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The sense of purpose urgency which CPP brought to national development has essentially been missing since 1966. It is time we restore it. Our people can wait no longer. This manifesto answers our people's cry a new covenant (Apamfoforo)in Ghana. We believe that State has a binding commitment to use its power to promote high rates of economic growth development as well as to ensure that wealth thereof is shared equitably among Ghanaians ≠ North South, East West. We aspire to work together all Ghanaians to create a prosperous, just, safe, caring united society where there is adequate food shelter all there are ample opportunities every Ghanaian to develop his or her personal social potential to its fullest. We shall instil in our people a culture of discipline excellence, respect law order, compassion towards one another, idea that we are one people a common destiny. We believe that unless political power is placed in hands of CPP search real lasting solutions to our political social economic problems will remain elusive. God Bless Our Homeland Ghana. Forward Ever Backward Never!

Professor Edmund Nminyem Delle National Chairman Leader of Convention People's Party. (CPP)

This policy document reflects views intentions of Conven on People's Party (CPP) on various development issues of domestic international importance. They cover four broad areas of development, namely:

- A. Social Policies
- B. Economic Policies
- C. Responsive Governance
- D. International Relations

Within these policy areas Party has identified four short-term priority areas that it will address immediately after it is re-elected into office. These areas are:

1. Job creation, launching of Ghana Emergency Employment Programme (GEEP) aimed primarily at youth.
2. Essential social services such as providing affordable housing, water, electricity, food, transport sanitation.
3. Public safety, in other words combatting armed robbery menace, rise in sexual violence against women children, fatalities on our roads.
4. Managing our natural resources, CPP intends to review and/or repeal/ renegotiate all contracts which are not in best interest of country. By this we intend to maximise our long term earnings to benefit of our people.

Our overall development policies are informed by Party's ideology of Nkrumaism, whose three main principles are:

1. Self-determination: We must re-assert control over our natural resources exercise national interest sustainable equitable development of our country.

2. Social Justice: State has a moral constitutional duty to promote equal opportunity equitable rewards all Ghanaians, irrespective of age, gender, ethnic, religious, political or other background.

3. Pan-Africanism: We must work Africans at home abroad to find common solutions to our common problems of racism, poverty, exploitation under development.

The implementation of policies proposed herein will be based on a series of medium-term plans to be developed by a CPP government. These plans will reflect both party's ideology Directive Principles of State Policy, which constitute a national vision agreed by all Ghanaians in 1992 constitution.

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The first national asset of any country is its people, they make their own history in process of labouring to control appropriate nature. CPP shall therefore relate to Ghanaian people drawn across length breadth of our national territory as productive beings not as ethnic or racial entities. people shall constitute resilient ultimate base of all policies of party. CPP's vision is to build a just prosperous society on basis of a strong diversified economy in a democratic environment. Our party is a profoundly democratic one, rooted in belief that individuals can only reach their full potential in a society that embodies values of liberty, equality, solidarity. Only through creating material cultural bonds of solidarity across racial, gender, age class lines can true equality of opportunity be achieved. CPP's vision Ghana in one generation is to become a high middle-income country in a society that is just, safe, caring, united prosperous, where there is adequate food, shelter, opportunities every Ghanaian, where democratic economic governance is devolved to local level. We believe our nation should be built on a set of values that will ensure birth of a new citizen who places interest of nation above self creation of a community that is 'fair all'.

Who are we? CPP is an Nkrumaist party our philosophy is Nkrumaism. As Nkrumaists we are ever concerned multiplying strengthening our contact masses of people winning their confidence as their defenders against evils of poverty, disease, hunger, ignorance squalor. As Nkrumaists we strive to build a society that is just fair all.

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1.1 Education Policy

For CPP, education serves a multiple purpose of aiding individual to better understand society nature, to acquire skills needed to earn a decent living contribute to national development. We intend to improve access to quality of education training all Ghanaians.

Under our Accelerated Education Sector Investment Programme (AESIP) educational facilities kindergarten to tertiary level will be refurbished expanded to meet needs of a growing population modernising society.

The CPP will do following:

1. Significantly reduce income taxes teachers (and health personnel) give other incentives to those who work in rural areas places designated as "deprived".
2. Continue to ensure that teachers are paid well that those who need training receive them through every available affordable means, including distance learning.
3. Use tax incentives private sector, especially financial institutions, to build school infrastructure in particular areas of country lease that infrastructure to state a specified period, after which they become state property.
4. Improve working conditions of teachers, including timely payment of salaries new current teachers offering a attractive home-ownership packages.
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5. Improve education content administration as well as learning processes by strengthening decentralisation to give local administrators authority to deal local problems promptly without waiting directives regional capitals or Accra.
6. Accelerate on-going programmes to increase number of teachers in our classrooms while training others already in classrooms minimum disruption teachers students.
7. Build an educational system that does not only provide academic life skills but inculcates in our children a high degree of self-esteem, personal responsibility, civic duty, patriotism community service (volunteerism).
8. Strengthen academic career counselling at all levels of educational system.

To meet expanded educa on needs of a growing population, CPP will do

following in collaboration non-state sector, including religious organisations:

1. We will invest heavily in infrastructure most importantly, provision of equipment teaching of science technology in improving quality of teaching.
2. We will raise school leaving age to 18 years, make secondary school part of basic education free, in order to improve access quality at all levels throughout country. Furthermore, we will actively promote boarding schools as a way of encouraging Ghanaians all walks of life to live together know each other before they enter world of work, as this is one of surest ways of fighting ethnocentrism creating a common sense of nationhood among our future leaders.
3. Make vocational technical education mostly post-secondary to ensure that those attending vocational technical schools are properly prepared academically. Resources will be increased to all vocational technical schools under AESIP.
4. We will establish new Industrial Training Boards in every region tasked to increase range of training opportunities school leavers. They will not just be concerned traditional craft skills, but also deal office, shop, farm factory.

1.1.1 Tertiary Institutions:

The CPP will expand improve quality of facilities at all tertiary institutions under AESIP to world class levels in order to gain a greater share of international education market.

We will introduce an international distance learning scheme that will allow Ghanaian lecturers abroad to teach some classes in Ghana by internet or satellite.

1. Public tertiary institutions: Set up regional campuses all state universities other tertiary institutions to improve access and

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reduce cost of higher education to households.

2. Decentralize teaching other specialized training all universities an established capacity to offer such training. This too will improve access reduce pressure on facilities staff of specialized institutions.
3. Introduce professional managers experience of managing large private or public organizations to head state universities. This will free academics to concentrate on teaching research improve quality of

leadership at these institutions.

4. Give students opportunity to assess rate their lecturers regularly in order to improve quality of tertiary education.

5. Enhance governance through quarterly publication of financial management reports of tertiary institutions establishment of more transparent pro-active mechanisms handling both staff student grievances.

6. Private tertiary institutions: Regulate quality of private tertiary institutions encourage them to collaborate state private sector to provide manpower needs of country.

7. CPP shall make Ghana tertiary education hub of West African sub region by expanding modernizing our educational infrastructure. By this, we intend to raise a sizable amount of government revenue this venture.

1.2 Science Technology Policy

For CPP poverty gap is a technology gap. richest nations in world are also most technologically advanced, whilst poorest nations have lowest level of technological development. To place science technology back at centre of national development, CPP will do following:

1. Upgrade science technology facilities at all educational institutions complete Science Technology Museum, which has been under construction years.

2. Resource Council Scientific Industrial Research (CSIR) to play a more active role in national development establish a fund solely scientific research.

3. Set up Ghana Global Science Technology Consortium (GGSTC) to foster cooperation between Ghanaian scientists at home abroad.

