

NEWSLETTER

GHANA STATISTICAL SERVICE (GSS) DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS PLATFORM



GSS DP Secretariat Courtesy Visit the New Government Statistician with Some Staff of GSS
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DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS INVOLVED



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UNFPA and GSS Catalyse Implementation of Ghana's Disability Data Framework in 2025

The National Disability Data Collection Framework marks a significant milestone in Ghana's commitment to inclusive development. Developed by the Ghana Statistical Service (GSS) with support from UNFPA and partners, the framework provides clear guidance for the systematic collection, analysis, and use of disability-disaggregated data.

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Stakeholders convening to launch Make Inclusive Data the Norm Initiative © GSS

This effort responds to critical data gaps—no up-to-date national figures for SDG 5.3.2, limited digital tools, and weak stakeholder coordination. The initiative brings over 15 agencies and partners together in an unprecedented cross-sector alliance, aiming to leverage citizen data and digital technology to surface real-time, localized insights into the lives of women and girls most affected by FGM.

Key achievements this quarter included a national landscape assessment, report and validation; and modular trainings for policymakers, data producers, and IT developers, provided by a consultant, Aboronoma Trade & Consulting AB, Sweden & Ghana; and to be followed by co-design of mobile app for data collection in three high-prevalence regions. The next steps will pilot these tools, build a harmonized national data framework, strengthen capacity, and launch survivor-led advocacy campaigns.

This initiative is not just about data—it's about empowering citizens to drive change, create visibility, and help end harmful practices through inclusive, community-driven data.

Important links

- [Tackling FGM in Ghana: The role of inclusive data and policy](#)
- [Ghana advances inclusive data practices to tackle FGM through national validation workshop](#)
- [Ghana's stakeholder consultation on FGM](#)

Make Inclusive Data the Norm: Ghana's Bold Step Toward Ending FGM Through Inclusive Data

Supported by the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data, with funding from the Presidential Agency for International Cooperation of Colombia (APC-Colombia)

Despite laws banning Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), the practice persists in parts of Ghana—hidden, underreported, and often beyond the reach of national surveys. Ghana is now addressing this challenge through a groundbreaking initiative: Make Inclusive Data the Norm, co-led by the Ghana Statistical Service (GSS) and the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection, in collaboration with organizations such as the Ghana Federation of Disability Organizations, civil society organizations, UNFPA, UNICEF, religious bodies, academia, the media, and in partnership with the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data.

This South - South collaboration between Colombia, Ghana, and Kenya is supported through technical assistance from the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data, with funding from the Presidential Agency for International Cooperation of Colombia (APC-Colombia). The initiative aims to advance inclusive data practices that support the Leave No One Behind (LNOB) agenda and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly for marginalized populations.



Stakeholders at validation of the Country assessment report on Inclusive FGM Data

Bridging the Disconnect Between Data and Policy: Highlights From the UK Study Tour

Supported by the Office for National Statistics

The GSSDP group has in previous discussions emphasized the significance of bridging the disconnect between data and policy in Ghana. In January 2025, an initiative was launched to help raise the profile of the Ghana Statistical Service (GSS) in the policy space but more especially to strengthen the link between data and policy, supporting Ghana's vision of using credible data to drive national development and inform public debate.

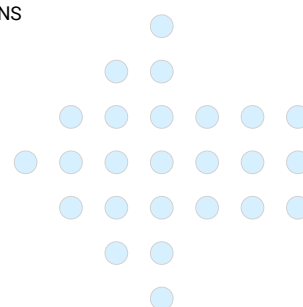
In collaboration with the UK Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), the Office for National Statistics (ONS) hosted a 5-day UK study tour from 19th to 23rd May 2025. The 12-member delegation included senior leaders from Parliament and GSS, including the First Deputy Speaker, Majority and Minority Leaders, MPs, the Clerk to Parliament, the Government Statistician, and directors from the GSS.

The group engaged with institutions like the House of Commons Library, HM Treasury, the Bank of England, Data4SDGs, HM Revenue and Customs, and the Welsh Assembly Government, with a full programme delivered at ONS' Newport office. A key focus was emphasizing how key institutions utilize ONS and other official statistics to inform policy and public debate, and the structures that have been developed and institutionalised to strengthen evidence-based policy and decision making.

A number of key actions were considered by delegates including strengthening the partnership between Parliament and GSS via the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding, enhancing data and analytical capacity of Parliamentarians, with the International Data Masterclass as a foundational training tool, amending the Ghana Statistical Service Act, 2019 (Act 1003) to transition GSS to an 'Authority' modelled after the UK Statistics Authority, and establishing a dedicated Parliamentary Unit within GSS to serve as a central hub for coordinating engagement with Parliament.



