

Annual Report 2007 - 2008





EEPA Annual Report 2007 - 2008



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Foreword

The European Union is an intergovernmental arrangement between European nation states. Its work is therefore defined by the mandate it receives from the Member States, laid down in the European Treaties.

The democratic accountability of the European Union can only be as strong as the precision with which its mandate is set out in the Treaties and legal provisions, and is dependent on the strength with which the European Parliament, national parliaments and citizens pursue questions to the European institutions regarding the implementation of the mandate they have received.

2007 was a good year, as for the first time in the history of the European Union the Member States and the European Parliament exercised the responsibility of scrutinising the country programmes which the European Commission prepared with developing countries in Asia and Latin America and the neighbourhood region.

2007 was also a bad year, as the country programmes to Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific were not included in such processes of scrutiny. There is no good reason or explanation as to why country programmes to these regions were not as carefully scrutinised as the programmes to other regions.

2008 and 2009 will be crucial years for the European Union, with Member States expected to ratify the Lisbon Treaty. It is important that they do, as this is the only way to ensure that a clear legal definition protects the 9 billion euro development budget managed by the European Commission, so that this aid does not disappear into funding for projects which primarily serve Europe's military, migration and trade interests abroad.

Europe can and should defend its interests abroad. However, we should also be reminded that the European Union is uniquely positioned to lead an international agenda that is based on promoting peace, equality and justice. This positive and constructive agenda is the best tool Europe has to defend its authority at a global level.

This constructive agenda must recognise the strength and value of development cooperation and humanitarian assistance in and of themselves, NOT as tools to drive small European interests and commercial agendas or to open up business opportunities. The EU development agenda is based on a common international understanding of how the



world can move forward based on solidarity and reciprocity.

Development cooperation is the backbone of Europe's policy abroad. Its success should be celebrated and in no way should this lead to development cooperation or humanitarian assistance being subsumed as part of the EU's new diplomatic service. As a community policy which has existed since the inception of the European Union it deserves to remain an independent policy in the European Commission, built on the effective international leadership demonstrated by EuropeAid and giving Europe's aid programme the visibility it deserves.



Mirjam van Reisen,
Brussels, 1 July 2008



Mission statement

EEPA's work is motivated by the goal of promoting a socially responsible European Union, both internally and externally, based on the values of solidarity and equality and with a strong focus on global poverty eradication.

EEPA's objective is to strengthen the participation of actors that can contribute to building a responsible social Europe. Social actors, including NGOs, are regarded as an essential force for advancing the objective of a responsible and accountable Europe and their participation is promoted in EEPA's work. EEPA conducts dialogue with parliamentarians, governmental bodies and multilateral agencies in order to advance Europe's role in the promotion of peace and development. EEPA explicitly aims to include both governmental and non-governmental actors from the South in its analysis of the impact of EU policies.



EEPA in brief – A centre of expertise specialising in European development cooperation and external relations

Founded in 2003, Europe External Policy Advisors (EEPA) is a Brussels-based centre of expertise on the EU's external policies. EEPA was established with the aim of bridging the gap between the work of national organisations in the field of development and the European development agenda. EEPA's key asset is its multilingual international team, recruited to give EEPA both a general and specialised basis of expertise in a considerable number of fields.

EEPA works on a wide variety of subjects relating to the EU's external policies, including legal frameworks, the annual budget and programming. It also works on specific policy areas such as health, children's rights, gender equality, governance, human rights and the Millennium Development Goals. EEPA conducts lobbying and advocacy, does research and analysis, organises conferences and works on information dissemination, curriculum development, web design, content management and evaluations.

EEPA advises organisations, governments and institutions on specific questions and helps to design appropriate advocacy strategies for the achievement of specific objectives.

EEPA liaises with the European Community institutions on behalf of its clients, looking for opportunities, creating access, and keeping a close eye on developments which are relevant to them.



Highlights 2007/2008

UNIFEM-EC conference on the fight against cervical cancer



HRH Princess Mathilde of Belgium meets the Liberian Minister for Gender and Development, Vabah Gayflor.

The UNIFEM-EC conference "Fight against cervical cancer: challenges and opportunities for women's health" was held on 27-28 September 2007 at the Palais d'Egmont in Brussels. The conference, which was hosted by the Belgian government and facilitated by EEPA, brought together a wide range of stakeholders.

UN Security Council Resolution 1325 conference

UNSCR 1325 on Women, Peace and Security was the subject of a conference held in Brussels on 6-7 November 2007. The conference, organised by ICCO and facilitated by EEPA, saw an impressive gathering of women from all over the world, all present to discuss the effective implementation of UNSCR 1325, both with each other and with EU policymakers.



