

Summary of DFID's work in Ghana 2011-2015

April 2011

Why we work in Ghana

Ghana is proof that development works. Sustained economic growth and political stability have helped to put the country on target to halve poverty by 2015. But there is still much work to do - such as bridging the gap between progress made in the north and south, making sure oil revenues are used effectively and tackling Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) that remain off-track. Ghana is significantly off-track on MDG 3 (gender equality) and needs to make more progress on MDG 4 (child mortality) and MDG 5 (maternal mortality).

Ghana is at a key stage in its development. UK support to Ghana over the next four years will consolidate recent achievements, deliver further results for poor people, and help to lay the groundwork for graduation from aid in around 10 years. DFID in Ghana has two cross-cutting priorities: women and girls and growth and poverty reduction in the North.



UKaid supported Cynthia Mensah (Chair of Brong Ahafo market women's association) and other traders to campaign for a fairer tax system. Cynthia says "My business and that of other women in the market is better because we spoke up and took action. With stable incomes, we are also now in the position to provide for our families."



Juliana (left) and Saiba (right) have both gone back to education through the UKaid supported "School for Life" programme. "I want to save people in my community", says Saiba when asked why she wanted to become a nurse. UKaid will ensure that 160,000 out-of-school children are educated over the next four years.

What we will achieve

- 144,000 jobs created, of which 55,000 are for women, by 2015
- 608,000 more Ghanaians using family planning methods by 2015
- 4.75 million bed nets distributed to help prevent malaria by 2015
- cash grants provided to over 250,000 of the poorest and most vulnerable people in Ghana, 75% of which will be for women
- 160,000 out-of-school children educated over the next four years
- 60,000 girls in high school by providing incentives to encourage them to attend
- Increased efficiency of Government spending, leading to savings of around £50m (c. 115m Ghanaian Cedis) by 2015.

Who we will work with

In health and education, DFID will work with the Government of Ghana, private sector, NGOs, the United Nations and other development partners to invest in programmes to tackle malaria, maternal health and family planning, and education quality.

DFID will work with various organisations in the North, including the Government-established Savannah Accelerated Development Authority (SADA), using challenge funds and results-based financing to increase innovation and competition. DFID will work with businesses on economic growth in the North and on Ghana's overall competitiveness.

Civil society will remain a key partner, with significant new resources for the multi-donor STAR (Strengthening Transparency, Accountability and Responsiveness) Ghana initiative. DFID will continue to work closely with the World Bank, including on support to Ghana's statistics service, the Government of Ghana's LEAP (Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty - LEAP) cash transfer programme, and through public private partnerships and public financial management. The conclusions of DFID's Multilateral Aid Review will be taken into account in our work with the multilateral partners in Ghana.



Haija Salamatu founded Tamaiko farm in the Northern Region of Ghana 40 years ago, with a capital equivalent of just 20 pence. She now employs 153 people, 90 of whom are women. "It is important to employ women," says Haija. Over the next four years, UKaid will help entrepreneurs, like Haija, by helping create 144,000 jobs in Ghana.

How we will work

More than ever, in the current financial climate, we have a duty to show that we are achieving value for money in everything we do. Results, transparency and accountability will be our watchwords. We are determined to get value for money for every hard-earned taxpayer pound spent on development. In Ghana we are:

- Working with civil society to help them become better engaged in the formulation, implementation and monitoring of the Government of Ghana's policies.
- Encouraging disclosure of information by public institutions in Ghana. This will include working with the Government of Ghana to improve the availability and usefulness to the public of information in the budget.
- Requiring DFID's implementing partners to demonstrate how they will promote transparency and collect feedback from beneficiaries.
- Supporting Government of Ghana and anti-corruption organisations involved in ensuring transparency on what oil companies are producing, what the Government of Ghana is receiving and how oil revenues are spent.

More information

For a more detailed breakdown of Ghana's Operational Plan, please visit <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/ghana>.

Follow us on Facebook: enter the keywords "UK in Ghana"

Address: DFID Ghana, British High Commission, Osu Link, PO Box GP 296, Accra, Ghana

Enquiries: enquiry@dfid.gov.uk