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1. Country / Territory Brief

Ghana is a low middle income country situated in West Africa, bordering the Gulf of Guinea between Cote d’Ivoire and Togo. Well acclaimed for its years of political stability, Ghana is a prized recipient for foreign direct investment in the region. The country is ranked 67 on the Ease of Doing Business Ranking and has an economy that is greatly centered on services.

In fact, Ghana has established itself as a prime destination for tourism, manufacturing and agro-processing and constitutes together with Nigeria the motors of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS). Ghana is a beneficiary of ITC’s Ethical Fashion Initiative which connects the fashion business to artisans in Africa and Haiti. At the image of Kenya, the country will be home to a fashion products manufacturing hub.

Ghana main exports are oil, gold, cocoa, bauxite and diamonds primarily towards France, Italy and the Netherlands. It has been a member of the World Trade organization since January 1995 and has recently enacted a sound legal framework for the management of its oil trade. Ghana has also made tremendous efforts towards attaining the MDG’s but still encounters some difficulties in terms of under-5 mortality rates and maternal health improvement.
2. People and Economy

2.1 People

| Total population (growth rates per annum) | 23,110,139 in 2012 with growth rates of 2.4% p.a during 2008-2012 |
| Population density (people per sq. km of land area) | 102 in 2012 |
| Female population | 50.4% in 2012 |
| Population below 15 years of age | 38.6% in 2008; 39.4% in 2012 |
| Urban population | 49.8% in 2012 |
| Population living below $1.25 a day at purchasing power parity (PPP) | NA |

| Ranking in the Human Development Index (HDI) | 135 out of 186 in 2012 |

**Evolution of the Human Development Index (HDI)**

Source: United Nations Development Programme Human Development Indicators

Note: The Human Development Index measures the overall development of a nation and ranges from 0 (low level of development) to 1 (highest level of development). The United Nations Development Programme (http://hdr.undp.org) provides a detailed explanation. ITC Regional group refers to ITC definition

**Health**

| Life expectancy at birth (years) (61); Mortality rate, under-5 (per thousand live births) (72) in 2012 |

**Education**

| Education index - expected and mean years of schooling (rank) (118 out of 191) in 2012 |

**Income level**

| NA |

**Inequality**

| Inequality-adjusted HDI (rank) (94 out of 191) in 2012 |

**Poverty**

| Multidimensional Poverty Index (rank) (43 out of 191) in 2012 |

**Gender**

| Gender inequality index (rank) (28 out of 191) in 2012 |

**Sustainability**

| NA |
2.2 Economy

### Added value per sector (current US$ and % of GDP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>3,371</td>
<td>8,390</td>
<td>8,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>2,195</td>
<td>5,534</td>
<td>10,346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>776</td>
<td>2,152</td>
<td>2,606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>2,547</td>
<td>13,172</td>
<td>18,912</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: World Bank World Development Indicators (WDI)

Note: Added value is US$ terms are expressed in million, GDP US$, and "6,976 to be read 6'976"

### Evolution of GDP (constant 2005 US$)

Source: World Bank World Development Indicators (WDI)

Note: ITC calculations based on the World Bank WDI

### Evolution of GDP per capita (constant 2005 US$)

Source: World Bank World Development Indicators (WDI)

Note: ITC calculations based on the World Bank WDI
Aid Dependency (Official Development Assistance/Gross National Income)

Source: World Bank World Development Indicators (WDI)

Note: ITC calculations based on the World Bank WDI. Regional group refers to ITC definition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Remittance ($ millions)</th>
<th>Remittance (% GDP)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>92.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>44.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: World Bank World Development Indicators (WDI)

Note: ITC calculations based on World Bank WDI, IMF BOP statistics, and "6,976 to be read 6'976"
3. Trade Performance

3.1 General Trade Performance

3.1.1 Evolution of Trade Ratio to GDP - Goods

3.1.2 Evolution of Trade Ratio to GDP - Services
3.1.3 Evolution of Total Trade

Evolution of the total import and export of goods of Ghana (mirror)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Import</th>
<th>Export</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>14,082</td>
<td>9,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>10,298</td>
<td>8,098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>14,383</td>
<td>9,502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>10,418</td>
<td>4,379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>8,281</td>
<td>3,390</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.1.4 Trade Map

List of importing markets for a product exported by Ghana in 2013 (Mirror)
Product: TOTAL - All products
3.1.5 Export and Import by Leading Destination - Export

![Prospects for market diversification for a product exported by Ghana in 2013. Product: TOTAL - All products.](image)

3.1.6 Export and Import by Leading Destination - Import

![Prospects for market diversification for a product imported by Ghana in 2013. Product: TOTAL - All products.](image)
3.1.7 Evolution of Exports and Imports by Destination - Export

[Graph showing exports by region of destination]

Source: ITC Trade Map. Title: UNESCO, 2010. Note: Wide range of years, with trend lines showing growth over time.

3.1.8 Evolution of Exports and Imports by Destination - Import

[Graph showing imports by region of origin]

Source: ITC Trade Map. Title: UNESCO, 2010. Note: Wide range of years, with trend lines showing growth over time.
3.1.9 Total Export Growth

Source: ITC, calculations based on ITC’s Trade Competitiveness Map data.
Note: Graph shows decomposition of the country’s export growth in value terms by diversification pattern over the indicated period.

3.1.10 Marginal Export Growth

Source: ITC, calculations based on ITC’s Trade Competitiveness Map data.
Note: Graph shows decomposition of the country’s export growth in value by structural driving effects over the indicated period. Values are in US$ thousands.
3.1.11 Composition of Trade in Services - Export

List of services exported by Ghana

Source: ITC Trade Map

3.1.12 Composition of Trade in Services - Import

List of services imported by Ghana

Source: ITC Trade Map
3.1.13 Evolution of FDI

Evolution of FDI inflow in Ghana as % of GDP

Source: ITC based on World Bank FDI.

