



Building an active citizenry

STAR-Ghana Annual Report

October 2016–September 2017



**STAR
Ghana**

Strengthening Transparency,
Accountability and Responsiveness



MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF DENMARK
DANIDA | INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION



A community peace committee meets as part of the Peaceful and Credible Election (PeaCE) Project run by the Centre for Active Learning and Integrated Development (CALID).

WHO WE ARE

Strengthening Transparency, Accountability and Responsiveness (STAR-Ghana) is a voice and empowerment programme which supports civil society to achieve increased accountability and responsiveness of the state to citizens.

Its goal is to contribute to a well-informed and active civil society, able to contribute to transformational change around key challenges of poverty, inequality and inclusion for all citizens. We aim to increase the effectiveness of citizen-influenced change that advances democracy, accountability and social inclusion through civil society organisations.

The £22 million programme is funded by UK aid, the Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA) and the European Union, and runs from 2015-2020.

It is managed by a consortium led by Christian Aid, with Humentum, Social Development Direct, Overseas Development Institute, Nkum Associates and On Our Radar. Overall management, strategic oversight and direction are provided by a Steering Committee made up of representatives from civil society, parliament and academia.

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

It is my pleasure to welcome you to the first mini annual report of the STAR-Ghana Phase II programme. This report summarises our work over the period October 2016 to September 2017, with special focus on results achieved, lessons learned and experiences from our grant partners' perspective. You can find a full and detailed report of the programme on our website (www.star-ghana.org).

I am happy to report that during the period we made significant progress towards achieving our objective of increasing the effectiveness of citizens' influence on key issues that affect them around democracy, accountability and inclusion, through funding support and 'connecting the dots' between local-level actions and strategic policy-level engagements.

We have also made progress towards transitioning STAR-Ghana to an independent national entity. Extensive consultations clearly indicated the demand for a Ghanaian-owned and led organisation that would galvanise and promote active citizenship, accountability, responsiveness and social inclusion. The consultations also provided direction as to how such an entity could add value to current arrangements, fill key gaps and offer platforms for leveraging resources and results amongst citizens and civil society. The Steering Committee is processing the feedback and will validate the proposals with civil society in 2018.

In December 2017, Professor Akilagpa Sawyerr, who chaired the Steering Committee from Phase I, stepped down after several years of distinguished service. He will be greatly missed by the Programme, partners and collaborators. We are grateful that he continues to make himself available to us so that his deep insights, intellectual energy and vision as well as his patriotism will continue to enrich our efforts. I am privileged and deeply humbled to succeed him.

We at STAR-Ghana take the opportunity to thank you for your active support and welcome your collaboration in bringing about the transformational change towards an equitable and prosperous Ghana.

Dr Esther Ofei-Aboagye
Chair, Steering Committee

FOREWORD

STAR-Ghana has a vision of an active and engaged civil society, capable of articulating citizens' demands, and an effective state, responsive and accountable to its citizens. In our first year of implementation as STAR II, from October 2016 to September, 2017, we laid the foundations and achieved significant milestones towards the realisation of this vision.

A major part of our work revolved around three funding calls through which STAR-Ghana supported projects working on elections, media and gender equality and social inclusion. Another aspect of our work has focused on the strategic opportunity window, a funding opportunity that enables rapid reaction to emerging issues key to achieving systemic change. We are funding six such projects.

Through a careful and rigorous selection processes, STAR-Ghana supported interventions that reflected the catalysing and learning approaches that the Programme prioritises. Also, by brokering and supporting strategic partnerships, we tried to bring interested parties and organisations together and share lessons from their work, thereby fulfilling the convening and coordinating aspects of our mission. This report contains some of the noteworthy achievements gained through our partners and powerful stories of change which we hope will inspire civil society across the country.

We have also made progress towards our partnership with Parliament and are working with four committees of Parliament, the Parliamentary Service and the Leadership of Parliament around strengthening three key strategic areas: oversight, legislative and the representational role of Parliament.

I encourage you to visit our website (www.star-ghana.org) for further details on our work.



Ibrahim-Tanko Amidu
Programme Director

STAR-GHANA IN NUMBERS

£2,751,040

given in grants

77

partners

71

projects supported

11,730,812

people reached

HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE YEAR



SUPPORTING PARTNERS

We distributed grants to **77 partner** organisations, supporting a wide range of work across all Ghana.

STAR-Ghana contributed significantly to the success of the 2016 presidential and parliamentary elections through the breadth and depth of citizen and civil society actions we supported.

LOOKING TO THE FUTURE



Through a very broad consultation process with a wide range of stakeholders, we have developed a road map to transform STAR-Ghana into an independent Ghanaian-owned and led entity, building on the achievements of the first phase of the STAR-Ghana programme.



