



**Southern Voices on Climate Change
East and Southern Africa Regional Workshop**

**Linking local experiences with policy processes in climate change:
Lessons from adaptation, sustainable energy and community forestry**

23rd to 25th July 2013, Sunbird Nkopola Lodge, Mangochi, Malawi

Workshop Report

**Prepared by
Raja Jarrah, Workshop Facilitator
and
Herbert Mwalukomo, SV Regional Facilitator - East & Southern Africa**

Southern Voices on Climate Change
Regional Focal Point, East and Southern Africa
C/O Civil Society Network on Climate Change, Malawi
P.O. Box 1057
Blantyre, Malawi
T.: +265 212 700 104
M.: +265 881 038 910
E.: herbert@cepa.org.mw



UTVIKLINGSFONDET
THE DEVELOPMENT FUND - EL FONDO DE DESARROLLO



NORWEGIAN CHURCH AID
actalliance

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Southern Voices (SV) programme is an initiative by a consortium of international organisations to strengthen the advocacy capacity on climate change of networks in developing countries¹, with a focus on cross-learning between networks. The regional workshop for East & Southern Africa was ably hosted in Malawi by CISONCEC, the Civil Society Network on Climate Change. For this workshop Southern Voices joined forces with the Pan African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA) to convene a wide range of participants from eight countries to exchange experiences and learn from each other. A list of participants is presented in Annex A.

All participants were presented with a CD containing copies of all the presentations, which will also be made available in due course on the SV & PACJA websites. This report thus only includes a summary of proceedings as an aide memoire for participants, and an overview of the issues discussed for the benefit of others who were not present. The structure of the report broadly follows the workshop agenda, which can be found in Annex B.

2.0 WORKSHOP OBJECTIVES

1. To enhance participants' understanding of the links between policy advocacy and community level activities.
2. To share experiences and lessons from community-based adaptation (CBA), sustainable energy and Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation (REDD) in relation to policy and planning in the region;
3. To identify and discuss opportunities for integrating CBA, sustainable energy and REDD in local and national planning and policy processes; and
4. To discuss mechanisms of strengthening regional cooperation in advocacy and cross- learning in the region

3.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Principal thanks must go to the workshop participants themselves, who shared their experiences and opinions fully and at times energetically in both the group and plenary sessions for the full duration of the workshop. Their thoughtful reflections and readiness to engage in all topics were the key ingredients in making the workshop a successful learning event for all.

Many people were involved in making the workshop possible, too many to mention individually by name, by providing valuable advice and support before, during and after the event. However particular thanks must go to Regie Junio, for taking meticulous care of the workshop documentation; Doris Nuval, for her tireless attention to the logistical and administrative arrangements; and Freddy Gaghauna for providing IT support throughout the workshop.

Above all, the workshop could not have taken place without the financial support of the Danish Government through CARE Denmark and the Danish Church Aid. In addition, Southern Voices is grateful to the Pan African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA) and the CARE Adaptation Learning Programme (Kenya and Mozambique) for supporting participation of 7 and 4 foreign delegates respectively. Likewise, Southern Voices extends appreciation to the Development Fund of Norway and the Norwegian Church Aid for the financial contribution towards local costs of the workshop.

¹ For more information see www.southernvoices.net

4.0 PROCEEDINGS

Official Opening:

The workshop was honoured by the presence of the Minister of Environment and Climate Change Management, the Honourable Halima Daudi, MP. She spoke of the value of close cooperation between civil society and government in confronting the challenge of climate change, and invited the workshop to yield practical suggestions for national and regional action and policy.



