CREATING LINKAGES BETWEEN RESEARCH, ADVOCACY AND MEDIA

Pro-Poor Policy Development and Accountability

Convening Report - Accra, Ghana, 15 June 2011

STAR-Ghana
Strengthening Transparency, Accountability
and Responsiveness in Ghana

Southern Africa Trust
Influencing Policies To End Poverty

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1.

1. Introduction

In October 2010, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (Gates Foundation) awarded a grant to the Southern Africa Trust to implement a project aimed at creating linkages between research, advocacy and media in pro poor policy development and accountability. In the initial implementation of the project, a scoping study and a baseline survey were conducted from the end of March 2011 to the middle of April 2011.

The overall purpose of the project is to create opportunities and platforms that build coordinated, coherent and value-adding working relationships between state and non-state actors including researchers, civil society advocacy groups, platforms of affected people, the media, and policy makers. The goal of the project is for civil society groups to be more effective in achieving pro-poor policy change by creating new opportunities for the different types of civil society formations to work together in policy advocacy.

The project covers the following thematic areas: agricultural productivity for household-level food security, resource mobilization and better allocation and distribution of resources (optimizing financing for development), delivery of basic and social services, and/or inclusive, participatory, and transparent governance for better development results. The objectives of the project include building increased quality and coherence among the three constituents in policy advocacy work. The project promotes coordination among civil society formation and increased access to policy making platforms.

During the month of June, 2011, the Trust convened a series of meetings at both national and regional levels. The first regional meeting that brought together leaders and practitioners from media, research and advocacy and from the six project focus countries was held on 7 June 2011. The purpose of this regional meeting was to provide further information about the project concept including the proposed strategies as well as proposed project implementation arrangements and to share the emerging findings of the scoping study and the baseline survey conducted between March and April 2011. The meeting agreed that national meetings be held as scheduled and organizations were proposed to co-host the meetings with Southern Africa Trust and agreed to do so. These were Civicus in South Africa, Malawi Economic Justice Network (MEJN) for Malawi, Kenya Community Development Foundation (KCDF) for Kenya, NGO Forum for Uganda, Foundation for Civil Society (FCS) for Tanzania and STAR-Ghana for Ghana. The national meetings were held on 15 June in Ghana, 17 June in Malawi, 20 June in Tanzania, 22 June in Uganda, 24 June in Kenya and 27 June in South Africa.

This report summarizes the deliberations of the meeting held on 15 June 2011 in Accra Ghana. Participants to the meeting were drawn from advocacy, research and media organisations in Ghana. The purpose of the meeting was to introduce the project to stakeholders in Ghana and to think together on how this project could be implemented in Ghana.

2. Opening Remarks

The Southern Africa Trust and STAR Ghana collaborated in hosting the national convening on creating linkages between media, research and advocacy in Ghana. Fifty-five (55) participants from civil society, research and media groupings attended the meeting. STAR Ghana provided an overview of the purpose of the meeting on enhancing media and civil society collaboration and also to introduce the Southern Africa Trust project to be implemented in Ghana which aims at building linkages between media, research and advocacy groupings for effective policy advocacy intervention for the adoption of pro-poor policies.

The Programme Manager of STAR-Ghana, Lawrencia Adams, indicated that STAR Ghana Programme has identified media as a strategic stakeholder playing the role of an agent of change in society. Collaboration is important to achieve pro-poor development agenda. Amidu Tanko from STAR-Ghana provided an overview of STAR Ghana. The programme is a multi-donor funded programme which aims at increasing the influence of civil society and parliament in the governance and management of public resources.

The programme believes that change is most likely to occur when stakeholders work together towards achieving shared goals. Citizens will benefit from a tangible improvement in allocation of resources and service delivery. The programme aims at enhancing civil society engagement in policy formulation, implementation and monitoring. Funding for STAR Ghana includes Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), Department for international development (DFID), Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA) and the European Union (EU).

The entry point for influencing policy by advocacy grouping is through engaging government business cycle mechanism. Civil society and parliament need to engage through the various stages of the government business cycle from policy formulation, implementation and utilization of resources by government and other public entities. Media is an important stakeholder in getting the voices of poor and holding government accountable.

The meeting considered how to strengthen the capability of media to work effectively with the civil society to contribute towards achievement of transparent and accountable governance. The media capability to effective role around citizen's rights and accountability remains weak.

3. Overview of the Project

The project is intended to enhance more effective policy advocacy intervention through up-scaled collaboration and coherence between research, media and advocacy groups. The project will create new opportunities for different types of civil society formations to work together in policy advocacy in the following thematic areas agricultural productivity, resource mobilization, delivery of basic and social services and governance for better development. Themba Mhlongo, the Head of Programmes at the Southern Africa Trust, who provided the background of the project emphasized that, media has a unique role to play for setting the agenda to bring messages and policy issues to the public domain. Media is a very powerful advocacy platform but faces a number of challenges from accessing public information and inability to utilize research materials. The project will aim at strengthening relationship between media and research for better policy results.
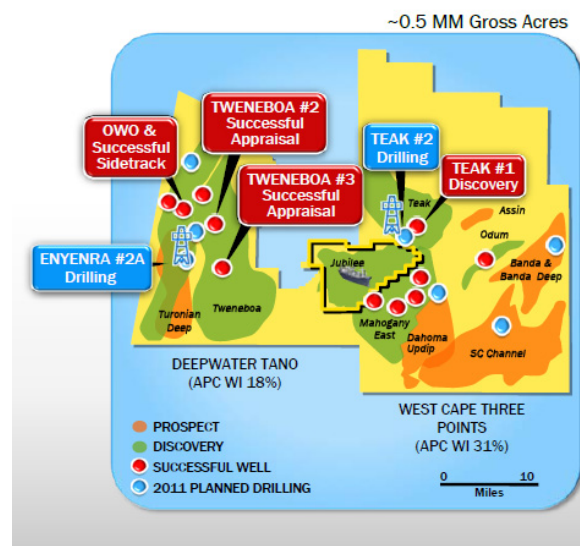

