

# **ADPC Annual Report 2015**

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## I. Foreword

There is no doubt that migration holds great development potential of both sending and receiving countries that needs to be further harnessed. Policymakers and development practitioners are becoming more and more interested in the activities of diaspora and migrant organisations, recognising their potential for peacebuilding, poverty reduction, development and economic growth. Since 2006, ADPC plays a leading role in strengthening the interface between **research, policy and practice** in the field of migration and development. Within that framework, ADPC has supported the African diaspora in Europe to pool their resources for the development benefits of Africa. This is with the objective of accelerating the development in Africa by facilitating the building of viable development bridges between African diaspora communities in Europe and their home countries on the continent in a more structured and systematic manner. These issues are the core business of ADPC guiding generally our work in this emerging policy and research field.



## II. Introduction

2015 has been a successful year in advancing our goals. For instance, through our **Diaspora Academy** programme, we offered training to 30 African diaspora organisations from different countries in Europe in order to increase their skills and professional capacity in the areas of peace building and lobby and advocacy. We also supported to **strengthen the networks** and **strategic partnerships** among the African diaspora organisations across different countries in Europe active in the field of development. Furthermore, through our **capacity building** training programme, we supported 15 African governments to develop a national diaspora policy that facilitates the integration of diaspora-driven development into the overall national development agenda.

Looking ahead to 2016, celebrating its 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary, 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 supporting African governments, regional and continental institutions such as the AUC to develop a human mobility programme for the continent that supports for the implementation of the initiatives such as the Khartoum and Rabat Processes and the Valletta Action Plan.

### III. Summary of Projects

#### Strengthening Emerging Diaspora Ministries in Africa (SEDIMA)

This project started in July 2012, and came to an end in December 2015, as a follow up of a pilot that took place in 2010 and 2011. SEDIMA is developed to enhance the capacities of the policy-making capacity of the newly-formed Diaspora Ministries in Africa, as well as civil society organisations and other actors involved in migration policy related areas. This objective is met through three key initiatives, namely: 1) Capacity Building training workshops, 2) Direct technical Assistance, and 3) E-learning programme on Migration and Development. 13 African governments have received support and 50 individuals have received training. In 2015 the SEDIMA project provided support to 11 African governments.

#### Capacity building workshops

The capacity building workshops are targeted at middle and senior level policy officials in Africa responsible for migration and diaspora policy. Two capacity building workshop were held in 2013 and 2014 in Senegal and Ethiopia respectively. The Senegal workshop supported 13 civil servants from 7 African governments, while the Ethiopia workshop 12 civil servants and NGO participants from 6 African countries. In 2015, an additional two-day workshop was facilitated following the direct request of the Ethiopian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. This workshop took place from 17-18 August 2015 in Addis Ababa, and was organised in cooperation with the Ethiopian Diaspora Engagement Affairs Directorate within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. 25 Ethiopian civil servants from several Ethiopian ministries dealing with diaspora enhancement took part in the workshop.



Facilitated by ADPC Expert Trainer Mr. Peter Mudungwe, the workshop introduced the participants to different approaches of diaspora engagement towards improvement of the well-being of Ethiopians. Prominent speakers at the workshop were H.E. Mr. Sanjaj Verma, the Ambassador of India, and H.E. Mr. Juan Alfredo Miranda Ortiz, the Ambassador of Mexico who provided practical examples of diaspora engagement in their respective country contexts.

#### Direct technical assistance: Ghana, Kenya and Uganda

The second component of the SEDIMA project is technical assistance to the governments of Ghana, Kenya and Uganda with the purpose of providing direct assistance to government officials enabling

them to design appropriate policy instruments towards the integration of diaspora-driven development into the overall national development agenda. The support consists of policy advice, capacity building for stakeholders, coaching and mentoring directly based on the demands and priorities of the respective governments.

