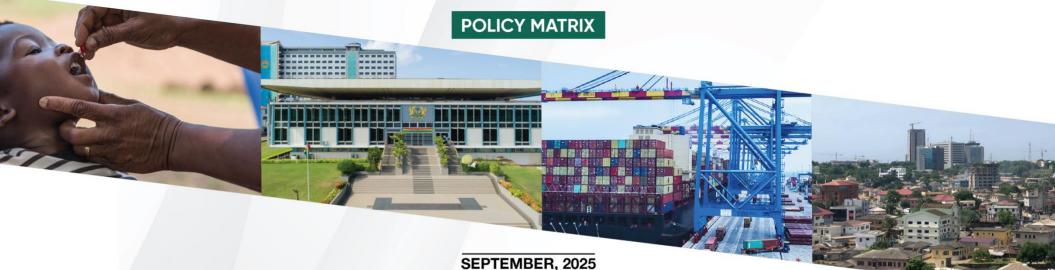


Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (2026–2029)

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



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			
ВРА	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			
СРА	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			
ЮМ	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			

DRAFT POLICY MATRIX (2026-2029)

NDPC, APRIL 2025

MFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs			
МНА	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			
МоЕ	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			
МоН	Ministry of Health			
MoSR	Ministry of Sports and Recreation			
МоТ	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
NMIMR	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
ОоР	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

DRAFT POLICY MATRIX (2026-2029)

NDPC, APRIL 2025

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

DRAFT POLICY MATRIX (2026-2029)

NDPC, APRIL 2025

O 1 Economic Development



1.0 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
Focus Area 1.1: Macro	-Economy			
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	 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 	BOG, MoF, GRA, NIC, MoTAI, SEC, GSE, NPRA, NMC, GIBA, GSA, NCA	ECOWAS- P3/ SOB3
		1.1.1.7 Strengthen the operational efficiency of Bank of Ghana		
i. Conflicting data on remittances ii. Over-reliance on informal channels for fund transfer iii. High transaction cost iv. Low transparency remittance transfers v. Low investor confidence in the economy	1.1.2 Ensure robust policy, regulatory and institutional environment to facilitate improved remittances	 1.1.2.1 Sustain supervision and regulation of financial institutions and the electronic payments system 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	

DRAFT POLICY MATRIX (2026-2029) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT NDPC, APRIL 2025

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

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		 1.1.3.7 Enhance security on all digital transaction platforms 1.1.3.8 Enhance financial inclusion and foster innovation to support the implementation of the 24-hour economy initiative. 1.1.3.9 Intensify efforts to implement the financial sector strengthening strategy and augment the Ghana Financial Stability Fund (GFSF). 1.1.3.10Strengthen regulatory frameworks for rural banks, and microfinance institutions to ensure effective oversight and a stable, resilient banking sector. 1.1.3.11Introduce a risk-based minimum capital regime to link minimum capital to the risks an insurance company carries. 1.1.3.12Promote a regime of minimum local participation in foreign insurance companies in conformity with the Ghana Local Content Law. 1.1.3.13Incentivize local insurance companies to take up equity stakes in international reinsurance entities 1.1.3.14Enforce the insurance of all public-access facilities against fire, earthquake, flooding and allied risks. 		
i. Low tax revenue ii. Systemic abuse in the exemption's regime iii. Illicit financial flows iv. Narrow tax base	1.1.4 Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Effective Revenue Mobilisation 1.1.4.1 Strengthen revenue institutions and administration to eliminate revenue leakages and diversify revenue sources 1.1.4.2 Leverage technology for tax policy formulation and	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/SOB2
		administration	FWSC, NDPC, GSS	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 i. Persistent fiscal overrun ii. High public sector wage bill to tax revenue		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 Prudent Expenditure Management 1.1.4.10Strengthen institutional collaboration for effective fiscal policy management 1.1.4.11Strengthen the enforcement of Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) and the Public Procurement Act, 2016 (Act 914). 1.1.4.12Rationalise the public sector wage bill management system 1.1.4.13Review the administrative framework for earmarked funds to ensure efficiency in the management of	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
		public funds 1.1.4.14Establish Financial Administration Tribunal		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
i. High public debt stock. ii. Increasing risk in the public debt portfolio iii. Limited financing options for government projects		1.1.4.15Ensure effective financial management and oversight of State-Owned Enterprises 1.1.4.16Strengthen budget coordination and transparency at all levels. 1.1.4.17Reduce consumption-related expenditure and increase capital investments to spur economic growth and job creation 1.1.4.18Strengthen the digitalisation and harmonisation of the government's fiscal management systems for efficient expenditure management 1.1.4.19Strengthen fiscal decentralization for local development. Ensure Effective Debt Management 1.1.4.20Ensure effective implementation of the debt management strategy 1.1.4.21Adopt global standards of risk and treasury management 1.1.4.22Ensure effective and efficient public investment management 1.1.4.23Re-activate the Sinking Fund and build strategic buffers for effective debt management. 1.1.4.24Strengthen domestic capital markets to increase the pool of available financing 1.1.4.25Strengthen regulation of State-Owned Enterprises to reduce contingent liabilities. 1.1.4.26Establish 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
i. Limited opportunities for diasporas to participate in financing public investment ii. Existing public sector financing schemes, including the PPP arrangement, not attractive to diaspora iii. Lack of tailor-made public-sector financing scheme for the diaspora community	1.1.5 Develop diaspora friendly public investment sector	Act, 2016 (Act 921) to manage public debt to sustainable levels 1.1.4.27Promote public-private partnerships and prioritise strategic self-financing projects to reduce government liabilities 1.1.4.28Adopt the implementation of the Meridian System for debt management 1.1.5.1 Develop and implement strategy to leverage diaspora financial resources for large scale public infrastructure project 1.1.5.2 Review and restructure Ghana Infrastructure Investment Fund (GIIF) law and operations to leverage and attract diaspora funds for investment 1.1.5.3 Develop tailor made diaspora instrument to attract capital for investment in large scale public project 1.1.5.4 Review the Public Private Partnership (PPP) policy and law to create opportunity for diaspora funding 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	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: Indust	trial Transformat	ion		
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 		
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	adequate raw materials for agro-processing 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	1.2.3 Ensure	1.2.3.1 Transform the apprenticeship training model from a	NDPC, MLJE,	SDG 9, 12 AU
skilled industrial	improved skills	supply-driven approach to a market-demand model	MoEGT, MoTAI,	4,5,7,9
personnel	development for	1.2.3.2 Develop precise and reliable quality standards for the	NVTI, GSA, RGD,	ECOWAS-P4/
ii. Weak enforcement of minimum quality	industry	artisanal sector and enforce compliance through an appropriate legislative framework	GHIPO	SOB4/SOR4
standards		1.2.3.3 Mainstream the concept and practice of precision		
iii. Limited Technology		quality into the training curriculum of artisans, master		
transfer		craftsmen, and TVET facilitators		
		1.2.3.4 Availability of datasets for skilled workers		
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 	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
		with large-scale enterprises		
Focus Area 1.3: Privat			M. TALLM. E	GDG 0 AH 1
i. High cost of credit	1.3.1 Enhance	1.3.1.1 Ensure continuous updates to the electronic register	MoTAI, MoF,	SDG 9 AU 1,
ii. Complex business	business	for business.	Parliament, MoD, MoI,	4,5,7,9
establishment and	enabling environment	1.3.1.2 Develop and deploy an integrated electronic business registration system for entity registration	MoT, PEF, AGI, ORC,	ECOWAS- P4/ SOB4/SOR4

KI	EY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
	registration processes		 1.3.1.3 Improve trade facilitation and investment promotion to make Ghana a prominent trade hub in West Africa 1.3.1.4 Review the current tax regime to support private sector growth 1.3.1.5 Strengthen commercial dispute resolution mechanisms. 1.3.1.6 Implement business regulatory reforms to improve the 	GIPC, RoC, GRA, SSNIT, MMDAs	
ii.	High cost of capital Limited availability of medium- and long-term financing Non-payment of Government revolving funds	1.3.2 Improve business financing	business enabling environment 1.3.2.1 Strengthen the Ghana Investment Promotion Centre (GIPC) to attract investments into anchor industries 1.3.2.2 Restructure state-sponsored microfinance schemes, including MASLOC. 1.3.2.3 Strengthen oversight responsibilities for privately financed microfinance institutions to provide credit for SMEs 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	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
	Limited investment capacity of MSMEs Limited access to credit for MSMEs	1.3.3 Improve support for entrepreneurship and MSME	 1.3.3.1 Enhance entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth 1.3.3.2 Strengthen programmes aimed at entrepreneurship development 	MoF, MoTAI, GEA, GIPC, PEF, NEIP, AGI, Ghana Cooperative Credit Union	SDG 2, 8, 9, 16 AU 1,4,9,20 ECOWAS– P4/ SOB4/SOR4
iii.	Low entrepreneurial skills among the youth	development	1.3.3.3 Expand the Ghana Venture Capital Trust Fund to cover start-up businesses and MSMEs	Association (CUA)	

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
i. Predominantly informal economy ii. Low productivity in the informal economy iii. Cumbersome business registration processes iv. Low level of financial and digital literacy v. Limited pension scheme	1.3.4 Formalise the informal economy	 1.3.3.4 Provide opportunities for MSMEs to participate in all public-private partnerships (PPPs) and local content arrangements 1.3.3.5 Encourage the formation of cooperatives and associations to facilitate easy use of existing databases of SMEs of BACs 1.3.4.1 Simplify and decentralize business registration and licensing procedures 1.3.4.2 Leverage on technology and digital platforms 1.3.4.3 Introduce financial incentives 1.3.4.4 Encourage the formation of accredited artisans and professional groupings 1.3.4.5 Strengthen labour regulations 1.3.4.6 Promote financial and digital literacy 1.3.4.7 Raise awareness and engage informal sector on the formalisation process 	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
i. Prevalence of substandard, counterfeit, and expired products ii. Inadequate enforcement of laws on weights, measures, and standards	1.3.5 Ensure Consumer Protection	 1.3.5.1 Facilitate the passage and effective implementation of a Consumer Protection Law 1.3.5.2 Strengthen the operations of institutions responsible for enforcing standards 1.3.5.3 Ensure the development of industry-specific standards and guidelines, particularly for the artisanal sector 1.3.5.4 Promote awareness of the demand for standards 1.3.5.5 Strengthen the operations of the consumer protection agency 	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 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	and Investment 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	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	ECOWAS Common External Tariff (CET) 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		1.4.2.3 Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in		ECOWAS-P3/
markets		every district to enhance domestic trade		SOB3/SOR3
iii. Dependency on		1.4.2.4 Accelerate the implementation of the National Trade		
imported goods		Policy		
i. Limited access to	1.4.3 Expand	1.4.3.1 Enhance market surveillance and intelligence	MoTAI, Ghana Export	SDGs: 17.11,
external markets	market reach for	gathering	Promotion Authority,	12.6, AU
	Ghanaian	1.4.3.2 Expand Ghana's export footprint in regional and	AfCFTA National	Agenda 2063:
	products	global markets.	Office, Private Sector.	Goal 1, Goal 5,
	globally.	1.4.3.3 Ensure Ghanaian products meet international		ECOWAS
		standards for competitiveness.		Trade
		1.4.3.4 Reduce export costs and delays.		Liberalization
		1.4.3.5 Plug into global digital trade opportunities		Scheme
		1.4.3.6 Leverage diaspora networks and FDI for export growth.		(ETLS), ECOWAS
		1.4.3.7 Introduce and deepen the implementation of the		Quality Policy
		"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.		
i. Trade facilitation	1.4.4 Streamline	1.4.4.1 Streamline regulatory and customs procedures	MoTAI, GRA-CD,	SDGs: 9.1,
bottlenecks	cross-border	1.4.4.2 Enhance infrastructure and logistics	GPHA,	17.10
	trade processes	1.4.4.3 Leverage digital solutions & technology		AU Agenda
	to reduce delays	1.4.4.4 Strengthen institutional coordination		2063: Goal 3,
	and costs.	1.4.4.5 Address Non-Tariff Barriers (NTBS)		Goal 22
		1.4.4.6 Secure trade finance & reduce costs		ECOWAS
		1.4.4.7 Promote market access for agro commodities and address bottlenecks along the supply chain		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
i. Low FDI inflows i. Gendered barriers in	1.4.5 Attract foreign investments to critical sectors (e.g., agroprocessing, tech). 1.4.6 Promote	 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 1.4.6.1 Improve access to finance & investment 	MoTAI, GIPC, Ghana Missions Abroad, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.	SDGs: 8.1, 9.B AU Agenda 2063: Goal 17, Goal 44, ECOWAS Investment Code SDGs: 5.A,
entrepreneurship	women's economic participation and access to resources.	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	GEA, Financial Institutions.	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	1.4.8 Boost	1.4.8.1 Expand digital & mobile financial solutions	MoTAI, Bank of	SDGs: 8.3, 9.3
Finance for SMEs	credit access for	1.4.8.2 Enhance financial literacy & business support	Ghana, Ghana EXIM	AU Agenda
	local traders	1.4.8.3 Facilitate the implementation of regulatory & policy	Bank and Rural &	2063: Goal 1,
		interventions	Commercial Banks	Goal 20,
		1.4.8.4 Encourage private sector & fintech partnerships		Financial
				Inclusion
				Strategy, EBID
i. Weak Market	1.4.9 Enhance	1.4.9.1 Facilitate the establishment of digital price tracking &	MoTAI, GCX and	SDGs: 9.8,
Information	price	real-time market data system	Ghana Statistical	12.6
Systems	transparency &	1.4.9.2 Strengthen Ghana Commodity Exchange (GCX) &	Service	AU Agenda
	reduce	warehousing		2063: Goal 5,
	exploitation	1.4.9.3 Last-mile market information dissemination		Goal 12,
		1.4.9.4 Enhance competition and consumer protection laws		ECAMIS,
				ETLS
				Monitoring
				Mechanism
i. Weak Enforcement	1.4.10 Ensure	1.4.10.1 Strengthen Ghana Standards Authority (GSA)	MoTAI, GSA, FDA	SDGs: 12.5,
of Trade Standards	product quality	inspections.		16.6, AU
	& consumer	1.4.10.2 Certify local goods for AfCFTA markets.		Agenda 2063:
	safety	1.4.10.3 Modernize inspection & compliance systems		Goal 9, Goal
		1.4.10.4 Enhanced enforcements of mandatory standards		19, ECOSHA
		1.4.10.5 Consumer empowerment tools		
i. Poor Digital Trade	1.4.11 Digitize	1.4.11.1 Develop a national digital marketplace	MoTAI, BoG,	SDGs: 9.8,
Adoption	payments &	1.4.11.2 Develop an e-commerce hub for domestic trade.	(GhIPSS), MCDTI and	17.6,
	logistics	1.4.11.3 Digitalize logistics & delivery	Telcos	AU Agenda
		1.4.11.4 Facilitate trader digital literacy programs		2063: Goal 7,
		1.4.11.5 Strengthen e-commerce infrastructure		Goal 18

