

**TRANSMITTAL OF INTERIM UPDATED NATIONALLY
DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION**

1. You recall, in 2015, Ghana submitted its intended nationally determined contribution (INDC) in response to the Lima Call for Climate Action. Subsequently, Ghana adopted the Paris Agreement in 2015 and ratified same a year. After depositing the Paris Agreement ratification instrument in 2016, its INDC automatically converted to the First Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC1).
2. In line with Article 4 of the Paris Agreement and UNFCCC decisions 1/CP.21 and 4/CMA.1, Ghana has updated its nationally determined contribution under the Paris Agreement from 2020 to 2030, considering its unique circumstances.
3. As the updated NDC is undergoing high-level political consideration and approval processes, Ghana wishes to transmit its interim updated nationally determined contribution for inclusion into the next round of the NDC synthesis report.
4. Upon completing the governmental consultations, the full version of Ghana's updated NDC will be communicated to the secretariat.
5. The interim updated nationally determined contribution highlights ambition across mitigation, adaptation and finance by prioritising the concrete climate interventions in the following areas:
 - a. Building resilience to protect vulnerable communities and ecosystems.
 - b. Advancing climate-responsive food production systems.
 - c. Lowering deforestation and landscape restoration.
 - d. Scaling up penetration of renewable energy and sustainable energy transition
 - e. Promoting clean electric mobility.
 - f. Accelerating our efforts to mobilise investments into climate actions.
6. In this regard, Ghana has developed 19 policy actions in 10 priority areas to achieve nationally determined contribution goals in the next decade. The 19 policy actions translate into 13 adaptation and 34 mitigation programmes of action. Ghana expects that implementing the 19 policy actions will achieve the following by 2030:
 - a. Generate absolute greenhouse gas emission reductions of 64 MtCO₂e.
 - b. Avoid at least 2,900 premature deaths per year from improved air quality.
 - c. Create over one million decent and green jobs and
 - d. Benefit cumulatively nearly 38 million people, with the majority being the youth and women.
7. The 13 adaptation measures are divided into seven unconditional and six conditional **programmes** of action.
8. For the 34 mitigation measures, Ghana aims to implement nine unconditional programmes of action that would result in 8.5 MtCO₂e GHG reductions by 2025 and a further 24.6 MtCO₂e by 2030 compared to the 2020-2030 cumulative emissions in a baseline scenario. Ghana can also adopt additional 25 conditional programmes of action that have the potential to achieve 16.7

MtCO₂e by 2025 and 39.4 MtCO₂e by 2030 if financial support from the international and private sector is made available to cover the full cost for implementation.

9. Ghana requires between US\$ 9.3 and US\$ 15.5 billion of investment to implement the 47 nationally determined contribution measures from 2020 to 2030.
10. US\$ 3.9 billion would be required to implement the 16 unconditional programmes of action till 2030. The remaining US\$ 5.4 billion for the 31 conditional programmes of action would be mobilised from the public, international, and private sector sources and carbon markets.
11. Ghana will need an additional US\$ 3 million biennially to support coordination actions and the regular international reporting of the nationally determined contribution.

Accept the assurances of our high consideration



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