



# JICA GHANA PORTFOLIO

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# OUTCOME OF JICA ACTIVITIES

**JICA's Support to Ghana**  
(Cumulative amount by 2019)  
USD 1: JPY 105 (Feb 2021)

- JPY 126 billion** Grants
- JPY 62.5 billion** Technical Cooperation
- JPY 136.3 billion** ODA Yen Loan

**Agriculture**

**20,000+ FARMERS**

**1.79t/ha to 4.7t/ha** and **1.15t/ha to 2.69t/ha** RICE

MoFA/JICA project achieved the average yield of rice at the rainfed lowland from 1.79t/ha to 4.7t/ha (Ashanti) and 1.15t/ha to 2.69t/ha (Northern)

Since 2009 from Northern and Ashanti (Rainfed) and Under Irrigation, over 15,000 farmers trained and over 5,000 farmer beneficiaries trained under irrigated rice and seed production.

## Education

**65% OF SCHOOLS**

About 65% of schools in Ghana have been organizing School Based In-Service Training (SBI) to improve the competency of teachers with the support of JICA's cooperation.

## JICA Training Participants

Since 1976, over 4,700 Ghanaians got training in Japan or third country.

**4,700 OFFICIALS**

**100 Master's Degree**

More than 100 fellows acquired Master's Degree Scholarship at Japanese Top Universities

## History of JICA's Cooperation

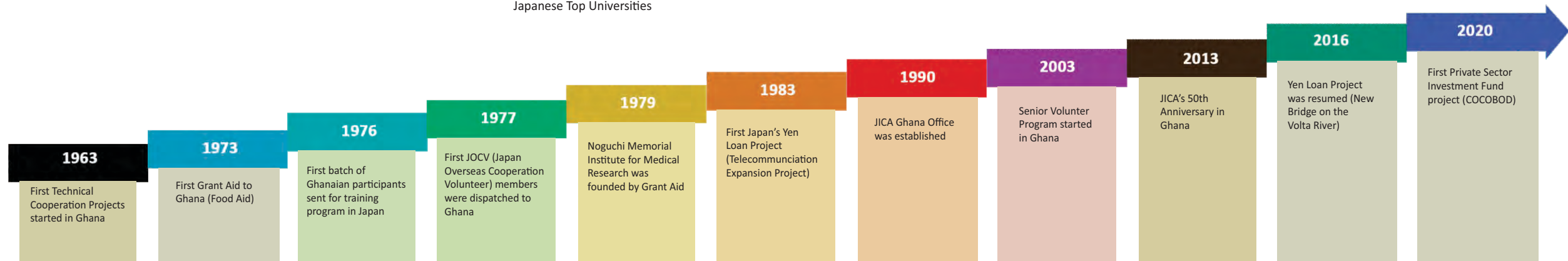
JICA has cooperated with Ghana since 1963.

**60 YEARS**

**1,400 JICA VOLUNTEERS**

Since 1977, over 1,400 JOCVs have worked in Ghana.

## JICA's HISTORY IN GHANA



## Health

**Noguchi**

Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research was founded by Grant Aid in 1979 by Grant Aid.

**191 → 5.5 CHILDREN DEATH**

Under 5 mortality rate (Deaths per 1,000 live births) in the Upper West Region has decreased from 191 (2006) to 5.5 (2020). Due to JICA's cooperation, many children in Upper West Region have been saved.

**0 CASE OF GUINEA WORM**

Guinea Worm Case decreases from 5,655 (2004) to zero (2010 onward) in Ghana. JICA's long-term support contributed to achievement of Guinea worm free country.

**1,769,000 MCHRBs**

1,769,000 Maternal and Child Health Record Books have been printed by JICA since 2018.

## Infrastructure

**766 KM ROADS**

More than 766 km roads have been constructed or rehabilitated since 1987 by JICA.

**1 million PEOPLE**

Over 1 million people are able to improve the access to electricity since 1989.

**28 BRIDGES**

28 large and small bridges have been constructed and rehabilitated since 1991.

**1 INTERCHANGE**

An interchange on two international corridors (N1 & N2) has been constructed.

## Governance

**11,961 PUBLIC OFFICIALS**

Since 2007, more than 11,961 public servants (Ghana and the sub-region) have received training in Ethical Leadership for Quality and productivity Improvement (EL/QPI) and Public Service delivery improvement (PSDI) from the Civil Service Training Center (CSTC). This has been made possible through the capacity strengthening of the Center with the support of JICA. The goal is to make CSTC a Center of excellence within the sub-region.

## Private Sector

**254 COMPANIES**

254 companies received KAIZEN training. Through KAIZEN, beneficiaries achieved growth of 53% sales, 37% productivity and reduction of 45% defect rate.