Hon. Halima Daudi, Minister of Env. & Climate Change Management opening the workshop

Session 1: Climate Change Policy Advocacy

The facilitator gave an overview of different approaches to climate change advocacy, highlighting that they can be direct or indirect, and range from collaborative or confrontational. Participants shared examples from their own contexts about the suitability of different approaches. It was noted that raising awareness is critically important, but on its own does not constitute advocacy if it is not backed by a strategy that contains as a minimum:

- An **analysis** of the problem, and the policy or behaviour that needs changing - WHAT
- **Evidence** to back your case, either from research or from experience on the ground - WHY
- Building **alliances** and partnerships - WHO
- Agreed **tactics** for influencing the target – HOW

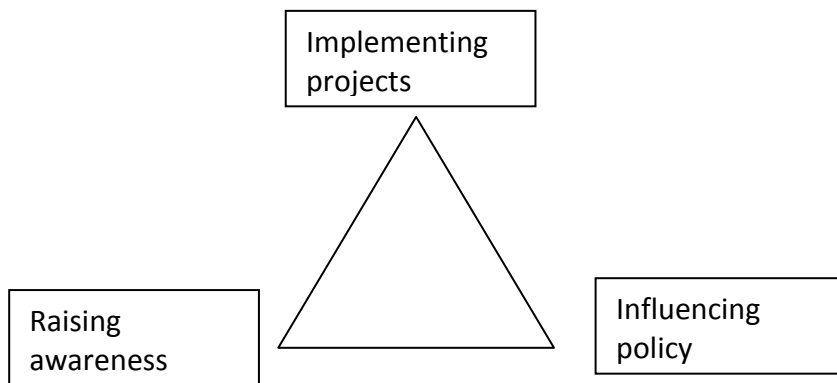
In order to map the range of experience among the organisations present at the workshop, participants were asked to group themselves in relation to the percentage of effort in their organisations dedicated to:

- Implementation of climate change projects;
- Raising awareness and public education on climate change;
- Influencing climate change policy and planning.

The results were summarised in a triangular chart, as well as by participants placing themselves physically in the room in relation to three marked points on the walls.

