

UNU-CRIS Annual Report

2009



**UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY
COMPARATIVE REGIONAL
INTEGRATION STUDIES**

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**UNITED NATIONS
UNIVERSITY
CRIS**

Comparative Regional Integration Studies

About the United Nations University (UNU)

The **United Nations University** (UNU) is an international community of scholars engaged in research, postgraduate training and dissemination of knowledge in furtherance of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations. The University seeks to contribute, through research and capacity development, to efforts to resolve the pressing global problems of human survival, development and welfare that are the concern of the United Nations, its Peoples and Member States. UNU generates and transfers knowledge and strengthens capacities relevant to promoting human security and development, in particular in developing countries. Through its post-graduate training programmes, the University assists scholars to participate in research in order to increase their capability to contribute to the extension, application and diffusion of knowledge. The University disseminates the knowledge in its activities to the United Nations and its agencies, to scholars and to the public, in order to increase dynamic interaction in the world-wide community of learning and research. Headquartered in Tokyo, Japan, UNU operates through a decentralised system of research and training centres and programmes around the world. (www.unu.edu)

About UNU-CRIS

The **United Nations University Institute on Comparative Regional Integration Studies** (UNU-CRIS) is a research and training institute of the United Nations University, a global network engaged in research and capacity development to support the universal goals of the UN and generate new knowledge and ideas. Based in Bruges, UNU-CRIS specialises in the processes and consequences of regional integration and cooperation. It acts as a resource for the UN system with particular links to the UN bodies dealing with regional integration and works in partnership with initiatives and centres throughout the world that are concerned with issues of integration and cooperation. (www.cris.unu.edu)

The mission of UNU-CRIS is to contribute towards achieving the universal goals of the UN and UNU through comparative and interdisciplinary research and training for better understanding of the processes and impact of intra- and inter-regional integration. The aim is to act as a think tank that generates policy-relevant knowledge about new forms of governance and cooperation, and to contribute to capacity building on issues of integration and cooperation particularly in developing countries.

UNU-CRIS receives its core funding from the Flemish Government.



Table of Contents

	Foreword from UNU-CRIS Director	1
	UNU-CRIS Research Clusters	3
	Training and Capacity-Building Activities	35
	Partnerships	40
	Publications and Dissemination Section	42
	Events	45
	Budget	48



FOREWORD FROM UNU-CRIS DIRECTOR

Being part of the United Nations University, the work of UNU-CRIS has been guided by the UNU Strategic Plan 2009-2012, as adopted by the UNU Council. Within that framework, the Council in its 56th Session in November-December 2009, adopted the UNU-CRIS academic programme and budget for the biennium 2009-2010.

In 2009, following the UNU-CRIS Scientific Advisory Committee, the portfolio of UNU-CRIS activities and projects have been organised into four research clusters:

- 1: Comparative Regional Integration**
- 2: Monitoring Regional Integration**
- 3: Regional Peace and Security**
- 4: Socio-Economic Dimensions of Regional Integration**

For each of these themes, activities are deployed that stress the overall UNU-CRIS perspective, which is: the study of the relations between micro- and macro-regions and the study of the interlinkages between the different levels of integration.

One of the highlights of 2009 is that UNU-CRIS became coordinator of a large FP 7 project entitled *Changing Multilateralism. The EU as a Global-Regional Actor in Security and Peace (EU-GRASP)*. This two-million EUR budget project involves five European research institutes (UNU-CRIS, KULeuven, Forum for the Problems of Peace and War, University of Warwick and University of Gothenburg) and four institutes from South-Africa, Israel, Canada and China.

Another new project – in collaboration with the College of Europe – that started in 2009 is the Jean Monnet Project on *Comparing the EU with Other Regional Organisations*, funded by the Jean Monnet programme of the European Commission.

These new externally-funded projects, together with the Edulink-funded capacity development programme *NETRIS* – that was also launched in 2009 – demonstrate the growing importance of UNU-CRIS as research institute able to attract European money.

But meanwhile, UNU-CRIS continues to expand its collaborations outside Europe as well. In this regard, the signing of a MoU between UNU-CRIS and Tsinghua University in Beijing on 23 November 2009, deserves to be

highlighted. With this MoU, the foundations are built for the creation of a UNU-CRIS twinning institute in China.

2009 was also the year of a detailed self-assessment and external evaluation of the first seven years of UNU-CRIS (document attached). The results of these evaluations provided valuable input for our permanent aim to better organise our research activities and maximise our output. But the report of the international expert panel was also a token of appreciation of the work done by all UNU-CRIS staff members.

As noted by the experts: UNU-CRIS does a good job, its work is useful and relevant, the quality of its work is good and the general appreciation is positive.

Luk Van Langenhove
Director UNU-CRIS

Research Cluster 1

Comparative Regional Integration

UNU-CRIS RESEARCH CLUSTERS



Regional cooperation and integration can be seen as evolving processes rather than uni-directional movements towards pre-determined outcomes. Through the various regional integration arrangements that operate across the globe, countries are seeking to find new cooperative solutions to existing problems, and to improve collective decision-making to resolve issues that cannot be dealt with by the respective national governments. Globalisation has obviously opened up a space between the national and global levels of decision-making and policy-formulation, within which states and non-state actors can develop the processes and institutions (both formal and informal) that guide and restrain the collective activities of groups. Governance is here understood as a multi-faceted process of regulation, based upon laws, principles and norms, institutions, policies, and voluntary codes of conduct – thereby including both ‘hard’ and ‘soft’ regulation. Nonetheless, the concept of governance extends beyond the action and authority of governments to include actors such as private businesses, non-governmental organisations, civil society, international and regional organisations, and trans-national interest groups. Thus, regional governance can either support or challenge the sovereignty upon which national governments customarily base their authority. The objectives of this research theme include:

- To critically evaluate the modes of governance that are currently observable in the existing regional integration arrangements around the world, and to offer comparative analyses of these distinct governance models.
- To examine the driving forces and shaping factors that determine the regional governance arrangements, and to identify the new pressures that give rise to the emergence of multi-level systems of governance.
- To develop an inter-disciplinary conceptual understanding and explanation of regional governance models, in order to deepen an awareness and understanding of the political, economic, and social relations inherent in regional cooperation.

- To consider normative questions related to governance, sovereignty, democratisation and policy-making under the framework of regional integration.
- To derive policy-relevant output appropriate to the needs of different actors involved in regional integration processes, and in direct response to specific requests from relevant client groups.
- To use the research output to support capacity-building activities among diverse actors involved in managing regional integration and cooperation.

RESEARCH PROJECTS

1) Global Governance, Regionalisation and Regulation

UNU-CRIS is part of a Network of Excellence on *Global Governance Regionalisation and Regulation: the role of the EU* (GARNET). GARNET is funded by the European Union's 6th Framework Programme and it brings together 44 leading institutions from across Europe and aims to enhance interaction and integration among European researchers. GARNET includes three levels of activities: i) integrating actions; ii) jointly executed research programmes; and iii) spreading of excellence activities. In addition, the network has the aim to register the activities taking place within GARNET. GARNET also intends to foster a European research space through a mobility programme open to researchers at junior and senior levels. Interaction with the policy community is also enhanced through dissemination activities such as seminars on topical issues aimed at policy-makers and the publication of policy briefs.

Status of Implementation

- During the year, UNU-CRIS hosted some researchers through the GARNET mobility programme
- UNU-CRIS participated to the other transversal activities of GARNET: the development of a virtual network and electronic working space, capacity development activities, dissemination of excellence and an annual international conference.
- UNU-CRIS researchers were involved in several jointly executed research themes: 'The EU and Latin America and the Caribbean', 'Global Economic Governance and Market Regulation', 'The EU and Asia', 'North-South Development Issues and the Global Regulatory Framework', 'Gender, Space and Global Governance', 'Normative Issues of Regional and Global Governance'
- In its quality of co-ordinator of several core activities, UNU-CRIS is a member of the GARNET Management Committee.
- In the framework of JERP 5.1.1., UNU-CRIS coordinates a book project on *Intersecting Inter-Regionalism* (Springer) edited by Fredrik Söderbaum, Luk Van Langenhove and Frederik Ponjaert, which will be ready by the end of 2010.
- UNU-CRIS organised a workshop in Bruges on the book project *Intersecting Inter-Regionalism* on 2-3 October.
- The volume *The transformation of the State* (Springer) edited by Mario Telò, Luk Van Langenhove and Frederik Ponjaert will be published in 2010.

- Several UNU-CRIS researchers acted as paper givers, chairs and discussants at GARNET seminars, workshops and conferences.
- Lelio Iapadre presented a paper on "The International Governance of Knowledge Policies: A survey" at the 4th Annual Conference of the GARNET Network on *Food Security and Sustainable Development: Challenges for the Governance of International Relations*.
- Nikki Slocum-Bradley presented a paper on "Governance in the EU's Partnership with ACP States: Does it Promote Sustainable Development?", 4th Annual Conference of the GARNET Network on *Food Security and Sustainable Development: Challenges for the Governance of International Relations*
- Luk Van Langenhove: chaired the GARNET General Assembly
- A book on *The Multilateral and Regional Regulation of Knowledge Accumulation and Diffusion* edited by Helge Hveem and Lelio Iapadre will be published in 2010.

2) Comparative Study of the Linkages between Micro- and Macro-Regionalism

The overall aim of the project is to explore the linkages between micro-regionalism and macro-regionalism. This project seeks to generate theory as well as provide empirical and policy-relevant insights. The linkages between micro-regionalism and macro-regionalism take different forms between (and sometimes within) different macro-regional contexts. This can be seen in Europe as well as in Asia, Africa and North America. A key hypothesis of the project is that cross-border micro-regionalism is linked to macro-regionalism. This by no means implies that there is necessarily a synergy between micro- and macro-regionalism. On the contrary, the linkages between them are assumed to be complex and multi-fold. Several potential relationships are possible, such as: i) cooperation, synergy and complementarity; ii) competition and conflict; and/or iii) more systemic linkages.

Status of Implementation

- A conceptual paper will be published in 2010.

3) Inter-regionalism and the (De)legitimisation of Regionalism and Multilateralism

This project deals with inter-regionalism in Europe, Africa, Asia and Latin America. It seeks to explain variation in the nature and degree of inter-regionalism, and how inter-regionalism is related to and impacts on multilateralism, regionalism and bilateralism. The project focuses upon the possible roles of inter-regionalism in economic multilateralism and political multilateralism. The project runs in collaboration with the GARNET network.

Status of Implementation

- A book edited by Fredrik Söderbaum and Patrik Stålgren, *The European Union and the Global South* has been published by Lynne Rienner.
- Steve Woolcock wrote a chapter on "The EU and the Rise of Regionalism" in C. Franck, J.-C. Defraigne and V. de Moriamé (eds), *The European Union and the Rise of Regionalism: Source of Inspiration and Active Promoter*.
- The book *The EU and World Regionalism: The Makability of Regions in the 21st Century* edited by Philippe De Lombaerde and Michael Schulz was published by Ashgate.
- Ikboljon Qoraboyev presented a paper on "Pathways to Regional Order: The Case of Central Asia" at the 2009 Peace and Conflict Society's 4th Annual International Conference: *Redefining Central Asia: Cooperation, Stabilization & Implications of Regional Security*.
- Fredrik Söderbaum presented a paper on "The EU and Africa" at the workshop on *EU-Africa*.
- Philippe De Lombaerde presented a paper on "The EU as a Promoter of Regional Governance Worldwide" at the *10th Annual Fall Conference of Webster University*.
- Philippe De Lombaerde delivered a lecture on "Regionalisms in World Politics" at the Université de Luxembourg.

