

# Weekly Compass Extended Version

## Topics monitored

These topics are monitored, but some sections may be empty if there was no news this week. (Archives at: <http://tinyurl.com/n8xghn>)

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## No. 8 – 11 September 2009

Dear Reader,

Decisions to be taken by European Union (EU) policy makers this year, some as early as in the next six weeks if the EU's Lisbon Treaty enters into force, in the areas of EU and international institutional reform and in response to current global crises will determine the framework for future EU external relations and the role of European development cooperation policy and its implementation within it. A link between global discussions to regional and national levels is necessary to support developing countries in setting up institutions and structures to inform good policy decision-making and good policy and to channel support and monitor its implementation effectively.

Preliminary statistics show that most Weekly Compass subscribers are NOT reading the Weekly Compass-Extended Version (see link directly below). Hopefully people are reading it elsewhere (on the ECDPM Weekly Compass's Bookmarks page on delicious or via RSS feeds (again, please see links below). But if you're not, you're missing a lot!

So this edition of the Weekly Compass is a little longer because I'm including some information that usually I would only include in the Weekly Compass-Extended Version. Do you prefer this? Or should I keep this Weekly Compass e-mail short and trust you'll get the info from the extended version somewhere else?

All the best,

Melissa  
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## New at ECDPM

## All-Centre/Cross-cutting

ECDPM annual highlights. A snapshot of our work in 2008/09.

[http://www.ecdpm.org/Web\\_ECDPM/Web/Content/Content.nsf/0/9352A73851E2F39FC125762D002A23B6?OpenDocument#](http://www.ecdpm.org/Web_ECDPM/Web/Content/Content.nsf/0/9352A73851E2F39FC125762D002A23B6?OpenDocument#)

## Development Policy and International Relations

**Opportunities and Challenges for EU Development Cooperation after the Accra High-Level Forum. Niels Keijzer and Gwénaëlle Corre, ECDPM in Politorbis 46 - Efficacité de l'aide: Bilan et Perspective. Switzerland Ministry of Foreign Affairs newsletter.**

This article provides a brief overview of some of the implications of the recent Accra High Level Forum for international development cooperation, with particular emphasis on the policies and operations of the 27 European Union member states and the European Commission. Following an introductory section that situates the Accra forum in the context of recent international events aimed at improving development cooperation in the light of emerging changes, new trends and persisting problems, the article subsequently zooms in on a selection of key issues in EU development cooperation. Based on the analysis in these sections, the authors then outline the likely prospects for possible changes in EU Development Cooperation following the Accra High-Level Forum.

[http://www.eda.admin.ch/etc/medialib/downloads/edazen/doc/publi/publi2.Par.0089.File.tmp/Politorbis\\_46.pdf](http://www.eda.admin.ch/etc/medialib/downloads/edazen/doc/publi/publi2.Par.0089.File.tmp/Politorbis_46.pdf)

## Economic and Trade Cooperation

Trade Negotiations Insights. Vol.8, No.7, September 2009. ECDPM/ICTSD.

Contents:

- Launching the COMESA Customs Union: The Secretary General Talks (Interview with TNI)
- Editorial & News and publications In brief
- They Want to Silence Us: The Impact of Governance on Trade and Rural Development in Cameroon (Jacob Kotcho)
- The ACP Advantage: Interpreting GATT Article XXIV and Market Access Implications for EPAs (El Hadji A. Diouf)
- After the Sugar Protocol (Patricia Garcia-Duran, Elisa Casanova and Montserrat Millet)
- Shortfalls and Opportunities: The Implementation of the Africa-EU Trade, Regional Integration and Infrastructure Partnership (Veronika Tywuschik and Stéphanie Colin)
- WTO Roundup
- EPA Negotiations Update
- Calendar and resources

[http://www.acp-eu-trade.org/library/files/TNI\\_EN\\_\\_8-7.pdf](http://www.acp-eu-trade.org/library/files/TNI_EN__8-7.pdf)

## Knowledge Management and Communication

**Capacity.Org. Thinking systemically. Context in capacity development. September 2009 issue.**

Systems thinking has the potential to help development workers better understand the factors that influence the abilities of people, organisations and institutions to perform and to achieve desired outcomes. In capacity development, it is good to be humble and recognise the contextual dynamics that are often more forceful and influential in the long term than support intervention itself. This issue of *Capacity.org* focuses on methods that can

help to understand the societal context in which capacity development takes place. One of these methods is systems thinking, in which organisations, sectors and societies are seen as systems composed of elements that interact with each other.

[www.capacity.org/en/journal/archives/understanding\\_context](http://www.capacity.org/en/journal/archives/understanding_context)

## Off the track

[Portfolios of the Poor. How the world's poor live on 2 dollars a day. Development Drums interview with authors. July 2009.](#)

Forty percent of the world's population lives on less than \$2 a day. You may be surprised by the extent to which they use financial services. Daryl Colliins and Jonathan Morduch discuss their book.

<http://developmentdrums.org/267>

## Policy News

### Development Policy and International Relations

#### A summary of this week's main news

Following on from my message to you above in relation to the big decisions that are taking place in the next 3 months and their inter-connectedness, failure to reach **agreement** at the **United Nations Climate Change Summit in Copenhagen from December 7 to 18 2009**, for example, **could spill into the trade arena with devastating effect** if countries seek to exclude goods from high emitters **World Trade Organisation (WTO) Secretary General** Pascal Lamy warned this week (see footnote 1 below)

In relation to migration and development, a new **European Commission (EC) proposal** seeks to establish a **Joint EU Resettlement Programme** (see footnote 2 below) at ensuring better targeted, more coordinated and coherent EU support to the international protection of refugees through resettlement and to enhance the strategic use of resettlement by ensuring that it is properly integrated into the EU's external and humanitarian policies. A mechanism will allow the setting of common annual priorities on resettlement and more effective use of financial assistance available through the European Refugee Fund "pledging" exercise. This will be complemented by strengthened practical cooperation, enhanced effectiveness of external asylum policies and a regular evaluation of the Joint Resettlement Programme. A **European Asylum Support Office** is expected to become operational in 2010. The plan will be improved and further developed to be included in the **Stockholm Programme** to be adopted this year which will set out the **EU's objectives** for the **next five years** in the area of **Justice, Freedom and Security**.

Developing countries are being hit hard by the consequences of the global economic crisis. Many observers argue that assistance needs to go beyond available existing Official Development Assistance (ODA). This month's **United Nations Report on Bridging the Gap Between Climate Change and Development Agendas** (see footnote 3 below) argues that climate mitigation and adaptation efforts can move forward effectively only if they are part of a consistent development strategy built around a massive investment-led transformation along low-carbon, high-growth paths. Quick, up-front investments are necessary. A variety of market and non-market institutional mechanisms will also be needed. The strategy **requires the international community to come up with \$500 to \$600 billion annually, or one percent of world gross domestic product**, to help developing countries with the

big investment push given the severe threat from climate change. Given the huge financing needs, **radical changes to the architecture of international financing are necessary**. Possible new features could include the creation of a global clean energy fund and a forest-related financing mechanism. The discussion on creating policies and programmes has hardly started yet through, according to the report.

Confirming the scale of resources necessary, **G20 finance experts** meeting earlier this month cited a World Bank study showing that the **developing world alone would need more than \$100 billion annually by 2030 to support climate change efforts**. There is a major financing 'gap' between projected needs and current sources of funding said a 6-page overview paper, according to a Reuters report (see footnote 4 below). **Resources for mitigation and adaptation will need to be scaled up urgently and substantially**. It is important that finance ministries are fully engaged with the issues around climate change finance. It will be important to leverage private investment. Particularly for mitigation, private financial flows will need to help bridge the overall gap, according to the report. **Carbon offset markets** are supported as a possible source of private sector funds with the G20 quoting estimates that the **developed world could spend \$80-160 billion by 2020 cutting emissions in developing countries and earning rights to pollute at home**.

How all this will work on the ground in beneficiary countries, issues relating to domestic resource mobilisation and domestic accountability are also key. Already, some **East African communities** will soon be **earning cash from the global carbon emissions trade** (see footnote 5 below). The Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute project co-ordinator, Dr James Kairo, says the net benefit of carbon emission trade using mangrove forests is close to **\$3,000 per hectare yearly**, which is **more than income generated from the sale of the wood products**.

But both political will and legal measures are necessary to ensure commitments are met. It is of concern then to some observers that the 10 September 2009 **EC Communication on stepping up international climate finance and setting out a European blueprint for the Copenhagen deal** (see footnote 6 below) **provides less than originally anticipated funding for the post-Kyoto climate deal**. The EC communication notes that the EU has set the most ambitious climate reduction targets in the world and is committed to increase these if other developed countries commit themselves to comparable reductions, and if economically more advanced developing countries contribute adequately according to their responsibilities and respective capabilities. Indeed provisional 2008 **data released at the end of August showed further EU progress towards Kyoto climate change targets** (see footnote 7 below). The EC's proposed European Blueprint seeks to unlock the current impasse in the negotiations by presenting a blueprint on climate finance. It proposes that the EU should set out the likely sources of finance, how to define a fair contribution, and how to organise the financing. Based on the Commission's best estimate, **finance requirements for adaptation and mitigation actions in developing countries could reach roughly € 100 billion per year by 2020**. International public funding in the range of € 22 to 50 billion per year should be made available in 2020 according to the EC. From 2013, public funding contributions should be shared out on the basis of ability to pay and responsibility for emissions and include economically more advanced developing countries. On the basis of these assumptions, the EU share would be from around 10% to around 30% depending on the weight given to these two criteria. In case of an ambitious outcome in Copenhagen, **the EU's fair contribution could therefore be between € 2 to 15 billion per year in 2020** depending on the overall size of the global financing agreed and the weight given to each distribution criterion. According to **Reuters**, the **EC had indicated last week** that it might pay up to **24 billion Euros annually to the developing world by 2020**. But that contribution was lowered earlier this week to 2-15 billion Euros.

