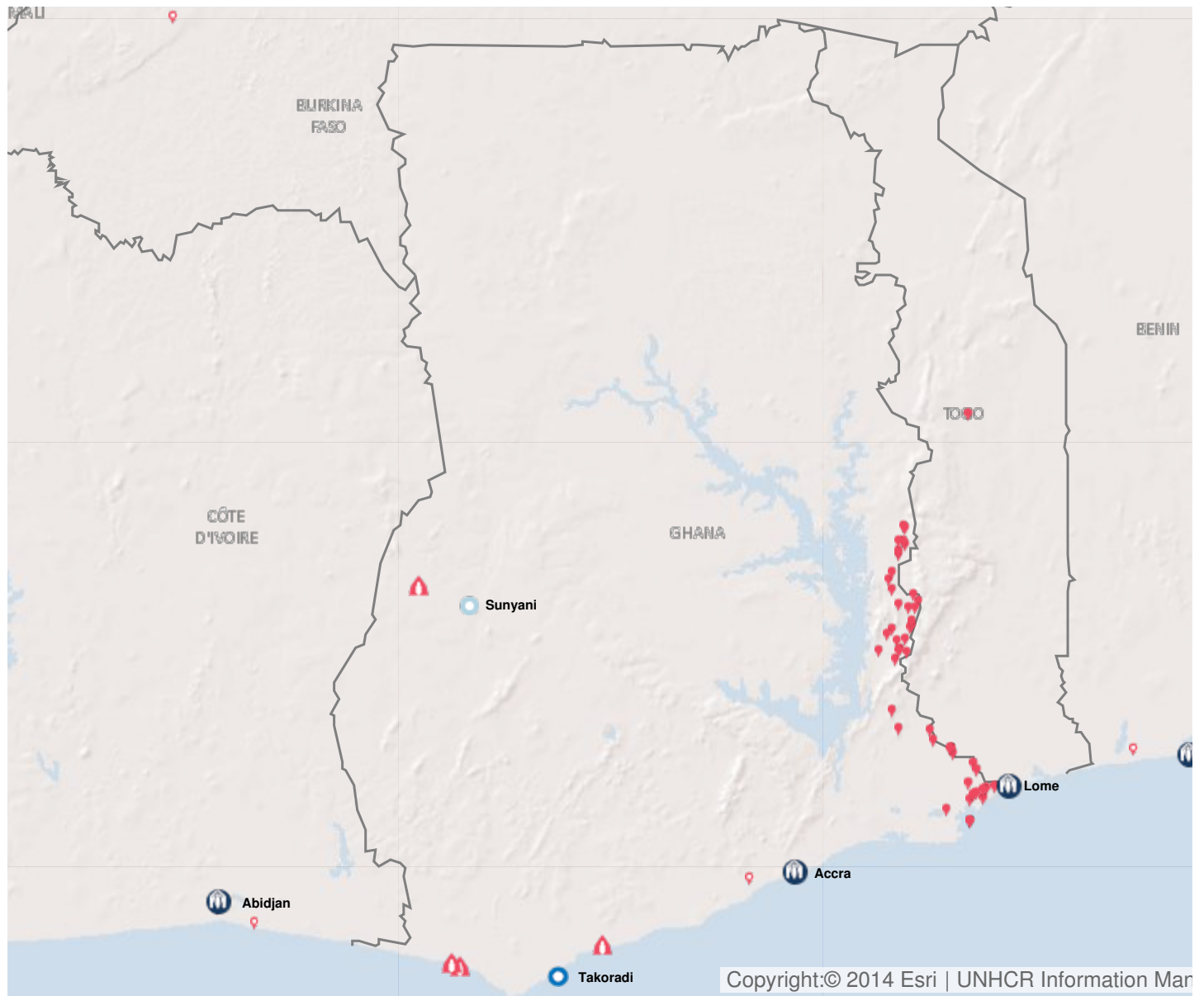


2017 Planning summary

Downloaded on 2/12/2016

Operation: Ghana

Location

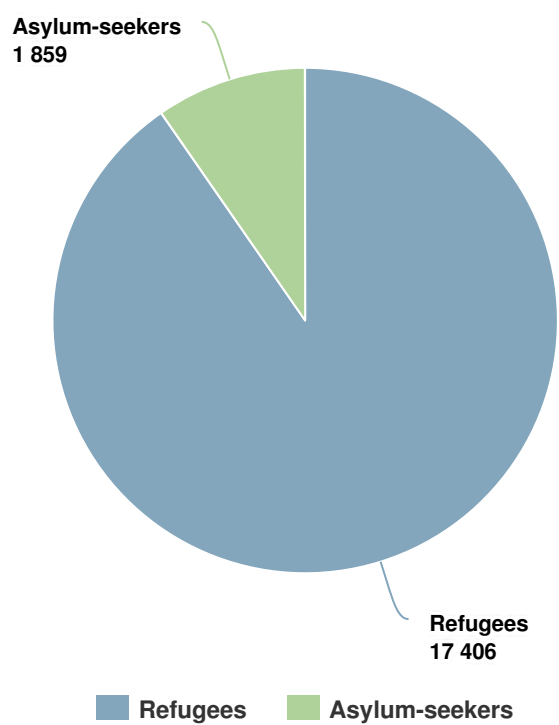


Latest update of camps and office locations **21 Nov 2016**. By clicking on the icons on the map, additional information is displayed.

