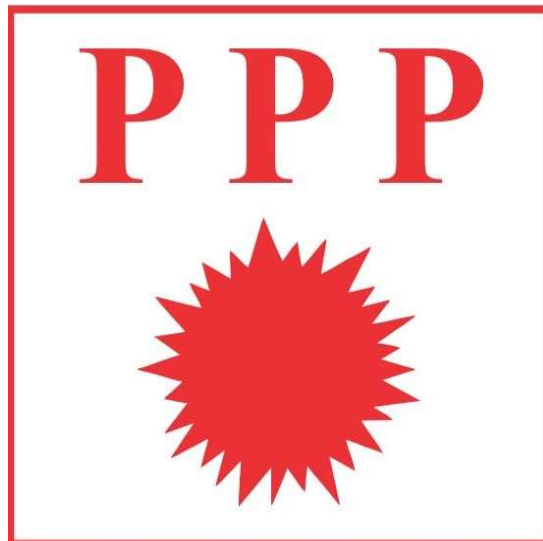


PROGRESSIVE PEOPLE'S PARTY

POLICY STATEMENT FOR ELECTION 2020



A NEW HOPE FOR GHANA

FOREWORD FROM OUR FLAGBEARER

On 25th February 2012, a determined group of like-minded men and women from all over the country held a convention to outdoor a focused, vibrant, independent, and progressive political movement. We named our movement the **Progressive People's Party (PPP)**. The symbol for the movement was chosen as the bright red sun, which provides light and energy to all living things. Ever since, the red sun has been shining through the political darkness across Ghana.



The ruling New Patriotic Party (NPP) – the trampling elephant – and the main opposition National Democratic Congress (NDC) – the sun-blocking umbrella – have mismanaged the Ghanaian economy for close to three decades. The major parties continue their game of petty political point scoring and a competition in mediocrity, leaving many of its citizens to question their capacity to continue to lead the country.

In our determination to liberate Ghana from this political gloom, the PPP has worked tirelessly to organize a credible, united, disciplined political party. Over the last few years, we have increased our visibility and presence to be across the whole country. We have prepared a simple, yet specific **policies alternatives** to deliver practical education, world-class healthcare, and good jobs to the Ghanaian people in our lifetime.

We will start this great transformation with visionary, capable, and incorruptible leadership when we attain the power in this December's election. This is even more important in the reality of COVID-19, which has exposed the fragility of the global economy. There is an urgent need for strong action to put the economy on a fast-track to double-digit growth. If you vote PPP to win power, we will transform the social and economic structure of the nation to facilitate the creation of the millions of quality jobs and the commensurate pensions benefits the country deserves. **Jobs, Jobs, Jobs!**

The PPP plans to, along with all our valued teachers, provide free, compulsory, high-quality, and continuous education from kindergarten to senior high with science and technology at the heart of it. The goal is to get our people well-prepared for the millions of quality jobs that the PPP will create in the Ghanaian economy. Ours is education with a purpose, and that purpose is jobs.

When you hear PPP again, think Jobs, Prosperity and Peace—not for the few greedy political elites, but for each and every Ghanaian. When you tell your father, mother, brother, sister, friend or classmate to vote for PPP and they ask you why; tell them it is time to make a real change and give real hope to the people. We can only achieve our destiny with the visionary, capable, and incorruptible leadership of the People's Progressive Party.

Awake to visionary, capable, and incorruptible leadership for quality Education, Health and Jobs for Every Ghanaian!



Brigitte Dzogbenuku
Presidential Candidate

1. INTRODUCTION

The Progressive People's Party (PPP) presents the following **social contract with the People of Ghana**.

The set of public policy principles outlined below are potent and effective measures that will transform Ghana and make its citizens prosperous in one generation. The PPP distinguishes itself from other political parties by not making populist, unrealistic, and faithless promises.

In this social contract, we are guided by the policy principles to address four fundamental challenges confronting our nation, which have produced a weak national foundation, constrained national development, and distorted our nascent democracy. The fundamental challenges requiring our urgent and immediate attention are:

1. Lack of amendments to rectify the shortcomings of the 1992 Constitution;
2. Lack of basic social and economic infrastructure, including quality roads, schools, and housing;
3. Lack of training of our human resources to efficiently use our abundant natural resources;
4. Lack of political will to fight widespread corruption.

The PPP will work diligently alongside established civil and public services of Ghana, including the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC), to achieve the objectives contained in this document.

The PPP has mapped out the **youthful dynamism and the bountiful natural resources** to be used to dramatically meet our needs for practical education, world-class healthcare, and good jobs. We have millions of young men and women desperate to get better education, healthcare and jobs. At the same time, we are sitting on trillions of dollars of Gold, Oil, Bauxite, Iron Ore, Manganese, Diamonds and vast tracts of fertile, arable land.

A greed-based winner-takes-all governance system is no longer sustainable. We cannot achieve real development with the same old political elites in charge, who selfishly benefit from maintaining the status quo at the expense of the sovereign majority.

A vote for PPP is a vote for visionary, capable, and incorruptible leadership.

We will reform our constitution to strengthen parliament, elect Metropolitan, Municipal and District Chief Executives (MMDCEs), and create the Office of the Independent Public Prosecutor, constitutionally separate from the Minister of Justice, to root out government corruption.

We will also pursue a public declaration of assets regime and introduce legislation to punish for false declarations and non-compliance in line with the recommendations of the Constitutional Review Commission. The current regime of assets declaration by government officials, head of public corporations and other public servants has proven to be ineffective in the fight against corruption.

In addition, the PPP gives a firm, unshakable promise to implement with a sense of urgency, the Right to Information Law, to bring transparency and encourage accountability in government, beginning January 2021, when by the God's grace we secure the mandate of the people at the December 2020 polls.

To stop corruption and move Ghana forward, we call on the people of Ghana, to vote for the PPP to correct the excessive powers given to the executive arm of government. This will prevent absolute power from corrupting absolutely. So far, the PPP is the only political party bold enough to pledge sweeping reforms to the constitution in its first term to ensure Ghanaians enjoy the full dividends of our democracy.

We have pledged to review aspects of the 1992 constitution that were designed to perpetuate a winner-takes-all government with excessive executive and discretionary powers; where little or no accountability prevails, consequently setting the stage for corruption to thrive. Ghana desperately needs to make that generational choice to reform its political system, so our country can work again.

2. EMPOWERED PEOPLE IN AN INCLUSIVE SOCIETY

Prosperity for all can only be attained by a united Ghana.

The Progressive People's Party seeks your vote to create a united society with a **shared vision to make Ghana a just, disciplined, high-income country within one generation**. We will use the best Ghanaian human resource available, both at home and abroad, to deliver this vision.

Every single Ghanaian must know that if you vote for the People's Progressive Party, you as a Ghanaian citizen will win power. It does not matter if you are PPP, NPP, or NDC; Christian or Muslim; male or female; young or old. We are here to let you know that if PPP wins the 2020 election, every single citizen will be a winner, no matter your background or political affiliation.

2.1. Youth Empowerment

Ghana has more than 60% of its population under 30 years constituting some 18 million young people. Ordinarily that should lead to a harvest of demographic dividend for education and jobs. Unfortunately, a large majority of that age bracket are reported to be either out of school, unemployed or under-employed. We intend to reverse this situation to avert a national security crisis.

Specifically, we shall:

Surgically remove the weak linkages between the educational system and productive sectors of the economy through our education for purpose policy.

Thoroughly eliminate the mismatch of skills offered the youth vis-à-vis what is required by the job market by focusing on technical, vocational and ICT skills.

Turn the regional offices of the National Board for Small Scale Industries (NBSSI) into incubation centres for entrepreneurship and business development to encourage self-employment by the youth. In the spirit of inclusive society, no Ghanaian youth would be denied opportunity because they do not belong to the party in power. Never again shall our youth suffer from such discrimination.

Apply their energies and skills into the construction and building of social, economic and educational infrastructure to support national development.

To that end, all state funded "party" agencies created and operating under the guise of state funded enterprise development and youth employment schemes, would be abolished.

2.2. Our Commitment to the People of Ghana

Over the past 28 years, two political parties, have tried their best and applied their "property owning" and "social democracy" ideas to the country's

problems. They have produced a "one step forward and two steps backward" vicious cycle. Under these two parties, corruption has been scaled up to unprecedented levels.

Our orientation and our core beliefs about the world we live in are Progressive. This means we believe in broad-based human progress that is felt by the people. We believe that under our incorruptible leadership, Ghana shall move from a third world nation to a first world nation by working with a great sense of purpose, integrity and urgency within one generation.

We believe in Ghanaian excellence. And we shall offer excellent leadership in every sphere of our administration. We believe in Ghanaian prosperity for all. We believe in all of the Ghanaian people. Our pact with you is that, once elected, we will work to deliver transformational development and progress. We will work to move Ghana away from the competition in mediocrity, the culture of indiscipline, the constant failure of leadership, the cruelty of resource mismanagement and the tragedy of low expectations of our economic transformation.

2.3. Affirmative Action for Women

In our affirmative action programme, we will be building skills, providing training and working diligently to guarantee seats and positions to make it possible to break male domination in the legislature, executive and judiciary, as well as the media and entrepreneurship within one generation.

Specifically:

Our compulsory education policy for all of our children from kindergarten to senior high school will ensure that our girls receive a complete and decent education just as the boys. Education as a great equalizer should provide equal opportunity in life for our women as well. This programme will solve all the inequalities against women,

guarantee the education of the girl-child, prevent teenage pregnancy and lead to women empowerment and emancipation.

We shall promote proportional representation to ensure gender balance in all spheres of Ghanaian society. The PPP has actively encouraged women to become presidential and parliamentary candidates. Affirmative action in politics cannot be done only by reducing nomination fees.

We will put into place the Women's Enterprise Development Agency to train, encourage and promote the growth and development of women entrepreneurs in the country. This will include technical assistance, low interest loans and the setting aside of portions of government contracts to enterprises founded and managed by women. This would be accessible to all Ghanaian women.

The PPP will ensure the passage of the Affirmative Action and Property Rights of Spouses Bills within six months of assuming office if they are not passed before January 7, 2021.

2.4. Adequate Care for People with Disability (PWD)

We pledge to continue to encourage people living with disability in our society to embrace the progressive, humanistic and common-sense approach of the PPP to solving problems. Ghana has very few people with disability working as business women and men, nurses, traders, teachers, doctors, lawyers, bankers, ministers, members of parliament and heads of state institutions etc. because of a lack of political will to put PWDs in such positions. We will change that immediately we come into power in 2021.

Specifically:

We will work with the Ghana Federation of the Disabled (GFD) to ensure that children with disability are given all the special facilities they need to study under our compulsory education policy.

We will sanction healthcare professionals who intimidate PWD patients at their facilities while corrective surgeries would be performed for children free of charge, when required and as early as possible under the NHIS.

We will ensure that all MDAs make public facilities and services accessible to PWDs as well as make Legal Aid Services free and easily accessible for all PWDs.

We will also ensure the full enforcement of the laws governing accessibility for PWDs to all public and commercial buildings.

