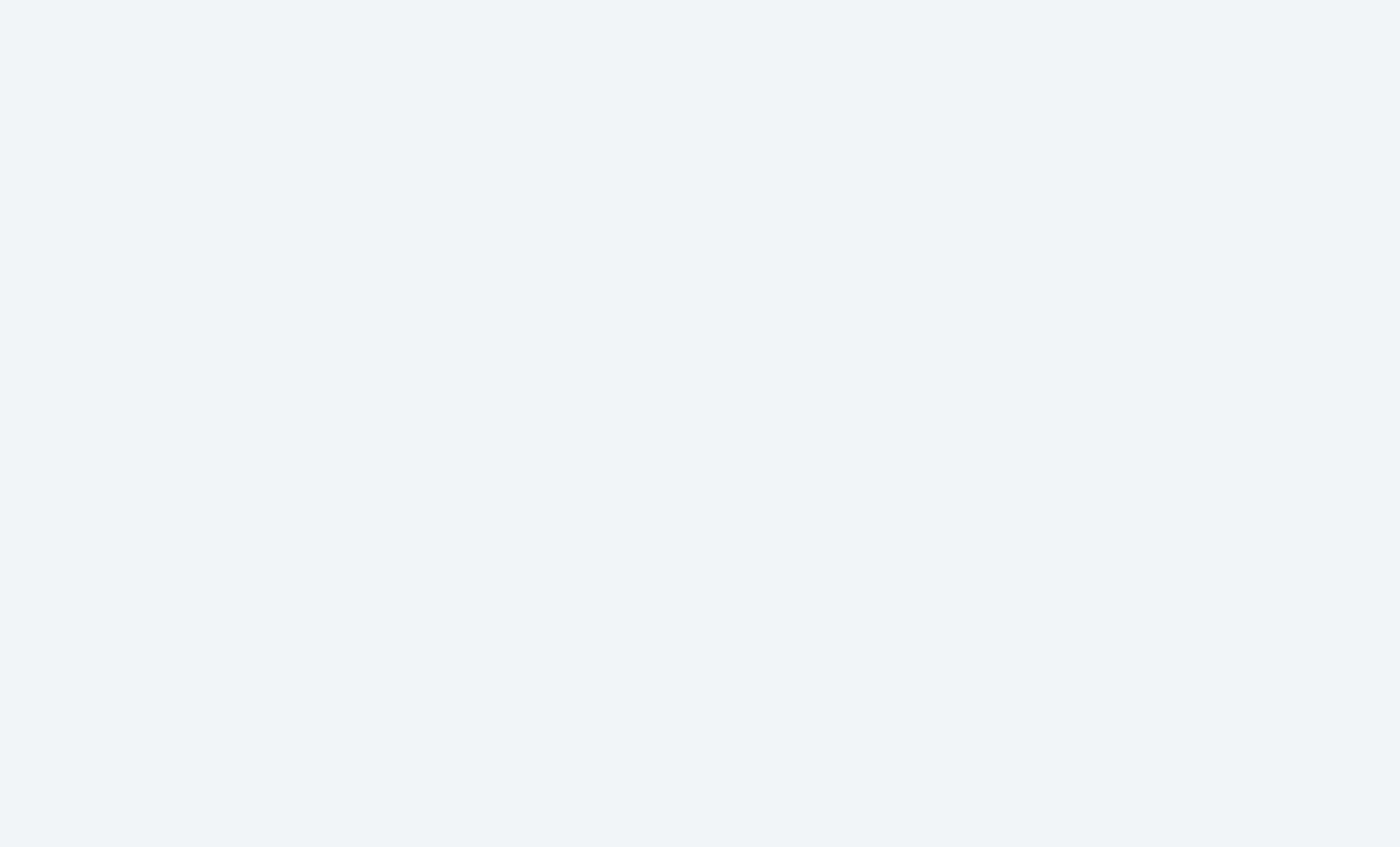


Greening Ghana's Post-COVID-19 Recovery: Analysing the pre-pandemic policy architecture and critical options

Key Messages

Ghana has a sound policy framework to facilitate the attainment of its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) targets while recovering

Methodological
approach



Strategies for greening Ghana's post-COVID-19 social and economic recovery

In Ghana, the negative impact of the pandemic demonstrates the need to rethink approaches to economic, social and environmental policies and planning. Interviewees also highlighted the need to improve preparedness to future crisis and emergencies as well as an unambiguous focus on green-based recovery approaches was emphasised.

“The need to go green has therefore become a matter of self-preservation”

Leveraging support from the private sector and the international development community needs to be part of greening

aspects of Ghana's socio-economic development. Experts highlighted projects funded through bilateral and multilateral initiatives such as the clean cookstove initiative, reforestation, and climate-smart agricultural programmes as important strategic pillars. However, as noted by some, harnessing the favourable environment for a green recovery will require greater sensitization and capacity building to improve uptake. Some of the intervention areas include harnessing solar energy to enhance domestic power generation capacity, adopting waste-to-energy technology to address the waste management problem and GHG emission, and developing

systems in urban centres. A9.5 221.2004 (d)-874.687622 (s)3.7130048>12.5 0055>8.4 0-10.8