Delegates from parliament and the Ghana Statistical Service at the Office for National Statistics © ONS



Other agreed actions were promoting data literacy in tertiary education and public sector career progression, and enacting legislation on public sector data sharing modelled on the UK's Digital Economy Act 2017.

The study tour highlighted the power of partnerships and the potential of data to shape improved policy outcomes in Ghana. Since the study tour some progress has been made, such as the presentation of a statement (and its discussion) in Parliament on 18 June, and an engagement between GSS, ACEPA and the Speaker of Parliament which demonstrates commitment and enthusiasm to keep up the momentum. The ONS will continue to collaborate with relevant partners and stakeholders in delivery efforts to institutionalize and embed data in policy making and public debate in Ghana.



mVAM Inception meeting with WFP and GSS Representatives in a group photo. © WFP/Christabel Asamani

WFP and Ghana Statistical Service Holds Inception Meeting For Mobile Vulnerability Analysis Mapping In Ghana

Supported by The World Food Programme (WFP)

The World Food Programme (WFP) is partnering with the Government of Ghana to develop a mobile Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (mVAM) system. An inception meeting was held with the Ghana Statistical Service to launch the initiative.

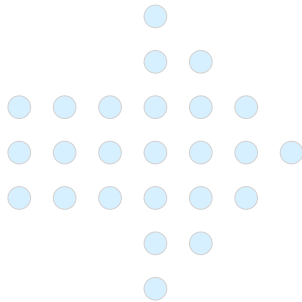
The meeting provided a platform to align on roles and to reaffirm the collective commitment to the success of the initiative. As food security challenges remain a major concern, the mVAM system will enable real-time data collection on food consumption patterns and household nutritional vulnerabilities, ultimately strengthening the country's ability to respond to food security shocks.

This collaborative effort is set to enhance data-driven decision-making and contribute meaningfully to national development planning.

The mVAM initiative is funded by the African Development Bank (AfDB) through the Government of Ghana under the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP), and the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA).



IOM, GSS and Government stakeholders engaging in discussions to strengthen migration data governance in Ghana © IOM Ghana/Emmanuella Okai



IOM and GSS Strengthen Ghana's Migration Data Systems Through Technical Working Group

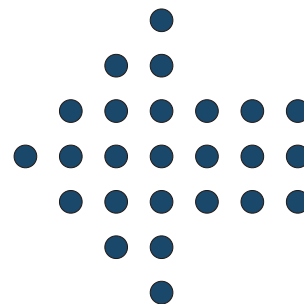
Supported by International Organisation for Migration (IOM)

As part of efforts to strengthen migration data systems in Ghana, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), through the EU-funded ATUU Project, has extended technical support to the Ghana Statistical Service (GSS). This support is channeled through the reactivation and coordination of the Data Technical Working Group (DTWG), a strategic platform for improving the collection, management, and use of migration data.

During the recent DTWG meeting held in Accra, stakeholders from GSS, IOM, and key ministries discussed pathways to harmonize data sources, improve inter-agency collaboration, and integrate migration indicators into national surveys. The session emphasized the importance of standardizing definitions and methodologies across institutions, a critical step in ensuring that Ghana's migration data is both timely and internationally comparable.

Mr. Godwin Odei Gyebi, Director of Demography at GSS, noted that "collaborations like these with IOM help bridge data gaps and enable evidence-based migration governance." IOM reaffirmed its commitment to support capacity-building, tool development, and policy-aligned data dissemination frameworks under the ATUU initiative.

This renewed engagement is expected to enhance the quality, accessibility, and coordination of migration data in Ghana, contributing to better planning and policy formulation across government sectors. For more information read here: <https://www.facebook.com/share/p/16nEv9Tar3/>



Building a culture for self-learning: A collaborative workshop between Statistics Norway and Ghana Statistical Service

Supported by Statistics Norway (Financed by NORAD)

The Ghana Statistical Service (GSS) recently embarked on a week-long study visit to Statistics Norway (SSB) in Oslo from 19th to 23rd May 2025. This visit aimed to foster collaboration and knowledge sharing between the two organizations, focusing on building a culture for learning, improving internal communications, and developing effective management practices.

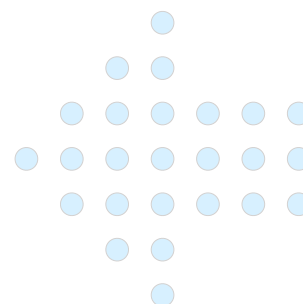
Throughout the week, sessions emphasized creating a supportive learning environment, managerial support, and individual self-development. These discussions aimed to foster a culture of continuous learning and growth. Insights on internal communication strategies and staff surveys were shared, providing practical steps for GSS to enhance their internal communications and gather staff feedback effectively.

