Country Report

20/07/2021

### **Country: Ghana**

### **Year(s): 2016**

#### **Work force**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Indicator | year | Value | Value per 1000 people | Value per 1000 sq.km |
| Veterinarians (number) | 2016 | 677 | 0.02 | 2.98 |
| Animal health public sector (number) | 2016 | 42 | 0.00 | 0.18 |
| Medical doctors (number) | 2016 | 3618 | 0.13 | 15.90 |

#### **System Capacity**

**Antimicrobial resistance (AMR)**

These data wwre generated in 2019-2020

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| indicator | value |
| 4.1 Multi-sector and One Health collaboration/coordination | D - Joint working on issues including agreement on common objectives. |
| 4.2 Which sectors are actively involved in developing and implementing the AMR National Action Plan- [Food Production] | Yes |
| 4.2 Which sectors are actively involved in developing and implementing the AMR National Action Plan- [Environment] | Yes |
| 5.1 Country progress with development of a national action plan on AMR | E - National AMR action plan has funding sources identified, is being implemented, and has relevant sectors involved with a defined monitoring and evaluation process in place. |
| 5.2 Is your countrys national action plan on AMR linked to any other existing action plans, strategies or targets related to - [Malaria] | Yes |
| 5.3 If you have published your AMR national action plan, please insert a link here. | <http://www.moh.gov.gh/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/NAP_FINAL_PDF_A4_19.03.2018-SIGNED-1.pdf> |
| 5.4 Country legislations on antimicrobial use [Country has laws or regulations that prohibits the use of antibiotics for growth promotion in the absence of risk analysis.] | No |
| 5.4 Country legislations on antimicrobial use [Country has legislation on marketing of pesticides including antimicrobial pesticides, such as bactericides and fungicides used in plant production.] | Yes |
| 6.1 Raising awareness and understanding of AMR risks and response | D - Nationwide, government-supported antimicrobial resistance awareness campaign targeting all or the majority of priority stakeholder groups, based on stakeholder analysis, utilizing targeted messaging accordingly within sectors. |
| 6.1.1 For the level selected above, please indicate the extent of involvement of the sectors below. [Animal Health (terrestrial and aquatic)] | This sector is a main focus for activities |
| 6.3 Training and professional education on AMR in the veterinary sector | B - Ad hoc AMR training courses available for veterinary related professionals. |
| 6.5 Progress with strengthening veterinary services | C - Implementation of plan to strengthen capacity gaps in Veterinary Services underway. |
| 7.2 National monitoring system for antimicrobials intended to be used in animals (terrestrial and aquatic) (sales/use) | D - On a regular basis, data is collected and reported to the OIE on the total quantity of antimicrobials sold for/used in animals nationally, by antimicrobial class, by species (aquatic or terrestrial), method of administration, and by type of use (therapeutic or growth promotion). |
| 7.5 (b) AMR surveillance is routinely undertaken in animals for the following categories: [Animal (terrestrial and/or aquatic) isolates linked to animal disease.] | No |
| 7.5 (b) AMR surveillance is routinely undertaken in animals for the following categories: [Zoonotic pathogenic bacteria] | No |
| 8.2 Good health, management and hygiene practices to reduce the use of antimicrobials and minimize development and transmission of AMR in animal production (terrestrial and aquatic) | B - Some activities in place to develop and promote good production practices. |
| 9.2 Optimizing antimicrobial use in animal health (terrestrial and aquatic) | B - National legislation covers some aspects of national manufacture, import, marketing authorization, control of safety, quality and efficacy and distribution of antimicrobial products. |
| 10. National assessment of risks for AMR transmission in the environment and pollution control. Legislation and/or regulations to prevent contamination of the environment with antimicrobials [Discharges from intensive animal (terrestrial and aquatic) production (liquid waste and manure) a) disposal into the environment][Are risk reduction actions underway-] | No |

