



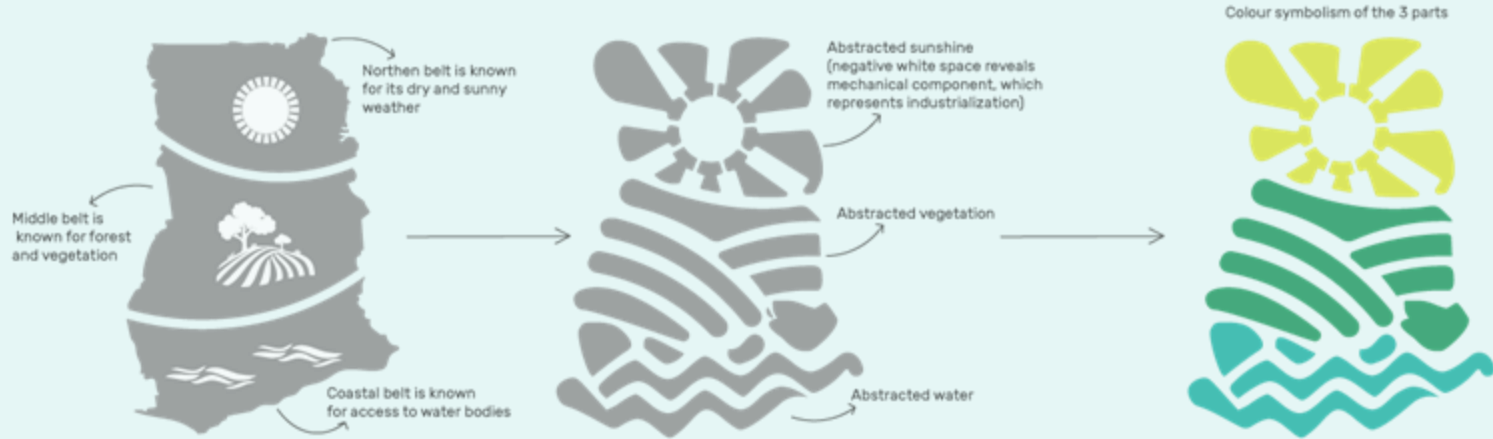
REPUBLIC OF GHANA



**24HOUR
ECONOMY**
&
Accelerated
Export
Development

PROGRAMME PRESENTATION





LOGO INSPIRATION

Natural resources from the three geographical zones of the country will fuel an industrialized and export-led economy.

*The 24-Hour Economy is more than just a policy; it's a catalyst for **industrialisation, export promotion, and job creation.***

It's about building an economy that works for everyone, every hour of the day," - President John Dramani Mahama

1. The **24 Hour Economy and Accelerated Export (24H+)** programme is President John Dramani Mahama's economic initiative and the most ambitious attempt at Transformation in the Fourth Republic.
2. The **2025 Budget** begins to set the stage for this transformation by stabilizing the macro environment and prioritising production, exports, and job creation.
3. 24H+ is the core driver of Ghana's multi-year economic transformation strategy, integrating production, market expansion, financial access, and human capital development into a cohesive national agenda



