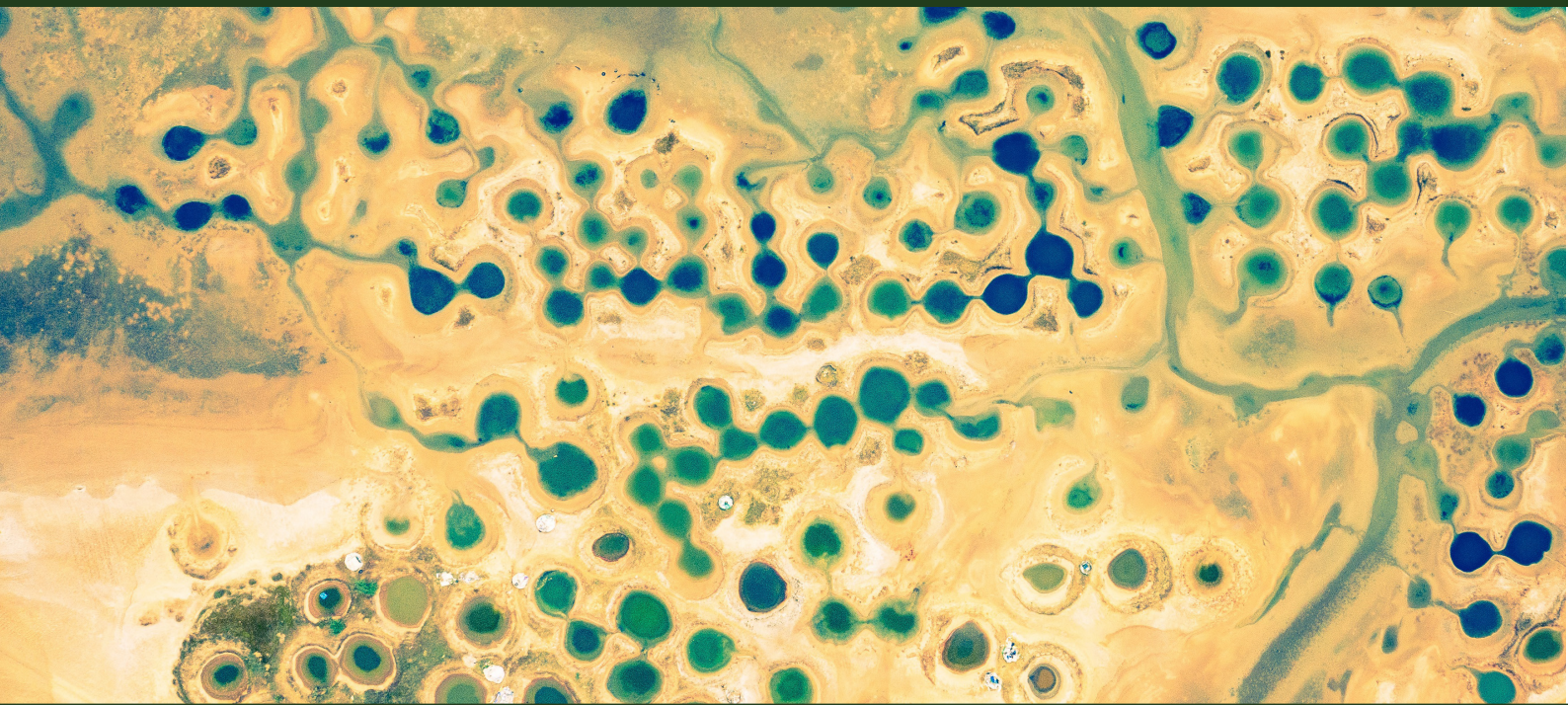


Adapting Together, Thriving Tomorrow



Enabling Environment for Private Sector Investment in Climate Change Adaptation in Ghana

Private Sector Engagement Strategy



Contacts Information

No. 91 Starlet Street, Opp

Telephone: 050 6694760 /

050 6699466

P.O. Box M.326

info@epa.gov.gh

www.epa.gov.gh

Document Information

Title: Enabling Environment for private sector investment in climate change adaptation in Ghana: Private sector engagement strategy

Prepared for: Government of Ghana with support from GCF and UNEP

Cover Photo from: Freepik.com

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1. BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION

The private sectors' role in addressing climate change has been very high on the agenda recently. This is due to the growing body of evidence pointing to both the risks that climate change poses to the private sector and the importance and feasibility of adaptive measures to increase climate resilience in the private sector. However, the private sector's efforts to address climate change issues in developing countries in general, and Ghana in particular, have mostly been slow and ineffective. Unlike mitigation, private-sector success stories in adaptation in Ghana remain very limited.

To enhance Ghana's current and future development to climate change impacts engaging the private sector is essential for several reasons, including encouraging preventive measures that reduce losses caused by climate change, enhancing the effectiveness of public aid by leveraging private investments, and promoting new products and services that can increase adaptation options and reduce their costs. This engagement strategy builds on national efforts to enhance the private sector engagement in climate change.

1.1. Objective and Scope

The primary purpose of the Private Sector Engagement Strategy is to provide a compendium of prioritized strategies to engage with the private sector on climate adaptation action. The engagement strategy is designed to reach all diverse industries, each vulnerable to the effects of climate change in various ways.

2. EXISTING PRIVATE SECTOR ENGAGEMENT MECHANISM

In response to tackling the implications of climate change for national development, the Government of Ghana has initiated various actions to support planning for adaptation to climate change through several existing policies, strategies and stand-alone initiatives,¹ including National Adaptation Plan (NAP) Framework.

The NAP acknowledges that the private sector is a critical factor in Ghana's adaptation to climate change through limited involvement. To enhance adaptation planning and recognize the crucial role of the private sector, the EPA led the preparation of Ghana's Private Sector Engagement Strategy on Climate Change Adaptation (GPSESCCA) in 2018 and conducted private sector mapping and assessment in 2021.

This engagement strategy employs recommendations from GPSESCCA. Currently, the Government of Ghana engages the Private Sector to realize these two broad contributions of the sector through various structures and modalities such as:

- **Multistakeholder Secretariat/Coordinating Committee**

The Government of Ghana facilitates the engagement of the private sector in multi-stakeholder national policy dialogues and within cross-sectoral policy groups focused on the environment, biodiversity, natural resources, climate finance, and climate adaptation under the NAP process.

- **Public-Private Partnerships²**

The Government also engages the private sector in climate change adaptation initiatives by utilizing existing structures that accommodate public and private memberships. These include the Agricultural Working Group and the Sustainable Banking Principles Committee.

