Transforming Lives, Transforming Ghana

Building a free, fair and prosperous society

A PROGRAMME OF TRANSFORMATION

NEW PATRIOTIC PARTY (NPP)
MANIFESTO FOR ELECTION 2012
This year's election is a historic moment for Ghana. Ghanaians have a simple choice to make in either moving forward with the NPP or staying with the failed policies and personalities of the NDC administration that have brought them hardships and poverty.

We, in the NPP have been in the forefront of Ghana's development and transformation agenda. Our record of achievement during our time in government points to the fact that we know how to bring prosperity to Ghana and make our motto of development in freedom a reality for all Ghanaians.

Our education policy is the key to both individual and national development and will be a priority of my Presidency. I pledge to extend free education to the Senior High School level, build public Universities in regions without one and raise the quality of education at all levels with more and better facilities, teaching and equipment. Our education system will equip our people for the jobs of the future.

Working in partnership with the private sector, we will make new markets for Ghanaian products and services. We will give new impetus to value-addition. These will deliver the jobs that the teeming youth of the country are yearning for.

In the next two decades, the population of West Africa, ie. ECOWAS, is estimated to reach some 500 million people. We are the largest market for ECOWAS, with over 50 million people. We are fully committed to the ECOWAS integration project, for Ghana is an integral part of the ECOWAS population.

Our health policy is to increase the training of health workers. Our priority is to train NHIS for all Ghanaians. We will expand health facilities and coverage in the NHIS and achieve universal coverage of the elderly. Under my Administration, we will increase treatment costs.

In the next two decades, the population of the world is expected to reach over 9 billion. This is an opportunity for Ghana, with our young population. We need to provide education that will deliver the jobs that the young population is yearning for. The NPP's Education Policy will give new impetus to education at all levels with more and better facilities, teaching and equipment. We will work in partnership with the private sector, we will make new markets for Ghanaian products and services. We will give new impetus to value-addition. These will deliver the jobs that the teeming youth of the country are yearning for.

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I believe in Ghana's destiny and potential. Today, we can again seize our dream of a modern Ghana, forward.

God did not put us on this rich land to be poor. It is bad leadership that makes us poor. Let us work together for victory on 7 December so that together we can work to a brighter future in which we will all share. Let us work not to compromise our future.

I believe in Ghana and in our ability to continue moving forward!

Nana Addo Dankwa Akufo-Addo
Ghana is 55 years old now. Out of that, the New Patriotic Party — the country's largest political party — has been in power for 8 years. Yet, within that short period Ghanaians were witnesses to the competent and visionary leadership of a party that puts the wellbeing of the Ghanaian above all else. The eight years rule and promise to many of our people.

Sadly, that is not the case today. We live in desperate and trying times, with hope replaced by despair, and promise by helplessness, desolation and hardships. Over the past three years, Ghana has retrogressed under an administration that lacks purpose. Leadership is weak, the economy backsliding, the cost of living rising at an unbearable rate, the standard of living falling, education falling, healthcare collapsing and unprecedented corruption rampant in all sectors of government.

What Ghanaians have witnessed, under the late President John E. A. Mills and Vice President John Dramani Mahama is a failed leadership that has failed Ghana and has failed you. What we have witnessed under the four years of the Mills-Mahama administration is an unprecedented period of squandered opportunities under a weak, corrupt and incompetent leadership.

My message is simple: it has been four wasted years and Ghana needs a fresh and competence leadership.

Chairman's Remarks

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Our message is simple: change is due. We do things. If it changes, then we so desperately need to change. We need to transform our dear country to move Ghana forward. We need to transform our dear country to move Ghana forward. We need to transform our dear country to move Ghana forward.

Many of our people go about their lives everyday with just too many challenges to enable them live a comfortable life. Our infrastructure is weak and incapable of supporting the people of Ghana. Our lives are saddled with unreliable power and energy supply, frequent water shortages and networks nationwide. Access to quality education and quality healthcare is limited to only those who can afford it. Ghana has one of the lowest savings rates and the highest bank interest rates one of the lowest in productivity. Our societies and social structures are breaking down, threatening security, safety and peace of our country. The structure of our economy, despite 55 years of independence, is fundamentally still the same, limiting development. Fifty years after independence, we are still a third world country despite having achieved middle-income status. We work hard and too little because we need to change our country despite having achieved middle-income status. We work hard and too little because we need to change our country. The struggle of our economy, the struggle of our country, the struggle of our society, the struggle of our people is not going to be solved by foreign aid. The struggle of our economy, the struggle of our country, the struggle of our society, the struggle of our people is not going to be solved by foreign aid. The struggle of our economy, the struggle of our country, the struggle of our society, the struggle of our people is not going to be solved by foreign aid. The struggle of our economy, the struggle of our country, the struggle of our society, the struggle of our people is not going to be solved by foreign aid. The struggle of our economy, the struggle of our country, the struggle of our society, the struggle of our people is not going to be solved by foreign aid.
Our transformation agenda simply means changing our systems, processes and outcomes to that of a modern country where things work for all. It comprises transforming our economy, one driven by knowledge, value addition and industrialisation that will create jobs. We will also transform our infrastructure so that it works for our people and supports rapid economic growth and improves the quality of life in our communities.

We will modernise our agriculture to increase productivity to feed our people and our factories. We will transform our education such that it produces a capable, expanded economy. We will transform our healthcare to ensure a healthy population and an increased life expectancy. We will transform governance such that it facilities the right attitudes and relationships between government and you the people. Our objective is to transform Ghana into a modern nation with an attractive quality of life and an economy that is business and development focused. This change requires strong vision and strong leadership.

Our vision is a free and fair Ghana that offers opportunities for our people, a vision every Ghanaian relates to. This vision is based on providing an environment within which Ghanaians can achieve their aspirations.

The NPP has a proud history of providing value and comfort to the Ghanaian people. Legislation and policies introduced under the Kufuor administration include providing free Compulsory Basic Education, the National Health Insurance Scheme, the Metro Mass Transport, Micro and Small Loans Centre and the Livelihood Empowerment and Advancement Programme (LEAP) and promoting good governance and democracy. The NPP also provided free healthcare to the elderly, free health care for under 12-year-olds, free maternal care, free health care for the poor, free education, the National Health Insurance System, free basic education and the provision of free uniforms. These policies, along with a host of other initiatives, have contributed to improving the living standards of Ghanaians and improving the quality of life in our communities.

Today, many of these gains have been rolled back and the country has been set back. We aim to reverse the retrogression and put the country back on track; set it on a new course for a transformed and prosperous Ghana. This requires an overhaul of the way we do things through a radical transformation of the way we do things and a redefinition of our programmes. The NPP is the party of change, and we aim to deliver a free and fair Ghana that offers opportunities for our people.
Building the Foundations

CHAPTER 1

Dr. J. B. Danquah

The party's policy is to liberate the energies of the people for the growth of a property owning democracy. The party's policy is to liberate the energies of the people for the growth of a property owning democracy.
In this changing, competitive global environment, good leadership, good governance and good policies hold the answer to the success of a nation. Weak, ineffective and visionless leadership is a sure way to become a failed state.

Our nation’s potential for greatness is immense. This potential can only be harnessed and achieved with the right leadership. The NPP sees the task ahead as two-fold: transformational leadership and competent management of national affairs.

By tackling our leadership and management weaknesses, we will unleash the talents of the Ghanaian people and build a great nation. Our leader and presidential candidate, Nana Akufo-Addo, is competent, committed, experienced, honest, and has a clear vision to lead the transformation of Ghana. Over the past three decades, he has been energising Ghanaians to overcome obstacles to democracy and freedom. He has committed his life to the cause of enhancing the life and dignity of the ordinary man by striving to ensure that the bonds of poverty can be broken by good governance and how we do it.

Governance not only matters. It is critical in ensuring a country moves Ghana forward. The agenda of transforming Ghana requires a presidency that will act as the force in driving the public sector and energising the private sector; a presidency that will provide the vision, direction and inspiration for us, Ghanaians, to excel. What the NPP is offering is a leadership that will deliver. We will govern with decisive action plans and timetables, and allocate resources prudently. We will develop and implement policies.

Leadership is a sure way to become a great state. By leading our leadership and management weaknesses, we can only be harnessed and achieved with the right leadership. Our nation’s potential for greatness is immense. This potential leadership is a sure way to become a great state.

