

# GHANA

## and the Paris Agreement



### Sectors

Energy, transport, waste, industry, agriculture, forestry and other land use (AFOLU)



### National Implementing Agency

The Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation



### Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) submitted

September 23, 2015

### Paris Agreement signed

April 22, 2016

### Paris Agreement ratified

September 21, 2016

# Background

As Ghana transitions to fully-fledged middle income country status, the country's key economic sectors including agriculture, forestry, and energy generation are all sensitive to alterations in climate. To address its climate vulnerability, Ghana has implemented various policy frameworks to enhance its climate resilience, and integrated climate change into its national development agenda, while strategically tapping into support from various development partners. The INDC Project was implemented to address the country's NDC needs and to support climate action.



### About the INDC Project

The UNDP Low Emission Capacity Building (LECB) Programme was launched in January 2011 as part of a joint collaboration between the European Union, the Governments of Germany and Australia and UNDP. In the run up to the historic Paris Agreement, the European Commission and others provided financial and technical support specifically to advance the preparation of countries' INDCs. This support, in the context of the larger global LECB Programme called the INDC Project, continued post-Paris and has enabled advances in implementation and country-driven action.



# ACTIONS & IMPACTS

## Finalization of the INDC

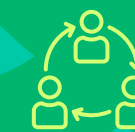
The government, with support of the INDC Project, formulated national technical working groups (one each for mitigation and adaptation), consisting of local experts from the public sector, academia and civil society to review Ghana's development projections and policies, including the National Climate Change Policy and other climate-related strategies that had already been developed. The technical working groups drafted option papers outlining the proposed content of the INDC. These option papers then underwent a series of stakeholder and political consultations, targeting in particular the private sector, civil society and political leaders. The final document, which incorporated the various inputs received, was submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) on September 2015.

## Sensitization and engagement of multi-stakeholders

Six regional road shows with a range of stakeholders were staged to create awareness on the Paris Agreement, discuss observed impacts of climate change, and get feedback on Ghana's NDC implementation plan. Over 1,400 participants including regional government agencies, traditional community leaders, research institutions, and civil society and private sector representatives were sensitized through the road shows. Ghana's youth were also targeted: through the INDC project's support to the 2nd Ghana Youth Conference on Climate Change and Sustainable Development 192 young people were sensitized on the Paris Agreement, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and how they can contribute to action under these global agendas.

## Promoted private sector participation in climate action

Building on the Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA) Investor Guide, the government through the INDC Project, collaborated with the Private Enterprise Federation (PEF) to raise awareness in the private sector on investment opportunities in Ghana's NDC actions. This led to the establishment of the **NAMA Private Sector Platform** with members from the energy, waste, agriculture, forestry, transport and industry sectors that aimed to create an enabling environment for dialogue and partnerships with government and multilateral agencies for implementation of mitigation actions. PEF also started a process to build the capacity of the platform members on how to develop bankable concept notes that could eventually be turned into climate-related investment opportunities.



## Reinforced stakeholder participation in Ghana's climate action

Ghana places high emphasis on adopting a strong participatory process in its decision-making process and execution of actions. The INDC Project enabled awareness raising across society, effective and inclusive engagement of stakeholders to incorporate their inputs into the NDC, and buy-in among stakeholders to support the implementation of climate actions going forward.



## Roadmap established to guide NDC implementation

The NDC Investor Guide supports the promotion of private sector engagement in NDC actions in Ghana, and the effective mobilization of the private sector and national resources for NDC implementation, thereby enabling Ghana to realize its NDC goals.

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