

Core Grant Narrative Progress Report

Report Period February 2010 – June 2010

Contract Ref. No. 04/ Core/ 78/ TWN **Organisation** Third World Network-Africa

Contact Tel. No. 0302-500419 **Report Date** June 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) <i>Leadership</i>	3	3	3	3
ii) <i>Core staff</i>	11	11	10	10
iii) <i>Support staff</i>	8	8	8	8
2. Governance				
i) <i>Board</i>	3	3	3	3
ii) <i>Committees</i>	-	-	-	-
iii) <i>Documented</i>	1/year	-	-	-

<i>Board and Management meetings</i> iv) <i>Staff meetings</i>	6/year As necessary	-	4 4	4 4
3. Systems and procedures <i>Financial management systems</i>	In place	In place	In place	In place
1. <i>Programme activities to overhead ratio</i>	11.85%	14.27%	13.20%	13.12%
2. <i>Total turnover for the period in US\$</i>	\$ 1,291,905 (2007)	\$ 1,358,953 (2008)	\$ 1,329,026 (2009)	\$3,979,884
3. <i>Total number of donors for the period</i>	9	9	13	13
4. <i>Internal controls</i>	In place	In place	In place	In place
5. <i>External audit</i>	Carried Out	Carried Out	Carried Out	Carried Out
<i>Operational policies</i> 1. <i>HR policy</i>	In Place		1. Employment terms for fixed-term appointments and national service persons established. Application process for interns revised. Agreement reached to revise profile of policy positions.	
2. <i>Gender strategy/action plan and milestones</i>	Developed		2. Contractors currently working on papers from program organized on financial crisis and gender as contribution to book project. Gender budget available to program and enabled participation in a number of networking and	Draft gender papers received a. The Global Economic Crisis: The View from Asia-Pacific (Marina Durano, Phillipines) b. Official response to the financial and economic crisis: intergovernmental responses from Africa

<p>3. <i>Budget spent of gender for the period</i></p>			<p>campaign opportunities.</p>	<p>(Daniel Gbentkom, Niger) c. The new land grab and its gender implications. The experience of Madagascar (Zo Randriamaro, Madagascar) d. National perspectives on the economic crisis; impacts on informal clothing traders in Johannesburg (Jennifer Cohen, South Africa) e. Fiscal issues and gender (Francesca Pobee-Hayford, Ghana)</p> <p>23.4 % of gender budget for period is spent. This represents \$36, 574. Payments for on-going works are pending.</p>
<p>4. Funding base development</p> <p>1. <i>List long-term programmes(3yrs +)</i></p> <p>2. <i>List short-term projects(1 year)</i></p> <p>3. <i>Total dollar volume of programmes [d1]</i></p> <p>4. <i>Approved dollar volumes[d2]</i></p> <p>5. <i>Percentage overhead recovery[d3] (includes indirect staff cost</i></p>	<p>Long-term programmes December 2007</p> <p>\$871,116</p> <p>\$420,785</p> <p>\$998,004</p> <p>\$1.291,901</p> <p>36.5%</p>	<p>Long-term programmes 2008</p> <p>\$833,080</p> <p>\$525,873</p> <p>\$951,989</p> <p>\$1,358,953</p> <p>32.9.1%</p>	<p>Long-term programmes 2009</p> <p>\$870,133</p> <p>\$458,893</p> <p>\$954,583</p> <p>\$1,329,026</p> <p>25.7%</p>	<p>Long-term programmes 2007-2009</p> <p>\$2,574,329</p> <p>\$1,405,551</p> <p>\$2,904,576</p> <p>\$3,979,880</p> <p>31.7%</p>

<i>recovery)</i>				
List number of publications (policy briefs, briefing papers, research reports, programme reviews)	<p>African Agenda - 6/yr</p> <p>2. Policy briefs and other papers produced as necessary</p> <p>3. Program reviews done yearly and at midpoints of 3 year cycles representing different levels of program monitoring and evaluation.</p>		<p>1. One double issue of African Agenda produced in period: titled <i>Can Africa ride the Chinese dragon?</i></p> <p>2. Papers on Gender and Mining and Human Rights Abuse and Mining in Africa produced. Presentation materials also produced for capacity building events for network partners</p> <p>3. Organizational meetings carried out to discuss and establish parameters and indicators for program evaluation. External evaluators contracted to undertake evaluation encompassing interviews with cross section of partners across the continent and beyond.</p>	<p>(Enclosed)</p> <p>(some capacity building materials enclosed. Gender papers not yet released by ECA)</p> <p>(contracts with evaluators enclosed. First draft of report received and being discussed internally)</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.

