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Model UN

Position Paper

The topics for the UNESCO are corruption and political instability. Corruption, in this case, is the unethical and fraudulent conduct of government officials for private gain, Ghana is the second most corrupt country in Africa (ghanaweb.com). On the contrary though, political instability isn't much of an issue. In fact Ghana's smooth democracy is one of their most recognizable features.

Corruption in Ghanaian courts presents business with high risks. Despite that the judiciary is in practice free from any political interference, scarce resources and underpaid judges have not only hampered the integrity of the institution, but have also resulted in high levels of bribery and extortion within the courts. The security apparatus presents business with high corruption risks. In fact, Ghana's police are ranked by an overwhelming majority of citizens as the most corrupt institution in the country. Extortion and bribery are widespread among the ranks of officers; the police are known for acting as private debt collectors, setting up illegal checkpoints, and carrying out arrests as a means to extort irregular payments from citizens or from business associates of the detained. The police are widely perceived as inept and are criticized for corruption or negligence of their duties. Businesses believe Ghana's police are not effective in enforcing law and order, and in protecting them from crime. More than half of companies pay for security in Ghana. Other forms of corruption in Ghana consist of Tax and Customs Administration, Public Procurement, Natural Resources, and many others.

I think that the only solution for Ghana's situation, considering how far it's come, is to intensely clamp down on the corrupt branches especially Law Enforcement. With the Law enforcement I recommend training a brand new set of enforcement and getting rid of the extremely corrupt ones right now.