The results of scoping study and baseline survey indicate that Ghana appears to be one of the most networked countries in terms of sheer numbers of joint platforms and coalitions for policy advocacy. Most respondents to the presentation of the scoping study and baseline survey undertaken by the Trust in March 2011 in Ghana were generally optimistic about the democratic gains and embrace of democratic values in the country and the relatively open and receptive environment for policy advocacy. There is a strong multi-party system, but this also manifests in a tendency to political polarization along party lines that affect perceptions of advocacy work.

The public policy framework is generally regarded as good and there is a relative consensus on what the key policy issues are. The discovery and exploitation of new petroleum resources opens up possibilities for significant income and revenue streams in Ghana, but it also presents some unifying issues for civil society advocacy around regulation, allocation of oil revenues and environmental impact. Competition for resources and profile among civil society organisations is fierce. The use of Information communication technologies, web-based and social media by civil society organisations remains relatively underdeveloped in Ghana.

Themba also provided an overview of the project implementation plan as follows: The project will work with national lead partners to convene all national partners to develop learning from current practice and identify policy relevant advocacy issues for collaborative work. The Trust will support evidence-based research for further knowledge development on specific policy issues, based on direct engagement with people directly affected by the issue, if significant knowledge gaps in the existing work of partners are identified. The project aims to identify, convene, and link groups of people directly affected by the advocacy initiatives and establish media partnerships with mass media houses for mainstream media coverage.

Participants commented on the importance of media platforms in actually setting and putting forward messages to the public domain. The debate focused on the direction of donor funding to media association's instead of supporting private media who actually control the actual platforms for messaging. Participants recommended that donor support should be increased for media houses to promote media coverage of pro-poor development issues. The Trust informed the meeting that it has entered into grant agreements with media publication such as the Mail and Guardian to ensure pro-poor development issues are covered. STAR Ghana has also worked in the past with private media houses and funding is available provided they are in coalition with not for profit organizations which are legally registered in Ghana.

4. Group Discussions

Media's role in pro-poor development – How can it be extended and made more effective? The media plays a critical role to educate and create awareness on the availability and rights to services for the poor. The media mandate includes putting forward messages on development in the public domain to ensure government is held to account. The media advocates for the improvement of services, through identifying and drawing attention of government and development partners to issues affecting the poor. Media continues to face a number of challenges including capacity constraints to analyze research findings and also to simplifying research making it accessible to a wider audience.

Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of the three interlocutors, media, advocacy and research working together were discussed and identified as below.

Strengths:

Participants recognized that the three constituents have unique and complementing roles as change agents advocating policy issues on behalf of the poor. Media, research and civil society depend each on each other with regards to managing information flows to the public, raising public awareness and educating the public on various policy issues.

Weaknesses:

Poor linkages and coordination among research, media and advocacy groupings. Capacity constraints and inadequate information sharing among the groupings poses a challenge. The three constituents need to build trust among each other with regards to dissemination of evidence, information and credibility of information.

Threats:

The working relationship of the three constituencies faces a number of threats. Political stability and political affiliations could affect the working relationship of the three groups. The level of illiteracy and inadequate access to technology could affect the coordination, coherence and linkages among the groupings. Apathy amongst the public could be a further factor.

Opportunities:

An opportunity exists for synergizing between the groupings through adequate utilization of the minimum resources by doing joint work. Participants emphasized that through working together there is a possibility of increasing financial resources and enhancing credibility of policy advocacy intervention.

Mapping of relationship between research, media and advocacy for better accountability- In the context of media, the outcome of coordination among the three groupings will result in more knowledgeable, articulate and development focused media. Research findings will become more comprehensible, simplified and user friendly. Participants reiterated the need to have more collaboration that is less money driven but cause driven. There is need to have a convening platform to bring the three groupings together around a common advocacy agenda. Participants also emphasized that funders should cautiously support media that is progressive. A database of research /evidence could be established to ensure information sharing among media, research and advocacy groups. Capacity development will establish stronger partnership among the groupings and national dialogues around particular key advocacy issues should be encouraged among the constituents.

The involvement of policy makers to harness the benefits of this collaboration will result into policy change. Civil society organizations representation of the voices of poor is still inadequate, therefore effective mobilization strategies need to be implemented. Research and advocacy groups need to have relationships with grass roots constituency and to interpret research to ensure the poor can understand and get involved in the policymaking processes. The time frame for policy changes poses a challenge and in some cases by the time the research is available it becomes irrelevant for the beneficiary constituents and to the media.

