

SUSTAINABILITY AND EMERGING TRENDS

B&P Associates is dedicated to offering legal services that cater to the ever-changing requirements of its clients in Ghana.

The Firm consistently adjusts its services to address the needs of clients seeking legal advice in light of both global and local emerging trends.

The Firm has relevant expertise in the following Emerging trends:

GREEN BONDS

Green bonds are debt securities issued by an organization that are used solely to finance or refinance projects that contribute positively to the environment or the climate. The green bond market illustrates the shift by corporations and governments as financing is increasingly prioritized for environmentally friendly projects with a significant focus on renewable energy, and sustainable development. In Ghana, green bonds are now recognized as a fixed-income instrument setting the stage for positive environmental impact and economic growth.

Click the link below to read our Article on "Green Bond Financing: The Role of Certification and Regulation in Ghana's Growing Bond Market"

<https://bpaghana.com/green-bond-financing-the-role-of-certification-and-regulation-in-ghanas-growing-bond-market/>





CARBON CREDIT

Carbon Credits as tradeable permits are gaining traction in Ghana. The Government of Ghana issued operational guidelines through the Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology in December 2022 to manage carbon emissions effectively. This initiative aligns with Ghana's commitment to reducing the environmental impact of businesses and promoting sustainable practices.

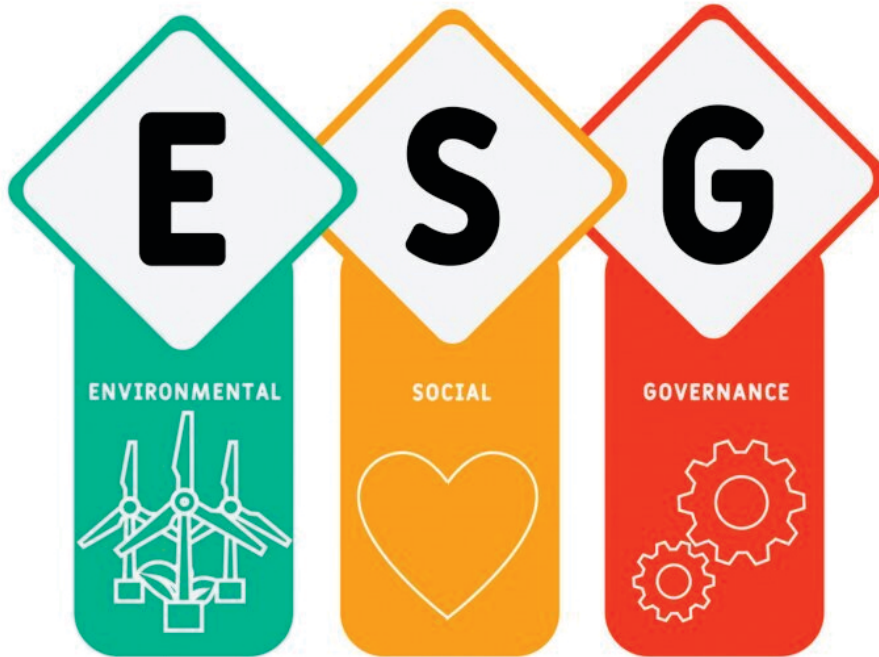
Click the link below to read our article on "Carbon Credits – New Developments And Trends In Ghana".

<https://www.mondaq.com/climate-change/1443326/carbon-credits---new-developments-and-trends-in-ghana>

GENDER BONDS

Gender bonds, also known as gender equality bonds or women's bonds are gaining importance in the finance world. These debt securities are issued to fund projects that promote gender equality and empower women. The market for gender bonds is on the rise as investors and organizations recognise the value of investing in companies dedicated to gender equality. Presently, there are no established guiding principles tailored to issuing gender bonds or for determining the use of proceeds. In Ghana, gender bonds are now formally recognized under the Ghana Fixed Income Market Rules 2022, a significant step towards promoting social and gender-related causes. Gender bonds adherence to the Social Bond principles ensures that the funds raised through these bonds contribute meaningfully to the creation of a more inclusive and equitable future.





ESG

ESG – Environmental, Social and Governance – a critical framework shaping sustainability and company operations.

Environmental considerations focus on impact and risk and impact assessment. Social aspects address stakeholder relationships, employee engagement, and diversity. Governance manages institutions, board structure and ethical practices. Embracing ESG drives efficiency attracts investors and ensures long-term growth.

The Firm has built expertise in this field and was thrilled to author the Ghana chapter of the International Comparative Legal Guide on ESG Law 2024.

Click the link below to access a copy of this comprehensive Guide as published by the Global Legal Group.

<https://bpaghana.com/environmental-social-governance-law-2024/>

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



HEALTHCARE



TRANSPORTATION



ECOMMERCE



REAL ESTATE



TRAVEL



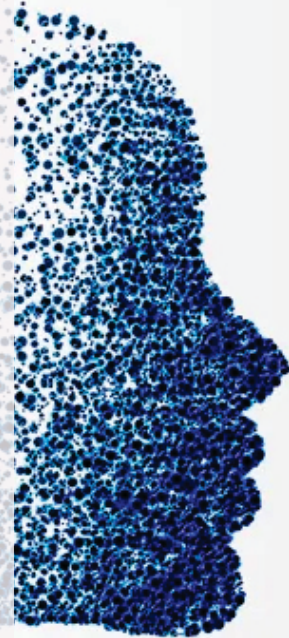
BANKING

AI

Artificial intelligence (AI) holds significant economic potential for Africa, with projections indicating a contribution of up to US\$15.7 trillion to the global economy by 2030.

In the African context, AI presents a substantial opportunity, with an estimated US\$1.2 trillion in economic gains. By 2030, Nigeria, Ghana, Kenya, and South Africa stand to benefit greatly, with a potential combined economic boost of up to \$136 billion through increased adoption of AI technologies.

In Ghana, the landscape of artificial intelligence is evolving albeit in the very early stages. The majority of the population has a basic understanding of AI with ongoing discussion amongst lawmakers about the need for regulation. While formal laws are yet to be enacted, collaborations with global development partners are underway to secure funding and expertise. The focus remains on developing appropriate regulations that address issues of inequality and machine errors, ensuring the growth of AI benefits all segments of society.



Fintech or financial technology is revolutionizing financial services in Ghana with an average internet penetration of 72%. Mobile money and mobile banking are key technologies driving accessibility and efficiency in the sector. The Payment Systems and Services Act, 2019 (Act 987) provides a robust regulatory framework for fintech companies enhancing a digital environment for young people.

CRYPTOCURRENCY

A cryptocurrency is a digital or virtual currency secured by cryptography, which makes it nearly impossible to counterfeit or double-spend. The Ghana Cedi is the only legal tender in Ghana, with cryptocurrencies, including Bitcoin, not considered legal tender. The Payment Systems and Services Act, 2019 (Act 987) lacks provisions on cryptocurrency, the trading is unlicensed and unregulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The Bank of Ghana highlights that cryptocurrencies are not backed by any guarantees or safeguards, posing risks of cyber-attacks, money laundering, and fraud. As users navigate cryptocurrency transactions in Ghana, staying informed on the legal and security implications of engaging in cryptocurrency transactions is crucial.

