

## OUR VISION GHANA

A peaceful, secure & prosperous nation, providing sustainable jobs through industrialization transformation.

## FOREWORD

BY JOHN DRAMANI MAHAMA  
PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE & LEADER OF NDC

As my first term as President of Republic of Ghana comes to an end, I have come to appreciate even more potential of Ghana to provide prosperity security to all its citizens. The journey so far been worth effort. We have been confronted with challenges but have achieved major successes.

With blessings of Almighty God support of people of Ghana, I am confident that my second final term will move Ghana even closer towards era of prosperity security that I have envisioned. I will continue to work, together with people of Ghana, to create opportunities that will generate prosperity all.

This is what Agenda Transformation signifies. This transformation entails moving away over-reliance on commodity exports towards diversification value addition. All these have begun. They will be sustained accelerated in next four years.

An integral part of NDC's Agenda Transformation is our unwavering belief that Ghana's greatest wealth is its people. Our country will continue to rise as we focus a large part of our development effort on harnessing skills, potentials ingenuity of our people. There is tremendous potential in Ghanaian to create, innovate transform our nation.

As leader of NDC Government, our policies, programmes projects have been directed at putting people first, building a strong resilient economy, expanding infrastructure accelerated growth jobs, advancing transparent accountable governance. We have been vindicated, as we have seen huge payoffs in terms of access to education, health care other social services. This led to improved educational outcomes favourable health indices our people.

We have undertaken, in some instances completed, major institutional reforms built strong viable institutions. We have invested in building robust infrastructure to stimulate economic growth. This created jobs we intend to create even more jobs. Addressing unemployment creating job opportunities will be at core of my renewed mandate.

With renewed mandate I am seeking, we will continue policies programmes introduce new initiatives that consistent with our key social democratic principle of equitable development. We still have more roads to construct, more houses to build, more food to produce, additional educational health facilities to provide more jobs to create.

Indeed, these also key demands of global compact encapsulated in United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, which we have agreed to uphold.

With collaboration of Bank of Ghana, we will institute mechanisms that will significantly lower cost of credit position private sector to play its role in Transformation Agenda.

Already, systematically, we Changing Lives Transforming Ghana.

Indeed, I feel inspired by success we have achieved in last four years. We can be proud of that record. We will sustain transformation we will make more progress.

I have abiding faith in people of Ghana in future of our country. More importantly, I remain committed to cause of making our nation greater stronger.

God bless our Homeland!

## INTRODUCTION

The National Democratic Congress (NDC) remains deeply committed to principles values of Social Democracy. As Social Democrats, we subscribe to a compassionate political philosophy that seeks to create opportunities all to develop to their fullest potential. We believe that our pursuit of economic prosperity all Ghanaians can best be achieved through appropriate regulation strategic investments. We therefore committed to using legal, fiscal trade instruments at our disposal, in an inclusive effort to safeguard jobs of today create jobs of future.

In our quest to build a sustainable society with opportunities all, we will continue to prioritize education skills training as cornerstone to progress. We rededicate ourselves to expansion of economic freedom opportunity by providing incentives small businesses to grow, by encouraging local community development building environment domestic manufacturing to support job creation.

The National Democratic Congress (NDC) is committed to building a just

equitable society in which citizens empowered to seize on opportunities to improve themselves. We believe that we can achieve more together than individually, hence our policies programs designed to make each one as empowered productive as he or she can be.

Ours is an approach anchored in fact that Ghana's human resources our nation's most valuable assets. This explains why over years our development priorities are: (a) putting people first, (b) building a strong resilient economy, (c) providing reliable infrastructure, (d) improving accountability in governance. We believe we have succeeded in creating a better foundation safe secure conditions national progress.

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Putting People First is expression of our relentless effort to invest in sectors of our society with view of empowering our people through better educational systems opportunities; providing reliable dependable healthcare arrangements; ensuring inclusiveness by protecting most vulnerable in our society, thus creating reliable pathways our youth to achieve their aspirations.

Our approach to "Putting People First" involves overarching concerns with redistribution, production, reproduction protection; synchronizes with our economic policy objectives in pursuit of economic growth social progress. We have verifiable achievements in education, healthcare, social protection, gender empowerment equality, youth development sporting opportunities as manifestations of our commitment.

Strong Resilient Economy represents our desire to build an economy that provides a channel human creativity that meets aspirations of Ghanaians to work. It is an illustration of our commitment to build an economy that nurtures protects young, old vulnerable; an economy that is capable of dealing with major adversities such as climate change, while at same time enhancing life our people. As Social Democrats, we believe that economic growth is important, however, growth alone is not enough to deliver jobs fair incomes.

Our commitment to build a strong resilient economy therefore, is one that prioritizes decent productive work our people as a means of brightening prospects poverty reduction personal development. It is precisely because of this belief that we have actively incentivized various industries in private sector not only to encourage production of made in Ghana goods, but also to enlarge employment opportunities. To this end, beyond continuous focus on maintaining prudent monetary fiscal policies to attract investment, we will also continue to invest heavily in agriculture, manufacturing mining to provide support to private sector.

Expanding Infrastructure is core to realizing economic growth boosting opportunities job creation. Our view is that in diverse ways a good infrastructure system a positive impact on productivity. instance, improved roads facilitate private investment, improves access to markets farmers by reducing transport costs, thus stabilizing jobs income levels. extension of electricity to poor households contributes to lower energy bills that support expansion of cottage industries. Electricity is also critical improved communication. Clean or potable water immense health benefits that contribute to well-being of all, especially children.

In pursuit of our transformational agenda, we have prioritized infrastructural expansion across several sectors including roads, water supply systems, energy, transport housing. It is an important economic incentive both public private operations.

As Social Democrats we view Infrastructural development as a means to enhance productivity, transportation communication.

Transparent Accountable Governance reflects our commitment to working to attain a society that encourages citizen participation in affairs of State. It is our belief that Governments that derive their mandate people must not only work with people, but must also be open accountable to people. Our pursuit of transparent governance opened up considerable space Civil Society Organizations Ghanaians to actively engage in policy debate, formulation implementation processes.

We belief that through participation we can, as a society consistent with norms of democracy, achieve best political outcomes that reflect broad judgment of our people.

We remain committed to building a peaceful, safe inclusive society that respects diversities of our nation. We will not renege on our commitment to continuously promote rule of law, fight against corruption graft, tolerance, pluralism, national security cohesion. In our view, public service imposes an obligation to work in interest our country. This is reason our quest to use innovation creativity to make public services responsive to needs of people whom we derive our mandate.

In last four years, we have pursued pledge we made to Ghanaians, as anchored on four pillars of our 2012 Manifesto. We have achieved significant infrastructural development providing health facilities, educational opportunities, access to potable water, investments in energy, expansion in telecommunications, transportation housing. We have thus set in motion process of 'Changing Lives Transforming Ghana'.

As a party, we seek a renewal of mandate people to enable us

extend our transformation agenda. This document provides a record of our delivery our commitment to people of Ghana a second term President John Dramani Mahama.

## THEME ONE

### PUTTING PEOPLE FIRST

In our new social compact that emphasizes our commitment to "Changing Lives, Transforming Ghana", Putting People First means ensuring equitable access to quality education, quality health care delivery, preventive healthcare, harmonized social protection initiatives empowering poorest most vulnerable in our society. We will also direct our energies to improving diversifying sports.

### THEME 1 PUTTING PEOPLE FIRST

#### EDUCATION

We have introduced social interventions in education sector including implementation of progressively free SHS programme, scholarships over 10,000 Senior High School (SHS) students, free school uniforms, free exercise books free sandals school children. We have also expanded school-feeding programme, thus reducing direct indirect cost barriers to parents, that allowed improved attendance rates in our education system.

These interventions have allowed NDC Government to significantly expand access to education at all levels.

#### OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

##### Basic Education

At basic education level:

The number of educational institutions at all levels of basic education increased 45,447 in 2008/2009 academic year to over 57,270 in 2014/2015 academic year. This represents an increase of 26%.

School enrolment increased 7,038,738 students in 2008/2009 academic year to 8,891,892, in 2014/2015 academic year, representing an increase of more than 26%.

A total of 1,614 out of 2,578 basic school projects have been completed under removal of Schools-Under-Trees programme, providing brick mortar shelter 484,200 pupils.

The process to eliminate school-shift system been highly successful.

One hundred million (100,000,000) free exercise books have been

distributed, with free school uniforms also provided to over two million school pupils.

Twelve million five hundred thousand (12.5 million) English, Mathematics Science textbooks were distributed to public basic schools between 2013 2015. This enabled Ghana to exceed universal textbook-pupil ratio of three textbooks to one pupil.

The number of pupils benefiting School Feeding Programme quadrupled about 440,000 in 2008 to 1.7 million in 2014.

Over 90,000 laptops have been distributed to basic schools in all 10 regions under Basic School Computerization Programme.

Under same Basic School Computerisation Programme, 50,000 basic school teachers across country benefited ICT training supply of free computers.

Over 40,000 locally produced school sandals have been distributed to pupils in some deprived districts.

The cost of BECE examination fees been subsidized all registered candidates in both public private schools.

Under Complementary Basic Education Programme, 125,000 out-of-school pupils have been enrolled.

A historic Re-sit Policy under which 2,599 under-performed BECE private candidates were given opportunity to re-sit BECE as private candidates was implemented first time since inception of JSS/JHS system. programme since covered two streams.

Career development training over 60,000 teachers at basic level been provided for, while 1,000 teachers have under-gone in-service training skills in teaching of Science Mathematics.

Existing Colleges of Education have been equipped with requisite Science Laboratories to train 20,000 teachers to improve teaching of Science Mathematics in basic schools.

A gender parity ratio of 1:1 been attained at Primary level.

Over 92,000 girls have benefitted TakeHome Ration Programme in three Northern Regions.

Scholarships about 55,000 girls in JHS have been offered under Global Partnership Education Programme.

The Ghana Reading Action Plan been implemented more than 2.8

million pupils at primary level have benefitted.

## Second Cycle Education

In second cycle education sector we have:

Commenced construction of 123 out of planned 200 Community Senior High Schools with ongoing commissioning of completed ones.

Implemented Progressively Free Senior High School Programme in line with Article 25 of 1992 Constitution.

Initiated a Secondary Education Improvement Programme under which 125 existing Senior High Schools undergoing facility quality upgrade.

Constructed one thousand six-unit classroom blocks over 180 two-storey dormitories in selected 2nd cycle institutions.

Rehabilitated equipped five hundred Science Resource Centres in Senior High Schools across country.

Resourced one hundred seventy-five existing Senior High Schools across country with modern facilities.

Built capacity of 6,500 Mathematics, Science ICT teachers some selected Senior High Schools provided leadership training heads of Senior High Schools.

Expanded special subsidies to cover more students in Senior High Schools.

Provided fifty eight thousand (58,000) bunk beds, fifty thousand (50,000) pieces of furniture, thirty thousand (30,000) computers three hundred (300) small water projects selected Senior High Schools.

Technical Vocational Education Training (TVET) We have over last several years invested heavily in Technical Vocational Education Training (TVET). We believe we can do even better by streamlining our efforts creating a stronger linkage between our TVET training industry.

## Community Day SHS

We must make it a focal point to promote TVET as a means to brighter prospects employability. We must reverse concept of TVET as an avenue school dropouts. We recognize that countries that have well-developed technical vocational education attracting more global production thereby generating more employment their people.

TVET forms a central plank of this administration's Agenda Transformation. With TVET, we seek to empower our youth with skills needed to enter world of work create prosperity themselves their families.

We have:

- \* Established a broad-based governance structure including Statutory National Technical Committees with wide stakeholder representation;
- \* Established National TVET Qualifications Framework (NTVETQF);
- \* Adopted Competency-Based Training (CBT) model with emphasis on linkage with industry TVET institutions;
- \* Established a National Apprenticeship Programme (NAP) to cater large informal sector.

We launched Development of Skills Industry Project (DSIP) under which we undertook following activities:

- \* Awarded bursaries to 1,520 students (including 333 females) who pursuing science related courses in Polytechnics Technical Institutes;
- \* Awarded bursaries to 2,000 apprentices (including 726 females) in informal sector;
- \* Trained over 800 Master Craftspersons in Competency-Based Training (CBT) methods of instruction;
- \* Commenced construction of modern school infrastructure in 13 Technical Vocational Institutes;
- \* Sponsored training of 148 instructors at Diploma level, 20 instructors at Masters level 5 Faculty members at PhD level;
- \* Trained over 5,000 Junior High School leavers in garment making, cosmetology, welding fabrication, auto mechanics electronics in 70 selected districts nationwide under National Apprenticeship Programme;
- \* Trained over 3,500 master craftspersons in capacity building in current industry trends;
- \* Awarded a total of US\$45.4 million to 617 formal informal businesses, Trade Associations Training Institutions various skills development technology acquisition through Skills Development Fund;
- \* Provided innovative skills training to over 93,446 workers in formal informal sectors.

### Tertiary Education

We achieved following:

- \* Increased capacities of tertiary institutions across country leading to increased enrolments of 7.1% in Universities 3.4% in Polytechnics. Enrolment went up by 63.8% in 38 public Colleges of Education with substitution of trainee allowances with student's



loan scheme;

- \* Commenced construction of a 617-bed Teaching Hospital at University of Ghana, Legon, to support University of Ghana Medical School;
- \* Commissioned ICT facilities in 10 Regional Distance Education Centres to aid Distance Education;
- \* Established University of Energy Natural Resources (UENR) in Brong Ahafo Region a new permanent campus University of Health Allied Sciences (UHAS) in Volta Region initiated preparatory works its School of Pharmacy at Keta;
- \* Submitted a Bill establishment of National Research Fund to Parliament;
- \* Parliament passed Technical Universities Bill to convert Polytechnics into Technical Universities;
- \* Parliament passed University of Environment Sustainable Development (UESD) Act;
- \* Initiated process to convert GRATIS institutions into Technical Colleges;
- \* Provided GH¢150 million grant to 654 institutions, businesses associations through Skills Development Fund to promote Technical, Vocational Education Training (TVET);
- \* Extended Students Loans Scheme to cover students in all tertiary institutions increased amount;
- \* Absorbed five private Colleges of Education into Government Colleges of Education in Northern, Ashanti, Western Brong Ahafo Regions;
- \* Offered 1,130 scholarships to students pursuing graduate studies (Ph.D MSc.) including Medicine Allied Health Specializations abroad;

Photo: University of Health Allied Sciences, Sokode, Ho

- \* Granted a Presidential Charter to Central University College.

'Teacher First Agenda'

We have:

- \* Passed Colleges of Education Act, 2012 (Act 847) to upgrade Teacher Training Colleges to Tertiary institutions;
- \* Abolished quota system in Colleges of Education allowing all 38 public Colleges of Education to admit at full capacity. This led to an increase in enrollment by 63.8%. Consequently, we are on course to eliminating trained teacher deficit in schools thereby improving quality of basic education;
- \* Reviewed operations of Student Loans Trust Fund to allow teacher trainees to access fund like their counterparts in Universities other Tertiary Institutions. Over 7,100 teacher trainees have so far accessed Fund;
- \* Launched Secondary Education Improvement Programme that a

component leadership support Heads of Senior High Schools  
special capacity building 60,000 Mathematics, Science ICT  
teachers;

- \* Provided free laptop computers to over 50,000 teachers since 2013;

- \* Implemented T-TEL (Transforming Teacher Education Learning) initiative that is a capacity pedagogy improvement programme Colleges of Education;

- \* Successfully worked with teacher unions to reduce teacher absenteeism 27% in 2012 to 9.3% in 2015 with view to improving quality raising further esteem of teaching profession.

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Photo: J D Mahama supplies needy student with shoes

## OUR COMMITMENT (2017–2021)

Our programme 2017–2021 period covers Basic Education (comprising Early Childhood Care Development, Primary Junior High Schools); Secondary Education (comprising Senior High Schools, Vocational Technical Schools) Tertiary Education (comprising Universities, Polytechnics, Specialized Institutions Colleges of Education) as dictated by 1992 Constitution of Republic of Ghana.

The programme also covers e-learning (including distance learning open schooling), non-formal education, welfare of teachers, quality of teaching learning, Science, Technical Vocational Education Training (TVET), linkages between education industry.

### Basic Education:

#### Early Childhood Care Development

We will:

- \* Strengthen regulation on establishment of pre-schools to meet required standards best practices in early childhood care development;

\* Review implement national policy on 'Early Childhood Care Development' broaden parental participation in implementation of policy;

\* Strengthen collaboration between Ministry of Education Department of Social Welfare in provision of pre-school kindergarten education including training of teachers;

\* Continue to allocate more resources rehabilitation construction of kindergarten facilities throughout country;

\* Establish special schools in designated Colleges of Education to train teachers solely Early Childhood Care Development.

Primary Junior High School Education

We will:

\* Complete process of eliminating remaining public schools under trees, abolish shift system countrywide;

\* Continue provision of free school uniforms, free exercise books free footwear needy pupils;

\* Expand School Feeding Programme to all public basic schools in rural peri-urban communities;

\* Review Capitation Grant;

\* Continue to ensure improvement in Special Needs Education;

\* Continue to facilitate acceleration of ICT education by training more teachers in subject area;

\* Continue supply of computers to basic schools establish ICT laboratories selected schools;

\* Work with Ghana Education Service to reintroduce civic education (including introduction to Constitution of Ghana) into basic school curricula;

\* Pilot use of electronic textbooks (e-books) using tablets.

Second Cycle Education:

Senior High Schools

We intend to:

- \* Complete construction of 200 Community Day Senior High Schools;
- \* Expand progressively free SHS programme to cover boarding students with emphasis on needy students;
- \* Review Computer Selection Schools Programme to make it more effective equitable;
- \* Renovate expand facilities in existing Senior High Schools to increase capacity admitting more qualified JHS graduates;
- \* Continue to provide facilities students with learning disability to pursue their educational programmes effectively.

#### Technical Vocational Education Training (TVET)

We will:

- \* Implement 2nd phase of Skills Development Fund to provide grants to over 120 private sector businesses to upgrade skills acquire innovative modern technology to enhance their productivity;
- \* We will encourage more girls to select TVET as a career option
- \* Improve linkage between TVET industry
- \* Increase capacity technical training, 30% of new community senior high schools will be fitted with technical workshops facilities to offer technical vocational programmes;
- \* Appoint a deputy minister with primary responsibility TVET technical education at all levels;
- \* Align vocational training properly under Ministry of Education to enable better supervision;
- \* Ensure that new Technical Universities maintain their core mandate of science technology training;
- \* Continue implementation of Ghana TVET Voucher Project to support training of 25,000 Master Craftpersons apprentices in productive skills in Volta, Greater Accra Northern Regions;
- \* Accelerate agenda to make technical vocational education attractive young people to acquire employable skills;
- \* Rebrand strengthen Technical Vocational Education Training (TVET) so that it becomes attractive to high-performing students;
- \* Continue to equip retool TVET institutions with requisite

facilities;

\* Establish 50 Community Centres Integrated Skills Development (COCISD).

Pupils Students with Special Needs

\* Introduce special incentives at basic second cycle levels all pupils students with special needs.

