



# TANA HIGH-LEVEL FORUM ON SECURITY IN AFRICA

## 6th Tana High-Level Forum on Security in Africa

Natural Resource Governance in Africa

Draft Agenda

22-23 April 2017

Blue Nile Resort, Bahir Dar, Ethiopia

### 2017 Programme Chairperson:

Ms. Theo Sowa

CEO, African Women's Development Fund, Ghana

### Chief Rapporteur:

Ms. Billene Seyoum

Tana Forum Content Manager, Ethiopia

TIME	FRIDAY, 21 APRIL 2017
09.00 – 18.00	Arrival of participants and registration
16.00 – 18.00	<b>Pre-forum event in collaboration with Bahir Dar University</b> <b>Vice Chancellor's Debate: "Natural Resource Governance in Africa: Reconciling Academic and Policy Debates"</b> <b>Moderator:</b> Dr. Noha Bakr, Adjunct Professor, Political Science Department, The American University of Cairo, Egypt
19.30 – 21.30	<b>Welcome Reception hosted by the Sheraton Addis</b>
SATURDAY, 22 APRIL 2017	
08.00 – 10.00	Arrival of participants and registration
08.30 – 10.00	<b>Special Event 1: Book Launch at breakfast: "Making Africa Work: A Handbook for Economic Success"</b> <b>Co-Authors:</b> H.E. Mr. Olusegun Obasanjo, Former President of Nigeria and Chairperson of Tana Forum Board, and Dr. Greg Mills, Director of the Brenthurst Foundation, South Africa <b>Moderator:</b> Prof. Tim Murithi, Head, Justice and Peacebuilding Program, Institute for Justice and Reconciliation (IJR) and Extraordinary Professor of African Studies, University of the Free State, South Africa



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11.00 – 12.30	<p><b>Special Event 2: The 2017 Annual Meles Zenawi Lecture Series</b>  <b>“Leadership in Africa: Reflections on the Legacies of the Late Dr. Wangari Maathai”, Environmental Activist and Nobel Peace Laureate</b></p> <p><b>Speaker:</b> Mr. Akere T. Muna, Chairperson of the International Anti-Corruption Conference and Sanctions Commissioner of the African Development Bank Group, Cameroon</p> <p><b>Moderator:</b> Ms Billene Seyoum</p>
12.30 – 13.45	<b>Lunch</b>
14.00	<p><b>OPENING SESSION</b></p> <p><b>Moderator:</b> Dr. Rahel Kassahun, Founder/CEO of Africa Unbound, Ethiopia</p>
14.10 – 14.20	<b>Introductory Video:</b> Best Practices in Natural Resource Management
14.20 – 14.35	<b>Welcome Address</b> by H.E. Mr. Hailemariam Desalegn, Prime Minister of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and Host of the Tana Forum
14.35 – 14.45	<b>Statement by H.E.</b> H.E Thomas Kwesi Quartey, Deputy Chairperson, The African Union Commission
14.45 – 15.10	<b>“The State of Peace and Security in Africa 2017”</b> by H.E. Mr. Olusegun Obasanjo, Former President of Nigeria and Chairperson of the Tana Forum Board
15.10 – 15.35	<b>Break</b>
15.40 – 16.10	<p><b>SESSION I: Managing Natural Resources in Africa: Challenges and Prospects</b></p> <p><b>Format:</b> Keynote address followed by discussants’ inputs and debates</p> <p><b>Keynote Address</b> by H.E. Ms. Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, President of the Republic of Liberia</p> <p><b>Moderator:</b> Mr. Brian Kagoro, Director, UHAI Africa Group, Kenya</p>
16.10 – 16.45	<p><b>Discussants’ inputs (7 minutes each):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mr. Ian Shugart, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Canada</li> <li>- Dr. Obiageli Ezekwesili, Senior Advisor, Africa Economic Development Policy Initiative, Nigeria</li> <li>- H.E. Mr. Vital Kamerhe, Former Speaker of the National Assembly, the DRC</li> <li>- Dr. Greg Mills, Executive Director, The Brenthurst Foundation, South Africa</li> <li>- Mr. Salil Shetty, Secretary General, Amnesty International, UK</li> </ul>



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### Discussions

#### Session Statement:

This session will go beyond the conventional wisdom that places sole premium on the long-standing contradictions within the extractive 'non-renewable' sector (oil, gas and solid minerals) in understanding and explaining the challenges of resource governance in Africa by specifically examining: (a) land, (b) water, (c) seas, and (d) forests and biodiversity. It will seek to understand and explain why the exploitation of these resources is increasingly a source of tension and violence in ways that profoundly disturb peace and stability on the continent.

