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Director's message

The United Nations University is an international community of scholars engaged in research, postgraduate training and the dissemination of knowledge aimed at furthering the principle of the Charter of UN.

Within the UNU family, UNU-CRIS conducts research and policy-oriented analyses and undertakes capacity building in the area of regional integration.

The present document is the second annual report of UNU-CRIS. We are thus still a very young organisation and in 2003 our activities have been focused upon further developing the internal expertise and upon positioning ourselves both in the academic world as within the UN system. And gradually a number of key areas and focuses are emerging as well as a common vision on our aims and aspirations.

Regional integration is a complex and multi-faceted process that is related to many different policy areas. At this stage, we are focussing upon four major thematic aspects of regional integration:

- (i) Peace and human security;
- (ii) Economic and social development;
- (iii) Governance of regional and global problems and
- (iv) Regional identity.

These thematic aspects are approached in function of contributing to the following goals:

- Contribute to the visioning of how to realise multi-level regional integration;
- Contribute to a better understanding of the relations between micro- and macro regionalisms;
- Monitor the implementation and impact of regional integration;
- Strengthen the capacity at local, national and regional levels of governments, industry and civil society for handling regional integration.

This annual report starts with a presentation of some major activities undertaken in 2003 and summarises the different projects and programmes that are running. A complete list of the publications and of the meetings and events organised is also included.

To give the reader a feel of our subject, we also included a brief overview of the main 2003 regional integration events in the world.

Regional integration, like globalisation, has the potential to enhance welfare, promote growth, and foster peace and security. Overall, UNU-CRIS is driven by the idea that regional integration can possibly help shaping effective and efficient global governance systems and help realising the UN millennium development goals. But regional integration can also have unintended negative implications and its benefits might be unevenly distributed. This is why we also adopt a critical perspective in analysing regional integration!

Luk Van Langenhove
Director UNU-CRIS

UNU-CRIS 2003 Highlights

In January 2003, UNU-CRIS has launched its electronic **working paper series** where distinguished academics and key policy-makers are invited to contribute together with an electronic **occasional paper series** intended to disseminate our proper research output. By the end of the year 13 papers were available on-line.

Meanwhile, the electronic **newsletter** of UNU-CRIS was widely promoted and counts at present 1200 subscriptions.

We also launched an **electronic workshop** on Indicators of Regional Integration.

In sum, UNU-CRIS has stepped up in 2003 its virtual existence. But for a young organisation, it is equally important to develop face-to-face contacts and to be present at major events. As shown in the section on publications and dissemination, the UNU-CRIS staff members have been attending in an active way many academic and policy-related events. Among the activities organised ourselves, the following ones can be highlighted:

- The “**Regional Integration and Public Goods**” Conference, attended by 70 scholars (20 and 21 November 2003);
- The “**Linking Peace, Security and Regional Integration in Africa**” Conference co-organised with the Department of Peace Studies, Bradford University, Bradford (2 June 2003).

UNU-CRIS in 2003; some facts and figures...

- ✓ 14 workshops and conferences were organised;
- ✓ 10 projects in collaboration with more than 30 partners started;
- ✓ more than 30 papers were delivered;
- ✓ more than 40 publications were produced;
- ✓ 16 % of the budget came from external contracts.

Several projects that started in 2003 are externally funded after submitting proposals on a competitive basis. Amongst them:

- A project on developing a **‘toolkit’ on prospective and participative methods** (jointly funded by the Flemish Parliament and the King Baudoin Foundation). This project is laying the foundations for future UNU-CRIS studies on scenarios for regional integration.
- A project on assessing **the foreign policy of the region of Flanders** towards Central and Eastern European pre-accession countries (funded by the Flemish Foreign Policy Ministry). This project is a case study on the relations between micro- and macro-regional integration (Flanders/Europe).

- UNU-CRIS is also partner in a PADRIGU (Goteborg) project on the relations between **EU development policy and national development policies**.

Regional integration in Africa is one of UNU-CRIS main priorities in its research and capacity-building. In 2003 contacts have been established with African regional organisations such as COMESA, ECOWAS, SADC and NEPAD. Following a visit to the COMESA secretariat in Zambia, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between UNU-CRIS, the University for Peace, the University of Bradford and COMESA.

UNU-CRIS also organised on 2 July 2003 with the Brussels Secretariat of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP Group) a capacity building activity on regional integration and the negotiations of economic partnership agreements. The session was widely attended by high-level persons from the ACP countries. A series of 3 background papers produced by UNU-CRIS are available on the CRIS website both in English and in French.

In 2003 UNU-CRIS consolidated its worldwide **network of academic partners**. We have now associated research fellows on board from the Africa Centre of the University of Bradford, from PADRIGU at Göteborg University and from the London School of Economics.

UNU-CRIS also played an active role in the GARNET project. This project aims to establish a network of 44 institutions that study **“Network of Excellence on Global Governance, Regionalisation and Regulation: the Role of the EU”** and is coordinated by the Centre for the Study of Globalisation and Regionalisation at Warwick University.

In Flanders, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed with the Institute of European Studies in Brussels and UNU-CRIS Ph.D. students have been enrolled at the Catholic University of Leuven, the University of Ghent and the University of Antwerp; the University of Antwerp and the College of Europe have been associated in UNU-CRIS externally funded projects.

And finally, it should be noted that in 2003 UNU-CRIS, further developed its strategy regarding **capacity building** with the help of a UNDESA colleague from New York, Mrs. Yolande Jemiai, who spent a 6-month sabbatical period in Bruges.

Regional Integration Highlights in 2003

The year 2003 has been marked with many exciting regional integration developments throughout the world. Without attempting to be exhaustive, what follows is a list of events that attracted our particular attention.

In **Europe** the Convention has finalized its work and the IGC now has to decide which road to follow. Meanwhile, everything is set for the accession to the EU of 10 new member states: Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, the Slovak Republic, and Slovenia are set to join the European Union on the 1st of May 2004 launching therefore the biggest enlargement in EU's history which could be completed after 2007, with the adherence of Bulgaria and Romania.

As this implies that Europe will have "new neighbours" as well, one of the new challenges will be how to build up relations with a group of 385 million inhabitants of the countries who will find themselves on the external land and sea border (Russia, the Western NIS and the Southern Mediterranean), most of them living in conditions of poverty when compared to EU standards. The European Commission's Communication on Wider Europe, released on the 11th of March 2003, established a strategy aiming to create a "ring of friends" by offering neighbouring countries, in return for concrete political, economic and institutional reforms, the prospect of a stake in the EU's internal market, as well as other advanced forms of co-operation in fields of mutual interest.

The *Maghreb-EU relations* have continued to evolve in the context of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership, despite the tense international context and the increased regional instability. The VIth Conference of Euro-Mediterranean Foreign Ministers held in Naples on December 2nd and 3rd 2003 aimed to develop further the Barcelona Declaration objectives of establishing a common Euro-Mediterranean area of peace and stability, the progressive establishment of a free-trade area between the EU and its Partners and among the Mediterranean

Partners themselves, and the development of understanding between cultures and peoples in the Euro-Mediterranean region. The Naples meeting discussed the potential of the Wider-Europe policy for the Mediterranean region and established a Euro-Mediterranean Parliamentary Assembly, a reinforced European Investment Bank (EIB) lending facility to encourage private sector investment in the region, and a Euro-Mediterranean Foundation for the Dialogue of Cultures.