¹ Ghana's National Adaptation Plan (NAP) Framework, 2018

² Ghana's Private Sector Engagement Strategy for the National Adaptation Plan, 2020

- **Capacity Building**

The Government of Ghana, under the auspices of its Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), is engaging the private sector through various capacity development and training activities in specific vulnerable sectors to develop and strengthen private sector capacities in such areas as developing, implementing and reporting climate adaptation strategies, and accessing climate finance for adaptation in Ghana.

- **Resource Mobilization**

The Government of Ghana engages the private sector in mobilizing funds from private, public and international sources to support climate change programmes, projects and initiatives in Ghana.

- **Research and Knowledge Development**

The Government of Ghana leverages data and information from the private sector to develop and build its knowledge and research capacity, and communication on its NAP progress to the public and the international community.

- **Advocacy and Communication**

The media and other communication platforms have provided the Government with a mouthpiece to inform the public and educate them on climate change and its associated impacts and solutions. Periodic Industry events of the private sector provide a crucial avenue for information sharing related to Ghana's NAP and adaptation initiatives.

3. PRINCIPLES OF PRIVATE SECTOR ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY

Private Sector Engagement Strategy is guided by explicit and well-considered principles adapted from Ghana's Private Sector Engagement Strategy for the National Adaptation Plan. The principles are integrated and coordinated throughout the operationalization of this Strategy. The private sector will be engaged under the following principles:

- Engage in a Participatory and transparent manner
- Engage with Relevance
- Engage at the appropriate level for the activity
- Engage the industry first, rather than the company:
- Utilize existing structures
- Lead by example
- Ensure dynamism
- Accommodate Inclusivity and Gender sensitivity

4. HIGHLIGHTS OF STAKEHOLDER MAPPING AND ASSESSMENT REPORT

The Private Sector Stakeholder Mapping and Assessment report identified critical private sector entities by sectors, established vital climate change risks by industries and implications for the private sector, and identified the interest and influence of the key private sector institutions in climate risk and mitigation options. This stakeholder mapping and assessment report guide the preparation of the engagement strategy. The sectors from which stakeholders were mapped are; agriculture and fisheries, forestry, water, health, mining, transport and infrastructure, waste, energy and banking.

5. PRIVATE SECTOR ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY

The private sector mapping and assessment report³ has identified the stakeholders based on the contribution of their activities to climate change, the impact of climate or climate risks on or opportunity for business and their adaptive capacities, mitigation influence and the capacities they require. This has led to the identification and categorization of stakeholders with a greater stake in the success of the NAP project.

This engagement strategy further adopts strategic modalities and its associated levels of engagement to facilitate the effective concentration of the private sector actors and organizations in implementing the NAP Project in Ghana.

5.1. Stakeholder selection criteria

The private sector stakeholders were identified and selected based on; i) their perceived interest (either demonstrated interest or expected sector-specific vulnerability) and ii) their influence (their role, position and coverage within the sector).

5.2. Private Sector stakeholders

These are stakeholders interested in climate change, and their businesses have positive or negative implications for climate change either by providing policy direction, financial support or implementation support.

5.3. Stakeholder Engagement Tool

The influence and interest matrix are employed to make strategic choices in working with stakeholders.

Definition of Terms

- **Influence**
 - Stakeholders' power over the programme is to control what decisions are made, facilitate its implementation, or exert an influence that negatively affects the programme.
- **Interest**
 - The priority is given to satisfy stakeholders' needs and interests
 - The need for them to be involved in the programme for it to be a success.

3 NAP Project Private Sector Mapping and Assessment Report 2021

5.4. Stakeholder Categorization

Stakeholders are categorized into primary and secondary.

- **Primary Stakeholder**
 - Possess significant influence or are essential to the success of adaptation. These stakeholders have a high interest and degree of influence on policy and implementations options for mitigating risk and building members' resilience.
- **Secondary Stakeholders**
 - Those businesses are ultimately affected by climate change positively or negatively.
 - Those with stake, interest and role in addressing challenges
 - Stakeholders with high interests in adaptation policy and implementation options but low influence.

5.5 Stakeholders Categorization, Interest and Influence, and Contribution Matrix

Sector	Stakeholder Categorization	High Interest/Influence	High Interest/Low influence	Role/Contribution
Agriculture and fisheries	Primary (Possess significant influence or are essential to the success of adaptation -i.e., those with stake, interest and role in addressing challenges)	- These stakeholders have a high interest and degree of influence on policy and implementations options for mitigating risk and building members' resilience. - They must be fully engaged. - Enlist their total contribution and partnership and galvanize support for the NAP. - Comply with policies and regulations	N/A	- Information sharing, awareness-raising, communication on sector-specific impact among members - Provide capacity building for members - Establishment of sectoral context, background, and challenge identification for the sector - Review/identify measures to overcome vulnerability for the sector - Sharing results and best practices from the sector - Capacity to implement the project by sector actors - Provide adaptation options for adoption by sector actors - Awareness on improved quality regulation
	Secondary Stakeholders (Businesses ultimately affected by climate change or have implications for climate change positively or negatively)	N/A	- These are stakeholders with high interests in adaptation policy and implementation options but with low influence or importance. - Their interest must be protected. - They need the information to manage risks for business continuity and reputation. - Information to capitalize on new markets and business opportunities	- Implement project - Review/identify measures to overcome vulnerability for the sector - Provide adaptation services - Mobilization for capacity building
	- Ghana Grains Council - National Farmers and Fishermen Award Winners Association-Ghana - Ghana Agricultural Associations Business and Information Centre - Poultry Livestock & Aquaculture Federation - National Fisheries Association of Ghana (NAFAG).			

