



PEER LEARNING WORKSHOP

APRM Best Practices and Lessons Learned: Exploring the Process and National Experiences

For Focal Points in Eastern, Central and Southern Africa

DRAFT PROGRAMME

ORGANISED BY

THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

In Collaboration with

THE APRM SECRETARIAT
AND

THE SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

20-21 February 2007, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Peer Learning Objectives

1. *To provide a forum for APRM National Focal Points (NFPs) to learn from pioneer countries to exchange notes and ideas, to interact with and learn from peers.*
2. *To offer time for practitioners to share best practices and lesson learned.*
3. *To assist in developing plans for a technically sound basis for undertaking research, effectively involving the public, and creating comprehensive national action plans.*
4. *To reflect on both the theory and practical aspects of APRM processes.*
5. *To provide a valuable opportunity to exchange views and share country experiences on the administrative and technical challenges of undertaking the national APRM evaluation.*

Draft Programme: Day 1 Tuesday 20 February 2007

08:00-08:30	Registration
08:30-09:00	Session One - Introduction Chair: Okey Onyejekwe – Director of GPAD, Welcoming Remarks by ECA ES or DES Welcoming Remarks by Dr. Bernard Kouassi, Executive Director, APRM Secretariat
09:00-9:30	Seminar Overview - Presentation of the Background and Objectives of the Training Kojo Busia, APRM Unit, ECA Facilitators – Prof. Mohiddin Ahmed and Ross Herbert Goals: Outline reasons why APRM is important, how we can use it to learn the lessons of the past and improve on African governance. Overview of seminar, good planning is based on anticipating issues and designing strategies for dealing with them so future countries can learn the lessons of the APRM pioneer countries.
09:30-09:45	Discussion
09:45-10:15	Understanding the positive benefits of APRM -- <i>Interactive discussion</i> Facilitator: SAIIA/UNECA Presenter: Francis Appiah – <i>Using Ghana as a Case Study</i> Goals: Get clarity on what countries seek to accomplish with APRM, the benefits they are expecting by going through the process. Discussion on strategies and considerations on how best to realise these positive benefits. What are population, donors, citizens, the media and the private sector thinking about APRM and what will impress them about the process?
10:15-10:30	Discussion
10:30-11:00	TEA BREAK
11:00-11:30	APRM Basics – Structures and Stages Chair: One of the NFP Facilitator: SAIIA/UNECA Presenters: APRM Secretariat; Ms. Zemenay Lakew, UNDP; and APRM Panel of Eminent Persons Goals: Presentation on the 5 stages of the APRM process, with emphasis on Stages 1 and 2 – preparing the self-assessment and hosting the country review mission.
11:30-11:45	Discussion
11:45-12:30	Understanding the Questionnaire and Research Methods Facilitator: SAIIA/UNECA Presenters: Ross Herbert, SAIIA and Mr. Baffour Agyeman-Duah (UNDP Tanzania and former of head of CDD research body commissioned in the Ghana Process) Goals: The APRM is guided by the Self-Assessment Questionnaire, which requires both technical research and broad citizen input. What are planning, resource and time implications of the questionnaire for research and public consultation processes.
12:30-13:00	Discussion
13:00-14:00	Lunch
14:00-14:50	Making a Consultation Plan: Taking a Best Practices and Lessons Learned Approach Chair: Former APRM Focal Point /Kenya - Prof. Peter Anyang N'yongo Facilitator: SAIIA/UNECA Respondents: Pioneer countries discuss best practices Goals: Broad public consultation is a necessity for APRM, but how do you elicit and capture civil society input? How do you assemble a report and POA? Which key constituencies must be reached and how? What mix of research methods will be used? Public meetings, gathering written submissions, desk research, a national opinion survey, expert interviews, focus group discussions, other. How do you reflect differences of opinion? How can you make the POA an integral part of data gathering and research? Time considerations. What steps build trust and defuse scepticism? How can you develop a realistic roadmap that gathers technical and popular input?
14:50-15:15	Discussion
15:15-15:45	Planning for an APRM National Survey Facilitator: SAIIA/UNECA Presenters: Prof. Wafula Masai of ACEG Kenya/ UNECA Governance Survey Team Goals: A national citizen survey is an important means of gathering input from across the country and can help reveal locations where particular problems occur. But a survey requires effective planning, time and funding. This session by survey experts outlines factors that will have to be taken into account in effective APRM planning including technical, logistical and cost implications.
15:45-16:00	Discussion
16:00-16:15	Tea
16:15-17:00	Discussion and Conclusion Day 1
18:00-19:00	Cocktail Reception at Delegates Lounge (Transport to Hotels After)