Much has improved in South **Asia**. While at the beginning of 2003 India and Pakistan were on the edge of war over the issue of Jammu and Kashmir, by the end of the year they were getting ready to declare a negotiated solution. This took place on the margins of the 12th summit of the **South Asia Association for Regional Cooperation** (SAARC), which met on 4-6 January 2004. The leaders of the six member countries also agreed to have the South Asian Free Trade Agreement (SAFTA) enter into force by 2006, and on advancing a Social Chapter hoping to raise the indicators of human development.

Meanwhile, despite recurrent health and security crises, countries in Southeast and Northeast Asia continued their progress of institutional cooperation within the region and beyond.

The 9th **ASEAN Summit** held in Bali in October adopted the Declaration of ASEAN Concord II (Bali Concord II) which established the goal of creating an ASEAN Community supported by three pillars that should be put in place ideally by 2020: the ASEAN Security Community, the ASEAN Economic Community and the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community.

ASEAN's external relations, especially with Japan, P.R. of China and South Korea, remain key to maintain momentum in all three pillars. A number of gatherings paved the way for the **7th "ASEAN+3" Summit** held on the margins of the 9th ASEAN Summit. The leaders of the 13 countries reaffirmed their cooperation and partnership, welcomed and firmly supported

the adoption of the Bali Concord II, reiterated their determination to intensify joint efforts in combating terrorism, reaffirmed their commitment to a peaceful solution of the nuclear issue facing the Korean Peninsula through dialogue, endorsed the Implementation Strategy of the Short-Term Measures of the Final Report of the East Asia Study Group, held discussions on the progress of the Initiative for Development in East Asia, explored new ideas such as to study the feasibility of East Asia Free Trade Area, and committed to sustaining the ASEAN+3 process broader and deeper cooperation.

More broadly, the 2nd meeting of the **Asia Cooperation Dialogue (ACD)** on 21-22 June in Chiang Mai, Thailand gathered 18 ministers from East, Southeast, South Asia, and some countries in the Western and Central parts of Asia to discuss the diffusion of tensions and possibilities of economic and cultural cooperation. East Asian foreign ministers went to the **Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM)** process had their 5th meeting on 21-24 July in Bali, Indonesia hoping to secure Europe's attention in political, economic and social/cultural issues. Japan hosted the Asian development model countries in the 3rd **Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD)** on 29 September – 1 October. And in the 15th Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) summit on 14-21 October in Bangkok (Thailand), economic leaders agreed to pursue some security aspects of economic transactions, but they only showed mixed support for the resumption of trade liberalisation in the WTO.

Throughout 2003, the countries prepared for the 3rd Ministerial of the **Forum for East Asia – Latin America Cooperation (FEALAC)** or, in Spanish, the *Foro (de Cooperación) América Latina y Asia-Pacífico (FOCALAE)* that took place in Manila in January 2004. Moreover, the world watched the evolution of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO), whose Secretariat just opened in Beijing in January 2004. If successful, it could help promote a broad cooperation between the P.R. of China, Russia and Central Asia.

In *Latin-America* regional integration showed mixed signals; both signs of revival

and setbacks have been observed in 2003. Political leaders from the Southern Cone have reaffirmed their intentions to further integration in Mercosur and give the initiative a proper identity. Mercosur was also actively pursuing closer relations with other countries and regions (Andean countries, EU, India, South Africa, ...). The Andean Community seems still to be hindered by the political tensions and divergences in the region. However, Mercosur and the Andean Community signed a free trade agreement in December that will enter into force in July 2004, which might be a step towards closer South American integration.

Meanwhile, the VIII Ministerial Meeting of the FTAA in Miami on 20-21 November showed the reaffirmation by the countries involved in the process of their political commitment with it, against the background of the failed WTO Ministerial Meeting in Cancún on 10-14 September. However, the agreements reached in 1998 on substantial trade liberalization involving all countries and sectors in a single undertaking were partially reversed in Miami. Although reaffirming the commitment to conclude the FTAA negotiations by January 2005, the objective is now to reach an agreement on a (minimal) common set of rights and obligations with provisions in each of the negotiating areas, allowing the countries involved to develop additional liberalization and disciplines on plurilateral or bilateral bases and move forward with different speeds.

At this moment it is rather unclear how the different negotiation processes on the different levels (multilateral, continental, interregional, regional, and bilateral) will behave and which processes will gain or lose importance.

As for *Africa*, the processes of regional integration have evolved both at continental and sub-continental level. At continental level, the NEPAD initiative seems to confirm itself as the pan-African way towards economic collaboration while the AU being its political counterpart. Although still at its beginnings, NEPAD seems to have the potential of steering the efforts of the African and international community towards development of the African

continent. The latest progress report (10-12 July 2003) by the NEPAD Heads of State and Government Implementation Committee (HSIG), highlights the unprecedented high-level political will and involvement by African Heads of State and Government towards sustainable development, as well as the higher level of interest, co-ordination and involvement of African development institutions.

NEPAD gave rise to structured engagement and dialogue by Africans with Africa's development partners at all levels and has developed key continental programmes. Nevertheless, there are still several challenges placing constraints to the implementation process: the need to reinforce the link between the HSGIC and the Regional Economic Communities, the strengthening of a capacity building strategy at both at country and regional level in order to improve the implementation of NEPAD policy actions, popularization of the initiative through effective communication and gathering of funding.

At sub-regional level, the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) has reinforced its commitment to launch the second monetary zone in the West Africa Sub-Region, although the inauguration has been moved from January 1st 2004 to July 1st 2005. The road towards meeting the macro-economic convergence criteria in the region will not be easy, but the ECOWAS leaders continue to support a gradual move towards the formation of a regional central bank and common currency, the ECO, considering that increased regional integration is essential for the African development.

The same trend towards consolidation and deepening of current sub-continental regional integration schemes was confirmed at the Eight Summit of the COMESA Authority of Heads of State and Government, held in Khartoum, on 17th March 2003, which urged Member States to resolutely work towards the establishment of a Customs Union by December 2004.

The SADC 2003 Summit from Dar Es Salaam held in August 2003 approved the *Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan* (RISDP), a 15-year plan, aiming to provide strategic direction with respect to SADC

programmes, projects and activities, setting targets and timeframes for goals in the various fields of co-operation. The achievement of this Strategic Development Plan is of outmost importance, in order to reduce poverty and improve human development in the region. The Summit also adopted the *Charter of Fundamental Social Rights in SADC* aiming, among other objectives, to facilitate, through close and active consultations among the main social partners, the harmonization of legal, economic and social policies and programmes in the SADC Member States.

In the Arab world, the growing importance of regional integration also shows from the attention given to its *monitoring*. In 2003, the UN-ESCWQ presented its first annual review of developments in the countries of the ESCWA region. Independent academic networks have continued to publish their yearbooks on regional integration such as Southern Africa and CRIES on the Great Caribbean .

The Inter-American Development Bank and the ASEAN Secretariat have also continued their work on the design of monitoring tools for the integration processes on the American continent and in Southeast Asia, respectively. And UNU-CRIS is coordinating a worldwide network of scholars and institutions also dealing with monitoring issues.

Finally, it is worthwhile to note that in July 2003, the fifth high-level meeting between the UN and regional organizations was organised. The theme of that meeting was "*New Challenges to International Peace and Security, Including International Terrorism*". On that occasion the UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan expressed his hope that the UN and regional organizations would be able to contribute together to **a new vision of global security**. He envisioned a network of effective and mutually enforcing multilateral mechanisms responsive to the rapidly changing and integrating world of today. UNU-CRIS hopes to be able to contribute modestly to this vision!

The programmes

The portfolio of academic activities of UNU-CRIS now consists out of 18 main projects that are grouped in four programmes:

- Programme 1: Monitoring Regional Integration
- Programme 2: Exploring Regional Integration
- Programme 3: Advancing Development Through Regional Integration
- Programme 4: Building Capacity for Regional Integration.