4) Jean Monnet Project on Comparing the EU with Other Regional Organisations

This project aims to increase the understanding of contemporary forms of comparative regionalism. Faced with a large variety of integration mechanisms on other continents, scholars have grappled with the challenge of analysing whether and how the EU relates to these processes. This project has as its key objective to advance current debates on the topic of comparative regionalism. By bringing together leading scholars in the field from different continents and perspectives, this project will enrich the existing literature. The first output will be a special issue in one of the leading EU studies journals, which have signalled interest in this already. The second output is to interact with civil society on this issue and come up with some clear policy recommendations. The partners of this project are: College of Europe, University of Pittsburgh, University of Dalhousie, University of Melbourne, Brunel University and University of Lisbon.

Status of Implementation

- The first workshop will be held in Bruges on 11-12 January 2010.
- Fredrik Söderbaum wrote a chapter on "Comparative Regional Integration and Regionalism" in T. Landman and N. Robinson (eds), *The SAGE Handbook of Comparative Politics*.
- Fredrik Söderbaum presented a paper on "EU and Comparative Regionalism", at the Centre for European Research at Gothenburg University.

- Philippe De Lombaerde, Fredrik Söderbaum, Luk Van Langenhove and Francis Baert wrote a *Jean Monnet/Robert Schuman Paper* on "The problem of comparison in comparative regionalism".
- Philippe De Lombaerde, Fredrik Söderbaum, Luk Van Langenhove and Francis Baert presented a paper on "The Problem of Comparison in Comparative Regionalism" at a Symposium on *Regionalism and the European Union*, at the 3rd Annual Research Conference on *The EU in a Comparative Perspective* and at the conference on *Regional Integration in Comparison: Internal Dynamics and External Support of Regional Integration in Africa*.

5) Jean Monnet Project on the European Integration Process and its Implications to East Asia

The main objective of this project is to look at the European integration from both European and Asian perspectives and to build up intellectual dialogue between European and Asian scholars from an interdisciplinary perspective. Central research questions that are addressed refer to the relevance of the European experience for the rest of the world, in general, and Asian regionalisms, in particular. This Jean Monnet project foresees workshops and lectures of a group of Jean Monnet Chairs and scholars from Europe and Asia to look at the European integration process and to find out the relevance of European experiences to the regional integration process in East Asia. This project is coordinated by UNU-CRIS and the Renmin University of China. The partners include the University of Essex (United Kingdom), the University of Trento (Italy); the University of Hildesheim (Germany) and the Warsaw School of Economics (Poland).

Status of Implementation

- A workshop on *Comparative Regional Integration: The European Integration Process and Its Implication to East Asia* was organised in January by UNU-CRIS in Bruges.
- An International Conference on *Comparative Regionalism: European Integration Process and Its Implication to East Asia*, was organised in Beijing by Renmin University of China and UNU-CRIS on 4-5 May.
- Tiziana Scaramagli delivered lectures at Renmin University of China, in the framework of this Jean Monnet project.
- Xinning Song presented a paper on "The Worldwide Jean Monnet Network: Enhancing the International Visibility and Understanding of the European Union" and spoke on "European Studies in China: Development and Implication" at the Jean Monnet Conference 2009 on *20 Years of Support for European Integration Studies: From the Jean Monnet Action to the Jean Monnet Programme*.
- A one-week training programme on *Comparative Regional Integration Studies* was organised in Beijing in May, with lectures offered by Xinning Song, Lurong Chen of UNU-CRIS, Emil Kirchner of Essex, Riccardo Scartezzini of Trento, Michael Gehler of Hildesheim, Eizbieta Kawecka and Gunter Heiduk of Warsaw School of Economics, Weiping Huang, Xiaojin Zhang and Gangpeng of Renmin University of China.
- A Jean Monnet workshop on *European and Regional Integration Studies* was organised in Chengdu, Sichuan, co-sponsored by

Sichuan University, Renmin University of China and UNU-CRIS, with presentation by Xinning Song, Riccardo Scartezzini, Elzbieta Kawecka and Gunter Heiduk.

- Xinning Song gave lectures on *Comparative Regional Integration* at Renmin University, Peking University, Beijing Normal University, China Foreign Affairs University, Shanxi University, Yanshan University in October-November.

6) Comparative Study of the Political Economy of Asia-Pacific Regionalism

This research project focuses on Asia-Pacific regionalism. Asian countries started regional cooperation in the 1960s with different motivation and cooperation formats. In the 1960s, there was the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and then the Pacific Economic Cooperation Council and South Asian Association Regional Cooperation in the 1980s, Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation and Asian Regional Forum in the 1990s, and the Shanghai Five mechanism in 1996 and the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation in 2001. The regional cooperation institutions in Asia are very different from regional arrangements in Europe, North America, Latin America and Africa. The research project covers four major contents: i) main features of Asia-Pacific regional cooperation; ii) comparative studies on different institutional arrangements in the region; iii) comparative studies on Asian regional cooperation with European integration; and iv) Asian regionalism and the Asia-Pacific development.

Status of Implementation

- UNU-CRIS co-organised a workshop on *European Security Strategy and its Implication to the United States and China*, together with Renmin University of China in Beijing and Zhejiang University in Hangzhou.
- Xinning Song wrote a chapter on "The European Union and China: Partnership with Competition" in Yufan Hao, C.X. George Wei and Lowell Dittmer (eds), *Challenges to Chinese Foreign Policy: Diplomacy, Globalization, and the Next World Power*.
- Xinning Song wrote a chapter on "The EU and East Asia: Economic Interests and Political Ambitions" in C. Franck, J.-C. Defraigne and V. de Moriamé (eds), *The European Union and the Rise of Regionalism: Source of Inspiration and Active Promoter*.
- Xinning Song presented a paper on "European studies and its implication to China's development" at the *EU-China Workshop on Social Sciences and Humanities*.
- Xinning Song gave a keynote speech on "Bilateralism and Multilateralism", and chaired the Session 3 on "Foreign, Regional, and Global Policies of Nation-States in Northern Asia-Pacific" at the EU-NESCA conference on *States, Regions, and the Global System*.
- Xinning Song presented a paper on "EU-China Relations: New Challenges and Opportunities" at the international conference on *EU-China Relations: Development, Challenges and Prospects*.
- A seminar on "East Asian Regionalism" was presented at UNU-CRIS by Professor John Ravenhill.

- The special issue "Regionalism and Regional Trade Agreements in Europe-Asia Trade Relations" was written by Brigid Gavin for the *Asia-Europe Journal*.
- Brigid Gavin and Alice Sindzingre wrote an article on "EU Trade Relations with Emerging Asia: Identifying the Issues" for the *Asia Europe Journal*.
- Xinning Song presented a paper on "New Development of EU-China Relations" at the international conference on *Europe's China Strategy? Developments and Dilemmas*.
- Xinning Song presented a paper on "EU and East Asia: Economic Interests and Political Ambition" at the *39th UACES Conference*.
- Xinning Song presented a paper on "EU-Asia Relations - Challenges for European Security in 2020", together with May-Britt Stumbaum and Bates Gill at the Autumn Seminar 2009 on *Challenges for European Security in 2020*.
- Xinning Song gave a keynote speech on "EU-China Relations in Transition: Challenges and Opportunities" at the *Asia Forum* the international conference on *Sino-European Affairs*".
- Lurong Chen presented a paper on "Global Production sharing and East Asia, beyond the US Crisis" at the MEARC Workshop *Beyond the Credit Crunch: Regional Economic Integration in East Asia*.
- Xinning Song presented a paper on "EU-China Relations in Transition: Challenges and Opportunities" at the Institute for Security and Development Policy.
- Lurong Chen presented a paper on "The Global Dimension of East Asian Production Sharing" at the Inha-Le Havre International Conference *Impact of the Recent Financial Crisis on Trade, Foreign Direct Investment and Logistics*.
- Xinning Song presented a paper on "China and Regional Integration: From Bilateralism to Regional-Multilateralism" at the international conference on *Regional Integration in Asia*.
- Xinning Song presented a paper on "The Future of EU-China Relations" at the *Sixth EU-China Think Tank Roundtable*.
- Lurong Chen and Philippe De Lombaerde presented a paper on "The Crisis in the US and the Future of East Asian Production Sharing" at the Conference *Trade-Led Growth in Times of Crisis*.
- Philippe De Lombaerde and Lurong Chen presented a paper on "Inclusive Regional Trade and Integration Policies and the Role of Monitoring Systems: Asia-Pacific in a Comparative Perspective" at the Conference *Trade-Led Growth in Times of Crisis*.
- Lurong Chen, Ludo Cuyvers and Philippe de Lombaerde presented a paper on "Implications of an ASEAN-EU FTA for ASEAN and the ASEAN production Network" at UNU-WIDER and UNU-CRIS International Workshop on *South-South and North-South Trade Agreements: Compatibility Issues*.
- Xinning Song presented a paper on "Sino-EU Relations in Transition" at *National Convention of China Association of European Studies*.

7) Latin-American Regionalisms

Latin-American regionalisms have gone through different phases over the last decades and they are currently again being re-configured. Due to the

recent avalanche of new events and discourses, academic work seems often to be reduced to commenting on past events and speculating about future events. In addition, inter-disciplinary research is very scarce so that regular academic output does not always address the complexity of the regional integration processes in Latin America. This project seeks to contribute to the academic research on Latin American regionalisms and interpret the developments in the different sub-regions (and in their respective extra-regional relations) in a longer term perspective and from a multidisciplinary angle.

Status of Implementation

- UNU-CRIS co-organised a meeting of the Latin-American, Caribbean and European Network for the *Study of the Costs of the Non-Integration of Latin America – the Reintegration Network*, together with the Universidad Javeriana of Bogotá.
- Philippe De Lombaerde, Giulia Pietrangeli and Michael Schulz wrote a chapter on “EU support to Latin American regionalism” in C. Franck, J.-C. Defraigne and V. De Moriamé (eds) *The European Union and the rise of regionalism: source of inspiration and active promoter*.
- Philippe De Lombaerde participated at the “Roundtable Debate on the Crisis of the Bi-regional Negotiation between the EU and the Latin American Sub-regions: Andean Countries, Mercosur, Central America, and Caribbean Community”, *Seminar on Integration processes between the European Union and Latin America: Chronicles of a Death Foretold?*
- Philippe De Lombaerde and Luis Jorge Garay wrote two UNU-CRIS working papers on *FDI Policies in Times of Conflict: The Case of Colombia* and on *La economía política de la integración regional: el caso de Colombia*

8) African Regionalisms

Regional integration in Africa is characterised by its diversities. Next to the continent-wide regionalism, there are the many overlapping sub-continental regional organisations as well as micro-regional collaborations. Attention will go primarily to the issue of how African regionalism can best contribute to poverty-reduction. The project is built on case studies of environmental networks, trading networks, peace networks, policy networks and aid networks. Special effort will be made to valorise the Africa-related research from the other research clusters in specific publications and dissemination activities.