2 • Good Governance Matters

The principles of democratic accountability, rule of law, and effectiveness and efficiency are critical to good governance. Indeed, these principles of good governance are the values of modern Ghana. We believe that good governance is critical in ensuring a country that works. Governance not only matters, it is critical in ensuring a country moves Ghana forward. The NPP is an enabler of good governance. Indeed, the NPP has an enabler record of good governance. Indeed, governance not only matters. It is critical in ensuring a country moves Ghana forward.

The agenda of transforming Ghana requires a presidency that will serve all Ghanaians. Our leadership and management of national affairs reflect our commitment to serve all Ghanaians. Our leadership and management of national affairs reflect our commitment to serve all Ghanaians. It is critical that there is a strong sense of leadership direction.

Nana Akufo-Addo has declared his intention to lead by example and communicate strongly the values of responsibility, fairness and unity. We will transform our leadership to one that will serve all Ghanaians. It is clear that our leadership, and our management of national affairs, reflect our commitment to serve all Ghanaians. It is clear that our leadership, and our management of national affairs, reflect our commitment to serve all Ghanaians.

The NPP has an enabler record of good governance. Indeed, governance not only matters. It is critical in ensuring a country moves Ghana forward.
The transformation programme will only be meaningful if we strongly support a strengthened and truly independent judiciary to deliver justice to all to keep our democracy intact. We will support the Judiciary to expand its capacity with training to enhance the dignity and integrity of the profession. New court buildings will be constructed to bring justice closer to the people. Access to legal aid will be expanded to ensure that no Ghanaian is denied its due process. Access to legal aid will be expanded to ensure that no Ghanaian is denied access to the information machinery of the state. We are committed to and will support the passage of the Freedom of Information Act.

We will vigorously pursue the National Decentralisation Plan. We will strengthen policy coordination and implement the Office of the President. We will press on course the National Addressing System to enable us plan effectively our development and the National Decentralisation Programme. We will vigorously pursue the National Decentralisation Plan. We will strengthen policy coordination and implement the Office of the President. We will press on course the National Addressing System to enable us plan effectively our development and the National Decentralisation Programme.

Before the House is a need for more transparency in the regions to speed up justice delivery. By increasing the number of prosecutors in the regions to reduce the number of cases, we will strengthen the Ministry of Justice and Attorney-General. We will vigorously pursue the National Decentralisation Plan. We will strengthen policy coordination and implement the Office of the President. We will press on course the National Addressing System to enable us plan effectively our development and the National Decentralisation Programme. We will vigorously pursue the National Decentralisation Plan. We will strengthen policy coordination and implement the Office of the President. We will press on course the National Addressing System to enable us plan effectively our development and the National Decentralisation Programme.

We will tackle corruption through a principled leadership and will also introduce institutional reforms that will enhance and increase the number of prosecutors in the regions to speed up justice delivery. We will also introduce institutional reforms that will enhance and increase the number of prosecutors in the regions to speed up justice delivery.
The level of wastage is too high. Consequently, many of our children and youth are not well prepared for the job market because they lack the requisite quality of education and skills. The current state of our education is simply not acceptable. It is saddled with lack of access, deplorable quality and limited relevance to the job market. Unless we seriously tackle these problems, we will not achieve the requisite critical mass of high quality human resources to facilitate our transformation programme.

Education will be top priority in an Akufo-Addo presidency because it offers the best tool for social mobility and social change and youth are not well prepared for the job market because the circumstances of your birth, access to quality and values education where access to education will no longer be determined by society. Where access to education will not be determined by society is essential to our transformation programme. Our aim is to build a community of educated and skilled workers and youth through a comprehensive education and skills training system.

Our specific initiatives in the education transformation programme will include the following:

1. Teachers First

The current state of our education is simply not acceptable. It is saddled with lack of access, deplorable quality and limited relevance to the job market. Unless we seriously tackle these problems, we will not achieve the requisite critical mass of high quality human resources to facilitate our transformation programme. The aim at the primary and secondary levels is to get all our children to be functionally literate, numerate, ICT competent, and equipped for the job market and/or further education with greater sense of civic responsibility. At the primary level, we aim to ensure that all our children are provided with basic education and not left out in terms of access and quality. At the secondary level, we aim to ensure that all our youth are provided with a comprehensive education and skills training system that will prepare them for the job market and/or further education.

Our transformation programme in education has specific objectives. The aim at the primary and secondary levels is to achieve universal primary education and to ensure that all our children are provided with basic education and not left out in terms of access and quality. At the secondary level, we aim to ensure that all our youth are provided with a comprehensive education and skills training system that will prepare them for the job market and/or further education.

In this regard, an emphasis on science and technology is critical as we transform our economy and our education system. In our human resource endowment, we will ensure that our schools are equipped with the necessary facilities and conditions to make them bring out their best. The profession suffers from a brain drain, as many of our teachers are overstretched and are unable to teach effectively. Our aim is to build a community of educated and skilled workers and youth through a comprehensive education and skills training system.
renders low esteem primarily due to a lack of appreciation of its importance in shaping the quality of our people and lack of support.

It is said, “the quality of an education system cannot exceed the quality of its teachers”. Our teachers are paramount in our efforts to provide quality education for our children. As a result, our Teachers First policy will focus on raising the support and quality of our teachers through monitored and evaluated training, professional development, and improved incentives. Additionally, there is a need to attract, train and retain more young professionals into the teaching profession, especially in the rural areas. Accordingly, we will facilitate teacher training nationwide, as well as special incentives especially for those who teach in rural areas.

Our objective is to transform our teachers to enable them to lead the transformation of the quality of our students. We expect that enhanced teacher training, monitoring, and evaluation will result in better performance by our students. We expect that enhanced teacher training, monitoring, and evaluation will result in better performance by our students. We expect that enhanced teacher training, monitoring, and evaluation will result in better performance by our students. We expect that enhanced teacher training, monitoring, and evaluation will result in better performance by our students. We expect that enhanced teacher training, monitoring, and evaluation will result in better performance by our students.

We are fully committed to making secondary education free. From Kindergarten to 10th grade, the proportion of pupils who pass the primary and secondary school examination will be very high. We will also address the problem of high dropout rates at the primary and secondary levels. Basic education will be extended to include secondary education. The problem of high dropout rates at the primary and secondary levels will be addressed by extending basic education to include secondary education.

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Too many children leave school unable to read, write or count and those who can in many cases have a low level of the quality of ICT training is inadequate and in deprived areas, sub standard because of lack of resources. We will undertake a major expansion and overhaul of our educational infrastructure to make it possible for the non-traditional student to acquire skills in weekend schools, workshops, community supported modern classrooms and libraries. This will make it possible for local communities and business to offer courses and support for innovative education and skill training and teaching skills including vocational training programs. We will introduce and improve upon existing skills training programs. This will ensure that basic education provides every Ghanaian with adequate literacy, numeracy and basic ICT skills. We will work towards providing every basic school with ICT infrastructure (in consonance with the private sector) to enable ICT education. Our policy will include meeting student needs of equipment, conducive learning environments, and implementing pedagogy models suited to values based education, and implementing performance data to enable tracking and monitoring of teacher and school accountability.

Our economy currently faces a problem of lack of the requisite job skills, particularly at the technical level. We need a workforce that is skilled, creative and can "do things" such as skilled craftsmen, artisans and technicians because they are critical to an industrialised economy.

We will introduce and improve upon existing skills training programs to give our young people the practical skills they need to get a job as well as to drive a new generation to give our young people the practical skills they need to get a job and as well as to drive a new economy. We will work towards providing every basic school with ICT infrastructure (in consonance with the private sector). We will introduce and improve upon existing skills training programs. This will ensure that basic education provides every Ghanaian with adequate literacy, numeracy and basic ICT skills. We will work towards providing every basic school with ICT infrastructure (in consonance with the private sector) to enable ICT education. Our policy will include meeting student needs of equipment, conducive learning environments, and implementing pedagogy models suited to values based education, and implementing performance data to enable tracking and monitoring of teacher and school accountability.
Recorded lectures would be made available via the internet to be accessed by school.

We will foster and improve partnership with religious and non-state bodies at the primary, secondary and tertiary levels in the provision, supervision and management of education. We will promote community ownership and involvement in our schools. We believe it is important to engage religious and non-religious bodies in our efforts to improve access to good quality values based education.

Arabic/Islamic English Schools, which have been mainstreamed into our educational system, do not have the required infrastructure to train our Muslim children. Under our school infrastructure programme, we will target such schools and support them with infrastructure and make teaching and learning effective.

