

Weekly Compass Extended Version

Topics monitored

Some sections may be empty if there was no news this week.
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No. 25 - 22 January 2009

Dear Reader,

A high level group has started discussing the design of the EU External Action Service while 54 of the European Commission's 136 foreign delegations have already been converted into embassy-type missions authorised to speak for the EU. You can find more information on this in the [Weekly Compass-Extended Version](#). There has also been quite a bit said on EU-China-Africa relations this week and a meeting will be held in February to discuss this further. Debate on EU plans for improving tax governance as a way to generate resources for development was also high on this week's agenda. The EU President has added follow-up to the Copenhagen climate summit, migration and Haiti's reconstruction to the agenda of the 11 February EU Summit on the future strategy on the EU economy while the European Parliament's vote on the EC Commission was delayed to February. On the trade front, Central African Heads agreed to continue EPA negotiations and there are some interesting upcoming EPA events. For further information on all this and more see the [Weekly Compass-Extended Version](#).

All the best,

Melissa
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Editor's Pick

African institutional actors discuss the African Governance Architecture

Since its inception in 2002, the African Union (AU) has launched a number of governance instruments and has created institutions to support their implementation. It has also paid attention to the need for coordination and an integrated approach to governance by these institutions through the framework of the so-called African Governance Architecture (AGA). In December 2009, the AU Commission convened a meeting in Nairobi with key stakeholders and discussed how, in very practical terms, to create the basis for elaborating, consolidating and implementing a common vision and the objectives of the governance architecture. The meeting focused in particular on the creation of an African Governance Platform to strengthen dialogue, coordination and harmonisation of activities and ensure that Africa "speaks with one voice". In 2010, the Governance Programme of ECDPM, in conjunction with its African counterpart, the African Governance Institute (IAG) in Dakar, will continue its engagement with the AUC on this timely process. Click [here](#) to read more.

Other Policy News Items

EU Parliament and Commission call for debate on ACP-EU relations post-2020

In a debate preceding the adoption of the European Parliament's resolution on the revision of ACP-EU Partnership Agreement, EU Development Commissioner De Gucht called for a comprehensive consultation process, possibly in the form of a "Green Paper". . The resolution also calls for more policy coherence for development, particularly in relation to illicit capital flight, agriculture, trade and migration. The EC is preparing a new policy on good governance in tax matters in the context of development cooperation. Current review negotiations are expected to be concluded in March. Click [here](#) for the Parliament's resolution. Click [here](#) for the verbatim report of the debate. Click [here](#) for ECDPM's analysis of the resolution.

Seminar to discuss developmental governance in Africa

A seminar, being organised by the African Governance Institute in Dakar from 10-12 March, will have African governance experts and practitioners discuss how to re-take the driving seat in the path to the continent's economic development. The seminar aims to help chart a course where the continent's abundant wealth in natural resources is harnessed to improve livelihoods. Click [here](#) for more information.

Extension of "Hub & Spokes" trade project under consideration

Jointly funded by the Commonwealth Secretariat and the European Commission, this project embeds trade policy experts in a number of trade ministries and regional secretariats across the ACP to assist in trade policy formulation and implementation. There is strong support from ACP countries for a successor to the programme which expires at the end of 2010.. Click [here](#) for more information.

Latest Laboratoire Citoyennetés Information Bulletin on local governance

The Burkina Faso-based Laboratoire Citoyennetés focuses on promoting domestic accountability through action-oriented research at the local level. ECDPM and Laboratoire Citoyennetés have collaborated since 2004 in the pursuit of common objectives: informing and facilitating innovation among African policymakers and development partners, and supporting strategies in the field of local governance, decentralization and domestic accountability. This latest bulletin reports on the latest activities in this regard and includes a contribution from ECDPM. Click [here](#) to read the bulletin.

German Aid for Trade: Past experience, lessons learnt, and the way forward

This study by the German Development Institute, commissioned by the German Federal Ministry for Economic

Cooperation and Development, aims to contribute to informed discussion on how Germany can optimise both the quantity and quality of its trade-related assistance. It describes the challenges involved in putting AfT into practice prepares the ground for a discussion on how Germany should shape its AfT portfolio in accordance with its assumed comparative advantages. Click [here](#) to read the study.

The challenge of accountability for development agencies within their own countries

The current debates on Official Development Assistance policies focus much attention on the reinforcement of the accountability dynamics specific to partner countries as a key factor in determining aid effectiveness. Yet, less attention has been granted to the accountability models donor countries' aid agencies use for their own national stakeholders as a means to reinforce public support towards development aid policies. This draft study, undertaken for the French Development Agency, proposes a comparative analysis of the accountability systems in four bilateral cooperations: the British, Swedish, German and French cooperation programmes. Click [here](#) to read the study.

Connecting to Compete 2010. Trade Logistics in the Global Economy

Economic competitiveness is relentlessly driving countries to strengthen performance, and improving trade logistics is a smart way to deliver more efficiencies, lower costs and added economic growth. The capacity of countries to efficiently move goods and connect manufacturers and consumers with international markets is improving, but much more progress is needed to spur faster economic growth and help firms benefit from trade recovery, according to this new World Bank Group survey on trade logistics. Streamlining the connections among markets, manufacturers, farmers and consumers offers tremendous growth and investment opportunities and should be a top focus for developing country growth strategies. Click [here](#) for the survey.

ECDPM posts the latest news on international relations, development, economic, trade and governance policies daily on its website.

Click [here](#) to access the full list of all the news we've collected this week. A convenient "Topics" feature also allows you to quickly scan your specific areas of interest.

Off the track

How to Bring About Change in the Bangladesh Civil Service? Attempts to Change Mindsets, Behaviours and Practice

This article looks at the role that the Bangladesh civil service might play in enabling pro-poor reform and growth. Click [here](#).

Development Policy

International external assistance

India Plans \$1.5 Trillion Investment in Africa. [allAfrica.com](#). 15 January 2010.

Strong indications emerged yesterday that the government of India plans to invest a whopping sum of \$1.5 trillion on infrastructural development in Nigeria and other parts of Africa in the next 10 years.

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201001150420.html>

Financial Transaction Tax. Small is Beautiful. Bruegel Study done for European Parliament. 11 January 2010.

The crisis has increased interest in financial transaction taxes. But should financial transactions be taxed? The case for taxing them merely to raise more revenues from the financial sector is not particularly strong. However, a tax on financial transactions could be justified in order to limit socially undesirable transactions. On that basis, the case for a very small tax on financial transactions is made.

<http://www.bruegel.org/nc/publications/show/publication/financial-transaction-tax-small-is-beautiful.html>

What are the costs and benefits of aid for Africa? OECD Development Centre Newsletter. January 2010.

The 2010 African Economic Outlook (AEO) will focus on public resource mobilisation and aid. A key part of the study will be to take stock of taxation policy and administration across the African continent with the aim of identifying structural problems, key political issues and best practices. The final product — a comprehensive chapter in the 2010 AEO — will be based primarily upon on-the-ground country investigations and expert opinion collected during this December meeting on taxation in Africa.

www.oecd.org/document/53/0,3343,en_2649_33731_44435061_1_1_1_1,00.html

EU external assistance**EU Finance Council examines Spanish EU Presidency priorities, which include combating tax fraud and examined measures to improve tax governance and evasion. 19 January 2010.**

The Council examined a package of measures aimed at improving tax governance and clamping down on tax evasion in Europe. It reached agreement on a general approach, pending the opinion of the European Parliament, on one of the measures, namely a draft directive aimed at strengthening mutual assistance between member states in the recovery of taxes. The directive will be adopted at a forthcoming Council meeting, once the Parliament's opinion is available.

<http://www.consilium.europa.eu/App/NewsRoom/loadDocument.aspx?id=350&lang=EN&directory=en/ecofin/&fileName=112456.pdf>

OECD's review of Italy's development co-operation. 19 January 2010.

The Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the OECD notes that Italian Co-operation is facing major challenges. The first is an urgent need to reform official development co-operation. The second is that Italy will fail to meet its international commitment to increase official development assistance (ODA) to 0.51% of its gross national income (GNI) by 2010 and is unlikely to meet 0.7% by 2015.

www.oecd.org/document/15/0,3343,en_2649_34487_44417551_1_1_1_1,00.html

International development and aid effectiveness**Upcoming Events****The EU and China. Partners or Competitors in Africa? College of Europe International Conference. Bruges 4-5 February 2010.**

The conference primarily addresses European, Chinese and African scholars, journalists, policy practitioners and representatives of NGOs and offers an opportunity to enhance the understanding of the EU's role in Africa, to assess the prospects for EU-China cooperation or competition in Africa and to reflect on its impact on the continent. The diversity of the participants will contribute to establish multidisciplinary and transnational channels

of dialogue among Europeans, Chinese and Africans. Should you be interested in participating in this international conference as a paper giver, please read the Call for Papers.

http://www.coleurope.eu/template.asp?pagename=irdconf&sub=2009-International.Conference.on.The.EU.and.China.Partners.or.Competitors.in.Africa_en

Ten years of poverty research. What have we learned since 2000 and what should we do 2010-2020? And Call for Papers. Chronic Poverty Research Centre. Manchester. 8-10 September 2010

This event will bring together leading poverty researchers and actors for poverty reduction to: * review the 'state of the art' in poverty reduction; * showcase CPRC's key research findings on chronic poverty; * set the research and policy agenda on poverty research for the next 10 years (2010-2020). They welcome the submission of papers that conceptually explore poverty dynamics; present empirical studies on poverty reduction; explain new methodologies of measuring multi-dimensional poverty; and/or inform policymaking in poverty reduction. The deadline for submitting abstracts and panel proposals is 31 January 2010.

<http://www.chronicpoverty.org/events/event/20091015-ten-years-of-poverty-what-have-we-learned-since-2009-and-what-should-we-do-2010-2020>

News

China becomes world's second largest economy. BBC. 20 January 2010.

China says its economy expanded by 8.7% in 2009, likely leap-frogging Japan to become the world's second largest economy behind only the US. The Chinese government also said the growth in the final quarter of 2009 accelerated by 10.7% from 2008. But analysts say currency fluctuations make it difficult to compare China and Japan, and some experts question the accuracy of China's figures.

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/business/8471613.stm>

COMESA, MDG Centre sign MOU. Comesa Press Release. 18 January 2010.

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) Center, on 13th January signed a Memorandum of Understanding to accelerate the improvement of livelihoods through achieving the MDGs in Eastern and Southern Africa.

<http://www.comesa.int/lang-en/component/content/article/34-general-news/336-comesa-mdg-centre-sign-mou>

BRICS. The changing faces of global power. FT. 17 January 2010.

Goldman Sachs, the financial group that invented the category, reckons that China may well become the world's largest economy before 2030. Collectively, the Bric (Brazil, Russia, India and China) economies could well surpass output in the Group of Seven wealthy nations – which have dominated the management of the global economy – by 2032. www.ft.com/cms/s/0/95cea8b6-0399-11df-a601-00144feabdc0.html?ftcamp=rss

Science and Innovation for Development. Gordon Conway and Jeff Waage. January 2010.

The UK DFID Research for Development portal describes this as a landmark in development thinking and practice. Science and Innovation for Development demonstrates how science and innovation can be harnessed to tackle today's biggest challenges in poor countries, including climate change, HIV/AIDS and illiteracy. Case studies are described, including the use of tissue culture to develop disease-resistant bananas in Kenya; the use of nanotechnology to develop cheaper and faster kits for diagnosing infectious diseases and the use of organic material to power a multi-purpose stove that can also function as a refrigerator and generator.

www.ukcds.org.uk/publication-Science_and_Innovation_for_Develop%3E%20ment-172.html

The Education of a British-Protected Child. Essays. Chinua Achebe. Amazon.com. January 2010.

In "The Education of a British-Protected Child," Achebe gives us a vivid portrait of growing up in colonial Nigeria and inhabiting its "middle ground," recalling both his happy memories of reading novels in secondary school and the harsher truths of colonial rule. In "Spelling Our Proper Name," Achebe considers the African-American diaspora, meeting and reading Langston Hughes and James Baldwin, and learning what it means not to know "from whence he came." The complex politics and history of Africa figure in "What Is Nigeria to Me?," "Africa's Tarnished Name," and "Politics and Politicians of Language in African Literature." And Achebe's extraordinary family life comes into view in "My Dad and Me" and "My Daughters," where we observe the effect of Christian missionaries on his father and witness the culture shock of raising "brown" children in America.

<http://www.amazon.com/gp/product/0307272559?ie=UTF8&tag=httpchrisblat-20&linkCode=as2&camp=1789&creative=390957&creativeASIN=0307272559>

Learning from the Financial Crisis. Tax Competition and Income Inequalities. Madariaga College of Europe Foundation. January 2010.

The aim of this paper is to assess whether decades of active promotion of tax competition by international and regional organisations played any role in the genesis of the global financial crisis. If income inequalities are among the structural causes of the crisis, tax policies that have contributed to increasing disparities over the last few decades cannot be neglected. This is especially the case in Europe, where competition to attract tax centres among governments is not extraneous to the persistence of specialisation within national borders and intra-EU trade imbalances leading to marcoeconomic destabilisation.

<http://www.madariaga.org/publications/articles/59-2009/246-learning-from-the-financial-crisis-tax-competition-and-income-inequalities>

Mutual Review of Development Effectiveness in Africa Report 2009. UNECA and OECD,

The Mutual Review of Development Effectiveness in Africa Report 2009 is both an exercise in 'mutual accountability'- assessing what has been done to deliver on commitments to Africa's development, and a review of 'development effectiveness'- assessing what results have been achieved. It is also intended to be of practical use to political leaders in looking forward to the key policy challenges ahead. The review has been undertaken jointly by task teams from UNECA and OECD, in close consultation with the NEPAD Secretariat, and with inputs from African and international institutions and civil society. www.oecd.org/dataoecd/62/43/42179846.pdf

EU development effectiveness**Upcoming Events****EU Presidency trade priorities and EU financing instrument for development cooperation discussions to be held. European Parliament Trade Committee. 27 January 2010.**

Spanish Trade Minister to outline trade priorities of the EU Presidency and an exchange of views on the mid-term review of the geographic and thematic strategy papers under EU financing instrument for development cooperation. www.europarl.europa.eu/meetdocs/2009_2014/documents/inta/oj/801/801956/801956en.pdf

Briefing on the negotiations of the Second Review of Cotonou Partnership Agreement. European Parliament in-camera discussion with the EC. 25 January 2010.

<http://www.europarl.europa.eu/sides/getDoc.do?pubRef=-//EP//NONSGML+COMPARL+DEVE-OJ-20100125-1+01+DOC+PDF+V0//EN&language=EN>

News

Revision of the ACP-EU Cotonou Partnership Agreement. European Parliament final adopted resolution. 20 January 2010.

<http://www.europarl.europa.eu/sides/getDoc.do?pubRef=-//EP//TEXT+TA+P7-TA-2010-0004+0+DOC+XML+V0//EN&language=EN>

Revision of the ACP-EU Cotonou Partnership Agreement. European Parliament debate. EP Summary. 20 January 2010.

The second revision of the Cotonou Agreement governing relations between the EU and the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries should be finalised in March 2010. Progress in the negotiations is assessed in a report by Development Committee Chair Eva Joly (Greens/EFA, FR).

http://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/expert/infopress_page/028-67592-018-01-04-903-20100118IPR67591-18-01-2010-2010-false/default_en.htm

EU launches 2010 European Year: Stop poverty now! EC Press Release. 20 January 2010.

The European Commission and the Spanish Presidency of the EU will tomorrow launch the 2010 European Year for Combating Poverty and Social Exclusion. Under the slogan "Stop Poverty Now!", the campaign aims to put the fight against poverty – which directly affects one in six Europeans – centre stage across the EU during 2010.

European Commission President José Manuel Durão Barroso and Spanish Prime Minister José Luis Rodríguez Zapatero will inaugurate the Year at a launch event to be held tomorrow in Madrid.