24H+ will transform the Ghanaian economy

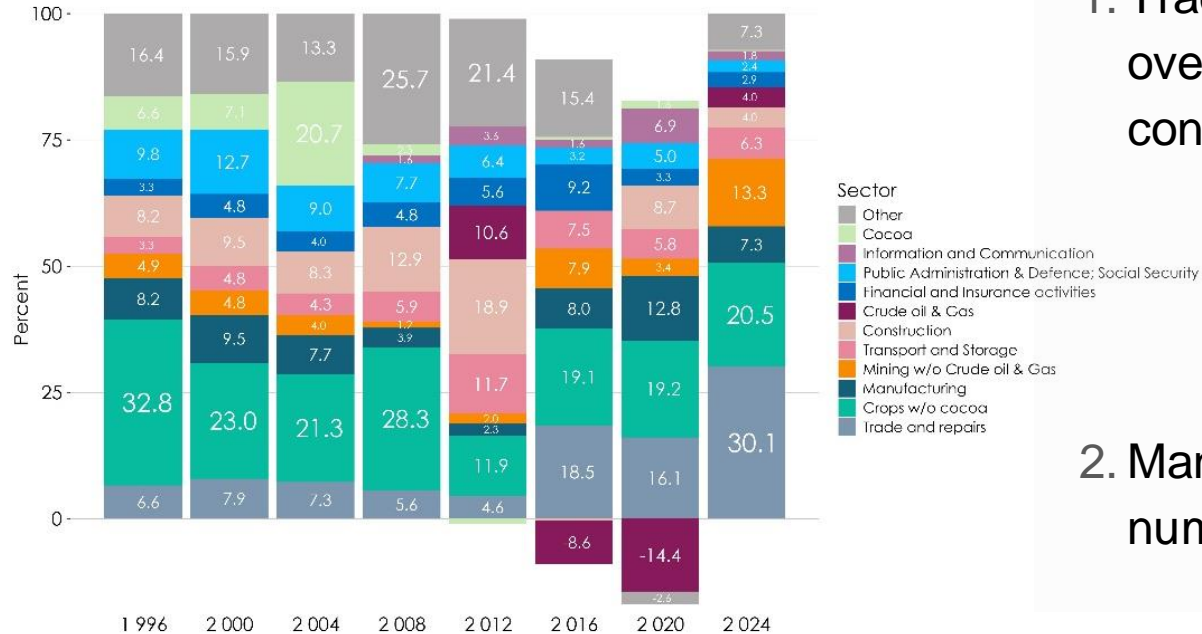
1. Significantly increase input self-reliance and reduce Ghana's vulnerability to external shocks
2. Facilitate the comprehensive integration of value chains to produce more of our needs
3. Optimise the utilisation of production resources, including human labour power, natural resources, and capital to achieve high productivity, shared prosperity and more balanced lives;
4. increase in volume and types of production and thus increase in meaningful employment (at least 1.7m quality jobs in 4 years)
5. develop stable production surpluses based on marketing that scientifically assesses and penetrates concrete local, regional, and international markets.
6. equip the Ghanaian productive sector with better attitudes to production and production relations, and socio-cultural values /solidarity.



We need an **Economic Transformation** because

Ghana's Economy is Structurally Deformed

Trade – and trade in imported goods - dominates our economy



1. Trade and repairs have overtaken Agric as the biggest contributor to growth

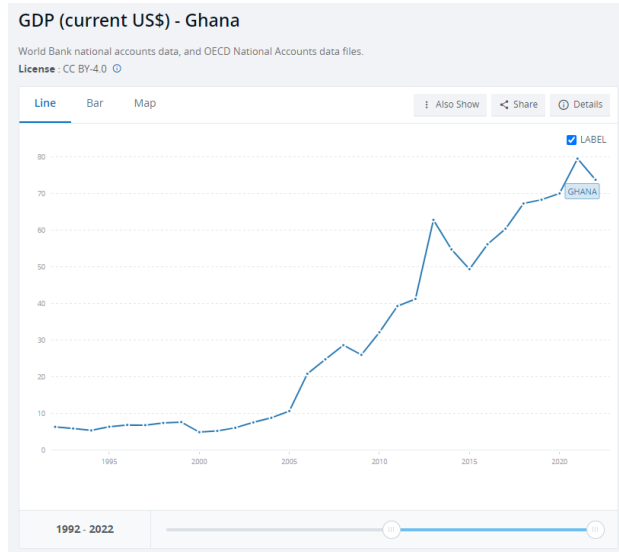
2. Manufacturing has moved from number 3 to number 4

We export mostly Gold, Oil and Cocoa, and import most of what we use

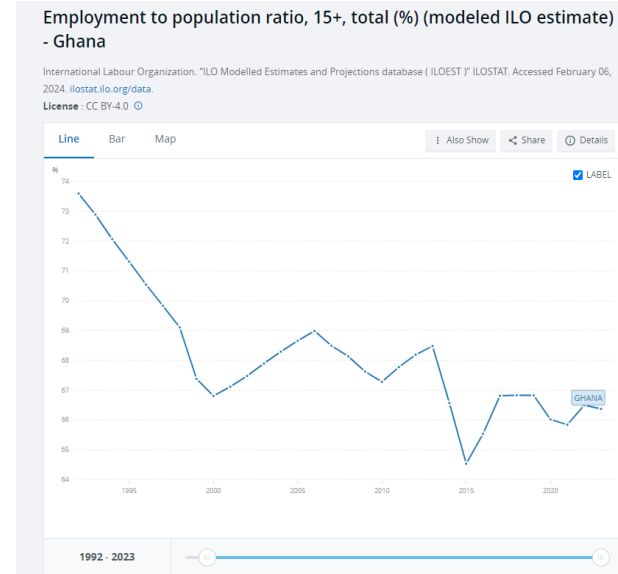
Rank	Product Description	Import Value (GH¢)	Share of food products imported (%)
1	Cereal grains, worked but not rolled or flaked, of other cereal	3,365,853,280	8.6
2	Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (excl. fish)	2,686,434,489	6.9
3	Frozen cuts and offal of fowl	2,583,598,636	6.6
4	Sugar, in powder, crystal or granule forms	2,371,905,041	6.1
5	Cocoa beans, standard quality raw beans	2,006,124,386	5.2
6	Rice, semi-milled or wholly milled rice, pack > 5kg or bulk	1,976,371,790	5.1
7	Shea (karate) oil and fractions, crude	1,863,870,978	4.8
8	Shea nuts (karate nuts)	1,621,689,864	4.2
9	Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 03.04.	1,257,852,018	3.2
10	Rice, broken	1,067,269,820	2.7
	All other food products	18,145,002,582	46.6
	Total Food Products Imports	38,945,972,884	100.0

