

ANNEX 5

Narrative Progress Report

Report period July - December 2007

Contract Ref. No. _____

Organisation TWN-Africa

Contact Tel. No. _____

Report Date January 21, 2008

Report Prepared by Wilma Osei
Signature & date _____

Report Approved by _____
Signature & date _____

70714

Please do not write in green coloured sections; refer to notes at last page for explanations

1. National pro-poor policies

What do you think were the most important changes in pro-poor government policies in the last six months? What were the main causes? What contribution did your organisation make to any of these changes?

2. Public image

How has the credibility and legitimacy of RAOs changed in the eyes of GoG and the Ghana public? What is your interpretation? Is there a reference to this evidence of change?

- TWN-Africa is still leading definition and organisation of CSO component of UNCTAD XII which requires regular and intense interactions with government officials and other civil society organisations.

3. Collaboration, coalitions and networking

Using the format below, list the most important organisations you collaborated with over the period, under each of the sectors listed below. For each organisation, give an indication of the issues or themes you worked on, its status and the outcomes.

	Organisation or coalition	Policy issue / theme / nature Starting / ongoing / ending	Outcome
Government - executive - judiciary - legislature	a) Minister of Defence	a) Human rights violations in mining communities	a) Interactions have led to Minister's assurance to investigate alleged abuses.
	b) Governments and parastatal commissions in Ghana, Zambia and the continental Africa Group working on a paper for the Commission on Sustainable development	b)	b) • Government of Zambia not only adopted TWN-Africa led policy position but also provided space for communities in the

	c) Ministry of Trade, Industry and PSI and other executive arms of government of Ghana	c) collaboration towards organisation of CSO component of UNCTAD XII meeting	<p>review of mineral royalty tax.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Guinea, a member of the national Commission reviewed the national mining code following use of TWN-Africa led platforms and policy positions. • In Ghana, the Minerals Commission adopted a policy framework for mineral royalty regulation. <p>c) improved access and collaborative relationship with key officials of ministry,</p>
Coalition, network	<p>a) Economic Justice Network comprising producer groups, trades unions, gender activists etc.</p> <p>b) NCOM at the national level and AIMES at the continental level</p> <p>c) Africa Trade Network (ATN)</p>	<p>a) National level advocacy on the EPAs; and policy dialogue with members of government and parliament</p> <p>b) the Campaigns to Stop Violence in Mining Areas in Ghana and the continental campaign to stop the plunder of Africa's mineral resources.</p> <p>c) Pan-African Stop EPAs Campaign and other campaign events in Africa and Europe</p>	<p>a)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - enhanced involvement and interest of media and civil society in EPA debate - Involvement of critical groups such as producers and importers in official processes around EPA discussions <p>b) Policy making officials are responding to calls to pay attention to human rights abuse, governance and royalty issues in mining areas</p> <p>c)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Media and civil society questioning their governments over position on EPAs. - In some cases such as that of ECOWAS, officials refused to sign on to EPAs

RAO, NGO, I-NGO			
Donor institution	a) OXFAM together with other civil society organisations: ATN, Kenya Human Rights Commission and ACCORD)	a) Strategy planning meeting and lobbying of African governments not to initial interim EPA agreement prior to ESA RNF	
CBO/DA (please indicate district)			
Other	<p>a) University of Leeds, London</p> <p>b) The African Commission on Human and Peoples Rights of the African Union</p> <p>c) The World Bank and IMF</p>	<p>a) The political economy and policy framework of mining in Africa</p> <p>b) Human Rights issues in the mining industry in African</p> <p>c) Governance issues in the mining industry in Africa</p>	<p>a) Collaborated with the University to organise an international conference on the political economy of mining in Africa from September 12-13, 2007 in Leeds, UK. The conference brought together a circle of African and European scholars and their NGO partners and generated a stock of credible information on a new framework for mining in Africa to support further advocacy.</p> <p>b) The Commission adopted TWN-Africa led NGO position on mining and human rights for further discussion.</p> <p>c) The World Bank and IMF undertake to carry out study on mining contracts in order to influence governments for a review of existing mining contracts in Africa.</p>

4. Outputs on research and advocacy products and/or services delivered

List the outputs as you have presented in the Workplan submitted to G-RAP.

