



GIZ IN GHANA



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GIZ GHANA COUNTRY BROCHURE





MESSAGE FROM THE COUNTRY DIRECTOR, GIZ GHANA

Dr. Dirk Aßmann

40 years ago, the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) opened its first office in Accra. Since then, since 1983, Ghana and Germany have built a strong foundation in international development and cooperation. Together with the Ghanaian government and our partner organisations, we have worked in many different areas and achieved many milestones over time.

We are actively contributing to Ghana's development across three core areas. This brochure provides a concise overview of the impactful projects we are currently implementing to drive progress and positive change.

For example, we support the government and municipalities in raising more revenues and to deliver improved services for citizens, like building and running a local hospital, collecting waste or providing access to clean water. In some of our partner communities, our work led to the construction of huts for market women and new and repaired streetlamps for more safety.

In the area of sustainable economic development, we are combating together with our partners the high unemployment rate, which is 13.9%, equivalent to 1.8 million people. One of the reasons is the lack of skilled labour force which is needed in the companies. And this is where we come in. One example: Through our support to training institutions more than 4,000 young people have found employment in recent years.

We also support Ghana in switching from fossil fuels to renewable energies. This is one of the most important ways to protect nature and the climate and offer our children a future worth living. Therefore, in the climate and energy area, we have, for example, equipped 31 Community Health Compounds with solar cells, thus ensuring access to electricity and better health care for around 90,000 people, mostly women and children.

We could only achieve this with our partners, commissioners and especially through our GIZ staff and I would like to thank them all for their cooperation.

We hope you find the brochure engaging and informative, and we eagerly anticipate many more years of fruitful cooperation between Germany and Ghana.



GIZ PROFILE

Working together for change

As a service provider in the field of international cooperation for sustainable development and international education work, we are dedicated to shaping a future worth living around the world. We have over 50 years of experience in a wide variety of areas, including economic development and employment promotion, energy and the environment, and peace and security. The diverse expertise of our federal enterprise is in demand around the globe – from the German Government, European Union institutions, the United Nations, the private sector, and governments of other countries. We work with businesses, civil society actors and research institutions, fostering successful interaction between development policy and other policy fields and areas of activity. Our main commissioning party is the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).

The commissioning parties and cooperation partners all place their trust in GIZ, and we work with them to generate ideas for political, social and economic change, to develop these into concrete plans and to implement them. Since we are a public-benefit federal enterprise, German and European values are central to our work. Together with our partners in national governments worldwide and cooperation partners from the worlds of business, research and civil society, we work flexibly to deliver effective solutions that offer people better prospects and sustainably improve their living conditions.

The registered offices of GIZ are in Bonn and Eschborn. In 2022, we generated a business volume of around EUR 4 billion. Our 25,422 employees, almost 70 per cent of whom are national staff, work in around 120 countries. As a recognised development service provider, we currently have 353 development workers in action in partner countries. Furthermore, in 2022, the Centre for International Migration and Development (CIM), which is run jointly by GIZ and the German Federal Employment Agency, placed 143 integrated experts and 257 returning experts with local employers in our partner countries, or provided them with financial support, advice or other services.



OF THE
25,422 STAFF
IN
120 COUNTRIES

70% ARE NATIONAL
PERSONNEL



353 DEVELOPMENT WORKERS
IN PARTNER COUNTRIES

GIZ
HEADQUARTERS



2022 BUSINESS
GIZ VOLUME WAS
AROUND
4 BILLION €



GIZ in Ghana

– A Partner for Over 30 Years

The Republic of Ghana and the Federal Republic of Germany have been partners in international development cooperation for more than 30 years. GIZ opened its office in Accra in 1983.

We perform all our work here in support of the Government of Ghana's (GoG's) development goals. Over the last four decades this has covered a broad range of sectors. Today, this work is firmly embedded within the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA) II. Together with our national partners we aim to achieve sustainable, equitable economic growth and faster poverty reduction in a democratic environment.

We operate in Ghana chiefly on the German Government's behalf, receiving the bulk of our commissions from the BMZ. International development partners such as the European Union, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) have also entrusted us to carry out their work in Ghana. Most of the programmes and projects we support have successfully brought together national and international private companies, the public sector and civil society groups to collaborate on development initiatives. International institutions, governments, private foundations and private companies that wish to support GoG in achieving its sustainable development goals can all benefit from our long-standing experience in the country.



SUPPORTING G6G'S KEY PRIORITIES

All the projects and programmes we implement are aligned with the current bilateral cooperation agreement between the two governments. At their last negotiations, the two sides agreed to focus on three priority areas – Sustainable Economic Development, Training and Employment, Climate and Energy, just transition as well as Peaceful and inclusive societies.

Sustainability is our core business, and we support training and sustainable growth for decent jobs in Ghana. We are committed service providers and dedicated professionals who support our political and private sector partners to develop jobs that are economically, socially, politically, or ecologically sustainable. In creating prospects for people and with people

GIZ works on renewable energy, climate protection, and other sustainable development related topics like reforestation and sound management of electronic waste. Considering the climate crisis our world finds itself in, our work in this area is increasingly relevant. Rising temperatures are endangering life on earth. The world – every single country – must act. Ghana has committed to reducing national greenhouse gas emissions to stop global warming.

GIZ supports national actors and 100 Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) through its Governance for Inclusive Development Programme (GovID), to increase their revenues and channel it towards inclusive development.

FURTHER AREAS OF COOPERATION

Our portfolio extends to other areas such as peace and security where GIZ provides organisational development and capacity building to the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC) to improve the centre's role in strengthening peace and security in West Africa and beyond. Another regional project, commissioned by the German Government and cofounded by the Bill and Melinda Foundation on rice and the EU Delegation in Ghana for the resilience Against Climate Change project in Northern Ghana (REACH), is the Market Oriented Value Chains for Jobs and Growth in the ECOWAS region (MOVE). MOVE takes over from the GIZ-Comcashew and CARI projects.

HOLISTIC SUPPORT THAT BRINGS US CLOSER TOGETHER

Two instruments that continue to set GIZ apart from others are our 'integrated experts' and 'development workers', which complement our more conventional forms of support. Integrated experts are senior advisors employed directly by the Ghanaian institution concerned, making them a part of the structures in which they operate. One example is our actuary employed by the National Insurance Commission. Development workers operate on a hands-on basis, alongside beneficiaries, helping translate sometimes complex planning ideas into practical implementation. They also feed lessons learned on the ground back upwards into planning processes. One example is our seamstress employed in the vocational training of dressmakers. Both help align our work more closely with our Ghanaian partners' needs.





Sustainable Economic Development, Training, and Employment

Over the last two decades, Ghana's economic ascent has been one of Sub-Saharan Africa's shining success stories. In 2019, Ghana ranked as the number one fastest-growing economy in Africa (IMF, 2019). However, excessive fiscal spending has plunged the economy into crisis. This situation is further exacerbated by the adverse effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and price and supply chain shocks resulting from the Russian war of aggression on Ukraine. Additionally, there is a high unemployment rate in the country. The unemployment rate rose from 13.4 percent to 13.9 percent in the second quarter of 2022, representing 1.8 million individuals (World Bank-supported Household and Expenditure Survey, 2022). The African Development Bank estimates that close to 100 million new youth will be without jobs in the next 5 to 15 years.

