



***WORKSHOP PROGRAMME**

*(*Subject to change without notice)*

The State of Governance in Africa

Formal Rules, Informal Realities and Strategies for Change

18-20 November 2008

Birchwood Conference Centre, Johannesburg, South Africa

Day 1: Tuesday 18 November 2008

Power, Incentives and Constitutional Design

08:30-09:00	Registration
09:30-09:45	Welcome & overview Improving governance is vital for both political harmony and economic prosperity. But reform has come reluctantly in many African countries as accountability conflicts with the powers and prerogatives of politicians and parties. The African Peer Review has now completed 7 reviews, adding important insight into the patterns of governance. But progress depends not only on improving formal systems but also in understanding and controlling the unwritten rules of political and economic practice that often undermine the intentions of formal institutions.
09:45-10:15	Keynote address: 'Good governance theories and the realities of politics' The good governance agenda, advocated in Nepad and the Washington Consensus, have focused on structural and formal institutional arrangements of state. They assume that pointing out institutional problems will bring positive change. However, the experience of nearly 30 years of various forms of structural adjustment has not delivered the expected results. Is the problem that the good governance prescriptions need to be refined or are there other political forces and systems at work? Neo-patrimonial political practices, which dominate in much of Africa, are in constant tension with the norms of accountability, transparency and formal institutional rule. To understand why calls for good governance alone have not worked, one needs to understand how neo-patrimonial power is exercised, how it affects the operation of the state, how it integrates formal and informal political processes and determines the nature of the 'social compact' between rulers and ruled. Governance must be good in terms that make sense locally. However, development requires a commitment to forms of management that may not be compatible with neo-patrimonialism. So, the search for an effective approach will demand a new conceptualisation of the relations between the politics and economics of accountability. PROFESSOR PATRICK CHABAL, KING'S COLLEGE LONDON
10:15-10:30	TEA
10:30-11:50 SESSION 1	PANEL: Informal power and democracy – The dynamics of competition and personal rule. Why does democracy sometimes produce prosperity and sometimes discord and factionalism? Changing African views of democracy, autocracy and accountability MR EMMANUEL GYIMAH BOADI GHANA CENTER FOR DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT Lessons from Kenya's contested election and struggles for constitutional reform MR CYPRIAN NYAWAMU, NATIONAL CONVENTION EXECUTIVE COUNCIL Africa after 1990 – patterns of democracy and pressures for reform PROFESSOR PATRICK CHABAL, KING'S COLLEGE LONDON
11:50-13:00 SESSION 2	PANEL: What makes Constitutions work? Scholars, politicians and activists debate what makes for an effective constitution Constitution as social contract or public pretence? – The state of constitution in Africa PROFESSOR GEORGE AYITTEY, AMERICAN UNIVERSITY WASHINGTON DC Definitions of democracy – The importance of balancing majority rule and minority rights MR PAUL HOFFMAN , CENTRE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS THE FW DEKLERK FOUNDATION Why doesn't African society demand better constitutional controls? CHOMBA CHELLA, ESQ, ZAMBIA CENTRE FOR INTERPARTY DIALOGUE
13:00-14:00	LUNCH
14:00-15:30 SESSION 3	PANEL: Restraining executive power – Systems, realities and why it matters Lessons from the APRM - MR YARIK TURIANSKYI, MR TERENCE CORRIGAN SAIIA Restraints on the Executive: Crucial condition for political stability DR ODA VAN CRANENBURGH, LEIDEN UNIVERSITY Parliament and the Executive: Lessons from SADC - MRS VICTORIA AYER, PACT The importance and maintenance of an independent judiciary MR GEORGE BIZOS, UNIVERSITY OF WITS
15:30-15:45	TEA
15:45-18:00 SESSION 4	PANEL: Restraining temptations around the profits from politics. Exploring the economic incentives underlying politics that subvert democratic and developmental outcomes. Government as the shortest cut to riches MR CHRISTIAN MOUNZEO, RPDH AND PWYP CONGO When and why does government choose public goods over private ones? MR BEN SHIKWATI KEYA , IREN KENYA PRSPs, Patronage and Past Attempts at Reform - What do they tell us? DR FRED MUTESA, UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA Botswana – what lessons does it hold for managing resources and democratic order? DR DAVID SEBUDUBUDU, UNIVERSITY OF BOTSWANA
19:00	DINNER

