR, GPCL, GIFEC, GMA, PCSRC	SDGs 5, 8, 9, 16, 17 AU 1, 2, 4, 10, 12,17 ECOWAS– P4/SOB4/SOR2

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>such as AI, IoT, and blockchain.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> x. Shortage of skilled ICT professionals, creating a gap in the digital workforce and reducing Ghana’s competitiveness in the global tech economy. xi. Slow adoption of digital transformation initiatives in key sectors, hindering Ghana’s progress toward a digital economy. xii. Absence of a policy and regulation that promote infrastructure sharing. xiii. Absence of a comprehensive ICT policy document covering the development, deployment and use of emerging technologies across all sectors of the economy. xiv. Closing the gender digital gap xv. High of ICT services 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.9.1.6 Accelerate investment in development of ICT infrastructure (SDG Target 17.17) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T5) 3.9.1.7 Improve the quality of ICT services, especially internet and telephony (SDG Target 9.c) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T5) 3.9.1.8 Improve security of access and use of ICT infrastructure and services (SDG Target 9.c) (AU Target A 2 G10 P1 T5) 3.9.1.9 Enhance the implementation of the Data Protection Act, 2012 (Act 843) (SDG Target 9.c) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T5) 3.9.1.10 Enhance technology transfer, in-service training and capacity building for local ICT personnel (SDG Target 9.c) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T5) 		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
xvi. Low public knowledge and interest in use of ICTs		<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.</p> <p>3.9.1.12 Implement efficient traffic management and peering arrangements to optimize network performance and reduce congestion</p> <p>3.9.1.13 Develop a National Digital Transformation and Emerging Technology Strategy</p> <p>3.9.1.14 Enforce the implementation of the Ghana Digital Acceleration Project (GDAP)</p> <p>3.9.1.15 Enhance awareness and advocacy for ICT policies among citizens, businesses, and government institutions.</p> <p>3.9.1.16 Promote the creation of local digital content or</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>encourage local ICT innovations.</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.</p> <p>3.9.1.18 Foster equitable and inclusive use of telecommunications/ICTs to empower people and societies for sustainable development.</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Inadequate ICT infrastructure across the country ii. Inability to catch up with technological changes in the ICT domain iii. Low number and competence in ICT skills across the public sector 	<p>3.9.2 Expand the digital technology landscape</p>	<p>3.9.2.1 Implement a Localized ICT Infrastructure Support Program, ensuring that digital services such as e-government, e-health, and fintech receive necessary infrastructure investments.</p> <p>3.9.2.2 Build an integrated national ICT digital infrastructure (SDG Target 9.c, 10.2.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T5)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iv. High cost of ICT infrastructure development and service v. Inadequate infrastructure to support localized services vi. Lack of dedicated ICT infrastructure to support startups and innovation hubs outside major cities. vii. Absence of a regulatory framework for blockchain and cryptocurrency, leading to uncertainty and potential financial risks. viii. Limited access to digital learning tools and platforms, especially in rural areas, affecting the quality of education. ix. High youth unemployment, with limited access to digital entrepreneurship training and incubation centres. x. Underdeveloped digital space 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.9.2.3 Provide regulatory framework to use national ICT infrastructure as a platform for e-Government services (SDG Targets 9.c, 17.14) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T5) 3.9.2.4 Create a favourable environment to promote e-commerce and offline cashless payments (SDG Target 10.5) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T5) 3.9.2.5 Promote business process outsourcing and IT enabled services including innovation hubs and software applications' development (SDG Targets 9.c, 16.10) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T5) 3.9.2.6 Ensure adequate digital capability to support production and use of ICTs for development (SDG 		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
xi. Wide rural-urban digital divide xii. Low access to fixed broadband		Targets 9.c, 16.10) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T5) 3.9.2.7 Promote the establishment of ICT parks across the country (SDG Targets 9.c, 17.8) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T5) 3.9.2.8 Ensure the timely completion and operationalization of the ICT Centres. 3.9.2.9 Develop a policy for training and upskilling public sector workers in ICT to improve digital governance. 3.9.2.10Leverage crypto and blockchain opportunities to advance the digital currency market. 3.9.2.11Commence the Next Generation Education Initiative for interactive remote learning		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>3.9.2.12 Enhance the availability of digital learning resources for schools</p> <p>3.9.2.13 Provide students and teachers access to devices that can keep them connected</p> <p>3.9.2.14 Develop cultural and linguistically relevant learning applications and content</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.</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.</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<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.</p> <p>3.9.2.18 Introduce tax incentives and attract private sector participation</p>		
Focus area 3.10: Science, Technology and Innovation				
<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>iv. Inadequate large-scale modern foundry-based manufacturing</p> <p>v. Inadequate knowledge and skills in precision engineering</p>	3.10.1 Mainstream science, technology, research and innovation in all socio-economic activities	<p>3.10.1.1 Apply science, technology, research and innovation in the implementation of policies, programmes and projects (SDG Target 17.8) (AU Target A1 G2 P1 T1-4)</p> <p>3.10.1.2 Scale up investments in research and development (SDG Targets 9.5, 9.b, 17.17) (AU Target A1 G2 P1 T1-4)</p> <p>3.10.1.3 Promote an enabling environment for strong partnership with research institutions, academia and</p>	MDAs, MMDAs, MEST, CSIR, CSIR-INSTI, MoE, GES, NCTE, GAEC, NBA, NRAG,	ECOWAS-P4/SOB4/SOR1, SDG 7,9,17, AU 1

