The government, with support from UNICEF and key nongovernmental stakeholders, held a series of technical workshops to discuss the drafting of foster care and adoption guidelines.

The government, in collaboration with partners, developed draft foster care and adoption guidelines—now draft regulations that are enforceable. At the time of setting these regulations were under review by the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection.

DSW, with support from UNICEF and nongovernmental partners, deinstitutionalized more than 1,500 children via reintegration efforts.

DSW, with support from key stakeholders, closed 47 residential care facilities.

As of May 2013, Bethany Christian Services had registered 33 children in foster care and had also registered 64 children under the age of 18 in formal kinship care arrangements (Country Care Profile).

The government, in collaboration with partners, facilitated the reintegration of 1,577 children with their parents and extended families.

The National Standard Operational Procedure Manual for Residential Homes for Children (RHCs) was developed.

The National Plan of Action for Residential Homes for Orphans and Vulnerable Children in Ghana was approved.

The National Action Plan for Orphans and Vulnerable Children, with provisions for child and family wellbeing, was approved.

The Minister of Gender, Children and Social Protection made public statements calling for reform of the national adoption system and called upon the Hague Convention on the Protection of Children and Co-operation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption (1993).

The government issued a moratorium on all domestic and intercountry adoptions on 20 May 2013 and began taking major steps to reform the national adoption system in Ghana.

In April 2013, DSW, with support from CRI partners, facilitated the reunification of 1,577 children with their parents and extended families.

The Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection convened the closure of unlicensed residential homes in 2014.

In April 2013, DSW, with support from CRI partners, facilitated the reunification of 1,577 children with their parents and extended families.

A public private “Better Care Committee” was created to replace the National OVC Committee, to promote exchange of information between and among municipalities, municipal, and district assemblies, nongovernmental organizations and RHICs, and the media.


Residential homes were mapped to identify flow and drivers of children in residential childcare institutions.

A baseline report on the status of the DCOF-funded diakonie reform was published.