For a youthful population like Ghana's, socio-political and economic stability and development are threatened if youth unemployment is not addressed. The main issues include the lack of a skilled workforce, work experience, and specific industry-required skills and competencies. Others include productive employment, underemployment, and the persistence of precarious working conditions. These problems are closely associated with limited access to financial services, a lack of needs-oriented training opportunities, insufficient support for entrepreneurs and start-ups, as well as low levels of foreign private sector investment. Insufficient employment opportunities are also regarded as one of the main causes of the migration of young Ghanaians to Europe.

The core area of GIZ – Sustainable Economic Development, Training, and Employment – aims to make a positive contribution to economic development in Ghana through a targeted approach that addresses and removes obstacles to employment-intensive economic growth and boosts the required capacity levels in selected sectors. Thus, the initiatives commissioned by BMZ contribute to a Just Transition by



improving the living conditions of the population and increasingly focusing on creating green jobs. In line with the Africa Strategy of the BMZ "Shaping the future with Africa," all projects are geared towards overcoming structural gender inequality and inequality in society in general.

Main areas of development cooperation include:

- Private sector and financial system development
- Cooperation with the private sector, including the focus area of health and pandemic prevention.
- Technical and vocational education and training
- AgriBusiness
- Digital technology and data
- Migration as an opportunity
- Trade and economic infrastructure

Achieving this is closely linked to contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and requires a multi-stakeholder approach. Therefore, GIZ cooperates with the Government of Ghana and its public sector agencies, the private, financial, and insurance sectors and their associations, technical and vocational education and training (TVET) institutions, as well as other development partners such as the European Union and the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation.



CREATING EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES THROUGH PRIVATE SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

The private sector is a key driver of economic development, and it is only through, and in cooperation with the private sector, that a sufficient number of decent jobs can be created. Private sector engagement is thus a cross-cutting characteristic of multiple Ghanaian-German programs.

The Special Initiative "**Decent Work for a Just Transition**" of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) aims to create more and better employment opportunities. The objective is to team up with companies to create up to 100,000 jobs, generate training opportunities, and improve working conditions in the African partner countries, which currently include Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Ethiopia, Morocco, Rwanda, Senegal, and Tunisia. The Special Initiative operates under the brand "Invest for Jobs." It works with companies, develops joint projects with enterprises (e.g., on training and upskilling), and establishes sustainable value and supply chains (e.g., by improving quality in supply industries). Furthermore, the Special Initiative promotes the SME sector by improving the business environment and enhancing competitiveness to help companies enter new markets and boost cooperation between Ghanaian and German SMEs. It also fosters the attractiveness of business locations and sectors by supporting sustainable industrial parks and economic zones.

The regional program "**Employment for Sustainable Economic Development in Africa**" (E4D) was commissioned to cooperate with the private and public sectors to create 2,500 employment opportunities, increase the incomes of 26,000 beneficiaries, and improve the working conditions of 13,000 people. The E4D program is designed to ensure that 35% of the expected results are women and 40% are youth. In Ghana, E4D has implemented 15 projects with local private sector companies in the areas of Skills Development, Agribusiness, and Financial Inclusion. From 2015 to 2018, the program created 2,702 sustainable jobs (43% women and 40% youth), increased the incomes of 20,432 individuals (22% women and 14% youth), and contributed to improving the working conditions of 23,117 individuals (37% women). As the program phases out, ongoing projects will operate under the umbrella of the sister project - "Invest for Jobs" and inform best practices and cooperation with local businesses.



Development partnerships with the private sector - Solving global challenges requires efficient cooperation among private and public sector actors where entrepreneurial opportunities match developmental goals. Through the develoPPP.de and develoPPP for Jobs programs, GIZ cooperates with companies to promote training and create employment. The develoPPP funding program has been operating since 1997.

With develoPPP Classic and develoPPP Ventures, the program offers tailored funding options for established companies and emerging start-ups alike. Partnerships can be established in all partner countries of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and

Development (BMZ). The potential industries and topics are extremely diverse. Examples include training local experts, piloting innovative technologies, securing value chains, and improving environmental and social standards. In Ghana, develoPPP implements projects in areas such as health information systems, health service delivery, textiles, and apparel, automotive, waste, and agriculture.

PROMOTING EMPLOYMENT IN THE AGRIBUSINESS SECTOR IN GHANA

Sustainable Employment through Agribusiness (AgriBiz) - The production, processing, and marketing of agricultural and natural products (agribusiness) represent a major sector of the industry in



Ghana and create many jobs along the respective supply chain. Micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) contribute up to 70 percent of Ghana's economic output. However, only up to 20 percent of the agricultural and natural raw materials are further processed in the country itself. Many agribusiness companies need support to become more competitive. Thus, the objective of AgriBiz is to ensure that the conditions for creating productive employment in micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) in the agribusiness sector are improved. AgriBiz is working with the Ghanaian Ministry of Trade and Industry to improve the framework conditions for 500 MSMEs ("ring-fencing risks") and strengthen business organizations in representing the interests of their members. Among other things, AgriBiz supports processing companies in their business development and the introduction of innovative solutions. Certification according to international standards is another important competitive component of the sustainable circular economy and the use of by-products (circular economy).

The program operates with substantial financial support from the EU. The EU component has a regional focus on the northwest of Ghana, and its objective is to improve the quality of agricultural production. It supports producers and processors in seven value chains (cashew nuts, peanuts, vegetables, mangoes, rice, soya, and sorghum). In addition to supporting the private sector, decentralized public institutions are also strengthened to provide the necessary framework conditions. Within the framework of the EU-Ghana Agricultural Program in the Northwest, the overall aim is to transform agro-food systems in a sustainable manner and improve livelihoods.

SUSTAINABLE COCOA INITIATIVE SUPPORT PROGRAMME

The European Union (EU) has taken a proactive role in enhancing the sustainability of the cocoa industry across cocoa-producing countries, working tirelessly since 2021 to address the economic, social, and environmental challenges faced by the sector. In response to a historic agreement on a living income differential between Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana, the two major cocoa-producing countries, the EU launched the Sustainable Cocoa Initiative, which includes a €25 million package of technical assistance and budget support. The initiative is currently implemented in Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, and Cameroon, and it aims to ensure the traceability of cocoa beans and secure a decent living income for cocoa farmers.



In Ghana, the program works closely with the Ghana Cocoa Board (COCOBOD) on the pilot roll-out of the National Cocoa Traceability System and on the creation of a National Child Labour Monitoring System, both of which will be binding for the private sector. The successful implementation will contribute to compliance with EU regulations and thus enable further cocoa export to the EU market – by far the most important off-taker. These systems will be game-changers for transparency and accountability in the cocoa sector. For the Cocoa Initiative, the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and the European Union join hands to strive for socially and environmentally sustainable production and a fair income for the approximately 750,000 cocoa farmers in Ghana.

