



This project is funded by the European Union



Boosting Green Employment and Enterprise Opportunities in Ghana (GrEEEn) Project

Background

SNV Netherlands Development Organisation and the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) are implementing the GrEEEn project in partnership with the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development. GrEEEn stands for: "Boosting Green Employment and Enterprise Opportunities in Ghana (GrEEEn)".

The GrEEEn project is a 4-year project with EUR 20 million funding from the European Union Emergency Trust Fund (EUTF) for Africa and co-funding of EUR 600,000 from the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Ghana, SNV and UNCDF. GrEEEn is implemented in two regions in Ghana: the Ashanti and Western regions.

GrEEEn aims at creating green jobs and promoting the growth of the green and circular economy in Ghana. The project will achieve this by improving skills and increasing access to finance for youth, Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (MSMEs), women and returning migrants. The project supports one of the objectives of the European Green Deal: strengthening the EU's relations with African countries through green partnerships in the promotion of sustainable development.

GrEEEn'S SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- To support communities and local economies to become green and climate resilient;
- To improve the ability of women, youth and returning migrants to take advantage of job and entrepreneurship opportunities in green and climate resilient local economies;
- To create and strengthen a local enabling environment that supports youth (self-)employment and the growth of Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (MSMEs).

What do we mean by green jobs and business?

A green job, business or economy contributes to protecting and restoring the natural environment, and reduces the harm caused to it. A green job is also productive, fair and secure.

A climate resilient community or local economy is able to better resist and adapt to the effects of climate change such as flooding and drought.

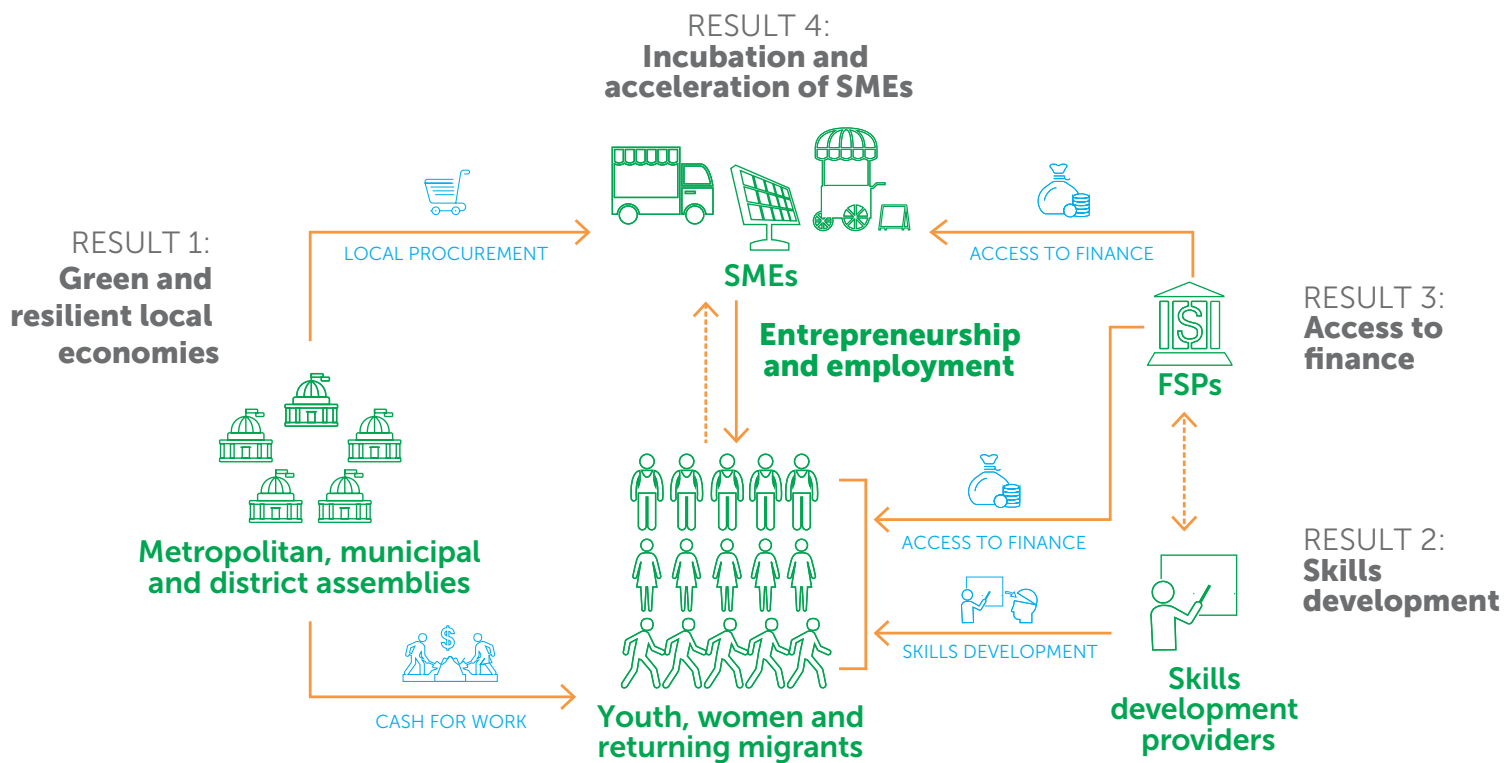
Some examples include:

- Compost/biogas production
- Solar irrigation
- Waste recycling
- Plastic recycling
- Organic horticulture production
- Clean cookstove production and distribution
- Solar panel installation
- Green building construction

WHAT DOES GrEEEn DO?

GrEEEn has 4 result areas: UNCDF focuses on Results 1 and 3, while SNV focuses on Results 2 and 4.

- 1** Supporting growth of local economies and creating short-term job opportunities through cash for work schemes for green and climate resilient infrastructure.
- 2** Improving the ability of women, youth and returning migrants to take advantage of green job and entrepreneurship opportunities in their local economies;
- 3** Increasing access to and use of financial services to support cash-for-work beneficiaries and MSMEs to meet the needs of youth, women and returning migrants while also benefiting their local communities;
- 4** Supporting and speeding the growth of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) in the green and circular economy so they can offer decent, fair and sustainable jobs to youth, women and returning migrants.



Key Targets

10

Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) have transitioned to green and climate resilient local economies

1,500

decent and sustainable jobs created by MSMEs for youth, women and returning migrants (at least).

3,500

youth, women and returning migrants have developed self-employment opportunities (at least).

70,000

youth, women, and returning migrants added to the Financial Inclusion ecosystem (at least).

For more information:

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