

Annex 2b. BCO Reporting

Reporting period: September 2004 to December 2004

Organisation:

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

Outcomes	This quarter's activity(ies) – short description	3 Key lessons and implications for the BCO work	3 key successes and implications for the BCO work	Collaborations in support of activity – with both BCO and non-BCO partners	Snapshots of activity
<p>①</p> <p>ICD has been mainstreamed in development sectors (PRSPs, SWApS)</p>	<p>Local and international WeConnect activities. Support for national IN networks</p>	<p>1. Assistance governments in ICT sector Policy takes long time and requires active facilitation and advice: requires partners to have more knowledge of policy development on the side of support agencies.</p> <p>2. Very limited capacity in governments to develop participatory ICT policies: requires active facilitation and promotion of participatory processes.</p> <p>3. Government and Donor agendas do not run parallel, making demand led orientation and mediation role IICD complex: requires clear positioning of BCO funding and executive partners and assistance BCO partners in relation with local offices.</p> <p>4. Assistance to development national ICT policy is highly political and complex for IICD and its local partners.</p>	<p>1. After a long period, the government and IICD signed agreements for sector policy formulation in Ghana and Zambia: requires communication of BCO partners to local offices partners with local offices.</p> <p>2. Government and IICD signed agreement for monitoring ICT implementation programme in Bolivia: requires communication of BCO</p> <p>3. IN network in Zambia ensured participation of civic society to national ICT policy development: requires more focus of IN network on these kind of lobby activities</p>	<p>1. Collaboration in Zambia with Commonwealth Of Learning</p> <p>2. Collaboration in Ghana with UNECA</p> <p>3. Expected collaboration with SIDA in Bolivia</p>	
<p>②</p> <p>Stronger voice and debate have been enabled through ICD</p>	<p>Cap dev, thematic networks, iConnect</p>	<p>1. Capacity development in ICT and information use of end users (farmers, indigenous people, students) is more complex than we think, resulting in limited actual use of information and ICTs: requires better methodologies and content to ensure direct beneficiaries to participate actively in lobbying and debates.</p> <p>2. Gap between studies on on-the-ground project experiences and high level studies makes ICT learning in thematic areas complex: requires more efforts to link these levels in analysis</p>	<p>1. First IICD experiences with ICT sector policy published through www.capacity.org: needs to be brought to attention of BCO partners</p>	<p>1. Capacity.org collaboration between various organisations including ECDPM (the Netherlands)</p>	
<p>③</p> <p>Learning and accountability in ICD have been demonstrated</p>	<p>Country programmes</p>	<p>1. Successful implementation of ICT4D requires knowledge of content-based issues and process-related issues: BCO is to provide attention to both content and processes.</p>	<p>1. Publication booklet on Roundtable Process shows example and positive experiences of local partners with IICD's processes to identify, formulate and implement ICT programmes: BCO to read and diffuse booklet.</p> <p>2. A country study on Bolivia indicates 50,000 farmers, indigenous people, teachers and students with a majority having lower incomes as active users of ICT in Bolivia: BCO is to gather more data on actual beneficiaries of ICT</p>		