Make sure that you:

- Indicate estimated levels of completion per output
- Indicate target groups that used / received the output delivered
- Attach copy of concept paper per output
- Attach copy of product output

i. Publications

- 2 issues of Africa Agenda Magazine were published in the second half of 2007. The cover titles were *"Africa Unite! Vs. Africa will Unite"* and *"EU tying Africa with EPAs"*. The first focused on the Africa Union summit held in Accra and the grand debate on the proposed union government for African countries and related topics while the second tackled the issue of interim economic partnership agreements that the EU initialled with a number of African countries. The magazine continues to be distributed to academics, researchers, activists and policy officials and institutions and also students on the continent and beyond. The lead articles including their French translations are posted on TWN-Africa's website. 24 MDAs, 69 organisations and 62 district and regional libraries have added to the 640 active addressees on the African Agenda mailing list in the previous year. The magazines were therefore received by almost 800 subscribers while many more were distributed to the public, media and visitors during program events.

ii. Papers and Briefs on EPAs and economies in Africa

- Report on proceedings of technical negotiations between Eastern and Southern Africa and European Commission produced and disseminated to networks and listserves
- Daily briefs and reports on regional EPA negotiations produced consistently in the period and circulated to networks and EPA listserves
- Africa Trade Network statement produced at its strategy meeting in September, providing a platform for action and set of demands and positions of civil society across Africa to engage policy makers

iii. Papers and Briefs on FDI and the Extractive Sector in Africa

- *"Poverty in mineral rich countries due to bad mining contracts"*; article published in African Agenda Magazine

iv. Outcomes of other advocacy interventions:

- Students of University of Ghana, members of 30 civil society organisations in South Africa and a group of civil society activists in Sierra Leone were taken through workshops on the EPA.
- Media encounters including press briefings, statements, several radio discussions and mobilizational activities such as rally organised with Ghana Trade and Livelihood Coalition, Civil Society week of activities organised with EU civil society in Brussels etc. directly raised alarms about the EPA negotiations both for African civil society and the EU and has to large extent contributed to increased engagement of officials over the core issues with civil society activists.
- trained 17 journalists, 58 African NGOs, and 70 representatives of communities affected by mining on various mining related topics/issues including human rights gender, the working of the African Commission on Human and Peoples Rights, the shifting focus of International Financial Institutions (IFIs), and the links between EPAs and mining.
- Membership to AIMES increased by three organisations from Burkina Faso, Sierra Leone and Mali. Similarly, membership to NCOM has also increased by 11 communities affected

by mining in Ghana. Qualitatively, there has been an increased linkage between mining and other issues/campaigns such as human rights, gender, Publish What You Pay (PWYP), trade, Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs), debt, and international financial institutions (IFIs).

5. Organisation: evidence of significant progress / change

What are major changes in the organisation's circumstances that are likely to have impacted your outputs over the period?

- **Organisational structure / board / management team**
- **Strategy / planning / decision making / knowledge management**
- **Human resource issues**
- **Marketing / communication / public relations**

- i. A number of organization-wide meetings were held on TWN-Africa's new program 2008-10 to facilitate a common understanding of the direction in which the organization is moving. Separate group meetings were held especially with non-policy units to discuss their role in delivering the program. Additionally, a number of meetings were held to discuss the M&E implications of the program as designed. These meetings defined the agenda for the yearly retreat held in December. By end of the retreat the organisation was set to develop its action-plans for 2008, revise the program as written to reflect the shared understanding of the objectives of the program and had adopted a format for action-planning. An important outcome of these meetings is agreement on a common organisational program goal and program purposes including the component objectives of the component projects within the program.
- ii. The Head of Programs has left at the end of 2007 for a one-year fellowship with North-South Institute in Canada, with whom TWN-Africa has a long standing program relationship. At the same time, the gender officer who left for studies at ISS in The Hague has returned to her position having successfully completed the program for an MA in International Political Economy of Development. The staffing difficulty in the gender unit is however yet to be resolved.
- iii. A management decision has taken the re-organisation of operations within the Finance and Admin unit one more step delineating broad areas of responsibility between the HRO and Finance and Admin. Head.

6. Grant and report related issues

6.1 What issues you wish to raise relating to the Grant or to G-RAP management?

6.2 What parts of the report are confidential or cannot be shared without prior consent?