The **United Kingdom** also set out its position ahead of the Copenhagen meeting. The UK wants to see an agreement which takes action to limit global temperature increases, action to help developing countries adapt to climate change, and a deal which supports the transformation to a low-carbon economy worldwide. A **Road to Copenhagen** sets out the government's ideas, which will continue to develop over the next six months (see footnote 8 below). It was also surprising to some that the communication was published so soon after the World Conference Climate 3 (see footnote 9 below). The European Commission has declared its support for a new **Global Framework for Climate Services** aimed at obtaining more scientifically reliable data and prediction systems for climate forecasting which was discussed at the conference (see footnote 10 below).

The amount of climate financing that will be made available in December is a key issue. Earlier this month, Africa's new climate leader, Ethiopian Prime Minister Meles Zenawi, put forward the **first ever joint African position in international climate negotiations** saying the **continent is "prepared to walk out of any negotiations** that threatens another rape of our continent" (see footnote 11 below). Although Africa needs financial help from developed countries to adapt to the effects of climate change and limit its own contributions to the phenomenon, it does not come to the negotiating table empty-handed, Zenawi said. He pointed out Africa's potential as a market for clean development technologies and the creation of a potential carbon sink. "By partnering with us on green development, the developed world could create a more robust market and overall environment for the mitigation efforts that it alone must shoulder," Zenawi said. "We will use our numbers to delegitimise any agreement that is not consistent with our minimal position," Zenawi told a conference of climate change experts. Some experts have said the continent should ask for up to \$200 billion a year.

#### Footnotes

<sup>1</sup> Doha talks at risk if climate talks fail warns WTO Secretary General. Financial Times, New Delhi. 7 September 2009. [http://www.tralac.org/cgi-bin/giga.cgi?cmd=cause\\_dir\\_news\\_item&cause\\_id=1694&news\\_id=73420&cat\\_id=1026](http://www.tralac.org/cgi-bin/giga.cgi?cmd=cause_dir_news_item&cause_id=1694&news_id=73420&cat_id=1026)

<sup>2</sup> European Commission proposes establishment of a Joint EU Resettlement Programme. 2 September 2009.

<http://soderkoping.org.ua/files/pages/25576/1.pdf>

See also Questions and Answers on the proposal:

<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=MEMO/09/370&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>

<sup>3</sup> Bridging the gap between climate change and development agendas. World Economic and Social Survey 2009: Promoting Development, Saving the Planet. United Nations. September 2009, <http://www.un.org/esa/policy/wess/>

See also: <http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJOE5800L520090901>

<sup>4</sup> Substantial climate change funds needed urgently. Draft document to G20 Finance experts group meeting. Reuters. 4 September 2009.

<http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJOE5830CD20090904>

<sup>5</sup> East Africa Taps Into Carbon Trading. Mangrove Assessment, Restoration and Evaluation in East Africa. allAfrica.com. 8 September 2009 - <http://allafrica.com/stories/200909080010.html>.

<sup>6</sup> Stepping up international climate finance: A European blueprint for the Copenhagen deal. EC Communication. 10 September 2009.

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=COM:2009:0475:FIN:EN:PDF>

See also EU cuts funding for post-Kyoto climate deal. Reuters via europafrica. 9 September 2009.

<http://europafrica.net/2009/09/09/eu-cuts-funding-for-post-kyoto-climate-deal/>

<sup>7</sup> European Commission welcomes provisional 2008 data showing further EU progress towards Kyoto climate change targets. 31 August 2009.

<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/09/1260&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>

<sup>8</sup> The Road to Copenhagen. UK calls for countries to press for an ambitious deal at international climate meeting in December. UK DFID. 1 September 2009.

<http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/News-Stories/2009/Road-to-Copenhagen/>

<sup>9</sup> World Conference Climate 3. Better climate information for a better future. UN. Geneva. Declaration. 31 August - 4 September 2009.

[www.wmo.int/wcc3/declaration\\_en.php](http://www.wmo.int/wcc3/declaration_en.php)

<sup>10</sup> European Commission supports UN World Climate Conference. Realising a Global Framework for Climate Services. EC Press Release. 3 September 2009.

<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/09/1273&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>

See also:

<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=MEMO/09/372&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>

<sup>11</sup> Africa's new climate leader puts forward first ever joint position in international climate negotiations. EU welcomes Africa/G77 separation. SciDev.Net. 4 September 2009.

See also: Africa may veto climate change deal. Reuters. 3 September 2009.

<http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJOE5820BY20090903>

Upcoming Events (For a compilation of all events, see ECDPM's Event calendar at: [www.ecdpm.org/news](http://www.ecdpm.org/news))

The Future of African Development - Exploring Key Drivers of Long-Term Change. German Development Institute. Bonn. 17 September 2009.

As part of the research project "Development Policy: Questions for the Future", the German Development Institute/Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) will hold a workshop on "The Future of African Development" on September 17 from 9.00 to 17.30 on the premises of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Bonn. The purpose of the workshop will be to present and discuss preliminary versions of chapters in an edited volume that explores how the African development landscape could change toward 2030 and assesses the implications of this changing external environment for European donors. The presentations will highlight the potential transformative effects of a small number of 'drivers of change' in the African context. The drivers examined include global governance processes, new actors in international development, demography, technology, climate change, and internal political change.

[http://www.google.be/url?sa=t&source=web&ct=res&cd=1&url=http://www.die-gdi.de/CMS-Homepage/openwebcms3.nsf/\(ynDK\\_contentByKey\)/MPHG-7V3BKJ?OpenDocument&nav=active:Veranstaltungen%5CMPHG-7V3BKJ;expand:Veranstaltungen&ei=HKeoSUCeNMG--Qbl3tzxCA&rct=j&q=The+Future+of+African+Development+Exploring+Key+Drivers+of+Long-Term+Change+BMZ+September+17++2009&usg=AFQjCNHCQk1W3F8yvCsHdGdlniF8dJK4xg](http://www.google.be/url?sa=t&source=web&ct=res&cd=1&url=http://www.die-gdi.de/CMS-Homepage/openwebcms3.nsf/(ynDK_contentByKey)/MPHG-7V3BKJ?OpenDocument&nav=active:Veranstaltungen%5CMPHG-7V3BKJ;expand:Veranstaltungen&ei=HKeoSUCeNMG--Qbl3tzxCA&rct=j&q=The+Future+of+African+Development+Exploring+Key+Drivers+of+Long-Term+Change+BMZ+September+17++2009&usg=AFQjCNHCQk1W3F8yvCsHdGdlniF8dJK4xg)

African Diaspora Policy Centre - Migration & Development - Expert Meetings. 1-2 October 2009.

Participation of the African Diaspora in the Joint Africa-EU Strategic Partnership. African Diaspora Policy Centre (ADPC) is currently carrying out to mobilise the African diaspora in Europe for the development of Africa. The aim of this project is to promote the proactive participation of the African diaspora in Europe in policy dialogue regarding the newly formulated Joint Africa-EU Strategic Partnership and the

implementation of the Action Plan adopted in Lisbon in 2007. The project is initiated to inform, raise awareness and influence policy and practical shifts among African and EU policy makers about the bridge-building strategic role that the African diaspora can play in this new continent-to-continent partnership framework. This is particularly in the areas of democratic governance and human rights, migration, mobility, employment and development.

[http://www.diaspora-centre.org/Migration\\_\\_Development/Expert\\_Meetings/Participation\\_of\\_the\\_Diaspor](http://www.diaspora-centre.org/Migration__Development/Expert_Meetings/Participation_of_the_Diaspor)

See also:

[www.diaspora-centre.org/Migration\\_\\_Development/Expert\\_Meetings/Policy\\_Seminar](http://www.diaspora-centre.org/Migration__Development/Expert_Meetings/Policy_Seminar)

2009-2010: Turning Crisis into Creativity. The sixth annual State of Europe high-level roundtable. Brussels. Friends Of Europe. 9 October 2009.

<http://www.friendsofeurope.org/Events/tabid/452/EventType/EventView/EventId/409/EventDateID/409/PageID/1700/StateofEurope.aspx>

African Union Maritime Transport Ministers Meeting. Durban. Draft Agenda. 12-16 October 2009.

[http://www.africa-union.org/root/ua/conferences/2009/oct/ie/12-16oct/draft\\_agenda\\_wp\\_-\\_second\\_conference\\_of\\_maritime\\_transport\\_ministers\\_-\\_en.doc](http://www.africa-union.org/root/ua/conferences/2009/oct/ie/12-16oct/draft_agenda_wp_-_second_conference_of_maritime_transport_ministers_-_en.doc)

See also the Concept Note: <http://www.africa-union.org/root/ua/Conferences/2009/oct/IE/12-16oct/Concept-Note-Maritime-Transport-OCT09-EN.doc>

The New European Parliament: What Priorities for Foreign Affairs, Security and Defence? ISIS Europe. 14 October 2009.

