

Ghana had its own share of challenges despite the useful policy recommendations made in the EITI reports to Government and other key stakeholders resulting in a number of reform measures. These challenges, in Ghana's situation, included:

- Limited citizen participation in the decision on whether to mine or not to mine
- Limited scope of the EITI in addressing the challenges along the value chain
- Weak institutions to implement recommendations and to sustain adherence to the principles and standards
- Irreversible nature of contract signed by resource rich countries

As EITI is preparing to begin the second decade of its existence in 2013, it is just appropriate to undertake an assessment of processes and procedures adopted over the past decade; share country experiences; and understand how implementation challenges can be overcome to enable both compliant and candidate countries to sustain and maximize benefits from the EITI initiative. Download here: [{phocadownload view=file|id=135|text=Comments by Naa Prof. John S. Nabila - President of National House of Chiefs|target=s}](#)