Tertiary Education

We plan to:

\* Establish a new College of Education as an Instructor Training College TVET at Agona Swedru in Central Region;

\* Complete University of Environment Sustainable Development at Somanya its satellite campus at Donkorkrom in Eastern Region;

\* Complete establishment of three additional Colleges of Education in underserved regions of Greater Accra, Central Northern Regions;

\* Continue to implement Transforming Teacher Education Learning Programme (T-TEL) to cover professional training 35,000 teachers in all Colleges of Education;

\* Complete conversion of ten (10) Polytechnics into Technical Universities adequately resource them to ensure provision of advanced technical, vocational technological training;

\* Support capacity building Faculty of Technical Universities tertiarized Colleges of Education;

\* Continue to resource public tertiary institutions to improve quality expand intake of qualified applicants;

\* Provide additional facilities to augment operations of new Medical Schools of University of Cape Coast, University Development Studies University of Health Allied Sciences;

\* Initiate a review of medical training in Ghana with objective of increasing number of doctors to address health needs of unserved under-served parts of Ghana;

\* Create an enabling environment increased establishment of high-standard private sector Medical Schools, which well regulated properly maintained;

\* Continue to make allocations GETFUND training of Faculty

members of tertiary institutions provide scholarships training of critical manpower needed to drive Ghana's transformation agenda;

- \* Continue to engage deepen support to private tertiary institutions to deliver on their mandate;

- \* Continue to extend Student Loan Scheme to students in all accredited Tertiary Institutions;

- \* Continue to engage private tertiary institutions to focus training on human resource requirements of nation;

- \* Amend GETFUND Act to extend support to private tertiary institutions engaged in science engineering training.

Virtual Campus Concept – Distance Learning Open Schooling

We propose to continue supporting Centre National Distance Learning Open Schooling (CENDLOS) to harmonize open distance learning activities.

Non-Formal Education

We intend to:

- \* Increase support to, empower NonFormal Education Division (NFED) of Ministry of Education to enable it make necessary interventions life-long education in line with United Nations Sustainable Development Goal Number Four;

- \* Continue to support implementation of National Literacy Programme.

Teaching, Learning Curriculum Development

We will:

- \* Encourage learning of sign language at various levels of education system;

- \* Strengthen National Teaching Council, National Council Curriculum Assessment, National Inspectorate Board to perform their assigned roles under Education Act 2008 (Act 778).

'Teacher First Agenda'

As far as practicable, we will:

- \* Provide accommodation teachers who accept postings to deprived rural schools;

- \* Re-introduce incremental credit Science, Mathematics, Technical

## Vocational Teachers (TVET);

- \* Continue to issue financial clearance to employ more graduate teachers as when appropriate;
- \* Support teachers in science, mathematics TVET to upgrade their skills;
- \* Work with GNAT, NAGRAT & CCT on exchange programmes teachers
- \* Continue expansion of Untrained Teachers Diploma in Basic Education (UTDBE) Programme to further reduce number of untrained teachers in school system

## Science Mathematics Education

### We will:

- \* Continue to strengthen teaching learning of Mathematics Science provide special support to motivate teachers pupils;
- \* Enhance Mathematics, Science Technology Scholarship Scheme (MASTESS) to support needy students to opt mathematics science based programmes at both secondary tertiary levels of education;
- \* Re-introduce incremental credit Science, Mathematics, Technical Vocational Teachers;
- \* Continue to upgrade equipment teaching learning of Science, Technical Vocational subjects;
- \* Continue to provide consumables effective efficient use of Science Resource Centres;
- \* Introduce new strategies attaining national objective of 60:40 admission ratio in tertiary institutions in favour of Sciences.

## Linking Education to Industry

### We will:

- \* Establish a unit under National Council Tertiary Education (NCTE) to coordinate interventions linking tertiary education to industry;
- \* Continue to promote collaborative programmes between industry tertiary institutions to increase opportunities practical training internship. Incentives will be provided to industries businesses that provide more room internships;

- \* Continue to review curriculum development of tertiary institutions to meet skills human capital needs of industry;
- \* Support Ghana Statistical Service to resume production publication of monthly Labour Market Statistics to inform programme choices accreditation at tertiary level;
- \* Continue to make entrepreneurship training a key component of education system.

## Education Bills

Government initiated bills that designed to respond to changing dynamics in professional education, education sector decentralization, book development, adult education, tertiary education technical vocational education. under-mentioned bills being processed enactment:

- \* Chartered Institute of Bankers Bill
- \* Education Bill
- \* Library Services Bill
- \* Ghana Book Development Agency Bill
- \* Non-Formal Education Agency Bill
- \* Tertiary Education Research Fund Bill
- \* National Commission Tertiary Education Bill
- \* National Accreditation Qualifications Agency Bill

## HEALTH

Ghanaians living longer healthier lives. Ghana's life expectancy at birth increased 60 years in 2008 to 63 years by 2013. Ghana's current Life Expectancy at birth is higher than Nigeria's (55 years), Cote d'Ivoire's (51.5 years) as well as sub-Saharan Africa average (56.8 years). Infant, Child Maternal mortality rates all on a downward trend.

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

In our 2012 Manifesto, we committed ourselves to delivering a better improved healthcare system. Resulting strategic investments made



by NDC Government, we achieved our target we working to improve on gains. We give credit to ingenuity responsiveness of health workers effective prevention, management control of diseases, improved health conditions better quality of life of citizens.

## OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

We have achieved following in health sector:

- \* Established National Ambulance Service Training School;
- \* Trained over 500 Emergency Medical Technicians;
- \* Increased number of Health Training Institutions to 95 in 2015;
- \* Increased number of Licensed Midwives 500 in 2009 to over 2,000 in 2015.

### Teaching Hospitals

- \* Expansion of 400-bed Tamale Teaching Hospital to an 800-bed facility;
- \* Construction of 617-bed University of Ghana Teaching Hospital;
- \* Construction of new modern Emergency Department Korle-Bu Teaching Hospital;
- \* Refurbishment of Intensive Care Unit (ICU) Department of Surgery at Korle Bu Teaching Hospital;
- \* Refurbishment of Operating Theatre at Korle Bu Teaching Hospital;
- \* Completion of Eye Care Centre at Komfo Anokye Teaching Hospital in Kumasi.

### Institutional Hospitals

- \* Commencement of construction of 500-bed Military Hospital in Kumasi;
- \* Renovation expansion of 104-bed Police Hospital in Accra;
- \* Construction of 130-bed Maritime Hospital in Tema.

### Regional Hospitals

- \* Upgrading expansion of Greater Accra Regional Hospital at Ridge in Accra to 620-bed capacity;
- \* Construction of 250-bed Ashanti Regional Hospital at Sewua;

\* Continuation of construction of Upper West Regional Hospital, Wa.

#### District Hospitals

\* Design, construction equipping of six 120-bed District Hospitals with an integrated IT system at Dodowa, Fomena, Abetifi, Garu-Tempane, Kumawu Sekondi;

\* Upgrading of Takoradi hospital;

\* Expansion of Bolgatanga hospital into a 386-bed facility;

\* Design, construction equipping of 60-bed District Hospitals five district capitals ≠ Salaga, Tepa, Nsawkaw, Twifo-Praso Konongo-Odumasi;

\* Construction of a 100-bed Madina Hospital in Greater Accra Region;

\* Initiation of processes commencement of five District Hospitals at Somanya, Buiepe, Sawla-Tuna-Kalba, Tolon Wheta.

#### Polyclinics

The following have been completed currently operational:

\* Five Polyclinics in Upper West Region at Wechau, Babile, Lambussie, Ko Han;

\* Five Polyclinics in Northern Region at Kpandai, Tatale, Janga, Chereponi Karaga;

\* Five Polyclinics in Western Region at Wassa Dunkwa, Bogoso, Nsuaem, Mpohor Elubo;

\* Five Polyclinics in Brong Ahafo Region at Nkrankwanta, Wamfie, Kwatire, Techimantia Bomaa.

Work is commencing on construction of 16 more polyclinics as follows:

\* Five Polyclinics in Greater Accra Region at Adenta, Ashaiman, Bortianor, Odumase Sege;

#### Photo: Accra Regional Hospital, Ridge

\* Ten Polyclinics in Central Region at Besease, Gomoa Dawurampong, Binpong Akunfude, Etsii Sunkwa, Asikuma Gyamena, Agona Duakwa, Biriwa, Ekumfi Narkwa, Twifo Atimokwa Gomoa Potsin;

- \* One Polyclinic at Bamboi.

Additional 20 Polyclinics will be constructed in Ashanti, Volta, Eastern Upper East Regions.

#### Health Centres

We have constructed 18 Health Centres across country.

#### CHPS Compounds

We have completed over 1,200 CHPS Compounds an additional 1,600 under construction.

#### HIV/AIDS

We have

- \* Reduced annual AIDS deaths by 43%;

- \* Achieved over 50% reduction in transmission of HIV mother-to-child;

- \* Provided PMTCT (Preventing Mother to Child Transmission) services to 81% of pregnant women;

- \* Treated 66% of infected pregnant women to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV;

- \* Reduced drastically prevalence of HIV among exposed babies to 8% at birth 21% after breastfeeding down 32%.

#### National Medical Equipment Replacement Programme

We have provided supplied critical diagnostic treatment equipment such as MRI machines, CT scans, fluoroscopy machine, x-ray machines, digital mammography machines, oxygen plants ambulances to over 150 hospitals across country.

#### The National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS)

We have:

- \* Increased out-patient utilisation of the NHIS 9.3 million in 2008 to 29.6 million in 2015;

- \* Increased claims payment GH¢183 Million in 2008 to GH¢1,073 billion in 2014;

- \* Established new Claims Processing Centres at Tamale, Cape Coast

Kumasi to decentralise expedite processing of claims by service providers;

Photo: University of Ghana Medical School

\* Introduced e-Claims to deal with logistic challenges reduce physical paper claims.

Accident Trauma Centre

We have conducted preparatory work establishment of an Accident Emergency Hospital at Bupe to cater emergency accident victims in northern part of central spine arterial road network.

OUR COMMITMENT (2017–2021)

In our next term, we will undertake following:

- \* Diversify sources of funding NHIS by allocating an approved percentage of ABFA our Petroleum Revenue;
- \* Continue to prioritise access, equity, affordability reliability of health services;
- \* Reduce incidence of malaria by 50%;
- \* Reduce cases of maternal neonatal deaths by a further 50%;
- \* Create more spaces maternal neonatal care in existing health facilities;
- \* Reduce further mother to child HIV transmission;
- \* Motivate health workers by ensuring appropriate rewarding conditions of service that respond to changing trends in healthcare;
- \* Increase supply fair distribution of health personnel across country;
- \* Scale up implementation of e-Health systems piloted in Korle-bu, Wa Zebila hospitals to all secondary tertiary hospitals;
- \* Ensure strict compliance with data protection laws of country to protect medical records privacy of patients;
- \* Complete ongoing Regional Hospitals in Ashanti Upper West regions;
- \* Complete construction of regional hospitals in Upper East, Eastern Western Regions;

- \* Undertake a comprehensive upgrade of Tema General Hospital;
- \* Establish a National Infectious Disease Centre;
- \* Mainstream mental healthcare into health delivery system ensure adequate resourcing infrastructural development;
- \* Continue to provide Polyclinics District Hospitals especially in newly created districts;
- \* Continue construction of 120-bed Bekwai Hospital in Ashanti Region;
- \* Complete 15 Polyclinics in Greater Accra Central Regions;
- \* Construct 20 Polyclinics in Ashanti, Eastern, Volta Upper East Regions;
- \* Continue construction of Community Health Planning Service (CHPS) Compounds;
- \* Standardize CHPS Compounds Operational Zones Health Centres countrywide;
- \* Strengthen partnership with local pharmaceutical companies to make them more efficient, reliable competitive both locally internationally;
- \* Take appropriate measures to achieve an uninterrupted supply of anti-retroviral drugs HIV AIDS patients including supply of ARVs local pharmaceutical producing companies;
- \* Support bilateral other exchange programmes our health personnel to expose them to best practices around world;
- \* Continue to implement policies on integration of Traditional Medicine into mainstream health care delivery system in compliance with provisions of Traditional Medicine Practice Act, 2000 (Act 575);
- \* Extend on-going free Insecticide Treated Nets (ITN) distribution programme to attain 2005 Abuja target of 60% of children sleeping under insecticide treated nets countrywide by 2020;
- \* Expand bio-larvicide spraying programme to reduce incidence of malaria.

#### Medicinal Plants

It is estimated that about 80% of world's population rely on herbal

medicine, creating a huge world market product. Between 2008 2013, export of medicinal plants Ghana increased five-fold US \$8 million to approximately US \$40 million.

In next four years, we will:

- \* Support large-scale cultivation of medicinal plants export;
- \* Support manufacture of traditional remedies diseases;
- \* Create a permanent body to review Ghana Herbal Pharmacopoeia on a regular basis;
- \* Strengthen regulatory mechanisms to ensure safe, efficacious efficient administration of herbal medicine;
- \* Continue to support Centre Research into Plant Medicine, Mampong-Akwapim, Centre Traditional Herbal Medicine, KNUST;
- \* Establish School of Traditional Medicine at Keta in addition to School of Pharmacy as a satellite campus of University of Health Allied Sciences.

Accident Trauma Centers

We will:

- \* Upgrade existing health facilities located in following towns along some of major highways into Accident Trauma Centres:
- \* Sogakope (Volta Region)
- \* Anomabo (Central Region)
- \* Half-Assini (Western Region)
- \* Nkawkaw (Eastern Region)
- \* Kintampo (Brong Ahafo Region)
- \* Techiman (Brong Ahafo Region)
- \* Wa (Upper West Region)
- \* Hohoe (Volta Region)
- \* Gambia No. 2 (Brong Ahafo Region)
- \* Buipe (Northern Region)

\* Train more doctors in Advanced Trauma Life Support (ATLS) to help in specialized handling of accident trauma victims.

International Maritime Hospital

HIV/AIDS 90-90-90 Fast-Track Targets by 2020

We shall prioritise implement National Strategic Plan 2016-2020 on HIV/AIDS work towards achieving 90-90-90 fast-track targets (90% of People Living with HIV know their status, 90% of People Living with HIV on Antiretroviral treatment 90% immune suppression).

The priorities shall include strengthening of strategic information health systems, community empowerment to scale up HIV testing, treatment targeted behaviour change among others.

Additionally, we will continue to work to eliminate mother-to-child transmission of HIV by 2017 meet needs of adolescents youth.

#### MENTAL HEALTH

We shall prioritise mental health care ensure strict implementation of Mental Health Act 2012 (Act 846) by working with local international partners to galvanise support attainment of objectives that will drastically improve mental healthcare in Ghana.

To this end, we will stimulate training of more psychiatric specialists (doctors nurses), encourage more psychologists allied professionals to specialise in mental health care ensure mainstreaming of mental healthcare in our hospitals.

We will move Accra Psychiatric Hospital to Pantang develop Pantang Mental Hospital into a first class mental health facility. We will build two additional psychiatric hospitals in Ashanti Northern Regions.

#### PHYSICAL EXERCISE HEALTH WELL BEING

Ghana continues to be affected by double burden of communicable noncommunicable disease. While establishing National Infectious Disease Centre, stepping up campaigns undertaking activities to improve personal hygiene sanitation to deal with communicable diseases, we shall also vigorously create national awareness on need to combat lifestyle diseases such as diabetes, high cholesterol, high blood pressure stroke.

Upper East Regional Hospital

In addition to Physical Education Exercises in schools, we shall promote establishment of Community Residence Health Teams to encourage regular communal physical exercise, regular drills in Basic Life Support Health Talks, with view to inculcating healthy

lifestyles in citizenry.

## YOUTH & SPORTS

The NDC Government recognises that Ghana's population is youthful, hence need policies programmes that will harness develop their potential national development. In line with this, next NDC Government will continue to invest in job creation youth, youth empowerment sports development. This will create environment youth to attain excellence in pursuit of opportunities in this country. It will also enable youth to excel in local international sporting competitions.

## OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

In Youth Sector, NDC Government achieved following:

- \* Established launched Youth Enterprise Support (YES) Initiative, which led to provision of support over 100 youth startups in one year;

- \* Provided legal backing – Youth Employment Act 2015 (Act 887) Youth Employment Agency, which is currently employing about 100,000 youth under its modules;

- \* Created 21,045 jobs under Rural Enterprise Project;

- \* Created 21,802 jobs under Opportunities Industrialisation Centres (OIC), National Vocational Training Institute;

- \* Created over 9,000 jobs under Cocoa Seedlings Production Project;

- \* Revamped Ghana Broiler Re-vitalisation Project;

- \* Provided training financial support over 100 youth under Youth Enterprise Support (YES) Fund;

- \* Assisted 2,000 youth under Graduate Business Support Scheme;

- \* Provided support to over 190,000 persons through Microfinance Small Loan Centre (MASLOC) finance schemes;

Photo: Cape Coast Stadium

- \* Supported 500 young people through Gratis Foundation equipment manufacturing programme;

- \* Injected \$124 million into skills development under Development of Skills Industry Project (DSIP) initiative;



\* Invested over \$200 million in providing support services to artisans under Ghana Technical, Vocational, Education Training (TVET) Initiative.

In Sports Sector, we achieved following:

\* We completed construction of 15,000-seater capacity Cape Coast Stadium with an 8-lane artificial surface running track, two outdoor basketball courts, one handball court, a boxing training court, audience emergency rooms, over 20 guest rooms four athletic lounges other facilities;

\* We won 19 medals at 2015 All Africa Games held in Congo, with Black Queens Men's Lawn Tennis Doubles Team winning gold medals;

\* Black Stars placed 2nd in African Nations Cup tournament held in Equatorial Guinea qualified next African Nations Cup tournament;

\* Black Satellites placed 3rd in Orange African U-20 Cup of Nations Tournament held in Senegal;

\* We commenced construction of a new boxing gym sports complex near Korle Lagoon in Jamestown, Accra;

\* We commenced work on construction of a stadium at New Edubiase in Ashanti Region;

\* Black Queens, Princesses Maidens have all qualified both continental global tournaments;

\* Ghana won its first ever-Olympic gold medal at any level in any sport at Youth Olympics in Nanyang, China in 2014;

\* Ghana won its first gold medal in Commonwealth Youth Games in long jump.

OUR COMMITMENT (2017-2021)

Youth Empowerment Development

The next NDC government will:

\* Increase funding YES Initiative to GH¢ 25 million a year to provide more funds to grow develop youth entrepreneurship;

\* Enact a new Youth Act to take care of emerging issues in youth development consolidate existing related laws;

\* Refurbish Azumah Nelson Sports Complex in Accra to serve as a sports recreational centre youth;

- \* Retool    refurbish all eleven Regional Youth Leadership Training Institutes;

- \* Continue mainstreaming youth development issues into national development frameworks, plans    programmes;

- \* Support youth empowerment through enterprise training, business support    provision of micro credit.