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>industry (SDG Targets 17.16, 17.17) (AU Target A1 G2 P1 T1-4)</p> <p>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 9.4, 9.5. 9.c) (AU Target A1 G2 P1 T1-4)</p> <p>3.10.1.5 Ensure transfer of knowledge and technology between foreign and local companies (SDG Target 17.8) (AU Target A1 G2 P1 T1-4)</p> <p>3.10.1.6 Adopt and master technologies such as Nanotechnology and Fibre optics (SDG Target 17.8) (AU Target A1 G2 P1 T1-4)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
Focus area 3.11: Energy and Petroleum				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 vi. High cost of renewable energy vii. High dependence on wood fuel 	3.11.1 Enhance access to clean and affordable energy	<p>3.11.1.1 Strengthen the management of Hydro plants (SDG Target 7.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P6 T2)</p> <p>3.11.1.2 Strengthen power producers and other private sector institutions involvement in the generation of power (SDG Target 17.17) (AU Target A1 G7 P6 T2)</p> <p>3.11.1.3 Promote the production and use of renewable energy (SDG Targets 7.2, 7.a) (AU Target A1 G7 P6 T2)</p> <p>3.11.1.4 Develop, implement and maintain a safe, secure and sustainable nuclear power programme (SDG Targets 7.3, 7.a) (AU Target A1 G7 P6 T2)</p> <p>3.11.1.5 Review the Self-Help Electrification Project (SHEP) and use means testing approaches to</p>	MoEGT, EC, TOR, PURC, GRIDCo, ECG, NEDCo, VRA, BPA, GNPC, PEF, NPA, PC, BOST, GCMC, GNGC,	SDG 1, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17 AU1, 6, 7, 9, 10, 20 ECOWAS-P4/SOB4/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>enable the poor to connect to the national grid (SDG Targets 1.4, 7.1) (AU Target A1 G7 P6 T2)</p> <p>3.11.1.6Expand the provision of mini-grids to island and other hard-to-reach communities (SDG Targets 7.a, 7.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P6 T2)</p>		
<p>i. High transmission and distribution losses</p> <p>ii. Non-cost reflective tariffs</p> <p>iii. Inadequate and obsolete grid network</p>	<p>3.11.2 Promote an efficient transmission and distribution system</p>	<p>3.11.2.1Modernise and expand transmission and distribution networks to reduce inefficiencies in energy supply (SDG Targets 7.3, 7.a, 7.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P6 T2)</p> <p>3.11.2.2Support and intensify sub-regional power interconnectivity under West African Power Pool (WAPP) (SDG Targets 7.a, 7.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P6 T2)</p> <p>3.11.2.3Develop and implement a Private Sector Participation</p>		<p>ECOWAS–P3/, SOB3/SOR3</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		(PSP) strategy in the value chain to improve efficiency, accountability and transparency		
i. Limited implementation of Cash Waterfall Mechanism (CWM)	3.11.3 Improve financial capacity and sustainability of utility companies	<p>3.11.3.1 Review and enforce the energy sector financial restructuring and recovery plan (SDG Target 7.a) (AU Target A1 G7 P6 T2)</p> <p>3.11.3.2 Institute mechanism to ensure that all added capacities are acquired through open and competitive tender processes (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6) (AU Target A1 G7 P6 T2)</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, 7) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T4)</p> <p>3.11.4.2 Promote the use of energy efficient designs and technologies in public and private buildings (SDG</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Insufficient data on sedimentary basin ii. High capital requirement and financial risk of petroleum exploration and development 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 Promote petroleum exploration	Targets 7.3, 7.a) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T4) 3.11.5.1 Improve infrastructure, governance, legislative and investment conditions in the petroleum sector (SDG Targets 7.a, 7.b) 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 16.5, 17.17) 3.11.5.3 Accelerate reconnaissance exploration programme (SDG Target 9.b) 3.11.5.4 Enhance collaboration and coordination among petroleum sector institutions (SDG Target 16.6) 3.11.5.5 Provide adequate financing for petroleum exploration activities		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
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 petroleum resources and refinery	3.11.6.1 Develop local capability in all aspects of the oil and gas value chain (SDG Target 8.3) 3.11.6.2 Enforce the Petroleum (Local Content and Local Participation) Regulations, 2013 (LI 2204), especially the Financial Services Guidelines (SDG Targets 8.3, 10.5, 16.6) 3.11.6.3 Promote education and skills enhancement initiatives to manage the petroleum sector (SDG Target 16.6) 3.11.6.4 Expand capital and risk capacity of financial system to support energy driven based industries (SDG Targets 8.10, 10.b, 17.3, 17.16)		
i. Inadequate storage capacity ii. Limited capacity to refine crude oil iii. Limited value addition to oil	3.11.7 Leverage the oil and gas industry as a catalyst for	3.11.7.1 Promote the use of gas in strategic industries and public transportation (SDG Target 9.4)		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
and gas products	national economic development	<p>3.11.7.2 Mobilise domestic capital to invest in petroleum products storage capacity and operations (SDG Targets 7.a, 8.10, 17.3, 17.17)</p> <p>3.11.7.3 Extend petroleum bulk transportation and distribution infrastructure nationwide (SDG Target 7.b)</p> <p>3.11.7.4 Facilitate universal access to adequate, reliable and cost-effective petroleum products such as liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) (SDG Target 7.1)</p> <p>3.11.7.5 Promote value addition in the oil and gas industry (SDG Target 8.2)</p> <p>3.11.7.6 Ensure adherence to the Petroleum Revenue Management Act, 2011 (Act 815) (SDG Target 9.b) to ensure efficient management and utilisation</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		of oil and gas revenue (SDG Targets 10.5, 16.5, 16.6) 3.11.7.7 Step-up the implementation of the Liquid Fuel to Gas Swap to take advantage of the cheaper Gas prices		
i. Inadequate capacity to manage environmental impacts of the Oil and Gas Industry	3.11.8 Minimise potential environmental impact of the oil and gas industry	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 11.6, 12.4, 12.6) 3.11.8.2 Intensify community education on co-existence of oil and gas with fishing industries (SDG Targets 12.8, 14.a)		
Focus area 3.12: Human Settlements Development				
i. Inadequate spatial plans (SDFs, SPs & LPs) ii. Outdated spatial plans (SDFs, SPs & LPs) iii. Inadequate human and institutional capacities for	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.a, 11.b) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)	MLGCRA, LUSPA, MWHWR, MLNR, LC, RCC, MMDAs, GREDA. MEST, GREDA, Financial Institutions,	SDG 1, 10, 11, 17 AU 1, 4, 10, 12 ECOWAS – P5/SOB5/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>land use planning and management</p> <p>iv. Weak database for spatial planning and management</p> <p>v. Non-compliance with zoning regulations and planning standards</p> <p>vi. Weak enforcement of building regulations</p> <p>vii. Inadequate knowledge on spatial planning issues</p> <p>viii. Incomplete street naming and property addressing system</p>		<p>3.12.1.2 Accelerate the preparation, revision and implementation of Spatial Plans (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.7, 11.a) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)</p> <p>3.12.1.3 Intensify the use of Geographic Information System (GIS) in spatial/land use planning at all levels (SDG Targets 11.a, 11.b) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)</p> <p>3.12.1.4 Review and implement the zoning guidelines and planning standards (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a, 11.b) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1) 11.a, 11.b) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)</p> <p>3.12.1.5 Enhance capacity for spatial planning in RCCs and MMDAs (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a, 11.b) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)</p>	<p>OHLGS, Parks and Gardens</p>	

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>3.12.1.6 Enforce building codes and standards at all levels (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a, 11.b) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)</p> <p>3.12.1.7 Intensify efforts to disseminate spatial plans at the RCC and MMDA level</p> <p>3.12.1.8 Intensify street naming and property addressing system nationwide.</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>	<p>3.12.2 Provide adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable housing schemes</p>	<p>3.12.2.1 Support and complete stalled affordable housing projects (SDG Targets 11.7, 11.a, 11.b) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)</p> <p>3.12.2.2 Create a credible mortgage regime leveraging on the Pension Fund (SDG Targets 11.7, 11.a, 11.b) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)</p> <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</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>integrated manner (SDG Targets 17. 17) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)</p> <p>3.12.2.4Develop and institutionalize an integrated housing database (Targets 11.7, 11.a, 11.b) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)</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>3.12.3.1Accelerate investments in local economic development in slum communities (SDG Target 1.b, 10.b,11.c, 17.17) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)</p> <p>3.12.3.2Provide basic social infrastructure and services in slum communities (SDG Targets 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, 11.6, 11.7, 11.a, 11.c) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)</p> <p>3.12.3.3Promote the implementation of a national slum upgrading and prevention strategy (SDG Targets 11.1, 11.2,</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		11.3, 11.6, 11.7, 11.a, 11.c) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)		
Focus Area 3.13: Rural Development and Management				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<p>3.13.1.1 Expand basic infrastructure and services in rural areas to promote agriculture and agro-based industries (SDG Targets 2.a, 11.a, 1. b, 6.1, 6.2, 11.1, 11.a) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)</p> <p>3.13.1.2 Promote rural enterprise development, financial inclusion, capacity building and local economic development (SDG Targets 2.a, 11.a) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)</p> <p>3.13.1.3 Review and implement the rural development policy (SDG Targets 1.b, 2.a, 11.1, 11a) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)</p> <p>3.13.1.4 Facilitate sustainable use and management of natural resources and support the development of rural</p>	MLGCRA, MLNR, MWHWR, RCCs, MMDAs, Private Sector Developers, Financial Institutions	SDG 1, 2, 6, 10, 11, 12, 17, AU 1, 5, 10, 12 ECOWAS-P4/ SOB4/SOR1

