

Lotto Bank Of Ghana

This book presents a system view of the digital scientific and technological revolution, including its genesis and prerequisites, current trends, as well as current and potential issues and future prospects. It gathers selected research papers presented at the 12th International Scientific and Practical Conference, organized by the Institute of Scientific Communications. The conference "Artificial Intelligence: Anthropogenic Nature vs. Social Origin" took place on December 5-7, 2019 in Krasnoyarsk, Russia. The book is intended for academic researchers and independent experts studying the social and human aspects of the Fourth Industrial Revolution and the associated transition to the digital economy and Industry 4.0, as well as to creators of the legal framework for this process and its participants - entrepreneurs, managers, employees and consumers. It covers a variety of topics, including "intelligent" technologies and artificial intelligence, the digital economy, the social environment of the Fourth Industrial Revolution and its consequences for humans, the regulatory framework of the Fourth Industrial Revolution, and the "green" consequences, prospects and financing of the Fourth Industrial Revolution.

Ghana

Country Review Report of the Republic of Ghana

An Official Handbook of Ghana

Issue 9,128 February 27 1980

West Africa

In 2020, the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACRWC) celebrates 30 years since its adoption. To date, 50 African States have ratified the ACRWC, and 28 have submitted the initial report, 12 have submitted both initial and periodic reports to the African Committee of Experts on the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACERWC) on the implementation of the ACRWC and have received recommendations from the ACERWC. To ascertain the extent of children's rights protection in Africa, the Centre for Human Rights was commissioned to undertake a study on the implementation of the ACRWC in 10 countries, namely: Algeria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Ghana, Mozambique, Namibia, Sudan and Tanzania. In-country researchers were engaged to collect data using desk-based research to obtain information consisting of literature, documents and online sources that was then thematically analysed.

Uhuru Magazine

The status of the implementation of the African Children's Charter: A ten-country study

Ghana, an Official Handbook

The Mirror

An Official Handbook

Globalization, the return to multi-party systems of government, and the policies advocated by the IMF and the World Bank have led to near revolutionary labor relations in Ghana and other African countries. These new social and economic forces have unleashed innovative as well as contradictory labor policies and practices that are having profound social, political, and economic consequences. The evidence presented by Panford indicates the failure of the policies of the IMF

and the World Bank and calls for new and viable policies to enhance Ghana's global competitiveness and meet genuine development needs.

Issue 1985 November 28 1992

Issue 885, July 26 1970

The Problem of Money

Parliamentary Debates; Official Report

IMF-World Bank and Labor's Burdens in Africa

First published in 1997, this volume looks at the rationale for, the implementation of, and the economic and social effect of the World Bank Structural Adjustment Policy (SAP) in Ghana from the early 1980s to the early 1990s. It shifts the focus from a primarily economic evaluation of these programmes and includes issues such as their impact on vulnerable groups within the Ghanaian society and on poverty in general. Therefore, it must be asked whether the 'ordinary Ghanaian' has gained anything from any wealth creation in Ghana. The book will be useful for both academic and policy purposes.

Issue 1194 June 26 1976

Issue 7516 December 10 1974

Ghana Gazette

Annual Estimates

A Historical Approach

A tapestry of innovation, ideas, and commerce, Africa and its entrepreneurial hubs are deeply connected to those of the past. Moses E. Ochonu and an international group of contributors explores the lived experiences of African innovators who have created value for themselves and their communities. Profiles of vendors, farmers, craftspeople, healers, spiritual consultants, warriors, musicians, technological innovators, political mobilizers, and laborers featured in this volume show African models of entrepreneurship in action. As a whole, the essays consider the history of entrepreneurship in Africa, illustrating its multiple origins and showing how it differs from the Western capitalist experience. As they establish historical patterns of business creativity, these explorations open new avenues for understanding indigenous enterprise and homegrown commerce and their relationship to social, economic, and political debates in Africa today.

Issue 12533 March 11 1991

Entrepreneurship in Africa

Issue 1289 April 21 1978

Daily Graphic

Daily Graphic Issue 12533 March 11 1991 Graphic Communications

Group Ghana An Official Handbook An Official Handbook of

Ghana An Official Handbook of Ghana Daily Graphic Issue 9403,

January 21 1981 Graphic Communications Group Daily

Graphic Issue 13184, April 20 1993 Graphic Communications

Group Ghana Gazette Daily Graphic Issue 7516 December 10

1974 Graphic Communications Group The Mirror Issue 1985

November 28 1992 Graphic Communications Group Ghana, an

Official Handbook Ghana Gazette Entrepreneurship in Africa A

Historical Approach Indiana University Press

Issue 17989, December 12 2008

Report of the Commission of Inquiry Into Specified Banks:

pt.1. Ghana Commercial Bank (GCN)

Report for 1993 on the Public Accounts in Respect of the
Central Government Covering the Four Financial Years Ended
31st December 1992

Surf Ghana Business Directory

Parliamentary Debates

Based on long-term medical anthropological research in northern Ghana, the author analyses issues of health and healing, of gender, and of the control and use of money in a changing rural African setting. He describes the culture of medical pluralism, so typical for neo-colonial states, and people's choices of "traditional" (local) medicine (plants and sacrifices), Islamic medicine (charms and various written solutions) and "modern" therapy (biomedicine, in particular western pharmaceuticals). He concludes that the rural-urban divide is a fiction, that demarcations between these areas are frequently blurred, linked by a postcolonial, capitalist discourse of local markets, regional economies and national structures, which frequently emerge in local African settings but often originate in global and multinational markets.

The Supreme Court of Ghana Law Reports

Structural Adjustment and Mass Poverty in Ghana

Issue 1,1265 February 3 1987

African Agency & Western Medicine in Northern Ghana

The World Lottery Almanac