4. Provide tax incentives to businesses to apply scientific technological knowledge to industry larger society.

5. Expand improve quality of University of Mines Technology to attract a bigger share of international student market while offering first class education to Ghanaians.

6. Organise Annual Science Technology Awards students practioners both at home abroad in order to promote pre-tertiary tertiary science technology education.

7. Set up an expert panel to review all scientific social research conducted in Ghana over years to determine what can be used in policy

making national development.

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1.3 Health Policy

The CPP proposes a health policy that will be multi-sectoral, comprising Ministry of Health (for health care), Ministry of Food Agriculture (for nutrition), Ministry of Sports (for fitness) Ministry of Local Government Rural Development (for sanitation), among others. Our overriding aim will be to reduce inequalities in standards of health care all who need it. We will:

1. Give priority to improving our primary health care services, especially in deprived communities in inner cities.
2. Continue to improve ante-natal maternity services develop our child health services.
3. Recognise importance of community health system ensure that they have power facilities to operate.
4. Take a major public stake in pharmaceutical industry so as to ensure that we focus on production at affordable prices drugs that are needed to fight most prevalent diseases drugs that most vulnerable in society need.
5. Decentralize management of health services to districts.
6. Produce enforce a comprehensive Public Health Law that will improve environmental sanitation, including training of sanitary inspectors.
7. Promote equity in quality health services through improved access.
8. Promote preventive health service.
9. Promote health through better nutrition exercise.
10. Promote close collaboration between orthodox traditional medical practioners.
11. Promote equitable distribution of health personnel nationwide.
12. Broaden emergency services, including ambulance service, countrywide.
13. Increase number of training institutions producing all types of health personnel provide continuing educa on health personnel.

14. Strengthen training institutions to provide supervision monitoring of performance of health personnel in order to improve quality of health services.

15. Promote close collaboration between training institutions health service personnel where trainers will practice what they teach health personnel will teach what they practice.

16. Establish health desks at key ministries listed above -- Food Agriculture, Sports, Local Government Rural Development as well as Education, Water Resources providing both preventive curative care.

17. Increase resources local research development both orthodox traditional medicine.

18. Provide additional incentives such as reduction in income taxes on allowances medical personnel who work in rural or deprived areas so as to increase access to health services in those areas. This would be part of a larger programme to improve management in health sector.

19. Intensify HIV-AIDS education, especially among youth, make treatment more affordable those afflicted by this deadly disease.

20. Expand facilities, under Accelerated Capital Investment Programme, to train health personnel as a first step towards combatting brain-drain in sector.

21. CPP will ensure that national

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health insurance scheme will be managed by health professional while professional managers of money will run fund it shall be totally depoliticized.

22. CPP shall make post graduate education Doctors free as in case of many countries that are serious about retaining their health professionals.

23. Give greater recognition to traditional/herbal medical practitioners occasionally award honorary doctorates to practitioners advanced in herbal medical research.

1.4 Human Resource Development, Employment Labour Policies

The CPP's Human Resource Development (HRD) policy aims to create a 21 Century Labour Force made up of highly educated, highly motivated, highly industrious, healthy workers in safe modern work environments. To ensure that this labour force is available national development at all times, our HRD policy will include a migration policy that

promotes equitable distribution of skilled labour across country as well as providing appropriate incentives our trained professionals to stay at home those abroad to return home.

In this regard, we shall do following, among others:

1. Job creation; CPP will launch Ghana Emergency Employment Program (GEEP) aimed primarily at youth. We shall mobilize two million youth mass tropical almond tree project. Each of two million youth will be expected to plant 32 trees per person in an 8-hour workday or 1,280 million trees in 20 days at 175 trees per hectare, meaning that a total area of about 7,314,285.7 hectares would be planted to give us almost 26 million tons of almonds. This has potential of generating billions of US dollars our economy. We have capacity to produce 30 million tons of almond oil per above analysis. Multiply 30 million tons by \$10 per liter as world market price. Our economy will potentially generate \$300 billion.

2. Employment earnings: Adopt a National Labour Policy comprising strategies employment creation policies to ensure decent wages nationwide.

3. National Employment Policy (NEP): Accelerate creation of a modern labour market information system (LMIS) to facilitate job search nationwide, especially youth, implement other aspects of NEP by implementing its Action Plan.

4. National Occupational Safety Health (OSH) Policy: Pass OSH Bill establish National OSH Administration (NOSHA) to improve OSH standards practices in all workplaces nationwide.

5. Incomes Policy: Replace Fair Wages Salaries Commission, which focuses mostly on public sector wages, a National Incomes Commission whose work will cover both public

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and private sectors as well as informal sector. new commission, among other things, will regularly report on trends undertake research into all types of incomes (such as workers, proprietors, rental, farmers income) in all three sectors nationwide, as well as conditions that influence changes in these incomes.

6. Affirmative Action Policy: Enforce all affirmative action related laws that promote gender equality rights of persons disabilities (PWDs).

7. Combatting Child Labour: Tackle persistent problem of child labour within context of existing laws international conventions by a tracking cultural economic factors that sustain practice.

1.4.1 Labour quality improvement:

To ensure that economy gets required quantity quality of workers, we shall pursue following, among others: improve quality of employment earnings

1. Invest in skills training by both state private institutions align training demands of economy.
2. Understanding Labour's challenges: Promote labour studies in Ghana by expanding resourcing existing Labour College in Accra to international standards both Ghanaian foreign students.

1.4.2 Benchmarking Productivity Productivity Revolution:

We will work Management Development Productivity Institute (MDPI) to develop economy-wide indicators productivity that will serve as benchmark determining wages addressing concerns of both labour management. CPP will restructure MDPI as centre piece of a national productivity revolution. To ensure that this productivity revolution is broad-based successful, we shall solicit opinions of public on various socio-economic problems how they believe we can solve them at least cost possible.

1.5 Housing Policy

Affordable housing owners renters is one of most important aspects of a responsive social policy.

The CPP promises to:

1. Work Building Road Research Institute, Ghana Real Estate Developers Association (GREDA) other stakeholders in housing industry to provide low-cost technologies building high-quality high-capacity homes apartments across country.
2. Promote development of mortgage industry to increase rate of home ownership in country.
3. Strengthen role of State Housing Corporation (SHC) in provision of affordable housing throughout country, including in rural areas.
4. Work Ghana Institution of

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Engineers other relevant private public bodies to improve standards quality in engineering construction industry.

5. Remove tax holidays high-end housing market provide tax incentives

mass occupancy affordable housing workers.

6. CPP will pass reviewed rent control Act immediately we assume office whereby no tenant will have to pay more than six month rent to landlords.

7. CPP will restore social housing as a responsibility of government will bring back projects like Kaneshie estate, Efiakuma estates etc.

1.6 Cultural Policy

For years, successive governments have paid lip service to development of a national cultural policy result that we have no policy framework to guide preservation promotion of our culture beyond annual festivals.

The CPP will use culture as another arsenal to defeat tribalism build a united country. An annual festival will be instituted that will enable all regions to display their rich cultures. timing will be geared towards attracting tourists.

We shall build open theatres in all district capital to facilitate staging of concerts dramas. state will earmark funds such creative arts especially plays that portray our culture, our history our heroes so as to encourage patriotism national unity.

The Ministry of Arts Culture will be tasked to set up fund a team of professional musicians song writers to write produce music songs of patriotic themes that will highlight our national values on commercially competitive basis. This will also serve as a means of reducing use of indecent lyrics.

CPP Policy initiatives will include following:

1. Promote healthy lifestyles (under our health nutritional security policies).

2. Foster a spirit of volunteerism by requiring all students to undertake volunteer work in their communities as part of their education.

