



Together, we build

# LONG-TERM NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR GHANA (2018-2057)

Public Consultations: Completion of the First Phase

Progress Report to Parliament

Presented by the National Development Planning Commission

February 2016

The FUTURE  
we want will not  
JUST HAPPEN.  
We **MUST**  
make it happen.

## The Future of Ghana...

Dream It. Plan It. Live It.



### Building Blocks of the Long-term National Development Plan (2018-2057)



#### Recent Experience with Development Planning in Ghana (1996-2017)

The 5 medium-term plans implemented  
so far under the 4<sup>th</sup> Republic:

Vision 2020: First Step (1996-2000)  
GPRS I (2003-2005)  
GPRS II (2006-2009)  
GSGDA I (2010-2013)  
GSGDA II (2014-2017)



Results so far: Major structural  
problems, including infrastructure and  
service delivery deficits, remain.

The next medium-term plan is due in 2018... the first instalment of the long-term plan.

The Long-term National Development Plan  
With high-level goals and targets to guide...

10 medium-term plans over 40 years ...



- The 10 medium-term plans will also span 10 election cycles (2020-2056) over the 40 years
- Each medium-term plan will be translated into an annual plan
- Each annual plan will be linked to the annual budget
- Systems for monitoring, evaluation and review will be in place throughout the plan period (and beyond)
- Parliament will review the long-term plan every 10 years and make adjustments in line with new developments

### What kind of Plan is it?

All long-term plans are inherently frameworks (or high-level plans) that guide the preparation and implementation of medium- and short-term (operational) plans. In popular usage, however, and for effective communication, the word "plan" is often used inter-changeably with "framework". The law in fact refers to a "long-term plan" for Ghana. What is being prepared will be a framework to guide successive governments in the preparation of their medium- and short-term plans.

### How flexible will the Plan be?

The Commission is preparing an indicative plan, which means Government will only lead in setting broad (indicative) goals, targets, and indicators for national development, but implementation (including needed investments) will be the responsibility of the state, the private sector, and civil society. It will not be a "centralised plan", where the state will be responsible for everything. The plan thus will be very flexible over time.

### Will the Plan be binding on all governments?

The answer is yes. The Constitution Review Commission recommended that the Plan be approved by Parliament and incorporated into the constitution, making it binding on successive governments. In addition to the goals and targets of the Plan that are derived by Ghanaians, the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the African Union's Agenda 2063 (a 50-year development framework) will be part of the long-term plan and be binding on all successive Ghanaian governments, just as the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) were binding on governments of different political parties.

### Will the Plan tie the hands of political parties?

The answer is 'no'. Rather, it will make their work easy by creating a level playing field for all political parties, whether in power or not, in the preparation of their manifestos around a common national development vision for the transformation of Ghanaian economy and society in a single generation. It also provides the public with a transparent basis for measuring the performance of every government.

The Plan thus provides the continuity we need for long-term national development and the flexibility of governmental change through elections. It will force political party manifestos to take a long-term view of national development, beyond the electoral cycle, without losing their relevance or importance. This innovative approach of blending continuity and change in an evolving democratic environment has been applauded by the AU and political observers at home and abroad.

Forging a common  
**Vision for**  
National Development