

## PARAMETERS FOR IDENTIFYING AND SELECTING COUNTRY CONSULTATION PARTICIPANTS

1. Country consultation workshops will comprise stakeholders from government<sup>1</sup> and civil society. The success of the consultations depends on the quality of the participants including their working knowledge of or exposure to governance and anticorruption issues within the context of poverty reduction in the DMC. Selection of participants should be undertaken on the basis of a rapid stakeholder analysis using the following selection parameters:

- Main interlocutors in government in the formulation, approval, review and updates of ADB's country strategy and programs (CSPs);
- Stakeholders consulted during the CSP preparation process;
- The main executing and implementing agencies of ADB's lending and non-lending services;
- Direct beneficiaries of ADB's lending and non-lending services; and
- Advocacy groups including local and community-based organizations.

2. In identifying participants, it would be helpful if consideration could be given to geography (ethnicity), gender, and the main sector/thematic areas that ADB is involved in. Secondly, selection should ideally be on the participant's ability to:

- Advocate and effect reforms (policy or operations) in key areas of governance and anticorruption and poverty reduction;
- Actively deliberate with other participants and contribute constructively to the workshop; and
- Understand and communicate in the national language or English<sup>2</sup>

3. The target number is 30 – 35 actual participants (while inviting as many as necessary to obtain a critical mass of favorable responses). 15-20 participants should come from the government-related institutions while 10-15 would come from civil society organizations.

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<sup>1</sup> For government participants, endorsements or clearances of an authorizing government agency may be required.

<sup>2</sup> Translation services will be provided for Indonesia, Viet Nam, and Nepal if necessary, sub-groups are welcome to deliberate in the national language.

Here are some of the institutions/organizations that can be considered:

- Central government
- Ministries and Departments
- Sector agencies with ADB projects
- National statistics board
- Sub-national governments
- Service Providers
- Regulators
- Judiciary and oversight bodies
- Supreme audit institution
- Ombudsman
- Judiciary
- Legal/law agencies
- Anticorruption Commissions
- Anti-money laundering bodies
- Nongovernmental organizations
  - National NGOs, local offices of international NGOs
  - Local/Community-Based NGOs or People's Organizations
- Academic institutions including political analysts
- Private sector
  - Chambers of commerce, trade and industry
  - Foundations
  - Industry organizations
- Media