Science, technology and innovation are the foundations of the modern economy. They also provide the most important pillar on which economic development depends. Nations that have made major strides in improving the lives of their people have integrated science and technology into their development planning. We must, therefore, put a high premium on science, technology and innovation in our education modules to enable us train more scientists and technologists who can bring innovation in our school infrastructure to make us technologically and human development planning. We must make the lives of their people have integrated science and technology into our schools. We will promote greater skills in innovation. We will promote greater skills in innovation.

Science, technology and innovation will provide the foundations for a free and fair society.

Other areas of focus and initiatives in education include:

- Effective implementation of universal enrolment at primary, secondary and tertiary levels
- Effective implementation of an effective curriculum
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Building the Foundations of a Free and Fair Society

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Building the Foundations of a Free and Fair Society
Too many Ghanaians die, needlessly. Currently, access to good quality health care is poor and too expensive, especially in the rural areas. We are also faced with the scourge of communicable diseases that continue to take its toll on the nation’s morbidity and mortality with its associated economic implications. We need to focus on reducing the cases of this and thereby significantly reduce the impact of malaria. It is important to note that the measures of this and thereby significantly reduce the impact of malaria.

We have a record of care and achievement. We expanded the training of health personnel and established the College of Physicians and Surgeons, which has led to a dramatic improvement in the retention of doctors. Unfortunately, the scheme has deteriorated and needs urgent and competent attention to survive.

Our focus will be to ensure, in partnership with the private sector, nationwide access to affordable basic primary and quality healthcare delivery. Additionally, we need to solve the problem of inadequate health facilities and personnel. Some of our policy initiatives will include the following:

- Review and enforce sanitation laws (including enforcement of the work of sanitation workers)
- Construction of more waste treatment and management facilities
- Review and enforce sanitation laws (including enforcing the original plan under the NHIS and offer better management to make it sustainable)
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Building the Foundations of a Free and Fair Society

CHAPTER 1

Public Health and Sanitation

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The cost to the nation from the scourges of communicable diseases is also beyond quantification in recent times. Poor sanitation inspectsors create a task force of Ghana's public health and sanitation workers.

Health and Sanitation

It is important to note that the measures of this and thereby significantly reduce the impact of malaria. It is important to note that the measures of this and thereby significantly reduce the impact of malaria.
Our maternal and infant mortality rates are still very high. We will revive the implementation of the original Kufuor policy of free maternal healthcare and free healthcare for less than E1-80.-- We will prioritise maternal and adolescent reproductive health. The NPP will enhance the National Family Planning Programme to ensure voluntary access by all couples and individuals who need it. We shall also examine the feasibility of funding the program through the NHIS and other sources. Planning will be addressed with well managed education and service programmes.

The NPP will ensure that good quality health facilities are available in every region by ensuring that existing regional clinics and hospitals are upgraded. Additionally, we will work with the regions to ensure that the National Family Planning Programme is effectively implemented. We will also construct Health Centres, Community Health Training schools, nursing and midwifery training schools and two new schools of Hygiene.

The NPP believes that every Ghanaian should aspire to own a home. We will also construct Health Centres and Community Health Training schools under our medical tourism strategy. We will also construct Health Centres, Community Health Training schools, nursing and midwifery training schools and two new schools of Hygiene.

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To address these challenges in provision of adequate and accessible housing for Ghanaians across the length and breadth of the country, the NPP has promoted a two-pronged policy approach.

Firstly, we will build affordable housing units for rental across Ghana in a partnership between the proposed Housing Agency, Metropolitan Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDA) and the Private Sector (e.g., GREDA) in public-private partnership (PPP) arrangements. We will encourage MMDA’s to set up dedicated District Housing Fund allocation to provide infrastructure for social housing schemes. Rents collected shall go into a revolving fund at the district level for maintenance and expansion of the housing stock.

Secondly, through the Housing Agency, we will support the provision of affordable housing for Ghanaians eager to own their homes by partnering the private sector operators like GREDA and others. We will further assist private sector operators by providing secure land banks, guarantees, for them to deliver affordable housing so that all Ghanaians can have an opportunity to gradually meet their shelter needs. We will also encourage the private sector to join hands with local Government to invest in the provision of affordable housing.

Accordingly, we will:

• Promulgate the National Housing Policy, which will provide the overall policy framework for the industry, establish a Housing Agency dedicated to facilitating the role of the private sector players (e.g., GREDA) in housing delivery and ensuring social housing targets are met in new modern communities. It will develop social housing policy and provide financial mechanisms for the provision of affordable rental units across the country.
• Support the development of affordable housing for Ghanaians eager to own their homes by partnering the private sector operators like GREDA and others.

To address these key challenges, the NPP’s housing policy proposes a two-pronged approach:

1. To increase the national housing delivery to meet the growing needs of Ghanaians by leveraging on public-private partnerships to deliver affordable rental units across the country.
2. To support the development of affordable homeownership schemes for Ghanaians by partnering the private sector operators like GREDA.

The NPP’s housing policy aims to increase the national housing delivery to meet the growing needs of Ghanaians by leveraging on public-private partnerships to deliver affordable rental units across the country. It also aims to support the development of affordable homeownership schemes for Ghanaians by partnering the private sector operators like GREDA.
The Housing Agency to be established by the NPP Government shall be dedicated to developing new communities and townships. This agency shall be responsible for acquisition, development, management and disposing of land banks for housing development. It will also raise funding from local and international sources for housing infrastructure development in new and existing housing development areas.

A key priority for us in 2017 will be the immediate completion of the Land Title Registration system and land use and the land administration projects to ensure an efficient and effective implementation of the land title registration and security agencies among others.

To address the difficult problems of access to land and security of tenure, we will do the following:

- Provide accommodation for our teachers, nurses, civil servants, police and totally abandoned by the current government to be used by our teachers, nurses and security agencies among others.

- Develop a regulatory framework to enable government and other institutions involved in housing and development to be able to aggregate all housing land and other resources in housing development areas.

- Develop a comprehensive strategy to promote new settlements in the districts in line with our objectives of developing growth poles to support our industrialization strategy.

- Accelerate implementation of the land title registration and security agencies among others.

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“God did not put us on this rich land to be poor. It is bad leadership that makes us poor.”

Nana Addo Dankwa Akufo-Addo
Ghana's economy is structured around the export of raw materials. We still export our gold, cocoa, fruits and our new structure and these exhaustible resources to grow our economy and modernise our country. Despite our claims of economic achievement, things have not improved much in recent times. We cannot afford to ignore the impact of these resources.

The potential to succeed under our strategy is as follows:

- Ghana is rich in natural resources, the human resources and the potential to succeed. Our strategy is as follows:

  - Focus on export expansion, food construction and infrastructure.
  - Address the structural problems and challenges that we face. We need to develop our infrastructure and modernise our agriculture and manufacturing sectors. We will attract more foreign investment.
  - We will accelerate our economic growth through public investment projects such as reforestation, road construction and infrastructure development.
  - Ghana has the natural resources, the human resources and the potential to succeed. Our strategy is as follows:

  - We will shift our focus from exporting raw materials to processing and adding value to our raw materials.
  - We will diversify and move into higher value exports.
  - We will grow our economy by increasing our productivity.
  - We will include more science and technology in our economic activities.
  - We will capitalise on our endowment and comparative advantage to develop export-oriented high growth and employment creating products and services. We will industrialise our economy by producing more domestically and competitively.

ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION FOR PROSPERITY AND JOB CREATION
In our view, a major impediment to our country’s economic growth and development is our weakness in planning and consistently implementing our development programmes. Additionally, most of our development projects and programmes are not an integrated and coordinated framework and, therefore, our infrastructure in many aspects is fragmented. Poor, fragmented or no planning in our cities and towns has consequently resulted in arbitrariness in our development efforts, resulting in poor distribution of resources, poor social structure, huge economic and business costs and a consequent low quality of life.

We will strengthen and resource the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) and use it as an organ for planning our economic transformation.

We will harmonize and regulate all laws on land use planning, provide for sustainable development of land and human settlements through a decentralized planning system, ensure an efficient use of land in order to improve quality of life, promote healthy, safe and accessible national, regional, district and local governments; and improve our capacity to address spatial aspects of socio-economic development.

