**International Federation of Women Lawyers (FIDA- GHANA)**

*“People with disabilities deserve the chance to build a life for themselves in the communities where they choose to live” Barack Obama*

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**Chapter 1: About FIDA**

**VISION-**“A fair and just society, free from discrimination where the rights of women, children and the vulnerable are recognized, respected and protected.”

**MISSION-**

To address discriminatory practices in the society, and to promote and protect the rights of women and children in Ghana.

The International Federation of Women Lawyers (FIDA-Ghana) is a non-profit, non-partisan organization which addresses discriminatory practices, promotes and protects the rights of women and children in Ghana.

The organisation was established in 1974. However, the legal aid program was set up in 1985 leading FIDA- Ghana to become the first legal aid service in Ghana for women and children. Currently, it has two legal aid centres; one in Accra the capital city and the other in the second largest city in Ghana, Kumasi in the Ashanti Region.

Volunteer lawyers offer legal counselling, settlement, mediation and court representation to indigent clients. There are ten members on the Board, who are elected to serve for a period of two years and meet every quarter.

FIDA-Ghana works in the following areas:

* Legal Aid Services and Literacy
* Education and Sensitization on Gender- Related Issues
* Mobile Outreach Programmes on Law and Human Rights
* Advocacy for Gender Sensitive Legislation
* Research on Socio- legal Issues Affecting Women and Children
* Collaboration with other Women’s Related Organizations

**Chapter 2: Overview**

The Organization deals with utilizing both national and human rights laws to improve the status of women and girls and assisting individual women within the communities to perceive law as playing a significant role in their daily lives.

Working at the international, regional and national levels FIDA has always sought to create an environment to promote the protection and enhancement of women’s rights in Ghana and ensure a holistic and workable framework for the general empowerment of women.

The year of 2017 has been no different as the organisation has continued its work and embarked on several projects all in line with the mission and vision of the house. With initiatives such as the affirmative action program with FES, the Gender Inclusion and Voices on Equality Sustained (GIVES) project with STAR Ghana, the Sustained Action on Violence prevention Enhanced (SAVE) project with OSIWA, “My Body My WEALTH” with AWDF and “Strengthening the voice of rural women farmers for improved livelihood” a consortium with Netright, WOM and ATCWAR funded by AWDF. This report will outline and detail all the programs of the organisation in the year of 2017.

**Chapter 3: Legal Literacy Programmes**

“Legal Literacy” education is part of FIDA-Ghana’s programs to contribute to women’s empowerment and have knowledge of the basic law to address injustices against them. FIDA’s Legal Literacy programs involve the simplification, interpretation and translation (principal local languages) of legislation, particularly those that affect women and children. These programs are held all across the regions and with funding can also be accessible in all districts.

Informative posters and simplified handbooks are valuable references for community paralegals to engage in community advocacy. The paralegals can use the books to educate people on legal issues. Since the books are easy to follow, they provide guidance and simplify the court processes so that individuals can easily access legal services. These guides also serve as a guide for other service providers and individuals who must represent themselves in family court.

**Chapter 4: LEGAL AID SERVICES (Accra)**

Providing Legal Aid is FIDA’s core project and as already established, this was first done in 1985. The legal aid program helps to ensure and guarantee equal access to justice for all especially vulnerable women who are underprivileged in our society. FIDA uses a number of delivery models for legal aid, including provision of legal aid on clinic days and coaching of clients by legal aid officers as well as through its community paralegals who are active in four out of the ten regions of the country. In 2017 FIDA handled ***550*** cases made of Marital, Maintenance, Compensation, Estates and legal advice.

***In the year of 2017, a total of 165 new cases were recorded and the breakdown is as follows:***

***RECURRING CASES***

***The total number of recurring cases for 2017 is 386 with the following breakdown; Maintenance – 19%, Marital 35%, Compensation – 2% , Estates – 28% and legal advice -16%***

***In the year of 2017 the gender division of cases brought in was as follows:***

***In the year 2017, the mode of referral of cases was as follows:***

***The age distribution of clients who brought cases to FIDA- GH in 2017 are as follows:***

***The following table shows the breakdown of the marital status of clients who came to FIDA- GH (Accra) in the year 2017:***

