

FRIDAY 17 NOVEMBER

9.30 - 12.00

Challenges of Governance

Welcome and introduction by **Louis MICHEL**
European Commissioner for Development and Humanitarian Aid

Boni YAYI
President of Benin

Ely OULD MOHAMMED VALL
President of Mauritania

Festus MOGAE
President of Botswana

Navinchandra RAMGOOLAM
Prime Minister of Mauritius

Blaise COMPAORÉ
President of Burkina Faso

Mamadou TANDJA
President of Niger

Martin NDUWIMANA
Vice President of Burundi

Paul KAGAMÉ
President of Rwanda

François BOZIZÉ
President of Central African Republic

Ahmad Tejan KABBAH
President of Sierra Leone

Meles ZENAWI
Prime Minister of Ethiopia

Absalom THEMBA DLAMINI
Prime Minister of Swaziland

LETSEIE III
King of Lesotho

Faure Essozimna GNASSINGBÉ
President of Togo

Marc RAVALOMANANA
President of Madagascar

Aisatu N'JIE-SAIDY
Vice President of The Gambia

Amadou Toumani TOURÉ
President of Mali

Yoweri MUSEVENI
President of Uganda

12.00 - 13.30

Closing of the European Development Days

Luis AMADO
Minister of Foreign Affairs (Portugal)
Incoming host country

Louis MICHEL
European Commissioner
for Development and Humanitarian Aid

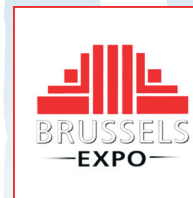
Heidemarie WIECZOREK-ZEUL
Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation
and Development (Germany)

Desmond TUTU
Nobel Peace Prize

This event is organised with the participation of the 25 Member States
of the European Union and the following organisations:

ACP Secretariat, ActionAid International, AECI, ADA, AfD, African Decade of Persons with Disabilities, African Union, APPA, APPTA, APRODEV, BMZ, BTC-CTB, Caritas Europea, CBMI, CDE, CEMR, CIDSE, CNCD, Commonwealth, CONCORD, Committee of Regions, Croix Rouge, CTA, Czech Aid, Danida, DESA, DFID, DSW, EADI, EESC, EIB, EPF, EPHA, ENOP/Hans Seidel Stiftung, EUFORIC, EuropeAid, European Global Health Network, FIDH, Femmes Africa Solidarité, GAVI Alliance, GLEN, Global Campaign for Microbicides, Global Witness, GRIP, HelpAge International, HUNDA, ICFTU, IDDC, International HIV/AIDS Alliance, ILO, IOM, IPAD, IPPF, Irish Aid, IUCN, KfW, KEHYS, Light for the World, Lux Development, Making Development Inclusive, Marie Stopes International, NEPAD, NPEurope, ODAMoz, ODI, OECD-DAC, OIF, Pax Christi, PanAfrican Parliament, Polishaid, PBC, Remit Aid, RSF, SADEV, SIDA, Slovak Aid, UNDESA, UNDP, UNESCO, UNHCR, UNITAID, UN-HABITAT, UNIDO, UNODC, UNSG, World Bank, World Confederation of Labour, WWF, Youth Forum Jeunesse.

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Accessibility to the Brussels Expo by car:

The Governance Forum will take place in the Palais 1.
The Brussels Expo is easy to get to by car, no matter where you set off from. Once you are on the Brussels ring road, take exit 7bis or 8 and follow the signs marked 'EXPO'. Brussels Expo has the largest car park in the country.