Sector	Stakeholder Categorization	High Interest/Influence	High Interest/Low influence	Role/Contribution
Forestry	Primary (Possess significant influence or are essential to the success of adaptation -i.e., those with stake, interest and role in addressing challenges)	- These stakeholders have a high interest and degree of influence on policy and implementations options for mitigating risk and building members' resilience. - They must be fully engaged. - Enlist their full contribution and partnership and galvanize support for the NAP. - Information to capitalize on new markets and business opportunities - Comply with policies and regulations	N/A	- Information sharing and awareness-raising on sector-specific impacts - Implement project - Review/identify measures to overcome vulnerability for the sector - Provide adaptation services
	- Furniture and Wood Products Association of Ghana (FAWAG) - Ghana Timber Millers Organisation (GTMO) - Ghana Timber Association (GTA) - Domestic Lumber Manufacturers Association of Ghana (DOLMAG) - Ghana Sawn Timber Sellers Association (GSTSA) - Ghana Canoe Carvers Association (GCCA) - Kumasi Wood Cluster Association			
	Secondary Stakeholders (Businesses ultimately affected by climate change or have implications for climate change positively or negatively)		- These are stakeholders with high interests in adaptation policy and implementation options but with low influence or importance. - Their interest must be protected. - They need the information to manage risks for business continuity and reputation. - Information to capitalize on new markets and business opportunities	- Mobilization for capacity building - Implementation of adaptation options - Information sharing and awareness-raising on sector-specific impact.
	Forest Industries Association of Ghana (FIAG)			

Sector	Stakeholder Categorization	High Interest/Influence	High Interest/Low influence	Role/Contribution
Water	Primary (Possess significant influence or are essential to the success of adaptation -i.e., those with stake, interest and role in addressing challenges)	• These stakeholders have both high interest and degree of influence on policy and implementations options for mitigating risk and building members' resilience. • They must be fully engaged. • Enlist their full contribution and partnership and galvanize support for the NAP. • Comply with policies and regulations	N/A	• Information sharing, awareness-raising, communication among members • Provide capacity building for members • Establishment of sectoral context, background, and challenge identification for the sector • Review/identify measures to overcome vulnerability for the sector • Sharing results and best practices from the sector • Capacity to implement the project by sector actors • Provide adaptation options for adoption by sector actors
	Greater Accra Association of Pure Water Producers	• These stakeholders have both high interest and degree of influence on policy and implementations options for mitigating risk and building members' resilience. • They must be fully engaged. • Enlist their full contribution and partnership and galvanize support for the NAP. • Comply with policies and regulations	N/A	• Information sharing, awareness-raising, communication among members • Provide capacity building for members • Establishment of sectoral context, background, and challenge identification for the sector • Review/identify measures to overcome vulnerability for the sector • Sharing results and best practices from the sector • Capacity to implement the project by sector actors • Provide adaptation options for adoption by sector actors
	Secondary Stakeholders (Business actors and organizations ultimately affected by climate change or have implications for climate change positively or negatively)			• Implementation of project • Mobilization for capacity building and information sharing • These organizations can provide information on adaptation options • Share results and best practices for climate change adaptation • Empower stakeholders to take collaborative action

Sector	Stakeholder Categorization	High Interest/Influence	High Interest/Low influence	Role/Contribution
	- National Association of Sachet and Packaged Water Producers. - Ghana WASH Journalists Network - Safe Water Network - A coalition of NGOs In Water and Sanitation (CONIWAS) - Water and Sanitation for Urban Poor - Resource Centre Network Ghana	- Implementation of project - Mobilization for capacity building and information sharing - Sharing best results from the sector and providing adaptation services - Capacity to implement the project by sector actors	- These are stakeholders with high interests in adaptation policy and implementation options but with low influence or importance. - The interest of the stakeholder must be protected. - Comply with policies and regulations - They need the information to manage risks for business continuity and reputation. - Information to capitalize on new markets and business opportunities	
Health	Primary (Possess significant influence or are essential to the success of adaptation -i.e., those with stake, interest and role in addressing challenges)	- These stakeholders have both high interest and degree of influence on policy and implementations options for mitigating risk and building members' resilience. - They must be fully engaged. - Enlist their full contribution and partnership and galvanize support for the NAP. - Comply with policies and regulations of the sector - They need the information to manage risks for business continuity and reputation	N/A	- Information sharing, awareness-raising, communication among members - Provide capacity building for members - Establishment of sectoral context, background, and challenge identification for the sector - Review/identify measures to overcome vulnerability for the sector - Sharing results and best practices from the sector - Capacity to implement the project by sector actors - Provide adaptation options for adoption by sector actors
	- African Health Economics and Policy Association - Private Health Facilities Association of Ghana			

Sector	Stakeholder Categorization	High Interest/Influence	High Interest/Low influence	Role/Contribution
	Secondary Stakeholders (Businesses ultimately affected by climate change or have implications for climate change positively or negatively)	N/A	• These are stakeholders with high interests in adaptation policy and implementation options but with low influence or importance. • Their interest must be protected. • Comply with policies and regulations • They need the information to manage risks for business continuity and reputation	• Provide awareness on climate change impacts on sector-specific activities • Provide education and capacity building • Implement projects • Provide adaptation services
	• Private Health Facilities Association of Ghana (PHFAoG)			

Sector	Stakeholder Categorization	High Interest/Influence	High Interest/Low influence	Role/Contribution
Waste	Primary (Possess significant influence or are essential to the success of adaptation -i.e., those with stake, interest and role in addressing challenges)	- These stakeholders have a high interest and degree of influence on policy and implementations options for mitigating risk and building members' resilience. - They must be fully engaged. - Enlist their full contribution and partnership and galvanize support for the NAP.	N/A	- Information sharing, awareness-raising, communication among members - Provide capacity building for members - Establishment of sectoral context, background, and challenge identification for the sector - Review/identify measures to overcome vulnerability for the sector - Sharing results and best practices from the sector - Capacity to implement the project by sector actors - Provide adaptation options for adoption by sector actors
	Ghana Plastic Manufacturers Association National plastic action alliance			
	Secondary Stakeholders (Businesses ultimately affected by climate change or have implications for climate change positively or negatively)	N/A	- These are stakeholders with high interests in adaptation policy and implementation options but with low influence or importance. - Their interest must be protected. - Comply with policies, regulations and investor interests - They need the information to manage risks for business continuity and reputation - Information to capitalize on new markets and business opportunities	- Sharing results and best practices from the sector - Capacity to implement the project by sector actors - Provide adaptation options for adoption by sector actors
	Environmental Service Providers Association (ESPA)			

Sector	Stakeholder Categorization	High Interest/Influence	High Interest/Low influence	Role/Contribution
Tourism	Primary (Possess significant influence or are essential to the success of adaptation -i.e., those with stake, interest and role in addressing challenges)	- These stakeholders have both high interest and degree of influence on policy and implementations options for mitigating risk and building members' resilience. - They must be fully engaged. - Enlist their full contribution and partnership and galvanize support for the NAP. - Comply with policies and regulations	N/A	- Information sharing, awareness-raising, communication among members - Provide capacity building for members - Establishment of sectoral context, background, and challenge identification for the sector - Review/identify measures to overcome vulnerability for the sector - Sharing results and best practices from the sector - Capacity to implement the project by sector actors - Provide adaptation options for adoption by sector actors
	National Hospitality Association Ghana			
	Secondary Stakeholders (Businesses ultimately affected by climate change or have implications for climate change positively or negatively)	N/A	- These are stakeholders with high interests in adaptation policy and implementation options but with low influence or importance. - Their interest must be protected. - They need the information to manage risks for business continuity and reputation. - Information to capitalize on new - markets and business opportunities	- Mobilization for information sharing and capacity building - Project implementation - Identify measures to overcome vulnerability for the sector.
	Ghana Tourism Federation			