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>communities and livelihoods (SDG Targets 11.3, 2.2) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)</p> <p>3.13.1.5 Provide incentives to attract direct private investments into rural areas (SDG Targets 2.a, 10.b, 17.17) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)</p>		
Focus Area 3.14: Urban Development and Management				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Congestion and overcrowding in urban areas ii. High levels of pollution (air, water and noise) iii. Loss of green space iv. Limited urban mobility infrastructure v. Limited urban agriculture vi. High prevalence of security and disaster incidents in urban areas vii. Poor linkages between urban communities 	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) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)</p> <p>3.14.1.2 Improve linkages between emerging secondary cities and towns (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)</p> <p>3.14.1.3 Improve planning and development of urban mobility infrastructure</p> <p>3.14.1.4 Fully implement the National Urban Policy and</p>	MLGCRA, LUSPA, MMDAs, MLNR, MWHWR, MEST, EPA, Private Sector Developers, Financial Institutions, Dept. of Parks and Gardens, MoFA, MoRH, MoT.	SDG 8, 11, 12, 17 AU 1, 10, 12 ECOWAS–P3/ SOB3/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>Action Plan (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a, 11.b) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)</p> <p>3.14.1.5 Integrate security and disaster prevention into urban planning and management systems (SDG Target 11.b) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)</p> <p>3.14.1.6 Facilitate implementation of sustainable urban regeneration programmes (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a, 11.b) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)</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 11.3, 17.17) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)</p> <p>3.14.1.8 Establish special economic corridors (SDG Target 11.a) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		3.14.1.9 Promote the development of urban parks and other green infrastructure initiatives 3.14.1.10 Promote urban agriculture		
Focus area 3.15: Construction Industry Development				
i. Weak regulatory regime of the construction industry ii. Weak classification and certification systems for the registration of contractors iii. Weak enforcement of regulations and statutes iv. Proliferation of sub-standard construction materials and products v. Poor health, safety and environmental management practices at construction sites vi. High cost of construction materials vii. Delay in honouring payment certificates	3.15.1 Build a competitive and modern construction industry	3.15.1.1 Establish a central agency for the construction industry (SDG Target 16.6) (AU Target A1 G4 P2&3 T3) 3.15.1.2 Promote and stimulate the development and expansion of the Ghanaian construction industry (SDG Target 9.b) (AU Target A1 G4 P2&3 T3) 3.15.1.3 Promote research and apply modern technology in the construction industry (SDG Targets 9.5, 9.b) (AU Target A1 G4 P2&3 T3) 3.15.1.4 Establish and maintain a construction industry information system (SDG	MLGCRA, MWHWR, MRH, MoT, LUSPA, Built Environment Professional Bodies, MMDAs	SDG 4, 9, 16 AU 10, 11,12 ECOWAS–P4/ SOB4/SOR4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>viii. Inadequate regulation of contractor conducts and performance</p> <p>ix. Influx of cheap migrant labour</p>		<p>Target 9.b) (AU Target A1 G4 P2&3 T3)</p> <p>3.15.1.5 Ensure accreditation and certification of skilled construction workers (SDG Target 9.a) (AU Target A1 G4 P2&3 T3)</p> <p>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) (AU Target A1 G4 P2&3 T3)</p> <p>3.15.1.7 Create an enabling environment to ensure affordable and efficient use of construction materials (SDG Target 9.a) (AU Target A1 G4 P2&3 T3)</p> <p>3.15.1.8 Promote the use of the Ghana Building Code GS 1207 (SDG Target 9.b) (AU Target A1 G4 P2&3 T3)</p> <p>3.15.1.9 Facilitate the payments of contractors by processing</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		work certificates in a timely manner (SDG Target 9.b) (AU Target A1 G4 P2&3 T3)		
Focus area 3.16: Infrastructure Maintenance				
i. Poor maintenance culture ii. High cost of maintenance iii. Limited financing for maintenance	3.16.1 Promote effective maintenance culture	3.16.1.1 Institute a robust maintenance scheme including financing for critical infrastructure. (SDG Targets 9.a, 11.2) (AU Target A1 G4 P2&3 T3) 3.16.1.2 Enforce relevant standards in various sectors to reduce rapid deterioration of public infrastructure (SDG Target 11.2) (AU Target A1 G4 P2&3 T3) 3.16.1.3 Build capacity to ensure requisite skills for infrastructure maintenance (SDG Target 17.9) (AU Target A1 G4 P2&3 T3) Develop asset register on infrastructure conditions (SDG Targets 9.a, 11.2)	MWHWR, MoT, MRH, Works Department,	SDG 9, 11, 17 AU 1, 10, 11,12 ECOWAS–P4/ SOB4/SOR4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		(AU Target A1 G4 P2&3 T3)		
Focus Area 3.17: Land Administration				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Limited digitization and automation of land records and services delivery ii. Insecurity of land tenure iii. Increasing encroachment on public and vested lands iv. Delays in adjudication of land disputes v. Speculative acquisition of land on a large scale (land grabbing) vi. Indiscipline in the purchase and sale of land (including the use of land guards) vii. Outdated land use regime viii. Poor demarcation of Land boundaries 	3.17.1 Promote efficient and effective land administration	<p>3.17.1.1 Accelerate implementation of identification coding schemes for landed properties and online tracking services for registered properties (SDG Target 16.10) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T5)</p> <p>3.17.1.2 Continue on-going land administration reforms to address title and ownership rights (SDG Targets 1.4, 16.b)</p> <p>3.17.1.3 Fully decentralise land administration and accelerate digitisation of land records and automation of land service delivery (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)</p> <p>3.17.1.4 Accelerate efforts for the development of the</p>	MLNR, LUSPA, LC, MLGCRA, Built Environment Professional Bodies, RCCs, MMDAs	SDG 1, 5, 9, 12, 16, 17, AU 10, 11, 12, 17 ECOWAS–P4/ SOB4/SOR4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		<p>National Geo-Spatial Policy</p> <p>3.17.1.5 Promote the production of reliable maps and site plans to ensure security of land tenure</p> <p>3.17.1.6 Ensure high standard of land data security (SDG Target 17.8)</p> <p>3.17.1.7 Domesticate and implement fully the AU Framework Guidelines on Land Policy in Africa (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.15)</p> <p>3.17.1.8 Ensure gender considerations in land reforms, management and land use planning (SDG Target)</p> <p>3.17.1.9 Promote sustainable land management (SLM) interventions using the integrated landscape management (ILM) approach (SDG Target 12.2)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		3.17.1.10 Establish and maintain a geodetic reference network for mapping and engineering (SDG Target 12.2) 3.17.1.11 Deploy Ghana Enterprise Land Information System (GELIS) nationwide (SDG Target 12.2) 3.17.1.12 Promote proper demarcation of land boundaries 3.17.1.13 Enforce regulations on the purchase and sales of land		
Focus Area 3.18: Hydrological threats				
i. Poor early warning systems ii. Increase incidence of flood iii. Non-compliance of disaster risk reduction (DRR) laws iv. Poor drainage systems v. Poor waste disposal practices vi. Weak enforcement of development controls	3.18.1 Improve national resilience to hydrological threats	3.18.1.1 Strengthen early warning and response mechanisms for disasters (SDGs Target 3.d, 13.3) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1) 3.18.1.2 Improve enforcement and compliance of disaster risk reduction (DRR) laws	GMET, NADMO, Ghana Hydrology Authority, Earth Observation Research and Innovation Centre, MWHWR, Research Institutions, Security Agencies, Ghana Institution of Planning,	Priority 1, 2 and 4 of Sendai Framework DRR and SDGs ECOWAS–P3/SOB3/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>vii. Delay in payment for the execution of flood control works</p> <p>viii. Weak institutional coordination among key institutions</p> <p>ix. Limited technical capacity among key institutions responsible for flood management and emergency response</p> <p>x. Proliferation of unapproved, haphazard development in waterways and wetlands</p>		<p>(SDGs Target 11.5, 11.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1)</p> <p>3.18.1.3 Promote awareness on disaster risk reduction (SDGs Target 11.5) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1)</p> <p>3.18.1.4 Develop and implement disaster prevention and mitigation plans (SDGs Target 11.5) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1) (SDGs Target 11.5, 11.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1)</p> <p>3.18.1.5 Promote construction and maintenance of storm drains in cities and towns (SDG Targets 9.a, 11.3) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1) (SDGs Target 11.5, 11.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1)</p> <p>3.18.1.6 Develop long-term solutions to flooding and the protection of inland and sea coastlines (SDGs Target 11.5, 11.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1)</p>	<p>GNFS, Traditional Authorities, Media, NCCE, ISD, MDAs, NDPC, EPA, MESTI, MLGCRA, CSOs, MOI, MCDTI, MINTER, MMDAs,</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, 16.6) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1)</p> <p>3.18.1.8 Mainstream disaster risk reduction into development planning processes and ensure alignment with Sendai Framework (SDGs Target 11.5, 11.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1)</p> <p>3.18.1.9 Ensure inclusive and gender responsive approaches to disaster risk management (SDGs Target 11.5, 11.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1)</p> <p>3.18.1.10 Strengthen disaster risk governance at all levels (SDGs Target 11.5, 11.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		3.18.1.11 Ensure adherence to zoning policies and building regulation (SDGs Target 11.5, 11.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1) 3.18.1.12 Enhance coordination among key institutions (SDGs Target 11.5, 11.b, 16.6) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1) 3.18.1.13 Accelerate the implementation of coastal protection projects. 3.18.1.14 Support research to catalyse interest in hydrological-related disasters (SDGs Target 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 13.1, 13.3) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1)		
Focus Area 19: Geological Threats				
i. Limited awareness on earthquakes and their associated risks ii. Limited functional seismic hazard monitoring stations	3.19.1 Improve infrastructural resilience to geological threats	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,	NADMO, GGSA, Ghana Institution of Geoscientists, MWHWR, MRH, Ghana Institute of	SDG 11 ECOWAS–P4/ SOB4/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<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>13.3) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1)</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 Target A1 G7 P5 T1)</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) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1)</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 Target A1 G7 P5 T1)</p> <p>3.19.1.5 Develop and enforce legislative instrument for Ghana Geological Survey Authority Act 2016 (Act</p>	<p>Architects, Ghana Institute of Engineering, Ghana Institution of Surveyors, Ghana Standard Authority, GNFS, Academia/Research Institutions, Traditional Authorities, MMDAs</p>	

