

## ANNEX 2

### Core Grant Narrative Progress Report

**Report Period** July – December 2009

**Contract Ref. No.** 01/core/57/WANEP

**Organisation** West Africa Network for Peacebuilding [WANEP]

**Contact Tel. No.** 233-21-775975/775977

**Report Date** 30/01/2010

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**Signature & date**

**Signature & date**

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

#### 1. Institutional/Organisation Development: 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

Indicators	Baseline	Prior Period	Current Period	Cumulative
1. HR Management i) Leadership ii) Core staff	July 2009	WANEP sustained the effort to strengthen its institutional capacity as very important in its	At the level of the Regional Secretariat of WANEP, a Program Director was recruited to replace the former Director who has since	From the Regional level and down to the National Networks, institutional strengthening remains a priority in order to

iii) <i>Support staff</i>		peacebuilding work. Lack of effective coordination in the Ghana Network coupled with weak leadership and clear reporting procedures was identified in period preceding this report.	joined the Africa Union Peace and Security Department. At the National level of WANEP-Ghana (GHANEP). A new National Network Coordinator was recruited. The WANEP Management Team is maintained at 3, two males and one female.	ensure efficient delivery in peacebuilding practice. In Ghana, the national secretariat has been reorganised while the next Annual General Meeting will elect a new Executive Committee.
2. <b>Governance</b> i) <i>Board</i> ii) <i>Committees</i> iii) <i>Documented Board and Management meetings</i> iv) <i>Staff meetings</i>	July 2009	At the regional level, a professional Board reconstituted at the January 2009 General Meeting in Accra started its work. Management meetings were regular while staff meetings took place once a month.	The Regional Board met and made important approvals while in Ghana, the Regional Secretariat convened a General Meeting of the Network in Ghana to re-organise the National Network	While the Network at Regional level is strong and functioning effectively, some National Networks including the Ghana Network require more institutional strengthening. The Regional Secretariat is undertaking this task.
3. <b>Systems and procedures</b> <i>Financial management systems</i>  1. <i>Programme activities to overhead ratio</i>  2. <i>Total turnover for the period in US\$</i>  3. <i>Total number of donors for the period</i>  4. <i>Internal controls</i>  5. <i>External audit</i>		<u>Jan – Jun 2009</u>  2:1  \$99,084.18  3  Effective internal control systems exist.	<u>Jul –Dec 2009</u>  2:1  \$562,444.18  8  An external audit by KPMG will be conducted in the first quarter of 2010.	\$661,528.36
<i>Operational policies</i> 1. <i>HR policy</i>	July 2009	WANEP HR policy remained unchanged	WANEP HR Manual remained unchanged	



<p>3. <i>Total dollar volume of programmes</i> [d1]</p> <p>4. <i>Approved dollar volumes</i>[d2]</p> <p>5. <i>Percentage overhead recovery</i>[d3]</p>	<p>Management</p> <p>EWARDS</p>	<p>Management</p> <p>EWARDS</p>	<p>EWARDS</p>	<p>EWARDS</p>
<p><b>List number of publications (policy briefs, briefing papers, research reports, programme reviews)</b></p>				

**2. Collaboration, coalitions and networking**  
 Using the format below, list the most important organisations you collaborated with over the period. For each organisation, give an indication of the issues or themes you worked on, its status and the outcomes.

	<b>Organisation /Coalition</b>	<b>Policy issue / theme / nature Starting / ongoing / ending</b>	<b>Outcome [E.O.4]</b>
<b>Government</b> - executive - judiciary - legislature	<p>During the period under review, WANEP worked with the Ministry of the Interior and the National Peace Council. WANEP also worked with the Parliamentary Select Committee on Defence and Interior.</p> <p>WANEP under the period worked with the UNDP in efforts to promote peace.</p>	<p>WANEP provided technical support through the Ministry of the Interior to support the promotion of peace in the Greater Bawku area.</p> <p>WANEP participated in facilitating a seminar for the Ghana National Commission on Small Arms organised for the Parliamentary Select Committee on Defence and Interior.</p> <p>These efforts are being revised and on-going.</p>	<p>Whereas there is a somewhat improvement in the search for peace in Bawku, WANEP is not satisfied at the level of coordinated efforts and the innovation required to enhance peace. It is anticipated that in the next period of activity from January to June 2010, much improvement will be appreciated in the search for peace in Bawku.</p> <p>Ghana is regarded as the best African country making efforts to build an Infrastructure for Peace through the establishment of National and Regional Peace Councils.</p>
<b>Coalition, network</b>	<p>WANEP supported and organised a General Meeting for the Member Organisations of the Network in Ghana in Tamale.</p> <p>WANEP continues to play an active role in the CIVIC Forum, a Coalition of key Ghanaian NGOs working in a collaborative effort to ensure the promotion of Good</p>	<p>Strengthening Institutional capacity and enhancing organisational development</p> <p>The CIVIC Forum has</p>	<p>The National Network is more well-coordinated and stronger after key institutional decisions were made. An Annual General Meeting is planned for 2010 to constitute a new Executive Committee/Board.</p>