ITC by country - Ghana
## 3.2 Sector Trade Performance

### 3.2.1 Sectoral Diversification in Products - Export

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Average share of sector in country's exports 2005-2013</th>
<th>Share of top 3 detailed products (%) in sector's exports 2009</th>
<th>Sector's leading exported product HS6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unclassified products</td>
<td>33.5%</td>
<td>62.7%</td>
<td>36.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minerals</td>
<td>28.5%</td>
<td>81.8%</td>
<td>66.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>24.0%</td>
<td>66.6%</td>
<td>66.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>62.7%</td>
<td>68.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processed food</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>62.1%</td>
<td>74.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous manufacturing</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>36.6%</td>
<td>33.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport equipment</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>41.1%</td>
<td>57.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic manufactures</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>33.8%</td>
<td>41.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-electronic machinery</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>36.8%</td>
<td>53.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textiles</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>72.0%</td>
<td>87.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT &amp; consumer electronics</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>55.1%</td>
<td>66.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical components</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>46.8%</td>
<td>82.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leather products</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>43.6%</td>
<td>58.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>26.1%</td>
<td>62.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: ITC Trade Competitiveness Map
Notes: HS6 codes refer to the revision 2005. Numbers may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

### 3.2.2 Sectoral Diversification in Products - Import

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Average share of sector in country's imports 2005-2013</th>
<th>Share of top 3 detailed products (%) in sector's imports 2009</th>
<th>Sector's leading imported product HS6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
<td>23.3%</td>
<td>23.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport equipment</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
<td>36.4%</td>
<td>36.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic manufactures</td>
<td>13.4%</td>
<td>21.4%</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-electronic machinery</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
<td>17.3%</td>
<td>21.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous machinery</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>17.3%</td>
<td>14.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processed food</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
<td>42.9%</td>
<td>34.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh food</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>61.0%</td>
<td>60.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic components</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>22.9%</td>
<td>23.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minerals</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>94.2%</td>
<td>96.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT &amp; consumer electronics</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>59.8%</td>
<td>70.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textiles</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>41.3%</td>
<td>31.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood products</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>31.9%</td>
<td>42.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unclassified products</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>99.2%</td>
<td>58.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leather products</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
<td>76.9%</td>
<td>41.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
<td>26.6%</td>
<td>18.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: ITC Trade Competitiveness Map
Notes: HS6 codes refer to the revision 2005. Numbers may not sum to 100% due to rounding.
### 3.2.3 Sectoral Diversification in Destinations - Export

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Sector's export growth in value (% p.a.) 2009-2013</th>
<th>Share of top 3 importing countries in sector's exports</th>
<th>List of the top 3 importing countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transport equipment</td>
<td>107.7 %</td>
<td>89.1 %</td>
<td>Togo ; Benin ; Poland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unclassified products</td>
<td>114.4 %</td>
<td>83.8 %</td>
<td>Iran ; United States of America ; United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minerals</td>
<td>133.9 %</td>
<td>72.8 %</td>
<td>Ukraine ; China ; Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-electronic machinery</td>
<td>141.0 %</td>
<td>88.9 %</td>
<td>Togo ; South Africa ; United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic manufactures</td>
<td>136.4 %</td>
<td>70.9 %</td>
<td>Togo ; India ; Niger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic components</td>
<td>129.9 %</td>
<td>73.7 %</td>
<td>Togo ; Republic of Korea ; Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>150.8 %</td>
<td>71.6 %</td>
<td>United States of America ; Togo ; Namibia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>145.8 %</td>
<td>70.5 %</td>
<td>Togo ; Uganda ; Niger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood products</td>
<td>63.3 %</td>
<td>47.7 %</td>
<td>India ; Germany ; Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leather products</td>
<td>67.7 %</td>
<td>71.1 %</td>
<td>Togo ; Switzerland ; United States of America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processed food</td>
<td>66.6 %</td>
<td>72.9 %</td>
<td>United Kingdom ; France ; Netherlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh food</td>
<td>56.6 %</td>
<td>43.0 %</td>
<td>Netherlands ; United Kingdom ; France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textiles</td>
<td>55.5 %</td>
<td>46.0 %</td>
<td>Togo ; United Kingdom ; Benin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous manufacturing</td>
<td>48.3 %</td>
<td>54.6 %</td>
<td>Togo ; United States of America ; Togo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT &amp; consumable electronics</td>
<td>-2.2 %</td>
<td>66.6 %</td>
<td>Netherlands ; United States of America</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** ITC Trade Competitiveness Map

### 3.2.4 Sectoral Diversification in Destinations - Import

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Sector's import growth in value (% p.a.) 2009-2013</th>
<th>Share of top 3 supplying countries in sector's imports</th>
<th>List of the top 3 supplying countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minerals</td>
<td>51.3 %</td>
<td>72.3 %</td>
<td>United States of America ; Belgium ; Netherlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>28.1 %</td>
<td>81.5 %</td>
<td>China ; India ; Thailand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood products</td>
<td>25.8 %</td>
<td>38.4 %</td>
<td>China ; South Africa ; Indonesia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processed food</td>
<td>22.9 %</td>
<td>40.5 %</td>
<td>Brazil ; Malaysia ; China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous manufacturing</td>
<td>20.6 %</td>
<td>54.7 %</td>
<td>China ; Germany ; United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-electronic machinery</td>
<td>19.5 %</td>
<td>37.9 %</td>
<td>United States of America ; China ; United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh food</td>
<td>19.5 %</td>
<td>50.7 %</td>
<td>Thailand ; Canada ; United States of America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leather products</td>
<td>19.3 %</td>
<td>95.7 %</td>
<td>China ; United States of America ; Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport equipment</td>
<td>18.9 %</td>
<td>37.3 %</td>
<td>United States of America ; China ; Republic of Korea</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.2.5 Sectors by World Demand - Export

