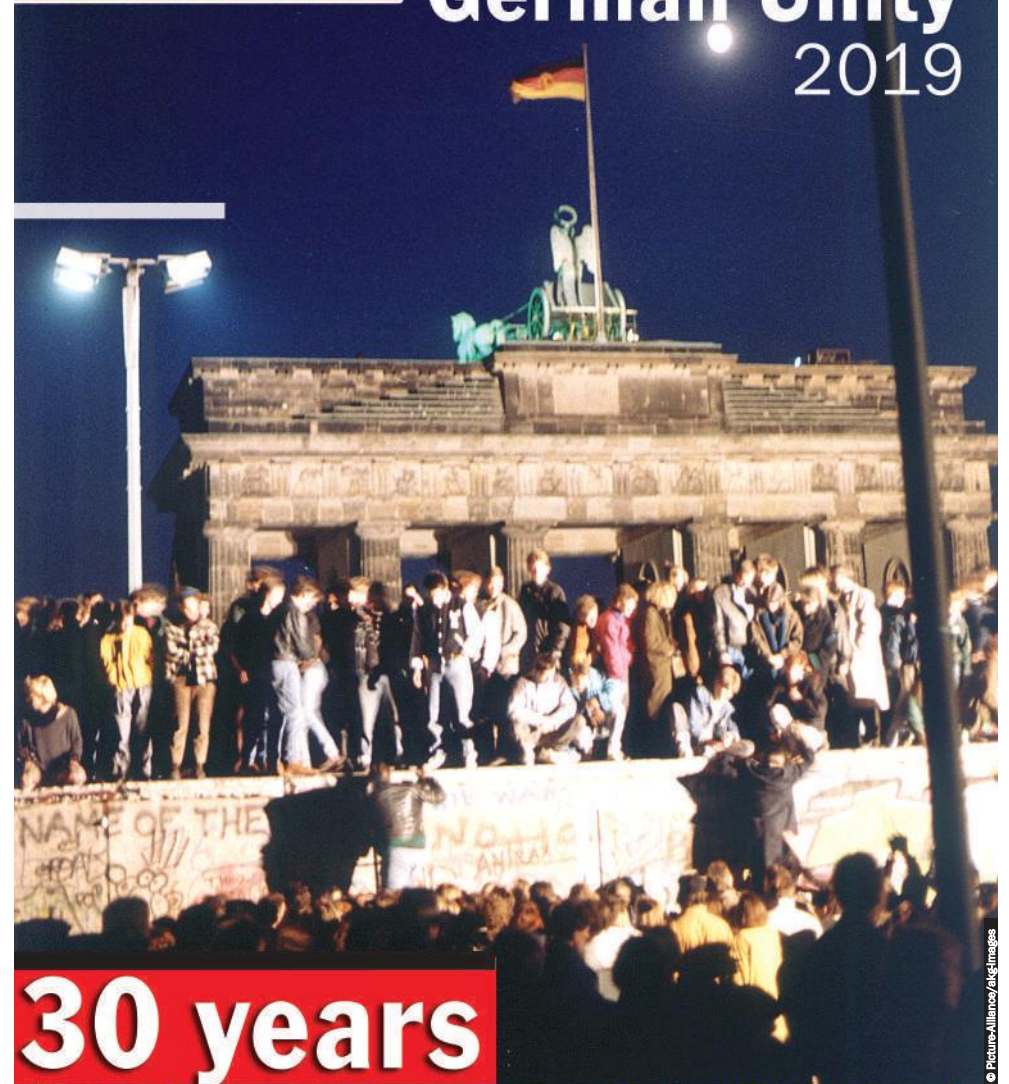


**Daily
Graphic**
Truth & Accuracy Every Day



THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 2019

Day of German Unity 2019



30 years

Fall of the Berlin Wall

• Page 17

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The German Chamber of Commerce



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• Kiel City, Capital of Schleswig-Holstein, host of the German Unity Day Celebrations 2019. — © Picture Alliance/Hauke-Christian Dittich

Germany and Ghana, building trusted partnerships for sustainable development

• Working together to achieve 'Ghana Beyond Aid'

Today is German Unity Day, Ahead of the Day, Daily Graphic's Foreign and Supplements Editor, Miss Kate Baaba had an exclusive interview with the German Ambassador to Ghana, Mr Christoph Retzlaff at his office in Accra. We publish here the full interview.

news about the opening of the Berlin wall spread in the evening of November 9, 1989. And a defining moment for Europe and the world as German reunification paved the way for a united Europe.

A united Europe emerged after decades of cold war and division into Western Europe and Communist Eastern Europe. Europe today looks completely different from 1989. The

former Eastern and Central European countries are now members of the European Union. Our European continent – once the potential theatre for a disastrous confrontation of the superpowers – became the most peaceful and prosperous continent in the world.

Sir, what is the theme for this year's celebration?

This year's celebrations will take place in Kiel, Germany's most Northern state capital. The theme is very well chosen: "Courage unites" – a homage to the courageous people of East Germany who opened the borders with their peaceful demonstrations in the autumn of 1989. And a homage to the courageous people and politicians in Poland and Hungary who took the first decisive steps to overcome the iron borders.

Could you also tell me the significance of the fall of the Berlin wall?

The fall of the wall was indeed a defining moment for Germany, Europe and the world. It was unexpected at the time, made possible by courageous people who stood up for freedom, human rights and democracy. And they prevailed. No blood was shed.

It was a peaceful uprising that changed the world and still is an inspiration for many people. And we are still grateful to our international partners, mainly the US, Russia, France and the UK for their trust and support in realising the German unity.

What can Ghana learn from this important aspect of German history?

I think the message, not only for

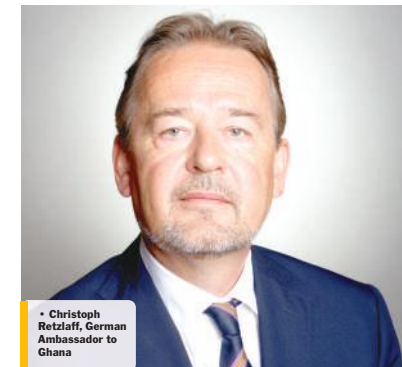
• Continued on Page SS05

Your Excellency; please what is the history behind the Unity Day Celebration?

On German Unity Day, Germans celebrate the signing of the Unity Treaty between the Federal Republic of Germany and the former German Democratic Republic (East Germany) on October 3, 1990. This treaty formally sealed a united Germany after the partition of our country as a consequence of the Second World War. The reunification process started with the fall of the Berlin wall on November 9, 1989 one year earlier, 30 years ago from today.

Kindly tell me the significance of the German Unity Day Celebration

German unity was a once in a lifetime event for Germans. A day of huge joy and deep emotions. I'm sure each and every German will remember exactly where he or she was when the



• Christoph Retzlaff, German Ambassador to Ghana



The innovations that bind us.

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SILVER STAR AUTO LIMITED wishes to congratulate the Ambassador and the people of the Federal Republic of Germany on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of German Unity Day.

Happy Unity Day!



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Germany and Ghana, building trusted partnerships for sustainable development

• Continued from Page SS03

Ghanaians and Germans, is that people want to take their destiny into their own hands.

There is a deeply rooted longing for freedom and solidarity in most of us. And if people are denied these freedoms they will not accept it forever. But the lesson is also that the only way to change things for the better is peacefully.

Your Excellency; now let us talk about the cooperation between Ghana and Germany. What can you say about the German-Ghanaian bilateral relations?

The partnership between Ghana and Germany is stronger than ever. Chancellor Merkel visited Ghana, President Steinmeier paid a state visit to Ghana, President Akufo-Addo was already four times in Berlin since taking office.

We have a lot of high ranking visitors in both directions. And with the "Compact with Africa", launched under German G20 presidency in 2017 and our bilateral "Reform- and Investment Partnership", signed in 2017, we have great frameworks for our cooperation. We consider Ghana one of our key partners in Africa.

That's why cooperation funds with Ghana have tripled since 2016 to almost 150 Mio EUR per year. We support Ghana's "Ghana Beyond Aid" strategy and we see Ghana as an anchor of stability in West Africa.

What are the major areas of cooperation between the two countries and what are the challenges?

We have an excellent cooperation, also at the highest political level. Chancellor Merkel and President Akufo-Addo meet regularly. The same goes for various ministers from both sides.

Our economic relations are developing well, trade in 2018 went up by 25 per cent compared to 2017. With a trade volume of around 650 Mio EUR, there certainly is room for further improvement.

End of November, we will host the first "Ghanaian-German Business Council" in Berlin. And German companies are increasingly looking to Ghana for investments. Volkswagen will very soon start car assembly in Ghana, just to name one example. Development cooperation is another very important sector.

Our priorities are Sustainable Economic Development, Good Governance and Agriculture. We also have a very substantial vocational training programme in place, support Ghanaian start-ups and have just recently started a 20 Mio EUR e-waste recycling project at Agbogbloshie.

Our cultural relations are substantial: more than 40 university partnerships between Ghana and Germany and currently close to 500 scholarships for young Ghanaians to come to German universities.

I will not forget the challenges: the fight against the canker of corruption is not yet won. It needs support from all strata of society and a special responsibility lies with the political and business leaders in this country. They must give an example, they must lead by example. Conditions for doing business in Ghana have improved, but Ghana should become one of the business friendliest countries in Africa in order to attract more foreign investment.

Your Excellency; what are your expectations? Where do you see Ghana and Germany in the coming years?

Let me emphasise that Ghana is one of our most important partners in Africa. We value this partnership. We share the respect for human rights and our countries are both democratic. We see great potential in Ghana, a country blessed with so many natural resources and talented, ambitious young people.

We want to support Ghana to prosper and become again an

inspiring model for other African countries- that's why we are working with the government to achieve "Ghana Beyond Aid". And let me add: we must succeed in this endeavour. The stakes are high. Many young people in Ghana urgently need good jobs and perspectives for their lives.

Before we end this interview, Sir, could you please say a few words on environment/ climate change and migration?

These are huge challenges.

Ghana will be one of the countries most affected by climate change. Rising sea levels and desertification are very urgent threats to many people. And it will become much worse if we do not succeed in tackling climate change.

For me, renewable energy is one key factor to stop global warming. And I would like to encourage Ghana to set an ambitious green energy agenda. Renewable energy is one priority in our bilateral Reform- and Investment Partnership. Another focal point of our cooperation is the Western African Science Centre for Climate Change and Adapted Land Use (WASCAL) in Accra, which Germany has supported substantially for years so climate-change resistant agriculture can be developed.

Migration, especially illegal migration, is very often directly linked to climate change and poverty. Illegal migration poses a burden for both our societies and, especially, for the people who dare to undertake the very often life threatening journey to Europe. The fate of these people cannot be ignored. In my view, we should work on both sides to increase legal migration, enabling more young Ghanaians to study or temporarily work in Germany. This could be a win-win for both our countries.



• Mr Christoph Retzlaff explains a point to Ms Kate Baaba Hudson. — © Graphic



• Mr Daniel Günther, the Prime Minister of Schleswig-Holstein (right), and Mr Ulf Kämpfer, the Mayor of Kiel, hosts of the German Unity Day Celebrations this year. — © Picture Alliance/Carsten Rehder/upa



• Annual Regatta at Kiel Fjord. — © Picture Alliance/rtn-radio tele nord

#EuropeUnited

• Message from Heiko Maas, Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs, for the Day of German Unity on October 3, 2019

JUST a few days ago, I stood on the same balcony on which, precisely 30 years ago, Hans Dietrich Genscher informed many hundreds of GDR citizens who had taken refuge in the West German Embassy in Prague that they would be able to leave for the Federal Republic.

Shortly before this, Hungary, in what was an exemplary step, had opened its borders with Austria in September of the same year for tens of thousands of people who had fled the GDR, thereby enabling them to travel to West Germany.

We also celebrated this together with young people from Germany and Hungary in Berlin a few days ago. Both events were important milestones on the path to German unity, leaving significant cracks in the Berlin Wall, whose days were henceforth numbered.

It is therefore to a large extent also thanks to Hungary and the former Czechoslovakia that we Germans have been able to celebrate our unity for the

past 29 years.

It was clear on the balcony in Prague and in my conversations with eye witnesses, for example during the celebrations marking the 30th anniversary of the opening of the border in Hungary, that the reunification of Germany and Europe was founded on the belief that a united continent offered all people a better future than the clash of the systems.

In 1989 and 1990, our international partners were confident that a united Germany would, together with its neighbours, give rise to a peaceful and free Europe in a spirit of solidarity.

We are more convinced than ever that a strong and united Europe is the best response to the pressing issues of our times. Such a Europe is the best guarantor of peace and prosperity also for Germany.

It is therefore all the more important that we, despite the differences we may have, continue our close dialogue with our partners in Eastern Europe.



• Heiko Maas

Reinforcing our community is what will take us forward, not emphasising our differences. We want to underscore this especially during our Presidency of the EU Council in 2020 - the 30th anniversary of German unification.

The events in East Germany in the autumn of 1989 also demonstrate the power that people have when they take to the streets in peaceful protest and stand up for their democratic rights.

Examples come to mind from all around the world in which we can observe something similar today. This shows how important it is for us to stand up for democratic values, the protection of human rights and a rules based international order, not least against the backdrop of our own experience. We are assuming responsibility for this at the global level together with our partners.

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German institutions in Ghana

PTB supports quality assurance in Ghana



THE Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB) is the National Metrology Institute of Germany. As part of the German Development Cooperation, PTB's core competence is the support of developing and emerging economies in the field of quality infrastructure (QI): standardization, metrology, accreditation, conformity assessment). PTB's bilateral collaboration with Ghana started in 2005. Currently two projects are being implemented with Ghanaian partner institutions like the Ghana Standards

Authority.

The project "Strengthening of the quality infrastructure system to increase the competitiveness of agricultural export products" works closely with QI institutions that are responsible for the quality assurance of selected agricultural export products. The objective is to strengthen the range and the utilisation of services for the quality assurance of agricultural products for export.