Peaceful elections

We supported 34 civil society organisations working at national and sub-national levels to strengthen the capacities of women, young people, people with disabilities and other excluded social groups to claim and exercise their rights and to access quality and responsive public services.



Gender equality and social inclusion



Sharing learning

We convened 12 dialogues on key national issues, including illegal small-scale mining and the environment, the Right to Information Bill, fighting corruption, and lessons from the 2016 elections. The recommendations from these discussions have catalysed action on the issues raised.

Meanwhile, across Ghana, civil society organisations (CSOs) are also developing ways to share their learning. In Accra, Odekro is leading on a monthly learning event for development practitioners. And in northern Ghana, a coalition of CSOs, led by the Ghana Developing Communities Association and Youth Alive, has initiated the 'Baobab Market' series, to create a platform for learning within civil society.



INFLUENCING DUTY BEARERS

More than half of the CSOs we supported have actively engaged with and influenced duty bearers, at national and sub-national levels.

Their engagement has brought about changes in relationships between the duty bearers and citizens. State and non-state actors have shown they are willing to engage constructively with citizens and CSOs and have demonstrated a high level of commitment to address issues raised.

A CONVENER, A CATALYST AND A COORDINATOR

STAR-Ghana has developed a model that combines strategic grant making with a role as a convener, catalyst, and coordinator of civil society to advance active citizenship and transformational change in Ghana.

We call this our '3Cs' mission – and it is central to the success of the STAR-Ghana programme to date.

And we often add an L for Learning to our 3Cs. Sharing lessons, challenges and best practice is at the heart of what we do. Over the next five years, we will be building a body of evidence on what works.

A stakeholder survey indicated that STAR-Ghana is playing these roles well:

Convenor role

80% strong; 20% very strong

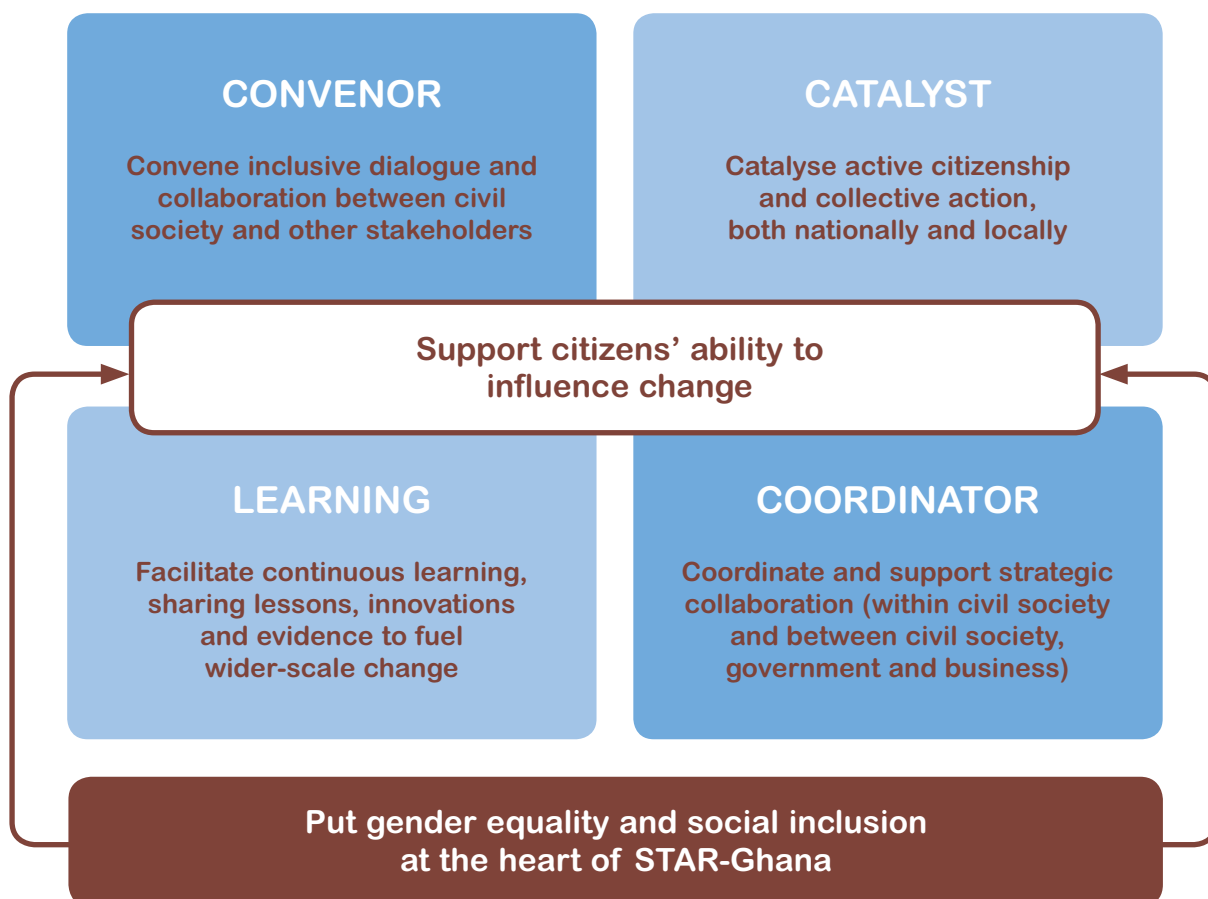
Coordinator role

100% very strong

Catalyst role

40% strong; 60% very strong

OUR MISSION AT A GLANCE



WORKING WITH GHANA'S PARLIAMENT

Over the year, we developed a framework for collaboration between STAR-Ghana and Ghana's Parliament. In July, we signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Parliament.

Our support to Parliament focuses on three workstreams: the Leadership of the House, the Parliamentary service, and four Select Committees whose mandates coincide with our priority areas: health, education, gender and local governance.

We are supporting the Select Committees to develop two-year action plans which will form the basis for grants and other support. We hope this will result in a more joined-up approach to addressing systemic constraints to inclusive development in Ghana, complementing our own work with civil society.

The focus of our engagement with the Leadership is to identify and help address constraints to the effectiveness of Parliament, picking up particularly on initiatives which were begun under phase one of the STAR-Ghana programme.

With the Parliamentary Service, we are helping to increase the effectiveness of the support it provides the Committees and the House.

We are also working with the UK Department for International Development and sister programmes to ensure that the UK's overall support to Ghana's Parliament is strategic and results-focused.



STAR-Ghana signs a Memorandum of Understanding with Parliament.

WORKING AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

We have begun work with four other national-level duty bearers, aiming to forge partnerships around critical policy issues and to build their responsiveness to citizens. These are the National Youth Authority; the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection; the Ministry for Inner City and Zongo Development; and the National Council for Persons with Disability (NCPD). We are working with the NCPD to review the Disability Act for Cabinet's adoption.

PEACEFUL AND INCLUSIVE ELECTIONS

The presidential and parliamentary elections which took place in December 2016 are acknowledged as having been more inclusive, more transparent and peaceful than previous votes. STAR-Ghana contributed significantly to this.



Women take part in mock voting sessions as part of NORSAAC's Strengthening community-led initiatives for peaceful and credible elections (SCOPE) project.

In December 2015, we announced our first call for proposals, to support initiatives towards making the elections peaceful, credible, issues-based and inclusive.

We were looking to fund three types of project:

- The Open component sought to support activities before, during and immediately after the elections, such as the transition to the new government.
- The Strategic component focused on helping to address long-term governance challenges to election credibility and inclusiveness in Ghana.
- The Media component aimed to complement the work of civil society in improving media access and voice to all citizens.

Out of 219 organisations that responded to the call, 38 were awarded grants after satisfying

independent assessments and due diligence requirements. The projects we supported covered voter education; peace and security; issue-based campaigns and manifestoes; observation and monitoring of elections; and inclusiveness and participation.

All 38 partners worked at the sub-national level, mainly with traditional authorities, community leaders and community organisations, on issues around conflict prevention and peace building and strengthening the effectiveness of engagements between relevant stakeholders and citizens.

Five CSOs also worked at the national level, primarily with key election management bodies such as the Electoral Commission, the security agencies and the judiciary. They also worked with the political parties, to influence their activities with regards to the conduct of the elections and the responsiveness of their manifestoes to citizens' issues and concerns.

Two organisations, **Imani Ghana** and **FAT Africa**, continue to engage with Parliament, the Electoral Commission, political parties and the judiciary around the issues of creation and demarcation of constituencies and political party financing.

Learning events were held to harvest and share lessons from the work, and learning from the projects will influence partners' work in the future.

ENSURING THE MOST EXCLUDED HAVE A VOTE



STAR-Ghana supported a number of projects which helped persons with disabilities claim their right to vote.

In Ghana, many persons with disabilities face stigma and persecution and are unable to exercise their rights as citizens. STAR-Ghana supported a number of projects which helped persons with disabilities claim their right to vote.

Partners **TEERE** and **SILDEP** came together to run the 'Mini-Max' campaign to increase voter turnout and reduce rejected votes in the north-east and north-west regions. The campaign focused on people with disabilities as well as other socially excluded groups.

