

Ghana is endowed with an enviable amount of gold, revenue generated for the gold mining industry alone has over several years contributed to the growth of our economy. Ghana is the second largest producer of Gold in Africa, the Mining industry of Ghana accounts for 5% of the country's GDP and minerals make up 37% of total exports, of which gold contributes over 90% of the total mineral exports, the sector, in 2016, contributed about GH¢1.6 billion to the Ghana Revenue Authority (GRA), representing 15.8 per cent of the GRA's total direct taxes for the year.

Ghana is the second largest producer of Gold in Africa, and approximately half of the 250,000 people directly involved in artisanal and small-scale gold mines (ASG mines), are women, but despite the overwhelming number of women engaged in small scale mining in Ghana, women working in ASG mines and surrounding communities face discrimination at multiple levels.

Evidence indicates that men control and benefit from most resources – access to land for mining, income, credit, mining and household commodities – thus limiting women's opportunities for economic and social development. The responsibility to have (and care for) children, limited access to health services and prevailing sociocultural norms further prevent women benefitting from mining and other economic activities.

Women in Mining Ghana wants to change this narrative, by increasing the number of women working formally in the sector through mentoring, networking and awareness creation programs.

- WIM Ghana aims to increase the number and retention of women in mining contributing to SDG Goals 1, 5, 8 and 10
- Estimated 50/50 male/female in quarry and artisanal mining but no women in decision making roles