[http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?](http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/10/36&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en)

[reference=IP/10/36&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en](http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/10/36&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en)

See also: [http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?](http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=MEMO/10/8&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en)

[reference=MEMO/10/8&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en](http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=MEMO/10/8&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en)

EU president wants EU to consider forming a rapid reaction force to deal with future emergencies like the Haiti earthquake. BBC. 19 January 2010.

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/8467837.stm>

EU President to add the situation in Haiti to 11 February informal EU Summit agenda. Future strategy on the EU economy is also a focus of the meeting. 19 January 2010.

The intention is to discuss how the EU can best contribute to improving the situation in Haiti and how after the emergency help, the EU can give support to reconstruction. The EU President says future strategy on the EU economy is also a focus of the informal Summit. There will be an extensive discussion on this future strategy, so that some broad outlines may emerge. Then later on, at the regular Spring meeting in March, the will have a more structured discussion, in the light of the February brainstorming and on the basis of a communication from the Commission. And finally, the aim is to approve the new strategy at the June European Council.

[http://www.consilium.europa.eu/App/NewsRoom/loadDocument.aspx?](http://www.consilium.europa.eu/App/NewsRoom/loadDocument.aspx?id=347&lang=EN&directory=en/ec/&fileName=112439.pdf)

[id=347&lang=EN&directory=en/ec/&fileName=112439.pdf](http://www.consilium.europa.eu/App/NewsRoom/loadDocument.aspx?id=347&lang=EN&directory=en/ec/&fileName=112439.pdf)

Protect development from party politics. Attach on UK Conservative Party development policies. Owen Barder blog. 19 January 2010.

On January 13th, a leader in The Times and Kevin Watkins in The Guardian attacked the development policies of the UK Conservative Party, from opposite sides of the political spectrum. The Times Leader says that the Conservatives are wrong to commit themselves to increase aid to 0.7% of GNI; and Kevin Watkins says that the Conservatives are wrong to want to reform the way aid is given. Both attacks appear to be bone-headed efforts to

make political mischief by undermining not just Conservative party policies but the mainstream consensus on development. Neither attack does credit to its perpetrator. The cross-party consensus that the UK's development budget should continue to increase, and that British development policy is amongst the most effective in the world but nonetheless there is room for improvement, should be a matter of shared national pride, not scorn and sniping from whichever direction. www.owen.org/blog/3034

OECD's review of Italy's development co-operation. 19 January 2010.

The Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the OECD notes that Italian Co-operation is facing major challenges. The first is an urgent need to reform official development co-operation. The second is that Italy will fail to meet its international commitment to increase official development assistance (ODA) to 0.51% of its gross national income (GNI) by 2010 and is unlikely to meet 0.7% by 2015.

www.oecd.org/document/15/0,3343,en_2649_34487_44417551_1_1_1_1,00.html

MEPs urged that the EU deliver on its aid pledge as soon as possible and give a solid commitment to reconstruction in Haiti. European Parliament Press Release. 19 January 2010.

"Our goal is to ease suffering and our commitment to rebuild is long-term", said EU High Representative for Foreign Affairs Lady Ashton in her first statement to Parliament.

http://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/expert/infopress_page/030-67607-018-01-04-903-20100119IPR67605-18-01-2010-2010-false/default_en.htm

EC expects to launch wide consultation and produce a Green Paper on future ACP-EU Relations. Revision of the ACP-EU Cotonou Partnership Agreement. European Parliament verbatim report of the debate. 19 January 2010.

In the debate the EC Development Commissioner stated the following: "Finally, I take note that you deplore that the Commission has not consulted a wider variety of actors before launching the revision process – paragraphs 2 and 8 – and I fully agree that, for the future of the ACP-EU relations post-2020, a comprehensive consultation process is needed, possibly in the form of a green paper. We will have to assess the results of the present revision exercise as a basis for this as a form of lessons learnt." Also see the verbatim report for the full debate which discusses EPAs, migration and more.

<http://www.europarl.europa.eu/sides/getDoc.do?pubRef=-//EP//TEXT+CRE+20100119+ITEM-008+DOC+XML+V0//EN&language=EN>

EU Agriculture Ministers hear EU Presidency Priorities and discuss functioning of the food supply chain and CFSP Budget. 18 January 2010.

The priorities of agriculture policies will include inter alia: • the future of the common agriculture policy beyond 2013: "Horizon 2020"; • the competitiveness of agriculture and the agro-food industry; and • the reform of the common fisheries policy; • the eco-label regulation for fisheries products; • the EU's external fisheries policy. The Council held an exchange of views on ways to improve the functioning of the food supply chain. It instructed its preparatory bodies to continue examination of this issue with a view to preparing a set of conclusions to be submitted to the Council for approval in a forthcoming meeting. Ministers also discussed the CFSP Budget orientation for 2010 and 2011.

<http://www.consilium.europa.eu/App/NewsRoom/loadDocument.aspx?id=355&lang=EN&directory=en/agricult/&fileName=112393.pdf>

EU Council coordinates emergency response and calls for eventual attention to Haiti reconstruction efforts. 18 January 2010.

In addition to the emergency response, the Council calls for an international conference on reconstruction efforts and calls for these to be based on national priorities, take into account disaster risk reduction principles, respect the aid effectiveness principles and address the necessity of reinforcing Haiti's institutions to enable them to fulfil their basic governance functions. In this regard, the Council requests that an EU-wide response to the post-emergency rehabilitation, recovery and reconstruction for long-term development needs of Haiti be submitted as soon as possible, which makes full use of all resources, expertise and funding available from EU and Member States, takes into account Member States' contributions to multilateral bodies and clearly addresses division of labour among the EU institutions and Member States, while fully linking relief to rehabilitation and development (LRRD).

<http://www.consilium.europa.eu/App/NewsRoom/loadDocument.aspx?id=1850&lang=EN&directory=EN/foraff/&fileName=112392.pdf>

Consolidated Final Programme of the Spanish Presidency of the EU and calendar of meetings. 14 January 2010.

www.eu2010.es/en/documentosynoticias/documentacion/programa.html

Revision of the ACP-EU Cotonou Agreement. ECDPM Reflections on the European Parliament Report. 12 January 2010.

<http://drop.io/melissajulian3/asset/cotonou-agreement-revision-ep-report-ecdpm-reflections-150110-doc>

See also: The revision of article 13 on Migration of the Cotonou Partnership Agreement. What's at stake for the ACP? ECDPM. December 2009. http://www.ecdpm.org/Web_ECDPM/Web/Content/Navigation.nsf/index2?readform&http://www.ecdpm.org/Web_ECDPM/Web/Content/Content.nsf/7732def81ddd7ac1256c240034fe65/23eb6b1449c0f30ec125768e00516443

European Budget Commissioner-Designate says European definition of NGOs necessary. EU Council Report of EP hearing. 12 January 2010.

On control of EU spending, Mr Šemeta promised to improve online information about recipients of EU funds, namely on NGOs, and considered that a European definition of NGOs was necessary. He also referred to the need to improve the efficiency of the projects funded from EU budget.

<http://register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/10/st05/st05397.en10.pdf>

An open trading system enhances global food security. ECIPE Reform the CAP website. January 2010.

How does the CAP affect poverty and hunger abroad? Prof. Alan Matthews observes improvements in EU policy, such as the reduction of export subsidies and tariff-free market access for least developed countries. But further steps are necessary if trade is to develop its full potential in the struggle for global food security.

www.reformthecap.eu/an-open-trading-system-enhances-global-food-security

Financing for development

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

EU Policy Coherence for Development and the Official Development Assistance plus concept (ODA +). Draft Opinion of the European Parliament's Trade Committee. 11 January 2010.

