

**ANNUAL CONFERENCE  
OF  
THE PARLIAMENTARY NETWORK ON THE WORLD BANK  
(PNOWB)**

**MARCH 15-17, 2007  
CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA**

**CONFERENCE PROGRAM**

The **Parliamentary Network on the World Bank** (PNoWB) was founded in May 2000 as an informal network of individual parliamentarians. Since then, PNoWB has grown to become an independent organization of over 800 parliamentarians from 110 countries. PNoWB mobilizes parliamentarians in the fight against global poverty, promotes transparency and accountability in international development, and offers a platform for policy dialogue between the World Bank and parliamentarians. The PNoWB has unique access to the World Bank and many PNoWB activities are undertaken in partnership with the World Bank, including its Annual Conference, which also doubles as its General Assembly.

This year, the **Seventh Annual Conference of the Parliamentary Network on the World Bank** (PNoWB) is held in Cape Town, South Africa from March 15-18, 2007 and is hosted by the Parliament of South Africa. It is jointly organized by the PNoWB, the Parliament of South Africa, the World Bank and the African Development Bank. This is the first time the annual conference is taking place in Africa, **reflecting Sub-Saharan Africa's prominence on the international development agenda.**

This gathering is a **unique platform for open dialogue** and debate on major development and poverty issues among legislators from around the world, heads of development agencies, and with a wide variety of prominent development actors (CSOs, foundations, academics, the private sector, trade unions, etc.). The conference will give the participants—over 200 MPs from 100 countries—the opportunity to hear from, and **interact directly with a broad range of lead actors** in the development community including the leaders of countries and major multilateral, regional and bilateral agencies such as the President of the World Bank, the President of the African Development Bank, and the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund.

The conference is taking place ahead of major international gatherings such as those of the G8 and G20 and will thus be an **opportunity for parliamentarians to discuss the same issues they will raise and give input into the international agenda:**

- **G20:** South Africa holds the Presidency in 2007
- **G8:** the German Presidency has put strengthening global growth and Africa on the top of the agenda of the G8's Summit in June 2007
- **World Bank/ IMF:** The agenda of the Spring Meetings in April 2007 will include progress on strategies related to governance and reform of the international financial institutions
- **Global financing for development:** the World Bank's IDA 15<sup>th</sup> replenishment negotiations will be completed in 2007.

16:00-17:30

### PRE SESSION

#### **PNoWB Activities and Organization**

#### **The World Bank's Interaction with Parliamentarians**

During this session MPs will be given an in depth introduction about the PNoWB: How has PNoWB contributed to strengthening MPs voice? How has the network strengthened transparency and accountability in international financial institutions? How can PNoWB members respond to the global governance challenge? Discussions will also include an overview of the PNoWB governance structure.

Session will be facilitated by

- ⇒ **Janette Garin**, MP, Philippines, PNoWB Board Member
- ⇒ **Santiago Castro**, MP, Colombia, PNoWB Board Member
- ⇒ **Kimmo Kiljunen**, MP; Finland, PNoWB Board Member
- ⇒ **Suresh Prabhu**, MP, India, PNoWB Board Member
- ⇒ **Norbert Mao**, Chair Gulu District, Uganda, outgoing PNoWB Board member
  
- ⇒ **Jean-Christophe Bas**, Manager, Development Policy Dialogue, World Bank

## **THURSDAY, MARCH 15**

17:30 - 19:00

### REGIONAL WORKING SESSIONS

#### ***ALL REGIONAL SESSIONS AT PARLIAMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA***

Parliamentarians will meet separately in six breakout groups by region for informal discussions on regional cooperation among MPs, interaction with the World Bank and other multilateral organizations, and development policies. The objectives are to present PNoWB's mission and activities to new participants as well as to prepare questions for Friday's meetings with Heads of the World Bank, the African Development Bank (AfDB) and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) The discussion will be facilitated by a parliamentarian from the region.

