



31198

Distribution: GENERAL
E/ECA/CODI/4/18

15 April 2005

UNITED NATIONS
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Original: English

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

**Fourth Meeting of the Committee
on Development Information (CODI IV)**
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
23 – 28 April 2005

**Report of the Annual Meeting of the African Technical Advisory
Committee (ATAC)**

9-10 December 2004
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

INTRODUCTION

In May 1996, the ECA Conference of Ministers adopted the African Information Society Initiative (AISI). In resolution 812 (XXXI) adopting the Initiative, the Conference of Ministers mandated ECA to institute an African Technical Advisory Committee (ATAC) made up of African experts in all aspects of information and communication technologies (ICT) and the Information Society to provide advice on the implementation of AISI. ATAC members were also expected to play an advocacy role, identifying best ICT practices, and assisting ECA mobilize resources for its work programme.

Since 1997, three committees had been established (ATAC I, II and III), and ATAC III members had recently completed their period of tenure. New ATAC members were appointed in September 2004 and the first meeting of ATAC IV took place from 9 - 10 December 2004, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia as reported below.

Session I - Welcoming and Introductory Remarks

1. Opening Remarks

In her opening remarks, Ms. Aida Opoku-Mensah, Officer-in-Charge (OIC), Development Information Services Division (DISD) welcomed the participants and took the opportunity to advise ATAC members of an ongoing session entitled "Consultations on ECA 2006-2007 work programme" which was taking place at the UNCC. She invited ATAC members to take part in the session as 2006 was also part of ATAC IV's working period.

2. Introduction of Participants

This first meeting of the Fourth African Technical Advisory Committee had in attendance, ATAC members and ECA Secretariat, led by Ms. Aida Opoku-Mensah. ATAC IV members and staff members of DISD participating in the meeting introduced themselves. The ATAC members were:

- ◆ Ms. Sebileto Mokone-Matabane
- ◆ Mr. 'Gbenga Sesan
- ◆ Ms. Ruth Ochieng
- ◆ Ms. Woubalem Taye
- ◆ Mr. Adiel A. Akplogan
- ◆ Mr. Abdelaziz Sdigui Doukkali
- ◆ Mr. Dayo Ogunyemi
- ◆ Mr. Maurice Tadadjeu
- ◆ Mr. Lawrence Yamuah

3. Adoption of Agenda

Participants adopted the provisional programme agenda and proceeded with the main deliberations. The Agenda is detailed in Annex 1.

4. Introduction to ATAC, Objectives and Terms of Reference

Ms.Aida Opoku-Mensah, Officer-in-charge, DISD made a presentation that detailed the objectives of ATAC the roles of ATAC members and their terms of reference. The presentation also reflected on the ATAC III meeting and the recommendations made on activities to implement the African Information Society Initiative (AISI). The presentation charted the way forward on ATAC IV's contribution to the AISI.

The ensuing discussions noted that:

- ◆ There is a need to improve communication between ECA and ATAC members;
- ◆ Conference calls in addition to e-mails should be used as a means of communication; and
- ◆ There is a need to create sub-committees to improve the working mechanisms of ATAC IV (specific Terms of Reference are detailed below).

4.1 Terms of Reference - Sub-committee on Partnerships

Objectives of the Sub-committee

An ATAC Sub-committee on Partnerships was established by ECA with a view to providing the secretariat with strategic advice on partnerships in ICT for development, providing technical support, organizing workshops, coordinating discussion forums and participating in partnership building meetings.

Elements for consideration

Members of the Sub-committee considered some of (not limited to) the following issues:

- ◆ Partnership building, maintenance and management – establishment of a broader forum for collaboration and information sharing;
- ◆ Creating synergies from all partners in the implementation of the AISI so as to avoid duplication, competition and wastage of Africa's meager resources;
- ◆ Regional and international partnerships in ICT4D; and
- ◆ Involvement of the private sector in a Public Private Partnership (PPP) framework.

The Sub-committee was asked to deliberate on the above issues and prepare a one-year work programme of implementation based on consultations with the ECA secretariat.

4.2 Terms of Reference - Sub-committee on Information Economy

Objectives of the Subcommittee

A Sub-committee on Information Economy was established to provide the secretariat with strategic advice, including providing technical support, organizing workshops, coordinating discussion forums, participating in meetings related to the promotion and implementation of e-commerce activities in Africa and to the development of appropriate ICT trade and business models on the information economy, including on M-Commerce for use by member States.

