

INSIDE A RAPPORTEUR LIFESTYLE

RAPPORTEUR

JOURNEY: SECRET

to becoming a good rapporteur



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Quote

**A good rapporteur is
made and not born.**

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Abstract

In a world that is void of rapporteurs, governance and development suffer. Substantive progress cannot be made, informed decision will be hindered and reference materials will hardly be available and accessible. The rapporteur journey: secret to become a good rapporteur aims at equipping rapporteurs, exposes the expectation and at the same time serves as a guide to every organizer to appoint the right resource person. It also looks at the best way to design reporting structure. The book shared in-depth thought and experience on how a rapporteur can produce spot communicate of any event. Target audience includes individual rapporteur, special rapporteur, conference organizer, workshop and seminar organizer, forum and summit organizers, inter-governmental and international organizations.

**“Good
reporting
is an art”**

Introduction

Thank you

Firstly, I would like to thank you for taking the interest to read the “The Rapporteur Journey: Secret to becoming a good rapporteur”. I hope you will find it very pleasant in reading. Let me quickly guess why you might be reading this book. It might be that, you just got an invite to become a rapporteur at a meeting or a conference or you want to know who is a rapporteur, the purpose and objectives of having a rapporteur, why some might be looking for the step by step to becoming a good rapporteur. Don't bore yourself with all the jargons floating in the air, the book will open you to the secret and will definitely help interested persons become a rapporteur, I mean a good one. Let's jump right into it.

Objectives

There is need to put emphasis on the importance of quality outcome and it's processes. You don't want to get cut in the web so they say. If indeed there is a desire to become a rapporteur, you need to be a student and be ready to take the pen. What to do if you take the pen? It is not always about writing; (a big YES), you don't just write, you need to adhere to guidelines to write effectively. That exercise actually precedes a good delivery. The rapporteur Journey: Secret to becoming a good rapporteur will reveal the principles, the recipes and guidelines to become a rapporteur.

Target Stakeholders

This book is not only meant for individuals that want to know 'what and how' to become a rapporteur, but would be useful and serves as a guide to those that organize from a big conference to a mini meeting that desire good proceedings and outcome. So, basically, the targets are:

- *Individuals,*
- *High level stakeholders,*
- *Conference organizers,*
- *Workshop organizers,*
- *International organizations,*
- *Secretary / Secretariat*

“The fun of the meeting is having a quality outcome”

Who is a rapporteur?

A rapporteur is a person who is appointed by an organization to report on the proceedings of its meeting.

A rapporteur is an appointed person that acts on behalf of the organizer to monitor development of a certain event, captures and reports key resolutions and consensus outcome.



A special rapporteur is an independent expert that is called and designated by a body such as the United Nations.

Rapporteur classification is seen in the context of the specific assignment. The classification is seen as follows:

- Rapporteur
- Co-Rapporteur
- General Rapporteur
- Special Rapporteur



The need for a rapporteur?

You might ask, why the need for a rapporteur. Think of a meeting that has no documented outcome. An output that beg for clarification and ratification. You will agree with me that chances of implementation of what was discussed or agreed will be almost zero, if not zero, and follow up exercise is a dead thought. Rapporteurs are key elements that must be emphasized and made available during meetings, workshops, forums, summits, conferences in order to monitor current development. The success of any meeting or conference is dependent on the quality of the outcomes. An outcome of a meeting, whether bad or good is a function of the reporter. That is why it is very important to ensure the right person or team are assigned. This is not about knowing how to write. Even, a good writer must follow the process and procedures to capture the right thoughts of the people in a conversation. Rapporteurs are trained resource persons either through formal learning or experience. They have the right ingredients to not only write, listen, take notes but filter the right information into a coherent outcome that is void of own input and thought. Imagine filtering right information either from a fluent speaker that knows the key to delivering public lecture, Q&A, and speaker that is not gifted with public speaking ability that cannot get his/her thought together is a daunting task. Now, you agree that a rapporteur is needed in every meeting and sphere of life. They ensure capturing of

***“Follow up
is a dead
thought
when
there is no
reference
doc’s”***

consensus during delegates’ debates. Wearing the hat of a rapporteur at many events, I can testify that the job of a rapporteur starts fully when the session ends while participants are feeling cool about themselves or regrouping for another session. If you have been a rapporteur before, you will bear me witness that it is a daunting task of finding missing information, figuring out to put those inconsistent statements together and reconciling differences and complex positions.

