

ANNEX 5: NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT**Six-Month and Annual Reporting**

Version 50622

General information	
Name of the Organisation: African Security Dialogue and Research (ASDR)	Contract Ref. No.: 01/CORE/07ASDR
Report Prepared by: Major-Gen. N. C. Coleman	Report Period: July – December, 2005
Signature:	Report Date: 18 th January, 2006
Report Approved by: Prof. Eboe Hutchful	Contact Tel. No.: +233 – 21 - 510515
Signature:	

1. What changes did you see in pro-poor government policies (in design, implementation or review)? How did such change come about and what is your interpretation of the changes?

We are not in a position to respond to this question at this time

We authorise G-RAP to post this information on its website Yes

2. Collaboration and networking

2.1 Indicate changes or progress in your working relations with the Parliament, Government Services, MDDBS Partners, Donors, NDPC, District level Authorities or Services etc.

ASDR participates in the delivery of instructional services to the security sector and government agencies, and also collaborated during the year with the Police, Ministry of Interior and the Parliamentary Committee for Defence and Interior. Specifically:

- a. In collaboration with the Parliamentary Select Committee on Defence and Interior, ASDR has developed a programme to build capacity of the Committee to enhance its oversight responsibility with regard to the security sector. Negotiations are on-going to determine the appropriate date(s) for the mounting of the programme. (A copy of the training programme is attached). The UK High Commission has indicated its readiness to support the programme with funding.
- b. ASDR has between August 8 and 26 successfully, organised the Second Security Sector Governance and Management Course at the Ghana Armed Forces Command and Staff College (GAFSC) at Teshie in Accra. Earlier on in May, ASDR had participated in the Defence Management Course for students on the GAFSC courses.
- c. ASDR worked with the Police and the Ministry of Interior in preparing the first Ghana Small Arms Survey.

2.2 How has collaboration been strengthened (i.e. joint campaigns, collaboration, networking) with other RAOs / CSOs / CBOs?

ASDR had extensive collaboration with the GFN-SSR and the African Security Sector Network (ASSN)(currently headquartered at ASDR) in pushing for security sector reforms and improved security sector governance in Africa. We also hosted a Danish-funded workshop between the AU and African CSOs to forge collaborative links between CSOs and the Peace and Security Agenda of the AU.

ASDR has also worked closely with the Africa Centre for Strategic Studies (ACSS) in the organisation of Managing Security Resources in Africa course in Accra. Maj Gen Coleman, Associate Executive Director facilitated this course. Additionally, ASDR collaborated with the Ashanti Regional Blacksmiths Association on skills conversion from small arms and light weapons (SALW) production to the manufacture of more economic tools.

ASDR is collaborating with refugee-based NGOs to articulate the concerns of refugees.

Monthly fora (Reflections) are held on security sector issues. Participants have included officials of the Ghana Immigration Service (GIS), the Diplomatic Corps, the Police, VAG, CEPS, CSOs, among others. The fora have generated further workshops on specific issues. For example, a workshop involving the GIS on international organised crime and the operations and challenges of the Association of Private Security Organisations – Ghana (APSOG).

ASDR has made significant inputs to the law establishing APSOG.

2.3 How has the credibility and legitimacy of RAOs changed in the eyes of GoG and the Ghana public? How did such change come about and what is your interpretation of the changes?

There has been an improvement in the way Research and Advocacy Organisations (RAOs) are perceived by government and the general public. This has been achieved essentially through RAOs' role as knowledge providers and advocates. For instance, ASDR provides invaluable contribution to government through its representation on the National Early Warning Committee. ASDR has been invited to become a key partner in the Performance Improvement Programme of the Ministry of Defence. ASDR also participates in delivering the Defence Management and Security Sector Governance and Management (SSGM) courses, the only RAO/NGO to be requested to do so. This year the Management Committee of the SSGM course selected ASDR as the local Coordinator of the course, providing inter alia the Course Director. This is a significant honour, given the other local participants in this course (GIMPA and the University of Ghana) Thus, we see a strengthening of the positive trends in this area, and in particular its extension into the hitherto secretive area of security.

