

NATIONAL BROADCAST BY H.E. JOHN DRAMANI MAHAMA, PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF GHANA ON THE OCCASION OF THE FIRST 120 DAYS IN OFFICE. May 07, 2025 | Credentials Hall, The Presidency

My Fellow Ghanaians, Good Evening.

Today, May 7, 2025, marks one hundred and twenty (120) days since I had the profound honour of being sworn in as President of the Republic of Ghana for a new four-year term.

It is a day that I specifically noted on our calendar to come before you, the people of Ghana, to account for the critical first steps we promised to take in our initial months in office. Our campaign was anchored on the vision of "Building the Ghana we want together," and our manifesto, "Resetting Ghana," laid out a bold yet pragmatic plan for national recovery and transformation.

Central to this plan was a social contract for the first 120 days—a set of specific, actionable promises designed to enable us to hit the ground running and signal our unwavering commitment to change.

I stand before you tonight to update you on how we have delivered these promises. To the people of Ghana and the world observing our progress, let me state clearly: We made promises, and we have kept them.

Our first 120 days have been defined by decisive action, a commitment to transparency, and a relentless focus on laying the foundation for building the Ghana we want—a just, prosperous and united Ghana.

Let me now walk you through the progress we have made on the specific commitments outlined in our 120-day Social Contract:

Forming a Lean and Efficient Government:

I promised to nominate the complete list of Cabinet Ministers for parliamentary approval within the first 14 days and to constitute the leanest and most efficient government under the Fourth Republic within the first 90 days.

As promised, I announced the complete list of my cabinet ministers for parliamentary approval within the first fourteen days of being sworn in. They were all successfully vetted and approved and have hit the ground running. Indeed, I have appointed only 56 ministers and deputies so far – the smallest number of ministers and deputies appointed by any government in the Fourth Republic.

We have also nominated Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Chief Executives, and they are going through various phases of confirmation to complete the formation of our governance team at the local level.



Establishing a Robust Code of Conduct:

I have committed to establishing a robust Code of Conduct and Standards for all government officials to instil integrity and accountability from day one.

Building on my previous efforts, we have reworked and finalised a significantly improved version of the Code of Conduct for government appointees. This comprehensive document, launched last Monday, addresses new areas, including a prohibition on purchasing state property directly or indirectly, regulations regarding hampers, and clear monetary limits for official gifts.

I have left my appointees in no doubt that I will bring down the hammer swiftly and strongly if they breach any of its provisions.

Holding a National Economic Dialogue:

We promised to hold a National Economic Dialogue within the first 90 days to understand the true state of our economy and build consensus on the way forward.

On March 3rd and 4th, 2025, the Government of Ghana convened the National Economic Dialogue at the Accra International Conference Centre, bringing together partners, including the private sector, civil society organisations, traditional authorities, and academia. The participants presented a comprehensive report with clear recommendations to restore macroeconomic stability and regain confidence.

These included enhancing fiscal and monetary coordination, reviewing the foreign exchange regime, implementing major tax reforms, overhauling the public financial management system, reforming state-owned enterprises, strengthening expenditure controls, establishing a credible medium-term expenditure framework, promoting strict fiscal discipline on the part of government and aggressively pursuing inclusive growth.

The implementation of these recommendations has begun to yield results. The currency is becoming fairly stable, inflation is inching downward, and we have reduced the excessive borrowing that had become the trademark of past governments. The report also provided valuable advice on promoting industrialised agriculture and aligning skills development with national priorities. We have taken this advice seriously, and implementation is underway, guiding our economic policy decisions.

Following the recommendations of the Dialogue, we have amended the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921) to introduce a debt rule that aims to reduce the ratio to 45% by 2034. We have also established an operational rule to post an annual primary surplus of at least 1.5% of GDP on a commitment basis.

The amendment also allows for the establishment of an independent fiscal council to monitor the government's adherence to the fiscal rules. This reform was executed in April 2025, before the September 2025 deadline under the IMF-supported Programme.



What is also new about this law is the sanctions associated with breaches of the fiscal rules, which extend beyond the Minister for Finance to include all Ministers of State and heads of covered entities whose actions or inactions contributed to the fiscal slippage.

Government has commissioned the Auditor General and two (2) international audit firms to audit payables and commitments to validate their legitimacy and values and provide recommendations for corrective measures.