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		928) (SDGs Target 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 13.1, 13.3) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1) 3.19.1.6Decentralize the Geological Survey Authority (SDGs Target 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 13.1, 13.3, 16.6) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1) 3.19.1.7Create safety buffer zones and rock support techniques for uplands (SDGs Target 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 13.1, 13.3) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1) 3.19.1.8Accelerate the implementation of the Earthquake Development Plan		
Focus Area 3.20: Anthropogenic Threats				
i. Limited implementation of emergency plan for Hazardous Substances Pollution (HSP) ii. High levels of pollution (air, noise, water)	3.20.1 Reduce anthropogenic threats	3.20.1.1Accelerate implementation of contingency plan for Hazardous Substances Pollution (HSP) at all levels SDGs Target 3.d,	EPA, MMDA, GNFS, NCCE, GSA, FDA, GHS, GIS, NCCE, MoH, National Security, MEST, Minerals Commission,	SDG 6,13, 14 & 15 ECOWAS–P4/ SOB4/SOR4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
iii. Incidents of gas explosions iv. Increased e-waste in the environment (offices, residential areas, and commercial centres) v. Uncontrolled use and weak management of explosives		11.5, 11.b, 13.1, 13.3) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1) 3.20.1.2 Enforce the Standard Operating Procedures of Gas Station facilities (SDGs Target 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 13.1, 13.3) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1) 3.20.1.3 Operationalise Hazardous and Electronic Waste Control and Management Act, 2016 (Act 917) SDGs Target 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 13.1, 13.3) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1) 3.20.1.4 Enforce EPA laws on the use of explosives 3.20.1.5 Enforce regulations and standards on water, noise, and air pollution (SDGs Target 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 13.1, 13.3) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1)	MoT, NPA, NCA, MWHWR	

04

Governance & Institutional Development



4.0 GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
Focus Area 4.1 Deepening Democratic Governance				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Duplications in state agency mandates ii. Persistent political and electoral violence iii. Monetisation of elections and the electoral process iv. Limited civic education and public awareness on democratic processes v. Political polarization vi. Inadequate representation of marginalized groups vii. Perceived corruption in governance and political parties 	4.1.1 Strengthen democratic governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1.1.1 Review and implement relevant recommendations of the 2011 Constitutional Review Committees 4.1.1.2 Implement a governance framework that streamlines institutional roles and enhances inter-agency coordination and synergy among public sector agencies 4.1.1.3 Promote dialogue and cooperation among political parties 4.1.1.4 Amend relevant constitutional and legal provisions to enhance peaceful political transitions, mitigate electoral violence, and strengthen inter-party dialogue platforms. 4.1.1.5 Strengthen independent governance institutions to perform their functions effectively 4.1.1.6 Accelerate the implementation of electoral reforms 4.1.1.7 Develop robust frameworks for evaluating the impact of electoral reforms and public education initiatives. 4.1.1.8 Enforce transparency in campaign financing and strengthen the regulation of political party financing through legal and institutional reforms. 	Electoral Commission, OoP, OAG and MoJ, GPS, Parliament, CHRAJ, NCCE, NMC, MMDAs, CSOs, Traditional Authority, NDPC, Peace Council, MLGCRA, OHCS, Political Parties, MINTER, PC, FIC, NPC, PSC, Parliament,	SDG 16.1, 16.6, 16.7, 16.8; SDG 17; SDG AU Agenda Goal 12, AU A3-G12-P1-T1, Goal 11, AU-A1-G11-P3, Goal 17 AU-A1-G17-P2

