

Annual Report

2013



Diaspora Consultation on the AU Agenda 2063 (New York, 8-10 October 2013)

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Preface

In 2013 we undertook a number of activities that contributed to empowering African diaspora as change agents for the development of their countries of origin. We have successfully completed two multi-year projects. One project, the European-wide African Diaspora Platform for Development (EADPD), funded by the European Commission, strengthened the networking and interactions of a large number of African diaspora organisations involved in the co-development of their countries of origin. The other project, the African Consultative Forum on Migration and Development, funded by the MacArthur Foundation, helped to facilitate and stimulate the regular exchange of good practices (policies and programmes) among African policymakers dealing with diaspora and development related issues. In addition, we successfully organised the first training workshop of a new capacity building project funded by the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs. We have trained thirteen government officials representing seven countries; namely, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Chad, Gambia, Ivory Coast, Senegal and Tanzania. We have also offered direct technical support to Ghana and Uganda in the form of consultancy, coaching and mentoring.

Moreover, we have completed a new ADPC Strategic Plan 2014-2018. This new Strategic Plan clearly formulates our niche and added value in this emerging policy and research field in terms of strengthening the interface between **research, policy and practice**. It also outlines our future direction and the goals we aspire to in the strategic choices we set. We have appointed new board members with whom we will collaborate to accomplish ADPC's goals.

Furthermore, in 2013, we launched a new, user-friendly website that meets the expectations of our target group. The new website, in combination with newsletters, policy briefs, webinars and related social media (Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn), underpins ADPC's position as an important source of information, consulted by diverse stakeholders active in the field of migration and development both in Europe and Africa.

Additionally, we have invested in building strategic partnerships with academic, research and other relevant institutions in Europe, Africa and beyond. These partnerships enable us to increase the profile and visibility of ADPC among the migration and development circles at different levels. They also provide opportunities to brand ADPC as a leading and authoritative knowledge institution on migration and development.

Regarding organizational development, we have started the process of strengthening the institutional, organisational and administrative management capacity of ADPC so that we remain relevant, innovative and viable. More concretely, we are improving the overall HR strategy with the aim of enabling all of our staff to perform to their full capacity. We are fully committed to strengthening the management capacity of the organisation in order to bring ADPC to a higher institutional level.

Looking ahead to 2014, ADPC will continue to contribute to the advancement of knowledge in the field of migration and development from the perspective of the diaspora, which remains undercapitalised. We will do this by continuing to implement current projects and also by generating and investing in new and innovative ideas. Furthermore, we remain committed to advocating and

contributing to policy and practical changes conducive to effective participation in the overall development of Africa.

1. Summary of Projects

1.1 European-wide African Diaspora Platform for Development (EADPD)

Donors

The European Commission (EC)
Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MinBuZa)
German Society for International Cooperation¹ (GIZ)
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation² (SDC)

Background

The EADPD Project started in 2011 and ended in December 2013. Five consortium partners implemented the programme; namely, the African Diaspora Policy Centre (ADPC) in the Netherlands; African Foundation for Development (AFFORD) in the UK; Forum des Organisations de Solidarité Internationale Issues des Migrations (FORIM) in France; Coordination Générale des Migrants pour le Développement (CGMD) in Belgium and International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD) in Belgium. ADPC was the lead organisation in the project.

Objective

The objective of this project was the creation of a solid and viable network that significantly increases the contribution of the diaspora to the overall development of Africa in a sustainable and a systematic manner.

Activities

The activities implemented in 2013 strengthened further the network building of the African diaspora organisations across Europe. The key activities undertaken included: the organisation of the 3rd and final expert meeting of the project in Brussels; capacity building training; sending missions to five pilot countries; namely, Angola, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Morocco and Senegal; publication and dissemination of policy briefs and a research report.

Results

- Capacity Building Training for Diaspora Experts: 12-14 March 2013, Vienna

A three-day Capacity Building Training was organised for African diaspora experts from all 27 EU member states plus Norway and Switzerland. This training workshop was the last of two trainings organised during the period of the project. This 'training for trainers' aimed at increasing both individual leadership as well as the institutional qualities and capacities of African diaspora experts

1 Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)

2 Schweizer Direktion für Entwicklung und Zusammenarbeit (SDC)

and their associations in Europe in their role as actors for development in their countries of origin. The experts were expected to replicate the knowledge and examples of good practices they gained from both the training and their interaction with fellow experts in their various constituencies active on the ground.

