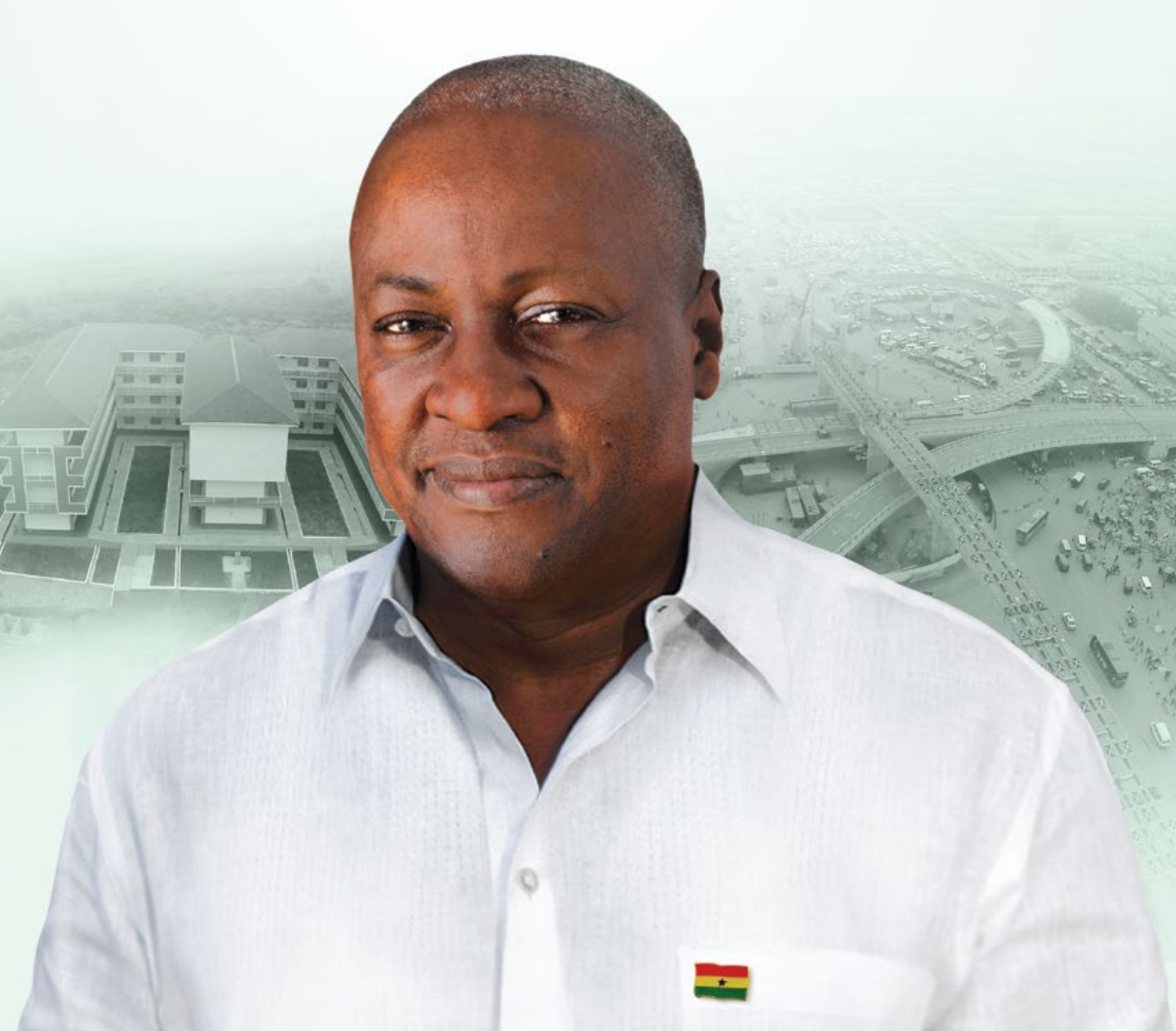




ACCOUNTING TO THE PEOPLE

#ChangingLives
#TransformingGhana





H. E John Dramani Mahama
President of the Republic of Ghana

FOREWORD

President John Dramani Mahama made a pact with the sovereign people of Ghana in 2012 to deliver on their mandate in a manner that will change lives and transform our dear nation, Ghana.

He has been delivering on this sacred mandate with a sense of urgency. Many Ghanaians agree that sterling results have been achieved in his first term in office while strenuous efforts are being made to resolve long-standing national challenges.

This book, *Accounting to the People*, is a compilation of the numerous significant strides made in various sectors of our national life.

Adopting a combination of pictures with crisp and incisive text, the book is a testimony of President Mahama's vision to change lives and transform Ghana.

The book is presented in two parts. The first part gives a broad overview of this Government's performance in various sectors based on the four thematic areas of the 2012 NDC manifesto. The second part provides pictorial proof of work done at the district level.

The content of this book is not exhaustive. It catalogues a summary of President Mahama's achievements. The remarkable progress highlighted gives a clear indication of the President's commitment to changing the lives of Ghanaians and transforming Ghana.

It also shows how far his bold and decisive leadership has brought our great nation.

In showcasing these achievements, President Mahama acknowledges the enormous contributions and support of the good people of Ghana - this is our collective achievement.

Dr. Edward Kofi Omane Boamah
Minister for Communications
December, 2015

PUTTING PEOPLE FIRST

EDUCATION

"Education remains the surest path to victory over ignorance, poverty and inequality. This is self-evident in the bold initiatives we continue to take to improve access, affordability, quality and relevance at all levels."

President John Dramani Mahama

Significant progress has been made in the area of education since the coming into office of the NDC Government. Access to education at all levels has increased considerably.

The total number of educational institutions at all levels has risen sharply from 45,447 in the 2008/09 academic year to 57,270 in the 2014/15 academic year, representing an increase of 11,823 or 26%.

Total enrolment has gone up from 7,038,738 in the 2008/09 academic year to 8,891,892 in the 2014/15 academic year, representing an increase of 1,853,154 or 26.33%.

The tables below give a breakdown of figures at all levels.				
Table 1. Number of schools/institutions at each level of the education system				
LEVEL	2008/2009	2014/2015	DIFFERENCE	CHANGE
KINDERGARTEN	16,439	20,960	4,521	27.50%
PRIMARY	17,881	21,309	3,428	19.17%
JHS	10,213	13,840	3,627	35.51%
SHS	670	840	170	25.37%
TERTIARY	110	135	25	22.73%
TVET	134	186	52	38.81%
TOTAL	45,447	57,270	11,823	26.01%
Table 2. Enrolment trends between 2008/09 and 2014/15				
LEVEL	2008/2009	2014/2015	DIFFERENCE	CHANGE
PRE-TERTIARY	6,884,292	8,578,047	1,693,755	24.60%
TERTIARY	154,446	313,845	159,399	103.206%
TOTAL	7,038,738	8,891,892	1,853,154	26.33%
These improvements are the results of policy/regulatory measures, massive investment and social interventions.				

“A decade and a half into the new millennium, we are providing through our Basic Education Programme, equitable access to good quality and child-friendly universal basic education ...”

President John Dramani Mahama

Basic Education

President John Mahama’s Basic Education Programme provides equitable access to good quality and child-friendly universal basic education.

This is being achieved through significant improvements in infrastructure, provision of teaching and learning materials, enhancement of quality of teaching, management and supervision of schools, as well as delivery of social intervention programmes.

To this end, the following have been undertaken:

1. School Infrastructure -

- A total of 1,614 out of 2,578 basic school projects have been completed under the Schools Under Trees programme. The remaining are due for completion in the medium term.
- A number of teachers bungalows, education offices, sanitation blocks and 203 out of 232 classroom blocks have been completed.
- The school shift system, through which pupils run shifts due to lack

of adequate classrooms, has now been eliminated in many of our communities. In Wa, Sunyani, Tarkwa, Dansoman, Krachi Nchumuru in the Volta Region and many other areas, school children can no longer skip school to play truant in the name of the school shift system.

2. Over 100 million exercise books have been distributed. In 2013 alone, 32 million exercise books were distributed to 4,768,806 pupils across the country while 10 million exercise books were distributed in 2014.



3. Close to two million pupils have been supplied with free school uniforms since 2010.

4. In 2013, Government distributed **12.5 million** English, Mathematics and Science textbooks to public basic schools. This enabled Ghana to exceed the universal textbook - pupil ratio of three textbooks per pupil (**3 textbooks for one pupil**)

Currently, Ghana’s textbook-pupil ratio stands at **4:1 (four textbooks for one pupil)**.

Before this feat, three pupils used to share one textbook.

5. The total coverage of the School

Feeding Programme has increased from 441,189 children to 1,693,000 children. It is also now fully funded by the Government of Ghana.

6. To improve ICT education, 60,000 laptops have been distributed to Basic School pupils in all ten regions of Ghana under the Basic School Computerisation Programme. 50,000 basic school teachers across the country benefited from ICT training.

7. To further consolidate these gains and offer more opportunities for Ghanaian school children, the following interventions are underway:

- **Distribution of -**
 - o Ten thousand (**10,000**) locally produced school sandals to pupils in selected deprived districts
 - o Six million (**6,000,000**) textbooks
 - o Five hundred thousand (**500,000**) pieces of school uniforms
 - o Fifteen million (**15,000,000**) exercise books
 - Thirty thousand (**30,000**) computers are also being distributed to schools across the country as well as **11,300** mono desks, **20,000** dual desks and workbooks for pre-school children.



MCI School
at Salvation
Cluster,
Laterbiokorshie

Fifteen
million
(15,000,000)
exercise
books

distributed to pupils in
selected deprived districts



MCI School
at Salaria
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MCI
School,
Zamarama Line

Ten
thousand
(10,000)
made-in-
Ghana
school
sandals

distributed to pupils
in selected deprived
districts



• Schools in 75 deprived districts are receiving additional grants through the Global Partnership for Education Grant (GPEG) to boost enrolment and retention. Government deepened its programme of subsidising the conduct of the BECE by supporting over **444,000** candidates this year.

• Government has also prioritised the welfare and training of

teachers and improved on their professionalism and redeployment at this level. We are seeking to increase the percentage of trained teachers at the basic level from 70.2% in 2014 to 75% by end of 2015.

9. Under the Complementary Basic Education Programme introduced to rope in out-of-school children:

• 24,117 children were enrolled in 2013/14 in the Northern, Upper East, Western and Brong Ahafo Regions. In 2014/2015, 45,000 were enrolled. Another 55,000 are due for enrolment at the beginning of the 2015/2016 academic year in all Regions of Ghana.

This will bring to 124,177 the total number of pupils enrolled so far.

• 1,437,500 readers, 6,900 teaching manuals and 9,200 teaching guides have been distributed to facilitate teaching and learning under this programme.

10. Under the **unprecedented Basic Education Certificate Examination (BECE) resit policy**, 1,181 candidates had the chance

to re-sit their BECE as private candidates in February 2015. These are persons who, but for this golden opportunity, would have had their education terminated at the JHS level.

11. To enhance teaching and learning outcomes of Mathematics and Science, the following have been done:

• 60,000 teachers, representing 56% of teachers at the basic education level have received career development training;
• 1,000 teachers have undergone in-service training in line with the objective of improving the teaching of mathematics and science.

We envisage that this will help meet

the target of 60:40 in favour of the sciences as against humanities at the tertiary level in line with our national development objectives;

- Teacher training institutions have been equipped with requisite science laboratories and resources to train 20,000 teachers to improve the teaching of Science and Mathematics in Basic Schools;

- Provision of equipment for basic science and mathematics;

In all, teachers and pupils in **35,000** basic schools will benefit from the planned improvement in the teaching and learning of Mathematics and Science at the basic level over the next five years. It is envisaged that the reform

of the teaching and learning of Mathematics and Science at the basic level will not only help reverse the current trend of enrolment of 62:38 ratio of Humanities to Science and technically-related students at the tertiary level, but also help create jobs and drive economic growth in line with President Mahama's agenda for transformation.

12. We have attained a 1:1 gender parity ratio. Over 92,000 girls have benefitted from the take-home ration programme in the Upper East, Upper West and Northern Regions.

13. Under the Global Partnership for Education Programme, 55,000

girls in Junior High School are receiving scholarships, school uniforms, sandals, bags and stationery.

14. To improve on reading at the primary level, a US\$71 million Ghana Reading Action Plan (G-RAP) targeting 2.8 million pupils is being implemented.

To improve education governance, quality assurance and maintain standards, major legal reforms have been initiated to amend the Acts of the National Council for Tertiary Education, National Accreditation Board and the Ghana Education Service.



Vocational Section of MCI School at Dansoman

Second Cycle Education Programme

General improvement in secondary education, including the provision of infrastructure, has led to an increase in enrolment from 36.8% in 2013 to 46.2% in 2014.

In addition, the percentage of students with passes from A1 to C6 improved from 19.55% in 2013 to 28.1% in 2014. There are currently 8,578,047 pre-tertiary students at the basic and secondary levels.

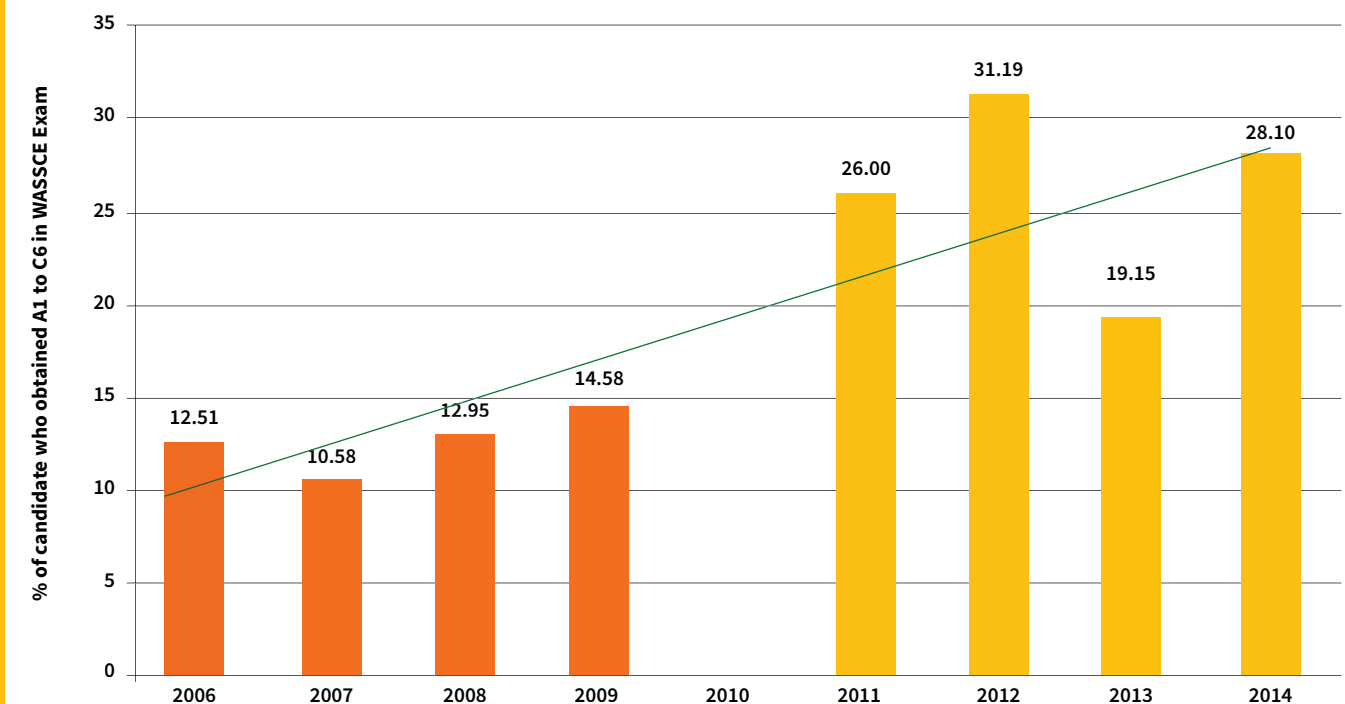
This increase is a direct consequence of investment in infrastructural expansion (improved access), availability of teachers and teaching & learning materials (enhanced quality) at the SHS level.

Over the last three years, a total of 1,079 six-unit classroom blocks and 189 two-storey dormitories have either been completed or are at various stages of completion.

To achieve more progress at the SHS level, a number of major policy interventions are being implemented. Among these are:

1. The ongoing construction of 123 Community Day Senior High Schools across the country will provide space for the admission of about 400,000 additional students, who would have been out of school but for this intervention. This is providing access for JHS graduates at the SHS level.

Percentage of candidates who obtained A1 to C6 in WASSCE



2010 No WASSCE due to change in duration from 4 years to 3 years



Community SHS at Nkwanta

2. The US\$156 million Secondary Education Improvement Programme (SEIP) has been launched and is progressing. Ongoing under this programme are:

- Financing for the construction of 23 Community Day SHS
- Improvement in quality and facilities in 175 existing SHS;
- Provision of scholarships to 10,400 needy students - 2,300 of these scholarships have already been awarded;
- Capacity Building for 6,500 Mathematics, Science and ICT teachers;

• Leadership Training for Secondary School Heads.

3. The implementation of the Progressively Free Secondary Education Programme has begun. In this regard, GES approved examination, library, entertainment, SRC, science development, sports, culture, and internet fees charged to day students have been absorbed by Government. This is expected to benefit 320,488 students.

4. In the 2013/14 academic year, 200 science resource centres were equipped with 2,794 items ranging from science and laboratory

equipment, electronic equipment, technical support, ICT and audio-visual items.

The last phase of our Science Resource Centre Projects to benefit 100 Senior High Schools is being implemented this year.

5. Government has expanded special subsidies to cover more students in Senior High Schools. In addition, over 58,000 bunk beds, 50,000 pieces of furniture, 30,000 computers and 300 small water projects were provided for selected Senior High Schools as at the end of July 2015.



Community SHS at Bamiankor

Tertiary Education Programme

Our policy thrust at the tertiary education level is to maintain high standards, achieve equity and ensure relevance within the context of producing high caliber manpower able to fit into the world of work and lead the transformational agenda.

There are currently 313,845 tertiary students in Ghana. In 2014, enrolment into all the tertiary institutions increased as follows:

- 7.1% for universities



Permanent campus of the University of Health and Allied Sciences (UHAS) at Sokode Lokoe in the Volta Region

- 3.4% for polytechnics
- 26.9% for colleges of education.

At the University of Ghana:

- Government is currently constructing a 617-bed Teaching Hospital to facilitate the training of medical students and nurses at a cost of US\$ 217 million;
- Government has inaugurated a US\$37 million Distance Education ICT Facility for all 10 Regional Distance Education Centres. It includes state of the art ICT equipment that will not only expand access but also improve quality and relevance while ensuring that over 3,000 distance education students

receive fully loaded and connected android tablets.

- All 10 regional centres are also equipped with video conferencing facilities and smart lecture theatres.
- Additionally, the University of Ghana now has adequate fibre, guaranteed cloud services and the ability to deploy wi-fi zones over a wide area.

At the Kwame Nkrumah University of Science & Technology (KNUST):

The following have either been completed or are underway:

- Ultra-modern central laboratories equipped with cutting edge

equipment such as high capacity nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometers, mass spectrometers and analyzers;

- Ultra-modern Petroleum Engineering laboratories equipped with drill simulators and other state of the art equipment;
- A new Veterinary Hospital designed to be the most advanced in West Africa;
- A new KNUST Teaching Hospital to house the School of Dentistry.

At the University of Health and Allied Sciences (UHAS):

President John Dramani Mahama on Thursday November 19, 2015

inaugurated the new and permanent campus for the University (UHAS) at Sokode Lokoe near Ho in the Volta Region.

The university admitted its first batch of medical students in the 2014/15 academic year in a bid to increase the number of doctors in the country.

New Schools including a School of Pharmacy will commence in the next academic year

At the University of Energy and Natural Resources (UENR) in the Brong Ahafo Region:

A modern library, ICT complex, laboratory complex and new

classroom blocks with offices are underway.

A total of 129 major projects are at various stages of completion in other tertiary institutions. These comprise libraries, administration blocks, laboratories, bungalows, hostels, lecture theatres and general landscaping. Construction work will begin soon on the new university in the Eastern Region, which will be known as the University of Environment and Sustainable Development. Under a US\$ 24 million project, three African Education Centres of Excellence are being established in Ghana. These are:

- West African Centre for Cell Biology of Infectious Pathogens (WACCBIIP) at the University of Ghana;

- West African Centre for Crop Improvement (WACCI) as an African Centre of Excellence for training plant breeders, seed scientists and seed technologists at the University of Ghana;

- Regional Centres of Excellence for Water and Environmental Sanitation at the KNUST.

Colleges of Education

Reforms aimed at achieving equity and completing the tertiarisation of



An aerial view of the permanent campus of the University of Health and Allied Sciences (UHAS) at Sokode Lokoe in the Volta Region



Lab of the Petroleum Engineering Department at KNUST

all 38 public colleges of education will continue. So far, these reforms have ensured that the colleges of education operate at full capacity thereby guaranteeing enhanced supply of trained teachers.

Following the replacement of trainee allowances with the Student Loan Trust Fund, 2,884 students have received a total payment of GH¢ 2.7 million from the fund so far.

A further support to the reforms is a £19 million Transforming Teacher Education and Learning (T-TEL) programme aimed at consolidating teacher training education.

Government has also commenced the processes for the establishment of an open university to help absorb the large demand for tertiary education in the country.

A draft bill for the establishment of the National Research Fund has been prepared and is currently undergoing stakeholders' consultation and review.

Conversion of Polytechnics to Technical Universities

The NDC Government has embarked on a radical programme aimed at rebranding Technical Education to make it more attractive to the youth. This

programme occupies a strategic place within President Mahama's transformation agenda and it is aimed at driving employment and wealth-creation. This strategy informed his vision to transform our Polytechnics to Technical Universities.

Work on the conversion of Polytechnics to Technical Universities will progress with the expected passage of the Technical Universities Bill this year.

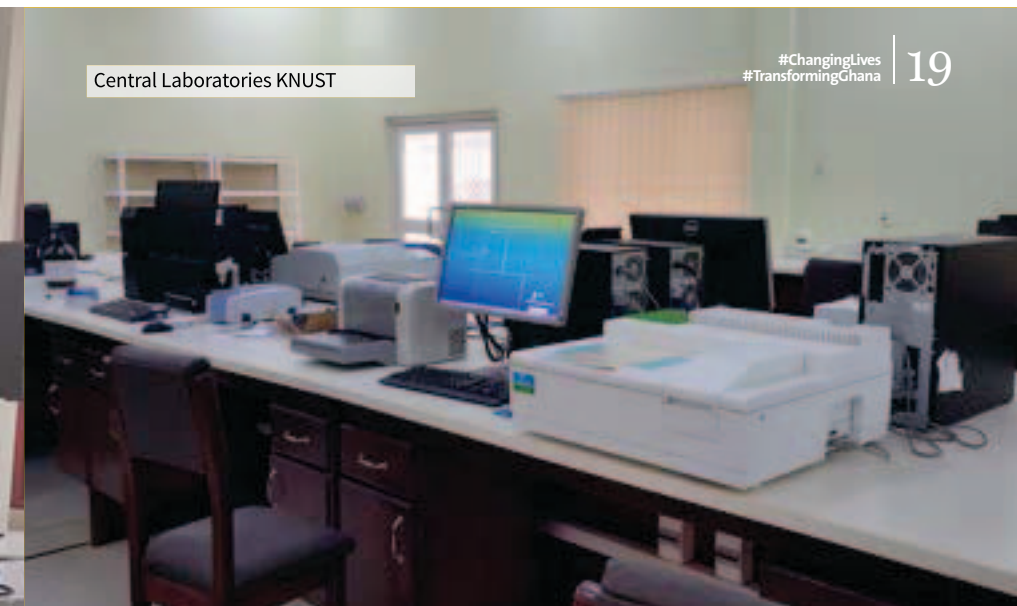
Conversion of each Polytechnic will be based on assessment in the area of equipment, faculty and strong collaboration with industry.