Plenary session during UNSCR 1325 conference in Brussels.

Alliance 2015



In 2007, EEPA produced three reports for Alliance2015. Among them was the fourth 2015-Watch report on how the EU is progressing in its aim to help achieve the MDGs. It received a great deal of attention and provided an important step in Alliance2015's efforts to monitor the EC development policies.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu welcomed the Alliance2015 report entitled "*Halfway to 2015, but not halfway there*".



The EU Development Portal

The Independent European Development Portal, launched on 1 September 2007, is a joint project of Concern, Oxfam Novib, Eurostep and EEPA, and is developed and hosted by EEPA. The Portal aims to provide access to up-to-date information on the EU's development cooperation to citizens and civil society organisations from across Europe and the South. In 2007 the Portal received a total of 547,630 visits.



Lisbon Treaty Website



Analysis of Development Co-operation

The Lisbon Treaty website (www.lisbon-treaty.org), which went online in February 2007, provides information about the implications of the Lisbon Treaty for the EU's development cooperation policy. The website includes a consolidated version of the Lisbon Treaty, including expert analysis of the articles which are relevant to the EU's external actions, with a special focus on development cooperation.

The Munir Case

On 7 September 2004 Indonesian human rights activist Munir Said Thalib was assassinated while on a flight to the Netherlands. As yet, those responsible for his murder have not been brought to justice. EEPA worked together with ICCO and the European Parliament to draft a Written Declaration on the murder which was adopted in February 2008 after having been signed by 412 Members of the European Parliament (MEPs).





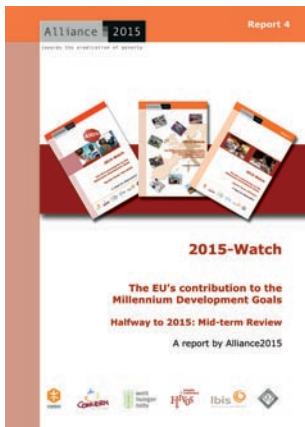
Main activities by topic

EU aid programming

1. EU development strategies

In early 2007, EEPA carried out an analysis of the Country Strategy Papers, CSPs, (documents outlining the European strategies for each individual developing country) proposed by the European Commission for the next financial period, 2007 – 2013. The analysis was commissioned by the European Parliament as part of its effort to scrutinise whether the programmes were in line with the Regulation on the Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI). The six country programmes analysed were: Paraguay, Colombia, Ecuador, Uruguay, Argentina and Costa Rica.

2. 2015-Watch



2015-Watch is a methodology designed by EEPA for Alliance2015, a partnership of development NGOs, to measure the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). It was specifically designed to measure progress towards the achievement of Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development. At the beginning of 2007, EEPA was assigned the task of writing the fourth report in the 2015-watch series. The report “The EU’s contribution to the MDGs, Halfway to 2015: Mid-term review” concluded that the focus of programming is at odds with rhetorical commitments. Financial allocations to health, HIV&AIDS, education and gender

equality lag behind promises made. The report was launched during a press conference facilitated by EEPA in Brussels in June 2007. In addition to launching the fourth report in the 2015-Watch series, the press conference marked the launch of Alliance2015’s first “scorecard” which presents the main findings of the new report and brings together the findings from the previous three 2015-Watch reports. The 2008 2015-Watch report focuses on MDG 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger.



3. Budget support

In the latter half of 2007, EEPA was commissioned to conduct an analysis and produce a report on the European Commission's general budget support (GBS) financing mechanism. The report was commissioned by Oxfam Novib and Oxfam Intermón in the context of the Oxfam International Essential Services Campaign. The primary aim of the study was to present how the European Commission's GBS programmes function, as well as to assess how effectively they take into account the principles of the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness. The research for this study involved interviews with European Commission officials, both at Headquarters and in the delegations, together with a deep analysis of the documents establishing and describing the European Commission's GBS programmes for the eight case countries chosen. EEPA's analysis guided Oxfam in their policy line on GBS and provided recommendations on how to make GBS an appropriate instrument for channelling extra resources in the future. The final report, entitled *"Administering aid differently: A review of the European Commission's general budget support"*, was published in March 2008.

4. MDG contracting

In June 2007, the European Commission presented a proposal for a new financing modality for implementing the tenth European Development Fund (EDF 10), called the "MDG contract". This type of contract is supposed to specifically contribute to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. In order to open up discussion about the proposed new MDG contracts, EEPA organised a roundtable meeting on 3 July in Brussels together with Oxfam Novib. It brought together officials from the European Commission, representatives of governments from both Europe and the South, Members of the European Parliament (MEPs) and a wide range of non-governmental organisations. EEPA produced a summary report on the MDG contracting meeting with the purpose of inspiring further discussion on the subject.