In a rapid changing world where there are unprecedented challenges and development, it is important that close mentioning and assessment are done on a regular basis to enable the right bodies to be informed, take necessary steps and actions. There are special people that are appointed to make sure that is done while liaising and advising. You can categorize those people as special rapporteur appointed mostly by the United Nations (Specifically the UN Human Rights Council)

Areas where rapporteurs are needed?

N
“As much as you want that outcome, you need a rapporteur”

Now you know what and who a rapporteur is; but I guess you are still not clear where they are needed. Rapporteur might not be so prominent like other careers, but they are very important and equally like the rest in the society. If you haven't been hospitalized, you might not appreciate the nurses and doctors. Likewise, if you've not found yourself in a space where rapporteurs are needed, it is equally that you won't appreciate the job of a rapporteur. That said, I will quickly highlight some of the areas that rapporteurs are needed. These are;

- National and International Conferences
- Intergovernmental meetings
- Non-governmental meetings
- Inter-agency meetings
- Parliamentary sessions
- Corporate board meetings
- Workshops
- Forums
- Seminars
- Summits
- Inaugural Meetings
- Development areas that need monitoring
- Working Groups and Policy committees
- Virtual Gatherings

How to become a rapporteur?

Journey

Becoming a rapporteur is a journey. That begins with a step and clarity of why you want to become a rapporteur. That said, start investing in yourself because the best you can do for yourself is to invest in you. Failure to invest in you, it is more unless like wishes. Before you apply or accept the first invitation, make sure learning hats has been put on, you need to learn and learn. You heard me right, learn. During your learning period, what I recommend is listening to tapes and watching video clips that teaches on writing policy notes, public comment, and note taking. Also, do not fail to watch related conferences or similar events to that of the one you got the invitation or you would like to be part. However, if you had gotten an invitation to be a rapporteur, and you had no clue of what your responsibilities are, all you need do is to follow what is written in this book and you will be happy you did.



Learning is the first step towards becoming a good rapporteur. The second step is practicing. There is an adage that says practice makes better. The more you practice what you learn, the better you become. You need to practice by writing if you really want to be a good rapporteur. Don't get me wrong, I am only speaking to those that want to be a good rapporteur and not those that hide under the umbrella. Rapporteurs make impact through their reporting skills and abilities. So the same apply to you. Don't forget that the rapporteur objective goes beyond to produce a good meeting outcomes. Therefore, practice is a good choice. You won't really want to be in a situation where at the end of the meeting, a poor draft document is presented and that lead to extra 2 to 4 hours of deliberations in the name of structuring document to reflect what the participants discussed. I have been there, I can tell you it sucks.

“Experience is important, but every challenge is unique”

Remember, we are on a journey, while you are learning and practicing, do not forget to have an archive of your writings. This is a candid advice, if you do it right, it will help you greatly, but if you don't, it does hurt in the future. Make use of a free publishing platform such as blogger and wordpress to publish your articles. That will enable you to make reference to what you have done in case the need arises.

As part of the development, don't forget to add a good habit. Compliment your reporting skill with a good character will give you leverage. There is less opportunity for people that have disgusting characters even if they are the super heroes. You will get more chances to being with and to be with if respect and understanding flows through you. I can boldly say that having a positive mindset does reflect in a good outcome including your reporting outcome. Let's quickly see why you need to be in your best behavior. In a 5 persons meeting or that of over 500 people that came from over 20 countries, and from diverse culture and background, you will definitely agree with me that having the right altitude is a must and not otherwise. Irrespective of your nice outfit, attitude will distinguish you and will put you in a good stance with every person you interact and relate with and they will always want to meet you. As a rapporteur, I can tell you that you will be reporting through every means. So, have it in mind that being a rapporteur is more than reporting in a session or a high level meeting, more is actually demanded from a rapporteur.

Every conference is unique, while the previous experience is important, it is good that you familiarize yourself with standards and the meeting you will be covering. Go extra mile to get information about the conference theme and study various sub topics. That will put you in best position, and confidence in reporting for the conference as well as exposure to new terms. That will also help you to be

**“Be in
a Go
state”**

psychologically ready to hold pen in any session for the conference.

Like I said, you won't be reporting all the time except you are the only stakeholder (rapporteur) for the event. That could only be feasible in a mini meeting that last not more than 45 minutes, but might be good to have two persons.