Status of Implementation

- Stephen Kingah, Stefaan Smis and Fredrik Söderbaum wrote an article on “How countries of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) can use the World Trade Organisation and the European Community flexibilities for better Access to affordable HIV/AIDS Medicines” in *Monitoring Regional Integration in Southern Africa Year Book*

- Fredrik Söderbaum and Ian Taylor wrote a chapter on “State, Region and Space in Africa”, in Ulf Engel and Paul Nugent (eds) *Respacings Africa*
- Rodrigo Tavares wrote an article on “Unloving Brothers: The African Union and the Regional Economic Communities” in *Studia Diplomatica*
- Fredrik Söderbaum and Ian Taylor presented a paper on “Afro-regions: The dynamics of region-building in Africa”, at the 3rd *European Conference of African Studies*
- Emmanuel Fanta presented a paper on “Understanding African Regional Integration Policies” at the *third European Conference on African Studies*
- Fredrik Söderbaum presented a paper on “Competing Perspectives on the AU and African integration” at the workshop on *Building the African Union Institutional Architecture: Progress achieved, New Perspectives and Possible support by the EU*
- Emmanuel Fanta presented a paper on “Capacity of Regional Integration for Peace and Security” at the Workshop on *Transforming Political Structures: Security, Institutions and Regional Integration Mechanisms*

9) Comparing Regional Integration Agendas in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean

The aim of this study is to trace the different patterns of regional integration initiatives in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean by looking at the agendas that will possibly drive the processes in the coming years. The study will highlight the regional and continental characteristics of the integration arrangements as well as the differences across regions and sub-regional arrangements. The study is essentially a foresight exercise, or prospective study, with a time horizon of 4 years (2010-2013) that should identify needs for assistance and help in the formulation of institutional responses and the design of possible support schemes by third actors, in general, and German development cooperation, in particular. The project is funded by the German Technical Cooperation (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit - GTZ). The outcome report will be used by the German Government and other donors in detecting how to assist the regional organisations surveyed.

Status of Implementation

- Sevidzem Stephen Kingah and Philippe De Lombaerde delivered the final report

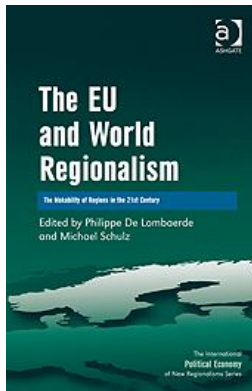
10) Thinking, Debating and Shaping Regional Integration in West-Africa

The goal of this project is to produce a volume that presents and discusses the theoretical foundations of studying West-African regional integration. As such the book aims to contribute to the establishment of the West-Africa

Institute (WAI) by making available a state of the art of comparative regional integration studies and by outlining possible avenues of the research programme of the WAI. The consultant leading this project is UNU-CRIS Associate Research Fellow, Mr. Karel Van Hoestenbergh. Throughout the writing process, consultations will be organised with Barry Boucbar and John Igué, who are responsible for producing a synthesis book of the UNESCO project "L'Etat nation face au défi de l'intégration régionale".

Status of Implementation

- The first outlines of the chapters were delivered in August
- The chapters should be finalised and the manuscript prepared by the end of February 2010.
- Eric Maertens attended the Second Steering Committee of the West African Institute in Abidjan.
- Luk Van Langenhove participated at a meeting of the UNESCO Project on "the Nation-State facing the Challenges of Regional Integration. The Case of West-Africa" in Paris.



The EU and World Regionalism
The makability of regions in the 21st century
Edited by *Philippe De Lombaerde* and *Michael Schulz*

ISBN: 978-0-7546-7929-5

Hardback

Ashgate

Much has been said about the driving forces of region-building processes or regionalisation worldwide. Most of the available theoretical models focus on internal (region-specific) factors, whereas some explain the regionalisation processes as reactions to globalisation. However, few systematic and comparative studies have been conducted on how regions can contribute to the building of other regions, and more concretely, how the European Union (EU) has 'pushed' for regionalisation worldwide.

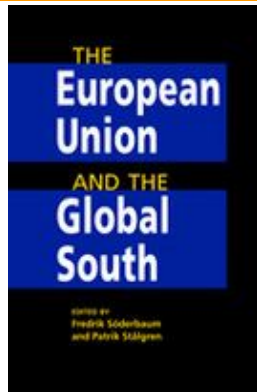
The book investigates the impact that the EU has on regionalisation elsewhere through its inter-regional relations. It investigates whether the EU contributes directly, as well as indirectly, to increased regional integration in different parts of the world.

"This important book fills a hole in the theory and practice of region-building, namely the unique and little understood role of the EU foreign policy of region-making throughout the world. It is systematic and solidly comparative and will provide a benchmark for further research on the new regionalism and world order."

Björn Hettne, University of Gothenburg, Sweden

"This is an important and valuable book as it examines in a thorough manner the external impact of the EU's regionalising impulse. It comprehensively brings together policymakers and scholars in a rich collection of case studies on a neglected area of regional integration studies. The authors present a rigorous analysis of the complexities and nuances of regionalism and inter-regionalism."

Philomena Murray, University of Melbourne, Australia



The European Union and the Global South
Edited by *Fredrik Söderbaum* and *Patrik Stålgren*

ISBN: 978-1-58826-301-8

Hardback

Lynne Rienner

The development of coherent and effective relations with other regions and countries is one of the most challenging tasks faced by the European Union. This original volume explores the EU's engagement with the global South, focusing on three controversial policy areas: economic cooperation, development cooperation and conflict management.

A discussion of the EU's interregional model—which promotes interaction with regions rather than nation-states—provides a backdrop for case studies of EU policies with regard to Africa, Asia and Latin America. While disclosing the tensions and overlaps between the EU's foreign policies and those of its member states, the authors also highlight an increasing trend toward successful policy coordination.

"Adopts an innovative thematic approach with an interesting focus on interregionalism. This is an important contribution to the growing literature on the EU's role in the world in general, and in North/South relations in particular."

Charlotte Bretherton, Liverpool John Moores University

Research Cluster 2

Monitoring Regional Integration

UNU-CRIS RESEARCH CLUSTERS



The world has witnessed a proliferation of regional cooperation agreements among sovereign states in both advanced and developing countries over the recent decade. This coincides with a growing consciousness that regional cooperation and integration can deliver added value in a wide range of policy areas. Moreover, these agreements have continued to emerge and to co-exist alongside the processes of globalisation, producing a twin-track development that international institutions have come to recognise as producing its own particular synergies. While there is no clear agreement on whether regionalisation is in fact a step towards globalisation, it is clear that regional agreements have their own distinctive motivations and processes, varying from region to region. The objectives of this research theme are:

- To systematically identify and describe the variety and evolution of regional integration agreements that currently exist across the globe, applying different time horizons.
- To provide the discussion on the role and importance of the (macro-) regional level in global governance with a stronger empirical base.
- To develop retrospective monitoring and measurement tools and prospective foresight and forecasting tools for regional integration processes.
- To apply the monitoring tools to specific regional integration processes in support of the activities of regional organisations and communities worldwide.
- To organise participatory foresight exercises to identify scenarios for regional integration processes and contribute to their sustainability by involving multiple stakeholders in visioning the future of their regions.

RESEARCH PROJECTS

1) Regional Integration Knowledge System (RIKS)

In the past years, UNU-CRIS has pioneered research into the development of tools for monitoring regional integration worldwide. This has by now resulted in a series of books and articles. In parallel, a web-based information tool has been developed: the Regional Integration Knowledge System (RIKS). A prototype was launched in 2006 and RIKS is operational since then. The main elements of this tool are: a database with quantitative indicators, a database of treaty texts, several links sections, maps, and news items. UNU-CRIS has launched a proposal to turn RIKS into a collaborative web-based platform, connecting the major information providers on regional integration (including: WTO, UNESCO, UNCTAD, SIPRI, ASIL and others).

Status of Implementation

- A workshop on the "Regional Integration Knowledge System (RIKS)", co-organised by UNU-CRIS and the University of Gothenburg in the framework of GARNET Workpackage 3 on *Regional Integration Processes – Database and Indicators*.
- Philippe De Lombaerde and Birger Fühne presented a paper on "The Regional Integration Knowledge System (RIKS)" at the *GARNET Workpackage 3 workshop*.
- Philippe De Lombaerde, Evgeny Vinokurov and Natalia Maqsimchok presented a paper on "EDB System of Indicators of Eurasian Integration" at the *GARNET Workpackage 3 Workshop*.
- Philippe De Lombaerde and Birger Fühne presented a paper on "The UNU-CRIS Regional Integration Knowledge System" at the 4th Annual Conference of the GARNET Network on *Food Security and Sustainable Development: Challenges for the Governance of International Relations*.

2) UNU-CRIS World Reports

In 2006, UNU-CRIS took the initiative to launch a new series of World Reports in order to monitor trends and prospects for regional governance. It collaborates for this assessment project with the five regional UN Economic Commissions, UNCTAD, other UNU units and experts worldwide. The first volume addressed the tensions between rule-making in trade and investment at multilateral, regional and national levels, and the issue of regulatory regionalism. The second volume focuses on the links between aid and trade, especially in an inter-regional context. In addition to the UN regional Commissions and UNCTAD, UNDP, UNEP and UNIDO also participated in this report. The next planned volumes will deal with the place of regions within the UN system (third volume), and the issue of regional free movement of persons (fourth volume), the latter one in collaboration with UNESCO.

Status of Implementation

- The second volume entitled *Aid for Trade. Global and Regional Perspectives. 2nd World Report on Regional Integration* (Springer) edited by Philippe De Lombaerde and Lakshmi Puri was conceived as a contribution to the UNCTAD XII Conference on "Addressing the Challenges and Opportunities of Globalization for Development", held in Accra, Ghana, in April 2008 and has been published at the beginning of 2009.
- Philippe De Lombaerde gave a lecture on "Aid for Trade. Global and Regional Perspectives" during the Belgian Attaché Days, Belgian Development Cooperation at the Egmont Palace in Brussels.

3) Developing Methods and Indicators for Monitoring and Analysing Regional Integration Processes

This project focuses on the empirical methods that are available for the comparative study of regional integration. It seeks to contribute to the evaluation of existing analytical techniques and the development of new tools for retrospective measurement and prospective foresight and forecasting of regional integration processes. The project also studies the design of monitoring tools and the role that monitoring can play in order to enhance the quality of regional governance.

Status of Implementation

- In the framework of GARNET, a Handbook *The Regional Integration Handbook. Quantitative and Qualitative Methods* (Routledge) is being prepared. Publication is expected for 2010.
- Philippe De Lombaerde wrote an article on "On the Dynamic Measurement of Economic Openness" for the *Journal of Policy Modelling*.
- Philippe De Lombaerde gave a presentation on "Indicator-based Monitoring of Regional Integration in the ACP Sub-regions: Preliminary Remarks" at the *First Inter-regional Seminar on ACP Regional Integration Support – Monitoring Regional Integration*.
- Philippe De Lombaerde gave a lecture on "Comparing and Measuring Regional Integration" at the ECOWAS-ZEI Academy in *Comparative Regional Integration*.
- Lelio Iapadre presented a paper on "Monitoring Regional Trade Integration: The Case of Africa" at the 4th Annual Conference of the GARNET Network on *Food Security and Sustainable Development: Challenges for the Governance of International Relations*.