Gender Justice

1. EC/UN Partnership on Gender Equality

The EC/UN Partnership on Gender Equality for Development and Peace was initiated in April 2007. The European Commission, UNIFEM and the International Training Centre of the International Labour Organisation (ITC/ILO) teamed up to ensure that gender equality and women's human



Representatives of 12 pilot countries participate in SPW in Brussels.

rights are fully incorporated into national development processes and in cooperation programmes supported by the European Commission. EEPA holds the secretariat to this partnership and provides support and substantive input to the partners in the project. On 10-12 September 2007 EEPA organised a Strategic Planning Workshop (SPW) in Brussels for all partners and affiliated researchers.

Furthermore, on 11 September 2007, EuropeAid hosted an official launch of the partnership. EEPA was the organiser of the SPW and co-organiser of the launch. The official website of the partnership is: www.gendermatters.eu

2. UN Security Council Resolution 1325

EEPA was involved in the organisation of the conference on "*EU and UNSCR 1325 point 8 – Women: from target group to stakeholders in peace and security*", held in Brussels on 6-7 November 2007. The conference was organised by ICCO & Kerk in Actie in cooperation with its Aprovev sister agencies EED, HEKS, Norwegian Church Aid and Church of Sweden. The conference had participants and speakers from local partners in a multitude of countries, including Afghanistan, Democratic Republic of Congo, Georgia, Nepal, Sudan and Colombia. Also present were European Commission officials, representatives from EU governments and Europe-based NGOs, and security experts.

3. The Liberian colloquium

The Colloquium is an initiative of Liberian women to mark the third anniversary of the successful election of Liberia's and Africa's first democratically elected woman President, Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf. The Colloquium is scheduled to take place in February 2009 in Monrovia, Liberia. The President of Liberia has agreed to host the proposed Colloquium in concert with the African Parliamentarians Union, together with the President of Finland, Tarja Halonen, as co-convenor. EEPA is the centre of communication between the European partners for this event. EEPA also collaborates closely with Liberian government officials,



taking on a facilitating role during Liberian missions to Europe. At the beginning of 2008, EEPA supported the development of a proposal for obtaining EC funding for the Colloquium and also attended a strategy meeting in Liberia.

4. HPV/Cervical cancer

On 26-27 September 2007, EEPA facilitated a conference on "The Fight against cervical cancer: challenges and opportunities for women's right to health". The European Commission and UNIFEM were co-conveners for the event which was hosted by the Belgian Government. The conference received a great amount of international attention and attracted speakers and participants from many stakeholder groups. Among the speakers were HRH Princess Mathilde of Belgium, former President Vaira Vike-Freiberga of Latvia, President Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf of Liberia (via video message) and Ministers from Europe and Africa. As UNIFEM's partner in Europe, EEPA managed all aspects of the conference organisation, including acting as chair of the conference Steering Committee. EEPA produced three background papers for the conference on the topic of cervical cancer prevention and is also active in the follow-up to this conference; collaborating with various actors in the field of cervical cancer prevention and hosting a website on the topic. EEPA published a report on the outcomes of the conference in March 2008.



A plenary session at the HPV/Cervical cancer conference.

5. Sexual and Reproductive Health

EEPA was commissioned to conduct a survey in the context of the UNIFEM programme "*The aid effectiveness agenda: Promotion of the empowerment of women and girls in the context of sexual and reproductive health, violence against women and HIV/AIDS*". The survey analysed the quantity and quality of gender indicators used to monitor the European Commission's budget support programmes and serves as a preparation for the conference on "*Indicators for Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights*", to be organised by UNIFEM in 2008. The main conclusion of the survey was that the indicators are not gender-



responsive, which severely reduces their effectiveness in reaching those who are most impacted by poverty in the developing world.

6. Menstrual hygiene

In 2007, EEPA became involved in a project which aimed to bring attention to the issue of menstrual hygiene for girls and women in developing countries. Dr. Varina Tjon A Ten, a former Dutch parliamentarian now acting as a consultant to EEPA, is the driving force behind the initiative. In October, EEPA published a report, authored by Dr Tjon A Ten, entitled "Menstrual Hygiene: A Neglected Condition for the Achievement of Several Millennium Development Goals". In November, EEPA organised a stakeholders meeting in The Hague to raise awareness of the issue and establish contacts with politicians, companies and NGOs. In addition, a great number of euphemisms for menstruation have been collected from all over the world, with the purpose of compiling them in a book, which will be illustrated with works by over 20 artists. The book is scheduled to be launched in 2008 in an auction as a fundraising mechanism for the project.