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>viii. Weaknesses in conflict resolution mechanisms</p> <p>ix. Limited public access to government information</p> <p>x. Large size of ministerial and government appointees</p> <p>xi. Limited capacity on the part of Parliament to exercise oversight on Government finances and implementation of policies and programmes</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</p> <p>4.1.1.10 Establish and operationalise bipartisan mechanisms for consensus-building on national development priorities and electoral reforms.</p> <p>4.1.1.11 Promote affirmative action policies and legal reforms to enhance representation of women, youth, and persons with disabilities in governance structures.</p> <p>4.1.1.12 Strengthen integrity systems and codes of conduct for political parties and public officials to reduce perceived corruption.</p> <p>4.1.1.13 Strengthen national and sub-national mechanisms for peaceful conflict resolution and mediation.</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 Act.</p> <p>4.1.1.15 Conduct a functional review of the size of government and develop guidelines to optimize the number of ministries and political appointments.</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		4.1.1.16 Strengthen the capacity of Parliament to enhance oversight on national budget (Government finances) and implementation of policies and programmes.		
Focus Area 4.2; Local Governance and Decentralisation				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Inadequate accountability mechanisms for MMDCEs ii. Limited public participation in local governance iii. Politicisation of local level development iv. Inadequate service delivery by local authorities v. Inter-district boundary issues vi. Ineffective sub-district structures vii. Limited participation of citizenry in development 	4.2.1 Deepen political and administrative decentralization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.2.1.1 Amend constitutional provisions (e.g., Articles 243 and 246) to enable election of MMDCEs and improve local political accountability. 4.2.1.2 Enhance the capacity and effectiveness of assembly members at the local level 4.2.1.3 Resolve discrepancies in inter-district boundary demarcation 4.2.1.4 Revamp and adequately resource sub-district structures (Town, Area, and Unit Committees) to perform statutory functions effectively. 4.2.1.5 Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/inter- sectoral collaboration and cooperation at district, regional and national levels 4.2.1.6 Amend L.I.1961 in line with Local Governance Act 2016, (Act 936) and accelerate its implementation 4.2.1.7 Strengthen capacity of the Institute of Local Government Studies to deliver on its mandate 	Parliament, EC, MLGCRA, MMDAs, OHLGS	SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7, 17.1, 17.7, 17.9, 16.3, 16.6, 16.7, 17.18, SDG 9; AU Agenda 2063 Goal 11 AU-A1-G11-P3, Goal 12 AU-A3-G12-P1-T1

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		4.2.1.8 Strengthen the People’s Assembly concept to encourage citizens to participate in governance 4.2.1.9 Improve efficiency in service delivery		
i. Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level ii. Inadequate exploitation of local opportunities for economic growth and job creation iii. Centralisation of some departments undermining local autonomy viii. Weak implementation of planning and budgeting at national, regional, and district levels	4.2.2 Improve decentralised planning	4.2.2.1 Build the technical capacity of district planning and physical planning units for effective spatial development and land-use planning. 4.2.2.2 Promote inclusive and participatory planning processes that integrate local economic development (LED) opportunities 4.2.2.3 Accelerate decentralisation and collocation of relevant departments (e.g., education, health, roads) to improve sectoral coordination at the district level 4.2.1.10 Strengthen capacity for spatial planning at the regional and local authority level	NDPC, MoF, ILGS, MLGCRA, LUSPA, RCCs, MMDAs	SDG Target 8.3, 11.a, 11.3, 16.6, 16.7,17.9,17.14,17.18; ECOWAS Protocol Art. 23, AU Agenda 2063, Goal 4 AU-A1-G4-P1, Goal 10 AU-A1-G10-P1, Goal 12 AU-A1-G12-P2
i. Inadequate and delay in central Government’s transfers	4.2.3 Strengthen fiscal decentralization	4.2.3.1 Implement the Inter-Governmental Fiscal Framework (IGFF) and Inter-Governmental Fiscal Transfers (IGFT)	MoF, MLGCRA, CSOs, RCCs, MMDAs, DACF	SDG Targets 16.6, 16.5,16, 17.1; 17.3, 17.9, 17.16, 17.17, AU Agenda 2063 Goal 4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. Weak revenue generating capacity of MMDAs iii. Overreliance on District Common Fund 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.2.3.2 Enhance revenue mobilisation capacity of MMDAs 4.2.3.3 Review DACF allocation to make it more equitable 		A1-G4-P1-T1, Goal 12 AU-A1-G12-P1
Focus Area 4.3: Public Accountability				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Low public trust in government accountability mechanisms ii. Limited public awareness of rights under the Right to Information Act iii. Weak coordination and commitment to the implementation of NACAP 2015-2024 iv. Weak sanctions regime inherent within the PAC v. Low public interest in public 	4.3.1 Deepen transparency and public accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.3.1.1 Strengthen systems and structures for ensuring transparency and accountability in the management of public funds 4.3.1.2 Expand civic education on the RTI Act 989 and build the capacity of MDAs to comply with disclosure obligations. 4.3.1.3 Enhance implementation of the Whistleblower Act and NACAP through increased funding, inter-agency collaboration, and public reporting mechanisms 4.3.1.4 Promote public interest in performance monitoring reports of public institutions through targeted campaigns 4.3.1.5 Enhance public trust in accountability mechanisms 4.3.1.6 Enhance the sanctions regime within public accountability mechanisms to deter misconduct 	GAS, MoF, Parliament, OoP, RTIC, CHRAJ, AG, Parliament, MoF, PAC NCCE, NMC, CSOs	SDG 16.3, 16.5, 16.6, 16.10.,16. b,16.7, 17. 9, 17.17, 17.18, AU Agenda 2063 Goal 12 AU-A1-G12-G1, Goal 11 AU-A1-G11-P2

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>institutions performance</p> <p>vi. Limited demand for accountability at the local level</p> <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 organizations</p> <p>x. Challenges in implementing recommendations from Auditor-General's reports</p>		<p>4.3.1.7 Expand access to public information and initiatives that promote accountability</p> <p>4.3.1.8 Boost public interest and participation in governance</p> <p>4.3.1.9 Enhance participatory budgeting, revenue, and expenditure tracking at all levels</p> <p>4.3.1.10 Strengthen feedback mechanisms in public service delivery to capture citizen inputs</p> <p>4.3.1.11 Accelerate the enactment of the broadcasting law to regulate the broadcasting space in Ghana</p> <p>4.3.1.12 Foster partnerships with the NMC and civil society organizations to enhance public discourse on national issues and development</p> <p>4.3.1.13 Ensure timely implementation of recommendations from the Auditor-General's reports</p>		
Focus Area: 4.4: Public Institutional Reforms				
<p>i. Limited modernization and technology use in the public sector</p>	<p>4.4.1 Strengthen the effectiveness, accountability,</p>	<p>4.4.1.1 Promote digital transformation in public institutions through automation of services, e-governance platforms, and ICT infrastructure development</p>	<p>PSC, OHCS, PSC, GHS, GES, OHLGS, PRAA, Fair Wages, PSRS, CSTC, MDPI</p>	<p>SDG 4.4, 9.c, 16.6, 16.7, 17.6, 17.9, 16.b, 17.18, 17.18, 18.8; AU Agenda 2063 Goal</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
ii. Weak enforcement of PSC rules and regulations iii. Low productivity iv. Slow implementation of HRMIS across MDAs v. Weak linkage between productivity and performance of staff and institutions vi. Inefficiencies in record management vii. Lengthy recruitment processes viii. Undue political interference in recruitment and promotion processes in the public service	and efficiency of public institutions	Improve compliance and governance within public institutions 4.4.1.2 Foster a culture of accountability and excellence in public institution 4.4.1.3 Increase enrolment of MDAs and MMDAs into the HRMIS 4.4.1.4 Enhance performance management system to improve productivity in the public sector 4.4.1.5 Improve accessibility and preservation of public records 4.4.1.6 Ensure timely and efficient recruitment in the public institutions 4.4.1.7 Enhance the competency and skills of public sector workers 4.4.1.8 Build trust and strengthen collaboration among public institutions to effectively deliver public good services 4.4.1.9 Establish mechanisms to reward efficient public service institutions		2 AU-A1-G2-P1, Goal 11 AU-A1-G11-P2 Goal 12 AU-A1-G12-P2