ELECTION CALL IN NUMBERS

219

organisations responded to the call

38

organisations were awarded grants

£2,216,167

were awarded

£1,210,244

awarded to 21 partners under the Open component

£550,000

to 9 partners under the Media component

£455,923

to 6 partners under the Strategic component

TERRE went door-to-door to educate voters, explain the benefit of voting, and to hear people's concerns. They found that that lack of access to voting venues had stopped people with disabilities voting in the past, while people with visual impairments had found it difficult to vote. Some people with disabilities who had been trained as election officials in 2012 had been dropped due to accessibility issues.

The partners organised a forum with the **Ghana Federation of Disability Organisations (GFD)** and a regional director of the Electoral Commission, giving people with disabilities a chance to voice their concerns.

The project also used radio announcements and programmes to educate voters, and vans broadcasting information via sound systems visited remote and hard-to-reach communities. In the regions covered by the campaign, voter registration and turnout significantly increased during the 2016 general election. Only a tiny percentage of ballots were spoilt.

The people with disabilities who played official roles felt valued and included in the process.

'I never knew one day I would be an official, even a presiding official in conducting elections.'

George Ayuuma

Abantu for Development and the GFD also worked to make the election accessible to people with disabilities, and worked to get their rights included in political party manifestos. GFD deployed people with disabilities to 655 voting centres across the country as election observers, and trained 5,000 blind and partially-sighted people to use a tactile voting system. For the first time, electoral process education materials were available in Braille, while many political campaign messages were interpreted in sign language.

MUSIC FOR PEACE



Atom was one of many Ghanaian stars who promoted peace to their fans.

The **Musicians' Union of Ghana** showed how music can serve as a tool for national cohesion.

The union released a compilation of songs with a peace message, motivating music fans to demand a violence-free election campaign, and secured nationwide airplay. The Union also held peace walks and hosted three concerts, one live on GTV on the eve of the elections, reaching a national audience.

A spokesperson for the union said: 'The concerts provided an ideal opportunity to share peaceful messages with the fans who attended the events, while the walks were instrumental in spreading the message of peace... The use of musicians as role models to disseminate peace messages to the youth was impressive.'

BRINGING OPPONENTS FACE TO FACE

Face-to-face interaction between citizens and parliamentary candidates was a key part of a project run by **Socioserve-Ghana** in five constituencies. 'Meet your Candidate' sessions allowed people to question their candidates, promoting accountability among politicians.

The project also brought together political parties and opponents, urging them to encourage peaceful actions among their supporters. For the first time, five chiefs known to have had long-running disputes came together for a *durbar*.

Socioserve-Ghana also partnered with the National Commission for Civic Education, which screened films about election violence in local languages.

EMPOWERING WOMEN TO VOTE



Nana Kugbeadzor-Bakateyi II, founder of GLOWA.

Women who had previously been too scared to vote were able to play a full part in the elections, thanks to a project run by **Global Action for Women Empowerment (GLOWA)**.

GLOWA worked in the Volta region, reaching more than 12,000 people with messages about the importance of voting. Women's participation increased from 46% in 2012 to 65% in 2016 in the project areas, while rejected ballots dropped by 72%.

GLOWA also worked in communities to ensure alcohol was not sold on election day to prevent voters becoming too rowdy.



'[Most of] us women were able to vote, which hasn't happened before. The education we got made us change our minds.'

Enyonam Danyo, community member and first-time voter

TRAINING POLICE AND SECURITY FORCES

A project run by the **African Women Lawyers Association** reduced intimidation and brutality by security forces. AWLA delivered 14 training sessions, including role-play exercises, to police, security agencies and media.

'We had known that there was a dearth of knowledge in terms of electoral laws amongst the police but we were not prepared for the enormity of the problem. The participants' questions and contributions after the various sessions showed the change that had occurred.'

A spokesperson from the African Women Lawyers Association

CRACKING DOWN ON HATE SPEECH

The **Media Foundation for West Africa** (MFWA)'s work reduced incidents of hate speech, helping to contribute to peaceful elections.

MFWA monitored radio stations nationwide and reported on the use of offensive campaign language on air. They published reports naming and shaming the individuals who used abusive language, as well as the political parties they supported and the radio stations which broadcast them. Hate speech about the election reportedly fell by 75% from April to December 2016 on 70 radio stations across the country.

The MFWA also published an Elections Communication Guide, held training sessions for political party communicators, and gave awards for radio stations that distinguished themselves in contributing to respectful campaigning.

‘The participation of key media stakeholders helped to raise the profile and legitimacy of the project and to clear doubts in the minds of critics about the MFWA’s approach in implementing this project.’