To be candid, you must be really or perceived to be good and have proven yourself for anyone to trust or appoint you in documenting the outcomes of a meeting. That is why, you need to prove yourself that you are a good choice. In order to get more opportunities you need to be able to add value to the meeting by making use of the recipes in this book. Being a subject expert, and a good moderator and having speaking abilities will give you an edge. In addition, making sure to add networking skill to the cart during the buying process. Don't forget, it's a diplomatic journey. That skill will change your life if you know how to use it properly. Networking is beyond the scope of this book, but I'll advise from experience, that you master the technical know-how of networking right now.

***“Being a good rapporteur is not just attending
a meeting, but making an impact “***



Quality/Ability of a rapporteur

I will be discussing at this juncture those qualities and abilities that a rapporteur should possess and develop. There are qualities that are expected of any rapporteur and some of them are listed below.

Emotional Balance

Ensuring that the proceedings and outcome of a meeting or session are clearly recorded is a challenge. It is therefore necessary for you as a rapporteur to be emotion balance. Ensure that your mind and body maintain state of equilibrium while remaining flexible in the course of the assignment. That will enable you to capture the right and useful information amidst the discussions.

Teamwork

Of a necessity, you must be able to work with small or larger team. Being a rapporteur, working in a diverse cultural environment and with diverse people from diverse background is a way of life. It is required always to collaborate, coordinate and meet with different stakeholders while pressing towards deadline and delivery.

Perseverance

It takes perseverance for a rapporteur to ensure meeting outcomes are delivered on time, especially on a pro-bono basis. There will be a lot of things fighting for your attention

during the active and in-active period. During the active period, you will be required to isolate your body and mental from disturbance in the environment and remain cool headed. And during the in-active period, it is required more to shape the document to a meaningful outcome, looking at the structure and logic to reflect the actual contributions

Follow-Up

Rapporteurs do ask for material that can help them produce a meaningful document. Imagine you were appointed to report on a panel that had professors and industry practitioners on artificial intelligence and your background is in public relation, though you are a tech savvy; I bet it with you that at the end of the session, you will definitely need those speech notes. Follow-up should be part of any rapporteur responsibility and quality in case there is need for additional information. It is prerequisite to obtain reference materials or seek clarification from the speakers. Make sure that is done after the end of the session, the request can be done through the secretariat or by liaising with the speakers.

Willingness

A rapporteur should always be in a “GO” ready state to take up assignment. It is possible to recognize un-willingness attitude despite the fact that there is an agreement. This shows the hidden part of self. That is why I previously stated that attitude goes a long way in the journey of a professional rapporteur. It does cost the organizer a dollar to thousands of dollars to fly you to that meeting, therefore, you should be ready to fire when you are called. The willingness attitude will show that you are ready for leadership role when there is an opening.

*“It is a
time of
mission,
when
appointed”*

Respect

Keep in mind that a rapporteur is a respecer of thought. He or she must be able to report the input from each panelist. That means, you must be able to respect the judgment of each speaker whether it compliment your belief or contrary. That means each of the panelists and contributors' opinion must be heard and well captured.

Concentration

Don't forget concentration is key when you hold the ground to producing a good outcome. You can't afford to give in to distraction, it requires total mental alertness and processing of input and its documentation. It is a time of mission and monitoring to bring out the fact and summary of the session.

***“ Rapporteur is a respecer of thought not
faces ”***

Rapporteur Guidelines

Every conference organizer set the standards that must be strictly adhered to by the rapporteur. So, it will be very good that you as a rapporteur follows the standards that are given as that will not only portray you as a professional, but give you a good credit and make the report integration and collation very easy. Remember, rapporteurs are appointed and designated based on their experience and competence. The guidelines come in form of templates that will serve as a guide to capture the key points, and summary for the session. That template, at the end of the session will help you develop the full flesh report of the session. Any template that does not serve as guide to produce the full report of a session or meeting is not a good template. It should be remembered that many organizers will have developed the template or will rather ask you to design a template for submission. Each organizer has preference or a unique way that the report should be presented. From my experience I can advise that a template should have the following elements:



- Session Name
- Date and Time of Session
- Name of moderator
- Names of panelist
- Name of rapporteur
- Summary of presentations
- Key Issues raised
- Recommended actions