Each of our projects attempts to contribute to one or more of the following goals:

- Contribute to the visioning of how to realise multi-level regional integration;
- Contribute to a better understanding of the relations between micro- and macro regionalisms;
- Monitor the implementation and impact of regional integration;
- Strengthen the capacity at local, national and regional levels of governments, industry and civil society for handling regional integration.

Below, each project is briefly described. More details can be found at the UNU-CRIS website (www.cris.unu.edu).

UNU-CRIS PROGRAMME 1: MONITORING REGIONAL INTEGRATION

Project 1: Regional Integration Information System (Mary Farrell)

Since the 1980s, there has been a proliferation of regional cooperation agreements among sovereign states in both advanced and developing countries across the globe. 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. Further, these can vary from region to region. This project is concerned with identifying and describing the variety of regional integration agreements that currently exist across the globe, including a profile of agreements by membership, purpose of establishment, and the legal and institutional arrangements underpinning each agreement. The final database will include the current status of integration achieved for each regional agreement, the governance systems and budgetary powers.

Project 2: Regional Integration Indicators (Philippe De Lombaerde)

A general consensus exists among policy-makers and academics in the fields of regional integration (RI), development, and governance, that there is a great need for 'indicators' of RI in order to better monitor these processes. The indicators will need to be qualitative and quantitative, multi-disciplinary, and as comparable as possible

between regions. In addition, they should capture both intended and potential unintended 'spill-over' effects of regionalisation in various sectors and regions of the world. It is also possible that the indicators should be democratically established and adapted to regional cultures. The project was established to enhance the understanding of the conceptual and methodological issues involved and to support monitoring efforts in different parts of the world.

UNU-CRIS PROGRAMME 2: EXPLORING REGIONAL INTEGRATION

Project 3: Linking Peace, Security and Regional Integration: Comparative Case Studies (David Francis /Nikki Slocum)

This project aims to provide an analytical and empirical understanding of the link between peace, security, conflict and regional integration and co-operation. In particular, how widespread conflicts and wars in Africa and other regions of the world have debilitating regional consequences on the attainment of the economic integration and development objectives of regional integration and co-operation;

Project 4: Regional Security and Global Governance: A study of Interaction between Regional Organizations and the UN Security Council (Kennedy Graham and Tania Felicio)

The project aims to explore the interaction between Regional Organizations (ROs) and the UN Security Council (UNSC) in the common pursuit of maintaining international peace and security.

The starting premise is the recognition during the 1990s that the potential role of regional organizations for dealing with

Project 5: Regional Peace and Security Through Economic Integration : The Applicability of the EU Model in SAARC ? (Robbani Golam/Philippe De Lombaerde)

This research project explores the linkages between economic integration and regional peace and security, and evaluates the applicability of the European model in the case of South Asian integration (SAARC). Analysing the EU model of economic integration, the objective of this

It also wants to contribute to the development of strategies on what role regional integration could play in establishing the foundations for sustainable peace and long-term security. The premise is that regional integration and co-operation potentially creates the conducive environment for peace and security, while sustainable peace and durable security reinforces regional integration and co-operation;

- The global comparative case studies will focus on different subregions in Africa, Asia, Latin America, Europe and the Middle East

current and potential conflict situations, as envisaged in the Charter, had not been fully realised. The project therefore analyses the theoretical constitutional provisions of the UN and the related Regional Organisations for handling conflict, including their relative areas of co-responsibility. It then reviews the historical development in this respect, through both policy-formulation based on the UNSC-RO dialogue, and selected regional case studies.

Conclusions and prescriptive recommendations are drawn, aiming to highlight the relationship between a global approach and a regional approach to differing levels of conflict.

project is to find out how economic integration becomes helpful in achieving regional peace and security. Taking note of all the differences and dissimilarities in SAARC and the EU, the project will examine how far the EU model is relevant to the case of SAARC in order to achieve the long desired peace and security in the region. This project is part of the UNU-CRIS PhD Internship Programme.

Project 6: Micro-regionalism in Africa (Fredrik Söderbaum / Nikki Slocum)

A large number of ‘micro-regions’ are emerging all over the world. Increasingly they are becoming cross-border rather than contained within a nation-state, as illustrated by the Euro-regions in Europe, the ‘Tex-Mex’ cross-border region in North America, the growth triangles in Southeast Asia. This is also the case of micro-regions in Africa, which is the focus of this project. Furthermore, the research project seeks to overcome the fact that cross-border regions are considerably less studied than sub-national ones. It is here also assumed that they are more significant for theory-building.

A theoretical point of departure is that micro-regions are not givens. Regions are preceded by region-builders. Regions are (just like states) always in the making: constructed and reconstructed through social practice and in discourse by a variety of state and non-state actors. As a result,

there will be a large number of sometimes overlapping and sometimes competing micro-regional actors, strategies, regulatory frameworks and scales.

Using a comparative framework, this project focuses particularly on the actors who build micro-regions — the so-called region-builders — and their associated region-building strategies. Key research questions are: for whom, for what purpose and with what consequences the micro-regions are being constructed.

Micro-regions in Africa come in many varieties, i.e. formal/informal, policy-led/socio-cultural micro-regions and so forth. As a result, the project covers a wide selection of cross-border micro-regions all over Africa, such as the Maputo Development Corridor; the Zambezi Valley region; Zambia-Malawi-Mozambique Growth Triangle; Lake Victoria Region; Cabinda; Sierra Leone-Liberia border zone; Walvis Bay, and so forth.

Project 7: Methodological Toolkit for Prospective, Participatory Research on Regional Integration (Nikki Slocum)

In the UNU-CRIS definition study it has been stressed that there is a need to ‘re-think’ integration studies in such a way that it becomes more interdisciplinary, more policy-relevant and participatory. Today, a whole set of empirical research tools exist, which have been developed in different social sciences disciplines. This project aims to develop a ‘tool-box’ of prospective and participative research methods for use in integration studies. For this, we should (i) develop adequate methods that enable participative research on integration studies, (ii) select best practices of research projects that can serve as tools and (iii) start a pilot project to ‘test’ the developed approaches. The King Boudewijn Foundation and the Science Policy Office of the Flemish Parliament both co-sponsored this project.

An agreement was made to create a toolkit comprising ten elaborate method fiches, which describe in detail the procedures of the methods, best practices and potential pitfalls, time and budget considerations, and guidelines about when to use which method. The toolkit also includes an extensive list and brief descriptions of various analysis and facilitation techniques and additional participatory methods. Furthermore, it begins with an introduction to using participatory methods in governance and science and includes useful references to additional literature. Completed in October 2003, the Participatory Methods Toolkit: A Practitioner’s Manual has been published in hard copy and is available on the websites of UNU-CRIS and its two co-sponsors and It has already received much attention and is under high demand from people all over the world.

Project 8: Global Politics of Regionalism (Mary Farrell/Luk Van Langenhove/Brigid Gavin/Nikki Slocum/Philippe De Lombaerde/Fred Söderbaum)

This project involves the study of contemporary regional cooperation and integration in the different regions of the world. It aims to provide a critical evaluation of the current state of regional integration, and to assess how such processes are being shaped by the dual forces of global politics, on the one hand, and the political-economic dynamics within each region on the other. The project

reviews the current and emerging trends in regional cooperation, examines the extent to which there is a convergence or divergence among regional governance models, and assesses the relationship between regional and global governance systems. Concrete issues and themes in regional integration such as identity, security, economic and monetary cooperation are addressed, as well as the specific cases of regional integration in Africa, Asia, the Americas and Europe. Bringing together an international group of scholars with the research team at UNU-CRIS, the outcome of this project is an edited volume to be published by Pluto Press.