For more info on accessibility to the Brussels Expo, please visit:

www.eudevdays.eu/access



GOVERNANCE FORUM

BRUXELLES EXPO
15 - 17 November 2006



www.eudevdays.eu

WEDNESDAY 15 NOVEMBER

14.00 - 15.00

Opening of the European Development Days

Welcome and introduction by
Guy VERHOFSTADT
Prime Minister of Belgium

Marjatta RASI
State Secretary for Development (Finland)
European Union Presidency

José Manuel BARROSO
President of the European Commission

15.00 - 17.00

Perspectives on Governance

Saïd DJINNIT
*African Union, Commissioner
for Peace and Security*

Donald KABERUKA
President of the African Development Bank

Mark MALLOCH BROWN
Deputy Secretary General of the United Nations

Aminata TRAORE
African Social Forum, Founder

Paul WOLFOWITZ
President of the World Bank

Louis MICHEL
*European Commissioner for Development
and Humanitarian Aid*

Ellen JOHNSON SIRLEAF
President of Liberia

Side Events

Philippe DOUSTE-BLAZY, *Minister of Foreign Affairs (France)*
Plenary Address on the UNITAID Initiative- Wednesday 15 November 17.00 - 17.30

Hilary BENN, *State Secretary for International Development (United-Kingdom)*
Plenary Address on the UK White Paper on Governance - Thursday 16 November 17.15 - 17.45

THURSDAY 16 NOVEMBER

10.00 - 13.00

Parallel Roundtables

STATE REHABILITATION

Building effective and engaged states

During the 1990s, the pendulum swung back in favour of recognising the vital role of the state in development. This, in turn, brought the issue of state rehabilitation to the forefront of the agenda, especially as several African states have been seriously eroded (in terms of legitimacy and capacity) or in some cases virtually destroyed (as a result of conflict and war). State rehabilitation demands the mobilisation of public and private actors at all levels, as well as innovative forms of donor support. The roundtable will take stock of lessons learnt in state rehabilitation in post-conflict and fragile environments. Discussions will focus on adequate engagement strategies, on the appropriate division of labour between African, European and international actors, on relevant strategies in support of local reform and on the crucial contribution of decentralised levels of government.

ROLE OF THE MEDIA IN PROMOTING GOVERNANCE

Constructing new alliances

The media landscape in most developing countries has evolved dramatically over the last fifteen years, as a result of democratisation processes and the impact of new information and communication technologies. Independent media are key players in achieving better governance at local, national and global levels. Yet their potential often remains under-utilised for a variety of reasons including political obstruction, lack of resources and capacities as well as ill-suited donor support. The roundtable will therefore concentrate on ways and means to strengthen the role of the media in promoting governance while ensuring their neutrality. It will focus in particular on the importance of civil liberties (especially freedom of expression) in allowing the media to play its role. It will address the challenge of amplifying the voice of (poor) people through qualitative information beyond the temptation to sensationalise information. Moreover, discussions will look at the contribution of the media in strengthening accountability, capacity building of non-state actors (especially at the local level), and the voice and awareness of vulnerable groups.

FORMER PRESIDENTS ROUNDTABLE

Shaping successful transitions in leadership

African countries face huge challenges for their development in the coming years. They have already undergone many radical transitions; from colonies to – in increasing numbers – democratic states. The key to successful transitions has been the capacity to transfer legitimate leadership, as demonstrated by the prominent cases of Leopold Sédar Senghor in 1980, Julius Nyerere in 1985 and Nelson Mandela in 1999. But the crises on the African continent document that an orderly transfer of power and responsibility is not the rule. There are cases where ill-managed elections or unconstitutional changes in government may lead to civil unrest. How can African governments in a joint effort with civil society at large (political parties, private sector, media and NGOs) help sustain and multiply these successful transitions?

CONSOLIDATION OF SOCIAL RIGHTS

Turning declarations of intent into effective rights

Following a wave of ratification of social and human rights covenants, African states are now presented with the challenge of heeding these commitments. This roundtable will look beyond and discuss the role and responsibility of the state in respecting, promoting and protecting internationally agreed rights. The enforceability of such international conventions is the basis for greater social cohesion. Other challenges include the adequacy of control mechanisms and prospects in improving the access to social rights. Moreover, discussions will assess how the donor community and civil society can further help partner countries to move towards these objectives.