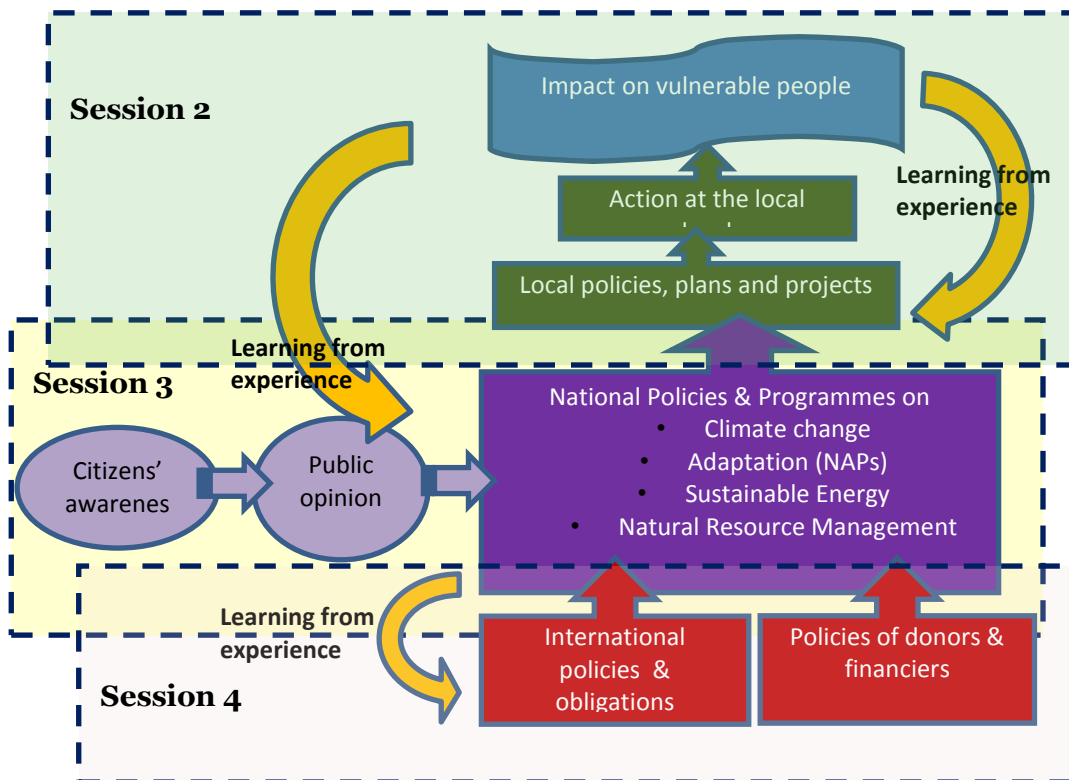


Triangle of experiences: Implementation, policy and awareness



Participants turned out to be fairly evenly distributed across the triangular spectrum, with a bias towards project implementation. A minority of organisations specialised in awareness raising and in policy influence. In discussion, participants stressed the importance of these complementary roles, and how each was needed by the others in order to make it effective. Project experience creates evidence and gives linkages with the community. Awareness raising mobilises public opinion and builds understanding of the need for change. Influencing policy can produce results at a scale that makes a difference.

Influencing policy and planning at local, national and international levels ultimately has to be judged by the impact it has on the livelihoods of people vulnerable to climate change. The rationale for the structure of the remaining workshop sessions flows from this understanding.



Session 2: Linking with local level planning

The following points summarise conclusions from the plenary discussions and group work:

Success factors for influencing local planning and implementation

- Our interventions are appropriate to local circumstances
- Multiple stakeholders are involved
- We share information and communicate effectively
- The community perceives the benefits to them, without inflated expectations
- The community voice is heard
- We have the support of government
- There is a supportive institutional set-up

Some challenges

- The involvement of women
- Interpreting climate science in the local context
- Resources for longer-term engagement and scaling up

Session 3: Linking with national planning

The keynote presentation by the guest speaker on National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) generated much debate about whether this was “yet another policy initiative” which would be slow to deliver resources or results on the ground, based on participants’ frustrating experience with the NAPA (National Adaptation Plan of Action) process. However the emerging consensus was that NAPs are currently the best opportunity on the table for influence adaptation action, and could have real potential if we have faith in the process and be alert to the emerging opportunities.

A brainstorm of potential roles for civil society in relation to NAPs included:

- Influence the design of NAP development process
- Inject a sense of urgency into the process
- Facilitate coordination across the sectors involved in adaptation
- Give input to technical teams from each sector
- Raise public awareness
- Take the debate to the local level
- Facilitate explanations in local languages
- Identify the need for funds and track their use
- Promote citizen-driven adaptation approaches
- Enhance climate adaptation in existing development initiatives
- Convene community assemblies to raise concerns and issues
- Communicate climate science effectively
- Ensure that vulnerable people are well-defined and targeted
- Be agents of implementation for the NAP activities
- Hold our negotiators accountable when they represent us internationally (including ourselves when in that role)

NAPs are just one instance of national climate policy. After groups considered different examples of national policy in different contexts, the following list of recommendations emerged on what might constitute good climate policies. They should:

- Be developed in a participatory and consultative way
- Clearly state the problems that they address
- Address how they will be implemented in practice
- Have a mechanism for periodic review and criteria for monitoring
- Demonstrate tangible benefits to communities
- Integrate all sectors and aspects of climate change response
- Be based on evidence, both scientific and community-based
- Include a strategy for communication and dissemination
- Build on existing policy & strategies
- Be freely determined and not dictated by donor pressures

There were three areas of apparently divergent opinions among workshop participants:

Proposal	Counter-proposal	Suggestions for resolution
There should be clear distinction between adaptation and development,	or accept the contradiction that mainstreaming of climate into all interventions might made it “invisible”?	A definition of “sustainable development” that incorporates adaptation; identifying additional cost of climate-proofing business-as-usual investment
Policy should target the poor and vulnerable,	or apply to all sectors of society?	Assuring pro-poor interpretation of policies that are framed more broadly
Safeguard mechanisms for maladaptation are necessary,	or this would duplicate existing national provisions such as environmental impact assessments or compensation for displacement?	Analyse gaps in existing current mechanisms (and how well they work); find case examples of communities that have been marginalised by development projects – what is their recourse?