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

KEY ISSUES	OBJECTIVES		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: Agricu	ılture and Agribı	isiness Development		
 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	 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 	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
 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	1.6.1.11Increase investments in the commercialization of Science Technology and Innovation (STI) in agriculture 1.6.1.12Strengthen institutional coordination and policy frameworks to support agri-business development 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	UES POLICY STRATEGIES OBJECTIVES		IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES	
		 1.6.2.10Expand local fertilizer blending by supporting local companies to produce fertilizers and facilitate the establishment of fertilizer manufacturing plants in Ghana 1.6.2.11Promote the domestic production of improved day-old chicks. 1.6.2.12Promote 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. 1.6.2.13Implement relevant strategic flagships including Agriculture for Economic Transformation Agenda (AETA) through the Feed Ghana Programme (FGP). 1.6.2.14Develop a National Palm Oil Industry Policy to offer incentives for growth and the entire value chain of the palm oil industry (red gold) 			
i. Limited stakeholder engagement on sustainable land management ii. Limited implementation and enforcement of policy and legislative frameworks on sustainable land management	1.6.3 Enhance Sustainable and Resilient Food Production System	 1.6.3.1 Intensify stakeholders' engagement, particularly extension officers on sustainable agro ecological and industrial production practices and processes 1.6.3.2 Promote secure access to agricultural land by women, youth and migrant farmers 1.6.3.3 Train farmers on sustainable agro-ecology and increase access to improved seed and breed varieties 1.6.3.4 Review and regulate the use of agrochemicals in the food production value chain 1.6.3.5 Provide financial incentives and subsidies for farmers transitioning to organic farming and agro ecological 	MoFA, MEST/CSIR/BNARI, MLGCRA, MoTAI, MoFAD, Fisheries Commission, MMDAs, MoH/FDA, Academia, CSOs, DPs, FBOs, Private Sector, MoF, NMIMR; CSIRARI	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 climatesmart, 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
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	1.6.5 Build Resilience to Vulnerabilities, Shocks, and Stresses	 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 	INSTITUTIONS MoFA, MoFAD, Fisheries Commission, MoTAI, GSA, MOE, MoGCSP, MEST/CSIR, MOH/FDA, MWHWR, Academia, CSOs, DPs, NMIMR, FBOs, MLGCRA, MMDAs, Private Sector, MoF	
iv. Limited know-how and technology to implement climatesmart agriculture v. Conversion of agricultural lands into urban estates and the destruction of green spaces		regulations to protect farmlands and green belts		

KEY ISSUES POLICY OBJECTIVES				GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
i. Low quality and	1.6.6 Improve	1.6.6.1 Enhance post-harvest infrastructure and management	MoFA, MEST, CSIR,	SDG 1, 2, 5, 7,
inadequate	post-harvest	protocols on storage, transportation, processing,	OoP, NAFCO, MoF,	10, 12, 16, 17
agricultural	management	packaging, and distribution of agricultural produce at all	MRH, MoTAI,	AU 1,3,4,5,20
infrastructure such		levels.	MMDAs	ECOWAS-P3/
as poor storage and		1.6.6.2 Provide incentives to farmers, including the private		SOB3/SOR3
transportation		sector and district assemblies to invest in post-harvest		
system		activities.		
ii. Limited insurance		1.6.6.3 Facilitate continuous expansion and upgrading of road		
for farmers		infrastructure connecting farms to marketing centres.		
especially small-		1.6.6.4 Promote private sector participation to expand and		
holder		enhance the operations of the National Food Buffer		
iii. High level of		Stock Company.		
postharvest losses		1.6.6.5 Implement commodities trading centres (i.e., modern		
iv. Poor storage		farmers' markets) across all MMDAs focusing on		
techniques		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		
i. Ageing farmer	1.6.7 Promote	1.6.7.1 Facilitate collaborations to provide education, training,	MoFA, MLNR,	SDG 2, 5, 8, 9,
population	agriculture as a	and mentorship of young people in agricultural ventures.	Ministry of Youth	10, 12, 16, 17
ii. Low interest in	viable business	1.6.7.2 Design and implement special programmes to build the	Development and	AU 1,3,4,5,20
agriculture among	among the youth	capacity of the youth in agriculture.	Empowerment	ECOWAS-P4/
the youth		1.6.7.3 Provide access to agricultural financing for youth.	Financial institutions,	SOB4/SOR4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
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		 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	
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	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: Fishe	eries And Aquacu	ilture		
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		1.7.1.6 Promote marketing opportunities for aquaculture		
involvement in		development		
aquaculture		1.7.1.7 Implement appropriate bio-security measures at all aquaculture establishments.		
		1.7.1.8 Support innovation and adoption of improved local		
		fishery production for domestic consumption and exports.		
		1.7.1.9 Invest in cold chain logistics and management of the seafood industry.		
		1.7.1.10Implement a Cold Chain Improvement Initiative by upgrading storage and transport facilities		
		1.7.1.11Enforce the Fisheries Act for marine, inland, and freshwater resources.		
		1.7.1.12Ensure effective weather communication and enforce laws to sustain fish stocks and fishing practices		
		1.7.1.13Improve education in fishing communities and develop		
		alternative livelihoods for fisher folks to improve their		
		well-being and reduce pressure on fish stocks.		
		1.7.1.14Provide resources to support research and development		
		in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors.		
		1.7.1.15Sensitise fishers on the country's fisheries laws and		
		enforce the legislations		
		1.7.1.16Develop a One-Stop-Shop Aquaculture Licensing		
		System to streamline the permitting process		
		1.7.1.17Enhance aquaculture production through improved fish genetics, commercial fingerling production, and		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		strengthened quality assurance and disease control		
		measures		
i. Over-exploitation of	1.7.2 Ensure	1.7.2.1 Promote sustainable marine conservation and protection	MoFAD, MEST, CSIR,	SDG 2, 4, 12,
fisheries resources	sustainable	1.7.2.2 Improve fisheries infrastructure to attract private sector	MOD, Fisheries	14, 16 AU 6, 7
ii. Weak involvement of	development	investment	Commission	ECOWAS-P4/
communities in	and management	1.7.2.3 Combat illegal fishing and reduce post-harvest losses		SOB4/SOR4
fisheries resource	of fisheries	1.7.2.4 Transform the fisheries sub-sector and industry through		
iii. Improper	resources	research, science, technology and innovation		
management of solid		1.7.2.5 Implement a modified Closed Season Programme to ban		
(plastic and e-waste)		fishing for two months for industrial trawl vessels and		
and liquid waste		suspend the one month Closed Fishing Season for		
iv. Issues with pre-mix		artisanal fishing fleets.		
fuel distribution		1.7.2.6 Ensure an efficient system for pre-mix fuel distribution.		

O2 Social Development



2.0 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

KEY		POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRA	regies		GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
Fo	cus Area 2.1: Populat	ion Managemen	t			
	Weak management of population issues Inadequate funding for population programmes and projects	2.1.1 Improve coordination of population governance		Promote the production, dissemination, and use of vital statistics from civil registration processes (SDG Target 16.9, 17.18) Improve access to civil registration services across the country (SDG Target 16.9) Strengthen coordination, planning, funding, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of population policies and programmes (SDG	NPC, GSS, GNHR, NDPC, OHCS, PSC, MoE, MOH, GES, GHS, Academia, NCCE, ISD, BDR	ICPD PoA, AADPD, ECOWAS–P3/ SOB3/SOR3
ii. iii. v.	High adolescent fertility rate Unmet needs for sexual and reproductive health services Inadequate financial support for family planning programmes High incidence of child marriage High cases of teenage pregnancy Inadequate culturally appropriate sexual and reproductive health	2.1.2 Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health	2.1.2.3	Targets 3.7, 11.a, 16.6, 17.14) Strengthen the integration of family planning education in adolescent reproductive healthcare services (SDG Target 3.7, 5.6) Improve the quality of adolescent and youth-friendly services across all levels of healthcare facilities (SDGs Target 3.5, 3.7, 3.8) Increase investment in family planning programmes at all levels (SDG Targets 3.7, 5.6) 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	AND	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	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 	NDPC, GSS, NPC, BDR, MoH, GES, GHS, CHAG, teaching hospitals, faith-based organisations, Health	ICPD PoA, AADPD, ECOWAS-P4/ SOB4/SOR1
iv. Weak Accountability and Transparency in Public Institutions v. Limited Youth		and nutrition, especially for children and adolescents, to enhance cognitive and physical development. (SDG Targets 3.1, 3.2, 3.8)	Facility Regulatory Authority, Media, FDA, NGOs, CSOs, MYDE	
Participation in Governance		 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		

KEY	Y ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRAT	TEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
				youth and duty bearers at all levels. (SDG Targets 16.7, 17.17)		
Foo	cus Area 2.2: Migration	for Development				
i.	Weak coordination of existing migration policies, legislations and regulations	2.2.1 Enhance the institutional, legislative and regulatory	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	MINTER, MLGCRA, IOM, GSS, Labour Department, GNCM, NDPC, ME/GES,	ICPD PoA, AADPD
ii.	Inadequate integration of migration issues in development policies Slow implementation of national migration policy, national labour migration policies and	capacity for effective migration policy management	2.2.1.3 2.2.1.4	Review and continue implementation of the Immigration Act, Act 573 Strengthen coordination, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of migration policies and programmes Integrate migration into national development policies and initiatives (SDG Target 10.7) Harmonise national legislations with international conventions and protocols	Ministry of tourism	
	legislation diaspora engagement policy Inadequate institutional capacity of agencies in Ghana and abroad. Lack of trust by diaspora in government and public institutions		2.2.1.7	Accelerate the implementation of the policy and legal framework for labour migration Sustain the implementation of the Diaspora Policy and the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM) Plan for Ghana Equip relevant agencies with appropriate skills and tools to enforce laws and regulations on migration		

	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) 2.2.1.10Sustain 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	socio-economic development	1 0 1	MINTER, MLGCRA, IOM, NDPC, Parliament of Ghana, BOG, GSS, Labour Department, GNCM, NDPC, MLJE, MCDTI, OAGMOJ, MoFA, MLJE, ME/GES, MMDAs,	

KE	Y ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
vii.	Insufficient support for societal reintegration Long waiting time for professional with special skills to be readmitted into their professions Higher vulnerability of returned migrants due to unemployment and low incomes 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) 2.2.2.10Accelerate the implementation of the policy and legal framework for labour migration (SDG Target 10.7) 2.2.2.11Facilitate skills circulation through bilateral, multilateral and regional programmes (aligned with SDG Target 10.7) 2.2.2.12Develop and effectively implement a national policy on philanthropic donations (SDG Target 17.3) 2.2.2.13Institute appropriate and globally competitive incentives in support of philanthropic donations (SDG Target 17.3) 		
ii.	High rate of rural urban migration, especially among the youth 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	Y ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRAT	TEGIES		GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
	deportations, refugees and asylum seekers	management	2.2.3.3	Establish well-resourced shelters for internally displaced persons	MoH, GHS, MoF, NADMO, Ghana	
ii.	Poor coordination in border management		2.2.3.4	Strengthen the coordination and capacity of relevant agencies for effective border management	Refugee Board, NGOs, CSOs	
Fo	cus Area 2.3: Health a	ınd Health Servi	ces			
iii.	essential health services Geographical disparities in healthcare delivery. Weak enforcement of patients' rights Limited supply of assistive devices for PWDs Increased cost of healthcare delivery High out-of-pocket	affordable and quality Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	2.3.1.22.3.1.32.3.1.4	systems as the bedrock of the national primary healthcare strategy (SDG Targets 3.8, 16.6) Introduce mobile medical and dental services to serve rural areas, islands, and remote communities to bring specialist care closer to the people Scale Up Community-Based Preventive Care and Health Literacy Programmes Ensure patients' rights are upheld Expand National Health Insurance Coverage to Subsidise Essential Services and Medicines	National Council on Persons with Disability, Narcotics Control Board, FDA, NPC, NHIA, Ghana AIDS Commission, PPAG, NMC, MHA, NAS, MMDAs	ECOWAS-P5/ SOB5/SOR3
vii.	healthcare costs Fragmented health financing mechanisms Low health insurance coverage rates			(scope of services) Enhance disability-friendliness of health care services Make Primary Healthcare free and universally accessible to all Ghanaians in all health facilities		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
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 Inadequate and inaccurate mental health data	2.3.2 Improve mental health services at all levels	 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 "dzramdo" 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 2.3.2.10Liaise with the security agencies to combat the spread and use of psychoactive substances Collaborate with research and academic institutions to produce high quality and timely mental health data 		ECOWAS-P5/ SOB5/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	AND	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
 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 	2.3.3 Reduce preventable disability, morbidity, and mortality	 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 noncommunicable 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 	Narcotics Control Board, FDA, NPC, NHIA, Ghana AIDS Commission, PPAG, N&MC, GSA	SDG 3, 16 ECOWAS-P4/ SOB4/SOR1

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
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	 2.3.3.10Enact a law to govern biomedical transplantation such as kidney transplants 2.3.3.11Strengthen systems to manage medical waste 2.3.3.12Improve availability of safe blood and blood products 2.3.3.13Scale up disease prevention strategies and nutrition counselling (SDG Targets 2.1, 3.8, 3.c, 3.d) 2.3.3.14Scale up regular screening for cancer and encourage self-screening 2.3.3.15Embark on comprehensive public health education on all issues including healthy lifestyle, communicable and noncommunicable 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 	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		2.3.4.6 Increase taxes on tobacco, alcohol, and other		
of tobacco, alcohol, and		unhealthy food products (SDG Targets		
other unhealthy food		3.4,3.5)		
products.		2.3.4.7 Strengthen the effective implementation of		
vii. Inadequate regulatory		the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco		
controls on unhealthy		Control (WHO FCTC) and its protocols (SDG		
product marketing and		Targets 3.4, 3.5, 3.a)		
pricing.		2.3.4.8 Enforce the relevant provisions in the Public		
viii.Divergent NCD efforts		Health Act and other related regulations		
among stakeholders		2.3.4.9 Strengthen multisectoral collaboration for		
ix. Weak early detection and	1	NCD Prevention and Control		
screening systems for		2.3.4.10Strengthen early detection and management to		
NCDs		reduce morbidity and mortality from NCDs		
x. Inadequate public		2.3.4.11Increase health promotion to reduce poor		
knowledge on the		health choices and exposure especially among		
impacts of NCDs		vulnerable groups (SDG Targets 3.4, 3.5)		
xi. Insufficient healthcare		2.3.4.12Strengthen the Health System for NCD		
workforce capacity for		Prevention and Control		
effective NCD		2.3.4.13 Accelerate the implementation of Ghana		
management		Medical Care Trust Fund (Mahama Cares)		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRAT	TEGIES		GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
i. High incidence of HIV	2.3.5 Reduce the	2.3.5.1	Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and	MOH, GHS/Health	SDG 2, 3,
and AIDS among young	incidence of new		Testing (HTC) programmes (SDG Targets 3.3,	Promotion, GAC,	AU 3
persons	STIs, HIV and		3.7)	FDA, MoF, CSOs,	ECOWAS-P4/
ii. Limited knowledge of	AIDS and other	2.3.5.2	Provide easy access to condoms and other		SOB4/SOR1
STIs, HIV and AIDS,	infections,		preventive measures		
especially among	especially among	2.3.5.3	Sensitise the youth on STIs prevention		
vulnerable groups	vulnerable groups	2.3.5.4	Strengthen healthcare infrastructure to		
iii. High HIV and AIDS			support HIV prevention and treatment		
stigmatisation and			programmes		
Discrimination		2.3.5.5	Prioritise the promotion of HIV testing		
iv. Periodic shortages of			services and encourage regular health check-		
HIV and AIDS			ups and early detection		
commodities (ARVs, test		2.3.5.6	Address stigma and discrimination against		
kits, condoms)			KPs and PLHIV		
		2.3.5.7	Enhanced Domestic Financing for Sustainable		
			HIV Response		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
 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 	2.3.6 Improve Herbal, Traditional and Alternative Medicines and services	 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. 		SDG 2, 3, AU 3 ECOWAS-P4/ SOB4/SOR1