- **SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA**  
Discussion Leaders: **Billow Kerrow**, Member of Parliament, Kenya (Anglophone)  
**Khalifa Ababacar Sall**, Member of Parliament, (Francophone)  
World Bank/AfDB Facilitators: Marco Mantovanelli, Africa Region, World Bank;  
Gabriel Negatu, Governance Dept, AfDB
  
- **MIDDLE EAST and NORTH AFRICA**  
Discussion Leader: **Mohamed Oudor**, Member of Parliament, Morocco  
World Bank Facilitator: Nayé Bathily, Parliamentary Relations, World Bank
  
- **EUROPE and CENTRAL ASIA**  
Discussion Leader: **Nikos Christodoulakis**, Member of Parliament, Greece; Chair Southern Europe Chapter, PNoWB  
World Bank Facilitator: Pierre Girardier, Parliamentary Relations, World Bank
  
- **SOUTH ASIA**  
Discussion Leader: **Suresh Prabhu**, Member of Parliament, India  
World Bank Facilitator: Suresh Keswani, Coordinator, PNoWB, India
  
- **EAST ASIA**  
Discussion Leader: **Janet Garin**, Member of Parliament, Philippines  
Facilitator: Vinay Barghava, External Affairs, World Bank

- LATIN AMERICA and CARIBBEAN  
Discussion Leader: **Santiago Castro**, Member of Parliament, Colombia  
World Bank Facilitator: Cathy Russell, Latin America and Caribbean External Affairs, World Bank
- DONOR COUNTRIES (DAC MEMBERS)  
Discussion Leader: **Hugh Bayley**, Member of Parliament, United Kingdom  
World Bank Facilitator: Jean-Christophe Bas, Manager, Development Policy Dialogue, World Bank.

19:00 ***BUSES WILL TAKE PARTICIPANTS FROM PARLIAMENT TO DINNER VENUE***

19:30-22:00 **OPENING COCKTAIL AND DINNER (BAY HOTEL, CAPE TOWN)**

Host: *Treasury of South Africa*

Welcome by:

**HE Trevor Manuel, Minister of Finance, South Africa**

**KEYNOTE ADDRESS**

Speaker: **Sir Nicholas Stern**, Head of Government Economic Service, United Kingdom, and author of the “Stern Review on the Economics of Climate Change” on the subject of *Economics of Climate Change, Policies and Prospects for Action*

**FRIDAY, MARCH 16**

8:30 ***BUSES LEAVE HOTELS FOR THE PARLIAMENT***

9:00-10:30 **FIRST SERIES OF PARALLEL WORKSHOPS**

**THE ROLE OF PARLIAMENTARIANS IN...**

**Session A**

**...CREATING A BUSINESS CLIMATE CONDUCIVE TO GROWTH: THE NEED FOR REFORM**

**Description:** Studies confirm that the vast majority of people who escape from poverty do so by starting their own business or finding a job. Furthermore, easing the cost of doing business is associated with more jobs. The World Bank is supporting countries, especially in Africa, to grow faster by focusing greater attention on interventions that impact on private and financial sector development, export competitiveness, infrastructure development and regional integration. What role can parliamentarians play in mobilizing growth-generating reforms? Some countries' experiences show that a parliament's pro-activity in suggesting regulatory change plays a big part in the effectiveness of reforms.

**Chair:** **Yeidckol Polevnsky**, Senator, Mexico

**Speakers:** **Nigel Twose**, Senior Manager, Investment Climate Team for Africa, World Bank  
**Deirdré Penfold** and **Adv. Abri Meiring**, Business Parliamentary Office, South African Chamber of Business  
**Lodewijk Briet**, EU Ambassador to South Africa

**Session B**

**...THE TRANSPARENT MANAGEMENT OF EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY REVENUES: MAKING THE DIVIDENDS WORK FOR POVERTY REDUCTION**

**Description:** Governance of the Extractive Industries (EI) has in recent years become critical as many countries intensify their reliance on EI as a means for development financing. The historical record of EI in contributing to economic growth in developing countries has, however, been mixed with issues of transparency and accountability in exploitation, concession, revenue management and distribution.