16.45 - 17.45

The discussions should reflect the centrality of natural resources, both in historical as well as in contemporary times, particularly in understanding: i) The far-reaching implications on state-society relations and power relations within the continent; and ii) Africa's disadvantageous position in global production and exchange.

The session also seeks to showcase how, over time, the exploitation of the continent's rich and diverse natural resources, both on land and sea, have created inequality and poverty, corruption, unemployment, environmental degradation, violent conflicts, and the elusive quest to realise Africa's full developmental potential.

17.45 - 18.10	<b>Summary of day one and setting the stage for day two</b> by Dr. iur. Mehari Taddele Maru, Director, Matu Consult Plc.
18.10	<b>End of day one</b>
18.00 - 19.30	<b>Networking, Bi-laterals, Media Interviews</b>
19.30 - 22.00	<b>Gala Dinner hosted by the Amhara National Regional Government</b>
<b>SUNDAY, 23 APRIL 2017</b>	
07.30 - 09.00	<b>Networking Breakfast</b>
08.00 - 09.00	<b>Special Event 3: Tree Planting at the Tana Forum Park by Heads of State/Government</b>
09.15	<p><b>SESSION II: Natural Resource Governance in Africa: Unlocking the Potentials for Conflict Prevention and Sustainable Development</b></p> <p><b>Moderator:</b> Prof. Funmi Olonisakin, Interim Vice-Rector, Founding Director of the African Leadership Centre, King's College, UK</p> <p><b>Format:</b> Interactive panel discussion and Q&amp;A session with plenary</p>



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	<p><b>Panellists:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- One HoS (TBC)</li> <li>- H.E. Dr. Joyce Banda, Former President of Malawi, Member of the Tana Forum Board</li> <li>- Amb. Andreas Gaarder, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Norway, Ethiopia</li> <li>- Dr. Solomon A. Dersso, Commissioner, African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights, Ethiopia</li> <li>- Prof. Mack Dumba, National Coordinator of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI), DRC</li> </ul>
<p>09.15 - 10.15</p>	<p><b>Session Statement:</b></p> <p>The scale and diversity of Africa’s natural resource endowments reveal that the continent alone has 12% of global oil reserves, 40% of global gold deposits, and about two-thirds of the world’s arable land suitable land for farming. Unfortunately, and for a plethora of reasons, the continent has not been able to fully maximise the developmental benefits that should have accrued from exploiting these resources. According to the African Development Bank, for instance, “[Over] the last 60 years, in any particular year, between 40 and 60 per cent of on-going internal armed conflicts have been linked to natural resources” (AfDB, 2016).</p> <p>The session will therefore explore the potential to efficiently exploit, utilize and manage the continent's vast natural resources by looking at the spectrum of new governance infrastructure, mechanisms and regimes that should be in place; identify existing best practices and the role of African institutions in creating favourable conditions necessary for sound natural resource management; and how to boost the capacity of African countries - individually or collectively - as they demand the renegotiation of existing contracts believed to have been poorly negotiated.</p>
<p>10.20</p>	<p><b>SESSION III: Land, In-Land Water and Oceans Resources: Governing Access, Control and Usage</b></p> <p><b>Moderator:</b> Ms. Belinda Moses, Media Strategist and Consultant, South Africa</p> <p><b>Format:</b> Interactive panel discussion and Q&amp;A session with plenary</p>
	<p><b>Panellists:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- One HoS (TBC)</li> <li>- Amb. Gunter Nooke, German Chancellor's Personal Representative for Africa</li> <li>- Dr. Kandeh Yumkella, Former United Nations Under-Secretary-General and Special Representative of the UNSG for Sustainable Energy for All and Former UNIDO Director-General</li> <li>- Mr. Ali Mufuruki, Founder &amp; Chairman, Infotech Investment Group Ltd, Tanzania</li> <li>- Dr. Abdalla Hamdok, Executive Secretary (a.i.), United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, Ethiopia</li> </ul>



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### Session Statement:

The session will explore inter-country, continental and global competition over three resources - land, in-land water and oceans - that pose divergent challenges to African countries *vis-a-vis* contestations over access, control and usage.

It is estimated that two-thirds of the world's most suitable land for farming is located in Africa. Land holds immense cultural value in addition to being a major source of livelihoods support for the continent's growing population, most of whom still live in rural areas and engage in subsistence agricultural and artisanal activities. Unfortunately, the continent's vulnerability to environmental problems due to climate change coupled with pressures due to population growth and rural-urban migration have continued to place a strain on land and other renewable resources. Invariably, because it is directly linked to human security considerations, land has become a major source of fierce contestations between and among groups, including those with previously shared traditional and cultural affinities.