An amendment to the Procurement Act has also been passed, making the issuance of a commitment certificate by the Minister for Finance a prerequisite for all procurements funded by the central government.

Scraping Draconian Taxes:

To alleviate hardships and ease the high cost of doing business, I promised to scrap the E-levy, COVID levy, 10% levy on bet winnings, and the Emissions levy within my first 90 days. These tax and expenditure measures were central to our 2025 Budget Statement.

On April 2, 2025, I signed several bills into law, including the Electronic Transfer Levy (E-LEVY) Repeal Bill 2025, the Emissions Levy Repeal Bill, and the Betting Tax.

We have delivered on three of these four specific tax repeals as promised. The COVID levy has intricate linkages to the existing IMF programme. As a value-added tax, we have agreed with our multilateral partners to include it in our overall VAT rationalisation exercise scheduled for September of this year.

We have significantly exceeded our 120-day promises regarding overall tax reform by enacting other critical bills, such as the Value Added Tax (Amendment) Bill, Income Tax Amendment Bill, the removal of VAT on motor vehicles, the Public Financial Management Bill, the Growth and Sustainability Levy Act, the Earmarked Funds Capping and Realignment Bill, the Gold Board Bill, the Energy Sector Levy Bill, and the Petroleum Revenue Amendment Bill.

This swift legislative action underscores our commitment to providing relief and creating a more favourable economic environment.

Reviewing Taxes on Industrial and Agricultural Imports:

We committed to reviewing taxes and levies on vehicles and equipment imported for industrial and agricultural purposes within our first 90 days. My government has initiated this crucial review process. The results of this comprehensive review will guide policy decisions and be incorporated into the 2025 Mid-Year Budget Review and the 2026 Budget, ensuring we support these vital sectors effectively.

Commencing the 24-Hour Economy Policy:

One of our signature policies for job creation and economic transformation is the 24-hour Economy. We promised to commence drafting needed legal amendments and prepare for its implementation within the first 120 days.



The programme is designed to drive structural transformation across our economy, built on pillars aimed at revamping key sectors such as agriculture, manufacturing, and tourism.

The programme roll-out has commenced in earnest. The Secretariat is collaborating with the Development Bank Ghana and the Ghana Infrastructure Investment Fund to operationalise financing pillars.

Cabinet has approved amendments to the Ghana Investment Promotion Centre Act and the Labour Act to include specific clauses regarding 24-hour operations. These amendments aim to enhance social protection, create an enabling environment for the 24-hour employment policy, and promote conducive business and labour relations.

Some tangible actions have also begun:

- The Ghana Investment Promotion Centre has launched 24-hour Premium Services to eliminate processing delays for investors.
- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has launched a 24-hour passport service, with the Passport Application Headquarters operating 24/7.
- The DVLA used a 24-hour service to clear a long-standing eighteen (18) months backlog of licenses and will soon commission a new 24-hour service office at Adenta.
- The Youth Employment Agency (YEA) is set to launch the Graduates in Corporate Support (GRICS) programme, which will attach graduates to firms operating 24 hours a day. The programme is targeting 20,000 graduates.
- YEA is also partnering with security agencies (Fire, Police, Immigration) to provide security for 24-hour firms and is working towards training and deploying 23,000 recruits for this purpose.
- Recognising the need for robust security, the Police Service is establishing a 24-hour police unit to improve night patrols and utilise technology supported by nationwide sensitisation.
- The Minister for Energy and Green Transition is engaging PURC to set up smart metering with a Time of Use (ToU) tariff system, charging a lesser tariff during off-peak hours, a direct incentive for 24-hour operations.
- The Minister for Finance and the Presidential Advisor on the 24-hour economy are finalising a list of incentives for businesses to sign up for the initiative.
- The Ghana Publishing Company Limited has also begun 24-hour printing operations.

In fulfilment of the 120-day commitment, we are pursuing new avenues of job creation, expanding employment opportunities, particularly for young graduates, and empowering the private sector as the key driver of sustainable job creation.

Establishing an Accelerated Export Development Council:

We promised to establish an Accelerated Export Development Council (AEDC) to promote exports as a key strategy for economic transformation. On Monday, I inaugurated a nineteenmember Accelerated Export Development Advisory Committee, which I chair myself. This Committee will monitor export activities and performance across all Ministries, Departments, and Agencies, including the Ghana Export Promotion Authority (GEPA).