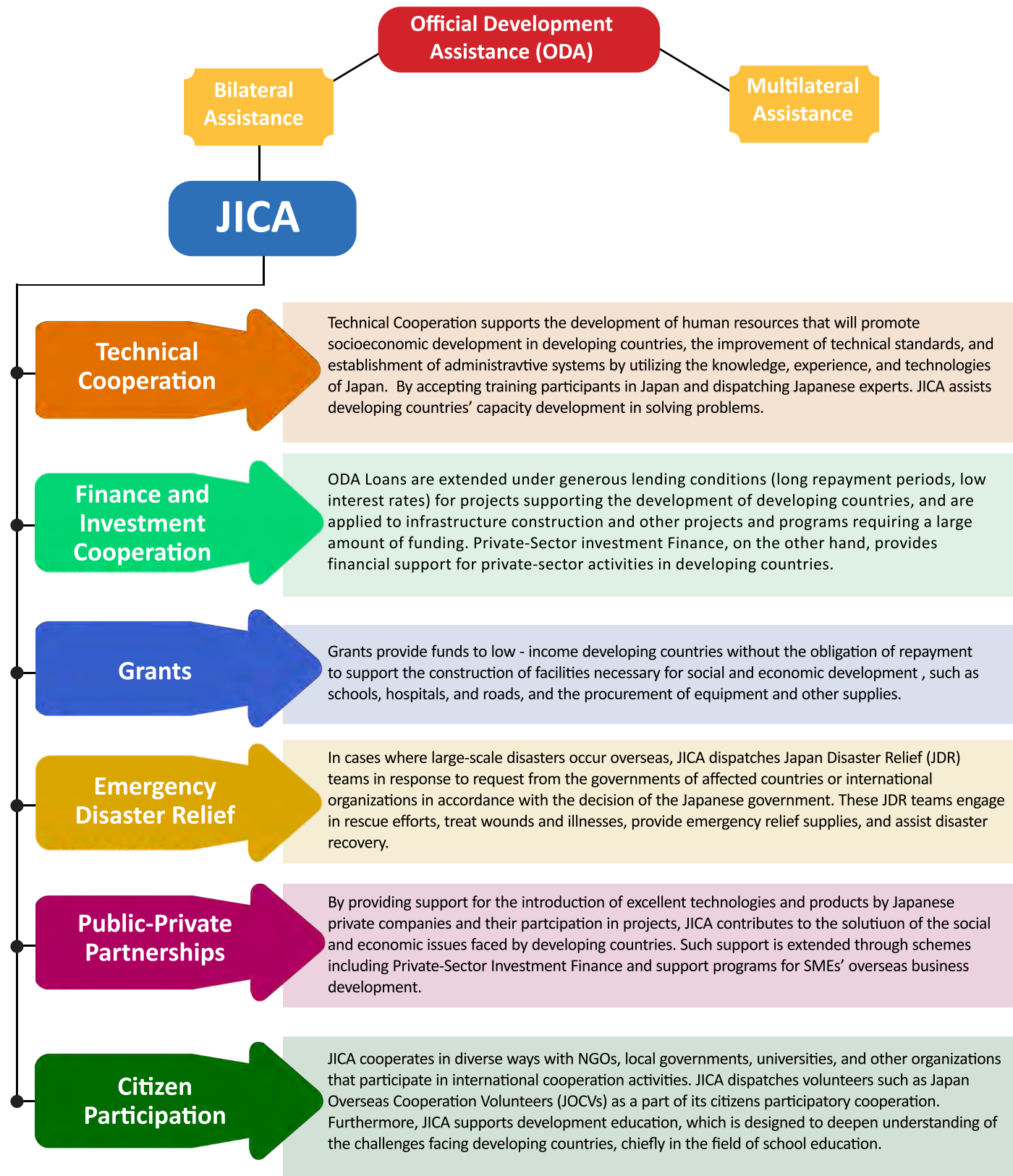
**100 MILLION USD**

JICA provided \$100 million loan to COBOD for financing of Productivity Enhancement Programs.



# What is JICA?

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), an incorporated administrative agency in charge of administering Japan's Official Development Assistance (ODA), is one of the world's largest bilateral aid agencies supporting socioeconomic development in developing countries in different regions of the world. Since 1974, JICA has supported the resolution of issues in developing countries through a flexible combination of various types of assistance methods.



# JICA in Ghana



## Long Amicable Relation between Japan and Ghana

Ghana and Japan continue to have a strong and amicable relation in the history of cooperation. It has been so, for more than 90 years after Dr. Hideyo Noguchi's arrival in Ghana (He was a renowned Japanese bacteriologist who researched and passed away from Yellow Fever). More than 40 years has passed since the first dispatch of JOCVs (Japanese Overseas Cooperation Volunteers) to Ghana. To date, over 2,000 experts and 1,400 JOCVs were dispatched to Ghana, and over 4,700 Ghanaians participated in various trainings in Japan.

