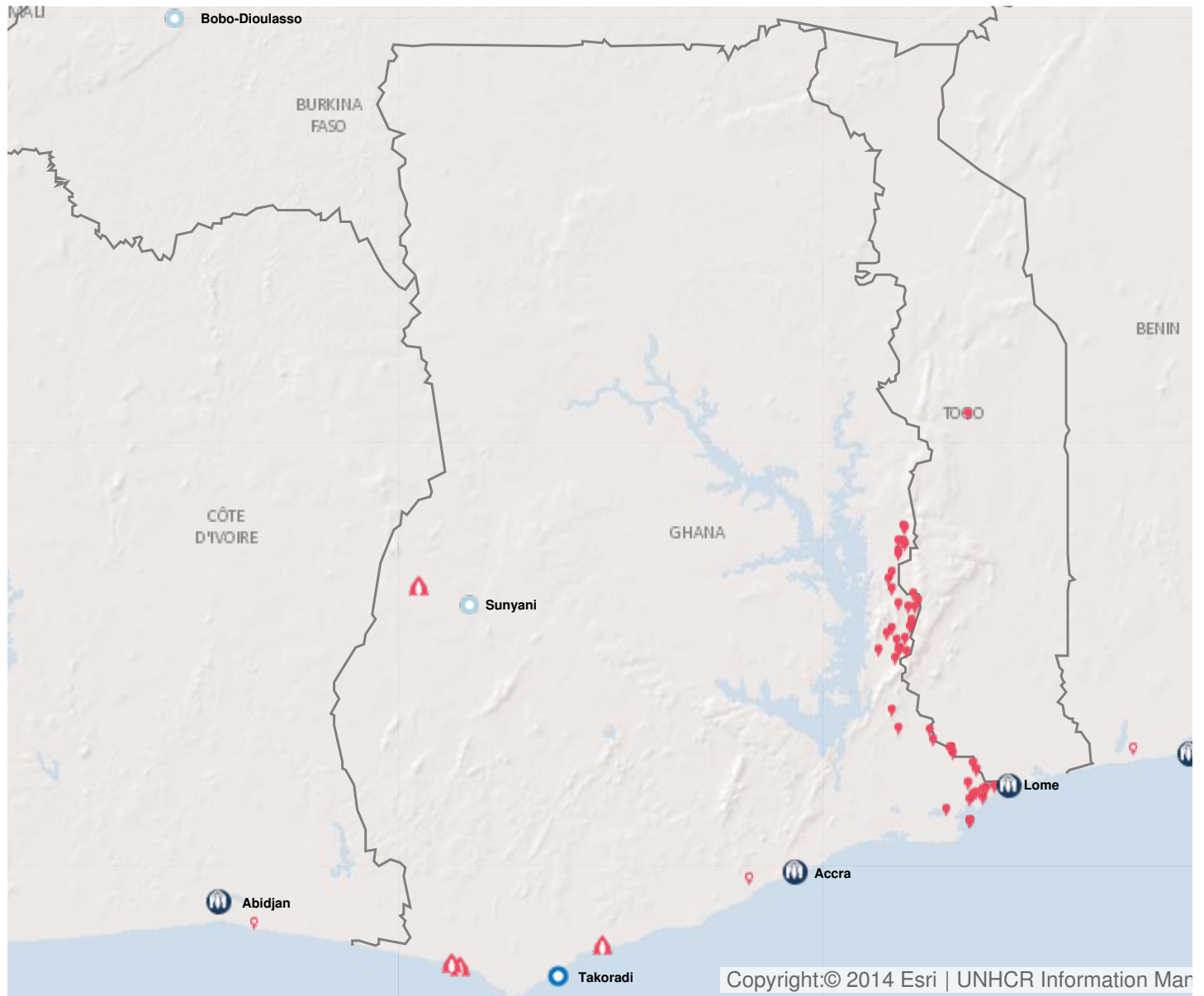


2018 Planning summary

Downloaded on 25/11/2017

Operation: Ghana

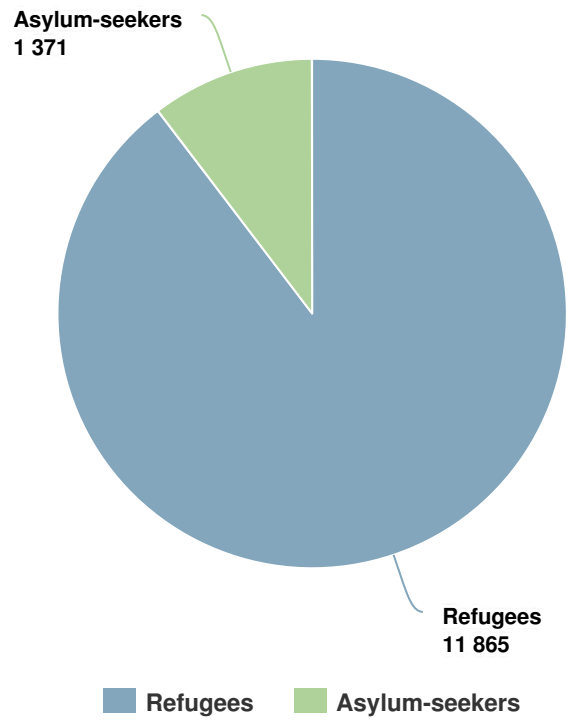


Latest update of camps and office locations **21 Nov 2016.**

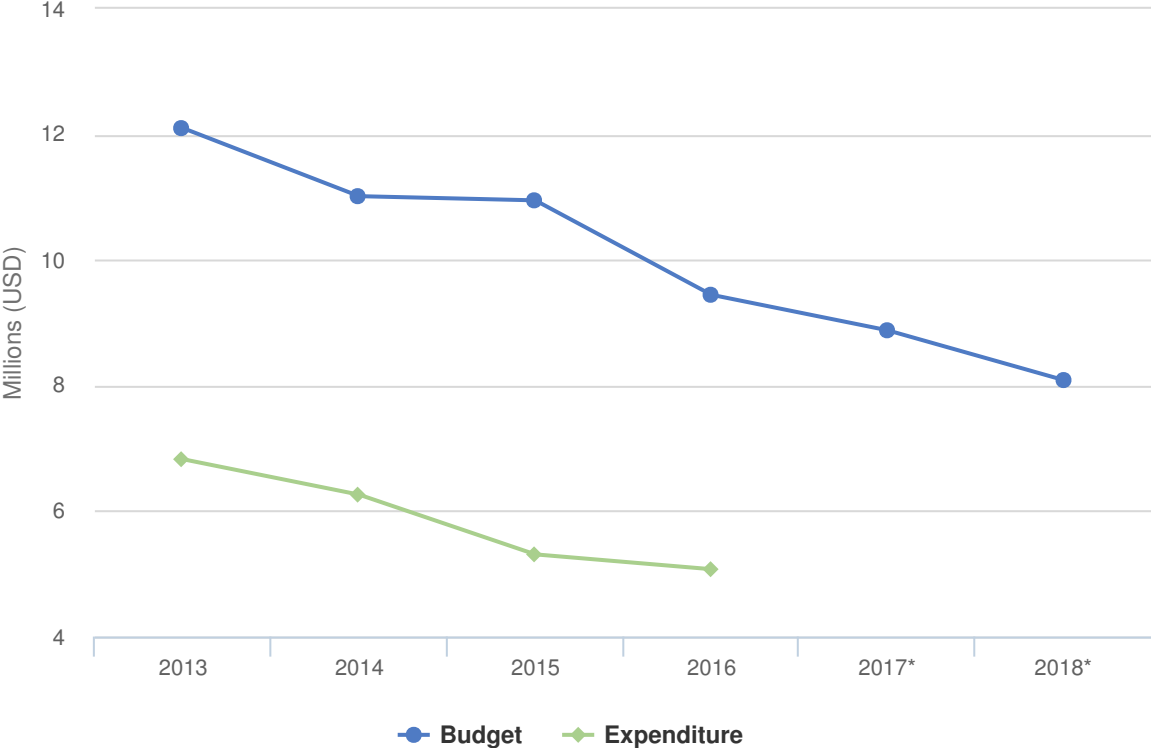
People of Concern

31 % DECREASE IN
2016

2016	13,236
2015	19,265
2014	21,088



Budgets and Expenditure for Ghana



Working environment

Ghana's political and democratic stability was consolidated through the peaceful handover of power between administrations, following the December 2016 presidential and parliamentary elections. It is expected that the new administration will maintain the current generous asylum space and the commitment towards legal local integration, out-of-camp approach and strengthening of self-reliance for refugees. Around 75 per cent of refugees hosted in Ghana are ECOWAS nationals. In addition, Ghana hosts a substantial number of Liberian and Nigerian migrant communities those also contribute to the state economy.

Since 2016, UNHCR in Ghana is piloting a multi-year protection and solutions Strategy for the Togolese refugees. In 2018-2019, the multi-year strategy will be widened to include broader objectives and all people of concern in Ghana. As such, UNHCR's multi-year strategy will work towards the goal refugees in Ghana no longer being reliant on external assistance for basic needs by 2021, and refugees in protracted situations have an effective pathway to durable solutions.

UNHCR will remain in cooperation with the government and engaged in UN Country Team activities through regular meetings. The UNCT is committed towards system-wide coherence by adopting some of the principles and practices of the 'Delivering as One' approach. Advocacy will continue to ensure that the needs of the people of concern are recognized in national and local development plans.

Key priorities

In 2018, UNHCR will focus on:

- Ensuring all people of concern are issued with individual identification and protection documents;
 - Enrolling all primary school age children, particularly those in the camps, in school;
 - Completing best interest determination (BID) processes for all unaccompanied and separated children in order to identify durable solutions in close coordination with the state stakeholders;
 - Conducting advocacy to ensure that people of concern are able to access services on par with Ghanaians and thereby strengthening alternative-to-camp options;
 - Implementing local integration activities to achieve durable solutions for refugees in protracted circumstances. Around 1,500 Togolese and other protracted refugees will be supported in accessing alternative legal status either through naturalization or the acquisition of an indefinite residence status.
 - Activities related to voluntary repatriation of Ivorian refugee will be achieved in particular among.
 - Eradicating statelessness in Ghana, through concrete steps taken in consultation with UNHCR's Regional Office in Dakar, following the findings from a study in 2017 and a possible survey in 2018.
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