#### **Balancing Hope with Reality: Citizens Expectations from the New Government 1.0 Introduction:**

Every new government takes office with a mix of opportunities and challenges. Ghana's democratic process has once again ushered in a new government, bringing with it fresh hopes and expectations.

Many citizens are eager for swift economic recovery, job creation, improved infrastructure, and better governance. While optimism is natural, it is equally important to balance our expectations with the realities of governance and allow the new government time to settle, assess the state of affairs, and implement policies effectively. The economic climate, public debt, inflation, and governance structures all influence how quickly policies can be implemented.

The purpose of this write-up is to implore the Ghanaian citizenry to err on the side of caution in their expectations of the new government and also consider the role each and every citizen can play to support the new government to deliver on its mandate.

### 2.0 The Challenges of Transition:

Every new administration inherits both successes and challenges from its predecessor. The new NDC government must first evaluate the economic situation, public debt levels, and ongoing projects before rolling out new policies. Transitioning from one government to another is a complex process that requires careful planning and implementation. Rushing reforms without a comprehensive understanding of the national landscape could lead to unintended consequences.

### 2.1 Economic Realities and Policy Implementation:

Ghana's economy has faced significant hurdles in recent years, including inflation, currency depreciation, and debt servicing constraints. While the NDC government may have outlined ambitious economic policies in its manifesto, implementation requires time. Structural reforms, fiscal discipline, and strategic investments must be carefully balanced to ensure long-term economic stability. Quick fixes may bring temporary relief but could pose risks in the foreseeable future.

### 2.2 Job Creation and Youth Employment

One of the major campaign promises of the NDC was job creation, especially for the youth. While the government will likely roll out initiatives in this regard, the private sector also plays a crucial role in employment generation. It is important for citizens to recognize that sustainable employment solutions require a combination of government policies, entrepreneurial support, and an enabling business environment.

### **2.3 Governance and Institutional Reforms:**

Strong institutions are the backbone of good governance. If the new government intends to improve transparency, accountability, and public service efficiency, it must strengthen institutions rather than rush to make drastic changes. Hastily replacing officials, restructuring ministries, or reversing policies without due diligence could create uncertainty and confusion.

### 2.4 Infrastructure and Social Services:

Expectations for better roads, healthcare, education, and social services are high. While the new government may initiate new projects and complete ongoing ones, infrastructure development is capital-intensive and requires strategic funding. Some projects will take years to complete, and citizens must be patient while demanding accountability.

## 2.5 Public Expectations as against Practical Realities:

Political campaigns often inspire hope and promise rapid change, but governance is a gradual process. Many Ghanaians expect immediate job creation, price reductions, and infrastructural development. However, significant reforms take time to design, approve, and implement. Citizens should remain patient while holding the government accountable for realistic and achievable milestones.

# 2.6 Governance, Corruption, and Institutional Reforms:

The fight against corruption and the promise of better governance remain key issues for the new government. Strengthening institutions, ensuring transparency, and holding officials accountable require legal and structural reforms. While the government may introduce measures to improve governance, real change depends on enforcement and long-term institutional strengthening.

# 2.7 Learning from Past Transitions:

Ghana's political history shows that new governments often face overwhelming pressure to deliver instant results. However, rushed policies have sometimes led to inefficiencies or economic setbacks. A well-paced, strategic approach will ensure that policies are well thought out and beneficial in the long run.

## 2.8 The Role of Citizens in National Development:

While leadership plays a critical role in national progress, development is a collective effort. Citizens must contribute by being responsible, engaged, and supportive of policies that promote national growth. Constructive criticism, civic participation, payment of taxes and patience will be essential in ensuring that the new government succeeds in fulfilling its mandate.

## **3.0 Conclusion:**

The election of a new government brings further hope for the progress of our democracy, but we must temper our expectations with patience and realism. Nation-building is a continuous process that requires time, effort, and careful planning. Let's support and engage with the government constructively, ensuring that development is sustainable and beneficial for all. As the saying goes, "Let us hasten slowly", progress must be steady, strategic, and well-executed.

May God Bless Our Homeland Ghana and Make Her Great and Strong!

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