

Weekly Compass Extended Version

Topics monitored

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

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No. 11 - 2 October 2009

Dear Reader,

Our focus this week is on the expected entry into force of the EU Lisbon Treaty and challenges for European development cooperation in 2010. We also look at how budget support is delivered and include an article on whether ACP-EU Economic Partnership Agreements are to be or not to be. We also highlight articles on governance/trade and climate/trade inter-linkages. Governance perspectives and how development leads to democracy is also featured. Finally, summaries and analysis from the G20, especially in relation to climate change, and aid effectiveness priorities are included. And we provide a list of the next set of upcoming meetings in key policy processes. I hope you find the information provide useful in your work. Please do inform me if you'd like to include anything in next week's issue.

All the best,

Melissa
mj@ecdpm.org

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Editor's Pick

Strengthening EU development cooperation under the Lisbon Treaty

The expected introduction of the European Union's (EU) Lisbon Treaty in 2010 will fundamentally alter how EU external action is conducted. This presents both risks and opportunities for EU development cooperation. The general expectation of EU Member States' Senior Officials attending an informal meeting on this issue, hosted by ECDPM on 16 September 2009, was that progress in EU integration and a stronger EU profile in the world would strengthen EU development cooperation and improve policy coherence for development. This would also help to ensure better cooperation with partner countries in the South. But there were varying assessments on how these aspirations might best be achieved. Click [here](#) to read the full report of the meeting. The ECDPM background document prepared for the meeting is also available by clicking [here](#).

[http://www.ecdpm.org/Web_ECDPM/Web/Content/Download.nsf/0/3F8E94538A5B6589C1257643003DBCBF/\\$FILE/Lisbon%20Report%20Final%20final.pdf](http://www.ecdpm.org/Web_ECDPM/Web/Content/Download.nsf/0/3F8E94538A5B6589C1257643003DBCBF/$FILE/Lisbon%20Report%20Final%20final.pdf)

and

[http://www.ecdpm.org/Web_ECDPM/Web/Content/Download.nsf/0/3EF811B05FBC89E2C1257643002996C1/\\$FILE/Issues%20for%20Discussion%20-%20Lisbon%20Seminar%2016.09.09%20final.pdf](http://www.ecdpm.org/Web_ECDPM/Web/Content/Download.nsf/0/3EF811B05FBC89E2C1257643002996C1/$FILE/Issues%20for%20Discussion%20-%20Lisbon%20Seminar%2016.09.09%20final.pdf)

ECDPM seeks your views on policy priorities for 2010

ECDPM is currently preparing its annual paper on the challenges for European Union-African Caribbean and Pacific (EU-ACP) development cooperation for the year ahead. We are interested in your views on the policy priorities for your country/region for 2010 and particularly how the EU can support these. We would appreciate it if you could please take five minutes to respond to this anonymous survey by 23 October 2009 (you can also reply in French). Click [here](#) to access the survey.

http://www.surveymonkey.com/s.aspx?sm=4UpYuiP2f5Z2wTL8BXkkqw_3d_3d

Off the track

Can Development Prevent Conflict? Integrated Area-Based Development in the Western Balkans. Conflict, Security & Development. September 2009.

The article discusses the strengths and limitations of the area-based development approach (ABD) in contributing to conflict prevention and linking reconstruction and development drawing on two ABD programmes in Serbia. It argues that although ABD is often effective in responding to complex conflict characteristics on sub-national levels, under its current conceptualisation, it responds ineffectively to the full complexity of issues related to conflict and development on multiple levels. Click [here](#) to read more:

<http://www.gsdrc.org/go/display&type=Document&id=3545&source=rss>

Policy News

Feature stories

A comment on Shaping Europe's international role. Dieter Frisch on Europe's International Role. Broker blog. 29 September 2009.

Dieter Frisch, Former Director General for Development at the European Commission and current member of the Board of ECDPM, writes that there is one point where more clarity would be welcome: the role of the future Development Commissioner and the development services reporting to him. He writes: "I want to make it clear that

I am not in favour of an autonomous development policy – the authors call it “silo mentality” – , but that I consider development policy as an integral part of EU’s External Action, complementary, on an equal footing, with the other dimensions of External Action: Foreign and Security Policy, Trade, Humanitarian Aid... None of these policies should be instrumentalised by others; but they should mutually and coherently support each other. The new institutional architecture for EU’s External Action which will be put in place with the Lisbon Treaty offers a unique opportunity to tidy up what many consider as an organisational mess in the area of development policy.”

<http://www.thebrokeronline.eu/en/regulars/blogs/Europe-s-International-Role/A-comment-on-Shaping-Europe-s-international-role>

To contribute to or follow discussions, visit [Europe's International Role. Broker blog at: www.thebrokeronline.eu/en/regulars/blogs/Europe-s-International-Role](http://www.thebrokeronline.eu/en/regulars/blogs/Europe-s-International-Role)

Perspectives on Budget Support: Why and how we are delivering. ECDPM. September 2009.

The second contribution to the Discussion Platform in which donors and key developing partners are invited to present their views on the use of budget support. Lux-Development was the first to contribute (March 2009) to this platform, which ECDPM launched in order to contribute to the debate on aid and development effectiveness, and the related discussions on the choice and mix of aid modalities. Although donors remain free to choose their preferred aid modality, they also have committed to progressively use partner country systems. Some donors have opted for budget support as the best modality to fit this purpose. Others disagree. And in general, there are varying degrees of reluctance to shift to this aid modality in a meaningful way. This contribution clearly argues why “Germany stands behind and promotes budget support as an aid modality”.

http://www.ecdpm.org/Web_ECDPM/Web/Content/Navigation.nsf/index2?readform&http://www.ecdpm.org/Web_ECDPM/Web/Content/Content.nsf/0/1F4789D53699CED1C1257640002D4780?OpenDocument

EPAs, to be or not to be? ECDPM. 1 October 2009.

This week’s ACP-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly Committee on Economic Development held an exchange of views on the current state of play on the Economic Partnership Agreement negotiations. ECDPM’s San Bilal made a presentation based on the background paper: “EPAs, to be or not to be “ Click [here](#) for San Bilal’s presentation.

[http://www.ecdpm.org/Web_ECDPM/Web/Content/Download.nsf/0/57D880CF2ADFBD23C125763F004A4AE2/\\$FILE/Bilal%20-%2009-2009%20-%20EPAs_To%20be%20or%20not%20to%20be.pdf](http://www.ecdpm.org/Web_ECDPM/Web/Content/Download.nsf/0/57D880CF2ADFBD23C125763F004A4AE2/$FILE/Bilal%20-%2009-2009%20-%20EPAs_To%20be%20or%20not%20to%20be.pdf)

More information on the JPA meeting is available at: <http://www.europarl.europa.eu/intcoop/acp/>

Governance Perspectives. Governance and African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) Programme at the South African Institute of International Affairs (SAIIA). Monthly update. September 2009.

Governance Perspectives aims to contribute to a robust and informed debate on the nature of Africa’s governance challenges and successes. We hope to keep civil society groups, researchers, governments and development partners informed about issues relating to governance, accountability and democracy. Each month, Governance Perspectives will feature SAIIA Occasional Papers as well as opinion articles, and links to interesting, relevant new material. http://www.saiia.org.za/index.php?option=com_acajoom&act=mailing&task=view&listid=4&mailingid=47

How Development Leads to Democracy. What We Know About Modernization. Foreign Affairs. March/April 2009.

In this article, Ronald Inglehart and Christian Welzel argue that democratic institutions tend to emerge only when certain social and cultural conditions exist. But economic development and modernization push those conditions in the right direction and make democracy increasingly likely.