We will not accept any business-as-usual attitude. The Committee's functions include reviewing performance reports, monitoring targets, refining trade policy, deliberating on international trade issues, and providing policy guidance.

Ghana's export sector faces challenges, including cumbersome documentation processes, requirements from under-resourced regulatory bodies, and inefficiencies at our ports. According to the International Trade Centre, these inefficiencies cost Ghana \$4.3 billion yearly losses.

Sectors such as fisheries face contamination issues, and vital segments, including women and SMEs, remain underrepresented in exports. Establishing the Accelerated Export Development Advisory Committee is crucial as a central platform for coordinating reforms, driving execution, and unlocking Ghana's full export potential.

Under the Accelerated Export Development Programme, our bold strategy is to grow nontraditional export earnings by several multiples over the current \$3.5 billion annually by 2028. The Africa Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) offers an unprecedented opportunity, and we are positioning Ghana as a regional manufacturing and export hub.

This year, we aim to triple the number of companies certified under AfCFTA's Rules of Origin, scale up export readiness training for youth and women, and expand into new markets while consolidating existing partnerships. Ghana will become a hub for products, digital services, knowledge exports, and creative industries.

Convening a National Consultative Conference on Education:

I promised to convene a National Consultative Conference on Education to build consensus on necessary improvements to our education sector. This promise has been fulfilled.

Over two thousand proposals were received, including a survey on Free Senior High School with twenty thousand respondents. The report on the consultations will be ready by the end of May 2025. This extensive consultation was crucial to building a genuine national consensus for sustainable reform in our education sector.

Implementing the 'No-Academic-Fee' Policy for First-Year Tertiary Students:

The 'No-Academic-Fee ' policy for all first-year students in public tertiary institutions was a key promise to ease the burden on families and expand access to higher education.

My government has taken concrete steps to implement this.

Four hundred and fifty-two million, nine hundred and forty thousand and twelve Ghana Cedis (GH¢ 452,940,012.00) has been allocated for the payment of academic facility user fees for one hundred and fifty-six thousand, two hundred and ninety-four (156,294) first-year students in public tertiary institutions for the 2025 academic year.



GETFUND has also been instructed to pay the fees directly to the tertiary institutions, ensuring timely disbursement. The 'No-Fees-Stress' application portal has been developed and is now live for first-year students to register and authenticate their eligibility for this government funding.

Introducing Social Interventions: Free Tertiary for PWDs and MahamaCares:

We committed to introducing vital social interventions: Free Tertiary Education for Persons with Disabilities and the Ghana Medical Trust Fund (MahamaCares).

For Free Tertiary Education for Persons with Disabilities, budget allocation for beneficiary students has been captured in the 2025 Budget Statement. The Minister for Education has made relevant data available to GETFUND so that it can prepare for payment for the 2025/2026 academic year.

The Ghana Medical Trust Fund, MahamaCares, is a bold national policy that provides direct financial support to Ghanaians suffering from chronic diseases not fully covered by the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS). It serves as a lifeline for chronic disease care.

On April 29, 2025, I officially launched the Fund at the University of Ghana Medical Centre, where I pledged six months of my salary as my contribution. Vice President Naana Jane also pledged four months of her salary to the MahamaCares Fund. I have since directed that every government appointee should contribute at least the equivalent of one month's salary to the Fund.

I encourage every Ghanaian to contribute as you are willing and able—the shortcode for contributions across all mobile networks is *255#.

Disbursement to support needy patients will begin once the governing board is in place. The draft Ghana Medical Trust Fund bill is ready and will be presented to the Cabinet at its next meeting for approval and then forwarded to Parliament. We are united in this mission to touch lives and bring health, healing, hope, and joy.

Commencing Distribution of Free Sanitary Pads:

To improve menstrual hygiene management and remove barriers to education, I promised to re-introduce the distribution of free sanitary pads to female students in primary and secondary schools.

The 2025 Budget Statement allocated two hundred and ninety-two million, four hundred thousand Ghana Cedis (GH¢ 292.4 million) for this commitment. I launched this initiative on April 24, 2025. Procurement is ongoing for over six million sanitary pads, with each student receiving three packets per term at the basic level and four packets per semester at the secondary level.



Distribution is being done through the Ghana Education Service structures to all 261 districts, ensuring no beneficiary is left behind. The distribution will be accompanied by health education.

Instituting Inquiries and Forensic Audits:

A cornerstone of our commitment to good governance and accountability is tackling corruption and eliminating waste. I promised to initiate inquiries and forensic audits into several critical matters of public interest. This war against corruption continues unabated.