2.5. Forgotten Ghana

There is no "Better Ghana" or "Ghana Beyond Aid" anywhere in the country. While government appointees past and present, sit in air-conditioned offices and media houses to engage in endless arguments over statistics, the people out there are suffering from the slow pace of development. Successful administrations given the mandate to end poverty in all forms have failed. The PPP insists government(s) have failed because some communities are still drinking disease infected water and they are driving on dangerous roads. They are saddled with low quality of education, poor housing, preventable diseases and very high unemployment rates. Out there in the country, there is no hope for a productive and prosperous Ghana.

So far, the presidential initiatives such as "Planting for Food and Jobs", "One-District-One-Factory", "Industrial Stimulus Package", "Planting for Export and Rural Development", which the President insists...are all beginning to bear fruit, and should soon start reducing unemployment and provide opportunities for citizens to work, remain scanty.

In many of these areas their experience has not changed in the last 28 years. Communities such as Giza, Zaare, Wulensi, Widana, Awaso, Pudia, Agortoe, Efutu Mampong, Amanfro and Obom, and many more comprise a "Forgotten Ghana" that we can no longer afford to neglect. Ghanaians are looking for redemption and the PPP has made itself abundantly available, running to the rescue of our people. We encourage all Ghanaians to turn and embrace the safe haven offered by the PPP.

3. OUR POLITICAL PLATFORM

In view of the above, we are pleased to present to you the PPP Political Platform for the 2020 elections. Ours is a simple, yet powerful agenda. We have resisted the temptation to produce a huge book of empty promises. Ghanaians have been disappointed enough times in this Fourth Republic. Ghana already has the Directive Principles of State Policies in our Constitution to guide our agenda, policies and programmes. What is required is capable, competent and incorruptible leadership.

With that, the PPP seeks the opportunity to implement an effective and efficient **Agenda to Empower All Ghanaians** that is built on Incorruptible Leadership, Education, Healthcare and Jobs. We will implement the Agenda in the spirit of inclusiveness that will enable us to use the best Ghanaians; full participation of women, youth and people living with disabilities; and above all a leadership that is incorruptible.

We will tackle corruption head on, to eliminate waste, make savings and quadruple government revenue which we will use to pay for our transformational initiatives in education, healthcare and job creation. We will also ensure cost-savings through diligence to augment our development budget. Above all, we will create and distribute wealth through industrialisation, innovation and enterprise for every Ghanaian.

3.1. Just and Disciplined Society

The PPP will create a just and disciplined society, with a passion for excellence within ten years and with science and technology as the cornerstone, become a high-income country within one generation. This just society will ensure the implementation of existing laws intended to make life profitable for every Ghanaian. Enforcement of laws, application of sanctions, implementation of technology driven policies for accelerated growth, such as full implementation of National Identification Card system for efficiency in public service delivery, use of database to fight crime, facilitate housing and planning, effective biometric election management systems, social security and national insurance, licenses, passports, building permits etc.

3.2. Agriculture Development

The new society we will create will modernize agriculture and provide a market to sustain our farmers and fishermen. We will use the state's purchasing power to provide the assurance that the labour of our farmers and fishermen will not be in vain. We will construct good roads that link farms to market centres to ensure that our farmers are able to transport their produce for sale easily, as one way of reducing poverty.

The PPP will use the state's purchasing power to create a ready market for our farmers. The provision of a ready market for our farmers and fishermen will ensure that they are encouraged year-on-year to produce even more.

One way to provide ready market is to ensure that all public basic schools on the school feeding program as well as Senior High Schools patronize

strictly, made in Ghana commodities for cooking. In Ghana today, we have our agricultural produce going waste due to our poor infrastructure – as happens in Biri-Pro in the Ashanti Region and many, many other villages in the country.

We will institute an innovative farm to school table policy that will ensure that the freshest, natural produce from our farms will be fed to our youth on daily basis to change the face of the current school feeding programme which is corruption ridden.

Specifically, the PPP will provide one boiled egg once a week to all public primary, junior high and senior high school students across the country. This will be a deliberate policy to stimulate local production in the poultry sub-sector, provide jobs in packaging, transportation, purchasing & supplying and distribution across the country.

Ministries, Departments and Agencies will also be instructed to consume strictly 'Made in Ghana' food and beverages for refreshments at all their programs and public functions. There is nothing foreign that a government of Ghana's money will be spent on unless it does not have a local alternative or substitute. For example, no government money will be spent on imported chicken anywhere in the country, unless all the local produce of poultry has been fully purchased by the government.

The PPP will empower and resource the national food buffer company with adequate warehousing facilities in every region to carry out this important mandate. Perishable products such as tomatoes will receive special storage facilities to prevent post-harvest losses. Also, a PPP government will

ensure that all tomato factories become viable through expert advice and technical assistance to provide ready markets for our tomato farmers.

A PPP administration will ensure the existence of low interest loans and technical assistance to our farmers to improve their businesses. This will be done through private, public partnership arrangements.

A PPP government will revive the almost defunct Kwadaso Agricultural College and collaborate more with institutions such as the University College of Agriculture at BUNSO, University of Ghana, the Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology, the University of Development Studies and others to enable Senior High School graduates to pursue courses in Agriculture extension services, soil management, etc. to fill the manpower gap in this sector.

Moreover, the PPP government will remove all other port handling charges such as GPHA and terminal charges in addition to a zero percent import duty on all agricultural machinery and other inputs. We will procure for each district in the five regions of the north adequate combined harvesters to be put at the disposal of rice farmers for harvesting.

We will establish demonstration farms as teaching and learning centres for our farmers to study the seasons for planting and the right seedlings and chemicals to apply to guarantee maximum yield. Agricultural extension officers will be retooled, financed and provided with effective means of transportation to advise our farmers on the appropriate and modern techniques of farming.

3.3. Reform and Strengthen all State Institutions

The PPP will reform state institutions, make government efficient and raise revenue to be able to pay public servants well to motivate them to facilitate the work of the private sector and Ghanaian society in general. The PPP will work to change portions of the Constitution to abolish the provision that allows Ministers of State to also serve as Members of Parliament.