<http://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/64821/ronald-inglehart-and-christian-welzel/how-development-leads-to-democracy>

Development Policy

International external assistance**What happened at the Pittsburgh G20? From Poverty to Power by Duncan Green of Oxfam. 29 September 2009.**

Overall verdict? Even though the impact of the crisis on the poorest countries has become more pressing since the G20 London Summit in April 2009, it felt like development had slid down the agenda this time around. No more money on the table, missing the moment on climate change and a general sense that the regulatory tide is receding as we move to 'a critical transition from crisis to recovery' in the words of the communiqué's triumphalist first paragraphs. Maybe the crisis simply isn't proving big and painful enough to trigger the structural changes we need. www.oxfamblogs.org/fp2p/?p=929

EU external assistance**Commissaire européen chargé du développement signe un programme régional de 165 millions d'euros au profit de l'Afrique centrale. 30 September 2009.**

Commissaire européen chargé du développement signe le Document de Stratégie Régionale / Programme Indicatif Régional doté de 165 millions d'euros au profit de l'Afrique centrale. Antoine Ntsimi, Président de la Commission de la Communauté Economique et Monétaire de l'Afrique Centrale (CEMAC) et Louis Sylvain-Goma, Secrétaire Général de la Communauté Economique des Etats de l'Afrique centrale (CEEAC) représentent l'Afrique Centrale. Ce programme permettra notamment de soutenir l'intégration économique et régionale dans cette région d'Afrique.

<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/09/1392&format=HTML&aged=0&language=FR&guiLanguage=en>

EC Delegations. List of websites. 29 September 2009.

<http://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/html/144940.htm>

International development and aid effectiveness

Upcoming Events

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

Annual Meeting of the World Bank Group and the International Monetary Fund. Istanbul. 6-7 October 2009.

The meetings bring together central bankers, ministers of finance and development, private sector executives, and academics to discuss issues of global concern. This year's meetings will focus on the world economic outlook, poverty eradication, economic development, and aid effectiveness. www.imf.org/external/am/2009/index.htm

Africa: opportunities for a new policy approach. European Policy Centre. 5 October 2009.

www.epc.eu/en/c.asp?TYP=ABOUT&LV=224&PG=AE/en/calendar&AI=1&see=n

News

The G20 is an experiment. On its makeshift scaffolding the success of the planet now rests, writes Jeffrey Sachs. FT. 29 September 2009.

The G20 has yet to solve three vital problems for it to be effective. While it represents 4.2bn people, far expanded from the roughly 900m represented by the G8, it still leaves on the sidelines 2.6bn mostly impoverished people who also should be incorporated. Their inclusion is essential for problem-solving on a host of key global issues. Second, while the G20 is the premier economic forum, it is not a global lawmaking and treaty-signing group. Only the UN can make global law and enforce global treaties. The work of the G20 should be closely integrated with that of the UN. Third, the G20 needs to deepen its problem-solving capacity by systematically harnessing expertise in areas such as energy security, climate change and financial regulation.

www.ft.com/cms/s/0/4bee5524-ad28-11de-9caf-00144feabdc0.html

Social Watch Report 2009 - Making finances work: People first. September 2009.

www.socialwatch.org/node/799

Human Rights and Aid Effectiveness: Key Actions to Improve Inter-Linkages. OECD. 20 August 2009.

The implementation of the Paris Declaration for increased aid effectiveness can help to achieve human rights. Equally, the application of human rights to development processes can strengthen the implementation of the Paris Declaration and help to attain its goals. This information sheet outlines key actions that will support this synergistic process. www.oecd.org/dataoecd/13/63/43495904.pdf

EU development effectiveness

Upcoming Events

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

Thinking Across Disciplines – Shaping our Future Welfare Together. 6 October 2009.

This conference will address a number of the key challenges facing European research and development (R&D) and European innovation today. Topics to be debated will include how Europe, by thinking across disciplines, can better confront some of the complex realities of today's society, and what policy agenda is needed to achieve the best strategic European R&D in the future.

fuhu.dk/dea/arrangementer/thinkingacrossdisciplinesshapingourfuturewelfaretogether

First European Innovation Summit. Knowledge4Innovation. 13-14 October 2009.

www.knowledge4innovation.eu/k4i/default.aspx

European Association of Development Research and Training Institutes (EADI) Directors' Meetings. 29-30 October 2009.

This annual event is for directors of institutes dealing with development research. It provides a forum to combine intellectual input with practical issues to be solved through collective action. Topics for discussion include accreditation standards for development study programmes, journal grading, as well as the positioning of the development studies community in Europe and the overall capacity and degree of specialisation. Managing change in development research institutes and thinktanks is another workstream started in 2008.

www.eadi.org/events/eadi-directors-meetings.html

News

European Commission lays out a new vision for EU-Latin America relations. EC Press Release. 30 September 2009.

With its Communication « EU-Latin America: Global Players in Partnership » the Commission assesses the state of play of the bi-regional relationship and outlines the targets and objectives for the coming years. In view of the next EU-Latin America/Caribbean Summit to be held in Spain in spring 2010, it identifies and provides new orientations and policy recommendations to tackle challenges affecting both regions, such as climate change, the economic and financial crisis, energy security, and migration. Furthermore, the Communication proposes the setting up of the Latin America Investment Facility (LAIF) which would have a leverage effect to mobilise resources from financial institutions to finance projects in energy infrastructure, including energy efficiency and renewable energy systems, transport, environment and social cohesion. <http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/09/1385&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>

See also: [http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?](http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=MEMO/09/426&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en)

[reference=MEMO/09/426&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en](http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=MEMO/09/426&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en)

The Lisbon Treaty and the Quality of EU Aid. Institute of International and European Affairs. Report of meeting and presentations. 21 September 2009.

The Institute of International and European Affairs in Dublin held a meeting to discuss the quality of EU Aid. The Director of EuropeAid gave an overview of the improvements realised in recent years under the Agenda of Aid Effectiveness. The Director of EEPA warned that the European External Action Service, a diplomatic agency that will bring Member States' foreign policies closer together under one umbrella, should not be burdened by the implementation of development policy as this would complicate already ambitious goals that have been set in the Lisbon Treaty in the area of external policy. She urged that the Treaty was clear on the separation between development and humanitarian aid on the one hand, and the diplomatic service on the other. She urged that with the European Commission as implementing agency and the European Parliament's control accountability and transparency was best ensured.

www.iiea.com/events/the-eu-and-development-cooperation-and-humanitarian-assistance

Financing for development**The Tobin Tax Lives Again. Powerful message to the casino. World Economy and Development. 29 September 2009.**

Tobin tax-like proposals are back on the agenda. Latest example: France and Germany managed to get the financial transaction tax (FTT) proposal de facto into the Pittsburgh Declaration of the G20. The IMF is tasked to prepare a report on instruments to make the financial industry "a fair and substantial contribution toward paying for any burdens associated with government interventions to repair the banking system". Dani Rodrik comments the new momentum. www.world-economy-and-development.org/wearchiv/042ae69c9210c8501.php

European Commission considering EU-wide tax on CO2 emissions to curb global warming. EurActive. 29 September 2009.

The European Commission is considering an EU-wide tax on CO2 emissions on sectors such as transport and agriculture, which are currently not covered by the bloc's cap-and-trade scheme for carbon dioxide. However, the shortcomings of the ETS have led to doubts about its emissions reduction potential. Moreover, the ETS does not include two key polluting sectors, agriculture and transport, which could be easily covered by a carbon tax. The

proposed amendment of the 2003 Energy Taxation Directive would oblige member states to levy a CO2 tax on fuels in order to cut emissions.

<http://www.euractiv.com/en/climate-change/eu-mulls-carbon-tax-curb-global-warming/article-185832>

An update on the move to greater transparency and international cooperation in tax matters. OECD presentation to the G20 Summit. 25 September 2009.

OECD Secretary-General Gurría reported to G20 on progress towards greater transparency and international cooperation in tax matters. Read the latest Progress Report listing where jurisdictions stand in implementing the international standard. www.oecd.org/document/38/0,3343,en_2649_201185_43777958_1_1_1_1,00.html

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

Shared goals, diverse approaches and joint work in development co-operation. Policy Dialogue on Development Co-operation. Mexico City. 28-29 September 2009.

Aside from trading with and investing in the developing world, many emerging economies have, in recent years, increased their development co-operation efforts. On 28-29 September 2009, a Policy Dialogue in Mexico will bring together members of the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) with diverse other providers of development co-operation. Participants will discuss their shared goals of international co-operation and compare their diverse approaches. They will also explore opportunities for joint work, particularly in situations of conflict and fragility. www.oecd.org/document/9/0,3343,en_2649_33721_43703753_1_1_1_1,00.html

The EU's Whole of the Union approach: development cooperation at the service of EU interests? Analysis. Concord. September 2009.

Following on the publication last week of a European Commission communication on "Policy Coherence for Development – Establishing the policy framework for a whole-of-the-Union approach", CONCORD has expressed concern that the EU is trying to get around its aid commitments to developing countries and promote its own interests in areas like trade and intellectual property rights at the expense of the fight against global poverty.