## SPORTS

The next NDC Government will:

- \* Complete    New-Edubiase Sports Stadium in    Ashanti Region;

- \* Build new sports stadia in    Upper West, Upper East, Volta, Eastern Brong Ahafo Regions;

- \* Revamp    Winneba Sports College into a full-fledged practical academic human resource development centre affiliated to    University of Education, Winneba;

- \* Systematically develop a new    effective system through public-private partnership in    management of our existing sports infrastructure;

- \* Renovate    expand facilities at    ElWak Stadium    redevelop Nicholson Park at Burma Camp into a mini stadium in collaboration with Military;

- \* Construct a new multi-purpose indoor sports dome    basketball, volleyball, handball, weightlifting, table tennis    aquatics;

- \* Revive    traditional Inter-Schools    Colleges sports programmes to help unearth talent;

- \* Continue to support our various National Teams to qualify    win laurels at international competitions such as    African, Olympic, Commonwealth    World Cup Tournaments;

- \* Require    MMDAs to provide well-resourced sports infrastructure in all districts to enhance    development of sports;

- \* Introduce a policy    an 'admissions quota'    talented sports other creative students in SHS    public universities;

- \* In every region, one of    new community day senior high schools will be fitted    developed into a centre of excellence in sports;

- \* Facilitate establishment of a scheme to fund sports activities with particular emphasis on lesser-known sports;

- \* Continue to facilitate recruitment of qualified technical staff at district level as sports coordinators to help develop sports at grassroots level.

## CONSOLIDATING SOCIAL PROTECTION

Social protection remained an integral part of broad social development policy of NDC. It aims to advance livelihood of vulnerable in our society including women, children, persons with disability, indigents aged.

## OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

We have

- \* Achieved first target of Millennium Development Goal of halving extreme poverty two years ahead of 2015 deadline;

- \* Launched National Social Protection Policy;

- \* Finalised a Social Protection Bill;

- \* Launched National Targeting Unit to develop Ghana National Household Registry (GNHR) database Management Information System (MIS);

- \* Increased LEAP beneficiary households 71,000 in January 2013 to 146,074 in June 2016;

- \* Increased proportion of District Assemblies Common Fund allocated to Persons with Disability by 50%;

- \* Proposed amendments to Persons with Disability Act, 2006 (Act 715) to make it consistent with UN Convention on Rights of Persons with Disability;

- \* Developed a draft on Ghana Accessibility Standards on built environment in collaboration with Ghana Standards Authority to facilitate access persons with disability;

- \* Introduced Elderly Persons Welfare Card (EBAN) to 10,526 elderly persons above 65 years to provide 50% rebate on Metro Mass transport fare elderly, priority access to all social services, transport terminals, hospitals banks;

- \* Finalised National Ageing Bill submission to Parliament;

- \* Registered over 92,000 people comprising 11,000 prisoners, over 10,000 Persons with Disability, over 10,000 elderly persons, 60,000 LEAP beneficiaries 1,000 female head porters (Kayayei) free of charge on NHIS;

- \* Provided LEAP support inmates of witches camps, state orphanages leprosaria;

- \* Set up coordinated gender-based response centres at Mallam Atta Agboghloshie markets to provide counseling services, humanitarian psycho-social support to head porters (Kayayei) other vulnerable market women.

## Gender

We undertook following activities:

- \* Strengthened gender legal framework by working on following bills which at various stages of completion:

- i. Affirmative Action Bill
- ii. Intestate Succession (Amendment) Bill
- iii. Property Rights of Spouses Bill
- iv. Human Trafficking Legislative Instrument
- v. Domestic Violence Legislative Instrument.

- \* Launched National Gender Policy to mainstream Gender Equality Women's Empowerment into Ghana's development efforts;

- \* Granted educational scholarships to over 300 girls trained them in masonry spraying mechanics;

- \* Launched first Government Shelter abused women children;

- \* Shut down witches camp at Bonyase in Northern Region;

- \* Provided free NHIS registration over 800 inmates of witches camps.

- \* We will empower women to take control of their reproductive health.

- \* We will promote population control.

## Children

We have

- \* Launched Justice Children Policy;

- \* Finalised Legislative Instrument child adoption under Children's Act 1998 (Act 560);

- \* Finalised Foster Care Regulations under Children's Act 1998(Act 560);
- \* Amended Children's Act 1998 (Act 560);
- \* Established a Central Adoption Authority;
- \* Initiated a national campaign against child marriages;
- \* Created three additional child assault treatment centres in Effia Nkwanta, Komfo Anokye Tamale Hospitals to treat abused children;
- \* Implemented Child Family Welfare Policy 2015 on pilot basis in 20 selected districts;
- \* Commenced registration of all 1.7 million pupils in school-feeding schools on NHIS;
- \* Increased number of children on school-feeding programme 440,000 in 2008 to 1,700,000 in 2015.

#### OUR COMMITMENT (2017-2021)

An NDC government will continue to consolidate expand interventions that have been implemented over last four years introduce additional social protection initiatives to sustain livelihood of vulnerable lift others out of poverty.

We will

- \* Implement a graduation programme that identifies vulnerable persons to be trained empowered to own their own businesses;
- \* Develop an enhanced national household registry that identifies vulnerable persons extremely poor persons support;
- \* Increase LEAP beneficiary households to 350,000;
- \* Artisanal fishing communities, coastal inland, deprived inner city communities including Zongos will not only be targeted Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty Programme but will also be one of earliest beneficiaries of Progressively Free S.H.S. intervention while we work to ensure substantial transformation of these communities under Economic Transformation Livelihood Empowerment Programme (ETLEP);
- \* Improve access to quality healthcare by continuing to register vulnerable persons including indigents, kayayei, prisoners, aged persons persons with disability on NHIS;

- \* Pursue passage of Aged Bill Social Protection Bill;
- \* Improve targeting of social protection interventions to cater excluded groups such as out-of-school children, child-headed households, people with severe disabilities, lepers aged urban poor;
- \* Continue empowerment of kayayei by extending 1,000 pilot Out-of-School (Kayayei) YEA Programme to cover 10,000 kayayei even as we work to provide them with alternative livelihood opportunities;
- \* Continue process of registering all 1.7 million pupils in school-feeding schools on NHIS;
- \* Expand coverage of Elderly Persons Welfare Card (EBAN), to enable more of aged have preferential access to banking services, hospitals free metro mass transit bus rides;
- \* Upgrade EBAN card into an electronic card financial transactions;
- \* Introduce a Special Economic Scheme Senior Citizens (SPESSEC) under which vulnerable senior citizens above 65 years who not on any formal pension scheme will be granted a bi-monthly stipend by State.
- \* Offer special assistance education of pupils students with special-needs including, but not limited to, schools blind, deaf, autism cerebral palsy;
- \* Introduce motorized transport (tricycles) physically challenged persons. Demonstration models will be presented to National Federation of Disabled Persons evaluation;
- \* An additional 30% increase of the District Assemblies Common Fund reserved Persons with Disability to cater their free NHIS subscription.

## THEME TWO

### STRONG ECONOMY JOBS & TRANSFORMATION

Ghana's economy seen steady progress over past few decades investor confidence continues to improve with attainment of Lower Middle Income Country (LMIC) status. average GDP growth rate over seven-year period spanning 2009 to 2015 is 6.8% per annum compared to 5.8% per annum 2001 to 2008 4.4% between 1993 1999. Macroeconomic stability remains key to attainment of accelerated growth development. With prudent effective management of economy,

we have seen sustained growth over last few years despite challenging context of global economic volatilities (precipitous fall in commodity prices) an economy in transition with attendant dwindling concessional financing increasing cost of credit.

## THE ECONOMY

### OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2014, our "home grown solutions" fortified by consensus we reached at Senufo, led to development of a domestic agenda growth development that was used as basis initiating discussion with International Monetary Fund an External Credit Facility (ECF) Programme.

After two years of implementation, ECF is contributing to reversal of adverse movements allowing macro-economic indicators to resume positive trends. Economic growth is on rise, rate of inflation is moving downward, exchange rate is stable, even appreciating as a result of a reducing budget deficit. Improvements in balance of payments have contributed to increase in level of reserves. We commit to sustaining reforms that have turned our fortunes around confirmed potential of our economy. We also commit to implementing Economic Transformation Livelihood Empowerment Programme (ETLEP) to create more jobs citizenry enhanced incomes.

Investor confidence been high, attested to by fact that global companies continue to invest in our economy. Ghana attracted US \$9.7 billion in Foreign Direct Investment between 2013 2015. Work commenced on US\$7 billion Sankofa hydrocarbon project, which World Bank guaranteed with US \$700 million.

Our vision of a strong resilient economy is that it must lead to increased value addition job creation. This informed our investment in domestic raw material based industries, such as Komenda Sugar Factory, Kumasi Shoe Factory, Ghana Gas Processing Plant at Atuabo Ceramic Factory that will produce 40 million square metres of tiles annually local export markets, at Eshiem in Western Region.

Arising out of our commitment to build strong institutions as an anchor in Transformation Agenda, following have been achieved:

- \* Ghana Infrastructure Investment Fund (GIIF), which will be at forefront of addressing our infrastructure deficit accelerating growth, been established;
- \* Export Trade Agricultural Industrial Development Fund (ETAIF) was strengthened to give more financing supporting to local industries;
- \* Export Import Bank of Ghana been established.

### OUR COMMITMENT (2017-2021)

### MACROECONOMIC POLICIES, STRATEGIES TARGETS

Since attainment of Lower Middle Income Country status in 2011 subsequent reclassification of Ghana's international profile, need to change economic management strategy become crucial, especially in country's financing arrangements.

Grants, which had hitherto played a significant role in country's financing choices, have virtually ceased on attainment of LMIC status. In spite of this, growth performance been encouraging economy remained relatively stable with implementation of our economic programme.

#### GIHOC distilleries

Spurred on by successful economic performance in recent years mindful of fact that Ghana is a LMIC, next four years will be underpinned by continued pursuit of prudent economic policies aimed at further creation of employment opportunities, enhanced incomes growth with macroeconomic stability.

With economic growth spurring strong employment creation, macroeconomic policies will emphasize domestic demand policies to safeguard macroeconomic stability keep inflation in single digits. Towards this end, a strong focus will also be on increased agricultural production, especially food crops. evidence shows that inflation is massively influenced by food crops fisheries component of Consumer Price Index (CPI) basket.

To ensure that food crops fisheries sector do not impact negatively on inflation, a better congenial framework will be provided public private sector to drive modernization of agricultural sector. It is expected that this modernization of agriculture will feed into macroeconomic management process while macroeconomic stability will, in turn, enhance private sector competitive agricultural production.

Ghana's status as an oil exporting country requires that we improve agriculture in order to avoid Dutch disease. It is our commitment to maintain a vibrant agricultural sector such that developments in oil gas production do not engender a loss of competitiveness of agricultural sector. This is important us because agriculture remains primary livelihood majority of our population, especially in rural communities. Sustained investments in agricultural expansion through commercialization adoption of modern technologies will help create job opportunities poor fight an increasingly adverse climate.

Similarly, exchange rate policies will be anchored in promoting exports private sector competitiveness. private sector is envisioned to partner public sector in production delivery of infrastructure facilities. NDC as a social democratic party with strong conviction active state participation in delivery of public goods other meritorious social goods, will continue to promote partnerships with private sector in production of these goods services.



The NDC envisages that private sector will take a leading role in diversification of exports expand access to both international domestic markets with import substitution, thus improving foreign exchange earnings of government providing relative stability in foreign exchange market.

Having reined in fiscal excesses that characterised election years, prudence in public expenditures will continue to be a top priority to ensure fiscal macroeconomic stability of country. We will rationalize fiscal space, especially tariff regimes to ensure that taxation other tariffs instruments of industrial development trade facilitation so that, supported by government, private sector can become engine of employment creation, enhanced incomes, growth wealth creation.

The revenues accrued will be used to leverage private sector investments. In order to optimise use of tariffs other taxes, both as revenue generation trade facilitation instruments, to promote industrial development, Government established Ghana International Trade Commission (GITC) with mandate, inter alia, to:

- \* Monitor review pattern of Ghana's international trade advise on matters affecting trade industry;

- \* Study, identify recommend tariff levels specific sectors of economy with due regard to effective rate of protection without blanket removal of duties on all imports and

- \* Conduct studies publish reports on competitiveness of Ghana's tariff structure impact of tariff structure on domestic industry, market access opportunities challenges in relation to exports Ghana;

With improved private sector competitiveness (as a result of rationalized tariff regimes growth stronger taxable income) revenues will increase to reduce fiscal deficits also reduce dependence on debt. It is expected that associated improved revenues reduced monetization of fiscal deficits, interest rates on private sector loans will fall make credit more accessible at competitive rates.

Germane to fiscal rationalization macroeconomic stability is debt management objective to source funds to meet public financing needs payment obligations at minimum competitive cost prudent level of risk, as well as to ensure that public debts maintained at sustainable levels into longer term.

The NDC Government will work to ensure that fiscals do not pose problems debt management, especially as outlined in our Medium Term Debt Strategy (MTDS), which focuses on managing risk exposure associated with existing debt portfolio taking necessary prudent steps to mitigate potential risk that would be embedded in current future borrowing. With improved sovereign rating of Ghana, private sector can borrow internationally at lower rates to invest promote job creation.

Consequently, continued transformation will entail:

- \* Acceleration of inclusive economic growth;
- \* Reinforcement of local content policies;
- \* Control of inflation;
- \* Currency stabilization improvement in levels of international reserves through sustainable export-led policies;
- \* Reduction in Debt-to-GDP ratio through further enhancement of our debt-management policies; and
- \* creation of hundreds of thousands of jobs in both formal informal sectors of economy.

We will target increased growth rates in agriculture services sector as well as revitalize industry sector, particularly manufacturing sub-sector.

#### Macroeconomic Targets

#### Fiscal Policy

Our fiscal policy will aim to:

- \* Ensure a transparent, effective efficient natural resource management regime including oil gas resource management;
- \* Consolidate processes management of public finances to improve reporting, accountability transparency;
- \* Implement Revenue Administration Act as well as Regulations to, among other things, move revenue processes to an electronic platform;
- \* Continue to pursue policies that will ensure fiscal prudence avoid excessive budget deficits;
- \* Accelerate implementation of Public Financial Management Reforms, including Integrated Financial Management Information Systems (GIFMIS) Programme-Based Budgeting (PBB);
- \* Rationalise tax system to reduce burden on few and
- \* Simplify tax system to make it more efficient robust.

#### Monetary Policy

Our monetary policy will aim to:

- \* Encourage Bank of Ghana to continue to implement policies that emphasize low stable inflation rates, as well as a stable productive exchange rate regime to enhance trade competitiveness;
- \* Support Bank of Ghana to initiate implement policies that will compel commercial banks to reduce spread between their borrowing lending rates;
- \* Scale-up processes, including not only working closely with Telecommunication Companies to reduce high level of cash transactions but also supporting use of electronic payment platforms to effect payments all forms of financial obligations to public institutions;
- \* Continue to strengthen capital market;
- \* Encourage Bank of Ghana to support our job creation agenda economic growth through financial intermediation alongside attainment of price stability;
- \* Support implementation of Ghana Depositors Protection law to protect small depositors in micro-finance industry.

## JOB CREATION

The NDC Government over years successfully implemented Single Spine Pay Policy, stabilized exchange rate regime, improved macroeconomic environment, enhanced government-labour relationship implemented targeted policies programmes to improve living standards of working people in Ghana. While we recognise that a lot already been done, we also concede that some issues remain to be addressed. In line with this, NDC Government will continue to work assiduously to create appropriate socio-economic environment providing working people with their basic human needs, to enhance productivity accelerated national development. All over world, sustainable job creation become central to attainment of socio-economic policies of Governments. We committed to roll out special projects programmes to propel creation of more sustainable jobs in both formal informal sectors. Through direct Government interventions partnerships with private sector, following job opportunities have been created:

- \* Between 2013 2015, Government through Export Trade Agricultural Industrial Development Fund (EDAIF) supported local industries to tune of GH¢245.4 million. This amount funded 125 different projects in production of pharmaceuticals, rice, sheanut, poultry textiles, creating thousands of jobs;
- \* Skills Development Fund (implemented by COTVET) disbursed a total of GH¢150 million to 654 businesses, which have trained 93,600 people in various skills across all sectors of economy. A total of

43,485 businesses have also received various forms of support under Fund;

- \* In line with policy to attain 100% local printing of textbooks, contracts have been awarded to Ghanaian printing firms publishers. This policy, alongside removal of duties on imported raw materials printing textbooks, is creating about 4,000 jobs;

- \* Under Free Zones Board, a total of 69 companies were established between 2013 2015, leading to employment of 16,372 people;

- \* Youth in Agriculture programme employed 23,000 youth in 2013 bringing total number of young farmers under programme to 81,150;

- \* Department of Cooperatives registered a total of 1,757 Youth Co-operatives in all 10 regions leading to creation of 34,657 jobs;

- \* Rural Enterprises Project led to creation of 21,045 jobs across country between 2013 2015;

- \* GRATIS Foundation under Ministry of Trade Industry created 500 jobs through production of agricultural implements;

- \* Micro Finance Small Loan Centre (MASLOC) advanced micro credit to a total of 190,607 beneficiaries between 2010 2015. This enabled beneficiaries to set up micro businesses, which offering jobs to themselves others. Centre also distributed 953 vehicles commercial transport, 25 tractors agricultural use;

- \* Youth Employment Agency (YEA) is offering employment to over 100,000 youth;

- \* first batch of over 100 beneficiaries of Youth Enterprise Support (YES) initiative received financial support to establish grow their own businesses after intensive training mentoring in business management;

- \* Following massive Government investment in construction of hospitals, roads, schools, water, energy, housing market projects, over 400,000 professionals artisans, architects, engineers, quantity surveyors, masons, carpenters, welders, steel benders, electricians painters, among others, currently employed at various sites;

- \* We distributed 110 million cocoa seedlings to farmers between 2014 2016 crop seasons. This created 9,000 jobs across 418 nursery sites. Since programme was launched in 2014, over 30,000 youth have signed up in cocoa growing areas;

- \* pilot phase of Ghana Broiler Revitalisation Project was launched in July 2014. A total of 650,000 birds were raised, processed sold

in 2015. This created 350 direct jobs 7,800 indirect jobs poultry farmers youth along poultry value chain.

#### THE ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION LIVELIHOOD EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMME (ETLEP)

Having stabilized economy by reducing budget deficit to single digit, stabilizing exchange rate, also GDP growth projected to be above 8% in 2017, next NDC Government will implement Economic Transformation Livelihood Empowerment Programme (ETLEP) with view to creating more employment opportunities particularly youth, enhancing incomes, growing economy ensuring socioeconomic transformation.

Our employment initiative will focus on attainment of social inclusion integration of young people into world of work. Specific challenges to be addressed include labour market barriers, job matching problems, lack of labour market information, as well as inadequate technical, soft life skills.