We will restructure and enhance the capacity of existing planning agencies in order effectively to prepare and provide spatial, land use and human settlement planning components of the national development system as may be required by government and the NDPC.

ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION FOR PROSPERITY AND JOB CREATION

CHAPTER 2

ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION FOR PROSPERITY AND JOB CREATION

New initiatives under the transformational programme will include establishment of economic growth poles or “economic clusters” to fertilize integrated business growth and job creation. We shall undertake comprehensive mapping of the entire country with the objective of improving the planning and land tenure systems, bringing all lands under the formal sector, and implementing a sustainable titling programme to modernize our society and support our economic transformation agenda.

The Ghana Statistical Service has not been effective in providing information to support the planning needs of the country. It will restructure and enhance its capacity to provide leadership in ensuring the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) and all other stakeholders have timely and reliable data on land use planning.

We will harmonize and register all laws on land use planning.

We will strengthen and resource the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) and use it as an organ for planning.

Increasing the economic transformation of the country as a whole is the first and the foremost task of the government. We will ensure that all government actions are geared towards achieving this objective and that the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) is the lead agency for this purpose.

We will address the challenges facing our manufacturing sector and industrial growth has declined. This has been due to a lack of vision and long-term national development objective.
Under the present government, the share of manufacturing in total GDP was only 6.7%. We propose a new economy led and driven by competitiveness, with a shift from import substitution to export-oriented and global competitiveness, and increasing the share of manufacturing's contribution to GDP.

Key to success of our dramatic shift to industrialization will be:

1. Improving access to quality education, especially in science, technology and research
2. Increasing agricultural production and adding value to our products through agro-processing
3. Supporting and promoting our businesses to be export-oriented and globally competitive
4. Supporting and promoting our industries, especially small- and medium-scale entrepreneurs and businesses, to be competitive in import substitution and exports
5. Developing and adding value to our natural resources and agricultural raw materials
6. Promoting high-value services, including professional, business, and financial services

We propose a new economy led and driven by competitiveness and increasing the contribution of manufacturing to GDP with the aim of achieving 25% contribution in the medium term. We plan to increase the share of manufacturing's contribution to GDP with the aim of achieving 25% contribution in the medium term.

The objective of our industrial policy is to promote increased competitiveness and industrial production. We will develop and add value to our natural resources, including oil and gas, gold, bauxite, iron ore, manganese and our agricultural products. We will promote high-value services, including professional, business, and financial services. We will support and promote our industries, especially small- and medium-scale entrepreneurs and businesses, to be competitive in import substitution and exports. We will develop and add value to our natural resources and agricultural raw materials.
The lack of vision and confused objectives of the present government have made many of our businesses globally uncompetitive. We import much more than we export and we have a tariff regime designed to maximise revenue but which in fact creates an environment that makes many of our businesses globally uncompetitive.

We believe that with prudent and disciplined management of our revenues, especially from oil and gas, and a strong partner to implement fully our industrial policy in accordance with our transformation agenda.

The lack of vision and confused objectives of the present government have made many of our businesses globally uncompetitive. We import much more than we export and we have a tariff regime designed to maximise revenue but which in fact damages local industry and as a result, Ghana’s economy. The short-term revenue gains from such taxes are offset by the long-term losses due to reduced competitiveness for Ghanaian firms, and the damage to our exports.

The objective of our trade policy is to improve competitiveness in domestic and international markets. We will implement measures that encourage greater efficiency on our part and other critical areas of the economy. Furthermore, we will provide new measures that enhance the overall efficiency of Ghana’s economic system. We will review existing laws to reduce costs of exports and imports.

We will also transform the Tariff Advisory Board into an independent Ghana International Trade Commission to deal with international trade issues.

Our major responsibility will be to empower the private sector to be the driving force in a transformed economy to deliver economic growth and prosperity. We believe in the efficiency of a market economy. Therefore, we will focus on creating an environment that makes business attractive and reliable to investors.

ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION FOR PROSPERITY AND JOB CREATION

CHAPTER 3

A Trade Policy That Creates Jobs

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ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION FOR PROSPERITY AND JOB CREATION

For Economic Transformation

5 - Strengthening the Financial Sector

Our financial infrastructure is inefficient and inadequate for a dynamic economy. The rapid depreciation of the cedi and the way it affects our trade and investment is problematic. We need to address this by strengthening our financial institutions. We also need to facilitate the integration of the private sector into the economy. We will encourage private sector development by making it easier for businesses and individuals to access capital markets to finance their investments. We will also reform the financial sector to reduce the cost of doing business and make Ghana attractive as an investment opportunity.

We will help build Ghanaian enterprises to be competitive globally. We will reduce the overall cost of doing business and make Ghana more attractive as an investment opportunity by streamlining bureaucracy, achieving macroeconomic stability, enabling (in partnership with the friends and allies of Ghana) access to affordable credit, reliable infrastructure and a sound regulatory framework. Government will put its weight behind our private sector and make it the bedrock of our economy. This will enable our people to do business and contribute to economic growth in Ghana.

For Economic Transformation

Ghanaians living abroad have a role to play in transforming our economy. For too long, Ghana’s economy has been perceived as an investment opportunity but an obstacle to growth. We will help build Ghanaian enterprises to be competitive globally and encourage Ghanaians abroad to contribute their skills and other resources to enhance our transformation programme. We will facilitate the setting up of credit unions as an alternative to established banking institutions. We will also work to create a conducive environment for growth by reducing the overall cost of doing business and making Ghana more attractive as an investment opportunity.

ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION FOR PROSPERITY AND JOB CREATION
banking and growing online and telephone banking services. We will intensify our reforms to transform Ghana into a multi-platform of payments systems.

To reduce the cost of banking, as well as increase the services to their customers and lower interest rates.

monetary policy framework to stabilize the exchange rate of our currency.

management has led to gross abuses, corruption and severe efficiency in management of public resources. We will close the loopholes in the Public Procurement Act and the Financial Administration Act to ensure value for money and transparency in the award of contracts.

We will implement reforms to address corruption and enhance efficiency in management of public resources. We will strengthen financial administration and enforce the Code of Conduct for public officials.

We will implement measures to promote the development of financial and insurance sector, streamline credit lines, and enhance a comprehensive system of payments and services to their customers and lower interest rates.

We will implement a transparent and comprehensive tax policy that is designed to facilitate economic growth, while promoting the development of entrepreneurs, eliminating distortions, and maximizing revenues from natural resource exploitation for sustainable development.
At the heart of the problem of tax collection and the narrow tax base in Ghana is the highly informal nature of our economy. The NPP will move quickly to formalize the economy. A new NPP administration will immediately review the Public Procurement Act 2003, Act 663, with a view to closing the loopholes that have led to a large proportion of contracts being awarded on sole sourcing and selective tendering basis.

With respect to public expenditure, the new NPP administration is committed to the completion of the Single Spine Salary Structure initiated by the Kufuor administration to ensure fairness and equity in the public sector. In addition, we will vigorously pursue measures to streamline the government payroll system to eliminate the phenomenon of ghost workers.

Ghanaian enterprises will play a lead role in public procurement. The NPP will move quickly to formalize the economy and to close the loopholes that have led to a large proportion of contracts being awarded on sole sourcing and selective tendering basis.

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Ghanaian enterprises will play a lead role in public procurement.
The cost of providing free secondary school education will be cheaper than the cost of the current alternative of a largely uneducated and unskilled workforce that retards our development. Leadership is about choices. I will choose to invest in the future of our youth and our country.

Nana Addo Dankwa Akufo-Addo

CHAPTER 3
Public Investment to Provide Basic Amenities and Support Job Creation
As a nation, we have not invested wisely and enough in infrastructure. We have also accumulated a stock of incomplete and neglected infrastructure projects, which have proved a waste of scarce resources. Lack of coordinated and integrated planning means that investments have been sporadic, not synchronised and not thought through enough. As our population has grown, our infrastructure has not kept pace with the increase. The 80% of roads in gravel and earth surface and inclement weather have been done.

We believe that this can be done by working with the private sector using innovative funding strategies and ensuring we get value for money.