The Minister for Health is reviewing the Auditor General's report on COVID-19 expenditures. After the review, the appropriate actions will be taken. The Sputnik-V scandal is under investigation.

The Minister for Finance has launched an inquiry into the collapse of indigenous banks and financial institutions. Make no mistake—facts will be unearthed, culprits will be punished, and lessons will be learned.

The Minister for Energy & Green Transition has commenced investigations into the PDS scandal. Deloitte & Touche is conducting an independent audit of the National Cathedral. I expect their report by the end of May.

A number of officials have been invited and questioned concerning the 13th African Games. On April 30, 2025, the Attorney General filed eleven charges against a former National Signals Bureau Director General and others for various offences. Charges will also be filed in the Accra Sky Train and the National Service ghost names scandals.

The Office of the Presidential Advisor on Anti-Corruption will continue to receive complaints and reports regarding graft for onward transmission to the Attorney-General, building on the success of the ORAL mechanism, which received over two thousand complaints in just a few weeks.

As promised, my commitment to fighting corruption is not limited to recovering loot from past appointees; we will also ensure that our appointees serve Ghana responsibly and are held to the highest accountability standards.

Instituting a Policy Banning Political Appointees from Purchasing State Assets:

To reinforce public trust and ensure equitable access to state resources, I pledged to implement a government policy prohibiting political appointees from purchasing state assets.

Reports of former officials acquiring public property after regime changes have eroded public trust, particularly the alarming surge under the previous administration. In response, our policy prohibits all political appointees, their assigns, and closely associated persons from purchasing state assets.



Section 5.2(b) of the Code of Conduct provides a clear sanction: immediate termination of appointment if an appointee is found to be in the process of or has purchased any state asset, directly or indirectly.

Allocating Seed Money for the Women's Development Bank:

We promised to allocate seed money to establish the Women's Development Bank to empower women entrepreneurs and promote economic inclusion. Accordingly, fifty-one million three hundred thousand Ghana Cedis (GH¢ 51.3m) was allocated in the 2025 budget for this purpose.

We are finalising the working structures for the Women's Bank, and details will be made public soon.

Launching Priority Job Creation Programmes:

Job creation is a top priority for the Mahama administration. We promised to launch the 'Adwumawura', 'National Apprenticeship', and 'One Million Coders' Programmes in the first budget.

Designed to stimulate youth employment, entrepreneurship, and innovation, the Adwumawura programme has been launched to train, develop, and support 10,000 youth-owned businesses annually.

Two thousand (2,000) viable businesses will receive funding based on scalability and the potential to create jobs. The programme targets Ghanaian-owned youth-led businesses across all educational backgrounds, with specific directives to allow access for women, persons with disabilities, unemployed, out-of-school youth, and vulnerable populations.

Under the National Apprenticeship Programme, the goal is to provide vocational training for more than five hundred thousand young Ghanaians over the next five years, beginning with an initial 10,000 apprentices.

The beneficiaries will receive training in high-demand sectors, stipends, starter toolkits, and certifications. A dual apprenticeship model, blending classroom instruction with hands-on training, will be used. I have directed the prioritisation of women (at least 45%), persons with disabilities (at least 5%), and marginalised groups.

The One Million Coders programme is a cardinal initiative for a digitally inclusive, data-driven economy. One million young Ghanaians will be trained in digital skills for the BPO and KPO sectors. The pilot training is in the Greater Accra, Ashanti, Bono, and Upper East Regions.

The technology sector is a key pillar of Ghana's economic reset, and we are taking bold steps to equip our youth for the future of work.

Commence Review of the Customs (Amendment) Act 2020:

To rescue the local automotive repair industry, we promised to begin the review of the Customs (Amendment) Act 2020 to remove the law banning the importation of salvaged vehicles.



The Minister for Trade, Agribusiness & Industry has extensively engaged relevant stakeholders, including new and second-hand car dealers and assemblers. Her report has been forwarded to the Ministry of Finance, where a draft bill is being prepared.

Streamlining Government Scholarship Administration:

To ensure fairness and transparency and eliminate political patronage and corruption in awarding government scholarships, we promised to lay before Parliament a new bill to streamline administration and prohibit political appointees from accessing government scholarships.