A combination of private public initiatives will continue to be deployed enhanced to facilitate massive job creation youth. It shall include among others:

- \* Infrastructure/Labour Intensive works ≠ Following formal launch of Labour Intensive Public Works policy, NDC Government will employ over 300,000 unskilled people in public works;

- \* ICT Jobs ≠ Following establishment of Business Process Out-Sourcing (BPO) Centre near Kwame Nkrumah Interchange completion of Advance Building at Tema ICT park, we will continue to create more 'digital jobs' 'digital youth' through a comprehensive ICT training programme youth;

- \* Sugar Estates ≠ With establishment of Komenda Sugar Factory further development of sugar plantations irrigation facilities in other parts of country, we will upscale production of sugar 7,000 mt to 20,000 mt to create 20,000 additional jobs situate Ghana as a net exporter of sugar;

- \* Redevelopment of textile Industry ≠ We will take advantage of African Growth Opportunity Act (AGOA) to revamp textile industry which, hitherto, employed over 45,000 persons;

- \* Building right skills Youth ≠ We will re-establish Technical Vocational Education Training (TVET) as an enviable profession;

- \* Youth Entrepreneurship ≠ We will provide business advisory services to young entrepreneurs (e.g mentoring, business development services and/or business formalisation) ensure access to microfinance;

- \* Youth In Agriculture – A number of concepts have been developed to address encourage youth to identify economic potential in

agricultural space in Ghana. We will continue to provide training in agricultural production, entrepreneurial skills development (business excellence), supervision monitoring youth in agriculture. Consequently, next NDC administration will focus on a job creation strategy that targets manufacturing, agriculture agribusiness, Information Technology Enabled Services (ITES), implementation of National Infrastructure Plan, small medium scale business enterprises, special development zones tourism.

We intend to:

- \* Create jobs through promoting entrepreneurship direct job programmes;
- \* Introduce programmes to address labour supply to increase productivity employability of youth;
- \* Establish a Human Resource Database Ghana;
- \* Expand scope of Local Content Act to cover other sectors of economy, such as construction mining;
- \* Establish Employment Service Providers in all MMDAs set job outcome targets these service providers;
- \* Establish a Labour Market Information System;
- \* Rebrand Labour Department to become a National Employment Center to hold a database of Ghanaians their qualifications skills sets. Employers will be offered incentives to recruit this database;
- \* Expand YEA job creation opportunities 100,000 to 400,000;
- \* Promote occupational health safety standards in work environment;
- \* Support a growing private sector to complement job creation efforts of Government;
- \* Increase employment in agriculture sector through agriculture modernization, as well as improvement expansion in agro-industry with a focus on irrigation infrastructure;
- \* Continue to encourage able willing youth to enter into cocoa farming provide them with effective extension services support, seedlings fertilizer;
- \* Provide thousands of jobs through supply of over 30 million improved, early-maturing high-yielding coffee seedlings to farmers, increase total acreage of coffee farms an estimated 6,000 hectares to 100,000 hectares by 2021;

\* Create 76,000 direct indirect jobs resulting establishment of a Shrimp Project to promote processing production Ghanaian market export;

\* Production of fingerlings – laboratories, fish feed factories, production ponds, processing marketing facilities will be located in parts of Greater Accra, Volta Eastern Regions. Production is estimated to be 30,000 metric tonnes projected export revenue ranges between US\$60 million US\$200 million;

\* Trigger massive investments in textiles, garments, leather goods other light manufacturing industries to take advantage of AGOA growing ECOWAS market;

\* Continue to rely on Ghanaian professionals (local foreign) internship placement programmes in petroleum other sectors and

\* Regularize transform artisanal mining operations into legitimate small-scale mining activities in demarcated areas to create employment.

Photo: Microfinance Small Loans Centre (MASLOC)

We will strengthen expand operations of MASLOC to create over three hundred thousand jobs by continuing implementation of following:

\* Improve poultry production by making disbursements to poultry farmers to produce over 200,000 birds in selected regions;

\* Increase fish production by continuing to supply thousands of outboard motors to fishermen;

\* Disburse funds to over 200,000 microcredit/ group clients to support diverse economic activities including food marketing, food-crop farming micro enterprises;

\* Disburse funds to over 15,000 small loan clients engaged in micro, small medium scale enterprises;

\* Distribute vehicles to be used taxis tricycles to be used as intermediate means of transport and

\* Disburse funds to youth in other micro small scale enterprises.

Small Business Enterprises

We will:

\* Continue to support young people under Youth Enterprise Support (YES) Fund to establish grow their own businesses.To this end GHS100

million will be allocated to YES over next four years;

- \* Create an enabling climate digital entrepreneurship;

- \* Support Kumasi Business Incubator Project (KBIP at Kwame Nkrumah University of Science Technology (KNUST) to identify more young talents especially students graduates who have ICT-enabled innovative ideas to establish their own businesses nurture them, also support other public Universities to establish similar incubators;

- \* Operationalize Young Changers Business Forum (YCBF) targeted at Senior High School University students to build their capacities on how to start manage a business;

- \* Fully implement Graduate Enterprise Development Initiative (GEDI) and

- \* Train young people under Rural Entrepreneurship Activation Programme (REAP) to stimulate rural enterprise development;

Savannah Accelerated Development Authority (SADA)

SADA's mandate covers accelerated development of Northern Region, Upper East Region, Upper West Region, part of northern Brong Ahafo Region part of northern Volta Region.

The following initiatives already rolled out by SADA will be continued to support creation of more jobs:

- \* Construction of irrigation facilities to irrigate up to 50,000 hectares of land particularly at Nasia-Nabogo, Pwalugu, Bui, Fumbisi Valley, Tamne Daka Valley cultivation of rice, bananas, cashew nuts, vegetables, soya maize, among others;

- \* Harnessing water White Black Volta other water bodies transport, irrigation aquaculture;

- \* Launching Northern Savannah Agricultural Transformation Programme (NSATP), to leverage mobilization of about US\$1 billion to invest in transformation of agriculture agribusiness in Northern Savannah ecological zone;

- \* Construction of an inland port a harbour city at Buie;

- \* Re-modelling Tamale to become a multi-modal international transport hub;

- \* Initiating work on construction of at least three medium-sized dams at Juale, Jambito Pwalugu as sources of energy facilitating



industrial clusters;

- \* Facilitating setting up of solar energy farms establishment of waste-to-energy plants (bioenergy) in at least three urban towns, including Tamale metropolis;

- \* Greening Savannah to adapt mitigate effects of climate change by working with traditional leaders, academia private sector to facilitate planting of 500 million trees as wood lots as protection Volta River Basin.

Western Corridor Development Authority (WeCDA)

WeCDA's mandate will cover accelerated development of Central Western Regions in areas where two regions have comparative advantage with a special focus on creation of sustainable jobs.

Eastern Corridor Development Authority (ECDA)

ECDA's mandate will cover Volta Region Eastern Region excluding Afram Plains. It will fast-track rapid economic transformation development of these regions sustainable job creation.

Forest Belt Development Authority (FoBDA)

FoBDA's mandate will cover Ashanti Region, Brong Ahafo Region Afram Plains. It will maximize potential of Ashanti Brong Ahafo Regions exploit huge extensive fertile plains in Eastern Region to produce grains create jobs.

Coastal Plains Development Authority (CoPDA)

CoPDA's mandate will cover capital city Greater Accra its environs including Ada, Ningo Prampram.

Industrial Cities Rejuvenation Projects

The NDC Government's programme redevelopment of city of Tema development of industrial parks free zones in Tema Sekondi-Takoradi will provide further opportunities employment youth.

Tourism

The implementation of fifteen-year Tourism Development Plan as a major pillar of Ghana's economy will promote creation of sustainable jobs especially under eco-tourism, culture tourism, health tourism heritage tourism programmes.

The implementation of Marine Drive Project in Accra will also generate thousands of jobs.

Roads, Bridges Flyovers

Work on Kasoa Interchange, Kwame Nkrumah Interchange, alongside construction of roads bridges across country, benefit of creating sustainable jobs various grades of professionals, semi-skilled unskilled labour.

We will continue to use labour intensive strategy construction rehabilitation of certain categories of roads.

#### Mentorship, Apprenticeship Training

To promote mentorship, training placements will be expanded brilliant fresh graduates who have completed national service have not yet obtained employment.

Apprentices interns will be trained in targeted demand-driven skill trades.

#### Private Sector Job Creation

We reiterate our confidence in private sector as a key partner in job creation. With efforts made to achieve sustainable power supply relative stability of macroeconomic environment, our collaboration with private sector is set to yield better dividends in creating more jobs improving incomes.

#### AGRICULTURE

In our 2012 Manifesto, we promised, among other things, to promote agriculture modernization to transform rural economy. objective was to ensure food security increased production of cash crops. It was also to ensure reduced imports, increased exports production of raw materials industry. It was further to reduce poverty, raise rural incomes improve standards of living.

#### OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

A lot been achieved through implementation of policies programmes in first term of Mahama administration consistent with promises made in 2012 Manifesto. Some of major successes following:

- \* In 2013, 166,807mt of fertilizer were distributed to farmers, compared to 43,176mt in 2008. This moved fertilizer coverage 8kg per hectare in 2008 to 12kg per hectare as of 2013;

- \* Two hundred metric tonnes of improved rice seeds were distributed to 10,000 farmers in Volta, Northern, Upper East Upper West Regions to increase productivity;

- \* Local rice production increased 301,900 metric tonnes in 2008 to 604,041 metric tonnes in 2014. Consequently, Ghana attained 56% self-sufficiency in rice production. Indeed, rice import bill fell by 45%, reducing US\$392.3m in 2013 to US\$215.23m in

2014;

\* Three hundred thirty-six units of equipment comprising 147 tractors, 92 power tillers, 55 rice threshers, 31 rice reapers 11 rice mills with their respective components were assembled farmers many more being distributed;

\* An increase in total number of Agricultural Mechanisation Service Centres (AMSECs) 57 in 2009 to 89 in 2014, resulting in an increase in total area of farms serviced by AMSECs 191,520 acres in 2009 to 299,040 acres in 2014;

\* Total area of irrigated land increased 111,516 hectares in 2010 to 221,000 hectares in March 2016;

\* To further improve rain-fed rice production, a total of 3,831 hectares of lowlands been engineered to improve water management rice production in Northern, Upper East, Upper West Volta Regions;

\* Total food crop production also increased 23,871,554 metric tonnes in 2008 to 32,283,000 metric tonnes in 2014 as follows:

\* Production of Cereals (maize, millet, sorghum) increased 1,994,861 metric tonnes in 2008 to 2,176,153 metric tonnes in 2014;

\* Roots Tubers (cassava, yam, plantain) output increased 19,583,633 metric tonnes in 2008 to 27,428,442 metric tonnes in 2014;

\* Legumes (groundnuts, cowpea, soybean) production increased 724,574 metric tonnes in 2008 to 768,896 metric tonnes in 2014;

\* Livestock population (cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, poultry) increased 49,678,000 metric tonnes in 2008 to 81,229,000 metric tonnes in 2014;

\* Through West African Agriculture Productivity Programme (WAAPP) II, 40 incubators have been supplied to 40 districts in Northern, Upper West Upper East Regions to facilitate access to day old Guinea fowl keels;

\* To enhance protected vegetable production, 250 greenhouses have been imported under WAAPP II distributed to farmers;

\* Under first phase of Credit-In-Kind Programme, 1,600 superior Guinea fowl keels have been supplied to women youth in Upper East, Upper West Northern Regions;

\* Under Livestock Development Project (LDP), 40,800 small ruminants (sheep goats) were supplied to 4,500 farmers in 35 districts in seven regions;

\* Under pilot phase of Ghana Broiler Re-vitalization Project launched in July 2014, 650,000 birds were raised, processed sold by 2015.

#### OUR COMMITMENT (2017–2021)

##### Strategies Agriculture Transformation

The prospect accelerated transformation of economy lies in opportunities that exist in agriculture sector their linkages to industry services sectors. This will energise rural economy reduce poverty deprivation through expansion in employment opportunities along agriculture value chain.

This transformation continues to be driven by implementation of Food Agricultural Sector Development Policy (FASDEP) II corresponding strategies as detailed in Ghana Shared Growth Development Agenda (GSGDA) II.

The key elements of strategy to:

- \* Prioritise allocation of financial resources essential infrastructure to catalyse development in sector.

- \* Provide support research institutions agriculture departments of our universities, Council Scientific Industrial Research (CSIR) among others to step up their work on development of certified seeds, breeding stock improved farming methods;

- \* Strengthen farmers' groups such as cooperatives farmer-based organizations (FBOs);

- \* Review block-farming system to make it more beneficial sustainable;

- \* Reinforce Youth-in-Agriculture Programme as a major component of agriculture transformation strategy;

- \* Focus our industrialization efforts on provision of incentives establishment of industries that have backward linkages to our agriculture resource base;

- \* Construct storage facilities, including silos cold storage units at strategic locations, through a mix of strategies including Public-Private Partnerships, to minimize post-harvest losses;

- \* Expand implementation of West Africa Agricultural Productivity Programme (WAAPP) II Ghana Commercial Agriculture Project (GCAP);

- \* Support encourage private sector to play a greater role in introducing innovations such as financial intermediation, aggregation

barter services, weather market data online services, extension services provision of agricultural inputs;

- \* Promote establishment of 'Agriculture Estates' to serve as major 'production units' of horticulture produce import substitution, raw material production export;

- \* Continue to transform agriculture sector subsistence farming to commercial, mechanised irrigation-based agriculture in medium to long-term;

- \* Institute a Young Farmers category of National Farmers' Award scheme.

#### Agriculture Mechanization Farmer Support

The policy will focus on:

- \* Expansion of Agriculture Mechanization Service Centres to cover more MMDAs;

- \* Establishment of Farmer Service Centres all over country. first fifty of these ready to take off in collaboration with SADA. service centres will register measure acreage of all farmers in their catchment area; provide them with mechanization support, agriculture extension advice, subsidized fertilizers, micro credit, operate a buy-back scheme farmers produce;

- \* Collaboration with private sector to build capacity of individuals companies to commission Technical Universities, Kwame Nkrumah University of Science Technology (KNUST), Ghana Regional Appropriate Technology Industrialisation Service (GRATIS) Suame Magazine Industrial Development Organization (SMIDO), to manufacture fabricate basic farm equipment.

#### Agriculture Finance

We will focus on:

- \* Encouraging Agricultural Development Bank (ADB) to dedicate an adequate portion of its loan portfolio to agriculture production;

- \* Similarly EXIM Ghana will also be encouraged to support agriculture;

- \* Providing farming fishing inputs as well as other agriculture-related infrastructure services;

- \* Introducing innovative demand-driven crop insurance products to protect farmers against financial risks that emanate droughts, excessive rainfall floods;

- \* Ensuring that Ghana Stock Exchange completes legal framework establishment of Ghana Commodities Exchange its accompanying Warehouse Receipt System;

- \* Revitalising National Food Buffer Stock Company;

- \* Accelerating work on implementation of African Union's 'Malabo Declaration' on Accelerated Agricultural Growth Transformation Shared Prosperity Improved Livelihoods adopted in 2014.

## Staple Crops

The NDC Government will launch a "Green Revolution" aimed at doubling output of staple crops, particularly grains tubers by 2025. This will guarantee food security a growing population as well as provide raw material base implementing our agroindustrial strategy. Within period, Ghana should become a net exporter of rice maize, as well as become self-sufficient in poultry, sugar tomato production.

The goal will be driven by:

- \* Facilitating acquisition of land banks to support commercial agriculture activities;

- \* Introducing high-yielding, disease-resistant seeds through support seed production companies;

- \* Making most efficient use of existing irrigation facilities, as pathways of climate change remain unpredictable;

- \* Using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to map out soil structures their chemical composition various MMDAs to support districts and, where appropriate, regional specialization in staple food production.

## Cash Crops:

Cocoa Generating about 25% of total export earnings providing employment about 800,000 small-holder farmers, cocoa production offers opportunities to increase export earnings by moving up value chain into intermediate processing increasing export volumes by improving yields.

The NDC'S record in annual volumes of cocoa produced over past fifteen years is unparalleled.

Currently, our yield is about 0.5 tonnes per hectare. Less than 25% of cocoa beans processed locally, allowing Ghana to capture only about 5% of US\$28 billion global intermediate cocoa processing industry.

Over next four years, we will:

- \* Adopt plantation model under PPP arrangements to increase cocoa production 750,000 tonnes to over 1.5 million tonnes by 2025;
- \* Use GIS to map out all farms, particularly cocoa farms to ensure targeted support in terms of fertilizer provision extension service delivery, alongside intensification of mass spraying exercise;
- \* Continue provision of scholarships modernization of roads in cocoa growing areas other rural communities to facilitate evacuation of cocoa food crops;
- \* Continue to distribute millions of hybrid seedlings of cocoa per year to small-holder farmers up to 2018 large-scale plantation farmers up to 2022;
- \* Promote involvement of youth in cocoa sector value chain;
- \* At least maintain percentage of world market price of cocoa paid to farmers at current level of over 70%;
- \* Maintain target of processing at least 60% of cocoa beans produced in Ghana by supporting major chocolate manufacturing companies to establish processing plants;
- \* Continue to expand warehousing facilities alongside implementation of crop financing scheme.

#### Shea nuts

In shea nut sub-sector, we will:

- \* Revitalise shea nut industry take steps to ensure increased yields;
- \* Provide support services including protective apparel female dominated shea nut picking activity;
- \* Actively encourage utilization of shea butter locally (domestic industrial) work towards significant increase in exports;
- \* Replicate 40,000 tonne capacity shea nut processing plant in Upper West Upper East regions support value addition along value chain.

#### Cashew Nuts

Given huge domestic global demand cashew nuts, we will:

- \* Establish Cashew Board (CASHBOD), approved by Cabinet, with its

headquarters in Brong Ahafo Region;

- \* Support establishment of Cooperative Producer Associations with technical support extension officers to expand production base of industry;
- \* Ensure access by cashew farmers to export finance under EXIM Ghana;
- \* Encourage processing of at least 50% of cashew nuts export;
- \* Operationalize Cashew Development Strategy to increase production volumes value-addition activities along cashew nut value chain;
- \* Implement National Export Development Plan (NEDP) 2016–2020 as it relates to cashew nut production.

### Cotton

Ghana potential to produce 250,000 metric tonnes of cotton in Northern, Upper East Upper West regions. Policy initiatives will centre on supporting 200,000 cotton farmers in three regions to raise productivity substantially increase total national production. In this regard, NDC Government will maintain current policy under which it will:

- \* Enforce existing zoning boundaries;
- \* Lease ginneries to cotton growers;
- \* Strengthen actively support cotton farmers associations;
- \* Implement selected interventions along value chain with objective of reviving local textile industry stimulating demand their products.

### Coffee

The NDC Government through Ghana Cocoa Board is increasing intends annual coffee production current level of about 6,000 metric tonnes to about 100,000 metric tonnes in short term to about 200,000 metric tonnes by 2025.

Five million improved coffee seedlings being nursed supplied to farmers. This number will be substantially increased annually, to ensure that both medium long-term targets achieved.

### Oil Palm

Ghana remains one of major oil palm producers in Africa over one million hectares of land suitable its cultivation. Given current average output of about six tonnes per hectare, targeted



strategies will be implemented to improve productivity.

As global demand for vegetable oil increases, NDC Government plans to exploit Ghana's comparative advantage to become a net exporter of oil palm.

## Horticulture

With increasing demand for horticultural produce, especially vegetables, fruits and fruit juices, opportunities abound in production, processing, consumption and export of horticultural produce.