We authorise G-RAP to post this information on its website yes

3.1 Output ranking on research and advocacy products and/or services delivered; Please rank the outputs in order of relative success, according to your own appreciation and evaluative judgment				
#	Outputs presented in submitted Workplan	Target groups that received or used the output delivered	Documents describing output delivery	Attached Copy yes/no
1	Second SSGM course (August 8-26)	Security agencies, MDAs, Parliament, RAOs/CSOs	SSGM Syllabus, End of course reports	Yes
2	Ghana Small Arms Baseline Survey	UNDP, Ministry of Interior, Ghana Small Arms Commission	'Ghana Small Arms Baseline Survey'	No
3	Draft manuscript on 'Security Sector Governance in Ghana'	SSGM and Defence Management courses. (Finished product will be circulated more widely)	Copy of manuscript	Yes
4	Monthly Security Forum	VAG and security agencies, Parliament, academic, media, general public	Schedule of Presentations; synopses	Yes
5	Research and Interviews with APSOG and Private Security Companies	Intended targets (once the research is completed) include APSOG, the Ministry of Interior, Parliament, and the SSGM course	Research and Interview notes	Yes
6	Research on Refugees	Intended targets (once the research is completed) include the Ghana Refugee Board, UNHCR, RAOs, and academia	Research and Interview notes	No
7	Proposal to UK High Commission/DA for capacity-building for Parliamentary Committee on Defence and Interior	Parliamentary Committee on Defence and Interior; UK High Commission (response pending)	Copy of Proposal	Yes
3.2 Please explain the basis of the ranking; what criteria were you using for the ranking?				
The key criteria relate to the nature of the issue or service, the stakeholders, and the likely contribution to good governance (viz: inclusiveness, transparency, responsiveness, accountability, efficient management.				
We authorise G-RAP to post this information on its website				Yes

4. Organisation: evidence of <u>significant</u> progress / change / results in the following areas please refer to the self-assessment formats for more detail	
4.1 Strategy, planning, decision making, knowledge management	
As an impetus to our research and knowledge management capacity, ASDR has fully engaged the services of a Senior Fellow and Director of Research recently.	
4.2 Funding base development and financial management	
Funding goals for 2005 were not realised in full, with revenues falling below expectation, in part because of the completion of the IDRC- funded project. However, toward the end of the year the African Conflict Prevention Pool, which the ASDR chairs, announced a substantial grant (1.5 million pounds sterling) to support ASSN activities, including several designed and proposed by ASDR	
4.3 Recruitment, development and retention of staff; HR planning; incentives	
Vice Admiral Owusu-Ansah and Dr. Kwesi Aning resigned from ASDR as Associate Executive Director and Senior Research Fellow respectively. Major-General Carl Coleman has been engaged as Associate Executive Director, Dr. Sam Amoo as Senior Fellow and Director of Research and Mr. Kaakyire Frimpong as Research Fellow. Hon. Dr. Ben Kumbuor (MP) and Hon. Joe Hackman (MP) have joined ASDR as Senior Parliamentary Associates. The engagement of the Honourable MPs will facilitate and strengthen our collaboration with parliament, thus enhancing the potential for policy impact of our programmes and activities. ASDR has also recruited a Public Affairs Officer to further strengthen its Public Affairs and communications efforts.	
4.4 Organisational structure, board, management team	
ASDR is managed through the following structures: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> An International Advisory Board A Local Board of Directors Management Committee High level decisions are made by the Management Committee, which consists of the Executive Director, the Associate Executive Director (with overall responsibility for administration), the Chief Finance Officer and the Director of Research. These decisions are approved as required by the Board of Directors. There are two Boards: an International Advisory Board which is responsible for advising on research and programming, and the Board of Directors, which approves policy, programmes, conditions of service, and exercises financial and general oversight.	
4.5 Public Relations, Communication	
The recruitment of a Public Affairs Officer was a key strategy to strengthen the public affairs and communication efforts of ASDR. Our Communication and Advocacy role has involved our collaboration with the AU to organise an African Union-Civil Society Workshop in Accra, August 29-31, 2005, (which was also designed to craft a framework for AU-CSO collaboration within the framework of the AU Peace and Security Agenda). ASDR also participated in the Ghana National Security Conference in Accra, October 4-7, 2005. Professor Hutchful, Executive Director, and Major-General Coleman made presentations	
We authorise G-RAP to post this information on its website	Yes
5. Grant and report related issues	
5.1 Details of any notable challenges or unexpected developments encountered during the reporting period. Indicate the reason for such change and what impact this could have on the execution of your original Annual Workplan as attached to the Grant contract.	
Quarterly financial report seems burdensome since other reports need to be prepared apart from that of G-RAP. Financial report could also be prepared annually as the annual work plan.	