***The following table shows the breakdown of working statuses of FIDA- GH (Accra) clients in 2017:***

***The following chart shows the educational background of clients who brought cases to FIDA- GH (Accra) in 2017.***

***This chart shows the division in religion of clients who brought cases to FIDA- GH (Accra) in 2017.***

***The following chart shows the present status of cases brought to FIDA- GH (Accra) in 2017:***

***This chart shows the abuses clients of FIDA- GH (Accra) had suffered in 2017:***

**Chapter 5: Legal Aid Kumasi**

The types of cases that came to the centre in the year 2017 were:

* Maintenance
* Paternity
* Marital/ Matrimonial issues
* Custody
* Legal Advice
* Intestate

There are two categories of people that come to the centre for help:

* Those that come to the office merely to seek legal advice;
* Those that come for their cases to be attended to by the centre

EMERGING ISSUES

During 2017, the main complaints brought to the Kumasi office of FIDA-GHANA involved marital and property issues and maintenance. This might be attributed in part to the fact that the office has been working hard to educate women about their rights during marriage, and in case of divorce, as well as educating the general public about the rights of children.

CASES DEALT WITH

In 2017, the Kumasi office of FIDA-GHANA handled 121 cases. The following table provides an indication of the clients that were assisted.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Breakdown of cases** | **Marital** | **Compensation** | **Estate** | **Maintenance** | **Custody** | **Legal advice** | **Total number** |
| **January** | 3 | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 12 |
| **February** | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | - | 3 | 11 |
| **March** | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | 3 | 2 | 10 |
| **April** | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 13 |
| **May** | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 13 |
| **June** | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 3 | 6 |
| **July** | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 9 |
| **August** | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | 3 | 8 |
| **September** | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 13 |
| **October** | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 15 |
| **November** | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 11 |
| **Total** | **17** | **13** | **18** | **18** | **13** | **41** | **121** |

The Kumasi office of FIDA-GHANA handled 121 cases. The following table provides an indication of the clients that were assisted.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Clients assisted from January**  **-November 2017** | **Female** | **Male** |
| **Number** | **114** | **7** |

The following table provides outcome of cases handled in 2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcome of cases handled in 2017** | **Cases Settled** | **Cases Pending** | **Cases Sent to Court** | **Cases Discontinued** | **Total number of cases handled** |
| **Number** | **110** | **7** | **3** | **1** | **121** |

REFERRALS

The following table provides an indication of cases that were referred to and from the Kumasi Office of FIDA-GHANA in 2017

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Cases Referred to Kumasi Office of FIDA-GHANA?** | **Cases Referred from Kumasi Office of FIDA-GHANA to another organisation?** |
| **January-December** | Cases referred from DOVVSU  10 | 3 |

COURT REPRESENTATION

In 2017, the Kumasi office of FIDA-GHANA took five cases to Court on behalf of clients. These consisted of 1 maintenance case which was settled at the family tribunal Adum Kumasi, 1 matrimonial case which has been settled and 2 estate cases of which they are still pending at the high court Adum.

LEGAL OUTREACHES, LECTURES AND RADIO INTERVIEWS

As a result of the outreach activities in 2017, the Kumasi office of FIDA-GHANA noticed a significant increase in the number of clients seeking the assistance of FIDA through its radio sensitization programmes and seminars with Christian fellowships.

The table below shows a number of outreach programmes done in the year under review.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **DATE** | **PROGRAMME** |
| **23rd March- 2017** | **MANHYIA ARCHDEACONDRY WOMENS FELLOWSHIP MEETING (PROPERTY RIGHTS OF SPOUSES/ INTESTATE SUCCESSION LAW)** |
| **14TH MAY-2017** | **THOMAS CRANMER ANGLICAN WOMENS MINISTRY (RIGHTS OF THE GHANAIAN WOMAN/ INTESTATE SUCCESION LAW)** |
| **11th AUGUST-2017** | **A.Y.P.A NATIONAL CONFERENCE (MARRIAGE LAWS IN GHANA)** |
| **1ST DECEMBER-2017** | **WORLD AIDS DAY POETRY COMPETITION** |

SIGNIFICANT CHANGE STORIES

The following tables contain some cases that were successfully handled by the Kumasi office of FIDA-GHANA in 2017.