## Gateway for West Africa

Ghana has been leading the trend in West Africa in terms of a prolonged political and financial stability and its peaceful ambience. Also, being the secretariat of the African Continent Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA), Ghana is expected to become the hub for trade in West Africa. With such expectation, Japanese cooperation to Ghana is highly justifiable from the point of economic and diplomatic perspective, and being the partner to support neighboring countries. Indeed, Ghana is a "Gateway" for Japanese companies to promote their business in the sub-region.

## Priority Areas for Assurances

JICA focuses its support on the smooth transition of Ghana from a low-middle-income country to a middle-income country by economic development, quality of social service and minimizing inequity. To achieve this goal, four main pillars are targeted. They are "Quality Infrastructure for Economic Growth", "Industrial and Agricultural Development", "Universal Health Coverage", and "Capacity Development for Effective Public Service".

## "Ghana Beyond Aid": Support transformation towards Middle Income Countries

Promote Economic Development, Improved Quality of Social Service & Minimize Inequality

### JICA's Cooperation Strategy

Support transition from LMIC to MIC under the Ghana Beyond Aid Agenda: Promote Economic Development and Improved quality of social service and minimize inequities

Quality Infrastructure for Economic Growth	Industrial and Agricultural Development	Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Capacity Development for Effective Public Service
Corridor Development Approach	Agricultural Development	Improvement of the Quality of Service	Public Service Management
Urbanization Issues	Private Sector Development and Public - Private Partnership	Tackling with Health Financing Challenges	Quality Education
		Strengthening the Preparedness for the Health Risks	



# MESSAGE FROM CHIEF REPRESENTATIVE



Japan's Official Development Assistance (ODA) to Ghana started in 1963 and amounted to over USD 2,400 million by 2019, making Japan one of Ghana's largest bilateral partners.

Starting with the technical cooperation project for the Tema Technical Institute in 1963, JICA has been cooperating with Ghana for various fields through schemes of technical cooperation, grant aid, ODA Loan and private sector financing. In addition, JICA has also been providing scholarship programs for Ghanaian nationals to attain master's degrees in Japanese universities for the purpose of fostering human resources who will act as the bridge between the two countries. Supported by Ghana's remarkable economic development and in response to its constant human capacity development, JICA has increased the number and amount of cooperation in Ghana for nearly 60 years.

Currently, JICA, in collaboration with the Government of Ghana, is implementing cooperation in four (4) priority areas, namely 'Quality Infrastructure for Economic Growth', 'Industrial and Agricultural Development', 'Univesal Health Coverage', and 'Capacity Development for Effective Public Service'. They are selected through the dialogue with the Government of Ghana based on Ghana's development strategy and Japan's cooperation strategy outlined in a series of TICAD (Tokyo International Conference for African Development).

JICA will continue to provide support for institutional capacity improvement as well as social and economic infrastructure, thereby stimulating sustained poverty reduction through equitable growth and human empowerment.

JICA's corporate vision is "Leading the World with Trust" with its partners, aspiring for "Human Security" and quality growth for all the people in the world.

Araki Yasumichi  
Chief Representative  
JICA Ghana Office

Ghana is the second largest economy in ECOWAS with political and social stability; it plays a leading role in Western Africa as a democratic country, demonstrating that democracy, rule of law and stable management of the economy can facilitate poverty reduction and better livelihood of the population. With the Government's endeavour to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and its continuous efforts for fighting against the pandemic of COVID-19, Ghana is expected to accelerate development even during the pandemic and acquire sustained middle-income status.

Japan, being a long time partner of Ghana, is proud to be associated with the development efforts and success story in Ghana. Japan's relationship with Ghana dates back to 1927 when Dr. Hideyo Noguchi, a renowned Japanese researcher, arrived in Ghana to research into yellow fever disease. This brought the opportunity for the establishment of the Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research in 1979 in collaboration with University of Ghana and the Government of Ghana, which has been making a remarkable contribution today on containment of COVID-19 through a tremendous number of testing and active surveillance.

## JICA's COVID-19 RESPONSE IN GHANA

### JICA SUPPORTS NOGUCHI MEMORIAL INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH

In addition to the long-time cooperation to the institute, JICA provided an Automated RNA/DNA extraction machine and 6,000 extraction kits and other to help speed-up testing of COVID-19 samples in the country.



In building capacity in response to infectious diseases, a training Course titled: "Enhancing Laboratory Skills for Infectious Diseases in West African Countries" was organized by Noguchi with support from JICA since 2018. The course focuses to strengthen the health system in response to infectious diseases including COVID-19 within the West Africa sub-region. Till 2021, 45 participants from 9 countries participated.

### JICA SUPPORTS ACCESS AND QUALITY OF CARE; INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL IN HEALTH FACILITIES



Infection Prevention and Control Training for Health Workers

Self-Sustaining Community Empowerment Intervention to Prevent and Control COVID-19 in Ghana is on-going in the Lower and Upper Manya-Krobo Districts of the Eastern Region. It aims to strengthen the holistic community system by empowering local communities on infection prevention and control and develop skills that will stimulate the production and usage of PPEs.