- Other discussions
- Remarks

And in a typical meeting and virtual environment, the following are also recommended:

- Roll Call
- Counting Votes
- Keep watch of timing
- Make clarification
- Organizing Documents or working papers
- Update Agenda and Speakers list

“Organizer should ensure guidelines are put in place to help guide in producing good meeting outcome”

Virtual Reporting Guideline

Recently, we have seen the rapid adoption of e-conferencing and e-meetings across the breadth and length of the earth. This could only be made possible as a result of the advancement in technology. However, there are concerns among the community whether equal and meaningful participation would be as onsite participation. Equally, organizers are very concerned of the possibilities of producing a good report while rapporteur faced with acquiring new skills and styles of reporting amidst the technical itches that might occur during the use of technological tools. It is therefore necessary that every conference organizer provides a toolkit to guide and prepare assigned rapporteurs for virtual conferences and meetings. A virtual demo could also suffice.



The following tips could be found useful for rapporteur preparing for e-meeting and organizers that want to prepare resource persons for virtual experience. Pre-and post-tips remain valid.

- Highlight tasks and resources needed for the new experience
- Technical know-how on the use of mobile and computer devices
- Awareness training on the e-meeting tool features e.g. chat, audio, sound, video, interpretation
- Mastery of productivity and how to avoid distraction
- Knowledge of various technical Itches and likely solutions
- Comfort of using two screens and time zone knowledge.

Pre and post task of rapporteuring

Rapporteuring is a challenging assignment that needs serious preparation and mastering. I will share with you what a rapporteur needs to do before and after. Highlighted below are the pre and post task activities that are recommended to be carried out by any rapporteur for the onsite or virtual experience.

*“Dress
for the
assignment”*

The pre-Task:

- Study the preliminary program
- Surf through the speakers abstract
- Access speaker biography and presentation if available
- An overview of the thematic and sub topics for coverage
- Get handy a template for reporting
- Know the time, venue and date for the session
- Make preparation and arrangement for reporting materials
- Get a good internet facility for online reporting
- Make sure you have handy or provision for a translation tools
- Access to a good audio and ear piece
- Arrive few minutes prior to the start of the session
- Begin with the end in mind
- Get a good sleep and rest very well
- Pick a dress for the occasion
- Prior imagination of the session
- Know your stuff

Post- Task Activities

- Submission of summary and key points or resolution
- Collation of presentation, discussion materials for the full development of session report

- Putting in extra work hours at the end of the session at the rapporteur room if available.
- Listening to audio recording if needed
- Readiness for collaboration to shape the final draft outcome for presentation

Skills needed as a rapporteur

In order to be a good rapporteur or a special rapporteur, there are skills that you are expected to possess and have developed overtime during your college or professional life? These skills are not really taught in school and are needed to be successful in your chosen career. These are

- Writing
- Organization
- Reading
- Effective Listening
- Effective Speaking
- Moderating
- Networking
- Analytical
- Time management
- Diplomacy
- Consensus

“In all thy getting, get skills”

How to contribute to discussion as a rapporteur

You might be wondering as a rapporteur whether it is good to contribute to the session you are monitoring and covering. Well, if it is pertinent to contribute or that your contribution must be heard, therefore, the conflict of interest should be removed. As a rapporteur, your mandate is to listen without bias to the people, and you have no responsibility to take on any speaker based on what they have said or feedback you just received. How then do rapporteur contribute to discussion? The best way round it is to simply remove the 'rapporteur hat and then make it known that you are speaking on an individual capacity'. That shows you are now speaking in your own personal capacity and not through the feedback of the discussants. Preferably, it would be good to be muted in any of the session appointed except the rules give room for rapporteur to engage and interact with the speaker with the feedback and seek for clarification. However, remember, rapporteurs are not moderators. The moderators are there to do their job. You won't want to switch role I guess.




Another reason why it is good to be muted aside of the conflict of interest, it would allow you to focus capturing relevant feedback including attention to tiny details that can make real difference. There is a saying that devil is in the details. Adding to that, I will say devil is in the feedback. You will agree with me that if you are caught off balance,

it will be difficult to regain the balance and focus on the real pain of the speakers.

A rapporteur can also be proactive in submitting contribution to prevent conflict of interest and to make his or her voice heard of that session appointed. This can only be done only if you are appointed before the conference date. That will give you, as rapporteur ample time to make your contribution submission to the secretariat or the session organizer.