Day 2: Wednesday 19 November 2008
The Unwritten Rules of Politics and the APRM

08:30-10:00 SESSION 5	<p>PANEL: Elections and incentives facing parties and politicians</p> <p>Patronage and clientelism : the challenges of shifting to service delivery as an election strategy</p> <p>Comparison of the patterns of democratic practice and the incentives embedded in electoral systems</p> <p>PROFESSOR MICHELO HANSUNGULE, UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA</p> <p>Does Africa play by different rules? Examination of the relationships between economic opportunity, poverty, and scarcity.</p> <p>LEKETEKETE KETSO NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LESOTHO</p>
10:00-10:30	TEA
10:30-13:00 SESSION 6	<p>PANEL: Corruption and public accountability systems What do we know about the types and patterns of corruption and what works and does not?</p> <p>Fighting corruption: What works and what fails?</p> <p>HON ENOCK DANIEL CHIBWANA, OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN MALAWI</p> <p>Corporations – Are they victims of corruption, active participants or unable to escape a pervasive system? Corporate governance</p> <p>MR GABRIEL NEGATU, AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK</p> <p>The need for Media Freedoms and Transparency Systems</p> <p>MRS ROSE MWALIMU MISA TANZANIA</p>
13:00-14:00	LUNCH
14:00-15:30 SESSION 7	<p>PANEL: African Peer Review – An opportunity to strengthen accountable government</p> <p>Overview of process and stages SAIIA</p> <p>Discussion of political dynamics between government and civil society</p> <p>DR AHMED MOHIDDIN Twenty-First Century Africa Foundation</p> <p>Opportunities and limits to civil society participation</p>
15:30-18:00 SESSION 8	<p>PANEL: APRM's impact the politics of reform</p> <p>DR FRANCIS APPIAH, APRM GHANA</p> <p>MRS HUGUETTE AKPLOGAN DOSSA, SOCIAL WATCH BENIN</p> <p>MR MALIK SI-MOHAMMED, CONSEIL NATIONAL ECONOMIQUE ET SOCIAL (CNES) ALGERIA</p> <p>MRS JULIET NAKATO ODOI, CARE INTERNATIONAL IN UGANDA</p>
19:00	DINNER

Day 3: Thursday 20 November 2008

Strengthening the Demand for Public Accountability

08:30-09:45 SESSION 9	PANEL: Successful Public Accountability Campaigns Strengthening civil society – Review of Study of Civil Society Organisations by MS FATEN AGGAD, ECDPM GEORGE KATITO, SAIIA		
09:45-10:00	TEA		
10:00-11:15 SESSION 10	PANEL: Strategies for raising funds – What do funders look for? MR TOM CORMIER, NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTE THE AMBASSADOR OF THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS		
11:15- 12:30 SESSION 11	PANEL: Influence and Impact – Strategies for translating ideas into public policy change Evidence-based influence – Getting compelling factual evidence in the right hands MR DOMINIC LICHE, JESUIT CENTRE FOR THEOLOGICAL REFLECTION Reaching out to parliaments MRS VICTORIA AYER, PACT Communication to the right levels of government MR JAN VANHEUKELOM EUROPEAN CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT POLICY MANAGEMENT		
12:30-13:30	LUNCH		
13:30-17:00	INTERACTIVE WORKGROUPS Participants can choose between three breakout sessions with an emphasis on practical institutional and advocacy issues. These hands-on sessions will assist in developing fundable proposal ideas that participants could do jointly to strengthen their organisations and improve public accountability. Includes working tea		
	Group A: Helping NGOs promote accountable government PANEL: Thinking beyond workshops and publications – how successful NGOs plan for impact	Group B – Strengthening the influence of research institutes PANEL: Institutional Management – Key organisational and strategy issues limiting research impact	Group C – Reinvigorating the university in promoting national accountability The state of governance education in Africa – Presentation of participant survey results PANEL: What needs to change to prepare the next generation of leaders to handle African governance challenges?
	Proposal development workshop	Proposal development workshop	Proposal development workshop
17:00-18:00	Final discussion, conclusions and way forward		
19:00	FAREWELL DINNER		