Our focus will be to invest productively in public works in the following areas:

1. Transport
   - **Roads**
     - Our current transportation system is not integrated and is inadequate. Accordingly, we have not optimized the linkages between our roads, railways and ports (both air and sea). We will expand and maintain the nation's transportation infrastructure and services.
     - We will implement the recommendations of the National Transport Policy that was put together during the Kufuor administration, and seeks to optimize our national transportation and service. We will seek to integrate our transportation and service with the national economy in our efforts to ensure that we have a transportation system which supports all sectors of the economy and helps achieve economic growth.
     - Our roads system is overburdened and in a poor state. We have seen evidence of this even in the recent past, where we have been bituminous surfaced (paved). The NPP government increased the roads in bituminous surface from 7140 km at the end of 2000 to 12,750 km by close of 2008. However, much has been done to improve these conditions since then. The NPP government has spent over 1 billion dollars on road infrastructure and has completed more than 50% of the roads network that is currently under construction. We believe that this can be done by working with the private sector using innovative funding strategies and ensuring we get value for money.

PUBLIC INVESTMENT TO PROVIDE BASIC AMENITIES & SUPPORT JOB CREATION
Road safety is of great concern to us and our policy will continue to be one of reducing laws and discipline on our roads. To enforce this, we will also ensure that the road network is in good condition as at the end of 2011, compared to some 13.377km of roads that were in good condition in 2001, the road network is now expanded to some 12,450km of urban roads and 4,209km of trunk roads. The total network is now 17,659km, a 33% increase in the road network and continues with the construction of feeder roads. The Western Corridor roads, Wa–Tumu–Navrongo road, Walewale–Bunkrugu, Fulfuso–Damongo–Sawla road, a four-lane Accra–Kumasi highway that will reduce travel time between our two largest cities to two hours. Additional we will also ensure that the road network is in good condition.

In partnership with the private sector, we will develop in-bound and public-private partnerships.

In addition, we will continue with ongoing road projects such as a road from Tamale to the northern regions to link up the areas. We will also continue with the rehabilitation of minor roads in order of priority. The annual funding gap of 40% since 2009 for road maintenance and rehabilitation has been addressed by providing more funds in order of priority. An increase in the road network and judicious deployment of the road network to improve road network conditions and public infrastructure programmes we record since the commencement of the NPP government, which saw an 80% increase in the last NPP regime to improve road network conditions and public infrastructure programmes. We record since the commencement of the NPP government saw an 80% increase in the last NPP regime to improve road network conditions and public infrastructure programmes.

We will build on the extensive road development program under the Kufuor regime to improve road network conditions and public infrastructure programmes. We record since the commencement of the NPP government saw an 80% increase in the last NPP regime to improve road network conditions and public infrastructure programmes. We record since the commencement of the NPP government saw an 80% increase in the last NPP regime to improve road network conditions and public infrastructure programmes. We record since the commencement of the NPP government saw an 80% increase in the last NPP regime to improve road network conditions and public infrastructure programmes. We record since the commencement of the NPP government saw an 80% increase in the last NPP regime to improve road network conditions and public infrastructure programmes.
We will discipline our roads, which is a major economic zone. We will strengthen the provision of a new sector, the police, and expand the presence of the National Police and the metro-police. We will better utilise the intelligence and information provided by our data. We will develop the integrated development of the DVLA, police, courts, and insurance companies on vehicles, vehicles.

ii. Railways and Ports

Colonial government. They are treacherously obsolete and inadequate. Accordingly, our nation is not deriving its full economic potential from these facilities and inadequate accounting. Our nation is not deriving its full economic potential from these facilities and inadequate accounting. Our nation is not deriving its full economic potential from these facilities and inadequate accounting.

In conformity with our integrated infrastructure development under our transformation programme, we will, in partnership with the private sector, establish a modern rail network that will have strong economic linkages. We will link the North to the South (through the Eastern corridor, Accra through Akosombo to Kumasi and then to Paga) to facilitate the exploitation of our iron ore and other mineral reserves in the North. We will develop the rail network through Akosombo to Wamfie and then through the Eastern corridor. We will develop our regional rail network through our regional economic linkages. We will link the North to the South (through the Eastern corridor, Accra through Akosombo to Kumasi and then to Paga) to facilitate the exploitation of our iron ore and other mineral reserves in the North.

iii. Aviation

Today, our airports, especially Kotoka International Airport, are in need of upgrades. A country like ours needs an upgrade in the regional airports. The growth of our economy requires our regional airports to be upgraded. We will extend the roles assigned to the Civil Aviation Authority and the Airports Company to make them more operators in partnership with the private sector. We will work with the private sector to continue the expansion and modernization of our regional airports. We will work with the private sector to continue the expansion and modernization of our regional airports. We will work with the private sector to continue the expansion and modernization of our regional airports.

We will extend the roles assigned to the Civil Aviation Authority and the Airports Company to make them more operators in partnership with the private sector.
We are faced with inadequate supply of potable water in both urban and rural areas. Our urban water system is antiquated and saddled with frequent breakdowns in supply and needs serious investment. Many rural communities have no access to potable water at all.

We will implement a strengthened National Water Policy, which will greatly improve supply, hygiene and sanitation. Our goal is to ensure that every Ghanaian has access to potable water.

To improve further the supply of water, we will build more urban and rural water systems. We will also build more dams along some of our major rivers, build a third water treatment plant in the lower Volta basin and ensure more Ghanaians have access to potable water.

We will ensure the water sector gets the investment it needs, by dramatically cutting down on non-revenue water losses, and empowering the PURC and the CWSA to oversee effectively the water delivery system in the country to ensure Ghanaians get value for money.
This is unacceptable. We cannot talk of competing in the global economy if we have not been able to provide reliable power for our businesses and our homes. Our nation’s energy resources have been mismanaged and neglected. The situation is fraught with a lack of proper planning and inadequate supply. For this reason, we will complete the generation expansion program started in the previous NPP era to ensure we have adequate power generation reserves to meet demand. We are driven by the need to provide stable, reliable energy supply and to drive industrialization. In that regard, we will focus on the following:

- Complete the generation expansion program started in the previous NPP era to ensure we have adequate power generation reserves to meet demand.
- Focus on providing stable, reliable energy supply.
- Drive industrialization with the nation’s energy resources.
- Work with the private sector to increase output.
- Re-open negotiations with interested partners to develop and complete the mini-hydro power projects such as Pwalugu, Juale, Pra, Ankobra and Tano.
- Work to exploit our gas resources.
- Reform the power sector to improve good governance and ensure transmission reliability.

We will focus on expanding our energy supply. By the end of 206 we aim to increase our energy supply from 4GW in 201 to 9GW in 206. We will also work to expand our gas reserves to ensure we have a stable and constant supply of energy. We will work with the power sector to provide the energy to drive business productivity and development and also meet the needs of our domestic users for cooking, lighting, and other uses. We will work to become a net exporter of energy in our region and then become a net importer of energy in the world.

In the public investment to provide basic amenities and support job creation, we will focus on:

- Public investment to provide basic amenities and support job creation.
- Work with the private sector to increase output.
- Re-open negotiations with interested partners to develop and complete the mini-hydro power projects such as Pwalugu, Juale, Pra, Ankobra and Tano.
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- Reform the power sector to improve good governance and ensure transmission reliability.

We will work with the private sector to increase output and will re-open negotiations with interested partners to develop and complete the mini-hydro power projects such as Pwalugu, Juale, Pra, Ankobra and Tano. We will also work to exploit our gas resources to produce fertilizer to improve agricultural production. Also, the NDC government’s deliberate contravention of provisions of the Petroleum Revenue Management Act, the NPP government’s deliberate non-compliance with the NPP’s political objectives and the lack of transparent and accountable management of our oil resources have resulted in the discrediting of GNPC and the government’s ability to manage our oil resources.

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Our policy on the petroleum sector will be to focus on the continued exploration for more reserves and, transition outputs. We will enact a law that will improve the legal regime for petroleum exploration, production and services, and enhance Ghanaian participation in the oil sector. In partnership with the private sector, we will commission a \textit{drilling and processing plant} in Ghana.

The NPP government will make the Western Region the hub of the oil and gas industry. This will enable us to develop services and institutions related to the industry in the region. The oil and gas industry currently does not create many direct jobs. We will introduce an \textit{``Accelerated Oil Capacity Development Programme''}, which will target training of Ghanaians in high job creating sectors, including fabrications and installation, manufacturing of equipment and construction of oil and gas infrastructure.

We will also pursue the development of sources of renewable energy to diversify as well as ensure sustainability of our energy sources. We will, therefore, reform the governance arrangements in the sector and pursue strategic partnerships that will help to exploit adequately the government’s management of the sector and preserve the goodwill of our energy sources. We will introduce reform to manage energy diversity, so as to ensure stability.