The aim of this conference is to discuss with MEPs the views of the Council, Commission, government representatives and experts aspects of current affairs, as an occasion to re-examine the international scene for security and defence. The morning panel will be centred on the priorities for the EU in foreign policy, security and defence and in particular on the analysis of the Euro-Atlantic relations and the most challenging problems. This will be followed by more in depth analyses and discussions in the afternoon, with two workshops on: "Russia and the Eastern Partnership" and "Iran and Central Asia" Please note that participation in the conference is by invitation only. For more information, please contact Filippo Mauri, Programme Associate at [admin@isis-europe.org](mailto:admin@isis-europe.org).

<http://www.isis-europe.org/index.php?page=conference>

Formula for a new EU agenda: Is our aid focus too narrow? Friends Of Europe. 22 October 2009.

The global economic crisis may be costing the developing world a staggering \$750bn in lost output, but for aid donors argument still rages over which types of development assistance work best; Should aid be tied or untied, in cash or in credits, with conditionality or carte blanche? The new and more relevant debate may be over whether it is aid itself that is hindering rather than hastening economic and social development in the world's poorest countries. If the EU were to drastically revise its development assistance strategy, how much emphasis should it place on improving governance and fighting corruption through more transparency? What would be the political implications of a major policy shift by Europe to include climate change and EU market access into its aid strategy, and what might be the economic benefits for the developing world?

<http://www.friendsofeurope.org/Events/tabid/452/EventType/EventView/EventId/415/FormulaforanewEUagendalsouraidfocustoonarrow.aspx>

Increasing African participation in climate change adaptation events taking place between 1 November 2009 and 31 May 2010.

Applications are invited for small grants to support events taking place between 1 November, 2009 and 31 May, 2010. To increase regional capacity on climate change adaptation, the Climate Change Adaptation in Africa (CCAA) development program provides financial assistance to institutions that facilitate African attendance at

relevant regional and international events. Applications are invited for small grants to support events taking place between 1 November, 2009 and 31 May, 2010. To apply, complete the application form and submit it, along with supporting documents, by email to [jfryer@idrc.ca](mailto:jfryer@idrc.ca). Please refer to the guidelines in preparing your application. Deadline: Completed applications must be received by 00:00 GMT, September 15, 2009.

[www.research4development.info/news.asp?ArticleID=50472](http://www.research4development.info/news.asp?ArticleID=50472)

[Innovative Financial techniques for the developing world. Friends of Europe Development Policy Forum \(DPF\) Roundtable. 5 November 2009.](#)

<http://www.friendsofeurope.org/Events/tabid/452/EventType/EventView/EventId/413/EventDateID/413/PageID/1722/Innovativefinancialtechniquesforthedevelopingworld.aspx>

[EU General Affairs Council with a focus on Development and Defense. 16-17 November 2009.](#)

The meeting will bring together the Foreign Ministers of Member States. Ministers responsible for European Affairs, Defence, Development or Trade also participate depending on the items on the agenda. The meeting agenda will follow once it is published.

<http://europa.eu/euacalendar/event.shtml?eventId=1227116>

[First African Monitoring of Environment for Sustainable Development Forum. Kinshasa. 1-4 December 2009.](#)

AMESD aims to increase the information management capacity of African regional and national institutions in support of decision makers by facilitating sustainable access to Africa-wide environmental information derived from Earth Observation (EO) technologies. The supply of information from Earth Observation Satellites is of relevance for a range of policies and their implementation and can ease the development of longer-term political vision for environmental management. To facilitate this regional and continental vision, AMESD is organizing Fora gathering together representatives of participating African countries and regions and international entities active in the EO for environment to exchange experiences on the use of EO products and services and in the implementation of AMESD, towards improved environmental governance and policy making processes.

[http://www.africa-union.org/root/UA/Conferences/2009/dec/REA/1-4dec/AnnouncementsN1\\_Final\\_FN\\_Eng160709.pdf](http://www.africa-union.org/root/UA/Conferences/2009/dec/REA/1-4dec/AnnouncementsN1_Final_FN_Eng160709.pdf)

[First Conference of African Ministers of Fisheries. Draft Concept Note and Preparation Framework \(as at September\). 1-4 December 2009.](#)

[www.africa-union.org/root/au/Conferences/2009/september/Fish-Ministers-Conferenc...](http://www.africa-union.org/root/au/Conferences/2009/september/Fish-Ministers-Conferenc...)

#### Key resources

[UNDP Annual Report 2009.](#)

<http://www.undp.org/publications/annualreport2009/report.shtml>

[Migration and the Global Recession Report. Migration Policy Institute. September 2009.](#)

In this report, commissioned by the BBC World Service, the Migration Policy Institute seeks to explore the myriad impacts of this crisis on migration flows, remittances, and on migrants themselves as they adjust to the sweeping economic changes set in motion by the deepest global financial downturn since the Great Depression. The report presents and substantiates three propositions: 1. The recession has dampened the movement of economic migrants to the major immigrant-receiving regions of the world. 2. While the overall picture is one of sharp remittance decline, some regions are experiencing remittance increases or are holding steady. 3. The recession

has hit migrants and their financial well-being particularly hard, with repercussions not only for the migrants themselves and their households but for immigrant-sending and receiving countries alike.

[www.migrationpolicy.org/pubs/MPI-BBCreport-Sept09.pdf](http://www.migrationpolicy.org/pubs/MPI-BBCreport-Sept09.pdf)

[TheAfrican.org. Institute for Security Studies new magazine. August 2009.](http://www.iss.co.za/index.php?link_id=5&slink_id=8172&link_type=12&slink_type=12&tmpl_id=3)

[http://www.iss.co.za/index.php?link\\_id=5&slink\\_id=8172&link\\_type=12&slink\\_type=12&tmpl\\_id=3](http://www.iss.co.za/index.php?link_id=5&slink_id=8172&link_type=12&slink_type=12&tmpl_id=3)

[Peace and Security Council Report. Institute for Security Studies. August 2009.](http://www.issafrica.org/index.php?link_id=3&slink_id=8145&link_type=12&slink_type=12&tmpl_id=3)

This report can be viewed together with Thematic Reports on the work of the African Union Peace and Security Council on this website.

[http://www.issafrica.org/index.php?link\\_id=3&slink\\_id=8145&link\\_type=12&slink\\_type=12&tmpl\\_id=3](http://www.issafrica.org/index.php?link_id=3&slink_id=8145&link_type=12&slink_type=12&tmpl_id=3)

[Focus on States in Fragile Situations. Studia Diplomatica. The Brussels Journal of International Relations. EGMONT - Royal Institute for International Relations. August 2009.](http://www.studiadiplomatica.com)

Studia Diplomatica, a scientific and independent journal offers a quarterly platform to the dynamic Brussels research and policy scene, bringing together insights and expertise from academics, think tanks and practitioners around the globe. It aims at providing background information for debate on and the state of Belgian research on key issues concerning Belgian foreign policy.

European power is the ability of the EU and its member-states to influence the world around them in the ways they desire. In practice this means encouraging people in other parts of the world to adopt political and economic systems that are compatible with, though not necessarily the same as, those of the Europeans. And it means persuading other governments to support a rules-based multilateral order. The essay begins with a brief look at Europe's soft power, before describing some of the EU's failings in foreign and defence policy. It then examines the underlying reasons for Europe's relative weakness, and concludes with some suggestions on how the Europeans could improve their performance.

[http://www.cer.org.uk/pdf/essay\\_905.pdf](http://www.cer.org.uk/pdf/essay_905.pdf)

[Is Europe doomed to fail as a power? Charles Grant, with a response by Robert Cooper. July 2009.](http://www.cer.org.uk/pdf/essay_905.pdf)

European power is the ability of the EU and its member-states to influence the world around them in the ways they desire. In practice this means encouraging people in other parts of the world to adopt political and economic systems that are compatible with, though not necessarily the same as, those of the Europeans. And it means persuading other governments to support a rules-based multilateral order. The essay begins with a brief look at Europe's soft power, before describing some of the EU's failings in foreign and defence policy. It then examines the underlying reasons for Europe's relative weakness, and concludes with some suggestions on how the Europeans could improve their performance.