A spokesperson from the Media Foundation for West Africa

BLOGGING GHANA



Blogging Ghana's Ghana Decides 2.0: *The Voices* campaign promoted the voices of young and marginalised people online, providing a platform for comprehensive coverage and discussion of key issues around the election. Blogging Ghana also trained the Ghana Police Service in how to use social media to help keep the peace during the election period.

SMS VOICES

STAR-Ghana piloted an approach to citizen engagement using mobile phone technology.

SMS Voices is a digital platform that enables trained citizen representatives, particularly in remote and marginalised communities, to engage with local government officials and other state partners via text messages.

We piloted the approach in six districts with the Electoral Commission, National Commission on Civic Education and Ghana Police Service.

Rapporteurs reported 191 issues, ranging from security threats and accessibility of polling stations among people with disabilities. And the state partners took action as a result, for example deploying security personnel to a polling station in the Nzema East District and relocating a polling station that was not accessible by wheelchair.

The approach has been adopted and integrated in 16 Districts.

PROMOTING GENDER EQUALITY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

In December 2016, we issued two further calls: for project proposals on gender equality and social inclusion, and for those involving the media.



STAR-Ghana has been supporting projects relating to gender equality.

To ensure that access to support was not limited to CSOs in the big urban areas, we included a Small Grants component to enable CBOs, community radio stations and citizens' groups to access funding for local projects and actions.

Learning from experience gained through the Elections call, we had a two-stage application process. A review indicated that the one-stage process had not allowed applicants, particularly those applying for strategic grants, sufficient time to develop proposals based on a rigorous analysis of the context.

We therefore developed a two-stage process for applications for the Strategic components of the

Gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) and Media calls. A concept note stage was followed by a period of collaboration when STAR-Ghana accompaniers worked with applicants, helping them to analyse the political and economic context and develop their strategies so they would bring about real change. This approach has enabled our 'convening, coordinating, catalysing and learning' approach to be embedded in the way CSOs work.

20 small CSOs are being supported under the two calls. Examples of issues being addressed include child and forced marriages, gender equality in fisheries management, and securing the safety and dignity of women accused of witchcraft.



Partner CENPRODEG carries out awareness-raising activities with a community.

The strategic partners under the GESI and Media calls have only started implementing in the last month, so it is too early to report on progress at this time.

ADVANCING THE RIGHTS OF SOCIALLY EXCLUDED GROUPS

The **Ghana National Education Campaign Coalition** is promoting access to good quality basic education for marginalised and disadvantaged children, particularly those with disabilities.

The coalition members are working to influence government Ministries and other stakeholders to implement the Inclusive Education policy and its minimum standards and guidelines, and to commit more resources to this work.

Meanwhile the **Ghana Federation of Disability Organisations** is working to get disability issues included in Ghana's Affirmative Action Bill.

A study of the current draft Bill revealed that although it addressed inequalities among vulnerable people, issues relating to disability

GESI AND MEDIA CALLS IN NUMBERS

226 organisations responded to the calls:

164

responded to the GESI call: 80 for Small Grants and 84 for the Strategic Partnership component.

62

responded to the Media Call as follows: 32 for Small Grants and 30 for the Strategic Partnership component.

£221,702

was awarded to 6 partners under the Strategic opportunity window

£328,190

was awarded to 20 small CSOs

were not included. This project is advocating for an inclusive process through which people with disabilities can influence the Bill and eventual Law.

The **Human Rights Advocacy Centre** is promoting access to good quality mental health care and advocating for the improvement of services in traditional mental health centres. They are lobbying for equitable access to psychosocial support and for human rights protection for people with mental disabilities.

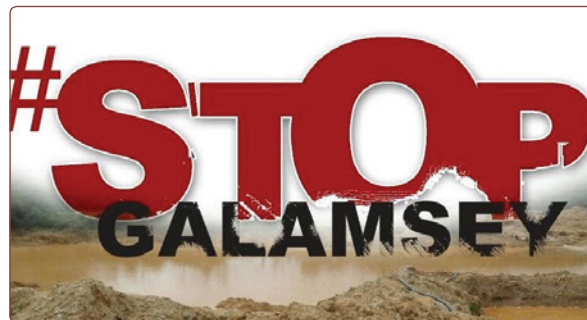
The **Alliance for Reproductive Health** aims to facilitate the development of a framework for tracking the impact of Universal Health Care and related health policies on socially excluded groups. The project aims to demonstrate how Ghana can address systemic issues that are preventing gender equality and social inclusion from being integrated into national health policies.

