

NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS ACTION PLAN TO INCORPORATE SDGs, HUMAN RIGHTS AND PROTECTION OF GROUP RIGHTS (WOMEN AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (PWDs))



SUMMARY OF KEY ISSUES TO FROM PREVIOUS UPR CYCLES

NHRAP

Indonesia, Sudan, Pakistan, South Africa and Ukraine recommended that Ghana strengthens CHRAJ to further develop a NHRAP to incorporate the SDGs during the UPR third cycle in 2017

SDGs

Indonesia, South Africa and Pakistan called for the incorporation and implementation of the SDGs into the NHRAP and other national human rights policies

RECOMMENDATIONS

WOMEN

Namibia, Estonia, South Africa, Denmark, and Australia recommended for the enactment of Affirmative Action Bill, Property Rights of Spouses Bill, and the Interstate Succession Bill to promote women in governance and decision making, to increase the visibility of women in politics

Austria, Djibouti, France, Italy, and Argentina recommended that Ghana deepens efforts to prevent and sanction harmful and dehumanizing traditional practices such as accusation of elderly women as witches.

PWDs

Turkey and Palestine recommended for the review of the Persons with Disability Act, 2006 to be in line with the Convention on the Right of Persons with Disability.

Israel recommended that Ghana develops programs to improve the situation of PWDs including Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty.

NHRAP

The development of NHRAP is in accordance with Part II Paragraph 71 of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action

In 2017, CHRAJ conducted a National Baseline Assessment on Human Rights as a precursor to the development of the NHRAP

SDGs

Ghana has aligned its national budgets to the SDGs.

Also, it has actively reported twice on the implementation of the SDGs in 2019 and 2022.

In accordance with goal 4.7, CHRAJ and stakeholders in the education sector, developed a human rights education content and a National Action Plan to mainstream human rights into the school curriculum

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

WOMEN

A baseline study report on Access to Justice and Gender-Based Violence Against Elderly Women Alleged as Witches in Ghana has been conducted to gain an insight into the phenomenon March 2022

PWDs

The Persons with Disabilities Act to be consistent with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities is still in draft at the Office of the Attorney General's Department and Ministry of Justice.

The Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty programme and disability's share of the District Assembly Common fund are still functional.

Ghana ratified the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women in 1986 to establish legal protection of the rights of women on an equal basis with men. A Baseline Study Report on Access to Justice and Gender-Based Violence Against Elderly Women Alleged as Witches in Ghana has been conducted.

The Affirmative Action Bill which is a set of measures to address systemic discrimination, exclusion of women, and gender imbalance is still in Parliament.

The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities was ratified in 2012 to protect and ensure the full enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by all persons with disabilities. The Persons with Disabilities (Amendment) Act is still in draft at the Office of the Attorney General's Department and Ministry of Justice.

A fund has been set up at the district level for all persons with disabilities to improve their situation, The Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty program also supports them by promoting the full enjoyment of their fundamental human rights.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>Government must prioritize the development of the NHRAP using a Human Rights-Based Approach for building a resilient and sustainable development within the next reporting cycle.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Government must continue to strengthen the Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice to coordinate, develop, implement, and monitor the NHRAP. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Government particularly Parliament must take steps to pass the aforementioned Bills before the house to ensure improved human rights protection for marginalized groups within the next cycle. |
|--|--|--|



KEY RIGHTS CHALLENGES AND THEIR IMPACT

CHALLENGES

Delay in the passage of the affirmative action bill

The Persons with Disabilities (Amendment) Act is still in draft

EFFECTS

Its absence leaves a critical number of women out of key positions in governance and public life and in decision-making spaces that will improve the lives of women generally

Exposes Persons with disabilities to societal barriers and discrimination in many societies. As a result they are generally excluded from education, employment and community life which deprives them of opportunities essential to their social development, health and well-being

MARY ADJELEY NARTEY (MRS)

DIRECTOR HUMAN RIGHTS DEPARTMENT

CHRAJ

+233244787924

EMAIL: mary.nartey@chraj.gov.gh