The take-off date is slated for September 2016. In preparation for the conversion, Government will scale up interventions in the nation's Polytechnics including a rigorous staff development programme.

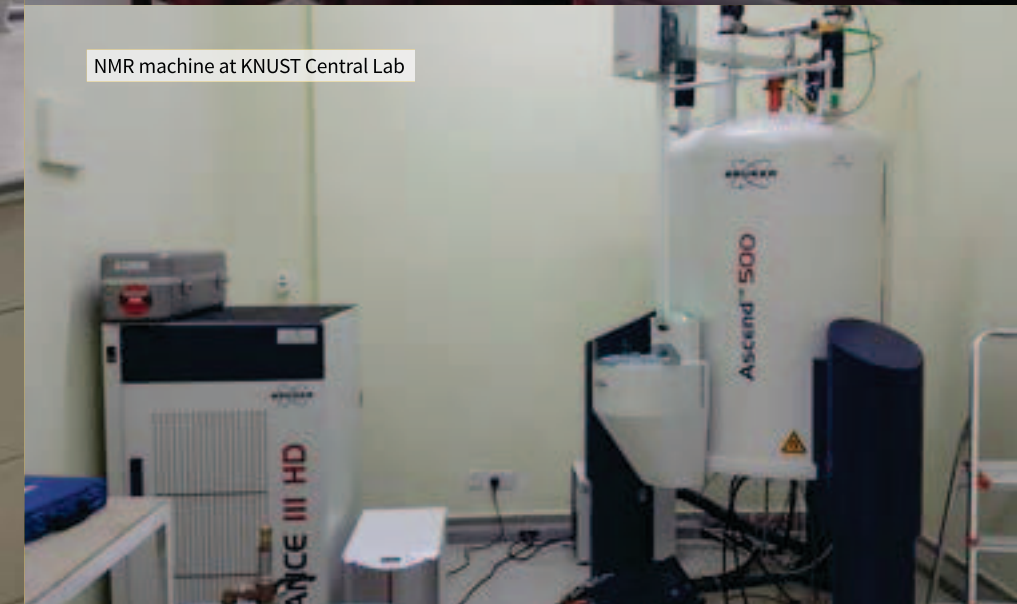
Technical and Vocational Education & Training (TVET)

In line with Government's commitment to bring standardisation to the informal TVET sector, the Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (COTVET) is rolling out a programme to assess and certify informal artisans.

Central Laboratories KNUST



NMR machine at KNUST Central Lab



The first phase will certify electricians through collaboration with the Energy Commission.

Skills Development Fund (SDF)

Under the Skills Development Fund, more than GH¢ 150 million in grants have been provided to 510 grantees made up of institutions, businesses and associations to develop skills and promote technical and vocational training.

Some of the beneficiaries are the Ghana Atomic Energy Commission, University of Ghana, Ghana Technology University College

(GTUC), Kumasi Polytechnic, Centre for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), KNUST Jewellery Design and Technology Centre, UCC Department of Vocational and Technical Education, Progressive Electronic Technicians Association of Ghana, Ghana National Association of Garages, Ghana National Association of Poultry Farmers and the Ghana Association of Electrical Contractors.

In 2015, grants totaling GH¢65 million are being awarded to cover an estimated 100 private sector firms.



An oil rig simulator at KNUST's Petroleum Engineering Department



PUTTING PEOPLE FIRST

HEALTH

Government has pumped billions of Ghana Cedis into the provision of modern hospitals and the upgrading of facilities for speedy and quality healthcare delivery. There are currently several major hospital projects under construction, which when completed will deliver about 6,000 new hospital beds to facilitate access to improved health care.





President Mahama remains committed to improving maternal and child healthcare

President Mahama is addressing the healthcare needs of Ghanaians in an aggressive manner. This is premised on his belief that the health of our people is our wealth. The infrastructure, equipment and personnel needs representing access, quality and affordability are all receiving urgent attention.

In the last few years, about US\$2 billion has been invested in the provision of modern hospitals and the upgrading of facilities to ensure quality healthcare delivery. There are currently two Teaching Hospital projects, three Institutional Hospitals, four Regional Hospitals, 14 District Hospitals, dozens of polyclinics, scores of health centres and hundreds of CHPS compounds at various stages of construction.

When completed, these projects will collectively deliver 6,000 new hospital beds to facilitate access to improved health care by 2017. These include:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Teaching Hospitals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 617-bed University of Ghana Teaching Hospital • Second phase of the Tamale Teaching Hospital Expansion Project will add 400 more beds to make it an 800-bed facility (following the provision of 400 beds under the first phase of the project) <p>2. Regional Hospitals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 420-bed Ridge Hospital Expansion, Accra • 386-bed Bolgatanga Hospital • 250-bed Ashanti | <p>Regional Hospital at Sewua-Kumasi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 160-bed Upper West Regional Hospital <p>3. District Hospitals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 District Hospitals each with a capacity of 120 beds at Dodowa, Fomena, Kumawu, Abetifi among others. • 6 District Hospitals each with a 60 bed capacity at Tepa, Nsawkaw, Konongo, Salaga, Twifo Praso and a 100 bed Madina hospital • 120-bed Bekwai Hospital |
|--|---|



President Mahama inspecting the model of the new Ridge Hospital

4. Institutional Hospitals

- 500-bed Military Hospital in Kumasi
- The 104-bed Police Hospital Expansion in Accra
- 130-bed Maritime Hospital, Tema

5. Polyclinics

Following the completion of five polyclinics (Phase III) in the Brong Ahafo Region at Nkrankwanta, Wamfie, Kwatire, Techimantia and Bomaa, work will start on 15 more polyclinics. These include;

- Ten polyclinics to be located at Besease, Gomoa Dawurampong, Biriwa, Etsii Sunkwa, Esikuma Gyamera, Agona Duakwa, Bimpong Akunfude, Ekumfi Naakwa, Twifo Atimokwa and Gomoa Postin, all in the Central Region.
- Five 30-bed polyclinics to be sited

at Adentan, Ashiaman, Bortianor, Oduman and Sege all in the Greater Accra Region.

6. Health Centres

18 Health Centres have been completed at Amasaman, Doffor, Pokukrom, New Jejeti, Paakro, Gwollu, Funsu, Sang, Northern Bupe, Manso Nkwanta, Abuakwa, Mase Sosekpe, Kedzi, Adamso, Kayoro, Timonde, Bonsu Nkwanta and Dadieso.

7. CHPS Compounds

Out of 2,948 functional Community-based Health Planning and Service (CHPS) zones, 1,260 have been constructed. Another 1,600 are at varying stages of implementation as the next phase.

8. Eye Care Centre at Komfo Anokye Teaching Hospital

The completion of this eye centre

has made it possible to offer enhanced specialist eye care services to the people of Kumasi and surrounding areas.

9. National Medical Equipment Replacement Programme:

This US\$264 million initiative has ensured the provision of critical diagnostic and treatment equipment for over 150 hospitals nationwide.

These include all Teaching Hospitals in Ghana (Komfo Anokye Teaching Hospital, 37 Military Hospital, Tamale Teaching Hospital and Korle Bu Teaching Hospital), all Regional Hospitals, 125 District Hospitals, 14 Health Centres and 8 mobile clinics. The equipment received by the hospitals varied from:

- Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) machines

- Computerized Tomography (CT) Scan,
- Fluoroscopy Machine ,
- X-ray Machine,
- Digital Mammography machines,
- Oxygen Plants to
- Ambulances

Under this programme, the nation's foremost teaching hospital, the Korle Bu Teaching Hospital, received significant resources to replace and rehabilitate obsolete equipment and theatres.

The Pediatric Surgery Theatre, which remained closed for almost eight years, the General Surgery Theatre and the Babies' Unit have all been refurbished and are currently operational.

These unprecedented investments are not only changing lives but are also beginning to yield results as evident in the positive Human Development Indicators currently being recorded.

The latest Ghana Health and Demographic Survey reveals considerable improvement in

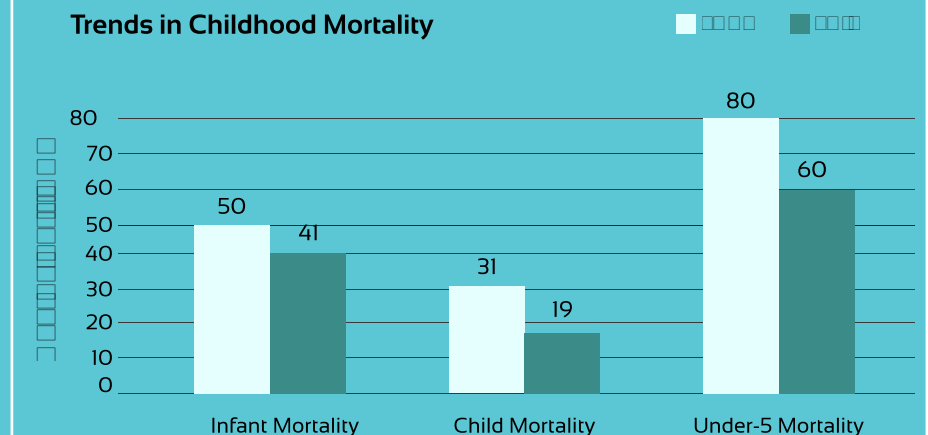
- Infant Mortality,
- Child Mortality,
- Under-five mortality,
- Percentage of deliveries in health facilities,
- As well as maternal and ante-natal health care.

The survey showed that whereas infant, child and under-five mortalities stood at 50, 31 and 80 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2008, they dropped to 41, 19 and 60 deaths per 1000 live births respectively in 2014.

Table 3. Mortality figures per 1000 live births

Year	Infant Mortality	Child Mortality	Under 5 Mortality
2008	50	31	80
2014	41	19	60

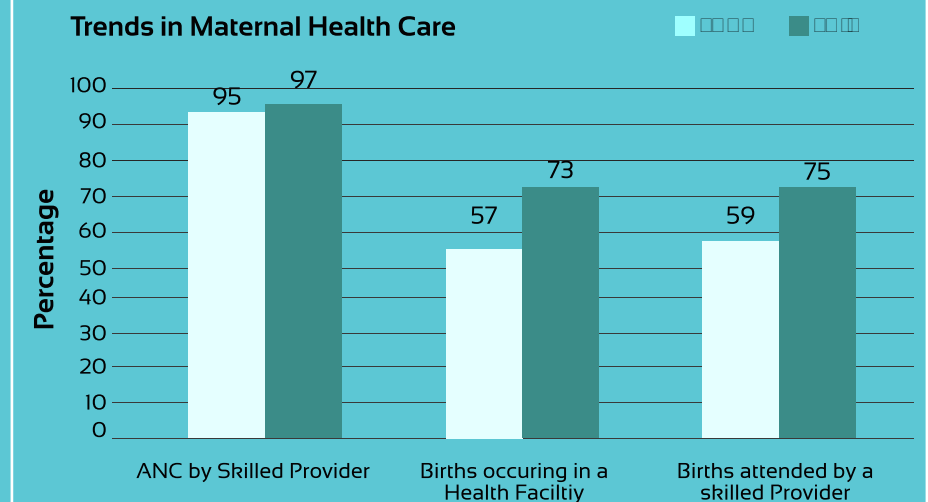
Trends in Childhood Mortality



Graph showing trends in Infant, Child and Under-5 mortalities

The survey also showed that while births occurring in health facilities and births attended by skilled providers stood at 95%, 57% and 59% in 2008, they increased to 97%, 73% and 74% respectively in 2014.

Trends in Maternal Health Care





617-bed University of Ghana Teaching Hospital, Accra



500-bed Kumasi Military Hospital, Nkawie Afari



420-bed Ridge Hospital Expansion Project, Accra

The National Health Insurance Scheme

The National Health Insurance Scheme continues to grow impressively. The following vital performance indicators amplify the positive growth:

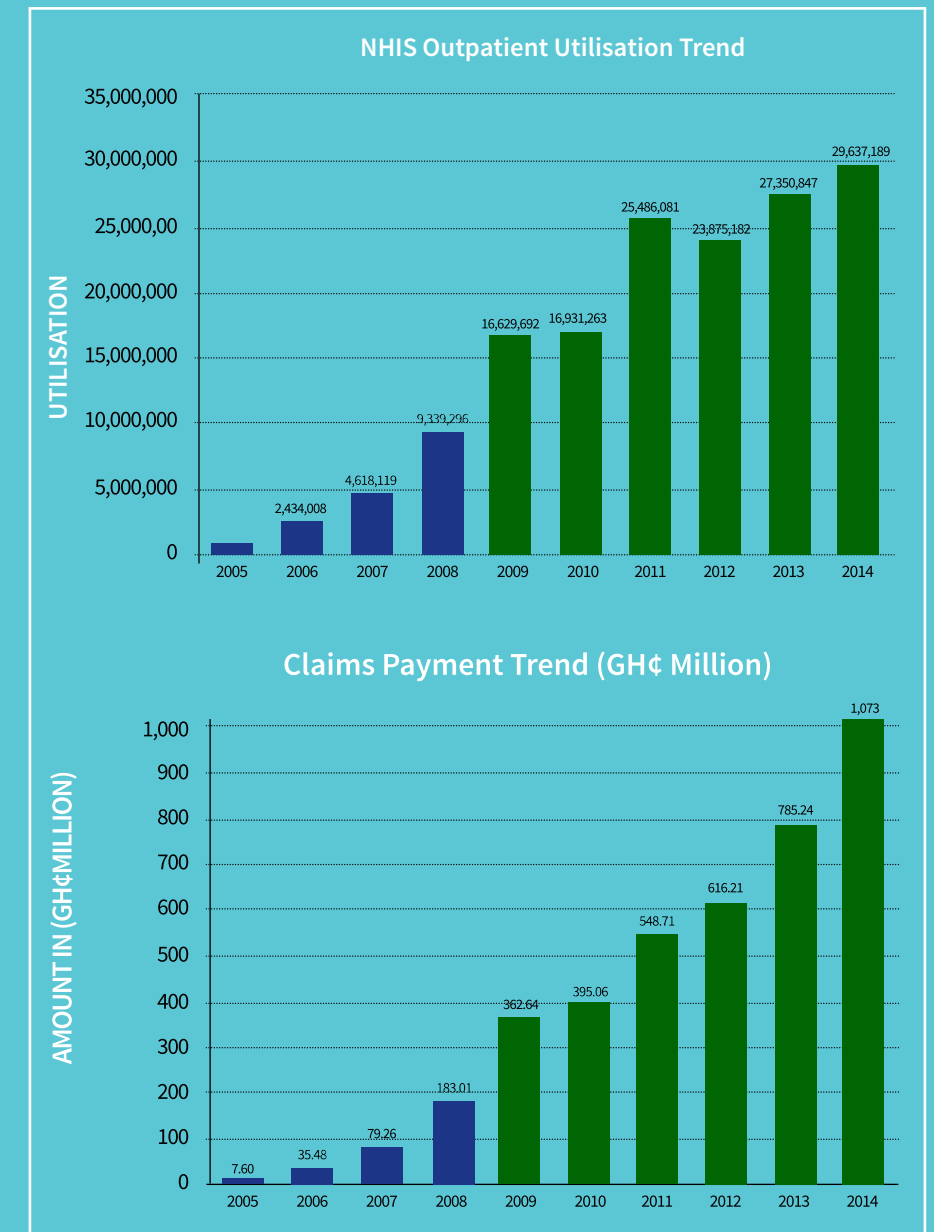
- Out-patient utilisation of the NHIS rose to **29.6 million in 2014** from 16.6 million in 2009 and **597,000 in 2005** - this is the number of visits made to health facilities in the respective years on the account of the NHIS for only outpatient cases.

This is positive because people now visit the hospitals often for their healthcare needs. It reflects the improved health-seeking behaviour and outcomes of Ghanaians;

- The National Health Insurance Authority (NHIA) paid an unprecedented **GH¢1.073 billion** in claims in **2014** as compared to GH¢748 million in 2013, GH¢362 million in 2009 and **GH¢7.6 million in 2005**.

- Comparatively the claims payments in 2005 and 2014 represents a **14,018.4%** increase. This exponential growth is a clear indication that the National Health Insurance Scheme is robust and serving the needs of Ghanaians

The Authority is carrying out a number of reforms aimed at responding to the evolving needs of Ghanaians. These include:



- The establishment of new Claims Processing Centres (CPCs) across the country. In 2010, the first CPC was established in Accra. In 2013, the CPC model was rolled out in Tamale, Cape Coast and Kumasi.

The CPC in Accra takes care of claims from Greater Accra, Volta and Eastern Regions, while the CPC in Tamale manages claims from the

Northern, Upper East and Upper West Regions.

The CPC in Kumasi processes claims from Ashanti and Brong Ahafo Regions, and the CPC in Cape Coast takes care of Central and Western Regions. This has injected efficiency in the processing of claims payment.

• Electronic submission of claims (e-Claims) has been introduced by the NHIA to deal with the logistical challenges associated with paper claims management.

It is intended to boost efficiency in claims management, reduce cost of submission for providers, reduce cost of processing for the NHIA, and expedite the claims payment process.

The piloting of e-Claims began in April 2013. Currently, 43 service providers are at various stages of submitting claims electronically.

Caring for the needy

As part of efforts to extend coverage to vulnerable groups and to provide financial protection against the cost of basic healthcare, President John Mahama has initiated some programmes to cover the needy in society.

• Currently, persons under 18 years, pregnant women, LEAP beneficiaries, the aged, indigents, people in special homes such as the leprosaria and mental health homes constitute the exempt group under the scheme.

They therefore do not pay premium. Government has registered nearly 1.6 million indigents across the country since 2013.

Training of Health Professionals

To meet the changing healthcare needs of the citizenry, Government continues to expand access to health training institutions with a view to increasing the number of health professionals in the country.

In addition to providing cutting-edge medical care to Ghanaians, the ongoing University of Ghana Teaching Hospital will provide a one-stop-shop training facility for doctors, nurses and other health professionals.

The University of Health and Allied Sciences (UHAS) has also started the training of doctors in order to improve upon the doctor-patient ratio. UHAS also trains allied health professionals.

Overall, the number of health training institutions has increased from 25 in 2005 to 95 in 2015. The total number of students in these institutions currently stands at 23,000 with an annual intake of 12,000.

The number of licensed midwives has increased from about 500 in 2009 to over 2000 in 2014. The total number of midwifery training schools has also increased from 14 in 2009 to 31 in 2014.

The National Ambulance Service (NAS) Training School is nearing completion and this will ensure the training of more Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs). So far, 547 EMTs have been trained.



Dodowa District Hospital



Fomena District Hospital



Maritime Hospital, Tema



Ongoing Bekwai Hospital



Wamfie Polyclinic



Bomaa Polyclinic



Kwatire Polyclinic



Nkrankwanta Polyclinic



Techimantia Polyclinic



Police Hospital Project #Accra



Operating theatre at the Paediatric Unit of the Korle-Bu Teaching Hospital



Operating Theatre at Surgical Unit of Korle-Bu Hospital



Fluoroscopy machine at the Cape Coast Hospital

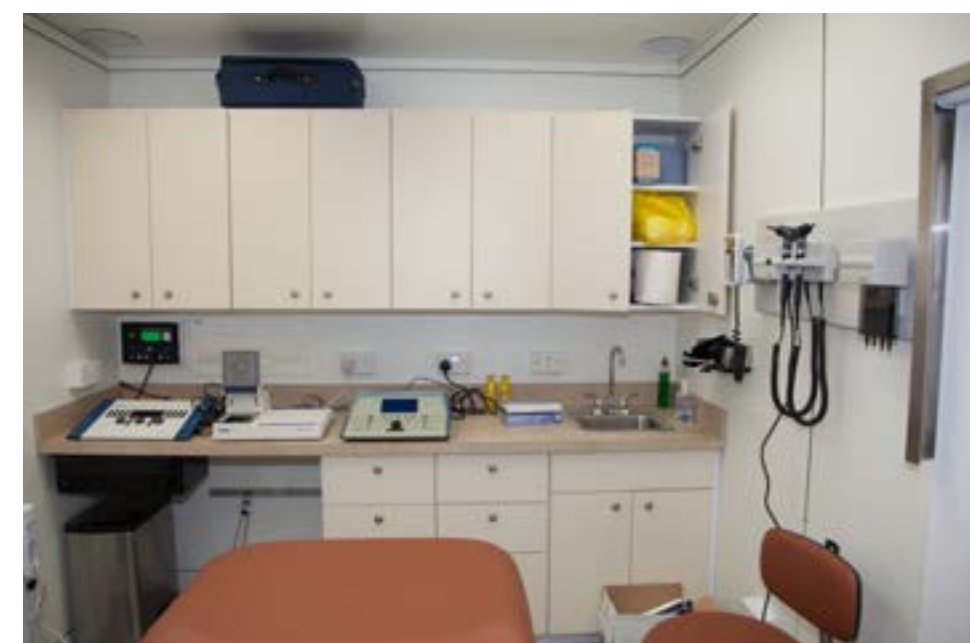


CT Scan machine at Brong Ahafo Regional Hospital



Launch of ONUADOR

A National Medical Outreach Programme which involves the deployment of mobile medical vans to provide various medical services to under-served communities.





President Mahama during a visit to the Weija Leprosarium

Social Protection

President Mahama remains committed to implementing policies aimed at cushioning the poor and vulnerable. Consequently existing social intervention schemes have been expanded to rope in more beneficiaries.

New interventions have also been introduced. They include the following:

1. EBAN Card

A welfare card for the elderly (above 65 years), the EBAN card, has been

launched to offer priority access to public services such as health, transport, banking etc. A national rollout exercise to register 25,000 elderly persons is currently underway. So far about 10,000 beneficiaries have been captured.

2. Enhanced Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP)

The LEAP program has seen exponential expansion. From 1,654 beneficiary households in 2008, the programme now covers 116,000

households. This represents an increase of 6,913.3% and translates into 522,000 beneficiaries. It now covers 4,072 communities in 188 districts.

A new category of beneficiaries known as LEAP 1000 has been added to the programme. This comprises extremely poor pregnant women and children under 5 years.

It is aimed at addressing the incidence of malnutrition and stunting especially in the Northern, Upper East and Upper West Regions.

So far **6,200** people have been registered under this scheme and are receiving cash transfers. Following the June 3 disaster, an emergency LEAP intervention programme was implemented under which GHC3.9 million was disbursed to support 10,274 households affected by the disaster.

3. National Household Register (GNHR)

The Ghana National Household Register has been set up to create a database of extremely poor people.

The objective is to compile a database using scientific and accurate means to facilitate the planning and rollout of social intervention programmes.

4. Social Protection Legislation

Various pieces of legislation aimed at offering greater protection to vulnerable groups are being worked on. These include the Social Protection Bill which is currently being drafted. The following bills have been placed before Parliament for passage into law:

•Property Rights of Spouses Bill

•Intestate Succession Amendment Bill

• Domestic Violence Regulations
• Human Trafficking Regulations

• Additionally, the Attorney-General's Department is currently working on the following:

• Aged Bill
• Adoption Regulations
• Amendment of the Children's Act and Fostercare Regulations

The Affirmative Action Bill will soon be submitted to cabinet for approval.



Sports

In line with Government's determination to develop sports infrastructure, the 15,000 seater capacity Cape Coast Stadium is expected to be completed in the coming months.

The stadium has two outdoor basketball courts, one handball court, a boxing training court, audience emergency rooms, 22 guestrooms, four athletic lounges among others.

The last few years has seen Ghana begin to reap the benefits of the developmental investments made in the youth in the various sporting disciplines.