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
ix. Limited training opportunities for public sector staff				
Focus Area: 4.5: Public Policy Management				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Weak policy coherence and synergy in the formulation of some sector policies ii. Inadequate stakeholder engagement iii. overlaps and duplications in public policies iv. Weak database for policy formulation v. Inconsistent formatting and structure of public policy documents 	4.5.1 Improve policy coherence and alignment with national development goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.5.1.1 Ensure compliance with National Public Policy Formulation Guidelines (NPPFG) 4.5.1.2 Enhance evidence-based policy formulation 4.5.1.3 Strengthen coordination, and collaboration, and consultations among key stakeholders in policy formulation 	NDPC, MDAs, RCCs MoF, BoG, NDPC, MDAs, CSOs	SDG 16.6, 16.7,17.4, 17.7,17.18,17.19; AU Agenda 2063 Goal 12 AU-A1-G12-P2

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
Focus Area 4.6: Civil Society and Civic Engagement				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Perceived politicization of CSOs ii. Inadequate transparency and information on civil society activities. iii. Weak regulatory mechanisms iv. Low engagement of traditional authorities and youth in civic activities v. Ineffective advocacy effort on civic activities vi. Limited understanding of civic rights vii. Insufficient promotion of civic education viii. Limited coherence between civic 	4.6.1 Promote civic and civil society engagement in development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.6.1.1 Improve transparency in government-civil society interactions 4.6.1.2 Increase civic participation among traditional authorities and youth 4.6.1.3 Strengthen the capacity of CSOs through training and resources 4.6.1.4 Enhance effectiveness of advocacy efforts 4.6.1.5 De-polarise CSOs by ensuring their priorities align to national development agenda 4.6.1.6 Promote educational programs on civil rights and responsibilities 4.6.1.7 Promote discipline in all aspects of life and foster national cohesion 	Civil Society Organizations Parliament of Ghana, MLGCRA, NCCE, RCCs, MMDAs,	SDG 4.7, 9.c, 9.1 11. b, 11.5, 11.3, 13.1, 16.a, 16.b ,16.1, ,16.3,16.6,16.7,16.10,17.9, 17.17, 17.18, AU Agenda 2063 Goal 7 AU-A1-G7-P3 Goal 11 AU-A1-G11-P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, Goal 12 AU-A1-G12-P2, P3, P4, P5

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>programs and the actual needs of the community</p> <p>ix. Political polarisation affecting civic engagement</p>				
Focus Area 4.7: Culture for National Development:				
<p>i. Negative influence of some foreign cultures</p> <p>ii. Low awareness and preservation of cultural heritage sites</p> <p>iii. Insufficient cultural infrastructure</p> <p>iv. Limited youth engagement in cultural activities</p> <p>v. Chieftaincy disputes</p> <p>vi. Limited funding for cultural programs</p> <p>vii. Weak management of</p>	4.7.1 Promote cultural heritage for national development	<p>4.7.1.1 Enhance visibility of Ghanaian culture</p> <p>4.7.1.2 Enhance cultural heritage preservation</p> <p>4.7.1.3 Foster active youth participation in cultural activities</p> <p>4.7.1.4 Promote stability in traditional governance</p> <p>4.7.1.5 Enhance resource allocation for cultural programmes and cultural heritage</p> <p>4.7.1.6 Promote cultural studies and creative arts in the educational curriculum</p> <p>4.7.1.7 Develop and implement policy frameworks on traditional values and beliefs in Ghana</p> <p>4.7.1.8 Create awareness of the importance of culture for development among the general public</p> <p>4.7.1.9 Develop proper documentation and preservation of indigenous knowledge and cultural heritage</p>	Youth Organisations MLGCRA, MoTCCA, TAs, RCCs, MMDAs, NCCE, MoE, etc.	SDG 4.4, 4.7, 8.3, 8.9, 9.c, 11.4, 11.7, 12.b 16.1, 16.3, 16.7 17.1,17.3, 17.14,17.17, AU Agenda 2063 Goal 1 AU-A1-G1-P2 Goal 5 AU-A1-G5-P1, P2, P3, P4 Goal 7 AU-A1-G7-P1 Goal 11 AU-A1-G11-P3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
cultural resources (tangible and intangible) viii. Insufficient recognition of cultural contributions to development		4.7.1.10 Mainstream and implement culture related activities in the MTDPs.		
Focus Area 4.8: Security and Public Safety				
i. Police-citizen ratio below UN standards ii. Inadequate infrastructure and poor living and working conditions across state security services iii. Persistent overcrowding in prisons iv. Low public knowledge on safety and security issues v. Inadequate resources for	4.8.1 Enhance public safety and security	4.8.1.1 Recruit, train, and deploy additional personnel to meet international standards for police-citizen ratio and improve presence in underserved areas 4.8.1.2 Intensify public education campaigns on safety and crime prevention 4.8.1.3 Strengthen community policing and trust in law enforcement 4.8.1.4 Fast track judicial processes and adopt non-custodial sentencing for minimal offences 4.8.1.5 Enhance rehabilitation programs to address recidivism 4.8.1.6 Improve capacity to manage immigration issues	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 16.6; AU Agenda 2063 Goal 12,13, SDG 3. SDG 16.4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>community policing initiatives</p> <p>vi. High rates of un-sentenced detainees</p> <p>vii. Inadequate operational capacity within State Security Agencies</p> <p>viii. High incidence of fire outbreaks</p> <p>ix. Transnational organised crime (Terrorism)</p> <p>x. Porous borders</p> <p>xi. Increasing incidence of Cyber crime</p>		<p>4.8.1.7 Enhance border security and cooperation with international partners</p> <p>4.8.1.8 Increase investment in Security Infrastructure</p> <p>4.8.1.9 Improve human resources and welfare of security Services</p> <p>4.8.1.10 Strengthen the implementation of the National Security Strategy</p>		
Focus Area 4.9: Corruption and Economic Crime				
<p>i. Rise in corruption cases</p> <p>ii. Limited public awareness of anti-corruption measures</p>	4.9.1 Strengthen anti-corruption measures and enhance public integrity	<p>4.9.1.1 Enhance capacity for investigations</p> <p>4.9.1.2 Improve public trust in governance</p> <p>4.9.1.3 Improve citizen engagement and reporting on corruption</p> <p>4.9.1.4 Promote transparency and accountability in procurement</p>	FIC, Office of the Special Prosecutor (OSP), Economic and Organized Crime Office (EOCO), OAG and MoJ CHRAJ, NGOs, International Development	SDG 16.3, 16.5;16.6, 16.7, 16.10, 16.a, 16.b, ,17.1, 17.9, 17.17, 17.18, AU Agenda 2063 Goal 12 AU-A1-G12-P1, P2, P3, P4, P5