3. Encourage Ghanaians to celebrate virtues of family, particularly importance of parental responsibility at all stages of a child's life, through various initiatives.

4. Teach virtues of peaceful coexistence importance of resolving our difference through nonviolence.

5. Aggressively discourage eliminate harmful cultural practices, especially those against women children.

6. Promote Ghanaian African literature, including plays.

7. Promote improve quality of performing visual arts.

1.7 Sports Policy

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The CPP looks beyond entertainment value of sports considers sports as important factors in promoting good health, fostering a spirit of competitiveness, celebrating excellence at home abroad.

We shall encourage every community to have locations where they can enjoy actively participating in sports that require very little investment but offer mass participation.

Active participation in sports should develop healthy culture, enhance a sense of community reduce incidence of ailments arising lack of physical activity.

1. Football: To address current problem of excessive focus on football at expense of other sports, we shall consider putting professional amateur football under separate administrative autonomous bodies.

2. Non-football sports: All non-football sports will remain under Ministry of Sports to ensure that they get attention that has been denied them years.

3. Provide sporting facilities at district national levels to facilitate development of both amateur professional sports. Relevant laws will be enacted to ensure that any such infrastructure is provided as an integral part of socio-economic development.

4. Sports Studies ≠ Set up a tertiary institution of international standing study teaching of sports specialised sports medicine.

1.8 Media Society

Within context of 1992 constitution, we pledge to uphold all freedoms granted to media in this country. But we also realise that freedoms must come responsibilities assurance that media work conforms to values of society. In this regard, we shall do following, among others:

1. Raising broadcast standards: Create a Broadcast Standards Board (BSB) to ensure that nation's airwaves are free of images messages that undermine our social moral values, such as glorification of violence degradation of women in movies music.

2. We will revamp Ghana News Agency as part of government's comprehensive communication practice harnessing information about government state building a viable, united cohesive nation-state.

3. Advertising in Ghana: ∑ Outlaw use of foreign-made commercials on Ghanaian airwaves as a way to help local media houses build their capacity create employment while promoting a Ghanaian view of social economic reality. Regulate quality of advertisements to strike a balance between commercial interests social values.

4. Building media capacity: Work various professional organizations to help raise quality of media practice in Ghana to world standards.

1.9 Combating Violent Crime

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The recent increase in violent crime around country has resulted in loss of many lives loss of property.

The CPP government will:

1. Take an "out of box" approach to building mobility of Police during our first two years in office by purchasing 2,000 motor bikes to ensure that uniformed hidden patrols can reach every part of country.

2. Provide Police resources including walkie-talkies, vehicles, intelligence gathering logistics, other material incentives to fight crime in general violent crime in particular.

3. Resource Judiciary to expedite dispensation of justice, strengthen existing laws to make penalties violent crime stiffer.

4. Launch public education on social costs of crime encourage public through various rewards to help Police, such as reporting illegal manufacturers or sellers of firearms.

5. Reform prison system to equip inmates employable skills thus reduce incidence of repeat crime by ex-prisoners.

6. Create more employment opportunities nation-wide, raise incomes help reduce kind of social inequities that create conditions all kinds of crimes.

1.10 Confronting Narcotics Menace

The CPP's first act would be to rid security related agencies of corrupt officials, implement existing recommendations reforms, then launch an anti-narcotics policy that encompasses Interception, Prosecution, Treatment, Education.

1. Interception: Resource Narcotics Control Board other agencies to improve intelligence interception as well as collaborate international organizations to stem flow of drugs.

2. Prosecution: Resource Police, Judiciary other state agencies to prosecute punish drug-related offenders, particularly traffickers. Reintroduce stricter laws on seizure of properties acquired drug proceeds directly or indirectly.

3. Treatment: Resource existing institutions create new ones, if necessary, to provide treatment drug abusers, particularly youth. We shall encourage civil society organisations to do same.

4. Public Education: Introduce drug abuse education in schools as well as launch a national public awareness programme on radio, TV other media on harmful effects of drug abuse on individuals, families society.

1.11 Empowering Women: Beyond Gender Tokenism

The CPP's record on combatting political exclusion of women has not been matched by any political party in our history. We pledge to continue this tradition of ensuring

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political space all women in struggle to liberate country poverty. Our agenda gender equity will, therefore, be pursued on these fronts:

1. Tackle aggressively root causes of discrimination against women childhood (inter-generational gender discrimination).

2. Use affirmative action policies to address current discrimination against women in all spheres of national life.

3. Uphold United Nations Commission on Status of Women (CSW) 2030 Agenda officially known as "Transforming our world: 2030 Agenda Sustainable Development."

4. Create a conducive environment gender-responsive implementation of 2030 Agenda Sustainable Development through passing implementing enabling laws policies, building solid institutional infrastructure, providing financial resources, strengthening participation mechanisms, investing in sex dis-aggregated data to guide national action.

5. Intensify efforts to remove discrimination against girls, by extension women, at all levels of educational system through increasing resources to relevant public non-public institutions.

6. Declare growing incidence of teenage pregnancy, especially

statutory rape against young girls, many of them still in basic school, as a national epidemic set up a task force to investigate causes propose lasting solutions.

7. Enforce Affirmative Action Policy to deal current discrimination against women in various aspects of national life.

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1.12 Protecting our Children

The Ghanaian child remains vulnerable as indicated by high infant child mortality rates, half-a-million children who are still out of school despite introduction of capitation grant, thousands more who continue to be trafficked across country to work as slaves. The CPP, in honouring United Nation's Convention on Child as well as various national laws, such as Children's Act of 1998, Juvenile Justice Act of 2003, Human Trafficking Act of 2005 will consolidate all programmes, including Child Cannot Wait action programme, that are designed to improve welfare of Ghanaian child ensure that they are implemented fully.

Among specific actions to be taken to protect Ghanaian child are:

1. Family Hours on Television to ensure that adult programmes that can corrupt morals of children are shown only late at night.
2. Introduce a Children's Budget to track public resources devoted to welfare of Ghanaian child, including education recreation.

1.13 Caring Aged

Article 37 (2) (b) of 1992 Constitution enjoins government to take measures to protect various social groups, including aged.

A CPP government will empower all relevant state institutions to ensure that all sectors, including civil society organisations, participate adequately in caring aged in Ghana. (Our agricultural policy deals income security farmers fishermen in old age.)

1.14 Persons Disability

Despite passage of Disability Act, 2006 (Act 715), disabled ≠ PWDs ≠ in Ghana continue to face serious discrimination institutional impediments to their efforts to contribute to national development. Physical access to buildings, including government ones, remains limited.

The CPP will introduce a number of interventions that are designed to give full effect impetus to Disability Act. We will make sure that Disability Act UN Convention on Rights of Persons Disabilities are fully implemented speed of light. We shall go further to ensure that

dignity of PWDs is protected enhanced. We shall leave no stone unturned.

The CPP pledges to do following:

1. Enhance adequately fund National Council of Persons Disabilities.
2. Decentralise activities of National Council of Persons Disabilities to improve access to quality of service at local level.
3. Institute right to free education: PWDs will be given free education at public institutions, required resources, materials facilities will be given to ensure unhindered access facilitate their education.

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4. District Assessment centres will be established and/or properly resourced to among other things ensure early childhood detection of Disability. Under NHIS, health care PWD's certain health conditions or illnesses will be free.
5. All public employers would be legislated to ensure that at least 5.0 per cent of their workforce are PWDs. Private Employers' will be given tax incentives employing PWDs as 5.0 per cent of their workforce. National Employment Centres will also have special Disability desks.
6. CPP will increase disability common fund allocation to 5%, ensure its timely payment into separate accounts this purpose.
7. Establish community-based rehabilitation employment support centres disabled as a means of enhancing their skill capacity.
8. Transportation shall be made progressively free PWD's.
9. CPP will ensure that PWD's in need of personal assistants will be provided them free.
10. Parents of children Disabilities will be provided both legal economic support.
11. Women Disabilities will be given special attention due to their additional challenges as women as women disability.