Stresses that the Commission's Global Europe: Competing in the world strategy underlines the predatory nature of the trade promoted by the EU in the interests of EU-based multinationals. Stresses that the neo-liberal agenda of trade liberalisation, implemented forcefully by all major economic powers over the past 20-25 years, has led to an ever greater gap opening up between rich and poor globally. Recognises that according to the Commission's Aid for Trade (AfT) monitoring report 2009 (COM(2009)160 final, p. 30), the EU's AfT commitments to the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) States fell from €2975 million in 2005 to €2097 million in 2007, that the ACP's share of the EU's overall AfT commitments fell from 50% to 36% over the same period, and that this is not consistent with prior promises to prioritise poverty eradication and development.

www.europarl.europa.eu/meetdocs/2009_2014/documents/inta/pa/801/801109/801109en.pdf

Policy Coherence for Development. Synthesis Report. OECD. 21 October 2008

[www.oilis.oecd.org/olis/2008doc.nsf/LinkTo/NT00005D1E/\\$FILE/JT03253540.PDF](http://www.oilis.oecd.org/olis/2008doc.nsf/LinkTo/NT00005D1E/$FILE/JT03253540.PDF)

Migration and development

EU President reminds that June EU Summit will hold first debate on the implementation of the Asylum and Immigration Pact and Stockholm programme. 14 January 2010.

As agreed in the European Council in October last year, the Council of June 2010 will hold a first debate on the implementation of the Asylum and Immigration Pact, as well as on the relevant measures of the Stockholm programme. This will be an opportunity to examine these issues in a more global and structural manner.

<http://www.consilium.europa.eu/App/NewsRoom/loadDocument.aspx?id=347&lang=EN&directory=en/ec/&fileName=112275.pdf>

Climate change and development

UN climate deadline turns out to be flexible. BBC. 21 January 2010.

The UN climate convention says nations signing up to the accord reached at last month's summit will not have to do so by the deadline of 31 January. The "Copenhagen Accord" asks countries to send figures by the end of the month on how much they will curb emissions. But amid uncertainty over who is going to sign up, climate convention head Yvo de Boer said the deadline was "soft". <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/science/nature/8471593.stm>

EU emissions targets set for delay. BBC 20 January 2010.

The future of the EU's Low Carbon Revolution hangs in the balance as it becomes likely its emissions targets will be delayed again. The ongoing uncertainty is rooted in the EU's offer to the Copenhagen climate summit of a 30% emissions cut. But this was dependent on "comparable effort" from other big polluters. Observers say there is a world of difference between the upper and lower targets - but Europe still hasn't decided how high to aim. The EU's figure of 30% translates to 42% in the UK. Along with other countries that signed the "Copenhagen Accord" it faces a deadline of 31 January to come up with final numbers and plans for reducing emissions.

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/science/nature/8471450.stm>

Joint Progress Report and follow-up recommendations on climate change and international security to the EU Council. 25 November 2009, but posted on website only on 19 January 2010.

<http://register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/09/st16/st16645.en09.pdf>

Agreement on the need to consolidate a rapid, efficient process against climate change. EU Presidency. 16 January 2010.

The EU Environment ministers voiced their will to consolidate an efficient process against climate change at the close of the Informal Council held in Seville.

www.eu2010.es/en/documentosynoticias/noticias/cumbresevilla1601.html

Hedegaard defends handling of Copenhagen. FT. 15 January 2010.

Connie Hedegaard, poised to become the European Union's first climate commissioner, on Friday defended her handling of the Copenhagen climate summit and warned that the bloc was losing its leadership in green energy.

www.ft.com/cms/s/0/c5391170-01ed-11df-b8cb-00144feabdc0.html?ftcamp=rss

Climate Change Commissioner-designate shows nous and know-how in parliamentary hearing. European Voice. 15 January 2010.

Connie Hedegaard gave a bold and convincing performance at her nomination hearing with the European Parliament today, during which the designated commissioner for climate action issued a warning about Europe's failure to speak with one voice on the international stage.

www.europeanvoice.com/article/2010/01/hedegaard-wins-plaudits/66900.aspx

EU President proposes to include discussion on the follow-up to Copenhagen at the 11 February informal European Council. 14 January 2010.

Both in terms of climate change as such and in terms of the strategic consequences arising out of the action of the various key players. The President acknowledges that this process is probably more complicated and complex than the EU had thought. Therefore, he thinks the EU needs to take sufficient time over the coming months to reflect carefully on the lessons to be drawn from Copenhagen and above all reflect on strategic questions. How can the EU reinforce its influence at the international level? How can it enhance its persuasive strength? How can the EU best take the process forward? Germany will have an important role to play in the continuation of this process, in that it will be the host for the next important UN meeting to take place in Bonn at the end of May/beginning June which is halfway to the next UN Climate Conference in Mexico in November 2010.

<http://www.consilium.europa.eu/App/NewsRoom/loadDocument.aspx?id=347&lang=EN&directory=en/ec/&fileName=112277.pdf>

Copenhagen Accord faces first test. Success of non-binding agreement remains to be seen. International Institute for Strategic Studies. January 2010.

The global agreement on climate change reached in Copenhagen in December 2009 faces its first test at the end of January when individual countries submit schedules for reducing their carbon emissions over the next ten years. Their commitment to do so was part of the Copenhagen Accord to which heads of government signed up following two frenetic weeks of bargaining. The accord fell far short of the goal set two years earlier in Bali, Indonesia, to produce a legally binding global treaty to replace the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), which expires in 2012.

<http://www.iiss.org/publications/strategic-comments/past-issues/volume-16-2010/january/copenhagen-accord-faces-first-test/>

Climate Change and Development. GSDRC Overview of Available Research.

This Governance and Social Development Resource Centre brief overview pulls together the key findings from a series of recent GSDRC helpdesk research reports which explore the possible linkages between climate change, governance, conflict and social development. Climate change is now recognised as a mainstream development issue. As the negative impacts of climate change on the world's poorest communities become clearer, strategies to adapt to changing climatic conditions are increasingly being incorporated into development policy and practice. Much of this work is informed by the existing literature on vulnerability and disaster risk reduction. However there are still some important gaps in our understanding of the more intangible impacts of climate change.

www.gsdrc.org/go/research-helpdesk/hot-topic-climate-change

Food security / agriculture

Upcoming Events

UPCOMING EVENT: UNIDO to host high-level conference on African agribusiness and agro-industries. 8-10 March 2010.

The UNIDO event in the capital, Abuja, from 8 to 10 March 2010 will bring together African Heads of State, Heads of Government, Ministers and senior policy makers, as well as representatives of financial institutions. Participants at the conference are expected to discuss and endorse specific commitments to enhance the role of agribusiness and agro-industries in promoting food security, employment generation and sustainable economic growth in Africa. The event is being organized by UNIDO, the UN Food and Agriculture Organization, the UN Economic Commission for Africa, and the International Fund for Agricultural Development, in cooperation with the Government of Nigeria, the African Union and the African Development Bank.

www.unido.org/index.php?id=7881&tx_ttnews%5Btt_news%5D=432&cHash=a4aac8f319

News

An open trading system enhances global food security. ECIPE Reform the CAP website. January 2010.

How does the CAP affect poverty and hunger abroad? Prof. Alan Matthews observes improvements in EU policy, such as the reduction of export subsidies and tariff-free market access for least developed countries. But further steps are necessary if trade is to develop its full potential in the struggle for global food security.

www.reformthecap.eu/an-open-trading-system-enhances-global-food-security

International Relations

EU institutional change**EU mandarins drafting blueprint for diplomatic corps. EUobserver. 22 January 2010.**

EU High Representative Ashton has created a "high-level group" of 13 people to advise her on the proposal for designing the EU's diplomatic corps, the External Action Service. It held its first two meetings in January, with initial talks dominated by which bits of the commission budget, such as the €285 million a year Instrument for Stability or the €3 billion a year European Development Fund, the EEAS should gobble up. The tight deadline for the proposal has given the commission more power. Mr Barroso stole the march on Ms Ashton by setting up an

internal working group on the diplomatic service last autumn. Catherine Day's people are already putting forward legal documents for Ms Ashton's group to rubber stamp. <http://euobserver.com/9/29315>

Lisbon Treaty exposes paucity of EU ambition. With political will and a strategy, the EU could yet be an actor on the global stage. FT. 21 January 2010.