SUPPORTING PRIVATE AND FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT IN GHANA

Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in Ghana form the foundation of private economic activity, accounting for approximately 70% of GDP. MSMEs employ approximately 85% of the workforce in Ghana. However, unemployment remains one of the country's major economic challenges, exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. On

behalf of the German Government, GIZ is supporting the Ghanaian Government in tackling the high rate of unemployment by promoting green jobs and supporting local vaccine production through the Support to the Private and Financial Sector (PFS) program. The program aims to improve the employment situation of MSMEs in selected regions of Ghana and is designed to strengthen collaboration among state and private actors to leverage synergies in their respective services. Within these networks, providers of financial, business, and labor services, as well as associations, coordinate and work collaboratively. The program is a follow-up module to the predecessor "Programme for Sustainable Economic Development (PSED)," which ended in 2022. The program continues to work at the macro, meso, and micro levels and actively supports the just transition of the Ghanaian economy.

SUPPORT TO VACCINE MANUFACTURING IN GHANA

Like other countries, Ghana was badly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, which revealed gaps in national health systems and brought many lessons to the fore. One of these lessons is that the African continent produces only 1% of its vaccine needs. Turning the





lessons of weak health systems, vaccine shortages, and vulnerability to future pandemics into opportunities, the Government of Ghana has committed itself to an ambitious plan of making Ghana a vaccine manufacturing hub.

Germany supports Ghana's endeavour to become a Pan-African vaccine manufacturing hub. In line with this, the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) has commissioned the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH to implement the 'Support to Vaccine Manufacturing in Ghana' project. Through an initial €5 million Euro BMZ funding support spanning a three-year period (2021-2024), the Vaccine project is conceptualized to contribute to creating an enabling environment for local vaccine production in Ghana. The project works closely with Ghana's National Vaccine Institute (formerly Presidential Vaccine Manufacturing Committee) in the implementation of their 10-year roadmap.

Since its inception in 2021, the project has implemented various interventions that have advanced Ghana's preparedness to become a vaccine production and manufacturing hub. GIZ has supported the development of the Roadmap to guide the implementation and deployment of resources. It strengthens the private sector and research institutions to produce vaccines and biopharmaceuticals and accompanies the establishment of the National Vaccine Institute to facilitate the coordination of vaccine production in Ghana. Under the brand Team Europe, the German Development Cooperation and the European Union have initiated a 2.8 million Euros support for the institutional and technical strengthening of the Ghana Food and Drugs Authority to enable the regulation of vaccine production.

The 'Support to Vaccine Manufacturing in Ghana' project contributes to strengthening the vaccine and pharmaceutical sector in Ghana.

More specifically, the project seeks to:

- Strengthen the governance capacity of the National Vaccine Institute.
- Improve trade and market opportunities for producers of vaccines and identified pharmaceutical products.

- Create jobs in the vaccines and pharmaceutical value chain.
- Strengthen regulatory capacities for vaccines and pharmaceutical production.
- Strengthen research and development capacities for vaccines and pharmaceutical production.



PROMOTING DIGITAL INNOVATION FOR SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Information and communication technologies (ICT) are powerful enablers of sustainable economic development and job creation. The Digital Transformation Center Ghana (DTC) believes that everyone has the right to work in a decent job, grow their own businesses, and ensure a stable livelihood. Through digital transformation, this right can be exercised, and individuals can strengthen their economic situations. The DTC addresses the challenge of a growing society that desires and needs employment opportunities by creating new jobs, improving existing ones, and fostering economic growth through digital transformation.

Under the umbrella of the Digital Transformation Center Ghana, the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) has commissioned the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, along with local partners, to offer training to small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and entrepreneurs. The goal is to equip them with digital skills and tools. The DTC specifically targets women and youth in urban and rural areas, aiming to bridge the existing economic gaps between them. The capacities



required to navigate digital transformation are diverse. To prepare society for a digital future, the DTC combines expertise for capacity strengthening from four different programs:

Digital Transformation for Sustainable Development: This bilateral program creates an enabling environment for micro-enterprises to utilize digital transformation and enhance their economic situations. It also supports intermediaries in providing training and coaching to female entrepreneurs in the area of digitalization.

Pan-African e-Commerce Initiative (PeCI): As a regional program, PeCI offers e-commerce training that assists small and medium enterprises in conducting cross-border digital trade effectively and reaching a wider audience. Pan-African e-Commerce Initiative (PeCI).

Make-IT in Africa: This regional program recognizes the catalytic power of African innovation and digital technologies for green and inclusive development. Working closely with start-ups, innovation enablers, and political partners, the program empowers African innovation ecosystems, aiming to create an environment where the full potential of African digital innovation can thrive.

FAIR Forward: As a global program, FAIR Forward promotes local innovation by improving access to training data and open AI technologies. It also strengthens local technical expertise in AI in Africa and Asia and supports the development of policy frameworks for ethical AI.

Together, the Digital Transformation Center aims to empower people to utilize digital tools and skills in their businesses, promoting economic growth and decent jobs for all.

LEVERAGING THE DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL OF MIGRATION, DIASPORA ENGAGEMENT AND SUPPORTING THE REINTEGRATION OF RETURNING MIGRANTS

Over the last decade, an increasing number of young Ghanaians have exposed themselves to the risks associated with irregular migration. The economic situation in Ghana remains unstable, with high unemployment and underemployment, particularly among young people. The unequal distribution of wealth and lack of prospects, especially for vulnerable population groups, continue to be major problems. As a result, many are looking for opportunities abroad,

especially in Europe. However, the positive potentials of migration, diaspora engagement, and labour migration for migrants and both origin and destination countries are rarely harnessed. International partnerships could foster migration management to govern migration in a way that benefits all parties involved.

With co-funding support from the European Union, the **Ghanaian-European Centre for Jobs, Migration, and Development (GEC, formerly the Ghanaian German Centre)** will contribute to the development-oriented management of migration by bridging existing information gaps and building the capacities of state and non-state stakeholders. Crucially, it will provide counselling and information on labour market demands in Ghana, as well as opportunities and conditions for regular labour migration.

The GEC is part of the Global Project **"Programme Migration for Development - (PMD)"**, commissioned by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and being implemented in 12 countries globally, including Ghana. PME provides comprehensive psychosocial and economic reintegration of returned migrants and local prospects for the local population, and it builds the capacity of the Ghanaian Labor Department on migration and employment promotion. The next phase of the program, Centres for Migration and Development (CMD) is being co-funded by the European Union and will run from July 2023 through June 2026.





CMD has four outputs, including:

- Partner structures have the capacities and competences to offer target-group specific services on the topics of regular migration, regional migration, and reintegration.
- Support services of the partner structures for socio-economic integration are aligned with the needs of disadvantaged target groups.
- Partner structures' capacities in the area of regular regional migration are strengthened.
- Counseling services and procedures on safe, orderly, and regular labor migration are aligned with the needs of both the country of origin and the destination country.

The global **program Migration & Diaspora (PMD)** is a program commissioned by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) from July 2019 to June 2023. It leverages the development potential of migration and diaspora cooperation in 25 partner countries, including Ghana. PMD also operates the Ghanaian-European Centre for Jobs, Migration, and Development in collaboration with the Ministry of Employment and Labor Relations (MELR). The successor program of PMD, "Programme Shaping Development-Oriented Migration," will commence from June 2023 - May 2025.