ADDRESSING LAND ISSUES

NETRIGHT is working to identify and address gender-related problems associated with land governance, in order to improve women's access to, ownership and control of land. The project is generating evidence to support advocacy for land reforms that protect women's interests – and so will improve the collective efforts of women's rights organisations and other CSOs working on land issues.

The Community Land Development Foundation is carrying out field research to provide evidence of the need for land-based investments to address gender equality and social inclusion, and working to increase awareness of these issues within the land sector. The project will help to integrate gender equality and social inclusion concerns in the guidelines for large-scale land acquisition and ensure these guidelines are implemented.

TACKLING ILLEGAL MINING



The **Media Coalition Against Galamsey** is mobilising citizens as active participants in the fight against illegal small-scale gold mining, called *galamsey* in Ghana.

Illegal mining causes environmental damage including water pollution, and represents huge sums in lost revenue to the government. Miners are economically disadvantaged, vulnerable to accidents and exposed to mercury poisoning from their crude processing methods.

The Media Coalition is working to inform and mobilise communities, particularly those affected by illegal mining, to join the fight against it. The project is engaging with policy makers and implementers to ensure that loopholes in the current policy framework are plugged and existing laws and policies are effectively implemented.

The **Third World Network's** project seeks to introduce a more nuanced understanding of the complexities of *galamsey* into the public debate on small-scale gold mining and salt production. The project seeks to increase understanding of the importance of miners and salt producers and the challenges they face and to mobilise key stakeholders to develop a public policy supportive of well-managed small-scale mining.

NEW WORK: FIGHTING CORRUPTION IN GHANA

In October 2017, STAR-Ghana launched its Anti-Corruption call for proposals. The aim is to support and enhance the effectiveness of citizen, community, and civil society initiatives and actions to fight corruption in Ghana.

The call, which is open to CSOs, media organisations, private sector associations and academia, seeks to support the testing of innovative approaches to collective and joined-up actions between non-state and state actors to fight corruption. The project periods will range from 12 months to two years.

The Anti-Corruption Call has three components:

- The Strategic Influencing component will support national-level CSOs with capacity to implement projects addressing systemic constraints at the policy levels.
- The Innovative Alliances component will incentivise innovative collaboration amongst CSOs and between CSOs and other stakeholders to enhance the effectiveness of anti-corruption actions.
- The Small Grants component will support anti-corruption actions at the district and local levels, enabling citizens to address local corruption issues, particularly in accessing quality social services. It will particularly focus on corruption as it affects women and socially excluded groups.

The deadline for submissions has passed and applications are being considered with a view to funded projects starting in Year 2.

SUMMARISED ACCOUNTS

Summarised statement of expenditure for the year October 2016 – September 2017 (UK £)

MANAGEMENT FEES & EXPENSES	
Management fee	879,439
Travel/subsistence	48,974
Equipment	9,567
Office	139,588
Professional fees/other	861
Deduction for PBR*	(248,546)
Payment by result	216,673
Subtotal: Management fees and expenses	1,046,556
GRANT & PROGRAMME EXPENSES	
Grants to partners	1,361,081
Support to grant-making process	334,829
Sub-grants and other related costs	1,695,910
Communication	12,175
Learning, capacity building	130,835
Steering Committee	40,517
Technical advisors	219,766
Total grant and programme expenses	2,099, 203
GRAND TOTAL	3,145,758

These summarised accounts have been extracted from the full accounts of STAR-Ghana for the year October 2016 – September 2017. For further information, see the full Annual Report, available from our office.

Figures in this report have been converted to UK pounds from Ghanaian cedis.

*Payment by results

MOVING TOWARDS INDEPENDENCE

Over the next three years, STAR-Ghana will make the transition to an independent Ghanaian-led organisation which will continue supporting civil society beyond the end of the current programme in 2020.

Consultation: phase 1

Between January and July 2017, the Steering Committee undertook an extensive series of consultations to help define the form the new entity should take and the gap it should fill.

Some 700 people participated directly, and 1,500 indirectly, in the consultations, which involved 10 town hall meetings and five meetings with civil society leaders. Key technical stakeholders, grant partners, senior journalists and civil society leaders all had an opportunity to give their views.

A clear and positive consensus emerged from the consultations supporting the establishment of a national entity to continue the work that STAR-Ghana has started.

Consultation: phase 2

The Steering Committee distilled the ideas emerging from the consultations into an options paper, which was put to a second phase of consultations.

There is clear demand among Ghanaian civil society for an independent national entity to coordinate civil society voice on good governance, transparency, accountability and social inclusion. The consultations also identified key gaps that STAR-Ghana can fill in the Ghanaian context.