Elements for consideration

Members of the Subcommittee were asked to consider the following elements:

- ◆ **Human capital:** As a key policy area, it is critical that it be examined in the information economy in terms of human capital requirement for innovation and growth, as well as the importance of monitoring the supply, demand and development of ICT skills and human resources.
- ◆ **Enabling ICT policy frameworks:**
 - These should be designed to meet the opportunities and challenges of ICTs in order to shape economic growth, productivity, employment and business performance and ensure that benefits are widely shared.
 - Strategies should be adopted for developing dynamic and coordinated policies and guidelines, using international expertise where appropriate and operating within agreed regional and sub-regional frameworks. The strategies could also target universal access policies and models at the national level, harmonization at the sub-regional level and capacity building to strengthen Africa's voice in global debate on Information Society issues.
- ◆ **Harmonization** as key to assisting in bridging and varying legislative/legal/policy frameworks for cross-jurisdictional acceptance of authentication services and for effecting legal issues in electronic signatures in the case of electronic commerce;
 - The need to address legal and regulatory issues, which currently constrain the use of new technologies and limit the smooth implementation of the National Information and Communication Infrastructure (NICI). This could entail the modification of laws and regulations in different areas such as intellectual property, privacy, encryption, information security, taxation etc.

Within the framework of ATAC, and upon consultations with the ECA secretariat, the Subcommittee was expected to reflect on the above issues and prepare a one-year work programme for implementation.

4.3 Terms of Reference - Sub-committee on Policy and the enabling environment

Objectives of the Sub-committee

The Sub-committee on policy and the enabling environment was established by ECA as part of ATAC to provide the secretariat with strategic advice in the context of, but not limited to, e-strategy formulation and implementation, policy and regulatory issues, providing technical support, organizing workshops and coordinating discussion forums on policy issues.

Elements for consideration

Members of the Sub-committee considered some of the following elements within the context of the advice on policy and the enabling environment:

- ◆ The role of governments in the promotion of the development of the Information Society to ensure equal access;
- ◆ Enabling environments to attract investors and the development of national information and communication infrastructure;
- ◆ Establishment of the legal framework at national and sub regional levels to enable ICT diffusion; and
- ◆ Sub-regional policy harmonization.

The Sub-committee was asked to deliberate on the above issues and prepared a one-year work programme of implementation, based on consultations with the ECA secretariat.

5. Election of Officers

The ATAC IV members elected the following three officers:

1. Chairperson: Ms. Sebileto Mokone-Matabane
2. Vice-Chair: Mr. 'Gbenga Sesan
3. Rapporteur: Ms. Woubalem Taye

Session II - Introduction to AISI and ECA's ICT-4D Activities

6. The African Information Society Initiative (AISI) and ECA's Work Programme on Harnessing Information for Development

DISD staff member, Ms. Eskedar Nega introduced ATAC IV members to AISI and its focus areas, which are e-strategies, information and knowledge development, outreach and communication, partnership and networking. She briefed members on SCAN-ICT, an AISI mechanism that aims to evaluate the impact of ICTs in Africa and also covered ICTs for poverty reduction, and evaluation of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), in relation to the objectives of the AISI. She also presented a background on Africa's participation in the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) process. The presentation was followed by a lengthy question and answer session and dwelt on the following issues:

6.1 AISI and the e-Africa Commission

It was clarified that there was cooperation and complementarity between the two initiatives. AISI dealt with the "soft side" of ICT issues while the e-Africa Commission focuses on the "infrastructure side". Linkages between the two include the SchoolNet Africa project, which is a product of AISI and the NEPAD Action Plan, whose ICT component is coordinated by ECA on behalf of UN agencies. It was also noted that the infrastructure component of NEPAD's short-term action plan was prepared by the African Development Bank (ADB) in collaboration with ECA.

6.2 Monitoring and Evaluation

Members were informed that they should refer to the EU report on the evaluation of National Information and Communication Infrastructure (NICI) for information and reports on AISI activities and projects that could benefit ATAC members in their work as AISI advisors. The

report highlights lessons learned in the NICI process, such as the advantage of a stable political environment and the need for a high level political commitment.

