MESSAGE
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#GhanaVNR19 Presented @ HLPF | New York | 17 July 2019
Institutional Arrangements

Government

All levels
- Executive, Parliament and Judiciary
- CSO Platform
- CEO’s Advisory Group
- Royal Dialogue
- Youth SDG Summit
- Media Platform

Private Sector

Traditional Authority

Youth

Media

CSOs

Private Sector

Traditional Authority

Youth

Media
Coordination Arrangement

HIGH LEVEL MINISTERIAL COMMITTEE
- 15 Ministers of State
- chaired by Minister of Planning

SDGs IMPLEMENTATION COORDINATION COMMITTEE
- 10 key Ministries and Agencies, Office of the President and CSOs

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE
- MDAs, selected CSOs and Private Sector Organisations

The UN Country Office has observer status

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SDGs implementation is driven by National Development Agenda

1. The Coordinated Programme (2017-2024)
3. Sector and District Development Plans
4. Annual National Budget aligned to SDGs

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Examples of synergistic relationships between selected Government flagship programmes and the SDGs

1. DIGITISING GHANA
2. FREE SHS
3. PLANTING FOR FOOD AND JOBS
4. ONE DISTRICT FACTORY
5. IPEP

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The growth of Ghanaian economy remains robust, accelerating to **8.1% in 2017**, making it the second fastest growing economy in Africa.

The proportion of Ghanaians living below the international poverty line continues to decline.
There has been a general improvement in access to education especially at the SHS level.

Completion rate has improved at JHS (75.2% in 2017 to 78.8% in 2018) and SHS level (48% in 2017 to 52% in 2018).

Gender parity has been achieved at basic school level.
The FREE SHS policy was introduced in 2017 with the following objectives:

- **DISTRIBUTION OF CORE TEXTBOOKS**
- **EXPANSION OF INFRASTRUCTURE**
- **30% ELITE SCHOOL PLACEMENT**
- **IMPROVEMENT IN QUALITY AND EQUITY**
- **SUPPORT TVET**

**During the 2017/2018 academic year,** 90,000 additional students were enrolled at the SHS level due to the introduction of the Free SHS policy.

**By 2018/2019 academic year** this had increased to 181,000 additional students.
Access to electricity has improved (81.1% connected to the national grid)

Usage of electricity or LPG for cooking has increased from 9.5% in 2007 to 26.7% in 2017
There has been a marginal increase in the forest cover.

To protect the forest cover and achieve sustainable supply of planted forest goods and services, Ghana has commenced the implementation of the Forest Plantation Strategy 2017-2040.

Ghana has committed to unconditionally reduce GHGs emissions by 15% relative to BAU scenario.
Governance

Office of the Special Prosecutor

Passage of the Right to Information Bill

E-Justice system

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Key Lessons:

1. Developing strategic partnerships with key stakeholders is essential;

2. Building strong linkages among stakeholders to promote research and innovation must be encouraged;

3. Enhancing the capacity of subnational structures is necessary for the effective implementation of the SDGs;

4. Government must mobilise adequate domestic resources to sustain and or expand current interventions;

5. Urgent need to strengthen the capacity to generate and use administrative data.
The Ghana CSOs Platform on SDGs put together this shadow report titled: ‘Telling the Ghanaian Story through the Lens of Citizens’

Drawing inspiration from paragraph 79 of the Agenda 2030 Declaration, our report compliments Ghana’s VNR report.
Key Lessons for CSOs:

1. The CSOs Platform is providing an avenue for engagement and collaboration among non-state actors and government.

2. CSOs in Ghana are making significant contributions in the areas of awareness creation; building the capacity of local NGOs and citizens to monitor progress of implementation.

3. Ghana has adopted an inclusive and multi-stakeholder partnership approach backed by sound institutional arrangements and high-level political support. These institutional structures have recognised civil society as key implementing partners.

4. The emerging culture of collaboration between CSOs and government has resulted in the reduction of mutual mistrust and suspicion.
CSOs commitment:

1. CSOs will work together with Government to enhance public awareness and knowledge on the SDGs;

2. CSOs will work with government to improve coordination of the SDGs implementation at the sub-national level;

3. In view of the fact that CSOs produce complementary data for monitoring progress, it is important that their capacities are strengthened for efficient data collection;

4. CSOs will support the process of building capacities of all stakeholders to operationalise the key principles of the 2030 Agenda.
Way Forward

Revenue Mobilisation:
(a) Domestic resource mobilization,
(b) Leveraging available resources from the Private Sector for accelerated implementation on priority interventions

Addressing Data Challenges:
(a) filling data gaps
(b) encouraging data use
(c) strengthening the data ecosystem

Partnerships:
Forging new partnerships and deepening existing ones
THANK YOU

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