[http://www.cer.org.uk/pdf/essay\\_905.pdf](http://www.cer.org.uk/pdf/essay_905.pdf)

[African Agenda. Third World Network Africa. August 2009.](http://www.twnafrica.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=136:latest-publications)

In this issue:

- # Africa on the Brink of Disintegration
- # Regionalism--the South's Exit Strategy
- # Africa Needs Deeper Regional Integration
- # Nkrumah at 100: Lessons for African Leadership
- # Collapse of Mineral Prices Poses Challenge

[http://www.twnafrica.org/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=136:latest-publications](http://www.twnafrica.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=136:latest-publications)

[EU News. Aprovev's EU News newsletter. August 2009.](#)

Content:

EU Development Policy

Priorities of the Swedish Presidency

European Parliament: composition and programme of the new Development Committee

2008 report on EC External Assistance: figures and trends

CSO Development Effectiveness

EU Sectoral Policies

Climate Change: Environment ministers meeting in Åre, Sweden

EU Home Affairs and Migration: The Stockholm Programme

Global Forum on Migration and Development

EU Humanitarian Aid Policy

ECHO Annual Report 2008

EU relations with third countries

Eastern Partnership Civil Society Forum to meet in November

EU-ACP: mid-term review of Country Strategy papers has been launched

EU Funding for Development

European instrument for Democracy and Human Rights, implementation and review

[http://www.google.be/url?sa=t&source=web&ct=res&cd=2&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.cidse.org%2FuploadedFiles%2FNewsletter%2FEU%2520News%2520July%25202009.pdf&ei=WDGfSqCvGsuQ-Aa6nrnSDw&rct=j&q=aprodev+eu+news+no+5&usg=AFQjCNHd\\_n\\_FAWRd\\_Y8SdchXJAXZ7IPUkQ](http://www.google.be/url?sa=t&source=web&ct=res&cd=2&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.cidse.org%2FuploadedFiles%2FNewsletter%2FEU%2520News%2520July%25202009.pdf&ei=WDGfSqCvGsuQ-Aa6nrnSDw&rct=j&q=aprodev+eu+news+no+5&usg=AFQjCNHd_n_FAWRd_Y8SdchXJAXZ7IPUkQ)

## International external assistance

[The Potential of Special Drawing Rights. The G20's unfinished business. George Soros. World Economy and Development May-June 2009.](#)

The Group of 20 (G20) recently endorsed the issuance of \$250bn of Special Drawing Rights (SDR) by the IMF, but it made no arrangements for rich countries to transfer their allocations to poor ones. The idea was not even mentioned. Yet that is where the real benefits of an SDR issue would come from. It could fill two distinct gaps in the current financial architecture.

[www.world-economy-and-development.org/wearchiv/042ae69c0c0abee01.php](http://www.world-economy-and-development.org/wearchiv/042ae69c0c0abee01.php)

## EU external assistance

[Informal Meeting of EU Foreign Ministers. Swedish Presidency of the European Union. 4-5 September 2009.](#)

[www.se2009.eu/en/meetings\\_news/2009/9/4/informal\\_meeting\\_of\\_foreign\\_ministers](http://www.se2009.eu/en/meetings_news/2009/9/4/informal_meeting_of_foreign_ministers)

[UK International Development Secretary Douglas Alexander says extra UK funding will only be available to international agencies that deliver results. UK DFID. 12 August 2009.](#)

As he confirmed that four UN agencies will receive £6.5 million in additional funding to tackle problems faced by the world's poorest people, such as AIDS and maternal mortality, the Development Secretary underlined his firm commitment to rewarding results and reforms that make the UN more efficient and effective.

<http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/Press-releases/2009/Extra-funding-only-available-for-the-best-performers-->

Alexander/

## International development and aid effectiveness

### **Steps that have been taken by the IMF to help low-income countries through the global economic crisis. IMF. 31 August 2009.**

The article, written by Hugh Bredenkamp, Deputy Director of the IMF's Strategy, Policy, and Review Department, describes the scaling up of concessional lending that the IMF has undertaken in order to front-load lending to LICs during their time of need.

<http://www.friendsofeurope.org/Pressdesk/News/tabid/538/articleType/ArticleView/articleId/199/Default.aspx>

## EU development effectiveness

### **The role of the ACP Group and its future. Sir John R Kaputin, Secretary General of the ACP Group. ACP Secretariat. 6 August 2009.**

The Secretary General outlined the potential role of the ACP group in relation to the creation of a single, unified voice of the developing world and coherence in development assistance.

[http://www.acpsec.org/en/pahd/kaputin\\_Forum40\\_pc\\_e.htm](http://www.acpsec.org/en/pahd/kaputin_Forum40_pc_e.htm)

## EU Coordination, Complementarity and Coherence (3Cs) and division of labour

### **The Netherlands reveals results Policy Coherence for Development (PCD) questionnaire 2009. 23 July 2009.**

The European Commission is preparing its second report on Policy Coherence for Development under its Rolling Work Programme. Like the first time in 2007, the EC has sent out a questionnaire to all member states, to investigate the current level of implementation of PCD on the national level. The Netherlands are the first EU member state to publish their answers. The EU Coherence Programme encourages member states to reveal their results.

<http://www.eucoherence.org/renderer.do/clearState/false/menuId/313375/returnPage/227304/itemId/606508/instanceId/313389/pageId/313375/>

## Migration and development

### **World Bank vision for economic survival in impoverished parts of the South Pacific. PIPSO. 12 August 2009.**

More islanders are encouraged to head overseas to work in wealthier countries. The bank believes increased emigration and remittances from a growing army of expatriates could be part of a solution to chronic disadvantage in the region, where charities estimate that one person in three lives in poverty.

<http://www.pipso.org/pipso-news-press-releases-details.php?show=744>

## Climate change and development

See featured articles above under Policy News-Development Cooperation and International Relations

## Food security / agriculture

### **East African Farmers Federation Welcomes ACTESA. COMESA. August 2009.**

The East African Farmers' Federation (EAFF) has hailed the COMESA Authority for endorsing the Alliance for Commodity Trade in Eastern and Southern Africa (ACTESA) as a Specialized Agency of COMESA under the Treaty. EAFF has described the creation of ACTESA as the most significant development in regional agriculture in 2009. In its resolutions, the congress urged COMESA, EAC and Member States to put in place a strong early warning mechanism for potential food shortfalls in the region, carefully examine the tax regime affecting agriculture in the region, fully consult farmers before concluding international trade agreements and deal with all security issues affecting farmers in the region, particularly those in the DRC.

<http://www.comesa.int/lang-en/component/content/article/34-general-news/196-east-african-farmers-federation-welcomes-actesa>

## International Relations

## EU institutional change

### **Make or break week for European Commission President Barroso as he meets Members of the European Parliament. 7 September 2009.**

This week European Commission President José Manuel Barroso was meeting with MEPs as he tries to persuade Parliament's main political groups to back him for a second term. He needs the backing of a simple majority of MEPs if he is to retain the post. The European People's Party is backing him, but he is likely to encounter strong opposition from the Greens and the leftist GUE/NGL whilst the Socialists and Liberals remain undecided on whether to back him.

[http://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/public/story\\_page/008-60202-257-09-38-901-20090904STO60200-2009-14-09-2009/default\\_en.htm](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/public/story_page/008-60202-257-09-38-901-20090904STO60200-2009-14-09-2009/default_en.htm)

### **President of the European Commission José Manuel Durão Barroso speech to CES Conference. 7 September 2009.**

<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=SPEECH/09/364&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>

### **The Knowledge Triangle Shaping the Future of Europe. Gothenburg. 31 August–2 September 2009.**

[http://www.google.be/url?sa=t&source=web&ct=res&cd=1&url=http://www.oemicinn.es/spanishpresidency/mxmtod.o.2009-06-23.6413993320/attachment\\_download/file&ei=jRyoSvfgC8G--QaO2bHvAQ&rct=j&q=the+Knowledge+Triangle+Shaping+the+Future+of+Europe+1+september+2009&usq=AFQjCNG0fvQ3ixUVuQPgS8boJayRugEhqA](http://www.google.be/url?sa=t&source=web&ct=res&cd=1&url=http://www.oemicinn.es/spanishpresidency/mxmtod.o.2009-06-23.6413993320/attachment_download/file&ei=jRyoSvfgC8G--QaO2bHvAQ&rct=j&q=the+Knowledge+Triangle+Shaping+the+Future+of+Europe+1+september+2009&usq=AFQjCNG0fvQ3ixUVuQPgS8boJayRugEhqA)

[http://www.google.be/url?sa=t&source=web&ct=res&cd=1&url=http://www.oemicinn.es/spanishpresidency/mxmtod.o.2009-06-23.6413993320/attachment\\_download/file&ei=jRyoSvfgC8G--QaO2bHvAQ&rct=j&q=the+Knowledge+Triangle+Shaping+the+Future+of+Europe+1+september+2009&usq=AFQjCNG0fvQ3ixUVuQPgS8boJayRugEhqA](http://www.google.be/url?sa=t&source=web&ct=res&cd=1&url=http://www.oemicinn.es/spanishpresidency/mxmtod.o.2009-06-23.6413993320/attachment_download/file&ei=jRyoSvfgC8G--QaO2bHvAQ&rct=j&q=the+Knowledge+Triangle+Shaping+the+Future+of+Europe+1+september+2009&usq=AFQjCNG0fvQ3ixUVuQPgS8boJayRugEhqA)

### **The New European Parliament: All change or business as usual? The Centre for European Policy. August 2009.**

There are some new developments in a more fragmented and conservative parliament in which the 'new member states' are no longer so new. Nevertheless, much will also continue along familiar lines. This is particularly true for the dominance of a grand coalition of the two biggest political groups in the EP, the European People's Party (EPP) and the European Socialists and Democrats (S&D), which will continue to shape politics in the new parliament. However, important changes could still come from another direction: if the Lisbon Treaty is ratified

during the present term, this would enlarge the EP's powers considerably. At the same time, the treaty would extend the powers of national parliaments over EU legislation. The importance of national parliamentary control over further EU integration has been underlined in the recent ruling of the German Constitutional Court. This means that the EP might face increasing competition as the guardian of EU democracy.