- Missions to Five African Pilot Countries

The overall aim of the missions to five pilot countries was to strengthen strategic alliances and networks between the African diaspora organisations in Europe and their counterparts in the five pilot countries. The specific objectives of the missions were to:

- test and validate the desirability of an Africa-Europe Diaspora Platform for Development;
- collect the views and expectations of all stakeholders, and gather suggestions on the basis of a pre-established questionnaire on development cooperation;
- organise meetings to establish and improve strategic alliances between diaspora organisations in Europe, local authorities and non-state actors in the pilot countries;
- facilitate mutual understanding of priorities and constraints;
- share good practices in diaspora-driven development implemented by African diaspora organisations based in Europe in the pilot countries, and to test criteria for and validity of good practices in diaspora-driven development;
- obtain formal endorsement for the platform from the pilot countries.

ADPC undertook a mission to Angola. Despite many challenges, especially in relation to cooperation with the Angolan government, the five-day mission was led by Albert Suh, a Knowledge Officer at ADPC. He was accompanied by two members of the Angolan diaspora based in the Netherlands and in Estonia. There were some obstacles to organising the mission as support from the government of Angola was relatively low and there were a number of communication hurdles to be surmounted. On the ground, the ADPC-led delegation held meetings with leaders of UN organisations accredited to Angola, the Dutch Consular in Luanda as well as different financial institutions. Crucially, the delegates held separate meetings with civil society representatives and high-level officials from the Angolan Ministry of External Relations who are in charge of diaspora affairs. Both parties were presented with the advantages of engaging the Angolan diasporas in the development of the country. In terms of concrete achievements, the mission took on the role of 'honest broker' by bringing civil society and government to the table to open dialogue between them for the first time. This is a remarkable achievement as previously these parties had never been on speaking terms.

- 3rd Expert Meeting, 13-14 November 2013, Brussels

The third and final Expert Meeting strengthened the consolidation of the building of a diaspora-driven Africa-Europe Platform for Development. In particular, the meeting facilitated the participants to:

- review the progress of the project activities and validate concrete proposals for establishing the platform;
 - present the findings of research conducted on migrants as strategic development actors;
 - share and present a good practice catalogue;
 - share results of the missions to pilot countries;
 - create a road map and timetable for officially launching the Africa-Europe Diaspora Platform for Development.
- Capacity Building on Results Based Project Management of Development Projects, 11-12 November 2013, Brussels

A two-day capacity building training was organised focusing mainly on project management. The first day was devoted to analysis of project management and the second day to planning. In order to gain more time for practical exercises, an introductory survey was submitted to participants. This allowed for, on the one hand, identification of the groups according to their language preferences, i.e. French and English; on the other hand, it estimated the level of competence of future participants in project management training. The survey also collected expectations and uncertainties regarding the training. Using the outcomes of the survey, the trainer was able to present samples of indicative analysis that the group had to complete and endorse. These were as follows:

- analysis of the concerned entity;
 - analysis of the involved parties (or stakeholders);
 - SWOT (strength, weaknesses, opportunities, threats) analysis;
 - SEPO (success-failure-potentials-obstacles) analysis;
 - problem analysis and 'problem tree' approach.
- Publication of Policy Briefs

Seven e-policy briefs were published in this final year of the project. The topics of these briefs were:

E-policy brief 1:	EU Migration and Development Policy (2012)
E-policy brief 2:	The Global Approach to Migration (2012)
E-policy brief 3:	Good Practices in: Local Development, Entrepreneurship, Diaspora & Science (2012)
E-policy brief 4:	The Importance of Youth Education for African Migrants Children in the EU (2012)
E-policy brief 5:	The Importance of Capacity Building Training for African Migrants in the EU (2013)
E-policy brief 6:	Diaspora Entrepreneurship & Development (2013)
E-policy brief 7:	Climate Change & African Migration (2013)
E-policy brief 8:	Gender & Migration (2013)
E-policy brief 9:	Diaspora Engagement: Missions to Angola, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Morocco & Senegal (2013)

All the policy briefs, newsletters and workshop- and expert meeting reports are available on the ADPC website, in both English and in French. The research report will be available in February 2014, as an online publication only. The Africa-Europe Platform will continue to be managed by Afford UK. All other activities ended on December 31st 2013.