	Organisation /Coalition	Policy issue / theme / nature Starting / ongoing / ending	Outcome [E.O.4]
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Government - executive - judiciary - legislature	Ministry of Trade, Ghana Export Promotion Council, MPs	Trade, Services Sector Policy, Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA)	Ghana has not taken its unilateral stance on EPA any further. As of now, it remains committed to the ECOWAS sub-regional process to which it has returned. Service Sector stateholders interested in enhanced domestic capacity & exports now also recognise that this must and need not come at the cost of unbridled market opening to external service providers. This is a more tempered and circumspect approach than the stance originally advocated by GEPC, MOTI and key stakeholders
	AU/ UNECA	African Mining Vision which is a framework document on African mining policy reform	TWN-Africa contributed 2 papers to fill in gaps identified in the International Steering Group's report
	World Bank	World Bank Disclosure policy	TWN-Africa part of working group
	AfDB	MOU on Bank and CSO collaborations	TWN-Africa nominated as part of group to finalize MOU.
Coalition, network	TRADE UNIONS: General Agric Workers Union (GAWU), National Labour College, TUC Trade Working Group, Network for Women's Rights in Ghana (NETRIGHT)	Capacity Building on Economic Policy – Global Economic Crisis, EPA, Economic Justice Advocacy	Training undertaken. Training materials developed and disseminated.
Peers CBOs			
Donor agencies			
DA <i>(please indicate</i>			

district)			
Private Sector	National Farmers AGI	Poultry Assoc;	Policy/Technical support and assistance -IMF policy advice on poultry sector policy reviewed -Memorandum submitted to Govt of Ghana

3. National pro-poor policies

Identified Policy Issue: <i>(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)</i>	Research activities in relation to the identified policy area	What are the policy gaps identified from the research conducted	What is your organisations position on these issues supported by your research	What policy alternatives do you propose and how do you hope to achieve this policy change
Mainstreaming Agricultural Trade Policies	On-going Research on "Developing Agro-Industrial Nexus as Lever for Structural Transformation" On-going research on CAADP.	Trade Liberalisation has supplanted and displaced comprehensive sector policy, located within a production. industrial policy framework	Agric trade policy expressed in the planned ECOWAS Common External Tariff (CET), and the EPAs are hugely problematic and rest on growth assumptions that are potentially anti-developmental	Alternatives are envisaged as an outcome of validation of on-going research at end of 2010. However, critiques of existing frameworks (e.g. EPAs, CET, Poultry Sector Policy) all have elements of alternatives and alternative approaches

4. Success Story

Briefly describe your organisation's landmark achievement this period

Ghana Interim EPA remains unsigned, Ghana still remains in the ECOWAS process it had effectively abandoned and undermined by its earlier choices in the EPAs. The current state of affairs has stood despite considerable pressure from the EU/EC, and this must count as a significant success.

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?

More Members of parliament have gained operational threshold of knowledge and strategic appreciation of trade policy, manifest in particular in the comments and queries on the EPAs

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

The 1st National Policy Fair can be regarded as an attempt both to increase participation and accountability in the policy process as well as to systematize broad policy coherence, and is to be welcomed as such. Nonetheless the economic downturn since 2008 and the unhesitating embrace of macro-stability, disinflation and austerity has precluded the fresh light and heterodoxy that should have necessarily emerged as part of an economic crisis response, itself generated in some measure by the self same macro management framework. Fresh thinking and options have been unnecessarily foreclosed, operational standards of implementation agencies (e.g. NHIS) appear to have been hamstrung by the disinflationary cut-backs which together drain policy-making of all real or lasting content and meaning.

7. Grant and report related issues

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

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