	Governance and credible and peace elections.	sustained it work around good governance and promoting democratic values while pursuing collective advocacy efforts to contribute to a constitutional review process that will further deepen Ghana's Democratic Culture.	There is a significant increase in CSO collaboration amongst the RAOs with the resulting benefits of increased leverage.
<b>Peers CBOs</b>	Most of WANEP Member organisations at national levels are CBOs and the preceding assessment applies.	Same as above.	Same as above.
<b>Donor agencies</b>	G-RAP, CIDA, DFID, UNDP	Providing a debriefing on the intractable conflict of Bawku.	Donors have a more indebt understanding of the underlying issues of the Bawku conflict.
<b>DA (please indicate district)</b>	Bawku Municipal Assembly	Provided facilitation support for Mediation with Inter Ethnic Committee through the Regional Coordinating Council.	There is appreciation that Dialogue processes remain the best alternative in the search for peace in Bawku.
<b>Private Sector</b>	WANEP is developing a concept to engage the Private Sector in support of Peacebuilding in 2010.	N/A	N/A

### 3. National pro-poor policies

<p><b>Identified Policy Issue:</b> (In all these identified Policy Issues, continuous lobbying, continuous advocacy, regular organisation of Policy fora and media outreach programmes were embarked upon for maximum stakeholder buy-in)</p>	<p>WANEP conducted an advocacy-oriented research titled: "Democracy as a pathway to peace and human security in Ghana".</p> <p>The overarching reason for considering human security within the democratic framework of Ghana is a deliberate attempt to examine the assumption from a civil society viewpoint that internal human security challenges are exacerbated by deliberate neglect to address in a holistic manner, social, developmental and political problems; such as rural neglect, youth unemployment, rampant arm robbery and the proliferation of small arms.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1, This study informed policy makers that the lack of access to resources leading to desperate survival strategy for ordinary Ghanaians poses threat to peace and stability.</li> <li>2. The study also revealed that very little is being done to mainstream human security into democratic practices at the operational level.</li> <li>3. Moreover, there are limited functional strategies whereby poverty reduction efforts in Ghana have direct impacts on the people.</li> <li>4. Finally, there is a negative supply side response to basic needs and expectations of the voting masses.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. WANEP's position is that internal human security challenges are exacerbated by deliberate neglect on the part of decision-makers to address in a holistic manner, the internal social, developmental and political problems.</li> <li>2. WANEP also holds that the real need of minimising risk of human insecurity is a holistic approach to secure in a humane, peaceful and sustainable environment.</li> <li>3. And that addressing human security challenges require the promotion of a broader definition of democracy to include other concerns such as guaranteeing freedom from want and from fear equally - a crucial factors in the pursuit of social and economic well-being of the Ghanaian people.</li> </ol>	<p>Mainstreaming human security to the existing social and development policies is a must. Downplaying it means keeping blind eyes on potential cause of insecurity.</p>
<p>Articulating _____ and Mainstreaming Agricultural Trade Policies</p>				

#### 4. Success Story

Briefly describe your organisation's landmark achievement this period

WANEP in its advocacy work argued strongly for a change of approach in responding to inter-communal conflicts in Ghana. A multiple level approach which will respond to various layers of internal conflicts and disputes is required. While dealing with impunity effectively is critical, enforcing the law and punishing crime as a result of conflict cannot be in itself a good policy approach. Enforcing law and order should stand always as core Ghanaian democratic and human rights values to end impunity. National policy should embrace an all-inclusive approach in which the strategic objectives for peace include promoting social reconciliation, peaceful co-existence and tolerance. Peace and Development must be integral in policy framing thus requiring that Government initiatives at all levels should integrate peacebuilding efforts. Such efforts should reflect in the Savannah Accelerated Development Authority (SADA).