#### ***Ghana: 7-10 December 2015***

The technical mission from 7-10 December 2015 was a follow up of the missions taking place in November 2013 and July 2014. The December 2015 mission provided technical assistance to the upgraded Diaspora Bureau within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In this mission international expert Dr. Ahmed Bugre reviewed past support, identified further capacity gaps and put forward recommendations on the way forward. The mission confirmed that diaspora engagement remains a high priority for the Ghanaian government as upgrade of the Bureau signifies. A concrete outcome of the mission Ghana is the recently developed Migration Policy in addition to a National Diaspora Engagement policy to be implemented in 2016.

#### ***Kenya: 26-30 January 2015***

In 2015 a mission was held from 26-30 January in Kenya, and facilitated by Dr. Gerd Junne, a leading expert on migration issues and former ADPC board member. The mission took the form of a workshop hosted by the Kenyan Foreign Service Institute and the Diaspora Affairs Division within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade. In the framework of the Diaspora policy adopted in January 2015 to enhance engagement with Kenyan diaspora, the workshop addressed issues of protection of migrant workers and practical ways of diaspora engagement.

#### ***Uganda: 16-20 March 2015***

Ugandan government showed a strong interest in diaspora affairs and initiated a National Diaspora Policy. During the second mission, which was conducted by Ms. Elizabeth Adjei, an international expert on migration issues, stakeholders involved in the implementation of the Diaspora Policy took part in a workshop with a focus on the overall drafting process of their diaspora policy, the identification of policy priorities, the use of respective policy tools, and the importance of protecting the diaspora. The mission also consisted of meetings with key officials of the Diaspora Services Department at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

#### ***E-learning programme “ Migration and Development”***

In 2015 two online courses<sup>1</sup> run from 4-29 May and 5-30 October respectively. In total, 30 policymakers working in the governmental and non-governmental sectors from 11 different African

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<sup>1</sup> The e-learning programme was facilitated in cooperation with The Network University.

countries (Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Mozambique, Kenya, Togo, Rwanda, Somalia, Ghana, Djibouti, Uganda) were trained in the topic of diaspora engagement in development, important institutions in the field of migration, and ways of being involved. It enabled African government policy makers to familiarise themselves with current debates, existing initiatives, and potential collaborating partners in the field of migration and development. Thanks to the online platform the participants were also able to connect among themselves and exchange their perspectives and experiences with migration policies and/or diaspora engagement.

### **Diaspora Academy Programme (DAP)**

Within the last decade, diaspora has gained increased recognition as important actors in the arena of international development. Even though diaspora groups vary greatly in their organisation and structure, they are characterized by their specific trans-local knowledge and ties regarding the development of their countries of origin. Often, diaspora actors may lack access and opportunities to specific knowledge in the field of international development. To address this gap, the Diaspora Academy Programme (DAP) was launched in May 2014<sup>2</sup> in order to upgrade and strengthen professional skills and competences of diaspora organizations in Europe engaged in improving the social and economic conditions and communal harmony in their countries of origin.

To date, DAP has trained 39 African diaspora in Europe who originate from 15 African countries. In addition to 1 expert meeting, in 2015 three training workshops took place with DAP.

Overall, 29 diaspora organisations participated in the 3 training workshops.

### **Capacity building workshops**

The three capacity building workshop held in 2015 were delivered in collaboration with The Hague Academy for Local Governance (THA) and the Network University. Hosted at THA, the workshop sessions addressed the knowledge and skills gap that exists among many diaspora organisations, and their inability to gain access to decision making and negotiation processes. Please find below an overview of the workshops and conference as direct outcomes.