The concept of employee-ship was discussed, highlighting the importance of self-management and career development. These sessions underscored the need for employees to take charge of their career paths and contribute to a collaborative work environment. Management strategies focused on effective workload distribution and staff involvement, while discussions on preventing and handling harassment emphasized risk assessment and union involvement.

The workshop concluded with a session on creating a roadmap for continuous training and development in GSS. Key topics included onboarding, training plans, staff surveys, communication, self-management, and fostering a culture for learning. The study visit provided GSS participants with practical tools to apply in their organization. The collaborative spirit and shared experiences have strengthened the relationship between GSS and SSB, paving the way for future cooperation.



The Ghana Statistical Service and Statistics Norway team. © Statistics Norway/ Robin Choudhury.





Group Photo of Dignitaries. © GIZ

Tracking Progress: Ghana's Breakthrough in Measuring Anti-Corruption Success

Supported by GIZ

Ghana can now track whether its anti-corruption efforts are working. The country's new Governance Series survey will measure the same households twice every year to see if corruption is getting better or worse. The maiden edition was launched on May 28, 2025.

This breakthrough was made possible through support of the Participation, Accountability and Integrity for a Resilient Democracy (PAIReD) programme, commissioned by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, and co-financed by the European Union and the Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs, and implemented by GIZ in cooperation with the Ministry of Finance.

The Governance Series uses Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) technology to survey a nationally representative cohort of households across Ghana. Unlike previous efforts that provided only snapshots, this innovative approach follows the same citizens over time, creating a reliable way to measure whether anti-corruption policies reduce citizens' negative experiences with corrupt officials.

The survey addresses a critical gap that has long hindered Ghana's anti-corruption efforts: the lack of consistent, systematic data to assess progress across different government sectors. By establishing this evidence base, Ghana now has the tools to make targeted policy reforms and track their effectiveness.

Beyond national impact, Ghana's data contributes to the UN's global repository for Sustainable Development Goal 16.5.1, thereby supporting international efforts to combat corruption worldwide.



Group photo at the rooftop of Statistics Denmark in Copenhagen © Jesper Ellmose Skou Jensen, Statistics Denmark

Study visit to Denmark to learn about administrative health registers with Ministry of Health, Ghana Health Services, National Development Planning Commission, and Ghana Statistical Service

Supported by The Embassy of Denmark in Ghana and Statistics Denmark

Partners from Ministry of Health, Ghana Health Service, National Development Planning Commission and Ghana Statistical Service embarked on a trip to Denmark for inspiration on how to use the administrative health data in Ghana for statistics.

The visit was part of the work among the partners to sign a Memorandum of Understanding to use the District Health Information Management System (DHIMS2) for statistical purposes. Such partnership for data sharing will be instrumental in advancing the use of administrative health data registers in Ghana for reliable evidence to inform annual action plans.

The time in Denmark was well spent getting inspiration at the Copenhagen Health Tech Summit for Public Private Partnerships, with the Danish Health Data Authority and Statistics Denmark to inspire how coupling of registers can create even better statistics and insight for policy makers.



Presentation of key administrative data registers at Statistics Denmark © Embassy of Denmark/Harrison Ofori

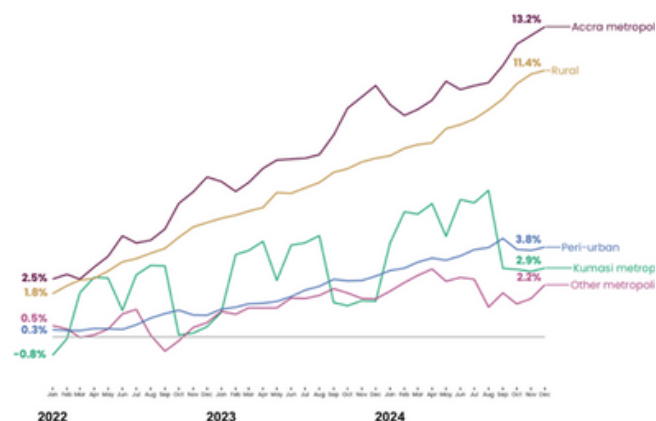


Figure 1: Changes in population distribution from January 2022 to December 2024, compared to the 2021 census, incorporating both CDR-derived mobility and census-derived underlying population growth rates.