Over the last two years, the progressive prominence of Ghanaian sportswomen and men has been seen at the African Youth Games in Gaborone, Botswana in 2014, the Youth Olympics in Nanjing, China in 2014, the Commonwealth Youth Games in Apia, Samoa in 2015, and the All-Africa Games in Brazzaville, Congo in 2015. As these young athletes develop over the next few years, it provides a great opportunity for Ghana to evolve into a significant sporting powerhouse in multiple sports by the 2020 Olympic Games in Tokyo, Japan.



Cape Coast stadium nearing completion



Vice President Amissah Arthur inspecting progress of work at the Cape Coast Stadium



In 2014, 21 youth athletes (aged 17 and under) represented Ghana at the African Youth Games in Gaborone, Botswana competing in athletics, weightlifting, badminton, swimming, table tennis and cycling. The athletes bagged 9 medals (8 silver and 1 bronze), mainly in weightlifting and athletics.

Later that year, Martha Bissah stunned the world when she won Ghana's first ever Olympic gold medal at any level in any sport at the Youth Olympics in Nanjing, China.

In 2015, a contingent of four athletes (three in athletics and one in swimming) competed in the Commonwealth Youth Games in the Samoan capital of Apia. History repeated itself when another youth athlete, long jumper Richard

Seklorwu, of T. I. Ahmadiyyah Senior High School in Kumasi won Ghana's first ever gold medal in the Commonwealth Youth Games.

A few days later, Ghana's contingent to the All-Africa Games in Brazzaville, Congo, came home with 19 medals. On the backs of two gold medals from men's lawn tennis and women's soccer (a first-ever AAG gold medal for the Black Queens) respectively, and with the bulk of the medals (8) coming from the athletics squad, it was encouraging to also see medals from para-athletics, judo, taekwondo, table tennis and boxing as this indicated the depth of quality in Ghana's sporting disciplines, underscoring our efforts to promote other sporting disciplines in addition to soccer.

EXPANDING INFRASTRUCTURE

HOUSING

An aggressive affordable housing programme has been rolled out to provide more Ghanaian families in the lower to middle income bracket with decent homes.



Saglemi Affordable Housing Project



Saglemi Affordable Housing Project



Saglemi Affordable Housing Project



Police Housing Project

Government continues to invest heavily in the area of housing in a bid to bridge the housing deficit. An aggressive affordable housing programme has been rolled out to provide more Ghanaian families in the lower to middle income bracket with decent homes. The programmes being undertaken in this regard are ..

1. The Affordable Housing Project at Saglemi in the Ningo-Prampam District of the Greater Accra Region.

Work is progressing speedily on the construction of 5,000 housing units which constitute the first phase of this project at Saglemi in the Ningo-Prampam District of the Greater Accra Region. The first 1,500 housing units will be ready for occupancy by the middle of 2016.

2. “Nyame dua” Estates

Under a Public Private Partnership (PPP) arrangement, Messrs Sethi Realty Limited has been allocated 95 acres of land at Kpone for the construction of 5,000 affordable housing units, branded “Nyame Dua” Estates. The first phase of 240 housing units comprising 2 and 3 bedroom house types is nearing completion.

3. Security Services Housing Scheme Phases 1 and 2

Government’s commitment to provide decent housing for the security services has been given meaning through the completion of 168 housing units with related infrastructure in Tema. This is

made up of 136 two-bedroom and 32 three-bedroom flats. Work is progressing fast on the construction of 368 housing units under the second phase of this project at an estimated cost of GH¢ 101.2 million.

4. Keta Sea Defence Resettlement Housing Scheme

Under this project 618 out of 836 housing units representing 74% have been completed at Adzido, Kedzi and Vodza to house persons affected by the Keta Sea Defence Project.

5. Adenta Regeneration Project (SHC Gardens)

The Adenta Regeneration Project or the “SHC Gardens” involves the construction of 72 housing units for middle income households. Preparatory works on the Regeneration projects at Lartebiokorshie, Kaneshie, Kanda and North Effiakuma are underway.

6. New Labadi Villas Housing Project

The Ghana Armed Forces as part of efforts to provide housing for its personnel, is currently constructing housing units at Labadi Villas in Burma Camp to house officers.



Security Agencies Housing Project, Phase 1, Tema

7. Police Housing Project

Government, through a Public Private Partnership, has ensured the construction of modern residential facilities for police personnel at Cantonments in Accra.

8. Progress made on the Affordable Housing units started in 2006

To address the cronyism and lack of transparency that characterized the wanton distribution of the yet-to-be completed affordable housing units between 2007 and 2008, a new objective and transparent approach has been adopted - the Ministry of Water Resources, Works and

Housing has published requests for expression of interest through Chief Directors of the various Ministries.

Members of the general public will in due course be invited to participate in the application process. To ensure their completion, the entire Kpone site has been allocated to the Tema Development Corporation.

A number of these housing units have been allocated to the Ghana Police Service for completion. Contractors are currently on site and work is progressing satisfactorily.

The housing units at Borteyman have been handed over to the Social

Security and National Insurance Trust (SSNIT) for completion.

The contractors are working on the site. The Ghana Armed Forces which was also allocated six blocks of forty-eight housing (48) units at the same site, has since completed them for occupancy.

Arrangements are being finalised for the completion of the Asokore-Mampong, Koforidua, Tamale and Wa projects.

Policy and regulatory measures designed to improve the booming housing and construction industry

1. National Housing Policy

A Housing Policy has been approved by Cabinet and launched with an overall goal of providing adequate, safe, secure, decent and affordable housing that is accessible and sustainable.

The Housing Policy has made specific recommendations in respect of improved access to land with good title for housing. The policy also emphasises increased local content and the use of local building materials in construction.

2. Ghana Building Code and Review of Building Regulations

The Draft Ghana Building Code which was put together by the



Nyamedua Estates at Kpone



Keta Sea Defence Resettlement Housing Scheme

Building and Road Research Institute (BRRI) in 1988 has been reviewed and is ready to be adopted. Government is reviewing the Building Regulations LI 1630 of 1996 to reflect the revised Building Code.

3. Legislation on Condominium Properties

In view of the increasing demand for the development of high rise properties and its implications for shared ownership of common areas and also the need to optimise limited land space, Government is committed to getting the necessary legislation in place. Several consultations with key

stakeholders have taken place and recommendations have been made to the Attorney General's Department for a draft Bill.

4. The establishment of Real Estate Agency Authority

A Bill for the establishment of the Real Estate Agency Authority has been approved by Cabinet and laid before Parliament. Its objective is to regulate real estate agency practice, commercial transactions in real estate including the sale, purchase, rental and leasing of real estate and related fixed assets and to provide for connected purposes.

The Bill will prevent the use of real estate transactions for the purposes of money laundering and other vices.

The Bill provides for the training and licensing of estate brokers and requires estate brokers to provide bonds as guarantees to operators in the property market.

Tema Development Corporation (TDC) Housing Projects

Tema Community 1, Site 3 Housing Project

The project involves the construction of eight (8) blocks of 8 storey flats of two and three bedroom apartments. The first phase of four (4) blocks of flats containing sixty-four (64) 2-bedroom apartments is nearing

completion. Preparations are ongoing to start the second phase of the project.

Community 22 Housing Project

The project involves the construction of twelve (12) blocks of fifty-six (56) apartments at Community 22.

Terrace Housing (CSR Project)

Under this project, seven (7) blocks of terrace houses containing twenty-eight (28) apartments at Community 23 are being constructed. This is to re-settle squatters who were displaced by the construction of the link road from the Community 24 Site to the Accra-Tema Motorway. The first twelve (12) apartments are expected to be completed by the end of 2015.



Tema Community 1 housing project



New Labadi Villas Housing Project



Adenta Regeneration Project (SHC Gardens)



Expanding Infrastructure

Water

Today we celebrate a great victory over drought and lack of potable water. Today we drink from the sea. We do not only eat the fish God has placed in it

Extract from the opening prayer by Apostle Dr Kpakpo Sraha at the commissioning of the Teshie Nungua Water Desalination Plant by President John Dramani Mahama on 17th April, 2015.

President Mahama remains committed to providing potable water for the millions of Ghanaians who have lived without this vital commodity for decades. His vision is for Ghana to achieve universal water coverage by 2025. In the short term, consistent with his commitment to changing lives and transforming Ghana, he is working to ensure 85% of urban and rural dwellers have access to potable water by the end of 2016.

To achieve this objective, over US\$1 billion worth of investment has been made in the last five years and major results have already been achieved through the completion of projects which have taken both

urban and rural water coverage to 76%. As at the end of 2014, a total of 77.5 million gallons of water per day (mgd) had been added to the national water supply system.

This will increase to 109.7 million gallons of water per day by the close of 2016. This alone translates into water for 7million Ghanaians.

Some of the major water projects completed include:

1. KPONG WATER SUPPLY EXPANSION PROJECT PHASE 1

The first phase of the Kpong Water Supply Expansion Project has been completed and has the capacity to supply 40 million gallons of water

YEAR	2001	2008	2012	2015
URBAN WATER COVERAGE	56%	58.5%	63%	76%
RURAL WATER COVERAGE	41%	56.5%	64%	76%

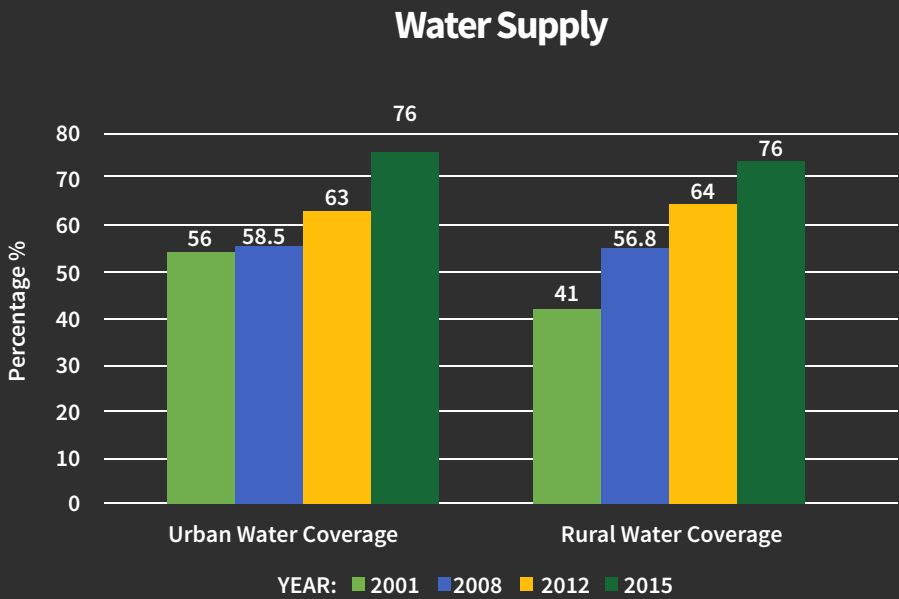


Table 4: compares rural and urban water coverage between 2001 and 2015

Graph on trends in Water supply

per day to 700,000 inhabitants in communities including Adenta, Madina, Kwabenya, Ashongman, North, East and West Legon, Ashaley Botwe, Haatso, Asofaa, Dome, University of Ghana, Valley View University, University of Professional Studies-Accra, PRESEC- Legon, Bawaleshie, Adjirigano and Pantang.

2. KPONG INTAKE REHABILITATION PROJECT

The Kpong Intake Rehabilitation Project has been carried out to improve efficiency by replacing all existing pumps. As part of the project, a water treatment plant has been built to increase supply

to communities such as Dodowa, Ningo and Prampram, all in the Greater Accra Region and the Akuapem Ridge in the Eastern Region. This plant can supply 3.3 million gallons per day.

3. ACCRA-TEMA METROPOLITAN AREA (ATMA) WATER SUPPLY PROJECT

The project has been completed and is delivering 9.2 million gallons of water per day with the construction of new reservoirs at Adukrom, Dodowa, Atimpoku and Akorley. In addition, 92 kilometres of transmission and distribution pipelines have been laid to serve Ashaiman-Gbetsile,

Ashaiman-Bethlehem, Adjei-Kojo, Ningo, Prampram, Krobo and the Akuapem Ridge area. The project is improving water supply to almost 70 communities in both the Greater Accra and the Eastern Regions.

These include: Michel Camp, Afienya, Kpone, Prampram, Old Ningo, New Ningo, Ayitepa, Kponguno, Omankope, Kodiabe, Doryumu, Agomeda, Adumanya, Menyum, Dodowa, Odese, Nganompian, Bawalashie, Oyibi, Amanfro, Latehman, Ashiyie, Frafraha, Abominya, Abokobi, Pantang and Ayi Mensah (all in the Greater Accra Region).

Other areas include Akorley, Abonse, Apirede, Adukrom, Awukugua,



Kpong Water Expansion Project

Dawu, Abiriw, Akropong, Mamfe, Amanokrom, Tutu, Obosomase, Ahwerase, Aburi, Gyankama, Peduase, Kitase, Berekuso, Akwamufie, Mangoase, New SENCHI, Akrade, SENCHI, Domeabra, Lolonyo, Agomanya, Manya Kpong, Odumasi, Menekpo, Sra, Sawe and Ogome (all in the Eastern Region).

About 250,000 inhabitants in these communities are benefiting from this project.

4. TESHIE-NUNGUA DESALINATION WATER PROJECT

The Teshie-Nungua Desalination Water Project, the first ever project

of its kind in West Africa, has been completed and commissioned.

It currently supplies 13.2 million gallons of water per day to about half a million people in the following areas - Teshie, Nungua, the Teshie Military barracks, Batsoona, Sakumono and parts of La-Dadekotopon.

These four projects have added 65.7 million gallons of water per day to the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area (GAMA) water supply system. With the previous shortfall of 63 million gallons per day, this has ensured that supply outstrips demand by 2.7 million gallons.

Work is currently ongoing to improve and extend the water distribution infrastructure in the GAMA. The US\$ 48 million project will ensure the replacement of weak and over aged pipelines in Accra and Tema and also the laying of new pipelines to new settlements in GAMA. It will also allow utilisation of water from all the water supply expansion projects completed so far.

5. GOVERNMENT HAS ALSO ADDED A TOTAL OF 14 MILLION GALLONS OF WATER PER DAY TO THE NATIONAL WATER STOCK THROUGH THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS:

- Nsawam Water Supply Project -

1.7 million gallons per day

- Essakyer Water Supply Project (Phase 1) - 3.2 million gallons per day
- Five Towns Water Supply Project (Kyebe, Osenase, Anyinam, Apedwa and Kwabeng) - 1.5 million gallons per day
- Kumasi Water Supply Project (Barekese Expansion) - 6 million gallons per day
- Asante Mampong Water Supply Project - 1.6 million gallons per day

6. WORK IS ALSO ONGOING ON THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS, WHICH WILL ADD 25.4 MILLION GALLONS PER

DAY TO THE WATER STOCK WHEN COMPLETED IN 2016:

- Kwahu Ridge Water Supply project - 3.5 million gallons per day
- Kumawu Water Supply Project - 3.6 million gallons per day
- Konongo Water Supply Project - 3.5 million gallons per day
- Akim-Oda-Akwatia-Winneba Water Supply Project - 10.4 million gallons per day
- Wa Water Supply Project - 3.3 million gallons per day
- North Tongu and Adaku Anyigbe Water Supply Scheme - 1.1 million gallons per day

- Interconnection of Sekyere-Hemang Water Treatment Plant to the Birimsu Water Treatment Plant
- Interconnection of Sekyere-Hemang Water Treatment Plant to the Sekondi-Takoradi Water Supply System and the Aboadze Thermal Plant
- Additional Works For Kumasi Water Supply Expansion Project
- US\$ 170 million Urban Water Project to rehabilitate 20 water supply systems in 8 Regions

7. THERE ARE SEVERAL PERI-URBAN, RURAL AND SMALL TOWN WATER AND SANITATION PROJECTS

Teshie Nungua Water
Desalination Project

CURRENTLY AT DIFFERENT STAGES OF COMPLETION AROUND THE COUNTRY, WHICH WILL RESULT IN THE PROVISION OF WATER FOR HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF GHANAIS LIVING IN THE BENEFICIARY COMMUNITIES. THESE INCLUDE:

- Peri-urban, Rural and Small town water and sanitation project in the Brong Ahafo Region
- Sustainable Rural Water and Sanitation Project (SRWSP) - this project covers the Upper West, Upper East, Northern, Brong-Ahafo, Central and Western Regions.
- Koica-Krachi East and West Water and Sanitation Project

- Northern Region Small Towns Water and Sanitation Project
- Ongoing Government of Ghana 5-year 20,000 Boreholes Programme.
- Akrokeri Piped Water Supply Project

8. LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE

In view of the ever - increasing population in GAMA, additional projects have been planned to ensure the reliability and sustainability of water supply from 2015 to the year 2030.

These include: Kpong Water Supply Expansion Phase 2, Weija Water Supply Expansion and Asutsuare Water Supply Projects. Same is being done for other parts of the country.



Kpong Intake Rehabilitation Project



Kpong Intake Rehabilitation Project



Barekese Water Supply project



Five Towns Water Supply project



Essakyir Water Treatment Plant



Nsawam Water Expansion project

Sea Defence and Coastal Protection Works

Government is undertaking a number of Sea Defence and Coastal Protection projects to safeguard coastal communities in the country against the vagaries of the sea. These projects include:

SAKUMONO SEA DEFENCE PROJECT

The first phase of the Sakumono Sea Defence Project has been completed. The second phase of the project has started at a cost of US\$39.9 million.

The total stretch to be protected under this phase is 3.5 kilometres.

The following works have been completed under the second phase: 860 metres of reconstructed revetment structure, 554 metres of concrete gravity walls and 1.4 kilometres of new armour rock revetment.

ATORKOR-DZITA-ANYANUI SEA DEFENCE PROJECT

Following the completion of the first and second phases of the project, the third phase, meant to protect a coastal stretch of about 1.5 kilometres, has also been completed at a cost of US\$11.4million.

This involved the construction of seven armour rock groynes. Currently, all the seven groynes

under the third phase have been constructed. The total length of the seven groynes constructed is about 600 metres.

ADA SEA DEFENCE PROJECT

The second phase of the Ada Sea Defence Project which will protect about 10 kilometres of coastal stretch has commenced following the completion of the first phase in August 2013. The project is designed to protect Ada and its environs against wave impact and reclaim land to facilitate tourism and development in other sectors.

NGVIRESIA COASTAL PROTECTION PROJECT

This project was designed to protect the main Sekondi -Essipong road from erosion and its attendant

transportation disconnect between Essipong and Sekondi. The project was completed and handed over in April 2014.

ABOADZE COASTAL WORKS

The US\$28.5 million project is being undertaken to protect the Aboadze Thermal Plants, as well as life and development in the Aboadze community against wave impact. It is also to facilitate fishing activities. The total coastal stretch being protected is about 2 kilometres and entails the construction of an armour rock revetment.

NKONTOMPO COASTAL WORKS

The US\$23million project is aimed at protecting life and development in the fishing communities of

Nkontompo, Poasi and New Takoradi against wave impact as well as facilitating fishing activities.

The works under this project will protect about 2.5 kilometres of coastal stretch. The works completed so far have enhanced the fish landing sites at Nkontompo, giving the fisher-folks larger and safer harbours.

Work will begin soon on the following Coastal Protection projects following completion of procurement processes and stakeholder engagement.

DANSOMAN COASTAL PROTECTION PROJECT

The objective of undertaking the project is to protect life and development at Dansoman and its

environs. Works under the project entail the construction of an armour rock revetment; and will protect about 2 kilometres of coastal stretch. The cost of the project is US\$31.2 million.

MENSAH GUINEA SEA DEFENCE PROJECT

Efforts are also underway to undertake coastal protection projects from La to Chorkor in the Greater Accra Region, Amanful-Kuma, New Takoradi and Axim in the Western Region and Anomabo in the Central Region in the near future.

The procurement processes of the works have commenced.



Ada Sea Defence Project



Atorkor-Dzita-Anyanui Sea Defence project



Aboadze Sea Defence Project



Sakumono Sea Defence Project



Nkontompo Sea Defence Project

EXPANDING INFRASTRUCTURE

POWER &
PETROLEUM

"In the past what we have done has been to manage the situation. I do not intend to manage ourselves out of the situation as has been done in the past. I intend to fix it! I owe it to the Ghanaian people. I, John Dramani Mahama, will fix this energy challenge".

*President John Dramani Mahama
State of the Nation Address, 2015*



225MW Karpower Barge



One unit of the 250 MW Ameri Power Barge



Kpone Thermal Power Plant

Power

President John Dramani Mahama is working to meet the growing electricity demand (10-12% per annum). He has taken steps aimed at fixing permanently the perennial shortfalls in power generation which led to load shedding exercises in 1983, 1998, 2006/7 and in recent times. To this end, the following have been worked on and will add 1,025 MW of generation capacity by the close of 2015:

- The 110MW steam component of the T2 Power Plant at Aboadze.
- 250MW Ameri Power Plant
- 225MW Karpower barge
- 220 MW Kpone Thermal Power Plant
- 180MW First part of Sunon Asogli Phase II
- 38MW TTP Plant
- 2MW Solar Power Plant at Navrongo

Additionally work will soon begin on:

- 110MW TEI Plant
- 186MW T4 Power Plant at Aboadze

Power purchase agreements have been entered into with several Independent Power Producers (IPPs) to construct additional power plants. The breakdown is as follows:

Table 5

Sunon Asogli Phase II (2nd Part)	180 MW
Sunon Asogli (Coal fired)	750 MW
CenPower	350 MW
Jacobsen	360 MW
Amandi	240 MW
GE	1000 MW



Atuabo Gas Processing Plant

President Mahama commissioning
the Atuabo Gas Processing PlantPresident Mahama and workers of the
Atuabo Gas Processing Plant

Renewable Energy

As part of Government's commitment to fully incorporate renewable energy into the energy supply mix, a number of solar, wind, tidal wave and biomass projects are being pursued.

The African Plantations Limited project under which thousands of hectares of eucalyptus trees are being planted near Kwame Danso in the Brong Ahafo Region as fuel will generate one hundred and twenty megawatts (120MW) of power. The project is already generating employment opportunities for farmers and technicians.

Government is also rolling out, this year, new initiatives on solar energy. A prepaid solar metre scheme that will enable residents of remote off-grid communities own and enjoy solar lighting will be launched as a private sector activity facilitated by Government.

Energy for All

In line with the Energy for All programme, electricity supply has been extended to 2,861 communities in the last three years bringing total access to electricity in Ghana to 76% which is second only to South Africa in sub-Saharan Africa. Under the Second Millennium Compact, a significant percentage of the US\$537 million will be invested in the restructuring and strengthening of the Electricity Company of Ghana (ECG) to position it to meet the needs of consumers and run more efficiently.

Petroleum

The Atuabo Gas Plant at Atuabo has been completed and was commissioned by President John

Dramani Mahama on September 16, 2015. It is currently supplying lean gas to the Aboadze enclave of thermal plants. At full capacity it can supply **120 million** standard cubic feet of gas per day (mmscd) to generate about **500MW** of electricity.

This will save GHC500 million in fuel importation for electricity generation. The plant has the capacity to produce **240,000** tonnes of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) a year, which is about **70%** of total annual demand in Ghana. About **57,502** metric tonnes of LPG had been released for sale by the middle of September 2015.

Gas supplies are expected to rise in 2016 when production begins in the TEN fields. The country's second FPSO has been inaugurated and christened FPSO John Atta Mills. It is expected to sail to the TEN fields in March, 2016 for production of oil and gas to begin.

In January 2015, Ghana signed an agreement to begin work on the ENI/Vitol Sankofa field. This investment is worth **US\$7 billion** and is reportedly the single biggest investment signed in recent history.

The operationalisation of the TEN and Sankofa fields will bring Ghana's gas production to above **300 mmscd**.

