

Weekly Compass Extended Version

Topics monitored

Some sections may be empty if there was no news this week.

For archives: http://delicious.com/cotonou_online/policy_news

| | |
|---|----|
| Editor's Pick..... | 2 |
| Off the track..... | 4 |
| Development Policy..... | 4 |
| International external assistance..... | 4 |
| EU external assistance..... | 5 |
| International development and aid effectiveness..... | 6 |
| EU development effectiveness..... | 7 |
| Financing for development..... | 7 |
| EU Coordination, Complementarity and Coherence (3Cs) and division of labour..... | 8 |
| Migration and development..... | 8 |
| Climate change and development..... | 9 |
| Food security / agriculture..... | 10 |
| International Relations..... | 13 |
| EU institutional change..... | 13 |
| EU Common Foreign and Security Policy – The EU's role in the world..... | 16 |
| Conflict, peace-building, security and development (for all conflict and peace related items that are not explicitly CFSP related)..... | 16 |
| EU enlargement / neighbourhood policy..... | 17 |
| Political dialogue – ACP-EU..... | 17 |
| Joint Africa-EU Strategy..... | 17 |
| African Union / NEPAD..... | 17 |
| Economic and Trade Cooperation..... | 18 |
| Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs) negotiations..... | 18 |
| Aid for Trade / EPA development support..... | 19 |
| Monitoring EPA implementation..... | 20 |
| General economic and trade issues..... | 21 |
| Governance..... | 23 |
| ACP governance initiatives..... | 23 |
| Governance and development partners..... | 23 |
| EU-Africa governance dialogue..... | 24 |
| Civil society..... | 24 |
| Decentralisation and local governance..... | 24 |
| Knowledge Management and Communication..... | 24 |
| Capacity development..... | 24 |
| Knowledge management..... | 24 |
| Research for development..... | 24 |
| Monitoring, evaluation and learning in international cooperation..... | 25 |
| Communication for development..... | 25 |

No. 17 - 13 November 2009

Dear Reader,

The EU Council President and High Representative will be chosen next week. The Weekly Compass-Extended Version provides the latest information on the race, the Council's reports on mandates and European Parliament positions on the implications for CFSP and budgetary powers. There is also information on the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation; the re-emerging Tobin tax debate; EDF financing; the December EU donors' domestic accountability seminar; candidates for the ACP Secretary General; prospects for the reform of EU agriculture policy; EU progress ahead of the climate change conference; reports from the G20 finance ministers meeting; reports and concern ahead of next week's World Summit on Food Security; a report of the civil society Africa-EU meeting; ACP preparations for the WTO Ministerial; EU reports on potentially trade restrictive measures; and more.

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

European Parliament debate on Policy Coherence for Development: An Early Test for the Lisbon Treaty?

It has already been on a momentous journey, but the Lisbon Treaty's entry into force on 1 December is likely to be marked by even more uncertainty, both for Europe's internal cohesion and its place in the world. The traditional understanding of the relationship between development and other policy areas - including foreign relations and security policy - is shifting, which will necessitate further adaptation to the institutional changes that the treaty introduces. With the publication of the second European Union (EU) report Policy Coherence for Development (PCD) and a Communication titled "Policy Coherence for Development: Establishing the policy framework for a whole-of-the-Union approach", the European Commission (EC) acknowledges the need for political will to surmount real conflicts between EU and developing countries' interests and that "aid alone is not sufficient" for reaching development objectives. The Communication calls on the EU to work on PCD as part of the 'whole of the Union' approach by establishing a policy framework to better harness other policies and non-official development assistance (ODA) financial flows to development objectives. The European Parliament held a critical exchange of views on the EC's papers in Brussels on 9 November 2009 just ahead of the European Council's adoption of conclusions in this area. Click here to read an informal ECDPM summary of the meeting.

<http://drop.io/melissajulian/asset/weco-pcd-ep-deve-mtg-informal-rpt-091109-doc>

Other Policy News Highlights

Launch the AU Peace and Security Council Report of the Institute for Security Studies in Europe. Invitation Only. 25 November 2009.

Peace and security issues in Africa are of increasing relevance to Europe as recognised in the Joint Africa-EU Strategy and EU-Africa Partnership on Peace and Security as well as in Europe's support for the African Peace and Security Architecture. There are however few opportunities in Brussels to gain access to African perspectives on peace and security that are also targeted towards a policy audience. The European Centre for Development Policy Management (ECDPM) together with the Institute for Security Studies in Addis Ababa (ISS) are holding a meeting on 25 November 2009 (invitation only) to launch the AU Peace and Security Council Report of the ISS in Europe. <http://drop.io/melissajulian/asset/peace-and-security-issues-in-africa-iss-ecdpm-mtg-invitation-251109-doc>

EU Member states failing to meet development aid targets. European Voice. 12 November 2009.

EU member states will be upbraided by the European Commission at next week's EU General Affairs Council for failing to meet targets for development aid that they themselves agreed. European commissioner for development, Karel De Gucht, has sent to development ministers papers that show projected assistance levels for 2009 and 2010 for each member state. So far, four countries – Denmark, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and Sweden – are above the 0.7% level and Ireland is above 0.56%. The Commissioner has warned the ministers that just five of the 27 member states are on course to meet a self-imposed target of giving 0.56% of national income in aid to developing countries by 2010. That target was an interim benchmark on the way to a pledge agreed by the member states that they should give 0.7% of gross national income in aid by 2015. <http://tinyurl.com/ycfvj42>

New website provides comparative information on the costs of sending remittances. 11 November 2009.

With the aim of ensuring greater transparency and clarity of information and encouraging those operating in the market to improve the products and services offered to migrants. It is the result of the shared vision and goals of its supporting partners: IOM (the International Organisation for Migration), ACLI, ARCI, ARCS, Banca Etica, CeSPI (the Centre for International Political Studies), ETIMOS, IPSIA, UCODEP and WWF Italy.

<http://www.mandasoldiacasa.it/english/index.html>

The Copenhagen climate change negotiations: EU position and state of play. EC Press Release. 9 November 2009.

International negotiations were launched in December 2007 to draw up a United Nations agreement on tackling climate change for the period after 2012, when the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol (setting emission targets for industrialised countries) will expire. The deadline set for the negotiations to be concluded is the Copenhagen climate conference on 7-18 December 2009. Five negotiating sessions at official level have been held this year to prepare the agreement, the final round from 2 to 6 November in Barcelona.

<http://tinyurl.com/ygeqamr>

African trade blocs SADC, COMESA and EAC agree FTA roadmap. allAfrica.com. 10 November 2009.

The Southern African Development Community (SADC), East African Community (EAC) and Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (Comesa) agreed to the Free Trade Area plan in October 2008. The roadmap for it was due to have been completed six months later. The road map is a highly technical document which, officials said, sets out the overall justification for the free trade area and includes a memorandum of understanding to be approved by the heads of state, as well as a draft agreement for the eventual establishment of the area.

<http://www.allafrica.com/stories/200911100008.html>

West Africa-EU Ministerial Meeting. Joint Conclusions on Peace and Security, Climate Change, Regional integration, EPA and the development dimension. 11 November 2009.

<http://www.consilium.europa.eu/App/NewsRoom/loadDocument.aspx?id=360&lang=EN&directory=en/er/&fileName=111075.pdf>

Africa needs \$93 billion a year for infrastructure. Infrastructure Consortium for Africa. Reuters. 12 November 2009.

Sub-Saharan Africa needs to double its infrastructure spending to \$93 billion a year, 15 percent of regional output, to drag its road, water and power networks into the 21st century, according to research compiled by the Infrastructure Consortium for Africa who identified the continent's woeful electricity grids as its most pressing challenge, with 30 countries facing regular blackouts and high premiums for emergency power. Despite the gulf between its target figure and the \$45 billion spent now, the report said governments could narrow the funding gap to \$31 billion by making \$17 billion in relatively simple efficiency gains, such as making more electricity users pay their bills. <http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJOE5AB03C20091112>

See also: <http://www.icafrica.org/en/news/ica-news/article1/view/africas-infrastructure-a-time-for-transformation/>

Participation in the CARIFORUM-EC Consultative Committee provided for by the Economic Partnership Agreement with the EU. EU Council Decision. 10 November 2009.