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRAT	TEGIES		GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
i. Inaccessible health	2.3.7 Provide	2.3.7.1	Upgrade and expand existing health	MOH, GHS MoF,	SDG 2, 3,
facilities for PWDs	adequate health		infrastructure and facilities across the country	CSOs, MMDAs	AU 3
ii. Disparities in healthcare	infrastructure and		especially for PWDs		ECOWAS-P4/
infrastructure and	institute	2.3.7.2	Establish market and transport station clinics		SOB4/SOR1
service accessibility	functional health	2.3.7.3	Upgrade school sickbays into satellite clinics		
iii. Inadequate healthcare	logistics		managed by health professionals in all		
infrastructure			boarding schools		
iv. Frequent stock-outs of		2.3.7.4	License and regulate the private sector to		
essential medicines and			build and operate facilities for home care,		
supplies			chronically ill persons, and end-of-life care		
v. Limited access to			services		
medical commodities in		2.3.7.5	Establish teaching hospitals, biomedical		
rural areas			colleges and other allied health professional		
vi. Inequitable use of			schools		
technology in health		2.3.7.6	Upgrade selected district, regional, and other		
delivery services			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		

	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRAT	TEGIES		GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
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 poorquality emergency and healthcare services vii. Inadequate ambulance fleet	healthcare and health service delivery management system	2.3.8.2 2.3.8.3 2.3.8.4 2.3.8.5 2.3.8.6 2.3.8.7 2.3.8.8	Incentivise the posting of healthcare workers to rural communities and underserved areas Strengthen health workforce development through equitable training, distribution, retention incentives (tax waivers, insurance), and ethical migration policies Expand specialist and allied health services (SDG Target 3.8, 3.c) Decentralise healthcare delivery by scaling Networks of Practice (NOPs) and strengthening sub-district systems (CHPS, health centres) Modernise health data systems via interoperable ICT tools (e-health, telehealth) and real-time data capture aligned with the Data Protection Act Improve capacity of health professionals to capture health data at all levels Strengthen patient referral system Expand the capacity of the National Ambulance Training School to produce more paramedical staff Streamline emergency response and referral systems via regional bureaus and digitised	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	AND	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		 2.3.8.10Establish Central Bed and Emergencies Management Bureaus in all three geographical belts 2.3.8.11Ensure adequate and equitable ambulance fleet 2.3.8.12Improve maintenance regime of ambulances 2.3.8.13Facilitate the Establishment of the Ambulance Service Council to regulate ambulance services 		
i. Weak surveillance system ii. Weak institutional capacities iii. Non-compliance of Health Regulations iv. Unapproved health emergency preparedness and response plans v. Lack of dedicated Emergency funds for the health sector vi. Weak inter-sectoral collaboration	2.3.9 Enhance capacity for surveillance and management of epidemics and pandemics	 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). 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) 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) 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) 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) 	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	STD ATECIES STORY	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
vii. Inadequate Health Infrastructure and personnel i. High health staff attrition rates ii. Poor remuneration and inadequate incentives iii. Inadequate working	2.3.10 Improve health worker motivation	 2.3.9.6 Review the Biosafety law (Act 831) 2.3.9.7 Establish a National Emergency Response Team 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 	MoH, GHS, CHAG, MoF, FWSC	SDG 6, 14, 15,16,17 AU 1,3 ECOWAS-P4/ SOB4/SOR3
conditions iv. Unclear career progression pathways for some health professionals v. Delayed recruitment and deployment vi. Unclear roles of clinical officers		2.3.10.3Build capacity among health sector workers 2.3.10.4Guarantee timely procurement and distribution of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to all health facilities 2.3.10.5Support the formation of a Medical Laboratory Council to promote the welfare and professional development of practitioners 2.3.10.6Provide clear career development pathways to address health personnel gaps 2.3.10.7Ensure the development of fair and equitable Schemes of Service for all Agencies in the		SOD4/SORS
		Health Sector 2.3.10.8Streamline recruitment processes to ensure early recruitment and deployment of health workers 2.3.10.9Develop regulatory frameworks to redefine the role of Physician Assistant Health Care Professionals (Clinical Officers)		

KEY	Y ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
i.	the health sector	2.3.11 Ensure Sustainable Funding for Health Services	 2.3.11.1Strengthen mechanisms for sustainable health care financing including the NHIS 2.3.11.2Diversify the sources of health financing and efficiently allocate sourced funds to priority needs 2.3.11.3Remove taxes and tariffs on vaccines and medical donations to public health facilities 2.3.11.4Increase 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
ii. iii.	Limited Local Production of Health Commodities Absence of bioequivalence testing facilities High production costs for pharmaceutical industry Regulatory hurdles and fragmented approval processes	2.3.12 Develop Pharmaceutical and Health Equipment Manufacturing Sectors	2.3.12.1Promote the integration of pharmaceutical manufacturing programmes into relevant tertiary education curricula 2.3.12.2Support the Pharmaceuticals Society of Ghana with incentives to make Ghana a Pharma Hub in Africa 2.3.12.3Establish a National Bio-Equivalence Centre and a Pharmaceutical Research Institute 2.3.12.4Strengthen capacity and develop partnerships for local production of health commodities for pharmaceutical manufacturers 2.3.12.5Provide 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		GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
 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 	Medical Tourism	 2.3.13.1Select, equip, and retool medical tourism facilities to meet international standards and attract clients 2.3.13.2Rebrand health professionals and facilities to market Ghana in the medical tourism space within the West Africa sub-region 2.3.13.3Train health professionals in specialists and sub-specialist skills for selected tertiary and quaternary facilities 2.3.13.4Strengthen 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

KE	Y ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRAT	TEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
Fo	ocus Area 2.4: Food Sy	stems and Nutr	ition			
i.	High incidence of food	2.4.1 Ensure	2.4.1.1	Institute measures to reduce food losses and	MoFA,	AU 3
	loss and waste	access to safe		waste practices (SDG Targets 2.c, 12.3)	MOH/FDA,	ECOWAS-P4/
ii.	Insufficient nutritional	and nutritious	2.4.1.2	Undertake nationwide nutrition education	MEST/CSIR,	SOB4/SOR4
	literacy	foods		campaign targeting all age groups, utilising	Academia and	ECOWAS-P3/
iii.	Inadequate			schools, community centres, and media	Research	SOB3/SOR1
	management of food		2.4.1.3	Ensure the development of sustainable food	Institutions, CSOs,	
	maintenance systems			maintenance systems (SDGs Target 2.5)	DPs, NMIMR,	
iv.	Unrestrained		2.4.1.4	Update and enforce national legislation and	GSA, MoTAI,	
	importation of cheap			regulations to conform to international food	FBOs, MLGCRA,	
	and unhealthy foods			safety standards (SDG Target 2.1, 16.b)	MMDAs, Private	
v.	Household food		2.4.1.5	Sensitise the populace on safe food handling	Sector, MoF,	
	insecurity		2.4.1.6	Enforce import quality controls to prevent the	MoFAD, Fisheries	
vi.	High cost of healthy,			influx of unhealthy foods	Commission,	
	diverse, quality and		2.4.1.7	Facilitate livelihood diversification in fishing	MWHWR	
	nutrientrich food			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		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
i. Rampant advertisement and availability of cheap ultra- processed energy dense foods ii. Inadequate food labelling and nutritional information that hinders informed choices iii. Increase in the consumption of ultra-processed and convenience foods		 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) 2.4.2.2 Institute mechanisms including trade policy to promote sustainable food system and healthy diets (SDG Target 2.3,) 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) 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) 2.4.2.5 Strengthen enforcement of clear, standardised food labelling regulations (L.I. 1541) to guide consumers toward healthier food choices 2.4.2.6 Promote public education campaigns on the health risks of ultra-processed foods and healthier alternatives 	MEST/CSIR, MOH/FDA, MWHWR, Academia, CSOs, DPs, NMIMR, FBOs, MLGCRA, MMDAs, Private Sector MoF, GSA	ECOWAS-P4/ SOB4/SOR1

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRAT	recies	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
i. Limited integration of		2.4.3.1	Scale up and strengthen integration and	MOH/GHS,	ECOWAS-P4/
nutrition services into	nutrition into		implementation of Essential Nutrition Actions	MoTAI, GSS,	SOB4/SOR1
primary healthcare	Universal Health		(ENAs) into the primary health care (PHC)	Academia, MoH,	
delivery systems	Coverage		system	MOFA,	
ii. Nutrition services not		2.4.3.2	Integrate basic nutrition services into NHIS	MESTI/CSIR, MoF	
covered under NHIS,			benefits and ensure reimbursement for		
limiting access to			preventive nutrition services		
preventive and		2.4.3.3	Equip all district hospitals and CHPS		
therapeutic care for			compounds with anthropometric equipment		
vulnerable groups			and therapeutic foods to detect early and		
iii. Limited anthropometric			manage severe and moderate acute		
tools and therapeutic			malnutrition (SDGs Target 2.1, 3.8, 3.c)		
foods for malnutrition		2.4.3.4	Build capacities for nutrition service delivery		
management in PHC			especially in rural areas to provide clinical		
facilities			and non-clinical nutrition services (SDGs		
iv. Inadequate capacity of			Target 2.1, 2.1, 2.2, 16.6, 3.8, 3.c) (AU A1,		
rural health workers in			G3, P1, T1, T7)		
clinical and community		2.4.3.5	Transition from iron and folic acid to multiple		
nutrition care			micronutrient supplementation for pregnant		
v. Outdated			women (SDG Target 2.2, 3.1) (AU A1 G3,		
supplementation			P1, T1, T7)		
protocols not aligned		2.4.3.6	Strengthen and expand the Micronutrient		
with global best			Powder Initiative (SDG Target 2.2, 3.1) (AU-		
practices for maternal			A1-G3-P1-T1, T7)		
nutrition.		2.4.3.7	Implement actions to strengthen routine		
vi. Low coverage and			vitamin A supplementation of children (SDG		
awareness of			Target 2.2, 3.2) (AU A1, G3, P1, T1, T7)		

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

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
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 dietrelated NCDs	nutrition specific and sensitive programmes and interventions	 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 	MoFA, GSA, MLJE MOH/GHS/FDA,	ECOWAS-P4/ SOB4/SOR1

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		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) 2.4.4.10Enforce 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) 2.4.4.11Revise 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) 2.4.4.12Amend 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) 2.4.4.13Promote nutrition education and sensitisation (SDG 2.1, 2.2) (AU A1, G1, P2, T4, T5) 2.4.4.14Integrate 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) 2.4.4.15Strengthen early-warning and emergency preparedness systems and processes for food		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	AND	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		systems and nutrition security (SDGs Targets 3.d) (AU- A1-G3 -P1-T7) 2.4.4.16Promote the production of nutrition enhanced varieties of maize, rice and sweet potato through STI and R&D. 2.4.4.17Provide adolescent girls and women in reproductive age with targeted comprehensive nutrition services (SDG Target, 2.1, 2.2) 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)		
Focus Area 2.5: V	Water, Environmental S	Sanitation and Hygiene		
i. Inadequate actoregular wat supply services ii. High distribut losses iii. Inadequate maintenance of facilities iv. Physical barriaccessing wat supply points PWDs v. Weak plannin M&E for wate	access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all of ers to er by	 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
vi.	service delivery at MMDAs Inconsistencies and conflicts in implementation of legislation regulating decentralised water		 2.5.1.6 Develop and implement District Water and Sanitation Plans (DWSPs) (SDG Targets 6.1, 16.6) 2.5.1.7 Harmonise the implementation of legislation regulating decentralised systems (SDG Targets 6.1, 16.6, 17.14) 2.5.1.8 Implement a comprehensive water treatment and monitoring system (SDG Target 6.1) 		
vii.	systems Poor quality of drinking water Inadequate		 2.5.1.9 Institute sustainable financing arrangements for operations and maintenance of water supply systems (SDG Targets 6.a, 17.3) 2.5.1.10Strengthen institutional coordination and harmonication in water somice delivery 		
ix.	financing and investments of water sector institutions Weak institutional		harmonisation in water service delivery 2.5.1.11Improve management of water supply across the country 2.5.1.12Establish a mechanism to address loss of revenue including payment of bills		
	coordination and harmonisation in water service delivery				
x. xi.	Ineffective management of water supply High default rate in				
	payment of water bills				

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
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	2.5.2 Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	 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) 2.5.2.10Review and ensure the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the National and District Environmental Sanitation Action Plans (SDG Target16.6) 	MWHWR, GWCL, Water Resources Commission, MLGCRA, CWSA, MMDAs	SDG 3, ECOWAS-P4/ SOB4/SOR3
viii.Land scarcity and encroachment of land		Tians (SDO Targetto.o)		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
i. Limited sewerage coverage ii. Poor collection, treatment, and discharge of municipal and industrial waste water iii. Poor solid waste management	2.5.3 Promote efficient and sustainable waste management	 2.5.2.11Provide incentives for the construction of durable and inclusive toilet facilities and hygienic infrastructure 2.5.2.12Enforce building regulation (including accessibility standards for PWDs) on the provision of toilet facilities in household and institutional facilities 2.5.1.13Effectively enforce legislation on zoning and protection of land for sanitation facilities (SDGs Target 6.a, 6.b) 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) 2.5.3.2 Improve liquid waste management (SDG Targets 6.3, 6.a, 6.b) 2.5.3.3 Attract private sector investment in wastewater management (SDG Target 17.17) 2.5.3.4 Establish and implement a framework for Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) 2.5.3.5 Promote the use of efficient waste management technologies (SDG Targets 6.3,7.1, 12.5) 2.5.3.6 Integrate and support the informal sector in Solid Waste Management architecture 	MWHWR, Water Resources Commission, Water Research Institute, MMDAs, CERSGIS, EPA, LUSPA, MEST, MLGCRA, CWSA, GIPC, PEF	AU 3, ECOWAS– P4/ SOB4/SOR4

KE	Y ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRAT	TEGIES		GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
Fo	cus Area 2.6: Educati	ion and Training				
i.I	Limited focus on Early	2.6.1 Enhance	2.6.1.1	Accelerate the implementation of Early	MOE, GES, SPED,	SDG 4, 16, AU 2,
	Childhood education	equitable access		Childhood Education policy on education	NCPD, MOH, Ghana	18 ECOWAS-P5/
ii.	Limited early childhood	to, and		(SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2)	Scholarship	SOB5/SOR3
	facilities for working	participation in	2.6.1.2	Invest in comprehensive professional	Secretariat, NCCA,	
	parents at their work	quality education		development programmes for early childhood	COTVET, MoF,	
	places	at all levels		educators and facilitators	GETFund, Faith-	
iii.	Gender disparities at		2.6.1.3	Initiate a National Edu-Care Programme	Based Organisations,	
	senior high school and			(NEP) to establish early child learning	CHASS, MOGCSP,	
	tertiary levels			facilities in workspaces to support working	TAs, NCCE, DSW,	
iv.	Slow and un-sustained			parents	DOC, DCD, Media,	
	improvement in quality		2.6.1.4	Improve gender parity at senior high school	UTAG, SLT, NCTE,	
	of education			and tertiary levels (SDG Targets 4.1,4.2, 4.3,	GES Trust Fund,	
v.	Declining net			4.5, 4.a)	NVTI, CEA, MMDAs	
	enrolment at basic level		2.6.1.5	Enhance quality of teaching and learning		
vi.	Geographical			environment at all levels (SDG Targets 4.1,		
	disparities in access to			4.6, 4.c)		
	quality education at all		2.6.1.6	Promote the 'right age enrolment' in basic		
	levels			education (SDG Targets 4.1,4.2)		
vii.	Low enrolment rates for	•	2.6.1.7	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all		
	science, technology,			levels (SDG Target 4.a, 4.c)		
	engineering and		2.6.1.8	Promote teaching and learning of science,		
	mathematics, especially			technology, engineering, and mathematics		
	among girls			(STEM) and ICT education among girls in		
viii.	Prohibitive costs for			basic and secondary education (SDG Target		
	Tertiary level students			4.1, 4.b)		

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	1	 2.6.1.9 Accelerate attainment of the 60:40 admission ratio of science to humanities students at tertiary level (SDG Target 4.b) 2.6.1.10Continue the establishment of well-resourced and functional model senior high institutions in all districts (SDG Target 4.a, 4.c) 2.6.1.11Expand Science Resource Centres (SRC) across the regions to support STEM/TVET education 2.6.1.12Implement a 'No-Academic-Fees' policy for all first-year students in all public tertiary institutions 2.6.1.13Provide free tertiary education for all persons with disabilities 2.6.1.14 Review and implement the language policy, especially at the basic level 2.6.1.15Strengthen the mechanisms for monitoring and tracking teachers 2.6.1.16Institute special incentive scheme for teaching and non-teaching staff especially in deprived areas and teachers of PWDs (SDG Target 4.4, 4.b) 2.6.1.17Promote hands-on activities and equip laboratories for practical training 2.6.1.18Improve participation in non-formal education among youth and adults (SDG target 4.6) 		

KEY	Y ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRAT	regies	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
			2.6.1.19	9Improve the pupil-to-textbook ratio through the provision of curriculum-based textbooks		
	(TVET) Inadequate	competency-based skill development in technical and vocational education	2.6.2.2 2.6.2.3	Prioritise, rebrand, and increase investments in TVET as a key anchor of economic transformation (SDG Targets 4.3, 4.4, 4.5) Strengthen standardisation and coordination of existing public technical and vocational institutions (SDG Target 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 16.6) Promote student industrial attachment, coaching and mentoring programmes (SDG Target 4.4, 8.6) 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
	Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels Insufficient number of school teachers, resource persons and school personnel, trained on inclusive	inclusive education	2.6.3.2	Ensure inclusive education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a) 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) Establish dedicated support systems and resources for educators to teach children with special needs		SDG 4, ECOWAS– P5/ SOB5/SOR3

KEY		POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRAT	TEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
	education at all levels of education			Provide opportunities for early visual and audio screening of pupils and support children with disabilities 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	2.6.4 Ensure a safe and supportive	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)	MOE, GES, SPED, NCPD, DOWSU, Social Welfare,	SDG 4, 5, AU 2, 18 ECOWAS–P5/ SOB5/SOR3
ii.	Unsupportive school environment to facilitate re-entry into school	environment for the re-entry of dropouts into school	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)	NGOs, Education Unions, MMDAs, Academia, FBOs, Traditional	
iii.	Financial constraints for re-entry of dropouts		2.6.4.3	Strengthen the delivery of counselling services in schools (SDG Target 4.7, 4.a)	Authorities, Media	
iv.	Stigmatisation and discrimination by society and peers of pregnant girls and other		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)		
v.	dropouts Lack of quality childcare support systems for teenage mothers		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)		

KEY		POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRAT	TEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
vii.	Low operationalisation of standards and procedures for handling pregnancy cases in schools Inadequate real-time data for tracking girls' re-entry		2.6.4.6	Promote research and collection of data on reentry of dropouts back into mainstream education (SDG Target 4.1, 4.7, 4.a,)		
	Limited use of e- learning platforms at all levels			Continue public engagement and sensitisation on e-learning (SDG Target 4.7, 4.b, 9.c) Ensure adequate provision of e-learning tools		
	Inaccessible virtual and e-learning educational tools especially for PWDs and special needs			for PWDs and special needs (SDG Target 4.a, 4.b) Ensure adequate and accessible infrastructure, tools and skills to facilitate e-learning and teaching (SDG Targets 4.7, 4.a, 4.b, 9.c)		
	Geographic disparities in accessing e-learning platforms		2.6.5.4	Establish Ghana Pre-schools Online (GPO) to enhance literacy and numeracy education for nursery, and kindergarten children using		
	Inadequate classroom management skills for virtual/e-learning among teachers			multimedia tools Expand digital libraries to enhance access to global teaching and learning materials for both teachers and learners Promote the creation of digital content of supplementary early childhood learning materials		

KEY	ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRAT	TEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
i.	Disparities between		2.6.6.1	Ensure full implementation of the	MOE, GES, SPED,	SDG 4,16,
	official management	school		decentralised management of education	NCPD, DOVVSU,	ECOWAS-P5/
	processes and school	management		service delivery (SDG Target 4.2, 16.6)	Social Welfare,	SOB5/SOR3
	operations	systems	2.6.6.2	Ensure adequate supply of teaching and	NGOs, Education	
ii.	Disparity between the			learning materials (SDG Target4.2,4.c)	Unions, MMDAs,	
	number of teachers on			5.6.5 Strengthen the payroll validation	Academia, FBOs,	
	payroll and actual			process (SDG Target 16.6)	Traditional	
	numbers in districts		2.6.6.3	Strengthen supervision, management, and	Authorities, Media	
iii.	Inadequate supervision			accountability at all levels of the educational		
	and monitoring of			system (SDG Target 16.6)		
	schools		2.6.6.4	Promote quality EMIS data collection and use		
iv.	Persistent corruption			at the community and district levels (SDG		
	and unfair practices			Target 16.16)		
	undermine transparency		2.6.6.5	Strengthen PTA, School Management		
	and equity in school			Committees (SMC) and Board of Governors		
	placement processes			(BOG) in public schools (SDG Target 16.6)		
v.	Learning materials		2.6.6.6	Review the Computerised School Selection		
	neglect local cultures			and Placement System (CSSPS) to address		
vi.	Weak coordination			corruption in school placement, and make it		
	between government			merit-based		
	and religious bodies		2.6.6.7	Incorporate indigenous knowledge, traditions,		
vii.	Inadequate continuous			and stories into teaching and learning		
	training limits teachers'			materials to make learning more meaningful		
	effectiveness in			for children		
	modern, learner-centred		2.6.6.8	Strengthen government partnerships with		
	instruction			religious bodies in managing mission schools		

KEY		POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRAT	recies —	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
			2.6.6.9	Expand continuous professional development opportunities through scholarships, teachermentorship, career development programmes, and digital learning platforms for teachers		
i.	Inadequate funding for education	sustainable		Establish sustainable financing mechanisms for education at all levels Review and restructure existing education funds	MoE, GES, MoF	SDG 4, 16, 17 ECOWAS–P4/ SOB4/SOR4
	Low level of reading culture among Ghanaians	2.6.8. Promote literacy and lifelong learning	2.6.8.1	lifelong learning opportunities for non-formal	Ghana Library Authority, MoE, GES, MMDAs, The Media,	SDG 4, 11 ECOWAS–P5/ SOB5/SOR3
ii.	Inadequate library facilities and services in communities and in schools		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)	CSOs, NGOs. Academia	
	High level of adult illiteracy Lack of incentives for		2.6.8.3	Expand access to functional literacy and community education programmes among adults (SDG Target 4.6)		
14.	indigenous writers and publishers to meet the book needs of the		2.6.8.5	Develop a National Book and Reading Policy. Increase access to school and public library facilities (SDG Target 4.6, 4.a)		
v.	country Low publication of local language books and inadequate marketing and		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)		

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KE	Y ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRAT	TEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
i.	distribution channels for books Inadequate physical		2.6.8.8	Provide incentives for indigenous writers and publishers to meet the book needs of the country Promote local language publication and access to marketing and distribution channels for books Strengthen physical security at schools	MoE, GES, GPS	SDG 4, 11
1.	infrastructure and perimeter security			Institutionalise emergency preparedness and response	MoL, GLS, GIS	ECOWAS-P5/ SOB5/SOR3
ii.	Inadequate emergency preparedness and response mechanisms Prevalence of bullying, violence and insufficient psychosocial support		2.6.9.3	Promote student well-being and positive discipline		

KEY		POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRAT	TEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES			
Focus Area 2.7: Sports and Recreation									
ii.	Inadequate recreational/sports infrastructure and equipment, including para-sports Encroachment on designated sports and recreational lands	sports and recreational infrastructure for all	2.7.1.2 2.7.1.3	Develop and maintain para-sports and disability friendly recreational infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1) Support the development of infrastructure and spaces such as community parks to facilitate physical activities and foster a fitness culture Promote local manufacturing and affordability of sports and recreational equipment (SDG Target 9.1) 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			
ii.	child- and aged-friendly sports facilities Low participation of	Lifelong Participation and		Integrate sports and recreational needs of the aged and children in the provision of facilities (SDG Target 11.7) 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			
	sports development and management	capacity for sports		Build capacity of sports managers, trainers, and trainees (SDG Target 16.6) Promote sports in school curricula (SDG Target 4.7)	MoSR, NSA, NSC, GFA, GoC, MoF, AGI, MoTAI	ECOWAS-P4/ SOB4/SOR4			

Kl	EY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRAT	TEGIES		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	the National Sports Ecosystem	2.7.4.2	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 Strengthen agencies and sporting federations to develop and promote various sporting disciplines including less-recognised sports (SDG Target 16.6, 1.a, 17.3)	MoSR, NSA, NSC, GFA, GoC, MoF, AGI, MoTAI	ECOWAS-P4/ SOB4/SOR4
			2.7.4.3	Promote formation of sports clubs and academies in all communities and educational institutions (SDG Target 4.7, 9.1)		
i.	•	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.	unbalanced investment in sports development	sustainable		Establish a Sports Development Fund (SDG Target 17.3) 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	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	_	2.7.8.1 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	

KE	Y ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRA	ΓEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
F	ocus Area 2.8: Employ	yment and Dece	nt Wo	rk		
i. ii. iii. v.	Low levels of technical and vocational skills. Weak skills development and apprenticeship systems Inadequate entrepreneurial skills and business development services Inadequate opportunities for retraining, skills upgrade, and innovation	2.8.1 Improve human capital development and management	2.8.1.1 2.8.1.2 2.8.1.3		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	STRAT	TECIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
	•	2.8.2 Promote	2.8.2.1	Formalise the informal sector through		
	vulnerable employment	ř		targeted policy implementation, infrastructure		
	1	decent work		support, and business development services		
	creation			(SDG 8.3, 9.1, 9.4)		
111.	Increasing incidence of		2.8.2.2	Strengthen labour market information systems		
	casualisation of			to improve data collection and job tracking.		
	employment		2022	(SDG Target 8.5)		
1V.	Weak enforcement of		2.8.2.3	Strengthen enforcement of existing labour		
	labour laws and			laws and regulations to promote decent work		
	workplace standards Weak industrial		2024	and job security. (SDG Targets 8.3, 16.6) Promote harmonious industrial relations		
	relations among		2.8.2.4	through stakeholder dialogue and conflict		
	partners			resolution mechanisms. (SDG Targets 9.b,		
	Inadequate integration			17.14)		
٧1.	of social protection		2825	Integrate employment services with social		
	and employment		2.0.2.3	protection programmes to enhance livelihoods		
	services			and reduce vulnerabilities (SDG 4.4, 8.3,		
	Persistent			10.4)		
	unemployment and		2.8.2.6	Create decent jobs by promoting		
	underemployment			entrepreneurship, value chains, and labour-		
	(especially among			intensive programs, with a focus on youth,		
	youth, women, and			women, and PWDs (SDG 5.1, 8.3, 8.5, 10.3,		
	PWDs)			12.b)		
viii.	Limited investment in		2.8.2.7	Promote green jobs by investing in renewable		
	green jobs			energy, climate-smart agriculture, and eco-		
ix.	Underutilised			friendly industries, with a focus on skills		
	Potential in Digital,			development. (SDG 8.3, 9.4, 13.2).		

KE	Y ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	AND	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
	ICT-Driven, and Agribusiness Employment Low productivity and limited employment opportunities due to the absence of a structured shift system 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) 2.8.2.10Mandate the integration of Occupational Health and Safety practices in workplaces 		
Fo	ocus Area 2.9: Social P	rotection and Pov	erty 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
	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	Y ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRAT	TEGIES		GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
			2.9.2.3	Expand economic opportunities and infrastructural development in rural areas, deprived zones and regions (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.a) 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)		
			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)		
i.	Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups	social protection for the vulnerable		Expedite the enactment and implementation of the national social protection law (SDG Targets 1.3, 5.4, 10.4) Implement viable and sustainable economic livelihood schemes for vulnerable people	MoGCSP, MoE, MoH, MoF, MLGRD, NPC, GSS, MMDAs, CSPS, Ghana AIDS Commission, NGOs,	
	Limited national targeting mechanism for social protection Inadequate		2.9.3.3	(SDG Targets 1.4, 2.3, 14.b). Implement the CLASS scheme alongside the LEAP cash grant for sustainable income earning opportunities (SDG Targets 8.10, 9.3)	DPs, NAS, NADMO	
	coordination and institutional arrangements for the implementation of			Introduce livelihood enhancement programmes for households with productive capacity Strengthen and expand the coverage and		
	social protection interventions		2.7.3.3	implementation of social protection		

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 fo 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) 2.9.3.10Strengthen monitoring and evaluation of social protection for all vulnerable persons, including formal sector workers (SDG Targets 1.5) 2.9.3.11Establish dedicated and sustainable funding arrangements for the national social protection scheme (SDG Target 10.4) 2.9.3.12Establish an Emergency Response LEAP Grant Programme. 2.9.3.13Institute public sensitisation involving traditional authorities, against stigma, abuse,		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES		GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		discrimination, and harassment of vulnerable people (SDG Targets 16.2, 16.3) 2.9.3.14Develop a Legislative Instrument and implementation protocols for the protection of individuals accused of witchcraft and other harmful traditional practises 2.9.3.15Strengthen access of vulnerable groups to justice, rights, and entitlements (SDG Targets 1.4, 16.3) 2.9.3.16Establish well-resourced and improve existing shelters for all categories of abused persons (SDG Target 11.1) 2.9.3.17Accelerate the transformation of witch camps into community-owned wellness centres offering general elderly care, including psychotherapy for the vulnerable.		
Focus Area 2.10: Ger	nder Equality			
i. Weak structures and institutional frameworks for coordination, monitoring and evaluation of gender mainstreaming	gender equality and equity in political and social development	 2.10.1.1Expedite the implementation of the Affirmative Action (Gender Equality) Act 2024 and other gender-relevant policies (SDG Target 5.c) 2.10.1.2Finalise the review and expedite implementation of the National Gender Policy (SDG Target 5.c) 2.10.1.3Enforce gender related laws (SDG 5.2) 	OAGMOJ, MOGCSP, MJLE, Parliament,	Target 3.4 ECOWAS-P5/ SOB5/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
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		 2.10.1.4Implement measures to promote reform in socio-cultural norms and values inhibiting gender equality (SDG Targets 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 10.2) 2.10.1.5Develop and enforce an Anti-Sexual Harassment Act (SDG Targets 5.2) 2.10.1.6Empower all persons, including persons with disabilities, to prevent and respond to DSGBV 2.10.1.7Review and implement the National Domestic Violence Policy (2009-2019). 2.10.1.8Increase 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) 		