5. Recommendations

The project should facilitate series of convening that will bring together research, media and advocacy groups around a common advocacy issue. The project should support capacity building initiatives that facilitate learning and experience sharing on the execution of each other's role.

There is need to identify and support media houses that are aligned towards messaging the voices of the poor and development accountability. Media should be involved from the inception of the research and advocacy campaigns/intervention.

The project should support the establishment of database of research and advocacy resources to be shared among the three constituencies.

Research, media and advocacy need to have adequate knowledge on the policy making platform and political official to influence policy agenda. Research findings should be providing more user-friendly and accessible for both media and advocacy groups.

Media groupings reiterated the need for the media to identify and develop relationships with

key experts on development policy issues. Media has to work to build formal and informal relationships with research and advocacy groupings. In order for such relationships to be effective advocacy need to enhance their level of credibility and ensure their advocacy messages are based on evidence. Civil society groups must develop organizational media strategies clarifying how they would engage with the media.

6. Conclusion

The STAR Ghana Programmes Manager, Lawrencia Adams, observed that there is enormous opportunity for all the three stakeholders under the two programmes (STAR Ghana & Southern Africa Trust) to work together for effective policy advocacy intervention. Lawrencia thanked the participants and brought the meeting to a close.

Annex 1: Participants List

	Name	Designation	Organization
1	Abdallah Kassim	Executive Director	RUMNET
2	Abena Tabi	Executive Assistant	IDEG
3	Akua Asabea	Journalist	Oman Fm
4	Amidu-Ibrahim Tanko	Deputy Programme Manager	STAR-Ghana
5	Amoah Kwaku Karikari		STAR-Ghana
6	Appiah kusi		Net 2 TV
7	Bright Blewu	General Secretary	GJA
8	Charles Mawusi	Information Officer	STAR-Ghana
9	Christabel Phiri	Programme Coordinator	Southern Africa Trust
10	Clement Ahialake	Director	ISSER
11	Daniel Alimo	CB & GS	STAR-Ghana
12	Dorcas Ansah	KM,M&E Mgr	STAR-Ghana
13	Doreen Hammond	Graphic Features Editor	Daily Graphic
14	Edmund Smith-Asante	Deputy Coordinator	TWIN
15	Edwin Arthur	Dean	PARL press corp
16	Emmanuel Adu-Gyamerah	Deputy Dean PPC	PARL press corp
17	Enoch T. Avotri	Finance Manager	STAR-Ghana
18	Ernest Twum	Programme Officer	IEA
19	Ewura-Esi Simpson		
20	Fred Chidi	Chief Executive Officer	TV Africa
21	George Dodzidenu Emerson	Finance Advisor	STAR-Ghana
22	Gerald Ankrah	Executive Secretary	GIBA

23	Gideon Hosu-Porbley	Research , Monitoring &Evaluation Officer	STAR-Ghana
24	Henrietta Asante-Sarpong	Research officer	Alliance for Reproductive Health Rights
25	Ibrahim Akalbila	Coordinator	Trade & Livelihood Coalition
26	Ishmael Edgekumhene	Director	KITE
27	Joseph B Allan	Programme Officer	EU Delegation
28	King-David Amoah	Coordinator	ECASARD
29	KingsleyObeng-Kyerey	Chief. Cont. of Prog	GBC
30	Lawrencia Adams	Programmef Manager	STAR-Ghana
31	Leslie Tettey	Co-ordinator	GNECC
32	Mabel Viviey	TSG Coordinator	STAR-Ghana
33	Mary Ametowobla	Office Manager	STAR-Ghana
34	Michael Boadi	Project Coordinator	Public Agenda
35	Nana A Afadzinu	Director	West African Civil Society Institute
36	Nana Agyepong	Programs	GCRN
37	Nana D Sekyiamah	Communications Officer	AWDF
38	Nana Ofori Atta	Exec. Pron	3HP production ltd
39	Noble Kofi Biscoff	Researcher/Lecturer	DELINK/ASHESI
40	Noshie Iddisah	Grants Manager	STAR-Ghana
41	Rita K Kusi	Executive Director	Ghana Federation of the disabled
42	Robert Kofi Ngissarh	Management Consultant	GCRN
43	Robin Koczerginski	Intern	KITE
44	Shamima Muslim	Broadcast Journalist	CITI FM / METRO TV
45	Siapha Kamara	Chief Executive Officer	SEND

46	Sonia Kwami	Programme Director	GCAP
47	Stella Wilson	Chief Executive Officer	NET2/OMAN
48	Suzan Yemidi	Senior Programme Officer	Danish Embassy
49	Taziona Sitamulaho	Programme Administrator	Southern Africa Trust
50	Thembinkosi Mhlongo	Head of Programmes	Southern Africa Trust
51	Tracy Otoo		Net 2 TV
52	Victoria Adongo	Program Coordinator	Peasant Farmers' Association of Ghana
53	Wilson Arthur	Chief Executive Officer	SKYY MEDIA
54	Winifred A A Osei	Administrative Executive	3HP production ltd
55	Yvette-Marie Ntrakwah	Research Assistant	IEA
56	Christabel Phiri	Programme Coordinator	Southern Africa Trust
57	Thembinkosi Mhlongo	Head of Operations	Southern Africa Trust
58	Taziona Sitamulaho	Programme Administrator	Southern Africa Trust

Annex 2: Event Evaluation

Evaluation report for the Ghana National Convening on linkages between Research, Advocacy and Media Work for Pro-Poor Policy Development and Accountability – 15th June, 2011

The Southern Africa Trust and STAR Ghana collaborated in hosting the national convening on creating linkages between media, research and advocacy. The meeting brought together 55 participants from civil society, research and media groupings.