We believe that this move will make available for governance a large pool of qualified, experienced Ghanaian talent whose expertise is currently unused and therefore lost to Ghana. This we will aim to complete in one term of office.

Concurrent with this objective will be a solid determination to give Parliament the facilities and

resources needed to pass good laws and scrutinize the proposals submitted by the Executive effectively.

We will create a Ministry of Public Service to lead the task of continuous reform and modernisation of state institutions. A PPP Administration will reduce the number of ministers of state to 40 and will rely on professional civil and local servants to ensure efficient administration.

For the avoidance of doubt, there shall be no regional ministers and the ministry of local government & rural development will be abolished in a PPP administration. Every part of Ghana falls under a defined district and the elected MMDCE will be responsible for their day-to-day administration by working closely with the district offices of state departments and agencies.

3.4. Elect MMDCEs to Give Power Back to the People

Again, the PPP will work to change portions of the Constitution to enable the election of all Assembly Members as well as District/Municipal/Metropolitan Chief Executives (MMDCEs) to ensure local accountability, elimination of corruption and rapid development. This means we will elect all DCEs under the principle of universal adult suffrage and also abolish the concept of government appointees into the district assemblies. If citizens are capable of electing the president and members of parliament, they should be credited with the wisdom to decide who governs them at the local government level.

The political chicanery orchestrated by the ruling party to deny the good people of Ghana their power; following the aborted referendum on whether or not MMDCEs should be elected on partisan basis must be viewed as a coup d'état against the people of Ghana by the political class. Ghanaians must therefore be vigilant and vote the PPP to prevent a repeat of the fraud perpetrated against them.

The PPP promises to have all the necessary legislations passed for the election of all MMDCEs and all Assembly Members within the first year in office.

3.5. Education and Sports

The PPP will provide Quality Education for Every Ghanaian Child. We will standardize school facilities from kindergarten to Senior High, with libraries, toilets, classrooms, kitchen, housing for

teachers, playground, etc.: and implement a Free and Compulsory education in public schools from Kindergarten to Senior High including a comprehensive ICT training programme.

We will deploy an “Education Police” to enforce the compulsory aspect of our policy. An integral part of this objective is to significantly increase vocational and technical training so that all school leavers gain employable skills.

The National Identification System will be utilised to determine all the school going children, provide the corresponding infrastructure and to ensure full compliance. When this is done, we will guarantee that the minimum qualification of any Ghanaian; boy, girl or disabled or not will have a Senior High School Certificate in just two decades.

The Basic Education Certificate Examination, which hitherto has been employed by previous governments to deny a significant number of our citizen the opportunity of senior high and tertiary education will be abolished completely. Transition from JHS 3 to SHS 1 will be as seamless as class 6 to JHS1 because the standard of the public-school campus will be from KG1 to SHS 3.

This education policy vision includes a comprehensive sports programme to instil discipline and promote better health. The comprehensive sports programme will ensure that with government support, we begin to develop future world and Olympic champions. Our performances at successive Olympic Games have not been fitting of the country’s stature. We will upgrade current Sports Stadium to world class standards.

The PPP policy recognizes the need to expand educational facilities and to enable every child’s demand for access to be met. The PPP policy will ensure that a “Free Senior High School Education” is a right to all children and does not perpetuate the privilege reality of today where only those who “manage” to pass the BECE examination and secure a place advance to the High School level.

Ours is the policy that is comprehensive and consistent with standards set by countries that have overcome underdevelopment and poverty in the world. When we put back compulsory in education in Ghana, we will set our children on a sure path to success in life.

To ensure success in our overall education policy, we will invest in the building of complete school compounds across the country including housing for teachers and the upgrading of teacher

training institutions. Science, Technology, English, Math and Arts will be at the heart of our policy. With this, no child living with or without disability, poor or rich, male or female would be left behind.

It is said that “If you think education is expensive, try ignorance”. Education is a better driver of a nation’s economy than gold, diamond, bauxite, oil, gas and such other natural resources. Without it, our natural resources become huge burdens on all citizens. The PPP is determined to give priority to the implementation of our policy in national budgets. We will fund the free, compulsory, continuous education vision through government revenue primarily by reducing waste, checking corruption and effectively and efficiently managing national resources.

We believe that the framers of our 1992 Constitution shared our belief that the goal of ensuring an educated and knowledgeable people is not negotiable. It is for this reason that Chapter Six of the Constitution - Directive Principles of State Policy makes clear the policy to be implemented by government in the area of education. This is also reinforced by Articles (14) and (25) under the Fundamental Human Rights in Chapter 5. Both the NPP and the NDC have cleverly avoided a conversation on compulsory education for all and therefore have not paid any serious attention to get every single child in schools until senior high school.

We need to make education from kindergarten, not just primary school to the end of senior high school free and COMPULSORY: meaning that parents will sleep easy knowing that if their child leaves school to go to the beach or play football, they will be found by the education police and brought back to class.

3.6. Energy for Industrialisation and Rapid Development

The PPP will provide Energy for Industrialisation and Rapid Development. We will implement solutions with a sense of urgency to meet the needs of industry and domestic users and make Ghana a net exporter of power with utmost efficiency.

To enable us achieve this objective, we will provide tax incentives to enable development of alternative sources of fuel and power – bio fuels and solar.

We aim to ensure that the contribution from renewable sources of energy reaches in a decade, a minimum of 20% of what we need.

We will harness our natural resources (particularly oil, gas, bio-gas wind and solar) to ensure maximum benefit and prosperity for all Ghanaians.

3.7. Healthcare

Our health policy is that of a Universal Health Coverage (UHC). Quality, affordable health care is the foundation for citizens to lead productive and fulfilling lives and to have a strong economy. PPP government will ensure people have access to the health care they need without suffering any financial challenges to build a strong human capital for our national development and economic growth.

Our UHC policy will increase spending on preventable health care to a minimum of 1% of GDP. We will improve the NHIS towards eliminating out-of-pocket spending by patients and their families. Recognizing the importance of emergency health care and the inadequate facilities in the sub-sector, the PPP government will introduce a zero percent (0%) import duty on all imported ambulances for public, private, commercial and philanthropic purposes.

Prevention is Better than Cure:

Post COVID-19, the PPP will not only ensure a cleaner environment free from preventable diseases like malaria, cholera and guinea worm, but remain red alert to arrest any pandemic that might show up ever again in Ghana. We believe that just like countries in the Americas, Europe and elsewhere became malaria free, so can Ghana with the right leadership from the PPP.

We will ensure emergency care throughout the country to save lives. Our focus will be in the area of prevention where education is the key. Ghana is 63 years after independence, but we still suffer severely from the grip of preventable diseases. Preventable diseases rob our nation of an energetic workforce. This is not acceptable, and the PPP policy will address it.

In fighting this menace, there is need to consider some other areas pivotal to the success of our agenda; paramount among them is the need to solve the problem of water supply to ensure clean water for every household and investment into public houses in order to do away with the slums. Public Health Nursing and “Town Council” functions will be back on the local government development agenda as we go for comprehensive decentralization.

We are aware that these will require huge investments that we must make if we want to permanently eradicate preventable diseases. As we have always said, transformation needs great minds and insightful leadership and the PPP insists that new policy initiatives like this one requires dynamic leaders who are capable of managing the challenges this transformational policy change will present.

Political leadership have been unable to use aggressive approaches in handling the menace – the last country-wide spraying exercise for instance was in the 1960s. To reverse this trend, an aggressive and uncompromising attitude, a strong will and a decisive character is required to eradicate such preventable diseases as malaria and cholera from our country. Effective leadership with a sense of urgency in addressing issues that directly impact on human survival; and adequate education on preventable diseases and how they can be prevented are essential ingredients missing so far in the Fourth Republic. PPP is here to change that trend when the electorate change their choices at the December 7 polls.

We will promote the establishment of Care Homes across the country for the very aged for a dignified care and free up relatives to go to school, work and contribute to the economy.

3.8. Galamsey

The phenomenon of illegal and indiscriminate mining, otherwise known as galamsey, is a present danger and a threat to our very survival as a country. Our lands, forests, cash crops and water bodies are under siege. We recognize that galamsey is driven by factors of economic survival for these able-bodied young men.

Our approach to end the menace of galamsey is to cut the supply of labour to the illegal industry by moving these able-bodied youth from galamsey pits to road construction sites. Our plan to roll out the massive inter-regional highways (the N Roads) project will need more physical labour than we presently have at the various galamsey sites. The strategy is to provide a useful alternate economic activity for the youth in galamsey by diverting their energies towards road construction which has a high economic value for national development. This will make the work of the security agencies much easier in protecting our environment from the threat of galamsey.

Our second approach to cut the supply of labour to the galamsey sites is through the comprehensive

education policy which keeps the youth in school up to senior high school with accompanying ICT, vocational and technical skills training that will prepare the youth for useful economic activities in the future instead of allowing them to leave school after the junior high to join the galamsey band wagon.

3.9. Crime and Corruption

The PPP will attack crime, the drug trade and corruption aggressively using leadership by example, being modest in government, implementing the Right to Information Act fully and ensuring an Independent Public Prosecutor's Office is established separate from the Ministry of Justice.

We will remove or waive any fees that must be charged for assessing information under the Right to Information Act. No shareholder pays to access information from the management team of their company.

We will deliberately resource the National Commission for Civic Education to perform its constitutional duty so that the citizens will be empowered and enlightened to demand effective accountability from the political office holders.

The Attorney-General of Ghana must not be a Minister of State as stipulated in article 88 of the 1992 Constitution. We believe that making the Attorney-General a Minister of State compromises his or her ability to fight and prosecute political corruption. The failure of the Special Prosecutor's Office is clear to the Ghanaian electorate by now. The Independent Public Prosecutor's Office, separate from the Ministry of Justice, is the only way, to realistically fight corruption and the PPP will cause that separation to happen.

We will strengthen the Narcotics Control Commission to fight the drug trade with all the enabling legislative, human, financial, and other resources needed for success. We will strengthen the Ghana Police Service by providing resources and training to enable them to manage the service effectively and efficiently, as well as stay ahead in the fight against crime.

3.10. Ghanaians in the Diaspora

The PPP will establish a Secretariat to cater for the needs of Ghanaians abroad and the African diaspora by June 30th 2021. Provide a support system to encourage re-entry, investment, safe and healthy vacations and transfer of knowledge and technology.

We will ensure full citizenship rights to Ghanaians living abroad so that they can vote and serve in public sector positions. There is no justification whatsoever to deny our kith and kin such rights, when they pour into our economy huge sums of foreign exchange by way of remittances to family and friends.

3.11. Bringing the Economy Back Home

Our economic policy will revolve around agriculture, technology and the use of state purchasing power to make the most out of hosting the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), in our nation's capital, Accra.

The PPP will use government's purchasing power to ensure that we eat what we grow and use what we produce in Ghana. We will improve Ghana's business climate to enable investment in job creation so that our people will stay at home to help develop the country and its economy.

We will be relentless in providing support to Ghanaian industry to grow through AfCFTA and our farmers and fishermen through low interest loans, technical assistance, tax incentives and priority access to the Ghanaian market.