4) The System of Indicators of Eurasian Integration

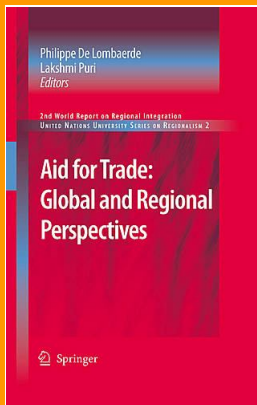
CIS countries are a natural zone of common interests. The integration of the former Soviet countries is driven by objective economic reasons. In the recent past, these countries albeit notable differences, formed a single political, economic and cultural space. Much of their common heritage has

been preserved. The current financial and economic crisis hit hard the region's economic development and regional integration alike. However, apart from the expansion of protectionist policies, which is a cause of growing concern, there were some positive developments. Particular mention should be made of the establishment of the Customs Union of Belarus, Kazakhstan and Russia, the decision to move toward the Common Economic Area of these three countries by 2012, the establishment of the EurAsEC's Anti-Crisis Fund, and the negotiations over the proposed Grain Pool. The crisis forced all countries to take a more careful stance in their foreign affairs and pursue a more pro-active foreign trade policy. In this context, efficient monitoring and evaluation of integration dynamics and trends becomes a priority. UNU-CRIS Associate Director, Dr. Philippe De Lombaerde, contributed in the writing of the first Report on *The System of Indicators of Eurasian Integration* (SIEI). Its aim is to lay the foundations of a new long-term project. It is expected that, from 2009 on, the EDB will collect data and calculate the indicators on an annual basis. The respective reports will be made available to state bodies, international organisations, scientific circles, the mass media and the general public. The benefits and the "media effect" of the SIEI will be multiplied even further if these calculations are produced on a systematic basis over a lengthy time span.

The data presented in the first edition of the SIEI illustrates the dynamics of integration between 1999 and 2008. This period is used as a benchmark in studying the development of post-Soviet countries after the "Big Bang" of the 1990s.

Status of Implementation

- The Report on *The system of indicators of Eurasian integration 2009* will be published at the beginning of 2010.
- Philippe De Lombaerde wrote on "Indicator-based Monitoring of the Eurasian Integration Process: Preliminary Remarks" in Eurasian Development Bank *Yearbook of Eurasian Economic Integration*.



Aid for Trade: Global and Regional Perspectives
2nd World Report on Regional Integration

Edited by *Philippe De Lombaerde* and *Lakshmi Puri*

ISBN: 978-1-4020-9454-5

Paperback

Springer

Aid for Trade (AFT) has become a major item on the international trade and development discourse. This is to a large extent in response to concerns expressed by developing countries and economies in transition with regard to their capacities to implement trade agreements, especially WTO agreements, and undertake necessary adjustments to increase net development gains from emerging trade opportunities.

In this 2nd World Report, major UN agencies active in development cooperation and longstanding providers of trade-related technical assistance and capacity building discuss ways to sustain the momentum towards the operationalisation and implementation of the AFT initiative and the supportive role to be played by the UN system. This is consistent with UN's role in promoting development and helping to achieve poverty reduction, as committed in the Millennium Declaration and the 2005 World Summit Outcome.

"The Report should be of particular interest to government officials, officials of regional organizations, representatives of the private sector dealing with trade agreements and negotiations, civil society and academia."

Supachai Panitchpakdi, Secretary-General of UNCTAD

Research Cluster 3

Regional Peace and Security

UNU-CRIS RESEARCH CLUSTERS



Concomitant to globalisation there has been growing awareness of a need for a more holistic approach to “security” than traditional nation state based conceptions. The emerging concept of *human security* places human beings, rather than national borders, at the centre of focus. It emphasises the multifarious aspects of providing people with security and how these aspects are inter-related. Rather than examining exclusively military responses to violent conflicts, the human security approach advocates exploring diverse ways to prevent them and acknowledges the important role of economic, political, social-psychological, cultural and environmental factors, among others. Not only is the concept of security changing, but so are the optimal ways to address it: global and regional levels of governance are increasingly seen as vital to achieving human security. In a 2003 speech, the UN Secretary General called for a new vision of global security based upon collaborations between the UN and regional organisations. This research theme’s main objectives are:

- To examine how regional integration can contribute to the achievement of human security;
- To engage all relevant stakeholders (using participatory methods) in exploring how they can contribute to forms of cooperation and integration that facilitate peace and human security
- To build a database of research and educational modules that can contribute to capacity development, particularly for regional organisations, to achieve human security.

RESEARCH PROJECTS

1) The EU as a Global-Regional Actor in Security and Peace (EU-GRASP)

As the sovereignty of the state is gradually showing its weaknesses in dealing with security challenges, new forms of governance are emerging that overcome the traditional state-centric multilateralism. Networks of governments and organisations are developing to tackle security issues. The European Union is the most successful case of a government network, now increasingly engaging in multiple intersecting 'networks of government networks' for security – both horizontal (through inter-regionalism, with other regional entities) and vertical (with other international organisations at the global level). These are new and understudied phenomena.

The soft power of the EU has the potential to be a hard power in security networks, but it needs to be understood and mainstreamed. An important step in this direction is to understand how the concept of security has been evolving in such ways that the traditional hard material security power is becoming less valuable and the soft power of financial, development and democratisation aid gain strength. The role of this project will be to study how the EU develops its actorness in these evolving 'networks of networks of governments' and international organisations, so that its power can be better understood, – and its global actorness in security can be recognised and further developed.

In this framework, UNU-CRIS coordinates a European Commission FP 7 project entitled *Changing Multilateralism. The EU as a Global-Regional Actor in Security and Peace (EU-GRASP)*. EU-GRASP proposes to study the role of the EU in peace and security as a regional actor with global aspirations in a context of challenged and changing multilateralism. By studying this aspect of the evolving EU Common Foreign and Security Policy, EU-GRASP aims to answer a number of questions on EU's presence, actorness and capabilities in regional and global security. This research project is undertaken through a conceptual analysis but also through the analysis of case-studies on an agreed number of security issues and through exercises of foresight, where academia and stakeholders will be able to explore scenarios of future roles of the EU in global and regional security matters. It involves 5 European research institutes (UNU-CRIS, KULeuven, Forum for the Problems of Peace and War, University of Warwick and University of Gothenburg) and 4 non-European institutes (from Canada, China, South-Africa and Israel).

Status of Implementation

- EU-GRASP was officially launched on 10 February at the Résidence Palace in Brussels.
- A workshop on *Conceptual and Transversal Issues* was organised at the College of Europe premises on 1-3 July.
- Francis Baert presented a paper on "Multilateralism: a State of the Art" at the EU-GRASP workshop on *Conceptual and Transversal Issues*

- Emmanuel Fanta presented a paper on “Mapping of EU Cooperation at the Global Level” at the EU-GRASP workshop on *Conceptual and Transversal Issues*.
- Luk Van Langenhove co-chaired a panel with Sonia Lucarelli on “The EU in Multilateral Security Governance” at the *5th ECPR General Conference* in Potsdam.
- Emmanuel Fanta presented a paper on “The EU and Multilateral Governance of Migration in North and West Africa” at the *5th ECPR General Conference* in Potsdam.
- A book project on *The EU in Multilateral Security Governance* as follow up of the ECPR conference is foreseen for 2010.
- Michela Ceccorulli presented her research on “Regional Security Governance for Migration: Impact on European Foreign Policy” at UNU-CRIS.

2) Cooperation between the UN and Regional Organisations

The aim of this project is to explore the “regional integration” and “regional cooperation” movements of the major regions of the world and their contribution to the maintenance of peace and security (involving conflict prevention, peacekeeping, peace-building and peace-enforcement). The studies performed in this project adopt an essentially analytical approach, based on empirical case studies. From this combined thematic-analytical work, general conclusions are drawn from case studies and some prescriptive comment is offered in the final section.

Status of Implementation

- A book with the title *Regional Security: The Capacity of International Organizations* by Rodrigo Tavares was published with Routledge.
- Rodrigo Tavares wrote an article on “Regional Clustering of Peace and Security” in *Global Change, Peace and Security*.
- Three of the UNU-CRIS researchers are undertaking a Ph.D. research that is directly pertinent to the work proposed by this project. Tânia Felício is conducting her research on the development of a regional-global partnership in peace and security, looking at the cooperation between different regional organisations and the UN. Francis Baert is conducting his research on the role of the European Union as a global actor by looking at the EU’s bilateral, interregional and multilateral actions in peace and security. Emmanuel Fanta is conducting his research on the Discourses, Actions and Strategies of African States when dealing with the EU on the issue of Human Rights, with a special case on Sudan and Chad.
- Tânia Felício worked as UN Volunteer for almost one year at the UNMIT mission in East Timor.
- UNU-CRIS hosted a workshop for a book project on hybrid missions.
- A special issue of *Development Dialogue* on “Intervention and the New Security Order: Towards Global Disaster Management” will be edited by Fredrik Söderbaum and Jens S. Sørensen.

- Luk Van Langenhove wrote a chapter on "The UN Security Council and Regional Organisations: A Difficult Partnership" in Jan Wouters, Edith Drieskens and Sven Biscop (eds), *Belgium in the UN Security Council: Reflections on the 2007-2008 Membership*.
- Tânia Felício wrote an article on "The United Nations and Regional Organizations: The Need for Clarification and Cooperation" for *Studia Diplomatica*.
- Francis Baert and Tânia Felício presented the paper "A Regional-Global Security Mechanism: SWOT Analysis of Regional Organizations for Peace and Security" at the annual meeting of the ISA's 50th Annual Convention *Exploring the Past, Anticipating the Future*.
- Luk Van Langenhove chaired Session I on "New Security Challenges and how the Security Council is handling them" at the Conference on *Belgium in the UN Security Council 2007-2008: An Assessment*.
- Fredrik Söderbaum presented a paper on "Civilian and Military Dimensions of the EU's Peace Operations" at Conference on *Challenges for European Security in 2020*.
- Tânia Felício delivered lectures at the CEU Summer School on *New Regionalisms, Emergent Powers and the Future of Security and Governance*.

3) Why African Regional Organisations Intervene in Conflicts?

Triggered by the increasing centrality of Regional Organisations (ROs) in conflict management and in order to address a gap in the academic literature, this research project aims at assessing the reasons that lead ROs to intervene in conflicts and the impact that they have on the typology of intervention. Over the last decade the international community has been particularly enthusiastic about the potential of African ROs in handling disputes in the continent. But what can we say empirically about the decision of ROs to intervene in conflicts? The increasing enthusiasm of the international community over African ROs has overlooked some of the unofficial (biased) causes for their military interventions in conflicts. Once the biased causes for interventions are identified, shall ROs still be considered an asset in peace and security? Are ROs getting instrumentalised by regional players in the complex game of influences, ethnic interests and individual motivations? This research project will identify causes and types of intervention beneath the official and rhetorical tone of political discourse. This research project aims to be a solid contributor to the regional peace and security debate in three different ways. First, to fill up a clear void in the literature, we will generate original theory that explains and describes ROs military intervention in conflicts. The study will be inductive and case studies oriented, using a comparative framework. Second, the study will produce thick descriptions and collect empirical data on reasons and types of intervention, which will devise systematisations and causal inferences. Third, by pinpointing the biased and unbiased causes of intervention, we will be able to understand what motivations and conditions will likely generate a future intervention. Field research will be conducted in East Africa (Ethiopia, Sudan) and West Africa (Liberia, Sierra Leone, Ivory Coast, Guinea Bissau and Nigeria). A trip to Burundi is also under consideration.