[http://shop.ceps.eu/BookDetail.php?item\\_id=1894](http://shop.ceps.eu/BookDetail.php?item_id=1894)

## **EU Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) – The EU's role in the world**

**Exchange of views with Carl Bildt, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Sweden and acting President-in-Office, on the CFSP priorities of the Swedish presidency. European Parliament Update. ISIS Europe. 21 July 2009.**

[http://www.isis-europe.org/pdf/2009\\_artrel\\_305\\_ep-update-afet-21july09.pdf](http://www.isis-europe.org/pdf/2009_artrel_305_ep-update-afet-21july09.pdf)

**Conflict, peace-building, security and development (for all conflict and peace related items that are not explicitly CFSP related)**

**ECOWAS Heads of State and Government meeting to hold talks on Niger which has been embroiled in a constitutional crisis. 5 September 2009.**

[news.ecowas.int/presseshow.php?nb=084&lang=en&annee=2009](http://news.ecowas.int/presseshow.php?nb=084&lang=en&annee=2009)

**UN peacekeepers overstretched and need greater international support. US Ambassador to the UN debate with the US House Committee on Foreign Affairs. 29 July 2009.**

The 93,000 U.N. peacekeepers deployed in 15 conflict areas around the world are saving lives and bringing stability to troubled areas, but U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Susan Rice says they are also overstretched and need greater international support. In addition, Rice said, U.N. internal management reforms could boost the effectiveness of the peacekeeping operations.

[http://foreignaffairs.house.gov/hearing\\_notice.asp?id=1106](http://foreignaffairs.house.gov/hearing_notice.asp?id=1106)

### **African Union Map Exercise (MAPEX).**

The MAPEX is part of Amani Africa, a two year training cycle at continental (AU) level encompassing the Regional Economic Communities / Regional Mechanisms (RECs/RM) its overall objective is to assist the African Union (AU) in supporting the Standby Forces (ASF) by developing and evaluating the continental decision making process in accordance with AU procedures. The Amani Africa training cycle will use CARANA scenario, which has been elaborated to give it greater detail and to ensure the evolutionary aspect of a crisis that deals with one of the six possible situations in which the ASF may be called upon to intervene. The RECs /RM's constitute the building blocks of ASF and have a key role to play in the operationalisation of ASF.

<http://www.africa-union.org/root/au/Conferences/2009/september/mapex/INFORMATION BRIEF AMANI.doc>

## **EU enlargement / neighbourhood policy**

## Political dialogue – ACP-EU

### **EU says Zimbabwe ties mending, no funding yet. Reuters. 3 September 2009.**

Zimbabwe's relations with the European Union are improving, but there will be no direct funding for the Harare government until political talks with the bloc are concluded, according to an EU official.

<http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJOE5820KZ20090903>

### **Fiji suspended, but Commonwealth wants to remain engaged. Commonwealth Secretariat. 2 September 2009.**

For the third time, Fiji has been suspended from the 53-member Commonwealth of Nations. The formal announcement was made in London by the Commonwealth Secretary General, Kamalesh Sharma. The suspension means that Fiji will be excluded from the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting and any other Commonwealth related activities including sporting activities. There will also be no technical assistance to Fiji with the exception of assistance to facilitating the restoration of democracy. Contacts at professional and non governmental levels with Fiji counterparts will be left to the discretion of individual pan-Commonwealth organisations.

<http://www.pina.com.fj/?p=pacnews&m=read&o=10913022694a9dfcd179ceb4bd9d35>

## Joint Africa-EU Strategy

### **Outlook Africa: Investing in Africa's Growth and Health. Meeting Report. Friends of Europe. 29-30 April 2009.**

The Friends of Europe published a report on the second international policy summit that focuses on the African continent, "Outlook Africa: Investing in Africa's Growth and Health". The event was organised by Friends of Europe in partnership with Total, the World Bank and Gallup, and with media partner Europe's World. Against the backdrop of the global financial crisis, speakers agreed that now more than ever Africa is poised to play a great role in the new world order. Panellists, along with some 300 participants, discussed the impact of the global financial meltdown on African economies, Europe's commitments to the continent and the new era of EU-Africa relations in the aftermath of the 2007 Joint EU-Africa Strategy.

<http://europafrica.net/2009/08/24/outlook-africa-investing-in-africas-growth-and-health/>

## African Union / NEPAD

## Economic and Trade Cooperation

### Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs) negotiations

#### Regional Updates

#### East and Southern Africa (ESA)

#### **Comesa Trade and Customs Committee meeting. Mombasa. 2-4 November 2009.**

[http://events.comesa.int/index.php?option=com\\_eventlist&view=details&id=129&lang=en](http://events.comesa.int/index.php?option=com_eventlist&view=details&id=129&lang=en)

#### **Report on the signature of the East and Southern Africa-European Union Economic Partnership Agreement. e-Comesa Newsletter. 4 September 2009.**

[http://about.comesa.int/attachments/080\\_e-comesa\\_newsletter\\_217.pdf](http://about.comesa.int/attachments/080_e-comesa_newsletter_217.pdf)

#### **COMESA Holds 1st meeting of the Committee on Trade in Services. Victoria Falls Town. 1-4 September 2009.**

<http://www.comesa.int/lang-en/component/content/article/34-general-news/242-press-release-comesa-holds-1st-meeting-of-the-committee-on-trade-in-services>

#### **EU and Eastern and Southern Africa further trade and development partnership. EC Press Release. 29 August 2009.**

The European Union has signed an interim Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) with countries from the Eastern and Southern Africa regional grouping (ESA). These countries are Mauritius, Seychelles, Zimbabwe, and Madagascar. Zambia and Comoros have indicated they will sign at a later date. The agreement was signed in Grand Baie, Mauritius, by EU Trade Commissioner Catherine Ashton and Swedish deputy trade minister Gunnar Wieslander on behalf of the EU. The deal offers the ESA countries that signed the agreement immediate and full access to EU markets (with transition periods for rice and sugar), together with improved rules of origin. ESA countries will open their markets gradually over the next 15 years, with a number of important exceptions reflecting their development needs.

[http://ec.europa.eu/trade/issues/bilateral/regions/acp/pr290809\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/trade/issues/bilateral/regions/acp/pr290809_en.htm)

See also:

<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=MEMO/09/367&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN>

#### SADC

#### **New SADC Headquarters address and contact details. August 2009.**

As of August 11, 2009, the SADC Secretariat shall be housed under one roof at the new SADC Headquarters on Plot 54385 in the new Central Business District (CBD), located between the new Industrial Court and Square Mart.

<http://www.sadc.int/attachment/download/file/300>

#### **The interim SADC EPA will result in five separate trade relations with the EU within the Southern African Development Community (SADC), which will make it extremely difficult to achieve policy and tariff harmonisation. Tralac. 8 September 2009.**

Trade and Industry Chief Director Mzukisi Qobo told Parliament's international relations committee last week that South Africa wants SACU to be a vehicle for deepening regional integration and will pursue this agenda. However,

this will not be possible if the EPAs are not changed to take account of SA's objections. According to South African Trade and Industry Deputy Director-General for International Trade Xavier Carim, the next step will be to convene a meeting with the EU over the next few months in an effort to resolve the issues in dispute.

[www.tralac.org/cgi-bin/giga.cgi?cmd=cause\\_dir\\_news\\_item&news\\_id=73518&cause\\_id=1694](http://www.tralac.org/cgi-bin/giga.cgi?cmd=cause_dir_news_item&news_id=73518&cause_id=1694)

**South Africa to reiterate objections to EU trade pacts at Southern African Development Community (SADC) Summit. Business Day South Africa. 8 September 2009.**

[http://www.tralac.org/cgi-bin/giga.cgi?cmd=cause\\_dir\\_news\\_item&cause\\_id=1694&news\\_id=73518&cat\\_id=1026](http://www.tralac.org/cgi-bin/giga.cgi?cmd=cause_dir_news_item&cause_id=1694&news_id=73518&cat_id=1026)

**29th Southern African Development Community Summit. Towards a common future. DRC. 2-8 September 2009.**

<http://www.sadc.int/summit>

**SADC Summit to consider advancements on the details of Tripartite Free Trade Area between SADC, EAC and COMESA. 7 September 2009.**

The secretariats from the three trade blocs are working on the framework of the proposed grouping.

[http://www.tralac.org/cgi-bin/giga.cgi?cmd=cause\\_dir\\_news\\_item&cause\\_id=1694&news\\_id=73421&cat\\_id=1026](http://www.tralac.org/cgi-bin/giga.cgi?cmd=cause_dir_news_item&cause_id=1694&news_id=73421&cat_id=1026)

**Southern African Customs Union (SACU) faces severe challenges that could threaten its existence. Tralac. 3 September.**

This was a point reiterated by several speakers at the opening of the Trade Law Centre for Southern Africa (tralac) annual conference. Gerhard Erasmus, a tralac associate, said at the conference that SACU needs to take matters into its own hands by adopting new annexes which would become legally binding.