The NDC Government will:

- \* Train young people in commercial and modern greenhouse vegetable production;
- \* Adopt irradiation technology in reduction of post-harvest losses;
- \* Continue to train out-grower farmers in all processes required under good agricultural practices with emphasis on harvesting and handling of horticulture crops particularly exotic vegetables.

## Irrigation

Modernized agriculture thrives on better irrigation systems (powered by solar pumps where appropriate). We will therefore continue to develop efficient irrigation systems to support all-year-round farming. The following initiatives will be undertaken:

- \* Efficient utilization of existing irrigation facilities especially in drought-prone areas;
- \* Complete rehabilitation of viable but non-functional abandoned irrigation infrastructure, particularly Kpong, Tono, Bontanga and Veia irrigation schemes;
- \* Implementation of Accra Plains Irrigation project;
- \* Development of the following irrigation projects: Kamba (Upper West Region), Tamne (Upper East Region), Amartey (Eastern Region), Mpruem (Eastern Region) and Wli (Volta Region);
- \* Provision of on-farm boreholes;
- \* Implementation of measures to promote use of non-contaminated water for vegetable production;
- \* Support the implementation of Ghana Irrigation Development Policy of developing appropriate and affordable irrigation schemes, dams and other rain-water harvesting techniques in different categories of

farmers in various ecological zones;

- \* Development of 10,000 hectares Nasia Nabogo rice irrigation project in Northern Region;

- \* Irrigation of 150,000 hectares of land under Pwalugu multi-purpose hydroelectric scheme.

#### Poultry Livestock

The NDC government will continue to provide nucleus population of broiler parents as sustainable source of day old chicks poultry industry with support of EXIM Ghana other financial institutions. Other initiatives will include support large-scale production of domestic poultry, establishment of hatcheries, feed mills processing plants.

In other areas of poultry livestock sub-sector, NDC Government will:

- \* Diversify sources of breeding stock particularly Sahel region to support sustainable development of livestock sub-sector

- \* Support large-scale breeding production of guinea fowls to boost poultry industry;

- \* Accelerate private sector investment in poultry livestock production by leveraging funding procurement of poultry piggery infrastructure, equipment other processing facilities including slaughtering packaging;

- \* Continue to support Ghana Broiler Revitalization Project targeted at production of at least one million broilers per year;

- \* Increase support to private sector enterprises involved in animal feed formulation as well as hatcheries.

A current threat to livestock industry is free range grazing method of nomadic herdsmen. To deal with this threat, we will:

- \* Take steps to address recurring conflict between nomadic herdsmen food crop farmers, which had devastating consequences on production of food crops;

- \* Develop a zone in sparsely populated parts of Savannah belt with water ponds barrage dams to relocate cattle herds Agogo, Kumawu, Afram Plains parts of Eastern Region;

- \* Ensure strict enforcement of relevant laws;

- \* Adopt GPS (Global Positioning System) technology to map-out trails

of this transhumance activity across country;

- \* Develop regulations to get cattle owners to adopt ranch system (fence-in/fence-out) keep cattle in kraals;
- \* Encourage MMDAs to support establishment of fodder banks in their areas of jurisdiction development of livestock as a source of additional revenue;
- \* With private sector partnership, revamp Wulugu livestock project;
- \* Continue provision of dugouts in Savannah zone livestock watering small agricultural activity.

## Fisheries

The fishing industry is crucial in our protein energy needs. Ghana's per capita fish consumption is between 23 to 25 kg per year, higher than world average of 13 kg.

## Our Achievements

To be able to sustain fishing industry we have:

- \* Almost completed a new 100 metric tonnes per day fish processing factory at Elmina;
- \* Completed construction of modern cold stores at Prampram, Nyanyano, Shama, SekondiTakoradi, Half Assini Kormantse;
- \* Facilitated acquisition distribution of about 2,000 outboard motors to fishermen;
- \* Commenced work on Fisheries College at Anomabo;
- \* Installed tracking devices on all industrial trawlers tuna vessels to control illegal fishing;
- \* Commenced distribution of fish finders to local fishermen.

## Our Commitment (2017 to 2021)

We will

- \* Continue to ensure that Ghana's fishery resources protected encroachment by foreign vessels;
- \* Eliminate use of unapproved nets unorthodox methods of fishing, including use of dynamite, carbide, light poisonous chemicals;
- \* Complete construction of landing sites, cold stores fishing harbours;
- \* Establish alternative livelihood programmes in fishing communities;

- \* Rehabilitate Albert Bosomtwe Sam (ABS) Fishing Harbor in Sekondi to serve fishing communities in around Sekondi-Takoradi metropolis;
- \* Complete construction of landing sites at Tapa-Abotoase, Anloga, Tongor-Dzemeni, Mumford, Teshie, James Town, Keta, Kpando-Torkor Axim under a West Africa Regional Fisheries Project (WARFP);
- \* Complete fish processing plant at Elmina;
- \* Complete Fisheries College at Anomabo to provide human resource requirements transformation modernization of fishing industry;
- \* Ensure adequate timely supply of premix fuel monitor proper use of any surpluses community development initiatives;
- \* Improve timely supply of outboard motors to fishermen at landing beaches;
- \* Scale up distribution of GPS-based fish finders to increase fish catch.

## AQUACULTURE

Aquaculture a high potential to bridge supply-demand gap fish products. It is a highly productive economic activity that potential of creating thousands of sustainable jobs. With implementation of Ghana National Aquaculture Development Plan (2012-2017), fish products increased significantly 19,000 metric tonnes in 2011 to 46,250 metric tonnes in 2014, culminating in an increase of over 726% since 2008. Consequently, importation of fish declined 145,910 metric tonnes to 102,875 metric tonnes between 2011 2014.

## OUR COMMITMENT (2017-2021)

Over next four years we will:

- \* Promote shrimp-farming on commercial basis in Greater Accra, Volta Eastern regions to create 76,000 jobs;
- \* Provide high-value fingerlings to support fish-farming in selected communities through rehabilitation construction of public hatcheries;
- \* Continue nucleus out-growers scheme in aquaculture;
- \* Roll out a revolving fund to support aquaculture;
- \* Continue expansion in cage-fish farming on Volta Lake other

water bodies;

- \* Support aquaculture development on Bui Lake in collaboration with Bui Power Authority on other major rivers across country;

- \* Implement project fish production at Pwalugu in collaboration with Ghana Irrigation Development Authority;

- \* Ensure attainment of Ghana National Aquaculture Development goal of producing 100,000 tonnes of fish by 2020;

- \* Ensure production of high-value fish-feed in collaboration with private sector.

Over last four years, our industrial development strategy aimed at linking industrialization to Ghana's natural endowments in agriculture, oil gas, minerals tourism. This strategy recorded significant achievements including establishment of following:

- \* Komenda Sugar factory

- \* Kumasi Shoe factory

- \* Ghana Gas Processing Plant, Atuabo

- \* Volta Star Textiles, Juapong

- \* Savannah Cement Factory, Buipe

- \* Ceramics Manufacturing, Eshiem

- \* Revamped Tema Oil Refinery

- \* Revamped BOST Company

Additionally, as a result of sound policy regulatory environment, there been increased private sector investment activity in industrial production in agro-processing, local manufacturing of drugs cement production, among others. sector recorded a growth rate of 9.1% in 2015, as compared to 0.8% in 2014.

In next four years, NDC Government will emphasize a new era of industrialization, based on reliable regular power supply being developed with gas hydrocarbon fields. We will also promote Local Economic Development based on resource endowments of districts, as well as support establishment of strategic import substitution industries.

OUR COMMITMENT (2017-2021)

## Industrial Sector Development Strategies

In period 2017 to 2021 we will pursue following:

### \* An Integrated Aluminum Industry

- Revitalisation of VALCO as off-taker upstream integrated aluminium industry;
- Industrial salt production - double current national output of 300,000 tonnes;
- Caustic soda production - utilize increased production of salt local production of caustic soda alumina soap production;
- Chlorine production - utilize increased production of chlorine as a by-product of caustic soda production as raw material petrochemical industry production of plastics. It will also help reduce import bill of chlorine raw water treatment.

### \* Fertilizer Production

The NDC Government will accelerate process establishment of fertilizer plant at Shama in Western Region using gas Atuabo, additional imminent gas to be produced TEN US\$7 billion ENI/Sankofa fields.

### \* Mineral Processing

We will support processing of our minerals, especially refining of gold.

#### - Steel Mills

Based on increased thermal power generation, we will support private sector to undertake exploitation refining of massive iron ore deposits at Oppon Manso in Western Region, Sheini in Northern Region, Pudo in Upper West Region Kyebi in Eastern Region.

#### - Glass, Bottle, Rubber Ethanol Production

We will also use availability of excess power to promote establishment of plants glass bottle-making as well as rubber ethanol processing factories.

#### - Ceramics, Bricks Tiles

The increased thermal power generation our natural gas reserves will, in years ahead, provide heat energy required sustainable manufacturing of ceramics, bricks tiles.

- Light Manufacturing Our industrialization programme will also focus on light manufacturing in areas such as wood processing, beverages, metallurgical industries, pharmaceuticals, textiles garments.

#### - Machine Tools

The Suame Magazine Industrial Development Organisation (SMIDO), GRATIS, National Board Small Scale Industries (NBSSI), KNUST, technical universities related organisations will be supported to play a pivotal role in establishment of industrial estates manufacture of machine tools.

#### - Shipyard Drydock

The PSC Tema Shipyard (and drydock) been handed over to Ghana Ports & Harbours Authority (GPHA) retooling modernization. This already led to an expansion in business of shipyard.

During our next term we will seek to make shipyard foremost ship-building repair facility in Gulf of Guinea.

#### - Agro-Industrialization

Small scale on-farm processing to support value-addition to cocoa, oil palm, cotton, mango, shea nut, pawpaw, citrus, sugarcane, pineapple cashew nuts will underpin our agro-processing industrial strategy as we continue to pursue large-scale agro-processing under agenda transformation through diversification value addition. Commission a feasibility study towards revival of all Nkrumah era industries, e.g. Abosso Glass Factory.

## LANDS FORESTRY

### Forests

The NDC Government put in place policies programmes effective management of our forest reserves.

### OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

We have achieved following:

- \* Under Sustainable Land Water Management Project (SLWMP), 400 hectares of Kulpawn Ambalara Forest Reserves were re-forested, an ecotourism strategy Western Wildlife Corridor was developed inputs like fertilizer, seeds tree seedlings were supplied to farmers in 72 communities implementation of sustainable land water management;
- \* Reforestation of additional 200 hectares of Kulpawn Ambalara Forest Reserves; implementation of community activities like soap production, honey-making, wild arts wildlife rearing; provision of inputs like fertilizer, seeds tree seedlings to 4,000 farmers implementation of sustainable land water management technologies in 118 communities;

A Plantation Development Strategy (2015-2040) been developed as blue-print plantation development landscape restoration initiatives in Ghana;

- \* Public Private-Partnership agreements have been signed with a number of companies to engage in commercial plantation development in many degraded forest reserves offreserve areas across country.

### OUR COMMITMENT (2017-2021)

The existing laws on safeguarding our forestry resources will continue to be applied Minerals Mining (Amendment) Act, 2014 (Act 703) will be implemented.

To safeguard our forests next NDC Government will:

- \* Distribute 20 million seedlings of various tree species per year re-afforestation;
- \* Support large-scale production of acacia charcoal industry;
- \* Implement Ghana Forest Investment Programme (FIP) to address causes of deforestation;
- \* Convert Atiwa Forest Shai Hills Resource Reserve into National Eco-Tourism Parks;
- \* Continue to enforce regulations on prevention of mining in protected areas;
- \* Encourage high levels of co-operation among agencies such as Forestry Commission, Water Resources Commission, Minerals Commission, Environmental Protection Agency Ghana Water Company to safeguard protect all water bodies watersheds;
- \* Continue to intensify efforts towards implementation of climate change adaptation mitigation mechanisms tap into carbon credit market.

## Lands

### OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

We have

- \* Established five Client Service Access Units in Accra, Koforidua, Sekondi, Tamale Bolgatanga to operationalise One-Stop Concept;
- \* Established twenty (20) new Customary Land Secretariats (CLS) to improve land service delivery in country;
- \* Provided training equipment (30) new existing CLS to improve efficiency in their operations;
- \* Prepared a draft Land Bill, which is currently undergoing stakeholder consultation throughout country to consolidate all land laws in country efficient land management administration;
- \* Commenced creation of a Ghana Enterprise Land Information System (GELIS) to provide a holistic information system platform that allows all users of all relevant ministries agencies to carry out their day-to-day business processes efficiently effectively in a digital manner, using common database (registers with no duplication of effort or data).



## OUR COMMITMENT (2017–2021)

We will:

- \* Deepen technological legal reforms under Land Administration Project/Town & Country Planning Department ≠ Land Use Planning Management Project (LAP/TCPDLUMP);
- \* Link National Identification System being developed to land administration with view to enhancing easy identification of land owners should need arise to avoid multiple sale of lands;
- \* Enact implement Land Use Spatial Planning Bill with a view to regularizing land administration planning system;
- \* Support SADA to pilot Land Trust Scheme to aid orderly acquisition of land both urban rural investments;
- \* Ensure speedy prosecution of protected area offences.

## MINING OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

We have

- \* Enacted Minerals Mining (Amendment) Act, 2015 (Act 900), which prescribes manner of payment of royalties, prohibition of non-nationals working in small-scale mines, confiscation of equipment used in illegal mining sanctions purchasing precious minerals without license;
- \* Reviewed Newmont Mining Investment Agreement to ensure that it is of greater benefit to Ghana;
- \* Commenced processes to re-categorise smallscale mining operations to include a category exclusively artisanal operators who will be grouped into cooperatives supported with suitable equipment;
- \* Carried out Alternative Livelihood Programmes (ALP) to mitigate socio-economic impact of mining on host communities;
- \* Developed a fully-fledged computerized mining cadastral system under a bilateral agreement with Australian government which will ensure accountability compliance in management of mineral rights;
- \* Submitted a Ghana Geological Survey Authority Bill to Parliament to convert Ghana Survey Department into a semi-autonomous organisation in order to enhance its functions scope of operations generally provide its modernization;
- \* Established a modern jewellery shop at Precious Minerals Mining

Company to improve quality quantity of jewelry produced local export market;

- \* Established two new gold refineries to refine gold locally to bring added value make refined gold available local value-added production;

- \* Launched a Minerals Mining Policy with a theme "Ensuring Mining Contributes to Sustainable Development" to ensure that mining is done in a sustainable manner that it is linked to other sectors of economy;

- \* Supported establishment of new Asanko Mining Company at Manso Nkran in Ashanti Region which employed over 1,500 persons;

- \* Established Municipal District Mining Committees in eight regions to monitor illegal small scale mining in country.

#### OUR COMMITMENT (2017–2021)

We will:

- \* Pursue exploitation of our limestone, silica bauxite reserves;

- \* Initiate exploration of other industrial minerals to reduce over-dependence on a few industrial minerals;

- \* Support establishment of additional gold refineries;

- \* Enact a legislative instrument to back full implementation of Minerals Mining (Amendment) Act, 2015 (Act 900);

- \* Continue to enforce law stipulating that small-scale mining is reserved Ghanaians;

- \* Align gold exports to ensure maximum repatriation of foreign exchange back to Ghana;

- \* Establish a jewellery production village gold market at Tapa in Ashanti Region in collaboration with Institute of Jewelry, KNUST;

- \* Introduce a new medium-scale mining category with increased obligations responsible mining;

- \* Continue to provide platform engagement of major stakeholders to ensure greater harmony cooperation in mining communities;

- \* Take steps to reclaim degraded lands in mining communities while ensuring prevention of future degradation across country;

\* Implement a system to track heavy-duty equipment (excavators bulldozers) used in small-scale operations to help identify arrest illegal miners.

## TOURISM, CULTURE CREATIVE ARTS

### Our Achievements

The NDC government undertaken following:

\* Completed construction of Accra Visitors Information Centre (AVIC) as a one-stop shop tourism information;

\* Released GH¢1million to Creative Arts Practitioners mandated Ghana Culture Forum to disburse same;

\* Ratified seven UNESCO Conventions to ensure that sector receives international recognition support its development;

\* Concluded preparatory works redevelopment of stretch of land Osu Castle to Arts Centre into a world class tourism centre to be known as Marine Drive;

\* Encouraged use of everyday local wear to promote our culture, create employment market opportunities producers entrepreneurs;  
Established Tourism Development Fund directed its utilisation to facilitate financing of Tourism, Culture Creative Arts programmes development of sector.

### OUR COMMITMENT (2017–2021)

We will

\* Increase sector's contribution to GDP foreign exchange earnings, as well as provide sustainable employment incomes;

\* Resource Ghana Tourism Authority to step up supervision, inspection licensing of tourism enterprises, as well as develop standards new tourism enterprises;

\* Complete construction of National Science Technology Museum;

\* Promote conference, package medical tourism;

\* Redesign Efua Sutherland Children's Park on lines of Kumasi Rattray Park to enhance tourist activities at park as a theme park children;

\* Continue redevelopment of Marine Drive Project in partnership with key stakeholders;

- \* Create access improve roads other infrastructure leading to major tourism sites such as Kakum National Park in Central Region, Wli Falls in Volta Region Boti Falls Kintampo Falls in Brong-Ahafo Region;
- \* Rejuvenate Panafest, Emancipation Day and other internationally focused festivals;
- \* Accord export status to tourism by granting sector benefits concessions available under EXIM Ghana;
- \* Establish additional District Tourism Offices to decentralize tourism administration in country;
- \* Improve collection of Tourism Levy to support on-going tourism programmes projects;
- \* Complete all ongoing rehabilitation of regional centres of National Culture;
- \* Strengthen national festivals of arts culture, regional national drama festivals schools colleges, youth children's cultural programmes festivals;
- \* Organise international exchange programmes creative arts practitioners to enhance collaboration improve capacity of Ghanaian creative artistes;
- \* Develop modalities to harness potential of chieftaincy institution national development.
- \* Establish a Creative Arts Council provide it with a Secretariat;
- \* Enhance operations of Creative Arts Funding Pool, which was commenced with GHS 1m in November 2015 with diversified sources of funding;
- \* Commence a Provident Fund ageing artistes;
- \* Facilitate establishment of a 'Film Village' in partnership with private sector.

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT GOVERNANCE

### OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

Under 2012 Manifesto, following were achieved.

- \* Enactment of Legislative Instruments under National Development Planning Commission Act, 1994 (Act 479) National Development

Planning (System) Act, 1994 (Act 480) to ensure effective execution of Commission's mandate;

- \* Formulation of a National Spatial Development Framework (NSDF) to guide development of a Management Information System (MIS) tracking spatial investments;

- \* Clarification of respective roles of National Development Planning Commission Ministry of Finance to allow better synergy synchronisation between development plan budget, between planning cycle budget cycle.