1.2 Strengthening Policymaking Capacities of Emerging Diaspora Ministries in Africa

Donors

The Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Background

This project is a follow-up of a capacity building programme initiated in 2009. The programme was developed in response to capacity deficits affecting the performance of the emerging diaspora ministries and other institutions in Africa and in other ACP countries tasked with overseeing diaspora and development related matters. ADPC is strongly convinced that enhanced policymaking capability of migrant-oriented policymakers in developing countries will enable them to engage migrants in the overall development of their countries. The duration of the programme is from July 2012 to June 2015.

Objectives

The objective of the project is to strengthen policymaking capacity of the emerging diaspora ministries in Africa. The project will facilitate three complementary activities: capacity building training, direct technical assistance and the provision of online courses. The key objective of the project is to improve the skills of diaspora-oriented policymakers in terms of designing effective policy instruments to facilitate the integration of diaspora-driven development into the overall national development agenda in their respective countries.

Results

Capacity Building Training



Figure 1 Head Training Division IDEP and participant Training

From 21-25 October 2013, ADPC organised the first round of two training workshops scheduled during the period of the project. This training, held in Dakar, was organised in partnership with the United Nations Institute for Economic Development and Planning (UNIDEP) based in the Senegalese capital. Thirteen government officials participated in this first workshop, representing seven countries; namely, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Chad, Gambia, Ivory Coast, Senegal and Tanzania. An important outcome of the training is the creation of an online community platform that enables participants to regularly exchange examples of good practices (policies and

programmes) adopted to mobilise and engage their overseas diaspora for the development of homelands. Furthermore, ADPC has developed a training manual, in both English and in French, which the participants can use to train colleagues unable to participate in the workshop.

Direct Technical Assistance to the Government of Uganda

From 12-16 August 2013, the first direct support was offered to the government of Uganda in the form of consultancy, coaching and mentoring. One of the ADPC's core resource personnel undertook the mission, which lasted for five days. The expert organised different interactive meetings and coaching sessions with government policymakers from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs tasked with migration and development related matters. She also organised stakeholder consultations involving officials from other ministries, including those of Labour, Finance and Development Planning, as well as representatives from civil society organisations and the private sector. The main objective of these stakeholder consultations was to provide feedback on the government's recently developed draft migration policy and to identify key domestic priorities that will form a basis for concrete projects in Uganda. Finally, the expert organised coaching workshops with a number of strategic institutions that generated useful insights for the improvement of the existing draft migration policy. In short, this first mission laid the foundations for two technical assistance missions that the government of the Uganda will receive during the period of the project.

Direct Technical Assistance to the Government of Ghana

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ghana and the ADPC have signed a three-year agreement to collaborate on diaspora related matters. The agreement stipulates that ADPC will provide direct technical assistance to the Diaspora Support Unit (DSU) that has recently been established within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. As a result, ADPC undertook a mission to Ghana from 17 to 22 November 2013. During the period of the mission our expert conducted a series of workshops on a number of topics related to engaging Ghanaian diaspora in the development of Ghana. The government officials who participated in the workshops extensively discussed the formulation and drafting of a national migration policy that will enable the government to develop feasible diaspora-oriented projects and programmes that can be effectively implemented on the ground.

Notably, the workshops have triggered the government of Ghana to recognise the need to train future diplomats on migration and development matters before they are sent to posts abroad, mainly in Europe and North America, where large Ghanaian diaspora populations reside.

Furthermore, the ideas and insights that the government policymakers gained from the technical support have prompted the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to appoint diaspora and trade related attachés to their embassies abroad. The idea is to make embassies a 'one-stop-shop' for information for Ghanaian diasporas intending to contribute to development in their homeland.