<http://www.concordeurope.org/Files/media/internetdocumentsENG/PCD--WoU-briefing-final--Sept09.doc>

Migration and development

Upcoming Events

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

Linking countries: the role of transnational practices in migration and development European Policy Centre. 13 October 2009.

www.epc.eu/en/c.asp?TYP=ABOUT&LV=224&PG=AE/en/calendar&AI=1&see=n

Migration and Joint Africa-EU Strategy discussed at the AUC. europafrika. 28-30 September 2009.

The African Union (AU) is hosting the meeting of experts of the 7th Labour and Social Affairs Commission (LASC) from 28 to 30 September 2009. Convened every year, the event is holding at the headquarters of the AU in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The Joint Africa-EU Strategy was also on the agenda of the meeting.

<http://europafrika.net/2009/09/29/migration-and-joint-africa-eu-strategy-discussed-in-the-auc/>

Climate change and development

Upcoming Events

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

Climate Change Talks. 28 September - 9 October 2009

The first part of the ninth session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol (AWG-KP) and the first part of the seventh session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention (AWG-LCA) are taking place in Bangkok.

http://unfccc.int/meetings/intersessional/bangkok_09/items/4967.php

International Business Forum eConference. Business Fights Poverty, InWent and the World Bank Institute. 5-23 October 2009.

The eConference will look at the impact of and responses to the economic, financial and climate change crisis in Africa. <http://businessfightspoverty.ning.com/page/international-business-forum>

Lunch seminar: Trade and Climate Change. 6 October 2009.

As the world prepares for the Copenhagen summit in December, greater attention is being paid to measures to curb carbon emissions and their effect on trade and investment. A cap-and-trade bill has recently been passed by the House of Representatives in the US (a bill which includes a border adjustment), but the Senate remains hesitant of the benefits of a cap-and-trade approach. The Australian Senate recently voted down the government's proposal for a cap-and-trade bill. There are new calls in Europe for a border tax adjustment against countries that have not signed up to ambition targets of reductions of carbon emissions. You are cordially invited to a lunch presentation by the Australian economist Bill Bowen.

<http://www.ecipe.org/lunch-seminar-trade-and-climate-change-1>

Blog Action Day 2009: Climate Change. 15 October 2009.

Blog Action Day is an annual event that unites the world's bloggers in posting about the same issue on the same day on their own blogs with the aim of sparking discussion around an issue of global importance. Blog Action Day 2009 will be the largest-ever social change event on the web. One day. One issue. Thousands of voices.

www.blogactionday.org/

News

Climate meeting in Bangkok. Third World Network. 30 September 2009.

www.twinside.org.sg/title2/climate/bangkok.news02.htm

It's too late to seal a global climate deal. But we need action, not Kyoto II. Jeffrey Sachs. 30 September 2009.

Climate is too complex an issue to get in one gulp. If Copenhagen can pave the way for practical steps, an agreement can wait according to this article.

http://www.earth.columbia.edu/sitefiles/file/about/director/2009/Guardian_30September2009.pdf

European Commission considering EU-wide tax on CO2 emissions to curb global warming. EurActive. 29 September 2009.

The European Commission is considering an EU-wide tax on CO2 emissions on sectors such as transport and agriculture, which are currently not covered by the bloc's cap-and-trade scheme for carbon dioxide. However, the

shortcomings of the ETS have led to doubts about its emissions reduction potential. Moreover, the ETS does not include two key polluting sectors, agriculture and transport, which could be easily covered by a carbon tax. The proposed amendment of the 2003 Energy Taxation Directive would oblige member states to levy a CO₂ tax on fuels in order to cut emissions.

<http://www.euractiv.com/en/climate-change/eu-mulls-carbon-tax-curb-global-warming/article-185832>

Is World Trade Law a Barrier to Saving Our Climate? The Center for International Environmental Law. 29 September 2009.

In their latest paper *Is World Trade Law a Barrier to Saving Our Climate* the Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL) and Friends of the Earth Europe (FoEE) explore the intersection between climate-related measures and international trade rules. The paper looks at the WTO-compatibility of domestic climate-related measures in the areas of labels and standards, fuel efficiency schemes, border carbon adjustments and green climate subsidies. The authors hope this report will contribute to a better understanding of the trade & climate nexus, and help discard some of the false legal arguments used by policy-makers around the world to block progress in the fight against climate change. www.ciel.org/Publications/ClimateTradeReport_foee-ciel_sep09.pdf

Africa's food challenge towards 2050. FAO. 28 September 2009.

2050 – Africa's food challenge - Prospects good, resources abundant, policy must improve. The recent positive performance of agriculture in sub-Saharan Africa indicates a break with the past and the outlook for the sector is improving. However "concerted and purposeful policy action" is required to maintain the momentum, according to a new FAO discussion paper. www.fao.org/news/story/en/item/35770/icode/

Climate change: Bangkok meeting must make decisive progress towards ambitious global deal. EC Press Release. 25 September 2009.

The Swedish Presidency of the EU and the European Commission today called on international negotiators to make decisive progress towards an ambitious global climate change agreement at two weeks of world climate talks in Bangkok starting on 28 September. The Bangkok meeting is the penultimate preparatory session before the Copenhagen U.N. climate conference in December at which the global deal is due to be concluded.

[http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?](http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/09/1361&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en)

[reference=IP/09/1361&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en](http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/09/1361&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en)

G20 Leaders' Statement from the Pittsburgh Summit. 24-25 September 2009.

www.pittsburghsummit.gov/mediacenter/129639.htm

International Trade and Climate Change. South Centre. 22 September 2009.

The Waxman - Markey bill recently passed by the US House of Representatives envisages certain measures to restrict carbon dioxide emissions and requires the president to levy a charge on imports of carbon-intensive products from countries that do not adopt similar climate change measures. US importers would have to buy carbon 'allowances' for such products, purportedly to maintain a level playing field between domestic and overseas producers. The bill is directed particularly at emerging economies such as China, India, Brazil and South Africa.

http://www.southcentre.org/index.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_download&gid=1600&Itemid=68

Act on Copenhagen: 68 days to United Nations Conference on Climate Change. Research for Development. September 2009.

The UK government presents its bid for an ambitious agreement on climate change, in the run up to the climate change conference in Copenhagen. www.research4development.info/news.asp?ArticleID=50497

Climate Voice. Hub for online reporting on climate change. Oxfam. September 2009.

Climate Voice is the hub for online reporting as world leaders focus on climate change. Oxfam has independent bloggers covering the UN climate summit, the G20, UN Bangkok and Barcelona negotiations, and Copenhagen itself. Read dispatches from on-the-ground journalists and bloggers at ClimateVoice digital media centers and catch breaking news, live video, twitter streams, and aggregated blog feeds. <http://tcktcktck.org/climatevoice>

Trade and the Environment. Fundamental Issues in International Law, WTO Law and Legal Theory. January 2009.

The relevance of the WTO legal system for environmental protection is a central topic in general international law, WTO law and international environmental law writes Erich Vranes in this paper. It has spurred the discussion on fragmentation in international law in recent years. This book analyses these issues by examining the 'horizontal' interaction between WTO law and 'other' international law; the 'vertical' relationship between WTO law and domestic law; and the contents and the interrelations between fundamental provisions of WTO law.

<http://ukcatalogue.oup.com/product/9780199562787.do>

Food security / agriculture

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

World food security: What role for Europe? (by invitation only). EurActiv Workshop. Brussels. 13 October 2009.

As the world's population approaches ten billion, issues like climate change, growing scarcity of oil and availability of quality land and water are challenging the planet's capacity to produce enough food for everyone - a paradigm shift that could potentially pave the way for a new global 'food crunch'. What role can Europe play in providing the world with plentiful and affordable quality food? Fondation EurActiv is pleased to invite you to a public debate to explore answers to this challenging question. www.euractiv.com/pdf/Oct09foodsecurity.pdf

News**Agricultural Commodities: What are the Policy Problems? Zunia.org. 30 September 2009.**

National policy responses to high food prices have varied in nature and effectiveness. In many cases, governments have used existing policy measures already in place. The policy responses made can be grouped into three broad categories, targeting consumption, trade and production, respectively. There appears to have been relatively little action on longer-term measures.

zunia.org/index.php?id=11728&tx_dgcontent_pi1%5Btt_news%5D=288431&cHash=39e1580c01

Why Were High Food Prices Not an Opportunity for Poor Farmers? Zunia.org. 30 September 2009.