Growth of national supply and international demand for the products exported by Ghana in 2013

3.2.6 Sectors by World Demand - Import

Growth of national demand and international supply for the products imported by Ghana in 2013
3.2.7 Trade Performance Index

![Trade Performance Index of Ghana (mirror)](chart)

**Sources:**
- ITC Trade Competitiveness Map
- The figures displayed on the bars correspond to the country's global ranking among other countries that export the same category of products.
- The current index and change in world market share index are the world country ranking for the sector under review.
- Only a few values were used in ITC index report due to constraints.
- While the figures represent trade statistics for the country under review, the figures are based on mirror statistics (trade data reported by partner countries).
## 4. Trade Strategy and Policy

### 4.1 Trade and Development Strategies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Strategy name</th>
<th>Sector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>ECOWAS Mango Export Strategy The Mango Export Strategy for the Economic Community of Western African States...</td>
<td>Mango</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>UNDAF Ghana 2012 - 2016 The fourth UNDAF for Ghana operates in full alignment with the GSGDA...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development The programme builds onto the national agenda of attaining a per capita...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>GSGDA The Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda builds on several previous national...</td>
<td>Petroleum Sector, Gas, Tourism, Creative Industries, Livestock, Poultry Meat, Fisheries, Cocoa,...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Ghana Export Horticulture Cluster Strategic Profile Study The document analyses the country's current crop portfolio and production context, and...</td>
<td>Pineapple, Banana, Mango, Papaya, Fruits, Chilli, Asian Vegetables, Root Crops, Tubers,...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Food and Agricultural Sector Development Programme (FASDEP II) The FASDEP II aims at reducing poverty through enhancing a better environment...</td>
<td>Cashew, Citrus, Cotton, Coconut, Palm Oil, Rubber, Cocoa, Livestock, Fisheries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>Export Marketing and Quality Awareness Project The project aims at improving and increasing Ghana's exports of non-traditional exports...</td>
<td>Pineapple, Vegetables, Cassava, Papaya, Mango</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>Ghana ADB Country Strategy Paper The document expresses ADB's strategy for assistance to Ghana in alignment with...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper - Ghana 2006-2009 The PRSP integrates other national development and trade policies and represents a...</td>
<td>Cocoa, Cereals, Mango, Papaya, Pineapple, Cashew, Vegetables, Fisheries, Diamonds, Gold, Livestock,...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>Private Sector Development Strategy The strategy aims at improving business climate in Ghana in order to...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 4.2 Domestic and Foreign Market Access

#### Overview: Trade Policy and Business Environment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR, UNITS</th>
<th>RANK/132</th>
<th>SCORE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Market Access The pillar assesses the level and complexity of a country's tariff protection as a result of its trade policy. This component includes the effective trade-weighted average tariff applied by a country, the share of goods imported duty free and the complexity of the tariff regime, measured through tariff variance, the prevalence of tariff peaks and specific tariffs, and the number of distinct tariffs.</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>4.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Market Access The pillar assesses tariff barriers faced by a country's exporters in destination markets. It includes the average tariffs faced by the country as well as the margin of preference in destination markets negotiated through bilateral or regional trade agreements or granted in the form of trade preferences.</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>1.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tariff rate (%) This indicator is calculated as a trade-weighted average of all the applied tariff rates, including preferential rates that a country applies to the rest of the world. The weights are the trade patterns of the importing country's reference group (2012 data). An applied tariff is a customs duty that is levied on imports of merchandise goods.</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>10.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complexity of tariffs , index 1-7 (best) This indicator is calculated as the average of the following indicators: Tariff dispersion, Specific tariffs and Number of distinct tariffs. See description of each individual indicator for more details. Prior to averaging, values for each indicator were transformed to a 1–7 score, using the min-max method.</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tariffs dispersion (standard deviation) This indicator reflects differences in tariffs across product categories in a country's tariff structure. The variance is calculated across all the tariffs on imported merchandise goods, at the 6-digit level of the Harmonized Schedule.</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>6.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tariffs peaks (%) This indicator is the ratio of the number of tariff lines exceeding three times the average domestic tariff (across all products) to the MFN (most-favoured nation) tariff schedule. The tariff schedule is equal to the total number of tariff lines for each country. These tariffs are revised on a yearly basis.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific tariffs (%) This indicator is the ratio of the number of Harmonized System (HS) tariff lines, with at least one specific tariff, to the total number of HS tariff lines. A specific tariff is a tariff rate charged on fixed amount per quantity (as opposed to ad valorem)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of distinct tariffs This indicator reflects the number of distinct tariff rates applied by a country to its imports across all sectors.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of duty-free imports (%) Share of trade, excluding petroleum, that is imported free of tariff duties, taking into account MFN tariffs and preferential agreements. Tariff data is from 2013 or most recent year available and imports data is from 2012</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>26.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tariffs faced (%) This indicator is calculated as the trade-weighted average of the applied tariff rates, including preferential rates that the rest of the world applies to each country. The weights are the trade patterns of the importing country's reference group (2012 data). A tariff is a customs duty that is levied by the destination country on imports of merchandise goods</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>5.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index of margin of preference in destination markets, 0-100 (best) This indicator measures the percentage by which particular imports from one country are subject to lower tariffs than the MFN rate. It is calculated as the average of two components: 1) the trade-weighted average difference between the MFN tariff and the most advantageous preferential duty (advantage score), and 2) the ratio of the advantage score to the trade-weighted average MFN tariff level. This allows capturing both the absolute and the relative margin of preference.</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>21.21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.3 Trade Facilitation

Logistics Performance Index (LPI): Country Comparison

Source: World Bank, Logistics Performance Index (LPI)

Logistics Performance Index – Evolution

Source: World Bank, Logistics Performance Index (LPI)
### Abstract

The Trade Treaties Map tool is a web-based system on multilateral trade treaties and instruments designed to assist trade support institutions (TSIs) and policymakers in optimizing their country’s legal framework on international trade.