7. Gender Watch

The EU-CIS Gender Watch project was developed by the Network of East-West Women Polska (NEWW) in order to facilitate cooperation on the monitoring and lobbying of EU development policy for women in new Member States, accession and neighbouring countries. EEPA was commissioned to organise a seminar in Brussels in September 2007, at which the 2007 EU-CIS Gender Watch report, produced by NEWW's sister organisations in Georgia, Tajikistan and Ukraine, was launched. The report takes an in-depth look at the situation of women's rights and gender equality in the EU's neighbouring countries, the Caucasus and Central Asia. The seminar brought together a number of important actors including the authors of the report, European gender NGOs and representatives from the European institutions, which resulted in productive discussions on the prioritisation of gender issues in the European Commission's



The launch of the Gender Watch report in Brussels.



Country Strategy Papers (CSPs) for the period 2007 - 2013. In June 2008, EEPA facilitated the launch of the 2008 EU-CIS Gender Watch report.

8. European Neighbourhood Policy

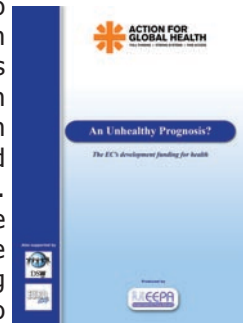
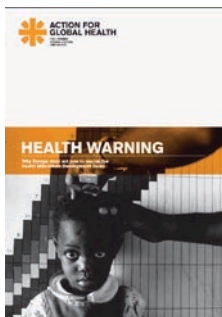
The European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI) will be the main framework for the provision of EC financial assistance to countries in Eastern Europe, the Southern Caucasus and the Southern shore of the Mediterranean from 2007 until 2013. In 2007, EEPA facilitated two seminars on EU policies in the ENPI regions. The first seminar was part of the cooperation project between WOMNET, Aprodev, Eurostep and WWF that aims to strengthen civil society networking within the European Neighbourhood Policy regions. It focused on whether priorities and principles such as the eradication of poverty, sustainable development, gender equality, democracy and human rights are consistently and systematically addressed in the implementation of the ENPI. The second seminar, organised in cooperation with WOMNET, focused more on the European Commission's initiatives on gender in the ENPI regions. EEPA contributed to the project with background research and related lobby activities.

Health and education

1. Health

Action for Global Health is a new partnership of 15 NGOs who work together on issues concerning the health MDGs. In 2007, EEPA was commissioned to write two reports for Action for Global Health. The first, entitled "An Unhealthy prognosis: The EC's Development Funding for Health", was launched in May in the European Parliament and provided a general overview of the European Commission's Official

Development Assistance (ODA) to the health sector. Following from the concerns highlighted by this report, Action for Global Health decided to issue an entire series on different health questions related to the achievement of the MDGs. EEPA was commissioned to write part of the second report in the series, entitled "Health warning - Why Europe must act now to





rescue the health MDGs". In 2008, EEPA supported Action for Global Health in organising a roundtable on aid effectiveness for health in EU development cooperation, which took place in Brussels on 2 April.

2. HIV&AIDS

EEPA has been involved in Alliance2015's work on HIV&AIDS since 2004 when the first Alliance2015 report, which had a special focus on HIV&AIDS, was produced. In 2007, EEPA was again commissioned by Alliance2015 to conduct research and produce a more detailed report on the European Commission's contribution to the eradication of HIV&AIDS. The research included interviews with a wide range of stakeholders such as European Commission officials, African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) governments, ACP embassies in Brussels, ACP NGOs working on HIV&AIDS and European NGOs. The conclusions of the report, which was entitled "*The European Commission's response to HIV&AIDS: Lost between ownership, division of labour and mainstreaming*", pointed to a number of structural flaws in the implementation of the Commission's commitments to the eradication of HIV&AIDS.

3. Child labour

The Alliance2015 campaign "Stop Child Labour – school is the best place to work" is a joint lobby, education and awareness-raising campaign that seeks to eliminate child labour through the provision of full-time formal education. EEPA's role in the project is to advise and facilitate the work of Alliance2015 in the field of influencing EU policy on child labour and education. In 2007, the lobby activities were especially directed at influencing the European Commission's aid programming 2007 - 2013 towards Asian, Latin American, ENPI and ACP countries. EEPA produced



'Stop Child Labour' round table with MEPs Thijs Berman and Richard Howitt.

a short study on the inclusion of child labour references in a selection of Country Strategy Papers (CSPs). The study was later used as a background document for a roundtable seminar, facilitated by EEPA, on the subject of education and the elimination of child labour in the European Commission aid programmes. EEPA's work in this area in 2008 focuses on how the EU



can work to eliminate child labour in the framework of corporate social responsibility (CSR). A roundtable meeting on this subject was held at the European Parliament on 13 May 2008.