|  |
| --- |
| In March 2017, a female client made a complaint about her late husband property. After the demise of her late husband, the family seized the only property he left behind. She reported the case to the office. The customary successor, who happened to be a chief, was called in.  After the chief honoured the invitation of the office, he was asked to release all of his late brother’s things in his possession to the client. The client was given her back the house and his late husband personal belongings.  Due to FIDA’s timely intervention, the client who was at the verge of losing the only property her late husband left behind was given back to her. |
| In September 2017, a client who has cohabited with invitee and they have four children brought an issue to the office. Invitee who had threatened to throw client out of the house they built together changed his mind and started treating her well. When invitee was called to the office, he was advised to give client her share of their estate and compensation if he was no longer interested in the relationship.  Upon deliberations, invitee agreed and gave client her portion of the rooms and also gave her a substantial amount of money for trading to support the upkeep of the children. Invitee also rented a place for client and the children to stay because client didn’t want to stay in their house for fear of any future conflict between herself and invitee’s new wife.  Client had lost all hope and was planning to take invitee to a fetish Priest, but with the timely intervention of FIDA, she was happy again and was able to claim what rightfully belonged to her. |

|  |
| --- |
| In November2017, a female client who is deaf and dump came to the office and lodged a complaint with us. The complaint was that her late father, who died 27years ago, left behind a will and her elder siblings are depriving her from enjoying her estate as enshrined in the will. She was sick and so she wanted to secure the properties for her children because they were the ones taking care of all her medical expenses. The brothers and their Abusuapanin were summoned to the office. The will which was read in court after and a probate taken from court to execute the will had been done.  The two brothers were called in and they were warned to stay away from the property of their physically challenged sister. Our client demanded a power of attorney from the office to help her first son fight for her properties in case of her demise. The power of attorney was made and now client is very happy and grateful to the office for our intervention.  After the settlement of the issue, our client is now responding to treatment. |

CLIENT EVALUATION

Throughout 2017 the Kumasi office of FIDA-GHANA asked clients to evaluate the services it offered, in order to enable FIDA to improve its operation in the area.

The following tables contain selected client evaluation from 2017

**MARCH 2017**

**WHAT IS THE SPECIFIC PROBLEM YOU BROUGHT TO FIDA?**

I was married to my husband under the Islamic law and my husband to seek greener pastures. He came back with another lady from oversees and got married to another woman here. He neglected me and our four children. He has bought a house and is living there with the two wives whiles my brothers have rented a place for me and the children. I wanted him to take care of us and rent a place for us.

**HAVE YOUR EXPECTATIONS BEEN MET?**

Yes, my expectations have been met because my husband has been maintaining us monthly and has moved us to stay in his house together with my other rivals.

**HAS THERE BEEN ANY CHANGES SINCE THE MEDIATION?**

Yes, there have been changes, because I now live with my husband and our children in his house and the children are very happy.

**WERE YOU SATISFIED WITH THE MEDIATION?**

Yes, I was satisfied with the mediation.

**DO YOU HAVE ANY RECOMMENDATIONS?**

I am commending you for the good work you are doing for vulnerable women like me. I will direct other people to the office.

**MAY 2017**

**WHAT IS THE SPECIFIC PROBLEM YOU BROUGHT TO FIDA?**

I have been in a relationship with my boyfriend for 8years and we have two children together. I have been living with invitee under the same roof and we had bought items for our customary marriage. But family of invitee asked him to eject me from the house and marry a lady from their home town. Invitee called off the engagement and started abusing me physically. I reported the case to DOVVSU who intend brought me to FIDA to seek redress.

**HAVE YOUR EXPECTATIONS BEEN MET?**

Yes, my expectations have been met; the office asked him to rent a room for us and remit us at the end of every month.

**HAS THERE BEEN ANY CHANGES SINCE THE MEDIATION?**

Yes, he has rented a chamber and hall flat for me and that is where I am currently staying with my two children. I am very grateful to FIDA.

**WERE YOU SATISFIED WITH THE MEDIATION?**

Yes, I was satisfied with the mediation.

**DO YOU HAVE ANY RECOMMENDATIONS?**

I think FIDA is doing a great work but most people are still not aware of the work of the office so more education should have done about FIDA.

