

AFRICA RISK CONSULTING

Ghana Monthly Briefing May 2021

Ghana Summary 12 May 2021

The Ghana Statistical Service posts results from Q4 2020, detailing positive year-on-year growth of 3.3%. Inflation in housing, water, electricity and gas reaches 29% in March, an increase from 23.4% in February. Ghana's Covid-19 vaccination programme receives shipments of Russia's Sputnik V Covid -19 vaccine and unused supplies of AstraZeneca COVAX doses from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). The extended dry season impacts power generation at hydroelectric power plants as government seeks to renegotiate power purchase agreements with Independent Power Producers (IPPs). Rolling outages affect the national grid as transmission networks are upgraded. Tema Port awaits the first delivery of liquefied natural gas (LNG) expected in late May, making Ghana the first LNG importer in sub-Saharan Africa. The International Finance Corporation (IFC) and Ghana Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) partner to create a green bonds market to encourage investment to tackle climate change. Government launches a new crackdown on 'Galamsey' illegal small-scale mining to protect the environment as international large-scale miners post positive financial results in Q1 2021. The government acquires telecoms company AirtelTigo in a bid to rehabilitate the "unsustainable" company.

Early signs of economic recovery despite Covid measures...

The **Ghana Statistical Service (GSS)** posted results on 21 April reporting growth of 3.3% year-on-year in Q4 2020 and total growth of 0.4% in 2020.¹ Confirmation of positive growth and avoidance of recession will further bolster strong investor confidence evidenced by a successful bond issuance on 29 March.² Finance minister **Ken Ofori-Atta** reported on 30 March the successful issue of a four-year, zero-coupon bond for \$3 billion, two times over-subscribed (see *ARC Briefing Ghana April 2021*).³

The GSS reported the Produce Price Inflation (PPI) rate to be 13% in March, a PPI increase of 13% from March 2020 and a 2.7% increase from the previous month.⁴ The Consumer Price Inflation rate was 10.3% in March, with no change from February. Inflation in 'Housing, Water, Electricity and Gas' rose to 29% in March, an increase from 23.4% in February 2021.⁵

Pressure on household income remains exacerbated by the economic fallout of **Covid-19**. Ghana re-implemented heavy restrictions on the movement of people and economic activity in Q1 2021, to combat a second wave of Covid-19 infections, which peaked in February. The **Ghana Health Service (GHS)** reports that nightclubs and bars remain closed, while conferences, political rallies, sporting events, religious events and private burials with numbers exceeding 25 are suspended.⁶ Hotels, shopping malls, supermarkets and restaurants are required to implement social distancing measures and enhanced hygiene protocols when operating.⁷ The use of facemasks in public spaces is mandatory and social distancing protocols must be observed on penalty of a fine or custodial sentence.⁸

¹ Reuters, 21 Apr 2021

² Reuters, 30 Mar 2021

³ Reuters, 12 Mar 2021

⁴ Ghana Statistical Service, Mar 2021

⁵ Ghana Statistical Service, Mar 2021

⁶ Ghana Health Service, accessed: 12 May 2021

⁷ Ghana Health Service, accessed: 12 May 2021

⁸ GardaWorld, 2 Feb 2021

Ghana recorded its highest number of new cases in July, but the highest number of deaths associated with Covid-19 was reported in February 2021.⁹ As of 12 May, Ghana had reported 93,011 cases of Covid-19 in its population of 31.6 million with 90,697 recoveries and 783 Covid-19-related deaths.¹⁰ New cases of Covid-19 have continued to decline.¹¹

... as Covid-19 vaccine rollout continues ...

Ghana is continuing the national vaccine rollout it began on 1 March (see *ARC Briefing Ghana March 2021*). Ghana became the first nation to receive a second vaccine shipment from the **World Health Organisation (WHO) COVAX** facility when 350,000 doses of **United Kingdom (UK)**-based **AstraZeneca Plc**'s Covid-19 vaccine arrived on 7 May.¹² GHS director-general Dr **Patrick Kuma-Aboagye** said the WHO doses will be delivered to those in need of a second dose:

*"Those who are closest to the 12-week mark will be our priority until everybody is done."*¹³

Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC) head **John Nkengasong** expressed concern over delays to Ghana's vaccine supply on 15 April:

*"We cannot predict when the second doses will come and that is not good for our vaccination programme; [global shortages of vaccine supply mean that] even if Ghana had the money, they will not know where to go to get the vaccine, that's the challenge."*¹⁴

The AstraZeneca Covid-19 vaccine doses that arrived on 7 May were originally part of a shipment to the **Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)**. GHS public health director Dr **Franklin Adiedu-Bekoe** confirmed that the vaccines had been redistributed to Ghana after DRC officials were unable to distribute them in a timely manner.¹⁵ The vaccines are due to expire on 24 June, placing pressure on Ghana's vaccine rollout programme.¹⁶ Countries with poor vaccine delivery systems, including **South Sudan** and **Malawi**, have been forced to destroy expired vaccines delivered through the **MTN Group** Covid-19 vaccination programme.¹⁷ President **Nana Akufo-Addo** (2017-present) noted the pressure created by poor global supply of Covid-19 vaccine in his May Day message to the nation:

*"International vaccine politics and the unpredictability of the supply chain mean that we have not been able to procure the vaccines according to the schedule we had envisaged."*¹⁸

Ghana's health ministry declared emergency use authorisation for Russia's **Sputnik V** Covid-19 vaccine on 20 February (see *ARC Briefing Ghana March 2021*).¹⁹ Russian developers of the vaccine revealed on 23 March that Phase III clinical trials of a 'single-dose' Sputnik V vaccine were underway in Russia, **United Arab Emirates (UAE)** and Ghana.²⁰ Interim results of the efficacy of the single-dose '**Sputnik Light**' vaccine are expected in June.²¹ President Akufo-Addo said Ghana had requested 300,000 doses of the Sputnik V vaccine.²² Health minister **Kwaku Agyemang-Manu** confirmed the arrival of 16,000 doses of the vaccine on 22 April, with outstanding doses expected to arrive on 15 May.^{23, 24} Dr **Yaw Bediako** of the **West Africa Centre for Cell Biology of Infectious Pathogens** at the **University of Ghana** highlighted that international health authorities, including the WHO, the **United**

⁹ [Johns Hopkins](#), Accessed: 12 May 2021

¹⁰ [Johns Hopkins JHU](#), 12 May 2021

¹¹ [Johns Hopkins JHU](#), 12 May 2021

¹² [Bloomberg](#), 7 May 2021

¹³ [GhanaWeb](#), 11 May 2021

¹⁴ [Reuters](#), 15 Apr 2021

¹⁵ [GhanaWeb](#), 11 May 2021

¹⁶ [GhanaWeb](#), 11 May 2021

¹⁷ [Al-Jazeera](#), 15 Apr 2021

¹⁸ [Pulse](#), 2 May 2021

¹⁹ [PharmiWeb](#), 23 Feb 2021

²⁰ [Reuters](#), 23 Mar 2021

²¹ [Reuters](#), 23 Mar 2021

²² [Pulse](#), 2 May 2021

²³ [Bloomberg](#), 26 Apr 2021

²⁴ [Pulse](#), 2 May 2021

States Food and Drug Administration (USFDA) and the **European Medical Agency**, have yet to approve the Sputnik V vaccine.²⁵

In addition to seeking vaccines from other suppliers, the **Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Association of Ghana (PMAG)** has approached AstraZeneca to acquire the rights to manufacture its Covid-19 vaccine in Ghana.²⁶ PMAG executive secretary **Lucia Addae** confirmed that the UK-based vaccine producer would need to agree and the deal would require a purchase commitment from government:

“We need government’s commitment to purchase and a guaranteed market for the vaccines because they cannot be sold on the open market or over the counter.”²⁷

Health minister Kwaku Agyemang-Manu released a statement on 22 April confirming that a committee had been established to support local manufacturing.²⁸ The most recently available GHS figures show that Ghana had successfully delivered 849,527 doses of Covid vaccines as of 30 April.²⁹

Government turns its focus on energy generation...