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**4. Developing the North**

**CHAPTER 3**

**PUBLIC INVESTMENT TO PROVIDE BASIC AMENITIES & SUPPORT JOB CREATION**

The Northern regions in Ghana still remain relatively underdeveloped after 55 years of our independence. Even though the entire country, its development has been very limited. With about 7 million hectares of potential agricultural land, irrigated and farm practices are very elementary and obsolete. Beyond the agricultural potential, the three northern regions have large, untapped mineral deposits, such as iron ore, manganese and gold. Yet, the regions still remain among the poorest parts of the country.

Despite many development initiatives in the region, such as the Savannah Accelerated Development Authority (SADA), the northern regions have not benefited from any meaningful development initiative. The government of Ghana has failed to implement any meaningful development program in the region. The experience acquired from implementing the Accelerated Development Programme of the three northern regions, this has not occurred. Over the last three years, the Savannah Accelerated Development Authority (SADA) has failed to materialize any meaningful development in the three northern regions.

The resources promised by the NDC administration, including irrigation and mechanization, have not been met. The NDC administration has also failed to implement any meaningful development initiative. Without a dedicated funding mechanism, this will not change.

An aggressive irrigation programme will be introduced in the Northern regions in Ghana. An aggressive irrigation programme will be introduced in the Northern regions in Ghana. An aggressive irrigation programme will be introduced in the Northern regions in Ghana. An aggressive irrigation programme will be introduced in the Northern regions in Ghana.

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During the last NPP Government, we started the upgrading of the Tamale Airport to an international standard which enabled airlines that brought the South African and Senegalese Teams landed at the Tamale Airport. The upgraded facilities have supported the growth of the domestic aviation industry. The Tamale Airport has immense commercial value especially in promoting trade between Ghana and her Sahelian neighbours. We will continue with the upgrading of the Airport and develop the commercial activities at, and of the airport to increase trade and create jobs for people.

We will improve the roads in the North and develop a railway system to open up the region to exploit their mineral and agricultural resources and enhance their investment and economic attractiveness. We will provide incentives to businesses to establish or relocate to the northern regions and economic attractiveness. We will provide incentives to businesses to establish or relocate to the northern regions.

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We will encourage through fiscal and other incentives to invest in these industries.

6. Ours Environment Matters

Community infrastructure problems:

The various "Zongos" and "inner city communities" around the country are seriously underdeveloped and lack basic infrastructure such as roads, water, toilets, good sanitation, schools and health facilities. Very often they seem to be islands.

We will work with the communities to upgrade and rebuild their infrastructure. We will support the setting up of the developmental gap between new and old communities. We will enhance the quality of their products. We will set up a special fund to target basic infrastructure in the communities. We will improve the lives of the residents. We will support the upgrading of the communities to upgrade and rebuild their infrastructure.

7. Zongo and Inner City Re-development

Re-development of Zongo and Inner City

Zongos and inner city communities have a very important role in the economy of most communities. We will work with the communities to upgrade and rebuild their infrastructure. We will support the setting up of the developmental gap between the new and old communities. We will enhance the quality of their products. We will set up a special fund to target basic infrastructure in the communities. We will improve the lives of the residents. We will support the upgrading of the communities to upgrade and rebuild their infrastructure.
preserve our bio-diversity, restore degraded land, combat erosion, protect our rivers and other water bodies, and ensure that the environmental impact of mining and oil extraction in Ghana is carefully mitigated. In line with this, the next NPP government will embark on an ambitious reforestation programme. This will serve the multi-purpose of protecting the environment, creating immediate jobs for our youth and creating future wealth. We will employ the same concept to use waste to generate electricity in Ghana.

Agriculture is considered to be an anchor of Ghana's economy, and is dominated by subsistence farmers. Modernising agriculture is fundamental to our programme of transformation and Ghana needs a breakthrough in agriculture. Our total agricultural land is 1.6 million hectares. However, only 0.5 million hectares are under cultivation with less than 350,000 under irrigation as at 2010. The sector is severely handicapped by poor irrigation and poor technology. Modernising agriculture is fundamental to our programme of transformation and Ghana needs a breakthrough in agriculture. Our total agricultural land is 1.6 million hectares. However, only 0.5 million hectares are under cultivation with less than 350,000 under irrigation as at 2010. The sector is severely handicapped by poor irrigation and poor technology.
eral mandates of specifically supporting agricultural finance.

The food and agricultural programming aspects of the economic stimulus package were placed under the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, under the chairmanship of the Minister of Food and Agriculture. The package was designed to support the activities of smallholder farmers by providing them with access to credit, inputs, and technical assistance. It also aimed to improve the productivity and efficiency of the agricultural sector, particularly through the promotion of modern farming practices and the use of improved seeds and inputs.

**China’s Example**

China has been a model for agricultural development, particularly in terms of policy support. For example, fertilizer usage in Ghana is only 15% of the global average, and improved seeds are generally not available. Fertilizer is also expensive and not always affordable. The government has implemented policies to provide free fertilizers to farmers, which has contributed to increased crop yields. In addition, the government has invested in research and development to improve crop varieties and increase agricultural productivity.

**Agriculture as a Major Avenue for Job Creation**

Agriculture can be a major avenue for job creation and income generation in Ghana. The Ghanaian government has implemented policies to support the agriculture sector, including providing access to credit, inputs, and technical assistance. The government has also implemented a policy to promote the production and export of high-value crops such as cocoa and rubber. This has resulted in increased income for farmers and the creation of new jobs in the agricultural sector.

**Conclusion**

In conclusion, policy support is crucial for the development of the agricultural sector. The Ghanaian government has implemented policies to support the sector, and these policies have contributed to increased productivity and income generation for farmers. However, more needs to be done to support the smallholder farmers, who are the backbone of the agricultural sector in Ghana.
We will create more access roads to our farm-gates and market centres to mitigate post-harvest losses and ensure availability of foodstuff to consumers. Additionally, we will work with the private sector and traditional authorities to improve our market places, and to develop warehouses and to minimize post harvest losses. We intend to expand irrigation coverage nationwide, especially in the Afram Plains and in Northern Ghana. We will develop and facilitate community-owned and managed facilities like dams, boreholes, and dugouts to expand irrigation coverage. We will build on our earlier effort to encourage the modernisation of agriculture through education, research and mechanisation. We will develop adult education and literacy programmes to assist farmers learn new and improved methods of agriculture. We will assist farmers to embrace mechanised farming and enable them to raise productivity. We will encourage and facilitate the use of ICT, especially mobile phones, to improve productivity, output, and information exchange. We will encourage and support agro-processing so that domestic production will compete with imports, with the aim of replacing imports over time and place. We will restructure agricultural research institutions to build on the high yielding crop varieties and technologies already developed. We will enhance technical knowledge through education, research and mechanisation. We will further effort to ensure the modernisation of agricultural research and extension services. We will build on our earlier effort to encourage the modernisation of agriculture through education, research and mechanisation. We will improve mechanisation. We will establish 200 mechanisation units and 100 research and extension centres in the country to provide mechanisation services across the country. We will also supply power tillers and other appropriate farm equipment to farmers at competitive prices. We will also supply power to farmers at competitive prices. We will also supply power to farmers at competitive prices. We will also supply power to farmers at competitive prices. We will also supply power to farmers at competitive prices.
We have not succeeded in developing a livestock industry. However, as we transform our nation, it will be important to ensure good nutrition for our people by ensuring that we have a sustainable source of protein. This means we will need to resuscitate our collapsed poultry industry.

Fisheries are essential to the livelihood and economy of Ghana. Fish constitute a substantial portion of the Ghanaian diet. We will re-establish the Ministry of Fisheries to implement policies that will ensure good practices and enhanced productivity for the industry. We will also identify and collaborate with stakeholders for long-term governance. To address these challenges requires a holistic policy initiative.

**Poultry industry**

- Promote expenditures that bring housing throughout the country
- Distribute the distribution of feed mix, feed storage, and cold storage facilities
- Continue with the program of building breeding farms and expand the number of breeding farms
- Encourage the development of advisory committees to support farmers
- Provide subsidies for sustainable farming gear, such as nets

**Fisheries sub-sector**

With the assistance of a collapsed poultry industry, we will address the problems of our fisheries. We will develop a viable fisheries industry in addition to fisheries. A sustainable source of protein, if properly managed, can ensure good nutrition for our people. However, our fisheries industry will be insufficient to meet our nutritional needs. We have not succeeded in developing a fisheries industry.
8. Improving Cocoa Production

We will continue to provide incentives in our cocoa industry through high producer prices, bonuses, cocoa scholarships, mass spraying and extension services, and support local processing and value addition to cocoa products. The NPP still has a keen awareness of the critical role of inputs and infrastructure of cocoa farming communities.