[http://www.tralac.org/cgi-bin/giga.cgi?cmd=cause\\_dir\\_news\\_item&cause\\_id=1694&news\\_id=73323&cat\\_id=1026](http://www.tralac.org/cgi-bin/giga.cgi?cmd=cause_dir_news_item&cause_id=1694&news_id=73323&cat_id=1026)

**SADC Competition Law and Policy Seminar. 18-21 August 2009.**

<http://www.tradecom-acpeu.org/SADCCompetitionLawandPolicySeminar/tabid/2984/language/en-US/Default.aspx>

**Developments in SACU. 5 years into the implementation of the 2002 Agreement. SACU. 6 August 2009.**

<http://www.sacu.int/docs/pr/2009/pr0806.pdf>

**Namibia: The Interim EPA - Why the Govt Shouldn't Sign. allAfrica.com. 31 July 2009.**

The Namibian Chamber of Commerce and Industry and local civil society organisations are united in their support of the government's reluctance to sign an interim Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) with the European Union (EU). Wallie Roux tells Pambazuka News why he thinks Namibia is right to be wary of the agreement.

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200907310937.html>

**The interim EPA: Why Namibia shouldn't sign. Wally Roux. Pambazuka. 27 July 2009.**

The Namibian Chamber of Commerce and Industry and local civil society organisations are united in their support of the government's reluctance to sign an interim Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) with the European Union (EU). Wallie Roux tells Pambazuka News why he thinks Namibia is right to be wary of the agreement.

[www.pambazuka.org/en/category/features/58067](http://www.pambazuka.org/en/category/features/58067)

## East African Community (EAC)

### **Non-tariff barriers still a hurdle in the East African Community (EAC). Monitor Online, Kampala. 8 September 2009.**

The East African Community (EAC) may be unable to lucratively reap from regional trade unless member countries work out ways of reducing or abolishing non-tariff barriers (NTBs) to interstate trade, a study has shown. Commissioned by the Makerere University-based Economic Policy Research Centre, the study says that despite a decade of economic reforms and efforts to harmonise regional trade policies, the East African region is still plagued by trade constraints, which countries have used to advance domestic protectionist policies. "Non-tariff barriers have gained prominence as trade policy tools either for protection or for regulating trade", the report states. "They are increasingly raising market access concerns at both global and regional levels."

[http://www.tralac.org/cgi-bin/giga.cgi?cmd=cause\\_dir\\_news\\_item&cause\\_id=1694&news\\_id=73517&cat\\_id=1026](http://www.tralac.org/cgi-bin/giga.cgi?cmd=cause_dir_news_item&cause_id=1694&news_id=73517&cat_id=1026)

### **Tanzania sees end to regional integration problems. Reuters. 3 September 2009.**

Tanzania hinted it may moderate objections that have stalled full integration of the five-nation East African Community (EAC) bloc. "I'm aware there are few doubts here and there but these should not stop us from moving forward. These problems will be sorted out," Tanzania's Prime Minister Mizengo Pinda said on a visit to the Kenyan bourse.

<http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJOE5820EY20090903>

### **East African leaders to accelerate regional integration. afriquejet via Pambuza. 30 July 2009.**

East African leaders have emphasized the need to push further the regional integration to prepare the five-member East African Community (EAC) for opportunities to attract larger portions of the foreign direct investments. The leaders, attending an investment conference, called for more focus on financial stability, political unity and Africa's exclusion from the global economy in order to rectify the region's failure to attract investments.

<http://www.afriquejet.com/news/africa-news/east-african-leaders-to-accelerate-regional-integration-2009073132662.html>

## Pacific

### **Fiji suspended, but Commonwealth wants to remain engaged. Commonwealth Secretariat. 2 September 2009.**

For the third time, Fiji has been suspended from the 53-member Commonwealth of Nations. The formal announcement was made in London by the Commonwealth Secretary General, Kamalesh Sharma. The suspension means that Fiji will be excluded from the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting and any other Commonwealth related activities including sporting activities. There will also be no technical assistance to Fiji with the exception of assistance to facilitating the restoration of democracy. Contacts at professional and non governmental levels with Fiji counterparts will be left to the discretion of individual pan-Commonwealth organisations.

<http://www.pina.com.fj/?p=pacnews&m=read&o=10913022694a9dfcd179ceb4bd9d35>

### **World Bank vision for economic survival in impoverished parts of the South Pacific. PIPSO. 12 August 2009.**

More islanders are encouraged to head overseas to work in wealthier countries. The bank believes increased emigration and remittances from a growing army of expatriates could be part of a solution to chronic disadvantage in the region, where charities estimate that one person in three lives in poverty.

<http://www.pipso.org/pipso-news-press-releases-details.php?show=744>

**EU tuna industry rejects Papua New Guinea Economic Partnership Agreement. PIPSO. 20 July 2009.**

The Inter-Professional Tuna Organisation (INTERATUN) warned that one of the main factors is the rescission of the norms of origin of tuna-sourced products, a decision that directly affects a product sensitive to the Community's industry and those of the ACP. INTERATUN urges the European Commission (EC) not to approve the Partnership Agreement in its next meeting of the Agriculture and Fisheries Council. It asks that it conduct a detailed study and consult the Community tuna fishing industry before taking any decision on the issue, given the serious consequences the Agreement would have on the Community tuna complex, concerning fleets and canned tuna processing, and on other countries that hold EU preferential agreements. In addition, the entity expects the EC to present a report on the impact of the measure on the global tuna fishing sector.

<http://www.pipso.org/pipso-news-press-releases-details.php?show=734>

**West Africa (ECOWAS and UEMOA)**

**Ghana Trade Minister says country will not sign any partnership agreement that will liberalise the country's trade regime to its detriment. 22 July 2009.**

Making reference to the Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) with the European Union (EU), the Minister of Trade and Industry, Ms Hannah Tetteh, said the government would not sacrifice the interest of the nation in the agreement.

[www.modernghana.com/news/228802/1/we-won039t-sign-bogus-trade-pacts.html](http://www.modernghana.com/news/228802/1/we-won039t-sign-bogus-trade-pacts.html)

**Other news**

**Competitiveness of the European Union Agro-Food Industry Roadmap. EU Council notes European Commission High Level Group on the Competitiveness of the Agro-Food Industry report. EU Council Press Release. 7 September 2009.**

The HLG was tasked to define recommendations for promoting the sustainable development and competitiveness of the European agro-food sector. Their report contains thirty recommendations and a roadmap of key initiatives to implement them. EU member states generally welcomed the recommendations to: – make better use of instruments available to support the competitiveness of SMEs; -facilitate innovation and the development of new food processing technologies; – establish a European forum that will address the relationships among the players in the food chain, and in particular between producers/processors/distributors; – promote best practices and avoid anti-competitive activities by drawing up an EU wide code of conduct; and – rebalance the asymmetry of the bargaining power in the food supply chain.

<http://www.consilium.europa.eu/App/NewsRoom/loadDocument.aspx?id=355&lang=EN&directory=en/agricult/&file Name=109973.pdf>

**European Commissioner responsible for fisheries and maritime affairs outlines the new areas of co-operation. Meeting of the European Parliament Fisheries Committee. 1 September 2009.**

<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=SPEECH/09/356&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>

**The Challenges Ahead for the EU's Common Agricultural Policy. European Agriculture Commissioner. 1 September 2009.**

<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=SPEECH/09/354&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>

**Fairer Fishing? The Impact on Developing Countries of the European Community Regulation on Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fisheries. Commonwealth Secretariat. September 2009.**

This Economic Paper considers the likely effects on African, Caribbean and Pacific countries of the European Union's Directive on Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing, planned to be implemented from 2010. It will be difficult for developing countries to meet the requirements of the directive at time when many aspects of globalisation are supportive of IUU fishing. The authors argue that even though measures to combat IUU fishing are welcome, developing countries will require comprehensive technical and financial resources to effectively implement this directive, otherwise a disproportionate burden of global efforts to combat IUU fishing will fall on them.

<http://publications.thecommonwealth.org/fairer-fishing--678-p.aspx>

**Transparency is important in GATS services negotiations. Tralac. 19 August 2009.**

Transparency is important since trade in services is a new issue and there exists much uncertainty and vagueness around the treatment of services in the new economy. There is a general obligation on Member States to publish all measures affecting the operation of the GATS, but this would be of little value if the information is not readily available. It could benefit a country to publish the relevant restrictions and conditions on a government website or elsewhere where it will be easily accessible to the international community. This can provide potential foreign investors with a clear portrayal of each services sector when seeking for new investment opportunities.

[http://www.tralac.org/cgi-bin/giga.cgi?cmd=cause\\_dir\\_news\\_item&cause\\_id=1694&news\\_id=72123&cat\\_id=1059](http://www.tralac.org/cgi-bin/giga.cgi?cmd=cause_dir_news_item&cause_id=1694&news_id=72123&cat_id=1059)

**International Trade and Regional Co-operation Section Brochure. Commonwealth Secretariat. August 2009.**

The International Trade and Regional Co-operation (ITRC) Section of the Economic Affairs Division (EAD) of the Commonwealth Secretariat is entrusted with the responsibilities of undertaking policy-oriented research and analysis on international trade and development issues and providing informed inputs into the related discourses involving Commonwealth Members.