Sector	Stakeholder Categorization	High Interest/Influence	High Interest/Low influence	Role/Contribution
Mining	Primary (Possess significant influence or are essential to the success of adaptation -i.e., those with stake, interest and role in addressing challenges)	• These stakeholders have a high interest and degree of influence on policy and implementations options for mitigating risk and building members' resilience. • They must be fully engaged. • Comply with policies and regulations • Enlist their full contribution and partnership and galvanize support for the NAP	N/A	• Information sharing, awareness-raising, communication among members • Provide capacity building for members • Establishment of sectoral context, background, and challenge identification for the sector • Review/identify measures to overcome vulnerability for the sector • Sharing results and best practices from the sector • Capacity to implement the project by sector actors • Provide adaptation options for adoption by sector actors
	Secondary Stakeholders (Businesses ultimately affected by climate change or have implications for climate change positively or negatively)	N/A	• These are stakeholders with high interests in adaptation policy and implementation options but with low influence or importance. • Their interest must be protected. • Comply with policy and regulations • They need the information to manage risks for business continuity and reputation. • Information to capitalize on new markets and business opportunities	• Mobilization for information sharing and capacity building • Project implementation • Identify measures to overcome vulnerability for the sector.
	• Ghana Chamber of Mines • Precious Minerals Marketing Company (PMMC) Ltd			

Sector	Stakeholder Categorization	High Interest/Influence	High Interest/Low influence	Role/Contribution
Energy	Primary (Possess significant influence or are essential to the success of adaptation -i.e., those with stake, interest and role in addressing challenges)	- These stakeholders have a high interest and degree of influence on policy and implementations options for mitigating risk and building members' resilience. - They must be fully engaged. - Enlist their full contribution and partnership and galvanize support for the NAP. - Comply with policy and regulations - They need the information to manage risks for business continuity and reputation. - Information to capitalize on new - markets and business opportunities	N/A	- Information sharing, awareness-raising, communication among members - Provide capacity building for members - Establishment of sectoral context, background, and challenge identification for the sector - Review/identify measures to overcome vulnerability for the sector - Sharing results and best practices from the sector - Capacity to implement the project by sector actors - Provide adaptation options for - adoption by sector actors
	Chamber of Independent Power Producers, Chamber of Independent Power Producers, Distributors & Bulk Consumers (CIPDiB) Association of Oil Marketing Companies			
	Secondary Stakeholders (Businesses ultimately affected by climate change or have implications for climate change positively or negatively)	High Interest/Influence	High Interest/Low influence	Role/Contribution
	Renewable Energy Association of Ghana (REAG)	N/A	- These are stakeholders with high interests in adaptation policy and implementation options but with low influence or importance. - Their interest must be protected. - They need the information to manage risks for business continuity and reputation. - Information to capitalize on new markets and business opportunities	- Mobilization for information sharing and capacity building - Project implementation - Identify measures to overcome vulnerability for the sector

Sector	Stakeholder Categorization	High Interest/Influence	High Interest/Low influence	Role/Contribution
Transportation & Infrastructure	Primary (Possess significant influence or are essential to the success of adaptation -i.e., those with stake, interest and role in addressing challenges)	- These stakeholders have both high interest and degree of influence on policy and implementations options for mitigating risk and building resilience of the sector. - They must be fully engaged. - Enlist their full contribution and partnership and galvanize support for the NAP. - Comply with policies and regulations	N/A	- Provide adaptation services - Information sharing, awareness-raising, communication - Provide capacity building - Establishment of sectoral context, background, and challenge identification - Review/identify measures to overcome vulnerability - Sharing results and best practices - Capacity building
	- Ghana Institution of Surveyors - Ghana Institution of Engineers - Maritime - Ghana Institute of Architects - Ghana Green Building Council (GHGBC) - Aviation			
	Secondary Stakeholders (Businesses ultimately affected by climate change or have implications for climate change positively or negatively)	N/A	- These are stakeholders with high interests in adaptation policy and implementation options but with low influence or importance. - Their interest must be protected. - They need the information to manage risks for business continuity and reputation. - Information to capitalize on new - markets and business opportunities	- Provide capacity building - Capacity to implement the project
	- Ghana Private Road Transport Union (GPRTU) - Ghana Real Estate Developers Association (GREDA) - Ghana Haulage Truck Drivers Association - The Association of Road Contractors (ASROC). - Ghana National Petroleum tanker drivers' Association			

Sector	Stakeholder Categorization	High Interest/Influence	High Interest/Low influence	Role/Contribution
Banking and Finance	Primary (Possess significant influence or are essential to the success of adaptation -i.e., those with stake, interest and role in addressing challenges)	These stakeholders have a high interest and degree of influence on policy and implementations options for mitigating risk and building members' resilience.	N/A	- Finance adaptation measures - Provide capacity building - Provide adaptation services - Information sharing, awareness-raising, communication - Provide capacity building - Establishment of sectoral context, background, and challenge identification - Review/identify measures to overcome vulnerability.
	Sustainable Banking Committee	- They must be fully engaged. - Enlist full contribution and partnership and galvanize support for the NAP. - Comply with policies and regulations		
	Secondary Stakeholders (Businesses ultimately affected by climate change or have implications for climate change positively or negatively)	N/A	- These are stakeholders with high interests in adaptation policy and implementation options but with low influence or importance. - Their interest must be protected. - Comply with policies and regulations - They need the information to manage risks for business continuity and reputation. - Information to capitalize on new markets and business opportunities	Financing climate resilience
	Ghana Association of Bankers Ghana Insurers Association			