### **Lobbying and advocacy workshops**

In 2015, two lobby and advocacy workshops were held. The first took place from 13-17 April which brought



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<sup>2</sup> Collaborating partners in the project are The Hague Academy for Local Governance (THA) and The Network University (TNU). DAP is planned for completion in April 2017.

together a group nine (9) dynamic African diaspora from Europe and one (1) from the USA. Participants from this workshop represented 7 African countries namely: Tanzania, Uganda, South Sudan, Serra Leone, Ghana, Zambia and Ethiopia. The second workshop took place in October from 19-23 in which nine (9) diaspora development practitioners from Belgium, Hungary, Italy, the Netherlands, Sierra Leone, Sweden and United Kingdom participated. Participants represented 7 African countries namely Burundi, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Nigeria, Sierra Leone and Uganda. A key output of the trainings are lobby and advocacy strategies which were developed during the training. Both lobbying and advocacy workshops were conducted by Ms. Emmely Benschop and Ms. Nienke Vermeulen of THA, and Babah Tarawally, an independent diaspora Expert. Through the training participants gain background knowledge, tools and techniques to enhance their voices and messages in places of relevance with the objective to improve the conditions in their respective countries of origins.

### *Peacebuilding workshop*



From 21 - 25 September, 10 diaspora organisations from the Netherlands, France, Italy, Sweden, UK, Ireland and USA representing 8 African countries namely: Nigeria, Djibouti, Zimbabwe, Mali, South Sudan, Democratic Republic Congo, Kenya and Burundi took part in the second peacebuilding

workshop. Conducted by Expert Trainer Jasmin Nordien, the peacebuilding workshops adopted a participatory approach allowing for diverse discussion and understandings on conflict and conflict transformation related issues, whereby the cultural and professional backgrounds of the participants was central to the discussions. The participants dealt with the specific role of diaspora actors, and with peacebuilding tools and techniques. Building on this, they created a so-called Back Home Action Plan to transform their new skills and perspectives into action.

### *Conference – The potential of diaspora participation in peacebuilding towards homeland*

On August 27, ADPC held a peacebuilding conference on “The Potential of Diaspora Participation in Peacebuilding towards Homeland”, in collaboration with The Hague Peace Projects. The meeting included several diaspora peace activists, diaspora individuals and organisations, and key partners including the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. During the conference, there were plenty of network opportunities to establish viable contacts and exchange valuable information, best practices and

personal experiences. The conference provided general overview on the discourse on diaspora and peacebuilding in their countries of origin followed by a governmental perspective and two case studies of diaspora peace activists showcasing the Burundian Women for Peace and Development, and an individual perspective of homeland peacebuilding and interventions towards conflict resolution between Eritrea and Ethiopia. The prevailing message from the meeting stressed the importance of including diaspora in peacebuilding efforts due to the comparative advantage. The conference also highlighted the importance of diasporas' soft power in peacebuilding through persuasion and dialogue to achieve mutually beneficial outcomes.

### *Evidence based research*

The DAP project also initiated evidence based research on peacebuilding and lobbying and advocacy undertaken from a diaspora perspective. Both research will be a compilation and analysis of various literature and best practices in policy and practice

### *Lobby and advocacy*

In particular, the lobby and advocacy research focuses on the innovative methods and specific instruments that diaspora organizations and mainstream development agencies use to get their advocacy messages across in order to influence policy and practical changes in response to their concerns. This research was initiated in 2015 and is planned for completion by mid 2016.

