

BCO Reporting

Reporting period: January – June 2007

Organisation: IICD

Purpose of the BCO Alliance is to investigate, mobilise and support key ICT4D opportunities that impact poverty.

Outcomes	<i>This quarter's activity(ies) – short description</i>	<i>3 Key lessons and implications for the BCO work</i>	<i>3 key successes and implications for the BCO work</i>	<i>Collaborations in support of activity – with both BCO and non-BCO partners</i>	<i>Snapshot next quarter activity(ies)</i>
<p>①</p> <p>ICD has been mainstreamed in development sectors</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ IICD is advising on the set up of a national Geographical Information System for land use for the Ministry of Agriculture in Bolivia, 20 affiliated government institutions and farmer association. ➤ The Ugandan I-Network, in partnership with the Ministry of ICT and the Uganda Communications Commission organised a topical seminar on "Achieving the MDGs: the contributions of ICTs and Public-Private Partnerships". 200 people participated. ➤ After the COBIT-workshop the policy document for E-education in Secondary Education was finalized and presented to 40 stakeholders. The document was officially handed over to the Ministry of Secondary Education. ➤ A MoU between the Jamaican J-CUTE and the Ministry of Education and Youth has been signed. ➤ Kinondoni in Tanzania is broadly recognized as a successful example of how ICT can contribute to better process management in local governments. They were invited to share experiences in Dodoma Municipality and were the showcase of the National local servants Day in Dar es Salaam. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Leveraging initiatives to replicate a telecentre model in Bolivia encounter resistance form local government. This is mainly due to the government's launch of a national telecentres program. The risk is that promised government support will not materialise ➤ The "ICT policy and implementation strategy Health sector" in Uganda did stop because of the departure of the key driving person. ➤ The development of a joint approach to policy support with UNECA and CePRC is relatively slow. It demands a very diplomatic attitude. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ COBIT-workshop, facilitated by Inter Access and IICD for government representatives of Mali, Benin, Niger and Burkina Faso. ➤ IICD-partners are advising the Ministry of Education on the implementation of a national educational telecentres program (e.g. connectivity, capacity development and M&E). ➤ The Communities Without Borders (CWB) Initiative got to a head-start through the allocation of new computers by the Ministry of Industry and Commerce with Energy. ➤ SWOPnet Mwanza, Tanzania, has organised an awareness raising workshop on ICT4D for 50 local government staff. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ COBIT-workshop was financially supported by IICD, UNECA and CePRC. The tripartite agreed to support e-policy development in Burkina. ➤ IICD has successfully provided training to the project team of the Ministry of Education on the implementation of a national educational telecentres program funded by SIDA, DANIDA and The Netherlands. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ After organising a roundtable workshop the provincial government of Santa Cruz, Bolivia, has endorsed the formulation of new large-scale ICT programmes for agriculture. The provincial government is expected to fund the programme, with co-funding from IICD
<p>③</p> <p>Stronger voice and debate enabled by ICT4D (ICD)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The information Network E-Brain in Zambia facilitated the formulation of a project to incorporate ICT to support a Network of rural women (300 women clubs) ➤ A thematic group on telecentres has been established. Telecentre.org will finance the activities of the group, while 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Strong membership outreach is critical in strengthening a broader ICT4D Jamaica membership base. Despite IICD insistence on the importance of a thorough follow-up to the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Information Network E-Brain in Zambia elected a new Board for a 2-year period after intensive campaigning; paid membership 2007 has risen to over 70 members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Communication Information Centre Initiative in Ghana and IICD will collaborate with regard to training of staff members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The information network E-brain in Zambia is expected to engage in the follow-up steps after the launch of the national

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	<p>the IN-Network of Burkina Faso will provide consultancy and physical resources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ghana's GINKS network established its own blog for ICT4D stories in written as well as in video format. ➤ A presentation on ICTs and political mobilisation in rural areas was given by GINKS' chairperson at the E-gov African forum in Accra. ➤ A workshop on e-learning for continuous professional development in the Health sector was held in Tanzania. All main zonal training institutes participated. 	<p>meeting in November, this did not effectively happen. Reason is letting day-t0-day demands come in the way of more strategic priorities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Uganda's I-Network was planned to be fully in charge of the current country programme. Due to financial uncertainties the Network does not have the capacity and the transition might be postponed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ICT4D Jamaica's Think Tank – aiming to support the network in bringing key ICT4D experts around the table to develop innovative strategies and lobby and ➤ The Ecuadorian Infodesarrollo Connectivity working group has seen the results of its efforts on the Forum Costs and Quality of the Internet: two major government actors met to find mechanisms to reduce costs of the Internet. 	<p>based at the information centres. Local content development is a spearhead herein. The Ministry of Information and National Orientation will be involved herein.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Dutch embassy in Uganda will provide basket funding for the extension of District net project. 	<p>ICT policy</p>
<p>③</p> <p>Poverty impact of ICT4D (ICD) evaluated and disseminated to key development audiences</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ An extension proposal for the IKON project on teleradiology in Mali has been approved and will extend to a fourth hospital. ➤ In Ghana a focus group meeting took place, discussing data from over 130 end users from the ECAMIC project. Various organisations deliberated on IICD M&E results and learnt from each other. A learning report was produced and published. ➤ The Network Infodesarrollo.ec of Ecuador produced a DVD compiling 7 videos of the 7 IICD-supported Rural Development projects in a view to document and share the experiences in the use of ICT. ➤ An exchange visit between Ecuadorian and Bolivian programme partners was organised with the main focus on connectivity issues in the roll out on the installation and management of rural telecentres. ➤ In Zambia a DVD with 4 ICT4D projects was made. ➤ The Zambian Small Initiative Fund projects brought together and reviewed experiences and lessons learnt. ➤ A focus group meeting for Kinondoni in Tanzania took place. Te workshop engaged 30 end users by means of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Ugandan the IFMN project seem to collapse due to corruption, while the project "Promoting CME for rural health workers using ICT" suffers lack of human resources and corruption ➤ The Togunet 2007 contract, Mali, was stopped due to power blockages and some failure in deliver. Challenge will be to rebuild trust and active participation of members. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The production video documentary on the telecentres in Mali was aired on national television ➤ Efforts are paying off to realize institutional embedding of projects resulting in a continuation of projects without IICD funding. Out of the 127 projects supported, 44 projects are operating with own means and are no longer financially dependent on IICD. ➤ In Bolivia, CEPROBOL accessed large EU funding to continue implementation of a national e-commerce platform for exports. Spanish NGOs support CEPAC's ICT programme implementation in 10 schools. CIDOB has been granted funds from PSO innovation fund for implementation of ICT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The challenge for M&E in Ecuador is to improve the focus group discussions which lack focus and concrete outcomes. One step is to train a pool of facilitators who are better prepared to facilitate these workshops in the future. ➤ It is expected that next quarter the results of a study on rural connectivity in Ghana can be disseminated.

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	<p>role play in the problems surrounding technical assistance in the workplace and the extent to which ICT were making the workplace more efficient. It resulted in action points for the future for all stakeholders. A report on the workshop was published.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ More than 24 articles were published on the mali-ntic.com website during the last quarter. 		<p>for strengthening the position of female leaders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The end user questionnaires in the M&E tool have been translated in Kiswahili and put online for project partners in Tanzania. ➤ The second edition of the study “Rural IP Connectivity in Tanzania: Options and Challenges” has been finalized. Goal is to empower rural communities with knowledge and guidelines to assist in appropriate decisions regarding connectivity and Internet access. 		