Session 4: Working beyond the national scale

Though the arena of international advocacy can seem remote from concerns from the ground, participants judged that it was worthwhile to the extent that it allows civil society organisations to

- ensure that local contexts and reality on the ground is taken into consideration
- have access to knowledge and information for sharing with our constituencies
- promote and protect the interests and rights of communities
- influence what resources are made available for (and what they are not used for)

- Hold governments accountable to their commitments

It also has the potential to achieve impact indirectly by allowing us to

- inform and influence the agenda of government negotiators
- strengthen regional groupings
- have access to decision-makers at multiple levels
- have the opportunity to brief and build the capacity of government officials, e.g. by
 - Holding pre, during and post COP meetings
 - Negotiating how to collaborate together
 - Understanding the methods of selection of delegates
 - Supporting the focal person to be most effective
 - Using media

Session 5: Enhancing cooperation amongst us

The final exercise asked participants to reflect on their learning from the workshop and to make commitments to act on some of that learning. It was structured as follows:

Step 1. Reflect on your own: What 3 things have I learned this week that

- I can use straight away; or
- I will seek support from colleagues to implement sometime soon; or
- I will hold as an idea to consider later?

Step 2. Share ideas with your table

Step 3. When you are clear, write your points down on a piece of paper with your email address

Step 4. Exchange papers with a buddy who will email you next week to remind you of your commitment to yourself.

These emails were also to be copied to the workshop organiser, Herbert Mwalukomo, and facilitator, Raja Jarrah, for the purposes of post-workshop monitoring (but not compliance). In the two weeks following the workshop, seven participants had emailed their “buddy” with the reminder of their commitments. Examples of commitments made, (edited for anonymity) include:

Now I will do...	<p>To address what colleagues have suggested on how we can shape the monitoring and influencing of the national budget allocation on Climate Change</p> <p>Send information about the INFORSE Network and the United Nations Sustainable Energy for All Initiative (UN - SE4All)</p> <p>Get more information on sustainable energy for all</p> <p>Analyse draft Climate Change policy using learnt lessons</p> <p>Visit REDD projects and give feedback to Government</p> <p>Define media engagement strategy</p>
Soon I will do...	<p>Follow up with negotiators on COP19 issues and AMCEN</p> <p>Engage on NAPA and NAPS</p> <p>Participatory scenario planning</p>
Later I will do...	<p>How we can get the renewable energy agenda into climate policy in East Africa and SADC</p> <p>Initiate Joint Regional Proposal with Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Zambia and Malawi</p> <p>Budget tracking of investment in climate change based projects</p> <p>REDD+ guidelines</p>

5.0 WORKSHOP EVALUATION

Twenty seven participants completed the workshop evaluation form (see Annex C). Of those 63% rated it as “excellent” and 37% “good”. Regarding the four workshop objectives, respondents judged that Objectives 1 (to enhance understanding), 2 (to share experiences) and 4 (to discuss cooperation) were substantially met, while Objective 3 (to identify opportunities for integrating activities into policy) was met to a lesser extent.

One third of respondents stated that there was no single session they did not like. Interestingly, REDD was both the most popular and most unpopular single topic, reflecting perhaps a lack of knowledge about a field that is not yet well developed in southern Africa.

Overall participants were very satisfied with the programme, facilitation and logistical arrangements. The most common dissatisfaction expressed was with the distance from the airport (3 hour drive, and not possible at night); and with the shortage of time for such a packed agenda.

6.0 FURTHER REFLECTIONS

This workshop was organised as one way of promoting cross learning (knowledge exchange) among climate networks of East and Southern Africa, a key objective of the second phase of the Southern Voices on Climate Change. As evident from the evaluation results, it can be said that the workshop promoted cross learning. This assessment is based on recorded outcomes as highlighted in this report as well as discussions and interactions that took place within and outside formal sessions.