© GSS/Flowminder/Telecel Ghana)

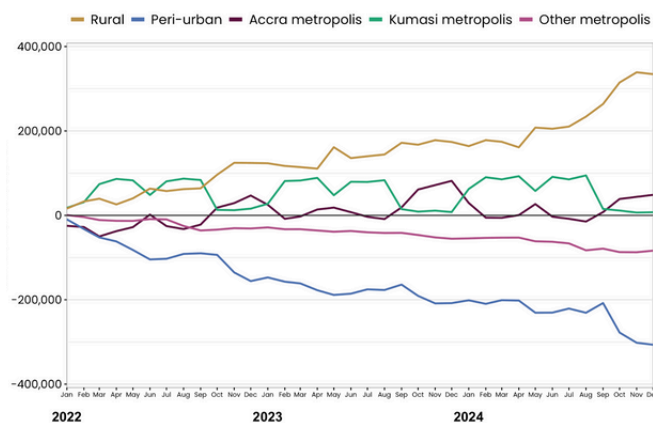


Figure 2: Difference in cumulative net relocations by settlement types: the difference between the number of people who moved into an area and the number of people who left. A positive figure means that more people moved in than out. A negative figure indicates that more people moved out than in. Net relocations do not incorporate changes in population due to birth and death rates.

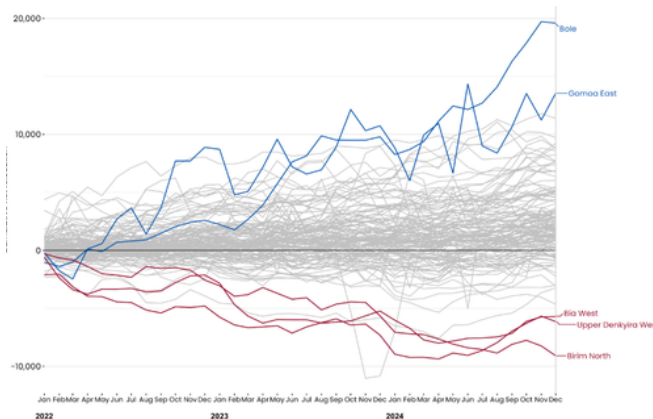


Figure 3: Cumulative net relocations between 2022 and 2024 for rural districts, highlighting districts with large positive or large negative cumulative net relocations such as Bole.

Urban Growth Meets Rural Resurgence: Insights from Mobile Operator Data

Supported by Flowminder Foundation, Telecel Ghana

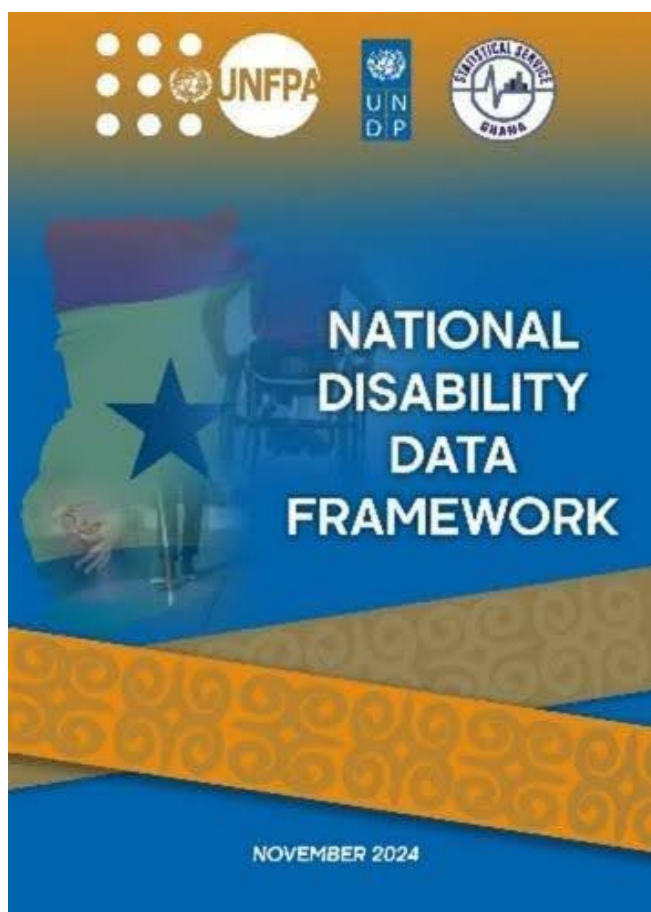
Since 2022, Ghana's population movements have begun to challenge conventional assumptions about urban growth. New estimates from the Data for Good partnership – which brings together Ghana Statistical Service, Telecel Ghana, and Flowminder and harnesses pseudonymised mobile data for good – offer fresh insight into migration trends from January 2022 to December 2024.

Accra Metropolis continues to draw people, recording a 13.2% increase over 2021 census figures, slightly above projections. In contrast, growth in several smaller cities (including Tamale, Sekondi-Takoradi (labelled “Other Metropolises”) and other semi- or peri-urban municipalities (including regional capitals such as Bolgatanga, Ejisu, Ho, Koforidua, Sunyani and Wa) are lower than expected due to more people relocated out of these areas than into them over this period.