IMPROVING GOVERNANCE IN THE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Environment rights as human rights: a long-term basis to alleviate poverty

The debate on environmental change in Africa has to a large extent focused on the declining productivity of the natural resource base. This decline has resulted in increased poverty and vulnerability for large segments of the population. The roundtable will therefore focus on more effective natural resource management as a pivotal component of economic governance and as a rights-based approach to poverty reduction. Better management of resources (like water, soil, forest, oil and mining) is only possible by including considerations of how political, economic and social forces impact on the use and over-use of these resources, and how in turn the declining resource base affects them. The roundtable will also focus on 'conflict diamonds' and the lessons learnt from the Kimberley Process, and the initiatives of the extractive industry.

SHIFTING DONOR PARADIGMS

Yet are the political and institutional incentives in place to make it work?

Building on lessons learnt from fifty years of development co-operation, new donor paradigms are rapidly gaining momentum. They invite donor agencies to align and harmonise their assistance in support of homegrown reform agendas, while fundamentally reviewing ways and means to organise international co-operation. The roundtable will consider the main implementation challenges from a donor perspective. Discussions will focus on progress achieved with the harmonisation of development practices, the comparative advantages of bilateral, European and multilateral approaches (pending a reform of the UN system), the necessary reconciliation between European aid and Europeans, as well as the emergence of new actors and new methods.

14.00 - 17.00

Parallel Roundtables

INEQUALITIES AND VULNERABLE GROUPS

Combining protection and empowerment

Vulnerability often results from distorted power mechanisms and violations of human rights. It has many faces (i.e. economic, social, cultural and political) and affects, amongst others, children, women, minorities, refugees and internally displaced persons as well as disabled people. The roundtable will focus on key trends and lessons learnt through policies and programmes in support of vulnerable groups in Africa. It will discuss ongoing challenges, including how to reach out to the most vulnerable groups or how to link national safety nets with programmes targeted at empowering targeted groups. Other challenges include strengthening the voice and increasing the participation of such vulnerable groups in policy making from decision to implementation.

STEPPING UP THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION

Building new alliances to increase impact

Corruption is a symptom of the failure of the broader system of governance. Tackling corruption must therefore not be addressed in isolation but integrated into development strategies and into support for the processes of State consolidation and democratic governance. It is the business of everyone, an ongoing responsibility involving government, its institutions, the private sector, civil society and the international community. This roundtable will address the specific role of each stakeholder and the challenges in addressing the root causes of corruption within an expanding normative framework.

VOICES OF CIVIL SOCIETY

The search for a new social contract

During the 1990s, combined with the new wave of democratisation, the participatory approach to development was widely embraced. A space was created for a diversity of non-state actors to engage in policy processes and to challenge non-transparent and un-accountable government (and donor) behaviour. The roundtable will review the impact of civil society as 'producer' of governance in Africa. It will also focus on new challenges ahead, such as improving the quality of participatory processes and searching for innovative partnerships between central and local governments and civil society in the promotion of governance. Other issues include strengthening the capacity of non-state actors to become change agents while addressing their own internal governance challenges.

MIGRATION AND GOVERNANCE

Moving beyond the security approach

Migration is not a new phenomenon, but its expanding scale in the context of globalisation raises deep fears. Yet, if managed properly, international migration flows could have a positive effect on both the host country and the country of origin. Moreover, migration should not be subsumed to security or economic imperatives. In order to effectively manage migration flows, strong linkages need to be made between international migration, development, and other key policy issues such as trade, aid, state security and human rights. The roundtable will therefore address ways and means to improve the governance of international migration, namely through better coordination with European development policies.

BUILDING A CULTURE OF DEMOCRACY

From hardware to software

Over the last decade, Africa has made major efforts in moving the democracy agenda forward at local, national, regional and pan-African level (African Union). While progress has been achieved, amongst others, in establishing the formal attributes ('hardware') of democratic societies, major challenges remain to be addressed in terms of consolidating the process and building a 'culture' of democracy. The roundtable will discuss how best to support the 'software' of democratic processes in Africa. This implies a focus on sustaining the 'legitimacy' of government (beyond elections); changing social attitudes towards the management of public affairs, strengthening political society (including the empowerment of parliaments) through strong demand for democratic governance. Roundtable participants will look critically at current forms of European democracy assistance and discuss how to consolidate transparency and accountability.