<http://register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/09/st14/st14872.en09.pdf>

Rules of Procedure of the Joint Caribbean-EU Trade and Development Committee and the Special Committees of the Economic Partnership Agreement. 10 November 2009.

<http://register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/09/st14/st14871.en09.pdf>

World Trade Report 2009. Trade Policy Commitments and Contingency Measures. World Trade Organization. November 2009.

The report examines the range of contingency measures available in trade agreements and the role that these measures play. These measures allow governments a certain degree of flexibility within their trade commitments and can be used to address circumstances that could not have been foreseen when a trade commitment was made. The tension between credible commitments and flexibility is often close to the surface during trade

negotiations. One of the main objectives of this report is to analyse whether WTO provisions provide a balance between supplying governments with necessary flexibility to face difficult economic situations and adequately defining them in a way that limits their use for protectionist purposes. The report also discusses alternative policy options, including the renegotiation of tariff commitments, the use of export taxes, and increases in tariffs up to their legal maximum ceiling or binding. http://www.wto.org/english/res_e/publications_e/wtr09_e.htm

Off the track

MEDays 2009. Tangier. 19-21 November.

This international forum, organised by the South and largely funded by the South, welcomed high-level stakeholders, heads of state and government, international organisations and civil society to discuss geopolitical, economical, social, environmental and cultural topics relating to the development of the Mediterranean region. A Declaration adopted at the meeting promises follow-up. Click here to read more:

http://www.medays.org/eng/index_eng.php

Development Policy

International external assistance

Congo cuts back aid deal with China. FT. 11 November 2009.

Revisions to one of China's most controversial investment deals in Africa will allow the Democratic Republic of Congo to take its first steps next week towards securing a new aid package from western donors who had objected to parts of the deal. The International Monetary Fund, which had pressed Congo to adjust its terms, "congratulated" the government on Wednesday on making the revisions and said it would now begin the process of considering a new aid programme for the country. The deal has exemplified the tension between Chinese and western models of delivering aid to Africa as the cash-strapped Congolese government, in common with several others, has struggled to maintain access to both sources of financing.

http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0a44cb6-ceef-11de-8a4b-00144feabdc0,Authorised=false.html?_i_location=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.ft.com%2Fcms%2Fs%2F0%2F0a44cb6-ceef-11de-8a4b-00144feabdc0.html&_i_referer=

China seeks Africa joint ventures. FT. 9 November 2009.

China's state-backed Africa investment fund is seeking to break new ground by pushing Chinese companies to build infrastructure through joint ventures with African governments, according to a senior executive. In a rare interview, Zhou Chao, a managing director of the multi-billion-dollar China-Africa Development Fund (CADFund), told the Financial Times that "we encourage" public-private partnerships as a means of fixing Africa's infrastructure bottlenecks. www.ft.com/cms/s/0/ed5195d6-cd56-11de-8162-00144feabdc0.html

Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao pledges \$10bn in loans to Africa over the next three years, Forum on China-Africa Cooperation. 8 November 2009.

www.focac.org/eng/

Tobin, or not Tobin? That is the question. The answer seems to be the latter, judging from the slings and arrows that finance ministers have aimed forcefully at the idea. FT. 9 November 2009.

When Gordon Brown, British prime minister, unexpectedly popped up at the weekend's meeting of G20 finance ministers and floated the possibility of a "Tobin tax" on financial transactions, it represented something of a volte-face on his part. But the largely hostile reaction from other countries and his own rapid backtracking suggested that he had either misread his audience or was bashing bankers for domestic political ends. In a speech to the G20 on Saturday, Gordon Brown proposed four choices for the financial sector. The financial transactions tax was merely one of four options laid out by Mr Brown. And bankers and their representatives have declared themselves to be more open to discussing the others, including the possibility of a regime that makes financial institutions pay for the cost of insuring against their own crises.

www.ft.com/cms/s/0/698027ae-cd60-11de-8162-00144feabdc0.html

See also: <http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/2ecde714-cd69-11de-8162-00144feabdc0.html>

British Prime Minister suggests tax on financial transactions at G20 meeting. US not keen. BBC. 7 November 2009.

That broad aim has already received some support from the G20 at the leaders' summit in Pittsburgh in September. They commissioned the International Monetary Fund to do some work on and report back when the leaders next meet in Canada in June 2010. news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/business/8348895.stm

US President Announces USAID Administrator. 10 November 2009.

President Barack Obama nominated Dr. Rajiv Shah as Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/president-obama-announces-usaid-administrator

EU external assistance**Transitional procedural guidelines on budgetary matters in view of the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty. European Parliament Resolution. 12 November 2009.**

<http://www.europarl.europa.eu/sides/getDoc.do?pubRef=-//EP//TEXT+TA+P7-TA-2009-0067+0+DOC+XML+V0//EN&language=EN>

EU Member states failing to meet development aid targets. European Voice. 12 November 2009.

EU member states will be upbraided by the European Commission at next week's EU General Affairs Council for failing to meet targets for development aid that they themselves agreed. European commissioner for development, Karel De Gucht, has sent to development ministers papers that show projected assistance levels for 2009 and 2010 for each member state. So far, four countries – Denmark, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and Sweden – are above the 0.7% level and Ireland is above 0.56%. The Commissioner has warned the ministers that just five of the 27 member states are on course to meet a self-imposed target of giving 0.56% of national income in aid to developing countries by 2010. That target was an interim benchmark on the way to a pledge agreed by the member states that they should give 0.7% of gross national income in aid by 2015. <http://tinyurl.com/ycfvj42>

Financial contributions to be paid by the EU Member States to finance the European Development Fund in 2010, including the first instalment for 2010. EU Council Decision. 6 November 2009.

register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/09/st15/st15445.en09.pdf

European Court of Auditors presents its report on the EU's accounts, revenue and spending. 10 November 2009.

europa.eu/press_room/press_packs/auditors/index_en.htm

EU Humanitarian Aid Office's Operational Strategy 2010. European Commission staff working document. 9 November 2009.

<http://register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/09/st15/st15646.en09.pdf>

European Commission on the Instrument for Stability in 2008. European Commission staff working document. 3 November 2009.

<http://register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/09/st12/st12674-ad01re01.en09.pdf>

Despite Tensions, EuropeAid Continues Nicaragua Programs. devex.com. 16 October 2009.

Despite Tensions, EuropeAID Continues Nicaragua Programs Relations between Europe and Nicaragua today are strained. Europe blocked budgetary support to the Sandinista government following the November 2008 municipal elections, which many in the West viewed as fraudulent. Nonetheless, EuropeAid decided not to pull its seven-year, 214 million euro investment out of Nicaragua. EuropeAid currently operates approximately 50 projects throughout the country. <http://devex.com/articles/despite-tensions-europeaid-continues-nicaragua-programs>

International development and aid effectiveness**Why demanding 'political will' is lazy and unproductive. Duncan Green's From Poverty to Power Blog. Oxfam International. 5 November 2009.**

Duncan Green writes: "My concern is that a default to 'political will' gets us off the hook of actually examining what is either driving or blocking the proposed reforms, and what to do about it. Change happens in many ways other than the 'political will' of leaders (or for that matter mass campaigning) – for example, technological and demographic change, long term shifts in attitudes and beliefs, the rise and fall of different business sectors, coalitions and alliances of very dissimilar groups and organizations, or the power of big shocks and events – disasters, wars or elections. This interplay can make change more or less likely, rendering 'political will' either effective or useless. Mandela triumphed because of a number of factors – the end of the Cold War, strength of international opposition to apartheid, domestic forces within South Africa – as well as his own extraordinary willpower. <http://www.oxfamblogs.org/fp2p/?p=1174>

Delivering as One: UN organizations discuss how to help Africa achieve MDGs. Economic Commission for Africa. 5 November 2009.

The broad effects of climate change and the global financial crisis have overshadowed the impressive economic growth rates brought by prudent macroeconomic policies, improved governance and private sector reforms in many African countries, UN Deputy Secretary -General, Asha-Rose Migiro today in Addis Ababa. Opening the 10th session of the regional coordination mechanism (RCM) of UN organizations working in support of the African Union and its NEPAD programme, Ms. Migiro said due to the global crisis, Africa's growth is projected to fall from an average of 5 percent in recent years to a paltry 1.7 percent increase in 2009. www.uneca.org/

EU development effectiveness

Upcoming Events

For a compilation of all events, see ECDPM's Event calendar at: www.ecdpm.org/news

EU Donors' domestic accountability Seminar. 15-16 December 2009.