To accelerate job creation nationally, an inter-region highway will be built with the same high quality throughout the country to open up the country for investment and development. By this, we mean the continuation and construction of dual carriage national highways or motorways that connect all the regional capitals of Ghana. Examples of such roads are the complete dualization of the national roads from Aflao to Elubo, Tema to Bawku, Accra to Kumasi-Techiman -Tamale, Tamale to Bolgatanga, Bolgatanga to Wa via Tumu and Elubo to Wa via Bibiani and Goaso.

In the same way, the PPP values the contribution railways can make to national development. We will implement with a sense of urgency plans to extend railways to the four corners of the country to facilitate the movement of goods and people within the country.

3.12. Prevention of Road Accidents

A related objective to opening up the country for economic growth by our massive investment in the National Roads Projects (N-Roads), is to eradicate all road accidents caused by head-on collision on these major road corridors by dualizing them.

In addition, all major highways and trunk roads, without exception, will have all the necessary road markings, instructions and directions as contained in the national highway code to direct, guide and inform all road users to prevent road accidents. It is unpardonable for any road in Ghana not to have the approved road markings especially the high visibility lane separation markings.

Within six calendar months, we will launch a road safety campaign with the National Road Safety Commission to get every single vehicle on the road to have an insurance cover, the basic front and rear reflectors, effective and working rear braking system, a set of warning triangles and related items.

The MTTD of the Ghana Police Service will be deployed to make sure that all vehicles have these basic safety items within six months after the launch of the campaign. No vehicle shall cross any police barrier or police check point without these basic safety requirements. Any MTTD police officer whose check point a vehicle crosses without these basic items will be dismissed from the police service for dereliction of duty and endangering the lives of the citizenry.

In addition, the MMTD of the police service in each district of Ghana will monitor the highways and trunk roads within each district for broken down vehicles which must be towed or moved to safety. A small amount of road safety levy will be introduced to mobilize resources which will go directly to the Ghana Police Service to acquire 260 district towing vehicles and dispatch motorcycles for each officer of the MTTD on district patrol duties to look out for abandoned vehicles and vehicles without the basic safety requirements. The cost of any towing by the police either by their own truck or rented truck will be borne by the owner of the towed vehicle.

The police emergency numbers will be advertised for stranded drivers of broken-down vehicles to call for assistance from the MTTD to get their vehicles towed or moved to safety or seek assistance from the police in an emergency.

The national head of the MTTD, together with the IGP for the time being, will lose their positions if this district patrol system fails. We will do this because Ghanaian lives matter!

3.13. Importation of 1.5 Litre Engine Vehicles

The PPP government will introduce zero percent import duty on all vehicles with up to 1.5 litre

engine capacity. This policy is to reduce the cost of these vehicles for ordinary public servants such as teachers, nurses, civil and local government workers and private citizens including journalists, uber drivers, taxi drivers and other citizens to purchase these vehicles at a relatively cheaper cost and also promote the use of fuel-efficient vehicles.

The PPP government will work with the Ghana Revenue Authority and other stakeholders to redistribute the loss of revenue as a result of the zero-import duty on 1.5 litre vehicles by increasing the import duty of V6, V8 and bigger engine capacity vehicles.

3.14. Urban Transportation

The PPP will work with KNUST, the Technical Universities, Technical & Vocational Institutions, Institute of Engineers, artisans from Kokompe, Abossey Okai, Suame Magazine, Tamale Magazine and others to design and build an underground ring rail around our cities.

Starting from Accra, we will build the first phase of the Accra underground rail from Kasoa to Kantamanto/Agbobloshie to Teshie/Nungua to Tema/Ashaiman. The second phase will continue from Ashaiman/Tema to Adenta/Pantang to Amasaman/Pokuase and end back in Kasoa. We will consider a central line from Kasoa to Circle to Tema/Ashaiman.

We will deploy the energies of the youth in gamamsey along with modern technology so that the nation will benefit from the strength and energies of our youth instead of suffering from the deadly consequences of gamamsey.

We will work with the GPRTU to deploy Neoplan buses and others already procured to undertake mass transportation of our people from one point to the other. This will reduce the long queues at bus terminals in the cities. The Neoplan buses are stronger and better than the imported Ayalolo buses and more jobs will be created as a result of more buses to be procured from Neoplan.

3.15. A Job for Every Ghanaian

A job for every Ghanaian is our goal. Through innovation and enterprise development, we shall use the factor endowments in each region combined with the state's purchasing power to facilitate job creation for every Ghanaian in every region simultaneously.

Related to jobs will be an effective pension and housing scheme. We will task SSNIT to build

affordable houses across the country to reduce the housing deficit. All pensioners will be entitled to swap a portion of their pension contributions to fully pay for housing units built by SSNIT so that pensioners can be guaranteed a home during pension that commensurate their income level. This project that we will task SSNIT to embark upon will create millions of jobs in the housing and construction sub-sector alone for the youth.

All pensioners aged 70years and above will attend all SSNIT health facilities for free.

4. REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

4.1. Ahafo

The Ahafo region is part of the forest belt of Ghana and has a vegetation that consists predominantly of fertile soil among others. The region will benefit from one of the state-of-the-art industrial complexes for agro-processing.

Farming is the predominant occupation due to the availability of large tracts of farming land. To address the perennial problem of food wastage, we will build silos in the region to store food and sell during the non-farming periods of the year. This will also ensure food products don't rot and farmers will not make losses by being forced to sell produce cheaply.

The PPP will flush out the Chinese who are engaging in illegal mining in the Ahafo forest and make the farming lands available to the youth in the region for sustainable farming to feed the national population.

We will discontinue the illegal felling of trees with impunity by the Chinese, Ivorian and even Burkinabe nationals with their Ghanaian collaborators. The PPP government will find sustainable jobs for the youth in the area by introducing Afforestation Brigade to replant the trees.

