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Forensic science in Ghana: A review

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ABSTRACT

The use of forensic science continues to grow across the world. In Ghana, major advancements took off in 2011, including the introduction of modern DNA profiling and the establishment of an automated fingerprint identification system. These developments have led to some positive impacts on the delivery of justice, including the exoneration of a wrongly incarcerated individual. However, a review of the policy-related aspects of forensic science shows gaps in legislation, governance, service provision, quality assurance and accreditation, education and research. An important recommendation to improve forensic science in Ghana is the creation of a "national policy strategy", a blueprint informed by relevant stakeholders, best practice from other countries and the status of the field. Resolutions to the policy issues identified in this review will ensure a more robust application of forensic science in delivering safe justice and enhancing public security.
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1. Introduction

Forensic science is the application of science in answering questions of legal importance. It is an interdisciplinary field comprising different subject areas, actors and organisations across scientific and legal disciplines. Devoted to the administration of safe justice, forensic science plays a crucial role in the criminal justice system (CJS). It can assist law enforcement authorities and the courts in the resolution of crime by facilitating the identification and apprehension of crime perpetrators. The use of forensic science involves a wide array of activities ranging from crime scene evidence gathering, developing investigative strategies, generating investigative leads through different lines of inquiry, and the processing of evidential materials that are of probative value in a relevant case. The different dimensions in which forensic science can be used present several complexities that impact its value

within the legal system [1]. Forensic science uses several scientific, technological and technical applications. The most common of these are fingerprint and finger-mark analysis, DNA testing, firearm and tool mark examination, drugs and toxicological analysis, and forensic pathological analysis. Modern or new forensic science applications include facial comparison, video and audio analysis, digital forensics and new technologies that improve upon the traditional forensic applications. Efforts to consolidate the benefits of forensic science have improved globally [2], with an increasing trend in cross-border collaborations through the transnational exchange of forensic data [3]. However, harnessing the capabilities of forensic science comes with the costs of establishing laboratories, training personnel, and developing appropriate policies and systems for quality control and assurance. These costs, inevitably, present difficulties in pursuing forensic science and its usage may be limited to the availability of sufficient funds [4]. This may be more pronounced in developing countries.

The use of forensic science is recognised in Ghana's adversarial criminal justice and civil systems. The Forensic Science Laboratory (FSL), a division under the Criminal Investigation Department (CID) of the Ghana Police Service (GPS), serves as the main provider of

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NEP 2020 underlines the creation of gender inclusion funds, special education areas for regions and disadvantaged groups. In addition, technology would be used widely. It also to move to a more holistic curriculum with humanistic arts and disciplines. The degree will be a duration of 3 or 4 years, with more exit options within this period, with appropriate certifications, for example a certificate after completing 1 year in A Discipline or field including professional and professional areas or a diploma. After 2 years of study or a degree after a 3 -year program. Light but tight regulation of higher education, single regulator with four separated verticals for different functions. New National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 PDF Download the new affiliation system (NEP) 2020 online in Onogeno, an affiliation system to be eliminated in 15 years with graduated autonomy to colleges. The primary task of the NRF would be to finance proposals for competitive subsidies, revised between all types and in all disciplines and also acts as a liante between researchers and branches of the government relevant in order to allow Major reforms suggested in the Higher education to give more to give higher education to give more to give higher education flexibility for students. The 4 -year multidisciplinary degree program, however, will be the favorite option. Students who pursue the 4 -year degree program would have the possibility of obtaining a degree with research if the search process is completed in a study as specified. The research foundation would be established with a goal to allow "a culture of research". The Ministry of Development of Human Resources would be indicated from now on as the Ministry of Education. Academic Bank of credits to be established for the transfer of credits. NEP 2020 supports an increase in the use of technology with the Equity and National Educational Technology forum to be created. Emphasis on the assistance and education of early childhood and the exception from 3 to 6 years Provisions will be provided to ensure universal access to high qualification exception throughout the country gradually. 4 years for the most high secondary it is raised - Arts, trade, sciences removed - students to choose that they want to choose. This new policy opens the way for transformational reforms to school and higher education in the country. Therefore, 3 years of kindergarten at kg and 2 years of class 1 and 2 A would be totally for 5 years of education. Attention would be focused on greater critical and flexibility thinking, allowing the child to choose subjects according to their interests - also technicians and limbs. The complete document of the 2020 educational policy is now available for download from the MHRD website. Professional education conducted to trace the development of the child. Go in higher education to be increased by 50% by 2035 and 3.5 seats to be added in higher education. Most high education curriculum to have materials and multiple entry / output flexibility to be allowed with adequate certification. Three languages would be taught to all students - and the states would decide which one. Middle phase (B): referring to the classes from 6 to 8, the new structure aims to transform pedagogy from the existing system to more experiential learning into sciences, mathematics, arts, social sciences and humanistic disciplines. NEP Retainer for 2 children out of schools in the main flow. A new 5+3+4 school curriculum with 12 years of schooling and 3 years of Nursery school was introduced. The structure would cover 3 to 18 years. The fundamental state of 3 and 2 years would include the game school and the grades 1 and 2, preparatory phases of grade 3 to 5, middle school from 6 to 8 and secondary stage of the votes 9-12. Focus would be on critical learning

