

Country:Ghane Committee: UNICEF

The Republic of Ghana is a country located in the west of the African continent. The country's neighbors are Ivory Coast, Burkina Faso and Togo, while the Gulf of Guinea (Atlantic Ocean) is located in the south. The former colony, the United Kingdom, gave the country the name Gold Coast during the colonial period, due to the gold metal that forms the most important part of the rich mineral deposits within the country's borders. The country's largest city and capital is Accra.

Ghana is a country with a tropical climate and does not experience seasonal transitions. The country has rainy and dry days rather than seasons. In Ghana, where day and night periods are almost equal, the climate is more humid and rainy in the south, where rainforests are common, and in the north, in the drier and less rainy parts, there are large meadows located in the transition zone between tropical rainforests and dry deserts.

Ghana has a multinational state structure. There are many ethnic groups in the country. The communities of these ethnic groups range from a few hundred thousand to several million. Compared to previous years, there is an increase in marriages between different ethnic groups, and these marriages obscure the differences between ethnic groups.

Linguistic diversity is high, with 79 different languages existing in the country. The official language of the country is English. Apart from the official language, the most spoken local language in the country is the Akan language. 80% of the population can speak and understand this language. In Ghana, many children can learn more than one language by the time they reach school age. English, the official language at school age, and/or Akan, the most spoken local language, are added to these languages.

The flag of Ghana consists of three horizontal stripes. These stripes, which divide the flag into three equal parts, consist of red, golden yellow and green. The green color symbolizes the forests and vegetation since it is in the tropical region, the golden yellow color symbolizes the country's underground mineral wealth, and the red color symbolizes the nation that works or sheds its blood for the independence of its country. The black five-pointed star, located in the middle of the horizontal golden yellow stripe and thus the flag, where the corners of the star touch both the red and green parts, expresses Africa's desire to be free and unity against the colonial system.

Ghana was the first country to sign children's rights, but I do not think the agreement has been fully implemented.

The most common problem in Ghana is child trafficking. So what can we do for this?

1. We must increase security.
2. We must support the work of Ghana's family ministry to stop child trafficking.
3. We must report suspicious parents to the police.
4. Penalties should be increased and more emphasis should be placed on education.
5. The economic structure should be strengthened and the people should be saved from poverty.

Thank you.