The 15 Bills: A Work in Progress

The Ministry's current efforts to work on 15 Bills have sparked interest and debate among Ghanaians. However, it is essential to clarify that these Bills are not conclusive. The Bills in their current state are the very initial drafts developed. It is only the commencement of the enactment process.

Why the Need for the Bills

The proposed Bills aim to address pressing issues in Ghana's digital landscape, including cybersecurity threats, data protection, and the need for a robust and forward-looking ICT regulatory framework. The Bills seek to provide a clear direction for the country's digital transformation, ensuring that Ghana remains competitive in the global digital economy.

Benefits of the Bills

If passed, the Bills are expected to bring numerous benefits, including:

- ♣ Enhanced cybersecurity measures to protect Ghanaian citizens and businesses
- ♣ Improved data protection and privacy for individuals and organizations
- ♣ A more robust regulatory framework to guide the digital economy
- ♣ Increased investment and job creation in the digital sector
- ♣ Improved access to digital services and opportunities for Ghanaians

What's in the Future if the Bills Get Passed Finally

If the Bills are passed into law, they will provide a solid foundation for Ghana's digital transformation. The laws will:

- Provide a clear regulatory framework for the digital economy
- **♣** Enhance trust and confidence in digital services
- Foster innovation and entrepreneurship in the digital sector
- ♣ Position Ghana as a leader in the global digital economy

Reset Agenda Alignment

The 15 Bills align with the government's reset agenda, aiming to:

- ***Reform*** Ghana's digital landscape through robust regulations
- ***Reposition*** the country as a leader in the global digital economy
- ***Rebuild*** trust and confidence in digital services
- ***Reenergize*** innovation and entrepreneurship in the digital sector

Next Steps

The Ministry is committed to completing the legislative process and ensuring that the bills are passed into law. The next steps include:

- Finalizing public consultations and incorporating stakeholder feedback
- **♣** Submission of Bills to Cabinet
- → Obtaining Cabinet approval for the Bills to be submitted to the Office of the Attorney-General and Ministry of Justice
- ♣ Commencement of Drafting by the Office of the Attorney-General
- Laying the Bills before Parliament for scrutiny and debate
- ♣ Collaborating with Parliament to ensure smooth passage of the Bills

Understanding the Legislative Process

The legislative process involves several stages, from drafting to enactment. The 15 Bills currently being worked on are at various stages of this process. Though provisions proposed have been identified as priority areas that require legislative attention, they are subject to change, amendment, or even withdrawal.

Why the Bills are Not Conclusive

There are several reasons why the 15 Bills in their current state should not be considered conclusive:

1. *Public Consultation*:

Most of the Bills are initial drafts, especially the new Bills being introduced. The Ministry is carrying out public consultations to obtain feedback on the provisions included in the Bills. This process allows for diverse perspectives and opinions to be considered, which may lead to improvement in the quality of the Bills.

2. *Cabinet Approval*:

No Bill has been submitted to Cabinet yet. Cabinet approval is required to enable the Ministry to submit the Bills to the Office of the Attorney-General and Ministry of Justice. This is a crucial step in the legislative process.

3. *Parliamentary Scrutiny*:

Parliamentary processes will commence when the Bills are laid before Parliament. This will include further scrutiny, debate, and perhaps amendments of certain provisions by the lawmakers.

The Importance of Transparency and Engagement

The Ministry's efforts to engage with stakeholders and the public are commendable.

The Ministry has reached out to several Government organizations, Private Sectors actors, Universities, Research institutions, Associations, Civil Society organizations, etc., requesting for comments/inputs to further improve the provisions drafted.

For us at the Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology and Innovations, transparency and consultation are crucial in ensuring that the Bills reflect the needs and aspirations of Ghanaians.

We trust that continuous engagements and feedback will help shape the Bills into effective laws that serve the nation.

YOUR COMMENTS/INPUTS ARE WELCOME

SEND YOUR COMMENTS/INPUTS TO legislativereview@moc.gov.gh
DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION IS FRIDAY, 14TH NOVEMBER 2025