**JEE indicators**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| indicator | year | value |
| P.4.3 Mechanisms for responding to infectious and potential zoonotic diseases are established and functional (v1) / P.4.2 Mechanisms for responding to infectious and potential zoonotic diseases established and functional (v2) | 2017 | 3 |
| P.6.1 Whole-of-government biosafety and biosecurity system is in place for human, animal and agriculture facilities | 2017 | 2 |
| P.6.2 Biosafety and biosecurity training and practices | 2017 | 2 |
| P.7.2 National vaccine access and delivery | 2017 | 3 |
| D.1.1 Laboratory testing for detection of priority diseases | 2017 | 3 |
| D.1.2 Specimen referral and transport system | 2017 | 2 |
| D.1.4 Laboratory quality system | 2017 | 2 |
| D.3.1 System for e cient reporting to FAO, OIE and WHO | 2017 | 3 |
| D.3.2 Reporting network and protocols in country | 2017 | 2 |
| D.4.2 FETP1 or other applied epidemiology training programme in place (v1)/ D.4.4 FETP or other applied epidemiology training programme is in place (v2) | 2017 | 4 |
| D.4.3 Workforce strategy (v1)/ D.4.1 An up-to-date multisectoral workforce strategy is in place (v2) | 2017 | 2 |
| R.3.1 Public health and security authorities (e.g. law enforcement, border control, customs) are linked during a suspect or con rmed biological event (v1)/ R.3.1 Public health and security authorities (e.g. law enforcement, border control, customs) linked during a suspect or confirmed biological, chemical or radiological event | 2017 | 2 |
| R.5.2 Internal and partner communication and coordination (v1)/ R.5.2 Internal and partner coordination for emergency risk communication (v2) | 2017 | 3 |
| PoE.1 Routine capacities established at points of entry | 2017 | 3 |
| PoE.2 E ective public health response at points of entry | 2017 | 2 |

**SPAR**

These daa were generated in 2020 The values for the indicators are….

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| indicator | value |
| C.3.1 | 60 |
| C.4.1 | 40 |
| C.5.1 | 60 |
| C.6.1 | 80 |
| C.6.2 | 80 |
| C.11.1 | 40 |
| C.11.2 | 40 |

#### **Disease events**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| indicator | year | value | units |
| Presence of porcine cysticercosis | 2017 | Present | presence or absence |
| Robust national rabies surveillance | NA | No | NA |
| Robust national rabies control program implemented | NA | No | NA |
| Rabies Vaccine Availability | NA | Limited availability | NA |
| RIG Availability | NA | Limited availability | NA |
| Promed events 2015-2021 | 2015-2021 | 34 | number |

## Joining, by = "year"

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Indicator | Year | Value | Value per 1000 people | Value per 1000 sq.km |
| Estimated number of malaria cases | 2016 | 7652909 | 268.69 | 33633.25 |
| Rabies - number of deaths | 2016 | 10 | 0.00 | 0.04 |
| Yellow fever - number of reported cases | 2016 | 1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

#### **Environmental factors**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| indicator | Year | Value | Units |
| Forest area (% of land area) | 2016 | 34.82 | percent |
| Tree cover loss | 2016 | 13749.02 | hectares |
| Arable land (hectares) | 2016 | 4700000.00 | hectares |
| Arable land (% of land area) | 2016 | 20.66 | percent |
| Access to electricity (% of population) | 2016 | 79.30 | percent |
| Stocks\_Cattle | 2016 | 1815000.00 | Head |
| Stocks\_Chickens | 2016 | 73885.00 | 1000 Head |
| Stocks\_Goats | 2016 | 6740000.00 | Head |
| Stocks\_Pigs | 2016 | 777000.00 | Head |
| Stocks\_Sheep | 2016 | 4744000.00 | Head |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing, value added (% of GDP) | 2016 | 21.48 | percent of GDP |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 2016 | 15.06 | percent |
| Capture fisheries production (metric tons) | 2016 | 332635.00 | metric tons |
| Land area (sq. km) | 2016 | 227540.00 | sq km |
| Import Quantity\_Buffaloes | 2016 | 6.00 | Head |
| Import Quantity\_Camels | 2016 | NA | Head |
| Import Quantity\_Cattle | 2016 | 15000.00 | Head |
| Export Quantity\_Cattle | 2016 | 127.00 | Head |
| Import Quantity\_Chickens | 2016 | 7643.00 | 1000 Head |
| Export Quantity\_Chickens | 2016 | NA | 1000 Head |
| Import Quantity\_Goats | 2016 | 2497.00 | Head |
| Export Quantity\_Goats | 2016 | NA | Head |
| Import Quantity\_Pigs | 2016 | 16.00 | Head |
| Export Quantity\_Pigs | 2016 | 2.00 | Head |
| Import Quantity\_Sheep | 2016 | 16110.00 | Head |
| Export Quantity\_Sheep | 2016 | 43.00 | Head |

#### **Demographic and population wealth factors**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Indicator | Year | Value | Units |
| Current health expenditure per capita (current US) | 2016 | 1790.00 | USD |
| Population, total | 2016 | 28481947.00 | Number |
| Percentage change in population 2010-2019 | 2019 | 22.80 | Percent |