Addressing these accountability and transparency issues is the objective of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI)—a coalition of governments, companies, civil society groups, investors, and international organizations trying to reverse the “resource curse” by supporting improved governance of the sector. Some twenty developing countries have either endorsed or are actively implementing the EITI. Parliamentarians, with their legislative, regulatory, and oversight mandates, play an important role in EI. This session will discuss the role of parliamentarians in linking EI with development.

**Organizer:** **African Development Bank**

**Chair:** **Michael Woods**, MP, Chair, Foreign Affairs Committee, Ireland

**Speakers:** **Paul Jourdan**, CEO, Mintek, South Africa  
**Antonio Pedro**, Chief, Natural Resources Section, UNECA

### **Session C**

#### **...PARLIAMENTARY STRENGTHENING: WHAT WORKS?**

**Description:** Parliaments have an important role to play in delivering governance which is good for poverty reduction and democracy. In practice, many parliaments - in developing and developed countries - are ineffective. This session will explore the reasons for poor parliamentary performance, and the sorts of approaches which donors and others have taken to supporting parliaments in developing countries. The aim of the session - based on a report recently completed for DFID - is to arrive at a better understanding of parliamentary performance and the constraints that parliaments work within, and to examine what works and what doesn't in terms of donor support for parliamentary strengthening. Participants in the workshop should come prepared to make contributions based on their own experiences: are their parliaments effective or ineffective; what limits the effectiveness of their parliaments or makes them effective; what efforts are donors and others making to support parliaments; is such support welcome; and, what has worked or not worked in terms of strengthening their own parliaments?

**Organizer:** **Overseas Development Institute**

**Chair:** **K.S. Rao, MP, India**

**Speakers:** **Alan Hudson**, Overseas Development Institute  
**Fred Matiangi**, Chief-of-Party, State University of New York's Center for International Development-KENYA  
**Tetsundo Iwakuni**, MP, Japan

### **Session D**

#### **... PARTNERSHIPS IN IMPROVING ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY: HOW TRADE UNIONS AND CIVIL SOCIETY CAN BEST SUPPORT LEGISLATORS IN THEIR ROLE OF OVERSIGHT OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

**Description:** Five years since its creation, PNoWB has been welcomed by civil society and governments as an independent and effective forum for dialogue with the international financial institutions (IFIs). Through willingness on both sides to engage in dialogue, huge strides have been made in opening up some of these institutions, leading to greater transparency and accountability. Challenges remain however, to a systematic involvement and consultation of lawmakers in decisions related to the Institutions. A sustainable exit from poverty can only be achieved through effective engagement with parliamentarians—who approve budgets, ratify laws and are the influential and powerful allies in ensuring that the executive branch's economic policies in their countries work for development.

Civil society has been instrumental in calling for a greater role for PNoWB and other legislators in the oversight of IFIs. PNoWB will use this 5-year milestone to explore how best to improve this.

**Chair:** **Ben Turok, MP, South Africa, Chair NEPAD Group**

**Speakers:** **Kumi Naidoo**, Civicus  
**Hassen Lorgat**, Manager of Media and Communication, South Africa National NGO Coalition (SANGOCO),  
**Judith February**, Director, The Institute for Democracy in South Africa (IDASA)

Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU)

10:30-10:45 **COFFEE BREAK**

10:45-12:45 **OPENING SESSION**

Welcome Address:

**Bert Koenders**, Minister of Development Cooperation, The Netherlands; outgoing Chair, PNoWB

**PANEL DISCUSSION ON AFRICA**

- **H.E. Trevor Manuel, Minister of Finance, South Africa**
- **Donald Kaberuka, President, African Development Bank**
- **Rodrigo de Rato, Managing Director, IMF**
- **Paul D. Wolfowitz, President, World Bank**

*Moderated by: Mamphela Ramphela and Graça Machel\**

12:45-14:00 **LUNCH**

14:00-14:45 **KEYNOTE ADDRESS**

Speaker: **H.E. Trevor Manuel**, Minister of Finance, South Africa

Chair: **Monica Frassoni**, MEP, Italy; PNoWB Board Member

**DIALOGUE WITH THE HEADS OF THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

14:45-15:45 **Paul Wolfowitz, President, World Bank**

Chair: **Bert Koenders**, Minister for Development Cooperation, The Netherlands, outgoing Chair, PNoWB