Producers in developing countries have faced real declines in prices in most of the last 50 years. The result has been a lack of investment in agriculture and stagnant production. These formed the background to the recent problems in international food system and they also made it more difficult for developing countries to deal with these problems. So, on the face of it, the high food prices, and the possibility that they might persist (even if not at the peak levels reached in early 2008), looked like an opportunity for small poor producers. But was it? Would producers invest and increase productivity and production in response and generate agricultural growth? Most

developing country producers are far distanced from what happens on international markets, so increasing food prices there do not necessarily mean higher prices for poor producers.

zunia.org/index.php?id=11728&tx_dgcontent_pi1%5Btt_news%5D=288432&cHash=3dcc8c3b8b

Monitoring Agri-trade Policy (MAP) Newsletter. Zunia.org. 29 September 2009.

The latest MAP looks at recent developments in agricultural trade. This Map examines what lies behind the evolution in the trade balance. This newsletter also considers the impact of the current economic downturn on trade. zunia.org/index.php?id=11728&tx_dgcontent_pi1%5Btt_news%5D=288324&cHash=579336ccde

Africa's food challenge towards 2050. FAO. 28 September 2009.

2050 – Africa's food challenge - Prospects good, resources abundant, policy must improve. The recent positive performance of agriculture in sub-Saharan Africa indicates a break with the past and the outlook for the sector is improving. However "concerted and purposeful policy action" is required to maintain the momentum, according to a new FAO discussion paper. <http://www.fao.org/news/story/en/item/35770/icode/>

Sustaining financial commitments towards food security. Partnering for Food Security conference. European Development Commissioner. 26 September 2009.

[http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?](http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=SPEECH/09/413&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en)

[reference=SPEECH/09/413&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en](http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=SPEECH/09/413&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en)

Land Grabs in Africa: Can the deals work for development? International Institute for Environment and Development. September 2009.

A recent wave of large-scale land acquisitions in poorer countries has sparked a major debate. Through these acquisitions, interests in richer countries are buying or leasing large tracts of farmland for agricultural investment in Africa, Central and Southeast Asia, Eastern Europe and Latin America. With some deals involving hundreds of thousands of hectares, these investments have been dubbed 'land grabs' by the media. But this is too simplistic. Depending on the way they are structured, these investments can either create new opportunities to improve local living standards, or further marginalise the poor. An analysis of this complex and shifting situation, focusing on Africa, lays out key trends, drivers and main features, and outlines how to make the renewed momentum in agricultural investment work for local development and livelihoods. www.iied.org/pubs/display.php?o=17069IIED

International Relations

EU institutional change

Dutch Prime Minister said to be eyeing EU president job. EurActiv.com. 29 September 2009.

Dutch Prime Minister Jan Peter Balkenende is conducting a "very subtle" lobbying campaign in Brussels to be considered a candidate for the job of EU Council president, according to sources, who forecast that should the Lisbon Treaty enter into force, he will be strongly backed by German Chancellor Angela Merkel.

www.euractiv.com/en/opinion/dutch-pm-said-eyeing-eu-president-job/article-185838

Europe's left is failing. FT. 29 September 2009.

Across the main capitals, the traditional parties of the centre-left are in retreat. Germany's Social Democratic party has gone down to its worst postwar defeat and the UK Labour party is struggling in the polls.

www.ft.com/cms/s/0/3e2e40e6-ad1b-11de-9caf-00144feabdc0.html

EC President seeks to streamline innovation policy. EurActiv.com. 24 September 2009.

Innovation is set to take centre-stage in the new European Commission, which could mean having an 'innovation super-commissioner', a special advisor on innovation or even handing ultimate control to the Commission president. <http://www.euractiv.com/en/opinion/barroso-ii-seeks-streamline-innovation-policy/article-185709>

United Europe: A distant dream. The international implications of the Lisbon Treaty. Shada Islam in Business Standard (India). 18 September 2009.

www.business-standard.com/india/news/united-europedistant-dream/370485/

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

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

China and the European Union in Global Multilateral Governance. Inaugural Conference. InBev-Baillet Latour EU-China Chair at K.U.Leuven and UCL. 9 October 2009.

This international conference offers a unique opportunity to hear international leading experts discuss the current state of affairs of and future challenges for EU-China relations. The conference starts with the official inauguration of the Chair with an address by Mr. Jean-Luc Dehaene, Minister of State, Member of the European Parliament and Former Prime Minister of Belgium. The first session of the conference will examine the challenges China and the EU are confronted with in global economic governance. The second session will focus on key political challenges for China and the European Union in global multilateral governance. The second part of the afternoon starts with a keynote lecture by Prof. Dr. Jonathan Spence that will reflect on the history of China-Europe relations, followed by a Q&A session, floor debate and closing remarks.

http://ghumweb2.ghum.kuleuven.ac.be/ggs/eu_china_leerstoel/conference/inaugural_conference.html

News**Coping with the Security-Development Nexus: The EC's Instrument for Stability, rationale and potential. German Development Institute. September 2009.**

Challenges to security and development policy alike, such as fragile states, natural disasters and post-conflict reconstruction, are unlikely to respect the institutional boundaries or delimitation of competences of the European Union's complex system of governance. This holds true for the 'grey area' that exists between traditional foreign/security and development policies. Since 2007, the Instrument for Stability (IfS) constitutes the European Community's main instrument for addressing what has been called the 'security-development nexus'. It is a broadly mandated and flexible policy tool for rapidly funding assistance to countries in situations of (emerging) crisis and natural disaster. Thus, the IfS provides the Community with additional financial capacities in crisis management. [http://www.die-gdi.de/CMS-Homepage/openwebcms3_e.nsf/\(ynDK_contentByKey\)/ANES-7V59M2?Open&nav=expand:Publications;active:Publications\ANES-7V59M2](http://www.die-gdi.de/CMS-Homepage/openwebcms3_e.nsf/(ynDK_contentByKey)/ANES-7V59M2?Open&nav=expand:Publications;active:Publications\ANES-7V59M2)

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: <http://www.ecdpm.org/news>)

Dialogue and Mediation as European Union Tools to Address and Prevent Conflict. Workshop. The Madariaga College of Europe Foundation. 8 October 2009.

This event, the fourth to take place in the framework of the Conflict Prevention in Practice Programme, is organised with the support of the Swedish Presidency and in close cooperation with the General Secretariat of the Council of the EU, the European Commission, and the European Peacebuilding Liaison Office (EPLO). The workshop takes place on 8 October 2009, between 9:00 and 18:00, at the premises of the Council of the European Union (Justus Lipsius, Press Conference Hall, Rue de la Loi 175, Brussels).

www.madariaga.org/programmes/preventing-conflict/conflict-prevention-in-practise

News

Fragile states: an effective approach to stabilisation. Overseas Development Institute. 28 September 2009.

The past two decades has seen ambitious international efforts to 'fix' fragile states around the world, with a growing international focus on the internal affairs of such states and the well-being of their citizens. But there are on-going debates about the precise relationship between achieving security and ensuring long-term development, and around the role of external actors in stabilising fragile states and supporting wider 'war to peace' transitions.

blogs.odi.org.uk/blogs/main/archive/2009/09/28/fragile_states_stabilisation.aspx

Regional Security: The capacity of international organizations. UNU-CRIS. September 2009.

Presenting the most up-to-date critical and comparative analysis of the major regional security institutions, assessing a wide range of regional organisations and providing an accessible and comprehensive guide to 11 key organisations, this book is the first systematic study of the capacities of the most recognised intergovernmental organisations with a security mandate. Regional Security is essential reading for all students of international organisations, peace and security studies and global governance.

http://www.routledge.com/shopping_cart/products/product_detail.asp?curTab=BIO&id=&parent_id=&sku=&isbn=9780415483407&pc=

Users' guide on measuring fragility. German Development Institute. September 2009.

Can the failure of states be measured? In cooperation with the UNDP Oslo Governance Centre, the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) has produced a Users' Guide on Measuring Fragility. The guide explains how conflict-related rankings are produced and applied - for example, the Failed States Index published by the Fund for Peace. It enables non-expert users to access these rankings and contributes to disseminating knowledge on measuring social science concepts. This is a prerequisite for monitoring state fragility in developing countries.

[http://www.die-gdi.de/CMS-Homepage/openwebcms3.nsf/\(ynDK_contentByKey\)/ANES-7W89TW?Open&nav=expand:Publikationen\Externe Publikationen;active:Publikationen\Externe Publikationen\ANES-7W89TW](http://www.die-gdi.de/CMS-Homepage/openwebcms3.nsf/(ynDK_contentByKey)/ANES-7W89TW?Open&nav=expand:Publikationen\Externe Publikationen;active:Publikationen\Externe Publikationen\ANES-7W89TW)

EU enlargement / neighbourhood policy

Political dialogue – ACP-EU

Joint Africa-EU Strategy

Upcoming Events

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

Net Stakeholders Conference on Africa-Europe Science and Technology Cooperation: Status and Way Forward. CAAST. 10-11 November 2009.

www.caast-net.org/xwiki/bin/view/Main/Stakeholders+Conference+2009

News

The second issue of LINK! Newsletter from the EU Delegation to the African Union. 28 September 2009.

This issue focuses on climate change. ec.europa.eu/development/pdf/link_magazine_ed02.pdf

Joint Africa-EU Strategy discussed at the AUC. europafrica. 28-30 September 2009.

The African Union (AU) is hosting the meeting of experts of the 7th Labour and Social Affairs Commission (LASC) from 28 to 30 September 2009. Convened every year, the event is holding at the headquarters of the AU in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The Joint Africa-EU Strategy was on the agenda of the meeting.

<http://europafrica.net/2009/09/29/migration-and-joint-africa-eu-strategy-discussed-in-the-auc/>

Implementation of the Africa-EU Joint Strategy and its. African Union Chairperson's report and action plan for 2009-10. September 2009.

[http://www.africa-union.org/root/ua/Conferences/2009/sept/SA/28sept/LSC-EXP-7-Rev1MigrationReport until July 2009.doc](http://www.africa-union.org/root/ua/Conferences/2009/sept/SA/28sept/LSC-EXP-7-Rev1MigrationReport%20until%20July%202009.doc)

See also summary: <http://www.africa-union.org/root/ua/Conferences/2009/sept/SA/28sept/LSC-EXP-7-Summary-MigrationReport%20until%20July%202009.doc>

African Union / NEPAD

Upcoming Events

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

African Union Summit. Addis Ababa. 25 January - 2 February 2010.

The theme of the Summit will be "Information and Communication Technologies in Africa: Challenges and Prospects for Development".

[http://www.africa-union.org/root/au/Conferences/2009/september/cido/Notice and Information for CSOs on the Summit.doc](http://www.africa-union.org/root/au/Conferences/2009/september/cido/Notice%20and%20Information%20for%20CSOs%20on%20the%20Summit.doc)

News

Africa-South America Summit. Declaration of Nueva Esparta. Voltaire. 28 September 2009.

www.voltairenet.org/article162310.html

African informal economy study. Follow up on recommendations. 28 September 2009.

<http://www.africa-union.org/root/ua/Conferences/2009/sept/SA/28sept/LSC-EXP%205%20Rev3%28VII%29.doc>

China and Africa: assessing the relationship. AUC. 24 September 2009.

<http://www.africa-union.org/root/au/Conferences/2009/september/ea/Fridays of the Commission.doc>

Economic and Trade Cooperation

Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs) negotiations

Upcoming Events

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

Raw materials for economic growth – towards a sustainable policy (by invitation only). EurActiv Workshop. Brussels. 6 October 2009.

EU institutions are striving to ensure that industries get better access to raw materials, as competition for access to commodities such as rare metals becomes fiercer with globalisation. A European raw materials strategy, to be fleshed out later this year, should aim to improve access to raw materials in Europe and on the international markets as well as to lower the consumption of primary natural resources by increasing resource efficiency and recycling. www.euractiv.com/pdf/0910%20Resource%20policy%20WS.pdf

Development aspects of EPAs. EC DG Trade-Civil Society Dialogue. Brussels. 12 October 2009.

AGENDA:

1. EPAs and governance
2. The development dimension of regional integration
3. Can African States benefit from the liberalisation of trade in services and investments in the EPAs?
4. Q&A

<http://trade.ec.europa.eu/civilsoc/meetdetails.cfm?meet=11313>

Regional Updates

East and Southern Africa (ESA)

European Commission approves key concession for regional trading blocs. COMESA. 30 September 2009.

The European Commission (EC) has agreed to harmonise programmes under its European Development Fund (EDF) with those of countries in regional trading blocs in order to make them more effective. According to a new declaration between the EC and its development partners under the auspices of the inter-regional coordination committee (IRCC), new ventures under the EDF will have to support existing cooperation programmes that have direct impact on the ongoing integration processes.

<http://www.comesa.int/lang-en/component/content/article/34-general-news/258-ec-approves-key-concession-for-regional-trading-blocs>

European Union Heads of Mission meet COMESA Assistant Secretary General. 24 September 2009.

EU Heads were briefed on progress in regional integration and the various programmes being implemented by COMESA. The Ambassadors from Italy, Finland, France and Netherlands came to emphasize the important role of

the Regional Economic Communities in forging an EU-Africa partnership based on the joint strategy adopted by the Lisbon Summit. The background to this meeting is that the 13th Africa-EU Ministerial Troika meeting is planned for the 14th of October 2009 in Addis Ababa Ethiopia and an important topic on the agenda will be the joint Africa EU Strategy. The previous Troika meeting which met in Luxembourg in April, requested that a mid-term review of the first Action plan be undertaken. This review is currently under way and one key issue to be addressed relates to the active engagement of the Regional Economic Communities and their role in the implementation of the Strategy.

<http://www.comesa.int/lang-en/component/content/article/34-general-news/260-ambassador-nagla-meets-eu-ambassadors-based-in-lusaka>

West Africa

EU-West Africa EPA: negotiators meet in Brussels (21-25 September 2009). EC Press Release. 30 September 2009.

European and West African negotiators met in Brussels from 21 to 25 September to discuss the way forward towards a regional Economic Partnership Agreement. The talks, at technical and senior-officials' level, addressed West Africa's market access offer and other issues such as agriculture. Both sides converged on the need to include a non discrimination clause in the agreement. Regional levies, development co-operation (the EPA Development Programme or Paped) and rules of origin were also part of an agenda that both sides consider important for their future relations.

http://www.acp-eu-trade.org/library/library_detail.php?doc_language=en&library_detail_id=5133

Politique industrielle : LA CEDEAO Definit sa Strategie. Fratmat.info. 30 September 2009.

Le défi est d'accroître la part de l'industrie dans la valeur ajoutée manufacturière de la région. Les pays membres de la Communauté économique des Etats de l'Afrique de l'ouest (Cedeao), veulent entrer par la grande porte, dans le monde de la globalisation. Pour avoir une signification économique dans le système international, ils font leur, l'adage qui dit, l'union fait la force. Ainsi, une Politique industrielle commune de l'Afrique de l'ouest (Picao), a été conçue. Aujourd'hui, ce programme a besoin d'être mis au goût du jour. C'est pourquoi, les experts nationaux des pays de la Cedeao sont réunis à Abidjan. La cérémonie d'ouverture de leur conclave s'est déroulée le mardi 29 septembre.

http://www.fratmat.info/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=451:politique-industrielle--la-cedeao-definit-sa-strategie&catid=36:conomie&Itemid=68

African Union endorses controversial EU trade pact. 29 September 2009. The Standard Online, Nairobi. 29 September 2009.

The African Union (AU) has expressed its support of the proposed new trade agreement between Africa and Europe, saying that it would improve the investment climate and significantly increase the amount of foreign direct investment (FDI) on the continent. African Union Commission Deputy Chairperson Erastus Mwencha said that the arrangement being negotiated under the European Union (EU) sponsored Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs) could radically change the investment and business climate that has been viewed as hostile by both domestic and foreign investors.

http://www.tralac.org/cgi-bin/giga.cgi?cmd=cause_dir_news_item&cause_id=1694&news_id=74762&cat_id=1026

Experts Meeting on West Africa Common Industrial Policy. ECOWAS. 28 September 2009.

Experts from Member States will meet in Abidjan States from Monday, 28th September, 2009 to consider and revalidate the draft West African Common Industrial Policy (WACIP) prior to its adoption by the Heads of State and Government of Member States. The three-day meeting will enable the participants to deliberate specifically on the

issues of the smooth implementation of the action plan for the WACIP programme. The programme provides an overview of the regional economy and the policy thrust while highlighting its vision, objectives, outputs, strategies, policy measures, guiding principles and programmes. <http://news.ecowas.int/presseshow.php?nb=094&lang=en&annee=2009>

All-Africa

Africa sets terms for granting EU full market access. bilaterals.org. 29 September 2009.

Africa is asking its team of trade negotiators working on the Economic Partnership Agreement to focus on economic development before deciding on opening up markets to the European Union. Mr Erastus Mwencha, the deputy head of African Union Commission, says the continent should not be tied to timelines on the deal that envisages full access to African markets by 2025. Mr Mwencha told the EU-Africa Business forum in Nairobi that the proposed date was unrealistic. Africa will wait for national incomes and the efficiency of its industries improve to compete with the EU, the official said. "It is not practical. It is not possible because we don't know how the level of our economic development will be by 2025," said Mr Mwencha.

www.bilaterals.org/article.php3?id_article=15988

Report on the activities of the Pan-African Productivity Association. 28 September 2009.

[http://www.africa-union.org/root/ua/Conferences/2009/sept/SA/28sept/LSC-EXP12d VII\) PAPARReport2009BRIEF ON THE PAN-AFRICAN PRODUCTIVITY ASSO 2009.doc](http://www.africa-union.org/root/ua/Conferences/2009/sept/SA/28sept/LSC-EXP12d VII) PAPARReport2009BRIEF ON THE PAN-AFRICAN PRODUCTIVITY ASSO 2009.doc)

Organisation of African Trade Union Unity. Report on activities. 28 September 2009.

[http://www.africa-union.org/root/ua/Conferences/2009/sept/SA/28sept/LSC-EXP 12a \(VII\)OATUU REPORT OF ACTIVITIES - ENGLISH.doc](http://www.africa-union.org/root/ua/Conferences/2009/sept/SA/28sept/LSC-EXP 12a (VII)OATUU REPORT OF ACTIVITIES - ENGLISH.doc)

Pacific

Pacific-EU EPA negotiations resume. Solomon Star via bilaterals.org. 28 September 2009.

In his opening remarks, Nauru's Secretary for Foreign Affairs and Trade, Robert Sisilo, told EC negotiators that these are often complex technical and legal issues that bear on the individual needs and interest of all the 14 Forum Island Countries. And a meeting of minds must somehow take place to resolve them. Contentious issues include export taxes, infant industry provisions, the Most-Favoured Nation provisions, trade commitments to third parties, the non-execution clause and inclusion in the EPA of duty-free, quota-free access for fresh chilled and frozen fish. "We will be looking to the EC to demonstrate maximum flexibility to cater for the special circumstances of our region. In doing so, it will be necessary to ensure that the regional EPA will truly reflect the regional particularities of the Pacific and be designed to enable us, together, build the partnership over time and to achieve the objectives set out in the Cotonou Agreement." Mr Sisilo said.

http://bilaterals.org/article.php3?id_article=15981

Other News

Philippines tuna canners move to expand EU market. 25 September 2009.

Local tuna canners plan to hold a discussion with the Department of Trade and Industry to strategise the expansion of the country's tuna trade relationship with the European Union (EU). Growth is necessary for the industry given the implementation of the illegal, unregulated and unreported (IUU) fishing rule on 1 January 2010, said Francisco Buencamino, executive director of the Tuna Canners Association of the Philippines (TCAP). "If we will have to comply with the IUU by next year, [local tuna canners] will surely have difficulties with competing with

ACP [Africa, Caribbean and Pacific] countries,” Buencamino stated, Business Mirror reports. The EU Agriculture and Fisheries Council adopted a regulation on 30 September 2008 that mandates that EU importers of processed fish products submit a statement issued by the exporting processing company, detailing the connection between the processed product and the fish used as raw material.

<http://www.fis.com/fis/worldnews/worldnews.asp?>

[l=e&country=0&special=&monthyear=&day=&id=33978&ndb=1&df=0](http://www.fis.com/fis/worldnews/worldnews.asp?l=e&country=0&special=&monthyear=&day=&id=33978&ndb=1&df=0)

Critical issues in the EPA negotiations. EPA Watch. 1 August 2009.

<http://epawatch.eu/2009/09/22/hello-world/>

Aid for Trade / EPA development support

Upcoming Events

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

Workshop and Policy Dialogue on Technical Barriers to Trade. Promoting Good Practices in Support of Open Markets. OECD. Paris. 5-6 October 2009.

This is a field in which many developing countries seek to build stronger technical capacity. As a follow-up to a similar workshop held in Berlin in 2005, the Trade Committee of OECD is hosting this one-and-a-half day event to promote dialogue among trade officials, regulators, standards developers and users from OECD and non-OECD countries on market-access issues related to development and use of these measures and to strengthen the knowledge base for work programmes in the WTO and other forums. Participants will take stock of developments in the field and exchange views on orientations for good practice that support open markets. Topics include the role of standardisation on the global climate change and green growth policy agenda, good regulatory practice applications and how regional trade agreements address TBT-related barriers to trade.

www.oecd.org/document/22/0,3343,en_2649_36251006_43320662_1_1_1_37431,00.html

The European Investment Bank – ready for development? Central and Eastern Europe Bankwatch Network. 18-19 November 2009.

The meeting will focus on the European Union's (EU) house bank's new role as a development institution, and the reforms needed to address its new challenges. The two-day conference aims to engage European, national and regional decision-makers, and civil society from across Europe and the Global South.

http://bankwatch.org/meetings/ready_for_development/registration.shtml

News

Getting Back on the Rails: The Private Sector and Development. Christian Aid. October 2009.

There is absolutely no doubt that the private sector is the driver of the economy. MNCs, SMEs and micro-enterprises have made substantial contributions to development in the past. They have done so directly through jobs and wages, goods and services, and gifts and programmes, and indirectly via economics, policies, taxes and their impact on the environment. With greater state involvement and more appropriate policies, regulations and institutions, the private sector should, can and will make even greater contributions to development in the future.

http://www.acp-eu-trade.org/library/library_detail.php?doc_language=en&library_detail_id=5130

3rd EU-Africa Business Forum. ACP Business Climate. Video report. 28-29 September 2009.

The 3rd EU-Africa Business Forum took place in Nairobi on September 28-29, 2009. It brought together more than 270 business leaders and officials from Europe and Africa.

<http://bizclim.ning.com/video/3rd-euafrica-business-forum>

COMESA Continues to Disburse Adjustment Facility to Deserving Member States. 25 September 2009.

On 25th September 2009, Rwanda's Minister of Finance and Economic Planning Hon. James Musoni representing the Government of Rwanda and the COMESA Secretary General Mr. Sindiso Ngwenya signed a memorandum of understanding leading to the disbursement of €10.3 Million (equivalent to about 8.8 billion Rwanda Francs) Under the COMESA Regional Integration Support Mechanism (RISM).

<http://www.comesa.int/lang-en/component/content/article/34-general-news/262-comesa-continues-to-disburse-adjustment-facility-to-deserving-member-states>

Business, Power and Politics. Business Fights Poverty. Speeches and Reports. 15 September 2009.

<http://businessfightspoverty.ning.com/page/2009-event-series-resources>

Aid for Trade: Is the EU helping small producers to trade their way out of poverty? The Fair Trade Advocacy Office. 10 September 2009.

The key recommendations from this report include Aid for Trade needs to support growth that is pro-poor; Supporting small producers is key; A role of small producers in policy making is essential; There is a lack of consistent focus on small producers by the European Commission (EC) and key European Union Member States.

www.fairtrade-advocacy.org/images/aid_for_trade_publication_ftao.pdf

Monitoring EPA implementation

Reflections on the CARIFORUM-EC Economic Partnership Agreement : Implications for CARICOM. Clive Thomas in M. Chuck-A-Sang and K. Hall 2009. CARICOM: Policy Options for International Engagement. August 2009.

Revised from "CARICOM Perspectives on the CARIFORUM-EC, EPA" - Appearing in: M. Chuck-A-Sang and K. Hall (eds), 2009. CARICOM: Policy Options for International Engagement). This paper offers basically from a CARICOM perspective, a strategic appraisal of the external trade policy changes encapsulated in the CARIFORUM-EC, Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA). This has been recognised as the first "full and comprehensive" EPA among the six that are being negotiated by the European Commission, (EC) and the African-Caribbean-Pacific (ACP) group of countries. At this point, the EPA is both a legal agreement and an instrument designed to promote specified development objectives. Ultimately, its strengths, weaknesses, the opportunities it will create and the threats it will face, will unfold during its implementation. How this is actualized will be a principal determinant of its success in attaining those objectives.

http://www.acp-eu-trade.org/library/library_detail.php?doc_language=en&library_detail_id=5131

General economic and trade issues

Upcoming Events

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

International Business Forum eConference. Business Fights Poverty, InWent and the World Bank Institute. 5-23 October 2009.

The eConference will look at the impact of and responses to the economic, financial and climate change crisis in Africa. <http://businessfightspoverty.ning.com/page/international-business-forum>

Book Launch: Free Trade Under Fire. ECIPE. Brussels. 5 October 2009.

Growing international trade has helped lift living standards around the world, and yet free trade is always under attack. Never more so than during a global economic downturn, such as witnessed in the past twelve months. Critics complain that trade forces painful economic adjustments, such as plant closings and layoffs of workers, and charge that the World Trade Organization serves the interests of corporations, undercuts domestic environmental regulations, and erodes America's sovereignty. Why has global trade become so controversial? Does free trade deserve its bad reputation? In *Free Trade under Fire*, Douglas Irwin sweeps aside the misconceptions that litter the debate over trade and gives the reader a clear understanding of the issues involved.

www.ecipe.org/brussels-book-launch-free-trade-under-fire

Lunch seminar: Trade and Climate Change. 6 October 2009.

As the world prepares for the Copenhagen summit in December, greater attention is being paid to measures to curb carbon emissions and their effect on trade and investment. A cap-and-trade bill has recently been passed by the House of Representatives in the US (a bill which includes a border adjustment), but the Senate remains hesitant of the benefits of a cap-and-trade approach. The Australian Senate recently voted down the government's proposal for a cap-and-trade bill. There are new calls in Europe for a border tax adjustment against countries that have not signed up to ambitious targets of reductions of carbon emissions. You are cordially invited to a lunch presentation by the Australian economist Bill Bowen. www.ecipe.org/lunch-seminar-trade-and-climate-change-1

The Future of the Doha Round and the World Trade Organisation. 12 October 2009.

Almost eight years after the launch of the Doha Round, the WTO negotiations remain mired in a swamp of detail, with many participants unwilling or unable to make the hard decisions which would bring the Round to a conclusion. Meanwhile, the world has changed dramatically with the onset of a global economic crisis of proportions seldom seen before. This has radically changed the context within which the Round is placed and may lead to fundamental rethinking of its future. Yet the crisis has not lent momentum to the Round. Series of statements from G20 summit have called for a conclusion of the Doha negotiations and portrayed it as vital for economic recovery. So far leaders have not honoured these promises. Will they ever, many observers now ask? Is it possible to conclude the Round – and can it be done without profound changes in the ambitions for the Round? You are cordially invited to an afternoon seminar on the future of the Doha Round.

www.ecipe.org/the-future-of-the-doha-round-and-the-world-trade-organisation

Sanitary and Phytosanitary Issues and Trade. EC DG Trade-Civil Society Dialogue. Brussels. 13 October 2009.

Agenda:

1. Sanitary and phytosanitary issues and trade: short overview

2. Reconciling the demands of civil society in relation to trade in foodstuffs - is it really possible?

3. Open discussion

<http://trade.ec.europa.eu/civilsoc/meetdetails.cfm?meet=11312>

Trade and raw materials. EC DG Trade-Civil Society Dialogue. Brussels. 15 October. 2009.

AGENDA

1. Integrated approach to Raw Materials: short overview
2. Trade aspects of the Raw Materials Initiative and way forward
3. Europe's use of resources: living up to our responsibilities
4. Open discussion on the issue paper

<http://trade.ec.europa.eu/civilsoc/meetdetails.cfm?meet=11314>

The issue paper will soon be available.

News

The Doha Round: "Death-Defying Agenda" or "Don't Do it Again"? ECIPE. October 2009.

Almost eight years after the launch of the WTO's Doha Round, negotiations remain mired in a swamp of detail, with many participants unwilling or unable to make the hard decisions which would bring the Round to a conclusion. G20 leaders renewed at the Pittsburgh summit the call to successfully end the Doha Round, but it remains to be seen if the new call will be more successful than previous G20 declarations. In a new study by ECIPE, Stuart Harbinson takes stock of the Doha Round and examines why WTO members have failed to successfully conclude the Round. Harbinson sets out the main issues for a conclusion of the Round - and for the future agenda of the WTO. www.ecipe.org/the-doha-round-a-death-defying-act

Impact of the global crisis on employment and labour markets in Africa. Labour and Social Affairs Commission. Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. AUC. 28-30 September 2009.

The African Union (AU) is hosting the meeting of experts of the 7th Labour and Social Affairs Commission (LASC) from 28 to 30 September 2009. Convened every year, the event is to be held at the headquarters of the AU in Addis.

http://www.africa-union.org/root/au/Conferences/2009/september/sa/PR_-ENG_Social_Affairs_Labour_and_Social_Affairs_Commission_29-09-09.doc

Insights on human rights impact assessments of trade policies and agreements. 3D.org. 30 September 2009.

This paper presents an outline of key issues related to human rights impact assessments (HRIAs) of trade policies and agreements, based on existing literature. It offers a glimpse at existing types of HRIAs, introduces the main criteria to which HRIAs of trade agreements should respond and exposes arguments of proponents and opponents to a human-rights based approach to assess trade policies and agreements. It is not meant to be exhaustive. For an in-depth analysis, please refer to the bibliography enclosed.

www.3dthree.org/pdf_3D/HRIAsbackgroundinformation.pdf

Global Financial Stability Report. Navigating the Financial Challenges Ahead. IMF. 30 September 2009.

Systemic risks have been substantially reduced following unprecedented policy actions and nascent signs of improvement in the real economy. There is growing confidence that the global economy has turned the corner, underpinning the improvements in financial markets. Nonetheless, the risk of a reintensification of the adverse feedback loop between the real and financial sectors remains significant as long as banks remain under strain and

households and financial institutions need to reduce leverage. Vulnerabilities underscore the need to strengthen financial intermediation, restore health to the financial system, and eventually reduce the private risks now borne by sovereign balance sheets. Great care in disengaging from public support will be necessary to avoid either sparking a secondary crisis through premature withdrawal or endangering monetary and fiscal credibility through a belated exit. www.imf.org/External/Pubs/FT/GFSR/2009/02/index.htm

European Commission DG Trade Revised Organigramme. 28 September 2009.

<http://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/html/144247.htm>

African Economic Outlook 2009-2010. African Development Bank. 28 September 2009.

<http://www.afdb.org/en/news-events/article/launch-of-the-2009-2010-african-economic-outlook-5136/>

Africa-South America Summit. Declaration of Nueva Esparta. Voltaire. 28 September 2009.

www.voltairenet.org/article162310.html

The problem with Pittsburgh. E!Sharp. 28 September 2009.

The G20 looks too diverse and too divided to be an effective forum for global economic cooperation, writes Fredrik Erixon. www.esharp.eu/Web-specials/The-problem-with-Pittsburgh

Consolidation, but no revolution at G20 summit. European Voice. 27 September 2009.

Leaders of the G20 countries made some headway on financial regulation at their Pittsburgh meeting, but much work lies ahead. Dates for forthcoming G20 meetings were agreed:

Finance ministers and central bank governors – November 2009.

Leaders – June 2010 (Canada); November 2010 (South Korea), 2011 (France).

<http://www.europeanvoice.com/article/2009/09/pittsburgh-consolidation,-but-no-revolution-at-g20-summit/65979.aspx>

Philippines tuna canners move to expand EU market. 25 September 2009.

Local tuna canners plan to hold a discussion with the Department of Trade and Industry to strategise the expansion of the country's tuna trade relationship with the European Union (EU). Growth is necessary for the industry given the implementation of the illegal, unregulated and unreported (IUU) fishing rule on 1 January 2010, said Francisco Buencamino, executive director of the Tuna Canners Association of the Philippines (TCAP). "If we will have to comply with the IUU by next year, [local tuna canners] will surely have difficulties with competing with ACP [Africa, Caribbean and Pacific] countries," Buencamino stated, Business Mirror reports. The EU Agriculture and Fisheries Council adopted a regulation on 30 September 2008 that mandates that EU importers of processed fish products submit a statement issued by the exporting processing company, detailing the connection between the processed product and the fish used as raw material.

[http://www.fis.com/fis/worldnews/worldnews.asp?](http://www.fis.com/fis/worldnews/worldnews.asp?l=e&country=0&special=&monthyear=&day=&id=33978&ndb=1&df=0)

[l=e&country=0&special=&monthyear=&day=&id=33978&ndb=1&df=0](http://www.fis.com/fis/worldnews/worldnews.asp?l=e&country=0&special=&monthyear=&day=&id=33978&ndb=1&df=0)

G20 Leaders' Statement from the Pittsburgh Summit. 24-25 September 2009.

www.pittsburghsummit.gov/mediacenter/129639.htm

The financial crisis and developing countries: taking stock and taking action. Overseas Development Institute (ODI). 21 September 2009.

At this ODI event, a new Briefing Paper on the impacts of the financial crisis on development was presented, before a discussion on the national and international response, and what the G-20 should do.

http://www.odi.org.uk/events/details.asp?id=1902&title=financial-crisis-developing-countries-taking-stock-taking-action&utm_source=event-update&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=20090929

The Political Economy Of Trade Reform In Emerging Markets. ECIPE. September 2009.

In a new book edited by Razeen Sally, Peter Draper and Phil Alves, noted trade experts from around the world take stock of the past decades of trade reforms in emerging economies. With case studies from countries such as Brazil, Chile, and South Africa, the book offers analyses of how comprehensive programmes of trade reforms were achieved, often in a political climate initially hostile to liberalization, and how important reform processes can be derailed. www.e-elgar.co.uk/Bookentry_DESCRIPTION.lasso?id=13242

Message to the G20: Defeating Protectionism Begins at Home. Lowy Institute for International Policy Publication. September 2009.

On 16 November last year, G20 leaders made a commitment to resist protectionism. According to the World Bank, by the end of February 2009, seventeen of the twenty had already 'implemented 47 measures whose effect is to restrict trade.' This brief argues that the advice that G20 leaders have received to date fails to deal with the underlying causes of protectionism. Protectionism results from decisions taken by governments at home, for domestic reasons. As a consequence, any effective response to protectionism needs to begin at home. The authors therefore propose that G20 leaders should sponsor domestic transparency arrangements in individual countries, in order to provide public advice about the economy-wide costs of domestic protection.

www.lowyinstitute.org/Publication.asp?pid=1115

Trade and the Environment. Fundamental Issues in International Law, WTO Law and Legal Theory. January 2009.

The relevance of the WTO legal system for environmental protection is a central topic in general international law, WTO law and international environmental law writes Erich Vranes in this paper. It has spurred the discussion on fragmentation in international law in recent years. This book analyses these issues by examining the 'horizontal' interaction between WTO law and 'other' international law; the 'vertical' relationship between WTO law and domestic law; and the contents and the interrelations between fundamental provisions of WTO law.

ukcatalogue.oup.com/product/9780199562787.do

The European Union: Promoter of regional integration in Latin America? Transnational Institute. April 2009.

This report raises questions about the EU's discourse on co-operative support for regional integration in LA. The report argues that in reality the EU's interests lie in preparing the terrain to later negotiate with regional blocks (rather than individual countries), and thus gain access to larger goods and services markets. Furthermore, it develops the argument that the trade negotiations promoted by the EU in LA entail serious risks that may result in heightening divisions in existing regional processes, as we have seen in the case of CAN. Furthermore, the signing of Association Agreements will become a ball and chain that will frustrate peoples' efforts and struggles to achieve a different kind of regional integration in LA. www.tni.org/detail_pub.phtml?know_id=312

Governance

ACP governance initiatives**The African Peer Review Mechanism as a tool to improve governance: Experience in Ghana. German Development Institute. September 2009.**

The study assesses the potential impact of the APRM on governance by considering the rigour or flexibility of its legal framework, the openness to participation in the self-assessment of Ghana, and the quality of the Ghanaian APRM report. It also takes a first look into whether recommendations of the report were implemented. From this analysis, the study assesses the APRM's potential for improving governance in Ghana and provides recommendations for APRM stakeholders and donors.

[http://www.die-gdi.de/CMS-Homepage/openwebcms3_e.nsf/\(ynDK_contentByKey\)/ANES-7UFMUU?Open&nav=expand:Publications;active:Publications%5CANES-7UFMUU](http://www.die-gdi.de/CMS-Homepage/openwebcms3_e.nsf/(ynDK_contentByKey)/ANES-7UFMUU?Open&nav=expand:Publications;active:Publications%5CANES-7UFMUU)

Governance and development partners**The Role of Public Services in State and Nation building: Exploring Lessons from European History for Fragile States. GSDRC. 2009.**

What role can public service delivery play in state-building? This article explores lessons from Western European history to argue that the design of public services is a far more political matter than is often recognised. Rather than being a neutral process, a historical review of service provision shows that it has been used as a political tool for building state legitimacy and concepts of nationhood. The paper concludes that donors need to rethink their approaches to service provision in fragile states in light of these findings.

www.gsdrc.org/go/display&type=Document&id=3541&source=rss

EU-Africa governance dialogue**Civil society****European NGO network CONCORD's strategic plan 2009-2015.**

http://www.concordeurope.org/Files/media/internetdocumentsENG/2_About_CONCORD/3_Objectives_Principles_and_Priorities/CONCORD-Strategic-Plan-2009-2015---final-EN---approved-GAJune09.doc

Decentralisation and local governance

Knowledge Management and Communication

Capacity development

Knowledge management

Research for development

Research for Development. UK Researchers Approach to Communicating Knowledge: What's the Consensus? September 2009.

Communicating knowledge: how and why researchers publish and disseminate their findings is a new report published by the Research Information Network (RIN). It explores a number of important issues in the communication of research. The report looks at how researchers publish their work, and their motivation for publishing their findings through different formats.

www.research4development.info/news.asp?ArticleID=50498

Monitoring, evaluation and learning in international cooperation

Communication for development

UK Researchers Approach to Communicating Knowledge: What's the Consensus? Research Information Network. 29 September 2009.

Communicating knowledge: how and why researchers publish and disseminate their findings is a new report published by the Research Information Network (RIN). It explores a number of important issues in the communication of research. The report looks specifically at how researchers publish their work, and their motivation for publishing their findings through different formats.

<http://r4dconsult.wordpress.com/2009/09/29/new-report-on-uk-researchers-approach-to-communicating-knowledge-what%e2%80%99s-the-consensus/>

Communication and Human Development: The Freedom Connection? Berkman Center. Presentations and report. 23 September 2009.

During the IDRC's second Harvard Forum Professors Spence and Sen joined leading ICT experts Yochai Benkler and Clotilde Fonseca in a public discussion of the role of communication and ICTs in human development, growth and poverty reduction. Michael Best moderated the discussion. What has changed, been learned, not been learned, needs to be learned, needs to be done most urgently? Panelists and the in-person and online audiences debated a range of topics.

http://cyber.law.harvard.edu/events/2009/09/idrc?utm_source=Berkman&utm_medium=Email&utm_campaign=WklyEvents3

Circling the point: from ICT4D to Web 2.0 and back again. IngentaConnect. September 2009.

In this document the author explores the lessons learnt from the information communication technologies for development (ICT4D) paradigm shift to Web2forDev. ICT4D helped to mainstream ICTs into development thinking and highlight issues of access and connectivity in the developing world. However, ICT4D was mostly driven by technology hype and a narrow approach to how we use the tools. In contrast, Web 2.0 tools have a stronger focus on social and decentralised networking rather than strategic implementation. Yet key issues remain: access, connectivity, capacity-building, literacy and language. Esterhuysen argues the need to holistically appropriate, adapt and integrate these technologies in our work with people, information and technology.

<http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/iiedpla/pla/2009/00000059/00000001/art00012>

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