AFD and OECD invite development actors to a 1,5 day conference and debate following the completion of a comparative study on the accountability of development agencies in their own countries. AFD and OECD invite development actors to a 1,5 day conference and debate following the completion of a comparative study on the accountability of development agencies in their own countries. <http://tinyurl.com/yelhwhe>

Other News

Who will be the ACP's next Secretary General?. The Courier. 12 November 2009.

The three candidates from West Africa in the running for the S-G post to replace current incumbent, Sir John Kaputin from Papua New Guinea are to be interviewed in turn on 16 November by the Bureau of the ACP Council in Ministers. They are: Cape Verde's current Ambassador to the EC, Fernando Wahnou Ferreira; the Gambia's former Ambassador to the EC, Alieu Ngum and Dr. Mohamed Ibn Chambas, a national of Ghana who is the incumbent Executive Secretary of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS).

<http://tinyurl.com/yl49qnx>

Elements for a new partnership between the EU and the overseas countries and territories (OCTs). EC Communication. 11 November 2009.

ec.europa.eu/development/icenter/repository/COMM_NATIVE_COM_2009_0

Future EU Common Agricultural Policy. European Parliamentarians favour maintaining a strong, reformed policy. European Parliament press release. 11 November 2009.

European Agriculture Commissioner Mariann Fischer Boel denied ever having backed a draft communication, leaked to the press a few weeks ago, which proposed deep cuts in CAP spending. The workshop, attended by farm policy experts, was held to help MEPs prepare their position on CAP reform after 2013, which should be ready before next summer. The Agriculture Committee Chair questioned the Commissioner on the draft communication, entitled "A Reform Agenda for a Global Europe - Reforming the Budget, Changing Europe", which had been extensively debated in the media, despite not being an official document. The paper addressed the reform of the EU budget from 2013 onwards. The Commissioner replied that this "non-paper" was now "in the bin and it is up to the next Commission to present its views" on CAP budget reform. <http://tinyurl.com/yekd4q6>

The EU Common Agricultural Policy reform and its implication for ACP-EU agricultural trade. Agritrade. November 2009.

This executive brief reviews the scope of the CAP: its basic structure, product coverage, objectives and evolution since 1992. <http://tinyurl.com/yj2ka8o>

Financing for development

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

Policy Coherence for Development. An Early Test for the Lisbon Treaty? European Parliament Development Committee Debate. Informal report. 9 November 2009.

The European Commission (EC) acknowledges the need for political will to surmount real conflicts between EU and developing countries' interests and that "aid alone is not sufficient" for reaching development objectives. The Communication calls on the EU to work on PCD as part of the 'whole of the Union' approach by establishing a policy framework to better harness other policies and non-official development assistance (ODA) financial flows to development objectives. The European Parliament held a critical exchange of views on the EC's papers in Brussels on 9 November 2009 just ahead of the European Council's adoption of conclusions in this area.

<http://drop.io/melissajulian/asset/weco-pcd-ep-deve-mtg-informal-rpt-091109-doc>

Policy Coherence for Development. ECDPM Presentation to European Parliament Development Committee Debate. 9 November 2009.

<http://drop.io/melissajulian/asset/pcd-ep-deve-debate-ecdpm-contribution-091109-ppt>

Hints ahead of next week's EU debates on Policy Coherence for Development. CTA interview with ECDPM Director Dr Paul Engel. November 2009.

In a short web video clip from the Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation ACP-EU (CTA), ECDPM's Director Paul Engel explains what is at stake ahead of discussions on this issue at the 17 November EU General Affairs Council. <http://tinyurl.com/y13fuyd>

Click here to read the draft EU Council conclusions scheduled to be adopted at that meeting which include the proposed outline of a PCD work programme to be adopted in 2010.

<http://register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/09/st15/st15146.en09.pdf>

European Parliamentarian Judith Sargentini on the EU Lisbon Treaty and Policy Coherence for Development. Europe's International Role Broker Blog. 9 November 2009.

Ms. Sargentini says that theory does not always get along with the real world. The European Commission delivered its second report on policy coherence for development. Policy coherence is the key to making article 208 happen. However, it is not so easy, because it means that Europe has to surmount the conflict between domestic interests and those of development countries. Trade springs to mind when I think of incoherent European external actions. <http://tinyurl.com/y8dygwd>

EU Policy Coherence for Development and the 'Official Development Assistance plus concept' (ODA +). European Parliament Draft Working Document. 21 October 2009.

<http://tinyurl.com/yhhekjs>

Migration and development

New website provides comparative information on the costs of sending remittances. 11 November 2009.

With the aim of ensuring greater transparency and clarity of information and encouraging those operating in the market to improve the products and services offered to migrants. It is the result of the shared vision and goals of its supporting partners: IOM (the International Organisation for Migration), ACLI, ARCI, ARCS, Banca Etica, CeSPI (the Centre for International Political Studies), ETIMOS, IPSIA, UCODEP and WWF Italy.

<http://www.mandasoldiacasa.it/english/index.html>

European Web Site on Integration

The successful integration of third-country nationals legally residing in the Member States of the European Union is vital to strengthening freedom, security and justice in Europe. The European Web Site on Integration provides you with a collection of Good Practices and a wide variety of tools and useful information to make integration work.

<http://ec.europa.eu/ewsi/en/index.cfm>

Climate change and development

Climate change: Progress report shows EU on track to meet or over-achieve Kyoto emissions target. EC Press Release. 12 November 2009.

The EU is on track to deliver on its Kyoto Protocol commitments for reducing or limiting emissions of greenhouse gases, the Commission's annual progress report on emissions shows. The latest projections indicate that the EU-15 will meet its 8% reduction target under Kyoto; 10 of the 12 remaining Member States of the EU have also individual commitments under the protocol. It is projected that they will reduce their emissions to 6 or 8% below base year levels. This will be achieved through a combination of policies and measures already taken, the purchase of emission credits from projects in third countries, the acquisition of allowances and credits by participants in the EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS), and forestry activities that absorb carbon from the atmosphere.

[http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?
reference=IP/09/1703&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en](http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/09/1703&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en)

African Civil Society Statement On Barcelona Climate Change Talks. 9 November 2009.

The African civil society under the Platform of Pan African Climate Justice Alliance, condemn what they call deliberate efforts by developed countries to kill the Kyoto Protocol, and effectively killing the hopes for climate justice. The signals towards Copenhagen are a worrying repeat of the past: in the original negotiations of the Kyoto Protocol countries endlessly accommodated the needs of particular parties, only to find that these same parties were, in the end, not willing to ratify they say. allafrica.com/stories/200911091526.html

West Africa-EU Ministerial Meeting. Joint Conclusions on Peace and Security, Climate Change, Regional integration, EPA and the development dimension. 11 November 2009.

[http://www.consilium.europa.eu/App/NewsRoom/loadDocument.aspx?
id=360&lang=EN&directory=en/er/&fileName=111075.pdf](http://www.consilium.europa.eu/App/NewsRoom/loadDocument.aspx?id=360&lang=EN&directory=en/er/&fileName=111075.pdf)

Climate Vulnerable Forum. Maldives 9-10 November 2009.

Developing countries vulnerable to climate change call on developed countries to set greater greenhouse gas concentrations limitations. They also want rich nations to pledge 1.5% of their GDP for climate action support to the developing world., as well as meeting the widely accepted target for aid of 0.7% of GDP.

www.climatevulnerableforum.gov.mv/

The deal we need from Copenhagen. FT. 2 November 2009.

In order to prevent catastrophe, it does not matter how or by whom the reduction is achieved: it is the world as a whole whose emissions must peak in the next decade and more than halve by mid-century, according to scientists. The "how" and "by whom" questions do, however, fundamentally determine the economic and political viability of any deal. The leaders meeting in Copenhagen must, therefore, agree not only to make ambitious global cuts, but to achieve them in the most cost-efficient way and divide the burden in a way everyone can live with. To succeed, negotiators must focus on the following principles. The deal should not favour some technologies over others. In

theory, a global carbon tax could do this. In the actual world, a global scheme of tradeable emissions quotas is the best solution. www.ft.com/cms/s/0/97c3e570-c7e7-11de-8ba8-00144feab49a.html

Solar power's prospects rise in the east. FT. 9 November 2009.

The Arab world may be rich in oil and gas by international standards but even its hydrocarbon resources are finite. In some states, such as Bahrain, Jordan, Dubai and Oman, energy shortfalls are either evident or are looming. www.ft.com/cms/s/0/a9b005c8-cd4d-11de-8162-00144feabdc0.html

The Copenhagen climate change negotiations: EU position and state of play. EC Press Release. 9 November 2009.

International negotiations were launched in December 2007 to draw up a United Nations agreement on tackling climate change for the period after 2012, when the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol (setting emission targets for industrialised countries) will expire. The deadline set for the negotiations to be concluded is the Copenhagen climate conference on 7-18 December 2009. Five negotiating sessions at official level have been held this year to prepare the agreement, the final round from 2 to 6 November in Barcelona. <http://tinyurl.com/ygeqamr>

G20 Meeting of Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors. Progress Report. 7 November 2009.

<http://tinyurl.com/yj9hnql>

G20 Meeting of Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors. Communiqué. 7 November 2009.

www.se2009.eu/polopoly_fs/1.22648!menu/standard/file/2009_communique_standrews.pdf

EU-India Summit Joint Statement. 6 November 2009.

<http://tinyurl.com/yelq6b5>

New international treaty to combat climate change will not be ready for Copenhagen meeting. May be finished next year according to top United Nations official. CNN. 7 November 2009.

<http://tinyurl.com/yhoehgr>

Food security / agriculture

Upcoming Events

For a compilation of all events, see ECDPM's Event calendar at: www.ecdpm.org/news

World Summit on Food Security: Private Sector Forum. 12-13 November 2009.

<http://www.fao.org/wsfs/wsfs-meetings/wsfs-privatesector/en/>

Other News

Pathways to success. Success stories in agricultural production and food security. UN Food and Agriculture Organisation. 12 November 2009.

Developing countries can buck the hunger trend with the right policies and investments, says a new UN Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) report published ahead of next week's World Summit on Food Security. According to the UN, the world's population is expected to hit 9.2 billion by 2050. Meanwhile, the global food insecurity situation has worsened. In the wake of the recent food price crisis in 2007-2008, prices remain "stubbornly high in

developing countries" and the UN expects the number of hungry people in the world to increase to over one billion this year. The global economic crisis is further aggravating the situation by causing job losses and deepening poverty. The report notes that while global hunger figures are rising, 31 out of 79 countries monitored by the UN agency have registered "a significant decline in the number of undernourished people since the early nineties".

http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/newsroom/docs/pathways.pdf

Is Africa selling out its farmers? Reuters. 12 November 2009.

"Instead of African countries giving away their best lands, they should invest in their own farmers," said Akin Adesina, vice president of the Nairobi-based Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA). "What's needed is a small-holder, farmer-based revolution. African land should not be up for garage sale." Yet with 111 million hectares -- nearly twice the area of Texas -- within its borders, the answer, in the government's eyes, is simple: Lease 'spare' land to wealthy outsiders to get them to grow the food.

<http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJOE5AB01120091112?pageNumber=1&virtualBrandChannel=0>

World Energy Outlook. International Energy Agency. 11 November 2009.

For every year that passes, the window for action on emissions over a given period becomes narrower -- and the costs of transforming the energy sector increase. We calculate that each year of delay before moving onto the emissions path consistent with a 2°C temperature increase would add approximately \$500 billion to the global incremental investment cost...A delay of just a few years would probably render that goal completely out of reach.

www.worldenergyoutlook.org/

Summit draft removes date to end hunger. FT. 11 November 2009.

Rich countries have watered down a declaration to be made at next week's World Food Summit, removing from the final draft both a new hunger reduction target and a commitment to boost agricultural aid to the high levels of 1980. The two aims were the main points of conflict in behind-the-scenes talks before the summit. The final draft will be approved on Monday in Rome barring a surprise amendment. Diplomats involved in the talks said the final draft did, however, contain commitments to boost aid to farming and fight hunger. They added that the statement would be the strongest support offered to global food security in years. But non-governmental organisations said the food summit, the first since 2002, would be a waste of time unless last-minute changes were made to the draft statement. <http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/93ee2244-ceef-11de-8a4b-00144feabdc0.html>

Is Africa's land up for grabs? United Nations Africa Renewal. 11 November 2009.

Any code of conduct is going to be difficult to negotiate, and it will be even more difficult for industrialized countries to apply to deals that are primarily worked out between countries in the South, the UN's Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food Olivier De Schutter says. Yet for African countries agreeing to such deals, the possible advantages are also attractive. While African agriculture rarely attracts significant investments or external aid -- and the current global economic downturn has made external financing even more scarce -- leasing unused land to foreign governments and companies for large-scale cultivation can seem like a way to boost an underdeveloped sector and create new job opportunities. farmlandgrab.org/8861

Foreign direct investment – win-win or land grab? UN Food and Agriculture Organisation. 10 November 2009

Issue paper for the World Summit on Food Security, Rome, 16-18 November 2009

farmlandgrab.org/8833

African Union Commission, Regional Economic Communities, Civil Society and Development Partners discuss Comprehensive Africa Agricultural Development Programme implementation. AUC Press release. 9 November 2009.

The African Union Commission (AUC), in collaboration with the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and the Economic Commission for West African States (ECOWAS), kicked off the 5th Comprehensive Africa Agricultural Development Programme Partnership Platform (CAADP-PP) meeting on 9 November 2009 in Abuja, Nigeria.

www.africa-union.org/root/ar/index/JOINT%20PR-%20CAADP%20PP.doc

See also: [http://www.africa-union.org/root/ar/index/PR-CAADP-PP%20ABUJA%20\(final\).doc](http://www.africa-union.org/root/ar/index/PR-CAADP-PP%20ABUJA%20(final).doc) and <http://www.africa-union.org/root/ar/index/PROVISIONAL%20AGENDA%20FOR%20CAADP%20PP%20Meeting.doc> and <http://www.africa-union.org/root/ar/index/Statement%20for%20Comm%20REA%20%20CAADP%20PP%20%20Abuja.doc>

Second African Water Week and Seventh Ordinary Session of the African Ministers' Council on Water. Johannesburg. 9-13 November 2009.

www.iisd.ca/africa/water/amcow/amcow7/index.html

Food self-sufficiency 'is a nonsense' according to Cargill. FT. 9 November 2009.

The drive towards self-sufficiency in response to last year's food crisis will fail, a top executive at Cargill has warned, adding that the idea that countries "can be self-sufficient in every single food is a nonsense". The warning by the world's largest trader of agricultural commodities comes ahead of the UN World Summit on Food Security in Rome, the first since 2002. The summit was prompted by the surge in the price of staples such as rice and wheat, which last year hit record highs, sparking food riots in countries from Bangladesh to Haiti.

www.ft.com/cms/s/0/bad4d152-cd53-11de-8162-00144feabdc0.html?nclick_check=1

UN attempts to slow the new scramble for Africa. The Independent (UK). 7 November 2009.

More than 50 heads of state will gather for a summit later this month to look at ways of policing the extraordinary "land grab" that has seen richer countries buy up at least 20 million hectares of farmland in Africa in the last 18 months. The United Nations is drawing up a "code of conduct" in an effort to slow what's been described as a new scramble for Africa, while agriculture experts are calling for a new global watchdog and aid agencies are appealing for a moratorium on new deals. farmlandgrab.org/8777

Ethiopia targets 3 million ha for commercial farms. Farmlandgrab.org. 5 November 2009.

Ethiopia plans to offer 3 million hectares of land over the next two years for investors to develop large-scale commercial farms. <http://farmlandgrab.org/8736>

Profits before people: The great African liquidation sale. Pambazuka. 5 November 2009.

The fervour with which foreign commercial interests are forcing their agricultural 'solutions' on the African continent represents nothing more than an established endeavour to protect profits and access to resources, writes Joan Baxter. For all that they are dressed up as 'help' and 'knowledge', these ostensible solutions are about one thing: Money. So long as powerful initiatives like the Green Revolution and agribusinesses are able to trample on the continent's sovereignty, Baxter argues, Africa's land, traditional knowledge, biodiversity, seeds and crop varieties will remain in liquidation. farmlandgrab.org/8757

Scramble for Africa: Brazil gaining on China. Reuters. 4 November 2009.

Reflecting Lula's push, Brazil's annual trade with Africa has jumped from \$3.1-billion in 2000 to \$26.3-billion last year, a rate of growth outpaced only by China, which has seen two-way commerce soar tenfold this decade to \$107-billion. "The balance of commercial power has shifted entirely," said Martyn Davies of Frontier Advisory, a South Africa-based consultancy for investors in emerging African markets. "This is not something new – it's just been accelerated by the economic crisis. It's towards inter-emerging market trade, rather than the traditional north-south trade." Indian trade with Africa has jumped from \$4.9-billion to \$32-billion this decade, a similar growth trajectory to Brazil. However, in terms of foreign direct investment in the last six years, India leads the way with 130 projects, compared to 86 from China and 25 from Brazil, according to research by South Africa's Standard Bank. <http://farmlandgrab.org/8709>

Global protocol could limit Sub-Saharan land grab. The Guardian (UK). 2 November 2009.

farmlandgrab.org/8689

Aggressive moves by China, South Korea and Gulf states to buy vast tracts of agricultural land in sub-Saharan Africa could soon be limited by a new global international protocol. A scramble for African farmland has in recent years seen the equivalent of Italy's entire arable land hoovered up by businesses from emerging economies. The Food and Agriculture Organisation, the UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and the World Bank are now discussing a new code of conduct for land buyers in Africa. Amid increasing concerns over food security, it could include ensuring consent is given prior to selling land from local people as well as ensuring smallholders do not lose out. A first draft is expected to be released next spring. <http://farmlandgrab.org/8689>

The High Level Task Force on the Global Food Security Crisis Progress Report. November 2009.

The spike in food prices of last year (2008) underscored what experts have been telling us for many years: the world's food systems are in crisis. The High Level Task Force on the Global Food Security Crisis (HLTF) and its members have supported -over the last 8 months- national authorities as they respond to food and nutrition insecurity. <http://un-foodsecurity.org/node/135>

Seed policies and the right to food. The UN Special Rapporteur on the right to food, Professor Olivier De Schutter. November 2009.

www.africafiles.org/article.asp?ID=22127

International Relations

EU institutional change

Upcoming Events

For a compilation of all events, see ECDPM's Event calendar at: www.ecdpm.org/news

EU Council President and High Representative to be chosen at 19 November Summit. Top News.

European Union leaders are expected to choose the first president of the 27-member bloc next week, at a summit scheduled for November 19, German Press Agency dpa learned from diplomats in Brussels on Tuesday.

www.topnews.in/first-eu-president-be-chosen-november-19-diplomats-say-2234609

Informal meeting of EU Heads of State or government to decide EU Council President and High Representative for Common Foreign and Security Policy. Brussels. 19 November 2009.

<http://tinyurl.com/ybrubbp>

European Commission launches public consultation on the Citizens' Initiative foreseen in the Lisbon Treaty. 11 November 2009.

The Citizens' Initiative will enable one million citizens to request the Commission to bring forward a particular policy proposal. Introduced by the Lisbon Treaty, the Citizens' Initiative enables one million citizens who are nationals of a significant number of Member States to directly request that the Commission brings forward an initiative of interest to them in an area of EU competence. The Green Paper published today identifies practical questions regarding how the Initiative can best work in practice.

[http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?](http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/09/1696&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en)

[reference=IP/09/1696&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en](http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/09/1696&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en)

European External Action Service to be agreed in April 2010. Council Development Working Group to remain under rotating Presidency chairmanship for transition period. European Voice. 12 November 2009.

The remit of the EEAS, whose exact set-up will be proposed by the high representative within a month of taking office and endorsed by EU leaders by next April, appears to have determined member states' agreement, reached last month, on who should be in charge of which working groups. Member states have agreed that working groups in the field of trade and development will continue to be chaired by the EU's rotating presidency, together with a few other groups including those on terrorism, international law and consular affairs. By contrast, working groups on geographic areas, on most thematic areas such as non-proliferation or human rights, and on matters of security and defence will be chaired by an EEAS official representing the foreign policy chief. Even this second group of working parties, however, will continue to be chaired by the rotating presidency for a transition period – yet to be determined – of either six or 12 months. <http://tinyurl.com/y1j2krq>

Other News

Mandate and attributions of the President of the European Council and of the High Representative of the Union for the foreign and security policy/vice-president of the Commission, and structure of the new Commission. European Parliament Debate. 11 Nove...

<http://tinyurl.com/y8ww5cq>

See also the EU Presidency report to the Parliament: http://www.se2009.eu/polopoly_fs/1.23031!menu/standard/file/Report%20on%20ER%2029-30%20oct%20by%20PM%20Reinfeldt%20before%20the%20European%20Parliament%2011%20November%20in%20Brussels.pdf and EC President statement: [http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?](http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=SPEECH/09/523&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en)

[reference=SPEECH/09/523&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en](http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=SPEECH/09/523&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en)

European Parliamentarian Judith Sargentini on the EU Lisbon Treaty and Policy Coherence for Development. Europe's International Role Broker Blog. 9 November 2009.

Ms. Sargentini says that theory does not always get along with the real world. The European Commission delivered its second report on policy coherence for development. Policy coherence is the key to making article 208 happen. However, it is not so easy, because it means that Europe has to surmount the conflict between domestic interests and those of development countries. Trade springs to mind when I think of incoherent European external actions. <http://tinyurl.com/y8dygwd>

Swedish Prime Minister and EU Council President half-way through consultations for EU Council President and High Representative positions. Swedish Presidency press release. 9 November 2009.

When consultations completed, leaders will be invited to an extra summit in Brussels. When the summit is to take place is as yet unclear, but it seems increasingly likely that it will be held in November and according to the Prime Minister, a date will be set shortly. The hope is that at the summit, agreement will be reached on who will fill the three new posts: a permanent President of the European Council, a High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and a Secretary-General for the Secretariat assisting the EU Council of Ministers.

www.se2009.eu/en/meetings_news/2009/11/9/i_am_half-way_through_my_consultations

Foreign Secretary David Miliband has rejected the possibility of becoming EU high representative. BBC. 9 November 2009.

But speculation continued in several newspapers on Monday that Mr Miliband was still in the running for the EU job, fuelled by his appearance in Germany at celebrations marking 20 years since the fall of the Berlin Wall.

news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news/politics/8351635.stm

The Europe Treaty and the Caribbean. David Jessop Director of the Caribbean Council in the BBC. 9 November 2009.

While Europe deepens integration the Caribbean is still very much divided. For the Caribbean it will change the way it relates to Europe in future and raises indirectly, questions about its own failing integration process.

www.bbc.co.uk/caribbean/news/story/2009/11/091109_davidjessop.shtml

The Lisbon Treaty and its implications for the EU's Common Foreign and Security Policy and European Security and Defense Policy. European Parliament. November 2009.