#### Instruments ratified

- **Instrument ratified:** 106 / 266 instruments
- **Ratification rate:** 39.8%
- **Weighted score:** 52.1/100

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In World</th>
<th>Ratification Rate Rank</th>
<th>Weighted Score Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>82 / 193</td>
<td>80 / 193</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In Region</th>
<th>Ratification Rate Rank</th>
<th>Weighted Score Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td>7 / 47</td>
<td>7 / 47</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In Development level</th>
<th>Ratification Rate Rank</th>
<th>Weighted Score Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Developing country</td>
<td>33 / 88</td>
<td>32 / 88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Graph

Presents a visual illustration breaking down a country’s ratification level according to various categories and compares it to the world average.

**Instruments ratified**

Click here for a full list and more details about these multi-lateral trade instruments.
## 4.5 Infrastructure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Rank/148</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Quality of overall infrastructure How would you assess general infrastructure (e.g., transport, telephony, and energy) in your country?  
  [1 = extremely underdeveloped—among the worst in the world; 7 = extensive and efficient—among the best in the world] | 3.15  | 95       |
| Quality of roads How would you assess roads in your country? (1 = extremely underdeveloped; 7 = extensive and efficient by international standards) | 4.06  | 64       |
| Quality of railroad infrastructure How would you assess the railroad system in your country? (1 = extremely underdeveloped; 7 = extensive and efficient by international standards) | 2.12  | 78       |
| Quality of port infrastructure How would you assess port facilities in your country? (1 = extremely underdeveloped; 7 = well-developed and efficient by international standards). For landlocked countries, this measures the ease of access to port facilities and inland waterways  
  | 4.18  | 65       |
| Quality of air transport infrastructure How would you assess passenger air transport infrastructure in your country? (1 = extremely underdeveloped; 7 = extensive and efficient by international standards) | 4.27  | 74       |
| Individuals using Internet (%) Internet users are people with access to the worldwide network. | 100.99 | 85       |
| Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop According to the World Bank, mobile cellular telephone subscriptions are subscriptions to a public mobile telephone service using cellular technology, which provides access to switched telephone technology. Postpaid and prepaid subscriptions are included. This can also include analogue and digital cellular systems but should not include non-cellular systems. Subscribers to fixed wireless, public mobile data services, or radio paging services are not included. | 17.11 | 99       |
| Fixed broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop The International Telecommunication Union considers broadband to be any dedicated connection to the Internet of 256 kilobits per second or faster, in both directions. Broadband subscribers refers to the sum of DSL, cable modem and other broadband (for example, fiber optic, fixed wireless, apartment LANs, satellite connections) subscribers. | 0.26  | 112      |

5. ITC and the Country/Territory

5.1 ITC Projects

5.1.1 Current projects

Ethical fashion East Africa

5.1.2 Recent projects

IA81 - PACT2 - Design of ECOWAS-TEN network of trade experts
Ghana - Pilot Project Fashion Supply Chain - 2011
Strengthening the pineapple export value chain in selected West African countries
ECOWAS Regional trade information networks
PACT 2 - ECOWAS Regional Private Sector Apex Bodies for Public-Private Dialogue
PACT 2 - ECOWAS Networks of National and Regional TSIs
PACT 2 - ECOWAS Sector Strategy
PACT 2 - ECOWAS Market Analysis and Sector Prioritization
PACT 2 - ECOWAS Improved Technical Capacities and RBM Operations
ACCESS II for African Business Women in International Trade
ITC Africa network of enterprise level trainers and advisers
Trade leaders of Africa - training in market analysis and research
Strengthening the pineapple export value chain in selected West African countries
ACP - Cotton sector strategy implementation
ACP - Agri-food & agri-business sector strategy implementation
Women and trade - Linking women business enterprises to corporate and institutional buyers
Ghana - Pilot project fashion supply chain
5.2 Events

5.2.1 Upcoming events
No data

5.2.2 Recent events

Technical Training Machine Maintenance by Mr. Vezanni, Expert Machine Technician 06/07/2014 Accra
## 5.3 ITC Contacts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aissatou DIALLO</td>
<td>Senior Trade Promotion Officer</td>
<td>+41 22 730 0284 <a href="mailto:diallo@intracen.org">diallo@intracen.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruben PHOOLCHUND</td>
<td>Chief, Office for Africa</td>
<td>+41 22 730 0508 <a href="mailto:phoolchund@intracen.org">phoolchund@intracen.org</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. Trade Information Sources and Contacts

6.1 Trade Information Sources

This section provides a list of country specific print and online publications on trade-related topics, including both ITC and external sources.

6.1.1 ITC publications

Collaboration public-privé pour réussir à l’exportation : Études de cas : Barbade, Ghana, Inde, Thaïlande et Malaisie

Recueil d'études de cas relayant des expériences réussies de dialogue entre les secteurs public et privé dans des pays en développement - ces études décrivent les activités menées par des...

Read more

Buyers/Sellers Meeting on Food, Agricultural product, Water and Sanitation, Shelter, Personnel Protection and Household Items

Read more
Rencontre acheteurs/vendeurs sur les produits alimentaires et agricoles, l'eau et l'assainissement, l'hébergement, les articles de protection personnelle et de ménage

Selected Cases Relating to Exporting from Ghana

Compilation of case studies based on the experience of a number of enterprises in Ghana, active in various sectors - each case covers company background, markets, product, export, marketing or...