The present mood is one of pervasive gloom. European elites are paralysed by sight of a future they fear has been claimed by the US and China. The postmodern view of geopolitics struggles to measure up against the rise of great powers in Asia, which put narrow national interests well ahead of wider mutual obligations. Many in the EU had persuaded themselves that passage of the Lisbon treaty would liberate the continent from nearly a decade of constitutional introspection. Instead it has exposed the paucity of its ambition. The Copenhagen climate change conference made the same uncomfortable point. Europe thought itself the leader of the effort to slow global warming. At Copenhagen it was elbowed aside by Washington and Beijing. The future is about US-China cooperation. Europe's role is to be a bystander. With leadership, Europe might yet discover that it still has serious strengths. With political will and a strategy, it could yet be an actor on the global stage.

www.ft.com/cms/s/0/01f04ce6-06cb-11df-b058-00144feabdc0.html

EC Delegations granted new powers. EUobserver. 21 January 2010.

The EU has converted 54 out of the European Commission's 136 foreign delegations into embassy-type missions authorised to speak for the entire union. The move follows the coming into force last year of the Lisbon Treaty, which has the creation of a new EU diplomatic corps as one of its main provisions. All 136 commission delegations were renamed "EU delegations" on 1 January. But only the 54 placements were at the same time quietly given fresh powers in line with their new names. The super-delegations have taken on the role previously carried out by the national embassies of the member state holding the six-month EU presidency at any given time. As such, they now co-ordinate the work of the member states' bilateral missions to the countries in question. The heads of the 54 delegations are also empowered to speak on behalf of the EU as a whole. But their statements have to be pre-approved by the 27 EU countries during meetings in Brussels. <http://euobserver.com/9/29308>

EU diplomatic representation in third countries. First half of 2010. 19 January 2010.

A list setting out the arrangements for the representation of the EU in third countries during the first semester of 2010 together with an overview of EU delegations present in 3rd countries.

<http://register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/09/st17/st17770-re01.en09.pdf>

Vote on new European Commission delayed until February. European Voice. 19 January 2010.

Bulgaria's new candidate for a post in the European Commission will most probably appear before the European Parliament on 3 February. Jerzy Buzek, the Parliament's president, told reporters that giving Kristalina Georgieva a hearing on 3 February – his preferred date – would allow the Parliament to vote on the full Commission on 9 February. The entire Parliament had been expected to vote on the full Commission line-up on 26 January, but that plan was thrown into disarray this morning when Rumiana Jeleva withdrew her candidacy after the majority of political groups refused to recommend her to be a commissioner. The groups said that she had demonstrated inadequate knowledge of her brief when she appeared before the Parliament on 12 January.

<http://www.europeanvoice.com/article/2010/01/vote-on-new-commission-delayed-until-february/66919.aspx>

EC President Barroso accepts Bulgarian Commissioner-Designate for Humanitarian Affairs withdrawal. EC Press Release. 19 January 2010.

Bulgarian Prime Minister Borisov has in the meantime informed President Barroso of his intention to suggest Ms Kristalina Georgieva, currently Vice-President of the World Bank, as member of the European Commission.

[http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?](http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=MEMO/10/6&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en)

[reference=MEMO/10/6&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en](http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=MEMO/10/6&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en)

See also: http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/in_depth/8467345.stm. See also:

<http://www.europeanvoice.com/article/2010/01/jeleva-slams-meps-for-partiality-/66920.aspx>

Consolidated Final Programme of the Spanish Presidency of the EU and calendar of meetings. 14 January 2010.

www.eu2010.es/en/documentosynoticias/documentacion/programa.html

Through an Intergovernmental Decade. All Heads on Deck. Madariaga Director Speech. 12 January 2010.

The Lisbon Treaty strengthens the EU as it stands today but with no further objectives. The way it has embedded unanimity in key areas will put huge pressure on the European Council. Pierre Defraigne argues that the coming decade will be marked by greater intergovernmentalism. This speech claims that only the collective leadership of Heads of State and Governments and the President of the Commission under President Van Rompuy's chairmanship can break the deadlock over the EU's economic governance and defence.

<http://www.madariaga.org/publications/articles/49-2008/251-through-an-intergovernmental-decade-all-heads-on-deck>

EU Common Foreign and Security Policy – The EU's role in the world**Upcoming Events****European Parliament exchange of views with Madeleine Albright, chairperson and the group of experts in charge of reviewing NATO's Strategic Concept. Brussels. 27 January 2010.**

www.europarl.europa.eu/meetdocs/2009_2014/organes/afet/afet_20100127_1830_sede.htm

Upcoming Events**Europe and an inscrutable China. The European Union gets more realistic about China and China gets more realistic about the EU. The Economist. 21 January 2010.**

A closed-door gathering of Chinese, American and European officials and analysts, known as the Stockholm China Forum, this week heard how China has been unhelpful over climate change, Iran's nuclear programme (China is counselling patience, not sanctions), its currency (kept artificially cheap despite American and EU protests) and its cyber-attacks on Western corporate and public computer networks. Such attacks, many coming from China, have reached damaging levels of intensity, and are now "high on the radar" of leaders, it was reported. Clashes with China loom over trade barriers and currency manipulation. Some in Europe and America are converging in the direction of protectionism. The coming year will pose some severe tests. It is in everyone's interests to avoid a trade war. And European and American policymakers seem to understand what they share, and what China wants from the world, more clearly than before. But that is only a start.

www.economist.com/world/europe/displaystory.cfm?story_id=15330572

EU Agriculture Ministers hear EU Presidency Priorities and discuss functioning of the food supply chain and CFSP Budget. 18 January 2010.

The priorities of agriculture policies will include inter alia: • the future of the common agriculture policy beyond 2013: "Horizon 2020"; • the competitiveness of agriculture and the agro-food industry; and • the reform of the common fisheries policy; • the eco-label regulation for fisheries products; • the EU's external fisheries policy. The Council held an exchange of views on ways to improve the functioning of the food supply chain. It instructed its preparatory bodies to continue examination of this issue with a view to preparing a set of conclusions to be submitted to the Council for approval in a forthcoming meeting. Ministers also discussed the CFSP Budget orientation for 2010 and 2011.

<http://www.consilium.europa.eu/App/NewsRoom/loadDocument.aspx?id=355&lang=EN&directory=en/agricult/&fileName=112393.pdf>

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

Conflict. GSDRC Topic Guide. January 2010.

The Governance and Social Development Resource Centre has recently published a new topic guide on conflict. The guide provides an overview of key topics ranging from the causes, dynamics and impacts of conflict to options for interventions to prevent, manage and respond to conflict.

www.gsdrc.org/go/conflict

Promoting peace and democracy through security sector reform. Eldis. January 2010.

This insights illustrates a diversity of political terrains and unevenness in progress between and within regions, and between states and their security sectors. In this respect SSR has resulted very much in mixed approaches and outcomes. Africa is often considered the continent where SSR is most applicable. However, experiences across the continent vary.

www.eldis.org/index.cfm?objectid=78038FE0-B64F-0916-F6091893C7AC897A

The Current Analyst website on conflict situations in Africa.

The currentanalyst.com is an analytical web site which assesses, analyses and documents conflict situations to keep Africa regional issues in focus internationally. It's goals are to improve overall availability of political, security and defense related information in policy circles and the public domain through research, analysis and development of policy options. The aim is to raise the level of informed debate in the region around regional security systems/complexes, and processes. The site combines timely analysis with relevant and practical policy prescription. It publishes news and commentary contents and a blog focusing on politics, security, and defense. The site hopes to serve as Stability-Security Monitor/SSM/. In addition it will provide briefs highlighting important news stories. The web forum aspires to becoming a prominent intellectual magazine on regional political and security issues.

www.currentanalyst.com/index.php/homepage

EU enlargement / neighbourhood policy

Political dialogue – ACP-EU

Follow-up to the consultation procedure with the Islamic Republic of Mauritania under Article 96 of the ACP-EC Partnership Agreement. EU Council Decision. 21 January 2010.

<http://register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/10/st05/st05012.en10.pdf>

Leaders from SADC urge the international community to reject plans by Madagascar's military-backed Andry Rajoelina to ignore power-sharing talks and hold an election.. AfricaNews. 15 January 2010.

The leaders said after a special meeting on Madagascar and Zimbabwe organized by the security organ of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) that they were deeply concerned about the Indian Ocean Island's political crisis. Rajoelina, who toppled former President Marc Ravalomanana in a military-backed coup last March, is forging ahead with unilateral plans for parliamentary polls, weeks after a power-sharing government appeared within grasp. "The summit rejects any attempt to use democratic means, institutions and processes to legitimize governments that came to power through unconstitutional means," said a SADC statement after the meeting in the Mozambican capital Maputo.