1.15 Developing our Youth

The CPP values youth because they are ones who will run this country when current generation of leaders retire pass on.

Our youth development strategy thus is both comprehensive forward-looking, as outlined below:

1. Create opportunities young people to channel their youthful energies into creative socially desirable ends by requiring every district to provide Youth Activities Centres (YACs). These centres will contain facilities sports, ICT centres, libraries, counselling services that are designed to prevent youth falling victim to socially harmful activities such as drug abuse, alcoholism, pre-marital sex, all of which have been on rise in recent times.
2. Launch State of Youth Report to serve as a guide implementation of youth development programmes. report will be produced every two years active participation of youth other stakeholders.
3. Other youth development initiatives are embedded in our social policies such as education, sports, human resource development.

1.16 Bridging North-South Divide

A CPP government will launch a special development agenda under Office of President to put forward time-bound strategies initiatives creating employment other economic opportunities in north in line with
[cuts off here]

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ECONOMIC [sic] POLICIES

Taking economic growth development as our central task is vital to invigorating our nation is fundamental requirement lasting stability of nation.

First, we take public ownership as foundation of our economic philosophy. It is basic force of state that is used to guide promote economic social development. It is also a major guarantor realizing fundamental interests common prosperity of majority of people. The state sector will be strengthened by consolidation of state enterprises into large industrial champions goal of consolidating effort creating internationally competitive national industries. The state will focus on 'commanding heights' of economy a growing private sector working in partnership state to industrialise. The country will create right regulatory framework that will promote inclusive growth beneficial to majority of our citizens. The CPP identifies under-production unemployment as greatest impediments to economic prosperity. Inflation is cause as well as effect of economic under performance. Unlike NDC NPP that see nothing wrong development of an aid dependent economy, CPP perspective of our Nkrumaist philosophy of self-determination is committed to achieving economic independence:

An economy that is led by state in partnership private sector the

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benefit of broad masses of workers, students ordinary individual on street.

An economy that is internally sustainable, an economy that will provide full employment, develop our human capabilities productive resources of our nation to transform our society.

This will be fulfilment of our responsibility to achieve political economic freedom so as to regain our dignity self-respect mitigate impoverishment that NDC NPP have imposed on our economic social development.

Our priority is to restore macroeconomic stability to generate inclusive growth. This means making further efforts toward fiscal adjustment by taking concerted action at fiscal consolidation that is tilted towards supporting local industry exports in order to balance our external trade.

We will seek to control inflation through pragmatic monetary fiscal policies which will lead to a reduction in interest rates catalysing private sector producing consequential growth jobs.

We will invest intelligently in new factories that will substitute imports provide competitive products our exports.

We will invest in cocoa plantations value addition. These plantations will serve as model farms will showcase best practice other farmers.

We will also invest heavily in tropical almond, bamboo, sheanuts, mango cashew plantations to form foundation of our agro industry export

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markets to reduce dependency on cocoa.

These structural reforms will be necessary improving resilience of economy particularly its ability to withstand shocks. shortfalls in electricity supply that have led to what is popularly called 'dumsor' in last few years has damaged private sector extensively. We will resolve this condition by encouraging supporting value money investments in generation, transmission distribution.

Unlike NDC NPP governments we will meet our financial obligations to public energy institutions to help them deliver on their mandate. In order to manage economy well, CPP will do following:

2.1 National Development Planning

We will support National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) to ensure effective national development planning. To this end, CPP has been supportive of 40-year development plan.

2.2 Macroeconomic Policies

We will take whatever measures that are necessary to maintain macroeconomic stability by:

2.2.1 Monetary Policy:

We will work Bank of Ghana (BoG) to strengthen Ghana's monetary policy to continue reforms in banking financial sector, including improved oversight of banking financial institutions passage implementation of laws to protect welfare of consumer.

1. Lowering Interest rates: We shall work BoG to induce our banks to bring down interest rates to reasonable realistic levels businesses, entrepreneurs workers in both formal informal sectors. Lower interest rates will also make available long term funds investment.

2. Mobilizing Private Sector financing: We will encourage BoG to implement a new regulation that caps percentage of Government assets held on banking sectors balance sheet turn that capital towards financing private sector.

3. State-owned banks/development banks: We will review mandate of state-owned banks to ensure that we have development banks again. We shall reform state-owned banks, including by listing them on Ghana Stock Exchange, to deepen their capacity to finance national development make them internationally competitive. Where possible, we shall encourage them to venture into foreign markets, just as foreign banks are venturing into Ghanaian banking sector.

4. Rural banks: We shall work central bank to strengthen capacity of rural banks to finance rural agricultural non-agricultural activities. Among other things, this calls increased governance transparency in management supervision of rural banks.

2.2.2 Fiscal Policy:

Fiscal policy involves taxation, spending of revenue taxation, management of public debt.

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The CPP will institute a programme to improve overall public financial management of government revenue all sources. It is important that we manage both oil non-oil revenue efficiently transparently to create public confidence in managers of economy.

1. An efficient equitable tax regime: Despite many years of reform, tax system in Ghana remains susceptible to abuse, especially by large companies which evade taxes through many means. This situation is compounded by big tax concessions often given to foreign investors without similar concessions to Ghanaian businesses. All these

practices deprive state of billions of Ghana Cedis every year, more than what we receive in foreign aid. By plugging these loopholes, we can reduce our dependence on donors while we improve our ability to finance our development grow our economy.

2. Improving public expenditure. Hard as it is to believe, nobody knows exactly how many people are on government's payroll at any given time. result has been massive waste in public expenditure. An estimated 25 per cent of salary expenditures 50 per cent of non-salary expenditures in education sector alone do not reach their intended beneficiaries. CPP will first undertake a comprehensive census of public sector introduce systems benchmarks to deal this problem. National Identification System which we intend to implement will be greatly helpful in this regard.

3. Managing petroleum revenue:

CPP will review and/or repeal petroleum bill that adopts royalty tax system (Re-shaped into what is called Ghana hybrid system) as mechanism benefitting her our oil resources.

Instead, CPP shall adopt Production Sharing Formula distribution of oil revenues benefits. If Ghana had adopted this formula recent oil find, she would have earned over US \$9 billion her oil resources between 2010/2015, representing 60% of total production revenue of over US \$15 billion.

Compare this to paltry US \$3 billion earned over same period (under royalty tax system) representing 19.4% of total production revenue. We will manage revenue Ghana's petroleum sector strictly in accordance Petroleum Revenue Management Act 2011 (Act 815).

4. Debt policy management: Our debt policy will be driven by our development needs our capacity to repay through high economic growth improved tax administration. Our debt policy will not be driven by donor benchmarks that ignore our development needs undermine our ability to finance our development. We shall also improve our capacity debt analysis management, a deficiency which impedes our ability to raise funds both locally externally to finance our development.

5. Transparency Accountability: We shall require timely consistent monthly quarterly publication of public finances by national local government tax agencies.

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2.2.3 Exchange Rate Policy:

A CPP government will encourage collaborate BoG to keep value of Cedi relatively stable by ensuring good balance of payment performance intervening in foreign exchange market when necessary.

2.3 Agricultural Rural Transformation Policies

The NDC government's attitude towards agriculture has been one of neglect which has resulted in continuing decline.