The Oil and Gas sector currently provides direct employment for **7,545** Ghanaians.

Under the Rural LPG Promotion Programme a total of 33,000 gas cook stoves and cylinders have been distributed since 2014. Another 20,000 stoves and cylinders will be distributed by the close of 2015.



Navorongo Solar Power Project



FPSO Mills



Takoradi Thermal Plant (T2)



EXPANDING INFRASTRUCTURE

TRANSPORTATION

Government has embarked on a programme to expand facilities and address the growing needs of our maritime business community and neighbouring landlocked countries.



Construction of new arrival hall for
Kotoka International Airport Terminal 2

To support accelerated mobility of our people as well as timely movement of goods and services across the country, Government continues to prioritise investments in transportation through the provision of state-of-the-art buses for commuters, improvement in the aviation, rail and maritime sub-sectors to reduce the amount of time spent in moving goods and services to enhance productivity and spur economic growth.

Road Transport

To provide the public with greater options and flexibility in road transport, public transportation is being improved through the acquisition of a total of **495 buses** to strengthen the operations of two public transport companies,

namely the Metro Mass Transit and the Intercity STC; and the implementation of the Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) project.

Some of these buses have been designed to allow for easy access by persons with disability. The first

batch of **116 buses** has already arrived and are to be deployed to provide intra-city transport services after the installation of electronic ticketing systems in the buses. Procurement processes are underway for the Bus Rapid Transit project. Ten of the buses for the BRT

have been delivered and are being used for the training of drivers as well as the scheduling of routes. The project will take off on the pilot route between Amasaman and the Central Business District of Accra.

Aviation

President John Dramani Mahama continues to invest heavy in the development and upgrade of the country's aviation infrastructure. Increasing volumes of passengers and cargo have exacted a toll on the country's first international airport, the Kotoka International Airport, and stretched it to its limit. In 2014, over **40,000** flights were recorded

at the airports. In the same period, total passenger throughput stood at over **2.5 million** compared with a little over **1.3 million** in 2009, representing nearly **100%** increase.

The following projects are being undertaken to expand Ghana's aviation infrastructure to meet growing demand.

- The arrival hall expansion project in Terminal 2 at the Kotoka International Airport is nearing completion.
- Preparatory work is underway for the construction of an ultra-modern international terminal with

a capacity of **5 million** passengers a year, to be known as Terminal 3 at the Kotoka International Airport.

- In July 2014, work began on the Tamale International Airport project. The first phase of the project, involving re-construction and extension of the runway will be completed by 2016. Phase two will see the construction of a modern terminal and a dedicated Hajj terminal for Muslims embarking on the Holy Pilgrimage to Mecca.
- The first phase of the Kumasi International Airport project involving the modernisation of the runway, installation of critical



The interior of the new arrival hall at Kotoka International Airport Terminal 2



New baggage carousel installed at the refurbished Kotoka International Airport, Terminal 2



State-of-the-art immigration booths in the new arrival hall at Kotoka International Airport Terminal 2



eGates installed at Kotoka International Airport, Terminal 2



Modernized runway with newly installed Aeronautical Ground Lighting (AGL) system and Instrument Landing Systems at Kumasi International Airport

Aeronautical Ground Lighting (AGL) system and Instrument Landing Systems, among other equipment, has been completed. Night operations have commenced. Phase two of the project will involve an ultra-modern terminal building and further extension of the runway to accommodate medium-sized aircraft.

- Work has also begun on the new Ho Airport
- **Ghana Civil Aviation Training Academy (GATA)**
An ultra-modern 8-storey GATA building at the Kotoka International Airport is nearing completion. It has

lecture rooms, simulation centres, computer and language centres, conference rooms and a host of other facilities. This will enable the Academy, which came into full operation in 2009, train students from Ghana and other countries in various aviation-related courses.

- **Ghana Airport Cargo Centre (GACC)**
GACC is a joint venture company between Air Ghana Ltd. and the Ghana Airports Company Ltd. Work on the construction of a new state-of-the-art Import, Export and Transit Cargo Centre, Office Complex & Aircraft Ramp Handling

Operation is underway. The warehouse will be equipped with the latest warehouse cargo handling equipment including-automated storage & retrieval systems, a mini-shipment tower, cold stores, bullion stores, x-ray scanners and the highest level of security controls & CCTV monitoring to facilitate movement of goods and also to augment the fight against narcotics.

Maritime
Government has embarked on a programme to expand facilities and address the increasing pressure on the country’s maritime infrastructure from the business

community and our neighbouring landlocked countries. The interventions being undertaken include:

- The Ghana Ports & Harbours Authority and Meridian Port Services are collaborating to expand the Tema Port to create several hectares of port operational area including deep draft berths for vessels drawing 16m of water or more. The total investment is estimated at \$1.5bn.

The first berth under this project should be completed by October 2016. In all, there will be 4 berths of 1400m quay length that will have



Asantehene Otumfuo Osei Tutu II and President Mahama inspecting modern equipment at the Kumasi International Airport

Table 6: Operational performance for first half year,2015Tema and Takoradi Ports

Indicator	JanJun 2014	JanJune 2015
Container Traffic(TEUs)	397,643	409,120
Cargo Traffic(tonnes)	8,154,137	8,323,954
Transit Container Traffic (TEUs)	13,121	19,334
Transit Cargo Traffic(tonnes)	295,589	359,543

TEU Twentyfoot equivalent unit

container traffic capacity of almost 3million Twenty Foot Equivalent Units (TEUs). A 450m jetty is currently under construction at the Tema Port to allow for the fast discharge of bulk cargo in particular cement and clinker.

- Work has been completed, under phase one of the Takoradi Port Expansion Project involving the construction of 1.15km of breakwater into the sea.

The second phase, which involves further dredging and reclaiming of the sea to construct the leese side breakwater to create berthing facilities for direct loading and

unloading of bauxite and manganese exports as well as clinker and limestone imports will also commence.

- Work is nearing completion on an 800 Twenty-foot Equivalent Units Reefer Terminal to accommodate more freezer containers.
- The Ghana Maritime Authority has installed a Vessel Traffic Management Information System (VTMIS) to provide a 24-hour electronic surveillance and monitoring of Ghana’s coastline and Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). Also work is almost complete on the development of the Takoradi



Artist Impression of Ho Airport

Logistics Platform by the Ghana Shippers' Authority to provide warehousing facilities for the oil and gas industry.

- Preparatory works are underway for construction to begin on the US\$700 million Atuabo Free Port project. When completed, the 2000 acre port will also have a fabrication yard, rig and ship repair facilities and a logistics supply base. It is estimated to create over 1000 jobs for the youth.

- To improve transportation on the Volta Lake, three 50-seater high-speed passenger ferries have been procured and delivered to Akosombo and are undergoing assembling.

In addition, the construction of a modular passenger/cargo ferry has also been completed and delivered to Akosombo. The Modular ferry has been assembled.

Railways

Government is committed to the redevelopment of the railway sub-sector in line with the recently completed Ghana Railway Master Plan.

The plan entails the reconstruction and modernisation of the existing rail network in the southern half of the country to be followed by the extension of rail lines to the northern half. In line with this:

- Work on the Sekondi-Takoradi via Kojokrom railway line has been completed. In addition, a modern train station is almost complete at Sekondi. Work is also ongoing on the Takoradi and Butuah Train Stations.

Suburban rail services will start on the Takoradi to Sekondi line, via Kojokrom in 2016, to ease the ever-increasing road congestion and reduce travel time between the twin cities. The Ghana Railway Company will be deploying new air-conditioned diesel multiple train units on the line.

- Front End Engineering Design (FEED) for the Western Railway

Line from Takoradi to Kumasi with a branch line from Dunkwa to Awaso has been completed. FEED for the Eastern Railway Line from Tema through Accra to Kumasi has commenced in phases and the Accra to Nsawam stretch is currently underway.

Road Safety

In March 2015, DVLA successfully automated its services to the public. The objective is to significantly reduce the menace of illegal operatives, to promote safety and enhance revenue.

By end of September 2014, DVLA

had established 6 district offices, in collaboration with some district assemblies. This is aimed at extending their services closer to the people.

On December 1, 2014, DVLA implemented an electronic road worthy certification of vehicles to replace the manual system.

This resulted in a 35% increase in revenue in the first quarter of 2015 compared to the same period in 2014. It has also significantly reduced the incidence of fraud suffered by drivers.

From January 6, 2014, to March 31, 2015, the DVLA re-registered and

issued the “green number plates” for 22, 554 vehicles belonging to Ministries, Departments and Agencies as part of Government's efforts to clearly identify these vehicles and prevent their abuse.

Since 2012, DVLA has engaged the private sector in the establishment of equipment and IT-based vehicle inspection centers in the country.

Six are fully operational in and around Accra and 11 more, regionally distributed, are at various stages of completion. These facilities effectively assess the condition of vehicles in terms of their roadworthy status with minimal human intervention.



Ghana Civil Aviation Training Academy Building #KIA



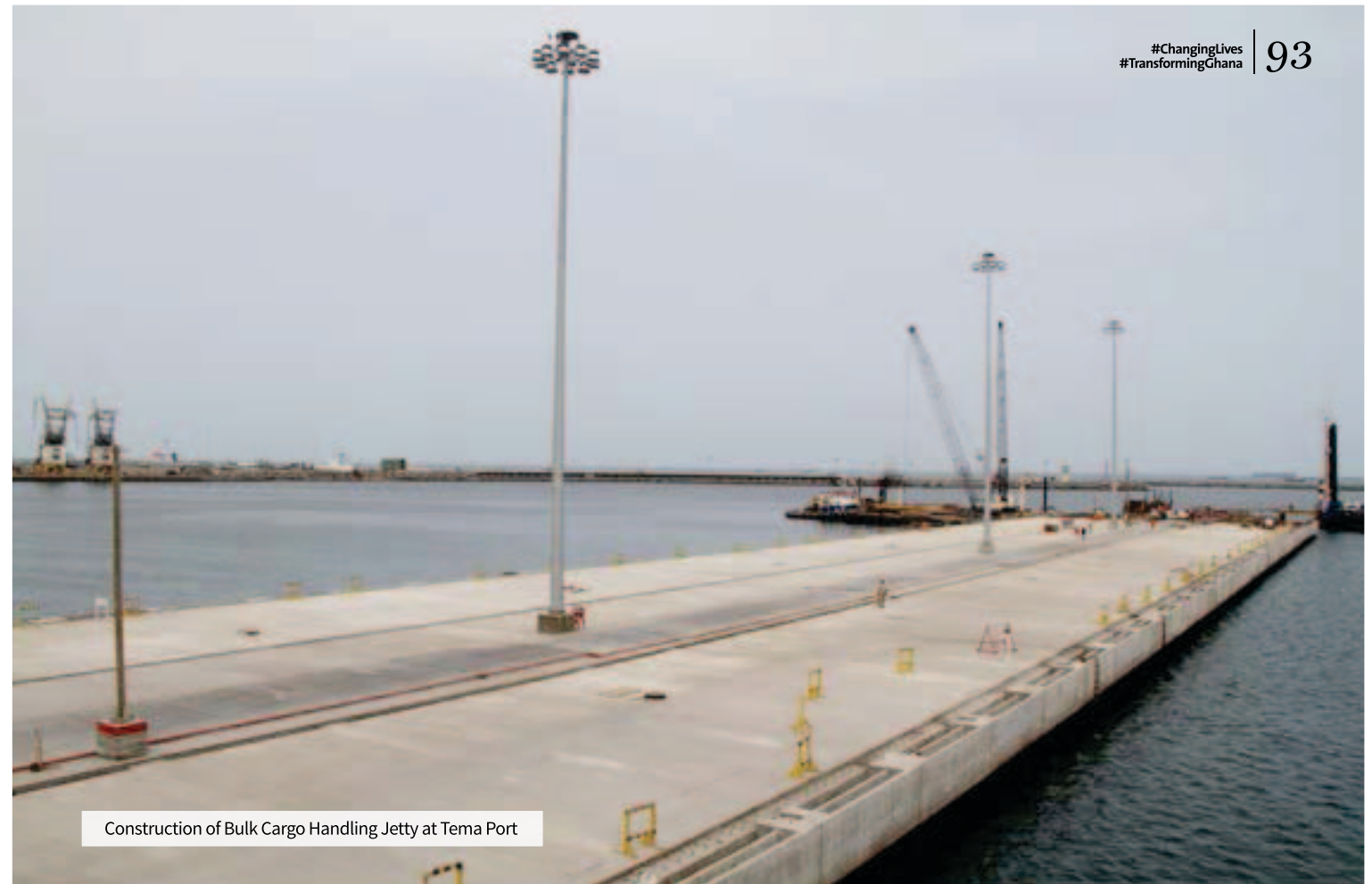
Ghana Civil Aviation Training Academy Building #KIA



Artist Impression of the Atuabo Free Port



Work done so far on the runway at the Tamale Airport



Construction of Bulk Cargo Handling Jetty at Tema Port



Artist impression of Tamale Airport



Artist impression of KIA Terminal 3



Newly built Sekondi Train Station





Buses for BRT Project



Newly acquired buses for Metro Mass Transit



50-Seater High-Speed Passenger Ferry



Damen Modular Passenger/Cargo Ferry



Construction of Breakwater at Takoradi Harbour



Newly completed Sekondi-Takoradi via Kojokrom Railway Line

EXPANDING INFRASTRUCTURE

ROADS

“We are working on many road projects to open up the country to reduce road traffic accidents, boost economic activities, and bring foodstuffs to the market centres with ease. Despite the large number of road projects underway, there still remains a lot to be done in the sector. There is however considerable evidence to show that no effort is being spared to fix the country’s roads”.

*President John Dramani Mahama
State of the Nation Address, 2015*



Kwame Nkrumah Interchange

Ghana's total motorable road network stands at 71,063 km. One of the key planks of President Mahama's transformation agenda is to expand and modernize the road network. This is a prerequisite to open up the country in order to reduce road traffic accidents and congestion, boost economic activities and move goods and services freely.

Unparalleled investments have been made in road projects across the country in the last few years. The five year, GH¢3 billion, Cocoa Roads Improvement Programme (CRIP) has commenced with ongoing construction of several roads in cocoa-growing areas.

Beyond the massive road construction in cocoa growing areas, other road projects funded from various sources are underway. A summary of the regional breakdown of these road projects is as follows:

Greater Accra Region

In the Greater Accra Region, major

road projects such as the Kwame Nkrumah Interchange, the Ring Road Flyover, the Awoshie-Pokuase Road (including a community upgrading component comprising 14 schools, a market, a lorry station, two health facilities at Ofankor and Amasaman and water projects), the Giffard Road, the Burma Camp Road Phases 1 and 2, the Spintex Road by-pass, the Boundary Gulf House Road, the Teshie-Nungua-Sakumono Beach Road, the Ashaiman Road and some of the Gang of Four Roads (Tetteh-Quarshie Interchange- Adenta and the Achimota Ofankor), among others, have either been completed or are close to completion.

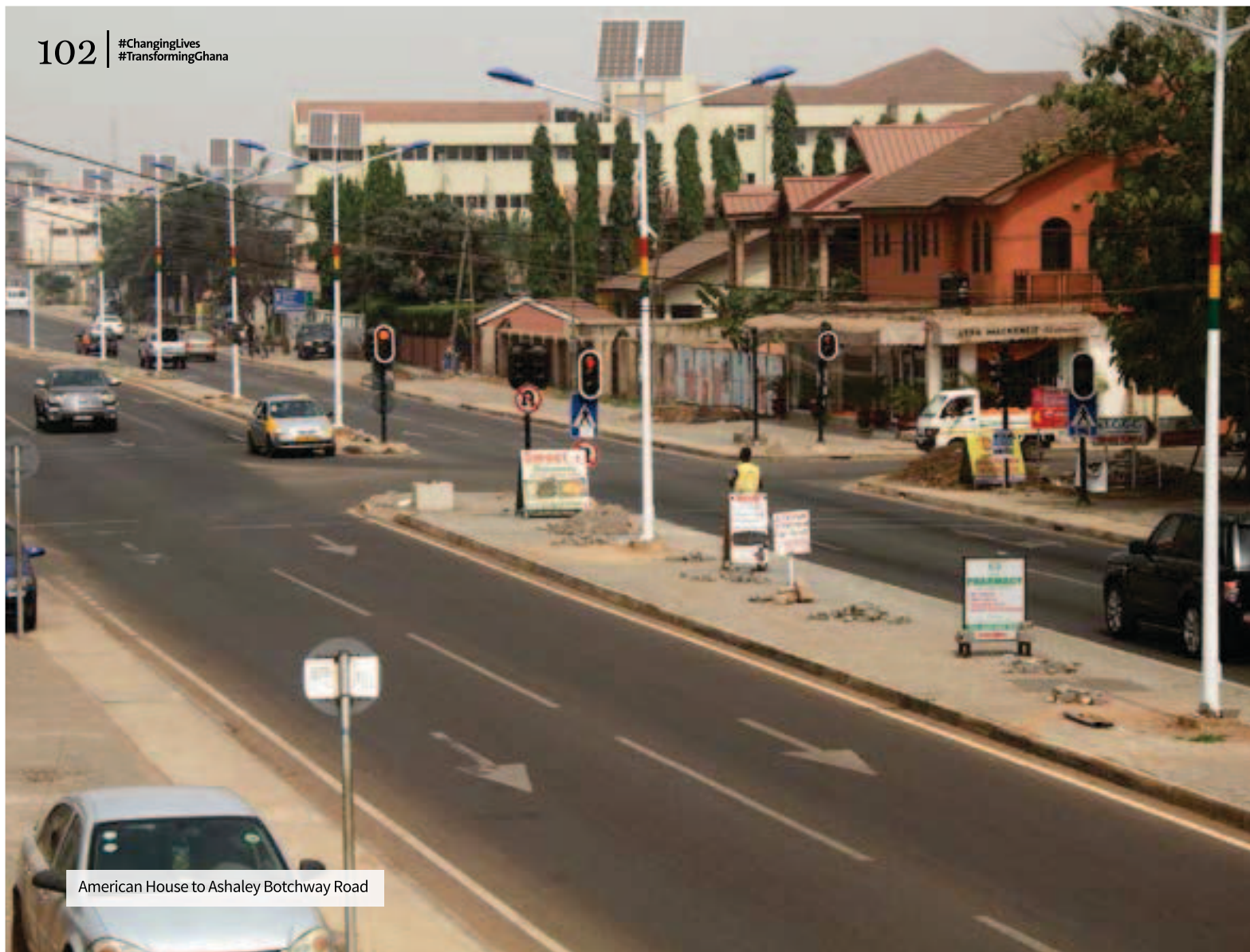
Additional resurfacing works will also be executed in Ningo-Prampram, Tema, Ashaiman, Nungua, Teshie, La and Accra Central. Preparatory works for the redevelopment of the Accra-Tema Motorway into a six-lane road with four interchanges (Adjei Kojo, Abattoir, Teshie Link, Tema Roundabout) have begun. Several roads in Accra are also being asphalted.

Eastern Region

In the Eastern Region, work on the Suhum, Asamankese and Kyebi town roads have commenced. The procurement of works on

The five year, GH¢3 billion, Cocoa Roads Improvement Programme (CRIP) has commenced with ongoing construction of several roads in cocoa-growing areas.

the Kade town roads is ongoing. These works are being funded by the Cocobod. Work has resumed on the Kwafokrom-Apedwa Road and the south-bound carriageway is completed. Other roads, either completed, under construction or awarded for construction in the region include the Nsawam-Apedwa, the Adomi Bridge which is scheduled to be completed in 2015, Koforidua-Bunso, Nsawam-Aburi, Nkawkaw by-pass, Nkawkaw-Atibie and Suhum-Asamankese. The contracts awarded for the rehabilitation of Adeiso-Asamankese, Nsawam-Asamankese, Osenase-Akwatia,



American House to Ashaley Botchway Road



Giffard Road (37 Roundabout to Labadi Junction, Accra)

Apedwa–Kyebi–Bunso and Koforidua – Bunso roads have all commenced in earnest. Furthermore, work has started on the 43.7 km Noyem–Winso–Amuana–Praso, Akim Sekyere–Abekoase, Mangoase–Kukua, and Chia–Brenase–Ofoase roads while that on the 3.3km Somanya town roads is progressing.

Western Region

In the Western Region, works on the Kansaworodo bypass as well as the 20 km asphalt overlay of selected roads in Sekondi–Takoradi is progressing steadily. The following towns will also benefit from the

asphalt overlay programme: Tarkwa, Axim and Elubo. Works have started on the Daboase and Sefwi Wiawso town roads. Other towns to benefit from the programme include Prestea, Asankragua and Enchi. Work is far advanced on the 110 km Agona Junction–Elubo, the 94km Tarkwa–Bogoso Ayamfuri and the 52 km Ayamfuri–Asawinso roads.

The Sefwi–Bekwai–Eshiem, Sewfi–Wiawso–Akontombra, Prestea–Samreboi, Benchema–Oseikojokrom, Juaboso–Bodi and Akontombra Roads are progressing steadily. Other major road projects in the Western Region include

Akontombra–Sefwi–Wiawso, Daboase–Atieku, Enchi–Dadieso, Anyinabrim–Sui–Bodi Junction, Prestea –Samreboi have all started.

Also, work has commenced on the 51.20 km Edwenase–Atobiase, Juaboso–Dadieso, and Anto Dompén–Daboase rural roads. The construction of 10 km Oil and Gas Enclave roads along the pipe-line including the Amazure Bridge is on-going.

Volta Region

Many road projects have either been completed or are being worked on in the Volta Region.

The Eastern Corridor project is progressing speedily. The Asikuma Junction–Have, Have–Hohoe–Jasikan, Dodo–Pepesu to Nkwanta, Nkwanta–Oti Damanko sections are under construction. Others include Kete Krachi to Buya, Ho–Fume, Kpando Worawora–Dambai, Bame–Dzoloakpuita–Kpedze, Ho–Adidome, Metrikasa–Havedzi and Gwolo kwati–Wli–Hohoe Roads.

An additional 97.3 km comprising the Kpando–Alavanyo Kpeme–Nkonya–Gbi Wegbe, Aveti–Logba Alakpeti–Anfoega–Akukome–Aveti, Dalive–Agortage, Dove (Atitekpo Junction)–Mepe, Dove Junction–Dove–Aveyime, Dodi

Papaase–Mensahkrom–Asuboi, Dapaa Jn–Pampawie–Ahamansu, and Tadzeva–Davego–Agorve Junction roads are also ongoing. Furthermore, rehabilitation of selected roads in the Ho Municipality including the access road to the University of Health and Allied Sciences are ongoing. The Kpando Town roads are also being rehabilitated.

The Juapong to Fodzoku to Akuse Dam road and the Sogakope to Battor road have been completed. The Juapong to Abutia to Sokode road is also ongoing. The Hohoe Town Roads are also under construction.

Central Region

Work has started on the Kasoa Interchange. The scope of works on the project is as follows:

1 .Construction of three interchanges on the main Accra–Cape Coast Road at the following locations:

I. Main Kasoa Traffic Lights

II. Galilee/Iron City to link Iron City to Amanfrom (without U-turns on the main road)

III. Universal/CP junction to link Universal to the Opeikuma Area in Kasoa

2. Widening of main Accra–Cape



Awoshie-Pokuase Road



Burma Camp Road, Phase 1

Coast road between Iron City and Universal into a 6km three lane dual carriageway with slip roads and ramps.

3. Construction of Amasaman-Ashalaja-Oboom Road - a distance of 33km into asphaltic concrete road with a bridge across the river Densu to replace the current bailey bridge. The construction of the Amasaman Road will provide an alternate road to Nsawam and several other parts of Accra. The same route will provide a convenient alternative for commuters to Kasoa from the eastern parts of Accra, Nsawam and beyond.