[http://www.africanews.com/site/Mozambique_SADC_throws_out_Rajoelina/list_messages/29406?utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=feed&utm_campaign=Feed:+AfricaNewsUpdate+\(AfricaNews+Update\)&utm_content=Bloglines](http://www.africanews.com/site/Mozambique_SADC_throws_out_Rajoelina/list_messages/29406?utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=feed&utm_campaign=Feed:+AfricaNewsUpdate+(AfricaNews+Update)&utm_content=Bloglines)

See also: <http://allafrica.com/stories/201001150797.html>

Joint Africa-EU Strategy

Upcoming Events

UPCOMING EVENT: EuroAfrica Cooperation Forum on ICT Research. Addis. 4 February 2010.

www.euroafrica-ict.org/forum2.php

News

EU Africa Working Group to discuss Joint Africa EU Strategy. 20 January 2010.

register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/10/cm01/cm01200.en10.pdf

African Union / NEPAD

Upcoming Events

Current conceptions of developmental governance in Africa-Africa Governance Institute. African Governance Institute. Dakar. 10-12 March 2010.

This seminar is designed to allow governance experts, governance practitioners from the public and private sectors, and civil society activists to engage in an intellectual dialogue on the major challenges facing Africa and to propose ways in which to rethink governance in general, and developmental governance in particular, with a view to satisfying the people's aspirations for peace, human rights and development. The focus of this seminar is on how governance can be a means by which states and regional organizations can effectively meet the aspirations of the people of Africa to see the continent's abundant wealth in natural resources be harnessed to improve their

material conditions of life. The main rationale for this seminar, is for Africans to retake the driving seat by generating their own thinking on developmental governance. www.iag-agi.org/spip/article265.html

News

African Union Year of Peace and Security in Africa, January 2010.

The plan of action includes launching new initiatives for the promotion of peace and security. The Commission said it intended to initiate a number of activities, some of these symbolic, including outreach activities aimed at communicating and mobilizing the African public throughout the Year. Some of these initiatives will consist of efforts by relevant AU policy organs to speed up the resolution of existing conflicts and crises and consolidate peace where it has been achieved.

<http://www.afriquejet.com/news/africa-news/au-declares-2010-'african-year-of-peace'-2010011141729.html>

Economic and Trade Cooperation

Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs) negotiations

Upcoming Events

COMESA Business Council Board Meeting and Regional Private Sector Meeting. Nairobi. 25-27 January 2010.

Preparations are underway to host the first CBC Board Meeting for the year 2010. CBC Board Members drawn from Djibouti (Chair), Kenya (1st Vice Chair), Malawi (2nd Vice Chair), Egypt, Uganda, Rwanda and Zambia (Members) will convene in Nairobi, Kenya on January 25th 2010.

<http://www.comesa.int/lang-en/component/content/article/34-general-news/335-comesa-business-council-cbc-board-meeting-and-regional-private-sector-meeting-25th--27th-january-2010-in-nairobi-kenya>

Dialogue on Fisheries in ACP-EU Negotiations on Economic Partnership Agreements. ICTSD. Mombasa. 9-10 February 2010.

The dialogue will bring together around 35 negotiators, policy makers and stakeholders in the fields of fishery, trade, and environmental policy to interact in an informal and open fashion, with a view to input substantively in the process of ongoing negotiations on fishery aspects of EPAs. Topics to be discussed include rules on investment, transitional arrangements with regard to preference erosion, rules of origin as well as opportunities and challenges for promoting intra-ACP trade in fish and fishery products. For more information go to:

<http://ictsd.org/i/events/dialogues/67163/>

ECOWAS Summit to be held on 16 February 2010.

The rescheduled summit of ECOWAS Heads of State and Government will take place on Tuesday, 16th February 2010 in Abuja and not Monday, 15th February 2010 as earlier announced.

<http://news.ecowas.int/presseshow.php?nb=005&lang=en&annee=2010>

Discussions to extend Hub & Spokes project which is set to expire at end of 2010. January 2010.

The Hub & Spokes project, jointly funded by the Commonwealth and EC, was initiated in 2004 by deployment of trade policy experts across the ACP regions and independent experts embedded in a number of trade ministries and regional Secretariats to assist with the day-to-day trade policy challenges faced by member countries. With

the current Hub & Spokes project set to expire at the end of 2010, there is strong support from ACP member countries for a successor programme. Ticon Holdings Inc will report to the Commonwealth Secretariat with a proposal for a Hub & Spokes Phase II design concept in early February 2010. It will then be time for the Commonwealth Secretariat to work with its project partners—including the EC and ACP regional integration organisations, to consider the design options and implement an agreed Phase II programme by January 2011. <http://drop.io/melissajulian3/asset/discussions-to-extend-hub-spokes-project-which-is-set-to-expire-at-end-of-2010-doc>

News

Accords de partenariat économique (APE) : le volet développement bouclé, les négociateurs mettent le focus sur l'accès au marché pour une conclusion probable en 2010. Passerelles Synthèse. ICTSD. 21 janvier 2010.

<http://ictsd.org/i/news/68354/>

PANG calls for suspension of PACER-Plus negotiations. Islands Business. 21 January 2010.

The Pacific Network on Globalisation (PANG) is urging Pacific Island Trade Ministers to call for an immediate suspension of PACER-Plus negotiations as a direct result of actions by the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS) to delay the establishment of the Office of the Chief Trade Advisor.

http://www.islandsbusiness.com/news/index_dynamic/containerNameToReplace=MiddleMiddle/focusModuleID=130/focusContentID=18126/tableName=mediaRelease/overrideSkinName=newsArticle-full.tpl

Concerns raised about the delay in appointment of Pacific Forum Chief Trade Advisor. Islands Business. 20 January 2010.

In October 2009, the Secretary General of the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat, Tuiloma Neroni Slade assured regional trade ministers that his office would expedite the appointment of New Zealand academic and trade expert, Dr Chris Noonan as CTA. He was to join a special unit within the Secretariat initially before taking up his appointment in Vanuatu. Three months later, Dr Noonan's appointment is still not formalised. He told PACNEWS from his Auckland office that "arrangements proposed by PIFS for OCTA and his employment as CTA are not satisfactory for me personally and for Forum Island Countries." "I believe if I accepted the proposed changes, it would not make the office of OCTA independent as mandated by Forum Trade Ministers in October last year. Dr Noonan said while negotiations on his contract are still continuing, he's concerned with the proposed time frame for PACER Plus negotiations to begin in February.

http://www.islandsbusiness.com/news/index_dynamic/containerNameToReplace=MiddleMiddle/focusModuleID=130/focusContentID=18101/tableName=mediaRelease/overrideSkinName=newsArticle-full.tpl

EAC under pressure to extend special trade window. Business Daily (Nairobi). 19 January 2010.

East Africa's industrialists are pushing for the extension of a five-year window allowing them to import key inputs and raw materials duty-free following the launch of the East African Community (EAC) Customs Union in 2005. Also known as the duty remission scheme, the window was due to close on December 31, 2009 as per the Customs Union protocol that EAC member states signed five years ago. It allowed local manufacturers and producers to import raw materials and other inputs from non-member states duty-free for purposes of manufacturing goods sold in non-member states. There has been rising concern among industrialists that expiry of the duty remission scheme has created a legal vacuum that may negatively impact on the flow of inputs needed to produce critical goods for export.

<http://www.businessdailyafrica.com/-/539552/845714/-/view/printVersion/-/t7xw08z/-/index.html>

EU discussing with Namibia the tariff implications of not signing the EPA, but unlikely to impose these this year. The Namibian. 18 January 2010.

Not supporting the interim EPA means Namibia at present does not have a formal trade agreement with the EU, and huge import tariffs should therefore legally be levied on its products like beef, grapes and fish. The EC official said the commission had already met "several times" with Namibia to discuss this, but that the EU had not yet made a final decision. Jacob Nyambe, a senior researcher at the Namibia Economic Policy Research Unit, says it looks unlikely that the EU will start charging a levy on Namibian products this year. Scores of non-government organisations are actively involved in putting pressure on the EU to ensure that the EPAs signed with all the old European colonies in Africa, the Pacific and the Caribbean are not enforced on these developing countries, and that the countries' interests are taken to heart. "It's not only Namibia that's affected by this, but many other countries too. I don't think the EU is likely to do anything this year," he said.