PUBLIC INVESTMENT TO PROVIDE BASIC AMENITIES & SUPPORT JOB CREATION
programme will not be complete. It is, therefore, critical that ICT development. Statistics from the International Telecom

Broadband access is expensive and not available in all urban areas. Therefore, ICT access has not been fully integrated into our development objectives. Accordingly, working with the private sector, we will ensure that we have a national backbone, which will enable

Other ICT initiatives will be as follows:

1. ICT for education and training.
2. ICT for government services.
3. ICT for business.
4. ICT for health.
5. ICT for entertainment.
6. ICT for rural development.

Public Investment to Provide Basic Amenities & Support Job Creation

Public Investment to Provide Basic Amenities & Support Job Creation
A Disciplined and Safe Society

CHAPTER 4

I am proud of what we have so far achieved in political and civil rights. The next struggle is for economic progress.

Nana Addo Dankwa Akufo-Addo
Our Democracy Matters

1. Consolidating and Protecting

2. National Security
The Armed Forces will provide us with the capacity to engage effectively in their core function of defending the territorial integrity of the country. However, the discovery of oil, which is security of our economy and society, will provide new challenges to our Military. In anticipation of these, the NPP government provided the Ghana Armed Forces with various modern strategic equipment. The number of military and civilian vehicles and trucks, and adequate kits were also provided. In that respect, we will continue to build their capacity to meet these challenges.

We are committed to ensuring every Ghanaian feels that there is security of life and property. Our economy and society require a disciplined and safe society.

CHAPTER 4

A DISCIPLINED AND SAFE SOCIETY

3 • Criminal Justice System

We will provide appropriate remunerative packages to soldiers and civilian employees of the Armed Forces. It was for instance, the NPP government of President Kufuor that instituted a new realignment of salaries and pension scheme for the armed forces. We will continue to provide the Armed Forces with adequate and modern resources to enable them to meet their peacekeeping obligation, provide humanitarian services, including medical evacuation, and to participate in disaster relief.

A society of opportunities requires a safe and secure Ghana.

The Akufo-Addo government will expand the "Justice for All Programme" initiated by the NPP. We will review and enhance the existing realignment of salaries and introduce a new realignment of salaries and pension scheme for the armed forces. We will continue to provide the Armed Forces with adequate and modern resources to enable them to meet their peacekeeping obligation, provide humanitarian services, including medical evacuation, and to participate in disaster relief.

We will ensure that the Armed Forces possess the capacity to engage effectively in the battle against crime.
The disparity in sentencing in our courts and the uncertainty of punishments are wrong. We will improve sentencing and in-}
We will strengthen our detection systems and institutions, and enhance collaboration with our regional and international partners. A thorough review of the existing sanctions regime will be undertaken. This will prioritise stiffer punishment and the improvement of the legal regime relating to recovery of proceeds of crime. This review will make the drugs trade an increasingly unattractive and personally hazardous venture.

Education
A comprehensive anti-drugs education policy will be developed and implemented. This will be targeted at youth in particular and the public in general. The youth educational policy will highlight the hazards of narcotic drugs and organize against organized crime and we will defeat the drug menace. Only by tackling drug addiction will we reduce internal demand for drugs. We will expand co-operation with existing drug addiction and rehabilitate users and addicts. We will review the legal and institutional framework, inter agency co-operation, and the current status of international co-operation in order to enhance law enforcement operation and the current status of international-co-operation against the legal and institutional framework. Moreover, we will be doing addition and rehabilitate users and addicts. We will review the legal and institutional framework, inter agency co-operation, and the current status of international co-operation in order to enhance law enforcement operation and the current status of international-co-operation against the legal and institutional framework. Moreover, we will be doing addition and rehabilitate users and addicts.
We shall support an enhancement of parliamentary scrutiny of the AG's reports on asset declaration and the AG will report on the potential liability of the State arising out of claims against the State. The AG shall also report on judgment debts paid and those due and owing. This report shall be made available every six months.

The Akufo-Addo government will implement an effective Asset Declaration Regime by fostering a working environment for asset declaration that includes the following elements:

1. Effective monitoring of asset declaration by amending the law to require the Auditor General to publish periodically the list of all persons so required under Sections 229-272 of the Criminal Procedure Code (Act 1960, Act 30) and other relevant sections of the Criminal and other penal laws.

2. A list of appointees will be made available to the public.

3. Sanctions regime for non-declaration within the stipulated timeframe will include forfeiture of appointment, in the case of political appointees.

4. Parliament will be called upon to revisit promptly the issue of public disclosure.

**ASSOCIATION OVERSEER**

In government we shall support an environment of peace and security, and a disciplined society.

4. OTHER INSTITUTIONAL INITIATIVES
Creating Opportunities and Promoting Enterprise

CHAPTER • 5

"Together we will transform Ghana and use all the blessings that the Almighty has bestowed on us to bring prosperity to our people."

Nana Addo Dankwa Akufo-Addo
We currently face deteriorating standards in almost all areas of sports development and promotion, with inadequate legal frameworks and lack of funding and incentives for talented sportsmen. We will pass the Sport Bill, prepared during the last NPP government. In partnership with the private sector, we will provide stable investment in sports through a Sports Fund and establish sports colleges and academies for academic and professional studies in sports. We will build on the achievement of the Kufuor government and continue to build stadia in the remaining six regional capitals - Cape Coast, Ho, Sunyani, Wa, Bolgatanga, and Koforidua. We will seek private-public partnerships in executing this programme. We will also increase spending on sports education to improve the quality of our sports development and continue to build stadia in the remaining six regional capitals - Cape Coast, Ho, Sunyani, Wa, Bolgatanga, and Koforidua. We will seek private-public partnerships in executing this programme.
We will encourage the development of sports infrastructure, including the hosting of events and the delivery and manufacture of sports-related services, and work to attract private sector investment in the field of sports.

Ghana’s population is young and growing, but the labor market is not able to absorb young graduates and non-graduates. Youth unemployment is increasing, and many of our youth do not have the skills they need to compete in the job market. We understand that the youth are our country’s future. That is why we are committed to giving them the opportunities they need to achieve their aspirations and be successful.

We cannot over-emphasise the importance of quality education for our youth. This will also prepare them to acquire employable skills. The youth employment agenda will focus on breaking into new frontiers of jobs, with higher-level skills that give young people a wide range of exportable services and skills.

The transformational economic programme will create opportunities for a wide range of knowledge-based jobs, such as in research and development and information technology.

We will set up a well-coordinated and well-funded programme for the youth under the National Youth Development Authority (NYDA).

The NYEP, which has been poorly managed in the last four years, will be strengthened to offer more job opportunities for the youth and provide them with skills training. The NYEP will work alongside the transformation and industrialisation agenda of the next NPP government to get young people involved in public works, agriculture and construction.

NYEP will have medium to long term skills-based programmes for different levels of youth from non-literate to the university graduate, so that appropriate levels of skills can be developed so that young people can access new job opportunities. The National Youth Employment Programme (NYEP) will have medium to long term skills-based programmes for different levels of youth from non-literate to the university graduate, so that appropriate levels of skills can be developed so that young people can access new job opportunities.

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The National Youth Development Authority (NYDA) will continue the NYEP’s national youth policy and be the focal point for the national youth development authority. It will bring together the scattered skills development programmes and multiple funding sources, including the National Youth Employment Programme (NYEP), the Skills Training and Employment Fund Programme (STEP) and the National Youth Employment Programme (NYEP) to help young people develop skills and find employment.

We will build on the success of past programmes, such as the National Youth Employment Programme (NYEP) and the Skills Training and Employment Fund Programme (STEP), to help young people develop skills and find employment. We will set up a well-coordinated and well-funded programme for the youth under the National Youth Development Authority (NYDA) to help young people develop skills and find employment.

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NYEP will have medium to long term skills-based programmes for different levels of youth from non-literate to the university graduate, so that appropriate levels of skills can be developed so that young people can access new job opportunities.
NYEP will engage in public-private partnerships to promote and create new enterprises that provide job opportunities for the youth. We will work with stakeholders, especially in the private sector, district assemblies and community based organisations, to harness the creative talents of Ghanaian youth and develop their entrepreneurial spirit. We will provide incentives for the private sector to provide internships and skills development.