4. Education

In 2008, Oxfam Novib and Education International agreed to undertake a pilot initiative called Quality Educators for All (Quality-ED). The project's rationale is based on the fact that the Education for All (EFA) targets and two of the most important Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), concerned with getting all children (girls and boys) to school, will not be met by 2015 unless a huge number of teachers are properly trained. The objective of the project is therefore to remedy the lack of quality teachers by improving access to quality education for teachers and student teachers in a number of chosen pilot countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America. EEPA is involved in the project's initial phase; conducting a desk study and liaising with local consultants for the production of a field study.

Democratisation and Human rights

1. Delegation visit from Indonesia: the Munir case

In September 2007, EEPA organised a visit to Brussels for a delegation of human rights defenders from Indonesia. ICCO and Amnesty International (Netherlands) invited the delegation to Brussels and the Netherlands on the occasion of the third anniversary of the murder of leading Indonesian human rights activist Munir Said Thalib. Munir, who is best known as the founder of the human rights organisation Kontras, was poisoned in September 2004 on a flight from Indonesia to the Netherlands. The delegation was in Brussels to lobby the EU for continued support for their campaign to seek justice in the Munir murder case. During their two-day visit, EEPA arranged for the delegation to meet with officials from both the European Commission and the Council of the EU as well as MEPs and representatives of Brussels-based human



Human Rights defenders from Indonesia visit Brussels.



rights organisations. EEPA also worked together with ICCO and the European Parliament to draft a Written Declaration on the murder which was adopted in February 2008 after being signed by 412 MEPs.

2. Pakistan

On 13-14 June 2007, EEPA facilitated the visit of a Pakistani civil society delegation, the Coalition for Free and Fair Democratic Elections (PACFREL), to meet with key officials from the European Commission, the Council and the Parliament in Brussels. PACFREL successfully lobbied for key inputs into the European Parliament resolution on Pakistan, passed on 12 July 2007. EEPA later assisted in the organisation of a Public Hearing on Pakistan on 5 November 2007, organised by the European Parliament's Sub-committee on Human Rights. Following the new political developments in Pakistan, EEPA acted promptly in drafting urgent calls for action to the EU after consultations with Pakistani partners. The European Parliament's resolution on Pakistan of 15 November 2007 reflected those appeals.

3. West Papua

EEPA facilitated the visit of a civil society delegation from West Papua to Brussels in May 2008. During its visit, EEPA organised a roundtable, a briefing in the European Parliament and bilateral meetings to assess the ways in which the European Union could provide support to Indonesia for improving the human rights situation in West Papua. The delegation included a witness to torture in West Papua who gave a statement at the roundtable on the policy of intimidation in the region. During the briefing, the delegation also set out its environmental concerns with regard to the destruction of the rain forest in West Papua due to biofuels production and urged the European Union to take stronger actions in this area.



Roundtable on West Papua.



4. Nepal

EEPA has been engaged in the political situation in Nepal for a long time. In 2007, EEPA facilitated a conference entitled "*Nepal: Looking beyond Kathmandu - Challenges and Opportunities for Peace-Building from Below*". The aim of the conference was to explore political, economic, social and diplomatic policies for achieving a sustainable peace as well as a strengthened democracy. This includes an improved human rights and development situation in Nepal through the combined efforts of both national and international actors, including the European Union. The strong message from the Nepali speakers of the need to reach beyond Kathmandu and to the Nepalese people at grassroots level was seconded by representatives from the European Commission, the Council, the European Parliament, the UN in Kathmandu, and various interest groups and NGOs participating in the conference.

5. Poverty in South Asia: Bhutan

EEPA organised the European launch of the second SAAPE Poverty Report entitled "Poverty in South Asia 2006: Civil Society Concerns" on 8 November 2007 in Brussels. The launch of the report was immediately followed by a focused discussion on the issue of "Bhutan: Democratisation amidst



MEP Neena Gill receives the first copy of the SAAPE Poverty Report from Dr. Dhakal

protracted Refugee Crisis". Dr D.N.S. Dhakal, one of the authors of the report and Vice-President of the Bhutan National Democratic Party (party-in-exile), was invited by EEPA to launch the Poverty Report as well as to speak on the ongoing issue of the Bhutanese refugee crisis. The launch was organised ahead of Bhutan's first national elections, which took place on 24 March 2008.