KEY	Y 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) 2.9.3.18Encourage 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) 		
ii. iii.	by females High unemployment	2.10.2 Promote economic empowerment of women	 2.10.2.1Institute measures to protect women's access, participation and benefits in all labour-related issues (SDG Targets 1.4, 5.a, 8.5, 8.8) 2.10.2.2Enforce 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) 2.10.2.3Improve 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		 2.10.2.4Scale up and strengthen capacity of women for jobs with comparative advantage to absorb high proportion of women. 2.10.2.5Promote 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) 2.10.2.6Support the skilling of young women's pathways into traditionally male-dominated industries (SDGs Target 4.4, 4.7) 2.10.2.7Increase technical and financial support to women-owned businesses and start-ups (SDGs Target 2.3, 5.a, 8.3, 8.10, 9.3) 2.10.2.8Introduce interventions to ensure women have equal access to land and other assets (SDG Targets 1.4, 5.a) 		
i. Inadequate capacity for generation and use of gender statistics ii. Inadequate gender mainstreaming in policy, planning, monitoring and evaluation	mainstreaming, coordination and implementation of gender related interventions in all sectors	2.10.3.2Establish effective coordination and	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		 2.10.3.4Ensure proper decentralisation of the functions of MoGCSP across regions and districts. 2.10.3.5Strengthen social accountability for gender equality (SDGs Target 5.c) 2.10.3.6Build capacity of MDAs, MMDAs in gender responsive budgeting and tracking of gender expenditures. 2.10.3.7Integrate gender equality measures in the medium-term budget framework and processes. 	National Ambulance Service, NADMO, VRA	
Focus Area 2.11: Disa	bility-Inclusive 1	Development		
i. Inadequate opportunities for PWDs to develop and utilise their potential ii. Non-recognition and support of PWDs' cultural and linguistic identity iii. High unemployment rate among PWDs iv. Inequitable access to socio-economic incentives for PWDs	the active participation and equal inclusion of PWDs in all dimensions of social and economic development	 2.11.1.1Develop and implement a National Disability Inclusion Strategy. 2.11.1.2Promote effective implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the disbursement of 3% District Assemblies Common Fund to PWDs 2.11.1.3Enhance the decentralization the National Council on Persons with Disability to facilitate the mainstreaming of disability into local governance 2.11.1.4Develop and implement productive social inclusion interventions to empower PWDs 2.11.1.5Promote and integrate the use of sign language and alternative communication 	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
		methods to ensure accessibility and effective service delivery for persons with hearing impairments and other communication disabilities. 2.11.1.6Fully implement Regulations (Establishment of Disablement Unit) of the Labour Regulations of 2007 2.11.1.7Ensure that Public Service prioritises employment of at least 5 percent of its total staff from PWDs 2.11.1.8Mandate a minimum of 5 percent hiring of persons living with disabilities in public and private sector; 2.11.1.9Institute affirmative action in the employment of PWDs in all sectors 2.11.1.10 Appoint PWDs to MMDCE positions to ensure diverse representation and promote inclusivity in local governance structures. 2.11.1.11 Provide PWDs with improved range, quality and standard of affordable health care and programmes 2.11.1.12 Provide access of PWDs to financial services, including loans, capital, savings, insurance and remittances 2.11.1.13 Increase the percentage of the District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF) reserved for PWDs;		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATECIES	AND	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
i. Limited access to age- appropriate reproductive health care services, family planning information and education by PWDs ii. Inadequate education on and implementation of the Ghana Accessibility Standards on the Built Environment iii. Poor accessibility to physical infrastructure and public spaces	discrimination in all forms and protect the rights and entitlements of PWDs	 2.11.2.1Facilitate the right of PWDs to access sexual and reproductive healthcare and family planning information and education 2.11.2.2Expedite 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. 2.11.2.3Enforce compliance of the Ghana Accessibility Standards on Built Environment adopted in 2016 to facilitate access to public places for PWDs 2.11.2.4Enhance road safety for PWDs through the development and implementation of barrier-free environments. 		AU 1, 3,5 ECOWAS–P5/ SOB5/SOR3
 i. Limited access to quality inclusive education for PWDs ii. Inadequate support for specialised education for PWDs iii. Insufficient number of teachers and school personnel trained in inclusive education and 	special, inclusive, and lifelong education learning for all	2.11.3.1Expand and improve technical and vocational training and skills development programmes and improve financial access 2.11.3.2Increase trained educators, relevant professionals, caregivers and personal assistants for PWDs 2.11.3.3Provide incentives for manufacturers of teaching and learning aids and assistive devices and facilities needed for PWDs	MoGCSP, NCPD, MoE/GES, MLJE, GFD, MoF, NCCE, NMC, SMEDS, KNUST CSOs, NGOs, DPs,	

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
teaching of learners with disabilities iv. Inadequate teaching and learning aids, materials (e.g., textbooks) and assistive devices needed for learners with disabilities i. Inadequate rehabilitation centres, services and programmes for PWDs ii. Inadequate legal regulations for PWDs iii. Weak enforcement of disability rights and laws	2.11.4 Strengthen institutions and systems that ensure protection, inclusion, and capacity building of PWDs	 2.11.4.1Establish rehabilitation centres in the six newly created regions and in regions lacking such facilities 2.11.4.2Prioritise the renovation of existing rehabilitation centres to ensure they meet modern standards and adequately cater to the needs of individuals requiring rehabilitation services 2.11.4.3Strengthen 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. 2.11.4.4Provide targeted support for women with disabilities to promote their welfare and empowerment 	MoGCSP, NCPD, MoE, GFD, Traditional Authorities, CSOs, MDAs, MoH, MMDAs, NGOs, DPs,	AU 1, 3,5 ECOWAS–P5/ SOB5/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STD ATECIFS	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 I	Development		
i. Policy gaps in addressing pertinent child protection issues (e.g., streetism, kayayei and child online safety) ii. Limited access to justice for children in conflict with the law iii. Limited number and capacity of child protection committees in local communities iv. Prevalence of child abuse and child labour v. Complex adoption procedures	2.12.1 Prevent and protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation	 2.12.1.1Develop and implement multi-sectoral plans of action to address issues of "streetism", kayayei and other neglected conditions (SDG Targets 8.7, 16.2) 2.12.1.2Improve online protection for children (SDGs Target 1.3) 2.12.1.3Train State Attorneys, Police Prosecutors, Judges and relevant institutions mandated to prosecute child protection issues (SDGs Target 8.7) 2.12.1.4Establish, refurbish and resource juvenile and family courts 2.12.1.5Establish child friendly centres in all communities (SDGs Target 1.3) 2.12.1.6Increase awareness on the effects of child labour (SDGs Target 8.7) 2.12.1.7Expedite the implementation of the Ghana Accelerated Action Plan against Child Labour (SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3) 2.12.1.8Review and update the Ghana Child Labour Monitoring System (GCLMS) (SDGs Target 8.7) 	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
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	 2.12.1.9Integrate 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) 2.12.2.1Implement and enforce comprehensive support mechanisms, including counselling, for victims of domestic violence including child victims (SDGs Target 1.3) 2.12.2.2Promote public-private partnerships in the provision of alternative care services such as foster and kinship care (SDGs Target 1.b) 2.12.2.3Promote Public Awareness Campaigns 2.12.2.4Intensify the implementation of Child Right Conversion 2.12.2.5Promote positive parenting (SDGs Target 1.b) 2.12.2.6Abolish negative cultural systems, traditions and harmful gender norms and practices 2.12.2.7Establish 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
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	 2.12.2.8Update and accelerate the implementation of the Early Childhood Care and Development Policy (SDGs Target 1.2, 4.2) 2.12.2.9Enhance 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) 2.12.3.1Establish Child Maintenance Service Bureau in the Department of Social Welfare 2.12.3.2Develop standard operating procedures for correctional centres and existing remand homes and enforce compliance (SDGs Target 8.7) 2.12.3.3Expand coverage and interface of the Social Welfare Information Management System (SWIMS) to all districts (SDG Target .17.18) 2.12.3.4Establish a centralised Registry for child protection services 		ECOWAS-P5/ SOB5/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	AND	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
iv. Weak enforcement of laws, child related regulations and rights of children v. Weak implementation of policies on children		 2.12.3.5Strengthen mainstreaming of child development and protection issues into development plans and budgets of MDAs and MMDAs (SDG Targets 5.c, 16.2) 2.12.3.6Strengthen the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development to implement child related policies and regulations (SDG Targets 16.2, 16.6) 2.12.3.7Facilitate children's participation in development planning processes 2.12.3.8Strengthen growth monitoring, promotion, support and referral of children with developmental needs (SDG Targets 5.c) 2.12.3.9Strengthen regulatory, multi-sectoral coordination and M&E systems (SDG Targets 5.c, 16.2) 2.12.3.10 Strengthen family tribunal and juvenile courts 		
 i. Limited employment opportunities for youth involvement in national development ii. High unemployment, underemployment and 	effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic	 2.13.1.1Develop 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) 2.13.1.2Promote private sector and NGO involvement in youth entrepreneurship development 	MoYD, NYA, MLJE, NDPC, GES, MoE, NCPD, MoF, MoGCSP, NSA, GOC, MMDAs, Tertiary Institutions,	AU 1,3,5, 12,20 ECOWAS–P5/ SOB5/SOR3

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

KEY	ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
i. ii. iv.	Limited participation of the youth in public life Limited respect for the rights of the youth Low levels of patriotism and volunteerism among the youth 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	 2.13.1.12 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 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	STD ATECIES	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)		
i. Weak coordination of youth related institutions and programmes ii. Limited participation of the youth in international/global opportunities	2.13.3 Improve coordination of youth development	 2.13.3.1Enhance the institutional capacities of public organisations to effectively design, implement, and monitor programs that promote holistic youth development (SDG Target 16.6) 2.13.3.2Promote and mainstream youth-friendly local content policies in the energy, mining, telecommunication, and manufacturing sectors. 2.13.3.3Establish a framework for interagency partnership to address critical youth related socio-economic issues. 2.13.3.4Operationalise National Youth Authority Act, 2016, Act 939 2.13.3.5Develop and implement youth work professionalisation programmes 2.13.3.6Promote active participation of Ghanaian youth in international programmes. 2.13.3.7Empower the youth to assume leadership positions 	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	2.13.4.1Ensure 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.		
ii. Legal and administrative limitations	the National	2.13.5.1Pass a Legislative Instrument to implement the National Service Authority Act 2024 2.13.5.2Improve conditions of service for National Service Personnel		
among the youth ii. Political interference or lack of bipartisan support in youth engagements	youth for national development	 2.13.6.1Develop a structured National Orientation Programme as an on-boarding tool to advance civil responsibilities, national identity and cohesion 2.13.6.2Enhance the school-to-work transition value by introducing mandatory and voluntary programme to promote the acquisition of practical work tools, skills and values 2.13.6.3Promote the development of social enterprises by young people to create solutions for national challenges such as sanitation, food security, climate change etc. 		
environment to support	2.13.7 Establish Ghana as one of the leading hubs	2.13.7.1Facilitate the creation of unicorns developed by young development technology entrepreneurs		

KEY	/ ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
ii. Iı	Ghana		 2.13.7.2Introduce annual robotic competition, track winners of robotic competitions and encourage investors to invest in their innovations 2.13.7.3 Host the annual digital marketplace festival for the exhibition of innovations created especially by young people. 2.13.7.4Foster inclusive access to digital technologies and skills among the youth 2.13.7.5Promote sustainable economic growth through technology-driven solutions to national challenge 		
Fo	cus Area 2.14: Ageing	and Functional	ity		
ii. iii.	opportunities to harness the experiences of the	the wellbeing and inclusion of the aged in national development	 2.14.1.1Develop a Senior Expert Service framework to systematically leverage the expertise and experiences of senior citizens 2.14.1.2Execute targeted interventions to safeguard the economic security and financial independence of elderly (SDG Targets 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.b, 10.2, 16.6) 2.14.1.3Re-introduce the <i>Eban</i> Elderly Welfare System to enable Ghanaians above sixty (60) years have priority and free access to social and health services, public transport and public places 	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	STD ATECIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
69 in the exempt category of the NHIS v. Poor geriatric care vi. Low gender sensitivity in addressing the needs of the aged vii. Lack of regulation on aged home operations viii. Limited of data on older population ix. Abuse of the aged particularly women x. Increasing abuse and neglect of older persons		 2.14.1.4Exempt persons seventy (70) years and above from the payment of property rates 2.14.1.5Propose an amendment to the NHIS Act 2012, (Act 852) to grant exemption from premium payments for individuals aged sixty (60) and above 2.14.1.6Enhance the capacity and standards of the geriatric healthcare system to ensure accessible, comprehensive, and high-quality care tailored to the needs of the elderly population. (SDG Targets 3.4, 3.7, 3.8, 3.a, 4.2, 5.6) 2.14.1.7Develop and enforce relevant policies to address gender-specific needs of the ageing population (SDG Targets 5.1, 5.c) 2.14.1.8Partner with private sector to establish safe spaces, day care centres and homes for the elderly and effectively regulate their operations (SDG Target 11.7) 2.14.1.9Establish 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) 2.14.1.10 Support the enactment and operationalisation of the National Ageing Bill 		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	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)	

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 Area	as			
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	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	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	SDG 1, 2, 8, 11,12, 13, 14,15,16, 17 AU 7, 12 ECOWAS-P4/ SOB4/SOR3
1		governance including		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
specific economic trees		enforcement of relevant		
(e.g., rosewood)		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)		
		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)		
		3.1.1.6 Promote alternative sources		
		of livelihood for forest-		
		fringe communities (SDG		
		Target 15.c) (AU Target A1		
		G7 P3 T2)		
		3.1.1.7 Strengthen Forestry		
		Commission and related		
		institutions to effectively		
		implement the National		
		Environmental Protection		
		Programme (NEPP) and the		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		Environmental Action Plan (EAP) (SDG Target 16.6,		
		16.7) (AU Target A3 G12		
		P2 T1) 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)		
		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)		
		3.1.1.10Ensure restoration of		
		degraded areas within and outside forest reserves		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		(SDG Targets 15.2, 15.3) (AU Target A1 G7 P2 T2) 3.1.1.11Regulate exploitation of wetland resources (SDG Target 14.4, 14.6) (AU Target A1 G7 P2 T2) 3.1.1.12Strengthen the involvement of local communities in management of wetlands (SDG Target 6. B) (AU Target A1 G7 P2 T2)		
Focus area 3.2: Mineral Extr	action			
 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
		(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7) (AU Target A1 G7 P1 T1) 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) 3.2.1.8 Diversify the minerals production base of the nation to reduce overdependence on the few traditional mineral resources (SDG Targets 12.2) (AU Target A1 G7 P1 T3) 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) 3.2.1.10Promote alternative livelihood in mining		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
i. Limited transparency in the investment of mineral revenue ii. Inadequate capacity of local suppliers to meet industry demands iii. Limited value addition to primary products	3.2.2 Ensure effective linkage of extractive industry to the rest of the economy	communities (SDG Targets 15.c) (AU Target A1 G4 P3 T3) 3.2.1.11Establish the Ghana Salt Development Authority (GSDA) to regulate the development, mining and export of salt 3.2.2.1 Amend and strengthen the laws and regulations governing the Minerals Income Investment Fund (MIIF). 3.2.2.2 Facilitate market access for mineral resources such as salt through the establishment of bilateral level agreements. 3.2.2.3 Review taxes on mineral exploration 3.2.2.4 Promote mining value-addition by processing of minerals (SDG Targets 9.b) (AU Target A1 G4 P3 T3)		