Project partners are Gothenburg University, the African Institute for Arbitration, Mediation, Conciliation and Research (Addis Ababa), the Organisation for Social Science Research in Eastern and Southern Africa (Addis Ababa), the Nigerian Institute of International Affairs (NIIA) and the Instituto Nacional de Estudos e Pesquisas (INEP/National Institute of Studies and Research) (Bissau).

Status of Implementation

- Fredrik Söderbaum and Rodrigo Tavares edited a special issue of *African Security* (Routledge) dedicated to the role of regional organisations in African security (Vol. 2, Issue 2 & 3).
- Fredrik Söderbaum and Rodrigo Tavares wrote an article on "Problematizing Regional Organizations in African Security" in *African Security*.
- James Hentz, Fredrik Söderbaum and Rodrigo Tavares wrote an article on "Regional Organizations and African Security: Moving the Debate Forward" in *African Security*.
- Fredrik Söderbaum presented a paper on "Regional Dimensions of Conflict in the Great Lakes region" at the *Seminar on Conflict Management in the Great Lakes Region*.
- Fredrik Söderbaum gave a lecture on "Introduction to African Security: Military, Political and Socio-economic Dimensions" at the Nordic Africa Institute.
- Emmanuel Fanta delivered a lecture on "The African Peace and Security Architecture" at Sciences-Po, Paris.
- Rodrigo Tavares is working again as a consultant to the UN Office of the Special Adviser on Africa (OSAA), in New York. He is drafting the 2009 SG report on Africa's Development Needs (April 2009 – present).
- Emmanuel Fanta presented a paper on "Regionalizing Peace and Security in Eastern Africa: Credible Hope or Elusive Dream?" at the ISA 50th Annual Convention on *Exploring the Past, Anticipating the Future*.
- Emmanuel Fanta presented a paper on "African Regional Organisations Role In Peace and Security" at the Seminar on *Securing Stability in Africa: Unconventional Threats, Conventional Responses?*

4) Regional Identities and the Quest for Peace and Security

Concomitant to the dissolution and movement of borders that is intrinsic to regional integration are changes in people's identities. While these changes can generate strife, they also present an opportunity for (new) productive and peaceful relations with others. The aim of this project is twofold: first, to explore how regional, national, ethnic and other identities are being formulated and how these promote conflict or peace, and second, to generate identity discourse that promote peace and human security. Thus, the work aims both to illuminate the process of meaning (identity) construction and to provide discursive tools that can be employed to promote respect among all peoples.

Status of Implementation

- Nikki Slocum-Bradley presented a paper on “A Discursive Approach to Attitudes and Identities in Conflict or Peace” at the *Peace Psychology Annual Conference*
- A seminar on “Identity in the Context of Regional Integration: Paths to Conflict or Peace” to parliamentarians from African, Caribbean and Pacific states was organised at the ACP Secretariat in Brussels

5) Human Security through Multi-level Governance

Delivering Human Security through multi-level Governance is a joint project of UNU-CRIS and UNDP Brussels to analyse the implications of the concept of human security for interactions between global, regional and local governance actors, in order to offer policy reflections and operational tools to those responsible for putting human security into practice.

The quest for human security can be seen as part of a broader paradigm shift from government to governance.

In the old paradigm, states were considered to have a monopoly on the provision of public goods, including security. States were depicted as the sovereign building blocks of an international order. In the new paradigm, states are no longer seen as the sole provider of public goods. Other actors such as NGOs or regional organisations also play a role. At the same time, the two-level approach to international relations (level one being the state and level two, intergovernmental organisations) is being replaced by a much more complex multi-level system of governance that also involves local, sub-national providers of public goods as well as regional governance actors acting at a supranational but not a global level. If one adds to that complexity the fact that meanwhile all kinds of new security threats have been put on the agenda, it becomes clear that there is a need for new thinking about security that is adapted to this new reality of multilevel governance and to expanded concepts of security.

Concepts play a major role in thinking, debating upon and shaping the world. Using new concepts is therefore not neutral. They can be an instrument of change in their own right. Human security is such a concept with the power to change approaches to security and it already represents new shared understanding in International Relations. Yet it is also an ambiguous and elastic concept that needs further analysis. This paper aims to contribute to that analysis through a multi-level, governance-based approach to human security.

Status of Implementation

- The paper *Delivering Human Security through Multi-level Governance* was published in March and launched at the European Policy Centre (EPC) in Brussels the same month.
- The *GARNET Policy Brief “The Regional Dimension of Human Security. Lessons from the European Union and Other Regional Organisations”* was published in October 2009 and it will be launched at the Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GCSP) in Geneva on 10 February 2010 and at UNESCO in Paris on 1 March 2010.

- Luk Van Langenhove presented a paper on "The Social Construction of Human Security" at the *5th ECPR General Conference* in Potsdam



Regional Security.
The Capacity of International Organisations
 By *Rodrigo Tavares*

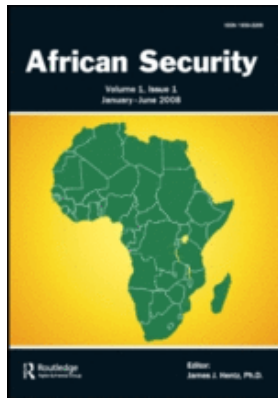
ISBN: 978-0-415-48340-7
 Hardback
 Routledge

Regional organisations are an inescapable feature of global politics. Virtually all countries in the world are members of at least one regional or other intergovernmental organisation.

The involvement of international organisations in the realm of regional peace and security, and their cooperation in this domain with the United Nations, has reached an unprecedented level. Regional organisations have traditionally been formed around economic, political, or environmental objectives, however, over the last decades these organisations have gradually penetrated into the security sphere and developed their capacities in conflict prevention, peacekeeping, or post-war reconstruction.

In Europe, Africa, Asia, or the Americas, regional and other intergovernmental organisations have been concurrently empowered by the UN and their own member states to maintain peace and security. Despite suffering from important discrepancies in both their mandates and capacities, regional organisations have become indisputable actors that play a role from the outbreak of a crisis to the reconstruction efforts in the aftermath of a conflict.

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

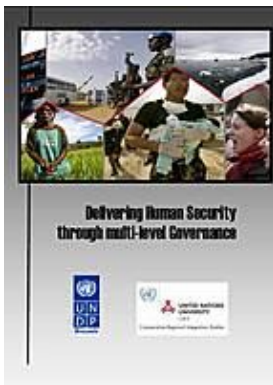


Special Issue of African Security
Regional Organizations in African Security
Edited by Fredrik Söderbaum and Rodrigo Tavares

Vol. 2, Issue 2 & 3
ISSN: 1939-2214 (electronic) 1939-2206 (paper)
Routledge

Original Articles:

- Fredrik Söderbaum and Rodrigo Tavares, Problematizing Regional Organizations in African Security, pp. 69-81
- Ulf Engel and Joao Gomes Porto, The African Union's New Peace and Security Architecture: Toward an Evolving Security Regime?, pp. 82-96
- Paul D. Williams, The African Union's Peace Operations: A Comparative Analysis, pp. 97-118
- Cyril I. Obi, Economic Community of West African States on the Ground: Comparing Peacekeeping in Liberia, Sierra Leone, Guinea Bissau, and Côte d'Ivoire, pp. 119-135
- Tim Murithi, Inter-governmental Authority on Development on the Ground: Comparing Interventions in Sudan and Somalia, pp. 136-157
- Angela Meyer, Regional Conflict Management in Central Africa: From FOMUC to MICOPAX, pp. 158-174
- Maxi Schoeman and Marie Muller, Southern African Development Community as Regional Peacekeeper: Myth or Reality? pp. 175-192
- Joao Gomes Cravinho, Regional Organizations in African Security: A Practitioner's View, pp. 193-205
- James J. Hentz, Fredrik Söderbaum and Rodrigo Tavares, Regional Organizations and African Security: Moving the Debate Forward, pp. 206-217



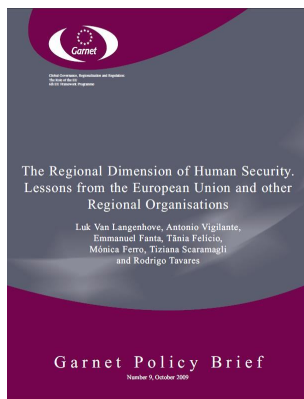
Delivering Human Security Through Multi-Level Governance

UNU-CRIS and UN/UNDP Brussels

March 2009

"I would like to compliment the authors of this project and their sponsoring institutions, the UN Development Programme and the United Nations University (UNU-CRIS), for this timely and policy-relevant report. It is an important source of information and provides concrete case studies for those wishing to learn more about human security. More importantly, the report is also an important reference for those seeking to make human security through multi-level governance more operational and effective in ensuring that all civilians around the world have the opportunity to realise their full human potential. I hope that the European Union and the United Nations will continue to put human security at the core of their daily work around the world. The European Parliament, for its part, will support such action through its regional and international Parliamentary Diplomacy".

Hans-Gert Pöttering, President of the European Parliament



The Regional Dimension of Human Security. Lessons from the EU and Other Regional Organisations

*By Luk Van Langenhove, Antonio Vigilante,
Emmanuel Fanta, Tânia Felício,
Mónica Ferro, Tiziana Scaramagli
and Rodrigo Tavares*

GARNET Policy Brief - October 2009

One of the most important criticisms of the concept of human security is that it is difficult to implement. There is no consensus on a definition; it is undecided what the priorities and trade-offs are, and it is unclear who is responsible for the implementation. The *Policy Brief* "The Regional Dimensions of Human Security" examines the role of regional organisations in implementing human security. It considers recent initiatives in the EU, AU, ASEAN and PIF to address human security in the context of climate change, the global financial crisis, the H1N1 epidemic, conflict, poverty, and international migration.

Research Cluster 4

Socio-Economic Dimension of Regional Integration

UNU-CRIS RESEARCH CLUSTERS



The primary aim of UNU-CRIS is to analyse how the new paradigm of development, which is incorporated in the UN Millennium Development Goals, can be served by regional integration. Developing countries are increasingly turning to regional integration in response to the challenge of globalisation, which has undermined autonomous national development strategies. Another reason is that developing countries have lost confidence in the global multilateral institutions to provide equitable development rules, and to give them 'ownership' of development policies.

Therefore, UNU-CRIS aims to analyse the conditions under which the new multi-dimensional regionalism can act as an effective engine of development. In this context our work will focus on existing and newly emerging forms of South-South cooperation, as well as the new North-South inter-regional partnerships that are becoming part of the international landscape. The new role of regional organisations in global governance will also be analysed.

RESEARCH PROJECTS

1) Free Movement of People within Regional Organisations

UNU-CRIS started a research project on the *Free movement of people within regional organizations*, which is conducted in cooperation with and financed by UNESCO. The overall objective is to address the role of human mobility within regional integration processes throughout the world. In order to gain insight into the regional organisations' approach to free movement of people, a combination of desk research, interviews and surveys is being applied. Around 30 regional organisations and agreements have been selected so far covering all world regions. Through the collection of factual information

(treaties, protocols, etc.) as well as the analysis of policy instruments and their implementation in the field of free movement, this project aims at presenting a clear overview of the current trends in the regional organisations' approach to free movement of people.