6. Zimbabwe

In 2007 EEPA created the "Zimbabwe: Hot Spot" section on its website in preparation for the EU-Africa Summit, which was held in Lisbon in December 2007. The aim of this section is to provide in-depth analysis of the evolving situation, which is of great importance to the stability of Southern Africa. In March 2008, EEPA organised a press conference and a roundtable on the Zimbabwean elections which brought together



The Zimbabwean delegation at the press conference.

a number of leading human rights activists from Zimbabwe and representatives from the European institutions. Zimbabwean organisations questioned why the European Commission intends to implement an aid package negotiated with Mugabe, and appealed to the European Commission to

support a transition to democracy. The organisations also requested a more substantive injection of aid to support a peaceful transition. EEPA produced a report on the outcome of the discussions of the roundtable.

7. Eritrea

In 2007 and 2008 EEPA continued to monitor the situation in Eritrea and to research the EU cooperation policy with Eritrea. In the first week of July 2008 EEPA facilitated the visit of a delegation of people from the Eritrean diaspora. During this week, EEPA organised a parliamentary briefing as well as bilateral meetings for the Eritrean delegation. Whilst almost all countries have suspended aid to Eritrea, the European Commission is planning an extensive aid package to the country, something which the diaspora delegation questioned. Eritrea produces the highest number of refugees coming into Europe, and its dictatorship regime has banned all independent media.

North-South cooperation

1. SAAPE

South Asia Alliance for Poverty Eradication (SAAPE) is a regional alliance of like-minded civil society organisations which brings the concerns of rural and marginalised communities together by networking and facilitating linkages between groups in the region, throughout the global South, and with groups in the North. SAAPE focuses its research, advocacy, lobbying and campaign work on five priority themes: food sovereignty, livelihoods & employment; peace, justice and demilitarisation; gender; labour rights; and just and democratic governance. SAAPE is active in Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka and is in the process of further building up its constituency in Afghanistan. In



partnership with SAAPE, EEPA conducts ongoing monitoring of the EU's response to country situations in South Asia, particularly its Election Observation Missions.

2. Social Watch

Social Watch is an international network informed by national citizens' groups aimed at following up the fulfilment of internationally agreed commitments on poverty eradication and equality. These national groups report on the progress - or regression - towards these commitments and goals in a annual report assessing progress in poverty eradication through various indicators. EEPA hosted a meeting in December 2007 to coordinate the European activities of Social Watch and regularly contributes to its annual reports.

3. LDC Watch

LDC Watch is an alliance of regional and national civil society organisations, networks and movements based in the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), supported by civil society organisations from partner countries. LDC Watch was established after the UN LDC III by civil society activists who took part in the conference. EEPA hosts the European Coordination Office of LDC Watch. In that capacity, EEPA participated in the 2007 Commonwealth People's Forum (CPF): "Realising People's Potential" which took place on 18-22 November 2007 in Kampala, Uganda, and facilitated the organisation of an LDC Watch workshop at the People's Space of the CPF. The workshop aimed at generating general public awareness about the LDCs and the Brussels Programme of Action (BPOA), as well as to raise the profile of LDC Watch among prospective partners and counterparts at the People's Space. In 2008, EEPA organised an LDC Watch meeting at the UNCTAD XII in Accra on 20 April.



Workshop at the Commonwealth People's Forum in Kampala, Uganda.



Trade and development

1. EU trade negotiations with developing countries

In the latter half of 2007, EEPA was commissioned by Oxfam GB to analyse the development cooperation aspects of the EU's trade agreements with developing countries. EEPA published its analysis in October 2007 in a report entitled "*The development cooperation aspects of EU trade negotiations with developing countries*", which included an assessment of the legal and policy framework of the EU's existing and planned trade and cooperation agreements. The conclusions of the report pointed to the need for much stronger coherence between the trade agreements which are adopted and the actual development measures which are subsequently put in place. It also recommended that future advocacy efforts should be focused on the European Commission's Country Strategy Papers (CSPs), in order for them to implement the development aspects of the trade agreements.

Main activities by topic

Communication and advocacy

1. Integrating gender justice in advocacy

EEPA is involved in conducting gender assessments of the advocacy work of NGOs. During the last months of 2006 and the beginning of 2007, EEPA produced gender assessments of the advocacy work of the Global Programmes department of Oxfam Novib. In its assessment, EEPA identified entry points and suggested strategies for strengthening gender justice in advocacy for poverty eradication. As a follow-up to this work, EEPA conducted a quick scan on gender justice among all the Oxfams in the Oxfam International confederation, with the purpose of identifying ways for strengthening gender justice in the external change goals of Oxfam International. At the beginning of 2008, EEPA conducted a feasibility study for Oxfam Novib with the purpose of identifying the best strategies for achieving their gender justice targets.