Technical Assistance to Kenya

Kenya is one of the countries scheduled to receive direct technical support in 2013. However, the elections in March and the terrorist attack in Nairobi in September last year delayed the mission to Kenya. Furthermore, the reshuffling of staff at the Diaspora Unit within the Ministry of Foreign

Affairs following the elections has also contributed to the delay. We are currently discussing possibilities for sending a mission with the government of Kenya. However, if the situation in Kenya does not permit us to support the government we will seek an alternative option or perhaps an alternative country. This will be done in consultation with the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs as the donor funding the project.

1.3 African Consultative Forum on Migration and Development

Donors

John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation

Background

The idea to establish an 'African Consultative Forum on Migration and Development (ACFMD)' was the first of three key priority areas presented in an Action Plan by African government officials at the ADPC workshop held during the GFMD event in Mexico in November 2010. The African government officials explicitly articulated an urgent need to create the ACFMD in order to exchange information and share specific country experiences among themselves, something which is currently not possible as they lack a mechanism to facilitate such a process. The project gives concrete shape to this compelling need identified by a significant number of African governments as a key policy priority at this moment. For instance, Africa is the only continent without an informal regional consultation forum in the field of migration and development. Other continents, such as Asia and Latin America, have already established multiple informal consultation platforms at different levels; these facilitate regional deliberations on issues of common interest in the field and within their respective contexts. Consequently, government and civil society representatives from Asia and Latin America are better informed and more vocal than their African counterparts in the deliberations on migration and development related issues at a global level. This reality makes the establishment of a consultation platform in Africa imperative, so that the voices, concerns and aspirations of African governments are sufficiently heard in the global debates regarding the nexus between migration and development. This is a multi-year project lasting from May 2011 to April 2014.

Objective

The overall objective of the project is to stimulate the regular exchange of good practices (policies and programmes) among African policymakers dealing with diaspora and development related issues.

Results

1. The project facilitated African governments to deliberate and consult on matters of common interest with the specific aim of improving the management of migration within the continent.
2. The project fostered the development of formal channels of communication between diaspora and African governments; this will, in turn, foster the systematic integration of diaspora-driven development into the homeland development agenda.

3. Made possible a process in which diaspora-oriented officials in Africa come into contact, establish viable networks, share valuable experiences and gain essential access to useful and up-to-date information in the field.

2. Summary of Activities

2.1 Migration and Development Capacity Building Training for ACP Countries

Donors

ACP Migration Facility

Background

The Intra-ACP Migration Facility was initiated to strengthen the capacity of national and regional institutions in the ACP countries with regard to migration related matters. It was also established with the objective of promoting a better understanding and management of migration flows, and to integrate migration issues into national and regional policies. All the ACP member states, comprising 79 African, Caribbean and Pacific countries, are beneficiaries of the ACP Migration Facility programme.

Objective

The overall goal of the Facility is to contribute to sustainable development in the countries of these regions in order to improve the living conditions and rights of both migrants and non-migrants.

Activity

ADPC was awarded the Intra-ACP Migration Facility contract to provide capacity building training to twelve ACP member countries. Thus far, we have offered training courses to eleven of the twelve ACP Migration Facility pilot countries. The eleven countries that have received the training are: Cameroon, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, East Timor, Democratic Republic of Congo, Senegal, Tanzania, Trinidad and Tobago, Haiti, Kenya and Lesotho. The only country that has not received the training is Angola. In this first pilot capacity building programme, we have trained a total of 165 government policymakers serving in diaspora-oriented institutions in different ACP countries. All the training activities were delivered on time and participants appreciated the quality of the training course and the professional experience of the trainers. After each training, government participants in the training requested additional training and direct technical assistance, which will enable them to acquire capacity to develop a migrant-oriented national policy development. This is due to the fact that the nexus between migration and development is a complex phenomenon with many different dimensions. Consequently, policymakers in many ACP countries often lack the knowledge, capabilities and experience to make well-informed policy choices geared towards orderly migration management and to engage migrants in domestic development in a sustainable and a systematic manner.