KE	Y ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
Foo	cus area 3.3: Water Resour	rces Management			
ii. iii. iv. v.	variability and change	3.3.1 Promote sustainable water resources development and management	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
		Targets 6.3, 6.5, 6.6) (AU Target A1 G7 P4 T2) 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) 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) 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) 3.3.1.9 Increase investment in both hard and soft engineering		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		Targets 16.6, 17.17) (AU Target A1 G7 P1 T2) 3.3.1.10Strengthen and increase investments in Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (M.E.A.L) Systems		
Focus area 3.4: Coastal and M	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
x. Over exploitation of mangroves xi. Limited funds to implement planned programmes and projects in the coastal areas xii. Weak coordination among stakeholders in the marine sector		relevant stakeholders (SDG Targets 14.1, 14.2, 14.5) (AU Target A1 G7 P1 T2) 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) 3.4.1.6 Ensure strict enforcement of regulations against sand mining 3.4.1.7 Establish a comprehensive coastal development framework (SDG Targets 14.1, 14.2, 14.5) (AU Target A1 G7 P1 T2) 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)		
		3.4.1.9 Formulate a comprehensive policy for the development		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		of the Blue Economy (SDG Targets 14.1, 14.2, 14.5) (AU Target A1 G6 P1 T1) 3.4.1.10Ensure 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) 3.4.1.11Mainstream Sustainable Ocean Management into sub-national planning		
Focus area 3.5: Environment	tal Pollution			
 i. Weak enforcement of environmental laws and regulations ii. Weak natural resource management systems iii. Improper management of liquid and solid waste, including E-waste iv. Indiscriminate dumping of plastic waste on terrestrial, 	3.5.1 Reduce Environmental Pollution	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) 3.5.1.2 Enforce environmentally sound management of chemicals and related waste throughout their life cycle	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 Al G7 P3 T1ECOWAS-P4/ SOB4/SOR3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
aquatic and marine		(SDG Targets 12.4, 3.9, 6.3,		
ecosystems		16.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P3		
v. Increasing air, soil and noise		T1)		
pollution		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)		

KI	EY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
			3.5.1.7 Develop Extended Producer Responsibility		
			(EPR) Strategy (SDG		
			Targets 3.9, 6.3, 16.b) (AU		
			Target A1 G7 P3 T1)		
			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)		
			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)		
Fo	ocus area 3.6: Deforestation	, Desertification and	,		
i.	Weak collaboration between	3.6.1 Combat	3.6.1.1 Implement the Robust	MEST, MLNR, MoE,	SDG 2, 7, 11,14, 15,
	stakeholder institutions	deforestation,	Afforestation/Reforestation	FC, EPA, NBA, CSIR	16, 17, AU 7, 11,12,
ii.	High incidence of wildfires	desertification and	Programme (RAP) to	(SRI, FORIG,	20, ECOWAS–P4/
iii.	Illegal sand mining	soil erosion	accelerate national	TDTC, STEPRI)	SOB4/SOR3
	activities		landscape restoration	NDPC, GNFS,	
iv.	High rate of forest loss		efforts under the Tree for	NADMO, GES,	

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
v. Unregulated Nomadic Herdsmen activities		Life Reforestation Initiative.	Academia, CSOs, OAGMOJ, MLNR,	
vi. Weak enforcement of		3.6.1.2 Implement green	WRC, NCCE, MoF,	
regulations		infrastructure	Private Sector, LC,	
		recommendation in the	Department of Parks	
		National Spatial	and Gardens, GSS	
		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		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		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) 3.6.1.6 Enforce regulations to combat illegal sand mining (SDG Targets 15.2, 15.3.) (AU Target A1 G7 P2 T2) 3.6.1.7 Review the National Biodiversity Policy (2016- 2020) 3.6.1.8 Ensure full implementation of the Natural Capital Accounting (NCA) Action Plan (2024)		
 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 ecotourism, 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		

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

Kl	EY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
iii.	Weak M.E.A.L systems for	effective climate	Targets 13.1, 13.3) (AU	FORIG, STEPRI,	
	climate change	action	Target A1 G7 P4 T2)	INSTI, CRI, PGRRI,	
iv.	Weak institutional		3.7.1.2 Strengthen M.E.A.L	OPRI, SARI),	
	coordination mechanism for		systems for climate change	MLGDRD,	
	climate action		related interventions (SDG	NADMO, Ghana	
v.	Low institutional capacity to		Targets 13.1, 13.2, 13.3)	Meteorological	
	address climate change and		(AU Target A1 G7 P4 T2)	Agency, WRC, Private	
	variability issues		3.7.1.3 Advocate the establishment	Sector, CSOs,	
			and institutionalization of	Research and	
			public climate finance	Academia, MMDAs,	
			(SDG Targets 13.1, 13.2,	GHS	
			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)		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
i. Inadequate inclusion of	3.7.2 Enhance	3.7.1.6 Implement large-scale agroforestry projects and reforestation programmes to restore degraded land, improve soil fertility, and enhance climate resilience 3.7.1.7 Implement land restoration initiatives, climate adaptation strategies, and conservation policies to promote indigenous crops, livestock breeds, and agrobiodiversity. 3.7.2.1 Develop capacity to access	FC, EPA, MLNR, EPA,	SDG 8, 12, 13,15, 16
gender and vulnerability issues in climate change actions ii. Inadequate institutional capacity to access global funds iii. Poor ownership of climate	climate change resilience	Global Climate Funds (SDG Targets 13.a, 16.8) (AU Target A1 G7 P4 T2) 3.7.2.2 Promote climate-smart agriculture (SDG Targets 2.4, 16.6) (AU Target A1 G7 P4 T2)	MEST, CSIR (FORIG, IIR, TDTC, SARI, OPRI, ARI, CRI), COCOBOD, MoF, NDPC, MoFA	ECOWAS-P4/ SOB4/SOR3
change interventions at the local level iv. Rising sea levels v. Unpredictable rainfall patterns		3.7.2.3 Promote climate-resilience interventions for vulnerable groups especially women (SDG Targets 1.5, 13.1,		

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 W	ater		
 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 	3.8.1 Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	3.8.1.1 Expand and maintain road transport infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1, 11.2) (Al 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	DVLA, Relevant Professional bodies, GRDA, GRCL, MLNR, MEST, LUSPA, VLTC, GMA, NCCE, EPA, MRH, GHA, DFR, DUR, KTC, RMU, MoT,	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
		(SDG Target 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2) 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) 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) 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)	PSC Tema Ship yard, Road Safety Authority	
		3.8.1.8 Ensure adequate financing for road infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2) 3.8.1.9 Build capacity for the road sector (SDG Target 9.1,		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
 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	11.2, 16.6) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2) 3.8.1.10Promote appropriate technology and innovations in public transport services (SDG Target 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2) 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
		9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2		
		G10 P1 T1 & 2)		
		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)		
		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)		
		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)		
		3.8.2.7 Review road regulations to		
		meet international		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
 i. Inadequate infrastructure and facilities at existing sea ports and landing sites ii. Inadequate institutional capacity in the maritime industry 	3.8.3 Improve capacity and efficiency of sea port operations	environmental, security and safety standards, and codes of practice (SDG Targets 3.6, 9.1, 11.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T1 & 2) 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) 3.8.2.9 Step up public education for all categories of road users 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) 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) 3.8.3.3 Promote private sector participation in the development and		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		management of seaport facilities (SDG Targets 9.1, 9.a, 11.2, 17.17) (AU Target A1 G6 P2 T2) 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) 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) 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) 3.8.3.7 Re-structure the Tema Shipyard and Dry Dock with private sector participation		
		3.8.3.8 Expand Regional Maritime University with state-of- the-art training facility for		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
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	3.8.4 Develop and promote inland water transport system	marine professionals in the West African sub-region. 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 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) 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) 3.8.4.3 Develop safe and navigable routes along the Volta Lake		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		and all identified inland		
		water transport systems		
		(SDG Targets 3.6, 9.1, 9.a,		
		11.2) (AU Target A1 G6 P2		
		T2)		
		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)		
		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)		
		3.8.4.6 Improve institutional		
		capacity to effectively		
		regulate waterways		
i. Absence of a national	3.8.5 Position Ghana	3.8.5.1 Re-establish a National		
airline	as the aviation hub	Airline (SDG Targets 9.1,		
ii. Inadequate infrastructure at	for West African	11.2) (AU Target A2 G10		
regional airports	sub-region	P1 T3)		

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 i. Poor rail network	3.8.6 Modernise and	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) 3.8.6.1 Accelerate implementation		
ii. Poor and unreliable services	extend railway	of the railway master plan		
	network			

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		
 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	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	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
such as AI, IoT, and		3.9.1.6 Accelerate investment in		
blockchain.		development of ICT		
x. Shortage of skilled ICT		infrastructure (SDG Target		
professionals, creating a		17.17) (AU Target A2 G10		
gap in the digital workforce		P1 T5)		
and reducing Ghana's		3.9.1.7 Improve the quality of ICT		
competitiveness in the		services, especially internet		
global tech economy.		and telephony (SDG Target		
xi. Slow adoption of digital		9.c) (AU Target A2 G10 P1		
transformation initiatives in		T5)		
key sectors, hindering		3.9.1.8 Improve security of access		
Ghana's progress toward a		and use of ICT		
digital economy.		infrastructure and services		
xii. Absence of a policy and		(SDG Target 9.c) (AU		
regulation that promote		Target A 2 G10 P1 T5)		
infrastructure sharing.		3.9.1.9 Enhance the		
xiii. Absence of a		implementation of the Data		
comprehensive ICT policy		Protection Act, 2012 (Act		
document covering the		843) (SDG Target 9.c) (AU		
development, deployment		Target A2 G10 P1 T5)		
and use of emerging		3.9.1.10Enhance technology		
technologies across all		transfer, in-service training		
sectors of the economy.		and capacity building for		
xiv. Closing the gender digital		local ICT personnel (SDG		
gap		Target 9.c) (AU Target A2		
xv. High of ICT services		G10 P1 T5)		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
xvi. Low public knowledge and		3.9.1.11Promote the use of Internet		
interest in use of ICTs		Exchange Points (IXPs) to		
		keep local traffic within the		
		country to reduce latency and costs.		
		3.9.1.12Implement efficient traffic management and peering		
		arrangements to optimize		
		network performance and		
		reduce congestion		
		3.9.1.13Develop a National Digital		
		Transformation and		
		Emerging Technology		
		Strategy		
		3.9.1.14Enforce the implementation		
		of the Ghana Digital		
		Acceleration Project		
		(GDAP)		
		3.9.1.15Enhance awareness and		
		advocacy for ICT policies		
		among citizens, businesses,		
		and government		
		institutions.		
		3.9.1.16Promote the creation of		
		local digital content or		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
i. Inadequate ICT infrastructure across the	3.9.2 Expand the digital technology	encourage local ICT innovations. 3.9.1.17Establish a national ICT maintenance and support centre to train local technicians and provide incentives for technology firms to set up local repair hubs. 3.9.1.18Foster equitable and inclusive use of telecommunications/ICTs to empower people and societies for sustainable development. 3.9.2.1 Implement a Localized ICT Infrastructure Support		
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	landscape	Program, ensuring that digital services such as egovernment, e-health, and fintech receive necessary infrastructure investments. 3.9.2.2 Build an integrated national ICT digital infrastructure (SDG Target 9.c, 10.2.2) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T5)		

KEY IS	SSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
iv. Hig	gh cost of ICT		3.9.2.3 Provide regulatory		
infr	rastructure development		framework to use national		
and	l service		ICT infrastructure as a		
v. Inac	dequate infrastructure to		platform for e-Government		
supp	port localized services		services (SDG Targets 9.c,		
vi. Lac	ck of dedicated ICT		17.14) (AU Target A2 G10		
infr	rastructure to support		P1 T5)		
star	ctups and innovation hubs		3.9.2.4 Create a favourable		
outs	side major cities.		environment to promote e-		
vii. Abs	sence of a regulatory		commerce and offline		
fran	mework for blockchain		cashless payments (SDG		
and	l cryptocurrency, leading		Target 10.5) (AU Target A2		
to u	incertainty and potential		G10 P1 T5)		
fina	ancial risks.		3.9.2.5 Promote business process		
viii. Lim	nited access to digital		outsourcing and IT enabled		
lear	rning tools and platforms,		services including		
espe	ecially in rural areas,		innovation hubs and		
affe	ecting the quality of		software applications'		
edu	ication.		development (SDG Targets		
ix. Hig	gh youth unemployment,		9.c, 16.10) (AU Target A2		
with	h limited access to digital		G10 P1 T5)		
entr	repreneurship training		3.9.2.6 Ensure adequate digital		
and	l incubation centres.		capability to support		
x. Und	derdeveloped digital		production and use of ICTs		
spac	ce		for development (SDG		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
xi. Wide rural-urban digital		Targets 9.c, 16.10) (AU		
divide		Target A2 G10 P1 T5)		
xii. Low access to fixed		3.9.2.7 Promote the establishment		
broadband		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
		3.9.2.12Enhance the availability of		
		digital learning resources		
		for schools		
		3.9.2.13Provide students and		
		teachers access to devices		
		that can keep them		
		connected		
		3.9.2.14Develop cultural and		
		linguistically relevant		
		learning applications and		
		content		
		3.9.2.15Develop a National Digital		
		Economy Strategy that		
		includes policies for digital		
		market expansion, fintech		
		growth, and regulatory		
		frameworks for emerging		
		digital businesses.		
		3.9.2.16Expand rural ICT centres,		
		provide subsidies for		
		internet access in rural		
		areas, and support		
		community-based digital		
		skills training to bridge the		
		gap.		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		3.9.2.17Establish an Emerging Technologies Research and Innovation Hub to monitor global trends, conduct research, and integrate new technologies into national ICT planning. 3.9.2.18Introduce tax incentives and attract private sector		
Focus area 3.10: Science, Tec	hnology and Innovat	participation		
i. Limited utilization of relevant research outputs ii. Limited collaboration between public research institutions and businesses on product, service and process innovation iii. Inadequate funding for research and development iv. Inadequate large-scale modern foundry-based manufacturing v. Inadequate knowledge and skills in precision engineering	3.10.1 Mainstream science, technology, research and innovation in all socio-economic activities	3.10.1.1Apply science, technology, research and innovation in the implementation of policies, programmes and projects (SDG Target 17.8) (AU Target A1 G2 P1 T1-4) 3.10.1.2Scale up investments in research and development (SDG Targets 9.5, 9.b, 17.17) (AU Target A1 G2 P1 T1-4) 3.10.1.3Promote an enabling environment for strong partnership with research institutions, academia and	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
		industry (SDG Targets 17.16, 17.17) (AU Target A1 G2 P1 T1-4) 3.10.1.4Promote 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) 3.10.1.5Ensure transfer of knowledge and technology between foreign and local companies (SDG Target 17.8) (AU Target A1 G2 P1 T1-4) 3.10.1.6Adopt and master technologies such as Nanotechnology and Fibre optics (SDG Target 17.8) (AU Target A1 G2 P1 T1-4)		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES		STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
Focus area 3.11: Energy and	Petrole	eum			
 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	3.11.1.1Strengthen the management of Hydro plants (SDG Target 7.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P6 T2) 3.11.1.2Strengthen power producers and other private sector institutions involvement in the generation of power (SDG Target 17.17) (AU Target A1 G7 P6 T2) 3.11.1.3Promote the production and use of renewable energy (SDG Targets 7.2, 7.a) (AU Target A1 G7 P6 T2) 3.11.1.4Develop, implement and maintain a safe, secure and sustainable nuclear power programme (SDG Targets 7.3, 7.a) (AU Target A1 G7 P6 T2) 3.11.1.5Review the Self-Help Electrification Project (SHEP) and use means testing approaches to	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
i. High transmission and distribution losses ii. Non-cost reflective tariffs iii. Inadequate and obsolete grid network	3.11.2 Promote an efficient transmission and distribution system	enable the poor to connect to the national grid (SDG Targets 1.4, 7.1) (AU Target A1 G7 P6 T2) 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) 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) 3.11.2.2Support and intensify subregional power interconnectivity under West African Power Pool (WAPP) (SDG Targets 7.a, 7.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P6 T2) 3.11.2.3Develop and implement a Private Sector Participation		ECOWAS-P3/, SOB3/SOR3

