

National Indicative Programme 2014-2020

GHANA

11th EDF 2014-2020

General overview of the programme

Intervention Area	Budget (MEUR)
Governance	75
Agriculture	160
Employment and social protection	75
Civil Society	9
Other support measures	4
Total	323

Sector 1: Governance

General objective: Promoting good governance, the rule of law and accountability.

Specific objective:

- ✓ Central and local institutions deliver more effective and accountable services. The consolidation of Ghana as a middle income economy requires effective and efficiently run institutions, as well as a highly skilled staff capable to manage greater resources and creating opportunities. To a great extent, the quality of the public service is dependent on the quality of the public sector management, including public financial management, and workforce.
- ✓ Enhance the rule of law and the fight against corruption. The role played by the Parliament, Justice System and Independent Constitutional Bodies, as counterweights to the Executive, is decisive to hold the government accountable. These entities are principal actors as they promote public accountability and transparency at all levels of government (national and local), ensure equitable access to justice and create an environment in which democracy, good governance and economic activity can flourish.

Expected results:

- Public resources are mobilised and used in a credible, predictable, efficient and transparent manner.
- The functioning of public services at central and decentralised levels is improved and made more accountable, including the management of natural resources.
- Transparency in the management and the use of revenues from natural resources, including extractive industries (mining, oil and gas), is increased.
- Oversight and control of the executive is improved by reinforcing the capacity of Parliament and Independent Constitutional Bodies resulting in more efficiency and transparency including oversight and control mechanisms of natural resources.

Sector 2: Agriculture

General objective: Sustainable agricultural wealth generated in selected growth poles areas.

Specific objectives:

- ✓ Increase household income from agricultural-related activities. Consolidating the nexus between investing in essential sustainable water management and infrastructure with an increased access to sustainable sources of energy will boost agricultural production. Improved access to storage handling, transformation and marketing facilities will improve capacity to increase agricultural household revenue.
- ✓ Sustainable and inclusive rural economy through enhanced implementation of Climate Change adaptation and mitigation practices. Boosting an inclusive and cohesive agricultural sector in Ghana requires tackling and implementing essential sustainable agricultural policies and practices such as land tenure, management, and access introducing drought and flood resilient farming and livestock methods combined with the introduction of better adapted crops and livestock varieties.

Expected results:

- Multi-purpose ecologically sustainable and efficient water storage, usage, management, and access for agricultural activities are improved.
- Production of and access to sustainable sources of energy, preferably clean, green and renewable, for agricultural development is increased.
- Accessibility to markets (local, regional) for local agricultural products is increased
- Sustainable agricultural management practices to control and reverse degradation, to protect environmental resources and promote biodiversity are applied and adopted.
- Climate change adaptation and mitigation practices are integrated into farming systems. ☑ Impact of droughts and floods on agricultural activities significantly reduced.

Sector 3: Employment and social protection

General objective: Create decent employment opportunities for vulnerable population groups (i.e. youth, women and persons with special needs) and enhance social protection services.

Specific objectives:

- ✓ Increase decent employment opportunities, with particular attention to the youth
- ✓ Enhanced public social protection services.

Expected results:

- Provision of vocational training and skills development, particularly for youth is improved and broadened.
- Access to financial, administration and managerial capacity building services for MSMEs improved and business development services notably for youth are broadened.
- Affordable and transparent financial instruments for MSMEs are available
- Institutional capacity is improved to develop social protection policies and interventions, and rationalize existing ones.
- Institutional capacity is improved to efficiently implement and adequately monitor social protection systems.
- Access to social protection services at local levels is improved.

Civil Society

An indicative amount of maximum of 9 MEUR will be set aside for support to civil society organisations. The support to civil society organisations will be in line with the EU adopted policy "The roots of democracy and sustainable development: Europe's engagement with Civil Society in external relations", especially in areas considered very relevant to the contextual analysis of Ghana. There will be a clear focus on the support for active and structured participation of local CSOs in domestic policies. To that extent there will be the need to support capacity building of local CSOs to enhance their role as independent development actors.

Other support measures:

An indicative amount of 2,5 MEUR is foreseen for the Technical Cooperation Facility (TCF), a facility which aims to support or accompany the programming, preparation or implementation of actions. An indicative amount of 1,5 MEUR is be foreseen for support to the National Authorising Officer.