Day 2: Wednesday 21 February 2007

TIME	SESSION
08:30-9:00	Recap of Day 1 Chair: Ms. Zemenay Lakew, UNDP, RBA Hodane Youssouf, ECA/APRM Support unit
9:00-10:00	Key Roles of the National Focal Points Chair: Member of NGC, APRM Uganda Facilitator: SAIIA/UNECA with intro video Presenters: South Africa – Ms. Zanele Twala; Ghana – Francis Appiah; Kenya – Prof Peter Anyang N'yongo Goals: The presenters will highlight the key roles for the Focal Point at the theoretical and practical levels, including relationships with NGC, how to ensure effective interaction between government and civil society, affording access to government by research agencies, ensuring effective support to the POA, ensuring logistical support for Country Review, gathering key information on treaty ratification/compliance, ensuring effective budget management, signalling government intent.
10:00-10:30	Discussion
10:30-10:45	<i>TEA BREAK</i>
10:45-11:30	Developing the Programme of Action Chair: APRM Secretariat, South Africa Facilitator: SAIIA/UNECA Presenters: Kenya Case – Grace Ongile; Rwanda Case - A. Kabanda Goals: The POA is one of the most critical elements of APRM, but also one of the hardest to get right and is often overlooked or left until last. It requires that the Focal Point bring government and CSOs together. How do you build consensus around the POA? How do you integrate the POA with national planning processes, existing programmes and future opportunities?
11:30-11:55	Discussion
11:45-12:30	Communication, Public Information & Media Strategies Chair: Prof. S. K. B. Asante, National APRM GC, Ghana Facilitator: SAIIA/UNECA Presenters: Jerry Okongo, Kenya Mondli Makhanya, Editor, Sunday Times - South Africa Goals: Why is the tone and style of communication important? What communication methods are best to sensitise citizens about APRM and their roles in the process? Who are the different target audiences and what do they need and want to know? (Government, political parties, civil society, business, researchers, APR Secretariat, APR Panel, APR Forum, development partners) How do you get the media on board?
12:30-13:00	Discussion
13:00-14:00	<i>LUNCH BREAK</i>
14:00-14:45	Country Review Missions: Discussion of Lessons from Ghana, Kenya, Rwanda and South Africa Facilitator: SAIIA/UNECA Presenters: Prof. Ahmed Mohiddin, Emmanuel Nnadozie, UNECA; Kojo Busia, UNECA; Prof. Anyang N'yongo, Kenya Goals: The final report is based on an extensive country review that takes effective planning. Discuss lessons learned.
14:45-15:00	Discussion
15:00-15:45	Planning and Budgeting For APRM at the National Level Chair: Lesotho NFP, Amb Humphrey Leteka Facilitator: SAIIA/UNECA Goals: How do you build a budget to accomplish your goals, rather than modify goals to fit your budget? What staffing levels and logistical support are required? Where will funds come from, and how will it be managed? What lessons were learned about approval processes? What lessons were learned about basing budgets on activities?
15:45-16:00	Discussion
16:00-16:15	<i>TEA BREAK</i>
16:15-16:45	Discussion/Final Advice from Pioneer Countries Discussion and advice while participants complete evaluation of workshop
16:45	Closing: Prof. Okey Onyejekwe, UNECA Vote of Thanks