Rural districts, however, are emerging as unexpected centres of population growth. With an average increase of 11.4%, nearly triple the rate of peri-urban areas, they are experiencing larger inflows than outflows of people, possibly driven by shifts in economic opportunities.

This trend challenges the traditional view of urbanisation as a one-way movement to metropolitan centres. Findings suggest that rural Ghana is no longer merely a source of out-migration but increasingly a destination. A key question arises: what factors are driving this change?

One potential influence is illegal small-scale mining—locally known as *galamsey*. In districts like Bole, where new gold deposits have been identified, population surges may reflect mobility linked to such activities. The allure of quick financial gain may be encouraging migration to areas where informal mining is prevalent.



Cover Page of the Disability Framework Document © UNFPA

UNFPA and GSS Catalyse Implementation of Ghana's Disability Data Framework in 2025

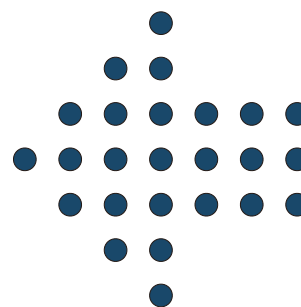
Supported by United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

The National Disability Data Collection Framework marks a significant milestone in Ghana's commitment to inclusive development. Developed by the Ghana Statistical Service (GSS) with support from UNFPA and partners, the framework provides clear guidance for the systematic collection, analysis, and use of disability-disaggregated data. It aligns with the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), aiming to ensure that data informs inclusive policies, equitable service delivery, and effective monitoring of progress for persons with disabilities.

As part of the 2025 implementation roadmap, efforts will focus on developing a national disability database platform and enhancing stakeholder readiness to apply the framework across institutional processes that guide data-driven policymaking and programming.

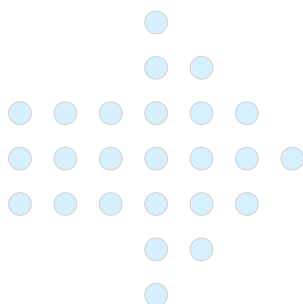
UNFPA will lead a joint initiative to engage key actors from government ministries, organisations of persons with disabilities (OPDs), UN agencies, and development partners in a hands-on onboarding aimed at operationalising the framework's principles within national systems and routine practices. This engagement will strengthen the collective understanding of inclusive data requirements and promote alignment across institutions.

This initiative, supported through the UN Partnership on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNPRPD), underscores UNFPA's commitment to advancing disability-inclusive development. By anchoring implementation in shared priorities and collaborative approaches, Ghana is taking concrete steps toward ensuring that persons with disabilities are visible in development efforts and that no one is left behind.





National Accounts statistics mission - at GSS with the National Accounts team
© IMF AFRITACN West 2

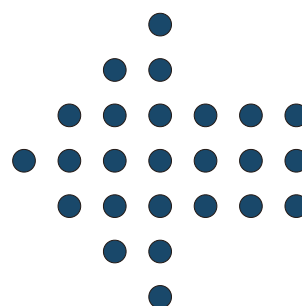


Supporting improvements in Prices and National Accounts Statistics

Supported by IMF - AFRITAC West 2

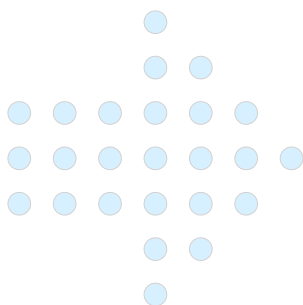
The Ghana Statistics Service (GSS) is in the process of developing new benchmark estimates for 2023 as part of its GDP rebasing initiative. An in-person mission conducted from April 14-25, 2025, facilitated the processing of general government data focusing on coding of revenues and expenditures to aid the transition from government finance statistics classification to the System of National Accounts (SNA) version. This transition, crucial for the effective categorization of financial elements such as taxes, subsidies, and various expenditures, plays a key role in ensuring accurate general government estimates are achieved. Additional support focused on evaluating the coverage scope and necessary data sources to enhance the accuracy and reliability of GDP calculations.

In Prices, the GSS is progressing the update of Consumer Price Index (CPI) weights. The in-person mission held from May 19-30, 2025, assisted in reviewing expenditure data from the 2022 Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) to assess the reliability of the data for CPI calculations. This mission also involved discussions on core inflation measures and an evaluation of the contributions to changes in the Producer Price Index (PPI).





Group photo with partners in Accra. © Anders Skaaning Niklassen, Embassy of Denmark)



The workshop allowed for different teams of the organisation to come together to identify key digital transformation opportunities and priorities within the service in regard to data processing workflows, integration strategies, and database management systems to improve data accessibility, performance, and governance.