5.6 Stakeholder categorization, contributions, actions required, modalities and levels of engagement

Sector	Stakeholder Categorization	Contribution/Role	Modalities	Action Required	Level of Engagement
Agriculture and fisheries	Primary (Possess significant influence or are essential to the success of adaptation -i.e., those with stake, interest and role in addressing challenges)	- Information sharing, awareness-raising, communication on sector-specific impact among members - Provide capacity building for members - Establishment of sectoral context, background, and challenge identification for the sector - Review/identify measures to overcome vulnerability for the sector - Sharing results and best practices from the sector - Capacity to implement the project by sector actors - Provide adaptation options for adoption by sector actors - Awareness on improved quality regulation	- Expert groups/committees - Incorporation of private sector actors within the cross-sectoral policy groups established by the NAP process: - Engagement through existing forums with public and private membership - Awareness-raising through industry events - Purpose-driven training/capacity-building workshops - Newsletters - Tailored, industry-specific awareness-raising and/capacity building on climate change impacts and adaptation	- Assess private sector vulnerability to climate change and interest in climate change adaptation - Provide information and raise awareness on sector-specific climate risks and climate vulnerability - Conduct trainer of trainers training on climate risk, vulnerability and adaptation mainstreaming - Share information on new tools, methods, technologies and innovation - Information on improving trawler design, reinvesting in more suitable vessels, controlling the length of fishing trips, introducing better onboard fish handling, raising awareness on fish quality and addressing ways to lengthen the shelf life of fresh fish - Facilitate improved infrastructure and technical know-how	Collaboration and partnership with stakeholders - This is key to guide the design of sectoral context, background and identification of challenges, solutions or outcomes to ensure stakeholders remain fully committed to adopting climate adaptation measures. - Co-review, identify and design innovative measures to address the sector-specific vulnerability.
	Secondary Stakeholders (Businesses ultimately affected by climate change or have implications for climate change positively or negatively)	Contribution/Role	Modalities	Action Required	Level of Engagement

Sector	Stakeholder Categorization	Contribution/Role	Modalities	Action Required	Level of Engagement
	- Ghana Grains Council - National Farmers and Fishermen Award Winners Association-Ghana - Ghana Agricultural Associations Business and Information Centre - Poultry Livestock & Aquaculture Federation - National Fisheries Association of Ghana (NAFAG).	- Implement project - Review/identify measures to overcome vulnerability for the sector - Provide adaptation services - Mobilization for capacity building	- Engagement through existing forums with public and private membership - Awareness-raising through industry events - Purpose-driven capacity building workshops - Tailored, industry-specific awareness-raising and/ capacity building on climate change impacts and adaptation - Focused conversations	- Climate vulnerability assessment on crops, livestock, marine and inland fisheries industries, marine fish stock, and freshwater fish landing - Awareness-raising on climate change, sector-specific climate risks, vulnerability, and adaptation options - Provide adequate information on existing and new markets and business opportunities, regulations and investor interest - Share information on new tools, methods, technologies and innovation - Facilitate improved infrastructure and technical know-how - Encourage service industry to provide competitively. - Capacity building on climate adaptation project proposal development and management	- Adequately update and provide balanced and objective information to understand climate change, risks, and the vulnerability of their business. Involve stakeholders in the identification of alternative opportunities and potential solutions to sector-specific risks identified. Further consultation on relevant aspects of the alternative decisions and markets opportunities.

Sector	Stakeholder Categorization	Contribution/Role	Modalities	Action Required	Level of Engagement
Forestry	Primary Stakeholders (Possess significant influence or are essential to the success of adaptation -i.e., those with stake, interest and role in addressing challenges)	Information sharing and awareness-raising on sector-specific impacts Implement project Review/identify measures to overcome vulnerability for the sector Provide adaptation services	- Tailored, industry-specific awareness-raising and/ capacity building on climate change impacts and adaptation - Engagement through existing forums with public and private membership - Awareness-raising through industry events - Purpose-driven training/ capacity-building workshops - Focused conversations	- Climate vulnerability assessment on the activities of industry players - Training/ capacity on policy and regulatory options and climate-resilient forestry - Provide information on innovative tools and innovative technologies, new markets and business opportunities - Conduct trainer of trainers training on climate risk, vulnerability and adaptation mainstreaming	Collaboration and partnership with stakeholders - This is key to guide the design of sectoral context, background and identification of challenges, solutions or outcomes to ensure stakeholders remain fully committed to adopting climate adaptation measures. Co-review, identify policy and regulatory options, investment interest and innovative measures to address the sector-specific vulnerability.
	Secondary Stakeholders (Businesses ultimately affected by climate change or have implications for climate change positively or negatively)	Contribution/Role	Modalities	Action Required	Level of Engagement

Sector	Stakeholder Categorization	Contribution/Role	Modalities	Action Required	Level of Engagement
	Forest Industries Association of Ghana (FIAG)	- Mobilization for capacity building - Implementation of adaptation options - Information sharing and awareness-raising on sector-specific impact.	- Awareness-raising through industry events - Purpose-driven training workshops - Capacity and training building workshops - Focused conversation	- Awareness-raising on climate change, sector-specific climate risks, vulnerability, and adaptation options - Provide adequate information on existing and new markets and business opportunities, regulations and investor interest - Provide information on new tools, methods, technologies and innovation - the capacity of actors and address identified capacity gaps - Capacity building on climate adaptation project proposal - development and management	- Adequately update and provide balanced and objective information to understand climate change, risks, and the vulnerability of their business. Further consultation on capacity gaps, relevant aspects of the alternative decisions and markets opportunities.

Sector	Stakeholder Categorization	Contribution/Role	Modalities	Action Required	Level of Engagement
Water	Primary Stakeholders (Possess significant influence or are essential to the success of adaptation -i.e., those with stake, interest and role in addressing challenges)	- Information sharing, awareness-raising, communication among members - Provide capacity building for members - Establishment of sectoral context, background, and challenge identification for the sector - Review/identify measures to overcome vulnerability for the sector - Sharing results and best practices from the sector - Provide adaptation options for adoption by sector actors	- Awareness-raising through industry events Purpose - Capacity building workshops - Focused conversations - Engagement through existing forums with public and private membership	- Assess climate change impact, vulnerability on water resources and interest in climate change adaptation - Provide information and raise awareness on sector-specific climate risks and climate vulnerability - Conduct trainer of trainers training on climate risk, vulnerability and impact on water resources - Provide information on new tools, adaptation technologies and innovation for increase water resilient - Training/ capacity on policy and regulatory options and adaptation mainstreaming technologies	Collaboration and partnership with stakeholders - This is key to guide the design of sectoral context, background and identification of challenges, solutions or outcomes to ensure stakeholders remain fully committed to adopting climate adaptation measures. Co-review, identify policy and regulatory options, investment interest and innovative measures to address the sector-specific vulnerability. Collaboration with stakeholders to prioritize adaptation technologies
	Greater Accra Association of Pure Water Producers				
	Secondary Stakeholders (Businesses ultimately affected by climate change or have implications for climate change positively or negatively)	Contribution/Role	Modalities	Action Required	Level of Engagement

Sector	Stakeholder Categorization	Contribution/Role	Modalities	Action Required	Level of Engagement
	- National Association of Sachet and Packaged Water Producers. - Ghana WASH Journalists Network - Safe Water Network - A coalition of NGOs In Water and Sanitation (CONIWAS) - Water and Sanitation for Urban Poor - Resource Centre Network Ghana	- Implementation of project - Mobilization for capacity building, education and information sharing - Sharing best results from the sector and providing adaptation services - Capacity to implement the project by sector actors - Empower stakeholders to take collaborative action	Capacity building workshops Focused conversation	- Capacity building on climate risks, vulnerabilities adaptation technology - Awareness-raising on adaptation technologies and policy and regulatory options - Capacity building on climate adaptation project proposal development and management	- Adequately update and provide balanced and objective information to understand climate change, risks, and the vulnerability of their business. Involvement in the identification of adaption technologies Further consultation on capacity gaps, relevant aspects of the alternative decisions and markets opportunities.
Health	Primary Stakeholders (Possess significant influence or are important to the success of adaptation -i.e., those with stake, interest and role in addressing challenges)	- Information sharing, awareness-raising, communication among members - Provide capacity building for members - Establishment of sectoral context, background, and challenge identification for the sector - Review/identify measures to overcome vulnerability for the sector - Sharing results and best practices from the sector - Capacity to implement the project by sector actors - Provide adaptation options for adoption by sector actors	- Awareness-raising through industry events - Purpose - Capacity building workshops - Focused conversations - Engagement through existing forums with public and private membership	- Assessment of the effect of climate change on human health - Identification of climate-sensitive diseases - Identification and application of short-term incentives to - behaviour change to reduce - long term vulnerability to health impacts - Provide information and raise awareness on sector-specific	Level of Engagement Collaboration and partnership with stakeholders: This is key to guide the design of sectoral context, background and identification of challenges, solutions or outcomes to ensure stakeholders remain fully committed to adopting climate adaptation measures Co-review, identify policy and regulatory options, investment interest and innovative measures to address health sector vulnerability. Collaboration with stakeholders to prioritize adaptation technologies

Sector	Stakeholder Categorization	Contribution/Role	Modalities	Action Required	Level of Engagement
	- African Health Economics and Policy Association - Private Health Facilities Association of Ghana				
	Secondary Stakeholders (Businesses ultimately affected by climate change or have implications for climate change positively or negatively)	- Provide awareness on climate change impacts on sector-specific activities - Provide education and capacity building - Implement projects - Provide adaptation services	Awareness-raising through industry events Purpose Capacity building workshops Focused conversations	- climate risks and climate vulnerability - Conduct trainer of trainers training on climate risk, vulnerability and impact on health sector - Provide information on new tools, adaptation technologies and innovation for increase water resilient - Training/ capacity on policy and regulatory options and adaptation mainstreaming technologies - Capacity building on climate adaptation project proposal development and management	- Adequately update and provide balanced and objective information to understand climate change, risks, and the vulnerability of the health sector. Involvement in the identification of adaption technologies for the sector
	Private Health Facilities Association of Ghana (PHFAoG)				

Sector	Stakeholder Categorization	Contribution/Role	Modalities	Action Required	Level of Engagement
Waste	Primary Stakeholders (Possess significant influence or are essential to the success of adaptation -i.e., those with stake, interest and role in addressing challenges)	- Information sharing, awareness-raising, communication among members - Provide capacity building for members - Establishment of sectoral context, background, and challenge identification for the sector - Review/identify measures to overcome vulnerability for the sector - Sharing results and best practices from the sector - Capacity to implement the project by sector actors - Provide adaptation options for adoption by sector actors	- Awareness-raising through industry events - Purpose - Capacity building workshops - Focused conversations - Engagement through existing forums with public and private membership	- Carry out an assessment of climate change impact, the vulnerability of the waste sector - Conduct training of trainers training on climate risk, vulnerability and impact on the waste sector - Provide information on policy and regulatory options, adaptation technologies and innovation for waste - Training/ capacity on policy and regulatory options and adaptation mainstreaming technologies	Collaboration and partnership with stakeholders: This is key to guide the design of sectoral context, background and identification of challenges, solutions or outcomes to ensure stakeholders remain fully committed to adopting climate adaptation measures Co-review, identify policy and regulatory options, investment interest and innovative measures - to address waste management and increase the sector's resilience. Collaboration with stakeholders to prioritize adaptation technologies
	- Ghana Plastic Manufacturers Association - National plastic action alliance				
	Secondary Stakeholders (Businesses ultimately affected by climate change or have implications for climate change positively or negatively)	Contribution/Role	Modalities	Action Required	Level of Engagement

Sector	Stakeholder Categorization	Contribution/Role	Modalities	Action Required	Level of Engagement
	Environmental Service Providers Association (ESPA)	- Sharing results and best practices from the sector - Capacity to implement the project by sector actors - Provide adaptation options for adoption by sector actors	- Capacity building workshops - Focused conversations	- Provide information and raise awareness on waste sector climate risks and climate vulnerability - Training/ capacity on policy and regulatory options and adaptation mainstreaming technologies - Capacity building on climate adaptation project proposal development and management (circular economy)	- Adequately update and provide balanced and objective information to understand climate change, risks, and the vulnerability of the waste sector. Involvement in the identification of adaptation technologies Further consultation on capacity gaps, relevant aspects of the alternative decisions and markets opportunities.
Tourism	Primary Stakeholders (Possess significant influence or are important to the success of adaptation -i.e., those with stake, interest and role in addressing challenges)	- Information sharing, awareness-raising, communication among members - Provide capacity building for members - Establishment of sectoral context, background, and challenge identification for the sector - Review/identify measures to overcome vulnerability for the sector - Sharing results and best practices from the sector - Capacity to implement the project by sector actors - provide adaptation options for adoption by sector actors	- Awareness-raising through industry events Purpose - Capacity building workshops - Focused conversations - Engagement through existing forums with public and private membership	- Carry out an assessment of climate change impact, the vulnerability of the tourism sector - Capacity building on climate compatible tourism - Training programs on climate change adaptation - Early warning information For tourism operators - Training/ capacity on policy and regulatory options and adaptation mainstreaming	Collaboration and partnership with stakeholders: This is key to guide the design of sectoral context, background and identification of challenges, solutions or outcomes to ensure stakeholders remain fully committed to adopting climate adaptation measures Co-design, identify policy and regulatory options, investment interest, and innovative measures to reduce vulnerability in the tourism sector and resilience. Collaboration with stakeholders to prioritize adaptation technologies and tourism product and market diversification
	National Hospitality Association Ghana				

Sector	Stakeholder Categorization	Contribution/Role	Modalities	Action Required	Level of Engagement
	Secondary Stakeholders (Businesses ultimately affected by climate change or have implications for climate change positively or negatively)	Contribution/Role	Modalities	Action Required	Level of Engagement
	Ghana Tourism Federation	• Mobilization for information sharing and capacity building • Project implementation • Identify measures to overcome vulnerability for the sector	Capacity building workshops Focused conversations	• Capacity building on the use of short-term seasonal forecasts for the planning of marketing activities • Provide information on policy and regulatory options, early warning equipment, and innovative adaptation technologies • Capacity building on climate adaptation project proposal development and management	Adequately update and provide balanced and objective information to understand climate change, risks, and the vulnerability of the tourism sector. Involvement in the identification of climate compatible technologies Further consultation on capacity gaps, relevant aspects of the alternative decisions and markets opportunities.