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. Insufficient capacity of anti-corruption agencies iv. Limited transparency in government procurement processes v. Ineffective enforcement of anti-corruption laws vi. Political interference in corruption prosecutions vii. High levels of public perception of corruption viii. Limited collaboration among law enforcement agencies, NGOs and communities 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.9.1.5 Strengthen law enforcement to curb corruption 4.9.1.6 Safeguard the integrity of anti-corruption institutions 4.9.1.7 Foster integrity of public office holders 4.9.1.8 Implement NACAP II and mainstream anti-corruption activities in MDAs and MMDAs development plans 4.9.1.9 Strengthen partnerships with NGOs, law enforcement agencies and communities to promote legal awareness, law and order 4.9.1.10 Enforce compliance with RTI 2019 (Act 989) 	<p>Partners, PPA, Office of the Auditor General, GPS Parliament of Ghana, Judiciary, Political Parties, CSOs</p>	

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
Focus Area 4.10: Law and Order				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. High backlog of judicial cases ii. Limited adoption of ADR mechanisms iii. Slow pace of semi-automation and full automation at all levels of courts iv. Limited access to legal services v. Low public confidence in the judiciary vi. Limited public awareness of legal rights vii. Inefficient case resolution viii. Limited legal staff (Legal Aid) 	4.10.1 Enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the judiciary and legal system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.10.1.1 Increase judicial resources to manage case loads 4.10.1.2 Improve conflict resolution mechanisms and access to justice 4.10.1.3 Increase efficiency and accessibility of the judicial process 4.10.1.4 Ensure equitable access to legal representation 4.10.1.5 Increase and strengthen the capacity of legal aid 4.10.1.6 Promote accountability, transparency, and ethical legal practices 4.10.1.7 Implement community-based legal education initiatives 4.10.1.8 Establish specialised courts for expedited case resolution 	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 4.7, 9.c,10.2,16.3,16.6,16. b, 16.7,16.10,17.9; AU Agenda 2063 Goal 11 AU-A1-G11-P2, P3, P4, P5
Focus Area 4.11 Human, Business Rights and Justice				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Violation of human rights of individuals in detention facilities 	4.11.1 Respect, protect human rights and provide access to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.11.1.1 Improve conditions in detention institutions including Prisons, Police Cells, borstal institutions, orphanages etc. 	OAG and MoJ, CHRAJ Legal Aid Commission, NCCE, NGOs, CSOs	SDG 1.3, 3.d ,4.7, 5, 5.2, 5.5, 6.1, 7.1, 8.5,8.7, 8.8, 9.1, 10.2,

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>and at the workplace</p> <p>ii. Limited knowledge of human rights laws.</p> <p>iii. Unfavourable working conditions</p> <p>iv. Workplace-related violations of human rights and labour protections (e.g. Sexual harassment and abuse of workers)</p> <p>v. Inadequate and weak enforcement of consumer protection rights and standards</p> <p>vi. Incidence of human trafficking and modern slavery (including child & forced labour)</p>	<p>effective remedies of victims of human rights abuses</p>	<p>4.11.1.2 Strengthen access to free legal services and remedy mechanisms to persons affected by human and business rights abuses and violations</p> <p>4.11.1.3 Build and strengthen the capacity of rights holders, employees, communities, etc to assert their rights</p> <p>4.11.1.4 Expand nationwide human rights literacy through formal education, media outreach, and community-based initiatives</p> <p>4.11.1.5 Strengthen labour inspection systems to address workplace rights violations.</p> <p>4.11.1.6 Strengthen regulatory and consumer protection bodies to enforce standards and educate the public on consumer rights</p> <p>4.11.1.7 Strengthen the policy, regulatory and institutional framework for the promotion and protection of labour rights</p> <p>4.11.1.8 Strengthen the implementation of legislations on the protection of vulnerable groups</p> <p>4.11.1.9 Enforce business compliance with human rights laws and mechanisms</p> <p>4.11.1.10 Enforce occupational safety and health standards</p>	<p>GPS, MDAs, MMDAs, MINTER, TUC, MoE, MLJE, NDPC, OHCS, GSA, MoTAI, ISA, Public Services Commission, Ghana Employers Association, Judicial Service, NSS,</p>	<p>12.8 16. b 16.2,16.3, 16.6 ,16.7, AU Agenda 2063 Goal 1 AU-A1-G1-P1 Goal 10 AU-A1-G10-P3 Goal 11 (AU-A1-G11-P3, P4, P5,), AU Agenda 2063 Goal 17 (AU-A1-G17-P2, P3)</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>vii. Prevention of workers from joining labour unions</p> <p>viii. Exploitation of workers by business enterprises</p> <p>ix. Inequitable access to employment opportunities across different population groups</p> <p>x. Non-compliance with health and safety protocols</p>		4.11.1.11 Promote affirmative action and anti-discrimination policies to improve access to job opportunities for women, youth, and persons with disabilities		
Focus Area 4.12: Attitudinal Change and Patriotism:				
<p>i. Low level of patriotism and loyalty to the state</p> <p>ii. Political and civic apathy</p> <p>iii. Indiscipline amongst the youth</p> <p>iv. Poor attitude negatively impacting on quality of life,</p>	4.12.1 Promote attitudinal change and patriotism	<p>4.12.1.1 Instil patriotism among citizens, especially among children and the youth</p> <p>4.12.1.2 Promote discipline in all aspects of life</p> <p>4.12.1.3 Foster national cohesion</p> <p>4.12.1.4 Promote campaigns on good society concept</p> <p>4.12.1.5 Strengthen the implementation of Civic Education Programmes in the Educational System</p>	<p>NDPC, NCCE, TAs, CSOs, MMDAs</p> <p>Parliament, FBOs, MoE, GES, MoTCCA, National Film Authority, MUSIGA, National Media Commission, CHRAJ, National Folklore Board,</p>	<p>SDG 4.7, 8.5, 11.4, 16.6, 16.7,</p> <p>AU Agenda 2063 Goal 1 AU-A1-G1-P1</p> <p>Goal 11 AU-A1-G11-P2, P3, P5</p> <p>Goal 12 AU-A1-G12-P4</p>

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
work ethics, public service delivery, and development v. Decline in national pride				
Focus Area 4.13: Development Communication:				
i. Limited resources including funding for development communication ii. Political influence on information dissemination iii. Ineffective use of digital platforms iv. Low public participation in information initiatives v. Inadequate dissemination of government agenda for development vi. Proliferation of political media outlets vii. Incidence of public	4.13.1 Improve public access to development information	4.13.1.1 Strengthen communication strategies to enhance public understanding of government initiatives 4.13.1.2 Ensure sustainable financing and resources for development communication initiatives 4.13.1.3 Improve digital engagement and effective use of digital platforms 4.13.1.4 Strengthen institutional structures for development communication at all levels 4.13.1.5 Strengthen the implementation of the NMC Act, (Act 449) to promote and maintain journalism standards	ISD, NMC, MCDTI, MMDAs, MCDTI, Media Foundation for West Africa (MFWA), NCA, Ghana Journalist Association, CSOs, MoF, Cyber Security Authority, MLGCRA, OoP	SDG 9.c, 16.6, 16.7 16.10, 17.17 17.18, AU Agenda 2063 Goal 7 AU-A1-G7-P1, P2 Goal 11 AU-A1-G11-P2,P3 Goal 12 AU-A1-G12-P1,P4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
misinformation and disinformation viii. Poor regulation of digital media content				