In Ghana, all components of PMD are offered, and collaboration at the micro, meso, and macro levels is active:

Regular Migration & Labor Mobility: Development-oriented return (Long-Term Experts) with a migration background to Ghana (Returning Experts) are holistically supported to foster knowledge exchange via placement to work in relevant local institutions of their origin countries. Advisory and information sessions for actors in the regular migration space are offered.

Diaspora Cooperation: The financial and non-financial contributions of the diaspora are harnessed through the placement of short-term experts (Diaspora Experts), support for diaspora organization projects in Ghana, diaspora startup support (Business Ideas for Development), and remittances.

Migration Governance: PMD works with key collaborating partners on the implementation of the development goals of the Global Migration Compact, including Diaspora Affairs, Office of the President, the Diaspora Affairs Unit of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration, Ministry of the Interior, and the Ministry of Gender, Children, and Social Protection. PMD supports these partners with migration policy advisory on the three major migration policies of Ghana, peer-to-peer exchanges, multistakeholder dialogues, and capacity development measure.

PROMOTING DIRECT INVESTMENT IN AFRICA

Through the WIDU Platform (promoting employment in the informal sector in Africa by leveraging diaspora money transfers), GIZ ensures that company founders and micro and small entrepreneurs in Ghana increase their incomes and create jobs. In African countries, it is challenging for entrepreneurs in the informal economy to establish or grow a business: they often have insufficient capital and rarely receive loans. At the same time, taking advantage of learning and training opportunities is difficult. WIDU.africa provides grants in connection with existing flows of money from private individuals within the African diaspora in Germany, France, Belgium, Denmark, Austria, the Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland and Sweden. The project redirects these flows of money into long-term investments in the businesses of relatives or friends in Africa.

The central tool for the project is the online platform WIDU.africa. The platform allows members of the African diaspora in seven European countries, together with friends and relatives living in the six participating African countries, to apply for funding for their business ideas.

ENHANCING SKILLS AND QUALIFICATIONS

The technical and vocational education and training (TVET) system in Ghana is facing challenges in meeting the demand for labor market-oriented training opportunities. An emerging skills gap poses a threat to economic growth and development. To bridge this gap and enhance employability, the Support to the Transformation of the TVET System in Ghana project was commissioned by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) in 2023, with funding support from the European Union.



In 2019, the Government of Ghana initiated a transformation of the TVET sector, bringing together all 232 TVET institutions that were previously under the oversight of 19 different ministries under the Ministry of Education (MoE). GIZ has been supporting these reform processes over the past years through the Ghana Skills Development Initiative (GSDI). The Support to the Transformation of the TVET System in Ghana project continues to provide support to the Government of Ghana in this regard. The project aims to establish an efficient TVET system by strengthening the management capacities of relevant state actors to apply Competency-Based Training (CBT), involving the private sector to ensure demand-driven TVET curricula, and integrating green and digital elements into TVET to address environmental and sustainability aspects in the labor market.

STRENGTHENING TRADE AND ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE

The strong economic structures of a country play a crucial role in its economic growth. Currently, the GIZ Trade Hub is responsible for implementing all trade-related projects in Ghana. It oversees two main programs: the Programme Support to the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) and the Alliances for Trade Facilitation. The Trade Hub aims to facilitate faster, easier, more efficient, and greener Pan-African trade.

Under the Support to the African Continental Free Trade Area program, GIZ provides support to the African Union Commission in Addis Ababa and the AfCFTA Secretariat in Accra in the negotiation and implementation of the agreement. The program focuses on areas such as institutional support, trade in goods and services, investment, sustainability issues, and promoting environmentally friendly trade practices within the AfCFTA. At the national level in Ghana, the project specifically assists the Ministry of Trade and Industries (MoTI) and the AfCFTA Coordination Office, along with other relevant stakeholders and institutions, on these matters.

Similarly, the Alliances for Trade Facilitation is responsible for implementing the 'strengthening trade facilitation in Ghana under the AfCFTA' project. The project closely collaborates with public and private organizations to address sector-specific capacity building needs and develop frameworks on emerging topics. For instance, it works with the Customs Division of the Ghana Revenue Authority to incorporate the concept of Green Customs into its 2023-2025 Strategic Workplan, contributing to the broader objectives of the Ghana Revenue Authority.





PROMOTING TRANSPARENCY AND INTEGRITY IN GHANA'S ECONOMIC SYSTEM

Corruption is widely recognized as a significant impediment to sustainable development. The Alliance for Integrity is a business-driven, multi-stakeholder initiative that aims to promote transparency and integrity in the economic system. To achieve this goal, it encourages collective action among relevant actors from the private sector, public sector, civil society, international organizations, and academia. Since its launch in Ghana in April 2016, the initiative has undertaken various capacity-building activities, awareness campaigns, and public-private dialogues across the country.

Through its Compliance Training for Businesses and Train-The-Trainer program, the Alliance for Integrity has strengthened the capacities of over 120 private sector organizations to identify and prevent corruption internally and within their supply chains. The alliance has also raised awareness about business integrity using different tools and publications, such as TheIntegrityApp and its podcast/vodcast on corruption prevention. These resources have collectively been accessed by over 2,000 business representatives.

In 2018, the Alliance for Integrity submitted a memorandum on the Right to Information Bill to the Committee on Constitutional, Legal, and Parliamentary Affairs of the Parliament of Ghana, which has since been passed. Currently, the Alliance for Integrity is developing sector-specific corruption prevention interventions for various industries. From 2019 to the present, the Alliance has implemented sector-specific corruption prevention interventions, including a Scenario-Based Digital Learning Toolkit for the Ghana Institution of Engineering to empower its members on professional ethics, anti-corruption measures, laws, and best practices for integrity.

Additionally, the Alliance has adapted a tailor-made training toolkit to provide ethical negotiation training for female entrepreneurs, addressing the gender dimensions of corruption. Another training toolkit has been adapted to promote systems integrity and compliance for state-owned enterprises. Currently, a training toolkit is being developed to address the anti-corruption compliance needs of start-up businesses and the healthcare sector in Ghana.



Energy and Climate just Transition

Considering the global climate crisis, climate protection is highly relevant. Rising temperatures are endangering life on earth. Ghana pledged to reduce national greenhouse gas emissions to slow down global warming. To achieve this, the Ghanaian government passed the Renewable Energy Act (REA) in 2011 which provides for the "development, management and use of renewable energy sources [...] in an efficient and environmentally sustainable manner". In 2015, Ghana declared its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) to reduce climate change and greenhouse gas emissions. In its NDC Ghana fixed the goal to achieve a share of 10% renewable energy in its energy mix until 2030.