A public trust

After reviewing options, analysing recommendations and assessing the pros and cons of proposed institutional structures, it was agreed that the new entity will be a public trust with a carefully selected set of trustees and a small secretariat. The trust will start small and grow over time.

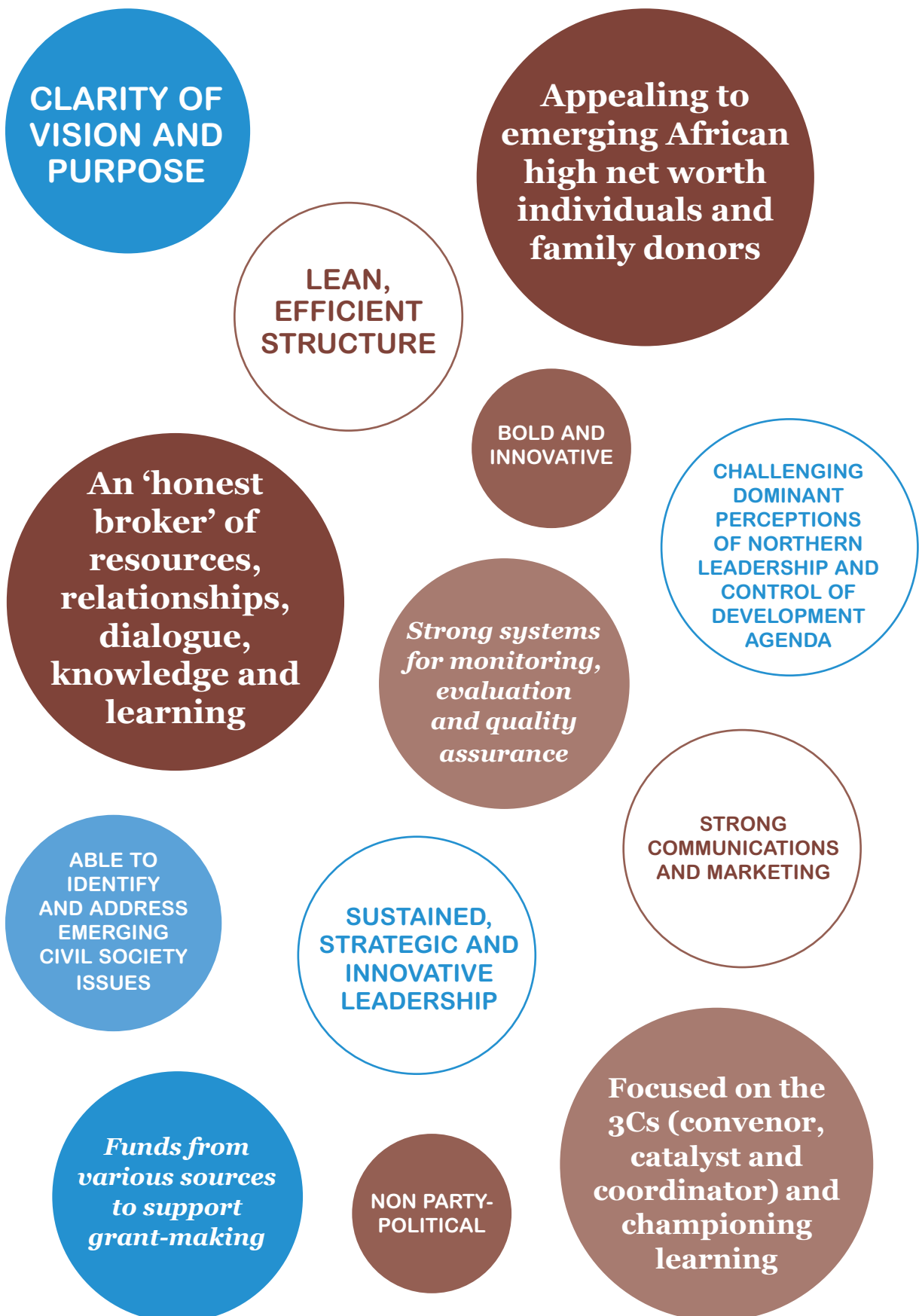
Some key findings from the consultations:

- To achieve systemic impact, STAR-Ghana needs to embrace a more activist, engaged role beyond just grant making.
- The ‘convening, coordinating, catalysing and learning’ mission and grant-maker functions fill critical gaps in the Ghanaian CSO context.
- The entity must be a non-partisan, non-political CSO.
- There is a major gap in bridging leadership, which STAR-Ghana is uniquely positioned to fill: to act as a broker of dialogue, collective action, partnerships and learning, among CSOs and across sectoral divides.
- STAR-Ghana will have to diversify its funding beyond existing institutional donors to include a mix of funding sources. These might include membership subscriptions, private sector companies, official aid donors, foundations and individual citizens.
- Some stakeholders warned that funding from business and/or government could compromise STAR-Ghana’s independence and its standing as a standard-bearer for transparency and accountability.
- STAR-Ghana will need to play a leadership role in strengthening the enabling environment in Ghana for indigenous philanthropy, active citizenship, voluntarism and civil society.

