

industry and between international agencies and development partners. CTVET is therefore an essential partner for the implementation of this action.

TVET Service (TVETS): TVETS was established by the Pre-Tertiary Education 2020 Act 1049 to manage, oversee, and implement approved national policies and programmes relating to pre-tertiary TVET. 238 public TVET institutions (more than 1000 included the private) currently fall under the responsibility of the TVET Service, which will all benefit from the Free SHS policy.

Ghana Tertiary Education Commission (GTEC): GTEC was established by the Education Regulatory Bodies 2020 Act 1023 to regulate tertiary education and to promote efficient and effective administration and accreditation of tertiary education institutions and quality of service.

Akenten Appiah-Menka University of Skills Training and Entrepreneurial Development (AAMUSTED): AAMUSTED was established by the AAMUSTED 2020 Act 1026. AAMUSTED provides training courses for in-company trainers (training staff in companies who are certified to train students on the job) and TVET teachers.

TVET Institutions: There are 238 TVET institutions registered with the TVET Service, of which around 170 are accredited with the CTVET. There are many more private TVET institutions that are not yet registered nor accredited by the TVET Service or the CTVET. TVET institutions provide training at pre-tertiary levels.

Technical Universities (TU): There are 10 TUs in Ghana that were established by the Technical Universities 2016 Act 922. They were formerly known as polytechnics. They offer TVET at pre-tertiary and tertiary education levels. TUs are organised in a non-profit organisation made up of heads of public technical universities. It is called Vice-Chancellors of Technical Universities-Ghana (VCTU-G).

Private Sector/Industry (Sectorial Skills Bodies, Chambers, etc.): SSBs are being established by CTVET to ensure that the industry takes a driving seat in skills development. SSBs produce authoritative sector skills and labour market intelligence; outline career pathways; develop occupational standards and learning materials; develop strategies to integrate sector skills into TVET curricula; and support workplace experience learning (WEL) through the construction of an effective cooperation with the private sector. However, SSBs do not have a clear or legal framework. Most of the members of the SSBs do not have much experience with the new TVET system currently implemented by the CTVET.

Social partners (employers and workers unions): The main employers and workers associations, the Ghana Industry Association (AGI), the Ghana Employers Association (GEA), and the Trade Union Congress (TUC) are represented within the SSBs, which will facilitate the liaison with industry sectors for the implementation of the action.

Trades Union Congress and the Ghana Employers Association will provide input in the design of green job measures, thus representing their members' perspectives and supporting implementation with their constituencies.

Young people and youth organisations, including organisations representing persons with disabilities, will provide inputs for the implementation of the specific actions and will be engaged in its monitoring and evaluation. Their consultation has started during the preparation of the SSC Fiche and is on-going at the time of the design of the action. A consultation with youth organisation was held in March and a regular framework for exchanges is in place.

Research institutions such as the Institute of Green Growth Solutions, Ghana Climate Innovation Centre, University of Environment and Sustainable Development, and University of Ghana's Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research will be engaged in data collection and assessment to inform evidence-based green jobs, policies, and programmes.

Youth Employment Agency (YEA) was established under the Youth Employment Act 2015 (Act 887) to empower young people to contribute meaningfully to the socio-economic and sustainable development of the nation. Its objective is to support the youth between the ages of 15 to 35 years through skills training and internship modules to transit from a situation of unemployment to that of employment.

Ghanaian-German Centre for Jobs, Migration and Reintegration (GGC) is an advisory centre on employment promotion, reintegration and regular migration. It is a one-stop place for counselling, screening and referral to offers in the areas of short term TVET-training, start-up support, job matching and psychosocial support and advice on possibilities and prerequisites of regular migration as well as risks of irregular migration. It has been set up in 2017 in collaboration between the German development cooperation and the Ministry of Employment and Labour