Project 9: East Asia in Global Innovation (Cesar De Prado Yepes)

The idea of the initiator is to study the new issues, actors and external factors involved in the promotion of the ASEAN+3 or East Asian Community visions that are bringing together the countries of Southeast and Northeast Asia. The project has four major components:

a) The political economy of info-communications high-technology sectors (based on earlier doctoral research);

- b) The role of think-tanks and related gatherings of policy-oriented intellectuals (based on earlier research at Lund University in Sweden);
- c) The role of higher-education institutions (currently funded by the Spanish Ministry of Education);
- d) The transformation of foreign policy of Asian countries through interregional processes with other parts of the world; with special attention to the Asia-Europe Meeting process (developing in collaboration with the Asia-Europe Foundation).

Project 10: Regional Integration : Complementary and Alternative Models of Global Governance (Robert Yougare/Mary Farrell)

This research project explores the relationship between the global system and regional integration as complementary and alternative models of governance, taking as a case study regional integration in Africa. The project is inter-disciplinary, combining approaches and analytical frameworks from international law and international relations

to develop new insights into the legal/political construction of governance, and the possible implications for African regional governance. Specific research questions will address both the normative and the legal issues underpinning the existing global system, and will evaluate the theoretical framework currently used to analyse the existing system of governance. The research project will derive testable hypotheses to be applied to the analysis of the empirical case of Africa in the global system. This project is part of the UNU-CRIS PhD internship programme.

Project 11: The Interaction Between Different Levels of Governance in the International Economy and in Particular the Role of Regional Agreements, Regimes or Rules (Steve Woolcock/Philippe De Lombaerde)

This project aims to assess the interaction between different levels of economic governance and in particular the role of regional agreements, regimes or rules. Horizontal case studies in investment, rules of origin, services, agricultural biotechnology and intellectual property rights will be used to address the following research questions: (a) the respective approaches to international market

regulation/liberalisation in regional and other levels of regime, (b) how are domestic regulatory policy approaches and (international) trade policy procedures reconciled, (c) what provisions are made for accountability and legitimacy of decision-making, (d) is there an explicit or implicit application of some concept of 'subsidiarity' in international market regulation and if so what is this, (e) what is the interaction between regional (and bilateral) preferential agreements on multilateral rules, (f) is there convergence or divergence between the main regulatory models (e.g. EU and US models) and, (g) if possible, some assessment of the economic impact of 'multi-level' regulation of markets.

Project 12: Exploring Identity and Regional Integration (Nikki Slocum)

"Identities" can be understood as discursive constructs that are engendered by actors in specific contexts for various purposes. That is, the use of an identity construct (e.g. categorizing oneself or another) in a given situation accomplishes social tasks, albeit the consequences of these tasks may or may not have been intended. Often, identities are presumed to be fixed and inherent entities. Based upon this presumption, conclusions are drawn that have important implications for regional integration and cooperation. The present project aims to explore processes of identity construction and re-construction as they relate to issues of regional (dis)-

integration. The initial project objectives are twofold:

- to develop a theoretical framework and approach for studying identity-construction and explore its relevance to issues of regional integration;
- to carry out an empirical study of lay-discourses on regional integration issues in different regions.

Analyses will examine in what contexts and how identity concepts are employed, the functions they serve, as well as differences between regions.

Project 13: European Convention. The Representation of the European Union in External Relations. The New Constitution of Europe (Brigid Gavin)

The European Union is now entering the final stage of preparing a new Constitution, which will bring about major changes in the way the Union functions, and in its role in the world. The external relations of the EU were

one important area of study for the European Convention in its task of preparing a new constitution for the Union. The general focus was on how to strengthen the role of the EU in the world and, specifically, how to strengthen the role of the Commission in the global multilateral institutions, notably, the United Nations, the World Trade Organisation (WTO) and the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The Community's legal personality in

external economic relations has evolved since the 1970s as it has been increasingly accepted as a party to multilateral agreements such as international commodity agreements and multilateral environmental agreements. In the new Constitution, the EU will have a legal personality and it will also have a new legal framework

Project 14: EU-Russia Economic Partnership (Aurora Mordonu/Philippe De Lombaerde)

The aim of the research project is to evaluate different scenarios for the economic relations between Russia and the EU in the near future (medium term), in terms of flows of goods and factors and economic activity. Special

emphasis will be laid on the implications of different designs and phasing of integration and co-operation agreements. The implications of different policy scenarios will be quantified and their probability will be evaluated. This project is part of the UNU-CRIS Ph.D. Internship Programme.

for foreign policy. This project is intended to provide an in-depth analysis of the new issues facing the EU in global governance, as new linkages between security, trade, and finance and sustainable development emerge, and how regionalism can contribute to global order.

UNU-CRIS PROGRAMME 3: ADVANCING DEVELOPMENT THROUGH REGIONAL INTEGRATION

Project 15: The EU and the Global South (Fredrik Söderbaum/Mary Farrell/Brigid Gavin/Philippe De Lombaerde)

The primary ambition of this project is to understand better the external relations of the EU towards other regions in the world. The underlying hypothesis of the project is that there is a move towards increased regionalism in European foreign relations. In many ways the European Commission seeks to create group-to-group relations (inter-regionalism). Policy co-ordination in the EU is important in order to be

able to pursue such inter-regionalism. In the EU's particular institutional structure, coherence and policy coordination is a necessity although it is by no means a reality. In the theoretical part, the project will draw up a model to understand the regionalisation hypothesis and the relationship between inter-regionalism, regionalism, and policy coordination. In the empirical part the project will prepare a number of sectoral studies dealing with economic issues, political dialogue, conflict management, water management and public health issues.

Project 16: Future Perspectives for a Flemish Foreign Policy with Regard to Central and Eastern Europe (Luk Van Langenhove/Philippe De Lombaerde/Brigid Gavin/Aurora Mordonu/Gundars Ostrovskis)

This project aimed to investigate "Future Perspectives for a Flemish Foreign Policy with regard to Central and Eastern Europe". In the framework of this project, four groups of stakeholders were analysed. A foresight exercise based on interviews with relevant actors of these four groups took a central place in the research project. The four groups were the Flemish Civil Society, foreign policy actors

of selected regions and Member States of the EU, relevant actors from the Accession Countries and former participants (both Flemish and local) of projects that the Flemish Administration carried out in Central and Eastern Europe in the past.

After a thorough analysis of these four fields of investigation, and a feed-back phase with some of the interviewed persons to assure the correct interpretation of results, a synthesis was carried out and concrete policy recommendations to the Flemish Government were formulated. In addition to the policy recommendations, the University of Antwerp, the United Nations University, and the College of Europe also intend to use the findings of the research project for scientific and educational purposes.