#### OUR COMMITMENT (2017–2021)

We will

- \* Conclude 40-year Long Term National Development Plan;

- \* Implement National Infrastructure Plan

- \* Develop a Management Information System tracking infrastructure development;

- \* Continue to support Savannah Accelerated Development Authority (SADA) to provide an effective framework accelerated development of SADA zone;

- \* Establish Western Corridor Development Authority (WECDA);

- \* Establish Eastern Corridor Development Authority (ECDA);

- \* Establish Forest Belt Development Authority (FoBDA);

- \* Coastal Plains Development Authority (CoPDA).

#### THEME THREE

##### INFRASTRUCTURE ACCELERATED DEVELOPMENT

The results of our massive infrastructure expansion programme can be seen across country. Its impact on quality of life of our people is obvious.

Notwithstanding significant gains made, NDC is poised to accelerate provision of infrastructure to deepen social economic benefits of our transformation programme. In next four years, NDC government will adopt new developments in science technology to provide impetus accelerated infrastructure development.

##### WATER

Our investment in water supply significantly improved in terms of percentage of our population that currently access to clean water. We have invested over \$1.1 billion in water supply, resulting in an increase in urban water coverage 58.5% to 76%. Rural water coverage also increased 56.5% to 76%. The extent of improvement in coverage is depicted in table below. remarkable achievement demonstrates our commitment to social democratic principle of equity in provision of social services. Based on our current programme, we expect universal coverage by 2025.

## OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

Major achievements in water sector under our 2012 Manifesto commitments include:

- \* Kpone Water Supply Expansion Project
- \* Kpong Intake Rehabilitation Project
- \* Accra-Tema Metropolitan Area Supply Project
- \* Teshie-Nungua Sea-Water Desalination Plant
- \* Asante Mampong Water Project
- \* Kyebi, Anyinam, Osenase, Apedwa and Kwabeng Water Projects
- \* Nsawam Water Project
- \* Five-District Water Project ≠ Phases I 2
- \* Akim-Oda-Akwatia-Winneba Water Project
- \* Konongo-Kumawu-Kwahu Water Project
- \* Wa Water Project
- \* North Tongu Water Project
- \* Adaklu Water Project
- \* Navrongo Water Project
- \* Small Town Water Systems across all regions

## OUR COMMITMENT (2017-2021)

We will

- \* Complete all ongoing water supply projects;
- \* Provide clean water to district capitals;
- \* Expand water projects in Yendi, Damongo, Saboba others;
- \* Provide clean water to all major health educational facilities;
- \* Protect water bodies to ensure that they continue to provide sources of clean water sustainable micro-climate.

## SUSTAINABLE POWER

Sustainable power is at heart of our accelerated growth. Ghana faced successive periods (1983, 1998 2006/2007) of prolonged load shedding recent power supply shortfall underscored deficit in power generation. To prevent recurrence, we have taken bold steps to fix problem by improving generation, transmission distribution of power

in last four years. In line with 'Energy All' programme, about 3,000 communities have been connected to national grid, raising access 54% in 2008 to over 81% in 2015.

## OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

Since 2012, following projects in power sector have been completed or at various stages of completion:

- \* 110 Megawatts steam component of T2 Power Plant at Aboadze
- \* 250 Megawatts Ameri Power Plant
- \* 225 Megawatts Karpower Barge
- \* 220 Megawatts Kpone Thermal Plant
- \* 180 Megawatts First Stage of Sunon Asogli Phase II
- \* 38 Megawatts TTP Plant
- \* 2 Megawatts Solar Power Plant at Navrongo
- \* 8 Megawatts at Kaleo in Upper West Region
- \* 180 Megawatts Second Stage of Sunon Asogli Phase II
- \* 340 Megawatts Thermal Power Plant at Kpone by CenPower
- \* 20 Megawatts Solar Power Plant at Mankoadze
- \* 370 Megawatts dual fuel Thermal Plant at Tema by AKSA

## OUR COMMITMENT (2017–2021)

Given current economic population growth projections, we commit ourselves to meeting growing national demand power estimated to grow at about 12% per annum work to make Ghana power hub of West Africa.

In next four years, we will:

- \* Increase our stock of power generation assets;
- \* Continue to develop more sustainable power sources encourage energy conservation;
- \* Increase generation capacity in excess of 5,000 Megawatts by 2021 achieve universal access to electricity by 2025. Some of targeted projects are:
  - Construction of 186 Megawatts Takoradi 4 Project;
  - Expansion of VRA CENIT thermal plants at Tema by 126 Megawatts;
  - Construction of 450 Megawatts thermal power plant at Domunli;
  - Construction of 700 Megawatts Clean Coal Power Project at Ekumfi Aboano.

We will also ensure construction of following:

- \* 240 Megawatts Amandi Power Project;
- \* 1,000 Megawatts GE Ghana 1000 Power Project;
- \* 360 Megawatts thermal power plant at Aboadze by Jacobsen Energy Ltd.

We will further ensure that our planning building regulations incorporate sustainable energy conservation in buildings at design construction stages.

## Renewable Energy

In line with Renewable Energy Act, 2011 (Act 832) we will

- \* Increase Solar Power generation to 200Megawatts;
- \* Continue expand 200,000 roof top solar project;
- \* Support Volta River Authority to construct a 75Megawatt Wind Park along eastern corridor of Greater Accra Region to generate power wind;
- \* Work with independent power producers to commence 150 Megawatt Wind Farm project at Ayitepa in Eastern Region;
- \* Commence work on a 12 Megawatt grid connected Solar Plant in Upper West Region;
- \* Operationaliz first 100 Megawatt biomass electricity generation in collaboration with a Norweigian investor.

## OIL GAS

Ghana's oil gas sector been significantly transformed under NDC Government. Relevant laws have been promulgated to promote regulate activities in industry. These laws have created a transparent oil gas production management regime.

## OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

We have

- \* Enacted Petroleum Revenue Management Act, 2011 (Act 815), Petroleum Commission Act, 2011 (Act 821) Petroleum Local Content Local Participation Regulations 2013 (L.I.2204);
- \* Completed Atuabo Gas Plant;
- \* Commenced development of Tweneboa Enyenra-Ntomme (TEN) fields;
- \* Commenced development of ENI/Vitol Sankofa fields;
- \* Progressed in installation of FPSO Prof. J.E.A Mills as part of development of TEN fields.

## OUR COMMITMENT (2017–2021)

We will

- \* Complete 150 km reverse flow pipeline Aboadze power enclave to facilitate transmission of dense gas to power plants in Tema;
- \* Implement Phase II of Gas Processing Plant project in preparation Greater Jubilee development;
- \* Encourage more investment in exploration production of oil gas;
- \* Support private sector to establish petrochemical plants;
- \* Construct a new bigger Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) pipeline to jetty at Tema more efficient discharge, storage distribution of LPG;
- \* Construct a second bigger Single Point Mooring petroleum



products to ensure greater efficiency in delivery of petroleum products into country to also make Ghana petroleum hub sub-region;

- \* Build a Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) infrastructure to ensure continuous supply of natural gas to power plants;
- \* Ramp up production at Tema Oil Refinery (TOR) to its full capacity of 60,000 barrels per stream day (bpsd);
- \* Construct a new 100,000 barrels per stream day (bpsd) refinery at site of TOR based on vision to make Ghana hub downstream petroleum production in West Africa;
- \* Encourage BOST GOIL to implement a door to door LPG delivery system;
- \* Complete 2D land seismic survey in Volta Basin.

We will pursue initiatives to enhance following:

- \* Accountability transparency in oil gas resource governance;
- \* Efficiency in exploration production of oil gas resources;
- \* An enabling environment to attract necessary investment into industry;
- \* Opportunities to progressively increase local participation in mainstream operations of sector;
- \* Promote environmental, social human rights to a standard that underpins sustainable development;
- \* Improve policy formulation regulatory capacity of key public institutions in oil gas sector;
- \* Increase strengthen local technical skills in Ghana's emerging oil gas sector, in line with Petroleum Local Content Local Participation Regulations, 2013 (L.I.2204), particularly in critical areas such as drilling, seabed safety, production, operation maintenance engineering, diving undersea welding.

## ROADS

There been unprecedented expansion in road network of Ghana since 2009. We have constructed modern, durable better roads across length breadth of country. This ensured free movement of goods services, widened access to markets.

Some of major roads projects, completed or ongoing, include:

- \* Giffard Road (Greater Accra Region)
- \* Kasoa Interchange related works (Central Region)
- \* Kwame Nkrumah Circle Interchange Project (Greater Accra Region)
- \* Completion of Sofoline interchange project (Kumasi, Ashanti Region)
- \* Awoshie-Pokuase Road (Greater Accra Region)
- \* Burma Camp Roads 1 & 2 (Greater Accra Region)
- \* Pedestrian footbridges at Tetteh Quarshie, Mallam Shiashie (Greater Accra Region)
- \* Pedestrian footbridges at KNUST Junction, Kumasi (Ashanti Region)
- \* Kansawrodo Bypass, Takoradi (Western Region)
- \* Kasoa Bypass Road Project (Central Region)

- \* Agona-Junction-Elubo Road (Western Region)
- \* Tarkwa-Bogoso-Ayamfuri road (Western Region)
- \* Buipe-Tamale Road (Northern Region)
- \* Fufulso-Sawla Road (Northern Region)
- \* Tetteh Quarshie-Madina Road (Greater Accra Region)
- \* Madina-Pantang Road (Greater Accra Region)
- \* Ayamfuri-Asawinso Road (Western Region)
- \* Eastern Corridor Road ≠ Dodo-Pepesu-Nkwanta, Asikuma Junction-Kpeve, Nkwanta-Oti-Damanko, Oti-Damanko-Nakpanduri (Volta Region)
- \* Adidome-Adaklu-Ho Road (Volta Region)
- \* Ho-Fume Road (Volta Region)
- \* Nkawkaw-Atibie Road (Eastern Region)
- \* Atebubu-Kwame Danso-Kwadwokrom Road (Brong Ahafo Region)
- \* Adomi Bridge Rehabilitation (Eastern Region)
- \* Accra-Tema Asphaltic overlay (Greater Accra Region)
- \* Takoradi Asphaltic overlay (Western Region)
- \* Nsawam-Apedwa Road (southbound) (Eastern Region)
- \* Assin Praso-Bekwai Road, (Central/Ashanti Regions)
- \* Nadowli-Lawra Road (Upper West Region)
- \* Navrongo-Tumu Road (Upper East/Upper West Regions)
- \* Navrongo-Tono, Bolgatanga-Bongo Winkongo-Tongo Road (Upper East Region)
- \* Bolgatanga-Bawku Road (Upper East Region)

Other road construction initiatives are

- \* implementation of District Capital Major Town Roads Improvement Programme in Volta, Central, Eastern, Ashanti, Northern Upper West Regions. Some of selected district capitals major town roads being rehabilitated Aflao, Mafi Kumasi, Nyakrom, Moree, Akim Tafo, Somanya, Fomena-Old Ayaase, Bole Gwollu;
- \* Cocoa Roads Programme, under which over 50 contracts have been awarded in cocoa growing regions of Ashanti, Brong Ahafo, Western, Central, Volta Eastern Regions;
- \* Feeder Roads Bridge Programme (FRBP) under which 120 bridges have been completed including bridges over River Densu on Tetegu Junction-Tetegu road, River Menu on Nsuta-Ketsi-Koensim-Domeabra road, River Narkwa-Ochi on Ajumako-Abeadzi-Gomoa Olefeku road.

#### OUR COMMITMENT (2017-2021)

In next four years, we will accelerate expansion of road network by

- \* Completing on-going road projects;
- \* Commencing work on dualization of all our major highways, beginning with Accra-Kumasi highway;
- \* Improving network of roads between regional district capitals;
- \* Improving access roads to major health facilities;
- \* Creating more road linkages between various communities, especially areas with significant economic potential such as Shai Osudoku roads, Tema-Manhean-Bankuman-TOR-Aluworks-Kpone roads, Kpone-Michel Camp Kwabenya-Kitase roads;

- \* Dualisation of Accra– Cape Coast– Takoradi Road
- \* Dualisation of Tema– Afienya Road
- \* Construction of Ekye Aman from Donkorkrom Road
- \* Constructing community roads in Mataheko, Russia, Soko, Peki Zamramaline in Accra;
- \* Improving road drainage in our cities towns including asphaltic surfacing, where necessary;
- \* Continuing work on expansion of Accra–Tema Motorway Interchanges;
- \* Commencing work on two bridges over motorway Flower Pot Round–About on Spintex Road into East Legon Klagon into Ashaiman;
- \* Commencing construction of Obetsebi Lamptey interchange;
- \* Constructing an interchange at Pokuase in Greater Accra Region;
- \* Commencing construction of Accra, Kumasi Tamale outer ring roads;
- \* Completing work on Eastern Corridor Road;
- \* Remodeling Western Corridor Road;
- \* Continuing work on Bolga–Bawku Road;
- \* Continuing improvement of roads in cocoa-growing areas under Cocoa Roads improvement programme;
- \* Creating access improving roads leading to major tourism sites such as Kakum National Park in Central Region, Wli Falls in Volta Region Lake Bosomtwe in Ashanti Region;
- \* Installing solar-powered traffic lights at selected junctions providing road–line markings appropriate road signs to improve traffic management road safety.

In addition, we will

- \* Continue to improve access to our rural communities, farms other socio-economic centres by providing about 50 bridges on selected feeder roads which rendered impassable during rainy seasons;
- \* Continue to improve condition of national road network provide safe reliable trunk road network by implementing following road projects:
  - Tumu–Han (Upper West Region)
  - Chuchuliga–Sandema–Wiase (Upper East Region)
  - Navrongo–Chuchiliga–Tumu (Upper East/ Upper West Regions)
  - Daboya–Mankarigu–Wiase (Northern/Upper East Regions)
  - Dorimon–Black Volta (Northern Region)
  - Wa–Walewale (Upper West/Northern Regions)

Circle Interchange

- Walembelle–Santijan (Northern Region)
- Prang–Kintampo (BrongAhafo Region)
- Karaga–Gushiegu (Northern Region)
- Nkwanta–Oti Damanko (Volta Region)
- Sakpiegu–Chereponi (Northern Region)
- Juapong–Adidome (Volta Region)
- Dodowa–Afienya (Greater Accra Region)
- Apedwa–Bunso (Eastern Region)

- Todome-Tongor Dzemeni (Volta Region)
- Akwetey-Waya-Mafi Kumasi (Volta Region)
- Asankragua-Mumuni Junction-Mumuni (Western Region)
- Biriwa-Asafora-Nsanfo-Nkramofokrom (Central Region)
- Waya-Akatsi (Volta Region)
- Wenchi-Sampa Phase III (Dibibi-Sampa) (Brong Ahafo Region)
- Berekum-Nsawkaw Phase II (Brong Ahafo Region)

## TRANSPORT

Significant improvements have been achieved in all transport sub-sectors namely maritime inland water, aviation, railway road transport.

### Maritime & Inland Water

Recent developments in commercial trade oil gas sectors have resulted in major demand port facilities. Ongoing expansion of ports is aimed at providing necessary physical facilities to respond to increase in vessel traffic by providing increased container handling capacity additional berths, among others.

## OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

- \* Major expansion works at Takoradi port including extension of breakwater dredging, reclamation construction of quay wall;
- \* Over US\$1.3 billion expansion works at Tema port including
  - A Bulk Cargo Handling Jetty;
  - Dredging, reclamation construction of breakwater container terminals;
  - Access road port to motorway and
  - Expansion works on motor way four to six lanes;
- \* A new Vessel Traffic Management Information System (VTMIS);
- \* Three units of 50-seater Passenger Ferries on Volta Lake one unit passenger/cargo ferry cross-ferry services.

To complete advances being made in maritime transport, we have enacted Maritime Pollution Act, 2016 to improve security reduce pollution in Ghana's Maritime jurisdiction.

## OUR COMMITMENT (2017-2021)

To accelerate rate of maritime infrastructural development, we will

- \* Continue to invest in modernisation, expansion improvement of our ports;
- \* Support revival of Black Star Line as a subsidiary of GPHA to

increase employment opportunities Ghanaian seafarers;  
\* Commission pre-feasibility study on potential of a deep-sea port at Keta;  
\* Construct improved landing sites on Volta Lake;  
\* As part of Eastern Corridor Multi-modal Transport Project, upgrade Akosombo Buipe Ports with modern equipment to ensure efficiency of transportation on Volta Lake;  
\* Continue removal of tree stumps Volta Lake to facilitate bulk haulage of cargo Akosombo to three northern regions as well as neighboring countries;  
\* Work with International Maritime Organisation to improve safety in Ghana's territorial waters, in line with our international obligations;  
\* Develop a holistic transport security policy manual.

## Aviation

Significant investments have been made in aviation sector to expand facilities cater passenger throughput.

## OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

Some of our achievements are

- \* Construction of an ultra-modern terminal at the Kotoka International Airport (KIA);
- \* Refurbishment expansion of arrival hall at KIA;
- \* Completion of first phase of Kumasi International Airport;
- \* Completion of first phase of Tamale International Airport;
- \* Upgrading of Wa Airstrip;
- \* Commencement of work on Ho Airport.

Other interventions include

- \* Processing Ghana Civil Aviation Authority (Amendment) Bill enactment to ensure safety at our airports in our airspace;
- \* Ratification by Parliament of a number of international protocols on aviation.

## OUR COMMITMENT (2017-2021)

We will

- \* Complete ongoing projects at Kotoka International Airport (KIA);
- \* Complete construction of Terminal Three at Kotoka International Airport;
- \* Construct Phase II of Kumasi International Airport to include a new terminal building an extension of runway to

accommodate medium wide bodied jets;

- \* Complete bulk cargo handling jetty project at KIA;
- \* Construct Phase II of Tamale International Airport to include new passenger Hajj terminals;
- \* Complete Ho Airport;
- \* Develop Wa Airstrip into a modern aerodrome open to commercial flights;

[photo: Kojokrom Railway Lines]

- \* Construct new airstrips in Cape Coast, Koforidua Bolgatanga;
- \* Upgrade Sunyani Airport
- \* Continue implementation of policy to construct a minimum of an airstrip in every region;
- \* Complete process of partnering a private sector operator to re-establish a new national carrier;
- \* Separate Air Navigation Services regulation by Ghana Civil Aviation Authority;
- \* Construct an Air Navigation Centre to further enhance safety of aircraft operations;
- \* Continue preparatory work on a new airport city in Dangbe West District of Greater Accra Region.

## Railway

NDCs next term in office will see a massive expansion of railway sector usher us into an era of new glory days railways. railway sub-sector is a crucial component of our transformation agenda. Consequently, we have developed a Railway Masterplan to upgrade stock of our existing rail network also expand to other parts of country.

## OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

We undertook following

- \* Commenced preparatory work towards construction of Eastern Railway line Tema to Kumasi via Boankra Inland Port;
- \* Commenced work on construction of Sekondi-Takoradi via Kojokrom suburban railway line to revamp rail commuter services between twin cities;
- \* Completed Front End Engineering Design (FEED) on Western Railway Line (Kojokrom Awaso through Dunkwa to Kumasi);
- \* Commenced preparatory work on Tema Akosombo Railway Line.