2. Communicating Europe

In partnership with the Irish NGO Concern, EEPA was involved in the development of a communication strategy on Ireland promoting a 'responsible Europe'. In 2007 EEPA worked on the development of a partnership with the Irish National Forum on Europe. EEPA's work included producing background papers, liaising with the partner organisations, preparations for the European Citizens' Consultation on



the Berlin Declaration and assisting in the production of the DVD "Video visions" on the topics of hunger, Ireland and Europe.

3. Evaluation of the West Africa Campaigning Forum

EEPA was commissioned by Oxfam Novib to perform an evaluation of the West Africa Campaigning Forum held in April 2008 in Senegal, organised by Oxfam Novib in collaboration with Oxfam America and "Forum Social Sénégalais". The Forum was a three-day linking and learning experience on campaigning skills and tools for counterparts and the Oxfam affiliates working in the West African region. EEPA produced a report on the forum, with criticism, praise and recommendations on how to improve the organisation of future events.

Information technology and dissemination

1. EU Development Portal

The EU Development Portal is an independent portal on the EU Development Cooperation, launched on 1 September 2007. The portal, a joint project of Concern, Oxfam Novib, Eurostep and EEPA, is developed and hosted by EEPA. It is designed to facilitate better understanding of the policies and practices of EU cooperation with developing countries. One of the key aims of the portal is to encourage civil society actors from Southern countries to share their assessments and perspectives on the role that the EU should be playing in relation to their countries external policies and practices. In 2007, the 10 different websites that are integrated in the Portal received a total of 547,630 visits. (www.developmentportal.eu)

2. Lisbon Treaty Website

The Lisbon Treaty website, which went online in February 2007, provides information about the implications of the Lisbon Treaty for the EU's development cooperation policy. The website includes a consolidated version of the Lisbon Treaty, including expert analysis of the articles which are relevant to the EU's external actions with a special focus on development cooperation. The website was produced by EEPA but comments and analysis are drawn from both EEPA and Eurostep research. In addition to the analysis of various articles in the Lisbon Treaty, the website also provides details on the ongoing ratification process, including a news section with the latest information.



3. Website Development

EEPA is a front-runner in the development of information technology that will help bridge the North-South divide. Mambo, a web content management system is specifically designed to ensure increased accessibility to information on the European Union's development actions for Southern civil society organisations.

Mambo is one of the most powerful open source content management systems currently available. It is used all over the world for a wide range of tasks from simple website and document management to complex cooperative applications. Mambo is easy to install, simple to manage and reliable.

EEPA developed the following websites.

- **ALOP (www.observatoriouel-alop.eu)**

EEPA developed a website for the Asociación Latinoamericana de Organizaciones de Promoción al Desarrollo (ALOP), which provides a platform for information and interaction on EU development cooperation for civil society organisations in Latin America and the Caribbean.

- **LDC Watch (www.ldcwatch.org)**

EEPA developed the official website for LDC Watch, an alliance of regional and national civil society organisations (CSOs) and networks based in the Least Developed Countries (LDCs). LDC Watch is supported by civil societies from development partner countries and acts as a coordinating group for LDC CSOs to monitor the effective implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action.

- **"Fight against cervical cancer" conference website (www.eepa.be/hpv)**

EEPA developed the website for the international conference "*Fight against cervical cancer: challenges and opportunities for women's right to health*". This conference was hosted by the Belgian Government with UNIFEM and the European Commission as co-conveners.

- **Website consulting for the Dutch Council for Refugees (www.qualificationdirective.eu)**

The Dutch Council for Refugees (DCR) has contracted EEPA to build a functional design for the Qualification Directive website. The



aim of the Qualification Directive is to serve as a basis for future research on the implementation of the directive in EU Member States. Other international organisations and NGOs are currently in the process of monitoring developments at national level on the effect of the Qualification Directive on national practice and protection of asylum seekers in the European Union.

Cooperation programme with Eurostep

EEPA and Eurostep agreed in 2006 an ongoing mutual cooperation programme around joint work in the area of European Union development policy. The joint programme aimed to link the policy expertise and know-how of EEPA with the means of information dissemination and advocacy of Eurostep.