But how does the implementation look like in practice? One step for Ghana is switching the use of fossil fuels to renewable energies. They are clean, less expensive to produce and even get cheaper the more you produce. The reason: sun and wind are free – coal and gas are not. To support Ghana in reaching its goals we are cooperating on various levels. For example, we are assisting private sector companies and the public sector to produce their own renewable (solar) power or reduce their power consumption – thereby saving money and enhancing their competitiveness. Solar energy is also an ideal solution for rural communities who live without access to the grid. That is why our projects are installing solar systems for rural health centers. We also support farmers to increase their yields despite climatic changes by installing solar-powered irrigation systems. We are not only working in the renewable energy and energy efficiency sector, but also developing sustainable solutions in other sectors such as waste management (electronic, bio and plastic waste).



OUR PROJECTS IN DETAIL:

SUSTAINABLE ENERGIES FOR CLIMATE PROTECTION IN GHANA (SE4C) - MAKING ENERGY GREENER AND MORE AFFORDABLE

For a sustainable development, the energy sector must be cost-effective, reliable, and environmentally friendly at the same time. Although Ghana has already achieved a lot in this regard, challenges remain. One of the challenges are high electricity prices. They are high, because the state, trying to ensure a constant power supply, concluded overpriced contracts which in the end the customer has to pay. Other challenges are an inadequate power supply infrastructure, frequent outages, and difficult conditions for private investments into the sector. More than two thirds of Ghana's energy sources still come from fossil fuels, which generates high greenhouse gas emissions. In addition, the lack of skilled workers in the fields of sustainable energy, including both renewable energies (RE) and energy efficiency (EE), results in a slow development of the sector.

The project Sustainable Energies and Energy Efficiency for Climate Protection in Ghana (SE4C) aims to tackle those challenges. To achieve this, SE4C addresses different areas: For example, the project supports the Ghanaian government by developing a political and regulatory framework to encourage faster development of the RE/EE market. The project provides selected vocational training schools with equipment and improves the capacity (knowledge, methodology, didactics) of teachers. SE4C also strengthens the capacity of the Energy Service Centre (ESC) as a RE/EE advisory service provider for the private sector. What does this look like in practice? Among other things, the project is developing a service website for the ESC, a business plan and a strategy to help the centre cover its operating costs. In addition, the project makes the sector more attractive by promoting investments into sustainable energy in public buildings. For this purpose, a national action plan for the promotion of sustainable energy in public buildings was developed and approved by the Ministry of Energy.





The SE4C project is commissioned by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and implemented in cooperation with Ghana's Ministry of Energy and Ministry of Education.

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (PDP) – BUILDING LINKS WITH GERMAN BUSINESSES

Photovoltaics (PV) for captive use in Ghana's commercial and industrial sectors has enormous potential. Due to the high and rising cost of grid electricity coupled with the declining cost of PV technology and the influx of appropriate financing mechanisms, local companies are very interested in alternatives. Companies in the commerce and industry sector in particular benefit from solar power through PV systems. Their use not only protects the environment but also ensures that companies consume less grid energy and thus save costs. In addition, private solar PVs can help ameliorate the consequences of power outages of the grid.

The Germany Energy Solutions Initiative's Project Development Programme – short PDP – offers support in this area. The programme of the German Federal Ministry of Economics and Climate Protection (BMWK) promotes climate-friendly energy solutions in Ghana and other selected partner countries. Local companies are brought together with experienced providers of climate-friendly energy solutions from Germany. In this way, PDP advances the energy transition and creates a win-win situation. Not only the local companies benefit from the cooperation, but German suppliers also profit, as they can enter the markets of developing and emerging countries more easily.

In Ghana PDP has been active since 2013. Since then, it has been promoting awareness of solar energy and existing business models for financing solar installations in the commercial and industrial sectors.

A GHANAIAN SUCCESS STORY

In 2021, a roof-top solar photovoltaic (PV) system with a capacity of 170 kWp has been installed at Bomarts Farms in the Eastern Region of Ghana. The system provides the fruits processing company with clean energy during the day, saving up to 115 tonnes of CO₂ emissions per year: "We are a company that is recognised for sustainability. Solar energy, being a clean and renewable energy source, does not pollute the environment unlike thermal energy sources such as diesel or other fossil fuels", said Anthony Botchway, the Chief Executive Office of Bomarts Farms. But there is another important advantage: "With this step, we wanted to reduce our enormous energy costs", he added. The project was coordinated and implemented by the German company ecoligo GmbH, which is also the project owner and operator, in cooperation with its partners. PDP was involved in bringing together suitable partners for this project.

E-WASTE PROGRAMME – DEVELOPING E-WASTE RECYCLING SITES

Increasing prosperity, population growth and changing consumption patterns have resulted in Ghana currently being one of the main importers of used electrical and electronic equipment (UEEE) worldwide. This contributes to an increase in the volumes of waste electrical and electronic equipment (e-waste) in the country. Although e-waste is known to contain valuable fractions, its improper treatment poses a threat to the environment, human health, and safety.

The E-Waste Programme in partnership with the Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology, and Innovation (MESTI), has the key objective to improve the conditions for sustainable management and disposal of electronic waste in Ghana. A three-pronged approach that encompasses policy advice, private sector support and the development of e-waste recycling sites has been adopted to meet this objective.



Policy advice refers to organisational and technical support to MESTI. It aims to improve e-waste management through coordinated collaboration with stakeholders, communities, district assemblies and agencies such as the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Recycling Fund.

Private sector support involves engaging with businesses and other private sector actors to increase their capacity to treat e-waste sustainably along the recycling chain. They are also supported to develop alternative and innovative business models. Organizational development is also provided to umbrella associations such as the E-Waste Roundtable Association (EWROTA).

The development of e-waste recycling sites seeks to engage informal scrap yards and associations in environmentally sound e-waste management and disposal. Measures include the provision of technical training courses, infrastructure support and strengthening the institutional capacities of the associations.





Peaceful and Inclusive Societies

Since the birth of the Fourth Republic with Ghana's 1992 constitution, Germany supported the country's efforts in decentralisation reforms and good financial governance with a series of bilateral programs. Over the past 20 years, Ghana has made great progress in its democratic and economic development. Ghana was praised for freedom of speech, press freedom and free elections. After attaining middle-income status in 2010, the country was considered the world's fastest growing economy in 2019. However, the low tax to GDP ratio, high expenditures, corruption and competitive clientelism remained Ghana's big problems, and in the aftermath of COVID-19, the young republic faced its most severe economic crisis. As a result, Ghana remains dependent on foreign aid. At the same time, revenues are not properly utilized for development projects to benefit all citizens.

National and sub-national institutions remain insufficiently equipped to finance just and inclusive development because of poor planning, uneven distribution of resources and a lack of accountability and transparency.

RAISE MORE, INVEST BETTER: GOOD GOVERNANCE FOR INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT

Good Governance plays a vital role in eliminating disparities. The Governance for Inclusive Development (GovID) programme (10/2019 – 09/2023) builds on the results of two predecessor programmes, Good Financial Governance and Support for Decentralisation Reforms. Commissioned by BMZ with additional funding from State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO), the Foreign, Commonwealth Development Office (FCDO) and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF), the GovID Programme is supporting the Government of Ghana at both the national and the subnational level.