6.3 E-strategy for Regional Economic Commissions (RECs)

It was noted that the RECs focused on telecommunications as opposed to ICTs and building the Information Society, and that they also shared some of the problems the individual countries were facing, which include the lack of capacity for ICT policy/plan formulation. The need for national frameworks as building blocks for regional frameworks was also noted.

6.4 Content providers and the role of broadcasters in the WSIS process

Members were informed that AISI had several stakeholder networks, including a media network. However, broadcasters, including community media had not been involved in the WSIS process and this required urgent redressing.

Session III - The WSIS Process

7. Africa's participation - from Bamako to Accra

Mr. Makane Faye, DISD Senior Regional Advisor made a presentation on the WSIS process and Africa's participation since the first Regional Preparatory Conference that was held in May 2002 in Bamako, Mali. He highlighted the preparations underway and the themes of the WSIS Africa Regional Preparatory Conference, which is scheduled for Accra from 28 January to 4 February 2005. The role of ATAC members in leading the discussions in the series of pre-conference workshops was emphasized.

7.1 Discussions

The ensuing discussions drew the following conclusions:

- ◆ ATAC members would lead the Accra 2005 e-discussions focusing on all the themes of Accra 2005. This would be in line with their areas of specialization and interest;
- ◆ Decision makers responsible for national budget formulation and control should be targeted in capacity building programmes and ICT activities. These should also include the banking and financial sectors, and chambers of commerce; and
- ◆ The multi-stakeholder partnership pre-conference workshop scheduled for Accra 2005 should include disabled and disadvantaged groups.

7.2 The WSIS Academia Research Network (ARN)

Mr. Thierry Amoussougbo, DISD Regional Advisor presented a paper on the background to the launch of ARN at WSIS Geneva 2003 and its activities since then. The research topics identified by the network and the short-term and long-term plans of the respective thematic networks were highlighted. The four thematic networks included:

- ◆ African languages and content development in the cyberspace;
- ◆ Measuring the impact of the African Information Society;

- ◆ The Industrialization of ICTs in Africa; and
- ◆ Creating an enabling environment in the Information Society.

7.3 The discussions noted the following:

- The SchoolNet Africa project was the result of AISI activities and in particular, ADF '99. ECA has continued to provide support to the initiative, which is being implemented by an independent body working in conjunction with the e-Africa Commission;
- On ICTs and local languages, there is a need to explore modalities for having a common language, which would open up business opportunities. This could help focus the issue towards economic impacts as opposed to cultural and social values. The other school of thought expressed was that of adapting ICTs to local languages so as to maximize social and economic benefits for the communities.
- There is a need to address oral traditions and spoken languages, which formed the majority of African languages instead of focusing only on written languages. The role of technology solutions with regard to multimedia applications, such as voice recognition and speech synthesis should be considered;
- There was a need to recognize that there should not be a prescriptive policy addressing all needs with respect to the complexities of using local languages. Instead, the focus should be on addressing local needs and development challenges, such as poverty reduction. The role of ICTs in local languages should be viewed in line with the concrete contributions to addressing these challenges whilst keeping the balance between economic and social impacts.
- In light of creating an enabling environment for the information society, media diversity laws in line with broadcasting have to be put in place. ECA needs to engage governments in discussions on media regulation.

Session IV - DISD's Proposed Programme of Work, 2006-2007

8 Sub-programme – Harnessing Information for Development

Ms. Aida Opoku-Mensah, OIC, DISD presented the 2006-2007 sub-programme 4 - Harnessing Information for Development. The major objective of the programme is to further strengthen an African Information Society that better addresses the continent's development challenges. The division will implement this sub-programme in partnership with other UN Agencies, international agencies, the African Union/NEPAD, RECs and other stakeholders.

8.1 Expected accomplishments:

(a) Improved capacity of African countries to formulate, implement, coordinate and evaluate policies and strategies for information for development, with consideration given to gender equality;

Achievement indicators: Increase in the number of countries that made progress in information policy formulation by developing NICI and SDI policies and plans.

(b) Improved availability and use of information for development at the national, regional and sub regional levels;

Achievement indicators: Increase in the number of pilot programmes, incorporating gender dimensions at all levels.