The project "Enhancement of quality infrastructure services for innovations in the agriculture and food sector" focuses on small-scale agriculture, thereby contributing to improving food security and rural development as well as securing employment and income for smallholders. The objective of the project is to support institutions and laboratories to provide quality assuring measures and analysis along the value chains of the most important staple crops (maize and rice).



• Handover ceremony. — © PTB

Savings Bank Foundation upgrades skills in the microfinance sector

SINCE 2016 Sparkassenstiftung has worked on implementing the "Dual-Education" approach within the microfinance sector in Ghana. The objective of this joint project between Ghana Microfinance Institutions Network (GHAMFIN) and Ghana Co-operative Credit Unions Association (CUA) is to strengthen microfinance institutions and co-operative credit unions in their provision of financial services. In collaboration with CDC Consult, the Sparkassenstiftung has developed two programmes for board members and key managers of microfinance institutions.

The training covers topics such as regulatory, governance, credit management and many more within their scope of business. Currently, the first board members have successfully finished their training while two groups of the management certification course are ongoing.



• Credit union managers at a workshop. — © Sparkassenstiftung

• Business simulation games for returnees. — © Sparkassenstiftung

Finanzgruppe
Sparkassenstiftung für internationale Kooperation

Senior Experts Service: Knowledge transfer through experience

SENIOR Experten Service (SES) - the Foundation of German Industry for International Cooperation - is the largest German volunteer placement organisation for retired skilled and management professionals. It has provided help for self-help since 1983, mainly in developing and transition countries, but also within Germany.

Senior Experts

SES Experts can draw on many years of professional experience in around 50 branches of industry. They pass on their knowledge on a voluntary basis and train fellow workers in their subject fields all over the world.

Clients

The services of SES are

mainly aimed at small and medium-sized enterprises, public authorities, professional bodies and business associations, social and medical institutions as well as training institutions.

SES in Ghana

Ghana is among the countries of major focus in Africa. Since 1985, SES has conducted approx. 450 assignments. The projects are mainly realized in the areas of Educational Training and Business Development. SES has three local representatives, two in Accra and one in Bolgatanga.



GTAI promotes investment in Ghana

GTAI GERMANY TRADE & INVEST

GERMANY Trade & Invest GmbH (GTAI) is the foreign trade and inward investment promotion agency of the Federal Republic of Germany.

In 2014, GTAI opened its office in Accra from where it informs German

companies about trade and investment opportunities in West and Central Africa. A new regional office in Côte d'Ivoire will be opened soon. GTAI reports regularly about latest developments in different sectors like

construction, food and beverage, agriculture and mining industries. This helps in boosting trade and investment in the sub-Saharan region. At the German-African Business Summit (GABS), which took place from 11 to 13 February 2019 in Accra, GTAI hosted a workshop where the counterparts of GTAI from Accra, Johannesburg and

Nairobi discussed the potentials of African markets with Ghanaian and German executives.

GTAI is partner of the new Business Network Africa, an initiative of the German Government that offers advice and support services to German companies wanting to unfold business activities in Africa.



• GABS Panel Discussion. — © GTAI

German institutions in Ghana

The only accredited German school in West Africa

THE German Swiss International School, Accra (GSIS) boasts of over 50 years of existence. It is a recognized German School Abroad offering English-German bilingual education. During the last academic year, school students successfully sat for the German equivalent of the O-level examination (MSA) for the first time in the history of the school.

Every year the school hosts about 100 learners from German, Ghanaian and international backgrounds. A music project with the Youth Philharmonic Orchestra from Heidelberg educating and entertaining the school community through workshops and concerts was a highlight of the year.



GERMAN SWISS INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL - THE BILINGUAL ADVANTAGE



• Grade 1 pupils in class at GSIS. — © GSIS



• New technical training centre constructed at the Old Fadama Scrapyard (Agboblodie). — © KfW

Financial cooperation with Ghana since 1961



KfW is one of the world's leading and most experienced promotional banks carrying out Germany's Financial Cooperation with developing and emerging countries on behalf of the Federal Government. Since 1961, KfW has actively supported Ghana with commitments amounting to more than EUR 1 bn for grants, concessional loans and accompanying measures.

Ghana. Another disbursement of EUR 10.5 m is expected in 2019.

- KfW scaled up Germany's involvement in TVET by providing another grant of EUR 10 m to the Council of Technical and Vocational Education and Training "COVET" to support the Ghana TVET Voucher Project "GTVF".
- The setting-up of VBA's presently largest Solar Power Plant with an estimated generation capacity of 17 MW in Upper West has been financed by KfW with a concessional loan amounting to EUR 22.8 m.
- It is expected that Ghana will become a member of the African Trade Insurance Agency "ATI" in 2019, making risk mitigation solutions available for private investments in Ghana. KfW provided a grant of

EUR 16 m to partially fund Ghana's membership.

- KfW has provided a concessional loan of EUR 13 m as well as EUR 1 m grant for technical assistance to launch the Deposit Protection Scheme, which will help to build and sustain confidence in the banking system by ensuring protection of deposits and making prompt payment to the depositor.
- Shortly KfW expects to sign an agreement to top-up the German engagement in the Outgrower and Value Chain Fund "OVCF" with a concessional loan amounting to EUR 19.7 m and a grant of EUR 2 m.
- Lastly GRIDCo and KfW are preparing the upgrade of the transmission line from Accra to Kumasi

Youth and child development through training

YMCA has worked on supporting the underprivileged for the last 175 years. In Ghana YMCA has been active since 1890. The organisation implements youth and child development programmes in many parts of the country.

In March 2019 it was decided to establish a Media Hub Education Centre following the impact of the 2018 'All On Board Film Training Project'. The Centre shall serve the whole West African subregion.

For the 2019 Film Training Project dubbed 'Make A Difference', the number of participating countries increased from three to

four due to the inclusion of the Gambia. The number of participants in the project increased up to 36 whereas the number of females increased significantly especially among the trainers. This year, the films focused on telling the stories of persons who have made or are making an impact in their community in their own small ways.

In September 2019 Ghana YMCA organised a beautiful celebration of the 175th Anniversary of YMCAs with a benefit concert at the National Theatre with performances of international and local musicians.

All initiatives mentioned above get financial support from Bread for the World and other partners like the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and Afreeca.



• Train the Trainers Workshop. — © YMCA

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German institutions in Ghana

Enhancing Ghana's technical and military capabilities

THE Government of the Federal Republic of Germany has supported the buildup of security architecture in selected African countries for decades under the framework of the equipment aid program (AH-P). Ghana has been one of our AH-P partners since 2001.

In order to increase program efficiency, an advisory group of the German Armed Forces was deployed in Ghana in 2002. Since then GAFTAG and the Ghana Armed Forces have carried out numerous joint projects. For example, the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping

Training Centre (KAIFTC) in Accra was established and equipped in the framework of AH-P. The current projects include

- Setting up a mobile command post for the ECOWAS Standby Force
- Further developing the centralized repair and maintenance facility,
- Establishing an engineer training center,
- Supporting military intelligence.

Cooperation with the Ghanaian partners has constantly improved over the past years. On the basis of mutual trust, we appreciate and respect each other's technical and military capabilities.



• Some personnel of the Ghana Armed Forces/GAFTAG at the centralised repair and maintenance centre. — © GAFTAG

• Participants in a capacity building workshop for women in higher education institutions. — © DAAD



Fostering academic exchange through scholarships and university collaboration

THE DAAD Information Centre Accra was established in October 2000. Since then it has offered advice and information on studying and doing research in Germany to thousands of Ghanaians and other

West-Africans.

In November 2018 a panel discussion took place at the University of Ghana to bring together over 30 German university delegates with potential Ghanaian

partners for cooperation projects. So far, German and Ghanaian universities have already established around 50 cooperation programs as well as new partnerships in the framework of

the EU Erasmus+ capacity building programme.

In 2019, events had a stronger focus on consolidating and extending networks within Ghana and West Africa. The Centre organised a workshop on gender equality with over 90 female scientists and Higher Education managers from the region.

The Information Centre also

organised an alumni conference with about 110 alumni from across the country in June 2019 where participants worked towards a sustainable alumni network. Another opportunity for intensive networking was created at this year's Falling Walls Lab Ghana. Lastly the Secretary General of the DAAD, Dr. Rüdiger, visited Accra with the delegation of the German Minister of Education in July 2019.

In the coming months, the activities of the Information Centre will focus on visiting universities outside the capital to further extend national networks and offer information and support to as many Ghanaian students, researchers and partners as possible. Kumasi, Koforidua and Cape Coast are scheduled for introductory sessions after the beginning of the semester in September.

The Information Centre offers information sessions every first Thursday of the month at 4 pm which are open to everyone. Individual consultations can be booked on our website. All services are free of charge.



• Staff of German Desk Ghana. — © DEG

DEG supports private sector development in Ghana

DEG is the German development finance institution that offers financing, advice and support to private sector enterprises in developing and emerging market countries.

In Ghana, together with partner banks and the local German Chambers of Commerce, DEG offers "German Desks", a service available for SME German companies and their local trading partners.

When the German company

Knauf opened a training center with 800 training places in Accra in 2019, DEG co-financed it with funds from the developPPP.de programme.

Furthermore, Ghana's first private dialysis center was opened in 2019 with support of DEG. The total capacity is sufficient for 23,000 treatments per year.

This was made possible by the cooperation of the German Desk partner Access Bank and the Ghanaian company Englys.

DENK PHARMA produces quality medicines, food supplements

DENK PHARMA is a global company founded in

Munich, Germany, in 1948 with core competence in healthcare.

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REDAVIA empowers Ghanaian businesses to grow

REDAVIA was founded in 2010, with the knowledge that access to affordable and clean energy in the commercial and industrial sector is paramount to the sustainable development of a country. Ghana's fast growing economy requires energy that is affordable, reliable, and clean. REDAVIA provides a convenient lease-to-own solution so businesses can save on their electricity costs and pay down their solar farm over time.

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This year, REDAVIA

launched a new product, the REDAVIA Fast Track Solar 40 Carport (FTS-40CP). By leasing the REDAVIA FTS-40CP system, clients get affordable energy to power their operations and development and also a premium aluminum carport to provide shading and protection of vehicles. This model provides a pre-configured carport solar plant that adds a level of leisure to client parking lots, while REDAVIA's flexible lease contracts allow clients to grow on their own terms.

REDAVIA's solar products reduce costs, generating savings that can be reinvested into the business, while also reducing the carbon footprint of the business. Additionally, REDAVIA's full-service package relieves businesses of the operational considerations of the solar farm. It's a win-win scenario.

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30 years: Fall of the Berlin Wall

30 years: Fall of the Berlin Wall

KEY EVENTS 2019



• **Engendered not endangered:** Ghanaian-German musician, songwriter and entrepreneur Y'akoto on stage at the Goethe-Institut. — © giz



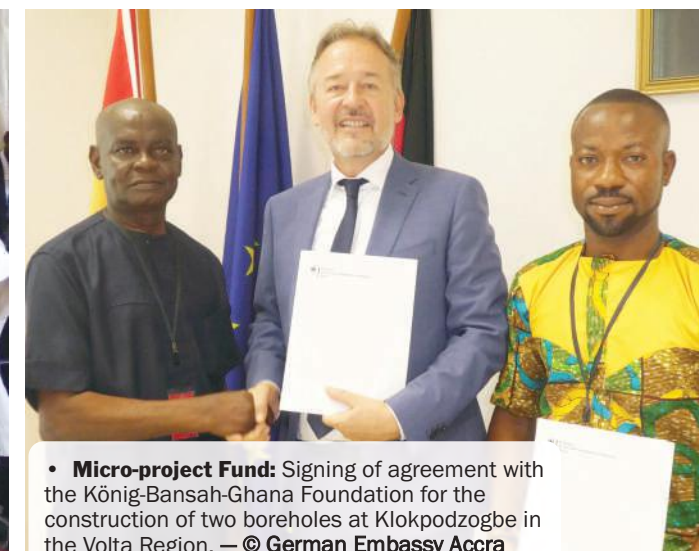
• **Support for TVET:** Inauguration of the KNAUF Training Centre by the Federal Minister Gerd Müller. — © giz



• **GABS 2019:** Vice President, Dr Mahamudu Bawumia, Federal Minister of Economic Cooperation and Development, Gerd Müller, and Deputy Minister of Economy Thomas Bareiß at the German African Business Summit. — © AHK



• **Reform Partnership:** Members of the Steering Committee. — © German Embassy Accra



• **Micro-project Fund:** Signing of agreement with the König-Bansah-Ghana Foundation for the construction of two boreholes at Klokpodzogbe in the Volta Region. — © German Embassy Accra



• **High-level exchange:** Minister of Education with DAAD Director at Erasmus+ Info Booth. — © DAAD/Joshua Cleopas



• **Global Diplomacy Lab (GDL) 2019:** Delegates of the 2019 GDL at the Ambassador's Residence. — © German Embassy Accra



• **Re:publica Ghana 2018:** The biggest German digital fair opened its gates for the 1st time in Accra. — © German Embassy Accra



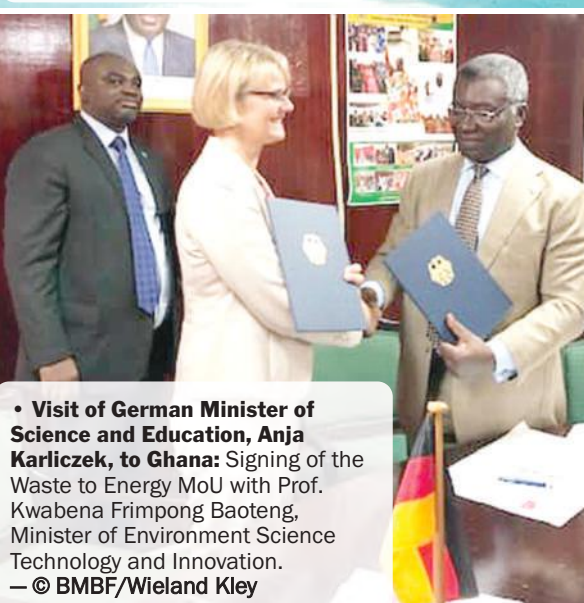
• **Trusted partners for sustainable development:** President Akufo-Addo welcoming German Chancellor Angela Merkel at the Jubilee House. — © giz



