

Ghana (2012; 2012-2014; 35 pgs.)

The Ghanaian NAP is dated October 2010 but was only officially launched in December 2012. Interestingly the implementation period was supposed to cover three years from 2012 through 2014 but clearly the plan could not be put into effect for 2012 given the amount of time it took to formally adopt it. The plan is unique in that it has a separate action plan for coordinating the implementation of the NAP.

Drafting	1	Leading Agents	Ministry of Women and Children's Affairs
	2	Involved Parties	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Defence, and the Ministry of the Interior
	3	Civil Society Involvement	Acknowledges inputs received from NGOs including Women's Groups and Faith-based organizations. Mentions that Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) were involved in collaboration with others. Also mentions the involvement of NGOs and Community Based Organizations (CBOs) at an initial Information and Sensitization Seminar in 2008.
Implementation	4	Timeline	Specified by output objectives but not by specific activities
	5	Roles	Specifies the lead agency and other partners at objective level
	6	Communication	Includes a separate Action Plan for coordinating implementation. Yet, most of the mechanisms to facilitate coordination are to be set up, mainly through the establishment of a multi-sectoral working group on 1325
	7	Priority Areas	1. Protection and Promotion of the Human Rights of Women and Girls in Situations of Conflict and in Peace Support Operations 2. Participation of Women in Conflict Prevention, Peace and Security Institutions and Processes 3. Prevention of Violence against Women including Sexual, Gender-Based and Conflict related Violence
	8	Financial Allocation	The NAP constantly mentions the importance of allocation of financial and material resources to implement the NAP and includes an appendix on the budget for implementation but the appendix is empty
Monitoring and Evaluation	9	Partnership(s)	The following partners contributed to the NAP development process: the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Centre (KAIPTC), the Women Peace and Security Network Africa (WIPSEN-Africa), the Women's Peacemakers Program of the West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WPP/WANEP) and the Foudnation for Security and Development in Africa (FOSDA). Ghana also received financial and administrative support from the UN system (UNDP, UNFPA and UNIFEM)
	10	Indicators	Specified by specific activity
	11	Reporting	The reporting framework is acknowldeged but yet to be determined through the establishment of a national monitoring committee and developing and disseminating a reporting template and system
	12	Civil Society Monitoring	CSOs are included as partners in the action areas promoting the development of an M&E framework but it is unclear as to which organizations and what their role will be

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