And in some cases, rapporteurs are subject experts that draft positioning materials through researching on certain element or issues and assessment which are submitted either for peer review or for discussion.



***“Don’t take the mic, unless
you are ready to remove the
conflict of interest”***

A Rapporteur General?

A rapporteur general is a lead person appointed to coordinate the team of rapporteurs in a conference, workshops or meetings. The term might be called differently by different people. A rapporteur general is saddled with the responsibility to assist co-rapporteur, provide clarity on standards of reporting as well as making sure that submissions are made on time. More also, the rapporteur general work tirelessly to produce the first draft of the final proceeding that would be presented to the conference attendees, working group members, or the member of the parliament. After the conference or meeting, the rapporteur general will ensure that the sessions reports or input and changes received are integrated together to produce an outcome that reflects the value of the discussions of the meeting. In ensuring a standard and consensus driven outcome, the rapporteur general should work with the rest of the team. That will leave no room for questioning, doubt and will bring fulfillment to the rest of the team.

“Being a lead person is responsibility”

As a rapporteur general, failure to be proactive will put the pressure on your team. Make sure you have a template to report for all the sessions with regular update. That will aid timely compilation and structuring as inputs are submitted. If you make a mistake to delay the aggregation of the report, it'll impact the outcome of the document and the group effort. Though there will be assistance from left and right. I mean help from your colleagues, working group members and the secretariat.

Remember, each person on the team is different and unique. It is therefore pertinent as a coordinator to coordinate the team and ensure each of them are on their best performance and are managed accordingly. The eyes of the organizer is the rapporteur to ensure the proceedings and outcomes are well recorded.

Team cohesiveness and trust is very important. As an appointed person to lead the team, you should show that you are up to the task through motivating the team and making sure that they trust beyond that current assignment. Your appointment as a rapporteur or the rapporteur general doesn't mean you are the most qualified. Since you are appointed, it is a privilege, therefore, you must be humble by leading.

***“Appointment is a
privilege, doesn't mean
you are the most qualified.
Therefore, lead
meaningfully”***


Rapporteur General Responsibilities

Rapporteur general responsibility includes the following;

- Lead the team of rapporteurs
- As the lead rapporteur, ensure the team has clarity of purpose and understands the job at hand
- Making available readily assistance to the team
- Monitor each person progress and ensure they deliver on time
- Follow up what is needed and what is lacking
- Collate and collaborate with the team
- Structure the draft of the meeting proceedings and outcome
- Liaise with the Secretariat or conference organizer for update
- Team Management
- Team coaching
- Be a neutral conference attendee
- Ensure rapporteur secure a conducive environment for reporting
- Timely mail acknowledgement either from the secretariat or the team
- If necessary for timely update, create a group for your team for instant information sharing
- Maintain accurate contact details of your team and ensure it reflects in the final document
- Making sure the document reflects the correct name and portfolio of each speaker, working group participants. That means you have to work with the secretariat or the conference organizer
- Extend hand of assistance to the secretariat or the conference organizer
- Present the outcomes of the meeting after the approval of the conference organizer or the secretariat

*“Failure of
RG, put
pressure
on the
team”*

- Making sure the outcome is a result of group consensus and disagreements are clearly indicated



***“ A responsible
Rapporteur General works
with co-rapporteurs to
deliver well captured
proceedings and
outcomes”***

Manage submission deadline

Managing submission deadline is very critical as a rapporteur. The weight for future direction and key decision rests on timely reporting and submission. It is therefore exigent that the rapporteur makes available report as and when due. From the angle of Industry Practitioner, you will agree with me that there is a zero tolerance for late submission of report and project completion. There is always a consequence for not meeting deadline. Using the same measure, a rapporteur should strictly adhere to submission deadline as failure to do so might have slight or huge impact on the outcome of the process and the final results. It is therefore very important for a rapporteur to be consciously aware of deadline even when a submission timeline is not set. It is best practice for a rapporteur in a flexible case to determine when a report can be submitted and likewise abide by it. And in the situation that timeline is fixed, one need to meet such timeline.

“Get the praise by meeting deadline”

The rapporteur should also view submission deadline as an input in the means of ongoing processing activities. The delay can halt the process or slow it down.