[http://www.google.com/url?sa=t&source=web&ct=res&cd=2&ved=0CA4QFjAB&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.pana.ie%2Fdownload%2FThe_Lisbon_Treaty_and_CFSP-](http://www.google.com/url?sa=t&source=web&ct=res&cd=2&ved=0CA4QFjAB&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.pana.ie%2Fdownload%2FThe_Lisbon_Treaty_and_CFSP-ESDP.pdf&rct=j&q=The+Lisbon+Treaty+and+its+implications+for+CFSP%2FESDP+european+parliament&ei=hbb9SsrDIMfW-Qb17ozwDQ&usg=AFQjCNF5FcIVVspuZM1pANSvGfYIZC8N0w)

[ESDP.pdf&rct=j&q=The+Lisbon+Treaty+and+its+implications+for+CFSP](http://www.google.com/url?sa=t&source=web&ct=res&cd=2&ved=0CA4QFjAB&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.pana.ie%2Fdownload%2FThe_Lisbon_Treaty_and_CFSP-ESDP.pdf&rct=j&q=The+Lisbon+Treaty+and+its+implications+for+CFSP%2FESDP+european+parliament&ei=hbb9SsrDIMfW-Qb17ozwDQ&usg=AFQjCNF5FcIVVspuZM1pANSvGfYIZC8N0w)

[%2FESDP+european+parliament&ei=hbb9SsrDIMfW-](http://www.google.com/url?sa=t&source=web&ct=res&cd=2&ved=0CA4QFjAB&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.pana.ie%2Fdownload%2FThe_Lisbon_Treaty_and_CFSP-ESDP.pdf&rct=j&q=The+Lisbon+Treaty+and+its+implications+for+CFSP%2FESDP+european+parliament&ei=hbb9SsrDIMfW-Qb17ozwDQ&usg=AFQjCNF5FcIVVspuZM1pANSvGfYIZC8N0w)

[Qb17ozwDQ&usg=AFQjCNF5FcIVVspuZM1pANSvGfYIZC8N0w](http://www.google.com/url?sa=t&source=web&ct=res&cd=2&ved=0CA4QFjAB&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.pana.ie%2Fdownload%2FThe_Lisbon_Treaty_and_CFSP-ESDP.pdf&rct=j&q=The+Lisbon+Treaty+and+its+implications+for+CFSP%2FESDP+european+parliament&ei=hbb9SsrDIMfW-Qb17ozwDQ&usg=AFQjCNF5FcIVVspuZM1pANSvGfYIZC8N0w)

EU Lisbon Treaty. EU Presidency report to the European Council on the European External Action Service. 23 October 2009.

register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/09/st14/st14930.en09.pdf

EU Lisbon Treaty. Preparatory work in view of the entry into force. Progress report from the EU Presidency to the European Council. 23 October 2009.

register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/09/st14/st14928.en09.pdf

'A vision for Europe. Spain's presidency of the Council of the European Union (January-June 2010). Fondació CIBOD and Circulo de Economia. October 2009.

The authors summarise the possible priorities for the Spanish Presidency. These range from reviewing the Lisbon Agenda, the European Employment Strategy and the implementation of the European Social Agenda to developing mechanisms to control and regulate immigration at the EU level. At international level the paper calls on the Spanish Presidency to help improve the EU relations with the Latin America and Caribbean Countries and to strengthen the EU's relationship with Russia and other East European countries. It also believes that Spain is well placed to prioritise support for countries in the Mediterranean area and the Balkans specifically in terms of possible accession to the EU of some of those countries. While the paper covers a wide range of issues, it

proposes such a comprehensive agenda for the Spanish Presidency that it will not be able to take on all the proposed activities.

http://www.cidob.org/en/publications/books/monographs/a_project_for_europe_spain_s_presidency_of_the_council_of_the_european_union

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

EU-India Summit Joint Statement. 6 November 2009.

<http://tinyurl.com/yelq6b5>

Might China and Europe co-operate on security in Africa? European Voice. 6 November 2009.

In many ways, European and China are natural partners in the region. The problem, however, is that the EU has difficulties turning its ambitions on paper into practice. Apart from a Peace Facility Fund or the few short operations in Congo and Chad, it has been afraid of making its hands dirty. The interaction with Europeans that China has had on security issues in Africa has been essentially place at the level of member states. Europe has also frustrated China by apparently turning a blind eye to the questionable posture of a few of its own members and by neglecting to engage with other powers, such as the US and India. And so, while the EU's agenda in Africa certainly is of strategic relevance for China, Europe needs to become a genuine security actor in its own backyard before there can really be security co-operation between Europe and China in Africa.

www.europeanvoice.com/article/2009/11/secure-in-africa/66374.aspx

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

Upcoming Events

For a compilation of all events, see ECDPM's Event calendar at: www.ecdpm.org/news

Launch the AU Peace and Security Council Report of the Institute for Security Studies in Europe. Invitation Only. 25 November 2009.

Peace and security issues in Africa are of increasing relevance to Europe as recognised in the Joint Africa-EU Strategy and EU-Africa Partnership on Peace and Security as well as in Europe's support for the African Peace and Security Architecture. There are however few opportunities in Brussels to gain access to African perspectives on peace and security that are also targeted towards a policy audience. The European Centre for Development Policy Management (ECDPM) together with the Institute for Security Studies in Addis Ababa (ISS) are holding a meeting on 25 November 2009 (invitation only) to launch the AU Peace and Security Council Report of the ISS in Europe.

<http://drop.io/melissajulian/asset/peace-and-security-issues-in-africa-iss-ecdpm-mtg-invitation-251109-doc>

Other News

Peace and Security Council Report. Institute for Security Studies. 2 November 2009.

http://www.issafrica.org/dynamic/administration/file_manager/file_links/NO42009.PDF?link_id=3&slink_id=8935&link_type=12&slink_type=13&tmpl_id=3

Working with civil society in fragile states. How can civil society in fragile states be effectively supported? International NGO Training and Research Centre. 2009.

As fragile states are recognised as those lacking the capacity or political will to provide basic services working with incumbent civil society and civil society organisations (CSOs) is essential. Indeed, there are many issues that may arise from an NGO or donor perspective when considering working with civil society in fragile states. This briefing paper aims to distil the core questions which the fragile states literature and experiences in fragile states present, with the aim of structuring space for discussion of these issues in NGO practice and exploring directions for further research. <http://www.eldis.org/go/display&type=Document&id=45152>

West Africa-EU Ministerial Meeting. Joint Conclusions on Peace and Security, Climate Change, Regional integration, EPA and the development dimension. 11 November 2009.

<http://www.consilium.europa.eu/App/NewsRoom/loadDocument.aspx?id=360&lang=EN&directory=en/er/&fileName=111075.pdf>

EU enlargement / neighbourhood policy**Political dialogue – ACP-EU****Joint Africa-EU Strategy****Africa-EU Strategy. European Development Days Session “Citizens at the heart of the Africa-EU Partnership – mobilising stakeholders”. Report. October 2009.**

Discussions in the EDD session on Citizens at the heart of the Africa-EU Partnership have shown the rich diversity of ways citizens can be – and have already been – involved in a partnership between Africa and Europe. This has raised questions on how best to organize the role of citizens in the Joint Africa-EU Strategy (JAES).

http://europafrika.net/2009/11/12/final-jaes-edd-report-of-the-session-citizens-at-the-heart-of-the-africa-eu-partnership-mobilising-stakeholders/?utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=feed&utm_campaign=Feed%3A+europafrika+%28europafrika%29

African Union / NEPAD**African Union Commission, Regional Economic Communities, Civil Society and Development Partners discuss Comprehensive Africa Agricultural Development Programme implementation. AUC Press release. 9 November 2009.**

The African Union Commission (AUC), in collaboration with the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and the Economic Commission for West African States (ECOWAS), kicked off the 5th Comprehensive

Africa Agricultural Development Programme Partnership Platform (CAADP-PP) meeting on 9 November 2009 in Abuja, Nigeria. www.africa-union.org/root/ar/index/JOINT%20PR-%20CAADP%20PP.doc

See also: [http://www.africa-union.org/root/ar/index/PR-CAADP-PP%20ABUJA%20\(final\).doc](http://www.africa-union.org/root/ar/index/PR-CAADP-PP%20ABUJA%20(final).doc) and <http://www.africa-union.org/root/ar/index/PROVISIONAL%20AGENDA%20FOR%20CAADP%20PP%20Meeting.doc> and <http://www.africa-union.org/root/ar/index/Statement%20for%20Comm%20REA%20%20CAADP%20PP%20%20Abuja.doc>

NEPAD Dialogue Newsletter. November 2009.

http://c.ss35.on9mail.com/new/en_send_preview_iframe2.aspx?SID=14&SiteID=10157&NewsletterID=142405&EmailID=9226479

Economic and Trade Cooperation

Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs) negotiations

ACP Senior Trade Officials Meeting. Secretary-General of the ACP Group of States speech. 11 November 2009

www.acpsec.org/en/sg/statementseniortradeofficialsnov09.html

SACU. Deeper integration is necessary for more balanced development. WTO Trade Policy Review. WTO. 6 November 2009.