The workshop was also instrumental in raising the profile of Southern Voices in Malawi and in the region. Locally, the workshop attracted so much attention that organisers were overwhelmed by requests for participation from numerous individuals and institutions including the media, government and non-government agencies. Regionally, the workshop provided a platform for creating awareness on Southern Voices and the unique role that the programme serves to complement other efforts of climate advocacy in the region and the continent. To this end, partnering with PACJA to bring together participants to the workshop helped the two platforms to forge a stronger working partnership that will live beyond the workshop itself.

The diversity of the topics covered in the workshop enriched the learning experience although it was not clear from the onset if a multi-faceted agenda was going to be effective. Ultimately, the workshop united all participants around the key learning objective of policy advocacy at different levels. Most importantly, the workshop enabled exchange of ideas and stimulated interactions which will hopefully live beyond the current phase of the Southern Voices Programme.

ANNEX A – List of Participants

	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Organization</i>	<i>Email Addresses</i>
	International Delegates			
	SPONSORED BY SOUTHERN VOICES			
1	Yonas Gebreegziabher	Ethiopia	Ethiopia Civil Society Network on Climate Change	emebetfikru@gmail.com
2	Joan Kariuki	Kenya	CLACC Eastern Africa, African Center for Technology Studies	J.Kariuki@acts.or.ke
3	Samson Shivaji	Kenya	KEWSNET	kewasnet@gmail.com
4	John Rueben Hongoa	Tanzania	MJUMITA	rnjaidi@gmail.com
5	Timothy Byakola	Uganda	INFORSE East and South Africa	timbyakola@yahoo.com ; acs@starcom.co.ug
6	Shepard Zvigadza	Zimbabwe	CLACC Southern Africa, ZERO Regional Environment Organisation	shepard@zeroregional.com ; szvigadza@gmail.com
7	Raja Jarrah (facilitator)	UK	Southern Voices Consultant	rjarrah@careclimatechange.org
8	Elija Rusike	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe CC working gp	erusike@yahoo.com
9	Euster Atipona Kibona	Tanzania	Environmental Protection and Management Services	eusterkibona@yahoo.com ; epms@bol.co.tz
10	Susan Nanduddu	Uganda	Development Network of Indigenous Voluntary Associations (DENIVA)	nanduddu@yahoo.co.uk
	SPONSORED BY PACJA			
11	Mithika Mwenda	Kenya	Secretary General, Pan African Climate Justice Alliance	mwemithika@yahoo.com
12	Robert Kithuku	Kenya	PACJA Secretariat	robertmuthami@yahoo.com
13	Robert Chimambo	Zambia	Zambia Climate Change Network (ZCCN)	kchimambo@gmail.com
14	Noah Zimba	Zambia	Zambia Climate Change Network (ZCCN)	hebszlus@yahoo.com
15	Nicholas Pythogoras	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe Climate Change Organisation (ZICCO)	pyndlovu86@gmail.com ; pndlovu@bumira.net
16	Calisto Rebeiro	Mozambique	Rural Association for Mutual Support (ORAM)	calisto.mucheio@gmail.com
17	Charles Gahire	Rwanda	Rwanda Climate Change Network	cgahire@yahoo.com
	SPONSORED BY CARE INTERNATIONAL			
18	Emma Bowa	Kenya	CARE ALP	emmabowa@care.or.ke
19	Kevin Kinusu	Kenya	Climate Change Advocacy Officer, OXFAM	kevinkinusu@gmail.com