8.2 External Factors

She noted that the sub-programme is expected to achieve its objectives and on the assumption that government policies will continue to include ICT as a priority and that partners will continue their support. Some of its expected outputs include: substantive servicing of meetings, such as the Committee on Development Information (CODI), ad-hoc expert meetings, parliamentary documentation, follow-up to WSIS, Internet governance meetings and WTO awareness among governments.

Other substantive activities include production of recurrent and non-recurrent publications, electronic, audio and video issuances and web resources, exhibitions for policy makers, and booklets, pamphlets and information kits on African development topics.

In the field of technical cooperation, the sub-programme provides four advisory services to member States, and the RECs upon request. Additional activities are conducted, such as:

- ◆ Group-training and sub-regional and regional seminars on knowledge management and spatial data standards;
- ◆ Fellowships and grants - three fellowships for research on selected aspects of Geo-information management, digital and virtual library network and global ICT policy-making issues;
- ◆ Field projects include those by AVLIN and ITCA for promoting the Information Society in Africa; and
- ◆ Global ICT Policy making with a focus on new trends (MDGs and indicators).

8.3 The discussions elaborated on the following questions and recommendations.

On the role of the Civil Society in the proposed programme of work, the meeting was advised that the work programme was formulated in broad terms and the implementation of the programme will be in two to three year's time.

It was noted that Internet Governance is a continuous process and ECA intends to help African countries by providing fellowships for decision-makers to attend Internet Governance and ICANN meetings to influence global ICT policy-making.

On the issue of harmonizing ATAC suggestions and recommendations with that of member States or national inputs, the meeting was advised that an integrated approach was formulated through meetings like Accra where Africans strengthen their positions on various issues and discussed current events in the area of ICT.

Session V - ATAC IV Action Plan

9. ECA/ATAC Task Brief

The session commenced with a presentation of the ECA/ATAC Task Brief by Mr. Mohamed Timoulali of DISD.

The origin of ATAC, the performance of the first three meetings and feedback from members of the last ATAC were highlighted, including the problems ATAC members faced in effectively executing their tasks. The role of members and operation modalities were also proposed based on the feedback. The presentation also proposed that ATAC members should contribute to the work of ECA with respect to three areas of focus: policy and an enabling environment, information economy and partnership through the AISI framework. Some of the tasks include:

- ◆ Serving as resource persons during the upcoming African Regional Preparatory Conference of the WSIS to be held in Accra;
- ◆ Preparation of thematic publications under the proposed ATAC sub-committees; and
- ◆ Contribution to the African Regional Action Plan of the WSIS.

Based on the focus areas, the three proposed ATAC sub-committees were:

- ◆ Policy and enabling environment;
- ◆ Information economy; and
- ◆ Partnerships.

The participants appreciated ECA's efforts in identifying the problems of the earlier ATAC meetings and to operate under the proposed modalities although the members decided to discuss the topics in the breakout sessions.

Ms. Aida Opoku-Mensah, OIC, DISD proposed that the first two sub-committees be merged into one - information economy, policy and enabling environment - and this was accepted by the ATAC members as the way forward in enhancing focused participation. ATAC IV members concurred with the proposal and the two sub-committees were constituted thus:

9.1 Members: Sub-Committee on Information Economy, Policy and Enabling Environment

Chairperson	Mr. Adiel A. Akplogan
Member	Mr. Abdelaziz Sdigui Doukkali
Rapporteur	Mr. Dayo Ogunyemi
Member	Mr. Maurice Tadadjeu

9.2 Members: Sub-Committee on Partnerships

Chairperson	Mr. Lawrence Yamuah
Rapporteur	Ms. Woubalem Taye
Member	Ms. Ruth Ochieng
Member	Mr. 'Gbenga Sesan
Member	Ms. Sebiletso Mokone-Matabane

Session VI - Summary of ATAC IV breakout sessions

10. Group-1: Sub-committee on information economy, policy and enabling environment

The sub-committee discussed the means of effectively providing advice that could advance the African information economy and agreed to propose concrete actions and projects as opposed to general recommendations.

The sub-committee noted that ECA had accumulated vast experience in e-strategy formulation, implementation and monitoring which could be translated into a standardized methodology to be used as a "Toolkit" for the entire e-strategy process. The "Toolkit" could include, questionnaires for e-readiness, list of indicators, policy objectives, priority actions and plans.

On the issue of raising awareness on information economy issues, it was proposed that pilot projects should be undertaken through the selection of three countries at varying levels of e-maturity based on an analysis of their NICI process and then implement projects in various thematic areas of interest.

