

Tackling Poverty Together

The Role of Young People in Poverty Reduction

STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN FOR GHANA

Ms Grace Appiah, Global Youth Action Network – Ghana Section (a non-profit organisation that acts as an incubator of global partnerships among youth organisations).
nananaaj@yahoo.com

Mr Emmanuel Edudzie, YES-Ghana Country Network (coalition of youths and youth-serving organisations nationwide, working in the area of empowerment).
edudzie@gmail.com

Mr Ramses Archie Hutchins, Veteran Child-Soldier Association of Liberia (VECSAOL, a grassroots, nongovernmental organisation working on behalf of individuals affected by Liberia’s civil conflict. Based in the Buduburam refugee settlement in Ghana).
rahutchins2001@yahoo.com

Ms Bernice Kumi Boatmaa, the National Union of Ghana Students (NUGS, serves as the dynamic factor between the youth and the government of Ghana).
yaaboat51@yahoo.com

Overall Objective (Goal): To increase effective youth participation in tackling poverty in Ghana

Specific Objectives	Steps to Take	Output	Resources Needed	Who	Timeline
1. To develop a national inventory of active youth organisations working on poverty reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a master list from UNFPA, NYC, online databases, list-serves etc Develop Target list based on criteria determined on our definition of poverty (short-listing) Produce draft database Review database Finalise database 	A Microsoft Excel database (inventory) of active youth organisations whose programmes include poverty reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transportation (UNFPA & NYC) NUGS Office facilities. (Photocopies, computers, space.) Literature and publications. Communications(Internet, phone calls) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ghana Team 	By 15 ^h Dec.2005

Specific Objectives	Steps to Take	Output	Resources Needed	Who	Timeline
<p>2. To create awareness among young people about the GPRS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute copies of the GPRS document to active youth groups, libraries, academic institutions etc • Affiliate with Ghana Institute of Journalism to access media opportunities for advocacy (newspaper features, TV & Radio) • Produce and distribute educational materials on the GPRS (e.g. posters) • Organise review seminars for identified youth leaders on the GPRS • Use popular theatre to attract youth interest and educate them on the GPRS & national development goals 	<p>Youth become informed about the national development agenda.(GPRS)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copies of the GPRS. • Human resource • Cost of Producing and distributing educational materials • Seminar expenses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ghana Team 	<p>By 13th January 2006.</p>
<p>3. To undertake a baseline assessment of the poverty situation of vulnerable groupings such as refugees, street children and other identified groups of young people.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect already existing data and/or other research reports from relevant institutions (UNHCR, Refugee Council, Ghana Statistical Service, etc) • Visit Refugee camps • Visit disabled association 	<p>A written report of the poverty situation of vulnerable young people in Ghana</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transportation (UNFPA & NYC) • NUGS Office facilities. (Photocopies, computers, space.) • Literature and publications • Communications(Internet, phone calls) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ghana Team 	<p>24th January, 2006.</p>

GHANA TEAM (BERNICE, EMMANUEL, GRACE, RAMSES)

SWOT ANALYSIS

STRENGTHS:

1. PRSP that mentions youth
2. National Youth Council
3. Youth Policies
4. International Links and association like AU, ECOWAS, UN, and Commonwealth.
5. Untapped resources to explor

WEAKNESSES:

1. Lack of skilled youth (majority)
2. Lack of Information dissemination
3. Lack of youth participation in implementation of policies
4. Politicised Youth

OPPORTUNITIES:

1. Government can implement PRSPs (3rd phase)
2. Available resource can be explored
3. Political will

TREATS:

1. Bureaucracy
2. Corruption (i.e selfishness of Government Officials.
3. Resources from International partners
4. Policies Framework But (i.e privatization of state owned companies)
5. Change in Government