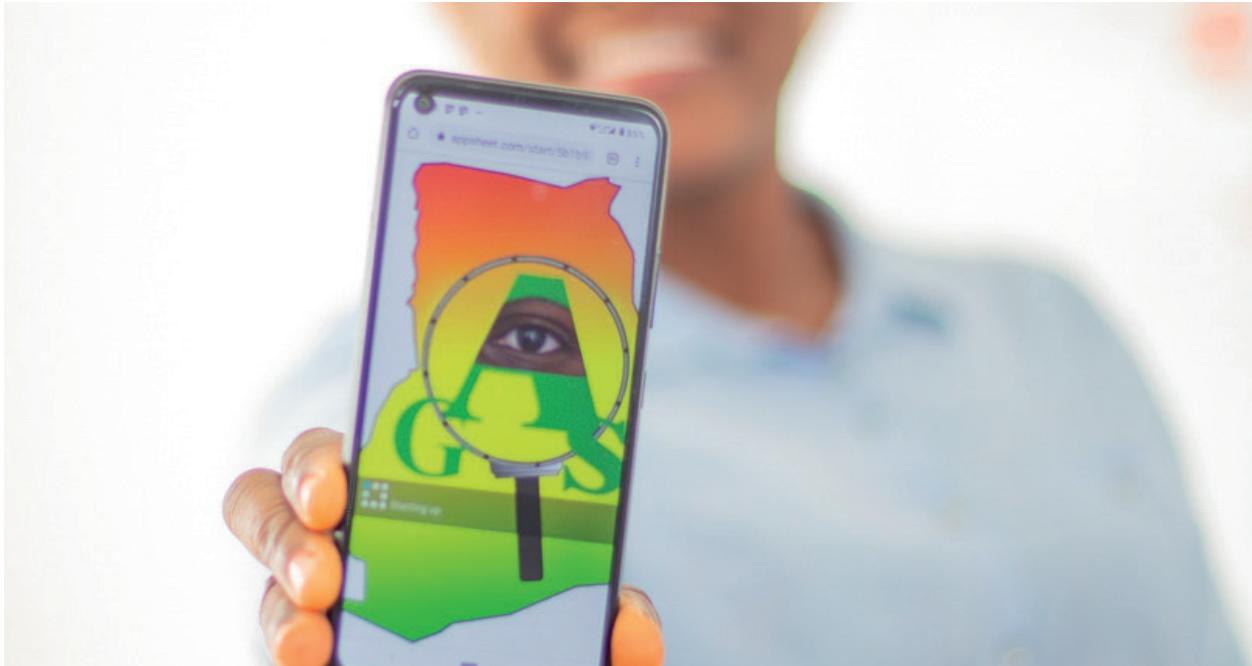
GovID has partnered with the Ministry of Finance to improve its public financial management and with the Ministry of Local Government, Decentralization and Rural Development to advance its decentralisation reforms. GovID supports national actors and 100 Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) to increase their revenues to finance inclusive development. GovID therefore does not only aim for higher revenues, but works for a planned, meaningful, and inclusive use of public funds according to the motto: Raise more, invest better. GovID is made up of five components:

- The Domestic Resource Mobilization (DRM) component focuses on reforms of tax policies, tax-payer education and organisational development of the Ghana Revenue Authority (GRA).
- Between 2019 and 2022, the Internally Generated Funds (IGF) component supported MMDAs in increasing their Internally Generated Funds using the dLRev (District Local Revenue)

software. In 2023, the component shifted its focus to data-based planning at the local level.

- The Public Financial Management (PFM) component promotes good coordination between budget implementation and inclusive development aiming to increase spending for social services for marginalised groups
- The Accountability and Resource Governance (ARG) component improves the capacity of Audit Committees and works to ensure that recommendations of the Ghana Audit Service are implemented. It aims to strengthen accountability mechanisms for budget execution and improves the watchdog function of the civil society and citizens.
- By facilitating dialogues between local authorities and agriculture businesses, the Agricultural Business Dialogues (ABD) component aims to leverage potentials for economic development and implement them with public funds.





The activities of the technical components are implemented by the program's Regional Coordination Structure, which ensures demand-driven cooperation in all 100 MMDAs. All subnational activities are agreed upon with MMDAs in their annual action plans. Being embedded in the Regional Coordinating Councils, the Regional Coordination also addresses capacity and policy gaps at the regional level.

Some achievements of the GovID programme are:

- Ghana's total tax revenue increased by 75.4% between 2017 and 2021, from GHS 33 billion (approx. EUR 2.5 billion) to GHS 56 billion (approx. EUR 4.3 billion). Another example: Because of the difficulties in tracking the flow of income, non-tax revenue was an overlooked area of revenue mobilization. GovID supported the Ghana Revenue Authority to develop a web-based non-tax revenue database to monitor revenue and expenditure of ministries, departments and agencies in real time.

- Between 2018 and 2021, 45 partner districts increased their own revenue from an average of GHS 1.93 billion to GHS 3.13 billion through the dLRev revenue management software. For example, in the South Tongu District in the Volta Region the use of dLRev has led to the printing and distribution of more bills, resulting in increased revenue from about GHS 300,000 recorded in 2018 to about GHS 800,000 in 2021.
- Through improved citizen participation, medium-term development planning in 46 municipalities has become closer to citizens and more inclusive. A district officer adds: Through the vulnerability profiling and analysis training by GovID, the Vulnerability Committee of Lawra Municipal Assembly was able to lead the process of assessing the needs of vulnerable groups, and support measures were captured in the 2022 annual action plan and budget.



- 6.5 million euros were successfully reclaimed from the public sector after audits. This success is acknowledged at the local level: "I am grateful to GIZ for making the Internal Audit Unit very relevant in my assembly. The support to the unit and the Audit Committee has helped to shape management's perspective about the role of the internal auditor in the municipality."
- In dialogues between municipalities and medium-sized companies, 50 proposals for local economic development have been developed since 2019, 10 of which have so far been implemented with public funds. A businesswoman told us: "The market for the maize aggregators in the Atebubu-Amantin Municipality has been graveled and equipped with security lights and guards. Our wares are now safe day and night from break-ins. This was made possible through the dialogues with the assembly initiated by GovID."

PARTICIPATION, ACCOUNTABILITY AND INTEGRITY TO STRENGTHEN DEMOCRATIC RESILIENCE

From October 2023, the GovID programme will be succeeded by a new governance programme. It is planned, that the new programme will last for a period of four years and focus on improving the institutional capacities of key actors for a citizen oriented, integer and accountable good governance. Further domestic revenue mobilisation, budgeting, and spatial planning should become more gender responsive, participatory and support the climate mitigation and adaptation goals of the Government of Ghana. The programme will set a strong focus in supporting audit institutions, law enforcement agencies and prosecution in combatting corruption and illicit financial flows. Capacities of the civil society and media will be improved to fully assume their role as watchdogs, influence policies and raise public awareness for corruption.





Peace and Security. **Supporting the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC)**

The African Peace and Security Architecture needs civilian, military and police personnel for its regional and continental Peace Support Operations and Election Observation Missions. Owned by the Government of Ghana, KAIPTC is mandated by the Economic Community of West Africa States (ECOWAS) to train such experts in preventing, managing and transforming conflicts.