A prolonged dry season in **Côte d’Ivoire** and Ghana has impacted hydropower dams and caused a drop in electricity generation.³⁰ Hydroelectric generation makes up 38% of Ghana’s total energy capacity of 5,300MW.^{31 32} Ghana, an energy exporter in **West Africa** since 2007, has temporarily reduced its power exports to neighbouring **Burkina Faso** while under a scheme of “rolling outages” that are expected to continue until 17 May.³³ Power outages evoke memories amongst Ghanaians of the “*dumsor*” (load-shedding) that characterised the term of former president **John Dramani Mahama** (2012-2017) and contributed significantly to the unpopularity of Mahama’s **National Democratic Congress** administration (see *ARC Briefing Ghana November 2016, June 2017*). However, the **Ghana Grid Company Limited (GRIDCo)** released a statement on 31 March noting that the current outages are not symptomatic of *dumsor* but instead are the implementation of “*key projects to enhance power supply reliability to Greater Accra*”.^{34 35}

GRIDCo CEO **Jonathan Amoako-Baah** attributed a nationwide blackout on 7 March to a series of failures in Ghana’s national power transmission network.³⁶ Amoako-Baah said that external partners such as the **Millennium Development Authority (MiDA)**, the **European Commission** through **French** development agency **Agence Française de développement (AFD)**, **Germany**-based manufacturing company **Siemens** and others, are supporting the government to resolve key issues in the sector.³⁷ Further outages on 3 and 12 April were blamed on similar transmission faults.³⁸

Despite the rolling outages, Ghana’s energy security is robust. State-owned **Bui Power Authority (BPA)** announced the successful connection of a 22.25MW solar power plant to the national grid on 20 April.³⁹ The solar plant is the second of its kind connected to the 400MW **Bui** hydroelectric plant,

²⁵ [MyJoyOnline](#), 29 Apr 2021

²⁶ [Bloomberg](#), 26 Apr 2021

²⁷ [Bloomberg](#), 26 Apr 2021

²⁸ [Bloomberg](#), 26 Apr 2021

²⁹ [Ghana Health Service](#), Accessed: 12 May 2021

³⁰ [Reuters](#), 11 May 2021

³¹ [MyJoyOnline](#), 15 Mar 2021

³² [Ministry of Energy](#), Accessed: 12 May 2021

³³ [Reuters](#), 11 May 2021

³⁴ ‘*Dumsor*,’ which means ‘off-on’ in the Akan language, has become a household name for the persistent and erratic power outages in Ghana – [Energy for Growth](#), 14 Oct 2020

³⁵ [GRIDCo](#), 31 Mar 2021

³⁶ [MyJoyOnline](#), 15 Mar 2021

³⁷ [MyJoyOnline](#), 15 Mar 2021

³⁸ [GridCo](#), accessed: 12 May 2021

³⁹ [Afrik21](#), 20 Apr 2021

located on the **Black Volta River** on the border of the **Savannah** and **Bono Regions**. BPA aims to stabilise power provision to the national grid, which is vulnerable to the dry season.⁴⁰

When it came to power in 2017, the **New Patriotic Party (NPP)** set reform of Ghana's energy sector as a major priority (see *ARC Briefing Ghana June 2017*), targeting diversification of the energy mix, and investment in renewables and nuclear power. During his **State of the Nation Address (SONA)** on 9 March, President Akufo-Addo revealed that the government is renegotiating contracts with **Independent Power Producers (IPPs)** to reduce the “*substantial*” financial charges associated with power purchase, which should result in more affordable power for Ghanaians.⁴¹ Renegotiation of **Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs)** with IPPs is expected to conclude before the end of 2021.⁴²

In line with the government's commitment to development of renewable energy, the **International Finance Corporation (IFC)** and **Ghana Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)** announced a partnership agreement on 5 May to develop a green bonds market.⁴³ The partnership will facilitate investments into projects to address climate change and environmental issues in Ghana.⁴⁴ The IFC will assist the SEC to develop green bond guidelines under the **IFC Green Bond Market Development Program**, which is supported by the **Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO)**, the **Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA)** and the **Luxembourg** government.⁴⁵ The new bonds market, hosted by the SEC, targets investors seeking to finance green buildings, low emissions transportation, renewable energy projects and sustainable water management in Ghana.⁴⁶

Ghana is preparing to be **sub-Saharan Africa's** first liquefied natural gas (LNG) importer, following completion of LNG regasification and storage facilities at **Tema** port. The first shipment of LNG is due to be delivered by **Netherlands**-headquartered oil company **Shell** and **Ghana National Petroleum Corporation (GNPC)** in late May.⁴⁷ The Ghana LNG project is backed by UK-based **Helios Investment Partners** and **South Africa**-based **Old Mutual** subsidiary and private equity arm **Africa Infrastructure Investment Managers (AIIM)**.⁴⁸ The LNG project is connected to the **West African Gas Pipeline (WAGP)**, which serves **Nigeria, Benin** and **Togo**.⁴⁹