## OUR COMMITMENT (2017-2021)

We will

- \* Commence work on construction of the Western Railway line (Kojokrom-Awaso through Dunkwa to Kumasi);
- \* Commence work on reconstruction of Eastern Railway line Tema

to Kumasi via Boankra Inland Port;

- \* Complete work on construction of Sekondi-Takoradi via Kojokrom sub-urban railway line;
- \* Commence work on Tema – Akosombo Railway Line;
- \* Complete feasibility commence work on Northern line to link Burkina Faso;
- \* Build suburban lines between Accra, Amasaman Nsawam between Kumasi Ejisu.

## Road Transport Services

Road transport remains main mode of transportation in Ghana. Government partnered private sector to invest significantly to improve road transport sector will continue to do so.

## Our Achievements

Some of major interventions have included:

- \* Retooling of State Transport Company (STC);
- \* Introduction of Bus Rapid Transit (BRT);
- \* Provision of additional buses Metro Mass Transit (MMT);
- \* Provision of taxis mini buses by MASLOC private sector transport operators;
- \* Enactment of relevant legislative instrument to enable DVLA enforce its powers clean up driver licensing vehicle registration.

## OUR COMMITMENT (2017–2021)

We will

- \* Continue to expand bus services terminals to more destinations through inter intra city services;
- \* Partner with private transport operators to improve public road transport;
- \* Establish a regulatory body road transport sector;
- \* Continue to procure more buses mass transit.

## ICT TELECOMMUNICATION

In furtherance of our commitment to utilise ICT to promote an all-inclusive information knowledge society, we have opened up information superhighway offered teaching learning opportunities to Ghanaians.

We have created greater access to information communication. Areas which hitherto were left out of major transformation taking place in ICT science now being served. ICT landscape is evolving very fast digital economy is becoming a reality. 4G technology is here with us 5G is beckoning.

## OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

In last four years, we have

- \* Completed 800 km Eastern Corridor Fibre Optic Project to serve over 120 communities along route Ho to Bawku, with a link Yendi to Tamale;
- \* Increased telephone subscriptions three-fold about 11 million in 2008 to over 33 million by end of 2015;
- \* Deployed 4G Long Term Evolution (LTE) technology;
- \* Deployed e-Transform Project under which we implementing e-Health, e-Education, e-Justice, e-Cabinet, e-Parliament e-Immigration projects which seek to inject greater efficiency into public service delivery;
- \* Commenced Tertiary Institution Connectivity Programme to provide infrastructure connectivity to institutions such as University of Ghana (UG), Kwame Nkrumah University of Science Technology (KNUST), University of Development Studies (UDS) University College of Education, Winneba (UCEW);
- \* Constructed over 50 Enhanced Community Information Centres (e-CICs) equipped with modern ICT facilities. Some of beneficiary communities Keta, Battor, Techiman-Krobo, Twifo Atti-Morkwa, Bodi,

[photo: National Data Centre]

Effiduase, Pantang Presby Cluster of Schools, Drobonso, Asuogyaman, Lambussie, Nandom, Welembelle, Sagnarigu, Pusiga, Nalerigu, Kpetoe, Talensi, Ofoase Lassia-Tuolu;

- \* Completed Business Processing Outsourcing facility expected to create close to 10,000 direct indirect jobs;
- \* Trained over 2,000 girls public schools under 'Girls in ICT' project to encourage females into ICT telecommunication sector;
- \* Trained over 300 youth in specialized professional ICT course at Kofi Annan ICT Centre;
- \* Offered scholarships to ten (10) staff of Ghana Meteorological Agency further studies in Forecasting;
- \* Completed National Data Center in Accra with a secondary site in Kumasi;
- \* Operationalised Data Protection Commission to enhance confidence trust in use transmission of personal data;
- \* Set up a Computer Emergency Response Team under cyber security strategy to counter cyber-attacks;
- \* Completed first phase of digital broadcasting migration process;
- \* Formulated four policies culminating in issuance of Mobile Virtual Network Operating License, Interconnect Clearing House License, International Wholesale Carrier License Unified Telecom License;
- \* Amended Electronic Communications Act, 2008 (Act 775) to provide among others punitive measures to curb sim boxing;
- \* Enacted Postal Courier Service Regulatory Commission Regulations.

OUR COMMITMENT (2017-2021)

We will



- \* Commence development of 'Smart Cities' ICT Parks;
- \* Expand e-Services under e-Government Project, roll out Total Revenue Integrated Processing System to 32 Ghana Revenue Authority offices to further improve tax collection system to enhance government revenue mobilization;
- \* Ensure Analogue Switch Off complete digital migration process by 21st September 2017;
- \* Implement National Cyber Security Policy;
- \* Facilitate passage of Broadcasting Bill;
- \* Continue implementation of e-Transform Project;
- \* Continue Tertiary Institution Connectivity Programme;
- \* Improve telephony connectivity especially in rural communities;
- \* Continue to extend ICT services to deprived communities;
- \* Introduce domestic roaming in telecom sector;
- \* Continue building equipping Enhanced Community Information Centres (e-CICs);
- \* Expand fiber optic network to cover universities, schools, research other relevant state institutions;
- \* Complete Ghana-Mauritius ICT Park Project;
- \* Operationalise National Data Centre ensure that organisations commence uploading of relevant data in a timely manner;
- \* Integrate diverse biometric databases;
- \* Work with Bank of Ghana other stakeholders to ensure a full cash-lite society by 2020;
- \* Set up free WiFi hotspots in secondary tertiary institutions.

## SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION

Through increased application of science technology in all segments of society, we gradually moving towards a knowledge-based society.

## OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

We have achieved following:

- \* Established a National Accelerator facility research development in science technology;
- \* Established Ghana Space Science Institute refurbished radio antenna at Kuntunse space, science technology studies;
- \* Completed School of Nuclear Allied Sciences Faculty Block B Hostel Block B facility;
- \* Enacted Nuclear Regulatory Act 2015 (Act 895) established an Independent Nuclear Regulatory Authority;
- \* Established Ghana Nuclear Energy Programme Implementation Organisation Nuclear Power Institute to oversee nuclear power programme electricity generation;
- \* Upgraded radiotherapy facilities in Korle Bu Teaching Hospital Komfo Anokye Teaching Hospital efficient treatment management of cancer;

- \* Upgraded Gamma Irradiation facility at Ghana Atomic Energy Commission food preservation sterilisation of medical products;
- \* Utilised research findings as follows:
  - Introduced over one thousand smallholder rice farmers to Sawah Technology rice production;
  - Developed improved varieties of pepper eggplant increased productivity;
  - Expanded ARIBRO day old chick development programme to ensure regular supply of quality relatively cheaper source of day old chicks poultry industry;
  - Developed a new strain of Akosombo Nile Tilapia that grows 40% faster than those in wild;
  - Installed rain water harvesting system in senior high schools residential houses;
  - Piloted construction of bio-sanitation toilets in thirty (30) senior high schools in Accra;
  - Trained artisans in use of burnt bricks burnt pavement slabs in construction of affordable houses;
  - Developed pozzolana-lime paste salt-resistant bricks technologies;
  - Developed spatial databases all two hundred sixteen (216) districts.

#### OUR COMMITMENT (2017–2021)

We will

- \* Initiate establishment of a national institution Nano-Science, Material Science Biotechnology;
- \* Continue to adopt peaceful use of nuclear energy in sectors such as agriculture, health power to enhance national development;
- \* Adopt an atomic energy policy enact an enabling law to address operational issues related to nuclear power generation peaceful use of nuclear energy in all sectors of economy, as well as nuclear waste management security, adhere to relevant international regional protocols;
- \* Expand Mathematics, Science Technology Scholarships Scheme (MASTESS);
- \* Collaborate with stakeholders to provide a permanent campus African Institute Mathematical Sciences (AIMS), Ghana;
- \* Work towards attaining national objective of 60:40 admission ratio in tertiary institutions in favour of sciences;
- \* Work with private sector to commercialize research output.

#### ENVIRONMENT CLIMATE CHANGE

The challenge us human kind is to work towards reducing adverse effects of environmental degradation climate change sustainable development.

Environment

The NDC Government has been working towards strengthening institutional regulatory frameworks sustainable environment natural resource management adopted strategies to withstand likely impact of environmental degradation.

## OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

Among our achievements have been following:

- \* Developed an Ecotourism strategy Western Wildlife Corridor;
- \* Launched Ghana Forest Investment Programme to help address underlying drivers of deforestation;
- \* Engaged private sector in 'Reducing Emissions Deforestation Forest Degradation Sustainable Development' to enhance regeneration of natural forests agroforestry landscapes.

## OUR COMMITMENT (2017–2021)

We will

- \* Continue to work with all relevant partners in global community to take necessary steps to reduce environmental degradation pollution;
- \* We will establish an e-waste recycling plant at Agbogbloshie to provide employment protect e-waste scrap dealers hazardous material
- \* Compile a directory of all existing ex-situ (off-site) components of biological diversity in Ghana;
- \* Identify protect priority species genetic resources in need of urgent conservation efforts;
- \* Implement National Biodiversity Plan;
- \* Intensify implementation of regulations on wood forestry sub-sectors.

A key component of our strategy will be implementation of a national programme on 'Greening Economy'. This will entail:

- \* Placing emphasis on 'Green Jobs' to promote environmental sustainability;
- \* Making creation of a 'Green Economy' a major pillar of long-term development plan;
- \* Implementing 'Greening Ghana' policy starting with capital city Accra where various types of flowers, shrubs trees will be planted along roads, in public places, schools parks to beautify transform face of city, to create environmental balance to enhance touristic value;
- \* Supporting nurturing planting of tree seedlings across country;
- \* Integrating environmental sustainability into all local development plans.

## IMPROVING SANITATION

The NDC acknowledges benefit of a healthy environment to citizenry country. government rolled out initiatives to deal with impact of poor sanitation on health of our people as well as some of our educational tourism assets.

## OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

We have

- \* Successfully executed National Sanitation Day exercise throughout country;
- \* Distributed over one hundred thousand waste bins;
- \* Constructed, rehabilitated extended existing sewerage networks at University of Professional Studies, Accra (UPSA), Achimota School its environs, University of Ghana main campus, Staff Village Presbyterian Boys SHS covering 8.4km of new sewers, 50 km of old sewers 3,000 manholes of sewerage system;
- \* Commenced construction of 15 km of new sewers to connect Dansoman (Shiabu Mampong Okine areas) to Central Accra Sewerage System as well as rehabilitation of approximately 80 km of old sewers 15,000 manholes of sewerage system. This project is estimated to benefit 350,517 persons in southern part of Accra;
- \* Identified bio-fill toilet technology as most appropriate indigenous modern technology public basic schools completed 10-seater pilot bio-fill school toilets;
- \* Commenced implementation of a policy to have every home provided with toilet facilities in a bid to check open defecation;
- \* Carried out continuous desilting dredging of Odaw Channel, Korle Lagoon Klottey Lagoon massive garbage collection clearance activities in Accra to contain flooding of city.

We also pursuing Accra Sanitation Sewer Storm Water Drainage Alleviation Project which covers Korle Lagoon revitalisation, Odaw Channel cleaning restoration, waste management master planning covering of high priority drains, among others.

The project will ensure

- \* upgrading of sewer drainage infrastructure including desilting, dredging, new siltation ponds removal of refuse priority drains lagoons;
- \* Construction of public toilets;
- \* Enhancement of solid waste collection activities equipment;
- \* Increase in solid waste recyclable sorting capacity;
- \* Provision of community waste management recycling education;
- \* Restoration of wastewater treatment plants.

This project will not only solve flooding sanitation problems, but will also create prime locations increase revenue within capital city.

## OUR COMMITMENT (2017–2021)

We will

- \* Ensure completion of Accra Sanitary Sewer Storm Water Drainage Alleviation project;
- \* Construct bio-fill toilets in public buildings;
- \* Fit school dormitories hostels with biogas facilities use in cooking;
- \* Enact a legislative instrument on National Sanitation Day;
- \* Create a National Sanitation Authority;
- \* Strive to end open defeacation by 2021;
- \* Ensure proper management of source waste separation;
- \* Ensure use of bio-fill toilet technology to improve sanitation facilities in public schools;
- \* Introduce biogas generation in public institutions;
- \* Complete construction of Mudor Fecal Treatment Plant at Lavender Hill in Accra;
- \* Support construction of Accra Compost Recycling plant site a second recycling plant in Kumasi;
- \* Establish Plastic Waste Recycling Fund provided under Customs Excise (Duties Other Taxes) (Amendment) Act, 2013 (Act 863) into which a percentage of revenues derived plastic imports will be paid to be used recycling of plastics;
- \* Establish plastic waste receiving centres recycling in every district to receive, shred compact waste onward transportation to recycling factories.

## CLIMATE CHANGE

### OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

In a bid to enhance capacity to adapt to climate change mitigate its impact, NDC Government implemented following:

- \* Initiated Green Climate Fund (GCF) Readiness Programme;
- \* Set up operationalised National Climate Change Steering Committee;
- \* Undertaken preparatory works implementation of Adaptation Fund Project in three Northern Regions;
- \* Prepared 'Green Economy Assessment Action Plan';
- \* Trained key staff of all 216 Metropolitan, Municipal District Assemblies (MMDAs) to mainstream 'Green Economy' in their District Development plans.

## OUR COMMITMENT (2017–2021)

We will

- \* Intensify characterisation conservation of genetic resources

nationwide;

- \* Invest in 'climate smart agriculture';
- \* Establish marine protected areas along coastal areas;
- \* Accelerate implementation of National Buffer Zone Policy rivers protected areas;
- \* Support protection of wildlife in conservation zones;
- \* Protect important wet-lands encroachment;
- \* Ensure effective management of biodiversity hotspots;
- \* Strive to meet commitments made in Nationally Determined Contribution to efforts to reduce global warming contained in Paris Climate Change Agreement.

## HOUSING

The NDC Government is taking concrete steps to respond to increasing housing demand. Alongside private sector, we have embarked on an aggressive housing programme targeted at middle to lower income earners in urban rural areas.

## OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

Some of interventions listed below at various stages of completion:

- \* Construction of 5,000 affordable housing units at Saglemi in Greater Accra Region;
- \* Construction of 168 housing units security services;
- \* Construction of a 5,000 housing-unit Estate known as 'Nyame Dua Estate' at Kpone in Greater Accra Region;
- \* Resumption of work on construction of 4,720 affordable housing units started in Greater Accra, Eastern, Ashanti, Northern Upper West Regions in 2006.
- \* Sakumono Housing Project

## OUR COMMITMENT (2017–2021)

We will

- \* Complete housing projects currently underway;
- \* Establish a district-wide affordable housing scheme in which 2–3 bedroom semi-detached houses will be built mostly with local material. This will be a collaboration between BRRI, Rural Housing, DACF Habitat;
- \* Establish a special rent advance scheme in which banks holding significant government accounts will be made to provide rent advance of between 1–2 years to enable workers with a regular income pay their rents;
- \* Ensure that MMDAs rationalise expedite planning building permit processes;
- \* Review existing building regulations to respond to emerging trends in building sub-sector;

- \* Encourage MMDAs to get involved in provision of rental units low income earners;
- \* Continue policy to use local sustainable materials building;
- \* Adopt a comprehensive inner-city regeneration urban renewal policy;
- \* Establish a regulatory body to set enforce standards management, quality control capacity development in built environment.

#### THEME FOUR TRANSPARENT ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE

Ghana's impressive record of good governance over past two a half decades gained universal acclaim. NDC's even more impressive record of good governance in last few years manifested itself in following global acknowledgements:

- \* 2nd in Africa on 2015 Rule of Law Index of World Justice Project (WJP);
- \* 5th in Africa on 2015 Democracy Index by Economist Intelligence Unit;
- \* 7th in Africa on 2015 Corruption Perception Index of Transparency International.

The NDC continues to place a lot of emphasis on transparency, accountability participatory democracy as pillars of good governance.

We believe firmly that these pillars properly anchored in our governance system, create an enabling political space empowerment of both state non-state actors.

#### ENHANCING ROLE OF PARLIAMENT

In recognition of critical role peoples' representatives play in our democratic dispensation, we have committed ourselves to adequately resource Parliament to enable people's representatives' discharge their constitutional mandate more effectively.

#### OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

We have

- \* Refurbished reconfigured historic 'Job 600' use as office accommodation Members of Parliament;
- \* Expanded House Chamber renovated it to accommodate all 275 Members of Parliament (MPs);
- \* Commenced implementation of e-Parliament project;
- \* Continued process of assigning Research Assistants to Members of Parliament;
- \* Established a Police Post at Parliament House complex to provide enhanced security MPs, support staff guests of Parliament;

- \* Installed a Digital Surveillance System at Parliament with CCTV cameras being manned by a detachment Criminal Investigations Department of Ghana Police Service;
- \* Introduced dedicated live telecast of proceedings of Parliament.

#### OUR COMMITMENT (2017–2021)

We will

- \* Continue to support development of human resource capacity of Parliamentary Service;
- \* Give meaning to 'Santiago Declaration on Open Parliament' by resourcing Legislature to enable citizens have access to Parliamentary proceedings;
- \* Continue work on e-Parliament component of US\$97 million e-Transform project;
- \* Continue to provide all MPs with Personal Research Assistants with a minimum of a first degree at public expense with same tenure of office as that of MP;
- \* Continue work on construction of additional office space 23 MPs currently without offices;
- \* Construct a Parliamentary Village to serve as duty posts MPs in order to improve their security protection.

#### ENHANCING RULE OF LAW JUSTICE

We committed to enhancing transparent open government, protection of fundamental human rights, regulation enforcement, civil criminal justice, access to justice, order security, anti-corruption measures.

#### OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

We promised delivered following:

- \* Completed new court complex in Accra, which houses 34 High Courts a clinic staff, among others,
- \* Provided transformation of Legal Aid Board into an Independent Constitutional Body in Constitution (Non-Entrenched Provisions) (Amendment) Bill, 2015;
- \* Established a High Court within precincts of Nsawam Medium Security Prisons as a way of bringing justice closer to people in Nsawam its surrounding areas as well as facilitating express hearing of criminal appeals filed before court under 'Justice All' programme;
- \* Implemented e-Justice Project, including provision of video conferencing telepresence equipment;
- \* Accepted commenced implementation of recommendations of Commission of Inquiry into Judgment Debts;
- \* Actively defended, locally internationally, cases that could potentially have led to judgment debt by so doing prevented payment



of over GHC3.8 Billion.

#### OUR COMMITMENT (2017–2021)

We will

- \* Continue to support Judicial Council in its efforts to strengthen enforce Code of Conduct judicial officers;
- \* Continue to enhance Criminal Justice Delivery System by appointing District Attorneys (DAs) Metropolises, Municipalities Districts first time in country's history;
- \* Ensure implementation of recommendations of Constitution Review Commission as approved in Government White Paper;
- \* Collaborate with Judicial Council to strengthen capacity of Justices of Superior Courts of Judicature to deal with new emerging issues;
- \* Continue scale up implementation of 'Justice All' programme.

[photo: New Court Complex]

#### COMBATING CORRUPTION

A moral just society is a benchmark good governance. Consequently, we have supported open investigations, exposed wrong-doing initiated criminal prosecutions in a nondiscriminatory manner.

#### OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

We have introduced National Anti-Corruption Action Plan (NACAP) enacted Legislative Instrument under Public Office Holders (Assets Declaration Disqualification) Act as two of key measures to fight corruption.

We also undertook following activities programmes:

- \* Set up a Commission of Inquiry with a Sole Commissioner to investigate issues relating to Judgment Debts, its far-reaching recommendations being implemented;
- \* Inaugurated a High Level Implementation Committee that is overseeing implementation of NACAP. first review was completed in 2015;
- \* Collaborated with Chief Justice in efforts to restore public confidence in Judiciary following media revelations of alleged misconduct;
- \* Made gains in fight against cocoa smuggling through successful prosecution of offenders;
- \* Conducted a robust defence of all cases brought against government within Ghana abroad to prevent payment of unjustified judgment debts amounting to over GHC3.8 billion;
- \* Actively collaborated with Financial Intelligence Centre to combat money laundering;
- \* Drafted submitted to Parliament passage Witness Protection

Bill, Conduct of Public Officers Bill, Right to Information Bill  
Whistle-Blowers (Amendment) Bill;  
\* Established a Citizens' Complaints Centre in National Capital,  
Accra, to collate data on complaints of corruption, mismanagement  
other related matters.

#### OUR COMMITMENT (2017-2021)

We will

- \* Continue to support Commission Human Rights Administrative  
Justice (CHRAJ) National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) to  
monitor co-ordinate effective implementation of National Anti-  
Corruption Action Plan (NACAP);
- \* Establish in office of Director of Public Prosecutions, a Unit  
dedicated to anti-corruption prosecutions, working with anti-  
corruption institutions;
- \* Continue to support Financial Intelligence Centre (FIC) to combat  
money laundering terrorist financing within existing legislative  
framework;
- \* Continue to take measures to actively fight corruption;
- \* Support effective investigations prosecution of corrupt conduct as  
well as recovery of stolen assets;
- \* Create civic awareness to enable public demand accountability  
public officials;
- \* Promote integrity in public sector by motivating rewarding honest  
public officers;
- \* Strengthen Anti-Corruption Law Enforcement institutions.

#### IMPACT OF CYBER SPACE ON NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Like other countries, Ghana is increasingly reliant on Information  
Communication Technology (ICT) progress of nation. By exploiting  
advantages created by automation, networked computers digital  
communication economy been stimulated growth enhanced.  
Management of national electricity grid benefits ICT, election  
results efficiently transmitted, a national database of biometric  
records of citizens been developed banking sector utilizes  
ICT to improve efficiency of payment systems.  
However even as ICT opens up access simplifies information  
management, criminal elements continue to probe systems to identify  
weaknesses that can be exploited.  
Protecting our national systems criminal intrusion, what is called  
cyber security, become most critical national security  
objective in near future.  
There significant exposure risks in use of internet, such as  
when Government officials transmit confidential information utilizing  
insecure or unprotected private networks. But by far most critical  
need is how to secure our sensitive information databases cyber-  
attacks.

The cyber security objective is to safeguard integrity of our ICT infrastructure by eliminating

- \* Hacking, which is unauthorized entry exploitation of information in databases;
- \* Mobile phone fraud;
- \* Financial fraud (Sakawa) money laundering;
- \* use of our ICT assets to promote terrorist activities.

The NDC intends to implement a national cyber security policy strategy to secure data in Ghana's networks help protect sensitive Government data, including information about individuals.

Governments unable to fully regulate activities over internet because it does not occur in physical environment, which is easy to control in nation-state. In Ghana, this weakness is compounded by weak uncoordinated responses to threats to national information infrastructure.

The pace of technology development left many national institutions with technical capacity deficits. Law enforcement in particular is vulnerable is under pressure to respond, but is yet to be adequately equipped with tools technical capacity to manage specialized cases emerging.

The next NDC administration plans to confront four critical tasks:

- \* Improve awareness of risks confronting country;
- \* Create capacity to develop manage structures needed to combat cyber-crime;
- \* Enhance international cooperation by establishing a network with key partners in global cyber security system;
- \* Establish an elite national cyber security unit to coordinate cyber security operations, harness existing skills facilities develop an operational plan to combat threats that will be identified.

## FIGHTING NARCO-TERRORISM

We have maintained our strong stance against narcotics trafficking have demonstrated our firm commitment to making Ghana a no-go area drug traffickers their hirelings. We have restored confidence in Ghana's ability to collaborate with stakeholders, nationally internationally to relentlessly combat narcotics trafficking. This is demonstrated by very effective anti narco-terrorism campaign waged by NDC Government.

Consistent with our commitment, we were able to achieve following in last four years:

- \* Laid Narcotics Control Commission Bill before Parliament to convert Narcotics Control Board into a Commission with more effective regulatory powers;
- \* Substantially increased NACOB's staff strength to enable it discharge its mandate;
- \* Established a NACOB surveillance centre at Tema Fishing Harbour;
- \* Empowered NACOB to undertake campaigns to create awareness about

negative effects of drugs;

- \* Instituted significant preventive remedial mechanisms.

#### OUR COMMITMENT (2017–2021)

We will

- \* Step up international cooperation in fight against narcotics trade;

- \* Complete process of converting NACOB into a commission, empower it to heighten vigilance intensify campaign of creating awareness about disastrous effects of drug abuse;

- \* Strengthen collaboration between NACOB Food Drugs Authority in drug enforcement.

#### DEEPENING DECENTRALISATION LOCAL GOVERNANCE

Having introduced most comprehensive decentralisation policy in 4th Republic, NDC Government continues to implement reforms develop local government sector in bid to bring government closer to people, so as to respond to development aspirations of citizenry.

#### OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

We have

- \* Formulated a new National Decentralisation Policy Framework (2015 – 2019);

- \* Commenced implementation of new National Decentralisation Action Plan (2015 2019);

- \* Submitted to Parliament a draft Consolidated Local Governance Bill to consolidate harmonise following laws:

- District Assemblies Common Fund Act, 1993 (Act 455);

- Local Government Act, 1993 (Act 462);

- National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994 (Act 480);

- Local Government Service Act, 2003 (Act 656);

- Internal Audit Agency Act, 2003 (Act 658);

- \* Trained Metropolitan/Municipal/District Assembly (MMDA) staff in Public Financial Management, Social Accountability, Project Management Human Resource Management;

- \* Established Internal Audit Units in all MMDAs to streamline ensure accountable use of resources;

- \* Signed performance contracts with Metropolitan, Municipal, District Coordinating Directors (MMDCDs) Heads of Department to promote more efficient effective service delivery;

- \* Developed Local Economic Development (LED) Policy accompanying manual to help MMDAs mainstream LED activities into their Medium Term Development Plans;

- \* Implemented Composite Budgeting System in all 216 District Assemblies;

\* Provided decentralisation of Department of Women, Department of Children, Statistical Service, Rent Control Unit School Feeding Programme into Departments of MMDAs.

#### OUR COMMITMENT (2017–2021)

We will

- \* Fully implement National Decentralization Policy Framework II (2015–2019) National Decentralization Action Plan II (2015–2019);
- \* Strengthen Urban, Zonal, Town Area Council Unit Committee system to make it more effective;
- \* Initiate processes to implement Constitution Review Commission's recommendation to pay Assembly Members' allowances;
- \* Implement Constitution Review Commission's recommendation to have MMDCEs elected;
- \* Promote performance-based competition among MMDAs;
- \* Implement Local Economic Development Public Private Partnership concepts in districts;
- \* Modernise major markets in districts;
- \* Direct MMDAs to organise 'Accountability Forums' to give voice to public, Civil Society Organisations other non-state actors in local level governance;
- \* Set up a Commission of Inquiry to look into creation of new regions, with intention to increase number of regions to fifteen;
- \* Implement programme decentralisation of following either by devolution or de-concentration according to National Decentralisation Policy Framework 2015 to 2019:
  - Registry of Births Deaths
  - Ghana Library Board
  - National Youth Authority
  - Department of Co-operatives
  - Department of Town Country Planning
  - Ghana Education Service
  - Ghana Health Service
  - National Disability Council
  - Food Drugs Authority
  - Public Records Archival Administration Department
  - National Peace Council
  - Registrar-General's Department
  - Legal Aid Scheme
- \* Vigorously implement framework inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration cooperation at district, regional national levels;
- \* Work with National Labour Commission other partners to Enact operationalise Local Government (Borrowing) Bill to enable MMDAs borrow infrastructure projects other investment related activities;
- \* Implement modified procedure emergence of MMDCEs as contained in Government White Paper on Constitution Review Commission (CRC) report;

- \* Complete property-addressing component of Street Naming Property Addressing Project ensure electronic mapping.
- \* Modernise major local markets in districts.

## ENHANCING PUBLIC SECTOR REFORM

We recognise that our Transformation Agenda can be implemented more successfully through a public sector that is responsive, efficient effective. It is this reason that NDC Government began rationalising redefining structures roles of state institutions to bring about systematic sustainable change in service delivery.

## OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

We have

- \* Established a Presidential Delivery Unit (PDU) at Presidency to ensure implementation of Government's strategic policies, projects programmes;
- \* Formulated a new Public Sector Reform Strategy (2016 – 2020);
- \* Established Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) public service;
- \* Established a Human Resource Management Information System alongside GIFMIS;
- \* Initiated Payroll Reform Programmes rooted in technology to rid public service of 'ghost' names;
- \* Scaled up e-Governance to enhance efficiency effectiveness.

## OUR COMMITMENT (2017–2021)

We will

- \* Implement Public Sector Reform Strategy (2016 – 2020);
- \* Enhance supervision productivity in public service;
- \* Consolidate enhance public servicewide Human Resource Management Information Systems (HRMIS);
- \* Promote excellence in human resource management to deliver timely responsive public service to citizenry.

We also commit ourselves to

- \* Coordinate all public sector reform initiatives in MDAs contained in Public Sector Reform Strategy (PSRS);
- \* Implement African Charter of Values Principles of Public Administration;
- \* Implement coordinate Service Delivery Improvement Programmes;
- \* Implement National Action Plan of Ghana Open Government Partnership (OGP) initiative;
- \* Ensure establishment of a performance contracting regime sub-vented agencies.

## INDEPENDENT CONSTITUTIONAL BODIES

The NDC acknowledges significant contributions of Independent Constitutional Bodies (ICB), namely Commission on Human Rights Administrative Justice (CHRAJ), Electoral Commission (EC), National Commission Civic Education (NCCE), National Media Commission Audit Service to our democratic process.

## OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

We ensured operational independence of these bodies consistent with our belief in rule of law good governance.

## OUR COMMITMENT (2017–2021)

We will

- \* Provide adequate resources to Independent Constitutional Bodies by ensuring establishment of Independent Constitutional Bodies Fund recommended by Constitutional Review Commission (CRC);
- \* Establish Independent Emoluments Commission to determine emoluments of all public offices including Chairpersons members of ICBs as recommended by CRC;
- \* Continue with reforms in legal service justice sector;
- \* Transform Legal Aid Board into an Independent Constitutional Body to be funded in same manner as other ICBs as recommended by CRC.

## THE MEDIA

The NDC considers media as partners in national development. That is why we have continued to be attentive to their constructive criticisms to shape policies programmes. To this end, we will continue to work towards building a free just society where free speech is cherished encouraged.

## OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

We have

- \* Continued to expand frontiers of press freedom;
- \* Issued licences establishment of over 226 FM stations 38 television stations;
- \* Established a Media Development Fund;
- \* Assisted media with ICT equipment;
- \* Completed draft Broadcasting Bill passage;
- \* Developed policy to guide implementation of digital broadcasting to provide related matters;
- \* Placed existing television broadcasting houses in Greater Accra Ashanti regions on Digital Terrestrial Television (DTT) platform free of charge;
- \* Laid Right to Information Bill in Parliament enactment.

## OUR COMMITMENT (2017-2021)

We will

- \* Support National Media Commission (NMC) to decentralise its operations;
- \* Provide National Media Commission with a permanent befitting office;
- \* Commit more resources to Media Development Fund more capacity building initiatives;
- \* Enactment of Broadcasting Bill;
- \* Implement Right to Information Bill when passed by Parliament.
- \* Provide free set-up boxes (decoders) to vulnerable households.
- \* Reduce capital expenditure in television broadcasting through implementation of digital migration process;
- \* Ensure complete Analogue Switch Off.

## NATIONAL SECURITY

The NDC is committed will continue to implement policies that ensure not only peace security of citizenry but also maintenance of law order. New global security threats such as terrorism cyber security issues have emerged intensified but have been effectively prevented combated.

## OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

We have

- \* Increased numerical strength of Police Service 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;
- \* Increased police visibility in our communities;
- \* Substantially increased logistics, vehicular equipment support to Ghana Police Service;
- \* Established a Marine Police unit;
- \* Constructed residential accommodation Police, Bureau of National Investigations military among others;
- \* Installed Border Surveillance System (CCTV WIFI Systems) at strategically selected Border Control Points across country;
- \* Extended e-Immigration project to key points of entry at Kotoka International Airport, Tema, Elubo, Aflao, Paga;
- \* Laid Prisons Service Bill National Disaster Management Organisation Bill in Parliament passage;
- \* Adopted a National Migration Policy;
- \* Provided fire tenders modern fire-fighting equipment to Ghana National Fire Service.

## OUR COMMITMENT (2017-2021)



We will

- \* Support police in maintenance of law order, as well as protection of lives property;
- \* Continue recruitment training of SWAT crack counter terrorism operations squad;
- \* Continue to strengthen capacity of Police to combat emerging threats such as cybercrime, terrorism child human trafficking;
- \* Harmonise laws on small arms light weapons;
- \* Continue to pursue programmes to decongest prisons;
- \* Pass Ghana Immigration Service (Amendment) Regulations;
- \* Provide fire service with equipment fighting fire in high-rise buildings;
- \* Install scanners at all major overland border crossing points;
- \* Continue to enhance capacity of NADMO to prevent manage disasters;
- \* Enact implement Prisons (Amendment) Bill;
- \* Construct new remand blocks in existing prisons in order to separate remand prisoners convicted prisoners;
- \* Refurbish all existing prisons to improve ventilation deepen skills acquisition education opportunities convicts;
- \* Move Kumasi prison its current location to a new modern medium security prison to serve Northern part of country;
- \* Provide command operational vehicles Fire Service, Prisons Immigration services;
- \* Provide modern communication equipment all security services;
- \* Construct hospitals remaining security services, Prisons, Fire Service, Immigration Customs.

## TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY

The Ghana Armed Forces been retooled motivated. It remains ready at all times to protect territorial integrity of our motherland. Its professionalism effectiveness, nationally internationally, is well known appreciated. It contributed to maintenance of peace stability in Ghana ensured protection of our marine resources including offshore hydrocarbon fields.

## OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

We have

- \* Adopted peaceful means in resolving maritime disputes;
- \* Effectively provided security our oil installations in our continental shelf exclusive economic zones;
- \* Established Forward Operating Base at Ezilimbu in Western Region;
- \* Constructed a new hangar in Tamale;
- \* Established West African Maritime Zone "F";
- \* Provided additional housing units Ghana Armed Forces.

## OUR COMMITMENT (2017-2021)

We will

- \* Continue our heightened vigilance to keep at bay threats terrorists mercenaries;
- \* Ensure that processes towards peaceful resolution of all maritime disputes brought to a successful conclusion;
- \* Ensure closer collaboration among Ghana Navy, Marine Police Unit other agencies to protect our oil gas other maritime assets;
- \* Be proactive in protection of key strategic installations throughout country;
- \* Increase numerical strength of Ghana Armed Forces continue to provide needed up to date logistics to facilitate enhance performance;
- \* Assist Ghana Air Force to establish a flight training school in Tamale as a centre of excellence West Africa.

## INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Ghana's foreign policy will continue to be that of positive neutrality. We will also emphasise economic diplomacy. commitment to peace security in West African sub-region is paramount in our inter-regional diplomatic relations. This obliges us to support political stability of neighbouring countries uphold all Ghana's commitments to United Nations, Non-Aligned Movement, African Union (AU), Commonwealth, ECOWAS, other international organizations of which we members.

## OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

We have

- \* Ensured, under leadership of President Mahama as Chair of ECOWAS, peace stability in Guinea Bissau, Togo, Mali Burkina Faso when their peace stability was threatened;
- \* Worked to finalise Common External Tariff which is ensuring establishment of an ECOWAS Customs Union framework implementation of ECOWAS Biometric ID System;
- \* Led a coordinated effort to mobilise against Boko Haram;
- \* Led an internationally integrated effort to galvanise finance logistics hosted United Nations Ebola Emergency Response (UNMEER) Mission in Accra, Ghana to end scourge of Ebola Virus Disease in Guinea, Liberia Sierra Leone;
- \* Worked towards a continental free trade area in 2017 also supported continental integration by introducing elements of AU Agenda 2063 into our national development;
- \* Upheld Osagyefo Dr Kwame Nkrumah's dream of achieving a truly free Cuba establishment of a Palestinian State;
- \* Signed US\$498 Million Second Compact under Millennium Challenge

Corporation (MCC) focusing on power sector;

\* Been honoured to have President John Mahama co-chairing group of Eminent Advocates of United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

#### OUR COMMITMENT (2017–2021)

We will

\* Increase collaboration with relevant external organisations to fight international terrorism, cyber-attacks piracy, especially in West African Sub-region;

\* Combat money laundering, narcotics trade human trafficking;

\* Intensify our focus on Ghanaians abroad people of African descent through diaspora engagements to tap into their rich experience also bring investments into Ghana;

\* Leverage economic technological opportunities sustainable development;

\* Support creation of a continental free trade area in 2017;

\* Accelerate economic social integration with regional sub-regional states promote rules-based equitable International Trading System;

\* Continue to promote international peace sustainable development.

#### CONCLUSION

In 2017, National Democratic Congress will celebrate its 25th Anniversary. It will be historical will represent a significant approval by people of Ghana of performance of our Government. We made a number of promises in our 2012 Manifesto records show that we have delivered more than we pledged in several sectors. But prolonged global developments that adversely affected earnings Ghana's export commodities increased prices of imports, record of our achievements would have been even more remarkable. We demonstrated that with prudent management, negative impact of global challenges could be managed. Our economy is becoming more robust resilient this led to several positive forecasts a better outlook Ghana in future. Our investments in infrastructure in social services such as education, health, housing water providing opportunities private sector to create jobs. We practiced an open, accountable responsive government, which contributed tremendously to enjoyment of personal freedoms, maintenance of peace security protection of our territorial integrity. We deeply committed to continuing good work of past four years we confident that good people of Ghana will continue to repose confidence in stewardship of John Dramani Mahama our Parliamentary Candidates, who will help deliver on commitments in this Manifesto. This Manifesto contains policies programmes that will consolidate achievements so far made and, in addition, introduce new initiatives that will launch Ghana into a new era of accelerated growth transformation of our society. As goal of 2016 Manifesto states, implementation of our

policies programmes is to change your life transform Ghana.  
Manifesto is our compact with you, people of Ghana, given our  
record of promising delivering, we urge you to renew our mandate  
with a massive vote NDC's Presidential Parliamentary candidates  
in December 2016.

Stay with those you trust. Vote NDC!