A LONG HISTORY OF SUPPORT AND A REGIONAL APPROACH TO TRAINING FOR PEACE AND SECURITY

When the Centre was first commissioned in 2002, H.E. Kofi Annan, then Secretary-General of the United Nations, called upon Development Partners (DPs) to provide support. Germany was the first country to respond by making available an initial 1.8 million euros toward the cost of building the Centre.

Since then, Germany has sustained and enhanced its support and cooperation with the KAIPTC to reposition it as a training centre of excellence within the sub-region. Now recognised as a Training Centre of Excellence by the ECOWAS Commission, the KAIPTC delivers internationally recognised need-based trainings, and conducts innovative research. The Centre follows an integrated, multidimensional approach and prepares civilian, police and military personnel to engage in multi-dimensional peace support operations, as well as in Conflict Management and Peace and Security Studies. By doing so, it makes a decisive contribution to regional and continental efforts to promote peace and security.

In a bid to strengthen the regional dimension of GIZ cooperation with the KAIPTC, in 2022 the stand-alone support was integrated into the regional ECOWAS Peace and Security Architecture and Operations (EPSAO) Project, which is co-financed by the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development and the European Union. The new EPSAO Project Component 5 focuses on strengthening the relationship between ECOWAS and KAIPTC and continues to support the institutional sustainability of the KAIPTC through demand-oriented training courses, strategic cooperation, organizational development and sustainable financing. The goal is to enable the KAIPTC to play a stronger and more strategic role in the African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA).

The GIZ support to the KAIPTC has contributed to the Centre's ability to expand its strategic and operational relationships with relevant partners and clients from the ECOWAS, African Union and even the United Nations, to, position itself better on the market and emphasized its role as an important capacity builder within the APSA framework.

SUPPORTING THE PROVISION OF DEMAND-DRIVEN TRAINING FOR OVER 1000 AFRICAN PEACE AND SECURITY EXPERTS

Through its multidimensional approach, GIZ has supported KAIPTC in training more than 1000 civilians, military and police experts from all over Africa in conflict management and other critical capacities in peace operations. It has assisted the Centre in developing new civilian training courses linking traditional peacekeeping with development approaches (e.g., Human Right Course and Civilian Foundation Course). Other new training courses developed are the first of its kind on the African Continent such as the Mental Health and Psycho-Social Support for Peace Personnel Training and the Humanitarian-Development and Peace (HDP) nexus.

GIZ has further supported the establishment of an eLearning infrastructure and other innovative and future-oriented tools for e-course learning, training and research in the Centre.

GENDER POLICY TO INCREASE THE PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN PEACE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

Strategic Objective 3 of the KAIPTC Strategic Plan is to "Enhance KAIPTC's contribution to fully implement the African Union Protocol on the African Charter on the rights of women in Africa (Maputo Protocol) and the United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1325 on Women, Peace and Security". Contributing to this strategic objective is a needs-based training portfolio which specifically considers gender-specific aspects.

Moreover, the KAIPTC, with the support of GIZ developed a Scholarship programme which seeks to promote career development for mid-level women on the continent working in the field of peace and security, as well as to increase female participation in PSOs. Over thirty (30) mid-career women have benefited from the inspiring African Women in Peace and Security Scholarship programme.

A NEW BUSINESS MINDSET FOR SUSTAINABILITY

GIZ advises the KAIPTC on core aspects of the Centre's sustainability. The Centre is using this support to develop its organisational structures and procedures, needs-based training courses, e-learning, strategic relations with key stakeholders and a course portfolio management system.



Training providers such as the KAIPTC are rarely, if ever, entirely financially self-sustaining. The Centre receives some 80% of its budget from international development partners, leaving it financially vulnerable to possible changes in funding priorities. In response to this challenge, GIZ support has been instrumental in facilitating an entrepreneurial institutional mindset. The Centre is now beginning to see itself as a business that must respond to its clients' needs.

Important processes for strengthening sustainability and effectiveness in the planning and organizational development of the Centre have been pursued in recent years. Key workflow processes of the Centre were digitalized with GIZ support. This included the establishment of the Enterprise Resource Planning Platform (ERP) for the Centre's financial management system, the set-up of the Learning Management System (LMS) for the Centre's training programmes and the web-based monitoring and evaluation system. Additionally, the development of regional and continental policy exchange platforms such as the KAIPTC Stakeholder Dialogue Series (SDS) and the Kofi Annan Peace and Security Forum (KAPS) was established and sustained.

In a close and constructive cooperation between GIZ and KAIPTC, the Strategic Plan 2019 - 2023 was developed, and its implementation is

now supported. The Strategic Plan provides orientation for the Centre's efforts to mobilize resources. It also serves as a basis for the Centre's monitoring and evaluation system, which includes quarterly impact-oriented work plans through which the KAIPTC is now implementing and evaluating its work.

PARTNERING WITH OTHER GHANA-BASED KEY STAKEHOLDERS TO PROMOTE EARLY WARNING AND SECURITY SECTOR REFORM IN WEST AFRICA

The regional EPSAO Project also supports other Ghana-based key stakeholders of the ECOWAS peace and security architecture. For example, through capacity building for Ghana's National Centre for Coordination of Early Warning and Response Mechanism. The Centre was established in 2021 to provide early warning on national and regional threats and to bridge the gap with early response. The regional civil society network West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP) is another key stakeholder supported by EPSAO in their contribution to regional conflict early warning and the prevention of violence in the context of elections. EPSAO also partners with the African Security Sector Advisory Network (ASSN), whose secretariat is based in Accra, to promote the implementation of the ECOWAS Policy for Security Sector Reform and Governance in all ECOWAS member states.



Agriculture

Exploring Ghana's untapped potential in the agro-processing sector through a value chain approach.

Agriculture and agro-processing remain the primary sources of employment in Ghana, but the lack of consistent and high-quality raw materials poses a significant challenge for agricultural aggregators, processors, and exporters. Insufficient supply meeting the required quality standards leads to underutilization of the potential for growth and job creation in agro-processing enterprises. However, despite these obstacles, Ghana's agro-processing sector has opportunities to increase local demand for high-quality products and expand into international niche markets, such as organic products.

GIZ's agricultural portfolio focuses on supporting the agri-business sector in Ghana to generate jobs and sustainable income. This includes regional programs like the Market Oriented Value Chains for Jobs & Growth in the ECOWAS region (MOVE) and bilateral programs such as the Resilience Against Climate Change (REACH) project. Our primary aim is to assist small-scale producers, workers, and employees involved in specific value chains, primarily cashew and rice. We provide support to actors engaged in production, processing, and trade, with special attention given to the inclusion of women and youth.

The GIZ programs are implemented in collaboration with various government, parastatal, and private sector organizations. They align with the flagship initiatives of the Ghanaian government, such as Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ), Planting for Export & Rural Development (PERD), and the One District One Factory Initiative (1D1F).