990,000 Maternal and Child Health booklets were distributed in the JFY 2020. CHPS equipment will also be distributed to the 1,419 CHPS in five northern regions to enhance access and quality of essential health service that has been hugely affected by the COVID-19 outbreak.

### JICA PARTNERS WITH SMEs THAT BENEFITTED FROM KAIZEN PROJECT

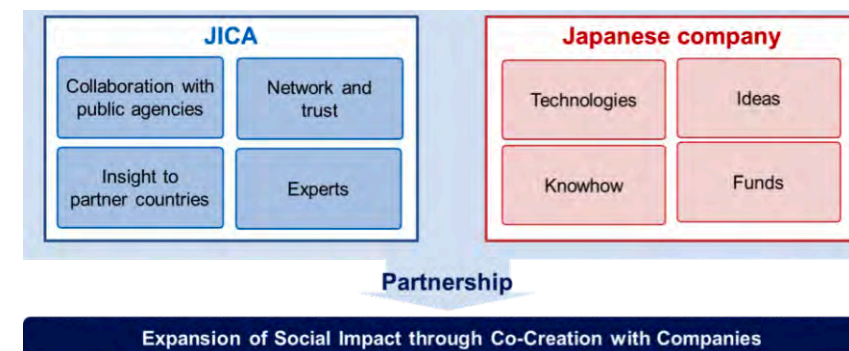
JICA in partnership with Garment companies to produce 5,000 facemasks and distribute to health facilities and Business Advisory Centres. The companies were the beneficiaries of "KAIZEN" training, a Japanese method of improving productivity. The training has helped them improve their sales by 53 %.



## Public-Private Partnership

For private-sector businesses in developing countries to generate such development benefits as employment creation, human resource development and improvement of technical capabilities, private-sector activities are vitally important in order to achieve economic growth and sustainable social development. Moreover, the role of the private sector is also crucial in solving such serious global problems as poverty reduction, the environment, climate change, food supply and resources. JICA has increased the efforts to enhance the partnership with private companies with co-creation, rather than simply ordering the business that align with JICA's priorities and designs as conventional ODA.

In Ghana as well, we have several Public-Private Partnership projects in the Health and Agriculture sectors, among others. For example, JICA provided a Private Sector Investment Finance for Productivity Enhancement Programs to Ghanaian Company (COCOBOD) by co-financing with development finance institutions and private finance institutions.



Mr. ARAKI Yasumichi and Mr. Joseph Boahen Aidoo at the Launch Ceremony for Private Sector Investment Finance to COCOBOD

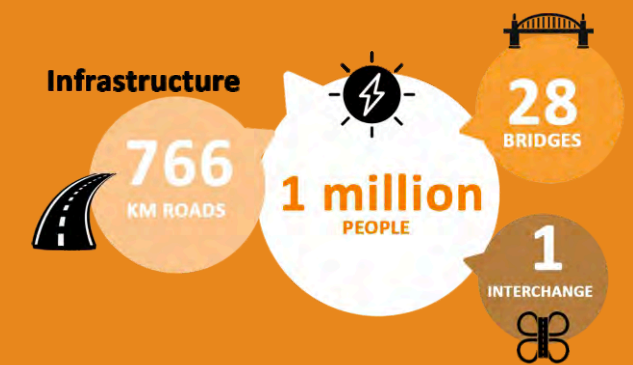


# Quality Infrastructure for Economic Growth



## Main Projects

- Project for the improvement of the Tema Motorway Roundabout (2017-2020)
- Project for Improvement of National Trunk Road N8 (phase1 and 2)
- Construction of a New Bridge across the Volta River on the Eastern Corridor (2016-2024)
- Corridor Development for West Africa Growth Ring Master Plan Project (2014-2018)
- Project for Reinforcement of Power Supply to Accra Central (2015-2018)



## ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

The improvement of road transport and electricity supply is key to boost the Ghanaian Economy. It is estimated that road transport is accounting for over 90% of total passenger and freight traffic in Ghana. However, they are still required to be upgraded and maintained properly due to a high ratio of poor conditioned roads (i.e., the unpaved ratio is at 74% in 2019).

Besides, there are several challenges in the energy sector due to technical and non-technical reasons such as deficit in supply chains, loss of transmission and distribution network, and other related issues. Supporting such economic infrastructure could strengthen and enhance the Ghanaian economy. Furthermore, the Government of Ghana has planned the country to be a transportation hub in the West Africa sub-region. To achieve this target, it is necessary to promote international corridors such as international transmission lines, road infrastructure, port development, and other economic infrastructure related to the development of the sub-region.

With the recent rapid economic growth in Ghana, urbanization issues such as traffic congestion, overcrowding, inadequate water access, inadequate waste management, and other related issues become more challenging. It is imperative to tackle such issues for further sustainable development.