20	Nicholas Soikan	Kenya	Climate Change, Policy and Social Inclusion Expert - World Bank	nsoikan@worldbank.org
21	Lina da Silva	Mozambique	CLACC Mozambique	linaevaristo@gmail.com
CISONECC Delegates				
22	Dagrou Msiska	Malawi	Voluntary Services Overseas	dagrou.msiska@vsoint.org
23	Regie Junio	Malawi	Voluntary Services Overseas	regina.junio@vsoint.org
24	Aldwin Mtembezeka	Malawi	CARE MW	aldwin.mtembezeka@co.care.org
25	Dumisa Kaponda	Malawi	National Federation of Youth in Development	dumisa@nfydmw.org
26	Mugove Walter Nyika	Malawi	RESCOPE	rescope@seedingschools.org
27	Victor Mughogho	Malawi	Eagles Relief and Development Programme International	vmughogho@eaglesmw.org
28	Vitumbiko Chinoko		Christian Aid	VChinoko@CHRISTIAN-AID.ORG
29	Edson Musopole	Malawi	Evangelical Association of Malawi	edson.musopole@gmail.com
30	Khumbo Kamanga	Malawi	Coordination Union for the Rehabilitation of the Environment CURE	kjkamanga@yahoo.co.uk
31	Mahara Nyirenda	Malawi	Development Fund of Norway	maharan@developmentfundmw.org
32	Carol Kayira	Malawi	OXFAM	CKayira-Kulemeka@oxfam.org.uk
33	Dorothy Tembo	Malawi	Centre for Environmental Policy and Advocacy	dorothy@cepa.org.mw
34	Melton Luhanga	Malawi	Church Action in Relief and Development	melton.luhanga@cardmw.org
35	Agnes Banda	Malawi	Dan Church Aid	alb.malawi@dca.dk
36	William Chadza	Malawi	Centre for Environmental Policy and Advocacy	william@cepa.org.mw
37	Herbert Mwalukomo	Malawi	Southern Voices on Climate Change / CISONECC	herbert@cepa.org.mw
38	Doris Nuval	Malawi	Centre for Environmental Policy and Advocacy	doris@cepa.org.mw
39	Freddy Gaghauna	Malawi	Voluntary Services Overseas	freddy.gaghauna@vsoint.org
40	McDell Chingeni	Malawi	Centre for Environmental Policy and Advocacy	mcdell@cepa.org.mw
41	Charles Kabambe	Malawi	Centre for Environmental Policy and Advocacy	charles@cepa.org.mw

M 29 71%
F 12 29%

ANNEX B – Workshop Programme

Time	Activity	Speaker/Facilitator/process
22 July, Monday		
8:00PM	Welcome session after dinner	Raja Jarrah Southern Voices Herbert Mwalukomo Regional Facilitator, <i>Southern Voices East and Southern Africa</i>
DAY 1 : Tuesday, 23 July: WHAT ARE WE DOING ON THE GROUND?		
Director of Ceremony: William Chadza		
08.00	Registration	Civil Society Network on Climate Change (CISONECC)
08.45	All delegates are seated	All
09.00	Opening Prayer	Volunteer
09.05	Introductions of participants	William Chadza Director, <i>Centre for Environmental Policy and Advocacy, the host institution of CISONECC</i>
	Introductions of the High Table	William Chadza
09.15	Welcome Remarks & workshop objectives	Melton Luhanga Chairperson – <i>Civil Society Network on Climate Change (CISONECC) in Malawi</i>
09.25	Welcome Remarks	Mithika Mwenda Secretary General, <i>Pan African Climate Justice Alliance</i>
09.30	Background to Southern Voices	Agnes L. Nyirenda Climate Change Focal Person <i>Dan Church Aid (Representative of the Southern Voices Global Consortium)</i>
09.35	Remarks	Dr Yanira Ntupanyama Principal Secretary – <i>Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Management</i>
09.40	Official Opening Speech	Honourable Halima Daudi, MP Guest of Honour – <i>Minister of Environment and Climate Change Management</i>
10.05	GROUP PHOTOGRAPH	<i>Director of Ceremony</i>
10.10	HEALTH BREAK / REFRESHMENTS/ MEDIA INTERVIEWS	
	MINISTER DEPARTS	
Session 1: Climate Change Policy Advocacy		
10.45	Policy Advocacy in Climate Change	Raja Jarrah
11.00	Who in the room is doing what?	
11.45	Briefing for Group session 1	
12.00 Lunch		
Session 2: Linking with local level planning		
1.00	Plenary 1: Setting the Scene: Drawing on community level experiences to	Noah Zimba , <i>Zambia Climate Change Network</i>

