

Weekly Compass Extended Version

Topics monitored

Editor's Pick.....	2
Policy News Highlights.....	2
Off the Track.....	4
Policy News.....	4
Development Policy.....	4
International external assistance.....	4
EU external assistance.....	4
International development and aid effectiveness.....	4
EU development effectiveness.....	5
Financing for development.....	5
EU Coordination, Complementarity and Coherence (3Cs) and division of labour.....	5
Migration and development.....	5
Climate change and development.....	5
Food security / agriculture.....	6
International Relations.....	6
EU institutional change.....	6
EU Common Foreign and Security Policy – The EU's role in the world.....	8
Conflict, peace-building, security and development (for all conflict and peace related items that are not explicitly CFSP related).....	8
EU enlargement / neighbourhood policy.....	8
Political dialogue – ACP-EU.....	8
Joint Africa-EU Strategy.....	8
African Union / NEPAD.....	8
Economic and Trade Cooperation.....	8
Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs) negotiations.....	8
Aid for Trade / EPA development support.....	10
Monitoring EPA implementation.....	10
General economic and trade issues.....	11
Governance.....	11
ACP governance initiatives.....	11
Governance and development partners.....	11
EU-Africa governance dialogue.....	11
Civil society.....	11
Decentralisation and local governance.....	11
Knowledge Management and Communication.....	12
Capacity development.....	12
Knowledge management.....	12
Research for development.....	12
Monitoring, evaluation and learning in international cooperation.....	12
Communication for development.....	12

No. 15 - 30 October 2009

Dear Reader,

In addition to this week's highlights to your left, the Weekly Compass-Extended Version (link below) also includes further reports on the EU's discussions on the future EU External Action Service as well as information on climate change and development, an issue that is also being discussed today at the EU Heads of Government Summit. It also includes information on the newly published scorecards on implementation of ODA commitments and on European Development Fund spending. And it looks beyond aid to the conference held this week on measuring progress in societies, including a link to the presentation made there by Joe Stiglitz. On trade, a new EU regulation on the procedure concerning derogations from the rules of origin set out in the Origin Protocols annexed to Economic Partnership Agreements with ACP States is included. Finally, you'll also find a link to the World Bank's new governance indicators portal and the report and resolution from the European Parliament's debate on democracy building in the EU's external relations.

All the best,

Melissa
Melissa Julian
mj@ecdpm.org

Services

Manage your [subscriptions](#)

More about [ECDPM](#)

Check our [Event Calendar](#)

[Click to visit the InfoCentre web page](#)

Visit our programme home pages:

- [Development Policy and International Relations](#)
- [Economic and Trade Cooperation](#)
- [Governance](#)

Editor's Pick

Walking the talk on domestic accountability: Some conceptual and operational issues. ECDPM. October 2009

Driven by a concern about the negative impacts of donor-driven development on domestic institutions and governance processes, attention is increasingly being paid to the issue of domestic accountability in aided-development. In 2008 the Dutch Ministry for Development Cooperation began to demand greater coordination among development agencies, embassies and their partner organisations in developing countries with a view to enhancing locally-driven governance processes. In practice, however, moving away from business as usual has proven difficult for many actors. At the request of the Ministry, ECDPM developed practical guidance in 2008 to enable country teams to operationalise these broad policy goals. These "practical notes" have now been made available to a wider public with the aim of fostering debate on how best to achieve enhanced domestic accountability.

Download the ECDPM Discussion paper:

http://www.ecdpm.org/Web_ECDPM/Web/Content/Content.nsf/7732def81ddd7a7ac1256c240034fe65/c007f3c48b0c05f0c125765000325fac?OpenDocument#

Policy News Highlights

Evaluation of EU support for conflict prevention and peacebuilding now available. EuropeAid. October 2009.