### *Peacebuilding research*

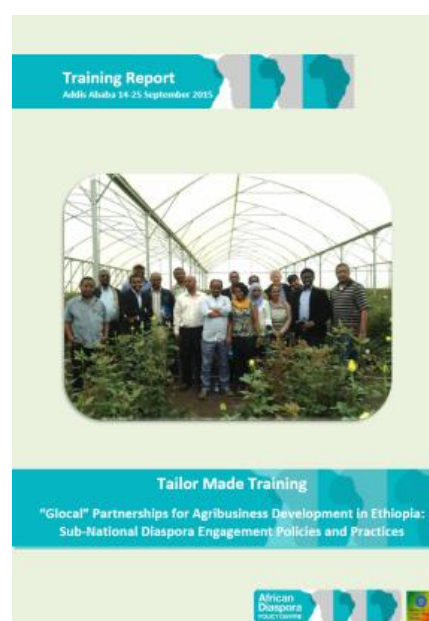
This research focuses on mapping the most appropriate and effective ways in which diasporas could be engaged in peacebuilding in their countries of origin. Data was collected among diaspora individuals and organisations engaged in peacebuilding initiatives in their countries of origin. 10 participants were selected based on their participation in ADPC's December 2014 Peacebuilding training and current peacebuilding activities. The findings of the study are aimed to enhance the knowledge and policy insights of decision-makers interested in engaging diaspora in peacebuilding in their countries of origin. It will also contribute to the advancement of knowledge in the field of diaspora and peace-building in a wider context. Key recommendations for engaging diaspora include, among others, consideration of the the heterogeneity of the diasporas, setting out ways for engagement with diaspora in your programming from the early start, and tapping into diaspora potentials including access to resources, transnational networks and local knowledge and experience. This research is yet to be published.



## Tailor-Made-Training (TMT): “Glocal” partnerships for agribusiness development in Ethiopia: Sub-national diaspora engagement policies and practices

The TMT workshop<sup>3</sup> took place between 14-25 September 2015 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, and utilised an innovative methodology by combining theoretical discourse, best practice case studies and hands-on assignments to enhance technical policymaking capacity in the field of Diaspora Engagement in Agribusiness. It targeted senior Ethiopian government officials of the Diaspora Coordinating Offices in different regions of the country tasked with mobilising diaspora entrepreneurs in the growth and expansion of the agri-business sector of the economy. Other participants came from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Diaspora returnees already engaged in agribusiness in Ethiopia. By the end of this tailor-made training, participants were better equipped to 1) manage and mitigate misperceptions about the engagement of the diaspora, 2) to compare and contrast their own strategies and interventions used to leverage diaspora engagement in the agribusiness sector with those from other regions of the country, 3) to access a network of expertise and a range of best practices from across the African continent and beyond, and 4) to develop a policy ‘roadmap’ on how to implement and contextualise the national diaspora policy in their own regional context.

The TMT course resulted in 1) a multi-stakeholders consultation platform in the agri-business sector of the economy for best practices and lessons learned about diaspora engagement for agribusiness development, 2) hands-on tools to enhance the know-how, technical capabilities and the networks and strategic partnerships among diverse stakeholders, 3) guidance in facilitating the institutionalisation of diaspora relations and the integration of diaspora- driven development into a national development agenda, and 4) methods of improving communication with the diaspora to improve coordination mechanisms, and to develop coherent policy instruments for sustainable diaspora-driven agribusiness development in the country.



<sup>3</sup> The project was jointly managed by the Diaspora Engagement Affairs Directorate of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and ADPC. ADPC organised and facilitated the workshops and worked with independent experts to deliver the course material.

## UNICEF

Starting in June 2015, ADPC undertook an assignment for UNICEF with the aim of developing a collaborative framework and engagement strategy for the potential engagement of the African Diaspora in Europe around issues related to children's rights in Africa. The assignment identified entry points and strategic actors, and explored the appropriate modalities for UNICEF to adopt to engage the African Diaspora in the promotion of children's rights in their country of origin and beyond. Key objectives included 1) a mapping of African Diaspora organizations in Europe, 2) overview of mechanisms in home and host countries that could facilitate meaningful and sustainable engagement of the Diaspora in promoting children's rights, and 3) the design of a strategy and identification of key actions of UNICEF's engagement with the African Diaspora.

The final output of this work is a robust and substantial report and strategy blueprint that was delivered to UNICEF in order to aid them in implementing a successful Diaspora engagement strategy as part of their wider Africa Engagement Framework.

## IV. Events

### Climate change, migration and development: how to maximise the impact of African diaspora organisations

This event<sup>4</sup> was organised by FORIM in collaboration with ADEPT, the Association of Young Guineans in France, and ADPC. ADPC's role was to draft a declaration for the future action of African Diaspora Development organisations on Climate change. ADPC was also part of the panel during one of the discussions on the engagement of the Diaspora, and will also be publishing a report which will showcase the work of Diaspora groups already being carried out in climate change.

