

GHANA

CLIMATE CHANGE AND INFORMATION, COMMUNICATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY (ICT)

Ghana is a country located in West Africa. It is bordered by Côte d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast) to the west, Burkina Faso to the north, Togo to the east, and the Gulf of Guinea to the south. In 1995, Ghana among other nations signed and ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). By signing and acceding to the Convention, Ghana avails herself to be part of the global efforts to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention, which is the “stabilization of greenhouse gas concentration in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system”

Responses to Climate Change in Ghana are generally fashioned out in two-track. i.e. Avoiding future climate disruption by mitigating climate change and adaptation to on-going and expected climate change impacts.

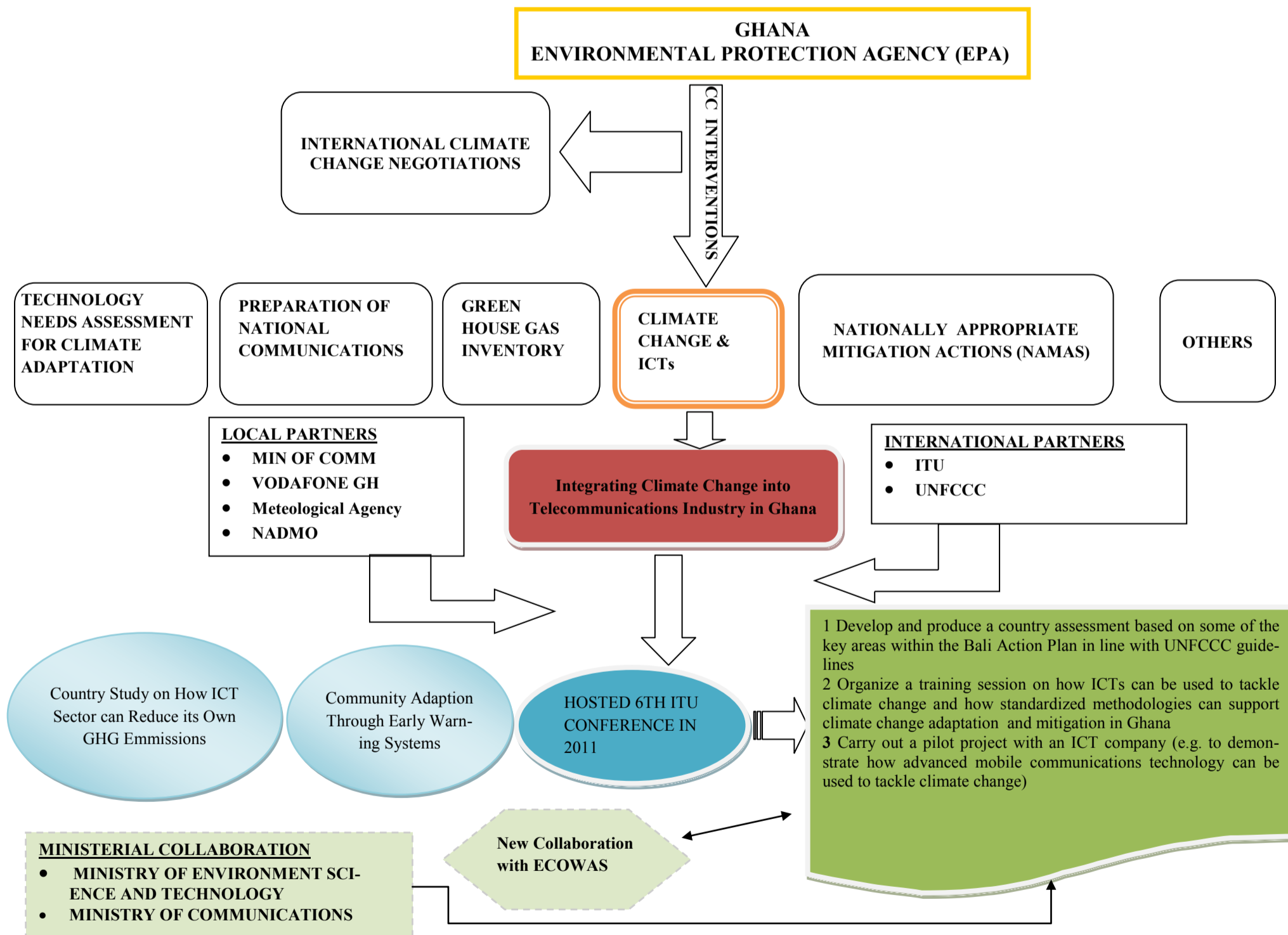
The country has demonstrated its commitment to fight climate change by recognizing climate change mitigation and adaptation in her Medium- Term Development Policy Framework, which is the Ghana Shared Growth Development Agenda (GSGDA). The GSGDA rests on the following key pillars:

- Low carbon development
- Adaptation
- Social development

These strategic areas are being coordinated by the National Climate Change Committee which has its secretariat at the Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology (MEST).

Environmental Protection Agency

The National Focal Point for Climate Change in Ghana is the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The EPA works closely with key frontline sector-institutions on climate change related issues in the country such as the agriculture, forestry, energy, health, communications and finance. The Agency had worked on and continues to work in a number of climate change programmes and projects.



Author
Helen Asiamah
 Deputy Director
 Environmental Protection Agency
 Ghana