A preliminary scoping study of European Commission support to Conflict Prevention and Peace Building 2001-2008 has been made publicly available this week on EuropeAid's website. The study was led by the consultancy company ADE, with specialist conflict and peace expertise from Andrew Sherriff and James Mackie of ECDPM. The report describes relevant EU policies in this area and elaborates an intervention logic that is primarily based on the 2001 EC Communication on Conflict Prevention. Among the key findings is the observation that of the €6.2 billion contracted by the EC for conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities, roughly €5.3 billion was disbursed during the reporting period (not including areas covered by DG Enlargement such as the Balkans). This represents an increase from €128 annually in 2001 to around €1 billion in 2008. The study further breaks down the Commission's support into sectors, instruments and geographic regions and proposes an approach to the next phase of the evaluation.

http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/how/evaluation/evaluation_reports/2009/1266_docs_en.htm

EU change-makers discussing the implications of a ratified Lisbon Treaty for the EU's external action architecture

A group of around 50 politicians, policy-makers and analysts are participating in an on-line discussion on Europe's role in development and to think through practical and effective operational structures. The implications of a ratified Lisbon Treaty for the EU's external action architecture have been the subject of discussion the past couple of weeks. Some participants highlighted the risks that the institutional changes may compromise the importance of development in the new structure. Proposals were put forward for the new EU development architecture which could go a long way to either minimise or take away these risks. They include a stronger EC Development Commissioner and competent development service responsible for development policy, programming and implementation in developing countries; a European External Action Service (EEAS) with geographical desks covering the entire world; a strong role for the EEAS in contributing to development programming by providing overall strategic direction for the EU's relationship with third countries, and with the development service involved

in EEAS-led programming; and regular convening of all external relations Commissioners by the High Representative to ensure greater policy coherence for development.

<http://www.thebrokeronline.eu/en/regulars/blogs/Europe-s-International-Role/EU-change-makers-discussing-the-implications-of-a-ratified-Lisbon-Treaty-for-the-EU-s-external-action-architecture>

EU leaders expected to postpone decision on where development policy fits in new external action strategy.

The leaders of the EU's national governments meeting today (30 October 2009) are set to give political endorsement to the broad outlines agreed by Foreign Ministers earlier this week on the future EU External Action Service (EEAS) to be established once the EU's Lisbon Treaty enters into force. What can be gathered from press reports is that a decision on the institutional location of development policy has been postponed. There will be a European commissioner for development, but the service might lose its geographical desks and much of its responsibility for development programming to the EEAS and development policy and implementation remaining within the Commission. Just where the line should be drawn will be determined in the coming months. This raises fears that EU development policy could become the poor relation in the EEAS or in the EC's external relations departments. Click below to read more on this.

<http://drop.io/melissajulian/asset/eu-leaders-expected-to-postpone-decision-on-where-development-policy-fits-in-new-external-action-strategy-doc-2>

The Aid Effectiveness Agenda: Benefits of a European Approach. A Study for the EC Prepared by HTSPE. 14 October 2009.

The purpose of this study is to identify and present costs (overheads) associated with ineffective, fragmented aid, as well as potential savings in such transaction costs from further implementing basic aid effectiveness principles into European (EU and Member States) development cooperation. The study looks specifically at the costs of, among others, donor proliferation, the fragmentation of aid programmes, tied aid, volatility and lack of predictability in aid flows, as well as the shortcomings in donors' use of country public management systems and approach to government ownership of its reform and development strategies and programmes. The study identifies and illustrates a number of areas where increased aid effectiveness could lead to significant quantitative and qualitative enhancements of the value of EU aid. Click below to access the study.

http://www.ec.europa.eu/development/icenter/repository/AE_Full_Final_Report_20091023.pdf

Lilies That Fester: Seeds of Corruption and Peacebuilding

The structure of this issue of the New Routes Journal has been developed with the historical separation of the peacebuilding and anti-corruption communities in mind. Brief introductions to core concepts in corruption analysis are covered. The corruption/conflict intersection is explored in a particular country context establishing how corruption "qualifies" as part of the peacebuilding agenda. The nexus of peacebuilding and anti-corruption work is also considered, offering words of caution and actionable ideas for peacebuilding professionals. A Corruption Resource Page listing some recommended starting points for further consultation is also included. For those seeking a more interactive forum to expand their engagement with this issue it is suggested they join the anticorruption@elist.tufts.edu email listserv by signing up at <https://elist.tufts.edu/www/info/anticorruption>. This new anti-corruption e-list service is focused on corruption and anti-corruption in development and conflict/post-conflict contexts. The purpose of the list is to build an active online learning community of professionals and scholars working on anti-corruption and integrity initiatives with an explicit emphasis on developing and conflict/post-conflict countries.