Workshop on Data Pipelines and Data Management Systems in Ghana

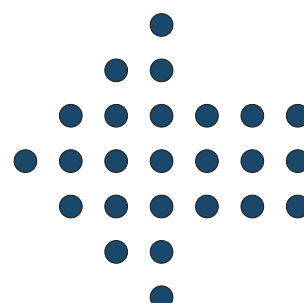
Supported by Embassy of Denmark in Ghana and Statistics Denmark

In today's data-driven world, robust data pipelines and database architecture are crucial for statistical bureaus. Optimizing data pipelines and database architectures is imperative for statistical bureaus to ensure data integrity, scalability, and real-time processing capabilities. Ultimately, empowering informed decision-making and fostering public trust.

The Embassy of Denmark therefore hosted two IT experts from Statistics Denmark for a workshop in Ghana in the beginning of June to work with GSS on data pipelines and databases with staff from the IT directorate, business side and data science team. The workshop focused on how to build on and strengthen GSS' data structures, how to implement a database management system, and mapped out data pipeline processes from data collection to dissemination to identify automation and standardization opportunities.

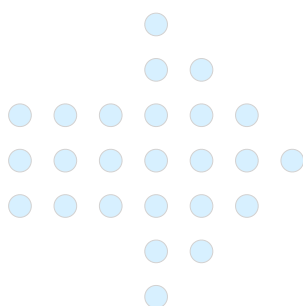


Group work © Emilie Trærup Nygård, Embassy of Denmark





Poverty training workshop in Accra, May 5-9 © World Bank



The training provided theory and hands-on sessions on the key steps to construct a consumption aggregate, as well as practical sessions to address issues related to the ongoing data collection and setting-up collaborative workflows.

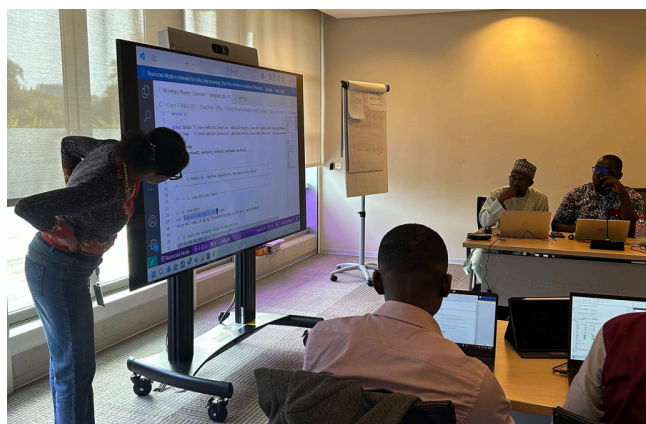
Poverty measurement workshop

Supported by the World Bank

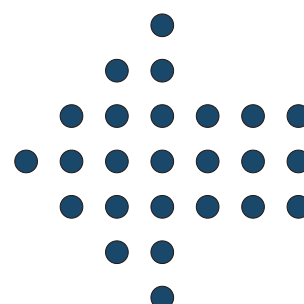
The World Bank held a workshop on May 5th to 9th to train staff from National Statistical Offices (NSO) on welfare and poverty measurement methodologies.

The training brought together participants from Ghana Statistical Services (GSS) as well as from other ECOWAS countries (Liberia, Sierra Leone, The Gambia, Nigeria).

Many of these countries are currently planning or fielding a new round of the household budget survey, and the workshop served as an avenue to discuss updates that might be made to the welfare aggregate and poverty lines to improve poverty measurement.

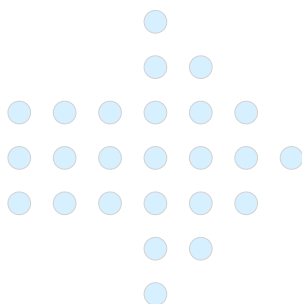


Poverty training workshop in Accra, May 5-9 © World Bank





Participants during the meeting to discuss the policy briefs © UNFPA



UNFPA will support GSS in the dissemination of six new thematic briefs developed using Small Area Estimation (SAE) methods, covering critical issues such as women's empowerment, domestic violence, child marriage, sexual violence, unmet need for family planning, and birth registration.

In addition, UNFPA will assist GSS in the development of 11 Regional Population Profiles, utilising data from the 2021 PHC and 2022 GDHS, to be shared with Regional Coordinating Councils (RCCs). These initiatives reflect a sustained commitment to ensuring that high-quality, disaggregated data informs inclusive, rights-based development at both the national and subnational levels.