• **World Environment Day:** German Embassy and UNICEF plant trees at a school in Kwabenya. — © German Embassy Accra



• **Cultural Conservation:** Signing of agreement between the German Embassy and the Ghana Museums and Monument Board (GMMB) for the renovation of the Volta Regional Museum in Ho. — © German Embassy Accra



• **Visit of German Minister of Science and Education, Anja Karliczek, to Ghana:** Signing of the Waste to Energy MoU with Prof. Kwabena Frimpong Baoteng, Minister of Environment Science Technology and Innovation. — © BMBF/Wieland Kley



• **Diaspora Summit:** A GIZ staff interacting with some participants in the Summit. — © giz



• **German Parliamentary Committee on Education visits Ghana:** Members of the committee led by Mrs Sybille Benning at the Koforidua Technical Institute (KOTECI). — © German Embassy Accra



• **WASCAL:** German Minister of Science and Education, Anja Karliczek, at the launch of the 3rd WASCAL Ministerial Council in Accra. — © BMBF/Wieland Kley



• **Launch of German Desk Ghana:** AHK Ghana, Access Bank and DEG. — © Access Bank



• **Job Fair 2019:** Ambassador Retzlaff launching the 2019 Job Fair at the Trade Fair Centre. — © German Embassy Accra



• **Educata Ghana 2018:** First higher education conference and fair in Ghana organised by AHK. — © German Embassy Accra



• **E-Waste:** Inauguration of a training centre, a health Post and a football pitch at the Old Fadama scrap yard (Agbogbloshie). — © giz



• **GABS 2019:** Winners of GABS 2019 Start-Up pitch. — © AHK

German institutions in Ghana



• Business dialogue organised by AHK as part of the visit of Chancellor Angela Merkel to Ghana in August 2018. — © AHK

Connecting German and Ghanaian businesses

At 140 locations in 92 countries around the world, the German Chamber Network (AHKs) offers its experience, network and services to German and foreign companies. AHKs are located in all countries which are of special interest for German industry and business, Ghana being one of them.

A team of 20 experts supports the German-Ghanaian business relations

In different fields at the AHK Ghana: Market Entry, Energy/Environment, Vocational Training, Startups & New Economy are just some of the focal points. AHK Ghana is closely cooperating with the German Embassy, development agencies and relevant Ghanaian institutions and associations.

AHK Ghana proudly organizes flagship events like the West African Clean Energy & Environment Trade Fair & Conference (WACEE) and educates Ghana. Together with GIZ the Ghana Job Fair

2019 kicked off and attracted some 2,000 jobseekers and companies.

In February 2019, the AHK network facilitated the highly successful German African Business Summit (GABS) in Accra with 669 participants from 46 different countries of which 37 were located on the African continent.

Ghana ranks high on the agenda of German companies at the moment, and AHK Ghana is well positioned to further strengthening the bilateral business relations.

DW Akademie trains young Ghanaians in modern journalism

DW Akademie is Germany's leading organization for international media development.

In Ghana, projects focus on supporting modern journalism training programs, strengthening media and information literacy of young media users and the enhancing access to information on district level in three regions: Greater Accra, Ashanti and Northern Region.

DW Akademie works in close cooperation with the National Film and Television Institute (NAFTI), the nongovernmental organization Penplusbytes and the Media Foundation for West Africa.

All projects are funded by Germany's Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development.



• Mobile reporting workshop in Accra. — © DW Akademie



• Nativity play on Christmas Eve 2018. — © EKD

Church service in German

As a local branch of the worldwide Church of Jesus Christ, we are the German-speaking Evangelical Church in Accra, working in partnership with the Presbyterian Church of Ghana.

We celebrate both our church services and our Bible studies at the Swiss Club of the German Swiss International School on every first and third Sunday in the month at 10 am. Everyone is welcome to join us!

The meetings are held in German. On the photo below you can see a scene of our nativity play on Christmas Eve 2018.

For more information please contact Reverend Rafael Dreyer and his team on 026 1209236 or via email: past.rafael.dreyer@gmail.com.

Follow us on Facebook: Evangelische Gemeinde Accra.

FES promotes political participation of women

THE Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung Ghana (FES) continues to promote the political participation of women and young Ghanaians via its two flagship programmes, the "Women in Politics Training (WIPT)" and the "Young Leaders' Programme (YLP)". In both lines of work Ghanaian partner organisations play an important role.

After a first round in early 2018, a second

comprehensive and representative survey of Ghanaians' attitudes towards political issues, individual politicians and political parties was conducted by the "Centre for Policy Research (CPR)" with support from FES. The results are currently being consolidated and prepared for publication.

As a completely new initiative, a comprehensive study of attitudes and opinions of young Ghanaians is also underway.

This work is intended to provide an empirical foundation for the compilation of a "Youth Manifesto", like the existing "Women's Manifesto", produced with FES' assistance. In this context FES' support to pass the "Affirmative Action Bill" into law continues.

This year FES celebrates the 50th anniversary of the Status Agreement with the Government of Ghana together with our Ghanaian friends and partners. To this effect several high ranking visitors from Germany are expected in Ghana from the beginning of October.



• "Youth Manifesto" in preparation. — © FES

German institutions in Ghana

Interdisciplinary fellow groups promote sustainable governance

While MIASA is modelled after similar Institutes of Advanced Studies (IAS) which have fellowship programmes for both high-level senior and junior academics, its major focus lies on Interdisciplinary Fellow Groups (IFG). Here 8-10 academics work together on a particular research topic for four months.

MIASA hosted its first IFG on Migration, Mobility and Forced Displacement from February to May 2019.

The second IFG on Parliaments and Democracy in Africa has just started its work in September 2019.

MIASA's programmes are funded by the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF). Overarching aims of MIASA are reducing global asymmetries in knowledge production and bridging the cultural divide between anglophone and francophone



• A student at a photo workshop. — © Goethe Institut

German language and culture

THE Goethe-Institut is the cultural institute of the Federal Republic of Germany with a global reach. Its main goals are to promote knowledge of the German language abroad and foster international cultural cooperation as well as providing information about cultural, social and political life in Germany.

Its cultural and educational programs encourage intercultural dialogue and enable cultural involvement. In June 2019 the Goethe-Institut Accra hosted a big group of young learners of the German language from all over the African continent in order to work together on issues regarding sustainability and to knit a close net of friendship and understanding.

