**Basic Information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title of response plan</th>
<th>The development of an electro-mobility policy for Ghana, incorporating implementation and market frameworks for the deployment and scale-up of Electric Vehicles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applicant</td>
<td>Environmental Protection Agency, Ghana.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Ghana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Designated Entity</td>
<td>Mr. Joseph Amankwa Baffoe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration</td>
<td>9 months (September 2020- April 2021)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>On-going</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approved Budget</td>
<td>228,520 USD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Planned by</td>
<td>Environmental Protection Agency, Ghana.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Implemented by</td>
<td>UNEP DTU Partnership</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Impact Statement**

**Challenge**

Ghana has limited formal public transport service and inadequate non-motorized transport facilities, leading to over-reliance on low-capacity passenger vehicles (cars, motorcycles, and light-duty vehicles). Transport is the predominant source of greenhouse gas in the energy sector. Ghana’s 4th GHG Inventory (2019) shows transport accounted for 47.7% of the entire energy sector emissions, representing 17% of overall emissions. Transportation emissions recorded a sharp rise of 390% from 1990-2016.

*Approximately 500 characters with space*

**CTCN Support**

- Develop a cohesive electro-mobility policy, planning and market framework to transform Ghana’s transport sector into a modern, sustainable, effective, forward-looking and results-driven sector.
- Assess the market readiness, measures and instruments to enable uptake of Electric Vehicles and associated infrastructure in Ghana;
- Development of an action plan (road map) and business case for electric vehicles and charging infrastructure deployment
- Capacity building of stakeholders, to facilitate the delivery of Ghana’s electro-mobility roadmap.

*2 to 4 bullet points. Approximately 450 characters with space*

**Expected impact**

Electro-mobility policy implementation and market framework that presents several strategic, long-term, participatory transformational measures that will

- contribute to climate-resilient and low carbon growth in Ghana
- help to transform the transport sector into a modern, sustainable and effective one
- help the businesses grow and result in creating new industries and supporting the creation of quality jobs.

2 to 4 bullet points. Approximately 250 characters with spaces. Include at least one of the core impact indicators from the Closure Report.

### The Story

Transport is the largest consumer of petroleum products in Ghana, and 95% of petroleum products are imported. The Government of Ghana is considering the introduction of tax exemptions for Electric Vehicles to promote a technology that allows a shift from fossil fuel-based vehicles. Electrification is also to be accompanied by increasing the proportion of renewable energy in the electricity mix.

Ghana’s transportation sector is mostly (75%) road-based, and there is limited formal public transportation. The NDC of Ghana commits to promoting sustainable public transport. The Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All, (2018-2021) prioritizes mass transportation system, including extending Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) corridors, as one of the medium-term strategies to improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport.

To implement and promote electric vehicles for passenger transport - public and private, Ghana needs to have an electric vehicle (EV) policy, which should contain measures to address various barriers to introducing EVs. The barriers may include economic, financial, regulatory, institutional, infrastructural, awareness, technical capacity etc. Once measures to address various barriers have been identified, an action plan with timelines and resource allocation needs to be made and implemented.

CTCN assistance is helping Ghana develop an electro-mobility policy that, has at its core, an implementation framework to enable such transformation changes. The assistance also includes a pre-feasibility for the introduction of one e-mobility option (e.g. e BRT), thus moving the plan close to implementation.

Approximately 1200 characters with spaces

Please provide a brief description of the background and context for the technical assistance. Describe the main problems and barriers for climate change mitigation and/or adaptation in terms of climate technologies that the CTCN technical assistance will address.

### Contribution to SDGs

- Environmentally sound technologies that will be integral to delivering on Ghana’s Electric Vehicles policy (2019) and strategy, including required charging infrastructure (contribution to 7a: enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology)

- Reduction in GHG emissions in transport sector through use of electric mobility (a low carbon technology) and integration of climate change measures in national strategies and planning (Contribution to 13: Climate Action 13.2 - Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning)
- Reduction in local pollution in cities by introducing e-mobility and climate resilient transport planning, making cities safe and resilient.
  (Contribution to 11: Making cities resilient and sustainable)

To the extent possible, please describe contribution to approximately 3 SDGs, including SDG13, with a few sentences for each SDGs concerned. A complete list of SDGs and their targets is available here: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/partnership/register/.