

Note: Panel on E-Mobility Development in Ghana

Title: Accelerating E-Mobility in Ghana: Private Sector Innovation, Investment, and Partnerships for a Greener Future

Date: Tuesday, 20 May 2025 | 14:30 - 16:00

Venue: Accra, Ghana

Organised By: The EUD in Ghana, in collaboration with the EABF Facility and Get Invest

1. Event Overview

The development of e-mobility in Ghana presents an exciting opportunity to modernise transportation infrastructure, reduce emissions, and foster sustainable economic growth. However, for e-mobility to thrive, it is crucial to establish a clear regulatory framework, invest in charging infrastructure, and involve the private sector in driving innovation. This panel discussion will bring together key stakeholders from the public and private sectors to discuss how Ghana can harness the power of the private sector to improve and expand e-mobility development, particularly through collaboration on policies, infrastructure, and funding mechanisms.

2. Event Objectives

- To facilitate dialogue between key stakeholders (government, private sector, and financiers) on how the private sector can drive the development of e-mobility in Ghana.
- To explore collaboration between EU and Ghanaian companies, for transfer of technology, supply chain integration and possible joint ventures
- To explore the role of policy, regulation, and infrastructure in fostering a sustainable e-mobility ecosystem.
- To identify investment opportunities and the role of financial institutions in supporting the growth of e-mobility.
- To showcase successful case studies of e-mobility projects and innovations in Ghana.

3. Panel Discussion: Accelerating E-Mobility in Ghana: Private Sector Innovation, Investment, and Partnerships for a Greener Future

3.1 Panel Objective:

The panel will focus on exploring how the private sector can play a pivotal role in the development and growth of the e-mobility sector in Ghana. Discussions will cover regulatory challenges, the importance of infrastructure, financing, and the role of technology and innovation in shaping the future of e-mobility.

3.2 Possible questions for discussion

- What policy and regulatory reforms are most critical to unlocking private sector investment in Ghana's e-mobility sector, and how can EU support align with national priorities?
- Which are the most viable offtakers for e-mobility in Ghana and what does the demand look like? (e-cars for privates, e-transport for private Businesses, for Public transport carriers, charging stations)

- How can strategic partnerships and joint ventures between Ghanaian and European companies accelerate innovation, local production, and scalability of e-mobility solutions? and what business models are best suited to the Ghanaian market and found most bankable by financiers?
- What are the main financing challenges for e-mobility in Ghana, and how can DFIs, commercial banks, and blended finance instruments be better leveraged to bridge the gap?
- How can Ghana position itself as a regional e-mobility hub within West Africa, and what role can European partnerships play in strengthening value chains and trade under AfCFTA?
- How can the EU-Ghana collaboration drive technology transfer, skills development, and institutional capacity to support long-term, locally driven e-mobility growth?

Moderator: Leanne de Bassompierre (Gopa)

4. Expected Outcomes

- Increased awareness of the role of the private sector in advancing e-mobility in Ghana.
- Identification of key regulatory and infrastructural needs that need to be addressed to support the sector's growth.
- Clear pathways for financing and investment opportunities in e-mobility infrastructure.
- Strengthened collaboration between the private sector, government, and financial institutions.
- An opportunity for start-ups and companies to secure partnerships and investment for their e-mobility projects.

5. Target Audience

- Private sector companies involved in the e-mobility, energy, and infrastructure sectors.
- Investors and financiers interested in funding sustainable projects in Ghana.
- Government agencies, particularly those in charge of energy, transport, and infrastructure.
- Development partners and organisations focused on sustainable development.
- Academic and research institutions working on clean energy solutions.