Status of Implementation

- The first phase started in 2008 with a background report and two questionnaires elaborated by UNU-CRIS.
- In the first half of 2009, the questionnaires have been sent to the General Secretariats of the selected regional organisations and agreements. The information received through the questionnaires has been complemented by desk research as well as information provided by relevant international organisations e.g. the IOM, ILO, etc.
- In the second half of 2009, the focus has shifted to some particular organisations which are considered more advanced in the field of free movement. In parallel, the report including the information received through the questionnaires and the desk research has been further refined and additional chapters (e.g. on ancillary policies such as mutual recognition of skills and qualifications) have been included.
- In the course of 2009, two major meetings have taken place between UNU-CRIS and UNESCO in Paris to discuss the status of the project and its way forward.
- The UNU-CRIS researcher in charge of the project, Ms. Sonja Schröder, has furthermore attended different meetings, seminars, conferences etc. in order to establish contacts with researchers and experts working on migration issues at the regional level (e.g. paper presentation at the Institute des Hautes Etudes des Communications titled "Comparative View on Regional Migration Policies in Latin America").

2) Global Governance, Regional Integration and Social Policy

This project brings together three strands of scholarly analysis concerned with a) globalisation and social policy, b) global social governance reform and c) regional integration studies with the overall aim to better understand in order to strengthen the regional dimensions of social policy and governance. The project also aims to link this *problématique* to the ongoing UN reform process. The project aims to develop the theoretical and policy cases for a focus on regionalism and social policy, as well as to map and analyse the social policy dimensions of regional integration processes worldwide. Attention will go especially to transnational regional social distribution mechanisms and to regional social, health and labour regulation. This project runs in collaboration with the GASSP programme (Sheffield University) and the Open University Centre for Citizenship, Identity and Governance.

Status of Implementation

- The volume *World-Regional Social Policy and Global Governance – New Research and Policy Agendas in Africa, Asia, Europe and Latin America*

edited by Bob Deacon, Maria Cristina Macovei, Luk Van Langenhove and Nicola Yeates will be published at the beginning of 2010.

- Bob Deacon presented at *Sheffield International Development Network (SIDNET) seminar*, the book on "World-Regional Social Policy and Global Governance, New Research and Policy Agendas in Africa, Asia, Europe and Latin America"
- Bob Deacon presented a paper on "Theorising global social policy" at a workshop on *Global social policy*
- Bob Deacon acted as key-note speaker for the panel "Global and World Regional Social Policy: Europe as model, obstacle or irrelevance?", at the international conference on *The European social model in a global perspective*, organised by ESPAnet Europe
- Maria Cristina Macovei presented a paper on "The role of the EU in promoting social dialogue and core labour standards in inter-regional agreements" at the international conference on *The European social model in a global perspective* organised by ESPAnet Europe
- Maria Cristina Macovei started a Ph.D. on *Multi-level Governance and the UN-EU Collaboration: Implications for Social Policy* (in association with the Open University)

3) Asymmetric Trade Relations

This research project analyses the present generation of preferential trade agreements (PTAs), extending their scope well beyond the regional sphere. This proliferation of North-South PTAs and bilateral trade agreements is linked to the slow pace of the Doha Round and the (adaptive) strategies of the EU and US, driven by their strategic interests and the more immediate evolution of the world polity and economy. The objectives of this project are to focus on strategic, design and political economy aspects of North-South trade negotiation processes. The research questions include the following:

Strategy: Are these new bilateral agreements more attractive than a deep multilateral round of trade liberalisation? What are the risks for developing countries? Is this situation undermining the potential power of the G-20 alliance in the Doha round? What are the benefits of alliances? What are the benefits of inter-regional negotiations? Are existing regional organisations in the South effectively strengthening the negotiation position of these countries (as is often assumed)?

Design: Is there an optimal design for the negotiation processes, to be implemented by countries in the South? Are there any lessons to be learned from past experiences? What are the best-practices in this field? What is the (potential) role of capacity building and expertise? What is the optimal institutional design and the optimal sequencing of the processes?

Political Economy Aspects: Who are the main stakeholders and what are the main interests? Which are the main micro-economic sectors driving the bargains? Which are the main economic sectors affected by the new trends? Are the effects of trade negotiations sufficiently predictable to serve as the basis for strategies? Are transnational and regional actors becoming more important players in trade negotiations?

The ambition of this project is, on the one hand, to provide negotiators and policy-makers in the South with recommendations, best practices, benchmarks, and, on the other, to contribute to the academic debate and understanding of these recent processes.

Status of Implementation

- The volume *Asymmetric Trade Negotiations* (Ashgate) edited by Sanoussi Bilal, Philippe De Lombaerde and Diana Tussie will be published in 2010.

4) South-South and North-South Trade Agreements

South-South reciprocal trade agreements continue to surge in popularity despite arguments that they are a sub-optimal trade choice relative to North-South agreements or non-discriminatory trade liberalisation. South-South agreements include both new agreements as well as efforts to revive or re-design 'old integration schemes by widening their scope' and 'deepening the integration processes'. At the same time, Northern countries and regional arrangements, most notably the EU, are seeking to form trade agreements between themselves and existing South-South blocks or individual countries. The development implications of forming South-South and North-South agreements are not yet fully understood. In addition, the legal implications of the co-existence of both types of agreements are unclear, both from a WTO and regional perspective. Within the context of a broader concern about the development potential of South-South agreements, the analytical emphasis of this project will be on compatibility issues of North-South and South-South agreements, both from a theoretical and an empirical perspective. This project is a collaboration between UNU-CRIS and UNU-WIDER.

Status of Implementation

- UNU-CRIS co-organised together with UNU-WIDER an international workshop on *South-South and North-South trade agreements: compatibility issues*.
- A publication is foreseen in 2010.

5) Globalisation, Regionalisation and Socio-Economic Inequality

This project consists of the organisation of a small research network, financed by the Flemish Scientific Research Fund, aiming at a more intensive cooperation between researchers of different disciplines, in order to better understand the linkages between (economic) globalisation and the evolution of socio-economic inequality. Regionalism and inter-regional cooperation are thereby considered as part of the problem as well as part of the answer. On the one hand, regionalism is simply an alternative form of globalisation (like e.g. free trade agreements or custom unions). On the other hand is regionalism a way to control and regulate the effects of globalisation (like e.g. economic and political integration in Europe). The main research topics that will be covered reflect the two main parts of the problem definition. First, the patterns of globalisation and their consequences will be addressed: i) the effects of trade liberalisation, foreign direct investments and labour migration, and knowledge flows on income or employment inequality

of workers of different skill level, as well as on the position of the trade unions in which they are socially and economically organised; ii) the effects of internationalisation on inequality between countries or between regions within one country, on the convergence or divergence between countries or regions, taking account of the influence of governance and geographical economic specialisation, iii) the effects of internationalisation and international competition on fiscal and social competition between regions or countries. Second, responses to globalisation, normatively and analytically, will be looked into: i) at the national level, the social, economic or trade policies that would allow a welfare increasing or welfare maximising of globalisation; ii) at the interregional level, the usefulness of regional cooperation in fiscal and social policy and the forms this may take (explicit norms, treaties or policy co-ordination versus “paradigmatic” approaches, like best practices or policy guidelines); iii) at the global level, (re-) defining governance and the position of the existing social and economic international organisations (IMF; World Bank, ILO and WTO).

Status of Implementation

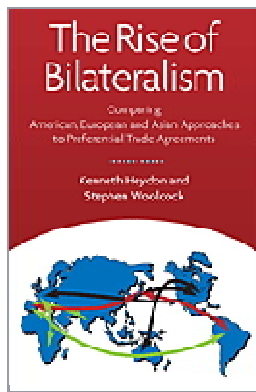
- Bob Deacon presented a paper on “Shifting the Global Social Policy Discourse: The Impact of the Global Economic Crisis on Ideas about Social Protection, social Development Policy and Global Social Governance” at the UNRISD Conference on *Social and Political Dimensions of the Global Crisis*.

6) The Rise of Bilateralism

Preferential trade agreements conducted on a bilateral basis have become the centrepiece of trade diplomacy. With multilateral negotiations becoming increasingly complex and protracted, trade deals among selected partners are seen, rightly or wrongly, to hold the promise of quick and comprehensive improvements in market access and rules for trade and investment.

Status of Implementation

- The volume *The rise of bilateralism: comparing American, European and Asian approaches to preferential trade agreements* written by Kenneth Heydon and Steve Woolcock has been published by UNU Press.



The Rise of Bilateralism

By *Kenneth Heydon and Stephen Woolcock*

ISBN: 978-92-808-1162-9

Paperback

United Nations University Press

As multilateral negotiations become increasingly complex and protracted, preferential trade agreements have become the centrepiece of trade diplomacy, pushing beyond tariffs into deep integration and beyond regionalism into a web of bilateral deals, raising concerns about coercion by bigger players.

This study examines American, European and Asian approaches to preferential trade agreements and their effect on trade, investment and economic welfare. It draws on the rich field of theoretical works, but also fills a gap in the literature by examining in detail the actual substance of agreements negotiated and envisaged.

With bilateralism in trade driven by foreign policy, environmental and social concerns, as well as market access objectives, the key question today is not preferential agreements or multilateralism, but how the various negotiating forums interact. This volume argues that preferential agreements can complement the multilateral system but only if that system is strong enough to continue to reduce barriers to trade and strengthen rules and so limit the distorting effects of bilateralism.

The capacity building activities of UNU-CRIS are guided by the overall principle that an understanding of how regional integration processes operate is the first crucial step in formulating an agenda that is directed at facilitating, promoting and fostering regional cooperation and integration. Underpinning this approach is the belief that capacity development should be concerned with enhancing the capabilities for self-sustained learning, and for generating new knowledge, linking all capacity development to normative goals such as human survival, sustainable and equitable development, welfare, and security.

Network of Regional Integration Studies (NETRIS)

At the end of 2008, UNU-CRIS together with the College of Europe signed a contract with the European Commission, DG Development for a 3-year programme: *Network for Regional Integration Studies* (NETRIS).

The project aims to establish and coordinate a network of Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) working within the field of (comparative) regional integration.

The partner institutions of the network come from the six ACP sub-regions and represent leading institutes in the different regions: Addis Ababa University (AAU) (Ethiopia), Université Cheikh Anta Diop (UCAD) (Senegal), Université de Yaoundé II (IRICUY) (Cameroun), University of Dar es Salaam (Tanzania), University of South Pacific (USP) (Fiji) University of Kwa-Zulu Natal (UKZN) (South Africa) and University of the West Indies (UWI) (Trinidad and Tobago). The associated organisations include: European Centre for Development Policy Management (ECDPM) (The Netherlands) and Southern Africa Political Economy Series (SAPES) Trust (Zimbabwe).

The objective of the network is to strengthen the research and training capacities of the partners in the field of regional integration studies, to stimulate mutual learning, shared practices and collective dissemination and encourage policy relevant research. This will be achieved through: i) delivering lectures on regional integration and related issues; ii) facilitate exchanges between researchers through a mobility scheme; iii) facilitating the introduction of joint research or teaching programmes on regional integration in HEIs in the ACP; iv) activities to strengthen the integration of ACP researchers in international research networks through better research dissemination; and v) strengthen the dialogue between researchers and policy makers in ACP countries.

Status of Implementation

- NETRIS was officially launched in Dar es Salaam on 22-24 June.
- Eric Maertens gave presentations on “Capacity building Policy and Link with Research. Special Focus on Training of Trainers”, “Building a network on regional integration studies: the NETRIS project outline and scope” and on “NETRIS Work Plan: Topic based Seminars and Capacity Building” at the *NETRIS kick off meeting* in Dar es Salam.