<http://fletcher.tufts.edu/news/2009/09/opeds/Church-Sept16.shtml>

Off the Track

Reforming Institutions: Where to Begin?

How can institutions in Pakistan be reformed? This working paper from the Pakistan Institute of Development Economics argues that institutional reform support in Pakistan should focus on changing cultural belief systems through education policy reform in order to provoke a necessary shift in the institutional power structure.

<http://www.gsdr.org/go/display&type=Document&id=3611&source=rss>

Policy News

Development Policy

International external assistance**Commitment to Development Index 2009. Center for Global Development. 27 October 2009.**

www.cgdev.org/section/initiatives/_active/cdi/

A scorecard for the G20, the IMF and the World Bank. the GEG blog. 26 October 2009.

Ngairé Woods writes that the G20 leaders have met three times, giving the IMF \$1 trillion of new resources with which to fight the fires of the global financial crisis. The World Bank has also been put on the job – to respond to what the World Bank and IMF have called a “development emergency”. How well are the institutions doing?

<http://tinyurl.com/ykrkd3>

EU external assistance**Information on European Development Fund Spending. Follow up to 2007 Discharge Decisions. EC Staff Working Document. 16 October 2009.**

register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/09/st14/st14998-ad01.en09.pdf

See also the actual report <http://register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/09/st14/st14998.en09.pdf>

International development and aid effectiveness**Measuring the Progress of Societies. Charting Progress, Building Visions, Improving Life. OECD World Forum on Statistics, Knowledge and Policy. 27-30 October 2009.**

Is life getting better? Are our societies making progress? Indeed, what does “progress” mean to the world’s citizens? There can be few questions of greater importance in today’s rapidly changing world. And yet how many of us have the evidence to answer these questions? The Global Project on “Measuring the Progress of Societies”- hosted by the OECD and run in collaboration with other international and regional partners seeks to become the world wide reference point for those who wish to measure, and assess the progress of their societies. The 3rd OECD World Forum will be attended by approximately 1,500 participants from about 130 countries including high-level policy makers, representatives of international organizations, chief statisticians, Nobel laureates, representatives from civil societies and business leaders. It is an opportunity to re-identify what progress means in

the 21st century. Also, it will contribute to establish comprehensive indicator sets to measure this newly conceptualized "progress" and to share the best practices of evidence-based policy making.

www.oecdworldforum2009.org/

See also: http://www.oecd.org/pages/0,3417,en_40033426_40033828_1_1_1_1_1,00.html

See also: **Measuring the Progress of Societies conference. OECD. Joe Stiglitz presentation. 28 October 2009.**

Rather than simply rehearse the findings of his commission's report to President Sarkozy, Stiglitz reflected on why there are criticisms of GDP. www.oxfamblogs.org/fp2p/?p=1227

Interview with Owen Barder about his new paper Beyond Planning: Markets and Networks for Better Aid, Development Drums. 26 October 2009.

Guest presenter Alison Evans, Director of ODI, interviews Owen Barder about his new paper, Beyond Planning: Markets and Networks for Better Aid, and Roger Riddell, author of two key books on aid and a non-executive director of Oxford Policy Management. developmentdrums.org/278

Health ministers from around the world have agreed that swift action must be taken to reduce the number of women dying during pregnancy and childbirth. BBC. 26 October 2009.

At the UN Population Fund meeting in Addis Ababa the ministers said the number of women dying in this way was actually increasing in some nations. The ministers seemed to agree that family planning was the most cost-effective way of tackling the problem. However, no unanimous declaration was adopted at the Addis Ababa talks.

news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/health/8327144.stm. See also: <http://www.unfpa.org/public/>

EU development effectiveness

Financing for development

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

Migration and development

Climate change and development

EU summit must agree on how to pay for a global climate change agreement. FT. 28 October 2009.

www.ft.com/cms/s/0/45ab7abe-c3cd-11de-a290-00144feab49a.html

Climate Change and Development EU Presidency-EC Paper. 26 October 2009.

register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/09/st14/st14967.en09.pdf

Food security / agriculture

Land Grab or Development Opportunity? Agricultural investment and international land deals in Africa. FAO, IFAD, IIED. October 2009.