Sector	Stakeholder Categorization	Contribution/Role	Modalities	Action Required	Level of Engagement
Mining	Primary Stakeholders (Possess significant influence or are important to the success of adaptation -i.e., those with stake, interest and role in addressing challenges)	- Information sharing, awareness-raising, communication among members - Provide capacity building for members - Establishment of sectoral context, background, and challenge identification for the sector - Review/identify measures to overcome vulnerability for the sector - Sharing results and best practices from the sector - Capacity to implement the project by sector actors - Provide adaptation options for adoption by sector actors	- Awareness-raising through industry events - Purpose - Capacity building workshops - Focused conversations - Engagement through existing forums with public and private membership	- Generating and sharing information on climate change to address the knowledge gap and promote best practice - Building technical capacity needed to adapt sector actors' operations to climate change - Provide information on policy and regulatory options and innovative adaptation technologies	Collaboration and partnership with stakeholders: This is key to guide the design of sectoral context, background and identification of challenges, solutions or outcomes to ensure stakeholders remain fully committed to adopting climate adaptation measures Co-design, identify policy and regulatory options, investment interest, and innovative measures to reduce vulnerability in the mining sector and increase resilience. Collaboration with stakeholders to prioritize adaptation technologies
	- Ghana National Association of Small-Scale Miners (GNASSM) - Ghana Jewellers Association - Geological Survey Authority - Association of Building and Civil Engineering Contractors of Ghana				
	Secondary Stakeholders (Businesses ultimately affected by climate change or have implications for climate change positively or negatively)	Contribution/Role	Modalities	Action Required	Level of Engagement

Sector	Stakeholder Categorization	Contribution/Role	Modalities	Action Required	Level of Engagement
	- Ghana Chamber of Mines - Precious Minerals Marketing Company (PMMC) Ltd - Ghana National Association of Small-Scale Miners (GNASSM)	- Mobilization for information sharing and capacity building - Project implementation - Identify measures to overcome vulnerability for the sector.	- Capacity building workshops - Focused conversations - Engagement through existing forums with public and private membership	- Provide information and raise awareness on mining sector climate risks and climate vulnerability - Training/ capacity on policy and regulatory options and adaptation mainstreaming and technologies - Capacity building on climate adaptation project proposal development and management (circular economy) - Provide information on green financing opportunities	- Adequately update and provide balanced and objective information to understand climate change, risks, and the vulnerability in the mining sector. Involvement in the identification of climate compatible technologies
Energy	Primary Stakeholders (Possess significant influence or are important to the success of adaptation -i.e., those with stake, interest and role in addressing challenges)	- Information sharing, awareness-raising, communication among members - Provide capacity building for members - Establishment of sectoral context, background, and challenge identification for the sector - Review/identify measures to overcome vulnerability for the sector - Sharing results and best practices from the sector - Capacity to implement the project by sector actors - Provide adaptation options for adoption by sector actors	- Awareness-raising through industry events - Capacity building workshops - Focused conversations - Engagement through existing forums with public and private membership	- Provide adequate information on new markets and business opportunities, regulations and investor interest - Provide information on new tools, methods, technologies and innovation - Provide information and build capacity on green financing opportunities for sustainable energy generation - Identify and raise awareness about policies and incentives for the adoption of Renewable Energy.	Collaboration and partnership with stakeholders: This is key to guide the design of sectoral context, background and identification of challenges, solutions or outcomes to ensure stakeholders remain fully committed to adopting climate adaptation measures Co-review, identify policy and regulatory options, investment interest, and innovative measures to reduce vulnerability in the energy sector and increase resilience. Collaboration with stakeholders to prioritize adaptation technologies

Sector	Stakeholder Categorization	Contribution/Role	Modalities	Action Required	Level of Engagement
	- Chamber of Independent Power Producers, - Chamber of Independent Power Producers, Distributors & Bulk Consumers (CIPDiB) - Association of Oil Marketing Companies				
	Secondary Stakeholders (Businesses ultimately affected by climate change or have implications for climate change positively or negatively)	Contribution/Role	Modalities	Action Required	Level of Engagement
	- Renewable Energy Association of Ghana (REAG) - Chamber of Independent Power Producers, - Distributors & Bulk Consumers (CIPDiB)	- Mobilization for information sharing and capacity building - Project implementation - Identify measures to overcome vulnerability for the sector	- Capacity building workshops - Focused conversations - Engagement through existing forums with public and private membership	- Make available opportunities for renewable energy generation in Ghana and its techno-economic viability. - Provide information and building capacity on green financing opportunities for renewable energy - Opportunities for viability and opportunities in hybrid renewable energy generation - Technical and Institutional capacities required for sector actors to attract RE or hybrid RE technologies and investment	Further consultation on capacity gaps, relevant aspects of the alternative decisions and markets opportunities. - Adequately update and provide balanced and objective information to understand climate change, risks, and vulnerability and opportunities of the sector. Involvement in the identification of climate compatible technologies