The objectives of the convening were as follows:
- Discuss the project implementation strategies
- Discuss the findings and the recommendations of the recently completed scoping study and baseline survey
- To discuss project implementation arrangements including country and thematic coordination
- Inform the implementation of the overall project for sustainability purposes

The convening was attended by 55 members including 3 members from the Trust (Graph 1). Of this, 16 or 29% were women and 39 or 71% were men (Graph 2).

Graph 1: Overview of Participants
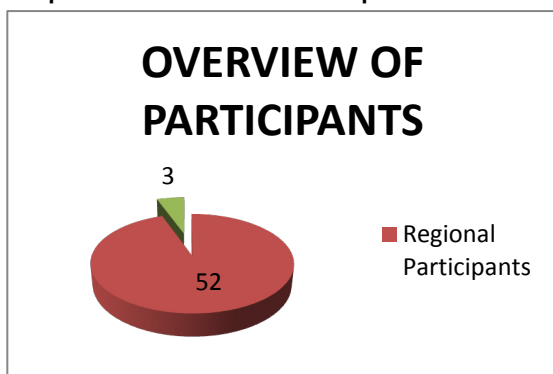
Graph 2: Overview of participants by Gender
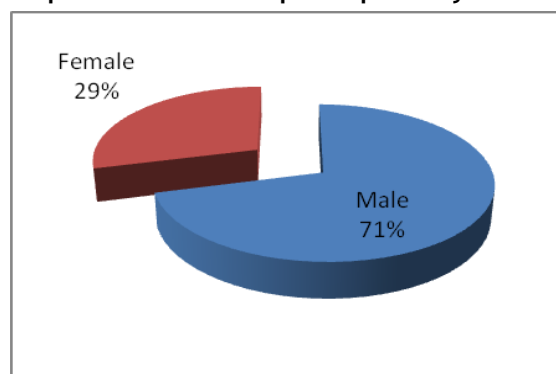
Participants then evaluated the event by answering questions such as rating the achievements of the objectives for the convening as well as the content, process facilitation, learning, approach, venue and planning. Unfortunately out of the 55 participants we only received 28 evaluation forms thus the results below are based on the 51% responses received.

The results from the evaluation forms have been captured below are presented in graphs with comments captured directly from their responses.

The evaluation was in two sections. _Section A_ (which participants were asked to rate the logistics, planning, facilitation process and whether they had learnt anything new) and _Section B_ (which participants were rating achievement of objectives of the convening)

SECTION A:
A four level scale rating was used as follows:

| "Bad"	"Average"	"Good"	"Excellent"

Planning

Participants found the venue convenient and the quality of participants to be good. The change of dates for the meeting was at short notice from 13th to 15th of June. The meeting materials did not get to them on time.

On planning done for the convening from their experience as participants, **61%** said it was **_good_**, **25%** said **_excellent_**, and **14%** said **_average_**. None said **_bad_** (see Graph 3 below).

Graph 3

How Participants Rated the Planning
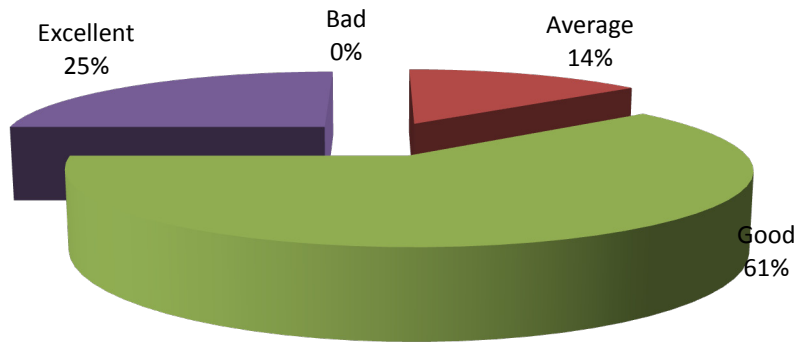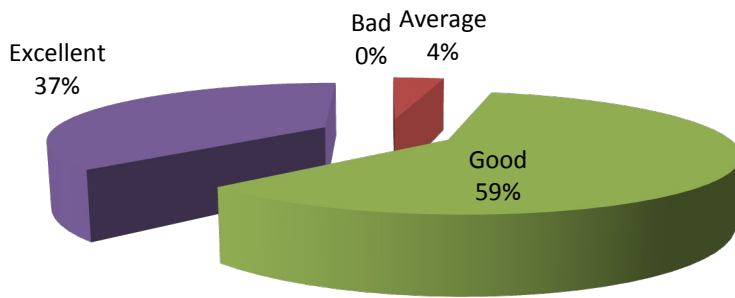