## Infrastructure Support in Ghana since 1986



## JICA's Approach

JICA emphasizes two fields; (1) Corridor Development and (2) Mitigation of urbanization issues. Japanese Quality Infrastructure which includes (i) economic efficiency (low life-cycle cost), (ii) safety, (iii) consideration on environmental and social impact, and (iv) contribution to the local society and economy, has been applied in transport infrastructure in both national and international corridors, electricity facilities, and other economic infrastructures development in the urban area. Such cooperation for the infrastructure development are expected to contribute to the economic development not only for Ghana but also the West Africa sub-region, where JICA supported to formulate the West African Growth Ring (WAGRIC) Master Plan in 2018 with Ghana and neighboring countries. It is also expected to tackle urbanization issues such as traffic jam through construction of interchange and installation of traffic signal system, unstable energy supply by construction of sub-stations, and other.

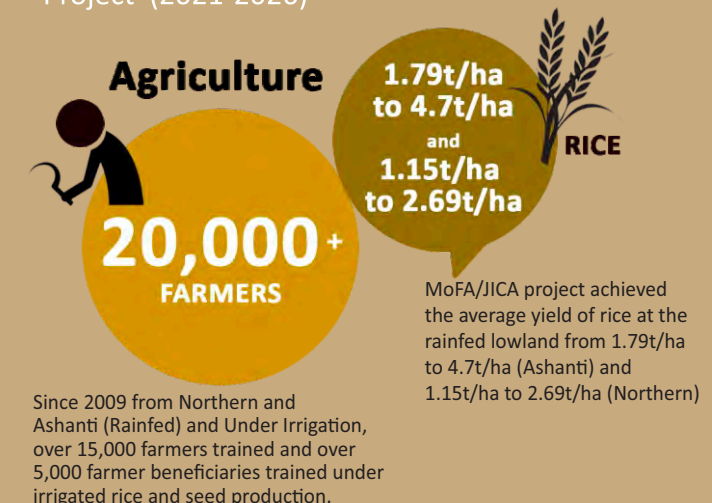


# Agricultural Development



## Main Projects

- Sustainable Development of Rain-fed Lowland Rice Production Project, Phase 2 (2015-2021)
- Enhancing Market-Based Agriculture by Smallholders and Private Sector Linkages in Kpong Irrigation Scheme (MASAPS-KIS) (2015-2021)
- Ghana Rice Production Improvement Project (GRIP) (2021-2026)
- Market-Oriented Rural Life Improvement Project (2021-2026)



## ENHANCEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY AND PROFITABILITY

The population in the agriculture sector is drastically decreasing (50.2% to 28.5%) in last 10 years (UN Data, 2020). However, 45% of the population live in rural areas, and about 70% of the rural population engaged in agriculture (2015 Labour Force report, 2016). This indicates that agriculture provides important livelihood for Ghanaian, especially the rural population.

The agriculture sector is still facing with challenges characterized by a low level of productivity and entire production value chains such as traditional and ineffective production and processing systems; inadequate supplies of high quality seeds and inputs; limited access to machinery and credit; high levels of crop losses in quality and quantity along the production; inadequate post-harvest management practices and storages; the limited access to available agricultural extension services.

Productivity improvement, job creation, food self-sufficiency/import substitution, expansion of national food storage capacity, export promotion, and agro processing are prioritized. Especially, to reach self-sufficiency facilitating rice production and processing by 2023 are prioritized in agricultural sector.



## JICA's Approach

In Agriculture, JICA continues to support the development of the rice value chain through technologies that increase the productivity and profitability of farmers while exploring other promising cash crops. JICA will comprehensively and continuously support rice sub sector in Ghana based on COALITION for African Rice Development (CARD) which is a consultative group working in collaboration with rice-producing African countries in Sub-Saharan Africa. CARD and JICA will also support to formulate and implement the National Rice Development Strategy (NRDS). JICA's rice approach aims to support both lowland rain-fed ecology and irrigation rice cultivation ecology to enhance productivity and profitability. Ghana Rice Production Improvement Project (GRIP) (2021-2026) will work with Ministry of Food and Agriculture and Ghana Irrigation Development Authority (GIDA) to increase domestic rice production by 1) Utilizing and practicing the rice extension guideline which developed by Sustainable Development of Rain-fed Lowland Rice Production Project, Phase 1 & 2 for lowland rain fed ecology, 2) Strengthening the Water Users Associations (WUA)s and rice cultivation by WUA)s manuals and guidelines developed by MASAPS/KIS, and 3) Strengthening the policy strategy and coordination in rice sector by supporting the National Rice Coordinating Committee (NRCC) is to be established with aim to coordinate the works among stakeholders and to maximize the synergies for achieving the self-sufficiency by 2023.

Activities that enhance nutrition improvement shall be incorporated into the activities in the agricultural sector. This is in line with the Initiative for Food and Nutrition in Africa (IFNA), which is a joint initiative led by African Union Development Agency New Partnership for Africa's Development (AUDA-NEPAD) and JICA. Since 2016, IFNA has promoted collaborative ways to tackle nutrition challenges. Also, Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment & Promotion (SHEP) Approach have developed initially in Kenya through JICA project which started from 2006 which aims to convert farmers' mindset from "grow and sell" to "grow to sell". JICA has expanded the SHEP approach to 23 countries in Africa including Ghana. The technical cooperation project "Market-Oriented Rural Life Improvement Project" by SHEP approach is planned from 2021 to 2026.



