

As part of its commitment, the Government of Ghana has set-up a Presidential Vaccine Manufacturing Committee (VMC), which is expected to evolve into a Vaccine Manufacturing Institute that will oversee the development of the vaccine industry in Ghana. The VMC has developed a national vaccine policy and authored a 10-year roadmap for the realization of this objective. Ghana is a TEI MAV+ frontrunner country and has assets, notably a relatively advanced regulatory authority and several pharmaceutical companies, including the DEK consortium (vaccines) and several medicines manufacturers. Ghana is an exporter of medicines in the sub-region. The DEK consortium has a potential industrial solution (an onsite mission should explore and confirm it).

The structure of the action with one arm on PFM and another on PSD is relevant, as sustainability and robustness of the pharma market will come from PFM (including public procurement, effective spending and transparency) while the PSD component and the TEI + MAV+ would provide the health private sector with the right enabling environment.

With Ghana transitioning out of Gavi and having to purchase its own vaccines in the medium term, it will be important to combine the private sector development with advancing the local demand for locally produced goods, and this should be done in the context of the actual Ghanaian health system and better public expenditures.

One particular way of **enabling and facilitating trade in pharmaceuticals is through effective implementation of Ghana's Free Trade Agreements, notably the EPAs**. This will eliminate further trade barriers (tariff and non-tariff), capitalise on existing market access tools, and foster international supply chain security for local manufacturing of pharmaceutical products in Ghana.

As regards **pharmaceutical sector digitalisation**, on July 21st, 2022, GoG launched the National Electronic Pharmacy Platform (NEPP), making Ghana, as announced, part of the booming new global pharmaceutical digital economy, which is expected to grow at a compound annual rate of 19.5% from 2022 to 2030. According to GoG's vision, NEPP will boost pharmaceutical sales and generate revenue that can be channelled into research and other medical developments. GoG hopes for the increasing adoption of digital technologies and e-commerce, especially in the healthcare sector, to propel overall growth¹⁹.

Identification of main stakeholders and corresponding institutional and/or organisational issues (mandates, potential roles, and capacities) to be covered by the action:

For the PFM activities linked to special objective 1, the following stakeholders will be considered:

From the Government side, Ministry of Finance (MoF), Public Procurement Authority (PPA), Internal Audit Agency (IAA), Ghana Audit Service (GAS), Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection (MoGCSP), Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources. Civil Society Organisations will implement some of the activities. They have developed a solid expertise in PFM notably on citizen engagement in the budget execution and reporting framework. Specific attention should be paid whenever possible to involve CSOs representing women, youth and the people most left behind.

As far as the specific objective on green, digital and more inclusive private sector development is concerned, the government of Ghana (GoG) stakeholders include: Ministry of Trade and Industry (MoTI), Ministry of Communications and Digitalisation (MoCD), Ministry of Health (MoH), Food and Drugs Authority (FDA), Ministry of Tourism, Arts and Culture (MoTAC), Ghana Investment Promotion Centre (GIPC), Ghana Exports Promotion Authority (GEPA), Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology (MEST), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Ministry of Employment and Labour Relations (MELR). On the private sector side, stakeholders include the Association of Ghana Industries (AGI), Ghana National Chamber of Commerce (GNCC); several business support organisations: technology centres, incubators, accelerators, hubs and representatives of civil society, such as Social Enterprise Ghana, or the Social Enterprise Development Foundation (SEND) Ghana.

¹⁹ Ghana Business and Financial Times, 21 July 2022, p. 11.