Impacts on Development : Is There and Ethical Distribution of Benefits. - Ghana

Paper presented at ITC World Export Development Forum : 'Consumers, Ethics and Environment', Montreux, Switzerland, 8-11 October, 2008 - highlights major challenges inhibiting the effectiveness of Trade Support Institutions (TSIs)...
Report of the National Symposium on Import Management in Ghana


Read more

The Economic Impact of a Ban on Imports of Airfreighted Organic Products to the UK

Study analysing the economic impacts of a possible ban by the Soil Association (UK organic standard-setting body) on certification or re-certification of organic products imported to the UK by air...

Read more


Paper contributed by Ghana National Strategy Team, presented at ITC Executive Forum: 'Bringing the Poor into the Export Process: Linkages and Strategic Implications', Berlin, Germany, 27-30 September, 2006...

Read more
The Packaging Supply Chains in Sub-Saharan Africa

Report summarising the results of a series of country studies and audits of the packaging sectors, industries and supply chains in Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, and...

Trade Secrets: The Export Answer Book for Small and Medium-Sized Exporters. - Ghana

Joint ITC/GEPC publication - handbook, customized to suit the needs of exporting enterprises in Ghana, and answering the most commonly asked questions related to the export process. Covers market research,....

SME Cluster Development : Ghana's Experience

Selling the Promise: Credibility through Branding: The Case of Ghana

Paper presented at ITC Executive Forum: 'Export of Services: Hype or High Potential? Implications for Strategy-Makers', Montreux, Switzerland, 5-8 October, 2005 - provides an overview of the...

Read more

Exporting Business and Professional Services: Exporting Solutions: Ghana's Experience

Paper presented at ITC Executive Forum: 'Export of Services: Hype or High Potential? Implications for Strategy-Makers', Montreux, Switzerland, 5-8 October, 2005 - reviews Ghana's services sector; identifies...

Read more

Exporting Transport and Logistics Services: A Moving Target: Ghana's Experience

Paper presented at ITC Executive Forum: 'Export of Services: Hype or High Potential? Implications for Strategy-Makers', Montreux, Switzerland, 5-8 October, 2005 - focuses on the position of...

Read more
One in a series of studies on the 'Packaging Sector in Selected African Countries' - reviews the economic environment in Ghana and its relevance to packaging sector; looks at the...

Read more

PACKit Exporting Country Module: Ghana

Exporting country profile of Ghana, prepared as part of Packaging Kit aimed at small and medium enterprises in developing countries - provides basic information on country's economic conditions, foreign trade,...

Read more

Ghana: Supply Survey on Food, Agricultural Products, Water and Sanitation, Shelter, Personnel Protection and Household Items

Read more
Building Institutional Capacities: Beyond Politics, Making Trade Support Institutions Effective. - Ghana

Paper presented at ITC World Export Development Forum: ‘Bringing down the Barriers - Charting a Dynamic Export Development Agenda’, Montreux, Switzerland, 8-11 October, 2007 - brings to the fore...

Current Situation and Perspectives of Agro Food Packaging for Export: Ghana

Overview of the agricultural and food products packaging industry in Ghana - highlights the importance of agro-food sector in national exports; outlines the strengths and shortcomings of packaging offer for...

The Establishment of the Institute of Packaging: Ghana and the Role of ITC Support

Study providing the basis for the identification and technical assessment needs for the packaging sector in Ghana - presents an overview of the packaging sector in African countries; reviews the...
Public-Private Collaboration for Export Success: Case Studies from Barbados, Ghana, India, Thailand and Malaysia

Compilation of case studies aimed at business leaders, policymakers and development practitioners, showcasing successful experiences of public-private dialogue in developing countries - outlines activities driven by the governments and targeted...

Read more

Colaboración Público-Privada para el Exito de las Exportaciones: Estudios de Caso de Barbados, Ghana, India, Tailandia y Malasia

Recopilación de estudios de caso dirigida a dirigentes de empresas, responsables de la formulación de políticas y a los profesionales que trabajan en el desarrollo - expone experiencias exitosas del...

Read more

Export Development, Poverty Reduction and Land Issues: A Case Study of Salt Production for Export in the Dangme East District of Ghana

Paper contributed by Ghana National Strategy Team, presented at ITC Executive Forum: 'Bringing the Poor into the Export Process: Linkages and Strategic Implications', Berlin, Germany, 27-30 September, 2006...

Read more
Ghana: Confirming Value: Export Strategy Performance Measurement


Ghana: Strategic Alternatives: Foreign Direct Investment and In-Country Business Alliances

Paper contributed by Ghana National Team, presented at ITC Executive Forum: 'Business for Development: Implications for Export Strategy-Makers', Cancún, Mexico, 6-9 September, 2003 - explores issues associated...

Collaboration public-privé pour réussir à l'exportation: Études de cas: Barbade, Ghana, Inde, Thaïlande et Malaisie

Recueil d'études de cas relayant des expériences réussies de dialogue entre les secteurs public et privé dans des pays en développement - ces études décrivent les activités menées par des...
Labelling of Natural Products: The United States Market

Guide focusing on sustainability certification and labelling requirements of finished natural products in the United States - covers all categories of natural products, namely cosmetics, herbal dietary supplement, health food,...

Read more


User manual accompanying the Snapshot software tool, developed to diagnose enterprise needs related to its strategic management competence, production, marketing, export transaction capabilities and e-competence - explains the theory behind...

Read more

The Activities of the Business Management System : Activity Content Guide. - Revised ed

Companion module to 'The Business Management System : A Guide for Competitiveness (BMS)', reviewing the forty-five managerial activities included in(BMS) Manual - explains the purpose of the manual and briefly...
Guide pour la préparation de profils de marché

Définit le concept et l'objectif d'un profil de marché; explique la structure, les étapes et les instruments pour rédiger un profil de marché.