<http://www.namibian.com.na/news/full-story/archive/2010/january/article/eu-aims-to-settle-trade-dispute/>

Private sector blames Kenya for delay in signing EAC EPA. East African (Kenya) via allAfrica.com. 17 January 2010.

According to sources cited in this press article, Kenya missed several crucial meetings held in Brussels meant to build up a case for the conclusion of the East African Community EPA because the new officials did not feel sufficiently knowledgeable to sit in the meetings, leading to the stalemate.

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201001180650.html>

Central African Heads agree to continue EPA negotiations with the EU. Communiqué final du sommet de Bangui de la CEMAC. 17 janvier 2010.

Prenant connaissance de l'évolution des négociations de l'Accord de Partenariat Economique (APE) avec l'Union européenne, la Conférence a réaffirmé l'engagement des Etats membres de la CEMAC à tout mettre en œuvre, avec les autres pays de la configuration négociante de l'Afrique centrale, pour conclure avec l'Union européenne un APE régional qui devra nécessairement prendre en compte le volet développement et faciliter l'arrimage harmonieux des économies de la région dans l'économie mondiale.

<http://centrafrique-presse.over-blog.com/article-communique-final-du-sommet-de-bangui-de-la-cemac-43343097.html>

East African Community hopes to sign Framework EU Economic Partnership Agreement in March. bilaterals.org. 17 January 2010.

Uganda's Ministry of Tourism, Trade and Industry permanent secretary Julius Onen says Kampala will sign the agreement for market access and development aid this year, but not a comprehensive agreement that includes trade in services, as well as other sticky issues like investment rules and government procurement, until the Europeans "accept the EPA is part of an older agreement (Cotonou) which recognised that the developing world is not equal to the EU," he said. However, there are also concerns over development assistance that the East African countries are pressing for from their EU partners before the region can sign the controversial trade pact. Between now and March this year, a series of technical negotiation meetings have been scheduled, first in Bujumbura, then in Kigali and Arusha, which will culminate in a decision on the development chapter. "We hope to reach an agreement by March," Mr Onen said. www.bilaterals.org/article.php3?id_article=16603

Fiji blames Forum Secretariat for withdrawal from PACER Plus. Islands Business. 15 January 2010.

One of the reasons cited for Fiji's decision this week to withdraw from what it calls Part Two of PACER negotiations was the 'failure by the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS) to perform its responsibilities.

http://www.islandsbusiness.com/news/index_dynamic/containerNameToReplace=MiddleMiddle/focusModuleID=130/focusContentID=18053/tableName=mediaRelease/overrideSkinName=newsArticle-full.tpl

Aid for Trade / EPA development support

Doing Business 2010 in Africa. Sharing Reform Experiences. World Bank Conference. Mauritius. 13-15 January 2010.

http://www.gov.mu/portal/site/Mainhomepage/menuitem.a42b24128104d9845dabddd154508a0c/?content_id=13cbbcbce77726210VgnVCM1000000a04a8c0RCRD

See also: http://www.gov.mu/portal/site/Mainhomepage/menuitem.a42b24128104d9845dabddd154508a0c/?content_id=8c33694fb0126210VgnVCM1000000a04a8c0RCRD and <http://www.doingbusiness.org/>

EU to tender for construction of Joint Border posts in Africa. January 2010.

Joint Border posts will be tendered for at: Malanville (Benin-Niger border); Paga (Ghana-Burkina Faso border); Sémé (Benin-Nigeria border); Sanvecondji/Hillacondji (Benin-Togo border); Noépé (Togo-Ghana border)

[https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/europeaid/online-services/index.cfm?](https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/europeaid/online-services/index.cfm?ADSSChck=1263994451374&do=publi.detPUB&searchtype=QS&orderby=upd&orderbyad=Desc&nbPubliList=15&page=1&aoref=129477)

[ADSSChck=1263994451374&do=publi.detPUB&searchtype=QS&orderby=upd&orderbyad=Desc&nbPubliList=15&page=1&aoref=129477](https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/europeaid/online-services/index.cfm?ADSSChck=1263994451374&do=publi.detPUB&searchtype=QS&orderby=upd&orderbyad=Desc&nbPubliList=15&page=1&aoref=129477)

See also: [https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/europeaid/online-services/index.cfm?](https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/europeaid/online-services/index.cfm?ADSSChck=1263994451374&do=publi.detPUB&searchtype=QS&orderby=upd&orderbyad=Desc&nbPubliList=)

[ADSSChck=1263994451374&do=publi.detPUB&searchtype=QS&orderby=upd&orderbyad=Desc&nbPubliList=](https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/europeaid/online-services/index.cfm?ADSSChck=1263994451374&do=publi.detPUB&searchtype=QS&orderby=upd&orderbyad=Desc&nbPubliList=)

Connecting to Compete 2010. Trade Logistics in the Global Economy. World Bank. January 2010.

Economic competitiveness is relentlessly driving countries to strengthen performance, and improving trade logistics is a smart way to deliver more efficiencies, lower costs and added economic growth. The capacity of countries to efficiently move goods and connect manufacturers and consumers with international markets is improving, but much more progress is needed to spur faster economic growth and help firms benefit from trade recovery, according to this new World Bank Group survey on trade logistics. The study is based on the most comprehensive world survey of international freight forwarders and express carriers. Streamlining the connections among markets, manufacturers, farmers and consumers offers tremendous growth and investment opportunities and should be a top focus for developing country growth strategies.

<http://siteresources.worldbank.org/EXTPREMNET/Resources/LPI2010.pdf>

Click also here for the summary:

<http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/NEWS/0,,contentMDK:22442591~pagePK:64257043~piPK:437376~theSitePK:4607,00.html>

German aid for trade. Past experience, lessons learnt, and the way forward. German Development Institute.

The Aid for Trade (AfT) initiative draws attention to a number of obstacles that have prevented many countries from reaping the benefits available in a globalised world as well as to the risks arising from such increased openness. This study presents the results of a research project commissioned by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development. Its aim is to provide input for an informed discussion on how Germany can best contribute to the AfT initiative by optimising both the quantity and quality of its trade-related assistance. After outlining the theoretical debate behind trade and development, the study describes the process behind the AfT initiative as well as the challenges involved in putting it into practice. An analysis of international and – in more detail – German AfT prepares the ground for a discussion on how Germany should shape its AfT portfolio in accordance with its assumed comparative advantages.

[http://www.die-gdi.de/CMS-Homepage/openwebcms3.nsf/\(ynDK_contentByKey\)/ANES-7ZLE3W?](http://www.die-gdi.de/CMS-Homepage/openwebcms3.nsf/(ynDK_contentByKey)/ANES-7ZLE3W?Open&nav=expand:Publikationen;active:Publikationen/ANES-7ZLE3W)

[Open&nav=expand:Publikationen;active:Publikationen/ANES-7ZLE3W](http://www.die-gdi.de/CMS-Homepage/openwebcms3.nsf/(ynDK_contentByKey)/ANES-7ZLE3W?Open&nav=expand:Publikationen;active:Publikationen/ANES-7ZLE3W)

Monitoring EPA implementation

General economic and trade issues

General Overview of Active WTO Dispute Settlement Cases and Active Trade Barriers Regulation cases involving the EU as Complainant or Defendant. 22 January 2010.

<http://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/html/134652.htm>

China becomes world's second largest economy. BBC. 20 January 2010.

China says its economy expanded by 8.7% in 2009, likely leap-frogging Japan to become the world's second largest economy behind only the US. The Chinese government also said the growth in the final quarter of 2009 accelerated by 10.7% from 2008. But analysts say currency fluctuations make it difficult to compare China and Japan, and some experts question the accuracy of China's figures.

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/business/8471613.stm>

EU Summit agenda. Future strategy on the EU economy is also a focus of the meeting. 19 January 2010.