4. Construction of 20km of roads within Kasoa and Ga South Municipality. This is necessary to provide critical access for communities within Amanfrom, Amanfrom Top, Galilea, Iron City, Tuba, Kasoa and Nyanyanor. These access roads will improve accessibility for the communities without coming onto the main Kasoa road.

6. Construction of critical drainage systems in Kasoa and Ga South Municipality.

7. Construction of a new two-storey Polyclinic for Kasoa to replace the old one. This polyclinic will have an

OPD, Doctor's Consulting rooms, pharmacy, an intensive care unit, etc.

8. Construction of four 36 classroom blocks to help eliminate the shift system in schools within the Kasoa and Ga South Communities.

9. Provision of 10 mechanized boreholes for selected communities that have challenges with GWCL distribution system.

10. Construction of Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) Terminal in Kasoa.

Other roads in the Central Region

Upgrading works are being undertaken on roads in Dunkwa-on-Offin, Winneba and Agona Swedru.

Selected towns to benefit from the asphalt overlay programme include Cape Coast, Dunkwa, Saltpond and Mankessim. The Kasoa by-pass, Mankessim-Ahora Dunkwa, Dunkwa-Twifo Praso-Assin Fosu, Amanful-Nyarkrom-Nkum, Assin Nyakomase-Senchiem.

Assin-Twifo Praso road, Essiam Town roads and the Brehman Asikuma-Amanfopong roads are but a few of the ongoing works to improve the road network in the Region.

Work is also progressing steadily on the Ekwamoase-Ofabil, Sankor-Kweikrom-Ojobi-Akoti, Abowin-

Nkodwo-Asepanyim, Duakwa-Akwakwaa (Phase 1) and 63.20km Dominase-Subinso roads. Also, the following feeder roads have been completed - Bawjiase-Aponkyekura (6.9 km), Bawjiase-Ayensuako (5.3 km), Adawukwa-Adjator-Honi (3.45 km), Bewuanum-Adawukwa (9.95 km), Bawjiase-Amonkrom (Congo)-Tetteykura (3.25km), Ahentia-Busumabra Jn-Kweikrom (6.0km), Papaase No. 1-Odotom (9.4 km), Kwa Bondze-Larbie-Jeikrodua (3.65km) and the Bontrase-Dasum (4.7 km).

The Sankor-Kweikrom-Ojobi-Akoti

road is scheduled to be completed in the coming months. The Nkwanta-Mempeasem, Jamra-Adandan, Ekwamoase-Ofabil, Camp-Adjoum and the Brofuyedur -Odoo Roads are being improved as part of the Cocoa Roads Project.

Ashanti Region

Work on the Sunyani Road project in Kumasi popularly referred to as the Sofoline Interchange will be completed this year. Works are ongoing on the Bekwai and New Edubiase town roads. Last year, President Mahama commissioned the Assin Praso-Bekwai Road which includes a two-lane bridge over



Burma Camp Road, Phase 2

Spintex Road Bypass near
Kotoka International Airport

the Pra River. Twenty kilometers of Kumasi town roads have been upgraded with another 50km due for upgrade. Other major road projects ongoing in the Region include the Bomfa Junction-Asiwa-Bekwai, Bekwai-Ampaha-Asiwa, Kumawu-Timaate-Drobonso and Agyenkwaso-Anomabu-Gyadem Roads.

The New Edubiase – Anomabo, Amantia – Obuasewa and Obuasi Junction – Dunkwa – Ayamfuri sections of the Region's road network are also at various stages of implementation. A number of other roads in cocoa growing areas are at various stages of completion. These include the Ataase Nkwanta

–Owusukrom and the Manfo-Subriso–Fanti Roads.

Brong Ahafo Region

Major roads in the Brong Ahafo Region which are being worked on include the Nsawkaw-Namase section of the Wenchi-Sampa Road, Berekum-Sampa, Atebubu-Kwame Danso-Kwadwokrom, Goaso-Kukuom Junction, Prang-Kintampo and Dormaa Ahenkro-Nkrankwanta Roads. Gambia No 2–Kyeremasu, Tepa Junction –Goaso (to link that part of Brong Ahafo to the Ashanti Region) and Kofibadukrom Junction –Kofibadukrom.

Works are ongoing on; Dadiesoaba–Twabidi, Dormaa – Ahenkro–

Baabianiha, Asuadei Junction – Asuadei, Antwirifo – Danyame Feeder Roads Project. Sunyani, Techiman, Nkoranza, Goaso and Dorma Ahenkro town roads have seen improvements

Northern Region

The 147-kilometre Sawla-Fufulso Road which includes rehabilitation of schools, health centres, markets and water treatment systems along that corridor in the Northern Region is complete.

The Buipe-Tamale road rehabilitation project is also substantially completed. Works have commenced on the Busunu

–Daboya road. The following roads are at various stages of completion; Daboya-Mankarigu-Wiase, including the Oti Damanko-Bimbila-Yendi Road, Yendi-Nakpanduri on the Eastern corridor, Nyankpala-Tolon, Tamale-Salaga, Chereponi–Yendi, Yendi-Tamale and Tamale-Kumbungu roads.

Furthermore, there have been major improvements in Tamale town roads. About 30km of roads have been rehabilitated in the past two years.

Another 25km are at various stages of construction. Roads in other urban areas in the region including Yendi, Savelugu, Damongo and Bole are being rehabilitated.

Upper East Region

Roads in the Upper East Region are receiving significant attention. These include:

- 10 km of roads in the Bolgatanga municipality.
- Navrongo and Bawku town roads
- The Navrongo-Tumu,
- Bolgatanga-Bongo,
- Wikongo-Tongo
- Navrongo-Tono
- Bolga-Bawku,
- Misiga-Kulungugu
- Sandema-Wiesi

Upper West Region

The Wa municipality has seen a

significant improvement in the road network. This includes the upgrade of 7km of town roads in 2014. Currently works are ongoing on the improvement of the road network on the UDS – Wa campus. Tumu roads have also been improved.

Works are ongoing on the Nadowli-Lawra-Hamile, Wa-Bulenga and Wa-Dorimon roads together with construction of steel bridges on the Yala-Sombisi, Tantale-Tuvuu, Tuvuu-Lzabisi and Wa-Walewale roads.

Other notable developments in the region include the ongoing work on the 39 km Jeffisi-Gwolu, and the Guono-Kperisi roads.



Agona Junction to Elubo



Asuboi Road



Enchi-Asankragua



Suhum-Apedwa



Juaboso-Bodi Road



Battor-Dove-Sogakope Road



Eastern Corridor road

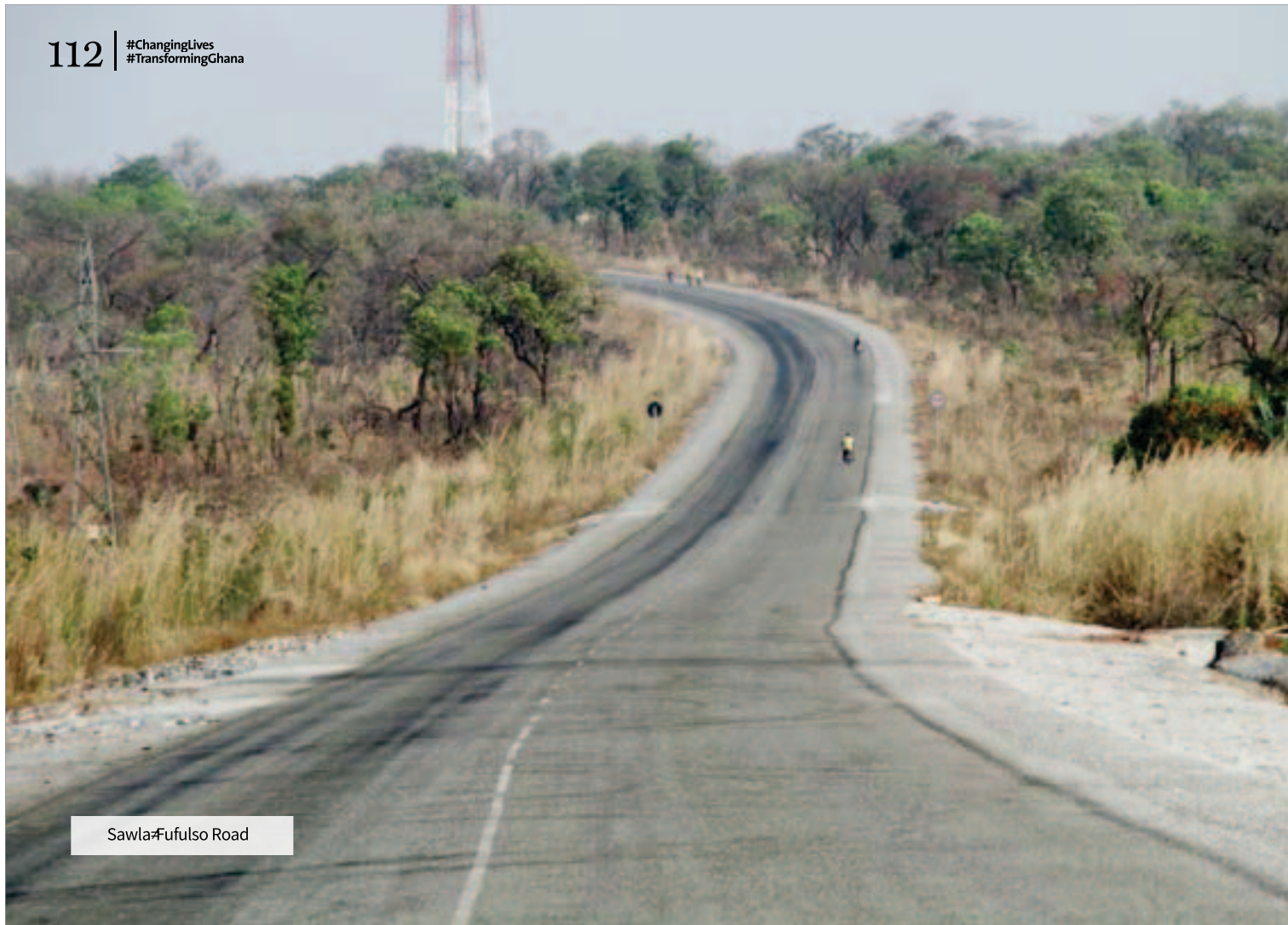


Yendi-Gushegu stretch of the Eastern Corridor road



Rehabilitation of Adomi Bridge

Massive rehabilitation work on Adomi Bridge



Sawla#Fufulso Road



Sofoline Interchange #Kumasi

EXPANDING INFRASTRUCTURE

COMMUNICATIONS

“While we continue to build more hospitals and schools, other critical sectors such as water, roads, transport, ICT and telecommunications continue to engage our attention. Development of key infrastructure is not only for job creation but also for general socio-economic transformation”

President John Dramani Mahama



Telecoms and Broadcasting Regulation Tower



Communications

The ICT sector in Ghana has contributed greatly to Ghana's economic growth over the years. President Mahama is making further strenuous efforts to leverage this for rapid socio-economic development. Many far-reaching interventions have been initiated to further develop the sector.

These include:

National Data Center

The National Data Centre near the Kofi Annan ICT Centre is an essential part of the e-Government infrastructure.

Designed to be the largest in West Africa, the Data Center will promote an integrated use of ICT to improve efficiency and transparency in governance and facilitate storage, management and dissemination of data for both public and private establishments.

It will among others, provide web hosting and cloud infrastructure services. To avoid the challenges that come with single point of failure should disaster strike, a Secondary Data Center has been completed in Kumasi to serve as a back-up for the Primary Data Centre.

Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) Center

The Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) sector of Ghana provides numerous opportunities for entrepreneurship and employment, particularly for the youth. Investors require reasonably priced real estate and 'Grade A Plug and Play' facilities to thrive.

To meet these prerequisites in the BPO sector, we are renovating the former PWD warehouses near Kwame Nkrumah Interchange to fit this purpose as has been the case in countries like India, Philippines

and the United States of America. The purpose is therefore to ensure that Ghana's drive for knowledge-led socio-economic growth is achieved by focusing on increasing employment in the IT-Enabled Services (ITES) and Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) sectors.

The centre will provide opportunities for 10,000 direct and indirect jobs for the youth of Ghana over the next few years.

It will also provide leased out spaces for Business Process Outsourcing, Software Development, IT Training Services, and many more.

Eastern Corridor fibre optic

The Eastern Corridor fibre optic backbone project has been completed to serve over 120 communities along the route from Ho to Bawku with a link from Yendi to Tamale.

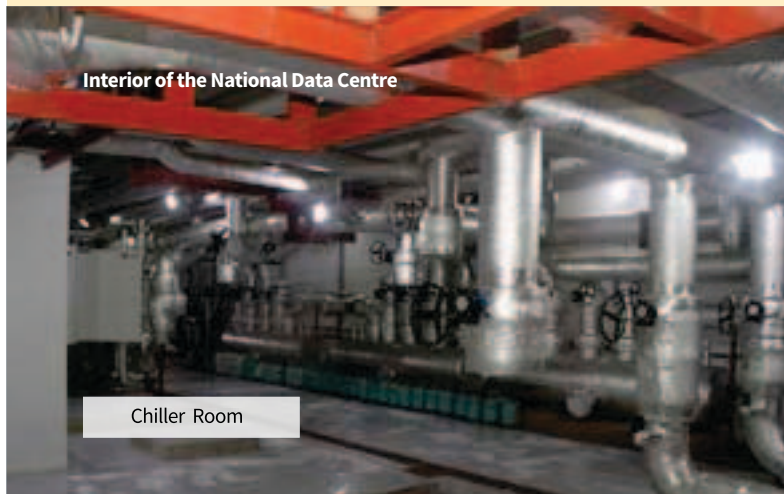
Overall 808.35km of fibre optic has been installed. The fibre optic cable has also been extended to the University of Health and Allied Sciences in the Volta Region.

The project will open up the Eastern Corridor to the information superhighway and offer not only

teaching and learning opportunities, but also bring the digital economy closer to the people.

e-Transform Ghana Project

The US\$97million e-Transform Ghana project has commenced. It is focusing on ICT-based interventions to ensure prudent and efficient use of Government resources, nurturing new businesses through the development of iHubs and mLabs, creating job opportunities and promoting entrepreneurship. The interventions under e-Transform include the e-Parliament project



Interior of the National Data Centre

Chiller Room



Chiller Room



Battery Room



Standby Generator



Telecoms and Broadcasting Regulation Tower, Tamale

which will allow near-paperless flow of information and also enhance the operations and activities of Parliament to improve upon citizens' participation in governance.

Under the e-Tranform project, Government is investing **US\$5million** in e-Justice. Already, three video-conferencing and telepresence equipment have been provided to support the Judiciary in the administration of justice.

So far, Accra, Kumasi and Takoradi have benefitted from the facility. The Attorney-General's office has also been provided with a video conferencing and telepresence facility.

Telecommunications

The telecommunications industry continues to serve as a major driver of socio economic development. As at August 2015, fixed and mobile telephone subscriptions were **33,099,514** as compared to a little over **11 million** in 2008.

Mobile and fixed internet subscribers are **17,159,383**. It is expected that as Government deploys 4G LTE technology, the citizenry will begin to experience affordable, reliable and high speed internet.

A growing telecommunications industry requires a dynamic regulatory framework which ensures customer satisfaction, good

return on investment and adequate participation of Ghanaians in the sector.

To this end, in August 2014 Cabinet approved four policies relating to the issuance of Mobile Virtual Network Operating Licenses, Interconnect Clearing House License, International Wholesale Carrier License and Unified Telecom Licenses.

National Emergency Call Centres have been set up to provide a unified national emergency response number, **112**. The number when dialled enables callers in distress to reach any of the national emergency services. The number can be reached even on phones that have not been unlocked

Broadcasting

Broadcasting continues to influence our way of life. It is an indispensable part of our democratic process. We will complete the transition from analogue broadcasting to digital broadcasting by June 2016. The Broadcasting Bill is being finalized with stakeholders for submission to Parliament.

ICT for all

President Mahama's Government is ensuring equitable distribution of opportunities in all sectors including the ICT and Telecommunications sector. This is manifesting as the provision of Community Information Centres (CICs), computers and pay phones

to schools, ICT literacy sessions for inmates of prisons, the Ghana Police Service, Nursing Training students, the Ghana Armed Forces, the Ghana National Fire Service among others.

It is significant to note that a Braille Computer laboratory has been developed for the use of pupils at the Akropong School for the Blind.

Fish Finders, a GPS based equipment, have been distributed to fishers to enable them easily locate fish, improve their catch and enhance their incomes.

Deprived communities are also being provided with telecommunication services through Solar Powered Rural Telephony Facilities.

Enhanced Community Information Centres (e-CICs)

In furtherance of the commitment of Government to use the medium of ICT to promote an all-inclusive information and knowledge-based society to benefit under-served and unserved communities, Government continues to promote the Community Information Centre concept. In 2014, utilizing part of the savings from a Value-for-Money Audit of the e-Government Platform Project, the Ministry of Communications commenced the construction of 21 enhanced Community Information Centres (e-CICs) in all the ten regions, in addition to over 40 CICs and nine Regional Innovation Centres completed since 2013.

Table 7. Locations of eCICs and CICs

REGION	PROJECT LOCATION	STATUS
ASHANTI REGION	Agona	Completed
	Kuntunase	Completed
	New Edubiase	Completed
	Mampongteneng	Completed
	Aboabo Asawase	Completed
	Tepa	Completed
	Bekwai	Completed
	Drobonso	Completed
BRONG AHAFO	Akokoa	Completed
	Goka	Completed
	Mehame	Completed
	Techiman Krobo	Completed
CENTRAL REGION	Afransi	Completed
	Gomoa Pinanko	Completed
	Mankron	Completed
	Mfantseman	Completed
	Twifo Praso	Completed
EASTERN REGION	Adukrom	Completed
	Donkorkrom	Completed
	Aburi	Completed
	Akyem Tafo	Completed
	Tease	Completed
	Dawu	Completed
	Akuapem North	Completed
	Effiduase	Completed
	Ofoase	Completed
	Anum	Completed
	Koforidua	WIP
	Sekesua	WIP
	Somanya	WIP
GREATER ACCRA	GP/TNT Airport	Completed
	Ashaiman	Completed
	Dawhenya	Completed
	Oyibi	Completed
	Glefe	Completed
	Pantang	Completed
	Amanfrom	Completed

REGION	PROJECT LOCATION	STATUS
NORTHERN REGION	Damongo	Completed
	Buss Senior High school	Completed
	Yagaba	Completed
	UDS Campus	Completed
	Yendi	Completed
	Tamale Girls	Completed
	West Mamprusi	Completed
	Sagnarigu	Completed
	Gambaga	Completed
	Nalerigu	Completed
UPPER EAST	Bongo	WIP
	Zebilla	Completed
	Tongo	Completed
	Pusiga	Completed
	Builsa South	WIP
	Kasena Nankana	WIP
UPPER WEST	Baseble	Completed
	Kaleo	Completed
	Nandom	Completed
	Lassia Tuolu	Completed
	Welembelle	Completed
	Fielmua	WIP
VOLTA REGION	Mepe	Completed
	Akatsi South	Completed
	Dzodze	Completed
	Hlefi	Completed
	Tegbi	Completed
	Aveyime	Completed
	Keta	Completed
	Battor	Completed
	Kpetoe	Completed
	Ho	WIP
	Botoku	Completed
	Aveme Beme	Completed
	Jasikan	WIP

REGION	PROJECT LOCATION	STATUS
WESTERN REGION	Samreboi	Completed
	Mpohor	Completed
	Sefwi akontombra	Completed
	Half Assini	Completed
	Bodi	Completed

WIP Work in Progress

Government Online Services (e-Services platform) Project

The Government Online Services project (e-Services) is being implemented by the National Information Technology Agency (NITA) in line with President Mahama's determination to deepen the utilization of online services within Ghana's emerging digital economy.

It serves as the one-stop services portal for Government services, which comprises a pilot with 11 MDAs listed as follows;

1. Passport Office - Online Submission of Personal Data for Passport Application
2. Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority (DVLA) - Renewal of driver's license & vehicle ownership transfer
3. Accra Metropolitan Assembly - Online request for marriage license
4. Food and Drugs Authority - Application for registration as food product importer
5. Ghana Tourism Authority (GTA) - Online application for registration of accommodation and catering establishment
6. National Communications Authority (NCA) - Guidelines for application of telecom licenses / authorisations and downloadable forms
7. Ghana Police Service CID - Online application of police report and finger print check / nominal vetting.

8. Minerals Commission - Online application for reconnaissance & prospecting license and cartographic search request

9. National Identification Authority (NIA) - Guidelines for filling application forms for entry into the national identification system

10. Births And Deaths Registry (BDR) - Online application for certified copies of births & deaths certificate

11. National Information Technology Agency (NITA) - Guidelines for services offered to all Government agencies has the following benefits:

- It will reduce the amount of time and energy that citizens spend to commute to & from MDA premises when accessing Government services.

- Information about Government services from the various MDAs can easily and readily be accessible from one central Portal.

- This shared infrastructure is helping Government Departments and Agencies to reduce cost, improve Security of their database etc.

- The platform will also make it easier for Government-channeled partners to plug into Government database for delivery of services.

The portal provides Government services and information which can be accessed by citizens, non-citizens, businesses and Government employees.

The Government e-payment portal (epay.gov.gh)

The e-Payment Portal is a service provided by the Government of Ghana to the Public to conveniently pay online for Government Taxes, Fees, Tangible Goods and Services.

MDA Services payable online are-

- AMA
- BDR
- DVLA
- FDB
- CID
- GRA
- GTA
- MinCom
- MFA
- NCA
- NIA
- RGD



eServices Portal





Ongoing works at Business Process Outsourcing Centre



e-gates for e-immigration Project



A Solar-Powered Rural Telephone Facility



A Solar-Powered Rural Telephone Facility, Botoku, Volta Region

Other applications under the e-Government project include:

- **e-Workspace Platform** - which is an automated collaborative platform for Government agencies for their day to day back end processes.

- **e-Cabinet** - An automated and collaborated platform for the workings of President Mahama and his cabinet launched by the President on 19th March, 2015 to inject greater efficiency and effectiveness in the conduct of cabinet meetings and procedures.

- **e-Health** - The eHealth solution, currently being piloted at the Korle Bu Teaching Hospital, the Upper West Regional Hospital and the Zebilla District Hospital, is a comprehensive enterprise level system for managing the automation needs of the healthcare environment. The components include:

a) *Hospital Information Management System (HIMS)*

b) *Centralized electronic Medical Records System and*

c) *Radiology Information System/Picture Archiving and Communication System (RIS/PAC)*

- **Automated Tax Administration System** - This is a one stop online platform for filing tax returns. Through this, businesses and citizens carry out processes related to filing and payment of taxes online.

- **e-Register** - This makes it possible for online registration of businesses with the Registrar General's Department. It also allows for online search for business names and other related business registration activities. This is integrated with the tax payment platform.

- **e-Immigration** - A complete Integrated system that is automating immigration processes and enrolling

all the ports unto one shared database. When completed it will allow for visa management, tracking of Ghanaians and foreigners and their activities in the country (where necessary), permit management, border control management etc.

Other Universal Access Interventions

The Ghana Investment Fund for Electronic Communications (GIFEC) has rolled out a comprehensive programme aimed at bringing ICT services to the doorstep of Ghanaians especially in underprivileged communities and remote parts of Ghana. These initiatives include;

- **The Rural Telephony project** - This project is being executed to ensure improved coverage of mobile telephony services in the remotest parts of the country.

- **Distribution of ICT equipment and software applications** to selected Schools and institutions-Under this project thousands of computers and school management and examination applications have been distributed to selected schools to facilitate ICT uptake.