objectives and not on the learning of the Rotte. The new policy promotes multilingualism in both schools and Hes. National Institute for Pali, Persian and Prakrit, Indian Institute of Translation and Interpretation to be created. Learning based on multilvelo game activities would include 3 years in Anganwadi, in preschool age or as commonly called game schools and kindergarten lessons ranging from 3 to 6. The important features and highlights of the NEP 2020 for the School education are as follows:-existing structure 10+2 to be modified in 5+3+3+4 structure. The school is digitally equipped. People can now check the latest news on education here and can download the 2020 PDF of the new National Education Policy (NEP). There would be emphasis on literacy and fundamental numbering, no rigid separation between academic flows, extracurricular and professional flows in schools. Instead of a single card, a more modular model to be explored and should be implemented by 2022-23.national Education Policy 2020 PDF The new Final MHRD National Education Policy 2020 PDF with salient points can be downloaded from the following Hindi connections e English. The complete structure was explained in detail here: -Fundamental fase (5): for Etā from 3 to 8 years, the basic phase was suggested. Average education up to Grado 5 would be the domestic language or the mother tongue or the local language. Music, Sport, it would be at the same level. In addition to Cié, Gradi 1 and 2 or classes 1 and 2 for ETA students between 6 and 8 years old Also be added. Teach up to at least grade 5 to be in the mother/ regional language. Mhrd had received thousands of suggestions and the draft of the NEP was consequently modified. National forum of educational technology. Netf would be formed. All state governments/UT will prepare an implementation plan for the achievement of the literacy and numbering of the Universal Foundation in all primary schools for all students within the degree 3 to be achieved by 2025. Nios and State open schools offer levels A, B and C Equivalent to grades 3, 5 and 8 of the formal school system; Secondary education programs equivalent to grades 10 and 12; Professional education courses/programs; and literacy programs for adults and enrichment of life. The curriculum content will be reduced to each subject to its essential basic-key elements, ideas, ideas, applications and resolution of problems. E-Content in regional languages would be developed and not only in Hindi and English. Attention would shift to play, discovery and class learning based on activities and interaction. NRF would be ruled independently of the rotating board. Students are given greater flexibility and choice of subjects to be studied, in particular in secondary school - including subjects in physical education, arts and crafts and professional skills. Numbering to be created to focus on fundamental literacy. Systems of knowledge, languages, culture and Indian values to be focused. National Research Foundation to be established to encourage a strong culture of research. The coding to start from class 6. Students can choose any series of subjects for higher education, take sabbatical options and other options. NEP 2020 The draft school education is Presented in 2019 in which he quickly received strong appreciation and criticism. The suggestion of making Hindi one of the mandatory languages was soon shot down many. Take a look at the complete details here. NEP 2020 for school education. - "The salient points of the school for higher education, the NEP plans to provide a new structure to the country's education sector. They would be made easier where students would have been tested on the basic skills . The attention to this phase would remain on the development of linguistic and numbering skills, in accordance with the cognitive development of a child. The changes suggested at this stage include a multidisciplinary study in which students would be able to choose any series of subjects with available structure. As regards the secondary phase, the Council exams would have been reformed. 360 degree evaluation reforms with a holistic advancement card, monitoring the progress of students to achieve learning results. The new policy aims to 'universalization of education from the kindergarten at a secondary level with 100% GER in the 'School education by 2030. The project was therefore put in the public domain and suggestions invited by people and all the parties concerned regarding politics. The attention would be paid to the development of linguistic qualities and teaching through curriculum based on games and based on the activity. Preparatory phase (3): this is for 8-11 years or classes from 3 to 5. 5.

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