Another example of the many fields of activity is the meeting of experienced and young TV professionals in the framework of the



• Mini-Input: A conference on storytelling. — © Goethe Institut



• Technical training. — © giz

Technical cooperation for jobs and growth

AS a provider of international cooperation services for sustainable development and international education work, GIZ is dedicated to building a future worth living around the world. GIZ has over 50 years of experience in a wide variety of areas, including economic development and employment, good governance, agriculture and renewable energy. The diverse expertise of our federal enterprise is in demand around the globe, with the German Government, European Union institutions and the private sector all benefiting from our services. The German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development is our main commissioning party.

For more information, please visit www.giz.de/ghana



• Launch of the Kofi Annan Peace and Security (KAPS) Forum. — © giz

Enhancing peace and stability in Africa

THE Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Center (KAIPTC) provides globally recognised capacity for all actors on African peace and security through training, education, research, and policy dialogues to foster peace and stability in Africa. The first course was run in November 2003 whilst the Centre officially opened in January 2004.

The German Government strongly supports the KAIPTC on its way to becoming the leading and preferred international centre for training, education and research focused on ensuring a peaceful and secure Africa.

A key landmark in the Center's 2019 calendar was the Kofi Annan Peace and Security Forum. The main aim of the forum was to facilitate discussions on evolving trends in peace and security in Africa under the theme 'Peace Operations in the Context of Violent Extremism in Africa'. The forum was held under the patronage of H.E. Nana Addo Dankwa Akufo-Addo, President of Ghana as well as the Ambassadors of Germany and Norway.



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The Fall of the Wall and German Reunification

- An unprecedented historical process, the end of division and coming to terms with the past

NOVEMBER 9, 1989, the mirabilis of 1989/1990 was followed by the Two Plus Four Agreement signed on September 12, 1990 paved the way for the reunification of Germany.

For a short time, German Unity, which in constitutional terms was completed on October 3, 1990 with the accession of the five new federal states "to the area of validity of the Basic Law of the Federal Republic of Germany", triggered exuberant collective joy, borne by the certainty of being able to shoulder the challenges of the unification process.

What followed, however was what Bertolt Brecht once called "the trudge across the flatlands". The difficulties many Germans had with their newly found freedom were also a consequence of the fact that it came when hardly anybody had been expecting it and at a speed no one was used to.

The challenge "Aufbau Ost"

Following the collapse of the GDR it emerged that its average productivity was a third of that of the Federal Republic, such that instead of the expected DM 600 billion (some EUR 300 billion) profit, the Treuhandsanstalt, the agency commissioned to privatize the state-owned enterprises, ultimately posted a DM 230 billion deficit. The hope of being able to finance the necessary investments in the infrastructure of the new federal states with the proceeds from the privatization of the so-called "people's property" had been deceptive.

The cost of German Unity grew even faster than even its most pessimistic estimates had supposed. The population in the east had to bear the social burden of unity and, primarily, the population in

the west the financial. The annus mirabilis of 1989/1990 was followed by a sober convergence process with a long-term perspective. Furthermore, the success stories of the "Aufbau Ost" project, which were gradually becoming visible, were still not taken adequate notice of.

One of the most spectacular results of "Aufbau Ost" project was the renovation of inner-city residential quarters not just in cities such as Dresden, Leipzig, Chemnitz, and Halle, which in the GDR had been continually decaying. Other examples are the telecommunications facilities in the new federal states, which are among the most cutting-edge in Europe, the establishment of a competitive university structure, as well as the leading position of the solar and environmental technology operations that have now settled there. Enormous efforts have also been channeled into infrastructure, environmental and nature protection, developing tourism and the preservation of cultural assets.

This is countered by the migration of primarily young people from east to west, which has admittedly slowed down in comparison with the first few years of unity, and the subsequent shrinking and aging of the population in the new federal states.

Transfers from the west, which in 2009 totaled an estimated EUR 1.6 trillion net (minus the payments made from the east) correspond with the migration from the east. The efforts made as part of "Aufbau Ost" are an example of national solidarity, the like of which could hardly have been expected in a political atmosphere dominated by post-national discourse.

Despite all the progress that has been made, in the future creating equal living conditions in the east and west will remain a primary topic in finally achieving internal unity. The Annual Report of the Federal Government on the Status of German Unity provides a regular overview of developments.

Berlin – a political centre

Even in the Unification Treaty it was determined that Berlin be the capital. On June 20, 1991 the Deutsche Bundestag passed a resolution to also move the seat of government and Parliament from Bonn – since 1949 the capital of the Federal Republic – to Berlin.

Since the move in 1999, Germany once again has in Berlin a pulsating political center that bears comparison with the major cities of the big European neighboring states. In addition to the newly designed Reichstag building, symbols of this are the Chancellery and the open Brandenburg Gate, which represents the overcoming of the country's division. For a while there had been fears that the government's move to Berlin could become an expression of a new

German megalomania, with which the country's economic and political weight would upset the status quo in Europe again. These fears proved to be wrong. Rather, German Unity was to be the initial spark that led to the overcoming of the division of Europe into east and west.

As such, Germany actually played a pioneering role in the political and economic integration of the continent. In addition it gave up one of the most important instruments and symbols in the unification process, the Deutschmark, to create a European Monetary Union, the Eurozone, which would not exist without Germany. Nor, despite their being heavily involved in the unification process, have the various federal governments since 1990 ever lost sight of European integration, but have played an active role in its development, which culminated in the Lisbon process.

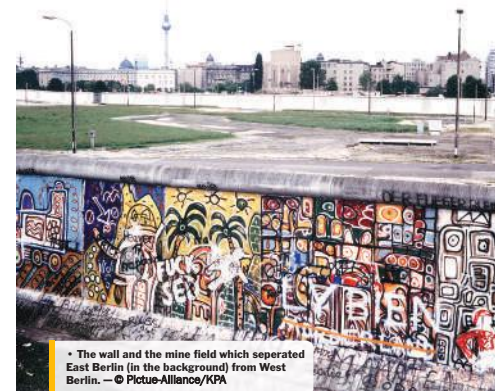
Ultimately, in the course of the 1990s Germany's role in world politics also changed. The participation of German troops in international peace-keeping and stabilization missions makes this increased responsibility visible to the outside world. In domestic political discussion, however, the foreign missions are in some cases the subject of a controversial discussion. In the NATO allies' expectation that the Federal Republic of Germany take on a share of the common obligations commensurate with its size and political weight, it becomes clear in retrospect that as a divided country Germany enjoyed a political status that no longer existed when the bipolar world order came to an end. Since there is no longer a risk of confrontation between Bundeswehr troops in the west and those of the Nationale Volksarmee in the GDR, there has been continually growing international expectation for Germany to assume corresponding responsibility.

Dealing with the past

One of the most difficult chapters in German Unity includes the question of the political approach to coming to terms with the SED regime in the GDR between 1949 and 1989/1990. Apart from the fact that with regard to remembering and coming to terms with the past more and more party political positions are expressed, differences still surface. However, primarily commemorative means are being used here to address those disputes which, given the swift transfer of the disintegrating GDR in the fall and winter of 1989/1990 into the process of reunification, were broken off. Even if many of those affected do not see it this way, as a result the elite of the GDR enjoyed the protection of the federal German legal system (and the care of the welfare state), which was a deciding factor in this revolutionary-like overthrow remaining peaceful.