Results

This pilot project improved the capacity of participating policymakers by providing them with background information regarding the current discourse in the field, examples of best practices for engaging diaspora in homeland development, and the tools necessary for developing better-informed diaspora-oriented national policy. Participants indicated that the training was highly valuable and not only provided important information but gave practical insights that helped them improve their policy skills. In addition to the personal benefits reported by participants, many also indicated that the tools gained during the training have aided them to start drafting national diaspora policies aimed at enhancing the participation of the diaspora in the national development processes. A variety of activities have already been undertaken in home countries utilizing the information, experience and tools from the training, including:

- initiatives taken to design strategy papers relating to diaspora issues. There are examples of strategy papers that have been disseminated amongst other ministries for comments and that will later be sent to the cabinet for further circulation;
- changes made in existing policies with regard to diaspora and development. Changes include making policies more feasible and amending policies to include concrete (new) strategies;
- drafting general policies regarding migration that incorporate diaspora issues. Examples show that draft policies were sent to parliament for ratification;
- initiatives to train other officials on how to interact with the diaspora;
- changes made in investment opportunities for diaspora;
- enhancing other colleagues' capacities to develop outreach activities for their diaspora;
- conferences organized to create awareness of (business) opportunities for overseas diaspora in their home country;
- conferences on country development in which a prominent role was created for the diaspora;
- strengthened connections with other ministries and institutions, such as banks, as collaborators in building concrete databases;
- strengthened diaspora relations through diplomatic missions;
- development of a special forum to make contact with diaspora members and institutionalise diaspora relationships;
- involvement in strategy paper design and provision of concrete recommendations;
- workshop for other ministries to generate better understanding of the diaspora and their importance within country development strategies.

3. Contribution to Conferences, Seminars and Workshops

3.1 Documentary Film 'Forward Home' in Bijlmer Parktheater, Amsterdam, 4 June 2013

The ADPC was invited to the screening of a 50-minute documentary by the executive producer Dr Nurse Keith, entitled: 'Forward Home.' The film depicts the resourcefulness of the Caribbean diaspora and also reveals the economic power of Caribbean transnational diaspora communities whose activities span the dual worlds of Caribbean homelands and global cities. On behalf of ADPC, Albert Suh participated in the panel discussions that preceded the screening of the film. He shared ADPC's track records on advocacy, lobbying and research and he made recommendations on how to influence policy on migration and development. He also show-cased the capacity building trainings undertaken in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries that support governments in engaging diasporas in their national development policy agenda. The narration in the film concluded by stating that Caribbean diasporas have an advantage over their African counterparts as far as generating knowledge with regard to eco-tourism is concerned.

3.2 African Young Professional Conference: 'Africa on the Move,' Theater Concordia, The Hague, 22 June 2013

This is an annual event organised by the African Young Professional network in the Netherlands. The ADPC provided financial support for the organisation of the event. Three staff members of ADPC participated in the conference. The objective of the event was to raise awareness of the role that young Africans in the diaspora can play in the development of the African continent in terms of financial and skills transfers.

In this regard, ADPC participated in a panel devoted to addressing appropriate ways of benefitting from the social capital and networks acquired by the diaspora for the promoting of social and economic change. One suggestion was to facilitate a proper circular migration which would enable diaspora to travel back and forth for knowledge dissemination purposes. The importance of involving the younger generation among the diaspora was also discussed with a view to their more active participation in the development of the countries from which their parents originated. The conference also highlighted the need for other types and methods of engagements that can galvanise young diaspora professionals for the overall development of Africa.

3.3 Afrikadag 2013, Royal Tropical Institute, Amsterdam, 2 November 2013

Activity organised by ADPC

ADPC was present at this lively and colourful event to promote the organisation. In addition, a representative from ADPC, Mr Mesfin Aragaw, participated in a high-level debate focusing on *'The European approach to labour migration: Brain drain or brain gain?'* Mr. Aragaw spoke about problems that migrant workers experience in finding a job in Europe. Furthermore, he noted the mechanisms that governments as well as the private sector in Europe and other rich countries undertake to stimulate brain gain from Africa without any compensation. Other representatives of the panel included Member of the European Parliament, Thijs Berman, Robert Dijksterhuis from the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Netherlands Africa Business Council.