The CPP's agricultural policy will focus on attaining food security nutrition, income security, self-sufficiency for farmers, fishermen, and those in industrial sectors that depend on forest agricultural products from their work.

The emphasis will be on use of science bio-technology to mechanize modernize agriculture. We will of course have nothing to do with GMO's. Specific policy initiatives will include the following:

2.3.1 Food, Fisheries Livestock Sub-Sectors:

The main goals shall be to:

1. Facilitate easy acquisition utilization of land for agricultural purposes, including fish farming ranching.
2. It has been observed that cheap almond nut cake protein, we could transform entire Volta lake area into largest fish pond in world.
3. We shall set up first tropical almond research institute view of advancing research in this area which has beneficial forward backward linkages.
4. Increase state resource allocation, such as subsidised inputs, technical assistance price support to farmers fishermen, etc.
5. Increase support Extension Service to provide services for farmers.
6. Increase resources to various agricultural colleges research institutes, such as Food Research Institute, Crop Research Institute Soil Research Institute to enhance their support activities sector.
7. Encourage resource University of Development Studies (UDS) to expand specialist studies of rural economies societies in order to shape public policy.
8. Expand agricultural insurance schemes as part of basic broad programme to improve farmers' access to credit.
9. Establish a Co-operative Investment Bank. Development agencies local authorities will be empowered to support to help establish cooperatives.
10. Restructure agricultural sector to include a Food Distribution Board Agricultural Marketing Agency. Ministry of Food Agriculture (MoFA) will continue to support production through extension technical services.

11. Support development strengthening of Farmer-Based Organisations (FBOs) as well as cooperatives to give farmers easy access to affordable credit offer them other forms of capacity-building assistance, such as subsidised literacy

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and numeracy classes as well as basic business management skills.

12. Develop, in collaboration with farmers, agricultural infrastructure, such as irrigation systems; fish preservation processing facilities; silos; as well as standard infrastructure like electricity, telephones, water, roads, affordable housing.

13. Develop a National Nutrition Policy based on common foodstuffs in Ghana as a way of promoting healthy lifestyles while raising incomes of our farmers fishermen. Food Research Institute will be tasked to improve food preparation methods to make preparation of Ghanaian cuisine less time-consuming.

14. Develop a Farmers Fishermen Income Security Scheme (FFISSH) to protect them against old age poverty, especially in rural coastal areas.

15. Adopt a fisheries policy to guide development of sector.

16. Increase production of corn, soyabean, ground nuts, millet sorghum to substitute hops barley wheat in beer, flour, edible oil poultry production. There is a potential savings of about \$600m in imports.

17. Promote production of roots tubers to compete consumption of imported rice in food sector.

18. Increase cultivation of industrial sugar cane production of sugar, biofuel food grade ethanol. Current import expenditure on this item, which exceeds \$200m, will be retained in domestic economy benefit of our farmers.

19. We shall encourage growing of bast-fibre to produce jute sacks saving 300 million dollars otherwise paid other countries.

2.3.2 Cocoa Sub-Sector:

We shall intensify cocoa production processing to meet current global supply deficits.

We shall undertake a comprehensive assessment of entire value chain in cocoa sector, including production, purchasing, quality control, transportation, shipping administration, to guarantee continued viability of sector ensure that all stakeholders in sector,

especially farmers, get their fair share of returns production sale of cocoa its products.

2.3.3 Forestry Tree Crops Sub-Sectors:

We shall intensify current programmes such as replanting (and provision of alternative income sources such as livestock breeding to rural dwellers) to preserve our forests. To this end, we will introduce a nationwide tree planting exercise notably almond trees view of safeguarding environment preventing adverse effect of climate change. Through this, we shall create employment, provide alternative energy sources, raise incomes a large section of population, especially youth, in a relatively short period. Forest Products Research Institute will be funded to enable establishment of a pulp paper industry using local raw materials to satisfy country's pulp paper needs export.

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We will also intensify cultivation of almond, bamboo, cashew, sheanuts coffee to diversify our agricultural export commodity sector.

2.3.4 Agro-processing:

Value addition to primary produce like cashew, sheanuts, coconut, oranges, pineapples, other fruits will be aggressively promoted by ensuring that existing new manufacturing firms develop relationships out-growers that give them steady supply of raw materials their firms. The Industrial Research Institute Food Research Institute will be adequately funded to undertake research up to pilot plant scale to (i) replace use of imported barley malt malt adjuncts such as flaked rice, oats corn locally produced sorghum corn, (ii) produce corn/cassava syrup our soft drink companies, (iii) produce pharmaceutical grade starch.

2.3.5 Rural Transformation:

Rather than viewing rural areas as a permanent source of cheap labour cities, we shall guide transformation of those areas deprived communities to well-developed ones by providing them a wide array of infrastructure, such as modern roads, electricity, irrigation systems, medical facilities, to facilitate both agricultural non-agricultural activities.

Rural enterprises will be encouraged increased government assistance Rural Enterprises Project (REP) similar projects. REP has proven to be an effective project promoting local economic development (LED). Factories making door floor mats, bamboo factories to manufacture bamboo cups, trays, furniture other products, rattan factories wood factories will be encouraged. This strategy will stem current flow of rural-to-urban migration lead to balanced development of country.

2.4 Industrial Policies

Our industrial policies will embrace all productive activities effective growth development of economy. We must rebuild our industrial strength we can do so under a CPP Government working together local experts indigenous players, to plan Ghana's industrial development.

Our aim is not just to save Ghanaian owned companies factories closing down, but to create new companies new technology-based industries using, where necessary, new public enterprises as catalysts.

We will develop regional industrial development plans every region through establishment of development agencies in conjunction local authorities in line national development plan. Their role will be to identify opportunities labour intensive industrial production crafts potential export help establish them. new development agencies as well as potential factories crafts will be resources investment. Among our initiatives to pursue our industrial policies will be:

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1. Industrial competitiveness: Improve domestic international competitiveness of Ghanaian industry through benchmarks to be jointly developed by industry government.

2. High-value industrial employment: In short-term, this will entail a focus on industrial activities that depend on local raw materials are labour intensive.

3. Incentives state: Provide incentives to industry, such as discriminatory pricing electricity as well as land reforms, to ensure easy acquisition development of land business.

4. Industrial capacity: Assemble experts to initiate building of a machine tools industry Ghana in shortest time possible, along revival of strategic factories, both of which are critical to a modern industrial economy.

5. Agriculture/Manufacturing Guest Worker Program: CPP will promote a program that can enhance skill capacity of Ghanaian workers through an EU/AU Guest Worker framework that could be established. This will enable technology transfer/best practice managerial/operational governance skills to be acquired as well as stem tide of illegal migration will have significant socio-economic benefits.

6. On assumption of office CPP will abrogate any EPA signed unilaterally EU.

2.4.1 Private Sector Development Partnership:

Our private sector development policy is founded on our concept of development of productive resources of country to satisfy domestic demand export in order to achieve an internally sustained balanced growth, full employment prosperity. It will generally reconstruct colonial economy that has been inflicted on us. This development approach will be part of our industrialisation effort will be undertaken in partnership private sector.

The objects of our policy will be:

A. encouragement of formation of identifiable cooperatives marketing associations in primary production to which will be extended research production technology, improved management techniques, marketing access, credit a price support mechanisms to sustain increase production.

B. delivery of public goods services such as research, land acquisition water resource development that in totality will nurture facilitate development of big private sector firms that invest in operate processing plants provide support large small holders in primary production.

1. We will intervene in market to lend a hand stimulate private sector to secure strategic investments that are our development imperatives.

2. We shall go beyond creation of an enabling environment private sector development. Indeed our goal is

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the development of capacity capability of private sector international partnerships participation in global economic trade competition.

3. We will develop food raw material agriculture production of import substitutes in our food processing beverage manufacturing sectors.

4. We will develop our brick tile industry to produce building construction material reduce level of clinker imports.

This private sector development partnership strategy will reduce our dependency on imports, reduce our trade deficit, stabilise our currency lower inflation rate. It will also expand formal sector widen tax net to increase revenue.

We acknowledge challenges that will be faced in implementation of this private sector development partnership strategy. Among these are informal structure low level of technological managerial capability of much of private sector.

2.4.2 Mining Quarrying Policy:

A CPP government will address following major issues:

A. Galamsey CPP is very concerned about rate at which illegal small scale mining, popularly known as 'galamsey', is polluting destroying our lands water bodies.

To arrest this problem a CPP government will promptly resource direct Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to work MMDAs Police to enforce environmental practices standards in areas in which 'galamsey' activities are ongoing.

The CPP recognizes that 'galamsey' is providing employment income to hundreds of thousands of Ghanaians, particularly young people, overwhelming majority of whom don't have alternative sources of employment income. Therefore, CPP will promptly institute a programme to regularise modernise 'galamsey' operations. programme will also extend credit provide plant pools of tools, equipment machinery to operators, services being provided currently predominantly by foreigners.

B. Enforcement of Immigration Labour Laws:

Furthermore, in mining industry, CPP will ensure enforcement of our immigration labour laws by big mining firms. These firms will also be encouraged to practice equity by improving remuneration of Ghanaians so that what they earn is comparable to what expatriates of similar training experience earn.

C. Ending use of Child Labour:

A big concern in both 'galamsey' quarrying sub-sector is use of child labour. We will end this practice by increasing inspection of 'galamsey' operations quarries enrolling workers who are children of school going age in schools.

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2.4.3 Manufacturing Policy:

Manufacturing is backbone of a modern economy, that's why CPP government of Kwame Nkrumah set up many manufacturing factories at a time when private sector was small government intervention was needed, as was practice all over world.

The manufacturing sector has declined recently due to lack of support, unavailability high cost of credit, unreliability high cost of utilities, particularly power.

A CPP government will support manufacturing sector targeted state assistance to Ghanaian businesses in forms of development loans, tax

incentives rebates, import duty drawback exemptions, as well as encourage banking financial sector to make credit available and, collaboration of BoG, bring down lending rates. Moreover, we will institute a special power service rate manufacturing sector in order to make service reliable so as not to disrupt manufacturing activity.

2.4.4 Energy Policy:

The ultimate objective of our energy policy is to ensure adequacy security of supply at all times.

A. Developing an Oil Gas Economy:

We shall introduce a strategic plan to carefully develop all sectors associated oil gas industry. We shall concentrate on production, refining, export as part of development of a petro-chemical industry. We will develop salt resources of Ghana to produce products needed development of petro-chemical industry.

We will make Ghana petroleum refining hub of West Africa sub-region, large-scale petroleum refining capacity providing region's gasoline, jet/aviation fuel, diesel fuel lubricating oils.

The CPP intends to develop nitrogen-based fertilizers other industrial domestic products so that Ghana can derive maximum benefit oil gas industry.

The CPP shall revamp retool Tema oil refinery to meet best international standards shall establish a second oil refinery in country.

B. Developing Renewable Energy sources:

A CPP government will develop renewable sources like solar, wind, bio-mass wave. We will support Nzema solar project, which when completed is expected to be biggest photovoltaic plant in Africa capable of lighting 100,000 homes. success of this project will give us an insight into how solar energy can be harnessed to address our energy demands.

Under a CPP government Ghana will invest in a wind energy program wherever feasible topography which wind power can be generated. We shall install wind turbines to generate wind energy.

The CPP shall therefore take advantage of 1000 km wind corridor North to Ada that lies along Volta River. Wind turbines to be manufactured fibre glass produced in a to be reactivated

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Abosso glass factory shall be installed in this wind corridor to produce energy.

The development of bio-energy biomass will receive equal attention. We shall take a close look at land tenure system aim of freeing adequate arable land cultivation of crops, plants wood-fuels

conversion into bio-fuels.

The ultimate aim of CPP is to have at least 20 per cent of energy requirements renewable sources. policy will have following focus:
The key elements of CPP's energy policy will be as follows:

1. Electricity generation: We shall, subject to cost, technical feasibility environmental considerations move towards a progressive energy mix of hydro, thermal, oil, gas, nuclear, wind, wave, solar bio-mass generation of electricity households businesses.
2. Capacity building: We shall develop a modern well-resourced energy planning system to ensure that we generate enough energy to keep pace our economic social needs. Energy Commission, Energy Foundation, Public Utilities Regulatory Commission, Petroleum Commission, civil society organisations, relevant government ministries agencies will play an active role in development of this system.
3. Energy security: We shall diversify sources of energy production, as stated above. As we do that we shall diversify location as well so as to minimise risk of failure or disruptions in supply resulting a disaster or a catastrophe in any part of country.
4. Regulation ownership: We shall pass relevant legislation, where needed, to govern produc on, distribu on, use of energy in country. While we will welcome foreign investment in generation distribution of energy in Ghana, we shall ensure at all times that Ghana has strategic ownership to preserve our control over strategic national assets.
5. Local Content Local Participation:
We shall ensure that Petroleum Commission vigorously enforces Petroleum (Local Content Local Participation) Regulations (LI 2204) to increase Ghanaian content participation in petroleum sector.
6. Financing: We shall ensure that all our energy plans are accompanied comprehensive credible financing schemes that will enable them to be implemented managed efficiently.
7. Access affordability: We will structure production distribution of energy to ensure reliable access households businesses at rates that are affordable internationally competitive.
8. Management: We will improve management of utilities by setting efficiency benchmarks requiring utility companies to publish financial management reports periodically.
9. Conservation: We will use legislation, public education, transportation policy, fiscal policy to promote efficient use by households, government, businesses of energy that we produce distribute.

2.4.5 Construction Policy:

The main thrust of our policy in construction sector will be to ensure that artisanal, craft, architectural, engineering construction standards are set, are adhered to, are monitored supervised, sanctions penalties are applied when standards aren't adhered to. To these ends CPP will:

1. Revive craft artisanal apprenticeship training system by identifying resourcing master craftsmen.
2. Increase resources to technical schools, institutes polytechnics (that are being turned into technical universities).
3. Increase resources to supervisory training certification institutions, National Vocational Training Institute (NVTI) Council Technical Vocational Education Training (COTVET).
4. Increase resources to monitoring supervisory departments of Ministry of Water Resources, Works Housing (MWRWH), of Architectural Engineering Services Limited (AESL).
5. Ensure that MWRWH AESL collaborate professional bodies such as Ghana Institution of Engineers as well as associations such as Association of Building Civil Engineering Contractors of Ghana (ABCECG) to set, implement, supervise monitor standards.
6. Implement vigorously Engineering Act through bodies listed above other relevant ones, by providing partial funding establishment operation of a secretariat.

2.5 Service Sector Policies

The CPP's long-term objective sector is to create high-value-added jobs in following sub-sectors:

- A. ICT local foreign markets. This will facilitate growth of industrial sector while providing an opportunity Ghanaian firms to gain a foothold in global economy.
- B. Real estate professional (architectural engineering) local foreign markets. While domestic component of these services will improve quality of infrastructure development, foreign component will yield possibly billions of dollars in foreign exchange.
- C. Educational health local foreign markets through increased enrolment of foreign students in our institutions of higher education,

world class medical services clients in subregion beyond. Both will yield foreign exchange while spurring us to maintain our educational medical facilities at international standards.