Project 17: Future Perspectives for a Flemish Foreign Policy with Regard to Wider Europe (Luk Van Langenhove/Brigid Gavin/Philippe De Lombaerde/Yilmaz Çolak/Ana-Cristina Costea/Aurora Mordonu/Gundars Ostrovskis)

The project consisted of a foresight exercise on the possibilities and restrictions of Flemish foreign policy towards the new EU bordering countries in the East and in the Southeast. Concrete recommendations were formulated

Project 18: Regional Public Goods: The Case for Regional Cooperation (Mary Farrell/Inge Kaul, UNDP)

This research project focuses upon regional cooperation in the context of the provision of public goods. It examines the case for regional public goods, and assesses the development implications arising from the presence/absence of regional public goods. There are a growing number of problems that can only be addressed through transnational cooperation – environmental pollution, communicable diseases, poverty, cross-border conflicts, and financial crises. Such problems are impervious to national borders and therefore create negative cross-border externalities that constitute ‘public

in order to better coordinate Flemish policy with the policies of the international organisations and other West-European countries, and with the expectations of Flemish socio-economic interest groups and key actors in these countries. The countries that were covered by the project were: Russia, Belorussia, Ukraine, Moldavia, Turkey, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia-Montenegro, Albania and the FYROM.

goods’, the removal of which is desirable for all countries in the region. Similarly, many countries see regional cooperation as a route towards development, enabling them to devise strategies for growth by pooling resources towards the attainment of common interests and goals. The study examines the different priorities and preferences with regard to various public goods. A key consideration of the project will be to investigate the issue of regionalism versus multilateralism from the public good perspective, and to investigate the complementarity between regional and global public goods. This research project brings together an international team of researchers, and the outcome will be an edited volume of contributions from leading specialists in the field.

UNU-CRIS PROGRAMME 4: BUILDING CAPACITY FOR REGIONAL INTEGRATION

First, the Ph.D. programme in collaboration with Flemish universities has been started and a first call was launched. By the end of 2003, three students started working at UNU-CRIS (coming from Romania, Burkina Faso and Bangladesh).

Secondly, Luk Van Langenhove lectured a course on Regional Integration in the Masters Programme at Asia-Europe Institute, University of Malaya (Kuala Lumpur) in the beginning of January 2003.

Thirdly, an overall framework for the capacity building activities has been prepared in collaboration with UNDESA (New York). This programme aims at developing a portfolio of short-term capacity development courses particularly targeted towards developing countries. Training and capacity-building courses (general and customised) in the area of regional integration are aimed at administrative personnel in developing countries. The training modules will make use of distance learning materials, on-line conferences and local seminars. Modules could include such issues as the adaptation of the legal framework to conform to regional integration requirements; reform of tariff structures and trade policy; negotiation and agenda setting for regional cooperation; conflict prevention and diversity management. At present, a network of partner institutions in Africa is being built up (including CAFRAD, NEPAD and the regional organisations such as SADC, COMESA, ECOWAS...).

Fourthly, UNU-CRIS has organised a capacity building workshop for the ACP Secretariat in Brussels in July 2003 dealing with the issues around negotiating economic partnership agreements between ACP states and the European Union. The workshop was attended by the ACP Trade Ambassadors with the responsibility for negotiating regional trade agreements with the European Commission, and it is envisaged as part of an ongoing-programme of UNU-CRIS activities (formal and informal) to assist with the negotiations over the next 4 years.

Publications and Disseminations

BOOKS

Grant, Andrew, J. and F. Söderbaum (eds.), *The New Regionalism in Africa*, Ashgate, Aldershot.

Sampson, G.P. and S. Woolcock (eds.). *Regionalism, Multilateralism and Economic Integration : The Recent Experience*, UNU Press, Tokyo.

Slocum, Nikki, *Participatory Methods Toolkit. A Practitioner's Manual*, UNU-CRIS, King Baudouin Foundation, Flemish Institute for Science and Technology Assessment, Brussels.

Söderbaum, F. and I. Taylor (eds.). *Regionalism and Uneven Development in Southern Africa. The Case of the Maputo Development Corridor*, Ashgate, Aldershot.

Söderbaum, F. and T. M. Shaw (eds.). *Theories of New Regionalism. A Palgrave reader*. Palgrave, Basingstoke.

Van Ginkel, Hans, Julius Court and Luk Van Langenhove (eds.), *Integrating Africa : Perspectives on Regional Integration and Development*, UNU Press, Tokyo.

PAPERS AND BOOK CHAPTERS

Burgelman, J.C. and L. Van Langenhove. “Tijd, interdisciplinariteit en toekomst van de universiteit : een emailconversatie”, in : M. Cools et al. (Eds.), *Ceci n'est pas un juriste. Liber Amicorum Bart De Schutter*. VUB Press, Brussels, pp. 83-93.

De Lombaerde, P. and C.L. Lizarazo, “La problématique de l'intégration monétaire en Amérique Latine et dans les Caraïbes”, *Cahiers du GELAI-IS*, L'Harmattan, (3).

De Lombaerde, P., “The EU-Mexico Free Trade Agreement: Strategic and Regulatory Issues”, *Journal of European Studies*, 11.

De Lombaerde, P., “Perspectives for Monitoring Regional Integration in Southern Africa. Implications of the Cotonou Agreement”, in: D. Hansohm et al. (eds.), *Monitoring Regional Integration in Southern Africa Yearbook 2003*, Gamsberg Macmillan, Windhoek.

De Lombaerde, P. and A. Mordonu, “Research on Central and Eastern Europe at UNU-CRIS”, *Oost-Europa Tijdingen*, ICO, XXV(45):29-35.

Francis, D., "Expanding the Frontiers of ECOWAS Integration: The Nexus between Economic and Security Regionalism in West-Africa", in : H. van Ginkel, J. Court and L. Van Langenhove (eds.), *Integrating Africa:: Perspectives on Regional Integration and Development*, UNU Press, Tokyo, pp. 122-145.

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Gavin, B., "Trade and Investment in the Wider Europe : EU Neighbourhood Policy for Enhanced Regional Integration", *The Journal of World Investment*, 4(5) : 893-907.

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Gavin, B., "Regional Integration and Governance : How will the Wider Europe be Governed ?", in : *Beyond Enlargement : Trade, Business and Investment in a Changing Europe*, United Nations, New York and Geneva : United Nations : Economic Commission for Europe, 45-61.

Gavin, B. "Globalisation and Governance : Citizens amidst what – The State the EU or the Global Village ?", in *about Globalisation: Views on the Trajectory of Mondialisation*, VUB Press, Brussels, 89-113.

Gavin, B. and L. Van Langenhove, "Trade in a World of Regions", in : G.P. Sampson and S. Woolcock (eds.). *Regionalism, Multilateralism, and Economic Integration; The Recent Experience*, UNU Press, Tokyo, pp. 277-314.

Grant, A. and F. Söderbaum, 'Introduction: The New Regionalism in Africa', in A. Grant and F. Söderbaum (eds.), *New Regionalism in Africa*. Ashgate, Aldershot, pp. 1-20.

Harré, R and N. Slocum. "Disputes as Complex Social Events: On the Uses of Positioning Theory", *Common Knowledge*, 9(3).

Shaw, T., F. Söderbaum, J. E. Nyang'oro and J. Grant, "The Future of New Regionalism in Africa: Regional Governance, Human Security/Development and Beyond", in: Andrew Grant and Fredrik Söderbaum (eds.), *New Regionalism in Africa*. Ashgate, Aldershot, pp. 192-206.

Slocum, N. and L. Van Langenhove. "Integration Speak : Introducing Positioning Theory in Regional Integration Studies", in : R. Harré and F. Moghaddam (eds.), *The Self and Others : Positioning Individuals and Groups in Personal, Political, and Cultural Contexts*, Praeger/Greenwood, pp. 219-234.

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Söderbaum, F. 'Whose Security? Comparing Security Regionalism in West and Southern Africa', in: J.J. Hentz and M. Bøås (eds.) *New and Critical Security and Regionalism: Beyond the Nation-State*, [Ashgate](#), Aldershot.

Söderbaum, F. 'Regional Governance in Africa', in: Hans van Ginkel, Julius Court and Luk Van Langenhove (eds.), *Integrating Africa: Perspectives on Regional Integration and Development*. UNU Press, Tokyo, pp 69-88.