In addition to the discussions and meetings, ADPC also used the occasion of the Afrikadag to promote its publications to a wider public. ADPC hired a stand that attracted a lot of attention from the visitors to the event. Many of the visitors were very interested in the work of ADPC and signed up to receive our quarterly newsletter. They also took away our flyers and other documents.

4. International Conferences and Workshop

4.1 Workshop on African Union Diaspora Legacy Projects

The African Union Commission (AUC) in cooperation with the World Bank organised a consultation workshop in Washington from 25-28 March 2013. The event was organised at the World Bank premises. The objective of the meeting was to deliberate the appropriate implementation frameworks for the five Legacy Projects adopted in the declaration of the first Global African Diaspora Summit held in South Africa on 25 May 2012. The five Legacy Projects are: the African Diaspora Volunteer Corps, the African Diaspora Skills Database, the African Institute for Remittance, the African Diaspora Investment Fund and Development Marketplace for African Development. The projects are adopted to give immediate, urgent and tangible meaning to the declaration of the summit, which was a milestone in this regard. In other words, they are translating a political commitment into feasible actions and realisable outcomes. The consultation meeting was called upon to set the pace for review and finalisation of project documents that will then be submitted to a workshop of experts from all the 54 member states of the African Union in June 2013. The outcomes of that meeting were submitted to the executive organs of the African Union for consideration and approval. The Director of the ADPC was invited to participate in the event and make a presentation on the 'Capacity Building Programme for the Newly-formed Diaspora Ministries in Africa' as ADPC is the pioneer of this unique programme.

4.2 International Conference on Diaspora, Development and Governance in the Global South

On 26-27 May 2013, the Southern African Migration Programme, the International Migration Research Centre, the Wilfrid Laurier University, the Balsillie School of International Affairs and the Centre for International Governance Innovation organised an International Conference on Diasporas, Development and Governance in the Global South at the Basillie School of International Affairs in Waterloo, Ontario.

The main objective of the conference was to enhance international understanding of the role of diasporas in development, to identify best practices for policy engagement of diasporas and facilitate Canadian diaspora engagement in development. Another related purpose of the conference was to critically examine the efforts undertaken by international organisations and governments in the South and North to facilitate development in the Global South through engagement with diasporas.

The Director of the ADPC was invited to participate in the conference and give a presentation on the 'Best Practices for Diaspora Engagement.' For more than a decade, ADPC has been at the forefront of generating knowledge aimed at increasing our understanding of the appropriate methods, mechanisms and policy measures that promote the engagement of the diaspora in the development of their respective countries of origin. Even though there are a number of preconditions for successful engagement of diaspora in the homeland, a better form of engagement that is mutually beneficial is one that is conducted in a reciprocal manner.

4.3 Diaspora Consultation on the AU Agenda 2063

The African Union Commission (AUC) organized a diaspora consultation meeting on the African Union (AU) Agenda 2063 in New York which took place from 8-10 October 2013. The objective of the meeting was to reflect on the challenges and achievements of the past fifty years, to assess the current state of the continent and to deliberate possible options for developing a roadmap to guide the continent in the next fifty years. The framework of Agenda 2063 is being developed to guide the process of the consultation. The African Union Commission launched this consultation process to solicit views on Agenda 2063 from wider stakeholders such as member states, regional bodies, private sector entrepreneurs, academia, civil society organizations and diasporas. This outreach exercise was important in order to build up a wider consensus on the vision for Africa for the next fifty years.

In connection with this, the AUC approached ADPC to assist with gaining the participation of key influential figures and opinion leaders among African diasporas in Europe in the event. This is important since ADPC is a leading diaspora think tank in Europe in the field of diaspora and development. Since 2010, ADPC has led a network of African diaspora development practitioners based in numerous European countries and, as such, is well placed strategically within the social setting of the African diaspora. ADPC is dedicated to galvanizing the African diaspora in order to develop the African continent in a more structured, sustainable and systematic manner.

An African diaspora delegation from Europe led by ADPC participated in the consultation meeting. The event was a unique opportunity for the African diaspora participants from Europe, North America, the Caribbean and Latin America to meet, exchange ideas and share past experiences of

their engagement in the development of Africa. The event was also important as it enabled them to engage with the AUC directly and clearly articulate the specific intellectual input they can provide in the drafting and the consolidation of the AU Agenda 2063.