MARKET-ORIENTED VALUE CHAINS FOR JOBS AND GROWTH IN THE ECOWAS REGION (MOVE)

The MOVE project, which is being implemented by GIZ, is a regional initiative aimed at improving the value chains for rice and cashew in the ECOWAS region. It combines three existing projects, namely the Competitive Cashew initiative (ComCashew), the Competitive African Rice Initiative (CARI), and the Resilience Against Climate Change (REACH). The project seeks to enhance private sector engagement, increase local consumption of rice and cashew, provide policy advice, improve agricultural practices, and promote youth and gender inclusion to ensure the long-term competitiveness of the sectors in Burkina Faso, Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, and Senegal.

MOVE is jointly funded by the German Ministry for Economic Development and Cooperation (BMZ), the European Union (Ghana Delegation, and EU INTPA Brussels) and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. MOVE equally partners with governmental and regional bodies such as the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the Ministry of Food and Agriculture in the various countries, as well as the intergovernmental Consultative International Cashew Council (CICC) and the private sector association African Cashew Alliance (ACA).



MOVE also collaborates with the private sector along the cashew and rice value chains, cooperating with risk mitigation through a Matching Grant Fund. Capacity development and technical assistance through for instance Farmer Business School (FBS) trainings, Sustainable Rice Program (SRP) trainings and Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) trainings help to equip them with both theoretical and practical knowledge of the value chains to increase their businesses in production and processing of cashew and rice production by improved quantity, quality, and sustainability.

MOVE builds further on the predecessor projects ComCashew and CARI, which have since 2009 supported a total of 45,000 rice farmers through the SRP, 195,000 rice farmers through GAP, and 172,000 rice farmers through the FBS. Additionally, 790,000 cashew farmers have benefited from GAP and FBS. The Cashew Master Training Program has produced approximately 1,037 master trainers who have received in-depth knowledge of the cashew value chain and now serve as resource persons and change agents not only in the cashew sector but wherever they find themselves.



INCREASING CLIMATE-RESILIENCE IN GHANA'S NORTH-WEST

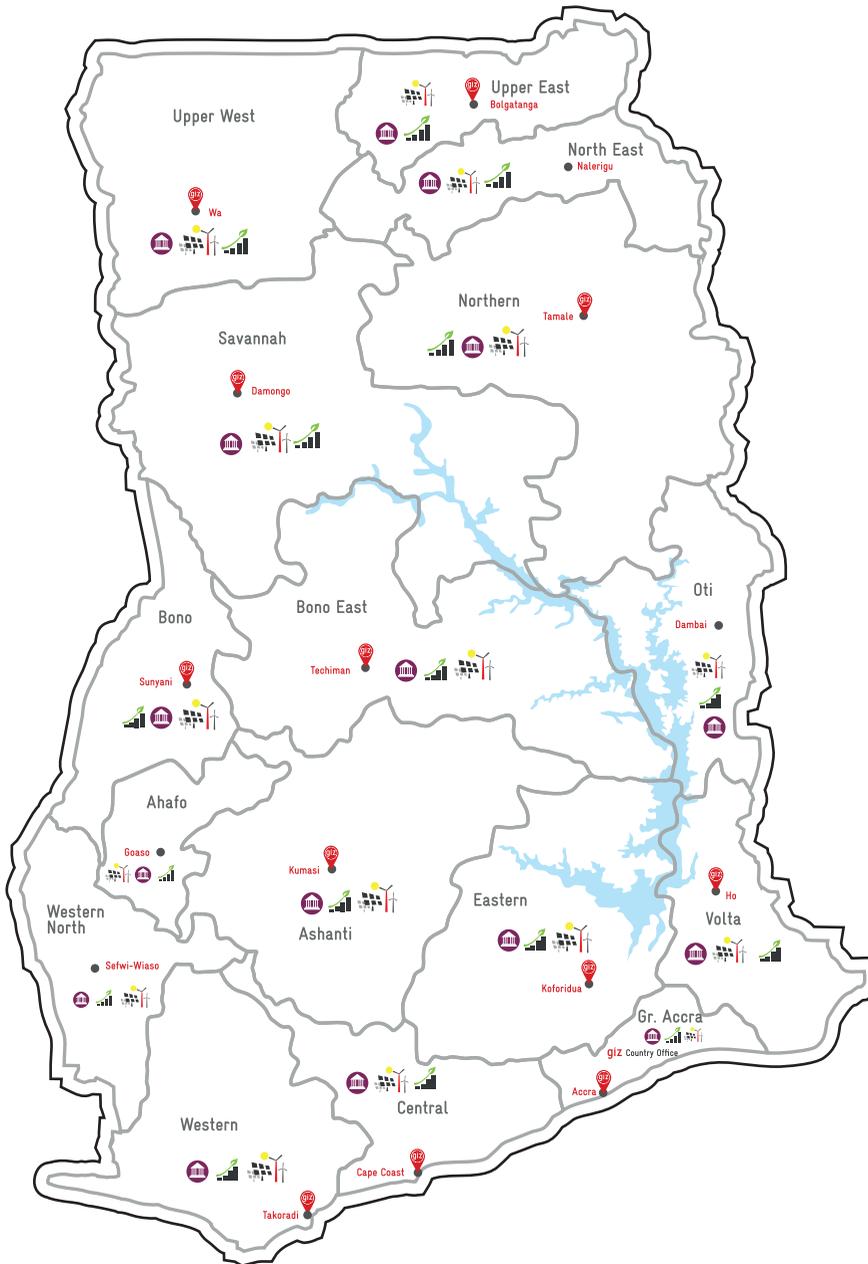
The Resilience Against Climate Change (REACH) Project is a component of the European Union Ghana Agriculture Programme (EUGAP) co-funded by the European Union and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). It is implemented under the MOVE programme.

With Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MoFA) and Ministry of Local Government Decentralization and Rural Development (MLGDRD) as key implementing partners, REACH aims to increase agricultural incomes and promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth in fourteen districts in the Upper West, Savannah and North East Regions. The districts include all 11 districts in Upper West, Mamprugu Moagduri in North East Region, Sawla-Tuna-Kalba and North Gonja in Savannah Region. The project supports the planning processes of the Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) to incorporate Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEA) and monitor the sustainability of activities captured in their Medium Term Development Plans (MTDPs). Furthermore, it provides adequate and modern IT infrastructure to enable effective planning mechanisms.

Over the period it has trained DPCU members in data collection, data management, data analysis, visualisation and digital knowledge management, e.g. officers of the DPCUs create maps for assessment of land use planning in their districts.

REACH is contributing to the strengthening of rural livelihoods by promoting climate-resilient strategies including Conservation Agriculture (CA) and agroforestry practices. It is assisting 200 communities to develop effective Community Action Plans (CAPs) with an underlying funding mechanism carrying the objective to standardising and mainstreaming CAPs into climate-resilient District Medium-Term Development Plans.

REACH as part of the EU Programme "Productive Investment in Agriculture in Savannah Ecological Zone" has synergies to GIZ Agribiz/Market Oriented Agriculture Programme (MOAP-NW) and the Governance project. The activities along decentralized environmental planning support the implementation of climate-smart agricultural and land-use strategies in Northern Ghana.



GIZ in Ghana

- Peaceful and Inclusive Societies
- Sustainable Economic Development, Training and Employment
- Climate and Energy, just transition




LOCATION OF GIZ STAFF



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