The report discusses key trends and drivers in large-scale land acquisitions, the contractual arrangements underpinning them and the way these are negotiated, as well as the early impacts on land access for rural people in recipient countries. It focuses on sub-Saharan Africa. The report examines approved and proposed land acquisitions in Ethiopia, Ghana, Madagascar, Mali, Sudan, Mozambique and Tanzania. The study was conducted by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED).

www.fao.org/docrep/011/ak241e/ak241e00.htm

International Relations

EU institutional change

EU leaders set to endorse the broad outlines of future EU diplomatic service. Diplomatic service and Lisbon on summit agenda. European Voice. 29 October 2009.

The leaders of the EU's national governments are to endorse the broad outlines of the future EU diplomatic service during a summit in Brussels today and tomorrow (29-30 October). <http://tinyurl.com/yg3dpy9>

Blair is the wrong man for EU job. FT. 29 October 2009.

Tony Blair's claim to the job of European Council president cannot be lightly dismissed, but this is not about redeeming his reputation. It is about promoting Europe's cause, at home and abroad

www.ft.com/cms/s/0/84664232-c3fc-11de-8de6-00144feab49a.html

Finding the right role for development. No decision on the institutional location of development policy has yet been taken. European Voice. 29 October 2009.

Diplomats from the European Union's member states have agreed the broad outlines of what the Union's restructured foreign policy apparatus will be, but have postponed a decision on the institutional location of development policy.

<http://www.europeanvoice.com/article/imported/finding-the-right-role-for-development/66270.aspx>

EU summit is expected to remove the last big obstacle to the Lisbon reform treaty. FT. 28 October 2009.

www.ft.com/cms/s/0/45ab7abe-c3cd-11de-a290-00144feab49a.html

EU leaders to exchange picks for presidency. FT. 28 October 2009.

Gordon Brown, Angela Merkel and Nicolas Sarkozy, the British, German and French leaders, will meet on the margins of a European Union summit on Thursday for discussions that will be sifted for clues on who they would prefer as the bloc's first full-time president and new foreign policy supremo.

www.ft.com/cms/s/0/8d4c0d26-c3ef-11de-8de6-00144feab49a.html

The most important role of the European Council president should be internal. Paavo Lipponen in the FT. 28 October 2009.

The most important role of the European Council president should be internal: to work with the council members and deal with possible problems as a troubleshooter, writes Paavo Lipponen.

www.ft.com/cms/s/0/b2c68e34-c3fc-11de-8de6-00144feab49a.html

Race to be EU president heats up with Jean-Claude Juncker, Luxembourg's veteran prime minister, putting himself forward as a potential rival to Tony Blair. FT. 27 October 2009.

www.ft.com/cms/s/0/30fa8076-c33a-11de-8eca-00144feab49a.html

Limping to Lisbon. FT. 27 October 2009.

The EU will remain complex and clumsy. But if the Lisbon treaty makes it a bit more transparent, more democratic and less complicated, it will be a step in the right direction.

www.ft.com/cms/s/0/41720a8c-c330-11de-8eca-00144feab49a.html

UK Prime Minister to lobby EU Heads to appoint Tony Blair President of the European Council. BBC. 27 October 2009.

news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news/politics/8328979.stm

EU Foreign Ministers Council reaches broad agreement on guidelines for the establishment of a European External Action Service as presented in EU Presidency report. 26 October 2009

The Council took note of progress in preparatory work on implementation with a view to entry into force of the Treaty of Lisbon. The EEAS guidelines will be submitted to the European Council for approval at its October meeting. <http://tinyurl.com/y1r8j2m>

A strong Britain in a strong Europe is the best way to preserve and advance the United Kingdom's values and interests in the modern world. UK Foreign Secretary. 26 October 2009.