4.2. Ashanti

Gold abounds in the Ashanti region and yet it does not serve as a source of mass employment. The PPP aims to promote the setting up of a world class gold refinery with its related factories for the manufacturing of jewellery and with government facilitation attract international buyers to create a trading hub and create jobs.

The Ashanti region would be the first to manufacture local automobile and bicycles. We will invest in a technical training centre to modernise the skills of the Suame artisans. We will seek public private partnerships to create a factory to produce cocoa sacks and footwear in the region and export these products to other countries in Africa.

4.3. Bono

The Bui Dam will be used to serve as a point for further development of industry in the region. Private companies such as Ghana Nuts Company will

be supported to expand the processing of agricultural raw materials to create jobs. Mining companies in the region will be encouraged to become staging points for local small business development. Poultry and Wood processing businesses will be given technical and financial support to serve the needs of the Ghanaian market. As regards poultry farming, the state's purchasing power will be used to save the industry from collapse and push it to serve the needs of Ghanaians.

4.4. Bono East

The region produces cash crops like cashew, timber etc and food crops like maize, cassava, plantain, cocoyam, tomatoes and many others. The region will benefit from one of the state-of-the-art industrial complexes for agro-processing.

The Techiman market being the largest in the country will be upgraded to an ultra-modern market like the Kejetia Market with Kindergarten, police and fire service stations to meet the standards of a modern market for our hardworking market women and men.

We will build a fishing harbour at Yeji. The fishing community is a source of livelihood for fisherfolk in the community and even for most fishing communities in the country. We will also build and expand the market in Kajeji to facilitate trade among yam producers.

4.5. Central

The Central region is the heartbeat of tourism in Ghana and the people will be made to feel it. The Museums and Monuments Board and the Tourism Authority will be empowered with the resources needed to realise the tourism potential of the region. The world heritage castles and forts would be restored to their original grandeur.

World class fishing landing ports would be built within the first term. Fish processing companies would be established and existing one will be made to work to handle excess fish during bumper periods.

First class senior high schools will be expanded to take in more students both local and international. We will remodel these schools to include the pre-senior high school facilities from Kindergarten on the same compound. In addition, we will build two more first class schools with complete compounds

from Kindergarten to Senior High in the region in our first term.

The central region will rely on the proximity of the airport in Takoradi to harness the tourism potential of this region to provide a relaxing and recreating atmosphere for patronage from all over the country and especially the oil and gas business executives in the near-by Western Region. We will work with the tourism authority to deploy an air-borne tourism travels and exchange programmes between the Bole National Park and other facilities in the Central and Savannah Regions.

A PPP administration will aggressively promote through private public partnership fish and fruit processing factories in the region. For example, we will give priority to re-building a fruit processing plant at Asebu and make the fish processing facility in Elmina work.

The Komenda Sugar factory will be made to work and put to use to supply the sugar needs of the country without any excuse whatsoever.

4.6. Eastern

The Eastern region is blessed with natural resources such as gold and bauxite, fertile farm land and is a timber producing area. We will harness the abundant water bodies in the Afram Plains and Kwahu lands to ensure large scale commercial farming to feed our people. We will show proper respect for the environment even as we seek to ensure that mining in the region leads to the development of local businesses.

4.7. Greater Accra

This region is the hub of industry and commerce in Ghana but suffers from energy deficiency. The PPP will work to provide abundant reliable and affordable energy to maximise productivity of industry in the region. We have more sunlight than the Chinese, more than the Europeans, more and more than America. In four years, with technical assistance, we will be able to assemble solar panels in Accra.

Our performance at successive Olympic games, does not befit a country of our stature. We will build a state-of-the-art Sports Centre in Accra with an Olympic size swimming training school along the coast or explore the possibility of expanding the University of Ghana Sports Stadium to serve the same purpose.

A unique feature of our plans includes expanding and cleaning up the water bodies in the Accra-Tema area to make them garbage free, mosquito free and prepare them to become leisure and recreational sites. This will include the development of the Old Fadama area into a first-class park with gardens after the final resettlement of the current residents in a very humane manner. We will ensure the protection of the region's beaches and ocean front to secure homes and fishing communities.

We promise to ensure the resolution of property rights to free up the opportunity to develop large scale salt production in the region (Ada and its environs) with related processing plants. The PPP will single-mindedly use the purchasing powers of the state to make the pharmaceutical industry become a jewel for West Africa and beyond.

4.8. Northern

A six-year development plan will be initiated to open up the forgotten areas in this region and parts of North East and Savannah regions, especially the stretch from Nankpanduri, Saboba, Chereponi, Zabzugu, Yendi, Salaga, Bimbilla, Wulensi connecting with Nkwanta in the Oti Region.

The region's potential to become the breadbasket of the country with factories to process meat, maize, groundnuts, soya beans and mango will be developed. Due to this increased processing, during a PPP administration, there will be no need to import cooking oil.

A centralised yam market for the entire area will be developed as part of the plan.

Over the years, fertiliser subsidy has been treated as if that is the only intervention that governments can offer. We will want to touch the core of the problem facing our farmers boldly. These will include subsidising the cost of ploughing, harrowing and the provision of agro-chemicals. We will offer new and improved variety of seeds to our farmers and expand the seed grower schemes without compromising on quality.

These interventions will apply to the other four regions in the north.

4.9. North East

The North East Region is much drier than southern areas of Ghana, due to its proximity to the Sahel, and the Sahara. The vegetation consists predominantly of grassland, especially savanna with

clusters of drought-resistant trees such as baobabs or acacias. This region will benefit from one of the state-of-the art industrial complexes for agro-processing.

