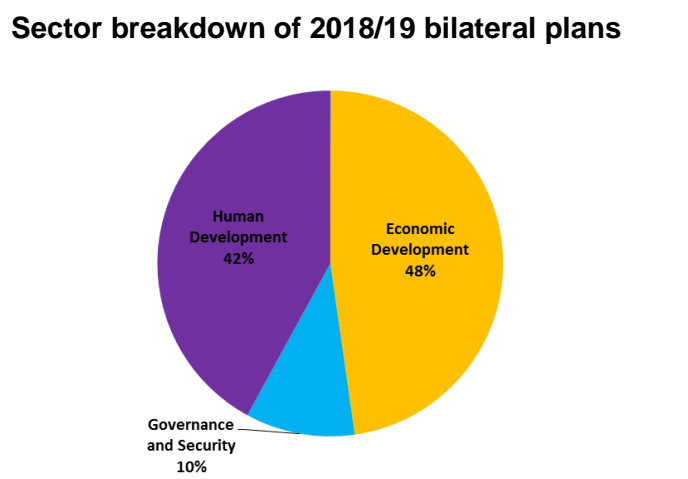




The Department for International Development (DFID) leads the UK's global efforts to end extreme poverty, deliver the Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs) and tackle a wide range of global development challenges. The UK's focus and international leadership on economic development is a vital part of Global Britain - harnessing the potential of new trade relationships, creating jobs and channelling investment to the world's poorest countries. Throughout history, sustained, job-creating growth has played the greatest role in lifting huge numbers of people out of grinding poverty. This is what developing countries want and is what the international system needs to help deliver. Whilst there is an urgent need for traditional aid in many parts of the world, ultimately economic development is how we will achieve the Global Goals and help countries move beyond the need for aid.

Planned budget for 2018/19	£41.5m
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Planned budget for 2019/20	£41m
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Top 3 planned spending programmes in 2018/19 (as at 9th May 2018)

Girls - Participatory Approaches to Students Success (PASS) in Ghana	£6.3m
New Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty	£4m
Liberia Reconstruction Trust Fund 3	£4m

Contribution to the Global Goals and other government commitments (achieved as at March 2018)*

97 thousand children supported to gain a decent education

47 thousand additional women and girls using modern methods of family planning

Headline deliverables

- **Building institutions to help Ghana move beyond aid:** We are helping Ghana to reduce its reliance on UK aid, supporting the government to double the amount of tax collected, tackle corruption, and improve management of the economy. As Ghana moves beyond aid we will do more to foster partnerships between UK and Ghanaian institutions.
- **Basic services and women and girls:** We are helping over 900,000 poor and vulnerable Ghanaians to lead safer, healthier and more prosperous lives. The UK will continue to support women and girls and the most vulnerable by providing the government with technical support and policy advice to improve Ghana's systems to deliver better human development outcomes to all Ghanaians. We will increase our focus on disability, particularly in continuing to tackle stigma and ensuring support to persons with mental health issues.
- **Economic development:** We are supporting Ghana's industrialisation and economic development which are both critical to strengthening Ghana's economic resilience and unlocking its ambition of moving 'beyond aid'. We are helping to stimulate private investment which will create jobs in Ghana as well as increased opportunities for British businesses. We are supporting reforms to make it easier to do business in Ghana and we are also ensuring that Ghana takes advantage of DFID's global offer on finance for infrastructure, capital markets and insurance market development.

Why DFID is investing in Ghana

Ghana's story is one of relative development success. A beacon of stability and democracy for over 20 years, it has halved the proportion of people living in poverty and has held peaceful and internationally-

* Results less than 1 million are rounded to the nearest thousand. Results over 1 million are rounded to the nearest hundred thousand.

recognised elections, most recently in 2016. Ghana is the UK's fourth biggest export market in Sub Saharan Africa. Our focus is on helping Ghana to end its reliance on aid and become a strong trading partner for the UK. We are: developing the private sector, helping the government of Ghana to become more accountable and transparent to its citizens and reduce corruption; and ensuring the poorest people in Ghana are not left behind as the country grows.

How will the UK respond to opportunities and challenges?

The UK is helping Ghana overcome its economic and governance challenges and finance its own development. Primarily, we are doing this by assisting the government in improving economic management and revenue administration; working with government and citizens to reduce corruption; supporting the economy to grow and provide new jobs by making it easier to do business; and increasing the role of the private sector (e.g. supporting new entrepreneurs). This work will complement our investments in health and education to help people lead safer, healthier and more prosperous lives. We will continue to support the government's own programmes which focus on the poorest and most vulnerable in society.

What is being achieved for the UK?

The UK and Ghana have a long shared history. Ghana is a member of the Commonwealth, and an estimated 250,000 people of Ghanaian descent live in the UK. Our spend is focused on achieving economic stability and improving the business environment, increasing jobs and opportunities for UK trade and investment. A strong economy will increase opportunities for Ghanaians making them less likely to migrate illegally. Securing stability and working to reduce inequality so that it does not lead to tension and conflict will maintain Ghana's position as a stable country in a volatile region. Long-term, this will increase its attractiveness to UK investors.

Partners

- In Ghana, DFID works closely with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, the Department for International Trade, Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs and other UK Government Departments to deliver a whole of UK approach to poverty reduction and economic development.
- There are a number of key programmes in economic development, climate change, governance, health and education, which are managed from the UK, with support from our country office.
- One third of our bilateral budget is spent through the government of Ghana, including strengthening the delivery of health services, tax reform, and girls' education. In all programmes, we are building state capacity to deliver, and aiming to ensure the government is able to continue the work once DFID funding ends. Funding through government is either performance based (i.e. paid on achievement of agreed activities) or tied to specific activities. We closely monitor the government's performance on our programmes and we delay, reduce or withdraw funding if they do not deliver.
- In Ghana, we will continue to work with and through a range of multilateral organisations, including: the World Bank; the International Monetary Fund and the African Development Bank on Ghana's macro-economic performance, growth and private sector development to improve the investment climate. We also work with selected UN agencies on social policy and migration and the EU on democracy, accountability and corruption.
- One third of DFID Ghana's programme is delivered by private sector suppliers, awarded through a competitive procurement process. This is primarily in areas where government of Ghana is not active or does not have the capacity to deliver what is required, and where the private sector has a comparative advantage. One quarter is delivered through grants to civil society organisations. All such contracts place strict performance requirements on our partners to deliver results and ensure value for money and appropriate safeguards to protect vulnerable people. We regularly review performance and address weaknesses robustly, sharing lessons learned across the portfolio.