Since the previous review in 2003, SACU members (Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa and Swaziland), have collectively expanded at an average annual rate of about 4% in real terms, although this GDP growth has been somewhat erratic mainly reflecting infrastructure and other constraints, according to a WTO Secretariat report on the trade policies and practices of SACU. www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/tpr_e/tp322_e.htm

WTO voices concern over high tariffs in SACU states. bilaterals.org. 11 November 2009.

Members of the World Trade Organisation's (WTO's) trade policy review committee raised its concern last week over the relatively extensive use of antidumping and other tariff measures by SA on behalf of the Southern African Customs Union (Sacu). www.bilaterals.org/article.php3?id_article=16274

Pour l'amélioration de la gouvernance dans les partenariats de pêche entre l'UE et les pays de l'Afrique de l'ouest. Afrique Avenir. 11 novembre 2009.

La Fédération nationale des pêches de Mauritanie a organisé mardi à Nouakchott une rencontre sur l'amélioration de la gouvernance dans les partenariats de pêche entre l'Union européenne (UE) et les pays de l'Afrique de l'ouest, a constaté APA.

<http://www.afriqueavenir.org/2009/11/11/pour-l%E2%80%99amelioration-de-la-gouvernance-dans-les-partenariats-de-peche-entre-l%E2%80%99ue-et-les-pays-de-l%E2%80%99afrique-de-l%E2%80%99ouest/>

West Africa-EU Ministerial Meeting. Joint Conclusions on Peace and Security, Climate Change, Regional integration, EPA and the development dimension. 11 November 2009.

<http://www.consilium.europa.eu/App/NewsRoom/loadDocument.aspx?id=360&lang=EN&directory=en/er/&fileName=111075.pdf>

Nécessité d'une mise à niveau des entreprises. Mise en œuvre de l'Accord de Partenariat économique au Bénin. Ebeninois.com. 11 novembre 2009.

www.ebeninois.com/Necessite-d-une-mise-a-niveau-des-entreprises_a1547.html

La signature de l'Accord de Partenariat économique (APE) va générer des conséquences fâcheuses pour l'économie béninoise qui a besoin d'une mise à niveau pour supporter les coups de la création d'une zone de libre échange entre l'Union européenne et la région Afrique de l'Ouest.

http://www.ebeninois.com/Necessite-d-une-mise-a-niveau-des-entreprises_a1547.html

African trade blocs SADC, COMESA and EAC agree FTA roadmap. allAfrica.com. 10 November 2009.

The Southern African Development Community (SADC), East African Community (EAC) and Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (Comesa) agreed to the Free Trade Area plan in October 2008. The roadmap for it was due to have been completed six months later. The road map is a highly technical document which, officials said, sets out the overall justification for the free trade area and includes a memorandum of understanding to be approved by the heads of state, as well as a draft agreement for the eventual establishment of the area.

allafrica.com/stories/200911100008.html

Economic partnership agreements with ACP countries. Derogation from rules of origin. EU Council Decision. 10 November 2009.

The Council adopted a decision establishing a procedure to be followed with regard to requests presented by ACP countries signatory to economic partnership agreements (EPAs) for derogation from the rules of origin laid down in the EPA origin protocols. See also: <http://register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/09/st13/st13693.en09.pdf>

www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms_data/docs/pressdata/en/ecofin/111025.pdf

EU's Trade Stance 'Very Regrettable', Says Namibian President. bilaterals.org. 9 November 2009.

Namibian President Hifikepunye Pohamba has likened the European Union's trade negotiations with Namibia to the days of apartheid, saying the powerhouse is refusing to treat the country as an equal and listen to its concerns about the controversial economic partnership agreement (EPA). www.bilaterals.org/article.php3?id_article=16238

African Economic Outlook 2009

The African Economic Outlook project is a joint initiative of the African Development Bank, the OECD Development Centre and the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa. The African Economic Outlook 2008/09 comprises an Overview Chapter (synthesising the results of the country analyses), a chapter on the AEO special topic, Innovation and Information and Communication Technologies in Africa, a separate chapter on each of the 47 countries covered in the report, and a Statistical Annex. The Overview situates its analysis of the short term prospects of Africa's economies in a global context, which this year is dominated by the global financial crisis and widespread recession. <http://tinyurl.com/yzvw5tw>

Aid for Trade / EPA development support**Upcoming Events**

For a compilation of all events, see ECDPM's Event calendar at: www.ecdpm.org/news

UNIDO General Conference to open in Vienna on 7 December 2009

The five-day event will bring together hundreds of participants including Heads of State and Government, Ministers and other high-level officials from around the world, as well as senior representatives of other United Nations organizations, prominent business leaders, representatives of civil society and experts from research and

academic institutions. This year, the event will carry an overarching thematic focus on “green industries” and the opportunities they offer for developing countries in the current economic circumstances. This will serve to highlight the role of industry in finding solutions to emerging and global challenges faced by these countries in achieving their developmental objectives within a framework of environmental sustainability.

http://www.unido.org/index.php?id=7881&tx_ttnews%5Btt_news%5D=417&cHash=5281d5a3f6

Other News

Africa needs \$93 billion a year for infrastructure. Infrastructure Consortium for Africa. Reuters. 12 November 2009.

Sub-Saharan Africa needs to double its infrastructure spending to \$93 billion a year, 15 percent of regional output, to drag its road, water and power networks into the 21st century, according to research compiled by the Infrastructure Consortium for Africa who identified the continent's woeful electricity grids as its most pressing challenge, with 30 countries facing regular blackouts and high premiums for emergency power. Despite the gulf between its target figure and the \$45 billion spent now, the report said governments could narrow the funding gap to \$31 billion by making \$17 billion in relatively simple efficiency gains, such as making more electricity users pay their bills. <http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJOE5AB03C20091112>

See also: <http://www.icafrica.org/en/news/ica-news/article1/view/africas-infrastructure-a-time-for-transformation/>

Monitoring EPA implementation

Participation in the CARIFORUM-EC Consultative Committee provided for by the Economic Partnership Agreement with the EU. EU Council Decision. 10 November 2009.

register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/09/st14/st14872.en09.pdf

Rules of Procedure of the Joint Caribbean-EU Trade and Development Committee and the Special Committees of the Economic Partnership Agreement. 10 November 2009.

register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/09/st14/st14871.en09.pdf

EU's Trade Stance 'Very Regrettable', Says Namibian President. bilaterals.org. 9 November 2009.

Namibian President Hifikepunye Pohamba has likened the European Union's trade negotiations with Namibia to the days of apartheid, saying the powerhouse is refusing to treat the country as an equal and listen to its concerns about the controversial economic partnership agreement (EPA).

www.bilaterals.org/article.php3?id_article=16238

Bahamas Economic Partnership Agreement services offer accepted by EU. bilaterals.org. 9 November 2009.

More than one year after The Bahamas signed onto the Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA), the European Commission has accepted this country's services offer. www.bilaterals.org/article.php3?id_article=16273

Rules of Procedure of the Joint Caribbean-EU Trade and Development Committee and the Special Committees of the Economic Partnership Agreement. Draft EU Council Decision on a Community Position. 6 November 2009.

register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/09/st15/st15027.en09.pdf

Rules of Procedure for Dispute Settlement and the Code of Conduct for Arbitrators and Mediators provided for by the Caribbean-EU Economic Partnership Agreement. Draft EU Council Decision on a Community Position. 6 November 2009.

register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/09/st15/st15026.en09.pdf

Participation in the CARIFORUM-EC Consultative Committee provided for by the Economic Partnership Agreement with the EU. Draft EU Council Decision on a Community Position. 6 November 2009.

And on the selection of the representatives of organisations located in the EC Party.

register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/09/st15/st15029.en09.pdf

General economic and trade issues

Upcoming Events

For a compilation of all events, see ECDPM's Event calendar at: www.ecdpm.org/news

High-level United Nations Conference to Review South-South Economic Relations. Nairobi. 1-3 December 2009.

<http://www.un.org/News/Press/docs/2009/dev2770.doc.htm>

Other News

World Trade Report 2009. Trade Policy Commitments and Contingency Measures. World Trade Organization. November 2009.