# Private Sector Development and Public - Private Partnership



## Main Projects

- Strengthening the Capacity of the Quality Control Company Limited on Pesticide Residue Analysis (2014-2017)
- National KAIZEN Project (2015-2018)
- Enterprise Development Project with KAIZEN (2020-2024)
- Cocoa Value-Chain Enhancement Project (Syndicated Loan to COCOBOD, 2020-)

## Private Sector



## STRENGTHENING BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT & GROWTH

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in Ghana contribute more than 70% of Ghana's GDP and account for more than 90% of enterprises. These enterprises are believed to be the engine house for Ghana's economic growth and are expected to reduce poverty by creating jobs and wealth in Ghana. In order to promote, grow and develop MSMEs, it is necessary to deliver BDS (Business Development Services) effectively to those enterprises, to enable them access adequate financial services and build strong partnerships with external BDS Providers and Financial Institutions. This will lead to strengthening of an eco-system for enterprise development in Ghana. In addition to enhancement of MSMEs, promotion of start-up enterprises is effective for the creation of youth employment and innovation in a country. Moreover, the promotion of Public-Private Partnership (PPP) is currently one of the priority areas for the Ghanaian economy in the Ghana Beyond Aid agenda.

Being the second largest economy of West Africa, as well as the secretariat of the African Continent Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA), trade and Investment promotion is a high priority on the government's agenda. As an example, cocoa is one of the most important crops for export and Japan imports 70% of cocoa from Ghana.



## JICA's Approach

JICA has been supporting MSMEs to strengthen BDS including introduction and dissemination of "KAIZEN". KAIZEN is a management philosophy and know-how that brings about continuous improvement of productivity and quality.

JICA also have been promoting collaborations among the stakeholders, such as government, private incubators, accelerators and research institutions, to enhance the quality of support for start-up enterprises.

In addition, JICA is promoting PPP including Private Sector Investment Finance (PSIF). Particularly, in 2020, JICA provided \$100 million to COCOBOD for financing of Productivity Enhancement Programs, to strengthen a cocoa value chain and related industries which is one of the main pillars of the Ghanaian economy. We are also aiming to support the government effort to improve the Child Labour Free Zone strategy.

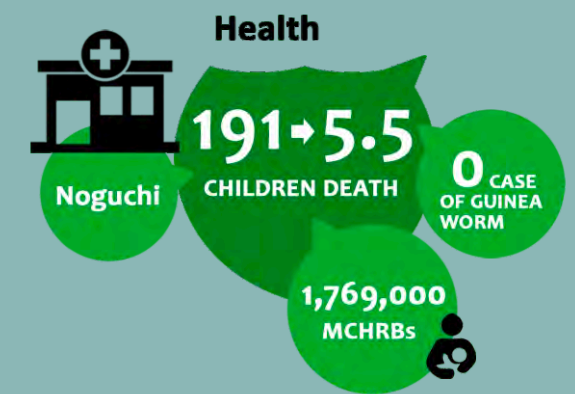


# UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)



## Main Projects

- Strengthening community-based health services focusing on the life-course approach in the Upper West, Upper East, and Northern Regions (CHPS for Life) (2017-2022)
- Project for improving Continuum of care for mothers and children through the introduction of combined Maternal and Child Health Record book (2018-2022)
- Third County Training Course on Enhancing Laboratory Skills for Infectious Diseases in West African Countries Post Ebola (2018 – )
- UHC Policy Advisor (2018-2019)
- Grant Aid Project for Construction of Advanced Research Center for Infectious Diseases at Noguchi Memorial Institute of Medical Research (2016-2018)



Ghana has made major strides over the last decade in reducing both maternal (117.6/100,000LB) and infant mortality (56/1000LB), but failed to attain the health-related MDG targets due to existing health system weaknesses (GHS Annual Report, 2019; MICS, 2017/18).

The double-burden of disease (Infectious and chronic noncommunicable diseases (NCDs)) has come to the limelight as an emerging critical health concern with 42 percent of mortality linked with chronic NCDs.

Nutrition is another concern. One in every five children (18%) under-five years is stunted in Ghana (MICS 2017/18). Anemia remains prevalent among female adolescents (47.7%) and children (65.7%) (GDHS, 2014) and requires action for improvement.

The global outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic has further exposed the frailty of the health system and highlights the urgent need to strengthen the entire health care system with a focus on emergency preparedness and response to infectious diseases.



## JICA's Approach

JICA adapts a holistic approach towards achieving Universal Health Coverage (UHC) and Sustainable Development Goals. JICA supported the Ministry of Health with the drafting of the UHC Roadmap through a Technical Advisor. The roadmap currently serves as the guide for strengthening the entire health system with emphasis on expanding access and improving the quality of care.