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Söderbaum, F., "Introduction: Theories of New Regionalism", in: F. Söderbaum & T. M. Shaw (eds.), *Theories of New Regionalism. A Palgrave Reader*. Palgrave, Basingstoke, pp. 1-21.

Söderbaum, F. and T.M. Shaw, "Conclusion: What Futures for New Regionalism?", in: F. Söderbaum and T. M. Shaw (eds.). *Theories of New Regionalism. A Palgrave reader*. Palgrave, Basingstoke, pp. 211-25.

Söderbaum, F. and I. Taylor, "Introduction: Understanding the Dynamics of Micro-regionalism in Southern Africa", in: F. Söderbaum and I. Taylor (eds.), *Regionalism and Uneven Development in Southern Africa. The Case of the Maputo Development Corridor*, Ashgate, Aldershot, pp. 1-19.

Söderbaum, F. and I. Taylor, "The Role of the State in the Maputo Development Corridor", in: F. Söderbaum and Ian Taylor (eds.), *Regionalism and Uneven Development in Southern Africa. The Case of the Maputo Development Corridor*. Ashgate, Aldershot, pp. 45-56.

Söderbaum, F., "Governance in the Maputo Development Corridor", in: F. Söderbaum and I. Taylor (eds.) *Regionalism and Uneven Development in Southern Africa. The Case of the Maputo Development Corridor*, Ashgate Aldershot, pp. 57-76.

Söderbaum, F. and I. Taylor, "Conclusion", in: F. Söderbaum and I. Taylor (eds.), *Regionalism and Uneven Development in Southern Africa. The Case of the Maputo Development Corridor*, Ashgate, Aldershot, pp. 114-25.

Van Ginkel, H. and L. Van Langenhove. "Introduction and Context", in: Hans van Ginkel, Julius Court and Luk Van Langenhove, *Integrating Africa : Perspectives on Regional Integration and Development*, UNU Press, Tokyo, pp.1-9.

Van Langenhove, L. "Regional Integration and Global Governance", *UNU Nexions*, UNU Press, pp.1, 4-5.

Van Langenhove, L. "Frans-Duitse As is niet alleenzaligmakend", *De Standaard*, Commentaar en Opinions, 29 January.

Van Langenhove, L. "Naar een Regionale Wereldorde als Antwoord op de Globalisering?", *VVN Berichten*, (118-199):9.

Woolcock, S., "A Framework for Assessing Regional Trade Agreements: WTO-plus", in: G.P. Sampson and S. Woolcock (eds.), *Regionalism, Multilateralism, and Economic Integration. The Recent Experience*, UNU Press, Tokyo, pp.18-31.

Woolcock, S., "Conclusions", in: G.P. Sampson and S. Woolcock (eds.), *Regionalism, Multilateralism, and Economic Integration. The Recent Experience*, UNU Press, Tokyo, pp.314-348.

PAPER PRESENTATIONS

Fredrik Söderbaum, "Institutional Aspects of the MDC", paper presented at conference 'Rich and Poor – Development Research in Sweden, Lund University (9-11 January 2003).

Fredrik Söderbaum and Rodrigo Tavares : "Theorising the Rise of Regionness : the Europeanisation of Europe in a Comparative Perspective", paper presented at 'Wither Europe ? Borders, Boundaries, Frontiers in a Changing World', Conference at Göteborg University (16-17 January 2003).

Brigid Gavin : "Globalisation and Governance : Citizens amidst what ? The State, the EU or the Global Village ?", Institute for European Studies, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium (25 February 2003).

Mary Farrell : "Spain in the EU : New European or Trojan Horse ?", Cañada Blanch Centre, London School of Economics, London, United Kingdom (19 March 2003).

Brigid Gavin : "Le rôle des ONG dans la gouvernance environnementale : Greenpeace et la réglementation en matière d'OGM dans l'Union Européenne", Paper presented at CNAM, Paris (27 March 2003)

Mary Farrell : "Democratic Governance in Regional Integration - Bringing the Small State Back In", paper presented at EUSA bi-annual conference, Nashville, Tennessee, USA (29 March 2003).

Brigid Gavin : "Regional Integration and Governance : How will the Wider Europe be Governed ?", paper presented at the Conference 'Trade, Business and Investment in a Wider Europe', United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), Geneva (7 April 2003).

Luk Van Langenhove and Philippe De Lombaerde: paper presented at Colloquium on "Het Vlaams buitenlands beleid en de Belgische Federatie : beleidskader, praktijk en toekomst", Flemish Parliament, Brussels (23 April 2003).

Fredrik Söderbaum : "New Regionalism and the African State : State-boosting and Networks of Plunder", paper presented at 'States and Regions : Exploring the Relationship', Workshop and Post-disciplinary Ph.D Course at Sole Hotel, Noresund, Norway (23-26 April 2003).

Luk Van Langenhove : "What Future Do We Want for Science and Technology Foresight ?", paper presented at the Conference 'Foresight in the Enlarged European Research and Innovation Area', Ionnina, Greece (14-16 May 2003).

Nikki Slocum : "From Micro to Macro-Regions : Regional Foresight Across National Boundaries", paper presented at the Regional Foresight Methods Training Workshop, European Commission, Joint Research Center, Ispra (Varese), Italy (26-28 May 2003).

Luk Van Langenhove : "The Relevance of New Regionalism for Africa", paper presented at the Conference Linking Peace, Security and Regional Integration in Africa, co-organised with the Department of Peace Studies, Bradford University, Bradford (2 June 2003).

Luk Van Langenhove : "Participatory Social Science Research and the Problem of Evaluation", paper presented at the Workshop on the Evaluation of the Performance in Social Sciences, Middle East Technical University, Ankara (26-27 June 2003).

Mary Farrell : "A Critical Path Towards Regional Integration and Liberalisation – the Tresholds", paper presented at Second Orientation Session on the Negotiations of Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs), ACP House, Brussels (2 July 2003).

Philippe De Lombaerde: "Supporting Regional Integration – The Roadmap of Indicators and Tools", paper presented at Second Orientation Session on the Negotiations of Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs), ACP House, Brussels (2 July 2003).

Brigid Gavin : "Regional Integration and EPAs (Economic Partnership Agreements) : Timing and Safeguards", paper presented at the Second Orientation Session on the Negotiations of Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs), ACP House, Brussels (2 July 2003).

Mary Farrell : "Towards Hegemony or Counter-Hegemony ? The Rise of European Union Inter-Regional Cooperation", paper presented at the International Seminar 2003 REGGEN, "Hegemony and Counter-Hegemony : The Globalisation Constraints and The Regionalisation Processes", Rio de Janeiro (18-22 August 2003).

Luk Van Langenhove : "Presentations of the Activities of UNU-CRIS", International Seminar 2003 REGGEN, "Hegemony and Counter-Hegemony : The Globalisation Constraints and The Regionalisation Processes", Rio de Janeiro (18-22 August 2003).

Luk Van Langenhove : "The Relevance of Regional Integration for Africa", paper presented at the International Seminar 2003 REGGEN, "Hegemony and Counter-Hegemony : The Globalisation Constraints and The Regionalisation Processes", Rio de Janeiro (18-22 August 2003).

Cesar De Prado : "Is the World Ready for a Coherent ASEAN+3", at the Third International Convention on Asian Scholars, Singapore (19-23 August 2003).

Mary Farrell : "EU Trade Policy" – EU/WTO Training Seminar for Beijing Government Delegation, College of Europe (25 August 2003).