The report examines the range of contingency measures available in trade agreements and the role that these measures play. These measures allow governments a certain degree of flexibility within their trade commitments and can be used to address circumstances that could not have been foreseen when a trade commitment was made. The tension between credible commitments and flexibility is often close to the surface during trade negotiations. One of the main objectives of this report is to analyse whether WTO provisions provide a balance between supplying governments with necessary flexibility to face difficult economic situations and adequately defining them in a way that limits their use for protectionist purposes. The report also discusses alternative policy options, including the renegotiation of tariff commitments, the use of export taxes, and increases in tariffs up to their legal maximum ceiling or binding. http://www.wto.org/english/res_e/publications_e/wtr09_e.htm

Banana Deal Expected Next Week with Promise of Aid for ACP. ICTSD. 11 November 2009.

<http://ictsd.org/i/news/bridgesweekly/59222/>

'One Can't Work 18 Hours a Day and Still be Poor'. West African Network of Farmers' Organisations and Agricultural Producers, allAfrica.com. 9 November 2009.

Given the billions of dollars and euros that the U.S. and EU spend on trade-distorting support measures and the intractable lobby groups demanding these subsidies, these rich states' promises to reduce such amounts will come to nought. It makes no sense for poor African states to allow these goods to flood their markets. This is the view of Babacar Ndao, a farmer from Senegal and a member of the West African Network of Farmers' Organisations and Agricultural Producers, known by its French acronym ROPPA. He was in Geneva recently at the invitation of Our World Is Not For Sale's agriculture working group. allafrica.com/stories/200911091632.html

G20 Meeting of Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors. Progress Report. 7 November 2009.

<http://tinyurl.com/yj9hnql>

G20 Meeting of Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors. Communiqué. 7 November 2009.

www.se2009.eu/polopoly_fs/1.22648!menu/standard/file/2009_communique_standrews.pdf

New European Commission report on Intellectual Property Rights enforcement outside Europe. November 2009.

Increased cooperation between the European Union and the developing world is strengthening intellectual property enforcement in poorer countries, according to this new report from the European Commission. The report informs EU businesses of risks they might face regarding the protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights outside the EU. This assessment is also a key element for the Commission to define countries/regions on which to focus its activities and resources, namely by establishing an updated list of "priority countries" for strengthening cooperation in this area. trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/press/index.cfm?id=470

British Prime Minister suggests tax on financial transactions at G20 meeting. US not keen. BBC. 7 November 2009.

That broad aim has already received some support from the G20 at the leaders' summit in Pittsburgh in September. They commissioned the International Monetary Fund to do some work on and report back when the leaders next meet in Canada in June 2010.

news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/business/8348895.stm

G-20 Agrees on Timetable for Assessing Economic Policies - WSJ.com. 7 November 2009.

No joint statement was issued (<http://online.wsj.com/article/BT-CO-20091106-713198.html>)

online.wsj.com/article/SB125760423467636029.html

European Commission monitoring report on protectionist measures taken by key trading partners: worst-case scenario avoided. EC Press Release. 6 November 2009.

trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/press/index.cfm?id=485

Fifth report on potentially trade restrictive measures in the context of the global economic crisis. European Commission. November 2009.

This fifth monitoring report takes stock of the potentially trade restrictive measures introduced between October 2008 and October 2009 by the European Union's (EU) major trade partners and looks at them in a more analytical way. It brings together and builds on elements elaborated and analysed in the previous versions of this report, with a view to provide, as much as possible, a comprehensive picture of trade restrictive trends from the EU's perspective since the beginning of the economic crisis. <http://tinyurl.com/yzvh4dw>

Trade Perspectives. South African Institute of International Affairs Newsletter. November 2009.

In this issue they feature our new project, Promoting Dialogue on Trade Policy Reform in South Africa. This project hopes to empower stakeholders (media, business, consumers, opposition political parties and people within the governing alliance) to engage in and influence the debate on trade policy. It aims to restore balance to this debate on the basis of evidence produced by research, and will run for two years.

http://www.saiia.org.za/index.php?option=com_acajoom&act=mailing&task=view&listid=3&mailingid=49

Opening Markets for Poor Countries: Are We There Yet? Center for Global Development. October 2009.

Despite six decades of trade liberalization, trade policies in rich countries still discriminate against the exports of the world's poorest countries. Preferential market access programs were designed to spur larger and more diversified exports from developing countries, but product exclusions and burdensome rules undermined their usefulness, especially for the poorer countries. Most rich countries have made reforms since the UN Millennium Declaration in 2000 called for duty-free, quota-free market access for the least-developed countries. After the World Trade Organization ministerial communiqué called upon developing countries "in a position to do so" to also provide such access, key countries have moved toward that goal. But much remains to be done to achieve the goal of meaningful market access for the poorest countries, including reformed rules of origin that facilitate rather than inhibit trade. <http://tinyurl.com/ye333uu>

Endowments, Power and Democracy: Political Economy of Multilateral Commitments on Trade in Services. WTO. September 2009.

This paper draws from different approaches within the field of international political economy to try to explain why governments undertook different levels of market access commitments under the WTO's General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS). The argument, which is supported by empirical analysis, suggests that democracy, relative power, relative endowments, and the WTO accessions process have a significant impact on multilateral commitments on trade in services. <http://tinyurl.com/y9c8fcr>

Governance

ACP governance initiatives**Governance Perspectives. South African Institute of International Affairs Newsletter. October 2009.**

See also SAIIA's Governance and APRM Programme page: <http://www.saiia.org.za/governance-and-the-aprm-programme/governance-and-aprm-programme.html>
http://www.saiia.org.za/index.php?option=com_acajoom&act=mailing&task=view&listid=4&mailingid=50

Governance and development partners**Third session of the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption. Doha. Website. 9-13 November 2009.**

See also: <http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/c895e0a4-cd5f-11de-8162-00144feabdc0.html> Corruption is a symbiotic affair. Not only recipients of bribes benefit from bribery; so too do bribe payers – often rich-country companies. Despite a recent crackdown on tax havens, ill-gotten gains still get a warm welcome in global financial centres. The World Bank cites estimates putting illicit financial flows – including bribes, profits from criminal activities and tax evasion – at a staggering \$1,000bn a year, half of which comes from low- and middle-income countries.
www.unodc.org/unodc/en/treaties/CAC/CAC-COSP-session3.html

EU seeking tougher measures against corruption at UN meeting. Swedish Presidency of the European Union. 9 November 2009.

The EU wants tougher measures against corruption and is pushing for a more effective way to ensure compliance with the UN Convention against Corruption. This week, the countries that have signed the Convention are meeting

in Doha, Qatar. The EU is promoting the establishment of a review mechanism at the conference. This is a controversial issue. The EU wants a system where two states review a third state. In the review, the countries are to have unlimited access to information and are to be allowed to have contact with citizens and companies in the country under review. It is also preferable that those conducting the review travel to the country so as to gain a complete picture of the situation, including whether there is a need of technical assistance to be able to fully implement the Convention. The EU also wants the final reports from the review to be public and readily accessible. <http://tinyurl.com/y8nzmok>

Endowments, Power and Democracy: Political Economy of Multilateral Commitments on Trade in Services. WTO. September 2009.

This paper draws from different approaches within the field of international political economy to try to explain why governments undertook different levels of market access commitments under the WTO's General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS). The argument, which is supported by empirical analysis, suggests that democracy, relative power, relative endowments, and the WTO accessions process have a significant impact on multilateral commitments on trade in services. <http://tinyurl.com/y9c8fcr>

EU-Africa governance dialogue

Civil society

Decentralisation and local governance

Le Laboratoire Citoyennetés

www.labo-citoyennetes.org/accueil.html

Knowledge Management and Communication

Capacity development

Making Technical Cooperation More Effective: Mission Possible? EuropeAid Director General, CAPACITY4DEV. 9 November 2009.

EuropeAid Director General, Koos Richelle EuropeAid Director General Koos Richelle used the public launch of the capacity4dev.eu website to express his firm personal commitment to technical cooperation reform.

<http://tinyurl.com/yzgs498>

Knowledge management

Research for development

Monitoring, evaluation and learning in international cooperation

Communication for development

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, Luxembourg, 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.