



Implementation of a Marshall-style Plan for Africa as part of U.S. Development Policy and Foreign Assistance



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Abstract

A Marshall-style Plan for Africa as part of U.S. development policy and foreign assistance **increases democratic structures** within the receiving countries and establishes **long-term economic prosperity**.

This proposal project evaluates whether a foreign aid reform ought to happen, focusing on possible outcomes of a Marshall-style Plan on pre-selected African countries with an economic and political emphasis

Background

Officially approved in 1948 by President Truman, the Marshall Plan aimed at restoring Western Europe through economic assistance after the end of World War II.

In 2017, the German Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development proposed a new approach towards foreign assistance, the so-called **Marshall Plan for Africa**.

The Marshall-style Plan calls for a **reform of existing U.S. development policy** and action to develop new strategies that ensure long-term economic, political, and social growth in African countries. Considering factors such as historical disadvantage, U.S. development policy ought to take responsibility to tackle current disparities between Africa and the modern world.

This study proposal serves to determine the policy outcomes of such a project.

IV: Marshall Plan for Africa

DV: Policy outcomes (democratic structures, economic prosperity)

Data Collection Methods

The key is a year- to-year data comparison on economic and political activity, and democratic structures. The sample size is yet to be calculated in relation to each country's population size. In order to collect data from the younger generations, a random sample of a subpopulation with the age range 18-23 will be specifically targeted.

Primary Data

- Personal Interviews
- In-person survey

Secondary data

- Collected from: Local governments, Freedom House, Pew Research Center, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development

Data Collection Methods cont.

Location: **Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria**

Time: **01/01/2010- 12/31/2025**

Survey

1. How would you rate your current economic situation?

Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neither agree or disagree	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied
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2. Are there sufficient prospects to advance your current social status?

Yes	I don't know	No
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3. Evaluate the following statement: A Marshall Plan for Africa would have a positive impact on me individually.

Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
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Personal Interviews

1. What are your personal goals and objectives, economically, socially, or politically, as a Ghanaian/Kenyan/Nigerian citizen?
2. What measures have you taken to succeed those goals, if any?
3. U.S. foreign assistance as part of development policy aims at supporting domestic economy and establish democratic structures within society. Do you believe your country needs this concept of U.S. foreign assistance, why?

Limitations

- Low response rates
- Degree of uncertainty
- Researcher bias
- Increase in budget to carry out primary data collection



Institutional Board approval will be needed.

Acknowledgements

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Intended Outcomes

	↑	↓
Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment • GDP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poverty • Socio-economic inequalities
Political	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political participation • Democratization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak state structure
International level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International cooperation • Technology transfer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Migration flows • Security concerns

To establish a framework, the proposed policy provides crucial prospects for the **youth** so that upcoming generations are able to enjoy the benefits discussed of a future implementation of a Marshall-style Plan.

Upon successful implementation, African countries will flourish economically and politically, generating long-term wealth and satisfaction within the population.

Discussion

- Do U.S. economic assistance programs allocate their resources appropriately and efficiently?
- Should foreign aid focus on quality rather than quantity?
- To what degree does corruption hinder a successful implementation of the proposed policy?
- Would the implementation of a Marshall-style Plan cause the U.S. serious financial burden?

Conclusion and Future Impact

Current U.S. development policy ought to shift focus and meet African countries as equals.

Effective future strategies aim at:

- **Boosting economic activity in receiving countries**
- **Introducing key democratic structures in receiving countries**
- **Deepening the U.S.- Africa relationship**