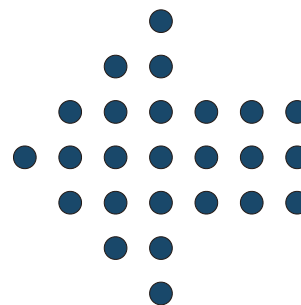
Collaborating for Impact: Advancing Ghana's Population and Development Agenda

Supported by United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

UNFPA, in collaboration with the Ghana Statistical Service (GSS), has strengthened the foundation for evidence-based policymaking by developing eight thematic briefs focused on maternal mortality, fertility and family planning, adolescent fertility, gender-based violence, gender dynamics in multidimensional poverty, child marriage, childhood mortality differentials, and persons with difficulty in performing activities.

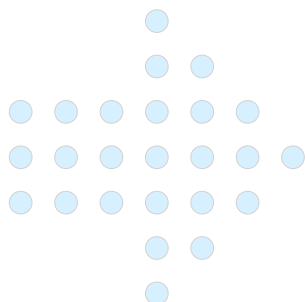
Drawing from the 2021 Population and Housing Census and the 2022 Ghana Demographic and Health Survey (GDHS), these briefs provided policymakers and development partners with critical insights to inform targeted interventions.

In 2025, efforts will focus on deepening and localizing the use of demographic data across all levels.





Group photo in Accra © Emilie Trærup Nygård, Embassy of Denmark



Similarly, the waste accounts in the SEEA framework are used to track the generation, treatment, and disposal of waste, as well as its economic and environmental impacts. They provide a comprehensive view of how waste is produced, managed, and how it interacts with the economy and environment. Countries can use waste accounts for several important purposes such as waste management and policy development, environmental impact assessment and resource efficiency.

Workshop on the System for Environmental Economic Accounts (SEEA) Water and Waste Accounts in Ghana

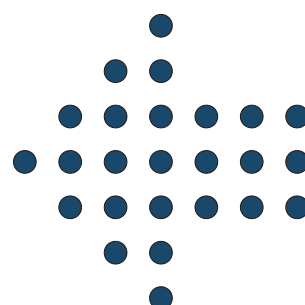
Supported by the Embassy of Denmark in Ghana and Statistics Denmark

In April, Statistics Denmark experts on the System for Environmental Economic Accounting (SEEA) were in Accra to continue the work with the Ghanaian Technical Working Group started in October last year. This time, the work was to kickstart the waste accounts and continue the progress made on the development of the water accounts for Ghana.

Water accounts within the environmental accounting framework are used by a country to track, manage, and assess the state of its water resources and their relationship with economic and environmental activities. This is vital for water resource management..

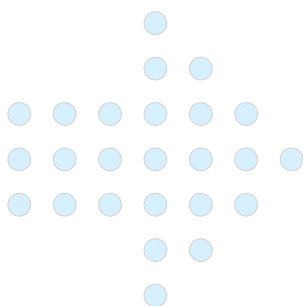


Group work on mapping waste water flows by Environmental Protection Agency, Ministry of Works, Housing, and Water Resources and GSS. © Embassy of Denmark/Harrison Ofori





A technical expert shares insights during the December 2024 Stakeholder Validation Workshop. © UNFPA



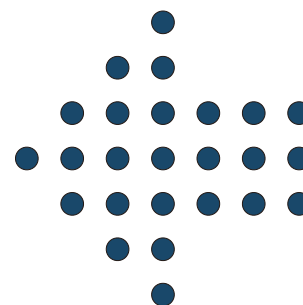
To support the uptake of this evidence, UNFPA plans to convene a series of round-table sessions this year with key stakeholders—including members of parliament—to facilitate the translation of data into actionable policies and financing decisions. These engagements will help align national efforts with SDG and ICPD targets and promote domestic resource mobilisation as a sustainable funding pathway, ensuring that investments deliver real progress for women, girls, and youth.

Making the Case for Strategic Investments in Health, Gender Equality, and Youth Development

Supported by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

In partnership with the Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (KNUST), UNFPA supported the development of an Investment Case on the Three Transformative Results—reducing maternal mortality, meeting the unmet need for family planning, and ending child marriage. The evidence for game-changing investment generated in 2024 laid the foundation for higher impact and continues to shape national priorities.

The analysis is structured around three scenarios - Business as usual (current trend), Achievable scenario (feasible accelerated action), and Ambitious scenario (maximum effort intervention) and outlines the additional investments required and the associated health and economic benefits. For example, under the ambitious scenario, scaling up maternal health interventions could avert over 8,600 maternal deaths and generate USD 7.5 billion in economic returns—a benefit-to-cost ratio of 22:1. Similar patterns were observed for family planning and child marriage interventions, which could prevent millions of unintended pregnancies and child marriages while improving educational and economic outcomes for women and girls.