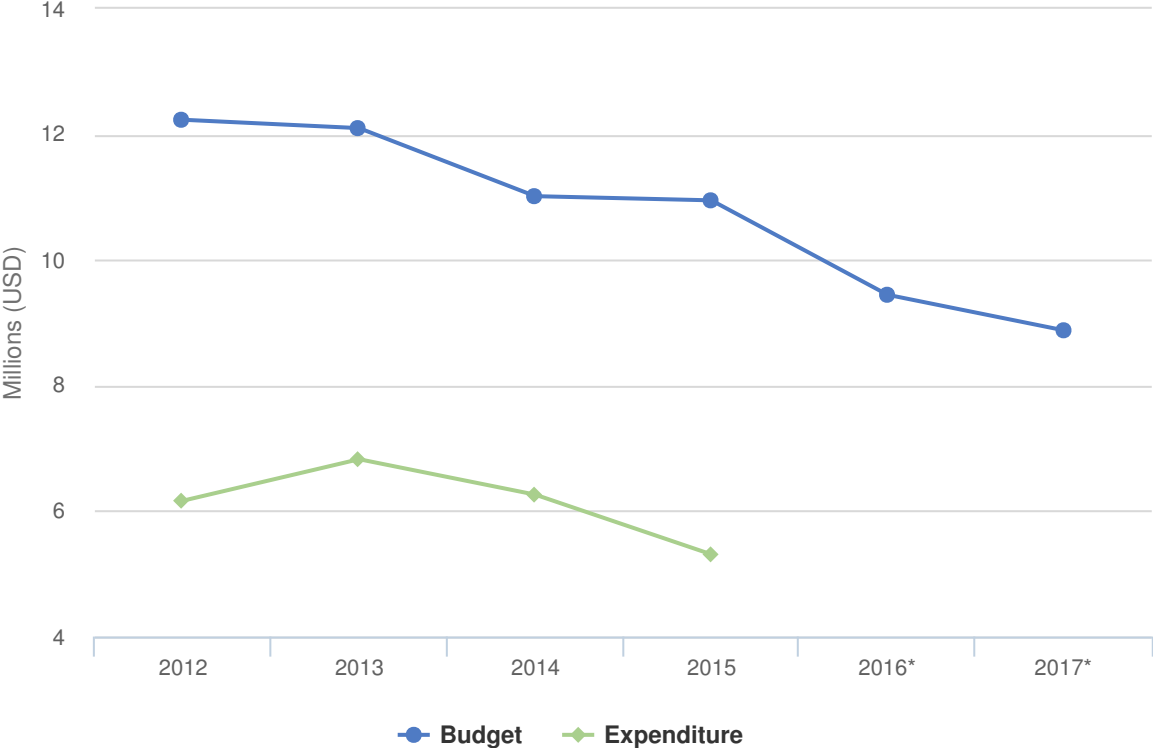
People of Concern

DECREASE IN
9% **2015**

2015	19,265
2014	21,088
2013	20,520



Budgets and Expenditure for Ghana



Working environment

Ghana enjoys political and democratic stability, but faces serious socio-economic challenges, including high inflation rates, instability of local currency, power outages, and rising youth unemployment. These affect people of concern through rising costs of living and difficulties in securing formal employment. Refugees have the right to apply for work permits, facilitated by the Ghana Refugee Board. Finding employment is often difficult, however, as an initial employer commitment is required as a precondition for being granted a work permit.

Social protection initiatives in Ghana include the Livelihoods Empowerment Against Poverty and the National Health Insurance Scheme. In addition some vulnerable categories are included in the Free School Uniforms and Textbooks, and the National School Feeding Program. UNHCR has been involved in the Social Protection Working Group to advocate that refugees and asylum-seekers should benefit from social protection programs.

Ghana continues to offer a relatively generous asylum policy to people of concern from Africa and other regions based on a wide interpretation of Article 1(A) of the 1951 Refugee Convention and Article 1 of the 1969 Organization of African Unity Refugee Convention.

Key priorities

In 2017 UNHCR will prioritize all activities aimed at the implementation of a multi-year protection and solutions strategy in the form of local integration of Togolese refugees and other small refugee groups in protracted situations. A comprehensive durable solutions strategy will also be implemented in 2017 targeting Ivorian and other refugees settled in Krisan camp, with the aim of voluntary repatriation. UNHCR will also extend support to sustainable livelihoods combined with effective access to state basic and social services with an aim to achieve local integration.

In the pursuit of adequate durable solutions for refugees, there will be an emphasis on adequate individual documentation to ensure the swift access to birth certificates for children born on Ghanaian soil. In addition, a rapid completion of Best Interest Determination Procedures in particular for unaccompanied and/or separated children will be important in enhancing protective solutions and preventing situations of statelessness arising from prolonged exile.