15:45-16:45 **Rodrigo de Rato, Managing Director, International Monetary Fund**

Chair: **Yunus Carrim**, MP, South Africa

16:30-17:00 *Coffee Break*

17:00-18:00 **Donald Kaberuka, President, African Development Bank**

Chair: **Tetsundo Iwakuni**, MP, Japan

18:15 ***BUSES DEPART FROM PARLIAMENT TO HOTELS***

19:15 ***BUSES DEPART FROM HOTELS TO DINNER VENUE***

19:30-22:00 **RECEPTION AND DINNER (*MOYO STELLENBOSCH RESTAURANT*)**

## **SATURDAY, MARCH 17**

7:30-8:30      **BREAKFAST MEETINGS**  
SOUTHERN SUN WATERFRONT HOTEL

*Parallel breakfast meetings (OPTIONAL)*

**Session A: 15<sup>th</sup> Replenishment of the International Development Association (IDA)**

**Michael F. W. Koch**, Manager, Resource Mobilization Department, World Bank

**Session B: Energy Crisis in Uganda: An Example of how the World Bank Supports an Energy Sector Strategy in Africa**

**Nathan Nandala Mafabi and Henry Banyenzaki** MPs, Uganda

**Marco Mantovanelli**, Africa Region, World Bank

8:45            ***BUSES LEAVE HOTELS FOR THE PARLIAMENT***

9:15-10:30    **SECOND SERIES OF PARALLEL WORKSHOPS**

**THE ROLE OF PARLIAMENTARIANS IN...**

### **Session A**

#### **... THE NEW HEALTH PARADIGM: MAKING SENSE OF THE NEW RESOURCES LANDSCAPE AND CONTRIBUTING TO BETTER RESULTS**

Description: Health occupies an ever growing place in debates on development priorities, with ill-health and disease widely recognized as barriers to economic growth, threatening human welfare, socio-economic advances, productivity, social cohesion, and even national security. The last ten years have seen a dramatic increase in the number of international partnerships in health (Global Fund, GAVI, etc.) and the arrival of new actors from the private sector—all of which differ in objective, scope and size. Some target a single disease such as AIDS, or tuberculosis. Others support interventions such as immunization, or components of the health system, such as monitoring.

The large influx of resources and actors is changing the way health is funded in many countries—a welcome demonstration of political and financial commitment, but resulting in more complex health architecture, with new challenges for parliamentarians.

This session will i) take stock of what the various actors' involvement, approaches and impact, iii) discuss to what extent these actors are complementary or competing, and iv) explore how MPs can better contribute to this new health paradigm.

Chair:      **Michel Guerry**, Senator, France

Speakers: **Dianne Stewart**, Head of Board and Donor Relations, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria  
**Wale Okediran**, MP, Nigeria

### **Session B**

#### **...ACHIEVING GROWTH THROUGH AGRICULTURE**

Description: Agriculture is a key sector in most developing countries employing up to 70% of people in Africa and represents 20 to 40% of GDP. Agriculture growth depends on a combination of factors including agricultural research, farm productivity, and access to

markets, appropriate infrastructure, supportive policies, and the availability of new technologies. Research offers great potential for improvement in crop productivity, natural resource management, farming practices, and fish and livestock management. When combined with sound policies, these advances create wealth for farmers and, when applied in combination with other key factors, spur growth. Nonetheless, support for agriculture as a percentage of total overseas development assistance (ODA) has dropped from 7.8% in 1980 to 4% in 2004.

**Organizer:** Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)

**Chair:** **Sascha Raabe**, MP, Chair Parliamentary Committee on Economic Cooperation, Germany

**Speakers:** **Francisco Reifschneider**, Director CGIAR

**Mark Cackler**, Manager Agriculture & Rural Development, World Bank

**Lulama Xingwana**, Minister of Agriculture and Land Affairs, South Africa

**Monty P. Jones**, First Executive Secretary, Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa

### **Session C...**

#### **PROMOTING RESPONSIBLE LENDING AND SHARED RESPONSIBILITY FOR ILLEGITIMATE DEBT: REPLICATING NORWAY'S HISTORIC ILLEGITIMATE DEBT WRITE-OFF**

**Description:** Last October, Norway cancelled \$80 million in debt owed by Ecuador, Egypt, Jamaica, Peru and Sierra Leone. In doing so, Norway admitted to a failure in its lending policy of the late seventies. Thus it claimed a shared responsibility in the unsustainable debt levels that ensued.