4.10. Oti

Like many of the other regions, Oti will benefit from one of the state-of-the art industrial complexes for agro-processing. The predominant farming produce are Rice, Cassava, Yam and Cocoa. The PPP will setup food processing/bagging factories in the region to add value to the raw produce and prevent food wastage. For example, instead of people going to buy raw maize from the market and looking for a corn miller, the factories can sell already milled and bagged maize flour which consumers can purchase readily.

4.11. Savannah

With existing tourism facilities like the Mole National Park, Bui National Park, Larabanga Historic Mosque and Wechiau Hippo Sanctuary, tourism in the region would be developed to world class standards.

The Mole Game Park of 25,000 acres in particular would be fenced as has been done with Krueggar park in South Africa to prevent the animals from wandering to neighbouring countries. The Ffulso-Sawla road will be maintained and expanded as part of the National Roads (N Roads) Project under the construction of our inter-regional highways.

We upgrade the feeder roads leading to the park. We will put in an airstrip and other infrastructure commensurate with its potential to rival game parks on the African continent.

4.12. Upper East

A first-class highway to link Bolga to Wa will be constructed to promote investment in the Upper East and Upper West regions. The trade corridor from Bawku, Garu, Tempene and Widana to Pusiga will be developed to serve as a hub for international commerce with Togo and Burkina Faso.

We will work towards bringing mechanized farming to facilitate mango and other fruit cultivation in this region. Large scale cattle ranches to enable meat processing will also be delivered. The region will also benefit from one of the state-of-the art industrial complexes for agro-processing.

In addition, we will expand the irrigation projects in the region into the Pwalugu, Zebilla and Garu areas to support food production.

4.13. Upper West

The PPP insists on building a high-quality highway from the Bono region through Upper West to the Burkina Faso border to open up the region to investment. We will complete and modernise the University of Development Studies, Wa Campus. In addition, the Wa Polytechnic and Technical School will be modernised and re-equipped to serve the purpose.

We will promote the development of commerce between the region and Burkina Faso and build a world class teaching hospital that can attract patronage from Cote d'Ivoire and Burkina Faso.

4.14. Volta

The Aflao-Lome border post will be further upgraded along with other business and industrial parks in the area to serve as a regional trade hub, to facilitate job creation. The quality of the eastern corridor road linking the Volta to the Oti and other regions will be improved.

The PPP will fortify the beaches to preserve the fishing industry, save homes and communities from sea erosion and enhance the potential for tourism. We will support Ghanaian entrepreneurs to establish rice processing and fruit and vegetable canning industries in the Volta region.

We will work with our neighbours to plan for rail lines to Nigeria to access their market of over 160 million people in that country alone. Prospects of oil in the Keta basin and other areas in the region will be explored. The region will benefit from one of the state-of-the art industrial complexes for agro-processing.

4.15. Western

The PPP will reward the people of the Western region with infrastructure that complements its contribution to the nation. In particular, first class highways will connect Shama to Elubo to Enchi, Akontombra, Tarkwa, Bogoso, Prestea, Dadieso, Awaso and make travel to Dunkwa and Tarkwa much easier.

Sekondi-Takoradi will once again become a proud railway hub. A PPP administration will re-develop Western region towns and cities beginning with the

oil belt into modern, environmentally sound communities. The petrochemicals industry will be critical for the Western region. We will process gas and refine our crude oil to use its by-products to produce bitumen, polyester, plastics and petroleum jelly. We will encourage oil and gas companies led by GNPC to relocate their headquarters offices to the Western Region.

The Western region will become a leader in the African biofuels industry. We will assist Ghanaian firms in the ownership and development of palm oil plantations. We will use science and technology to plant hybrid plants that mature in 17 months instead of 7 years. Countries like Australia have done it and we can do it here in Ghana if we work with a sense of urgency.

We will stop the importation of palm oil to meet our needs domestically. Virgin Atlantic uses biofuel for its planes and in four years Ghanaian bio-fuel will fly our export products all over the world.

The region is a cocoa growing one. The PPP will build cocoa roads to the villages where farmers grow cocoa so that their produce can be accessed easily.

4.16. Western North

The region has several forest reserves with proximity to mining areas in the Ashanti and Western regions and should be a candidate for the setting up of a gold refinery with its related factories for the manufacturing of jewellery and with government facilitation attract international buyers. To avoid the natural resource curse, the region will also benefit from one of the state-of-the art industrial complexes for agro-processing and manufacturing.

5. CONCLUSION

The People's Progressive Party is progressive and pragmatic. We not selling an ideological manifesto to the Ghanaian people, unlike the two major political parties. We have outlined practical solutions to the everyday problems of our dear country. Ghanaians want food to eat, they want a home to live in, they want good health, they want safe roads, they want quality education, they want an accountable government, and most of all, they want good jobs. A bright (red) future beckons but it will not come into being unless we break from the old way of doing things – give the power back to the people.

It is time to join hands and usher in an inclusive government led by the Progressive People's Party – a government where the best people, regardless of political affiliation, are appointed to manage the affairs of our nation; a government that puts the well-being of the people before its own party members; a government that supports Ghanaian-owned businesses to prosper in Ghana and expand abroad.

We need a President who has compassion for the people, along with genuine desire and ability to implement practical solutions to release Ghana from poverty, misery, and generational damnation.

Our flag bearer, **Brigitte Dzogbenuku, Bridge-IT**, is that person. She is ready for the job of President of the Republic of Ghana come January 7, 2020. She is the great unifier all Ghanaians can stand behind – the bright between the energetic youth and the experienced seniors; the bridge between the rich and poor; the bridge between the North, South, East, and West; the bridge between the gloomy past and bright future.

The PPP needs you to vote PPP this election – both at the Presidential and the Parliament level.

Awake to Visionary Leadership!

Awake to Capable Leadership!

Awake to Incorruptible Leadership!

Awake to Education, Healthcare and Jobs for Every Ghanaian!

Awake to An Empowered People!