- Luk Van Langenhove gave a presentation on “Regional integration studies in ACP countries: identifying key research areas” at the *NETRIS kick off meeting* in Dar es Salam.
- Maria Cristina Macovei gave presentations on “Functioning of the Network: The NETRIS Website and Shrepoint Platform”, “The Governance of NETRIS: The Project Management Team” and on “NETRIS Work Plan: Objective, Scope and Planning of the Mobility Programme. Linkages with the Capacity Building Component” at the *NETRIS kick off meeting* in Dar es Salam.
- Maria Cristina Macovei participated at the 3rd EDULINK Stakeholder Conference in Lisbon, Portugal.
- Maria Cristina Macovei had a consultation mission at the Addis Ababa University (AAU), a capacity-building component of the NETRIS project.

Visitors' Programme

UNU-CRIS hosts every year a number of researchers spending a period of time in Bruges and collaborating with the ongoing projects of the centre. Some researchers come in the framework of the GARNET network of Excellence, provided with a Mobility grant. Visiting researchers within GARNET can stay at UNU-CRIS from a minimum of one month up to a year. UNU-CRIS also offers the opportunity for university professors, researchers and other professionals with background in regional integration to spend research time in Bruges for periods from 3 to 12 months.

UNU-CRIS has the ambition to become a ‘pole of attraction’ to researchers worldwide who want to participate in our research programme. This will be done by offering more ‘associated research fellowship’ posts and by bringing in as much as possible top-researchers through the GARNET mobility scheme. Also, UNU-CRIS will try to establish more collaborative links- and possibly staff exchanges- with the other UNU RTC/Ps.

Status of Implementation

In 2009, UNU-CRIS hosted the following visiting researchers:

- Giovanni Molano Cruz (Colombia),
- Ikboljon Qoraboyev (Uzbekistan),
- Frank Mattheis (Germany),
- Laura Gores (Germany),
- Dr. Yin Chu (China),
- Raj Kalluri (India),
- Firmin Mbala (Cameroun),
- Astrid Boening (US).

Ph.D. Programme

Four UNU-CRIS researchers are working on a Ph.D. project:

- Tânia Felício (Portugal): *"The European Union as an Actor in the Developing Regional-global Security Mechanism – Interregionalism and Effective Multilateralism"* (this project runs in association with the Free University of Brussels and the Government of Portugal).
- Francis Baert (Belgium): *"The European Union in the World: Between Bilateralism, Inter-regionalism and Multilateralism"* (this project runs in association with the University of Ghent).
- Emmanuel Fanta (Belgium): *"The Discourses, Actions and Strategies of African States when Dealing with the EU on the Issue of Human Rights with a Special Case on Sudan and Chad"* (this project runs in association with the Université Libre de Bruxelles).
- Maria Cristina Macovei (Romania): *"Multi-level Governance and the UN-EU Collaboration: Implications for Social Policy"* (this project runs in association with the Open University).

GARNET Ph.D. Schools

In the framework of the GARNET Network of Excellence, UNU-CRIS is coordinating together with the Free University of Brussels (ULB) the GARNET Network of Ph.D. Schools, which organises international seminars for doctoral student formation. The network provides twice a year intensive one-week programmes of lectures and seminars on Regionalism and Global Governance as well as interaction with the relevant policy community. The Ph.D. seminars aim at creating a network of Ph.D. students and researchers concerned with the analysis of the major European and Global Governance issues. It particularly focuses on theoretical topics and research methodologies and is based upon active student participation. During the five years of the GARNET project, 9 Ph.D. seminars were organised.

Status of Implementation

In 2009, two Ph.D. schools were organised:

- Global Governance, Regionalism & The role of the EU: Challenges & Debates shaping IR theory in the early 21st century, Brussels (9-13 June).
- Global Governance, Regionalism & The role of the EU: Changing Interaction with EU's External Borders, Wroclaw (7-11 December).

Internships for graduate students

UNU-CRIS has launched at the end of 2004 *unpaid trainee positions* for recent graduates whose background and interests respond to some topic in regional integration that falls within the UNU-CRIS Academic Programme. Duties combine research and administrative tasks based on the needs of the

organisation at the time of the internship. The internship could entail flexible hours (full-time or part-time) and is for maximum six months.

Status of Implementation

- In 2009, nine (post-)graduate students have joined the programme as trainees: Sergio Galasso (Italy), Graeme Webb (Canada), Emmanuel De Groof (Belgium), Amelia Padurariu (Romania), Sonja Schröder (Germany), Emmanuelle Degezelle (Belgium), Sheryl Urdaneta (Philippines), Murat Midilic (Turkey) and Angeles Contreras (Mexico).

Capacity Development Activities and Courses

The two major aims of UNU-CRIS capacity-building activities are to enhance human resources and to strengthen institution building for regional integration in developing countries. This involves 'human' capacity building through the provision of higher university programmes for students from developing or transition countries, and 'institutional' capacity building through training of public officials to incorporate regional integration into their national development strategies. All activities of UNU-CRIS to provide capacity building are based upon the principles and guidelines of the UNU system as embodied in the UNU Charter.

UNU-CRIS staff performs also a number of short-term training and capacity-building courses (general and customised) in the area of regional integration, mainly aimed at students and administrative personnel in developing countries.

Status of Implementation

- In partnership with the ITC-ILO, UNU-CRIS collaborates in the implementation of the project on *Regional Integration, Economic Partnership Agreements and Their Impact on Employment and Labour Market Policies. An Awareness and Capacity Development Project*. UNU-CRIS completed the review of available research and data working package and delivered to ITC-ILO the report "Regional integration, decent work, and labour and social policies in Western Southern Africa". During this working package, two missions to Southern and Western Africa were foreseen: Dr. Bob Deacon had the mission to the SADC secretariat, and Mr. Karel Van Hoestenbergh to the ECOWAS/UEMOA secretariats. The two Workshops on "Regional integration, Employment and Labor market Policies in West Africa" and on "Addressing and Assessing the Labour Market Effects of Economic Partnership Agreements - Western Africa" were held in Dakar.
- In 2005, UNU-CRIS has been asked by UNECA to organise in Addis Ababa a first training programme on regional economic integration for its staff members. A second training programme, on "Measurement and Modelling in International Trade and Regional Integration", took

place in October and was delivered by Lelio Iapadre, Wim Meeusen and Miet Maertens.

- Luk Van Langenhove gave a course at Master's level in "Global Governance" at the Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB).
- Luk Van Langenhove and Stephen Woolcock gave a course at Master's level in "The European Union, Global Governance and World Order" at the Institut d'Etudes Européennes of the Université Libre de Bruxelles (IEE-ULB).
- Luk Van Langenhove gave a course at Master's level in "Current Case Studies: Global and Regional Governance" at the Vrije Universiteit Brussel (VUB).
- UNU-CRIS staff gave a *compact seminar* at the College of Europe on "The Role of Regional Organisations in Multilateral Governance".
- Francis Baert gave a training course on the EU and the Arab World for Master's students at the University of Ghent.

GARNET Network of Excellence

UNU-CRIS has been one of the initiators of a European Commission funded Network of Excellence on "Global Governance, Regionalisation and Regulation: The Role of the EU" (**GARNET**) between 44 leading European research centres. The network started in the spring 2005 and received 5.4 million EUR in funding under the FP6 Programme. The network is coordinated by the University of Warwick.

For further information, please consult www.garnet-eu.org.

OBREAL/EULARO

UNU-CRIS has also been one of the initiators of the European Union-Latin America Relations Observatory (**OBREAL**) funded by DG-RELEX. The network links 25 universities from Europe and Latin America and is coordinated by the University of Barcelona. EU funding covered the period 2005-2007 but the network continues to exist and new projects are in the pipeline. For further information, please consult www.obreal.unibo.it.

FWO-WOG

UNU-CRIS became one of the core members of the Scientific Research Group (Wetenschappelijke Onderzoeksgemeenschap) on "Globalisation, Regionalisation and Socio-Economic Inequality". This network is funded by the Flemish FWO (period 2006-2010) and coordinated by the University of Antwerp. Other members include: the University of Ghent, the University of Leuven (KUL), the University of Lille, and UNU-MERIT.

EADI

UNU-CRIS is member of EADI, the European Association of Development Research and Training Institutes. EADI is the leading professional network for development and regional studies in Europe. Its membership includes a wide range of development research and training organisations, think tanks, national bodies and researchers throughout Europe. For further information, please consult: <http://www.eadi.org/>

UACES

The University Association for Contemporary European Studies (UACES) provides an independent forum for informed debate and discussion of European affairs. It is directly involved in promoting research and teaching in European Studies as well as bringing together academics with practitioners active in European affairs. Since 1969, UACES has become the largest European Studies association, with members across Europe and further afield. The involvement of people whose work or research has an emphasis on Europe, from all disciplines, is actively encouraged.

ECPR

The European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR) is an independent, scholarly association, established in 1970. It supports and encourages the training, research and cross-national co-operation of political scientists throughout Europe and beyond. The ECPR currently has nearly 350 European institutional members and associate members in over 40 countries. These members together form a network of thousands of individual political scientists, international relations and European studies specialists.

TWINNINGS

In 2008, the UNU Rector had announced a new policy for the institution: the twinning of existing UNU units with institutions in developing countries. In order to pave the way for setting-up twinning partnerships, UNU-CRIS is now following a dual track. On the one hand, negotiations have been started with Tsinghua University on setting up a Beijing twin of UNU-CRIS. On the other hand, UNU-CRIS is discussing with UNESCO about establishing a twinning arrangement with the West African Institute, a new UNESCO institute in Cape Verde.

Status of Implementation

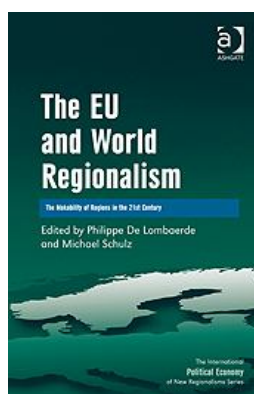
- Following the preliminary contacts between UNU-CRIS and Tsinghua University, Rector Konrad Osterwalder wrote a formal letter to Professor Weihe Xie, Vice President of Tsinghua University in June, with the request to investigate the possibility of a twinning with UNU-CRIS.
- In March, Xinning Song and Francis Baert visited Tsinghua University and met with Prof. Qiang Li to discuss the cooperation.
- On 28 July, Luk Van Langenhove visited Tsinghua University to further discuss the potential twinning with Professor Weihe Xie and Professor Qiang Li.
- In November, Luk Van Langenhove signed a Memorandum of Understanding between UNU-CRIS and Tsinghua University with the School of Humanity and Social Sciences of Tsinghua University, Beijing. This MoU is the first step in a twinning and foresees that Tsinghua University will set up a research institute on comparative regional integration studies on its campus.

A second twinning track is with the West Africa Institute (WAI) in Cape Verde. UNESCO is currently in the process of setting up a "category II" institute on West African regional integration studies and has turned to UNU-CRIS for advice on the academic programme of this new institute. Once operational, collaborations between WAI and UNU-CRIS are envisaged and a twinning can be explored (see research cluster 1, programme 10).

The fruits of UNU-CRIS research are published in books, scholarly journals and policy-briefs, a list of which is available on our website. UNU-CRIS produces its own working paper series and has also contributed to various policy documents.

Complementary downloads of these papers are also available on the UNU-CRIS website.