**AUGUST 2017**

**WHAT IS THE SPECIFIC PROBLEM YOU BROUGHT TO FIDA?**

I have been married to client for 22 years. Client has been in the United States all this while. And has not been to Ghana before neither has he made arrangements for me to come and visit. We don’t have any child since I’ve not seen him for this number of years. I am also not getting any younger. What baffles me is that; invitee has no intensions of coming down.

I wanted the marriage to be dissolved but since relatives of invitee are all living in the states, I decided to channel my divorce through

**HAVE YOUR EXPECTATIONS BEEN MET?**

Yes, my expectations have been met.

**HAS THERE BEEN ANY CHANGES SINCE THE MEDIATION?**

Yes, Invitee was contacted by FIDA and has agreed to compensate me and give me my portion of the house we have built because. I am very grateful to FIDA.

**WERE YOU SATISFIED WITH THE MEDIATION?**

Yes, I was satisfied with the mediation.

**DO YOU HAVE ANY RECOMMENDATIONS?**

I think the centre is doing well and must be commended.

CONCLUSION

Notwithstanding the relocation of the FIDA Kumasi office, the office has made tremendous effort to raise awareness in the Kumasi area which have resulted in significant rise in cases coming to the centre and a greater understanding in communities of the services offered by the FIDA-GHANA.

The office kept to the education about women’s right and matrimonial cause act and the divorce act which has led to the increasingly rise in the number of cases concerning marital breakdown and property rights as most women especially those in the rural communities have become aware of what they are legally entitled to.

The Kumasi office will keep to its promise of educating women, the vulnerable and children of the services it provides, so that they will be able to access justice and legal representation.

FIDA- GHANA Kumasi office success is dependent on good relation with the Police especially DOVVSU and the other law enforcement agencies.

In the subsequent years, the office will continue to collaborate with these bodies in order to ensure that it can fully address the needs of clients.

In conclusion, I would say the World Aids Day Poetry Competition which brought media personalities and schools to the office premises helped in creating awareness about the existence of FIDA-GHANA Kumasi and the work we do. After the radio broadcast about the programme, people have been calling in to report their cases. I suggest more of such programmes in the upcoming years in other to bring the office in Kumasi to a lime light.

**Chapter 5: PROJECTS**

GENDER INCLUSION AND VOICES ON EQUALITY SUSTAINED (GIVES PROJECT)

The Gender Inclusion and Voices on Equality (GIVES) project is an initiative by FIDA-GHANA with the basic aim of adopting a comprehensive human rights perspective to address intra gender violence prevention. The project will explore data generated by the Domestic Violence and Victims Support Unit (DOVVSU) of the Police Service to determine the number of abuse cases reported by women and girls with disabilities. The project will create consciousness about these things and through the use of oral testimonies under the feminine trust project of 10 persons with disabilities; we intend to show how domestic violence directly impacts their lives and document their experiences in accessing justice**.**

It will also ascertain gaps in the provision of DOVVSU services, to women and girls with disabilities and any barriers that may deter the target group from reporting cases of violence.

THE PROJECT

The Domestic Violence, Victims and Support Unit, (DOVVSU) data ignores intersections of violence against socially excluded groups such as women living with HIV and women and girls with disabilities.[[1]](#footnote-1) Consequently, critical data on intra gender violence misses a very significant group of these women.

The project which will be located in Accra and Ho presents a new approach towards the concept of prevention of domestic violence to encompass vulnerable groups who suffer from covert discrimination by virtue of their unique circumstances.

INNOVATION

Taking advantage of oral testimonies is a dynamic and interesting way of gathering and sharing information to create critical consciousness of a target group whose unique experiences of violence have not been explored.

Intertwining different groups of women such as WLHIV, and Women & girls with disabilities, is intended to show the differences of the nature of violence that each group is confronted with.

Additionally, it holds great potential to encourage civil society groups to use the oral testimonies to inform and strengthen advocacy messages.