... and cracks down on illegal mining

Water management has also emerged as a top priority for the Ghanaian government, which deployed 200 soldiers from the **Ghana Armed Forces (GAF)** on 28 April to remove small-scale illegal mining operators from lakes, rivers and waterways in the central and western regions of Ghana.^{50, 51} In a speech to parliament on 23 April, President Akufo-Addo committed to “*do everything in my power to bring this galamsey [illegal small-scale mining] menace to a conclusion*”.⁵² Noting the potentially harmful effects of illegal mining on the environment, Akufo-Addo said:

“Mining becomes a danger to the society when, after extracting the gold, diamond, or other stones and minerals, the land is left degraded and poisoned with toxic chemicals.”⁵³

The banning of galamsey mining saw limited success in 2017 and returned following a relaxation of restrictive policing.⁵⁴ Akufo-Addo's return to his earlier campaign to end illegal mining practices

⁴⁰ [Afrik21](#), 20 Apr 2021

⁴¹ [EnergyVoice](#), 10 Mar 2021

⁴² [EnergyVoice](#), 10 Mar 2021

⁴³ [International Finance Corporation](#), 5 May 2021

⁴⁴ [RenewAfrica](#), 7 May 2021

⁴⁵ [RenewAfrica](#), 7 May 2021

⁴⁶ [RenewAfrica](#), 7 May 2021

⁴⁷ [S&P Global](#), 5 May 2021

⁴⁸ [S&P Global](#), 5 May 2021

⁴⁹ [S&P Global](#), 5 May 2021

⁵⁰ [Reuters](#), 28 Apr 2021

⁵¹ [GhanaWeb](#), 1 May 2021

⁵² [NewsGhana](#), 24 Apr 2021

⁵³ [Reuters](#), 28 Apr 2021

⁵⁴ [ModernGhana](#), 20 Apr 2021

appears to be driven by two factors. The first is a report from the **Water Resources Commission (WRC)** detailing the impact of illegal and unregulated mining on the cost of chemical treatment and supply of drinking water in Ghana.⁵⁵ The second is a move by the Ghanaian diaspora group, **Diasporan Development Network (DDN)**, which petitioned the **United Nations Environmental Protection Agency (UNEPA)** and **United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)** to intercede, accusing the government of lacking “*will [and] resources to prevent the destruction of [Ghana’s] rain forests and water bodies*”.⁵⁶

While artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM) remains an important source of employment for rural communities in Ghana, an estimated 85% of ASM mines operate illegally.⁵⁷ The **London School of Economics (LSE)** reports that 200,000 Ghanaians were employed in the ASM industry in 2017 and that the practice indirectly supported 3 million people.⁵⁸ In a post-Covid economy, the high price of gold and commodities will continue to attract illegal operators.⁵⁹ The government may need to create a more sophisticated strategy to enable communities to opt into other means of economic subsistence before witnessing real change.

Large-scale mining has also benefitted from the rally in international gold prices. The **Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE)**-listed **AngloGold Ashanti**-owned **Obuasi** mine in Ghana increased gold production by 53% (46,000 ounces in Q1 2021) as redevelopment of the mine nears completion. AngloGold Ashanti posted Q1 earnings of \$203m, a 42% rise compared with Q1 2020.⁶⁰ The rise in earnings is attributed to a strong gold price, which compensated for a 7% drop in total production in Q1 2021, in comparison to Q1 2020.⁶¹ AngloGold Ashanti anticipates significant investment in 2021 and 2022 to improve output from other brownfields projects in the DRC, Ghana, **Guinea**, **Tanzania**, **Australia** and **South America**.