PARTICIPANTS COMMENTS

- Good timing and location as traffic was in opposite direction for most people.
- Kept changing schedule
- Well attended as quality of participants was good.
- The collaboration with STAR-Ghana was excellent
- Harnessing the ability of the group
- Issues raised were relevant
- Date changed at short notice
- Notices were given out in good time. The change of dates was also communicated
- Attendants cut across the 3 constituents. Very interactive group discussions
- Some workshop / programme materials were not received in advance
- Notice was short
- Timely invitation and information delivery. Excellent participants
- The venue was conducive for the workshop
- Process seemed smooth enough. The different groups of people represented shows diversity
- Everything run very smoothly
- Timing of everything was excellent, venue well chosen.
- Late attendance did not affect program. Smooth and informal flow of program
- Excellent facilitation, good presentations
- Very participatory. Good facilitation
- Began on time, ended in time
- Very good participation. Interactive workshop

Venue:
On the facilities and venue**, 59%** said _**good**_ , **4**% said **average** and **37%** said _**excellent**_. None rated _**bad**_ (see Graph 4 below)

Graph 4

How Participants Rated the Venue

Bad
0%

Average
4%

Excellent
37%

Good
59%

PARTICIPANTS COMMENTS

- Was interactive
- The facility is comfortable and serene
- Nice hotel
- Conducive atmosphere
- Holiday Inn is a good hotel
- No distractions, only traffic was a small problem
- Very relaxing conference facility
- Very user-friendly
- Spacious and accommodating
- Easy access to facilities like washrooms. Relevance of the issues discussed
- Everything was comfortable with all you needed provided
- Quiet and facilities working well. Only problem is where their washroom is located
- Space was adequate and seating arranged on time
- Could be excellent if the washroom was closer
- No complaints whatsoever about service

Attitudes

With regards the attitudes, availability and helpfulness of the conveners, **57%** rated _good_, **36%** rated excellent, **7%** rated _average_. None rated _bad_ (see Graph 5)

Graph 5

How Participants Rates the Attitudes and Helpfulness of Convenors

- Excellent 36%
- Bad 0%
- Average 7%
- Good 57%
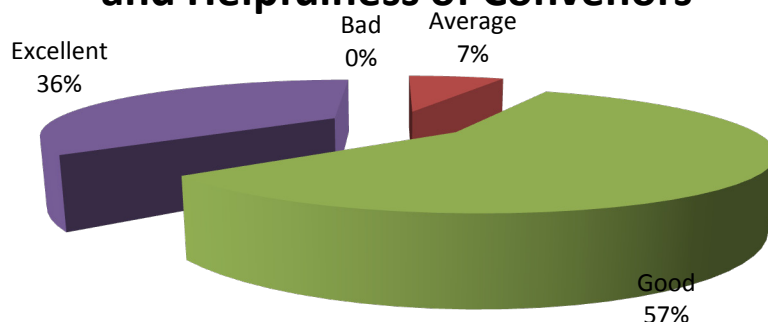
PARTICIPANTS COMMENTS

- They were ready and willing to respond to enquiries
- The Trust staff was very warm and friendly
- The overview of the Trust was not dealt with in details
- They were available for clarifications
- Openness from facilitator/participants. Effective participatory
- The only interaction was through presentation which was fine
- The facilitators were on top of their topics and avoided time wasting
- The whole staff was helpful, friendly and informative
- Provided information (useful)
- Free style, informal moderation was good
- Presentation well organized
- Simple pilot survey provided a better understanding of concept that was discussed
- There was smoothness in flow of subjects. Creating and motivation to attain objective
- Collaboration with STAR-Ghana was good

Content

With respect to quality of the event based on content, **68%** rated *good,* **0**% rated *average* and **32%** rated *excellent*. None rated *bad* as illustrated in graph 6

Graph 6

How Participants Rated the Content

Bad
0%

Average
0%

Excellent
32%
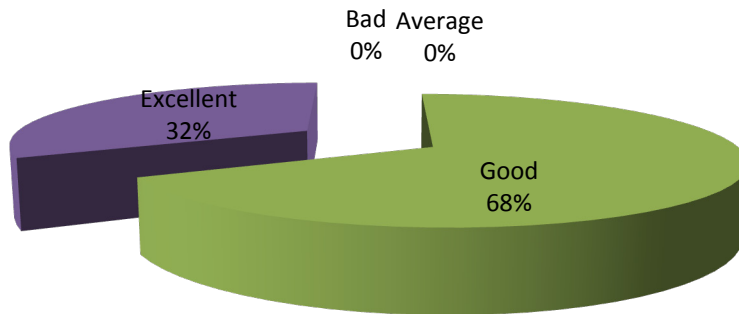
Good
68%

PARTICIPANTS COMMENTS
- Facilitator was quite good
- Very effective discussions. Communication among members
- There was clarity in the themes and were well shared with participants
- Critical identification of challenges that dilute advocacy
- The loose relationship among the 3 groups came up clearly
- New issues were forwarded. No duplication
- It was interesting and relevant. Good variety of activities
- Food for thought on the role of media in advocacy
- Impressive outcome given previous events attended
- Relevant to the work of SEND
- Collaboration between the 3 institutions discussed remains a gap and needs to be addressed.
- A programme focusing on developmental issues good

Process
On how the participants experienced the process used to facilitate the event, **61%** rated *"good"*, **39%** rated *excellent* and another **0%** rated *average*. None rated bad (see graph 7)

Graph 7

How Participants Rated the Process (Overall)