1. Almost 50% of total inputs are imported;
2. Manufacturers in Ghana earn almost 90% of total sales from the domestic market;
3. Our 2nd largest food import comes from animal stomachs;
4. 3rd Largest food import includes Offal of Fowl.

Even when the economy grows, we are not creating jobs or opportunities for our people



While GDP grows each year



Employment rate is on a downward trend

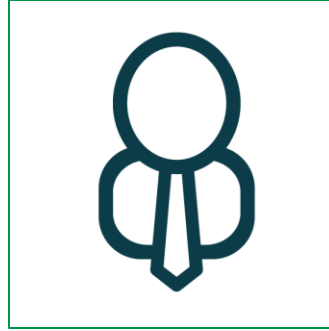
24H+ adopts an **integrated value chain approach** to enhance expanded production, market efficiency, provide finance to strategic sectors, and the development of human capital for job creation.

The Programme will be private sector focused, and supported with funding from the private sector and development finance institutions

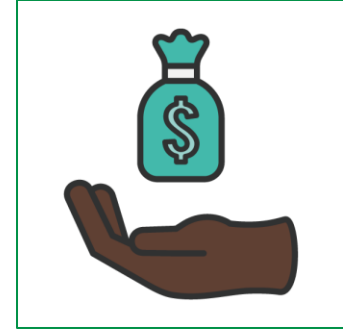
General Principles



The 24H+ secretariat will play a coordinating and advisory role in the implementation



The programmes will be private sector driven



As much as possible, programme funding will be structured so that they are not on the government's balance sheet

The Transformation Framework –Strategic

Ultimate National Outcome

A **self-reliant, industrially competitive, and export-driven** Ghanaian economy -with **fully integrated value chains** - that is characterised by efficient market systems, a globally competitive workforce, and strong regional and global trade integration, resulting in sustainable **inclusive growth, decent jobs, reduced import dependency**, and increased resilience to external shocks.

The Transformation Framework – Strategic Transformation Pillars

1. **Production Transformation:** Breaking the colonial export pattern by developing integrated domestic manufacturing that uses local inputs and retains value within Ghana
2. **Market Systems Enhancement:** Integrated, efficient, and accessible market systems that connect producers to markets, reduce transaction costs, and maximise value capture within domestic and export value chains.
3. **Human Capital Development:** A productive and innovation-driven economy underpinned by entrepreneurs, producers, and workers equipped with the right values, mindset, and skills to drive productivity improvements and innovation across all economic sectors.



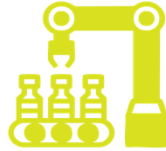
The Transformation Framework – 7 integrated programmes



Value Chain Financing Programme for improved access to finance



Agricultural Production Programme for expanded and efficient agricultural production



Manufacturing Growth Programme for an expanded manufacturing industry



Supply Chain and Markets Efficiency Programme for domestic supply and Export Competitiveness and reduced inflation



Culture, Arts & Tourism to organize and elevate the creative community to drive employment, cultural identity, and export revenue.



Aspire 24 Programme for a productive workforce aligned to industry needs



Go Ghana 24 Programme to mainstream the 24 HE Programme and mobilise Ghanaians through a coordinated communication strategy

