

The people behind the project

A reference group drawn from the public sector, private sector, civil society organizations, academia, the media, identifiable groups and individuals identified 80 of the most promising solutions for Ghana. 28 teams of Ghanaian, regional and international economists have researched the costs and benefits of each.

The data has been presented and discussed at roundtables with sector experts. The analyses went through academic peer review and the findings were disseminated in the media.

An Eminent Panel has vetted the 1,000+ pages of new research in detail, alongside policy comments from relevant authorities. The panelists will questioning the academics at a 3-day conference in Accra, and based on the evidence rank all solutions in terms of social, economic and environmental value-for-money.

The Eminent Panel

- Mr Kenneth Ofori-Atta, Minister of Finance
- Prof. George Gyan-Baffour, Minister of Planning
- Prof. Sister Euginia Amporfufu, KNUST
- Prof. Kwesi Botchwey, Executive Chairman, African Development Policy Ownership Initiative
- Prof. Augustin Fosu, Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research (ISSER), University of Ghana
- Prof. Ernest Aryeetey, Secretary-General of the African Research Universities Alliance
- Prof. Finn E. Kydland, Nobel Laureate in economics, University of California, Santa Barbara

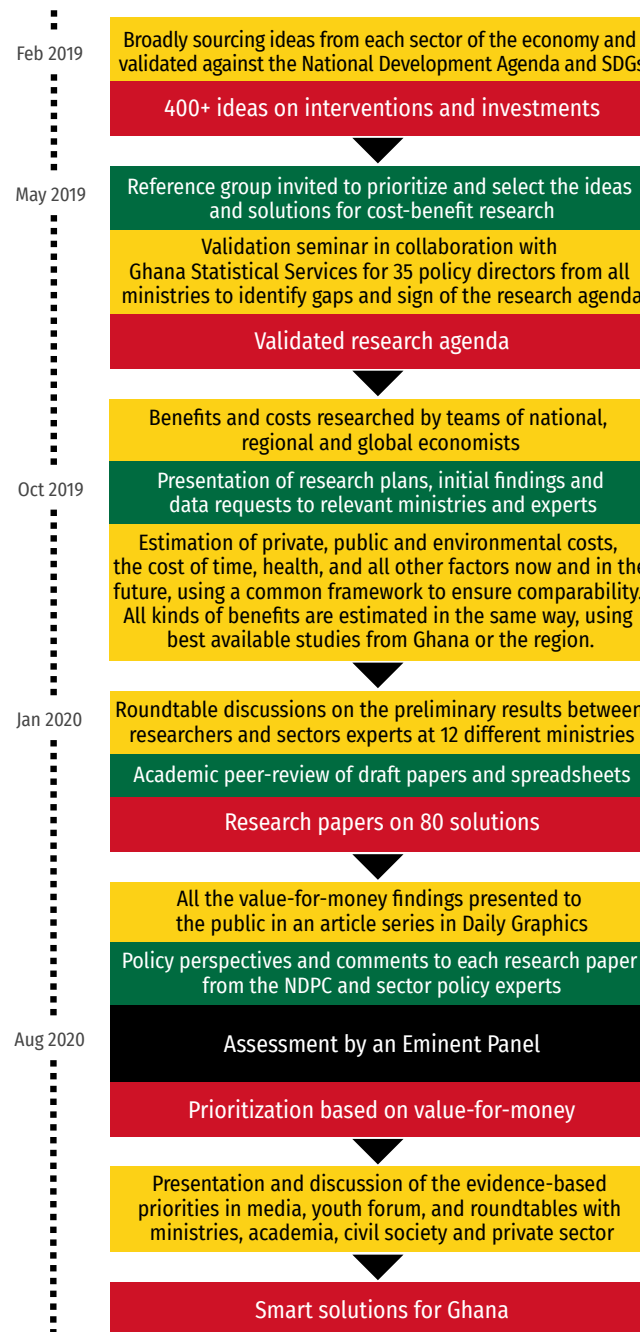
Advisory and Implementation council

- Prof. Samuel Kobina Annim, Government Statistician, GSS
- Prof. Peter Quartey, Director, ISSER
- Dr. Kodjo Mensah Abrampah, Director General, NDPC
- Dr. Felix Addo-Yobo, NDPC
- Mr. Emmanuel Kofi Ennin, Ministry of Finance
- Dr. Ralph E. Nordjo, Project Coordinator, CCC
- Mr. Stephen Ampem-Darko, NDPC

Access all the new cost-benefit research

The research shows the social, economic and environmental benefits gained for each additional cedi spent on the different solutions. The data and methodology can help and inspire you and everyone to identify social value-for-money and where the next cedi can do the most good.

www.ghanapriorities.com.



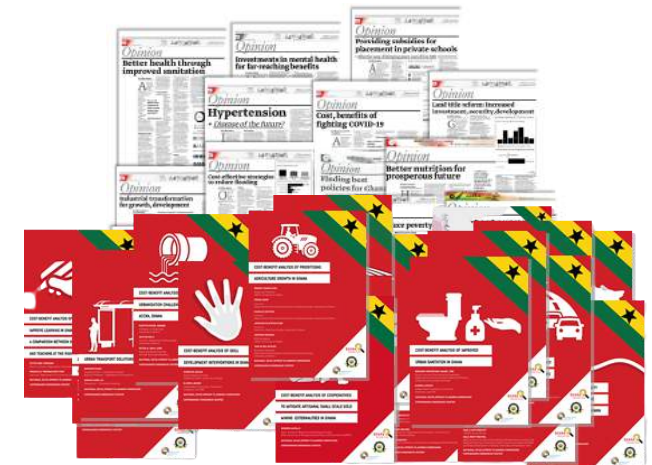
A collaboration between the National Development Planning Commission and Copenhagen Consensus Center



Our Journey, Our Results, The Way Forward

Applying limited resources to unlimited needs ultimately means prioritising. The Ghana Priorities research project explores the smartest solutions to help Ghana, covering themes from poverty and health to education, infrastructure and gender equality.