Consequently, the African diaspora participants in the consultation meeting advised the AUC to invest more in the creation of institutions on the continent that facilitate the engagement of the diaspora in development in a more practical manner. They also proposed that the capacity of the government institutions tasked to reach out to the diaspora should be upgraded. Furthermore, the diaspora participants appealed to the AUC to take more tangible action in this area and show practical results within a short period of time. Therefore, an action-orientated engagement will help the continent to benefit from the resources of the diaspora. It will also encourage the resourceful diaspora to commit to the development of the continent. Finally, the African diaspora participants in the consultation meeting appreciated the opportunity provided by the AUC to bring them together and echoed their commitment to contribute to the Agenda 2063 and the efforts to shaping a better Africa in the future.

5. ADPC Publications³

5.1 Newsletters

Newsletter May 2013

Newsletter December 2013

5.2 Policy Papers

Research Report: Linking Local Actors in Migration and Development; Strengthening Strategic Cooperation between Diaspora and Civil Society Institutions in Africa (April 2013)

Climate Change, Development and African Migration: An African Diaspora Perspective (November 2013)

5.3 Reports

Workshop Report: Strengthening Policymaking Capacities of Emerging African Diaspora Ministries in Migration and Development. (December 2013). This report is also available in French.

Research Report: Diaspora Organisations as Strategic Agents of Development (December 2013)

³ All publications from 2013 and before, are available on our new website under the heading 'Publications.' Please see our website: www.diaspora-centre.org for more information.

6. ADPC donors

- Cordaid
- Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- European Commission
- GIZ Germany
- John D. And Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation
- Oxfam Novib
- Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)

7. ADPC Staff

Albert Suh	Knowledge Officer EADPD
Awil Mohamoud	Director
Darius van Laeken	Research Assistant EADPD (Intern)
Edit Tuboly	Consultant (M&E Tools and Strategic Plan)
Felicity Abouadje	Communications (Intern)
Kees Kolsteeg	Finance Manager
Lindsey Walker	Project Assistant
Lili Bannenberg	Project Assistant, Fundraising (Intern)
Meike Stieglis	Knowledge Officer EADPD
Mesfin Aragaw	Project Officer EADPD
Monique Mekenkamp	Business Manager
Nathalie Reijer	Programme Manager
Rahime Diallo	Project Officer EADPD
Valery Awuor	Administrative (Intern)

8. ADPC Board Members

Regular Board Members

Prof. Mohamed Salih	Chair of the Board
Paul van Tongeren	Vice Chair
Dr. Awil Mohamoud	Secretary
Prof. Dr. Gerd Junne	Member
Abubakarr Bangura	Member

9. Financial overview

Financial overview

Summarised statement of financial figures as per end of the year (amounts in Eur)

Grants and other income	2013	2012
Cordaid		1.499
Deutsche GIZ		4.500
Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs	107.755	147.060
European Commission	613.658	411.758
First Data Corporation		7.513
Fondation Internationale et pour l'Amérique latine d'Administration et Politiques Publiques (FIAPP)		4.200
International Organisation for Migration (IOM)		1.129
John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation	56.762	60.484
L'Unité de Gestion de Project (UPG) de la Faculté Intra-ACP pour les Migrations (ACPMIG)	80.163	30.000
Oxfam Novib		30.000
Other income	9.486	263
Total Income	867.824	698.406

Project costs	2013	2012
Direct project costs	656.062	389.738
Staff expenditure		
Gross salaries, including social security taxes and holiday allowances	223.777	188.229
Office costs		
Housing	18.068	17.656
Depreciation	496	1.333
Office expenses	8.833	6.995
Consultancy and audit costs	6.314	4.866
Other office costs	14.142	12.417
Total Expenditure	927.692	621.234

The figures are derived from the compiled financial statements 2013 of the Stichting African Diaspora Policy centre.

Signature Accountant



M. Peepkorn

Signature on behalf of the Board of ADPC



Paul van Tongeren