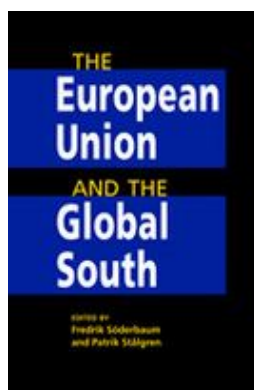
UNU-CRIS Books



The EU and World Regionalism
The makability of Regions in the 21st Century
 Edited by Philippe De Lombaerde and Michael Schulz

ISBN: 978-0-7546-7929-5

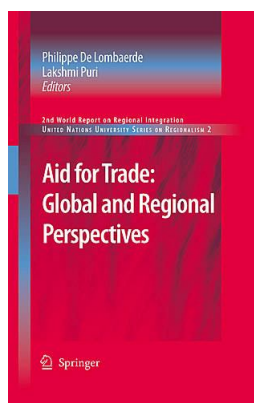
Hardback
 Ashgate



The European Union and the Global South
 Edited by Fredrik Söderbaum and Patrik Stålgren

ISBN: 978-1-58826-301-8

Hardback
 Lynne Rienner



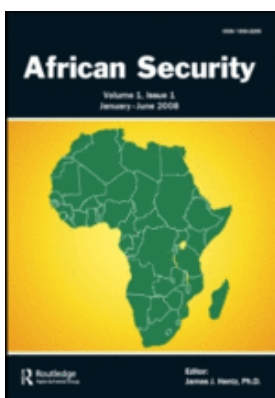
Aid for Trade: Global and Regional Perspectives
2nd World Report on Regional Integration
 Edited by Philippe De Lombaerde and Lakshmi Puri

ISBN: 978-1-4020-9454-5
 Paperback
 Springer



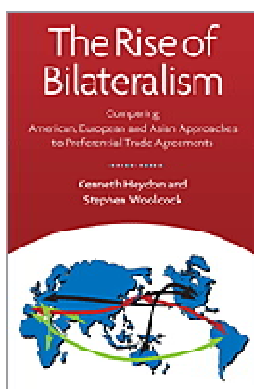
*Regional Security.
The Capacity of International organisations*
By Rodrigo Tavares

ISBN: 978-0-415-48340-7
Hardback
Routledge



*Special Issue of African Security
Regional Organizations in African Security*
Edited by Fredrik Söderbaum and Rodrigo Tavares

Vol. 2, Issue 2 & 3
ISSN: 1939-2214 (electronic) 1939-2206 (paper)
Routledge



The Rise of Bilateralism
By Kenneth Heydon and Stephen Woolcock

ISBN: 978-92-808-1162-9
Paperback
United Nations University Press

UNU-CRIS working papers

The UNU-CRIS Working Papers Series on Comparative Regional Integration Studies is devoted to the study of regional integration from a comparative and interdisciplinary perspective. It covers theory, empirical work and policy analysis, and includes contributions on the political, economic, social and cultural aspects of cooperation at the level of both macro-regions and microregions.

While committed to the highest academic standards, the series aims to be accessible to policy-makers and practitioners and seeks to encourage informed debate on comparative regional integration.

In the 2002-2007 period, 93 working papers have been published. All these papers can be accessed and downloaded via www.cris.unu.edu.

Bruges Regional Integration & Global Governance Papers (BRIGG)

The BRIGG Paper series is the result of a joint initiative of UNU-CRIS and the EU International Relations and Diplomacy Studies Department at the College of Europe. The purpose is to offer a platform for topical contributions by scholars and practitioners on topics such as: the European Union and other forms of regionalism from a comparative perspective; the role of regional organisations (including the EU) in the United Nations; the regions' external relations and diplomacy; the EU as a model for other world regions; the EU in international institutions; regions in global governance and issues of interregionalism. The BRIGG papers are made available worldwide and free of charge through electronic publication on both the College of Europe and the UNU-CRIS website.

Academic Output 2009

Number of Published Books	6
Number of Chapters in Referred Books	23
Articles in Peer-Reviewed Journals	10
Number of Working Papers/ Discussion Papers	34
Number of events organised	16
Number of academic presentations at international conferences	78

In 2009, UNU-CRIS (co-)organised several important events, which deserve to be highlighted below.

- **Launch event of the FP7 project on *Changing Multilateralism: The EU as a Global-Regional Actor in Security and Peace (EU-GRASP)*, Brussels (10 February)**

More than 70 people attended the launch event. The attendees came from both the academic world (various universities and research centres) and the policy making world (EU institutions, etc.). The opening of the event was done by Jean-Michel Baer, Director of Science and Society, European Commission, and was followed by an introduction of the project by Dr. Luk Van Langenhove. Emil Kirchner from the University of Essex delivered a Keynote speech on *The EU and Evolving Concepts of Security*. A roundtable comprising members of the consortium and of the Advisory board was held. It focused on *The EU and Multilateral Security Governance*. The roundtable was then followed by a discussion with the members of the public. Eventually, Kurt Vandenberghe, Head of Private Office Commissioner Janez Potočnik, offered the closing words for the event.

- **GARNET Workpackage 3 Workshop on the *Regional Integration Knowledge System (RIKS)*, Gothenburg (12-13 April)**

The Network of Excellence *Global Governance, Regionalisation & Regulation: The Role of the EU (GARNET)* organised a workshop at the School of Global Studies, University of Gothenburg, on 12-13 April. The purpose of the workshop was to present the current version of the Regional Integration Knowledge System (RIKS), which includes quantitative indicators and qualitative information on regional integration processes worldwide, and explore the possibilities to turn RIKS into a web-based collaborative network. Representatives of different organisations that produce complementary quantitative or qualitative data on regional integration processes (including WTO, UNCTAD, SIPRI, Folke Bernadotte Academy, and UNESCO) participated.

- **International Conference on *Comparative Regional Integration: European Integration Process and its Implication to East Asia*, Beijing (4-5 May)**

The Centre for European Studies at Renmin University of China (CESRUC) working together with its five European partners of a Jean Monnet Multilateral Research Group organised an international conference on *Comparative Regional Integration: The European Integration Process and Its Implication to East Asia* in Beijing, on 4 and 5 May.

- **International Conference on *The Power of Europe. Affirming the EU as a Global Actor*, Brussels (7-8 May)**

This international conference addressed the power of the EU as a global actor. Looking at the instruments and means available to the EU in the various dimensions of foreign policy, the aim was to assess the potential of the EU as a power and to identify how the Union could exercise its power more effectively than it does today. The conference was co-organised by

Egmont Institute, the College of Europe, the Bertelsmann Foundation – Brussels Office and UNU-CRIS. Aimed at practitioners, academics and students alike, it tried to contribute to the ongoing development of strategic debate and, indeed, a strategic culture in Europe.

- **Launch event of the capacity-building project *Network of Regional Integration Studies (NETRIS)*, Dar es Salaam, (22-24 June)**

Jointly organised by the University of Dar es Salaam and UNU-CRIS, the meeting enabled network members to adopt the governance under which the network will work. Key research areas and potential synergies between the network members have been identified, as well as the areas of the 3 topic based seminars.

- **EU-GRASP Workshop on *Conceptual and Transversal Issues*, Bruges (1-3 July)**

The first workshop of the EU-GRASP project was jointly organised by Warwick University and UNU-CRIS. The workshop was attended by members of each of the EU-GRASP partners except from ISS. In addition to the EU-GRASP partners the workshop also welcomed Dr. Caroline Bouchard from the University of Edinburgh, Dr. Astrid B. Boening from the University of Miami and Dr. Andrea Ellner from King's College London and UK Defence Academy.

- **Multi-Part Panel Discussion on *Decentralised Governments and the New Multilateralism*, New York, (19 October)**

The UNU Office at the UN, New York, in cooperation with the Government of Catalonia and UNU-CRIS, organised a multi-part panel discussion entitled *Decentralised Governments and the New Multilateralism*. It featured experts in decentralised cooperation, including representatives from the Government of Catalonia, the UNU-CRIS and UNDP. The panel discussion provided insights on various approaches towards multilateral cooperation and on potential avenues for decentralised governments to establish relations with bodies such as the UN and the EU. The conference was of great interest for scholars and practitioners in the fields of cooperation for development, multilevel governance and federalism.

- **International Workshop on *South-South and North-South Trade Agreements: Compatibility Issues*, Bruges (5-6 November)**

The development implications of forming South-South and North-South agreements are not yet fully understood. In addition, the legal implications of the co-existence of both types of agreements are unclear, both from a WTO and regional perspective. Within the context of a broader concern about the development potential of South-South agreements, the analytical emphasis of this workshop was on compatibility issues of North-South and South-South agreements, both from a theoretical and an empirical perspective.

The workshop was intended primarily for researchers and policymakers from the academic, government, and development communities, advanced Ph.D. students in economics or other social science disciplines.



UN Assistant Secretary-General Dr. Bruce Jenks invited by UNU-CRIS at the College of Europe on 4 December

A general overview of the UNU-CRIS budget for 2009 is presented to show how the available money has been spent and what kind of income has been generated in 2009.

Income 2009

Income		2.153.664,90
<u>1. Income via Core Funding</u>		1.023.708,10
a. 2009 Contribution	1.024.000,00	
b. Transfer	-291,90	
<u>2. Income via External Funding</u>		1.113.337,43
a. 2009 Funds	1.001.660,58	
b. Transfer	111.676,85	
<u>3. Income via Other Sources</u>		16.619,37
a. 2009 Funds	6.527,76	
b. Transfer	10.091,61	

Expenditures 2009

Expenditures		1.979.984,55
<u>1. Personnel Costs</u>		500.864,13
<u>2. Costs via UNU Tokyo</u>		279.919,69
<u>3. General Operating Costs</u>		111.232,17
<u>4. Academic Activities</u>		1.087.968,56

Photo Credits

Cover Page	Secretary-General Meets EU High Representative for Foreign Affairs (UN Photo 425855), UNOCI Troops Distribute Water (UN Photo 325564), Security Council Discusses Threats to International Peace and Security (UN Photo 429151), UNU-CRIS premises (UNU-CRIS), Apartheid - A Crime Against Humanity (UN Photo 142343), Fourth World Conference on Women Opens in Beijing (UN Photo 66749), Snowy Day at United Nations (UN Photo 429340).
Table	Security Council meeting with Regional Organisations (Tânia Felício)
Page 1	Luk Van Langenhove (Lies Willaert/UNU-CRIS)
Page 3	Luk Van Langenhove and Prof. Deng at the University of Fudan (Fudan University)
Page 15	Philippe De Lombaerde speaks at the 11th Annual GDN Conference on "Regional and Global Integration: Quo Vadis?" (GDN)
Page 20	Children at IDP Camp Playful During UNAMID Patrol (UN Photo 424864)
Page 29	IDPs Arrive at Zamzam Camp (UN Photo 401314)
Page 47	UN Assistant Secretary-General Dr. Bruce Jenks invited by UNU-CRIS at the College of Europe (Pascale Vantorre)
Page 50	UNU-CRIS premises (UNU-CRIS)

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Published by Prof. Dr. Luk Van Langenhove
Director UNU-CRIS

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the UNU-CRIS academic and supporting staff and the kind input of
Dr. Philippe De Lombaerde, Mr. Noël Neven and Mrs. Pascale Vantorre.

Visiting and Postal Address

UNU-CRIS
c/o Grootseminarie
Potterierei, 72
BE-8000 Bruges
Belgium

Tel: +32 50 47 11 00
Fax: +32 50 47 13 09
lvanlangenhove@cris.unu.edu



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