- **ICT Training** - Under this initiative, managers, students, members of security agencies and prison inmates have been afforded the opportunity to acquire ICT skills to ensure that they are not left behind in the ICT age.

- **Disability Employment Project** This initiative has resulted in the supply of trading booths to physically challenged persons to engage in ICT-based services in order to earn incomes. Among others they engage in repair of ICT gadgets and sale of ICT accessories.



Bekwai Community Information Centre



Kpetoe Community Information Centre



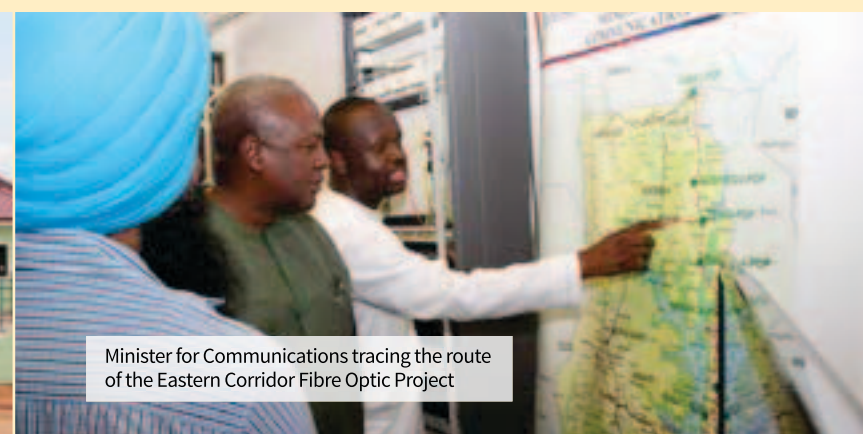
A pupil of the Akropong School for the Blind trying her hands on the Braille Computer



Asuogyaman Community Information Centre



East Mamprusi Community Information Centre



Minister for Communications tracing the route of the Eastern Corridor Fibre Optic Project



Spider plough used in laying Eastern Corridor Optic Fibre



Welembelle Community Information Centre



Mepe Community Information Centre



Bodi Community Information Centre



Trading booths for the Disability Employment Project



Keta Community Information Centre



Techiman Krobo Community Information Centre



The first completed facility at the Tema ICT Park



Interior of the ICT facility in Tema



ICT training for the Police sponsored by GIFEC



Fishermen being introduced to the FishFinder



Prisoners in ICT Class

BUILDING A STRONG ECONOMY FOR GROWTH AND JOBS

"The economic benefits of a diversified and transformed economy are enormous. As a people, we must make a conscious effort to eat what we grow and add value to our primary raw materials. This will support a stable economy and job creation, improve GDP per capita and enhance standards of living for the people".

*President John Dramani Mahama
State of the Nation Address, 2015*



President Mahama inspecting a model of the Komenda Sugar Factory

With the attainment of Lower Middle Income Country (LMIC) status, aid and grants from Ghana's Development Partners have dried up. Soft loan facilities to Ghana with favourable terms such as lower interest rates, longer grace (moratorium) periods and corresponding longer maturity periods have also been replaced with less favourable terms.

The comparative terms of borrowing from the World Bank is illustrated by the table below:

ATTRIBUTE	BEFORE LMIC	LMIC
MATURITY PERIOD	40YEARS	25YEARS
GRACE PERIOD	10YEARS	5YEARS

Table 8: Comparison of terms of borrowing from the World Bank

This means instead of repaying our lower interest loans within 40 years including a grace period of 10 years in the past, we are now servicing our new debts (relatively higher interest rates) with the World Bank within 25 years which includes a grace period of five years.

Over the past few years, Ghana's economy has been affected by sharp declines in World Market Prices of our major export commodities such as cocoa, gold and crude oil.

Ghana is estimated to have an annual infrastructure deficit of

US\$1.5billion. To fill this gap, Government has resorted to new debt management strategies which include on-lending and escrow account mechanisms between the Ministry of Finance and Ministries, Departments and Agencies with the view to achieving desirable debt sustainability.

Government has also established the Ghana Infrastructure Investment Fund (GIIF) as a vehicle for mobilising and providing resources to manage and invest in a diversified portfolio of infrastructure projects.



Notwithstanding the transitional challenges Ghana’s economy continues to expand. The country’s GDP as of June 2015 stood at GHC133.34 billion from GHC30,179 billion in 2008. Despite this growth, cyclical instability occasioned by long-standing structural weaknesses in the economy continues to pose challenges. In a bid to address this head on, President John Mahama has crafted a vision to transform the structure of the Ghanaian economy.

The transformation agenda is hinged on diversification, value addition to our primary products and the promotion and patronage of locally manufactured goods and services.

This is intended to make Ghana self-reliant and to position the country as an export-led economy. This will guarantee a stable economy, massive job creation, enhanced incomes and improved standards of living for the people.

Pursuant to this vision, a number of initiatives have been introduced as follows:

- In **Komenda**, in the Central Region, a **new sugar factory** is under construction. When completed, the over **US\$300 million** spent to import about **375,000** metric tonnes of sugar annually will be substantially reduced. This factory will create **7,300** direct and indirect jobs in addition to the savings on foreign exchange.
- The defunct **Kumasi Shoe Factory** has been refurbished and is operating under the Defence **Industrial Holdings Company Limited (DIHOC)**. The factory currently produces high quality shoes for many clients including the security agencies and mining companies and provides direct jobs for over 200 people. It recently produced **10,000** pairs of school sandals that are being distributed to school pupils.

•A project to produce **20 million broilers** has been initiated to reduce the importation of poultry products by **40%** by the end of 2016. It will save the economy about **US\$150 million** every year.

Available statistics show that we have achieved a drop of 30% in poultry imports from **US\$208.7 million** to **US\$149 million** since the launch of this project.

To boost local production and further diversify our export base, Government through the Export Development and Agricultural Investment Fund supported over 125 projects (by Ghanaian companies) in the production of pharmaceuticals, rice, sheanut, poultry etc with GH¢245.4 million between January 2013 and June 2015.

Also, the Exim Bank bill has been approved by Cabinet and it is presently being considered by Parliament

Under the Skills Development Fund, more than GHC 150 million in grants has been provided to 510 grantees made up of institutions, businesses and associations.

Some of the beneficiaries are the Ghana Atomic Energy Commission, University of Ghana, Ghana Technology University College (GTUC), Kumasi Polytechnic, Centre for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), KNUST Jewellery Design and Technology Centre, Progressive Electronic Technicians Association of Ghana, Ghana National Association of Garages, Ghana National Association of Poultry Farmers and the Ghana Association of Electrical Contractors.

Table 9: A camparison of first quarter 2014 and 2015 indices

INDICATOR	2014 (% of GDP)	2015(% of GDP)
First quarter growth	≐3.8%	4.7 %
Agric Sector growth	≐8.0%	7.4%
Industrial Sector growth	≐1.8%	0.9%
Service Sector	≐5.5%	4.7%

This year grants totalling GHS65 million are being awarded to cover an estimated 100 private sector firms.

Efforts to diversify the country’s export base are yielding fruits as total non-traditional exports between 2013 to June 2015 amounted to USD\$ 6.17 billion. Annual Non-Traditional exports is projected to reach US\$ 5 billion from the current US\$ 2.5 billion. This compares with US\$ 1.32 billion in 2008.

Macro-economic stability

As part of efforts to consolidate the recovery and restore macro-economic stability, Government has been implementing a home grown programme aimed at ensuring greater efficiency in public financial administration.

To give further impetus to this programme and to ensure policy certainty, Government entered into an Extended Credit Facility Programme with the International Monetary Fund under which the country is benefiting from Balance of Payment support to the tune of US\$918 million. Nearly all critical benchmarks were met after the programme was reviewed.

Revenue and expenditure targets for the first quarter were met and Ghana is on track to further reduce the budget deficit, stabilize the cedi and curb inflation.

Between January and May, 2015 total cash deficit was 1.9% of GDP which is much lower than the budget target of 3.4%. In the same period in 2014 the figure was 3.7% of GDP.

This is the result of improvements in revenue mobilisation and tighter controls on expenditure.

Confidence in the Economy

Investor confidence in Ghana continues to grow as a result of measures introduced to stabilize the economy.

- Data from the Ghana Investment Promotion Center show that in 2014, inflows from foreign direct investment stood at US\$3.57 billion from 184 projects;
- Between January 2013 and June 2015, USD\$ 817.5 million was invested in the Free Zones by 69 newly registered companies
- The 2014 US\$1billion Eurobond was oversubscribed at a competitive coupon rate. This targeted the development of infrastructure and

“
The Sankofa Gas project is a good example of how Africa can address its infrastructure challenges and lay the foundation for sustained economic growth by providing affordable and reliable power to its population.
”

Makhtar Diop
Vice President, World Bank July, 2015

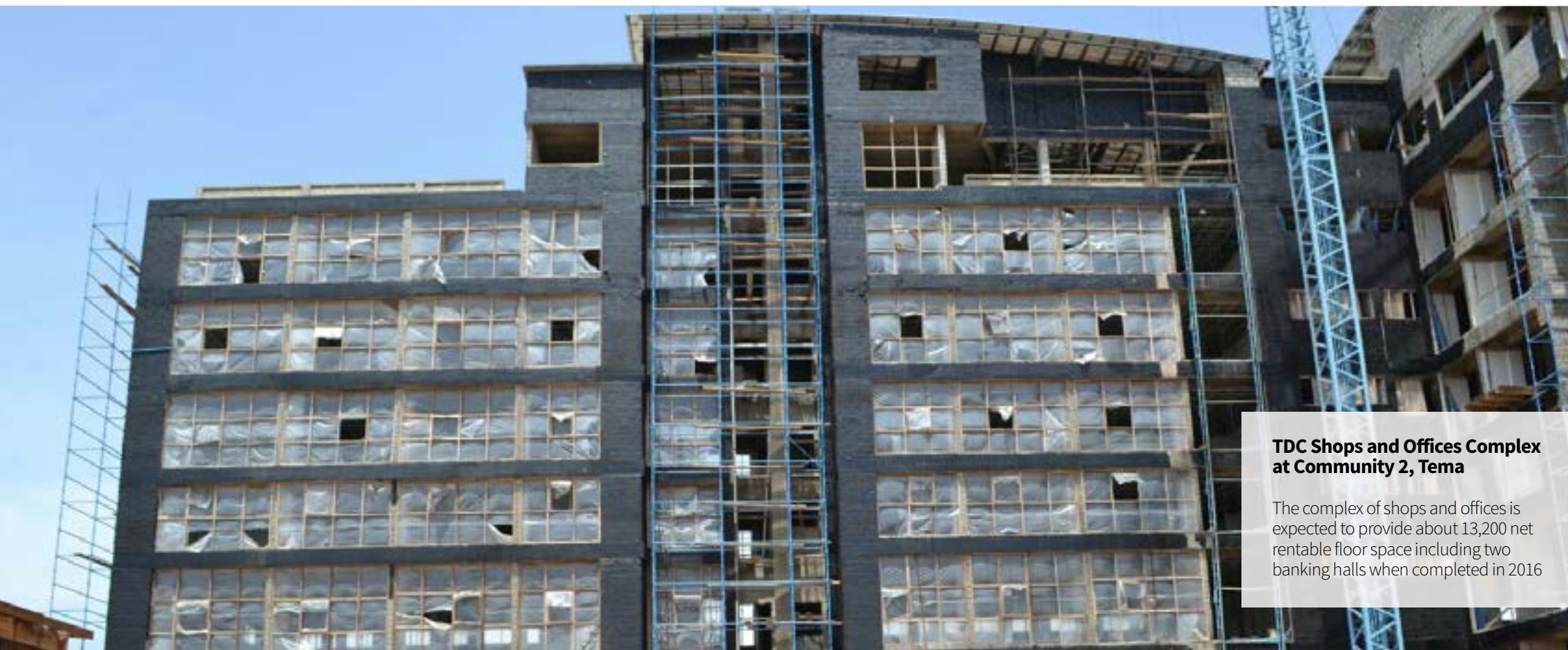
refinancing of the 2007 Eurobond. The 15 years tenure 2015 Eurobond was also oversubscribed.

- The 2014 syndicated loan for cocoa purchases yielded US\$1.7 billion.
- In 2015, the syndicated loan for cocoa purchases yielded US\$1.8 billion.
- Ghana signed a US\$7 billion agreement for the development of the Sankofa field. This is the single largest investment made in the petroleum sector.

This year, the World Bank made available an amount of US\$700 million in guarantees for Ghana’s Sankofa Gas Project.



Kotokuraba Market under construction



TDC Shops and Offices Complex at Community 2, Tema

The complex of shops and offices is expected to provide about 13,200 net rentable floor space including two banking halls when completed in 2016

As part of efforts to provide decent environments for our market women and traders, Government has invested heavily in the construction of modern markets.

On 16th November 2015, President Mahama commissioned over 152 stalls at the Tamale Central market. Work is progressing on the new Kotokuraba Market in Cape Coast, Aboabo Market in Tamale and the Ho Central Market. Construction of the new Kumasi Central Market has begun.

Under Public Private Partnership arrangements, work is about to commence on the upgrading and modernisation of markets in Accra namely Mallam Atta, Salaga, Tuesday Market, Nima, Makola and “Kwasia Dwaaso”. For the convenience of the traders and other users, particularly women, each market complex includes facilities such as day-care centres, banks, fire stations and storage. Public education and data collection of those currently at the markets have been done and traders have been assured that they will not lose their spaces in the market.



Vice President Amissah Arthur inspecting progress of work at Kotokuraba Market



Artist Impression of the ongoing Kumasi Central Market



Job Creation

Unemployment continues to bedevil many economies in both developed and developing countries. This notwithstanding the expansion of the Ghanaian economy continues to create job opportunities in both the public and private sectors. Available data from SSNIT indicates that between 2009 and May 2015, a total of 364,665 new workers were registered by 19,032 new private businesses. Through a mixture of direct Government interventions and partnerships with the private sector, thousands of jobs are being created:

1. The following factories, either owned in whole or in part by Government have created the corresponding number of direct and indirect jobs:

- Kumasi Shoe Factory(DIHOC) - **200**
- Savannah Cement Factory, Buipe - **2000**
- Ghana National Gas Company, Atuabo - **265**

2. The following programmes have also created the corresponding number of jobs:

- The Youth in Agriculture programme employed **23,000** youth in 2013 bringing the total number of young farmers in the programme to **81,150**
- Free Zone 16,372 between January 2013 and June 2015

- National Vocational Training Institute (NVTI), Integrated Community Centres for Employable Skills (ICCES) and Opportunities Industrialisation Centres (OIC) - **21,802**

- Graduate Business Support Scheme run by the Ministry of Employment - **2,000**

- The Department of Cooperatives registered a total of **1,757** Youth Co-operatives in all 10 Regions with a total of 34,657 jobs created

- The Rural Enterprise Project created **21,045** jobs across the country in between January 2013 and June 2015.

- National Board for Small Scale Industries (NBSSI) - **2,000**

- GRATIS Foundation - **500** through the production and sale of over 1,000 Agric implements



Table 10: Breakdown of modules under Youth Employment Agency

MODULE	2015 RECRUITMENT
SANITATION	45,000
SECURITY SERVICES MODULE	5,000
COMMUNITY TEACHING ASSISTANTS	10,000
PAID INTERNSHIP	5,000
HEALTH EXTENSION WORKERS	10,000
YOUTH IN AGRIC AND AGRIBUSINESS	20,000
TRADES AND VOCATION	20,000
VACATION JOBS	5,000
TOTAL	120,000

3. The following projects scheduled for completion by 2016 will create the corresponding number of direct and indirect jobs.

- Business Process Outsourcing Centre, near the Kwame Nkrumah Interchange - 10,000
- The newly completed advance building at the proposed Tema ICT Park - 500
- Komenda Sugar factory - 7,300
- New Fish processing factory at Elmina- 2,500
- Tema Harbour Expansion - 3,000
- Takoradi Harbour Expansion - 3,000

4. Youth Entrepreneurial Agency (YEA) is in the process of employing 120,000 young people under the following modules in addition to the 45,000 currently employed under the Sanitation Module.

5. The first batch of beneficiaries of the Youth Enterprise Support (YES) is receiving financial assistance to establish and grow their own businesses after intensive training and mentoring in business management.

6. Since 2010 the Micro Finance and Small Loan Centre (MASLOC) has advanced micro credit to **190,607** beneficiaries. They have

also distributed **953** vehicles, **814** tricycles and **25** tractors to individuals involved in various businesses.

7. Over **400,000** workers such as masons, carpenters, welders, steel benders, electricians and professionals including architects, plumbers, labourers, painters, interior decorators, landscapers, tilers, drivers, engineers, quantity surveyors, land surveyors are currently employed at various sites where direct Government investments are resulting in the execution of projects such as hospitals, roads, schools, housing units, markets, sport stadium, water, energy and ICT infrastructure.

Tourism

The tourism sector has witnessed significant growth. International tourist arrivals rose from 1,093,000 in 2014 to 1,202,220 in 2015. Associated revenue increased from US\$2,066.5 billion to US\$ 2,275.2 billion, respectively. Direct and indirect jobs created by the sector increased from 241,000 to 330,514 during the period.

This compares with 672,400 tourist arrivals and revenue of US\$1.052 billion in 2008.

To further stimulate growth and development in the sector:

1. An ultra-modern amusement park known as the Rattray Park has been completed and opened to the public in Kumasi.

2. The Marine Drive Tourism Investment Plan (Accra Central) 2013-2023 has been developed.

It seeks to plan and develop the entire parcel of land, stretching from the Osu Klottey Lagoon (behind the Christiansborg Castle) to the Accra Community Centre, covering an area of 215.7 acres.

Procurement processes have begun for the project.



Rattray Park, Kumasi

Government through the MASLOC has so far distributed hundreds of tricycles to young people across the country.

The tricycles which have been nick-named “Mahama Camboos” were given to the youth to be used as taxis to help create jobs and reduce poverty.

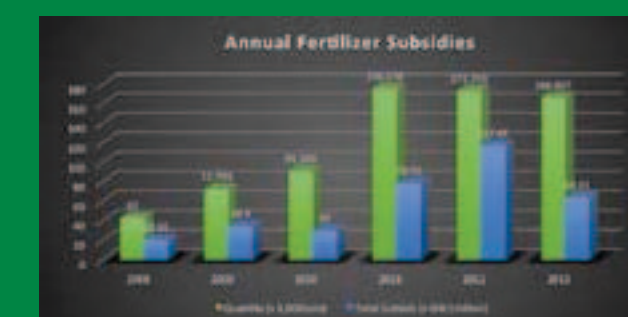


Agriculture

The Agriculture Sector continues to grow owing to considerable investments and policy interventions.

Government has subsidised the provision of **680,879** metric tonnes of fertilizer equivalent to **GHC325.24** million for Ghanaian farmers since 2009. In 2013, subsidies on **166,807** metric tonnes were given to farmers as against **43,176** metric tonnes in 2008. This has moved fertilizer coverage from 8kg per hectare in 2008 to 12kg per hectare as of 2013.

This year, Government is subsidizing **180,000** metric tonnes of fertilizer and also distributing a variety of certified seeds.



Graph showing local rice production between 2008 and 2014

- Government has made available GH¢120 million to the rice, poultry, shea, cashew and other agro-processing sub-sectors to boost production. Out of this, the rice production sub-sector alone received GH¢22 million.

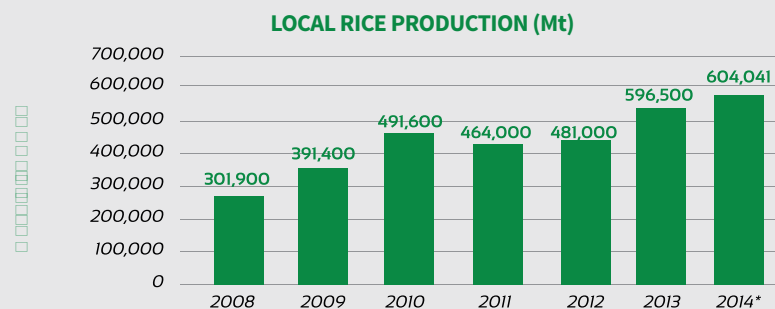
Agric Mechanisation and Irrigation

- Hundreds of tractors, harvesters and other farm machinery have been distributed to farmers across the country.
- The total number of Agricultural Mechanisation Services Centres has gone up from **57** in 2009 to **89** in 2014. This has resulted in an increase in the total area of farms, serviced by these mechanisation centres, from **47,880** hectares in 2009 to **74,760** hectares in 2014.
- New irrigation projects at Nobeko, Kaniago, Aponapon, Mosease, Adiembra, Kokroko, Dodoekorpe and Akurobi have been undertaken. Rehabilitation has also been carried out on schemes at Okyereko, Tanoso, Sandema Koori, Dawhenya and Akumadan. As a result the total area of irrigated land has increased from **27,879** hectares in 2010 to **29,507.71** hectares in 2014.

The total area of cropped land has increased from **3,762,044** hectares in 2008 to **4,099,090** hectares in 2014. Total food crop production has also moved from **24,172,554** metric tonnes in 2008 to **32,276,505** metric tonnes in 2014. In the area of rice cultivation, for example, local production has more than doubled since 2008, rising from 301,900 metric tonnes in 2008 to 604,041 metric tonnes in 2014. These interventions have increased food production hence ensuring food security.

Fisheries and Aquaculture

Government continues to invest significant resources towards developing the fisheries sector. The interventions in the sector includes the following:



Local rice production between 2008 and 2014



Table 11: Production levels of major food crops and livestock in Ghana (metric tonnes)

CEREALS	2008	2014
Maize	1,470,076	1,761,834
ROOTS AND TUBERS		
Cassava	11,351,095	6,523,661
Yam	4,894,848	7,118,890
Plantain	3,337,690	3,785,891
LEGUMES		
Groundnuts	470,099	426,281
Cowpea	179,681	201,146
Soybean	74,794	141,469
LIVESTOCK(population)		
Cattle	1,422,000	1,657,000
Sheep	3,529,000	4,335,000
Goats	4,405,000	6,044,000
Pigs	506,000	682,000
Poultry	39,816,000	68,511,000

The increase in livestock production has led to a corresponding increase in domestic meat production. Whereas 100,935 metric tonnes of meat was produced domestically in 2008, in 2014 143,603 metric tonnes of meat was produced domestically.



President Mahama presenting fish processing materials to fishmongers

- Work is nearing completion on a new 100 metric tonnes per day Fish Processing Factory at Elmina;
- Government has completed the construction of modern cold-stores at **Prampram, Nyanyano, Shama, Sekondi-Takoradi, Half Assini and Kormantse**;

- Government is facilitating the acquisition and distribution of three thousand (3,000) outboard motors for fishermen following the distribution of 1,622 since 2010.

In August 2015, President Mahama commenced the distribution of 1,000 outboard motors to fishers.

- Work is progressing on the fisheries college at Anomabo.

- Government has installed tracking devices on all industrial trawlers and tuna vessels to control illegal fishing

- Government is distributing fish finders to local fishermen.



Vice President Amissah Arthur laying the foundation stone for Fisheries College at Anomabo



Outboard motors presented to fishermen



President Mahama presenting outboard motors to fishers



Sekondi-Takoradi Metropolitan Assembly cold store



Kormantse cold store



Nyanyanor cold store



Prampram cold store



Cocoa

The cocoa industry continues to play a pivotal role in our economy.

In 2014, Government increased producer price of cocoa by 62.74%, i.e. from GH¢3,392.00 per tonne to GH¢5,520.00 per tonne. In 2015 it was further increased to GH¢6,800.00 (GH¢425.00 per bag).

The Ghana Cocoa Board (COCOBOD) is continuing the free fertilizer application (Hi-tech) programme for cocoa farms. In the 2014/15 crop season, COCOBOD distributed 50 million improved cocoa seedlings free of charge to farmers to replace aged and dying trees.