The sub-committee also discussed other related issues and made the following proposals:

10.1 Internet issues/e-government:

- ◆ Support should be given to African stakeholders for more effective participation in African and international Internet governance organizations;
- ◆ Security and confidentiality aspects related to the Internet and e-commerce have received negligible attention in Africa despite their importance. Efforts should now be directed towards addressing these issues;
- ◆ The development of e-government strategies should not over-shadow other priority sectors, such as agriculture, medicine, education, trade etc;
- ◆ Governments are supposed to drive the creation of e-business platforms and the private sector should also play a prominent role;
- ◆ The private sector should be made aware of the important role they can play in e-strategy development by ECA through the proposed country pilot initiative;
- ◆ The concept of the information economy has to be integrated into the policy. A study should be undertaken to determine the regional status of regulators/regulations in order to ensure e-harmonization;
- ◆ The policy framework should have a component of skills development to include the youth and disadvantaged groups;

- ◆ The discussion on projects on strategic information economy networks such as e-commerce, decision-making platforms and private sector players, should be encouraged;
- ◆ Market analysis and e-business economic impact must be undertaken in order to understand the critical factors for e-readiness in the different economies as well as a countries' readiness in terms of infrastructure.

10.2 ATAC issues:

- ◆ On organizational issues between ATAC sub-committees, it was felt that there is a need to address overlap in the sub-committee membership, in order to enhance cooperation and information exchange; and
- ◆ Study groups in different regions should be established to ensure African consensus in the WSIS process.

ECA will be conducting NICI process evaluation and assessments in 2005 and will need the advice of ATAC members on the way forward, especially in the areas of sectoral strategies, indicators and e-strategies.

10.3 Summary Action Plan:

Working with the private sector and ECA to analyze NICI strategies in all partner countries;
Harmonization and standardization of the ECA e-strategy process - ATAC members will:

- Work on harmonizing e-strategy processes and the way forward, taking into account ECA's experience in implementing e-strategies for NICI participating countries. The e-strategy process includes e-readiness, formulation of policy and plan, implementation and evaluation of the plan;
- Raise awareness through pilot projects, and address issues such as access to infrastructure, legal and regulatory barriers and private sector participation; and
- Formulate a plan to support participation of all African stakeholders in Internet Governance processes in Africa and at international levels.

10.4 Group-2: Sub-committee on Partnerships

The objectives of this sub-committee was to provide the secretariat with strategic advice in the context of partnerships in ICT4D and provide technical support, organize workshops, coordinate discussion forums and participate in partnership building meetings.

The challenges were identified as:

- ◆ Building, maintaining and managing multi-stake holder partnerships in the formation of an inclusive Information Society in Africa;
- ◆ Effective management of available resources;
- ◆ Lack of ICT4-D awareness among partners and the benefit of partnering;
- ◆ Establishing harmonization and co-ordination mechanisms at national levels; and
- ◆ Promotion of synergies between institutions and nations in ICT4-D;

- ◆ Lack of participation in the global Information Society.

The sub-committee proposed the major strategies as follows:

- ◆ Promotion of information sharing on stakeholder activities to effectively manage available resources;
- ◆ Creation of a framework for harmonization and co-ordination of ICT activities among stakeholders; and
- ◆ Ensuring active participation in the global Information Society.

In order to achieve the objectives, the following actions were proposed:

- ◆ Conducting research and sharing examples on best practices on multi-stakeholder partnerships;
- ◆ Identification of relevant and committed stakeholders;
- ◆ Mainstreaming multi-stakeholder partnership strategies for national, sub regional and global policy processes, such as NICI, Village Information and Communication Infrastructure, (VICI), Sectoral Information and Communication Infrastructure (SICI), and Regional Information and Communication Infrastructure (RICI);
- ◆ Adopting fund-raising mechanisms for multi-stakeholder partnership efforts;
- ◆ Training relevant and committed stakeholders;
- ◆ Promoting the creation of multi-stakeholders networks;
- ◆ Developing guidelines for policy and strategies for the implementation of multi-stakeholder partnerships;
- ◆ Building African decision maker's capacity in creating legal and regulatory frameworks, conducive to Public Private Partnerships (PPP's); and
- ◆ Organizing workshops, seminars, conferences, e-discussions etc at national and regional levels and developing position papers on effective partnership mechanisms.