Cabinet has given policy approval for the new Scholarships Authority bill to be laid before Parliament to fulfil this promise. I hope Parliament will consider and pass this bill expeditiously when it resumes sitting. The bill will establish the Ghana Scholarships Authority, a fair, transparent system focused on needy and deserving students and national development priority areas.

Banning Illegal Mining in Forest Reserves & Rolling Out Environmental Initiatives:

Protecting our environment, especially from the threat of illegal mining (galamsey), has been a strong commitment.

We promised to ban illegal and new mining activities in forest reserves and roll out our 'Tree for Life' and 'Blue Water Initiatives' to heal and sustainably harness the environment.

In the first 120 days, we have taken decisive action through a five-pronged strategy to overhaul and sanitise the mining sector. This includes regulatory reforms that strengthen law enforcement (including joint task forces, arrests, and seizures), stakeholder collaboration, reclamation of degraded areas (7 out of 9 forest reserves reclaimed), and providing alternative livelihoods.

Concerning the ban on mining in forest reserves, on March 20, 2025, a Legislative Instrument, LI 2462, was presented to Parliament to amend the Environmental Protection (Mining in Forest Reserves) Regulations. The amendment will remove the President's power to grant approval for mining in forest reserves.

I plan also to amend the Minerals and Mining Act 2003 (Act 703) to completely prohibit mining in forest reserves. This would effectively, meticulously, legally, and entirely ban mining in our forest reserves.

The Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources has launched the Blue Water Initiative to restore our water bodies in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment. This initiative aims to train and deploy 'Blue Water Guards' to monitor and protect critical water bodies and prevent further pollution. At the same time, experts are working to clean up polluted rivers.



The Tree for Life Reforestation Initiative was also launched on March 21, 2025, to restore degraded lands and combat climate change. This project aims to plant over twenty million seedlings annually nationwide, including through the "one child per tree" policy to inculcate environmental consciousness in our youth.

By combining enforcement, policy reforms, technology, and community engagement, we are on track to reclaim our environment and ensure responsible mining for future generations, achieving the expected outcomes of reduced illegal mining, cleaner water, restored forests, and stronger governance.

Launch the 'Black Star Experience' Tourism Initiative:

To transform Ghana into a preferred tourism destination and showcase our rich heritage, we promised to launch 'The Black Star Experience' initiative as our flagship Culture, Arts, and Tourism brand.

I launched this initiative on May 1, 2025. The Black Star Experience is not a one-day event but a structured, year-round programme designed to showcase Ghana's excellence through monthly themes and events spanning heritage, music, fashion, gastronomy, innovation, and more.

The approach is to create a seamless and immersive experience for local and international tourists, ensuring year-round engagement, boosting our economy, and celebrating the vibrant tapestry of Ghanaian culture.

Commencing Investigative Processes into Security Agencies:

To purge state security agencies of militia and vigilante elements and enhance professionalism, we promised to commence investigative processes.

A board of inquiry has been established by the Ghana Armed Forces to investigate recent recruitment processes, aiming to uncover discrepancies and implement corrective measures. Robust background checks are ongoing for all recruits and serving personnel, and mandatory ideological reorientation sessions are planned to reinforce military neutrality, national unity, and constitutional loyalty.

A biometric database is being introduced to cross-check personnel against national criminal and security intelligence records, automatically disqualifying applicants linked to political vigilante networks. This aims to decentralise and depoliticise recruitment. Similar processes are underway across other security agencies, including the Police, Fire Service, and Prisons Service.

Re-opening Investigations into Major Unresolved Criminal Cases:

Delivering justice is crucial for national healing and trust in our institutions. We promised to reopen investigations into major unresolved criminal cases, including the 2020 election killings, Ayawaso West Wuogon by-election violence, and the murder of Ahmed Hussein-Suale and Silas Wulochamey.



The new Inspector General of Police has established a special task force, investigations have been reopened, and progress is being made. In the tragic murder of Ahmed Hussein-Suale, six years later, the Police Service made an arrest, and the suspect was arraigned before court and remanded.

Investigations are ongoing into the election 2020 Techiman South incident, where two lives were lost. In Odododiodoo, where two persons died, three individuals have been charged with conspiracy and murder and committed for trial at the High Court. In Ablekuma Central, where a military officer is alleged to have caused a death, the scene has been revisited, and a request was made to the Chief of Army Staff for the release of personnel involved to assist in investigations.