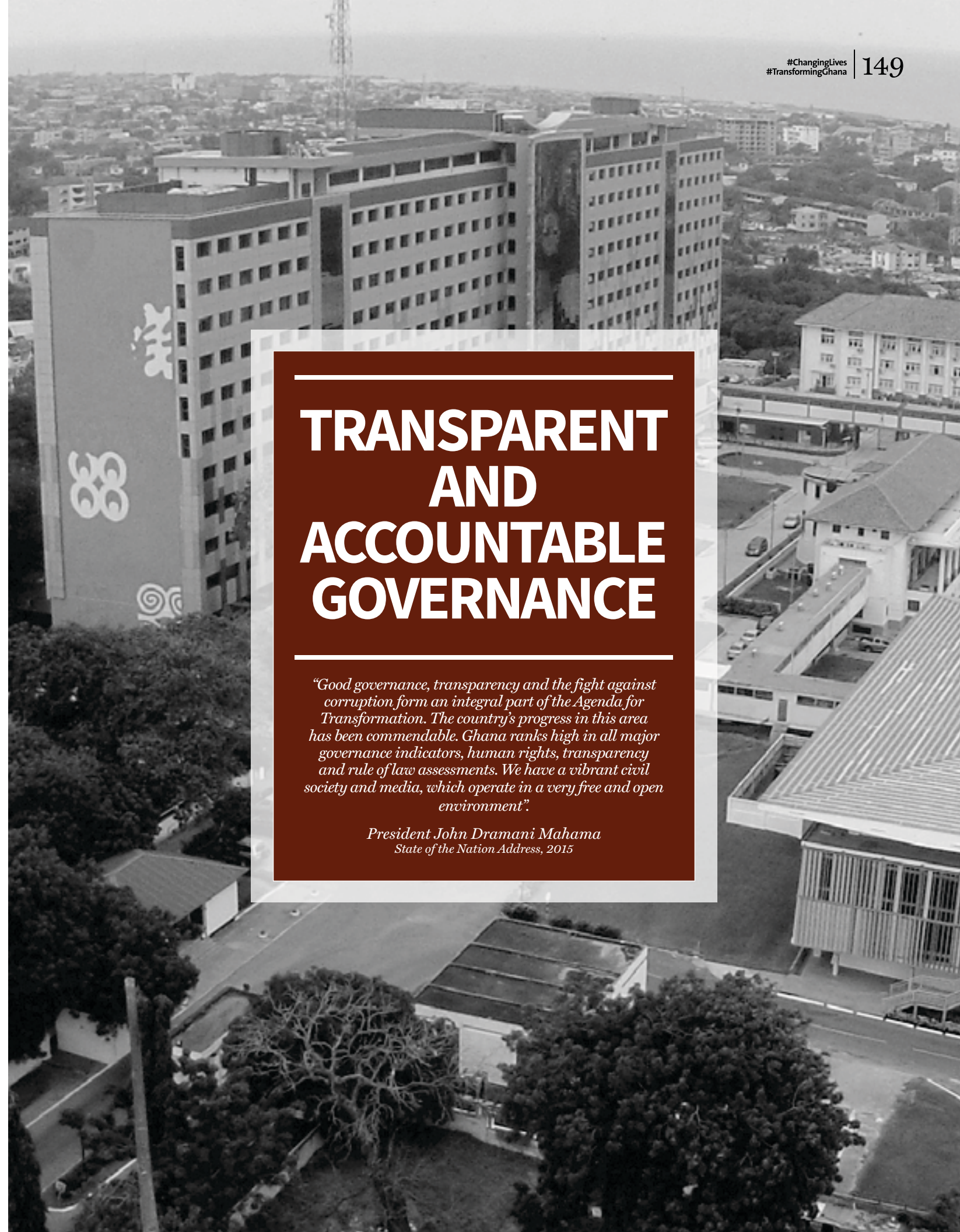
This intervention created jobs for four thousand (4,000) youth in 87 cocoa growing communities who planted and nursed the seedlings.

In the 2015/16 cocoa season, 60 million additional seedlings will be distributed. Similarly, this will create jobs for 4,800 youth.

In August 2015, Government fully redeemed its obligation under the US\$1.7 billion syndicated loan for the 2014/15 crop season.

COCOBOD has secured US\$1.8 billion at an interest rate of 1.1905% for the 2015/16 crop season. Part of this will be invested in the next phase of the ongoing Cocoa Roads Improvement Programme.

Over the next five years COCOBOD will invest GH¢3 billion in the massive construction of roads across the cocoa growing regions. Investments in school infrastructure and scholarships for needy students in cocoa growing areas will also continue.



TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE

“Good governance, transparency and the fight against corruption form an integral part of the Agenda for Transformation. The country’s progress in this area has been commendable. Ghana ranks high in all major governance indicators, human rights, transparency and rule of law assessments. We have a vibrant civil society and media, which operate in a very free and open environment.”

*President John Dramani Mahama
State of the Nation Address, 2015*



Speaker of Parliament, Rt. Hon. Edward Doe Adjaho welcoming the President to Parliament (February 2015)

Good governance, transparency and accountability are major planks on which President Mahama's agenda for transformation hinges. Under his leadership, Ghana continues to perform impressively in global rankings in all major governance indicators - human rights, transparency and rule of law. Government continues to create scope for the strengthening of state institutions, Civil Society Organisation and the media, which operates in a very free and open environment.

Parliament

As part of efforts to strengthen Parliament to carry out its mandate, Government has completed work on the Job 600 project. This project has made offices available to members of Parliament to enable them function effectively.

The chamber of Parliament has been reconfigured and equipped with modern communication gadgets to adequately accommodate all 275 Members of Parliament for the efficient and effective discharge of their legislative functions.

Parliament is benefitting from the e-Transform project being undertaken by Government. The e-Parliament component of the project will allow near paperless flow of information and also enhance the operations and activities of Parliament to improve upon citizen's participation in governance.

Judiciary

Government has financed the construction of a modern multiple court complex in Accra to provide the

Judiciary with a conducive environment for the administration of justice.

Government is injecting US\$5million into the e-Justice project. Already three video-conferencing and telepresence equipment to enable the Judicial Service conduct face-to-face interaction with judges in Accra, Kumasi and Takoradi have been provided. It also allows remote participation in meetings both locally and overseas.

Legislative Reforms

Government has rolled out a comprehensive legislative agenda aimed at plugging gaps in existing laws as well as introducing new laws to meet contemporary and future challenges.

A raft of legislative instruments, laws, constitutional instruments and other legislations have been prepared and put before Parliament for approval.

Many have been passed into laws while others are awaiting passage. Some too are still under preparation.

Table 12. Legislation passed between 2013 and 2015

SUBSTANTIVE LAWS	YEAR OF PASSAGE	PURPOSE
Health Professionals Regulatory Authority Act (Act 857)	2013	Established the Allied Health Profession Council, Nursing and Midwifery Council, Psychology Council etc. It regulates the conduct and activities of various health professionals in Ghana.
Internal Revenue Amendment Act (Act 859)	2013	Amended the annual income tax threshold and offered reliefs to certain category of tax payers
Ghana Investment Promotion Centre Act(Act 865)	2013	Repealed Act 478 of 1994 in order to give renewed impetus to the work of the GIPC for the creation of an attractive incentive system, transparent, predictable and facilitating environment for investments in Ghana.
Export Trade, Agricultural and Industrial Development Fund (EDAIF) Act, (Act 872)	2013	Established a fund to provide financial resources for export trade, agricultural and industrial development
Anti-Money Laundering(Amendment) Act(Act 874)	2014	Repealed Act 749 to expand the scope of actions that can be taken under the Act. Included in this Act are provisions on the preservation of funds, other assets and instrumentalities of crime being the duty of an accountable institution
Anti-Terrorism(Amendment) Act (Act 875)	2014	Amended Act 762 to clarify the power of the High Court to order the funds and other assets of a terrorist, financiers of terrorism or a terrorist organisation to be frozen.
Trademarks (Amendment) Act, Act (876)	2014	Amended Act 664 to reconcile renewal periods for the registration of trademarks and to provide for the international registration of trademarks. It further makes provision for powers to make Regulations to give effect to the provisions of the Madrid Protocol
Ghana Infrastructure Investment Fund Act(Act 877)	2014	Established an independent fund wholly owned by the Republic of Ghana to mobilise, manage, coordinate and provide financial resources for investment in a diversified portfolio of infrastructure projects in Ghana for national development

Fisheries (Amendment) Act,(Act 880)	2014	Amended the Fisheries Act (Act 625) to give effect to international conservation and management obligations, to empower the Minister to make Regulations to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing in accordance with international obligations of Ghana.
National Pensions (Amendment) Act,(Act 883)	2014	Amended Act 766 to reduce the age from 55 years to 50 years for exemption from the first-tier scheme; and to provide for payment of benefit to non-Ghanaian members of the pension scheme
Youth Employment Agency Act, (Act 887)	2015	Established the Youth Employment Agency for the purpose of the development, coordination, supervision and the facilitation of employment for the youth. The Act seeks to set standards and procedures for the employment and career development of the youth in the country.
LEGISLATIVE INSTRUMENTS		
Ferrous Scrap Metals (Prohibition of export) Regulations (L.I.2201)	2013	The regulations seek to prohibit the export of ferrous scrap metal and further provide for a Ferrous Scrap Metal Monitoring Committee charged with the responsibility of implementing and enforcing the regulations.
Internal Revenue (Amendment) Regulations(L.I.2202)	2013	Amended the Internal Revenue Regulations of 2000
Petroleum (Local Content and Local Participation) Regulations(L.I.2204)	2013	The regulations seek to promote and maximise value addition and job creation through the use of local expertise, goods and services, businesses and financing in the petroleum industry value chain (so far over half a billion Ghana Cedis has accrued to Ghanaian businesses).

Postal and Courier Services Regulations(L.I.2205)	2013	The regulations provide for the implementation of international conventions or regional agreements to which the Republic of Ghana is a signatory, in respect of international postal services. It deals with registration and licensing for the operation of a postal service, universal postal services and the obligations of the universal service provider.
Legal Services Regulations(L.I.2210)	2014	Provides the terms and conditions of service of staff of the legal service, misconduct, disciplinary measures and procedures, petitions, the scheme of services and guidelines.
Incorporated Private Partnership (Pre-scribed Forms) Instrument. (L.I.2213)	2014	Provides for the implementation of provisions of Act 152
Fisheries(Amendment) Regulations	2015	Provides for the registration of fishing vessels as Ghanaian fishing vessels, statutory declarations regarding the illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing history of fishing vessels, records of fishing vessels outside Ghana and verification of catch landing to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing.

Other important pieces of legislation awaiting passage by Parliament include the Public Officers Code of Conduct Bill and the Right to Information Bill.

The Broadcasting Bill will soon be put before Parliament after the conclusion of ongoing stakeholder consultations.

Institutional strengthening

Various state institutions have been strengthened to intensify the fight against corruption in order to safeguard the public purse.

The Sole Commissioner on judgment debts has presented his report. Far-reaching reforms are being carried out to stem the tide of judgment debts. Already positive results are being recorded in this effort as the Attorney General’s office has, through greater vigilance and careful scrutiny, prevented the payment of huge judgment debts or substantially lessened the state’s obligation in some cases. The following examples highlight the gains made so far:

1. Sweater & Socks V. The Attorney General
The State has avoided payment of

US\$28.9 million dollars by setting aside the order for payment made by the High Court against the state.

2. Angmorte V. Attorney General
The High Court awarded a sum of approximately GH¢99 million against the State. Dissatisfied with the judgment the State appealed. The Court of Appeal agreed with the State and set aside the judgment of the High Court. The result is that the State avoided payment of about GH¢ 99 million to the plaintiffs by pursuing and winning the appeal.

3.China Jinlin International Economic and Technical



Corporation (CJIETC) Per S.A. Danquah, Director V. The Attorney General, Ministry of Road and Transport.
CJIETC sued the State for damages for breach of contract and other reliefs. Judgment was given against the state. Subsequently, in November 2014, CJITEC’s Solicitors served the state with an entry of judgment claiming a colossal sum of GHC352, 623, 144.40 and USD1,006,093.00 as being the sum they were entitled to by the terms of the judgment.

The state appealed and applied for stay of execution. The High

Court stayed execution and limited payment to less than GHC100,000.00.
4. Polmot Holding S.A V. Ministry of Youth and Sports
The Plaintiff, a Turkish company sued the state for breach of contract and damages totaling about US\$27 million. The state successfully defended this action and avoided payment of this sum.

5. AMI Africa Exploration V. The Attorney General
A claim for damages in excess of US\$1,000,000 against the state was filed by a Canadian mining

company for compensation for expropriation. The case was dismissed after a rigorous defence by the state.
6 Dunkwa Goldfields V. Government of Ghana.
Dunkwa Goldfields instituted arbitration proceedings against the Government of Ghana claiming damages for breach of contract in the sum US\$200 million. Government successfully defended this case. The entire claim for damages was dismissed. Governement was awarded about US\$4 million in legal costs and other expenses



Completed multi-purpose office complex (Job 600) for Parliament

7. Rona Construction V. Ehwia Wood Products Ltd & Attorney General

The State succeeded in staying the execution of judgment for the payment of GH¢3.5 million to Rona Construction in the Rona Construction V Ehwia Sawmill Ltd and the Attorney General case in the High Court. A fresh suit has been filed in the High Court to set aside the entire judgement on grounds of fraud.

8. Rebecca Van Dyck (Substituted By Charles Van Dyck) V. The IGP And Attorney General

Judgment was given against the State in this case. An entry of judgment in the sum of GH¢3.4 million was served on the state. The state set aside the entry of judgment, which was computed based on compound interest and revised downwards to under GH¢946,891.00

9. The ARA Libertad: Argentina V. The Republic Of Ghana

The state successfully and peacefully settled an international arbitration with Argentina over the seized Argentine warship, ARA Libertad, and avoided a major diplomatic issue. No compensation or judgment debt was paid to Argentina.

10. Balkan Energy V. The Republic of Ghana

Balkan instituted proceedings before the Permanent Court of Arbitration against the Republic of Ghana for sums in excess of US\$200 million for damages and other related reliefs. The action was defended by the state. An award of approximately US\$12 million was made for work done by Balkan.



The Law Courts Complex for the Judiciary



Telepresence Facility for Judiciary

11. Tjgem LLC V. The Republic of Ghana, The Accra Metropolitan Authority And 8 other Defendants

TJGEM LLC filed a case against the Republic of Ghana, The Accra Metropolitan Assembly, Dr. Kwabena Duffuor, Alfred Vanderpuje, Conti Group and 6 other Defendants in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia claiming damages etc in excess of US\$425 million.

The case was defended and the District Court of Columbia dismissed TJGEM's claims. An application for review before the same court was dismissed by the court. A subsequent appeal by TJGEM before the Appeals Court has also been dismissed.

The National Anti-Corruption Action Plan (NACAP)

Parliament in July 2014 adopted the National Anti-corruption Action Plan. It is the national blueprint for fighting corruption over the next 10 years.

In December 2014, President Mahama established a High Level Implementation Committee to be responsible for the implementation of the NACAP.

Payroll Reforms & Ghana Integrated Financial Management and Information System (GIFMIS)

Government has launched an aggressive battle against payroll fraud and the long-standing phenomenon of ghost names as a way of preventing the siphoning of millions of Ghana cedis of the tax payer's money into private pockets.

Through a combination of reforms in public financial management and the

deployment of technology, a more robust system has been put in place to guarantee the integrity of the public payroll. Such measures as periodic headcounts, biometric identification, and the introduction of the Human Resource Management and Information System (HRMIS) are yielding the expected results.

Furthermore, President Mahama ordered investigations into the activities of the National Service Scheme which led to the discovery of massive payroll fraud.

The investigations have led to dismissals and prosecution of over 130 culprits and the retrieval of about GH¢40 million.

Prosecutions and retrieval of monies are also ongoing in other cases of alleged corruption to avert recurrence.



*President Mahama
addressing the 69th
Session of the United
Nations General Assembly*

Foreign Relations

“Recently the US and Cuba have taken significant steps to normalise relations between their two countries. This is an important first step towards discarding the relics of the cold war represented by the economic blockade of Cuba. I am also encouraged by the historic agreement between the US and Partners on one hand and Iran on the other to curtail the development of nuclear weapons and encourage the peaceful use of nuclear technology. This gives me hope, that with dedication and focus we can also resolve the seeming intractable issue of Palestine. Ghana supports a two state solution to the conflict.”

*President John Dramani Mahama
September 2015, United Nations
General Assembly*

As immediate past Chair of the Authority of Heads of State and Government of Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), President Mahama provided sub-regional leadership in the areas of regional and economic integration, peace and security, democracy and the fight against the Ebola virus disease.

Particularly, President Mahama led efforts at the global level to end the spell of international isolation suffered by Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone who were ravaged by the outbreak of the Ebola virus disease in 2014.

His exemplary courage and commitment to the fight against Ebola resulted in Ghana hosting the coordination centre for the United Nations Mission on Ebola Emergency Response (UNMEER), which halted and reversed the epidemic.

President Mahama also played an instrumental role in restoring peace and stability to Mali, Burkina Faso, Guinea Bissau and other trouble spots in the sub-region. He led efforts to mobilise international support for the response to the scourge of Boko Haram.

Under his leadership, the Common External Tariff for the ECOWAS region was finalised - an important step in the establishment of a Customs Union, which will soon be implemented.

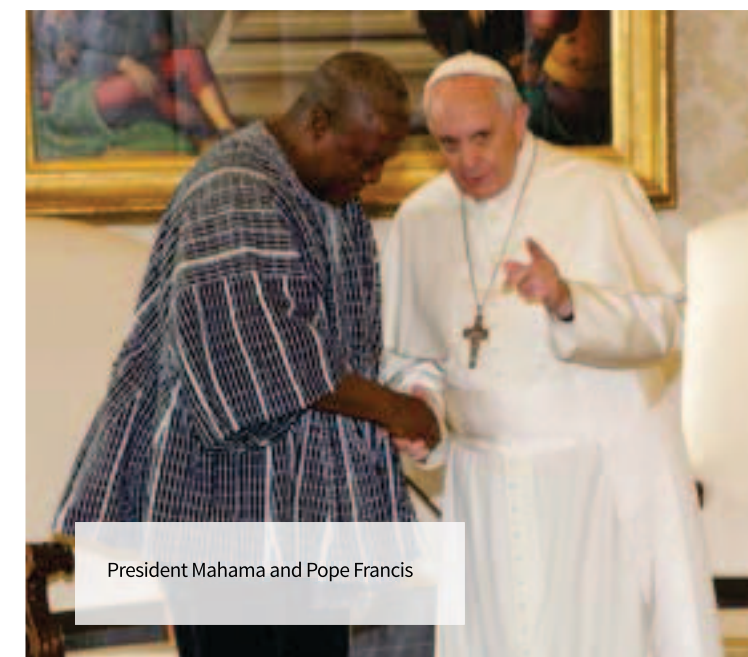
The President continued with Ghana's policy of non-alignment, constructive engagement and economic diplomacy. On the basis of this policy, he engaged many prominent world leaders and influential personalities at various international fora and meetings with a view to pursuing mutually beneficial partnerships.



L to R: President Obama, President Mahama, Mrs. Lordina Mahama and Mrs. Michelle Obama.



President Mahama exchanging pleasantries with HRM Queen Elizabeth II



President Mahama and Pope Francis



President Mahama and Dr. Angela Merkel, Chancellor of Germany



President Mahama and President Muhammadu Buhari (GCPR) of Nigeria



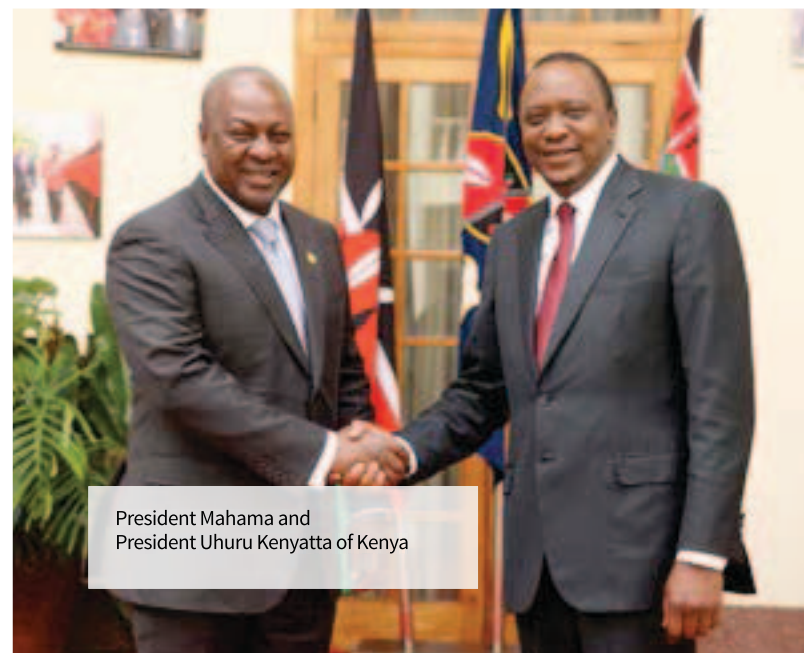
President Mahama with UN Secretary General, Mr. Ban Ki Moon



President Mahama and Mr. Matteo Renzi, Prime Minister of Italy



President Mahama with Shinzo Abe, Prime Minister of Japan



President Mahama and President Uhuru Kenyatta of Kenya



President Mahama and President Faure Gnassingbe of Togo



President Mahama and President Francois Hollande of France



President John Mahama and President Seretse Khama Ian Khama witnessing a signing ceremony during a state visit to Botswana



President John Dramani Mahama and President Alassane Dramane Ouattara of La Cote D'Ivoire



President Mahama and President Thomas Boni Yayi of Benin

New office complex of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration

A state-of-the-art office complex has been built for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration. This replaces the old office building which was razed by an inferno in 2009.

Located on the historically-significant International Students Hostel land, the project was made possible after the decisive reversal of the irregular sale of the land.



Decentralisation, Local Governance and Sanitation

Ghana has made significant progress towards achieving full decentralisation. In 2014, internally generated funds of Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) increased as a result of the different programmes in place to achieve full fiscal decentralisation.

In order to address our sanitation challenges, a comprehensive environmental sanitation programme, which has three components– National Sanitation Day, Composting and Recycling and Waste Separation has been launched. So far, a number of successful National Sanitation Days, aimed at mobilising citizens to clean the environment, have been marked.

In order to facilitate effective waste management, Government has procured heavy duty equipment not only for the purpose of clearing huge garbage heaps but also for desilting major drains to avoid flooding and its related disasters. The equipment are also used for road repairs and maintenance in the communities. They include:

- 20 pay loaders
- 20 tipper trucks
- 60 graders
- 10 excavators
- 5 bulldozers and
- Service vans for maintenance of the equipment.

The Accra Metropolitan Assembly has also commissioned a newly-constructed liquid waste treatment plant at Legon in Accra to ensure environmentally friendly liquid waste management.



Legon Liquid Waste Treatment Plant



Heavy Duty Equipment for Local Government



Street Naming



Currently, the National Service Scheme is supporting the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development with the deployment of trained national service personnel who gather data on household disposal to serve as a basis for the distribution of waste bins.

Street Naming and Property Addressing System

The first phase of the Street Naming and Property Address System (SNAPS) project has been completed. Many streets in our communities around the country have been clearly named to make identification and direction to and from these streets easy for the citizenry. It will also facilitate access to credit and boost business activities in the country.

Land Administration

The Lands Commission has opened automated customer service centres in Accra, Koforidua, Bolgatanga, Sekondi and Tamale to cut down on physical human involvement and its associated difficulties in the land registry system. Among others, this automation is intended to speed up land registration, offer relief to prospective clients as well as eliminate unapproved fees and charges.