Arts and Culture play a major role in the establishment of our cultural identity and are foundations of peace and unity. The Arts industry was a marginalised sector of the Ghana economy. This was evident in the lack of patronage and support from government, as well as the little attention given to organizations operating in the sector.

However, the cultural dimensions of national development need to be recognised and enhanced, as cultural dissemination and promotion are vital to national unity and cohesion. Greater awareness, understanding and appreciation of cultural diversity in our nation by our people, and by the foreign community, provide a strong foundation for cultural development. In addition to these, the contribution of Arts and Culture to the economy of Ghana needs to be appreciated, particularly in the areas of tourism and job creation.

The previous NPP government crafted a Cultural Policy for Ghana. The policy sought to initiate and formulate development policies, plans, projects and programmes that will ensure preservation of our cultural values and heritage, our Arts and Culture institutions and architectural heritage. We will increase budgetary allocations and needed support to the Ministry of Chieftaincy and Cultural Affairs in order to preserve, sustain and employ the traditional and cultural values, as well as practices to accelerate wealth creation and social harmony for total development.

The Arts are an important aspect of our culture and can be used to create jobs, promote good governance in Arts and Culture, provide mechanisms to attract and encourage private sector involvement in Arts and Culture development in consultation with the various cultural stakeholders.

We will support traditional leaders who are the pivot and custodians of our culture and active catalysts in the moral transformation of our society. We will provide mechanisms, institutions and infrastructure for the development and promotion of culture. We will promote good governance in Arts and Culture.

The previous NPP government created a Cultural Policy for Ghana. We will work with stakeholders, especially in the private sector, to create new enterprises that provide job opportunities for the youth.
teaching our children various aspects of our culture. However, a number of problems in the sector have not augured well for its development. These include lack of strong database on national creative cultural assets, inadequate funding, poor infrastructure and lack of well-equipped theatres and museums, and poor marketing for creative cultural goods and services. We will create a department under the Ministry of Chieftaincy and Culture to oversee the development of all creative industries and the development of a national creative development plan. Additionally, we will encourage the integration of Arts and Culture in all school curriculums and also integrate Arts and Culture into the transformation programme. We will build and support more museums and libraries, and promote a system of networking and linkages among members of the artistic communities.

### Performing Arts

We will put in place the following measures to uplift the Performing Arts industry:

- **Creating Opportunities and Promoting Enterprise**
  - Encourage and support the establishment of performing arts groups.
  - Promote regional and district literature, music, dance, and drama competitions, particularly in schools and communities.
  - Enhance the registration of works by Ghanaian artistes.
  - Build a multi-purpose theatre in Kumasi for the northern sector.
  - Encourage and support the establishment of performing arts groups.
  - Promote a system of networking and linkages among members of the artistic communities.
  - Enhance the registration of works by Ghanaian artistes.
  - Build a multi-purpose theatre in Kumasi for the northern sector.

Music plays an important role in society. The industry has immense potential for accelerated national development. However, the music industry is bedevilled with numerous challenges. The copyright sector of the industry is challenged with piracy, inadequate technical and professional knowledge, lack of enforcement of existing laws, inadequate infrastructure, and poor documentation. The copyright sector of the industry is challenged with piracy, inadequate technical and professional knowledge, lack of enforcement of existing laws, inadequate infrastructure, and poor documentation.

The music industry under the NPP government will be given a boost because of the potential to create jobs and wealth. Music plays an important role in society. The industry has immense potential for accelerated national development. However, the music industry is bedevilled with numerous challenges. The copyright sector of the industry is challenged with piracy, inadequate technical and professional knowledge, lack of enforcement of existing laws, inadequate infrastructure, and poor documentation.

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The NPP is committed to the development and welfare of women, they face historical, social, political and cultural challenges. We see the same pattern in the ratio of female/male membership of District Assemblies and Advisory and Public Boards. The NPP has a proud record in advancing the cause of gender equality and in unlocking the potential of our women to enable them to contribute to the transformation of our economy through their various economic activities.

Our achievements include: appointing cabinet ministers in charge of women and children, appointing women to head key public service institutions, and providing free medical care for pregnant women and children, providing women to head key government institutions and ensuring the Domestic Violence and Human Trafficking Act. These achievements include appointing cabinet ministers in our government.

Our children are our greatest assets. Research shows that many of our children suffer the effects of poverty, such as inadequate access to food, safe drinking water, health and lack of quality education. Many of our children suffer the effects of poverty, such as inadequate access to food, safe drinking water, health and lack of quality education.

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Children’s rights are almost a new phenomenon in our culture, but are essential in ensuring that our children have a greater chance of survival from birth, have greater potential for development and are protected from harm and exploitation. We will place a considerable premium on the protection of children and their rights. We will support the work of implementing agencies to ensure that lead agencies, such as the police, are given the power and resources they need to protect children against children. We will also make sure that we rationalise and strengthen the practice of data collection and gathering, monitoring and evaluation in the relevant agencies. We will additionally strengthen collaboration between agencies and step up education to change obsolete societal and community attitudes.

Our pensioners hold a special place in our country, having served many years in contributing to national development, we will work with pensioners’ associations to protect their interests and values, resources for delivery, the quality of personnel and abject ignorance from some of the communities. Our government will actively encourage all disabled persons to aspire to become economically active and independent. An NPP government will focus on building such a society where the rights of disabled persons will be protected and any government fails to address the needs of the disabled in our country, building such a society will be incomplete.

The NPP will focus on building a society of aspirations and opportunity. Building such a society will be incomplete if our government fails to address the needs of the disabled in our country, building such a society will be incomplete if our government fails to address the needs of the disabled. An NPP government will actively encourage all disabled persons to aspire to become economically active and independent. An NPP government will focus on building a society of aspirations and opportunity. Building such a society will be incomplete if our government fails to address the needs of the disabled. An NPP government will focus on building a society of aspirations and opportunity. Building such a society will be incomplete if our government fails to address the needs of the disabled.
People create societies by joining together and working for the common good with the help of democratic institutions that support their rights and freedoms. It is the welfare and wellbeing of the people of Ghana that should drive the vision, programme, and policies of government.
econmic and social development of the countries in the re-
region. This will enhance peace and poverty reduction to ensure the
region's economic and social welfare. The NPP government will play a positive
case in promoting peace and poverty reduction to maintain the
region's economic and social welfare. The NPP government will play a positive
case in promoting peace and poverty reduction to maintain the
region's economic and social welfare. The NPP government will play a positive

democracy and the growing trend towards
democratization in parts of the world and Africa especially.

The NPP is a party that is proud of its democratic identity and
development. The NPP is a party that is proud of its democratic identity and

economic and social development of the countries in the re-
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ty, the Commonwealth, and the UN. These organisations provide opportunities for the world
to come together to discuss and take decisions on global security and economic issues.

1. Economic Diplomacy

The NPP is a party that is proud of its democratic identity and
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The promotion of co-operation among countries of the South

7. South-South co-operation

The NPP government will encourage all groupings within the region to harmonise their objectives and operations with a view to facilitating eventually the achievement of a united and strong West Africa.

5. Ghana and the Africa Union (AU)

Our government will support the genuine aspirations of all African countries towards the realisation of Africa's development potential.

The NPP government will maintain its membership of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) and the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS).

Our government believes in the Africa Union (AU). We will do all in our power to make the Union work more effectively and pr-
The NPP will continue to welcome back to Ghana Ghanaians abroad.

8 Ghanaians and the United Nations Organization

Ghana will not falter in her support of the UN and its special

functions in the areas of African affairs and peace and security.
Moving Ghana Forward Together

People matter: you matter in making this a reality.

and prosperity. A choice for building a society of peace, opportunity, and prosperity.

A choice for leadership and the vision to make this country a choice for the chance to move Ghana decisively forward.

A choice of four more years of poor policies and failed leadership. A choice of four more years of corruption, lies, deceit and propaganda. Four more years of broken promises.

On 7 December you will have a choice.

a country of which we can all be proud. A country for your future, for your future, but be strong and develop a forward together. We owe it to our children and grandchildren. We believe that we need change now to move our country forward.

This document has laid out our vision for the future. Ghana

Moving Ghana Forward Together