



Summary of DFID's work in Ghana 2011-2016

February 2015

Why we work in Ghana

Sustained economic growth and political stability have helped Ghana meet the 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 the south, making sure oil revenues are used effectively, and tackling the 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).

UK support to Ghana over these 4 years will consolidate recent achievements and deliver further results for poor people. DFID's work in Ghana has two cross-cutting priorities: women and girls, and development in the poor northern savannah.



UK aid 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 UK aid supported "School for Life" programme. "I want to save people in my community", says Saiba when asked why she wanted to become a nurse. UK aid will ensure that 140,000 children receive basic education over the next 3 years.

What we will achieve

- Up to 525,000 more Ghanaians using family planning methods.
- 30,000 producers accessing business services.
- 4.75 million mosquito nets distributed to help prevent malaria.
- 140,000 children supported in basic education.
- 70,000 girls staying in high school through providing them with incentives to remain in education.
- Over 9 million Ghanaians helped to vote through support to the 2012 national elections.

Who we will work with

DFID will work with various organisations, using different instruments such as challenge funds and results based financing, to increase innovation and competition. DFID will support business to stimulate economic growth and job creation in the North, and will help to improve business competitiveness in Ghana.

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, access to education for children not in school, as well as to support girls to stay in high school.

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



Haija Salamatu founded Tamaiko farm in the Northern Region of Ghana 40 years ago, with an investment worth just 20p. She now employs 153 people, 90 of whom are women. "It is important to employ women," says Haija. Over the next 4 years, UK aid will help entrepreneurs, like Haija.

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 committed to:

- Giving ownership to developing countries, ensuring our programmes are designed in line with Ghana's own strategies for poverty reduction and development – the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda I and II.
- Supporting inclusive development partnerships through working with a range of development partners that can add value to our programmes.
- Increasing transparency and accountability, through 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 and requiring DFID's implementing partners to demonstrate how they will promote transparency and collect feedback from beneficiaries.

More information

For a more detailed breakdown of Ghana's Operational Plan, please visit

<http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/dfid-ghana-operational-plan-2014>

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