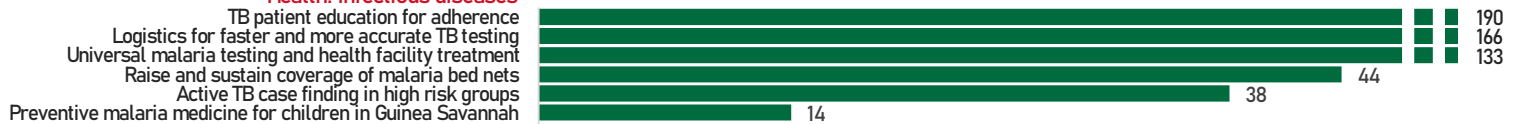
Using benefit-cost analysis it aims to provide government and the international donor community with a systematic process to help prioritise the most effective policy solutions and help Ghana to accelerate the achievement of the National Development Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



Overview of social economic and environmental benefit to cost ratios

Ratios for additional investments. List is not ranked, will be assessed and prioritized by Eminent Panel.

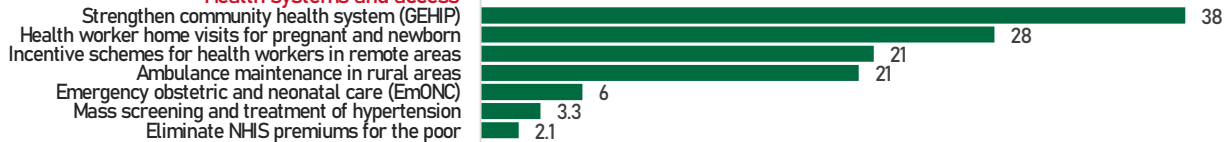
Health: Infectious diseases



Land & Natural resources



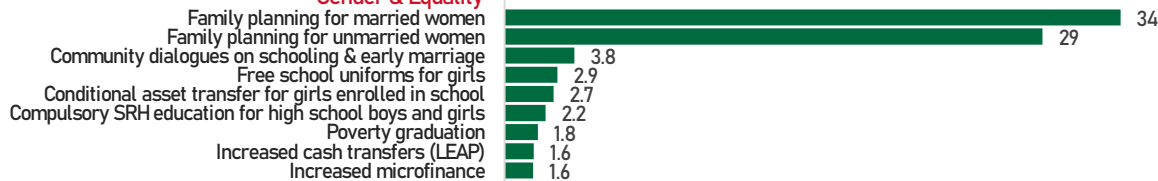
Health systems and access



Nutrition



Gender & Equality



Fisheries



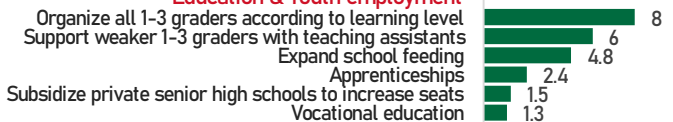
Trade & Industrialization



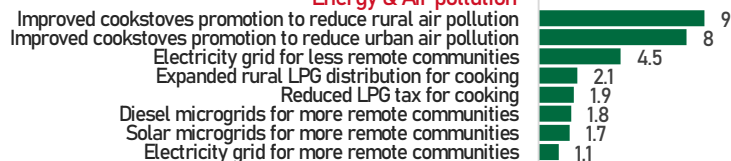
Governance



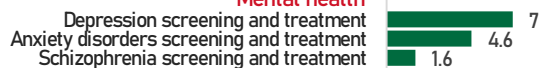
Education & Youth employment



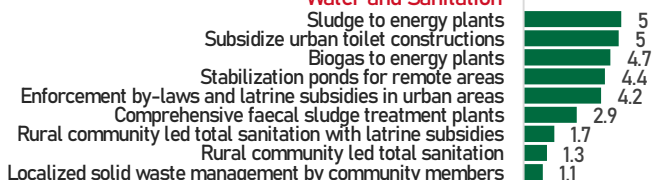
Energy & Air pollution



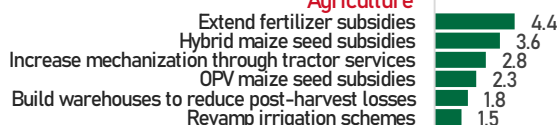
Mental health



Water and Sanitation



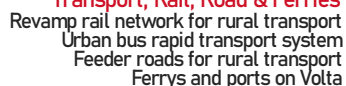
Agriculture



Housing & Urbanization



Transport, Rail, Road & Ferries



All benefit-cost ratios are comparable. If you spend on promoting improved cookstoves, the social, economic, and environmental benefits are 9 times the cost. Each cedi spent on extending fertilizer subsidies for smallholder farmers will do 4.4 cedis of social and economic good. In principle, all benefits are included. The benefits of providing family planning is not only avoided child and maternal deaths, but also increased economic growth from the demographic dividend. Summaries and academic papers behind these numbers are available on www.ghanapriorities.com