[http://www.thecommonwealth.org/document/177370/184825/international\\_trade\\_and\\_regional\\_co\\_operation\\_sect.htm](http://www.thecommonwealth.org/document/177370/184825/international_trade_and_regional_co_operation_sect.htm)

**Aid for Trade / EPA development support**

[Regional Updates](#)

[East African Community \(EAC\)](#)

**East African Farmers Federation Welcomes ACTESA. COMESA. August 2009.**

The East African Farmers' Federation (EAFF) has hailed the COMESA Authority for endorsing the Alliance for Commodity Trade in Eastern and Southern Africa (ACTESA) as a Specialized Agency of COMESA under the Treaty. EAFF has described the creation of ACTESA as the most significant development in regional agriculture in 2009. In its resolutions, the congress urged COMESA, EAC and Member States to put in place a strong early warning mechanism for potential food shortfalls in the region, carefully examine the tax regime affecting agriculture in the region, fully consult farmers before concluding international trade agreements and deal with all security issues affecting farmers in the region, particularly those in the DRC.

<http://www.comesa.int/lang-en/component/content/article/34-general-news/196-east-african-farmers-federation-welcomes-actesa>

**East African leaders to accelerate regional integration. Afriquejet via Pambuza. 30 July 2009.**

East African leaders have emphasized the need to push further the regional integration to prepare the five-member East African Community (EAC) for opportunities to attract larger portions of the foreign direct investments. The leaders, attending an investment conference, called for more focus on financial stability, political unity and Africa's exclusion from the global economy in order to rectify the region's failure to attract investments.

<http://www.afriquejet.com/news/africa-news/east-african-leaders-to-accelerate-regional-integration-2009073132662.html>

**Pacific****Concerted action needed now to help stabilize Pacific economies, says Asian Development Bank. PIPSO. 17 August 2009.**

Economic growth in the Pacific region in 2009 is expected to dip below earlier forecasts, but will remain positive at 2.8%., says a new Asian Development Bank (ADB) publication. The situation remains bleak, however, for the majority Pacific Island economies. If the resource-rich nations of Papua New Guinea and Timor-Leste are excluded, then economic growth in the Pacific is forecast to contract by 0.4% this year. The second issue of the Pacific Economic Monitor says five Pacific economies – Cook Islands, the Fiji Islands, Palau, Samoa, and Tonga – are projected to contract in 2009, due to weak tourism and remittances.

<http://www.pipso.org/pipso-news-press-releases-details.php?show=745>

**Monitoring EPA implementation****Competitiveness of the European Union Agro-Food Industry Roadmap. EU Council notes European Commission High Level Group on the Competitiveness of the Agro-Food Industry report. EU Council Press Release. 7 September 2009.**

The HLG was tasked to define recommendations for promoting the sustainable development and competitiveness of the European agro-food sector. Their report contains thirty recommendations and a roadmap of key initiatives to implement them. EU member states generally welcomed the recommendations to: – make better use of instruments available to support the competitiveness of SMEs; -facilitate innovation and the development of new food processing technologies; – establish a European forum that will address the relationships among the players in the food chain, and in particular between producers/processors/distributors; – promote best practices and avoid anti-competitive activities by drawing up an EU wide code of conduct; and – rebalance the asymmetry of the bargaining power in the food supply chain.

<http://www.consilium.europa.eu/App/NewsRoom/loadDocument.aspx?id=355&lang=EN&directory=en/agricult/&file Name=109973.pdf>

**General economic and trade issues**

[Upcoming Events \(For a compilation of all events, see ECDPM's Event calendar at: www.ecdpm.org/news\)](http://www.ecdpm.org/news)

In the wake of the financial turmoil and despite massive liquidity injections provided by public institutions, the banking sector remains unstable. Taking into account the G20 Summit's request to introduce counter-cyclical buffers, the roundtable will debate how to reform the pro-cyclical Basel II banking supervision agreements. It offers

the opportunity to consider the lessons learned from national experiments with counter-cyclicality in both developing and developed countries while discussing the necessity of capital cushions to make the banking sector more resilient in the face of future instability. The event will bring together some 40 high-level experts, policymakers, business leaders, bankers, and social partners from all over the world, as well as a number of top representatives from emerging economies.

<http://www.friendsofeurope.org/Events/tabid/452/EventType/EventView/EventId/414/EventDateID/414/PageID/1728/TOWARDSBASELIIIIRegulatingthebankingsectorafterthecrisis.aspx>

#### **Pittsburgh G20 Summit. 24-25 September 2009.**

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania will host the G-20 Summit September 24-25, 2009. President Obama will chair this meeting of leaders from countries around the world that represent 85 percent of the world's economy. At the Pittsburgh G-20 Summit, leaders will review the progress made since the Washington and London Summits and discuss further actions to assure a sound and sustainable recovery from the global financial and economic crisis.

<http://www.pittsburghsummit.gov/>

#### **Global Problems, Global Solutions: Towards Better Global Governance. Geneva. 28 - 30 September 2009.**

Over the past few years, the WTO Public Forum has firmly established itself as the major opportunity for governments, non-governmental organizations, academics, businesses and students to come together to discuss issues regarding the multilateral trading system. At a time of global financial crisis, a downturn in the global economy, and with protectionism on the rise, the Forum has a more important role than ever to play in finding global solutions. This year's Forum will look in particular at the role of the multilateral trading system and the Doha Round of negotiations within the context of the current global economic crisis.

[www.wto.org/english/forums\\_e/ngo\\_e/forum09\\_background\\_e.htm](http://www.wto.org/english/forums_e/ngo_e/forum09_background_e.htm)

#### **African Union Maritime Transport Ministers Meeting. Durban. Draft Agenda. 12-16 October 2009.**

See also the Concept Note: <http://www.africa-union.org/root/ua/Conferences/2009/oct/IE/12-16oct/Concept-Note-Maritime-Transport-OCT09-EN.doc>

[http://www.africa-union.org/root/ua/conferences/2009/oct/ie/12-16oct/draft agenda wp - second conference of maritime transport ministers - en.doc](http://www.africa-union.org/root/ua/conferences/2009/oct/ie/12-16oct/draft%20agenda%20wp%20-%20second%20conference%20of%20maritime%20transport%20ministers%20-%20en.doc)

#### **First Conference of African Ministers of Fisheries. Draft Concept Note and Preparation Framework (as at September). 1-4 December 2009.**

[http://www.africa-union.org/root/au/Conferences/2009/september/Fish-Ministers-Conference Concept Note Rev 3 \(2\)-FINAL for Translation.doc](http://www.africa-union.org/root/au/Conferences/2009/september/Fish-Ministers-Conference%20Concept%20Note%20Rev%203%20(2)-FINAL%20for%20Translation.doc)

#### **UPCOMING EVENT AND CALL FOR PAPERS: Rethinking African Economic Policy in light of the global economic and financial crisis Conference. African Economic Research Consortium (AERC). 6-8 December 2009.**

The African Economic Research Consortium (AERC) with the support of The World Bank, African Development Bank (AfDB), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), International Development Research Centre (IDRC) and United States Agency for International Development (USAID) is organizing a three-day conference from 6-8 December 2009 on the theme Rethinking African Economic Policy in Light of the Global Economic and Financial Crisis. The purpose of the conference is to bring together African and international economists and policymakers to address how the economic policies adopted over the last three decades should be reconsidered in the light of the global economic and financial crisis. Among the questions addressed are whether African

governments should rethink policies of privatization and fiscal austerity, and what the appropriate role of the African state is in economic management in the wake of the crisis.

[www.research4development.info/news.asp?ArticleID=50481](http://www.research4development.info/news.asp?ArticleID=50481)

### **11th Annual Global Development Conference. Regional and Global Integration: Quo Vadis? Prague. 16-18 January 2010.**

The Global Development Network's 11th Annual Global Development Conference entitled "Regional and Global Integration: Quo Vadis?" will be held on January 16-18, 2010 in Prague, Czech Republic. This conference will also mark the culmination of GDN's 10th Anniversary. The Czech Government and the Mayor of Prague will host the conference and the Centre for Economic Research and Graduate Education Economics Institute (CERGE-EI) will be the local partner.

[www.gdnet.org/cms.php?id=eleveth\\_annual\\_conference\\_announcement](http://www.gdnet.org/cms.php?id=eleveth_annual_conference_announcement)

#### Other News

### **The EU-China trade relationship going forward. EU Commissioner for Trade. University of International Business and Economics Beijing, 9 September 2009.**

EU Trade Commissioner Catherine Ashton called for the EU and China to build greater confidence in one another, in order to develop a deep and lasting economic partnership. At a speech at the University of International Business and Economics (UIBE) in Beijing, Commissioner Ashton called for both sides to work on outstanding issues in order to strengthen a bilateral trade relationship already worth more than EUR 300 billion a year. She also pledged that the EU and China would continue to work together to complete the Doha Round of world trade talks. See also:

<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=SPEECH/09/366&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>

<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=SPEECH/09/369&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>

### **Africa's chief development banker urges regional cooperation on the impact of the financial crisis on developing countries. 8 September 2009.**

"We are 53 diverse countries differently affected by the crisis, 1 billion people that cannot be ignored". That was the stark message to Members of Parliament's Development Committee from Donald Kaberuka, the head of Africa's Development Bank at a hearing on 3 September in Brussels. The economic crisis has hit the continent hard with falling commodity prices leading to reduced incomes.