	influence local level planning	
1.30 – 3.00 PM	<p>GROUP SESSION 1</p> <p>Group A Insights from community-based adaptation application and linkages with local and national level policy: examples from Kenya; <i>Emma Bowa CARE Adaptation Learning Programme</i></p> <p>Group B Integrating climate change in local level planning: <i>Khumbo Kamanga, Coordination Union for the Rehabilitation of the Environment, Malawi</i></p> <p>Group C Linking local experiences of eco-system based adaptation with policy processes in climate change in Zambia: <i>Noah Zimba, Zambia Climate Change Network</i></p> <p>Group D Kenya Water and Sanitation Network (KEWASNET) experiences in Citizens report cards in enhancing policy advocacy and community level activities, <i>Samson Malesi, KEWASNET</i></p> <p>Group E Provincial Platform of Civil Society Organizations, Nampula, Mozambique: <i>Calisto Ribeiro, Rural Association for Mutual Support (ORAM)</i></p>	<p>Group process:</p> <p>1. Guiding questions for discussion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What was the most significant thing that changed as a result of this initiative? • How was evidence from the ground used? <p>2. Each group member reflect on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Could this experience be replicated in my own context? • Why/why not? <p>3. Report back:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 success factors for influencing local planning & implementation • 3 challenges
3.00 Health Break		
3:30 – 5:00PM	Plenary 2: Challenges and Success Factors: lessons on linking community experiences with local level planning	Feedback from groups <i>Joan Kariuki, CLACC East Africa</i>
<i>End of Day 1</i>		
DAY 2: Wednesday, 24 July: GOING BEYOND THE LOCAL LEVEL		
8.00	Recap of Day 1	
Session 3: Linking with national planning		
8.30 AM	Plenary 3: exploring opportunities for civil society participation in NAPS Development and implementation of	Fred Kossam Department of Climate Change and Meteorological Services, Malawi

	National Adaptation Plans (NAPs): Opportunities for civil society involvement in NAPs – Panel discussion	Euster Kibona , Environmental Protection and Management Services, Tanzania & Herbert Mwalukomo , CISONECC Malawi
9.30	CASE STUDY ON NATIONAL POLICY: The progress of the Climate Bill in Kenya:	Kevin Kinisu , OXFAM <i>(with inputs from Samson Malesi, KEWASNET; and Joan Kariuki, CLACC East Africa)</i>
10.00 Tea break		
10.30 – 11.30	GROUP SESSION 2: Influencing other National Policy Processes Group F: Monitoring and influencing national budgetary allocation to climate change adaptation, <i>William Chadza, CEPA Malawi</i> Group G: Influencing the national REDD+ policy in Tanzania: <i>John Reuben Hongoa, MJUMITA Tanzania</i> Group H: Engaging Media for Climate Change in a country of divided attention: the case for Zimbabwe: <i>Shepard Zvigadza, CLACC</i> Group I: CSOs advocacy and policy work on climate change in Mozambique, <i>Lina da Silva, ABIODES</i> Group J: The effect of national legislation on civil society networking in Ethiopia, <i>Jonas Gebriu, ECSNCC</i>	Guiding questions for group work <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do we as civil society want to see in national climate policy? • How can we go about getting it? Report back: 3-5 elements to make up “good” climate policy.
11.30	Plenary 4: What constitutes good national climate policy?	Feedback from groups <i>Emma Bowa</i> <i>CARE Adaptation Learning Programme</i>
12 noon LUNCH		
Session 4: Working beyond the national scale		
1.00 – 3.00 PM	GROUP SESSION 3: Influencing climate policies beyond the national scale Group K Influencing the East African Regional	Guiding question for group work: How does influencing the international debate benefit what happens in our countries and communities?