Sector	Stakeholder Categorization	Contribution/Role	Modalities	Action Required	Level of Engagement
Transportation & Infrastructure	Primary Stakeholders (Possess significant influence or are important to the success of adaptation -i.e., those with stake, interest and role in addressing challenges) - Ghana Institution of Surveyors - Ghana Institution of Engineers - Maritime - Ghana Institute of Architects - Ghana Green Building Council (GHGBC) - Aviation	- Provide adaptation services - Information sharing, awareness-raising, communication - Provide capacity building - Establishment of sectoral context, background, and challenge identification - Review/identify measures to overcome vulnerability - Sharing results and best practices Capacity building	- Awareness-raising through industry events - Capacity building workshops - Focused conversations - Engagement through existing forums with public and private membership	- Climate risk vulnerability of the transport infrastructure - Training programs on climate change adaptation - Technical and Institutional capacities for mainstreaming adaptation options and increasing demands - Provide information and raise awareness on sector-specific climate risks and climate vulnerability - Conduct trainer of trainers training on climate risk, the vulnerability in the sector - Provide information on adaptation technologies and innovation to increase transport sectors resilience - Training/ capacity on policy and regulatory options and adaptation mainstreaming technologies	Collaboration and partnership with stakeholders: This is key to guide the design of sectoral context, background and identification of challenges, solutions or outcomes to ensure stakeholders remain fully committed to adopting climate adaptation measures Co-review, identify policy and regulatory options, investment interest, and innovative measures to reduce vulnerability in the sector and increase resilience. Collaboration with stakeholders to prioritize adaptation technologies
	Secondary Stakeholders (Businesses ultimately affected by climate change or have implications for climate change positively or negatively)	Contribution/Role	Modalities	Action Required	Level of Engagement

Sector	Stakeholder Categorization	Contribution/Role	Modalities	Action Required	Level of Engagement
	- Ghana Private Road Transport Union (GPRTU) - Ghana Real Estate Developers Association (GREDa) - Ghana Haulage Truck Drivers Association - The Association of Road Contractors (ASROC). - Ghana National Petroleum tanker drivers' Association	- Provide capacity building - Capacity to implement the project - Provide adaption services	- Capacity building workshops - Focused conversations - Engagement through existing forums with public and private membership	- Provide information and raise awareness on mining sector climate risks and climate vulnerability - Provide information on adaptation technologies and innovation to increase transport sectors resilience - Training/ capacity on policy and regulatory options and adaptation mainstreaming and technologies - Capacity building on climate adaptation project proposal development and management	Further consultation on capacity gaps, relevant aspects of the alternative decisions and markets opportunities. - Adequately update and provide balanced and objective information to understand climate change, risks, and vulnerability and opportunities of the sector. Involvement in the identification of climate compatible technologies
Banking and Finance	Primary Stakeholders (Possess significant influence or are important to the success of adaptation -i.e., those with stake, interest and role in addressing challenges)	- Provide adaptation services - Information sharing, awareness-raising, communication - Provide capacity building - Establishment of sectoral context, background, and challenge identification - Review/identify measures to overcome vulnerability - Sharing results and best practices - Capacity building	- Capacity building workshops - Focused conversations	- Provide adequate information on new markets and banking products, opportunities, regulations and investor interest - Provide information and build capacity on green financing opportunities for adaptation - Identify and raise awareness about policies and incentives	Collaboration and partnership with stakeholders; to guide the design of sectoral context, background and identification of challenges, solutions or outcomes to ensure stakeholders remain fully committed to adopting climate adaptation measures Consultation with banks and nonfinancial institutions membership associations climate finance Co-review, identify policy and regulatory options, investment interest, and innovative measures to reduce vulnerability in the sector and increase resilience.

Sector	Stakeholder Categorization	Contribution/Role	Modalities	Action Required	Level of Engagement
	Secondary Stakeholders (Businesses ultimately affected by climate change or have implications for climate change positively or negatively)	Contribution/Role	Modalities	Action Required	Level of Engagement
	Ghana Association of Bankers Ghana Insurers Association	• Provide capacity building • Capacity to implement the project • Provide adaption services	• Awareness-raising through industry events • Capacity building workshops • Focused conversations	• Capacity building on consideration of climate change in credit risk and project finance assessments • Provide information and build capacity on green financing opportunities for adaptation • Raise awareness about policies and incentives for green financing	• Collaboration and partnership with stakeholders; to guide the design of sectoral context, background and identification of challenges, solutions or outcomes to ensure stakeholders • Co-review, identify policy and regulatory options, investment interest, and innovative measures to reduce vulnerability in the sector and increase resilience.

6. ENGAGEMENT PLAN

The participation plan determines the level of engagement that can be adapted for a specific type of stakeholder. This can range from collaboration, consultation, empowerment, involvement and information sharing. The different levels of engagement explained in table 1. will vary from one stakeholder to another.

Table 1: Levels of Engagement and stakeholder participation

Low level		Mid-level	High level	
Inform	Consult	Involve	Collaborate	Empower
Adequately update and provide interested stakeholders with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, identifying alternatives, recognizing opportunities and discovering potential solutions. Information must however, be tailored to stakeholder needs	Obtain feedback from and provide adequate information to interested stakeholders on relevant aspects of the design, methodologies, analysis, alternatives, decision-making, and project's desired outcomes.	Work directly with interested stakeholders throughout the project lifecycle to ensure that their concerns and aspirations are understood, considered and, where appropriate, incorporated into decision making.	Work in partnership with individuals, or groups, in relevant aspects of the decision making process, including the development of alternative methods and the identification of preferred solutions or outcomes to ensure these stakeholders remain fully satisfied.	To place final decision making in the hands of the stakeholder

Source: Adapted from 1AP2 "Public Participation Spectrum," 20007 in Ghana's Climate Change Finance Multi-Stakeholder Engagement Strategy.

7. MODALITIES OF ENGAGEMENT

Modalities are the avenues or methods envisage for engaging and addressing private sector stakeholders' needs. This Strategy employs the following modalities recommended by Ghana's Private Sector Engagement Strategy for the National Adaptation Plan, and the Climate Finance Multi-Stakeholder Engagement Strategy also informs this Strategy.

- **Incorporation of private sector actors within the cross-sectoral policy groups established under the NAP process:** Sector-focused decision-making and industry-specific associations should be engaged at the highest appropriate level.
- **Engagement through existing forums with public and private membership:** Private sector engagement will seek to utilize existing structures wherever possible and appropriate.
- **Awareness-raising through industry events/multi-Stakeholder forums:** An essential avenue for information sharing on new tools, methods, technologies and innovation related to the NAP process.
- **Purpose-driven training workshops**
 - **Tailored, industry-specific awareness-raising and/or capacity building** on climate change impacts and adaptation to those actors whose understanding and knowledge of such concepts are limited.
 - **Industry-specific training** for actors who are aware of the current and potential effects of climate change on methodologies, approaches, and tools to conduct a vulnerability assessment and identify adaptation options.

- **Climate Financing:** The financial resources and capabilities of the private sector shall be leveraged for transformational shifts in adaptation planning and implementation in Ghana.
- **Technical Assistance:** The Strategy encourages the delivery of technical assistance in such activities as business case project design, planning and implementation, and data provision.