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International Relations



5.0 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTION	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
Focus Area 5.1: Foreign Service Development				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Fragmented and uncoordinated policies and strategies for Ghana’s engagement with the global community ii. Poor service delivery by foreign missions iii. Inadequate training of staff iv. Limited specialisation in Foreign Service v. Inefficient passport processing 	5.1.1 Promote a globally competitive Foreign Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1.1.1 Validate and implement the new comprehensive foreign policy document in line with changing global environment (SDG Target 13.2,14.c; AU A7-G19-P1-T1; ECOWAS Protocol Art.28) 5.1.1.2 Improve efficiency and effectiveness of foreign missions (SDG Targets 17.13,17.16, 17.17; AU Target 19; ECOWAS protocol Arts. 23, 28) 5.1.1.3 Expand market access opportunities for intra-regional trade and economic co-operation (SDGTargets 17.13, 17.17; AU A2-G8-P1-T2; ECOWAS protocol Arts. 23 (2), 28) 5.1.1.4 Harmonize and implement a national framework on appointments and training for the Foreign Service (SDG Target 16.6, ECOWAS protocol Arts. 23 (2), 28) 5.1.1.5 Promote the integration of digital diplomacy in Ghana’s foreign policy 5.1.1.6 Accelerate the review and upgrade passport acquisition processes 	MoFA, GIS, MoTAI OoP, MINTER, MoF, MCDTI, MDAs	SDG 13, 14, 16,17, AU 8, 19, ECOWAS–P3/ SOB3/SOR1

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTION	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
Focus Area 5.2: Regional And Global Relations				
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. Accelerate the implementation of the Diaspora Engagement Policy (SDG Target 16.7; AU A5-G16- P1-T1; ECOWAS Protocol Art. 23) 5.2.1.2. Develop and implement a framework for the protection of Ghanaians abroad 5.2.1.3. Ensure participation of Ghanaians abroad in national development (SDG Target 16.7; ECOWAS Protocol Art. 23) 5.2.1.4. Implement Representation of the People Amendment Act (ROPAA) (SDG Target 17.6, ECOWAS Protocol Arts. 13,14,15,16, 23) 5.2.1.5. Create conducive environment for the return and reintegration of Ghanaian migrants into society (SDG Targets 16.9, 16.b; AU A7-G19-P1-T1; ECOWAS Protocol Art.28, Protocol A/P2/7/87 of 9 July 1987, Art.59)	MFA, GIS, OoP, MINTER, MoTCCA, MoTAI, MLJE, EC	SDG 16, 17, AU 16,19, ECOWAS–P3/SOB3/SOR2
i. Limited leverage of Ghanaian culture in the international arena ii. Threats of global and regional terrorism iii. Incidence of	5.2.2 Enhance Ghana’s international image and influence	5.2.2.1 Leverage Ghana’s democratic credentials to enhance international image (SDG Targets 17.16, 17.17; AU A7-G19-P1-T1; ECOWAS Protocol Art. 23, 28) 5.2.2.2 Promote the engagement of Ghanaians in leadership roles at regional and international levels (SDG Target 10.6, ECOWAS protocol Arts. 23 (2), 28) 5.2.2.3 Maintain an identity-based population register	MFA, MoD, GIS, OoP, MINTER, MoTCCA, KAIPTC, MCDTI, NCCE, EC, NIA, GRA-CD, MoTAI, OAG and MOJ, MLNR,	SDG 4, 6, 8, 10,12, 13 16, 17, AU 4, 8, 11, 12,13, 14, ECOWAS–P3/SOB3/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTION	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
<p>political instability particularly among neighbouring countries</p> <p>iv. Poor management of trans-boundary resources</p> <p>v. Limited south – south cooperation</p>		<p>for effective management of immigration (SDG Targets 10.7, 16.9, ECOWAS supplementary protocol Art.1)</p> <p>5.2.2.4 Ensure commitment to regional bodies and international organizations (SDGTargets 13.a, 17.2, 17.16; AU A2-G8-P1-T1; ECOWAS Protocol Art.28)</p> <p>5.2.2.5 Deepen Ghana’s involvement in South-South and triangular cooperation (SDGTargets 17.6, 17.9; ECOWAS Protocol Art.28)</p> <p>5.2.2.6 Support democracy in all parts of the world (SDG Targets 10.b, 16.7, 16.10;ECOWAS Protocol Art.28)</p> <p>5.2.2.7 Promote international peace, security and justice (SDG Targets 16.3, 16.a,16.10, 16.b; AU A4-G13-P1-T1; ECOWAS Protocol Art. 23)</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; ECOWAS Protocol Art 1 - supplementary Act /SA.1/07/13, Art. 23)</p>		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTION	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
Focus Area:5.3 Economic Diplomacy				
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	5.3.1.1 Reposition Ghana to leverage on emerging international and regional developments (SDG Targets 17.14, 16.8, 17.17, ECOWAS Protocol Art.28) 5.3.1.2 Reduce Ghana’s vulnerability to shocks and threats from the international system (SDG Targets 17.13, 17.14; ECOWAS supplementary protocol Art.1,Art. 22) 5.3.1.3 Promote partnerships between Ghanaian and foreign businesses in strategicalliances (SDG Targets 17.16, 17.17, ECOWAS Protocol Art.28) 5.3.1.4 Create opportunities for Missions abroad to maximize investments and trade opportunities for local authorities (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.11; ECOWAS Protocol Art. 23) 5.3.1.5 Create incentives for investment, trade, e-Commerce and technology transfer (SDG Targets 17.10, 17.12; ECOWAS Treaty/Protocol Art.1, Art.2, 59) 5.3.1.6 Enhance Ghana’s role in a strong and vibrant regional international market (SDG Targets 17.16, 17.17; ECOWAS Protocol Art.2, 59) 5.3.1.7 Validate and effectively implement the economic diplomacy blueprint	MFA, MoD, GIS, OoP, MINTER, MoTAI, MoTCCA, NCCE, EC, GIPC, GEPA, EXIM, GFZA, MoF, BoG	SDG 1, 10, 16,17, AU 4, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, ECOWAS– P3/ SOB3/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTION	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
Focus Area 5.4: Diaspora Engagement				
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, etc.)	5.4.1 Leverage the Ghanaian Diaspora for Economic, Political and Cultural development	5.4.1.1 Accelerate the implementation of the Diaspora Engagement Policy (SDG Target 16.7; AU A5-G16-P1-T1; ECOWAS Protocol Art. 23) 5.4.1.2 Develop and implement a framework for the protection of Ghanaians abroad 5.4.1.3 Ensure participation of Ghanaians abroad in national development (SDG Target 16.7; ECOWAS Protocol Art. 23) 5.4.1.4 Implement Representation of the People Amendment Act (ROPAA) (SDG Target 17.6, ECOWAS Protocol Arts. 13,14,15,16, 23) 5.4.1.5 Create conducive environment for the return and reintegration of Ghanaian migrants into society (SDG Targets 16.9, 16.b; AU A7-G19-P1-T1; ECOWAS Protocol Art.28, Protocol A/P2/7/87 of 9 July 1987, Art.59)	MFA, GIS, OoP, MINTER, MoTCCA, MoTAI, MLJE, EC	SDG 16, 17, AU 16,19, ECOWAS–P3/SOB3/SOR2

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

POLICY MATRIX

