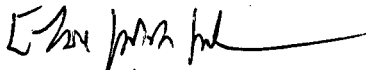


I:ANNEX 5: NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT

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: Maj – Gen. N.C Coleman	Report Period: July – December, 2006
Signature:	Report Date: February 26, 2007
Report Approved by: Prof. Eboe Hutchful	Contact Tel. No.: +233 – 21 – 510 515
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, MDBS Partners, Donors, NDPC, District level Authorities or Services etc.

ASDR continues to deliver instructional services to the security sector and government agencies::

- a. ASDR is continuing a programme to build capacity of the Parliamentary Committee for Defence and Interior and to enhance its oversight responsibilities in relation to the security sector. Two Training Workshops were held during 2006, and an additional four are planned for 2007 (schedule attached). The UK High Commission provides funding support for these programmes;
- b. Between June 26 and July 14, 2006 ASDR successfully coordinated (and helped deliver) the Third Security Sector Governance and Management (SSGM) Course at the Ghana Armed Forces Command and Staff College (GAFSC) at Teshie. ASDR also contributed to delivery of the Defence and Management Course at GAFSC (this is a regular GAFSC course);
- c. ASDR is continuing its monthly Security and Policy Forum for audiences drawn from the security agencies, parliament, academia, CSOs, media and the general public.

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

- ASDR continues to offer leadership to the African Security Sector Network (ASSN)(which is headquartered at ASDR) in pushing for security sector reforms and improved security sector governance in Africa.
- ASDR also collaborated with the Africa Centre for Strategic Studies (ACSS) in the organisation of a seminar on 'Managing Security Resources in Africa'.
- Our Parliamentary Training Workshop brings together MPs from Committee for Defence and Interior with agents from Armed Forces, Immigration, National Fire Service, CEPS, Police etc
- Our monthly Security and Policy Forum (SPF) also regularly draws officials from these organisations as well as the Diplomatic Corps and various think-tanks and CSOs. Recent episodes of the SPF have been held at the Retired Commissioned Officers Club and in collaboration with VAG. The forum has generated further workshops on specific issues;
- ASDR continues support to the Ashanti Regional Blacksmith Association on skills conversion from Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) production to the manufacture of more economic tools.
- ASDR presented a paper on 'Mainstreaming Conflict Studies into Tertiary Institutions' organised by Legon Centre for International Affairs at Ho in the Volta Region.
- ASDR collaborated with CDD Nigeria in a workshop on 'Enhancing Conflict Prevention and Policy Coherence in West Africa' in Lagos, Nigeria. Major Gen. Coleman, the Associate Executive Director of ASDR, presented a paper on 'Mandate Related Constraints of the ECOWAS Mechanisms for Conflict Prevention';
- ASDR collaborated with the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research in Geneva on local arms production in West Africa.

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?

We continue to see positive trends in this area, particularly significantly (for us) in the area of security. As stated earlier, ASDR has been invited to partner the Ministry of Defence in its Performance Improvement Programme (PIP); participate in delivering the Defence Management course of the Armed Forces; and direct and coordinate the Security Sector Governance and Management (SSGM) course (as well as deliver its 'Security' module) at GAFSC. In 2006 ASDR was contracted by the UK High Commission to run Training Workshops for the Parliamentary Committee on Defence and Interior. These testify both to growing transparency in the sector, and confidence in what NGOs can bring to the table.

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	Third SSGM course (June 26-July 14 2006)	Security agencies, MDAs, Parliament, RAOs/CSOs	SSGM Syllabus, End of course reports	Yes
2	Training Workshops for Parliamentary Committee on Defence and Interior	Parliamentary Committee on Defence and Interior; UK High Commission; Ghanaian security agencies	Workshop Reports and proposals	Yes
3	Security and Policy Forum	VAG and security agencies, Parliament, academic, media, general public	Schedule of Presentations; synopses	Yes
4	Private Security Companies	Parliament, Private Security Companies, Security Agencies, etc	Research ongoing	No
5	Local Arms Production in West Africa	UNIDR, Parliament, Security Agencies, Academia, UN Agencies, CSOs,	Draft Chapter by Emmanuel Sowatey	Yes; not yet to be shared without consent
6	Research on Vigilantism in West Africa	Security Agencies, Parliament, Academia	Research ongoing	No
7	Book Manuscript on Security Sector Governance in Ghana	Security and Policy Communities, Parliament, Academia, general public	Framework Paper by Prof Hutchful earlier submitted	No
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.				

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
4.2 Funding base development and financial management Funding goals for 2006 were not realised in full, with revenues falling below expectation, in part because of the completion of the IDRC- funded project and the fact that we are yet to get funding support for some of our proposals as included in the 2006/2007 work plan. However, ASDR manages a substantial three-year grant (extended by the African Conflict Prevention Pool) on behalf of the African Security Sector Network (ASSN). This fund also supports several programmes initiated by ASDR. In addition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We gained support from DFID for a commissioned project on ‘Security Sector Reform Provisions in Peace Agreements’ (\$120,000) UK High Commission offered support for Parliamentary Training Workshops
4.3 Recruitment, development and retention of staff; HR planning; incentives The following staffing developments occurred during the reporting period: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Coleman was appointed by the President to coordinate the Ghana@50 Planning Process (on part-time basis); and Dr. Sam Amoo went on assignment to the Office of the President as Strategic Coordinator. We are naturally pleased at the honour and recognition given to ASDR staff (several of whom are also staffing positions at KAIPTC). We expect the challenges arising from these staffing developments to be short-term (an interim Director of Research has been appointed to fill in for Dr. Amoo).
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 exercise financial and general oversight.
4.5 Marketing, public relations, communication The recruitment of a Public Affairs Officer was a key strategy to strengthen the public affairs and communication efforts of ASDR.

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.
5.2 Please indicate any aspects of this report which are confidential and should not be communicated beyond G-RAP without prior consent. Draft Chapter on Small Arms Craft Production in West Africa (by Emmanuel Sowatey) is a commissioned report and embargoed prior to publication, so cannot be disseminated without prior consent