The aim was to bring together a broad panel of representatives of African diaspora organisations from several European countries, members of official African delegations to the 21st Paris Climate Change Conference (COP 21), representatives of development organisations in France and civil society from Africa, as well as from among FORIM and ADEPT's institutional partners, in order to analyse the issues and challenges raised by climate change in Africa, and the position of migration in the Paris COP 21 negotiations. In particular, to raise awareness of the diverse contributions of the

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<sup>4</sup> Donors of this event were Agence Francaise Develloppment, Ile de France, French Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foundation Nicola Hulot.

African diaspora supporting local people in countries of origin to mitigate the challenges of climate change and adapt to it.

ADPC took part in the “Diaspora Development Discussion” focusing on increasing African Diaspora organisations voice on the issue of climate change in Africa. A direct result was the signing of a declaration for future action.

### Diaspora conference: the Great Lake Region

On 5-6 November 2015 ADPC collaborated with The Hague Peace Projects and the International Institute of Social Studies to organise a diaspora conference on the Great Lakes Region in Africa, entitled: “Root Causes of Conflict and Opportunities for Peace”. During the two day conference, approximately seventy participants listened to speakers, joined plenary debates and engaged in small working groups.



The conference aimed to facilitate discussion on the positive and effective contribution of diaspora communities from Rwanda, Uganda, Burundi and DR Congo, living in The Netherlands, to the peace process in their region of origin. By way of open discussion and dialogue, people from different diaspora backgrounds reflected on the context of the conflict in The Great Lakes Region. Through sharing their knowledge and expertise, they were able to analyse the main obstacles to sustainable peace. Together participants formulated possibilities on how these obstacles could be overcome and how they themselves could become engaged in this peace building process. The full workshop report is accessible online.

### III. ADPC Donors

- Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Municipality of The Hague

### IV. ADPC Staff

<b>Director</b>	Awil Mohamoud
<b>Finance Manager</b>	Kees Kolsteeg

<b>Office Manager</b>	Ank van den Berg
<b>Programme Coordinator</b>	Rens Twijnstra
<b>Programme Coordinator</b>	Connie Formson-Lorist
<b>Programme Associate</b>	Ciaran Hickey
<b>Programme Associate (intern)</b>	Sari Holtland
<b>Programme Associate (intern)</b>	Rueben Okine
<b>Communications Intern</b>	Kalina Simeonova
<b>Communications Intern</b>	Malcom Richardson

## V. ADPC Board Members

<b>Chair of the Board</b>	Professor Mohamed Salih
<b>Vice Chair</b>	Mr Paul van Tongeren
<b>Secretary</b>	Ms Rachel Tocklu
<b>Member</b>	Mr Abu Bakarr Bangura

## VI. Financial Overview

### Financial overview 2014

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

Grants and other income	2015	2014
Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs	165.700	273.370
European Union (EADPD)		96.635
International Catholic Migration Commission	35.414	18.229
Municipality of The Hague	9.000	5.000
EP Nuffic	74.976	
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	21.836	
<b>Total income</b>	<b>306.926</b>	<b>393.234</b>

Project costs	2015	2014
Direct project costs	145.524	192.574
<b>Staff expenditure</b>		
Gross salaries, including social security taxes and holiday allowances	150.441	171.350
<b>Office costs</b>		
Housing	15.407	14.905
Depreciation	273	70
Office expenses	6.851	8.284
Consultancy and audit costs	4.623	3.873
Other office costs	3.873	10.197
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>326.992</b>	<b>401.253</b>

The figures are derived from the compiled financial statements 2015 of the Stichting African Diaspora Policy centre, legal Seat The Hague, the Netherlands.

Signature Accountant

M. Peeperkorn



Signature on behalf of ADPC

A. Mohamoud

