

Exploring the theme 'ADVANCING DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENTAL LOCAL GOVERNANCE IN GHANA: THE ROLE OF ACADEMIA'
by Dr. Kodjo Esseim Abrampa, Director General, NDPC at ILGS 5th Congregation

The Institute of Local Government Studies held its 5th Congregation on Saturday 21st November, 2020 on the theme Advancing Democratic Developmental Local Governance in Ghana: The Role of Academia. The speech on the theme was delivered by Dr. Kodjo Esseim Abrampa, the Director General of the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC).

Dr. Esseim Abrampa began his speech by explaining that democracy and decentralisation are concepts hinged on facilitating relationship between people and their government, be it central or local. Emphasising that they involve structures, systems, framework, statutes, procedures and processes for deepening these interactions. He continued that in the context of Ghana, decentralisation has brought government closer to the people as it has considerably increased the number of MMDAs from 110 to 260.

contd. on next page

#MaskUp

Presentation

- ◇ Advancing Democratic Developmental Local Governance in Ghana: The Role of Academia

Publications

- ◇ Newsletters
- ◇ Policy briefs
- ◇ News articles

Editorial Team

- Dr. Nicholas Awortwi
- Mr. Gabriel Odartey Cofie
- Mr. Kwesi Larnyoh
- Ms. Ivy Ahoefa Adorboe
- Edith Duodu-Sakyama

Contd. from prev. page **Exploring the theme 'Advancing Democratic Developmental Local Governance in Ghana: The Role of Academia'**

Dr. Abrampa further defined Democratic Developmental Local Governance (DDLG) as a system designed to redirect local governance actors' role, culture, autonomy, mandate, accountability, resources and priorities towards democratic developmentalism. Thus, giving more space for choices, competition and grounded accountability. He continued that DDLG connotes a defined break for a new paradigm and practice of decentralisation and local governance from a traditional service-oriented focus to a local economic transformation, local democracy and inclusiveness.

The Role of the Academia

Dr. Abrampa in his presentation touched on the salient issue of the theme which is 'The Role of the Academia in Advancing Democratic Developmental Local Governance'.



He stated that one key stakeholder that is expected to contribute conceptual clarity, ideas and strategies for implementation is the academia. He said 'these are the actors in academia and research institutions interested in generating alternative local processes for local development'. Further stating that the appropriate time for discussions on advancing democratic developmental local governance is now. He continued that the success of DDLG taking roots in the country depends on the local political leadership and professional civil servants. Dr. Abrampa stressed that training Institutions such as ILGS with the mandate to provide



professional training to local government practitioners (politicians and local government service staff) will need to develop tailor made training that will provide the knowledge, skills and attitudes that local government professionals need to make DDLG successful.

Dr. Abrampa continued that local government staff are required to have the ability to shift their mindset and competency towards managing LGs as a business and not just a bureaucracy. He finally concluded stating; 'that requires development of a new training modules in a new public management and this squarely falls in the ambit of academia and research institutions'.



Some graduands seated listening to the presentation

Democratic Developmental Local Governance (DDLG) as a system designed to redirect local governance actors' role, culture, autonomy, mandate, accountability, resources and priorities towards democratic developmentalism.



Dr. Abrampa expressed joy saying that 'I am happy to know that the Institute of Local Government Studies in convening the local governance practitioners' forum with the aim of undertaking research to inform policy discussions on advancing democratic developmental local governance in Ghana'.

#MaskUp

Call for Articles

We invite articles for future additions of the Newsletters. Interested organisations and individuals can consider providing a short item of news or an in depth article related to the objectives of the LGPF or any current issue of interest for the next edition of the newsletters.

The articles can be submitted in the following structure:

- Current and news oriented
- Articles should be submitted in Word format.

All articles which are selected for publication will be proof read for content, spelling and grammatical errors.

Word count:

- News items – 50 to 200 words.

Articles should include section headings.

Pictures, Illustrations, tables, sidebars are encouraged to illustrate and emphasize the message.