	<p>Energy Policy: <i>Timothy Byakola, INFORSE, East Africa, Uganda</i></p> <p>Group L The Role of Civil Society in REDD+ processes: experiences from six countries across East, Southern and Western Africa: <i>Nicholas Soikan, Kenya</i></p> <p>Group M Influencing the design of the Green Climate Fund to reflect local and national interests: <i>Noah Zimba, Zambia Climate Change Network</i></p>	
3.00	Tea break	
3.30-5.00	Plenary 5: Challenges, Success Factors: influencing national policy related to climate change	Robert Chimambo Zambia Climate Change Network
<i>End of Day 2</i>		
<i>OPTIONAL EVENING SESSION: OPEN SPACE FOR FURTHER DEBATE ON ANY TOPIC</i>		
DAY3: Thursday, July 25: WHERE NEXT?		
8.00	Recap of Day 2	
8.30 AM	Summing up: Linking local experiences to policy and planning at different levels: Key take home messages	Raja Jarrah Southern Voices
	Clarifications and Consensus Building	
10.00 tea break		
Session 5: Enhancing cooperation amongst us		
10.30	<p>GROUP SESSION 4: How do we want to incorporate what we have learnt in our own networks?</p> <p>In what areas do we need help from others?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What will I act on now when I get back? • What ideas will I consider soon and seek further help from others to achieve? • What longer-term challenges will I seek to overcome?
11.30	Way forward: Southern Voices Updates	Herbert Mwalukomo
11.55	Closing Remarks	Melton Luhanga, Chair, CISONECC
<i>End of Workshop</i>		
<i>Lunch followed by Tour of Lake Malawi (optional)</i>		

Annex C: Workshop Evaluation

	EVALUTION CRITERIA	Not at All	A Little	A Fair Amount	A Great Deal
OBJECTIVES	1. Were the following program objectives met?				
	1.1 To enhance participants' understanding of the links between policy advocacy and community level activities.			11	16
	1.2 To share experiences and lessons from CBA, sustainable energy and REDD in relation to policy and planning in the region;		3	12	12
	1.3 To identify and discuss opportunities for integrating CBA, sustainable energy and REDD in local and national planning and policy processes; and		3	19	5
	1.4 To discuss mechanisms of strengthening regional cooperation in advocacy and cross learning in the region		4	10	13
	2.1. What was your principal expectation from the workshop?				
2.2. Was it met?	1	1	7	6	
CONTENT	3. Were the topics covered useful/applicable in your work?		2	8	17
	4. Were the topics covered consistent with the objectives?		1	15	11
	5. Did the workshop provide opportunities for quality interaction among participants?		1	9	17
	6. Which topic/aspect of the workshop did you find most interesting? Why? REDD (8), Kenyan policy case (5), NAPS (3), Advocacy (3), Local influence (3), GCF (2), CBA (2), Policy formulation (2), Group work, budget monitoring, international advocacy, Ethiopia case				
	7. Which topic/aspect of the workshop did you like least? Why? NONE (9), REDD (4), GCF, NAPs, Energy, International advocacy				
PRPGRAM AND FACILITIES	Please rate the following:	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	Workshop programme		4	15	8
	Pace of workshop activities		4	14	9
	Quality of discussion		2	9	16
	Quality of facilitation		1	13	13
	Accommodation			10	17
	Layout and comfort of venue		1	8	18
	Meals and Refreshments			7	20
	Logistical Arrangements		5	4	18
	Secretariat Support			10	17
	Overall Assessment of the Workshop			10	17
How else may the conduct of the workshop be improved? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distance from airport too long (4) More time (4), fewer topics, more group work Punctuality, time for relaxation, outside meal, field visit (2) Have Co-facilitator; climate scientist in the room Better wifi & OHP, bigger name badges, copies of presentations beforehand “better than most workshops I've attended” 					