In preparation for the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty, UK Foreign Secretary David Miliband delivered a speech on the EU's role as a global actor and the benefits for the UK of a strong EU foreign policy. Speaking in London at the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS), Foreign Secretary David Miliband made the case that it is in Britain's national interest for the EU to be a leader on the world stage. He said that Britain should embrace it, shape it and lead it and the passage of the Lisbon Treaty means Europe will have no excuses for failing to develop clear strategic priorities for its role in the world.

www.fco.gov.uk/en/news/latest-news/?view=News&id=21082445

European Parliament resolution on the institutional aspects of setting up the European External Action Service. 22 October 2009.

<http://tinyurl.com/yz3kcr7>

European External Action Service. EU-EC-European Parliament Debate. Summary. EU Council. 21 October 2009.

register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/09/st15/st15133.en09.pdf

Outline of EEAS taking shape. europolitics. 20 October 2009.

According to a note by the Presidency, in which it provides a progress report on the work, the EEAS will be a sui generis entity, separate from the Commission and the Council Secretariat, with autonomy in terms of budget and the management of staff. www.europolitics.info/outline-of-eeas-taking-shape-art251837-40.html

EU Common Foreign and Security Policy – The EU's role in the world

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

EU enlargement / neighbourhood policy

Political dialogue – ACP-EU

EU Foreign Ministers Council agrees to invite Niger for consultations under articles 9 and 96 of the ACP-EC partnership agreement. EU Press Release. 27 October 2009.

The EU Council also adopted conclusions on Guinea, the Great Lakes and the Sahel. <http://tinyurl.com/yfstw2p>

Joint Africa-EU Strategy

Press statement of the 2nd joint consultative meeting between the Au PSC and the EU PSC. europafrica. 12 October 2009.

The Peace and Security Council of the African Union (AU) and the Political and Security Committee (PSC) of the European Union (EU) held their 2nd Joint Consultative Meeting in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on 12 October 2009. The meeting was co-chaired by Ambassador Nkoyo Toyo, Permanent Representative of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and Chairperson of the AU PSC for October 2009, and Ambassador Olof Skoog of Sweden, representing the country holding the Presidency of the EU for the second half of 2009 and also presiding over the EU PSC during the period. <http://tinyurl.com/yf522du>

African Union / NEPAD

Economic and Trade Cooperation

Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs) negotiations

[Regional Updates](#)

[Pacific](#)

New trading arrangements with Australia and New Zealand: What options for development? Pacific Network on Globalisation. Pacific Trade Information Network. 26 October 2009.

The Pacific Network on Globalisation prepared a Briefing Paper for Pacific Island Trade Ministers in the lead up to their Special Trade Ministers' Meeting in Brisbane (October 23/24). That Briefing Paper outlines the case for viable

alternatives to PACER-Plus – including giving an overview of improvements that could be made to existing regional trade agreements to help the Pacific island countries take advantage of trading opportunities they have with Australia and New Zealand. That paper, *New trading arrangements with Australia and New Zealand: What options for development?*, is available now. See here for a two page Summary Document containing key recommendations. <http://tinyurl.com/yfmwcpp>

Pacific trade ministers announce Chief Trade Advisor. 26 October 2009.

Pacific Islands Forum Trade Ministers want wide ranging national consultations to be included in the negotiations on the PACER Plus plan for closer economic interaction in the region. At an initial meeting on PACER Plus late last week in Brisbane the Ministers also announced that New Zealand academic, Dr Chris Noonan, would be the chief trade advisor for the island countries. www.rnzi.com/pages/news.php?op=read&id=49901

Pacific Forum Trade Ministers Meeting. Outcomes document. Pacific Trade Information Network. 23 – 24 October 2009.

<http://tinyurl.com/yh9c6da>

Are Pacific Island Trade Ministers and Leaders Congenial Invertebrates? The Illusion of Negotiations. Roman Grynberg. 23 October 2009.