With the Peaceful Revolution, which formed part of the major central and eastern European freedom and civil rights movement, the Germans, who, unlike their French neighbors, had been unable to claim to have played a revolutionary role in the history of the world, did after all make a forceful mark on European revolutionary history, exactly two hundred years after the French. One can safely say that this was a decisive step along what Heinrich August Winkler called the "path to the west" with which a reunited Germany has also relinquished its claim to a special path.

© Herfried Münkler/ Deutschland.de



• The wall and the mine field which separated East Berlin (in the background) from West Berlin. — © Pictue-Alliance/KPA



Bilateral friendship since 1957

TWO state visits to Ghana by German President Steinmeier and Chancellor Merkel, four trips by President Akufo-Addo to Germany in the last 24 months, more than 150 million EUR development aid per year, over 500 scholarship holders, more than 40 university partnerships, over 600 million EUR trade excess (25 per cent in the last year), 14 German institutions present in Ghana, biggest German-African Business event hosted in Accra in 2019 - it is beyond any doubt that the bilateral relations between Ghana and Germany are at level. And they have huge potential for further growth in all sectors.

Maintaining these excellent relations is the first priority for the German Embassy Accra. More than 55 employees, both Ghanaian and German, are engaged in promoting this exchange every day.

Politics

The Political Section engages in the dialogue with the Ghanaian government, political parties and the Ghanaian civil society. Its task is to inform the German government about political developments in Ghana. The political officers work closely together with their Ghanaian and international counterparts as well as with the offices of the Friedrich-Ebert-Foundation and the Konrad-Adenauer-Foundation, respectively, in Accra.

Development Cooperation

Development Cooperation is an important pillar of German-Ghanaian bilateral relations and the Section of Development Cooperation works in close relation with the Ghanaian government, in particular with its Ministries of Finance, Energy, Food & Agriculture, Education as well as the

Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development. Under the Reform and Investment Partnership, the cooperation with these Ministries has even been intensified. Experts from GIZ, KfW and DEG together with their Ghanaian partners implement the jointly agreed development agenda supported by reliable German funding. Besides the government-to-government cooperation, a number of NGOs (such as YMCA - Bread for the World) and private individuals run a multitude of development projects. Additionally, the German Embassy provides grants for several small scale humanitarian projects.

Economic exchange

In order to foster the bilateral economic exchange, the German Embassy cooperates closely with the Delegation of German Industry and Commerce in Ghana (AHK) as well as with the German Trade & Invest Agency (GTAI) and the Ghanaian-German Economic Association (GGEA). In February 2019, the Embassy and its partners hosted the German-African Business Summit (GABS) in Accra. The Summit is the most prestigious German business event with a focus on trade and investment in Africa.

Legal

The Legal and Consular Section is often the first point of contact for Ghanaians or other nationals, who intend to travel to Germany and thus need to apply for a visa. During the past

12 months, the Embassy processed 8,200 visa applications, of which 800 were for family reunions and 500 for students, who intend to take up their studies in Germany. In addition, the Embassy assists German nationals in Ghana in all legal matters such as passport applications, public notarizations or legalization of documents.

Cultural relations

The Section for Cultural Affairs, Education and Sports coordinates a wide network of German cultural organizations in Ghana, such as the Goethe-Institut in Accra, which offers German language classes and a wide range of interesting cultural programmes. Other partners are the German Swiss International School (GSIS) and the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD), which provides information on studying in Germany as well as on available scholarship programs for Ghanaian students. Moreover, the Cultural Section supports a variety of Ghanaian-German cultural activities and projects, such as concerts and workshops with the Musicians without Borders. The protection of the joint Ghanaian-German cultural heritage is another focus of its work, which is highlighted by the funding of the current restoration of the Volta Regional Museum in Ho. The promotion of sports programmes for the education of trainers in Germany in various sports fields completes the wide range of activities.

Further, the partnership with the

Deutsche Welle Academy focusing on freedom of information, citizen journalism and social participation in Ghana is worth mentioning.

Media

The Press Section handles the public relations of the German Embassy. It assists German journalists who come to work in Ghana and keeps close contact to Ghanaian media. One of the main objectives of the Press Section is to provide information about Germany and the German Embassy. The Embassy is available on Facebook and Twitter while the Embassy's website provides a useful general overview of its work. Every year, on the third of October, the Press Section of the Embassy publishes a Special Supplement such as this one, on German-Ghanaian relations, to mark the celebration of the Day of German Unity.

Regional Medical Office

The Embassy also hosts the German Regional Medical Office. The Medical Office cares for the employees of the German Embassies throughout West Africa. The medical officer in charge travels frequently across 17 West African countries and also monitors the particular national health issues in each of these countries.

Security corporation

Germany supports Ghana in maintaining peace in the region through a group of eight military trainers and advisors, in the engineering and maintenance field, who are embedded in the Ghana Armed Forces. The German government also supports the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC) and has substantially contributed to the first Kofi Annan Peace and Security Forum, held in September 2019 at the KAIPTC.



Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany Accra

Germany: Member of the United Nations Security Council for 2019-20

ON 8 June 2018, Germany was elected as a non-permanent member of the United Nations Security Council for the 2019-20 term. This is the sixth time that the country has assumed major responsibility for peace and security in this function.

Germany has been a non permanent member of the Security Council for a two year term since 1 January 2019. Germany will help to manage and prevent conflicts around the world in this role. In addition, Germany's priorities will include climate and security, women, peace and security, humanitarian aid workers and international disarmament.

With its five permanent members and ten non permanent members elected for two year terms, the UN Security Council is the only body whose decisions are binding under international law. Germany last held a non permanent seat on the Security Council in 2011. Belgium, the Dominican Republic, Indonesia and South Africa were also elected to non permanent seats on the Security Council.

Germany's priorities in the Security Council

The Security Council is the most important organ of the United Nations for guaranteeing peace and security worldwide. Germany's membership will therefore also focus on conflict resolution. Moreover, Germany will work to ensure that the Security Council is even more active in the area of conflict prevention than was the case in the past.

Germany also intends to include selected issues on the agenda of the Security Council that go beyond the crises of today. This includes, firstly, links between climate change and security policy as climate change is becoming a security issue for an increasing number of countries, for example for small island states that are exposed to rising sea levels. In August

2018, Germany established the UN Group of Friends on Climate and Security together with Nauru. Germany will build on this in the Security Council.

Germany is the fourth largest contributor to the regular and peacekeeping budgets and the second largest donor of official development assistance.

Secondly, Germany will advance the women, peace and security agenda, which aims not only to help women play a stronger role in preventing and managing conflicts, but also to better protect them against sexualised violence in conflicts. Both of these are core elements of German foreign, security, defence and development policy. It is in this context that Germany is assuming the co chairmanship, together with Peru, Peace and Security in 2019.

Thirdly, Germany will work to strengthen the humanitarian system. The focus here will be on improving the application of international humanitarian law, protecting humanitarian aid workers, ensuring humanitarian access and improving the protection of civilian populations in armed conflicts. As the second-largest state donor, Germany is already one of the most important stakeholders in the humanitarian field.