Bad
0%

Average
0%

Excellent
39%
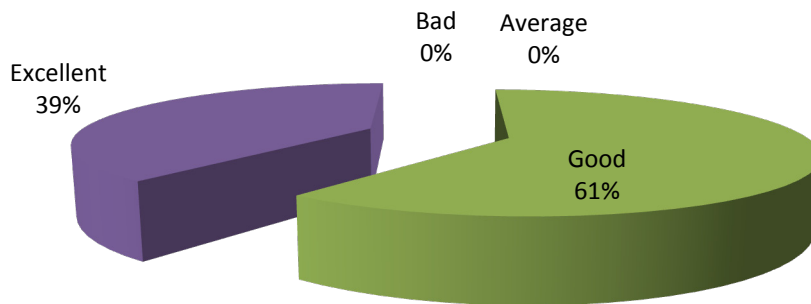
Good
61%

PARTICIPANTS COMMENTS

- Smaller group discussions are a good way to get ideas and views
- It was participatory and not unduly formal
- Excellent and experienced facilitators
- Facilitators are knowledgeable
- Very participatory
- Facilitators were knowledgeable and skilful
- Plenary session ensured participation
- Brought out the issues
- Okay
- Simple to follow and participate
- There was something to learn in approach
- Very engaging, less lecturing more participation

Learning

The question on whether the participants have learned anything new, **96%** rated **_"yes"_** and **4%** rated "*no*" (see graph 8)

Graph 8

Did Participants Learn Anything New?

Yes
96%
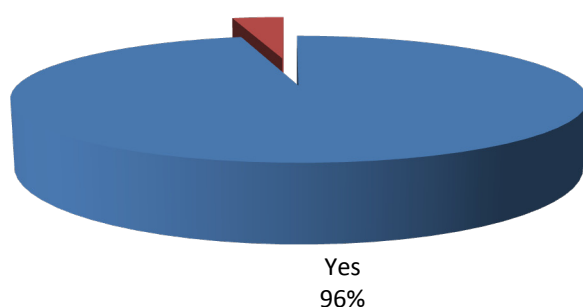
PARTICIPANTS COMMENTS

- Meaning of SWOT. Activities of STAR-Ghana
- The need for greater collaboration among media, research & CSO. Such collaboration would improve accountability in governance
- The need collaboration between the 3 players. The need for capacity building for all 3
- Opportunities for working together to achieve development
- Researchers need support from CSOs
- Thorough knowledge of what you are advocating on
- Working together for achieving results
- Good to unit CSOs, media and researchers
- Sharing of experiences. Collaboration of researchers and media
- Collaboration is key to success
- Learn about STAR-Ghana and Southern Africa Trust and how they work
- The need for CSOs, Media and Researchers to work together
- Issue raised by groups were relevant
- The need to improve collaboration with other CSO, research and the media
- Grant making mechanism to facilitate the linkages amongst the 3 groups
- That my work involving all relevant actors is credible in finding solutions
- The need for conscious collaboration between researchers, advocates and media
- Learned about STAR-Ghana and Trust. About the sustainability window
- I learnt certain strategies on how to work together with media and researchers
- The SWOT analysis
- Advocacy and possible collaboration with media. The need for evidence based advocacy
- I now appreciate the need for linkages more than before the event

- Effective change on development issues, key if there is collaboration with the media, research and CSO stakeholders as discussed.
- Facilitation skills. Concerns of other entities.
- That there can be collaboration between the 3 groups

SECTION B:

In this section of the form, participants were asked to rate the achievements of the objectives of the convening. The following four level scale was used:

Yes, fully	Mostly but not fully	Not really	No, not at all

Objective 1: To discuss the project implementation strategies.

69% of the participants rated ***"yes, fully"*** and **31%** rated ***"mostly but not fully"***. None rated ***"not really"*** or ***"no, not at all"***. See graph 9