Professor Roman Grynberg writes that you can only really negotiate a trade agreement when your negotiating partner believes that you are actually in a position to, or have the will to say no to their demands and are in a position to make real demands yourself. After having worked with trade ministers and officials for a decade I do not believe the Pacific island leaders have yet reached this point. The key to change lies in convincing the peoples of the South Pacific that what PACER-Plus will be is a document that defines their relationship with their neighbors for a generation and when it is put in that language and not in techno babble of international trade they will understand that this really matters. That relationship is vital to the peoples of the South Pacific and cannot be allowed to be defined only by Canberra, its consultants and the six figure sycophants who control the Forum. lyris.spc.int/read/messages?id=66571

West Africa

Talks on the EU-West Africa Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA): Abidjan (Côte d'Ivoire). EPA Flash News, European Commission. 23-24 October 2009.

The Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) between the EU and the West African region was discussed at a meeting between negotiators from the two regions in Abidjan (Côte d'Ivoire) on 23-24 October 2009. Talks focussed on the West African market access offer. Representatives from the region presented a revised offer, after extensive consultations within West Africa itself. Both sides remain committed to further negotiations, to come to an offer that reflects the development needs of the region and have agreed that next round of negotiations at technical level will take place in Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire, from 10 to 12 November followed by a meeting of Senior Officials on 13 November. <http://tinyurl.com/yhh8w4l>

West Africa-EU Reiterate Commitment to Integration Process. ECOWAS. 19 October 2009.

A two-day West Africa-European Union Commission high-level regional seminar involving officials of ECOWAS, the Economic and Monetary Union of West Africa (UEMOA) and the European Union on Friday, 16th October 2009 in Abuja with an agreement by the parties to strengthen their partnership. The conclusions of the meeting state: "To this end and based on the preliminary calculations undertaken by the European Commission Departments, it was noted that the level of support identified is more than three billion Euros compared to current EU pledges.

Participants agreed that the proposed commitments on Aid-for-Trade from the EU donors are encouraging and may reach 8.5 billion Euros in the next five years."

news.ecowas.int/presseshow.php?nb=112&lang=en&annee=2009

East African Community (EAC)

East Africa Agrees On Common Market. allAfrica.com. 6 October 2009

Starting July 2010, there will be free movement of people, labour and services across the East Africa Community (EAC). This follows the conclusion of the Common Market Protocol negotiations held at the end of September. The heads of delegations of the five partner states signed the final draft protocol bringing to a close 18 months of intense haggling among the states.

allafrica.com/stories/200910060058.html

Other News

Procedure concerning derogations from the rules of origin set out in the Origin Protocols annexed to Economic Partnership Agreements with ACP States EU Council Decision. 12 October 2009.

And repealing Decision 2000/399/EC register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/09/st13/st13693.en09.pdf

Aid for Trade / EPA development support

The European Commission commitments to West Africa on Aid for Trade from the European Union Donors may reach 8.5 billion Euros. allAfrica.com. 19 October 2009.

A communiqué issued after West Africa-European Commission Regional Seminar held in Abuja on 17-18 October said the Meeting emphasised on the need to establish a roadmap specifying the regional priorities. It said in conformity with the principle of aid efficiency, the West Africa Region agreed to link the roadmap with priority issues relating to regional economic integration, good governance and regional stability as specified in the 10th EDF and RIP Regional Strategy Document. allafrica.com/stories/200910200602.html

Aid, Paris and the private sector: how to square the circle. Is aid support for the private sector damaging development? Danish Institute for International Studies via Eldis. 2009.

Support for private-sector development has been a key priority for donors for a number of decades. This has been predicated on the belief that the market will stimulate wealth creation; sustain and create livelihoods and in turn empower respective communities. Indeed there has recently been an upsurge in the emphasis placed on private-sector led growth – see the reports of the Commission on Growth and Development in 2008 and the Danish Africa Commission in 2009. However is supporting inherent commercial activities the appropriate channel to alleviate poverty reduction? And with ever-increasing importance placed on meeting the Paris Declaration (PD) commitments does such a policy meet the best principles of aid effectiveness? This paper explores the issue of private sector development (PSD) within overseas development assistance.

www.eldis.org/go/display&type=Document&id=44939

Monitoring EPA implementation

General economic and trade issues

Governance

ACP governance initiatives

Governance and development partners

European Parliament resolution on democracy building in the EU's external relations. 22 October 2009.