Session VII - Closing remarks

11. Closing remarks by ATAC members

It was noted that the meeting had been enlightening on the ongoing activities and the members would actively digest the information so as to offer expert advice on the variety of issues discussed.

A common mailing list would continue to be used as a mode of communication and cooperation but also, face-to-face meetings will be convened if the need arose.

To make the work of ATAC more challenging, an action plan with more concrete programs and projects would have to be drawn up.

11.1 Closing remarks by Secretariat

In her closing remarks, Ms Aida Opoku-Mensah thanked the members on her behalf and also on behalf of the ECA Executive Secretary, Mr. K.Y. Amoako. She emphasized the importance of the central advocacy role played by the members in terms of policy and intellectual leadership support to member countries. Measurable outputs were required from ECA and ATAC members. As experts in their fields, members should be in a position to contribute to the successful execution of the work program. She also added that in order to enhance the role of ATAC, a new modus operandi will have to be adopted to ensure that for the purpose of continuity, not all members term of office expired at the same time.

The meeting was adjourned at 6:00 pm on 10 December 2004.

Annex I ATAC IV Agenda



UNITED NATIONS
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL



Distr.: GENERAL
E/ECA/DISD/ATAC/IV/1

Original: ENGLISH

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

AGENDA

Annual Meeting of the African Technical Advisory Committee (ATAC)
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
9 - 10 December 2004, United Nations Conference Center

Thursday, 9 December 2004

Session I: Opening Session

- 08:30 – 09:00 *Registration*
- 09:00 – 09:20 *Welcoming and introductory remarks – OIC, DISD, Ms. Aida Opoku-Mensah*
- 09:20 – 09:40 Introduction of participants
- 09:40 – 09:55 Introduction to ATAC, objectives and Term of References
Ms. Aida Opoku-Mensah [http://www.uneca.org/aisi/atac.htm#About ATAC](http://www.uneca.org/aisi/atac.htm#About%20ATAC)
- 09:55 – 10:10 Election of Officers (Chair person, vice Chair & Rapporteur)

Session II: Introduction to the AISI and ECA's ICT4D Activities

- 10:10 – 11:00 The African Information Society Initiative (AISI) and ECA's Work Programme on Harnessing Information for Development
Ms. Eskedar Nega <http://www.uneca.org/aisi/>
- Discussion/ Q&A Session on the AISI
- 11:00 – 13:00 ATAC members to attend the meeting – "Consultations on ECA 2006 – 2007 Work Programme"
- 13:00 – 15:00 Working Lunch with the Executive Secretary of the ECA,
Mr. K. Y. Amoako

Session III: The WSIS Process

- 15:00 – 15:20 The World Summit on the Information Society: Africa's participation from Bamako to Accra
Mr. Makane Faye <http://www.uneca.org/aisi/bamako2002/>
<http://www.uneca.org/aisi/accra2005/>

15:20 – 15:35 The WSIS Academia Research Network
Mr. Thierry Amoussougbo
<http://www.uneca.org/aisi/arnws.htm>

15:35 – 16:00 Discussion/Q&A session

Session IV: Review of the DISD Work Programme 2006 - 2007

16:00 – 16:20 Presentation of the DISD work Programme 2006-2007
Ms. Aida Opoku-Mensah, OIC, DISD

16:20 – 17:00 Discussion/Q&A session

Friday, 10 December 2004

Session V: ATAC IV Action Plan

09:00 – 09:15 ATAC Task Brief: Roles for ATAC Members
Mr. Mohamed Timoulali

09:15 – 10:00 Discussion/Q&A session

10:00 – 10:15 Coffee Break

Session VI: Breakout Sessions

10:15 – 13:00 Breakout Group 1: Sub-Committee on the Information Economy, Policy and
Enabling Environment

Breakout Group 2: Sub-Committee on Partnership

13:00 – 14:30 *Lunch*

14:30 – 15:30 *Breakout sessions continue*

15:30 – 16:00 *Coffee Break*

16:00 – 17:00 Report from Breakout Groups

Discussion on the Sub-Committee Reports

Session VII: Closing

17:00 – 17:15 Recommendations on the way forward

17:15 – 17:45 Date & venue of next meeting, and AOB

17:45 – 18:00 Closing remarks