Read more

Financement pour le commerce

Guide décrivant les mécanismes et instruments appropriés qui pourraient être adaptés et mis en place par les économies en développement et en transition pour contribuer à améliorer le financement du...

Read more

Airfreight Transport of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables : A Review of the Environmental Impact and Policy Options

Study focusing on the issue of 'air miles' (the number of miles (kilometres) a product has to be transported from the farmer/grower to various stages of production until it reaches...

Read more
International fibreboard case code = Code international pour l'emballage carton

The bulletin reproduces the ASSCO/FEFCO International Fibreboard Case Code. This is a numerically coded selection of the most common styles of fibreboard boxes and the interior fitments instructively illustrated.

Read more

The Andean Community, Mercosur & Chile: Sub-Regional Trade and Investment Opportunities in Essential Drugs

Read more

Comment approcher les banques : Un guide pour les exportateurs burkinabé

Guide à l'intention des entreprises nationales burkinabées - traite de l'estimation des besoins financiers, des méthodes de paiement et des facilités de crédit pour les transactions commerciales; passe en revue...

Read more
Guía para la Comunidad Empresarial : Medidas Comerciales Correctivas en los Estados Unidos : Legislación, Prácticas y Procedimientos Antidumping, Compensatorios y de Salvaguardia. – Edición revisada

Guía sobre los procedimientos en materia de medidas comerciales correctivas (antidumping, derechos compensatorios y salvaguardias) con especial referencia a la legislación y prácticas de los Estados Unidos - explica el...

New US Food and Drug Administration food labelling regulations

No Image Available

Read more

Progress with the European Eco-label

No Image Available

Read more
Designing bottles for recycling

Addressing the Use Divide: E-Solutions for Management

Report examining ways in which information and communication technologies can be used to assist business managers in SMEs with managerial activities - focuses on tasks that could benefit from similar...

PACKit Importing Country Module: Canada

Importing country profile of Canada prepared as part of Packaging Kit, aimed at small and medium enterprises in developing countries - provides Canada's international trade profile with major imports and...
Buyers/Sellers Meeting on Pharmaceuticals and Natural Products

South Africa: Demand Survey on Horticultural and Apicultural Products

Intra-Asian Buyers/Sellers and Networking Meeting on Food Products
Indonesia: Supply and Demand Survey on Food Products

Supply and demand survey on food products in Indonesia - gives an overview of the Indonesian food processing industry and examines its production capacity; reviews market characteristics, external trade, standards...

Read more

PACKit Export Product Module: Furniture

Product profile on wooden furniture and furniture made of similar natural raw materials (bamboo, rattan, etc.) prepared as part of Packaging Kit aimed at small and medium enterprises in developing...

Read more

Azerbaijan: Supply and Demand Survey on Food and Beverages (Ref. BSM Food and Beverages, Kazakhstan 2003)

Read more
Ile Maurice: Analyse des flux commerciaux

Le Business Management System : Un cadre de référence pour renforcer la compétitivité internationale

Guide présentant le concept du Business Management System (BMS) en tant que structure générique pour la gestion des entreprises commerciales - explique les principes du BMS; décrit les composants du...

Turkey : The Branding Concept


6.1.2 Selected printed information sources

- 2012 - Fold, Niels; Whitfield, Lindsay Developing a Palm Oil Sector: the Experiences of Malaysia and Ghana Compared
- 2007 SPS Capacity in Liberia
- 2006 SPS Capacity in Guinea
- 2006 - Kaplinsky R; Morris M Dangling by a Thread : How Sharp are the Chinese Scissors
- 2005 The Relationship of Third Party Certification (TPC) to Sanitary/Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures and the International Agrifood Trade : Final report
- 2006 - Kyambalesa H; Houngnikpo M C Economic Integration and Development in Africa
• 1988 - Heller P Implications of Fund-Supported Adjustment Programs for Poverty: Experience in Selected Countries

• 2003 Africa's Technology Gap: Case Studies on Kenya, Ghana, Tanzania and Uganda


• 2009 Turning African Agriculture into a Business : A Reader

• 2007 Cashew Marketing and Consumption in West Africa. - Part 2 : Country Summaries : Ghana

• 2009 Mapping Sustainable Production in Ghanaian Cocoa

• 2012 - Boateng N A Promoting Rural Enterprise Growth and Development : Lessons from Four Projects in Sub-Saharan Africa

• 2006 West African Financial Flows and Opportunities for People and Small Businesses

• 2008 - Ruben R, ed. The Impact of Fair Trade

• 2007 Cashew Marketing and Consumption in West Africa : Current Status and Opportunities

• 2011 - Da Silva C A, ed. Innovative Policies and Institutions to Support Agro-Industries Development

• 2001 Strategies for the Multilateral Trade Negotiations and Implementation Aspects of the WTO Agreements: GHANA

• 2013 Africa Competitiveness Report

• 2005 - Danielou M , Ravry C The Rise of Ghana's Pineapple Industry : From Successful Takeoff to Sustainable Expansion

• 2007 Ghana Joint Assistance Strategy (G-JAS) : Commitments by Partners to Work Toward GPRS II Goals and Harmonization Principles

• 2011 - Kleemann L Organic Pineapple Farming in Ghana : A Good Choice for Smallholders?