[http://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/public/story\\_page/028-60261-257-09-38-903-20090904STO60246-2009-14-09-2009/default\\_en.htm](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/public/story_page/028-60261-257-09-38-903-20090904STO60246-2009-14-09-2009/default_en.htm)

### **The way forward on Doha. Interview with European Trade Commissioner, Catherine Ashton. FT. 7 September 2009.**

[http://ec.europa.eu/commission\\_barroso/ashton/speeches\\_articles/spca017\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/commission_barroso/ashton/speeches_articles/spca017_en.htm)

### **WTO talks entering 'beginning of the end-game' while many countries have raised trade barriers, mostly legal under WTO rules, to counter the global economic crisis. WTO Secretary General. Reuters. 3 September 2009.**

"None of them has triggered so far a tit-for-tat chain of retaliations, but there is no denying the fact that they have some kind of trade-chilling effect," World Trade Organisation Secretary General Pascal Lamy told India's main business lobby FICCI. Lamy said completing the Doha round would be an effective measure to tackle the crisis

and prevent protectionism, adding that the talks, now in their eighth year, had entered the "beginning of the end-game".

<http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJOE5820AP20090903>

**Intensified Doha talks to resume this month. Reuters. 4 September 2009.**

Key trade ministers agreed to relaunch the World Trade Organisation's Doha talks with intensified negotiations later this month, India's Commerce Minister, Anand Sharma, said. WTO members' chief negotiators will meet in Geneva from September 14, in the run-up to the Pittsburgh G20 summit, to grapple with outstanding issues in the talks, now in their eighth year, with the aim of completing the round by 2010, he said.

<http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJOE58302Y20090904>

**Comparative analysis of data on EU trade values comparing July 2009 with June 2009 volumes. 3 September 2009.**

Volume of retail trade down by 0.2% in euro area. Up by 0.2% in EU27.

**The Challenges Ahead for the EU's Common Agricultural Policy. European Agriculture Commissioner. 1 September 2009.**

<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=SPEECH/09/354&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>

**Global crisis could not have come at a worse time for Africa according to World Bank official. Creamer Media's Engineering News Online, South Africa. September 2009.**

[http://www.tralac.org/cgi-bin/giga.cgi?cmd=cause\\_dir\\_news\\_item&cause\\_id=1694&news\\_id=73603&cat\\_id=1026](http://www.tralac.org/cgi-bin/giga.cgi?cmd=cause_dir_news_item&cause_id=1694&news_id=73603&cat_id=1026)

**Steps that have been taken by the IMF to help low-income countries through the global economic crisis. IMF. 31 August 2009.**

The article, written by Hugh Bredenkamp, Deputy Director of the IMF's Strategy, Policy, and Review Department, describes the scaling up of concessional lending that the IMF has undertaken in order to front-load lending to LICs during their time of need.

<http://www.friendsofeurope.org/Pressdesk/News/tabid/538/articleType/ArticleView/articleId/199/Default.aspx>

**The European Commission's 2008 Report on Competition Policy. August 2009.**

The report gives an overview of the main developments in EU competition policy and major enforcement actions. It demonstrates how the tools of competition policy were used to face the financial and economic crisis and highlights the benefits that competition policy delivers to consumers. This work did not distract from other competition enforcement: action against anti-competitive conduct, vetting mergers, and reviewing state aid continued as before.

<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/09/1241&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>

**Trade, Growth and Poverty Reduction study. TN Srinivasan for the Commonwealth Secretariat. PIPSO. July 2009.**

Professor Srinivasan argues that a coherent analytical framework is essential for understanding the mechanics of the interaction between trade and development in the specific context of each country and the scope for public policy innovation. He firmly rejects the 'one-size-fits-all' approach to co-operation between developed and developing nations. Among his specific recommendations for making the global partnership more effective is for "transparent mechanisms that would select the most qualified candidates" to head the international financial

institutions. Another of his concerns is that each round of multilateral trade talks takes a long time to conclude and are in urgent need of amendment.

<http://www.pipso.org/pipso-news-press-releases-details.php?show=733>

## Governance

### ACP governance initiatives

**ECOWAS Heads of State and Government meeting to hold talks on Niger which has been embroiled in a constitutional crisis. 5 September 2009.**

[news.ecowas.int/presseshow.php?nb=084&lang=en&annee=2009](http://news.ecowas.int/presseshow.php?nb=084&lang=en&annee=2009)

**"Focus on institutions not individuals." Interview with Samba Ka, Operations Manager for West and North Africa at The African Capacity Building Foundation. Global Development Network. August 2009.**

[http://www.gdnet.org/cms.php?id=video&youtube\\_id=14](http://www.gdnet.org/cms.php?id=video&youtube_id=14)

### Governance and development partners

**EU says Zimbabwe ties mending, no funding yet. Reuters. 3 September 2009.**

Zimbabwe's relations with the European Union are improving, but there will be no direct funding for the Harare government until political talks with the bloc are concluded, according to an EU official.

<http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJOE5820KZ20090903>

### Civil Society

## Knowledge Management and Communication

### Capacity development

### Research for development

Upcoming Events (For a compilation of all events, see ECDPM's Event calendar at: [www.ecdpm.org/news](http://www.ecdpm.org/news))

**European Commission Info Day. To explain it's call for proposals Framework Programme for Research, Technological Development and Demonstration Activities. Brussels. 18 September 2009.**

A targeted EC research effort to meet the challenges for Water, Food Security and Better Health for Africa - EC call for €63,000,000 worth of proposals under the 2009 and 2010 work programmes of the 7th EC Framework Programme for Research, Technological Development and Demonstration Activities. See:

[http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/dc/index.cfm?fuseaction=UserSite.CooperationDetailsCallPage&call\\_id=268](http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/dc/index.cfm?fuseaction=UserSite.CooperationDetailsCallPage&call_id=268). Deadline: 14 January 2010. Proposals are invited for several calls. See also: <http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/calls/> The Info Day is for everyone interested in the research opportunities offered by the Call FP7- AFRICA-2010. That means

researchers and research institutions, universities, industry, small and medium size enterprises, civil society organizations, other non state actors, and National Contact Points. Participants from African international cooperation partner countries (ICPC) are particularly welcome. Presentations will be uploaded on the Conference website for public access.

[http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/rtd/rtdafr2010call/library?l=/africa-programmepdf/\\_EN\\_1.0\\_&a=d](http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/rtd/rtdafr2010call/library?l=/africa-programmepdf/_EN_1.0_&a=d)

**Call for €63,000,000 worth of proposals under the 2009 and 2010 work programmes of the 7th EC Framework Programme for Research, Technological Development and Demonstration Activities. 30 July 2009.**

Deadline: 14 January 2010 at 17:00:00 (Brussels local time). Proposals are invited for several calls. Specific call deadlines and budgets are given in the call texts, which are published on the CORDIS website.

<http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/calls/>

#### Other News

**European Commissioner explains EC call for proposals Framework Programme for Research, Technological Development and Demonstration Activities. Addis. 9 September 2009.**

A targeted EC research effort to meet the challenges for Water, Food Security and Better Health for Africa - EC call for €63,000,000 worth of proposals under the 2009 and 2010 work programmes of the 7th EC Framework Programme for Research, Technological Development and Demonstration Activities. See:

[http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/dc/index.cfm?fuseaction=UserSite.CooperationDetailsCallPage&call\\_id=268](http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/dc/index.cfm?fuseaction=UserSite.CooperationDetailsCallPage&call_id=268). Deadline: 14 January 2010. Proposals are invited for several calls. See also: <http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/calls/> The Info Day is for everyone interested in the research opportunities offered by the Call FP7- AFRICA-2010. That means researchers and research institutions, universities, industry, small and medium size enterprises, civil society organizations, other non state actors, and National Contact Points. Participants from African international cooperation partner countries (ICPC) are particularly welcome.

<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=SPEECH/09/374&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>

**EU Commissioner for Science and Research in Africa to boost Science Partnership between African Union and the European Union. 7-9 September 2009.**

For the first time, EU Commissioner for Science and Research Janez Potočnik will pay an official visit to the African Union and Kenya. From 7 to 9 September, he will hold high-level political meetings and will visit EU-supported research centres in Nairobi and Addis-Ababa. This visit takes place in the framework of the Science & Technology Partnership established between the African Union and the European Union in December 2007. This unique partnership between two continents aims to strengthen African research capacity in the area of science and technology, enabling Africa to produce and to use its own scientific knowledge to address its development challenges and emerge on the global scientific scene.

<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/09/1275&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>

**The Knowledge Triangle Shaping the Future of Europe. Gothenburg. 31 August–2 September 2009.**

[http://www.google.be/url?sa=t&source=web&ct=res&cd=1&url=http://www.oemiccinn.es/spanishpresidency/mxmtod.o.2009-06-23.6413993320/attachment\\_download/file&ei=jRyoSvfgC8G--QaO2bHvAQ&rct=j&q=the+Knowledge+Triangle+Shaping+the+Future+of+Europe+1+september+2009&usg=AFQjCNG0fvQ3ixUVuQPgS8boJayRugEhqA](http://www.google.be/url?sa=t&source=web&ct=res&cd=1&url=http://www.oemiccinn.es/spanishpresidency/mxmtod.o.2009-06-23.6413993320/attachment_download/file&ei=jRyoSvfgC8G--QaO2bHvAQ&rct=j&q=the+Knowledge+Triangle+Shaping+the+Future+of+Europe+1+september+2009&usg=AFQjCNG0fvQ3ixUVuQPgS8boJayRugEhqA)

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