In addition to credit from lenders who aim to dictate economic policy, illegitimate debt also refers to the debt undertaken by corrupt or repressive regimes. In countries like Liberia, where rampant corruption and 14 years of civil war have left a debt level of 3000% of exports, what role for lenders—countries and institutions alike—in breaking the cycle of debt, and freeing up resources for development.

**Chair:** **Janette Garin**; MP, Philippines, PNoWB Board Member

**Speakers:** **Ågot Valle**, MP, Norway

**Jostein Hole Kobbeltvedt**, Norwegian Debt Coalition

**Lidy B. Nacpil**, International Coordinator, Jubilee South

**Session D**

**...CLIMATE CHANGE AND DEVELOPING NATIONS**

Description: 2 billion people do not have access to modern energy – not even a lightbulb in their homes. At the same time, the recent report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change concludes that it is more than 90 per cent certain that human activities since 1750 have warmed the planet. The Stern Review makes the case and that the cost of inaction will be greater than the cost of action. It is clear that climate change is a global issue. How can measures be taken to increase climate security while at the same time improving access to energy to reduce poverty? This workshop will focus on the likely impact of climate change on developing countries, and the opportunities offered by energy efficiency and renewables to promote access for all.

Organizer **The e-Parliament**

Chair: **Steen Gade**, MP, Denmark

Speakers: **Bruce Hewitson**, University of Cape Town, Coordinating lead author of the Fourth UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Assessment Report  
**Kwame Ampofo**, MP, Ghana  
**Suresh Prabhu** MP, Former Minister of Power, India

10:30-11:00 **COFFEE BREAK**

11:00-11:45 **KEYNOTE ADDRESS**

Speaker: **Bert Koenders**, Minister for Development Cooperation, The Netherlands, outgoing Chair, PNoWB

11:45-13:00 **AID EFFECTIVENESS: WHAT ROLE FOR LEGISLATORS IN MONITORING RESULTS?**

Description: In March 2005, over one hundred Ministers, Heads of Agencies and other Senior Officials endorsed the Paris Declaration, an international agreement to continue to increase efforts in harmonization and alignment of aid for results with a set of monitorable actions and indicators. What has happened since? Are we more effective at delivering aid?

Chair: **Saumura Tioulong**, MP, Cambodia

Speakers:

**Abdoulaye Bio-Tchane**, Director, IMF, Africa Department  
**Michael Koch**, Director, The World Bank

13:00-14:30 **LUNCH**

14:30-15:15 **KEYNOTE ADDRESS**

Speaker: Her Excellency Sri. **Mulyani Indrawati\***, Minister of Finance, Indonesia on *Legislature-Executive Relationships: How to Make them Productive*

15:15-16:45 **GOOD GOVERNANCE AND ANTI-CORRUPTION**

Description: In September 2006 multilateral development banks agreed on a common framework to fight fraud and corruption in operations funded by their institutions. The African Union (AU) through its work on the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) lists good governance as one of its core principles and prerequisite for peace, security and sustainable political and socio-economic development. What role for these bodies in the fight against corruption in developing countries? What role for countries themselves?

Organizer: **African Development Bank**

Chair: **Eduardo Suppicy**, Senator, Brazil

Speakers: **Hugh Bayley**, MP, United Kingdom  
**Augustine Ruzindana**, Chair African Parliamentary Network Against Corruption (APNAC), Uganda  
**Akere Muna**, Vice-Chair, Transparency International, Founder and President of TI Cameroon, and President of the Pan-African Lawyers' Union  
**Vinay Bhargava**, Director, External Affairs, World Bank

17:00 **CLOSING REMARKS**

**END OF CONFERENCE**

**TRANSLATION IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH THROUGHOUT THE CONFERENCE**