D. Tourism: We shall continue to develop tourism industry to create jobs generate income, while combatting undesirable aspects of tourism, such as sex trade other social vices.

E. Hotels restaurants (hospitality industry): We will work stakeholders to make hotel rates internationally competitive raise quality of restaurant other hospitality services to world class standards.

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In retail trading sub-sector that has been invaded illegally by foreigners, CPP will enforce our laws so that subsector is reserved Ghanaians as stated in our laws.

2.6 Environment Natural Resources

The CPP's policy on environment will be based on a Clean Green Strategy of meeting present social economic needs without depriving future generations of right to same environment resources. In pursuing this strategy, we shall emphasise conservation at all levels of society. respect to environment, we shall do following, among others:

2.6.1 Natural Environment:

A. Aggressively enforce laws against deforestation.

B. Aggressively enforce noise pollution laws in cities towns.

C. Keep atmosphere clean healthy by outlawing open burning of garbage in communities residential areas. This will help reduce incidence of disease thus reduce national health bill.

D. Encourage community gardening tree planting.

2.6.2 Built Environment:

To ensure that Ghana has 21st century cities towns, CPP will do following so that there is a more coherent disciplined approach to development process of urbanisation.

A. Develop a comprehensive urban development policy.

B. Establish an Urban Development Institute to study trends factors in urban development, such as water provision sanitation management,

advise national local governments accordingly. Institute will share its facilities services sister African countries as part of our efforts to promote African continental cooperation.

C. Rigorously enforce standards in engineering construction to ensure quality safety by implementing Engineering Act providing some funding its secretariat.

2.6.3 Natural Resources:

We shall spare no effort to ensure efficient, equitable sustainable use of our natural resources. Navy, example, will be enlisted to patrol our shores to combat illegal fishing by foreign trawlers. At same me, when outside investors are required to exploit any of these resources, we shall insist upon state owning a strategic share such as 10% in big mining firms, we shall ensure that appropriate taxes are always paid to state.

Waste Management: CPP's policy on waste management will be multi-sectoral, involving Ministries of Local Government Rural Development, of Health, among others, will focus on waste minimisa on initiatives that deal industry households, as well waste-as-wealth initiatives that emphasise re-cycling. Where some of these initiatives are already in place, CPP will accelerate intensify them, in view of waste management crisis currently facing country.

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2.7 Financing Development

A CPP government will:

A. Enhance National Infrastructure Financing Authority (NIFA) to source funds through municipal, national, international bonds other means to finance capital projects, such as modern highways, underground above-ground rail systems, ports, waterways, other forms of public transport.

B. Reform our budgeting process introduce Inter-generational financing, based on NIFA, to replace present pay-as-you-go system, which is non-sustainable is responsible massive underinvestment in our development.

C. Promote public-private partnership (PPP) in infrastructure development, by giving financial institutions tax incentives to build schools other facilities, which national local governments will then lease over a specified period, after which they become public property.

D. Weed out waste in public sector as part of productivity

revolution by introducing transparency in public expenditures by asking all ministries, departments agencies to publish financial management reports in media every three months.

E. Increase revenue by cracking down on tax evaders, tackling corruption in tax administration, imposing stiff penalties.

F. Simplify tax paying procedures as part of Customer care so as to reduce cost inconvenience of compliance to

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3.1 Beyond Good Governance

The CPP will be a responsive government policies pro-poor innovations that respond to needs of people.

3.2 Fighting Corruption

1. A CPP government will deal with corruption holistically, greater state transparency, accountability merit-based human resource management in public administration to comprehensive institutional analysis to identify where remedies lie.

2. A CPP government will increase resources to public institutions such as Commission on Human Rights Administrative Justice (CHRAJ), Economic Official Crimes Office (EOCO), Public Accounts Committee of Parliament, National Procurement Agency, Auditor General. We shall create awareness of Whistle Blower Law, which encourages public to report corrupt practices as well as pass Freedom of Information Bill as part of a broad legislative agenda to improve governance fight corruption.

3. We will ensure strict implementation the Procurement Act by making sure that thresholds are observed, that oversight is practiced that sole sourcing is limited to true emergencies.

4. We will focus on institutional reforms that will simplify government procedures structures, reduce discretionary powers of certain officials, use technology wherever applicable to address actions of officialdom that precipitate corruption.

5. We will neutralise political obstacles by engaging civil society media through provision of resources to help expose denounce corruption put pressure on government.

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6. private sector will also be instrumental in CPP's fight against corruption, by policing its own codes of conduct sticking to high standards of governance.

7. International organisations bilateral aid agencies will be encouraged to strengthen institutional capacity ensure transparency of projects they support.

8. Swift appropriate sanctions will be imposed breaches of laws procurement rules guidelines that are contained in reports of Public Accounts Committee, Finance Committee, Auditor General. In adopting above corruption busting strategies, we are mindful of implementation political obstacles. The fight against corrupt on must therefore be integrated into governance development process. Within our government there will be no more cover-ups. We will make provisions reports Auditor General other corruption prevention institutions to be published without hindrance provide special resources civic society organizations that demonstrate capacity to investigate corruption have courage to publish corrupt practices. CPP shall speedily implement National anti-corruption action plan (NACAP).

3.3 Devolution of Power Increasing Social Accountability

Citizens have right to make public servants accountable public service delivery. To ensure that this happens routinely we propose to amend 1992 constitution to allow popular election of all metropolitan, municipal district chief executives (MMDCEs). This will be broader than CRC's recommendation of popular election of only mayors of Metropolitan Areas against Government's position of selection by Public Service Commission then election by Assemblies. Getting all MMDCEs popularly elected will have, among others, following benefits:

1. Make MMDCEs other local officials directly responsible to address needs of communities they serve instead of working to please appointing authorities in Accra.
2. Ensure that all MMDAs publish on a monthly basis taxes they collect lorry parks, markets, households businesses in their MMDAs how they spend those taxes.
3. Increase transparency on development of MMDAs raise popular awareness of their development rights.
4. Give opportunities to minorities, marginalized vulnerable groups to take part in governance.

3.4 Constitution Review Process

After years of agitation amendment of certain provisions of 1992 Constitution a Constitution Review Commission (CRC) was established in January 2010. CPP its members ended its public hearings to contribute views some submitted memoranda.

The CRC completed its work submitted its report in December 2011. But no action has been taken on implementation of recommendations since October 2015 when

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a law suit that challenged constitutionality of work of CRC was decided in favour of CRC by Supreme Court.

The CPP wants constitution review process to be completed by implementation of recommendations of CRC. Therefore, beginning to end of next year, 2017, CPP will implement recommendations of CRC contained in Report of Constitution Review Commission, taking into account NDC government's White Paper on Report of Constitution Review Commission of Inquiry. CRC's recommendations fall into two categories, those that require referenda amendment because they are entrenched provisions in 1992 Constitution, those that don't require referenda can be amended by Parliament. Since those that require referenda need to be gazetted six months before referenda are held, CPP will begin process early in 2017 so that referenda can be held by Electoral Commission before end of year. Also, CPP will get Parliament to pass those that don't require referenda throughout year.

3.5 Legislative Agenda

To improve governance by fighting corruption devolve power, we shall review existing laws expedite passage of others to facilitate implementation of our development agenda. These include:

1. All recommendations of CRC to amend 1992 Constitution that Parliament can pass, i.e., which don't require referenda, will be passed in 2017.
2. Repeal Petroleum law other natural resources legislations which are not in best interest of country.
3. Enhance capacity of government to perform its functions.
4. Enact any other laws that will enhance quality of governance.
5. Overhaul criminal justice system.