Several health system-strengthening projects such as the CHPS for Life project that covers all five regions of the North and the Maternal and Child Health Record Book Project are making a significant impact on health delivery. In building synergy, JICA is forming new technical cooperation projects aimed to improve the quality of care and strengthen the referral system at all levels of care. Additionally, a project aimed at improving health facilities in the Northern region is being conceived.

In response to the COVID-19 outbreak, JICA launched several support-based initiatives including "JICA's Initiative for Global Health and Medicine". These initiatives seek to support and build a resilient health system with a focus on responding to current and emerging epidemics.

Continuous collaboration with the Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research, which has established itself as a Centre of excellence for capacity building and medical research on infectious diseases in West Africa, will be ensured to deepen the quality of medical research.





## Main Projects

- Strengthening the Technical Capacity Development of the Local Government Service (2020-2023)
- Project to Support the Human Resource Capacity of the Civil Service (2021-2023)
- Debt Management Advisor (2021-2023)
- Strengthening the Civil Service Training Function of the Civil Service Training Centre (2016-2017)
- Institutional Capacity Development of Civil Service Training Centre (2011-2014)
- Financial Management Improvement Project of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (2010-2016)

## Governance



Since 2007, more than 11,961 Public Servants (Ghana and the sub-region) have received training in Ethical Leadership for Quality and Productivity Improvement (EL/QPI) and Public Service Delivery Improvement (PSDI) from the Civil Service Training Center (CSTC). This has been made possible through the capacity strengthening of the Center with the support of JICA. The goal is to make CSTC a Center of excellence within the sub-region.

## STRENGTHENING PUBLIC SERVICE MANAGEMENT

Ghana still faces challenges in establishing and maintaining accountable, transparent and efficient governmental and administrative machinery. Therefore, capacity development of the civil/public servants is indispensable to achieve this goal.

Ghana continues to pursue a decentralized government that can better provide efficient, effective, and equitable local service delivery for its citizen.

Despite the positive outlook of the economy, challenges of debt management persists. Strengthening revenue mobilization, improving management of expenditure through the adoption of effective system would all go a long way to improve public financial management in the country.

A 2014 National Statistical survey estimated that about 21.8 percent of children between the ages of 5 and 17 engaged in one form of child labour or the other, i.e. about 1,890,000 children in total. The government prepared the National Plan of Action II for the Elimination of Child Labour in Ghana spanning 2017-2021 to achieve the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 8.7 target of “ending all forms of child labour by 2025.”



## JICA's Approach

Having identified public sector reforms as one of Government's priority areas, JICA focuses on improving the core competencies of civil/public servants by strengthening the function and quality service provision of Civil Service Training Centre.

For the efficient provision of local public service delivery, JICA addresses the capacity development in the area of Record and Fixed Asset Management of Local Governments through support to the Office of the Head of Local Government Service.

To prepare and implement a robust debt management strategy in order to achieve sustainable debt levels, JICA provides support to strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Finance.

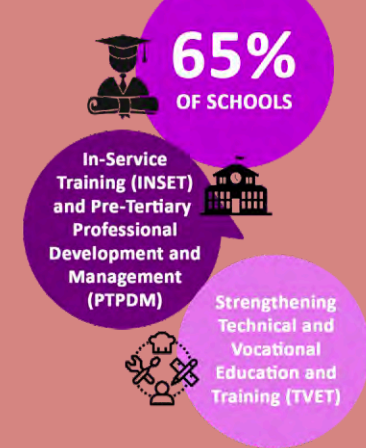




## Main Projects

- Project for Improving Learning Outcomes through Community Participation for Sustainable School for All (COMPASS) (2020-2024)
- Enhancing the Teaching in Mathematics and Science in Basic Schools (2021-2024)
- Project for Supporting Institutionalization of the Pre-Tertiary Teacher Professional Development and Management Policy (PTPDM) (2014-2018)
- Advisor for Decentralized Education Management (2010-2019)
- Project for Strengthening the Capacity of INSET Management (2009-2013)

## Education



## IMPROVING MATH & SCIENCE EDUCATION AND SCHOOL MANAGEMENT

Although Government places emphasis on science and mathematics education to develop the future industrial workforce, pupils' performance remains noticeably low in mathematics. For example, only 25% of P6 pupils achieved proficiency in the 2016 National Education Assessment.

The low achievement in the classroom mostly results from low quality of education manifesting in areas such as poor teaching skills, high absenteeism of teachers, insufficient textbooks and teaching materials and inappropriate educational environment.

The "Education Strategic Plan (ESP) 2018-2030" analyses the internal inefficiencies as a result of weak school management, particularly low teacher time-on-task (the amount time spent by teachers to teach and mentor pupils in the class room) and the administration of the capitation grant. Government therefore puts "Improvement in School Management" as one of the top policy agenda.