<http://tinyurl.com/yjcqmc8>

Democracy building in external relations. Summary of the European Parliament debate. EU Council. 20 October 2009

register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/09/st14/st14832.en09.pdf

Public Sector Governance. Actionable Governance Indicators Data Portal. World Bank.

The World Bank's Actionable Governance Indicators Data Portal (AGI) is now available to the public. It represents: a move away from simple name-and-shame rankings addressing fuzzy concepts and into the more practical insights provided by specific observations. The portal comprises more than a thousand indicators from 12 data sources and it offers customizable tools for comparative data analysis and display. The common thread amongst all of the source data on the portal is their emphasis on disaggregated, "actionable" indicators that offer more than just single-number rankings for countries on issues of governance and transparency. Additional data sources include the non-governmental Open Budget Index; the World Bank's Doing Business surveys; and the multi-donor Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability (PEFA) assessments, all of which are standouts in the field.

www.agidata.org/main/Home.ashx

Foglamp. New Global Integrity website on governance, transparency and regulatory dynamics.

Foglamp is a customizable in-country research service for overseas investors focused on governance, transparency and regulatory dynamics. Foglamp offers clients the ability to define and control bespoke research products through a network of more than 700 researchers in more than 90 countries. foglamp.org/

EU-Africa governance dialogue

Civil society

Decentralisation and local governance

Knowledge Management and Communication**Capacity development****Knowledge management****Research for development****Helping researchers become policy entrepreneurs. How to generate evidence-based policy change. ODI via Eldis. 2009**

Donors spend billions of dollars on development research each year, but what is the impact on policy? This Briefing Paper summarises ODI's work on understanding how policy processes operate in the real world, as part of its mandate to inspire and inform policy and practice that lead to the reduction of poverty. The paper outlines the RAPID Outcome Mapping Approach (ROMA) and presents six key lessons that are essential to any researcher or organisation wishing to generate evidence-based policy change - along with an eight-step approach for policy entrepreneurs wishing to maximise the impact of research on policy

www.eldis.org/go/display&type=Document&id=45029

Monitoring, evaluation and learning in international cooperation**Communication for development****UPCOMING EVENT: ICTs in Africa: Challenges and Prospects for Development. African ICT Week. African Union. 16-22 November 2009**

The African Union would like to make so that each African can profit from the possibilities which can offer by ICT, by inviting African governments, the private sector as well as the civil society to work together to improve the access to the infrastructure and the ICT and also information and the knowledge. African Union would also like, by this occasion, to reinforce the capacities, to increase confidence and safety in the use of ICT, to support, make known and make respect the African cultures and cultural diversity. The ICT week should draw the attention to the values of the ICTs and specifically to promote the use of ICTs and to outline the vision of the Africa in building a knowledge economy. The Week also aims at demonstrating the values and advantages of communicating digitally and in general how ICTs could improve our life quality. <http://tinyurl.com/yjprgwc>

Publisher The **Weekly Compass** is produced by ECDPM (www.ecdpm.org) with financial resources provided by our core funder, the government of the Netherlands, and other financial partners - Ireland, Sweden, Finland, Belgium, Luxemburg, Portugal, Switzerland and the UK.

If you received this e-newsletter from a colleague and would like to subscribe, you can do it on [ECDPM website](#). If you no longer wish to receive Weekly Compass, you can unsubscribe on [ECDPM website](#). We encourage our readers to circulate this newsletter to interested colleagues.

Editor Melissa Julian, e-mail: mj@ecdpm.org Call or SMS on mobile +32 (0)47 328 11 65 - Fax +32 (0)2 380 31 55
Visit [Melissa's Profile](#)

Disclaimer This newsletter has been created with great care though it may contain links to websites which are created and maintained by other organisations and which have information that is not complete or accurate. The contents of this message may express personal views which are not the views of ECDPM unless specifically stated. Reproduction is authorised provided that the source is acknowledged. However we are not liable for the subsequent use of the information.

The information contained in this e-mail is intended for the person to whom it is addressed and may include confidential and/or privileged information. If you have received this e-mail in error please contact the sender immediately via info@ecdpm.org.