For the tragic death of Silas Wulochamey in Banda, the Attorney-General's office previously advised against prosecution due to lack of evidence, but we have re-opened the case based on actionable intelligence. In Dormaa West, where Kofi Robert died, one person has been charged and is standing trial, while the other suspect is at large and being pursued.

In Savelugu, where Zakaria Samira, a 16-year-old, died from a gunshot, efforts are still being made to find the assailant despite a lack of cooperation from witnesses.

Concerning the January 31, 2019, Ayawaso West Wuogon by-election violence, where eighteen persons suffered injuries from individuals later identified as national security operatives, we will not let that matter die without justice being served to the victims. ASP Azugu, who was deeply involved in the violence and atrocities on the day, is currently cooperating with the National Investigations Bureau to identify, arrest and prosecute all those involved in the violence.

With respect to cases from the 2024 election violence that resulted in tragic deaths in constituencies like Tolon, Damongo, Awutu Senya East, Nkoranza South, Offinso North, and Ahafo Ano South West, the cases are being investigated by the Special Task Force.

These are senseless deaths that should never again happen in our nation. Elections are to choose leaders, not to murder our citizens. We are committed to ensuring accountability for political violence. The Attorney General is working on a report for cabinet to recommend appropriate compensation for victims and families involved in these unlawful incidents.

Initiate a Probe into the VRA Akosombo/ Kpong Dam Spillage:

To address the man-made disaster caused by the VRA's spillage and prevent future occurrences, we promised to initiate a probe and take steps to compensate victims. The government set up a committee chaired by Ing Kirk Koffi, a former VRA chief executive. The committee has recommended strategies to prevent future occurrences, including establishing a Controlled Spill Flood plan and implementing downstream engineering solutions for flood management.



I have directed that the recommendations be implemented. I have further indicated that if they are not properly implemented and another destructive VRA flooding occurs, like in 2023, the VRA CEO and deputies must resign or be sacked.

Initiate Immediate Steps to Compensate Flood Victims:

The 2025 budget has made provisions for the compensation payment, and a team has been put together to coordinate the compensation exercise. I call on the chiefs and people of the affected areas to facilitate the smooth and peaceful execution of the exercise.

Carrying Out a Shakeup of Loss-Making SOEs:

We promised to shake up and realign state-owned enterprises to enhance their profitability and value. On March 13, 2025, I hosted a high-level meeting of CEOs under the State Interests and Governance Authority (SIGA) to underscore the critical importance of reform.

We are implementing an enhanced Performance Management System with clear targets, monitoring financial and operational performance, and promoting good governance. A deepdive study is underway to uncover the root causes of challenges and provide insights for targeted strategies to foster innovation and adaptability.

My vision is clear: to transform SOEs into robust pillars of economic strength. This may involve shutting down some or merging others. SIGA is facilitating discussions to revive the Produce Buying Company, deliberating with the Ghana Stock Exchange about potential listings of at least ten (10) SOEs, and encouraging them to prioritise dividend payment as their primary objective this year.

My Fellow Ghanaians, this has been a comprehensive account of our actions in the first 120 days of my administration. We laid out a social contract with you, the people of Ghana, with specific promises for this critical initial period. Tonight, I report that we have fulfilled these promises.

From forming a lean government and establishing a robust code of conduct to taking decisive steps to scrap burdensome taxes, initiating inquiries into past wrongdoings, launching major job creation programmes, tackling illegal mining, reviving our environment, promoting our tourism and export sectors, streamlining scholarships, supporting vulnerable populations, and holding our security agencies accountable – the foundation for "Resetting Ghana" and "Building the Ghana we want together" is being laid with speed and determination.

These actions are not merely checkboxes on a list; they signify a fundamental shift in how government operates – with transparency, accountability, efficiency, and a profound sense of urgency for the well-being of every Ghanaian.

I take my promises seriously. My word is my bond!

Although we have established a solid foundation in these first 120 days, considerable work remains on the journey to realise the Ghana we desire.



This journey requires the collective effort of all. I am profoundly grateful for the mandate you have given me and my government.

Your trust is our most valued asset, and we will continue to work tirelessly to deserve it. I call upon every Ghanaian – in every city, town, and village, in every sector of our economy, across every political divide – to join hands.

Let us continue to work together, united by purpose and a shared vision, to overcome challenges and build a brighter, more prosperous future for our beloved nation.

Thank you for your attention. May God bless you all, and May God bless our homeland, Ghana.