Truly, that is where it gets very challenging for the rapporteur as there are many competing factors for attention. This is where sacrifice, speed, accuracy and discipline set in. It is a bit challenging to submit a summary of a just concluded session as an input to the next session or you are to make a summary of a 3 days conference with so many parallel sessions or an immediate report of an online meeting with more than 15 participants at the end of the meeting. Even, if the rapporteur is extra talented, it will still be a challenging task.

In a nutshell, you have to sacrifice that chat with your lovely friend, refuse to go or spend all the time for that breakfast,

tea break and lunch. When others are going for site seeing, you will be in that meeting room, hotel room or balcony comparing, adding, subtracting and giving the document a professional touch. Even, during that dinner, you will still be conscious of the unfinished work except that you have done all the needful. This is just a typical conference situation, but it varies from meeting to meeting. However, what is important is that submission deadline must be met. And that does not come freely but with a discipline and an organized life.

***“Adhering to submission
deadline should be mastered
by any rapporteur”***

Type of Sessions

**“Manage
session
with your
style”**

We need to update ourselves as per the types of sessions in acceptance by the organizer. With that every organizer is also looking and inventing new strategy to ensure conference attendees have a fruitful deliberation, dialogue, experience and are able to share quality information and best practices. The following are few of the sessions used by most international meetings:

Opening Ceremony: The opening session is the grand opening and it marks the official opening of an event. It is a unique day with so many speeches from different stakeholders and activities.


High Level Track: High level track are high level policy sessions. The high level session's center speak volume as regards the core objective of the meeting. The session attracts high level executives from government, intergovernmental organizations, private sector, civil society, academic, and technical community. This session objective is to capture vision, identify emerging trends, opportunities and challenges. With that, selected rapporteur for the high level track must be an experienced and well competent individual.

Round Table Session: A round table session is a session that gives the flexible and each person the equal right to participate and debate on an agreed topic or as set out by the session organizer.

Parallel Session: As its name implies, these are sessions organized to be held simultaneously in different rooms by session organizers.

Lightening Talk: Lightening talk is an informative session that is organized either by the conference organizer or one of the session organizers to give Appetit to the conference attendees.

Highlighting Session: Highlight session is a session that is organized to enable rapporteur report on the sessions. This session is always a recap of key take away of session and recommendations.



“As a rapporteur, expect to be appointed to any type of session”

What informs rapporteur selection

Rapporteurs are selected by the conference organizer. This can be done by

“Mostly by experience and competence”

meeting organizer identifying resource persons that are available for the task. Selection of rapporteur can also be entrusted to third party organization that have core specialty in the field of reporting. That means someone has to be visible to those third party organizations. It can also be selected by the plenary committee. The organizer or secretariat selects based on competence and experience. That said, it also mostly by availability and willingness. And to be nominated to serve in that space. It is now very clear why it is good to become competent in that field and build experience. Third party organizations go to the extent of allowing interested persons to fill an application and selected individuals undergo rigorous activities to prepare them for the event. Aside of being competent and experienced, to be selected in some working group or meeting, there is a need for submission of an expression of interest from interested members. In addition, in a high level meeting, selection of general rapporteur might be based on some influencing factors such as country, number of seats and geographical boundary. In addition, some organizers select rapporteur as a result of relationship or network. But in that case, it is advisable that such a person should be competent, experienced and have the skills highlighted in this book.

Summary

Rapporteurs are very important at this crucial period of our time. Every stakeholder or conference organizer should take time to appoint the right person that will ensure the deliberations is captured, translated, and reported.

As a rapporteur you should always strive to be neutral while wearing the rapporteur hat and be disciplined to maintain the right attitude and mental alertness.

A rapporteur should remember that being good at reporting is good, but a good character and attitude is not a substitute. In addition, flexibility should be core of every rapporteur as every meeting or assignment is different.

The secret of being a good rapporteur could be said to be practicing. Become a pen holder, the more you hold a pen the better you become.

The importance of a rapporteur should not be underestimated to avoid loss of potential outcome, focus and its reporting.

Remember, appointing a good rapporteur is not a substitute.

***“Now is
the time to
seek and
act”***

Contact Information



Peter is an Internet Governance Veteran, many times rapporteur to IG events and the 7th rapporteur general to the African Internet Governance Forum. He specializes in IT policy advisory and management with over a decade of experience. He is currently the West Regional Coordinator for African Civil Society on Information Society, and the founder of Africa Rapporteur

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