The cooperation programme focused on the following substantive areas:

1. The role of the European Parliament in the legal scrutiny of EU Country Programmes;
2. The negotiations on an External Action Service for the EU;
3. The negotiations on the Reform Treaty (Lisbon Treaty).

Eurostep provides a wide range of means to disseminate analysis and information in these areas through:

1. The Eurostep Weekly;
2. Specialised briefings for European Parliamentarians and officials from Member States;
3. Communications to Eurostep Members;
4. The EU Development Portal;
5. Specialised websites on the EU Development Portal on the Lisbon Treaty and EU programmes in all developing countries.

In addition Eurostep and EEPA collaborated in work associated with their joint cooperation with:

1. The South Asia Alliance for Poverty Eradication (SAAPE);
2. The establishment of LDC Watch;
3. European participation and coordination in Social Watch.



Internal organisation

Director	Mirjam van Reisen
Office Manager	Cara Smith
Senior Policy and Programme Managers	Joyce Haarbrink Willemijn Nieuwenhuys
Policy and Programme Managers	Ben Moore Heidi van Hoof Prerna Bomzan
Junior Policy and Programme Managers	Eleonora Avagliano Ann-Charlotte Sallmann
ICT & Web Managers	Benny Gommers Filip De Keukeleere
Editor	Cathy Leech
Accountant	Ivan de Baerdemaeker
Associated consultant	Wil van Dalen (event manager)



List of clients

Action for Global Health
ActionAid International
Alliance2015
ALOP
Church Development Service (EED)
Concern
European Parliament
Eurostep
Hivos
ICCO
International HIV/AIDS Alliance
LDC Watch
NEWW Polska
NiZA
Organon
Oxfam
Oxfam Novib
People in Need
SAAPE
SNV
Social Watch
Stop Child Labour
UNIFEM
VluchtelingenWerk Nederland
Wemos
WOMNET
Zimbabwe Watch



List of publications

- Summary report on expert meeting: Measuring the contribution of General Budget Support to social sectors, published by EEPA, February 2007
- Report on Nepal conference: Looking beyond Kathmandu "Challenges and Opportunities for Peace-Building from Below", April 2007
- An unhealthy prognosis: The EC's development funding for health, published by EEPA, May 2007
- 2015-Watch - Report 4, The EU's contribution to the MDGs – Halfway to 2015: Mid-term review, published by Alliance2015, June 2007
- Scorecard 2007, 2015-Watch – Halfway to 2015: Mid-term review, published by Alliance2015, June 2007
- Health Warning: Why Europe must act now to rescue the health Millennium Development Goals, published by Action for Global Health, July 2007
- Mold, Andrew, editor, (2007) EU Development Policy in a Changing World: Challenges for the 21st Century. Distributed for Amsterdam University Press. Chapter 2, "The enlarged European Union and the Developing world: what future?" written by Mirjam van Reisen, Director of EEPA
- Background paper No 3: Preventing cervical cancer: the imperative of women's right to health, September 2007
- Briefing: The development cooperation aspects of EU trade negotiations with developing countries, published by EEPA, October 2007
- Briefing on MDG Contracting Meeting, published by EEPA, October 2007
- The European Commission's response to HIV&AIDS: Lost between "ownership", "division of labour" and "mainstreaming", published by Alliance2015, October 2007



- Menstrual Hygiene: A Neglected Condition for the Achievement of Several Millennium Development Goals, Editor: Varina Tjon A Ten, Zoetermeer, 10 October 2007
- The European Commission's commitment to Education & to the elimination of Child Labour, published by Alliance2015, November 2007
- Administering aid differently: A review of the European Commission's general budget support, published by EEPA, March 2008
- Fight against cervical cancer: challenges and opportunities for women's right to health. Report on conference held in Brussels on 27-28 September 2007, published by EEPA March 2008
- Zimbabwe Roundtable report: Elections and post elections period in Zimbabwe: what to do after 29 March 2008? Views from civil society and dialogue with the EU, published by EEPA, April 2008
- The EU's contribution to the Millennium Development Goals. Poverty Eradication: From Rhetoric to Results?, published by Alliance2015, August 2008



Financial data 2007

Balance sheet

Fixed Assets	15,829.00	Equity and liabilities	69,602.00
Current Assets	<u>107,948.00</u>	Amounts payable	<u>54,175.00</u>
	123,777.00		123,777.00

Income Statement

Operating income and charges

Operating Income	330,423.00
Remuneration and social security	-272,455.00
Depreciations	-12,643.00
Appropriations	-9,517.00
Other operating charges	-629.00
Financial income and charges	1,421.00
Income taxes	-17,514.00
Gain of the period	19,086.00

All amounts are in Euros



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