Government acquires AirtelTigo

The government’s acquisition of a 100% stake in **AirtelTigo (Airtel Ghana Limited)** on 16 April has raised concerns about a lack of transparency and the questionable value of the deal for Ghana.⁶² AirtelTigo is a former joint venture between **India**-based **Bharti Airtel** (49.95%) and Luxembourg-based **Millicom International Cellular SA** (50.05%).⁶³ Bharti Airtel issued a statement confirming that the government of Ghana would acquire 100% shares of AirtelTigo along with all its customers, assets and liabilities.⁶⁴ Owusu said on 30 April that the government would extend “*bridge financing*” to AirtelTigo, but the agreement has yet to be settled.⁶⁵

A press release from parliamentary communications committee deputy member **Samuel Nartey George** cited reports of a \$25m purchase price for AirtelTigo in a statement accusing the government of lack of transparency around the acquisition.⁶⁶ The government’s lack of disclosure is considered to be of concern as the amount of “*unsustainable*” AirtelTigo debt is unknown.⁶⁷ Communications and digitalisation minister **Ursula Owusu** refuted the reports, saying the government had paid only “*a dollar*” for the company:

⁵⁵ [ModernGhana](#), 20 Apr 2021

⁵⁶ [ModernGhana](#), 28 Apr 2021

⁵⁷ [Effective States and Inclusive Development](#), 1 Jun 2017

⁵⁸ [London School of Economics](#), 15 Jul 2019

⁵⁹ [Financial Times](#), 12 May 2021

⁶⁰ [Reuters](#), 10 May 2021

⁶¹ [Reuters](#), 10 May 2021

⁶² [Economic Times](#), 16 Apr 2021

⁶³ [Economic Times](#), 16 Apr 2021

⁶⁴ [Economic Times](#), 16 Apr 2021

⁶⁵ [Bloomberg](#), 30 Apr 2021

⁶⁶ [MyJoyOnline](#), 26 Apr 2021

⁶⁷ [MyJoyOnline](#), 26 Apr 2021

“Some people find it very difficult to believe we can negotiate good deals for government. I signed the AirtelTigo contract. We acquired it for just a dollar. Someone, an MP, says he heard me say we paid \$25 million. A barefaced lie.... blatant untruth.”⁶⁸

The acquisition of AirtelTigo appears to be driven by the government’s desire to protect local supplier relationships. The government has taken up renegotiation of AirtelTigo’s short-term loans after Bharti Airtel and Millicom wrote off debts they were owed. In a statement on 20 April, Owusu assured local creditors of AirtelTigo that the government would assess ways to assist the company to meet its obligations to its creditors,

“... because all those companies also have to thrive and succeed and that includes anybody that the company may be indebted to as of this stage.”⁶⁹

Owusu confirmed that AirtelTigo was not in possession of a 4G licence, placing them at a disadvantage to their competitors, and that turn-around for the company was expected to take two years.⁷⁰ Airtel had labelled its joint venture as “*unsustainable*”, noting its poor performance in comparison to market leaders and competitors in Ghana, specifically, South Africa-based **MTN Group** and **Vodacom Group**.⁷¹ AirtelTigo holds a 20.11% market share of voice subscribers in Ghana, according to figures released in December 2020, behind **Vodafone Mobile** (Vodacom Group) (20.76%) and **Scancom** (MTN Group) (57.20%).⁷² AirtelTigo is better placed with regards to its mobile data market share (14.83%) in comparison to Vodafone Mobile (11.54%) but lags behind Scancom, which has 72.33% of the mobile data market.⁷³

Ghana’s push to improve investment in its digital sectors has generated some success in 2021, with **United States (US)**-based social media platform **Twitter Inc** announcing on 12 April that Ghana will be home to Twitter’s first **Africa**-based office (see *ARC Briefing Ghana April 2021*).⁷⁴ Despite lingering uncertainty over post-Covid economic recovery, Owusu reiterated the government’s commitment to operate AirtelTigo in the best interests of the nation, the company and the telecommunications industry,

“... to ensure the protection of the interests of all employees, customers, contractors, suppliers, stakeholders and sustain the digital transformation of Ghana.”⁷⁵

⁶⁸ Facebook, 26 Apr 2021

⁶⁹ GhanaWeb, 20 Apr 2021

⁷⁰ Bloomberg, 30 Apr 2021

⁷¹ Economic Times, 16 Apr 2021

⁷² National Communications Authority, Dec 2020

⁷³ National Communications Authority, Dec 2020

⁷⁴ Twitter, 12 Apr 2021

⁷⁵ GhanaWeb, 20 Apr 2021

Planner

19-21 May 2021 **Accra (Ghana)** The **Bank of Ghana (BoG)** (central bank) **Monetary Policy Committee (MPC)** meets;