Luk Van Langenhove : "Unity in Diversity : Reconciling Different World Views, Social Systems and Nations Interests", Lecture presented at the Eighth ASEF University , Centre for the Study of Globalisation and Regionalisation, The University of Warwick (16 September 2003).

Luk Van Langenhove : "Integrating Regional and Global Approaches to Climate Policy at the Conference Regionalism and Globalism in Climate Policy", Montecatini, Italy (25 September 2003).

Cesar De Prado : "Differentiated Governance of China Info-Communications in a Global Context", paper presented at the conference "The Emergence of New Knowledge Systems in China and Their Global Interaction", Centre for East and Southeast Asian Studies and VINNOVA, Lund University (29-30 September 2003).

Luk Van Langenhove: Keynote speech at the conference "Globalisation, Regionalisation and the Information Society; A European and South(ern) African Encounter, Bruges, Belgium (9-10 October 2003).

Brigid Gavin: Presentation on 'Prospects for the EU Intergovernmental Conference 2004', to Officials of Council of the European Union, Brussels, October 2003.

Brigid Gavin : Paper on topic 'An EU Perspective on Developing Countries in the World Trade Organisation', to be presented to conference on 'Multilateralism at Risk', organised by EU-LDC Network Annual Conference, Brussels, November 2003.

Cesar de Prado : "Multi-level Business Governance of Technological Change ; Standardisation of Four Info-Communications Sectors in the Triad « , paper for the conference « The Information Society ; Understanding its Institutions Interdisciplinarily, European Association of Evolutionary Political Economy, MERIT and International Institute of Infonomics, Maastricht University, Netherlands (7-10 November 2003).

Cesar de Prado : "Is Portugal Ready for a Coherent East Asia ? Towards a Multi-Level Approach Led by Epistemic Policy Actors", in the conference East Asia at the Dawn of the XXIst Century, Instituto do Oriente, Universidade Tecnica de Lisboa, Lisbon (18-20 November 2003).

Luk Van Langenhove: paper on "Regional Integration and Public Goods : Setting the Scene" at the Regional Integration and Public Goods Conference, Bruges, Belgium (20-21 November 2003).

Luk Van Langenhove, speech on "Enlargement and the Doha Agenda" at the Conference "Enlarged EU and EU-Japan Relations, Studygroup for European Policy in cooperation with The International Christian University Tokyo, Institut d'Etudes Européennes, Université Libre de Bruxelles and with the support of the Japan Foundation (25 November 2003).

Luk Van Langenhove: speech on "From Multilateralism to Multiregionalism. What Role for Regional Integration in Global Governance", speech to the round table on regional integration at the European Parliament Global Progressive Forum, Brussels (27 November 2003)

Brigid Gavin : Paper on topic 'An EU Perspective on Developing Countries in the World Trade Organisation', to be presented to conference on 'Multilateralism at Risk', organised by EU-LDC Network Annual Conference, Brussels, November 2003.

Philippe De Lombaerde : Participation in panel discussion at the "Dialogue with Colombia on Reconciliation and Democracy, with Francisco Santos, Vice-President of Colombia", IPIS, Universiteit Antwerpen and Vrije Universiteit Brussel (28 November 2003).

Mary Farrell : paper on “ The Rise of Inter-Regional Cooperation: Towards a Model of International Governance“, at the 28th Annual BISA conference, University of Birmingham, UK, (15-17 December 2003).

UNU-CRIS E-WORKING PAPERS

W-2003/5: *The Meaning of Regional Integration : Introducing Positioning Theory in Regional Integration Studies* by **Nikki Slocum and Luk Van Langenhove**

W-2003/4: *Economic Integration in West Africa : Does the CFA Make a Difference ?* by **David Fielding and Kalvinder Shields**

W-2003/3: *Regional Integration as Endogenous Choice : the EU Case*, by **Mehmet Ugur**

W-2003/2: *l'Union Européenne et la crise en Colombie; Faits, analyses et propositions pour l'avenir* by **Roberto Francia**

W-2003/1: *Theorising Regionhood* by **Luk Van Langenhove**

UNU-CRIS OCCASIONAL PAPERS

O-2003/5 : *Is There a Comparative Perspective between the European Union and NAFTA ?* by **Alejandro Chanona**

O-2003/4 : *Intégration régionale et APEs : Timing et mesures de sauvegarde* by **Brigid Gavin**

O-2003/4 : *Regional Integration and EPAs Timing and Safeguards* by **Brigid Gavin**

O-2003/3 : *Le soutien de l'intégration régionale - La feuille de route des indicateurs et outils* by **Philippe De Lombaerde**

O-2003/3 : *Supporting Regional Integration - The Roadmap of Indicators and Tools* by **Philippe De Lombaerde**

O-2003/2 : *Le chemin critique vers l'intégration régionale et la libéralisation - les seuils* by **Mary Farrell**

O-2003/2 : *The Critical Path Towards Regional Integration and Liberalisation - The Tresholds* by **Mary Farrell**

O-2003/1 : *Regional Public Goods or Philanthropy ? A Critical Assessment of the EU-Balkans Economic Relations* by **Mehmet Ugur**

LIST OF ACADEMIC MEETINGS AND EVENTS

Main meetings and events organised by UNU-CRIS

- **21 and 22 February 2003** : Governance and the Regulatory Framework : Integrating the Global and the Regional (GARNET) preparatory meeting, SOFITEL, Bruges (organised with the Centre for Globalisation and Regionalisation, University of Warwick).
- **31 March – 5 April 2003** : High-level consultative mission to Botswana and Zambia. David Francis and Luk Van Langenhove held extensive discussions with the following institutions : the Southern African Development Community (SADC), University of Botswana, and the SADC-established Centre of Specialisation in Public Administration and Management (CESPAM). In Zambia, they also visited the Dag Hammarskjold Crash Site in Copperbelt Region, the Mindolo Ecumenical Foundation and the Copperbelt University in Kitwe.
- **7 April 2003** : Meeting "Trade, Business and Investment in a Wider Europe", United Nations Economic Commission for Europe in association with the International University in Geneva and UNU-CRIS.
- **2 June 2003** : Conference on "Linking Peace, Security and Regional Integration in Africa", co-organised with Department of Peace Studies, University of Bradford.
- **1 July – 1 August 2003** : Visit of 3 students from the University of Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur to UNU-CRIS, Bruges.
- **April 2003-September 2003** : Virtual Workshop on Indicators of Regional Integration Coordinator : P. De Lombaerde
- **25 September 2003** : One-day conference on "Globalism and Regionalism in Climate Policy", co-hosted by UNU, the Italian Centre for International Associations (CIAI) and the Region of Tuscany in Montecatini, Italy.
- **27-28 September 2003** : Workshop on "States, Regions, and National Cultural Autonomy", Bruges.
- **6-8 October 2003**: "Les normes relatives au travail et la Zone de Libre-Échange des Amériques", Conférence/débat avec Juan Carlos Bossio, co-organised with Groupe de Recherche Interdisciplinaire sur l'Amérique Latine – GRIAL, Université Catholique de Louvain UCL, Louvain-la-Neuve.
- **9-10 October 2003**: Conference "Globalisation, Regionalisation and the Information Society; A European and South(ern) African Encounter", co-organised with Studies on Media, Information and Telecommunication, Free University of Brussels; Communication for Social Change, Catholic University Brussels; Institute for European Studies - Free University Brussels; United Nations University - Comparative Regional Integration Studies; Department of Communication, University of South Africa and Human Science Research Council South Africa.
- **17-19 November 2003** : Meeting with CAFRAD and institutions in Morocco (Luk Van Langenhove).

