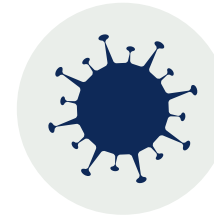




# GHANA



The U.S. has partnered with Ghana on Global Health Security since 2014.



Ghana is at risk for epidemic-prone infectious disease threats, including hemorrhagic fevers, zoonotic influenza, anthrax, and rabies.



First Joint External Evaluation (JEE) conducted in 2017, follow-up planned for 2024.

## The U.S. Government (USG) GHS Program in Ghana

The U.S. partners with the Government of Ghana to strengthen the country's capacities to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease threats.

USG's Global Health Security investments also support stronger, more resilient health systems, including training human and animal health workers, strengthening laboratories, and bolstering surveillance systems. These investments support and build on those made by the Government of Ghana, in coordination with other partners and stakeholders.

Current and planned global health security activities reflect national priorities, build on best available data, and align with the country context and the health system.

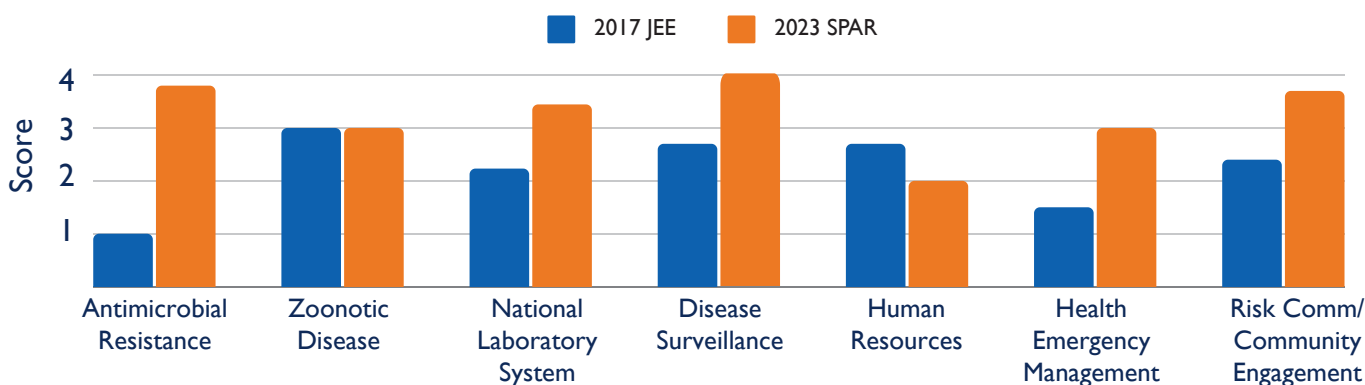
Students join One Health partners to raise awareness about rabies in Ghana; USAID's Breakthrough Action/Ghana

# GHANA

## Impact of GHS Investments

Ghana has made significant progress strengthening its health security. The Joint External Evaluation (JEE) is a voluntary external assessment of health security capacities conducted approximately every 4-5 years while the States Party Annual Report (SPAR) is an annual self-assessment of these capacities conducted by the governments themselves. The chart below estimates the progress made in the technical areas endorsed by the Government of Ghana for U.S. Global Health Security collaboration.

**Ghana GHS Capacity Scores Over Time\***



\*Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) uses [2021 Global Health Security Index](#) scores as they are not included in the SPAR. These tools provide the best approximation of GHS capacities though they use different methodologies. As a result direct comparisons may have limitations.

## Notable Achievements with U.S. Support

- National Public Health Workforce Strategic Plan disseminated in March 2023.
- Ghana's implementation of electronic reporting for animal diseases underway, with increasing numbers of trained personnel at community and district levels.
- Ghana conducted risk assessment for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI); simulation exercise conducted to test and update HPAI response plans.
- National Public Health and Reference Laboratory tested a two-step PCR-based algorithm for testing and typing common mpox virus clades in circulation.
- Vaccination teams' door-to-door strategy improved routine childhood immunization coverage and increased uptake of COVID-19 vaccination among persons older than 15 years age.
- Four regional public health emergency operations centers have been established to improve coordination during disease outbreak responses.

## Priority Technical Areas Endorsed by Government of Ghana for U.S. Global Health Security Investments



Antimicrobial Resistance



Zoonotic Disease



National Laboratory System



Disease Surveillance



Human Resources



Health Emergency Management



Risk Comm/Community Engagement

Additional areas of investments include: Financing, International Health Regulations (IHR) Coordination, Biosafety & Biosecurity, Immunization, Points of Entry