Development of Monthly Indicators of Economic Growth – Workshop Highlights and Next Steps

Supported by the Office for National Statistics

The Ghana Statistical Service (GSS) and the UK's Office for National Statistics (ONS) held a joint workshop at GSSHQ between 26 March and 2 April to advance the development of Ghana's Monthly Indicators of Economic Growth (MIEG). Following the IMF's technical mission report of August 2024, this is a great milestone since the MIEG work began nearly 18 months ago.

Progress has been steady, despite challenges particularly in securing access to monthly VAT data from the Ghana Revenue Authority. The workshop focused on:

- Finalising key indicators for MIEG compilation in Ghana
- A discussion of the implementation of a new methodology on improving VAT data cleaning
- Finalising the preparation of the MIEG workbook, including compiling provisional MIEG series
- Developing a dissemination plan to integrate the MIEG into the National Accounts release calendar

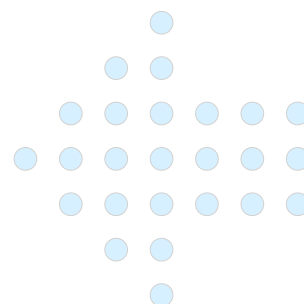
ONS shared practical tools, such as the use of selective editing, and experiences of implementing monthly GDP, and both teams agreed on a roadmap. The MIEG will be developed in two parallel workstreams: volume-based data and VAT-based data. The goal is to publish a partial MIEG by late 2025, covering over half of the economy, and expand to full coverage by the end of 2026.

ONS commends GSS for their dedication and flexibility, especially during unexpected public holidays which ensured good progress was made to achieve the workshop objectives. A full report with detailed recommendations is available.

For more information, please contact the ONS-GSS coordination team.



A group picture of the participants at the workshop. © ONS



FOCUS ON NEXT QUARTER

JUL - SEP 2025



Embassy of Denmark

- » July- A course on finance will be provided for management and non-finance managers to enhance organisational performance.
- » August - A workshop will take place with GSS and Ghana Health Service on how to use the DHIMS2 administrative healthcare indicators to create publicly available statistics.
- » September- Statistics Denmark will together with GSS develop a course training material on R for the institution and train trainers on how to deliver it.
- » September- A technical training on Python will take place in September.
- » September- In September, GSS will go to Denmark together with Statistics Denmark's other international partners from Morocco and Vietnam to exchange opportunities and challenges among statistical bureaus in the process of digitalization.

UNFPA

- » Dissemination of the SAE thematic briefs on women's empowerment, domestic violence, child marriage, unmet need for family planning, sexual violence, and birth registration
- » Development of a marriage registration manual to guide registration of marriages
- » Production of three policy briefs from Ghana's Demography Book in UNFPA mandate areas
- » Research audit on negative and positive cultural norms and practices
- » Development of a national disability database platform to collect and synthesize data on all persons with disabilities across the country
- » Baseline studies on performance in the seven traditional areas with declarations to end child marriage using the SAE methodology
- » Development of 11 regional population profiles using the 2021 PHC and 2022 GDHS
- » Capacity building on the disability data framework to ensure disaggregated data to inform inclusive policymaking, programme design, and implementation

ONS

- » Post study tour - collaborative efforts to ensure implementation of key actions from the study tour
- » Collaboration on productivity estimates

USEFUL LINKS TO RECENT GSS RELEASES

- » [StatBank](#)
- » [The Digital Census Atlas](#)
- » [Rasterized Data Platform](#)
- » [Multi-dimensional Poverty Report](#)
- » [Press Releases](#)
- » [District Ranking of Micro-Level Indicators](#)
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- » [Statistical Year Overview, 2024](#)
- » [Final Independent In-Depth Evaluation Ghana National Anti-Corruption Action Plan \[NACAP: 2015-2024\]](#)
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Further information can be found on the Ghana statistical service website
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FOCUS ON NEXT QUARTER

JUL - SEP 2025



Making Inclusive Data The Norm

- » Development of the mobile app
- » Regional training sessions, community awareness, and stakeholder engagement
- » Cross-country peer exchange among Ghana, Colombia, and Kenya

Flowminder Foundation

- » Investigating mobility shifts across the country
- » study on poverty mapping estimation from mobile operator data
- » Investigation on how to produce more regular reports on changes to population distribution

IMF - AFRITAC West 2

- » National Accounts Statistics mission- August 18-29, 2025 - Supporting compilation of revised general government estimates at current and constant 2023 prices.

World Bank

- » The World Bank will continue to support GSS throughout the fieldwork of the Ghana Living Standards Survey (GLSS)-8 and subsequent analysis of poverty.

Statistics Norway (Financed by NORAD)

- » Finalizing the PPI calculation tool.

IOM

- » Migration Data mapping exercise with Government and stakeholders.

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