The Land Administration Project (LAP 2) is also ongoing with two ultra modern offices under construction in Accra and Kumasi.

In the mining sector, we have amended the Small Scale Mining Act to give the Minerals Commission power to confiscate



New Fire Tenders for Ghana Fire Service



High performance vehicles for Ghana Police Service



New Fire Tenders for Ghana Fire Service



Riot Control vehicles for Ghana Police Service

equipment used in illegal mining. This is expected to fight illegal mining and protect land and water bodies.

Through the Forestry Commission, we are also investing US\$50 million for the enrichment of Ghana's forest cover, with special emphasis in cocoa-growing areas.

Security

As Commander-in-Chief of the

Ghana Armed Forces, President Mahama has, since assuming office, intensified efforts towards positioning the country's security agencies to adequately respond to contemporary security challenges.

This has been done through the biggest retooling of the security agencies in recent Ghanaian history. Below are highlights of some of the interventions Government has made to equip the security agencies:

Police

- The numerical strength of the Police Service has improved from **23,204** in 2012 to **32,117** in 2014 resulting in a current Police - Population Ratio (PPR) of **1:724** as against **1:1,100** in 2010. This has brought Ghana closer to the United Nations benchmark of **1:500** (PPR).

- This has also led to an increase in Police visibility and accessibility,

which is key in crime detection, prevention and control.

Available statistics show that between 2013 and 2014 the crime rate dropped by **over 5,000**.

- For the first time in Ghana's history, a Marine Police Unit has been set up and equipped with modern speed boats to police the country's territorial waters.

- A total of **1,424** vehicles have been procured for the Ghana Police Service by Government in the last five years.

Out of this, **1,089** high performance vehicles were procured between 2012 to date. This is against **547** that were bought between 2001 and 2008. Also **14** maverick vehicles have been delivered to enhance the work of the police.

- Apart from the above, logistics such as bullet proof vests, riot control gear and modern mobile clinic vans have been procured for the police. This retooling has made it possible for improved police visibility at high traffic areas, major intersections and communities.

Fire Service

- The Ghana National Fire Service (GNFS) took delivery of **126** new



Speed boats for Police Marine Unit

firefighting vehicles in 2012. In 2014, an additional **80** fire tenders were procured bringing to **206** the number of new firefighting vehicles procured by Government. The largest of these can carry up to **3,000** gallons of water and **3,000** gallons of fire retarding foam.

This represents a vast improvement over the **95** firefighting vehicles that were procured for them between 2001 and 2008, a situation that adversely affected their ability to effectively respond to fire outbreaks in the country.

Ghana Armed Forces

The Army, Navy and Airforce have all benefited from a comprehensive retooling programme. Government has procured a fleet of modern aircraft and accessories to enable the Airforce to better perform their functions of protecting the country's airspace. Included is a package for training of pilots and both ground and Air crew. Government has also procured more equipment for the Army to enhance their operations in a number of peace keeping theatres.

Government is finalising arrangements to procure additional modern ships to boost the capacity of the Navy to defend the country's marine and coastal resources.

Ghana Immigration Service (GIS)

- The operations of the Border Patrol Unit (BPU) of GIS have been enhanced by the installation of border surveillance systems at 15 out of 17 strategically selected border control points throughout the country.

- Work on the Gonokrom, Menuso and Dadieso border posts are progressing steadily.

- The e-Immigration project is being implemented to enhance the work of the Ghana Immigration Service and also to reduce processing time for persons travelling through our ports of entry

- The Immigration Service Bill is also before Parliament.



Armoured vehicles for the Ghana Army



Armoured vehicles for the Ghana Army



New hangar for the Ghana Airforce



Helicopters for the Ghana Airforce

DISTRICT PROJECTS

#ChangingLives
#TransformingGhana

GREATER ACCRA REGION

ADENTAN



6-unit classroom block



Frafraha Community Clinic



Rehabilitation of Rowi Road

AMA



Dansoman Highway



Dansoman School Complex



Legon Liquid Waste Treatment Plant

ASHAIMAN



Ongoing work at ASHMA cluster of schools



Rehabilitation of Ashaiman No.1&2 Sch

GA WEST



John Amah ICT Centre Kwabenya



Papao School



Taifa Polyclinic

KPONE ATAMANSO



Community Information Centre at Oyibi



Health Centre at Katamanso



Okishibri-Apollonia-Oyibi Road

LEKMA



2-storey girls dormitory for O'Reilly SHS



Construction of Coco-Beach Road, Nungua



LEKMA Court

NINGO PRAMPAM



Classroom block



CHPS Compound at Kofikope, Afienua



Ningo-Prampam Police Station

ADA



2-unit classroom KG block



3-unit classroom block



CHPS compound at Dodi Asantekrom

TMA



CHPS compound

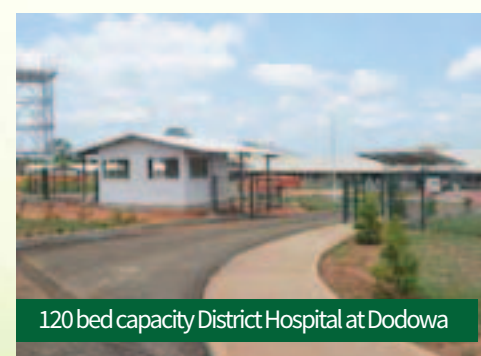


Morgue at Tema General Hospital



Market stores

SHAI SUDOKU



120 bed capacity District Hospital at Dodowa



3-storey dormitory blocks for Ghanata SHS



Bailey bridge at Abuveikpong Community

GA SOUTH



12-unit school block at Weija Methodist



ICT Centre at Amanfrom



49m foot bridge linking Old & New Weija

CENTRAL REGION

ABURAMS EBU WAMANKESE



6-unit classroom block at Moree



CHPS Compound



New classroom block

AGONA EAST



Akokoasa Basic School



Ninta CHPS Compound



Nsaba Community Centre

AGONA WEST



Community Centre at Agona Nyakrom



4-unit classroom block at Edukrom



Rehabilitation of Clinic & staff quarters at Nkum

EWUTU SENYA



School building



Community ICT Project



Municipal Education Directorate

EKUMFI



Police Station at Essuehyia



Essarkyir Water Project



Renovated Health centre at Essuehyia

GOMOA WEST



Gomoa Abonko Clinic



Gomoa Mankessim ICT centre



Gomoa Dawurampong 18-unit classroom

KEEA



Elmina Urban Health Centre



Fish Processing Plant



New JHS Block

AJUMAKU AND ANESIAM



Abaasa Town Road



Abonwinmu 6-unit classroom block



Ajumako District Hospital, Ajumako



Enyan Denkyira SHS Girls dormitory



Abaasa Technical SHS



6-unit classroom block at Abonwinmu

ASSIN NORTH



3-unit classroom block at Assin Camp



Upgrading of post office junction/Habitat road



GES office complex at Assin Foso

ASSIN SOUTH CENTRAL



Nsuaem Kyekyewere capital roads



CHPS Compound at Manbete



Small town water project at Andoe Kyinso Besease (2)

MFANTSEMAN



Abeadze State College



Classroom block for Midwifery school

TWIFO ATTI MORKWA



6-unit classroom block at Abodwese



e-CIC at Twifo Praso



Fire Station at Twifo Praso

UPPER DENKYIRA WEST



2-unit KG block at Kakyerenansa



3-unit classroom block



3-unit classroom block Agona Port

ASHANTI REGION

ADANSI NORTH



Bodwesango DA JHS & Library



CHPS Compound at Anwona



CHPS compound at Anomabo

ADANSI SOUTH



Construction of Wuruyie Junction to Kotwea Road



ICT Centre at New Edubiase



Construction of 6-unit classrom block at Aworoso

AMANSIE CENTRAL



6-unit classroom block



Health centre at Tweapease



Public health and family planning block

AMANSIE WEST



Maternity and RCH block at Manso Nkwanta



6-unit classroom block at Kensere



6-unit classroom block at Manso Aponpon

ASANTE AKIM CENTRAL



Completed library project at Dwease



School block at Agyareago



Nurses transit quarters at Konongo Lowcost

ASANTE AKIM SOUTH



3-unit classroom block at Atiemo DA JHS



CHPS compound at Bansa



Health centre at Asuboa

ASOKORE MAMPONG



ICT centre at Adukrom



Magistrate Court



Mampong Parkoso road

BOSOME FREHO



District Education Office at Asiwa



3-unit classroom block for Nsuem D/A Sch.



6-unit classroom block Presso SDA School

KMA



Teacher Training Resource Centre at North Suntreso



Community Centre at Nzema



Rattray Park at Nhyiaeso

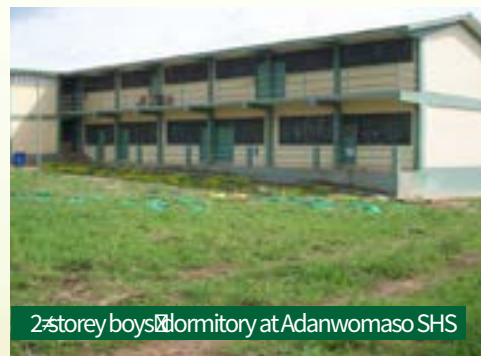
KWABRE EAST



Hospital ward at Asonomaso



Pharmacy Department



2-storey boys' dormitory at Adanwomaso SHS

MAMPONG



Renovation of Mampong Municipal Assembly office block



Teachers' bungalow



Classroom block

OFFINSO NORTH



Semi-detached teachers' quarters



District Magistrate court at Akomadan



4-unit classroom block at Akomadan Methodist School

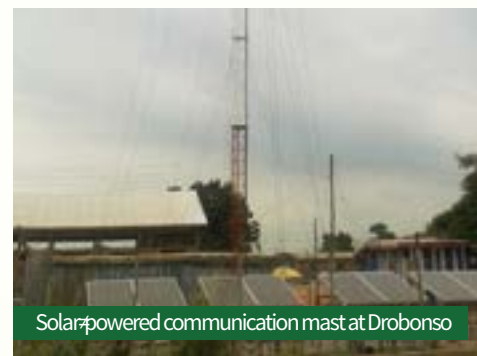
SEKYERE AFRAM



3-unit classroom block at Seneso



ICT centre at Drobonso



Solar-powered communication mast at Drobonso

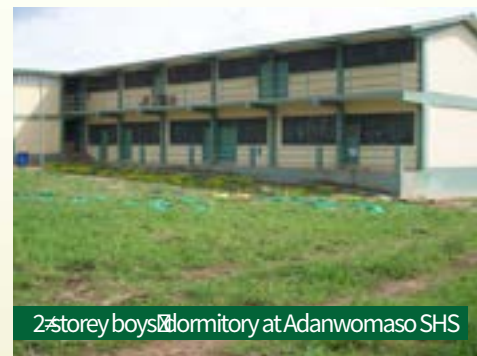
KWABRE EAST



Hospital ward at Asonomaso



Pharmacy Department



2-storey boys' dormitory at Adanwomaso SHS

MAMPONG



Renovation of Mampong Municipal Assembly office block



Teachers' bungalow



Classroom block

AFIGYA KWABERE



Small Town Water project at Boamang



6-unit classroom block at Krobo-Afigya Kwabere



6-unit classroom block at Tetrem

AHAFO N O SOUTH



Classroom block at Amoakokrom



CHPS compound at Aherewam

BOSOMTWE



ICT centre



6-unit classroom block



Tarred roads

NKAWIE



6-unit classroom block at Ahwiaa



3-unit classroom block at Maakro



6-unit classroom block at Nkawie Panin

SEKYERE CENTRAL



Office complex for District Education Directorate



6-unit classroom block at Asuofori



Assembly Hall for Nsuta Catholic SHS

SEKYERE KUMAWU



Nurses quarters at Nkwanta



Boys dormitory for Dadease SHS



3-unit classroom block for Oyoko Methodist JHS

VOLTA REGION

ADAKLU



AKATSI SOUTH



BLAKOYE



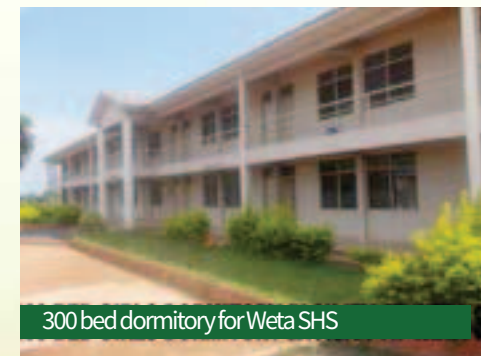
JASIKAN



KETA



KETU NORTH



KETU SOUTH



KRACHI EAST



Fire Serice station at Dambai

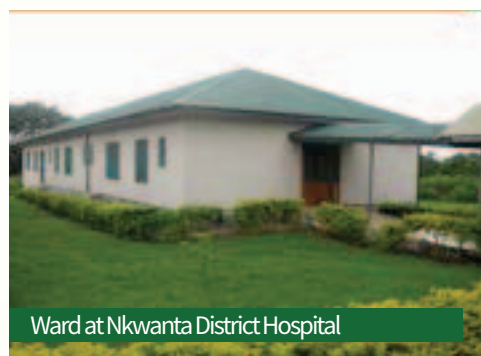


Ongoing ICT centre at Dambai

NKWANTA SOUTH



Community SHS at Nkwanta



Ward at Nkwanta District Hospital



Eastern Corridor Road

SOUTH TONGU



12-unit classroom block at St Cathrine Girls SHS



Sukotime CHPS Compound



Bitumen surfacing of Sogakope SHS Roads

NORTH TONGU



Juapong to Fodzoku road



Volo Community Day SHS



Massive electrification in over 100 communities

BRONG AHAFO REGION

ASUNAFO NORTH



Dormitory block at Goaso SHS



Police office Complex at Mim



Steel bridge over the Goa river at Asukese

ATEBUBU AMANTIN



New administration block for Atebubu SHS



Rural electrification project



Ongoing ICT Complex

BEREKUM



Classroom block



Classroom block at Nkyenkyene

KINTAMPO SOUTH



CHPS Compound at Kokuma



OPD unit at Jema Hospital



Tarring of Amoma to Anyima road

TECHIMAN DISTRICT



Sealing of Fante Newtown access roads



Techiman Nursing school block



Ahmadiyya Primary school block

TANO SOUTH



Maternity Block at Bechem Government Hospital



Water Tank for Bechem



Techimantia to Akomadan road

KINTAMPO NORTH



Polyclinic at Gulumpe



Classroom block for Presby School



Girls dormitory at KINSS

EASTERN REGION

AKIM ODA



6-unit classroom block at Akroso R/C Primary



Nurses quarters at Akim Manso Clinic

AKWAPIM NORTH



4-storey teachers' flat at Akropong School for the Blind



6-unit classroom block at Methodist Primary School at Obosomase



ICT Centre at Dawu

AKYEMANSA OFOASE



6-unit classroom block at Akim Ayirebi Islamic Sch.



3-unit classroom block at Ofoase-Kuma



e-CIC at Ofoase

ATIWA



6-unit classroom block for Kwabeng Primary School



20-unit market stores at Anyinam



District library at Kwabeng

AYENSUANO



Drilling and construction of Boreholes in selected communities in the District



6-unit classroom block for Mfranta



ICT centre at Kofi-Pare

BIRIM CENTRAL



6-unit classroom block at Akroso



Community clinic at Akim Manso



Centre for Physically Challenged at Akim Oda

DENKYEMBUOR



60-unit market stalls at Akwatia



6-unit classroom block at Apenamang R/C



Small town water project at Akim-Wenchi

EAST AKIM



Construction of New-Tafo town roads



ICT Centre & Post office at New Tafo



Construction of Water System for Kyebi

FANTEAKWA



Begoro Central Market (2-storey, 26 Units)



Naama D/A KG with ancillary facilities

KWAEBIREM



3-storey classroom block at Kade SH & Technical School



3-unit classroom block at Pramkuma



Market stores at Kade

KWAHU SOUTH



Hweehwee D/A KG



Magistrate Court



12-unit classroom block at Bepong SHS

KWAHU WEST



Atibie Nkwanta Primary School



Old Jejeti Primary School



3-unit classroom block at Ofrafoase Primary

LOWER MANYA KROBO



6-unit classroom block at Akuse Presby



Kpong Water Expansion Project



Construction of Odumase Oterkpolu road

NEW JUABEN



Community Clinic at Oyoko



Construction of 3-unit classroom block for the St Annes Anglican KG, Nsukwao



e-CIC at Effiduase Roman school

NSAWAM



2-storey classroom block for Nsawam M/A Primary school

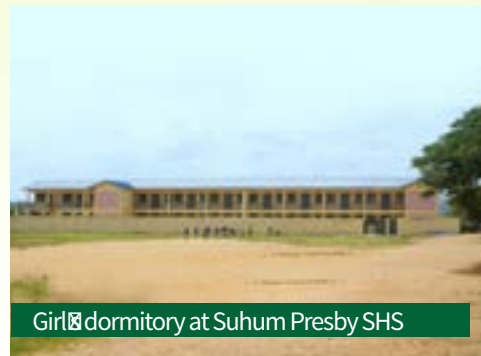


K.G. block at Otukwadwo Primary school



Bitumen surfacing of Wofapaye road

SUHUM



Girls' dormitory at Suhum Presby SHS



Prof. J.E.A. Mills bypass



Road rehabilitation

KWAHU AFRAM PLAINS SOUTH



Market shed at Tease



Ongoing 6-unit classroom block at Twerefour Faaso



Police Station at Maame Krobo

UPPER MANYA KROBO



6-unit classroom block



CHPS compound with nurses' accommodation



Mechanised Water System at Akateng

UPPER WEST AKIM



Kwasi Nyarko CHPS compound



3-unit classroom block

LOWER WEST AKIM



6-unit classroom block at Osenase



6-unit classroom block at Asuofori

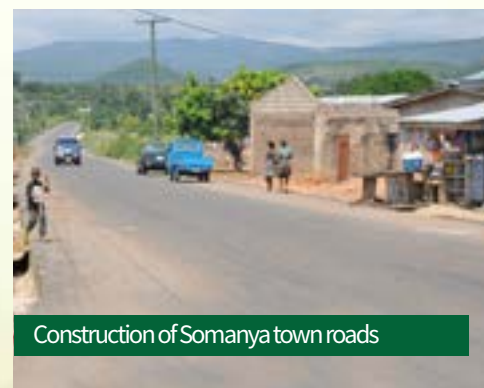


Osenase Water Project

YILO KROBO



Construction of OPD block for Klor Agogo Health Centre



Construction of Somanya town roads



Rehabilitation of 6-unit classroom block at Somanya

NORTHERN REGION

CENTRAL GONJA



Fufulso Health Post



Sawla Fufulso road



Jakora Local Authority Primary school

CHEREPONI



CHPS Compound at Nasoni



Construction of CHPS compound at Wakawaka



Ongoing ICT centre

SABOBA



Health centre at Saboba



3-unit classroom block



Wapuli water project

KPANDAI



3-bedroom doctor's bungalow



12 Room Accommodation for Nurses



Model JHS at Kpandai

KUMBUNGU



3-unit classroom block at Dinnyokpaligu



Health centre at Dalun



3-unit classroom block at Jakpahi

MION CENTRAL



CHPS Compound at Tijo Community



Primary school block, Wagbambu



Teachers' quarters at Sang

WEST MAMPRUSI



Health centre at Wulugu



ICT centre & post office at Janga



Police Post at Nasia, Walewale

SAWLATAKUNA ALBA



CHPS compound at Sawla



Sawla community centre complex



Surgical Theatre at Sawla polyclinic

TATALEKANGULI



3-unit classroom block at Nachamba



3-unit classroom block at Pemanbani



District Health Directorate

TOLON



Classroom block



Tolon water project



Nyankpala-Tolon highway

BOLE



20-unit classroom block at Bosec



CHPS compound at Sakpa



Dormitory block at Bole Hospital

UPPER EAST REGION

GARU TEMPANE DISTRICT



Akara CHPS Compound



Bugpiigu Classroom Block



Bulpielisi KG Block

KASSENA NANKANA WEST



3-unit classroom block at Sirigu Primary



CHPS facility at Kayoro-Wuru



New district education block

BAWKU



6-unit classroom block at Kpalwegu



6-unit classroom block at Kpalwegu



6-unit classroom block at Diaduri

BAWKU WEST



6-unit classroom block at Ankpaliga



Rehabilitation of Binaba Dam



Girls dormitory at Kusanaba SHS

BINDURI



6-unit classroom block at Zaago No.1



CHPS compound at Kaadi



CHPS compound at Nafkoliga

BOLGA



Primer sealing of Bukere Road



CHPS compound at Soogo



3-unit classroom block at Pologo

BONGO



Small Town Water System at Bongo Soe



3-unit classroom block at Beo (TIAhamadyya)



3-unit classroom block at Atampintin

BILSA NORTH

Day Care centre at Fumbisi Prep School



Headmistress bungalow at Sandema SHS



District Library at Abeliyeri

BILSA SOUTH

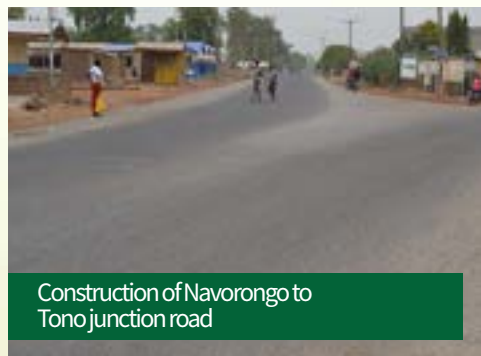
Nurses quarters at Fumbisi



CHPS compound at Uwasi



Ongoing construction of borehole

KASSENA NANKANA

Construction of Navorongo to Tono junction road



2-storey dormitory block at OLL SHS



CHPS compound at Gumongo

KASSENA NANKANA WEST

6-unit classroom block at Baloo



Girls dormitory at Chiana SHS



CHPS compound at Paga

NABDAM

CHPS compound at Kontintabig



Semi-detached nurses quarters



Rehabilitation of Dasabligo-Kongo feeder road

TALENSI

Doctor's bungalow at Kaare



Construction of health centre at Talensi



6-unit classroom block at Duusi Dongo

WESTERN REGION

BIBIANI WIASOBEK WAI



New market stores



New fire station



Teachers bungalow

JOMORO



Community health centre at Wharf



ICT centre at Half Assini



6-unit classroom block at Half Assini

MPOHOR



CHPS compound at Adum Dominase



CHPS compound at Obrayebona



Nursery block at Mpohor Anglican School

SEFWI WIAWSO



Teachers accommodation



6-unit classroom block



Mutual health insurance office

SEKONDI AKORADI



Teachers Resource Centre at Sekondi



12-unit classroom block at Effiakuma



Rehabilitation of roads and drains at Kokompe

UPPER WEST REGION

DAFFIAMA BU SSIEB SA



JIRAPA



LAMBUSSIE KARNI



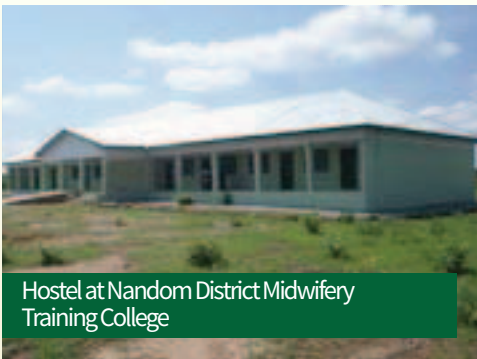
LAWRA



NADOWLI ALEO



NANDOM



SISSALA WEST



WA EAST



New bungalow for Medical Doctors



Small town water project



ICT centre at Funsu

WA WEST



3-unit classroom block at Bulingin



New Police Station



CHPS compound



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