Next steps

The proposed model will be tested through 2018; a nascent entity launched in late 2018; and further testing and fine-tuning will continue, under the guidance of the consortium, through to the end of the current contract.

OUR VISION: A PUBLIC TRUST



STAR-GHANA STEERING COMMITTEE

- Dr Esther Ofei-Aboagye, Chair
- Ibrahim-Tanko Amidu, Secretary
- Professor Agnes Atia Apusigah
- Hon. Emmanuel Bedzrah
- Adelaide Addo-Fening
- Akoto Ampaw
- Nana Asantewaa Afadzinu
- Francis Asong
- Hajara Mohammed Rufai
- Professor Audrey Gadzekpo
- Hon. Moses Anim
- Peter Badimak Yaro
- Professor Akilagpa Sawyerr, Former Chair

STAR-GHANA PARTNERS

Election Call

Open Component – Voter Education

- Socioserve-Ghana
- Centre for Active Learning and Integrated Development
- Trade Aid Integrated
- Social Initiative for Literacy and Development Program and TEERE
- United Civil Society Organisations for National Development
- Royals Health Organisation
- Ghana Center for Democratic Development and the Coalition of Domestic Election Observers
- Musicians Union of Ghana
- IDEG on behalf of Civic Forum Initiative

Open Component: Peace and Security

- Millennium Child Support Group
- NORSAAC
- Belim Wusa Development Agency
- Foundation for Sustainable Development in Africa

- African Women Lawyers Association

Open Component – Inclusion and Participation

- Global Action for Women Empowerment
- Ghana Federation of Disability Organisations
- ABANTU for Development

Open Component – Issue-based campaigns / Manifestoes

- Media Foundation for West Africa
- Integrated Social Development Centre
- Institute of Economic Affairs Ghana
- Odekro
- Globe Productions

Open Component – Monitoring and Observation

- Ghana Integrity Initiative
- Ghana Anti-Corruption Coalition
- Ghana and Citizens Movement Against Corruption
- Blogging Ghana

Media

- Y FM Ghana
- Ghana Broadcasting Corporation
- Omni Media Co Ltd (CITI 97.3 FM)
- Skyy Media Group (Wilsad Support Ltd)
- W93.5fm
- CILTAD/Coastal Television
- TV3 Network Limited (TV3 Ghana)
- National Media Commission
- Multimedia Group Limited (Joy FM & Myjoyonline & Joy News TV)

Strategic component

- Legal Resources Centre
- LADA Institute
- National Catholic Secretariat - Ghana Catholic Bishops' Conference
- Financial Accountability and Transparency Africa
- Institute for Democratic Governance
- Imani Center for Public Policy and Education and Odekro

GENDER EQUALITY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION CALL

Strategic component

- SEND Ghana
- Human Rights Advocacy Centre
- FIDA
- NETRIGHT
- Community Land Development Foundation
- African Centre for Parliamentary Affairs
- Alliance for Reproductive Health Int.
- Ghana National Education Campaign Coalition
- Shea Network
- KNUST
- Basic Needs

Small Grants

- Centre for Rural Improvement Services
- Community Development Alliance and CENPRODEG
- Daasgift Quality Foundation-FNGO
- International Child Development Program, Ghana,
- Jaksally Youth Group
- Mihoso International Foundation
- Our Lady of Mercy Community Services
- Presbyterian Community-Based Rehabilitation
- Songtaba
- Community Development and Advocacy Centre
- Youth and Women Empowerment
- Voice of People with Disability Ghana
- Youth Empowerment for Life

MEDIA CALL

Strategic component

- EIB -STARR FM
- TV3
- Penplusbytes

Small Grants

- CILTAD/Coastal TV
- FMSL Multimedia Ltd. (RITE 90.1)
- Radio Ada
- Radio Builsa
- Radio Justice
- Skyy Media Group
- Lorlornyo FM

STRATEGIC OPPORTUNITY PARTNERS

- Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative
- Ghana Federation of Disability Organisations
- Ghana Anti-Corruption Coalition
- Media Coalition against illegal mining activities
- Odekro
- Third World Network

Contact STAR-Ghana

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Cover image: Marching for peace in Donkorkrom in the Kwahu Afram Plains, North District.