The Strategic Value Chain Priorities

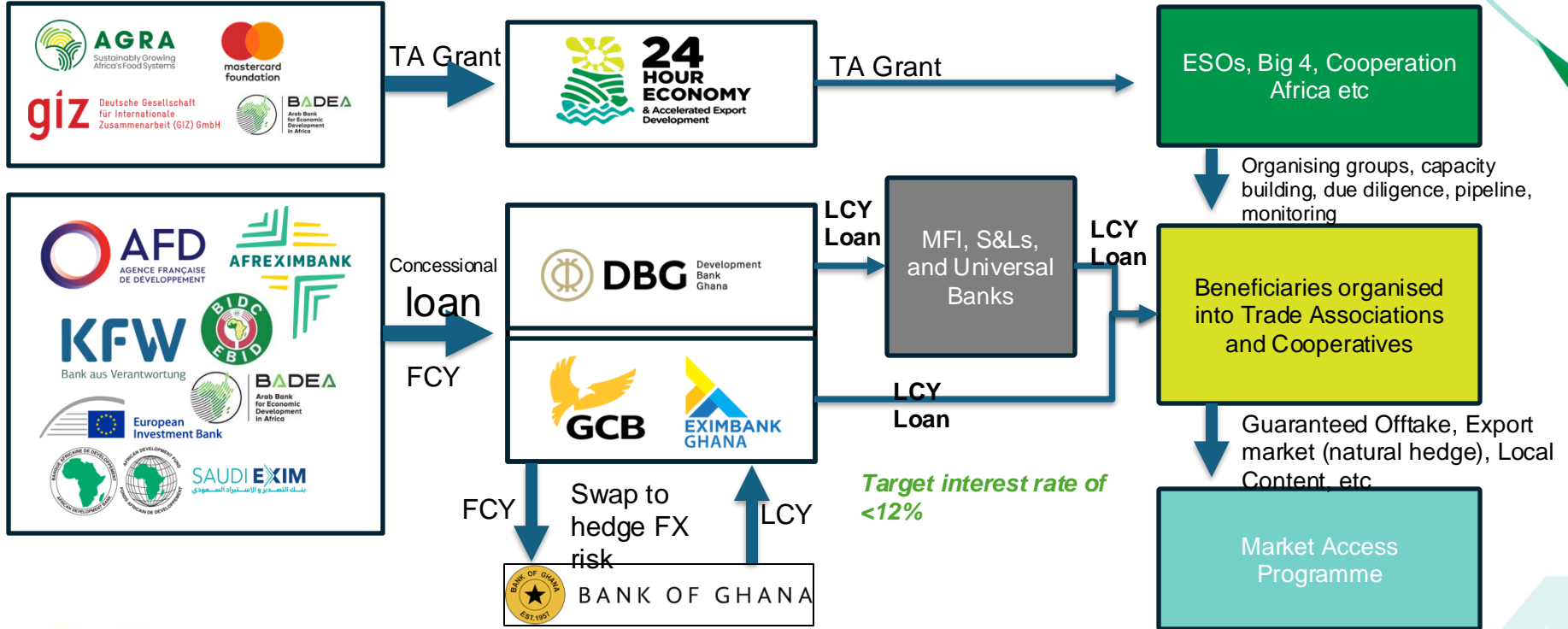
Strategic Agric Value Chains

1. Vegetables and fruits (Tomatoes, Onions, Pepper, Okro);
2. Grains and Cereals (Rice, Maize, Millet, Sorghum);
3. Roots and Tubers (Cassava, Yam, Sweet Potatoes);
4. Oil seeds (Soybean, Groundnuts and Oil Palm)
5. Medicinal Plants
6. Poultry; and
7. Fish.

Strategic Manufacturing Value Chains

1. Agro-Processing
2. Machinery and Technology
3. Pharmaceutical
4. Textiles

VALUE CHAIN FINANCING



Legislative amendments to support the 24H+

1. A system-wide application of **rationalised “Local Content” rules & practice** by amending the GIPC Act, the PPA Act and Local Government bylaws;
2. Establish a **National Employment Trust** by the Merger of GEA and NEIP;
3. Replace the **Cooperatives Society Act** by a new comprehensive Act;
4. Review the **Ghana Free Zones Act** to emphasise the development of local value chains and special economic zones that also take advantage of AfCFTA;
5. **Labour Act** – amendment to section addressing the basis for calculating minimum wages;

Legislative amendments to support the 24H+

1. **GRA Act & CEPS Act** - coordinated amendments to reduce nuisance taxes and Fees;
2. **Electricity tariffs** – Implement time-of-use tariff structure;
3. **Review Regulation 4(3) of the Electricity Supply and Distribution (Standards of Performance) Regulations, 2008 (L.I. 1935)** to a maximum duration of outages for two hours in a metropolitan or municipal area or industrial estate; four hours in a district capital and six hours in rural areas.
4. **Single window clearance system** for imports and exports in the strategic value chains

24H+ is Private Sector Focused!

- The institutional framework of 24H+ is designed to be co-governed with the private sector
- The programme will be largely financed through private capital, with government providing the enabling environment—de-risking investments, reforming regulation, and ensuring alignment with national priorities.
- The programme will seek to create investable opportunities in strategic value chains to deliver on jobs, exports, and local industry growth.
- Private sector actors are encouraged to organise into strong, self-regulating trade and industry associations and cooperatives to enhance enhancing market coordination, promote ethical standards, and increase their collective influence



Oyiwaladọọ

Mpayá

Meda mo ase

Akpe

Thank You

- Aspire 24 – give some examples
- Different levels of participation