Graph 9
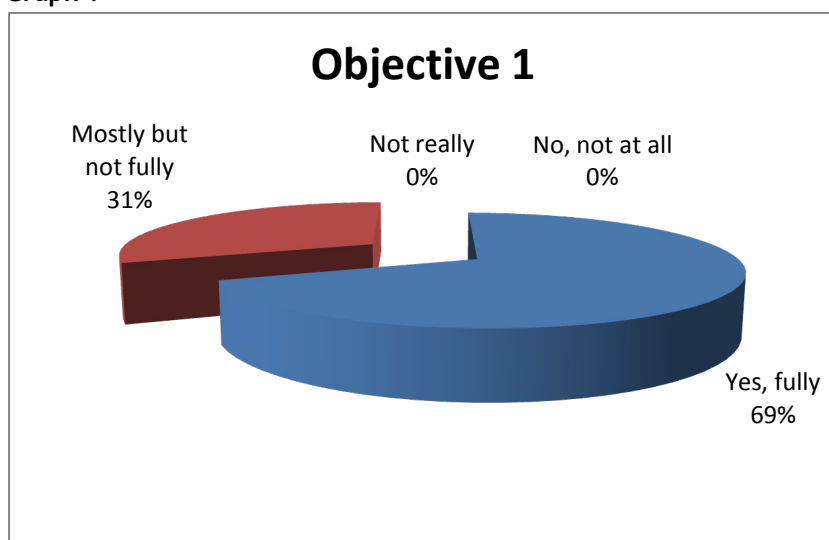
PARTICIPANTS COMMENTS

- Some other groups need to be sensitized if objectives are to be fully achieved e.g. Parliament
- The linkages were clearly set out and the need to collaborate was understood
- Well presented and explicit
- The recognition of the need for collaboration
- There was not enough materials to tell participants what the project was all about
- Event brought the 3 groups to a round table discussion
- Various issue raised were spot on
- Ideas were generated on how to strengthen the linkage and specific action points were agreed for the way forward
- The need for collaborating among the 3 groups came up vividly
- I think there is still a long way in collaboration between the 3 constituents
- By having representatives from all areas, we got a range of opinions and perspectives
- It was a platform to provide an overview. Details can be discussed later
- At the end I have a clear understanding and appreciation of the need and importance of linkages
- The reports from the small groups showed that everyone understood
- Concept understood by most participants
- The steps to achieve objectives were not spelt out very clearly.
- Overview good but more discussion needed

Objective 2: **to discuss the findings and the recommendations of the recently completed scoping study and baseline survey.**

43% rated **_"yes, fully"_** and **24%** rated **_"mostly but not fully"_** and **24%** rated **_"not really"_** while **9**% rated **_"no, not at all"_** as illustrated on Graph 10.

Graph 10
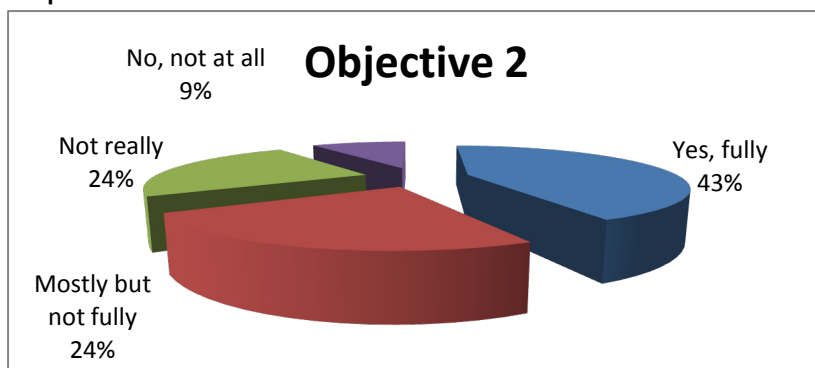
PARTICIPANTS COMMENTS
- It's too early to assess
- Quite good
- It was not comprehensively presented
- Not concrete scope to work with between the 3 constituencies
- We did not get to discuss the scoping study
- May have to read materials to get this
- The presentation was an overview
- Concept understood by most participants
- Was based on foreign situation
- Good discussion but could not grasp everything

Objective 3: **To discuss project implementation arrangements including country and thematic coordination.**

45% rated **_"yes, fully"_** and **35%** rated **_"mostly but not fully"_** while **20**% rated **_"not really"_** and **0**% rated **_"no, not at all"_** (see graph 11)

**Graph 11**

Objective 3
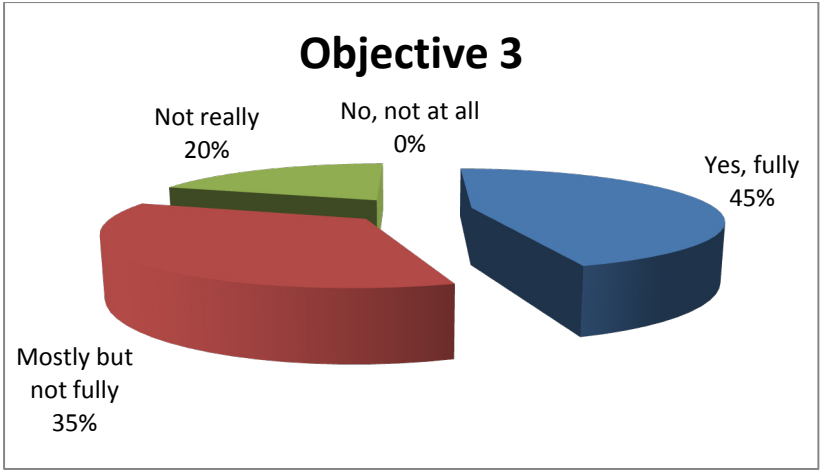
PARTICIPANTS COMMENTS

- STAR-GHANA has distinguished itself as a great partner in pulling this together
- Because editors who are at the forefront of the media have not been engaged
- Very useful
- Not comprehensive enough
- Narrative document required far more clarity as time for presentation was short
- Sensed their roles as facilitators clearly. They were not being agenda setters but facilitators
- I had an issue of the support to Parliament but for the support to media, wonderful
- Fully understand and appreciate the philosophy on STAR-GHANA now
- It was too much information delivered within a short period
- Good but not exhaustive enough
- Required more time and deeper overview

Objective 4: **Inform the implementation of the overall project for sustainability purposes.**

32% rated *"yes fully"*, *36%* rated *"mostly but not fully"* and *27%* rated *"not really"* and **5%**rated *"no, not at all"*. (See Graph 12)