Emphasis from the ESP is particularly placed on decentralized school system of management with support and coaching for teachers through INSET. Another key component highlighted in the ESP to improve learning outcomes in schools is the involvement of community participation in school management to support the use of grants for learning activities, while leveraging community contributions.



## JICA's Approach

JICA focuses on Science and Mathematics education by exploiting In-Service Education & Training (INSET) to develop human resources for industrial development, following the current government's priorities.

JICA supports educational administration and school management through community participation approach to ensure the enhancement of pupils' performance in the classroom.

JICA has supported and contributed to strengthening Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET), Science and Mathematics education in primary and Junior High Schools, strengthening INSET and institutionalization of Pre-Tertiary Teacher Professional Development and Management (PTPDM) policy.



# Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteer (JOCV) Program



**1,400**  
JICA VOLUNTEERS

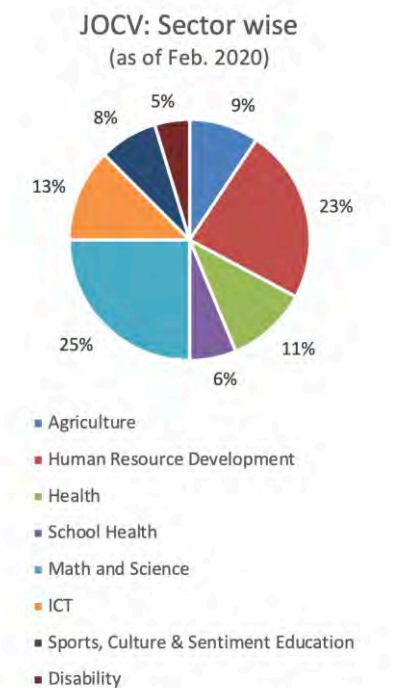
Since 1977, over 1,400 JOCVs have worked in Ghana.

The Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteer (JOCV) program was incepted in 1965 by the Government of Japan to provide official technical assistance to developing countries.

The JOCV program started in Ghana in 1977 with first batch of nine volunteers and became part of the overall technical assistance program of JICA Ghana Office. Since the time JOCV Program started, the need for technical cooperation in various sectors has increased as the Ghana has succeeded in social and economic development over decades. Today, JOCV program is over 40 years in Ghana. More than 1,400 volunteers have worked in various fields to provide technical assistance to institutions in Ghana.

JICA volunteers have contributed enormously in enhancing technical cooperation in the following technical fields: health, education, human resource, sports & physical education, agriculture & livestock, food security, agricultural machinery, tourism, civil engineering, automobile maintenance, electric, information & communication technology, audio visual education, investment & trade promotion, Japanese language education, rural community development, etc.

JICA Volunteers have been dispatched to many different government departments, statutory institutions, line agencies, and NGOs in different parts of Ghana. JOCV Program is unique in the sense that it provides grassroots level cooperation involving local communities and Japanese volunteers, thereby enhancing the linkage between people of the two countries.





# Training Courses and Scholarship Program



- Over 4,700 participants to Japan since 1976
- More than 100 fellows acquired Master's Degree Scholarship at Japanese Top Universities

**100**  
Master's Degree

## JICA Training Participants

Since 1976, over 4,700 Ghanaian got training in Japan or third country.

**4,700**  
OFFICIALS



## LEARNING JAPANESE MODERNIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT EXPERIENCE

Japanese society has developed uniquely by fusing its national characteristics with foreign knowledge and technology through the process of trial and error. Most of these experiences accumulated in Japanese society can be understood by actually visiting Japan.

JICA's Training Courses named Knowledge Co-Creation Program (KCCP) and Scholarship Programs (ABE Initiative, JDS Program) offer the opportunity to learn about Japan's unique modernization and development experiences, and also its wisdom as a country having cooperated to support developing countries progress after World War II. Participants are expected to occupy key leadership roles after returning, as part of efforts to foster long-lasting bilateral relationships between Ghana and Japan.

JICA's Training has been focusing on Co-creation; bringing the global participants together and exchanging the diverse wisdom by utilizing Japanese experience as case study.



## JICA's Approach

### "Knowledge Co-Creation Program" (KCCP)

KCCP started in Ghana since 1976. Since then, more than 4,700 Ghanaian government officials have benefited and are playing key roles in the area of Education, Health, Agriculture, Governance, Transportation, Natural Resources and Energy, Rural Development, Gender and Development and Urban/Regional Development.

### "African Business Education Initiative for Youth" (ABE Initiative)

ABE Initiative aims to support young personnel who can be a "Navigator" for contributing to the development of industries in Africa. So far, 22 young Ghanaian Fellows have benefited and are working towards the industry development for both Japan and Ghana.

### "Japanese Grant Aid for Human Resource Development Scholarship" (JDS)

Focusing on policy planning and management, JDS program supports capacity development of young government officials. So far, 91 young Ghanaian leaders have benefited and are formulating and implementing social and economic development plans.