Fourthly, Germany intends to inject fresh impetus into the issue of disarmament and arms control and is committed to a new international arms control regime, one that is not just

limited to nuclear, but also includes autonomous arms systems, for example.

Finally, the joint consideration of human rights and security remains another key priority for Germany in the Security Council. Massive human rights violations, which are often the cause of conflicts, must also be discussed in the Security Council.

The time frame for Germany's membership of the Security Council

Germany has attended all meetings of the Security Council as an observer since 1 October 2018, becoming a full member on 1 January 2019.

France will assume the Presidency in March, followed by Germany in April. Both presidencies will be linked for the first time in the history of the Security Council and will focus on the overarching issue of how the humanitarian system can be strengthened. Priorities on the agenda will include how to strengthen international humanitarian law and principles, protect humanitarian workers in crisis regions and enhance access to them.

Germany's work in the United Nations

Germany is already heavily involved in the United Nations politically, financially and in terms of personnel in addition to its humanitarian commitment as the fourth largest contributor to the regular and peacekeeping budgets and as the second largest donor of official development assistance. In addition, Germany has become one of the largest Western troop contributing nations to UN peacekeeping missions.



Deposit Protection in Ghana

On September 30, 2019, the Bank of Ghana launched the Ghana Deposit Protection Scheme. Germany is very happy to support Bank of Ghana in this endeavour through its Development Bank KfW. The following are some insights from Bank of Ghana into Ghana's Deposit Protection Scheme.

1. What is the Ghana Deposit Protection Scheme?

It is a deposit protection scheme set up by Act 931, as amended, to protect small depositors against the loss of their insured deposits in the event of a bank or specialized deposit-taking institution (SDI) failure. Under the law, the Deposit Protection Scheme is to be managed by the Ghana Deposit Protection Corporation (GDPC); the GDPC is also to manage the Deposit Protection Fund, from which reimbursements will be made in the event that a bank or SDI licensed by the Bank of Ghana is liquidated by the Bank of Ghana.

2. What is the rationale for implementing the Ghana Deposit Protection Scheme?

It is to strengthen the banking industry and to help promote the stability of Ghana's

financial system by providing an explicit form of protection of depositors' funds. It will also boost public confidence in the banking system by minimizing fears and uncertainties that the public would otherwise be exposed to if a bank/SDI fails. With the Deposit Protection Scheme in place, when there is a bank/SDI failure, the Deposit Protection Scheme will pay off affected depositors up to the maximum amounts specified under Act 931 rather than relying on taxpayers' money to pay them off.

3. What role will the Bank of Ghana play in the Deposit Protection Scheme?

The Bank of Ghana will continue to perform its traditional functions mandated by law, which is, ensuring price stability, promoting economic growth and promoting financial stability. In the event of a bank/SDI failure, the Bank of Ghana will instruct the GDPC to reimburse customers up to the maximum amounts specified under Act 931. The Bank of Ghana will also collaborate with the GDPC through the exchange of relevant information, data, and any other function mandated by law that will enhance the effective performance of GDPC's mandate and function.

4. Some say Ghana does not need a Deposit Protection Scheme if the Bank of Ghana performs effective supervision and regulation.

Deposit Protection is an additional safety net in the banking sector that is available to

countries to strengthen the banking sector as a whole. Coupled with effective regulation and supervision of banks and SDIs by Bank of Ghana, the new scheme will provide an additional layer of protection for depositors' funds and boost confidence in the banking system.

5. How does Deposit Protection support and promote financial stability?

Deposit Protection will strengthen deposit mobilization, financial inclusion, and consumer protection, which are all key pillars in ensuring the financial stability of any economy. Ultimately, it will build confidence in the banking system and prevent public

panic and minimize to a significant extent any undesirable effects of a bank or SDI failure.

6. Does Ghana have a strong and resilient banking sector for the Deposit Protection Scheme?

Following the recent clean-up of the whole banking sector, Bank of Ghana's technical assessments confirm that the banking and SDI sectors are safer, sounder and more resilient. Bank of Ghana will continue to supervise the sector to ensure it remains resilient.

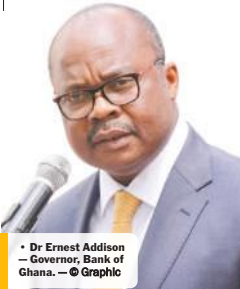
7. When will the Scheme be implemented?

On September 30, 2019.

Conclusion

Deposit Protection is an additional and necessary financial safety net mechanism implemented the world over to support and promote the financial stability of a country's economy. In view of modern global trends, Ghana cannot stand in isolation. It is therefore imperative that we all embrace it to secure the protection of our depositors in the event of a bank or SDI failure and to contribute to the financial stability of the country.

GDPC is a member of the International Association of Deposit Insurers (IADI) and is therefore part of the global network of deposit insurance schemes around the world.



• Dr Ernest Addison
— Governor, Bank of
Ghana. — © Graphic

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Alongside KfW Development Bank, our two subsidiaries IPEX-Bank and DEG also have commitments abroad. KfW IPEX-Bank is active in international project and export financing while DEG provides financing and consulting to companies investing in developing and emerging markets.

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Please contact us at <https://www.kfw-entwicklungsbank.de> for more information.



German destinations

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• Deutsches Eck Koblenz. Where Rhine and Mosel rivers meet



• Frankfurt Skyline



• Oktoberfest - Munich



• Church of our Lady - Dresden



• Alexanderplatz - Berlin



• Neuschwanstein Castle



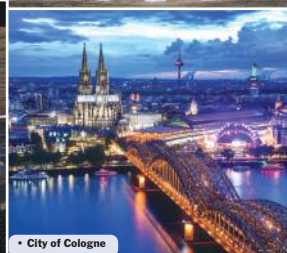
• Marzipan Lübeck



• Sanssouci Potsdam



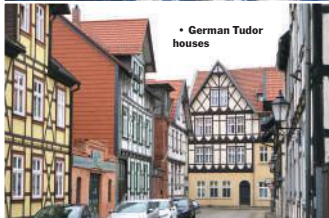
• Olympia Stadion - Berlin



• City of Cologne



• Zugspitze - Highest Peak in Germany



• German Tudor houses



On the Occasion of the German Unity Day on 3rd October, 2019.

The Ghanaian-German Economic Association (GGEA)

extends our best wishes to the President and the people of the Federal Republic of Germany

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30 years: Fall of the Berlin Wall

FACTS ABOUT GERMANY



The first printed book was in German.

Universities in Germany have very low or no tuition fees.

569

number of Ghanaians supported by scholarships of the German Academic Exchange Service in 2017

Germany is home to 6.9 million people of immigrant descent, approximately 8.5 per cent of the total population.

German is spoken by over 100 million people worldwide



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Germany

Liechtenstein

Switzerland

Austria

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German is the third most commonly taught language worldwide

The Christmas tree (Tannenbaum) tradition came from Germany



Supporting Ghanaian Partners in Achieving the SDGs

GIZ's contribution on behalf of the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU) and the Foreign Office