• 2000 - Robins N; Roberts S, eds. Reality of Sustainable Trade

• 2008 Ghana's Food Service Sector

• 2008 Perfil de la Industria Paraguaya de Software

• 2009 Characteristics of Malaysia's Animal Feed Market

• 2014 Perspectives on Global Development 2014: Boosting Productivity to Meet the Middle-Income Challenge

• 2010 Mobilizing Aid for Trade for SPS-Related Technical Cooperation in the Greater Mekong Sub-Region

• 2010 Leather Garments in the EU

• 2006 Overview of the Current State of Organic Agriculture in Kenya, Uganda and the Republic of Tanzania and the Opportunities for Regional Harmonization

• 2007 Export Diversification and Value Addition for Human Development : Addressing the Impact of the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing Expiration on Cambodia

• 2006 - Ruffing, Lorraine Deepening Development Through Business Linkages

• 2012 OECD Economic Surveys: Chile

• 2005 - Magder, D Egypt after the Multi-Fiber Arrangement: Global Apparel and Textile Supply Chains as a Route for Industrial Upgrading

• 2006 Bangladesh: Furniture Export Market Sector Brief


• 2006 - Boutou, Olivier Management de la sécurité des aliments : De l'HACCP à l'ISO 22000

• 2006 Trading up : Economic Perspectives on Development Issues in the Multilateral Trading System

• 2004 Perfiles de mercado para productos bolivianos en los mercados de Argentina, Brasil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, México, Paraguay, Perú, Uruguay y Venezuela

• 2010 Vietnam: Oilseeds and Products

• 2007 Organic Farming in the Czech Republic: 2007 Yearbook

• 2007 - Gibbon P; Bolwig S Economics of Certified of Organic Farming in Tropical Africa: A Preliminary Assessment

• 2006 The Relationship of Third-party Certification (TPC) to Sanitary / Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures and the International Agri-Food Trade; Case Study: Guatemala- with Emphasis on Food Safety

• 2007 - Ismail F Mainstreaming Development in the WTO : Developing Countries in the Doha Round

• 2009 Market Report. Focus on the Nordic Market - Fresh Fruit and Vegetables

• 2001 - Karlöf, Bengt Benchlearning : Good Examples as a Lever for Development

• 2003 - Martin W; Pangestu M, eds. Options for Global Trade Reform : A View from the Asia-Pacific

• 2010 L'industrie sri lankaise du textile-habillement

• 2000 - Hauber, Christiane Formation, Prevention & Determination of Cr (VI) in Leather

• 2013 Economic and Business Review for Central and South-Eastern Europe
2006 - Gebreselassie Fanta, Elias Does Value Addition at Oilseed Production and/or Spreading the Gain from Export of Oilseed Products Increase the Income of Primary Producers?

2010 - Pannier J Recueil de jurisprudence douanière (1990-2010)

2002 - Beswick R; Dunn DJ Plastics in Packaging : A RAPRA Market Report

2006 Doubling Aid : Making the Big Push Work

2006 Determining 'likeness' under the GATS : Squaring the Circle?

2014 Africa Investor


2007 Libéralisation des échanges de services et développement du tourisme

2007 Offre de Emballage en Afrique de l'ouest

2008 An Overview of the Mobile Phone Banking Industry

2007 Sixth World Congress on Seafood Safety, Quality and Trade

2007 - Wood, Aileen A Comprehensive Library Staff Training Program in the Information Age

2005 - [s.n] The Science of Shrinkage Control : An Interactive Guide to Improved Shrinkage Performances

2011 Libéralisation du transport aérien en Afrique

2012 - Wollenberg E ; eds. Climate Change Mitigation and Agriculture

2009 - Novogratz J The Blue Sweater: Bridging the Gap Between Rich and Poor in an Interconnected World

2011 - Cadot O Impact Evaluation of Trade Interventions : Paving the Way

2011 - Banerjee A V; Duflo E Poor Economics : A Radical Rethinking of the Way to Fight Global Poverty

2014 Edible Nuts in Turkey

2011 Perfil de Frutas Tropicales Frescas y Procesadas en Chile

2011 Germany: Product Brief Fresh Fruits

2010 - Reilly D, Reilly A Lewis J Towards an Australian Date Industry: An overview of the Australian domestic and international date industries

2011 Feasibility Study for a Cotton Spinning Mill in 11 [Eleven] Sub-Saharan African Countries

2011 Foro Público de la OMC

2011 - Cooksey B The Investment and Business Environment for Export Horticulture in Northern Tanzania

2011 Potential Supply Chains in the Textiles and Clothing Sector in South Asia : An Exploratory Study

2011 - Macrory P; Stephenson S Making Trade in Services Supportive of Development in Commonwealth Small and Low-income Countries

2012 - Fold, Niels; Whitfield, Lindsay Developing a Palm Oil Sector: the Experiences of Malaysia and Ghana Compared

2011 Opportunities for Trade in Services of Canada

2011 - Bartels L; Goodison P EU Proposal to End Preferences of 18 African and Pacific States : An Assessment

2011 India and Latin America and the Caribbean : Opportunities and Challenges in Trade and Investment Relations

2009 Information Management Resource Kit: Web 2.0 and Social Media for Development

2013 Human Resource Management

2011 - Goswami A G ; eds. Exporting Services : A Developing Country Perspective

2011 Guides de bonnes pratiques produits phytosanitaires pour la culture des piments (Capsicum Frutescens, Capsicum Annuum, Capsicum Chinense) et poivrons (Capsicum Annuum) et poissons (Capsicum Annuum)

2008 Guides de bonnes pratiques phytosanitaires pour la mangue (Mangifera indica) issue de la production biologique

2010 Financial Services in Agriculture Value Chain Report : A Study of Five Kenyan Sub-Sectors namely Potato, Dairy, Coffee, Extensive Livestock and Domestic Horticulture

2014 Human Relations

2008 Romania: Organic Agriculture

2011 A Profile of the South African Mango Market Value Chain

2008 Poland - Organic Products: Certification and Subsidies to Domestic Production

2007 - Greene, W Emergence of India's Pharmaceutical Industry and Implications for the U.S. Generic Drug Market

2007 - Liapis, Peter S. Preferential Trade Agreements : How Much Do They Benefit Developing Economies?