The intention is to discuss how the EU can best contribute to improving the situation in Haiti and how after the emergency help, the EU can give support to reconstruction. The EU President says future strategy on the EU economy is also a focus of the informal Summit. There will be an extensive discussion on this future strategy, so that some broad outlines may emerge. Then later on, at the regular Spring meeting in March, they will have a more structured discussion, in the light of the February brainstorming and on the basis of a communication from the Commission. And finally, the aim is to approve the new strategy at the June European Council.

<http://www.consilium.europa.eu/App/NewsRoom/loadDocument.aspx?id=347&lang=EN&directory=en/ec/&fileName=112439.pdf>

EU Agriculture Ministers hear EU Presidency Priorities and discuss functioning of the food supply chain and CFSP Budget. 18 January 2010.

The priorities of agriculture policies will include inter alia: • the future of the common agriculture policy beyond 2013: "Horizon 2020"; • the competitiveness of agriculture and the agro-food industry; and • the reform of the common fisheries policy; • the eco-label regulation for fisheries products; • the EU's external fisheries policy. The Council held an exchange of views on ways to improve the functioning of the food supply chain. It instructed its preparatory bodies to continue examination of this issue with a view to preparing a set of conclusions to be submitted to the Council for approval in a forthcoming meeting. Ministers also discussed the CFSP Budget orientation for 2010 and 2011.

<http://www.consilium.europa.eu/App/NewsRoom/loadDocument.aspx?id=355&lang=EN&directory=en/agricult/&fileName=112393.pdf>

BRICS. The changing faces of global power. FT. 17 January 2010.

Goldman Sachs, the financial group that invented the category, reckons that China may well become the world's largest economy before 2030. Collectively, the Bric (Brazil, Russia, India and China) economies could well surpass output in the Group of Seven wealthy nations – which have dominated the management of the global economy – by 2032.

www.ft.com/cms/s/0/95cea8b6-0399-11df-a601-00144feabdc0.html?ftcamp=rss

India Plans \$1.5 Trillion Investment in Africa. allAfrica.com. 15 January 2010.

Strong indications emerged yesterday that the government of India plans to invest a whopping sum of \$1.5 trillion on infrastructural development in Nigeria and other parts of Africa in the next 10 years.

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201001150420.html>

The effects of the global financial and economic crisis on developing countries and on development cooperation. Draft Opinion of the European Parliament's Trade Committee. 12 January 2010.

Notes that the significant decrease in export revenues in developing countries is threatening to shatter the growth and development of the South; calls on the Commission – when negotiating and implementing trade agreements, in particular the Economic Partnership Agreements – to strengthen EU Policy Coherence for Development and the promotion of decent work and to ensure respect for the priorities of each country and adequate consultation of key actors and civil society.

www.europarl.europa.eu/meetdocs/2009_2014/documents/inta/pa/800/800715/800715en.pdf

Learning from the Financial Crisis. Tax Competition and Income Inequalities. Madariaga College of Europe Foundation. January 2010.

The aim of this paper is to assess whether decades of active promotion of tax competition by international and regional organisations played any role in the genesis of the global financial crisis. If income inequalities are among the structural causes of the crisis, tax policies that have contributed to increasing disparities over the last few decades cannot be neglected. This is especially the case in Europe, where competition to attract tax centres among governments is not extraneous to the persistence of specialisation within national borders and intra-EU trade imbalances leading to marcoeconomic destabilisation.

<http://www.madariaga.org/publications/articles/59-2009/246-learning-from-the-financial-crisis-tax-competition-and-income-inequalities>

An open trading system enhances global food security. ECIPE Reform the CAP website. January 2010.

How does the CAP affect poverty and hunger abroad? Prof. Alan Matthews observes improvements in EU policy, such as the reduction of export subsidies and tariff-free market access for least developed countries. But further steps are necessary if trade is to develop its full potential in the struggle for global food security.

www.reformthecap.eu/an-open-trading-system-enhances-global-food-security

Governance

ACP governance initiatives

Upcoming Events

Current conceptions of developmental governance in Africa-Africa Governance Institute. African Governance Institute. Dakar. 10-12 March 2010.

This seminar is designed to allow governance experts, governance practitioners from the public and private sectors, and civil society activists to engage in an intellectual dialogue on the major challenges facing Africa and to propose ways in which to rethink governance in general, and developmental governance in particular, with a view to satisfying the people's aspirations for peace, human rights and development. The focus of this seminar is on how governance can be a means by which states and regional organizations can effectively meet the aspirations of the people of Africa to see the continent's abundant wealth in natural resources be harnessed to improve their

material conditions of life. The main rationale for this seminar, is for Africans to retake the driving seat by generating their own thinking on developmental governance.

www.iag-agi.org/spip/article265.html

News

Promoting peace and democracy through security sector reform. Eldis. January 2010.

This insights illustrates a diversity of political terrains and unevenness in progress between and within regions, and between states and their security sectors. In this respect SSR has resulted very much in mixed approaches and outcomes. Africa is often considered the continent where SSR is most applicable. However, experiences across the continent vary.

www.eldis.org/index.cfm?objectid=78038FE0-B64F-0916-F6091893C7AC897A

Political Economy of Civil Service Reform. Research Overview. GSDRC. January 2010.

Governance and Social Development Resource Centre provides recent literature on the political economy of civil service reform, with a particular focus on how civil service reform is subject to political considerations, ethnic and regional factors, and the power and interests of bureaucrats and politicians. It includes empirical examples from Asia, Africa and Latin America. www.gsdrc.org/go/display&type=Helpdesk&id=558

Local Governance. Laboratoire Citoyennetés. Bulletin d'information. With contributions from ECDPM's Alisa Herrero Cangas. Couvrant la période de juin à décembre 2009.

The Burkina Faso-based Laboratoire Citoyennetés' focuses on promoting domestic accountability at the local level, through action-oriented research. ECDPM and Laboratoire Citoyennetés have collaborated informally since 2004. In 2008, both organizations concluded a 'strategic partnership agreement' committing to long-term collaboration in the pursuit of common objectives: inform and facilitate innovation among African policy makers (at national and local levels) and development partners support strategies in the field of local governance, decentralization and domestic accountability. Both organizations are committed to jointly analyse, facilitate, translate, disseminate and make use of the accumulated knowledge to reach the partnership objectives.

www.labo-citoyennetes.org/bulletins-lc-info/121-bulletin-15-et-16-.html

Governance and development partners

Upcoming Events

UPCOMING EVENT: EU Support to Human Rights Defenders. European Parliament Hearing. Brussels. 25 January 2010.

www.europarl.europa.eu/meetdocs/2009_2014/organes/droi/droi_20100125_1500.htm

News

The challenge of accountability for development agencies within their own countries and before their peers. A comparative study. 2009. AFD. 15 December 2009.

www.oecd.org/dataoecd/58/10/44251093.pdf

EU-Africa governance dialogue

Civil society

European Budget Commissioner-Designate says European definition of NGOs necessary. EU Council Report of EP hearing. 12 January 2010.

On control of EU spending, Mr Šemeta promised to improve online information about recipients of EU funds, namely on NGOs, and considered that a European definition of NGOs was necessary. He also referred to the need to improve the efficiency of the projects funded from EU budget.

<http://register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/10/st05/st05397.en10.pdf>

Good Governance Practice. Civil Society Organisation registered at Wakiso district of Uganda. New website. January 2010.

Good Governance Practice (GOGOP) is a Civil Society Organisation (CSO) registered at Wakiso district of Uganda. The Vision of GOGOP: To have democratic, participatory decentralized local governments that can sustain development and deliver services efficiently to the people The Mission of GOGOP: To train, support and advocate for good governance for sustainable, efficient and effective service delivery which is corrupt free as well as promote participation in governance issues by all in local governments.

<http://goodgovernancepractice.webs.com/>

Decentralisation and local governance

Knowledge Management and Communication

Capacity development

Knowledge management

Research for development

Upcoming Event

EuroAfrica Cooperation Forum on ICT Research. Addis. 4 February 2010.

www.euroafrica-ict.org/forum2.php

Monitoring, evaluation and learning in international cooperation

Communication for development

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