

Reporting on the Impacts of Response Measures: a Case Study on Ghana

Draft Agenda

Meeting is under Chatham House Rules

Date: May 5, 2021

Time: 14:00-16:30 GMT, Accra time (16:00-18:30 Brussels time)

Location: Zoom videoconference

This workshop is part of the project “**Reporting on the Impacts of Response Measures: a Case Study on Ghana**” jointly implemented by the Roundtable on Climate Change and Sustainable Transition (ERCST) and the Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana.

What are “response measures” and why they matter? To alleviate the adverse effects of climate change, countries implement mitigation policies, also known as “response measures”. These response measures may have negative or positive cross-border economic and social impacts on developing countries.

An example of how it could affect the Ghanaian economy. Ghana’s main export partners for crude and refined oil in 2019 were China, South Africa, India, USA and UK amounting to \$ 4.3 Billion¹ of exported product during that year. If any of these export partners implements a carbon tax or a border carbon adjustment (BCA) in their country, the oil exporting companies in Ghana would suffer a negative economic impact².

What is the objective of the project and this workshop? ERCST and the EPA in Ghana have been working together on identifying, measuring and analysing the impacts of the implementation of response measures in Ghana. To foster capacity building and stakeholder participation, virtual workshops are being organized at each stage of the development of the case study.

The two previous workshops focused on introducing the project, identifying the most important sectors to the Ghanaian economy, as well as analysing which of these sectors are potentially vulnerable to international response measures.

This workshop will start with the presentation of the research on the relevant response measures for the 12 identified vulnerable sectors to the Ghanaian economy. A presentation of the sustainability issues and reactions to ERCST’s presentation from the cocoa and oil sectors in Ghana will follow, as well as from two important trading partner

¹ Own elaboration based on UN Comtrade data for 2019

² Full analysis on potentially vulnerable sectors to RM in the Ghanaian economy: <https://ercst.org/event/second-workshop-reporting-on-the-impacts-of-response-measures-a-case-study-on-ghana/>



countries to Ghana. Lastly, ERCST will moderate a roundtable discussion with the attendees with the aim of gathering feedback on the methodology, leveraging local knowledge and raising awareness on the issue, especially between the Ghanaian stakeholders.

14:00 GMT Welcome remarks

- A. Marcu, ERCST

14:10 Session 1: Identification of relevant response measures in Ghana

This session will begin with the presentation of the findings for Step 4 of the methodology, which involves the identification of relevant response measures for the most vulnerable sectors to international mitigation policies. The process followed, adaptations to the methodology and data availability challenges encountered will also be presented.

Presentation

- M. Monciatti, ERCST

Reactions

- A. Cosbey, ERCST, IISD
- D. Tutu Benefoh, EPA Ghana

14:50 Session 2: reactions from the agriculture, cocoa and oil sectors in Ghana

During this session, experts from the agriculture, cocoa and oil sectors will first present an overview of their industry in the Ghanaian and international contexts, as well as introduce the sustainability issues concerning their sector.

They will also react to the presentation from Session 1 and present how these international climate mitigation policies could impact or disrupt their operations, what other climate related policies or climate impacts they are considering as a risk and how are they preparing to mitigate these impacts.

- E. Kuudaar, FAO Ghana



- E. Dwamena, Touton Cocoa

Government of Ghana

- A. Amissah Gyasi, Tema Oil Refinery
- E. Ofoli-Anum, Fisheries Commission of Ghana
- E. Opoku, M. Ekow Amoah and E. Dwomoh, COCOBOARD

15:30 Session 3: reactions from Ghana trading partners and international organizations

This section will delve into some of the different climate mitigation policies that are being implemented by the most important trading partners to Ghana and how they could impact the Ghanaian industries, as well as the perspectives from an international organization.

- A. Anger-Kraavi, Estonia (EU)
- M. Pillay, South Africa
- K. Botwright, WEF

16:10 Discussion

Participants will have an opportunity to ask questions, provide feedback and inputs on the methodological process and data availability challenges of the project.

16:30 End of Meeting