10.25 - 11.25

The same dilemma over land also resonates with in-land water. In contrast to land and other extractive natural resources, however, there is no alternative to water since every spectrum of development and the entire global ecosystem and populations depend on it. For Africa, the water estimates are staggering: one-third of the world's international river basins are found in sub-Saharan Africa; with 35 countries sharing 17 major river basins. About 75% of the total water resources of the continent are concentrated in eight major river basins, while the continent's 63 international river basins cover about 64% of the continent's land area and contain 93% of its total surface water resources. They are also home to some 77% of the population (UNEP 2010). In contrast, more than 300 million people in sub-Saharan Africa alone are without access to reliable drinking water sources, while 14 countries on the continent are already experiencing acute water stress. Despite the growing pressure on the available fresh water, the continent is witnessing fledging- and positive- examples of cooperation, with premium placed on bilateral and multilateral diplomacy to prevent conflicts and sustainably manage water.

Finally, African oceans have assumed greater salience, with a growing number of countries recognizing the seas as the new frontier for prosperity; what is now commonly called the "Blue economy." The AU Extraordinary Summit on Maritime Security, Safety and Development held in Lomé, Togo, in October 2016, underscored the centrality of the African maritime domain to serve as a key driver of economic and social development. It also called for an African strategy for the protection of its seas and oceans, and to promote peace and stability. Alongside the urgency to interrogate the various dimensions of sea-borne challenges that Africa faces, there are several other contentious issues that still evade detailed scrutiny in policy circles despite their myriad economic, geostrategic and security implications; one instance being the fact that a growing number of landlocked African countries, 16 to be exact, are facing pressure to gain secured access to the sea.



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11.30	<p><b>SESSION IV: Managing Forestry and Biodiversity for Environmental Security and Sustainable Development in Africa</b></p> <p><b>Format:</b> Interactive panel discussion and Q&amp;A session with plenary</p> <p><b>Moderator:</b> Mr. Alain Foka, Journalist and Producer of “Archives of Africa”, Member of the Tana Forum Board</p>
	<p><b>Panellists:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- One HoS (TBC)</li> <li>- Mr. Samba Thiam, Head of UNEP Liaison Office To AU, UNECA and Representative to Ethiopia</li> <li>- Mr. Marc Essangui, Founder of Brainforest and President of Environment Gabon</li> <li>- Ms. Uzoamaka Nwamarah, Senior Climate Policy and Finance Expert, UK</li> <li>- Dr. Cyril Obi, Program Director &amp; Head of the African Peace Building Network, Social Science Research Council (SSRC), USA</li> </ul>

### Session Statement:

This session will focus on the paradoxes associated with renewable resources which, on account of their abundance and economic benefits, have postponed critical reflections on how to protect them from various forms of abuse. Africa’s rainforests cover approximately 3.5 million square kilometres of the continent’s surface land, and more than 75 million people depend on them for their livelihoods. The African rainforest is also rich in cultural diversity, with six world heritage sites located within an area covering an estimated 63,000 square kilometres. More significantly, the Congo Basin rainforest, also known as the second “lung of the planet”, is the world’s second largest carbon sink after the Amazon and is pivotal in turning the tide against climate change.

11.30 – 12.30

While it attracts substantial environmental, economic, cultural and geological interest around the world, the current status of Africa’s rainforests urgently calls for concern and concerted efforts. The rate of decimation of the forests and their rich biodiversity is alarming. Apart from deforestation, degradation and unsustainable land tenure systems and practices, African forests are increasingly becoming the first casualty when civil wars break out and become prolonged. Because they are located far away from the prying eyes of central governments, forests have become attractive sites for mobilising and consolidating insurgent movements who also exploit them to finance their activities.

In many parts of modern Africa, governments are succumbing to the logic of the market and commercial imperatives to convert large expanses of forest reserves into new lands for industrial-scale commercial agriculture and logging. Either managed by foreign capital or serving global markets, the terms of negotiations for such huge forest spaces tend to be shrouded in secrecy in ways that create opportunities for land grabbing, predation and violence.



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12.45	<b>CLOSING CEREMONY</b> <b>Moderator:</b> Ms. Theo Sowa, CEO, African Women's Development Fund, Ghana
12.45 - 13.00	<b>Summary and Takeaways:</b> Dr. Stergomona Lawrence Tax, Executive Secretary, Southern African Development Community (SADC), Botswana
13.00 - 13.15	<b>Way forward and Vote of thanks</b> by H.E. Mr. Olusegun Obasanjo, Former President of Nigeria and Chairperson of the Tana Forum Board
13.15 - 13.45	<b>Closing remarks</b> by H.E. Mr. Hailemariam Desalegn, Prime Minister of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and host of the Tana Forum Board
13.45	<b>End of the 6<sup>th</sup> Tana Forum and lunch</b>
17.00	<b>Departure to Addis Ababa</b>