RECOMMENDATIONS

* Recommendations include lobbying of Police administrationto obtain ownership and sustainability in improving documentation and targeted services for the GESI groups.
* DOVVSU’s community interactions must include sessions organized specifically for the GESI target groups. Partnership with the GFD will facilitate the mobilization of the women and girls living with disability at the decentralized levels.
* Awareness raising to mobilize public support for the GESI groups is critical. Currently, the fact that data/reports on violence offences against the target group is limited indicates that, their issues on that subject matter are rarely considered.
* GESI target groups need to be empowered as well, as it is only when they speak up and highlight their issues/abuses that evidence can be provided to support advocacy for public financing.

The Research findings will influence advocacy campaign on public financing for legal aid for persons living with disabilities.

OSIWA- SUSTAINED ACTIONS ON VIOLENCE PREVENTION ENHANCED, (SAVE) PROJECT

The SAVE Project Is a new and different way that FIDA-Ghana is seeking to address domestic violence. SAVE intends to strengthen the agency of female survivors of domestic violence to apply for protection and occupation orders as a legal remedy to protect themselves. The project adopts a three way approach; protection, prevention and justice services to sustain actions on violence prevention.

The consultant conducted an evidence based research on women’s knowledge of application and occupation orders under the Domestic Violence Act. The Research showed that 80% of women lack information on the protection and occupation orders, this will be used for advocacy to educate women to apply for it.

The consultant made recommendations to facilitate an effective advocacy campaign regarding the enforcement of free medical care in relation to access to justice for able bodied women and women with disabilities.

THE PROJECT

Through a combination of new media tools, a baseline study , legal rights education, advocacy campaigns and strengthening of inter –institutional coordination at both national and district levels, the project will activate community, multi-agency and national actions to strengthen protective measures under the Domestic Violence Act 732, (DV) to improve access to justice for 350 female beneficiaries.

Technology is becoming increasingly relevant to the justice sector and this project intends to utilize the opportunities presented by new media tools such as the SMS gateway, to hear the voices of often excluded women in the legal processes. This will provide a rich source of electronic evidence of the challenges women encounter in accessing justice from state actors such as the Domestic Violence and Victims support Unit, (DOVVSU), the courts and health facilities.

FEMINIST REVIEW TRUST

The oral Testimony Project was to produce a documentary on the challenges faced by persons with disability in the Ga South Municipal Assemby. The documentary will be used as an advocacy tool in highlight challenges faced by persons with disability in Ghana.

FES

FIDA with collaboration with FES saw it was important that members on the committee on gender and children are engaged and informed ahead of time to enhance their understanding of the contents of the reviewed Affirmative Action Bill and to identify allies from amongst them.

The rationale is that Ghana has led the way in pioneering legislation and politics however laws that often impact the lives of women and improve gender equality if not properly understood is often resisted by law makers. This is in connection to the opposition by the parliament’s legal and constitutional committee to the cohabitation provision from the property rights of spouse’s bill, recommending that it should be expunged as it is against our culture. This incidence clearly demonstrates that regardless of assurances from the President and Speaker of Parliament to support the passage of the Bill as remedy and “an instrument of social engineering to ensure gender equality”.

Increased engagement with the gender committee is essential to improve understanding of the contents of the draft; it has also been well documented that allies from the legislature can prove to be key drivers of successful advocacy campaigns for legal reforms. In transferring knowledge and identifying allies from among the Gender committee they will be well informed to counter any statements at resisting the passage of the AAB during further debate on the floor of parliament.

The Objectives of the forum was;

* To inform and transfer knowledge to members of Gender, legal and constitutional and subsidiary committees of parliament on the reviewed Affirmative Action Bill in order to nurture allies who will advocate for the passage of the Bill.
* To enhanced understanding of the committees present on Affirmative Action Bill
* To identify members of the committees from both parties to make favourable statement during discussion of the Affirmative Action Bill in parliament.

NETRIGHT CONSORTIUM (Netright, FIDA, WOM(BOLGA), ACTWAAR- TAKORADI

The project is on ‘Strengthening the voice of rural farmers for improved livelihood’ in the Northern and Southern sectors of Ghana. The project is intended to help address the structural and systemic challenges that have created barriers inhibiting women and girls from enjoying economic rights. Specifically it will empower women farmers and their groups in policy issues and intervention in the agriculture and land sectors to enhance reforms from a gender perspective.

FIDA is responsible for simplifying the land bills, the media programmes, southern sector capacity building among other.