Graph 12
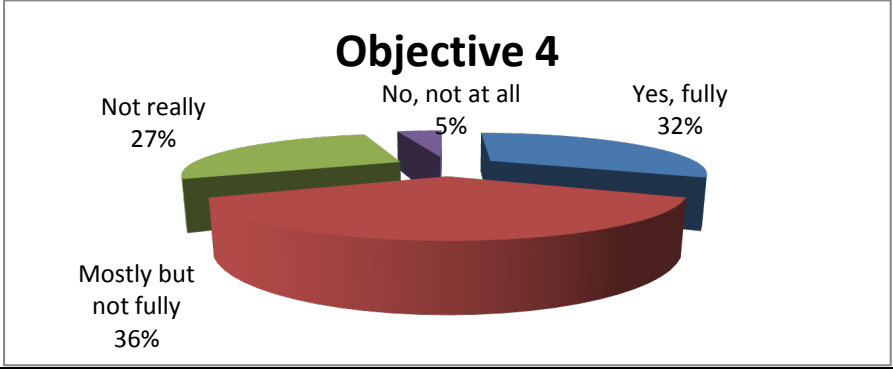
PARTICIPANTS COMMENTS

- Did not come out well
- Was well done: the progression was beneficial

- There were certain points of the presentation I did not follow
- Not much information provided
- Sensed their roles as facilitators clearly.
- No detailed discussion on arrangements on project in Ghana
- Discussions were not too specific on this case
- Short
- Details yet to be made

Objective 5: Discussion on media and pro-poor development

44% rated *"yes fully"*, *48%* rated *"mostly but not fully"* and *8%* rated *"not really"* and **0**%rated *"no, not at all"*. (See Graph 13)

Graph 13
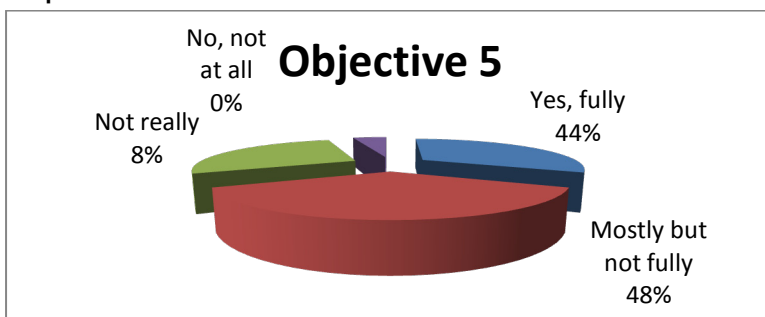
PARTICIPANTS COMMENTS

- The media already doing some work but need support
- Identify issues affecting the poor and evolving plans to resolve them
- Group presentations were all excellent
- Lack of time to go through relevant media-related issues
- Very relevant for the event
- Enough information was not generated
- Plenary discussions were clear on this
- Brainstorming allowed everybody to give their own view
- The topic is inexhaustible
- Limited time for proper discussions
- Discussion in the groups confirmed good understanding of the media
- Though group did a good job, there wasn't any analytical discussion during plenary
- The discussion was general and focused on media

Objective 6: Discussion on the current and emerging policy advocacy issues in Ghana

11% rated *"yes fully"*, *26%* rated *"mostly but not fully"* and *58%* rated *"not really"* and **5**%rated *"no, not at all"*. (See Graph 14)

Graph 14

Objective 6

No, not at all 5%

Yes, fully 11%

Mostly but not fully 26%

Not really 58%
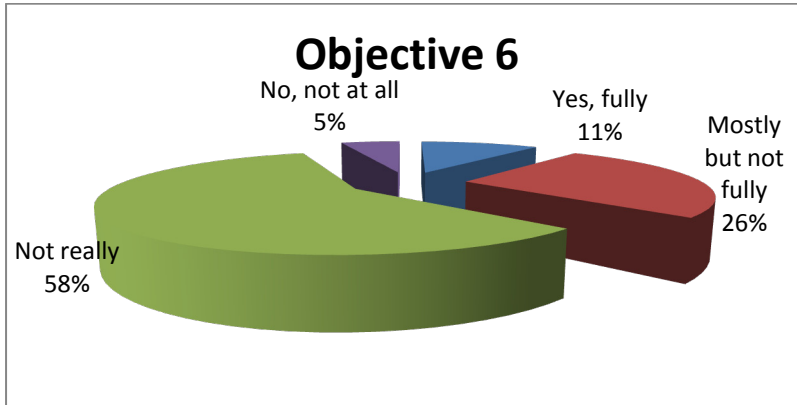
PARTICIPANTS COMMENTS

- Did not come up well
- With open forum for knowledge sharing: we can only move forward
- Discussion was on power-point and did not allow for an in-depth discussion

- Need for effective collaboration among the 3 institutions right immediately
- Limited time to discuss this issue
- Not much time to do this
- Was not a main topic
- Not really tackled

Summary:

Graph 15 below shows the overview of the rating of achievement of objectives. A small proportion indicated negative response of "not really" and neither indicated "no, not at all".

This rating indicates a level of unsure understanding of the project.

Graph15

Overview of Rating of Achievement of Objectives

Legend:
- Yes, fully
- Mostly but not fully
- Not really
- No, not at all

	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective 5	Objective 6
Yes, fully	18	9	9	7	11	2
Mostly but not fully	8	5	7	8	12	5
Not really	0	5	4	6	2	11
No, not at all	0	2	0	1	0	1