Chronology

11 May 2021 **Abidjan (Cote d'Ivoire)** *Reuters*. Energy exports to **Mali** and **Burkina Faso** from Cote d'Ivoire and **Ghana** fall due to a prolonged dry season and lower levels of water in hydroelectric dams;

10 May 2021 **Accra (Ghana)** *Reuters*. **Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE)**-listed **AngloGold Ashanti** posts headline earnings of \$203m in Q1 2021, up 42% from Q1 of 2020. AngloGold Ashanti reported production at the **Obuasi** mine in **Ghana** to have risen by 53% in Q1 of 2021 as part of a redevelopment project;

9 May 2021 **Accra (Ghana)** *GhanaWeb*. The **International Finance Corporation (IFC)** and **Ghana Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)** announce a partnership to facilitate investments in projects to address climate change through green bonds;

8 May 2021 **Accra (Ghana)** *MyJoyOnline*. **African Union** chairperson **Moussa Faki Mahamat** appoints Ghana's former president, **John Dramani Mahama**, as the high representative to **Somalia**;

7 May 2021 **Accra (Ghana)** *Reuters*. Ghana receives 350,000 doses of Covid-19 vaccine originally supplied to the **Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)** under the **World Health Organisation (WHO) COVAX** scheme;

6 May 2021 **Abidjan (Côte d'Ivoire)** *AIP*. Reconciliation minister **Kouadio Konan Bertin** meets with former political exiles newly returned from **Ghana**, including former budget minister **Justin Katinan Koné**, who served as spokesperson for former president **Laurent Gbagbo**;

5 May 2021 **Winneba (Ghana)** *Ministry of Land and Natural Resources*. Deputy minister for lands and natural resources **George Mireku Duker** announces the retraining and deployment of 200 police officers to act as security for large-scale mining companies;

30 Apr 2021 **Accra (Ghana)** *Bloomberg*. Communications and digitalisation minister **Ursula Owusu-Ekuful** announces that **AirtelTigo** will receive "bridge financing" as government renegotiates short-term debts owed by the company;

28 Apr 2021 **Accra (Ghana)** *Reuters*. Lands and natural resources minister **Samuel Jinapor** announces the deployment of army personnel to remove all illegal mining operations from lakes, rivers and waterways in central and west Ghana to safeguard water quality and supplies;

26 Apr 2021 **Accra (Ghana)** *Bloomberg*. The **Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Association of Ghana** has approached **United Kingdom (UK)**-based **AstraZeneca Plc** to acquire rights to produce the **Covid-19** vaccine in Ghana; Health minister **Kwaku Agyemang-Manu** has confirmed the establishment of a committee to support local manufacture of Covid-19 vaccines;

23 Apr 2021 **Accra (Ghana)** *Ghana News Agency*. President **Nana Akufo-Addo** announces to parliament his intention to end illegal small-scale mining known as "galamsey";

21 Apr 2021 **Accra (Ghana)** *MyJoyOnline*. State statistics agency says **Ghana's** economy grew 0.4% in 2020 and 3.3% year-on-year in Q4, following contractions in Q3 and Q2 due to the **coronavirus** pandemic;

20 Apr 2021 **Accra (Ghana)** *Afrik21*. **Ghana**-based state-owned entity **Bui Power Authority (BPA)** announces the successful launch of a 22.25 MW solar power plant to the national grid operated by state-owned entity **Ghana Grid Company (GRIDCo)**;

19 Apr 2021 **Accra (Ghana)** *GridCo*. The **Ghana Grid Company Ltd (GRIDCo)** signs a

partnership agreement with wholesale open-access broadband infrastructure provider **CSQUARED** to lease fibre capacity to mobile network operators and internet service providers in Ghana;

16 Apr 2021 **Accra (Ghana)** *Economic Times*. The government of Ghana acquires a 100% stake in **AirtelTigo**, formerly owned as a joint venture between **India**-based **Bharti Airtel** and **Luxembourg**-based **Millicom International Cellular SA**;

12 Apr 2021 **Accra (Ghana)** *Reuters*. **United States**-based social media corporation **Twitter Inc** announces plans to launch its first **African** office in **Ghana**;

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