During the period under review, WANEP's advocacy on this issue has received some hearing but the results in terms of their concrete translation into national policies for peace and development has not yet materialised. Although peace in Bawku and Dagbon remain fragile, WANEP's contribution to peace in these areas remain a landmark achievement. The success story becomes even easier to assess amongst the Nkonya-Alavanyo communities where WANEP's contribution to the peacebuilding process there has been most significant and continuous to be greatly appreciated.

## **5. Stakeholder Perception**

**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?**

The credibility and legitimacy of WANEP as a Peacebuilding Organisation has been sustained to higher levels. WANEP's analysis and response options for conflicts in Ghana are viewed seriously. GoG through the Ministry of Interior has sought WANEP views in developing policy options. An evidence of this is the acceptance to provide spaces for dialogue by conflict parties. In Bawku, the Regional Coordinating Council set up an Inter-Ethnic Committee of all ethnic groups in Bawku to talk and mutually resolve outstanding issues of conflict in the Municipality. The general public has a high regard for WANEP and such positive public image increased tremendously after the December 2008 general elections. WANEP's role in a peaceful general election has been very much appreciated.

## **6. What is your perception on the general policy making environment in Ghana**

While there is increasing consultation with civil society organisations in formulating government policies, such consultations need to be better structured and coordinated for the purposes of good reference. The general policy making environment is improving.

## **7. Grant and report related issues**

### **7.1 What issues do you wish to raise relating to the Grant or to G-RAP management?**

WANEP at this point has an important issue that requires attention. The concern however is not related to G-RAP Grant management. It is more general and revolves around funding for Peacebuilding. During the period under review, WANEP has reached a conclusion that an individual of Canadian citizenship in the name of John Mason has elected himself to be a grant manager for peacebuilding in Ghana. He has pursued his personal interest to locate himself in Ghana as a gate keeper between Peacebuilding Organisations and Donor Agencies such as DFID and CIDA. In this effort, he has purports to be the best person to manage peacebuilding funds. Even worse, his conversations with these Donors have been disrespectful and condescending towards Ghanaian organisations.

WANEP views this as an unacceptable development that should be halted. In our efforts to coordinate peacebuilding efforts through a viable and sustainable Network, we view John Mason's activities as reversing and marginalising our efforts. WANEP has discussed this development with the Peace and Governance Advisor of the UNDP as well as the Governance advisor of the DFID. The next step is to convene a meeting of CSO at which John Mason and hopefully the Donors will be invited to attend. It is anticipated that John Mason will understand his divisive roles in Ghana during this meeting and that he can be brought to refrain from such further activities.

WANEP will appreciate any role of the Program Management Team of G-RAP to help in regard of the above effort to properly align John Mason's activities to promote and enhance peacebuilding since it is at the core of poverty eradication and promoting human development in many communities.

WANEP wishes to seize the opportunity of submitting this report to express profound gratitude the G-RAP Management Team for their support to WANEP core Institutional budget.

#### **[d6] 7.2 What parts of the report are confidential or cannot be shared without prior consent?**

No part of this report is considered by WANEP as confidential.

## **G-rap Narrative Progress Report**

### **Notes on narrative reporting**

In addition to this narrative report, G-rap accepts grantee organisation's own annual report, on the assumption that these reports show a relationship between annual workplans, budgets and outputs of these organisations and – if possible – impact.

G-rap however monitors a number of indicators that a Grantee's annual report may not always focus on and have designed a simple narrative reporting format to gather this data. This gives the programme managers a quick overview of progress against workplan of each grantee and of significant results in a number of relevant areas relating to the Logical Framework and objectives of the Programme.

G-rap intends to minimize Grantee's time investments in reporting, hence this concise format. Nonetheless, additional documentation can be annexed to the report for more detail.

Narrative reporting is a bi-annual contractual requirement. The deadline for report submission is four weeks after the end of the reporting period.

Completed reports need to be submitted in signed hard copy (2 signatures), as well as in electronic format using MS-Word 2003 compatible software (to: [info.grap.ghana@gmail.com](mailto:info.grap.ghana@gmail.com)).