



Centre for Global Studies

the NEPAD managers to define and implement peer review mechanisms that are grounded in African governance contexts and that blend accepted norms of western values with those that are specific to African nations.

On the final day, Ronald Kempe Hope from UNECA presented the UNECA plans to proceed with the African peer review mechanisms in economic management and governance. Most of this day, however was devoted to presentations (and related discussions) by specialists from the International Development Research Centre and the private sector, who presented two complimentary methodologies on planning and mapping: one to create effective development initiatives known as “Outcome Mapping,” and the other “Decision Mapping™.” The former is an integrated planning, monitoring, and evaluation approach that focuses on supporting specific changes (e.g., the objectives of the initiative to change behaviour, policy, or the nature of programmes) and the need for evaluation processes to be planned at the outset (conception). “Outcome Mapping” is unique because it focuses on processes, as well as results. These must be integrated into the entire initiative, measured using criteria agreed upon by all partners and stakeholders, and open to adaptation as implementation and monitoring progress. The latter is best described as techniques for developing a strategic business plan that matches goals (end-results) to the decisions that must be made for these to be achieved. It concentrates on clearly identifying the vision to be achieved and aligning this with an appropriate scope to achieve the vision, and the related components, such as supplementary research, structuring the initiative advanta15 Tm[nin1n.9 Tm[0033u(omponi)(nin)-0857004Bs25 Tm[nin1nd 54 857