3.6 Referenda

Some recommendations of CRC to amend 1992 Constitution require referenda because they are "entrenched provisions". We will make Parliament take action on these early in 2017 so that they can be gazetted six months referenda can be held on them before end of 2017. These include:

1. Electing all MMDCEs.
2. Abolishing death penalty.
3. Compelling president to pay taxes like rest of Ghanaians (leadership by example).
4. Separating Minister of Justice Attorney General.
5. Separating executive legislature, i.e., preventing parliamentarians serving as ministers, which would reduce executive influence over legislature.

3.7 Role of Traditional Leaders

The CPP shall adhere to provisions of Constitution pertaining to institution of chieftaincy by ensuring that it becomes a vital part of new democratic culture of country as well as play its part in national development.

A CPP government will encourage review of outmoded chieftaincy practices which inhibit democratic expression impede socio-economic development.

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3.8 Public Sector Reforms Innovation

We shall ensure that public sector keeps pace latest technologies practices to enable it to manage public resources well respond effectively, efficiently speedily to needs of public. To address problems of public sector, CPP will do following:

1. Within six months of coming into office, CPP shall implement national ID system utilising local software developers.
2. Immediately launch a public sector census to determine exact size of sector in order to resolve age-old problem of "ghost names" annual budget over-runs.
3. Incorporate innovation into public sector management to ensure that sector keeps pace scientific technological developments.
4. Improve sector's capacity policy analysis, budgeting, management to make it effective efficient in discharge of its duties.

5. Hold public sector officials accountable through stronger supervision.

3.9 National Security

Our defence policy is first foremost to secure Ghana's sovereignty, unity territorial integrity in all areas – land, sea air. CPP government:

A. Will take an "out of box" approach to building Police Mobility during our first two years in office by equipping uniformed hidden patrols that can reach every part of country.

B. We will engage communities encourage them to form leadership teams which as part of their remit will assist security services in promoting peace security within communities.

This approach effective crime management citizen security will, combined our proposals economic growth job creation, make Ghana a safer, more peaceful more prosperous society. Furthermore, CPP will expand role of security forces in national development by:

1. Resourcing Ghana Immigration Service to perform its functions well.

2. Equipping Ghana Police Service, improving quality of their training, passing laws to make them efficient responsive at national local levels.

3. Holding anyone, including Police officers Port officials, criminally liable auto accidents such as those caused by overloading that result their negligence.

4. Introducing computerised checking system traffic violations to facilitate efficient enforcement of our laws.

5. Maintaining a well-trained, well-equipped, well-motivated Armed Forces.

6. Providing a national framework to formally engage Armed Forces in provision maintenance of infrastructure of all kinds public use at home abroad.

7. Enhancing capabilities of specialist units in Armed Forces to support industry research.

8. Securing participation of Armed Forces in disaster prevention management in combatting threats such as terrorism narco-trafficking.

9. Creating a disciplined citizenry facilitating mobilization of every capable adult in national emergencies by considering institution of a compulsory one year national military service all adults.

10. Ensuring peace stability in Africa by working ECOWAS AU.

3.10 Judicial Reforms

We also understand that 'justice delayed is justice denied'. We will therefore:

A. Ensure effective resource allocation into judicial system to enhance efficiency speed in its administration.

B. Ensure total independence of Judiciary

C. Uphold rule of law.

D. Ensure transparency in administration of justice.

E. Encourage Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) to ensure swift equitable administration of justice.

F. Commit to establishment of Office of Independent Prosecutor.

G. Promote education among population on rights responsibilities of citizens.

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4.1 Ghana Globalisation

In age of globalisation, where labour, capital production move across national borders relative ease, often at expense of poor countries like Ghana, it is important that we adopt policies that protect us against harmful effects of globalisation while also taking advantage of its benefits. This we will do through following:

4.2 Ghanaian Diaspora Political Participation

The CPP will pass a law that would enable Ghanaians living abroad to have direct representation in Parliament by people that they would elect abroad at their own expense.

1. We envisage a representative each Ghanaian associations four geographic areas like Americas, Europe, Asia, Africa.

2. Each representative shall be given a full vote in Parliament would enjoy same privileges as other parliamentarians. This is a win-win proposition that would give our sisters brothers abroad opportunity to raise issues of interest to them through their representatives in Ghana, at same time contribute to development of land of their birth.

4.3 International Professionals Forum of Ghana (IPFG)

The continued loss of Ghanaian professionals to outside world remains a major challenge to our national development effort. Although there is always reverse migration as non-resident Ghanaians return home, on average more skilled Ghanaians leave than do return. We shall set up International Professionals Forum of Ghana (IPFG) to foster cooperation between Ghanaian

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professionals at home abroad in areas such as education, health, economics engineering as an important part of our human resource development management agenda.

4.4 Relations African Countries

Our relations fellow African countries will be a continuation of leadership role Ghana played in continent's independence in 1950s 1960s. Among specific activities of intracontinental cooperation will be following:

1. Increased cultural cooperation such as exchange programmes in television radio broadcasts, including documentaries which we can learn share common experiences.
2. Propose host an inaugural annual African Science Technology Fair intellectual exploration of field by Africans dynamic discussions of how to apply science technology in Africa's development.
3. Aggressively support Pan-African Infrastructure Development Fund (PAIDF), which is financed by member states' public insurance funds as part of a larger strategy to promote trade across continent. Improved infrastructure will reduce transportation costs create a more compelling case increased trade among our countries.
4. At political level, support efforts to attain African unity. Continued lack of unity common political, economic social institutions leaves us vulnerable to political manipulation abroad.

4.5 Relations non-Ghanaian Diaspora

We will continue to collaborate non-Ghanaian Diaspora in a wide variety of areas, ranging science technology to literature to commerce sports.

4.6 Relations Donors

We appreciate assistance that Ghana has received its donors over years, especially in periods of severe economic social difficulties. But we also acknowledge that excessive dependence on donors our basic needs such as food, education, health services diminishes our dignity as human beings threatens our efforts to build a proud successful society.

We will continue to cooperate all nations international organisations that wish us well, but in order to ensure that those who fought our independence did not do so in vain we need to start a purposeful process of reducing ultimately eliminating our dependence on donors. This is embedded in our strategy national development. CPP will therefore propose a sustainable program to address African migration to EU which also has beneficial effects Africa's socioeconomic development.

4.7 Relations Rest of World

Our relations rest of world will be driven by desire to pursue national interest at all times will be governed by principle of mutual respect, protection of sovereignty of Republic of Ghana, as well as projection of Ghana onto world stage as a leader in fields such as education, science technology.

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A. JOIN US

This is a Peoples Interactive Manifesto is inspired by you. We take simple view that Ghana deserves be er can be better. Yes Ghana can work again.

The fundamental truth that runs through this manifesto is that Ghana will only succeed when working people succeed. It is an idea at heart of our beliefs. it drives our plan a better future.

It means a country where hard work is rewarded high wage jobs. It means an economy built on strong secure foundations, where we balance books. It means building a future all our young people, so they can get world-class apprenticeships access to affordable, higher education. It means strong public services, rescuing our NHIS. It means strong communities where power is shared by people where we respond to people's concerns about poverty empathy creativity. It means a nation where everyone plays by same rules, including those at very top of our society.

And it means an outward looking country, seeking to help unite all peoples of African descent. This manifesto is our plan to achieve

these goals.

We encourage all people to be active in affairs of country join CPP in building better communities where all people enjoy political freedom, have access to basic services, contribute to uniting country its people.

We can change things but we must act now.

I be GREEEEEEEN000 # TOTAL SUPPORT.

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