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|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|--------------------------|
| | digital connectivity energy transport health education and research | YES <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| | Migration @ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | Reduction of Inequalities ¹ @ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | Covid-19 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| BUDGET INFORMATION | | | | |
| 12. Amounts concerned | Budget line (article, item): 14.020120 Total estimated cost: EUR 16 000 000 Total amount of EU budget contribution EUR 16 000 000 | | | |
| MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION | | | | |
| 13. Type of financing | Direct management through <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Grants as set out in section 4.4.1 - Procurement as set out in section 4.4.2 Indirect management with an entity to be selected in accordance with the criteria set out in section 4.4.3. | | | |

1.2 Summary of the Action

While Ghana is one of the most stable countries in the region, and the last of the Accra Initiative members not having suffered a terrorist attack, the country, particularly its northern regions, presents a high risk of falling into instability due to under-development, under-investment, intra-religious and communal tensions. The security situation in Ghana's North continues is outlined by persistent chieftaincy conflicts, farmer-herder conflicts, political violence, proliferation of firearms, and possible infiltration by terrorist elements. As the security situation continues to deteriorate in the Sahel, the spill-over of violence and conflict from Burkina Faso, resulting in more than 16 000 asylum seekers in the Upper East and Upper West Regions of Ghana, represents a concrete threat, while the 2024 general elections are associated to an increased risk for violence.

The proposed action will contribute to security, conflict prevention, and the fight against violent extremism, terrorism and transnational organised crime in Ghana (Overall objective/Impact). The specific objectives (SOs) of the action are: i) Support Ghana's integrated capacity to counter violent extremism and terrorism from a human rights perspective ii) Strengthen Ghana's capacity to counter transnational organised crime, including firearms trafficking iii) Enhance relevant peacebuilding and violence prevention mechanisms and structures across national and traditional authorities, Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), including women's organisations, forcibly displaced populations and their host communities.

Under this action, activities related to **SO1** will focus on delivering training and supplies to enhance the capacities of security forces in coordinating, preventing, deterring, and responding to violent extremism and terrorism, while protecting the population.

¹ For more information, please consult: The European Commission inequality marker - Publications Office of the EU (europa.eu) and Inequality Marker – Complementary Guidelines Application of the I-Marker to SSC fiches and Action Documents | Capacity4dev (europa.eu).