

Overview of main development results in Ghana in 2013

Summary Multi Annual Strategic Plan (MASP)

Ghana is a transition country where economic ties will gradually replace ODA. The Netherlands and Ghana work together on inclusive growth. New financing models have been introduced with more participation by Dutch companies, the Ghanaian government and the private sector. The focus is on health care, water and sanitation, food security and maritime logistics and energy, with the main motto 'Growing Together'. Ghana's economic growth has traditionally been strong, but the macroeconomic situation has been less favourable recently due to major fiscal and external imbalances. Measures to tackle the imbalances have not yet sufficed to boost international confidence in the economy. The Netherlands supports Ghana in market reforms, customs and tax policy implementation.

Priority themes

- Sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR)
- Water
- Food security

Embassy contribution to changes at country level

- 3,353,600 young people (447% of target) were reached via mass media. 1,945 young mobile telephone subscribers (3% of target) received SRHR messages. 13 branded youth centre activities (65% of target). One large branding event in Accra attracted 5,000 young people at the start of the academic year.
- 6,100,000 male condoms (305% of target) were distributed through the No Yawa youth reproductive health project.
- 257,000 urban residents gained sustainable access to improved sanitation facilities in 2013 and used them.
- 19,000 urban residents gained sustainable access to improved water sources in 2013 and used them.
- The Sustainable West Africa Oil Palm Programme (SWAPP) is on track with a production of 2200 mt of palm oil (2015: target: 3000 mt). SWAPP has also achieved a significant increase in the milling efficiency of palm oil, from 50% to 73%.
- Customs work more efficiently (taking less time to process requests) and handling time in Ghanaian ports has been cut.

Clarifications of results achieved

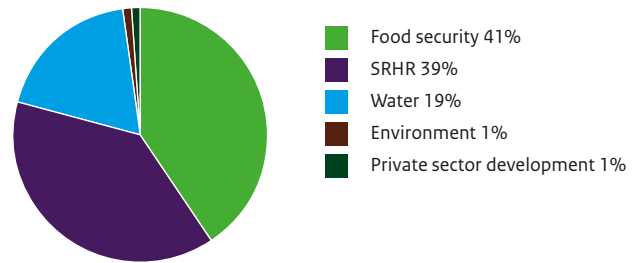
Business response and activities cannot be accurately forecast. Water: in 2013 the Ghana-Netherlands WASH Programme (GNWP) was mainly in preparation with an ex-ante evaluation being carried out on the recommendation of Policy and Operations Evaluation Department (IOB) of the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs. This study made recommendations for GNWP setup which changed the timeline. SRHR: the No Yawa programme started in 2013, but failed to complete the full arsenal of messages within the project period. In spite of this its achievements are encouraging, though on a modest scale, getting a good response from young people.

Implications for planning

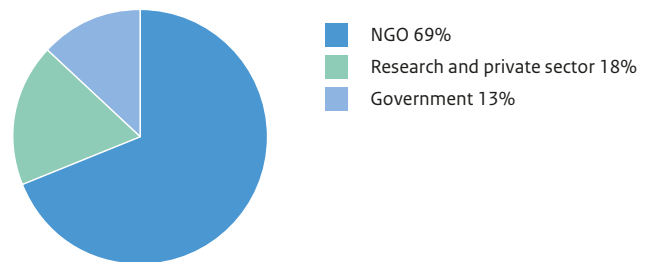
To speed up the achievement of results the embassy has fast-tracked the preparation of some projects, notably the Cape Coast Water Supply Project, which is expected to start in 2014. A review of the SWAPP certification strategy will cause delays.

Expenditures 2013 per theme

Total expenditure Embassy € 16,192,000



Expenditures 2013 per channel



Developments in Ghana

- On track
- Progress, but not on track
- No progress

- Better informed young people who are thus able to make healthier choices regarding their sexuality ■
- A growing number of people with access to anti-retroviral drugs, contraceptives and other commodities ■
- A higher percentage of the urban population with sustainable access to, and using, improved sanitation facilities ■
- A higher percentage of the urban population with sustainable access to, and using, improved drinking water facilities ■
- Higher sustainable production to serve local as well as external markets ■
- More efficient markets and an improved business climate ■