

## BASIC 9

### WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – WEEK 5

<b>Strand:</b>	Socio-Economics Development	<b>Sub-Strand:</b>	Financial and Investment Issues		
<b>Content Standard:</b>	B9.5.2.1. Show understanding of the provisions under National Pensions Act 766 and PNDC Law 247				
<b>Indicator (s)</b>	B9.5.2.1.1.Exhibit knowledge on pension rights under National Pensions Act 766 and PNDC Law 247	<b>Performance Indicator:</b> Learners can identify the why the National Pensions Act 766 was amended.			
<b>Week Ending</b>	09-02-2024				
<b>Class</b>	B.S.9	<b>Class Size:</b>		<b>Duration:</b>	
<b>Subject</b>	Social Studies				
<b>Reference</b>	Social Studies Curriculum, Teachers Resource Pack, Learners Resource Pack				
<b>Teaching / Learning Resources</b>	Pictures, PowerPoint Presentation, Poster, Video	<b>Core Competencies:</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Critical Thinking and Problem Solving</li> <li>• Communication and Collaboration</li> <li>• Creativity and Innovation</li> <li>• Personal Development and Leadership</li> <li>• Digital Literacy (D)</li> </ul>	
<b>DAY/DATE</b>	<b>PHASE 1 : STARTER</b>	<b>PHASE 2: MAIN</b>			<b>PHASE 3: REFLECTION</b>
<b>MONDAY</b>	<p>Discuss with the Learners about the meanings of keywords and terminologies in the lesson.</p> <p><b>Terminologies;</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amendment</li> <li>• Parliament</li> <li>• Pension</li> <li>• Retirement</li> <li>• Social Security</li> <li>• Regulatory</li> <li>• authority</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Assist Learners to identify the provisions under National Pensions Act 766.</li> <li>2. Using a PowerPoint Presentation, explain to the Learners about some implementation challenges of the pensions Act 2008 (Act 766).</li> <li>3. Discuss with the Learners about the annuity, unification and informal sector challenges of the National Pensions Act.</li> </ol> <p><b>Implementation challenges of the Pensions Act 2008 (Act 766);</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequacy of wages and retirement benefits</li> <li>• Supplementary pension schemes</li> <li>• Retirement age</li> </ul>			<p>Learners brainstorm to explain why the National Pensions Act, 2008 (Act 766) was amended.</p> <p><b>Exercise;</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. State the provisions of the National pensions Act, 2008 (Act 766)</li> <li>2. Explain 3 challenges of the National Pensions Act, 2008 (Act 766).</li> </ol>

- Pensions increase policy
- Sustainability of existing public sector pension schemes
- Monopoly, inequity in coverage and eligibility
- Basis for benefit computation
- Management and administration
- Legal and regulatory framework
- Pension schemes for the informal sector

**WHY WAS THE NATIONAL PENSIONS ACT, 2008 (ACT 766) AMENDED?**

On 31st December, 2014, Act 883, the National Pensions (Amendment) Act, passed by the Parliament of Ghana came into force. The amendment was made to achieve the following:

- To reduce the age exemption of those to whom Act 766 became applicable from its inception on 1st January, 2010 from 55 years to 50 years.
- To correct the formula for computation of pensions which was wrongly stated in Act 766.
- To introduce an **Emigration Benefit** under the 1st Tier being managed by SSNIT, to take care of non-Ghanaian members when they retire and are leaving Ghana for good. It also takes care of those who have not reached the retirement but are leaving Ghana permanently.
- To clarify some specific Sections of the Act such as the role of Pension Fund Managers and management of pension schemes in Ghana.

<p><b>FRIDAY</b></p>	<p>Assist Learners to identify the provisions of the Social Security Law, 1991 (PNDCL 247).</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Discuss with the Learners about the challenges of the Pensions Law 247 to Act 766 as amended in 2014 (Act 833)</li> <li>2. Invite a resource person to talk about social security in Ghana.</li> <li>3. Assist Learners to identify the implications of the Pensions amendment Act 2014, Act 883.</li> </ol> <p><b>ACT 883 HAS AMENDED SECTION 60 OF THE PARENT ACT 766 as follows:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A worker who is entitled to retirement benefits under a pension scheme in existence before the commencement of this Act and is aged fifty years or above, is exempt from the scheme.</li> <li>• Despite the provision of subsection (1), a person who is fifty years and above and exempted from this Act may opt to join the new scheme.</li> <li>• For members exempted under subsection (1), the employer and the worker shall continue to contribute as the rate before the commencement of this Act, until the worker retires.</li> <li>• Where a worker is exempted under subsection (1) but has already contributed to the second-tier scheme, the contributions and returns of the worker under the second-tier scheme shall be refunded to the Trust.</li> </ul> <p><b>Why Age Reduction from 55 Years to 50 Years?</b></p> <p>The Parent Act 766 provided that upon commencement of the Act in January, 2010 all members of the Social Security Scheme who were 55 years and above, were to be exempted from the application of Act 766.</p> <p>For those who were 55 years and above, they will continue to pay 17.5% as contribution under the old PNDCL 247 and pension benefits will also be paid under the PNDC Law 247 wholly managed by SSNIT.</p> <p>From 1st January, 2010 all members of the SSNIT Scheme who were aged 54 years and below became automatic members of the Act 766.</p> <p>Under Act 766, SSNIT no longer pays the 25% lump sum but pays only monthly pension. SSNIT</p>	<p>Learners brainstorm to identify the qualifying conditions for payment of emigration benefit under the national pensions (amendment) act, 2014 act 883.</p> <p><b>Exercise;</b></p> <p>State 5 challenges of the Pensions Law 247.</p>
----------------------	---	---	--

		<p>however is required by Act 766 to determine with NPRA based on actual assessment of the equivalence of 25% earned by every member as at the commencement of the Act 766 and paid as past credit.</p> <p>Under Act 766, the 2nd Tier is responsible for the payment of the Lump Sum. Many of those who were close to the exemption age of 55 years from commencement of Act 766 applied to SSNIT for their pension. Their monthly pension was computed under Act 766 and they were also entitled to past credits.</p> <p>Due to the fact that some of them did not make any contributions under the 2nd Tier, and even those who made contributions have also not made enough contributions, the lump sum they were entitled to, became much lower than the 25% lump sum they would have been entitled to if they had been paid under the PNDC Law 247.</p> <p><b>Implications of the Reduction in Age Exemption</b></p> <p>The Amendment Act therefore placed all those aged 50 years and above under the PNDC Law 247 and have their benefits computed under PNDC Law 247 (i.e. 25% lump sum and the monthly pension).</p> <p>The 50 years and above contributors exempted under the Act 766 will also continue to pay 17.5% contributions to</p> <p>SSNIT, i.e. Worker 5%, an Employer 12.5% of the basic salary of the worker.</p> <p>Act 766 as amended will now apply to all those who were below 50 years as at 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2010.</p> <p>The Pensioners and workers who are exempt from the Act 766 by the amendment can still exercise an option to remain under Act 766.</p> <p>The option created is necessary because of the differences in the minimum period to qualify under Act 766 (15 years or 180 months) and 240 months or 20 years under PNDC Law 247</p>	
--	--	---	--

Name of Teacher:

School:

District: