

## African Civil Society Circle

2nd meeting; 19-20 March 2015, Johannesburg

## Workshop booklet

#### Supported by:





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#### **BACKGROUND**

The African Civil Society Circle is a new initiative to strengthen Sub-Saharan voices in global development debates. Despite the wealth of knowledge and expertise on development from Africa, civil society actors from Sub-Saharan Africa do not have enough opportunities to influence the global development discourse. If civil society, think tanks and academics can build stronger connections amongst themselves, they can substantially increase their impact on the global debate and contribute to more inclusive and transparent discussions about development priorities.

The African Civil Society Circle actively supports strengthening these connections. It invites civil society organizations, think tanks and research institutes working across a range of development issues to collaborate with their peers, exchange knowledge and strengthen their networks across the continent. This takes a different and innovative approach to connecting African civil society organizations, building lasting bridges between regional civil society groups and the global development discourse.

To pilot the African Civil Society Circle, the initiative invites civil society organizations, think tanks and research institutes from Southern African nations to collaborate, share experiences and to develop positions on development challenges that concern Africa in general and the Southern African region in particular. The network offers the opportunity for face-to-face meetings and regular virtual consultations among the participating organizations and their broader civil society networks. It also supports concrete activities around regional and global debates. The thematic focus of the initiative will be driven by the participating organizations based on what they see as priority development issues.

The inception phase of the African Civil Society Circle is generously funded by the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS) and facilitated with the help of the Global Public Policy Institute (GPPi). GPPi is an independent, non-profit think tank based in Berlin.

#### **WORKSHOP AGENDA**

#### Thursday, 19 March 2015

#### 09.00 – 09.15 Welcome and introductory remarks

Summary of recent activities followed by a presentation of the workshop agenda and workshop goals.

Dr. Holger Dix, Resident Representative South Africa, Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and Dr. Julia Steets, Director, Global Public Policy Institute

#### 09.15 – 10.30 Session I: Who is who and thematic priorities

Introductory session to give everyone a chance to present their organization and highlight thematic priorities.

- Which issues are most prominent at the moment?
- Which issues do you expect to become more prominent in the future?

Discussion moderated by Alexander Gaus, Research Associate, Global Public Policy Institute and Dr. Julia Steets, Director, Global Public Policy Institute

#### 10.30 – 11.00 Coffee Break

#### 11.00 – 12.30 Session II: Participation, good governance and the post-MDG process

The position paper on *Human Rights and Good Governance in the new SDGs* called for more attention to human rights in the ongoing negotiations. How can we advance these arguments further and are there issues missing in the discussion on post-MDGs beyond the points raised in the position paper? How can good governance take center stage again? What do we want to promote as a group in terms of good governance and development? Whose voices are missing? How to include them?

Input: Chris Underwood, Director of Country Programmes, Making All Voices Count

Discussion moderated by Winfried Weck, Coordinator Development Policy and Human Rights, Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung

#### 12.30 – 13.30 Lunch break

#### 13.30 – 14.30 Session III: Illicit financial flows from and within Africa

Illicit financial flows from Africa are among the key global development topics of 2015. With the upcoming 3<sup>rd</sup> International Conference on Financing for Development in Addis Ababa in June 2015, critical feedback and new ideas on how to curb illicit financial flows are important. The session begins with input based on the position paper on *Tackling Illicit Financial Flows From and Within Africa*, followed by expert comments and a discussion on how, where, when and to whom to promote the joint position on this.

Input: Tafadzwa Chikumbu, Policy Officer for Economic Governance, AFRODAD

Discussant: Neil Cole, Executive Secretary, Collaborative Africa Budget Reform Initiative

Facilitated by Alexander Gaus, Research Associate, Global Public Policy Institute and Dr. Julia Steets, Director, Global Public Policy Institute

#### 14.30 – 15.00 Coffee Break

## 15.30 – 17.45 Session IV: Financing for Development – different perspectives & new ideas

The session broadens the perspective from illicit financial flows to development finance. The session begins with statements from participating organizations on how they see development finance and which priorities and recommendations they advocate for.

Facilitated by Alexander Gaus, Research Associate, Global Public Policy Institute and Dr. Julia Steets, Director, Global Public Policy Institute

#### 17.45 End of Day at the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung

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#### Transfer

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#### 18.00 – Dinner (optional) at The Meat Co.

Informal discussion on new partnership models and natural resource governance

Presenter: Ola Bello, Head of Governance of Africa's Resources Programme, SAIIA

#### Friday, 20 March 2015

#### 09.00 – 09.10 Welcome and first day recap

#### 09.10 – 10.15 Communicating research effectively

Communication training includes a "good practice session" on communicating research effectively, a (social) media element, and training time to prepare video statements.

Facilitated by Christian Echle, Head, KAS Media Programme Sub-Sahara Africa, Stefan Möhl, Video Producer and Alexander Gaus, Research Associate, Global Public Policy Institute

#### 10.15 – 10.30 Coffee Break

#### 10.30 – 12.00 Training/Capacity Building Workshop (continued)

## 12.00 – 13.15 Lunch and recording of video statements on "African Development Challenges and Solutions"

- Each workshop participant has the opportunity to highlight key African development challenges and offer solutions from his/her perspective (optional; 1-2 minutes each).
- The statements will be professionally edited to create one (or more) small video(s)
- Each video statement can be further used and adapted by every participant as desirable.

#### 13.15 – 15.00 Ideal future of the African Civil Society Circle

**Goal**: Define an ideal future for the Circle and determine what each member is willing to contribute in the future.

**Method:** Brainstorming how the group could work together in the future (with funding/without funding)?

- How can we ensure more commitment and more engagement?
- What are suitable output types and channels to highlight key messages?
- What should the internal feedback process look like for reviewing outputs?

Facilitated by Dr. Julia Steets, Director, Global Public Policy Institute and Alexander Gaus, Research Associate, Global Public Policy Institute

Presentation of individual initiatives: Security Council Reform Initiative by Jakkie Cilliers, Executive Director, Institute for Security Studies.

#### 15.00 – 15.15 Wrap-up and farewell

Winfried Weck, Coordinator Development Policy and Human Rights, Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung

Dr. Julia Steets, Director, Global Public Policy Institute

#### **ORGANIZATIONS**

Agency for Cooperation and Research in Development (ACORD) The Agency for Cooperation and Research in Development (ACORD) was established in 1976 as a consortium of NGOs, with the purpose of collectively responding to emergency situations in some of Africa's poorest, most crisis prone and marginalized areas. Over the years, the work developed further into relief, rehabilitation, long-term programming research and capacity building. ACORD's vision is a society in which all citizens are able to achieve their rights and fulfil their responsibilities.

African Forum and Network on Debt and Development (AFRODAD) The African Forum and Network on Debt and Development (AFRODAD) is a civil society organization established in 1996 as a regional platform and organization for lobbying and advocating for debt cancellation and addressing other debt related issues in Africa. It actively contributes towards influencing policy change that redress and avert Africa's debt and development challenges based on a human rights value system.

Botswana Institute for Development Policy Analysis (BIDPA) The Botswana Institute for Development Policy Analysis (BIDPA) is an independent trust, which started operations in 1995 as a non-government policy research institution. BIDPA focuses mainly on Policy Analysis and Capacity Building. Its goal is to promote and conduct analysis and publication on development policy issues of relevance to Botswana and Southern Africa. It also aims at monitoring the performance of the Botswana economy and the management of public policy implementation, especially with regard to the implications for economic and social development.

Collaborative Africa Budget Reform Initiative (CABRI) The Collaborative Africa Budget Reform Initiative (CABRI) is a professional network of senior budget officials in African Ministries of Finance and/or Planning founded in 2009. CABRI's main objective is to promote efficient and effective management of public finances, which fosters economic growth and enhances service delivery for the improvement of living standards of African people.

Centre for Development and Enterprise (CDE) The Centre for Development and Enterprise (CDE) is a South Africa-based independent policy research and advocacy organisation. It focuses on critical national development issues and their relationship to economic growth and democratic consolidation. Through examining South African realities and international

experience, CDE formulates practical policy proposals outlining ways in which South Africa can tackle major social and economic challenges. CDE has a special focus on the role of business and markets in development.

#### Democracy Development Programme (DDP)

The Democracy Development Programme (DDP) was initiated in 1993 in South Africa to consolidate and promote a democratic culture through research, capacity building, advocacy and civic engagement. The vision of DDP is to advocate for an active citizenry than can hold those in power to account, and a society in which constitutional rights yield tangible benefits for all, especially those living on the margins. The mission of DDP is to deepen democracy through the promotion of good governance, citizen participation and human socio-economic rights.

#### Electoral Institute for Sustainable Democracy in Africa (EISA)

The Electoral Institute for Sustainable Democracy in Africa (EISA) is a not for profit organization established in 1996 based in South Africa with field offices in Kenya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Somalia and Zimbabwe. It aims at the promotion of credible elections, citizen participation, and the strengthening of political institutions for sustainable democracy in Africa. Its vision is an African continent where democratic governance, human rights and citizen participation are upheld in a peaceful environment.

#### Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC)

The Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) was established in 1968 as South Africa's statutory research agency and has grown to become the largest dedicated research institute in the social sciences and humanities on the African continent, doing cuttingedge research in areas that are crucial to development. The Council conducts large-scale, policy-relevant, social-scientific research for public sector users, non-governmental organizations and international development agencies. Research activities and structures are closely aligned with South Africa's national development priorities. HSRC's works in the following areas a) Democracy, Governance and Service Delivery; b) Economic Performance and Development; c) Education and Development; d) Social Aspects of HIV/AIDS, STIs and TB; e) Human and Social Development; f) Population Health, Health Systems and Innovation; g) Africa Institute of South Africa (incorporated on 1 April 2014). HSRC has a strong footprint in other African countries through affiliation with CODESRIA, participation in SADC and NEPAD, as well as hosting African Research Fellows in the organization.

#### Institute for Public Policy Research (IPPR)

The Institute for Public Policy Research (IPPR) was officially launched in 2001 as a non-profit organization with a mission to deliver independent research into social, political and economic issues that affect development in Namibia. The IPPR was established in the belief that free and critical debate informed by quality research promotes development.

#### Institute for Peace and Security Studies (IPSS)

The Institute for Peace and Security Studies (IPSS) at the University of Addis Ababa was founded in 2007. Its mission is serve to its African stakeholders through education and professional development, policy dialogue and research. The institute organizes different forums (conferences, panel discussions, briefing sessions, and seminars) to conduct and disseminate research and expertise, to promote values of a democratic and peaceful society and to build a community of knowledge and practice for solving contemporary challenges to peace and security in Africa.

## Institute for Security Studies

(ISS)

# which aims to enhance human security on the continent. Founded in 1991, the mission and overall goal of the ISS is to advance human security in Africa through evidence-based policy advice, technical support and capacity building.

The Institute for Security Studies (ISS) is an African organization

## Making all Voices Count

Making All Voices Count is an international initiative that contributes towards effective governance and accountability by enabling citizen engagement and open, responsive government in 12 countries in Africa and Asia. It is committed to promoting transparency, fighting corruption, empowering marginalized citizens, and harnessing the power of new technologies to make government more effective and accountable. It aims at creating more awareness around the underlying problems and challenges surrounding citizen/government engagement and secure a resource base to tackle these.

# Policy Research for Development (REPOA)

Policy Research for Development (REPOA) was formed in 1994 in Tanzania with the mandate to contribute to the alleviation of poverty in its multiple dimensions through research and capacity building. Over time, REPOA's mandate has expanded beyond alleviating poverty to encompass growth and socio-economic transformation for poverty reduction. For the next five years, REOPA has three main objectives, namely (1) strengthen the capacity of the intellectual resource (producers and users of knowledge), (2) undertake, facilitate and encourage strategic research to influence

policy & (3) facilitate and inspire stakeholders to utilize research findings.

South African Institute of International Affairs (SAIIA) The South African Institute of International Affairs (SAIIA) is an independent, non-government think-tank whose purpose is to encourage wider and more informed awareness of the importance of international affairs. It is both a center for research excellence and a home for stimulating public debate. The Institute was founded in Cape Town in 1934 and has been located since 1960 in Jan Smuts House on the campus of the University of the Witwatersrand (in central Johannesburg) with which it has strong links. In 2008 it opened an office in Cape Town and in 2009 another in Pretoria to service important stakeholder groups in those cities. Its project funding derives from grants from international governments, multilateral organizations and private foundations while some core institutional funding comes from local corporate, diplomatic and institutional members.

#### Southern Africa Trust

The Southern African Trust is an independent agency that supports deeper and wider engagement in regional policy dialogue to overcome poverty. It was established in 2005 to support civil society organizations in southern Africa to participate effectively and with credibility in policy dialogue so that the voices of the poor can have a better impact in the development of public policies.

Southern Africa
Development
Community Council
of Non Governmental
Organizations

(SADC-CNGO)

The Southern Africa Development Community Council of Non-Governmental Organizations (SADC-CNGO) is the lead apex organization of non-governmental organizations operating in all the 15 SADC Member States. It aims at facilitating meaningful engagement between civil society and the SADC institutions and other relevant structures at regional and member state level in support of people-centered regional integration and development.

#### PROJECT PARTNERS



The **Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung** (KAS) is a political foundation associated with the Christian Democratic Union of Germany (CDU). In Germany, 16 regional offices and two conference centers offer a wide variety of civic education conferences and events. Our offices

abroad are in charge of over 200 projects in more than 120 countries. The foundation's headquarters are situated in Sankt Augustin near Bonn, and also in Berlin.

We are proud to bear the name of Konrad Adenauer. The first chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany's name and principles are our guidelines, duty, and obligation. Established in 1955 as "Society for Christian-Democratic Civic Education", the Foundation took on the name of the first Federal Chancellor in 1964. At home as well as abroad, our civic education programs aim at promoting freedom and liberty, peace, and justice. We focus on consolidating democracy, the unification of Europe and the strengthening of transatlantic relations, as well as on development cooperation. As a think-tank and consulting agency, our soundly researched scientific fundamental concepts and current analyses are meant to offer a basis for possible political action. Our conferences and events attract people who 'have some-thing to say'. In Germany, we offer more than 2,500 events per year which attract 145,000 participants. We provide moral and material support to intellectually gifted young people, not only from Germany, but also from Central and Eastern Europe and developing countries. We stay in close contact with our more than 10.000 alumni.

For more information, please visit our website: http://www.kas.de/suedafrika/en/



The **Global Public Policy Institute (GPPi)** is an independent think tank based in Berlin. Its mission is to develop innovative strategies for effective and accountable governance and to achieve lasting impact at the interface of the public sector, business and civil society through

research, consulting and debate. GPPi was founded in 2003 to develop innovative approaches to effective and accountable governance, promote political and social entrepreneurship and foster a strategic community that brings together the public sector, civil society as well as business.

The institute seeks to contribute to a more vibrant think tank culture and improved strategic capacity in Germany and Europe. GPPi also seeks to support a transatlantic alliance with a global outlook and a focus on contributing to global governance. GPPi's work cuts across the divides that all too often still separate traditional foreign policy, such as great power politics and international security, and issues like development, the environment and human rights. GPPi's projects place a particular emphasis on cross-cutting topics such as leadership and organizational learning.

For more information, please visit our website: http://www.gppi.net/