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	3.11.3.1Review and enforce the energy sector financial restructuring and recovery plan (SDG Target 7.a) (AU Target A1 G7 P6 T2) 3.11.3.2Institute 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)		
i. Poor energy utilization	3.11.4 Ensure efficient utilisation of energy	3.11.4.1Promote demand-side management in energy utilization (SDG Targets 7.3, 7) (AU Target A2 G10 P1 T4) 3.11.4.2Promote the use of energy efficient designs and technologies in public and private buildings (SDG		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		Targets 7.3, 7.a) (AU Target		
		A2 G10 P1 T4)		
i. Insufficient data on	3.11.5 Promote	3.11.5.1Improve infrastructure,		
sedimentary basin	petroleum	governance, legislative and		
ii. High capital requirement and	exploration	investment conditions in		
financial risk of petroleum		the petroleum sector (SDG		
exploration and development		Targets7.a, 7.b)		
iii. Inadequate development and		3.11.5.2Strengthen the bidding		
production infrastructure for		process in the award of		
upstream exploration		petroleum blocks for		
iv. Low recovery efficiency		exploration and production		
v. Gaps in the legal, regulatory		to make it more		
and fiscal framework		competitive (SDG Targets		
		16.5, 17.17)		
		3.11.5.3 Accelerate reconnaissance		
		exploration programme		
		(SDG Target 9.b)		
		3.11.5.4Enhance collaboration and		
		coordination among		
		petroleum sector		
		institutions (SDG Target		
		16.6)		
		3.11.5.5Provide 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	3.11.6.1Develop local capability in all aspects of the oil and gas value chain (SDG Target 8.3) 3.11.6.2Enforce the Petroleum (Local Content and Local Participation) Regulations, 2013 (LI 2204), especially the Financial Services Guidelines (SDG Targets 8.3, 10.5,16.6) 3.11.6.3Promote education and skills enhancement initiatives to manage the petroleum sector (SDG Target 16.6) 3.11.6.4Expand 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 capacityii. Limited capacity to refine crude oiliii. Limited value addition to oil	3.11.7 Leverage the oil and gas industry as a catalyst for	3.11.7.1Promote 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	3.11.7.2Mobilise domestic capital to invest in petroleum products storage capacity and operations (SDG Targets 7.a, 8.10, 17.3, 17.17) 3.11.7.3Extend petroleum bulk transportation and distribution infrastructure nationwide (SDG Target 7.b) 3.11.7.4Facilitate universal access to adequate, reliable and cost-effective petroleum products such as liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) (SDG Target 7.1) 3.11.7.5Promote value addition in the oil and gas industry (SDG Target 8.2) 3.11.7.6Ensure adherence to the Petroleum Revenue Management Act, 2011 (Act 815) (SDG Target 9.b) to ensure efficient management and utilisation		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES		
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	of oil and gas revenue (SDG Targets 10.5, 16.5, 16.6) 3.11.7.7Step-up the implementation of the Liquid Fuel to Gas Swap to take advantage of the cheaper Gas prices 3.11.8.1Ensure 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) 3.11.8.2Intensify community education on co-existence of oil and gas with fishing industries (SDG Targets 12.8, 14.a)				
Focus area 3.12: Human Sett	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	3.12.1.1Facilitate 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
land use planning and		3.12.1.2Accelerate the preparation,	OHLGS, Parks and	
management		revision and	Gardens	
iv.Weak database for spatial		implementation of Spatial		
planning and management		Plans (SDG Targets 11.3,		
v.Non-compliance with zoning		11.7, 11.a) (AU Target A1		
regulations and planning		G1 P4 T1)		
standards		3.12.1.3 Intensify the use of		
vi.Weak enforcement of		Geographic Information		
building regulations		System (GIS) in		
vii.Inadequate knowledge on		spatial/land use planning at		
spatial planning issues		all levels (SDG Targets		
viii.Incomplete street naming and		11.a, 11.b) (AU Target A1		
property addressing system		G1 P4 T1)		
		3.12.1.4Review 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)		
		3.12.1.5Enhance capacity for		
		spatial planning in RCCs		
		and MMDAs (SDG Targets		
		11.3, 11.a, 11.b) (AU Target		
		A1 G1 P4 T1)		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
 i. Stalled affordable housing projects ii. Inadequate financial instruments in the housing supply value chain iii. Inadequate social housing units iv. High cost of mortgage 	3.12.2 Provide adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable housing schemes	3.12.1.6Enforce building codes and standards at all levels (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a, 11.b) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1) 3.12.1.7Intensify efforts to disseminate spatial plans at the RCC and MMDA level 3.12.1.8Intensify street naming and property addressing system nationwide. 3.12.2.1Support and complete stalled affordable housing projects (SDG Targets 11.7, 11.a, 11.b) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1) 3.12.2.2Create a credible mortgage regime leveraging on the Pension Fund (SDG Targets 11.7, 11.a, 11.b) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1) 3.12.2.3Expand investor potentials to leverage private sector resources and expertise for the provision of affordable housing and its related social infrastructure in an		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		integrated manner (SDG		
		Targets 17. 17) (AU Target		
		A1 G1 P4 T1)		
		3.12.2.4Develop and		
		institutionalize an		
		integrated housing database		
		Targets 11.7, 11.a, 11.b)		
		(AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)		
i. Proliferation of slums	3.12.3 Improve basic	3.12.3.1 Accelerate investments in		
ii. Inadequate basic social	social infrastructure	local economic		
infrastructure and services	and services and	development in slum		
	livelihood conditions	communities (SDG Target		
	of slum communities	1.b, 10.b,11.c, 17.17) (AU		
		Target A1 G1 P4 T1)		
		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)		
		3.12.3.3Promote the		
		implementation of a		
		national slum upgrading		
		and prevention strategy		
		(SDG Targets 11.1, 11.2,		

Kl	EY 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)		
Fo	cus Area 3.13: Rural Devel	lopment and Manage	ement		
	High rate of rural-urban migration Inadequate infrastructure and services in rural areas Exploitation of resources in rural areas	3.13.1 Enhance the quality of life in rural areas	3.13.1.1Expand 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) 3.13.1.2Promote rural enterprise development, financial inclusion, capacity building and local economic development (SDG Targets 2.a, 11.a) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1) 3.13.1.3Review and implement the rural development policy (SDG Targets 1.b, 2.a, 11.1, 11a) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1) 3.13.1.4Facilitate sustainable use and management of natural resources and support the development of rural	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
		communities and livelihoods (SDG Targets 11.3, 2.2) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1) 3.13.1.5Provide incentives to attract direct private investments into rural areas (SDG Targets 2.a, 10.b, 17.17) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1)		
Focus Area 3.14: Urban Deve	elopment and Manag	ement		
 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	3.14.1.1Establish special growth centres and urban networks, with spatially targeted investment interventions (SDG Targets 8.2, 11.a) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1) 3.14.1.2Improve linkages between emerging secondary cities and towns (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a) (AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1) 3.14.1.3Improve planning and development of urban mobility infrastructure 3.14.1.4Fully implement the National Urban Policy and	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
		Action Plan (SDG Targets		
		11.3, 11.a, 11.b) (AU Target		
		A1 G1 P4 T1)		
		3.14.1.5Integrate security and		
		disaster prevention into		
		urban planning and		
		management systems (SDG		
		Target 11.b) (AU Target A1		
		G1 P4 T1)		
		3.14.1.6Facilitate implementation		
		of sustainable urban		
		regeneration programmes		
		(SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a,		
		11.b) (AU Target A1 G1 P4		
		T1)		
		3.14.1.7Promote 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)		
		3.14.1.8Establish special economic		
		corridors (SDG Target 11.a)		
		(AU Target A1 G1 P4 T1		

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

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
viii. Inadequate regulation of contractor conducts and performance ix. Influx of cheap migrant labour		Target 9.b) (AU Target A1 G4 P2&3 T3) 3.15.1.5Ensure accreditation and certification of skilled construction workers (SDG Target 9.a) (AU Target A1 G4 P2&3 T3) 3.15.1.6Support 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) 3.15.1.7Create an enabling environment to ensure affordable and efficient use of construction materials (SDG Target 9.a) (AU		
		Target A1 G4 P2&3 T3) 3.15.1.8Promote the use of the Ghana Building Code GS 1207 (SDG Target 9.b) (AU Target A1 G4 P2&3 T3) 3.15.1.9Facilitate the payments of contractors by processing		

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: Infrastruct	ure Maintenance			
i. Poor maintenance culture ii. High cost of maintenance iii. Limited financing for maintenance	3.16.1 Promote effective maintenance culture	3.16.1.1Institute a robust maintenance scheme including financing for critical infrastructure. (SDG Targets 9.a, 11.2) (AU Target A1 G4 P2&3 T3) 3.16.1.2Enforce relevant standards in various sectors to reduce rapid deterioration of public infrastructure (SDG Target 11.2) (AU Target A1 G4 P2&3 T3) 3.16.1.3Build 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 Adm	inistration			
 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	3.17.1.1Accelerate 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) 3.17.1.2Continue on-going land administration reforms to address title and ownership rights (SDG Targets 1.4, 16.b) 3.17.1.3Fully decentralise land administration and accelerate digitisation of land records and automation of land service delivery (SDG Targets 1.6.6, 16.7) 3.17.1.4Accelerate efforts for the development of the	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
		National Geo-Spatial		
		Policy		
		3.17.1.5 Promote the production of		
		reliable maps and site		
		plans to ensure security of		
		land tenure		
		3.17.1.6Ensure high standard of		
		land data security (SDG		
		Target 17.8)		
		3.17.1.7Domesticate and		
		implement fully the AU		
		Framework Guidelines on		
		Land Policy in Africa		
		(SDG Targets 16.6, 17.15)		
		3.17.1.8Ensure gender		
		considerations in land		
		reforms, management and		
		land use planning (SDG		
		Target		
		3.17.1.9Promote sustainable land		
		management (SLM)		
		interventions using the		
		integrated landscape		
		management (ILM)		
		approach (SDG Target		
		12.2)		

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: Hydrologic	cal threats	10110		
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	3.18.1.1Strengthen early warning and response mechanisms for disasters (SDGs Target 3.d, 13.3) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1) 3.18.1.2Improve 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
vii. Delay in payment for the execution of flood control works iii. Weak institutional coordination among key institutions ix. Limited technical capacity among key institutions responsible for flood management and emergency response x. Proliferation of unapproved, haphazard development in waterways and wetlands		(SDGs Target 11.5, 11.b) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1) 3.18.1.3Promote awareness on disaster risk reduction (SDGs Target 11.5) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1) 3.18.1.4Develop 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) 3.18.1.5Promote 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) 3.18.1.6Develop long-term solutions to flooding and the protection of inland and sea coastlines (SDGs Target 11.5, 11.b) (AU	GNFS, Traditional Authorities, Media, NCCE, ISD, MDAs, NDPC, EPA, MESTI, MLGCRA, CSOs, MOI, MCDTI, MINTER, MMDAs,	

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
		3.18.1.7Strengthen 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)		
		3.18.1.8Mainstream 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)		
		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)		
		3.18.1.10 Strengthen disaster risk		
		governance at all levels		
		(SDGs Target 11.5, 11.b)		
		(AU Target A1 G7 P5		
		T1)		

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 T		2.10.1.11.4	NADMO CCCA	SDC 11 ECOWAG
i. Limited awareness on earthquakes and their associated risksii. Limited functional seismic hazard monitoring stations	3.19.1 Improve infrastructural resilience to geological threats	3.19.1.1Intensify 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
iii. Weak enforcement of building and seismic codes iv. Limited knowledge in the design and construction of earthquake-resistant structures		13.3) (AU Target A1 G7 P5 T1) 3.19.1.2Improve 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) 3.19.1.3Modernise 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) 3.19.1.4Support 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) 3.19.1.5Develop and enforce legislative instrument for Ghana Geological Survey Authority Act 2016 (Act	Architects, Ghana Institute of Engineering, Ghana Institution of Surveyors, Ghana Standard Authority, GNFS, Academia/Research Institutions, Traditional Authorities, MMDAs	

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: Anthropog				
 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	3.20.1.1 Accelerate 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) 3.20.1.2Enforce 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) 3.20.1.3Operationalise 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) 3.20.1.4Enforce EPA laws on the use of explosives 3.20.1.5Enforce 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	

Governance & Institutional Development



4.0 GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
	Objectives		INSTITUTIONS	Entrices
Focus Area 4.1 Deep	ening Democratic	Governance		
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	4.1.1Strengthen democratic governance	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
viii. Weaknesses in conflict resolution mechanisms ix. Limited public access to government information x. Large size of ministerial and government appointees xi. Limited capacity on the part of Parliament to exercise oversight on Government finances and implementation of policies and programmes		 4.1.1.9 Intensify civic education and democratic literacy at all levels with a focus on youth, marginalized groups, and first-time voters 4.1.1.10 Establish and operationalise bipartisan mechanisms for consensus-building on national development priorities and electoral reforms. 4.1.1.11 Promote affirmative action policies and legal reforms to enhance representation of women, youth, and persons with disabilities in governance structures. 4.1.1.12 Strengthen integrity systems and codes of conduct for political parties and public officials to reduce perceived corruption. 4.1.1.13 Strengthen national and sub-national mechanisms for peaceful conflict resolution and mediation. 4.1.1.14 Improve proactive disclosure of public information by Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs) in accordance with the Right to Information Act. 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. 		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
Focus Area 4.2; Loca i. Inadequate	4.2.1 Deepen	4.2.1.1 Amend constitutional provisions (e.g.,	Parliament, EC,	SDG Targets 16.6,
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. Weak capacity of local government staff vii. Ineffective sub-district structures	political and administrative decentralization	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 subdistrict structures (Town, Area, and Unit Committees) to perform statutory functions effectively. 4.2.1.5 Institute mechanism for effective interservice/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	MLGCRA, MMDAs, OHLGS	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
viii. Weak monitoring and evaluation mechanisms ix. Limited participation of citizenry in development		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 x. 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 landuse planning. 4.2.2.2 Promote inclusive and participatory planning processes that integrate local economic development (LED) opportunities 4.2.2.3 Accelerate devolution 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 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

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
 i. Inadequate and delay in central Government's transfers ii. Weak revenue generating capacity of MMDAs iii. Overreliance on District Common Fund 		 4.2.3.1 Implement the Inter-Governmental Fiscal Framework (IGFF) and Inter- Governmental Fiscal Transfers (IGFT) 4.2.3.2 Enhance revenue mobilisation capacity of MMDAs 4.2.3.3 Review DACF allocation to make it more equitable 	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 A1-G4-P1-T1, Goal 12 AU-A1-G12-P1
	ublic Accountability			
 i. Low public trus in government accountability mechanisms ii. Limited public awareness of rights under the Right to Information Actiii. Weak coordination an commitment to implementation NACAP 2015-2024 	transparency and public accountability d the	 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 	GAS, MoF, Parliament, OoP, RTIC, CHRAJ, AG, Parliament, MoF, PAC NCCE, NMC, CSOs	SDG 16.3, 16.5, 16.6, 16, 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 OBJECTIVE		STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
iv. Weak sanctions regime inherent within the PAC v. Low public interest in public institutions performance vi. Limited demand for accountability at the local level vii. Limited involvement of the public in expenditure tracking viii. Inadequate resources for effective auditing and oversight ix. Insufficient engagement with civil society organizations x. Challenges in implementing recommendations		 4.3.1.6 Enhance the sanctions regime within public accountability mechanisms to deter misconduct 4.3.1.7 Expand access to public information and initiatives that promote accountability 4.3.1.8 Boost public interest and participation in governance 4.3.1.9 Enhance participatory budgeting, revenue, and expenditure tracking at all levels 4.3.1.10Strengthen feedback mechanisms in public service delivery to capture citizen inputs 4.3.1.11Accelerate the enactment of the broadcasting law to regulate the broadcasting space in Ghana 4.3.1.12Foster partnerships with the NMC and civil society organizations to enhance public discourse on national issues and development 4.3.1.13Ensure timely implementation of Auditor-General's recommendations 		
from Auditor- General's reports				

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRAT	EGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES				
Focus Area: 4.4: Public Institutional Reforms									
i. Limited modernization and technology use in the public sector 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	4.4.1 Strengthen the effectiveness, accountability, and efficiency of public institutions	4.4.1.1 4.4.1.2 4.4.1.3 4.4.1.4 4.4.1.5 4.4.1.6 4.4.1.7 4.4.1.8	Promote digital transformation in public institutions through automation of services, e-governance platforms, and ICT infrastructure development Improve compliance and governance within public institutions Foster a culture of accountability and excellence in public institution Increase enrolment of MDAs and MMDAs into the HRMIS Enhance performance management system to improve productivity in the public sector Improve accessibility and preservation of public records Ensure timely and efficient recruitment in the public institutions Enhance the competency and skills of public sector workers Build trust and strengthen collaboration among public institutions to effectively deliver public good services Establish mechanisms to reward efficient public service institutions	PSC, OHCS, PSC, GHS, GES, OHLGS, PRAA, Fair Wages, PSRS, CSTC, MDPI	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 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
pro pro pu ix. Li op	cruitment and comotion cocesses in the ablic service imited training opportunities for ablic sector staff				
Focus	Area: 4.5: Pub	lic Policy Manage	ement		
ii. In si e iii. o d p iv. V fo fo st	Weak policy coherence and ynergy in the formulation of come sector colicies nadequate takeholder engagement overlaps and duplications in coublic policies Weak database for policy formulation neconsistent formatting and tructure of coublic policy documents	4.5.1 Improve policy coherence and alignment with national development goals	 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: Civi	Society and Civi	ic Engagement		
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	4.6.1 Promote civic and civil society engagement in development	 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, ,16.3,16.6,16.7,16.10,1 7.9, 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

KE	Y ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
	ii.Limited coherence between civic programs and the actual needs of the community Political polarization affecting civic engagement				
Fo	cus Area 4.7: Cult	ure for National D	Development:		
i. ii. iii.	influence of some foreign cultures Low awareness and preservation of cultural heritage sites	4.7.1 Promote cultural heritage for national development	 4.7.1.1 Enhance visibility of Ghanaian culture 4.7.1.2 Enhance cultural heritage preservation 4.7.1.3 Foster active youth participation in cultural activities 4.7.1.4 Promote stability in traditional governance 4.7.1.5 Enhance resource allocation for cultural programmes and cultural heritage 4.7.1.6 Promote cultural studies and creative arts in the educational curriculum 	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-
iv. v.	Limited youth engagement in cultural activities		 4.7.1.7 Develop and implement policy frameworks on traditional values and beliefs in Ghana 4.7.1.8 Create awareness of the importance of culture for development among the general public 		P3

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES		IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
vi. Limited funding for cultural programs vii. Weak management of cultural resources (tangible and intangible) viii. Insufficient recognition of cultural contributions		prese cultu 4.7.1.10Ma	evelop proper documentation and ervation of indigenous knowledge and ral heritage ainstream and implement culture ed activities in the MTDPs.		
Focus Area 4.8: Secu	rity and Public Sa	fety			
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	4.8.1 Enhance public safety and security	4.8.1.2 4.8.1.3 4.8.1.4 4.8.1.5	Recruit, train, and deploy additional personnel to meet international standards for police-citizen ratio and improve presence in underserved areas Intensify public education campaigns on safety and crime prevention Strengthen community policing and trust in law enforcement Fast track judicial processes and adopt non-custodial sentencing for minimal offences Enhance rehabilitation programs to address recidivism	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
safety and security issues v. Inadequate resources for community policing initiatives vi. High rates of unsentenced detainees vii. Inadequate operational capacity within State Security Agencies viii. High incidence of fire outbreaks ix. Transnational organised crime (Terrorism) x. Porous borders xi. Increasing incidence of Cyber crime		4.8.1.6 Improve capacity to manage immigration issues 4.8.1.7 Enhance border security and cooperation with international partners 4.8.1.8 Increase investment in Security Infrastructure 4.8.1.9 Improve human resources and welfare of security Services 4.8.1.10 Strengthen the implementation of the National Security Strategy		
Focus Area 4.9: Corn	L Cuption and Econo	Dmic Crime		
i. Rise in corruption cases	4.9.1 Strengthen anti-corruption measures and	4.9.1.1 Enhance capacity for investigations 4.9.1.2 Improve public trust in governance	FIC, Office of the Special Prosecutor (OSP),	SDG 16.3, 16.5;16.6, 16.7, 16.10, 16.a, 16.b, ,17.1, 17.9, 17.17,

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
ii. Limited public awareness of anti-corruption measures 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	enhance public integrity	 4.9.1.3 Improve citizen engagement and reporting on corruption 4.9.1.4 Promote transparency and accountability in procurement 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) 	Economic and Organized Crime Office (EOCO), OAG and MoJ CHRAJ, NGOs, International Development Partners, PPA, Office of the Auditor General, GPS Parliament of Ghana, Judiciary, Political Parties, CSOs	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
agencies, NGOs				
and communities				
Focus Area 4.10: Law	and Order			
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	4.10.1 Enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the judiciary and legal system	 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
case resolution viii. Limited legal staff (Legal Aid)				
Focus Area 4.11 Hun	, ,			
i. Violation of human rights of	4.11.1 Respect, protect human	4.11.1.1 Improve conditions in detention institutions including Prisons, Police	OAG and MoJ, CHRAJ	SDG 1.3, 3.d, 4.7, 5, 5.2, 5.5, 6.1, 7.1,

					IMPLEMENTING	GLOBAL/
KE	Y ISSUES	POLICY	STRATE	GIES	AND	REGIONAL
		OBJECTIVES			COLLABORATING	LINKAGES
					INSTITUTIONS	
	individuals in	rights and		Cells, borstal institutions, orphanages	Legal Aid Commission,	8.5,8.7, 8.8, 9.1, 10.2,
	detention facilities	provide access to		etc.	NCCE, NGOs, CSOs	12.8 16. b 16.2,16.3,
	and at the	effective	4.11.1.2	Strengthen access to free legal	GPS, MDAs, MMDAs,	16.6 ,16.7,
	workplace	remedies of		services and remedy mechanisms to	MINTER, TUC, MoE,	AU Agenda 2063
ii.	Limited	victims of human		persons affected by human and	MLJE, NDPC, OHCS,	Goal 1 AU-A1-G1-P1
	knowledge of	rights abuses		business rights abuses and violations	GSA, MoTAI, ISA, Public	Goal 10 AU-A1-G10-
	human rights		4.11.1.3	Build and strengthen the capacity of	Services Commission,	P3
	laws.			rights holders, employees,	Ghana Employers	Goal 11 (AU-A1-G11-
iii.	Unfavourable			communities, etc to assert their rights	Association, Judicial	P3, P4, P5,), AU
	working		4.11.1.4	Expand nationwide human rights	Service, NSS,	Agenda 2063 Goal 17
	conditions			literacy through formal education,		(AU-A1-G17-P2, P3
iv.	Workplace-related			media outreach, and community-		
	violations of			based initiatives		
	human rights and		4.11.1.5	Strengthen labour inspection systems		
	labour protections			to address workplace rights violations.		
	(e.g. Sexual		4.11.1.6	Strengthen regulatory and consumer		
	harassment and			protection bodies to enforce standards		
	abuse of workers)			and educate the public on consumer		
v.	Unequal			rights		
	employment		4.11.1.7	Strengthen the policy, regulatory and		
	opportunities			institutional framework for the		
vi.	Inadequate and			promotion and protection of labour		
	weak enforcement			rights		
	of consumer		4.11.1.8	Strengthen the implementation of		
	protection rights			legislations on the protection of		
	and standards			vulnerable groups		
vii.	Incidence of		4.11.1.9	Enforce business compliance with		
	human trafficking			human rights laws and mechanisms		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
and modern slavery (including child & forced labour) viii. Prevention of workers from joining labour unions ix. Exploitation of workers by business enterprises x. Inequitable access to employment opportunities across different population groups xi. Non-compliance with health and safety protocols		4.11.1.10 Enforce occupational safety and health standards 4.11.1.11 Promote affirmative action and antidiscrimination policies to improve access to job opportunities for women, youth, and persons with disabilities	4.11.1.10 Enforce occupational safety and health standards 4.11.1.11 Promote affirmative action and antidiscrimination policies to improve access to job opportunities for women, youth, and persons with	
Focus Area 4.12: Atti	itudinal Change a			
 i. Low level of patriotism and loyalty to the state ii. Political and civic apathy iii. Indiscipline amongst the youth 	4.12.1 Promote attitudinal change and patriotism	4.12.1.1Instil patriotism among citizens, especially among children and the youth 4.12.1.2Promote discipline in all aspects of life 4.12.1.3Foster national cohesion 4.12.1.4Promote campaigns on good society concept	NDPC, NCCE, TAs, CSOs, MMDAs Parliament, FBOs, MoE, GES, MoTCCA, National Film Authority, MUSIGA, National Media	SDG 4.7, 8.5,11.4, 16.6,16.7, AU Agenda 2063 Goal 1 AU-A1-G1-P1 Goal 11 AU-A1-G11- P2, P3, P5

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES STRATEGIES		IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES	
iv. Poor attitude negatively impacting on quality of life, work ethics, public service delivery, and development v. Decline in national pride		4.12.1.5Strengthen the implementation of Civic Education Programmes in the Educational System	Commission, CHRAJ, National Folklore Board,	Goal 12 AU-A1-G12- P4	
Focus Area 4.13: Dev	velopment Comm	unication:			
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	4.13.1 Improve public access to development information	 4.13.1.1Strengthen communication strategies to enhance public understanding of government initiatives 4.13.1.2Ensure sustainable financing and resources for development communication initiatives 4.13.1.3Improve digital engagement and effective use of digital platforms 4.13.1.4Strengthen institutional structures for development communication at all levels 4.13.1.5Strengthen 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, 17.1717.18, 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
vi. Proliferation of political media outlets vii. Incidence of public misinformation and disinformation viii. Poor regulation of digital media content i. Inadequate financial, logistical and human resources ii. Low demand and utilisation of M&E results iii. release of funds for M&E activities iv. Inadequate statutory budgetary allocation for M&E v. Inadequate evaluations at all levels vi. Limited human and technical M&E capacities	4.13.2 Strengthen monitoring and evaluation systems at all levels	 4.13.2.1 Finalise and Implement the National Monitoring and Evaluation policy 4.13.2.2 Develop and operationalise an automated national M&E system 4.13.2.3 Increase investments in development and use of M&E results 4.13.2.4 Strengthen M&E technical and logistical capacities at all levels 4.13.2.5 Develop effective participation and communication arrangements for M&E results 4.13.2.6 Ensure uniform reporting at all levels 	NDPC, MDAs, RCCs, MMDAs, Private Sector, CSOs, NCPD, TAs, Media	ECOWAS-P4/ SOB4/SOR4

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
vii. Inadequate infrastructure and logistics including unreliable internet connectivity for				
accessing and sharing data viii. Weak and				
fragmented M&E information systems at all levels				
ix. Weak reporting and unreliable M&E data				
x. Non-compliance with M&E requirements				
xi. Different reporting cycles and formats at all levels				

05 International Relations



5.0 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTION	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES			
Focus Area 5.1: Fo	Focus Area 5.1: Foreign Service Development						
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	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 intraregional 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			

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KI	EY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTION	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES		
Fo	Focus Area 5.2: Regional And Global Relations						
ii.	Limited Diaspora engagement and participation in national development Limited structures for tracking Diaspora contributions 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		
ii.	Limited leverage of Ghanaian culture in the international arena Threats of global and regional terrorism 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
political instability particularly among neighbouring countries iv. Poor management of trans-boundary resources v. Limited south — south cooperation		for effective management of immigration (SDG Targets 10.7, 16.9, ECOWAS supplementary protocol Art.1) 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) 5.2.2.5 Deepen Ghana's involvement in South-South and triangular cooperation (SDGTargets 17.6, 17.9; ECOWAS Protocol Art.28) 5.2.2.6 Support democracy in all parts of the world (SDG Targets 10.b, 16.7, 16.10; ECOWAS Protocol Art.28) 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) 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)		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTION	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
Focus Area:5. i. Limited	5.3.1 Promote	5.3.1.1 Reposition Ghana to leverage on emerging	MFA, MoD, GIS, OoP,	SDG 1, 10,
leveraging o Ghana's diplomatic relations for economic development ii. Ineffective implementat of economic diplomacy iii. Uncoordinat economic po interventions	f Ghana's economic interests t ion ed olicy	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)	MINTER, MoTAI, MoTCCA, NCCE, EC, GIPC, GEPA, EXIM, GFZA, MoF, BoG	16,17, AU 4, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, ECOWAS– P3/ SOB3/SOR3
		5.3.1.7 Validate and effectively implement the economic diplomacy blueprint		

KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTION	GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES
Focus Area 5.4: Dias	spora 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) (SDGTarget 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)

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

POLICY MATRIX