Submission

Please send your contributions to lgpf@gmail.com or 0596060212

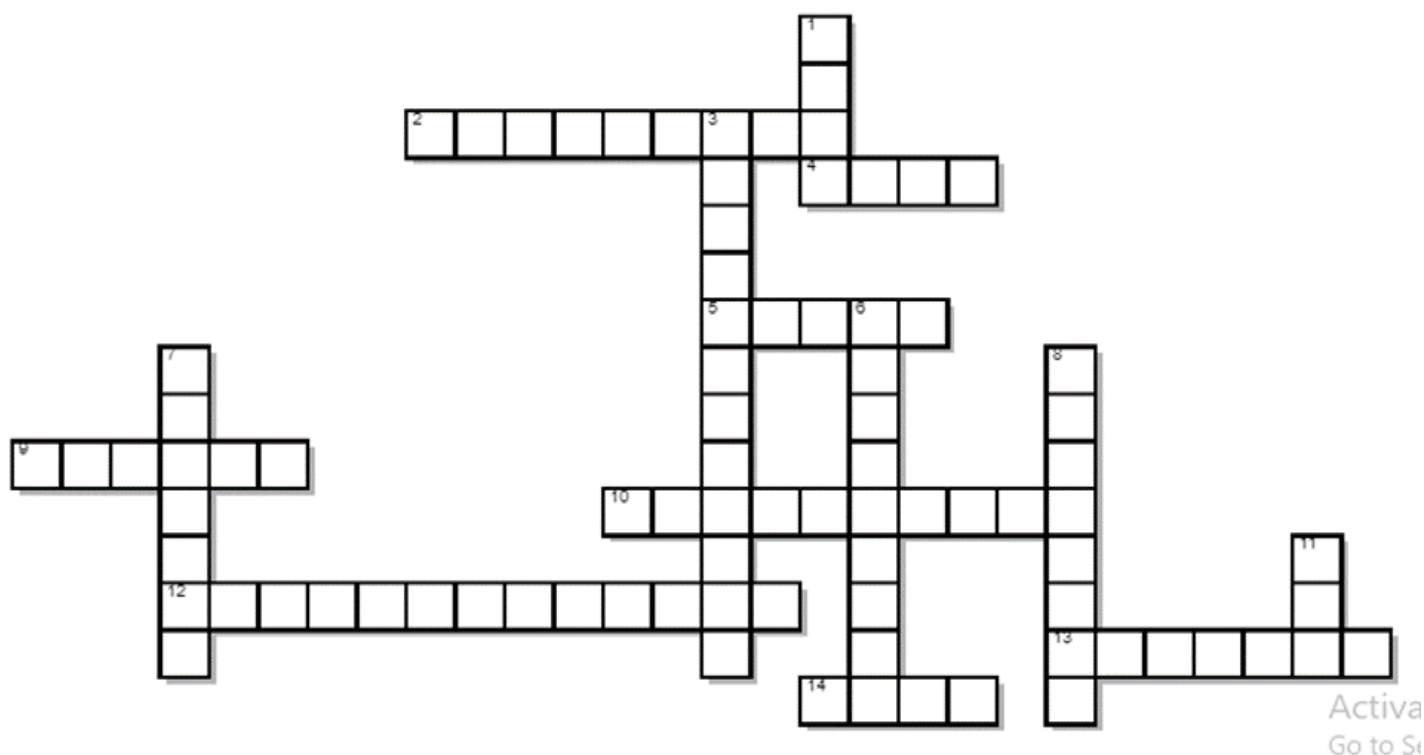
Submission deadlines

- Monthly—by the end of the 3rd week in EVERY Month

We are looking forward to receiving your submissions.

Thank you

#MaskUp



Clue

LGPF, ILGS, INCLUDE, STAR, IMCCoD, TWO, LOCAL, DEEPENING, INTELLECTUAL, OPINION, DEVELOPMENTAL, NATIONWIDE, DIRECTOR, ADVANCING

Across

2. One other major policy isof democratic decentralisation (devolution)
4. LGPF is supported by.....Ghana Foundation
5. One major policy is..... economic development
9. LGPF is supported by.....
10. On 17th December, 2019, areferendum would have been conducted
12.democratic decentralisation
- 13.....Poll
14. Acronym for Local Governance Practitioners Forum.....

Down

1. LGPF is hosted by.....
3. The LGPF platform aims to bring both..... and policy discussions back to national agenda
6.Democratic Local Governance
7. LGPF is supported by.....
8.of ILGS, Dr. Nicholas Awortwi
- ▲ 11. The objectives of the platform resonate with..... major government policies

Contact Us



lgpfghana

#MaskUp

P.O. Box LG 549 Legon, Accra



GM-039-7946



0596060212

www.ilgs-edu.org/ddlg

lgpf@gmail.com