AWDF WORLD AIDS DAY PROJECT

This **Campaign began in 2016 and was dubbed “My Body my WEALTH”; WEALTH being an acronym for Wise Empowered Adolescents, Leading bodily integrity for HIV prevention for the Adolescent in the first and second cycle institutions.**

The key message was to convey to the adolescent girl living disabilities as well as the able-bodied adolescent girls that **knowledge about bodily rights empowers the teenage girl to apply that knowledge to make wise decisions that protects their bodily rights. The focus of messages around WEALTH would touch on education, health and economic assets as a personification of WEALTH.**

# The Target of this project was able bodied adolescent girls and adolescent Girls with disabilities in Accra and Kumasi metropolis. Activities included a poetry contest titled “My body my Wealth,” to inspire young adolescent girls with disabilities and able-bodied adolescent girls to use the creative medium of poetry to cause their voices to be heard on World Aids Day advocating for bodily rights and HIV prevention

# A media event was held to present awards to contest winners, and winning poems were publicised on FIDA’s website, Facebook and Twitter accounts.

**Chapter 7: Challenges**

* Reluctance of family members in applying for letters of administration has been problematic. The issue of who pays for the application fees has often delayed the swift mediation of estate cases.
* The slow and bureaucratic nature of the court systems always frustrates clients. This discourages some female clients and some give up on the process, intending to settle the cases at home, where unfair judgments are sometimes passed.
* Inability of an increased number of women living with disabilities to access legal aid.
* Clients who turn to seek family approval before pursuing the case at the legal aid often has the cases worsened.

CHALLENGES AT THE KUMASI BRANCH

The main challenges facing the Kumasi Office of FIDA-GHANA in 2017 is the frequency of legal aid officers available on clinic day and the distance of the location of the office from the centre of the city.

In addition, some clients and invitees normally complain about the distance of the office therefore not making invitee’s honour their invitations. New clients who would want to come to the centre find it difficult coming over because of the heavy traffic situation and the location notwithstanding the adverts on radio interviews and community sensitization.

**Chapter 8: PROJECTIONS**

STAR GHANA

* Setting up SMS platforms to provide female clients the opportunity to provide clients the opportunities to provide feedback regarding services received
* Provision of legal aid to GESI groups particularly women with disabilities and women living with HIV and Aids.
* Advocacy for provision of targeted services for GESI groups. Oral Testimonies one of the main tools for this.
* Advocacy for DOVVSU to capture data that will reflect the extent and nature of violence against GESI groups
* Targeting media to capture reports of abuse against GESI groups.
* Targeting adolescent girls with disabilities as well as able bodied adolescent girls to promote their legal & human rights to improve their well-being

OSIWA

* Empowering female clients to apply for protection/occupation orders
* Advocacy for the implementation of free medical services for survivors of Domestic Violence.
* Policy dialogues with state actors to share findings
* Learning hubs in communities to increase interactions with state actors and monitor how information received have been utilised.
* Advocacy programmes to address social norms that fuels domestic violence in the communities
* Provision of legal aid to women and coaching targeting survivors of domestic violence.
* The use of new media technology in the justice sector presents opportunities to be innovative in reaching out to marginalized women including those with disabilities

NETRIGHT CONSORTIUM

* Women Farmers- Empowering rural women farmers to actively engage policy spaces in the agricultural and land sectors to enhance their livelihoods. (Capacity building training in Eastern, Volta and Greater Accra.)
* Media Advocacy (Press briefing, Radio, TV programs) - Gender responsive advocacy to raise public awareness to women’s rights and gender equality in the agriculture sector including land tenure and inheritance systems in Ghana.

WAYFORWARD

It’s important to begin to expand services and advocacy to marginalized women with unique needs and this needs innovative strategies to engage with law enforcement actors such as the Domestic Violence and Victims Support Unit of the Police Service. Currently, there is little information about the nature and extent of rights violations against women with disabilities.

FIDA-Ghana would explore partnerships and funding opportunities to advocate for targeted services for women with special needs. Affirmative Action with FES will continue, targeting political parties, referencing GFD’s proposal as well

1. DOVVSU scales up GBV & Prevention, [www.graphiconline.com](http://www.graphiconline.com) published 23rd Feb 2016 by Emelia Ennin Abbey [↑](#footnote-ref-1)