2007 Environment and Regional Trade Agreements

2006 Bulgaria: Organic Products

2006 Lithuania: Organic Products - Organic Farming in Lithuania

---

ITC by country - Ghana
6.1.3 Selected online information sources

- Republic of Ghana
- Ghana Chamber of Mines
- Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) = Communauté économique des Etats de l’Afrique de l'Ouest (CEDEAO)
- APE - CEDEAO
- 2005 Ghana Exporters’ Directory
- ESOKO
- Federation of Associations of Ghanaian Exporters (FAGE)
- Ghana Cocoa Board (COCOBOD)
- ECOWAS Press Releases
- Accelerated Agribusiness and Agro-Industries Development Initiative (3ADI)
- New Business Models for Sustainable Trade
- Opening Doors to New Markets
- Association of Ghana Industries (AGI)
- Africapace
- Ghana Investment Promotion Center (GIPC)
- West African Monetary Institute = Institut monétaire de l’Afrique de l’Ouest
- African Regional Organization for Standardization (ARSO)
• ProKarite
• Bank of Ghana
• Business Ghana - Directory
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
<th>Fax Number</th>
<th>Email</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>African Internet Services Providers Association</td>
<td>Postal: PMB 208 Accra-North</td>
<td>Accra</td>
<td>+ 233 244 386792</td>
<td></td>
<td>eric@afri spa.org</td>
<td><a href="http://www.afri">www.afri</a> spa.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enterprise Africa</td>
<td>4 North Ridge Close, North Ridge</td>
<td>Accra</td>
<td>233 21 240266</td>
<td>233 21 222535 / 245217</td>
<td>quaynor @ghana. com</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ent">www.ent</a> africa.or g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vepeag - Vegetable Producers &amp; Exporters Assoc. of Ghana (Pineapple)</td>
<td>Stadium, Accra</td>
<td></td>
<td>+ 233 21 777220</td>
<td>+ 233 21 777171</td>
<td>vepeag @yahoo. com</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ghanaexport">www.ghanaexport</a> er.org/ve peag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana Association of Women Entrepreneurs</td>
<td>4 North Ridge Crescent, off Ring</td>
<td>Accra-North</td>
<td>+233-021-225300</td>
<td>+233 21 662 107</td>
<td>gawegh @yahoo. com</td>
<td><a href="http://www.tecnoserve.org/afri">www.tecnoserve.org/afri</a> can/ghana.html</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technoserve - Ghana</td>
<td>P.O. Box 135</td>
<td>Accra</td>
<td>+233 21 773 875</td>
<td>+233 21 772 789</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afrasia Business Council</td>
<td>PO Box 1423</td>
<td>Accra</td>
<td>233 21 93 04 71</td>
<td>233 21 93 04 71</td>
<td>Jhonnel. Kabigting @afrasia.org</td>
<td><a href="http://www.afrasia.org">www.afrasia.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana National Chamber Of Commerce &amp; Industry</td>
<td>2nd Floor Adabla Plaza, Orokoto Street, Kokomlemle</td>
<td>Accra</td>
<td>233 21 66 24 27</td>
<td>233 21 66 22 10</td>
<td><a href="mailto:info@ghanachamber.org">info@ghanachamber.org</a></td>
<td><a href="http://ww">http://ww</a> w.ghanachamber.org/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Association of Ghana Industries</td>
<td>2nd Floor, Addison House</td>
<td>Accra North</td>
<td>+233 (0) 302 779023/4</td>
<td>+233 (0) 302 773143</td>
<td>agi@agi ghana.or g</td>
<td><a href="http://agi">http://agi</a> ghana.or g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana Standards Board</td>
<td>Legon Road</td>
<td>Accra</td>
<td>+233 21 501495 ISO /0065 OIML</td>
<td>+233 21 50 00 92 ISO,IEC,BIPM,OIML</td>
<td>gsbnep @ghanastandard s.org</td>
<td><a href="http://ww">http://ww</a> w.ghanastandard s.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana Export Promotion Agency</td>
<td>Republic House Annex</td>
<td>Accra</td>
<td>+233 302 683153</td>
<td>+ 233-302-677256</td>
<td>gepe@gepag han.com</td>
<td><a href="http://ww">http://ww</a> w.gepaghana.co m</td>
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<tr>
<td>Federation of Associations of Ghanaian Exporters (FAGE)</td>
<td>P.O. Box M124</td>
<td>Accra</td>
<td>233 21 23 25 54</td>
<td>233 21 22 20 38</td>
<td>fage@ig hmail.co m</td>
<td><a href="http://ww">http://ww</a> w.ghanaporter. org/</td>
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<tr>
<td>31st December Women's Movement of Ghana</td>
<td>Dr. Isert Road, Plot No. 16</td>
<td>Accra</td>
<td>+233 21 221470</td>
<td>+233 21 220303</td>
<td>dec31@ ghana.co m</td>
<td><a href="http://ww">http://ww</a> w.ghanadwmm.org/p gs/hmp.p hp</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gratis Foundation</td>
<td>P. O. Box CO 151</td>
<td>Tema</td>
<td>(233) 0303 207610</td>
<td></td>
<td>gratisgha na@gma il.com</td>
<td><a href="http://ww">http://ww</a> w.gratisghana.co m/</td>
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<td>Address</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ide Ghana</td>
<td>House No. C667/14 Nii Kwabena Bonnie Crescent, Dzorwulu</td>
<td>+233 (0)30 2777094</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ideghana@ideghana.org">ideghana@ideghana.org</a></td>
<td><a href="http://ideghana.org/">http://ideghana.org/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Council for Scientific and Industrial Research - Food Research Institute</td>
<td>P.O.Box M20, Accra</td>
<td>233-0302-500331</td>
<td><a href="mailto:director@fri.csir.org.gh">director@fri.csir.org.gh</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.foodresearchgh.org/">http://www.foodresearchgh.org/</a></td>
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