- **20 and 21 November 2003** : Conference on "Regional Integration and Public Goods", Bruges, Belgium.
- **21 November 2003** : Second UNU-CRIS Annual Lecture : invited guest speaker: Inge Kaul, Director of the Office of Development Studies at the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), New York.
- **15-16 December 2003** : Hosting of the UNU workshop "Spoilers and 'Devious Objectives' in Peace Processes", Bruges.

UNU-CRIS Research Seminars

- 6 January : "*Peace, Security and ECOWAS Regionalism*" by David Francis
- 17 March (Part I) and 10/11 July (Part II : Scenario Building Exercises) Organisation of in-house "Foresight" Workshop (Visioning and Futures) "*Prospective and Participative Methodology in the Social Sciences*"
- 12 June : "*Micro-Regionalism in Africa*" by Fred Söderbaum
- 16 June : "*United Nations Programme on Public Administration and Development*" by Yolande Jemai.
- 14 July : "*Regionalism and the Small Island States in the Pacific*" by William Sutherland, visitor at UNU-CRIS.
- 17 October : "*Regional Security and Global Governance : A Study of Interaction between Regional Organisations and the UN Security Council*" by Kennedy Graham and Tania Felicio.
- 29 October : "*Is the World Ready for a Coherent Asean +3 ? A Multi-Level Analysis of Epistemic Policy Actor's Ideas*" by Cesar De Prado
- 29 October : Research Seminar on Regional Indicators for Peace and Development by Christy Raschdorf
- 7 November : "*Psychological Foundations of the Third Way*" by Rom Harré, invited guest at UNU-CRIS.
- 12 December : "*Reintegration in Cyprus : Nationalism and Citizenship in the RoC and the TRNC and Official Ideology and Cultural Diversity in Post-Cold War Turkey : Towards a Multicultural Integration*" by Yilmaz Colak

Personnel/Staffing situation

CORE STAFF

Name

Title

Luk VAN LANGENHOVE (Belgium)

Director

Professor Luk Van Langenhove (°1957) has been Director since 1 October 2001 of the Comparative Regional Integration Studies Programme of the United Nations University (UNU-CRIS) in Bruges and teaches at the Vrije Universiteit Brussel (VUB) and the College of Europe.

He was Deputy Secretary-General of the Belgian Federal Services for Scientific, Technical and Cultural Affairs, post he occupied from May 1995 till September 2001. From 1992 till 1995, he was Deputy Chief of Cabinet of the Belgian Federal Minister of Science Policy. Before that he worked as a researcher and a lecturer at the VUB.

Mary FARRELL (Ireland)

Senior Researcher Fellow

Mary Farrell obtained her doctorate in 1996 from London School of Economics. Before joining UNU-CRIS, she worked at the University of North London in the School of Area and Language Studies (1993-2002), and at the University of Hertfordshire (1990-1993). In 2002, she was a British High Commission Visiting Scholar at the Eastern Mediterranean University in Famagusta, Turkish Republic North Cyprus. In 2000, she was a Visiting Professor at the Institute for International Relations, Hanoi. Her research interests include international political economy; regionalism in Asia, Europe and America; ASEAN-EU relations; and the future of the EU. Professional association memberships include American Political Science Association, European Union Studies Association, International Studies Association Royal Institute International Affairs, and University Association for Contemporary European Studies.

Nikki SLOCUM (United States of America)

Research Fellow

Dr. Nikki Slocum brings to UNU-CRIS a background in social-cultural psychology and the philosophy of science. Her main interests include the application of the “new psychology” to conflict resolution/prevention and toward facilitating processes of integration in accordance with the mission goals of the UN, as well as developing a practice-relevant, interdisciplinary, prospective, and participatory approach to social

science. Her current work focuses on the following, with regard to their implications and applications to the study of regional integration:

- ✓ Discursive construction of identity, power, and other meaning-constructs and paradigms;
- ✓ Impacts of these social-psychological factors on policy-making and action, particularly with regard to issues of governance, peace and security, social cohesion, and sustainable development;
- ✓ Development and application of methods consistent with a prospective and participatory approach to social science.

Her credentials include a Ph.D. in psychology from Georgetown University (Washington D.C.), a *Diplom* (Master' degree) in psychology from the University of Kiel, Germany, and a Bachelor's degree in psychology from the University of California at Berkeley.

Philippe DE LOMBAERDE (Belgium)

Research Fellow

Philippe De Lombaerde joined UNU-CRIS in August 2002. Before that, he worked as an Associate Professor at the Faculty of Economics of the Universidad Nacional de Colombia (Bogotá, since 1997) and as a Lecturer at the University of Antwerp (1999-2002). Mr. De Lombaerde (Lic. Econ., U. Ghent, Drs. Applied Econ., U. Antwerp; Ph.D. Econ., P.W.U.) is an economist whose current research interests include: the economics of regional integration, international trade, integration in the Americas, CAN, Colombian economy, micro-regions, and indicators.

Brigid GAVIN (Ireland)

Research Fellow

Brigid Gavin joined UNU-CRIS in 2002 following varied experience in the academic world and policy-making in international organisations. She worked as Policy Adviser to Greenpeace International, EU Unite in Brussels (2000-2001), Lecturer in European Economic Integration at the Europa Institute of the University of Basle, Switzerland (1993-2000), and for Colgate University, New York, Geneva Programme (1986-1993). She was Media Officer for the Delegation of the European Commission to the International Organisations in Geneva (1981-85). Her areas of interest are focused on European integration – in particular the external relations of the EU, and international trade policy in the World Trade Organisation. Her university education has been international and interdisciplinary, obtaining a B.Soc.Sc. from University College Dublin, an M.A. from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy (US) and a Ph.D. from the Graduate Institute of International Studies in Geneva, Switzerland.

César DE PRADO YEPES (Spain) **Spanish Government)**

Research Fellow (funded by the

Dr. De Prado joined UNU-CRIS in September 2003. His main research, funded by the Spanish Ministry of Education, compares the regionalisation of higher education in Europe and East Asia within a globalisation context. He is also advancing a broader research topic focusing on how ASEM and other interregional processes affect the foreign policies of participant member states.

He obtained in 2002 a Ph.D. in global political economy from the European University Institute in Florence, with a thesis on the multi-level governance of info-communication technologies in Europe, East Asia and North America. While researching for his doctorate he was the online editor for the Spanish Association of Pacific Studies, which rapidly spread knowledge of Pacific Asia in the Spanish-speaking world. Prior to that he had studied economics and business in Madrid, Tokyo and Rochester (New York). After his Ph.D. he spent a year at Lund University in Sweden researching how an East Asian Community is being constructed by the global interplay of policy think-tanks and related intellectual networks.

In 1997 he published “Orientate en Oriente”, a comprehensive guide on current Asia-Pacific issues. He has also published articles in English focusing on the connections between different actors in Europe and East Asia to advance the information society across the world.

He first worked in 1991-2 for a multinational management accountancy group in Madrid. He then spent 18 months as trade officer in the Spanish Embassy in Tokyo. He also worked in the European Commission in Brussels in international aspects of the information society at the time of the WTO’ global liberalisation of telecommunications. Moreover, he has virtual experience in structuring the first online consultancy portal to assist people interested in studying in universities in Europe.

Ana-Cristina COSTEA (Romania)

Assistant to the Director

Ana-Cristina Costea, a Romanian national, joined UNU-CRIS in July 2003. She graduated from the College of Europe (Bruges) in 2003 where she holds a Masters of Arts in European Political and Administrative Studies and brings to the UNU-CRIS a background in Political Science, with two Bachelor’s degrees in International Relations acquired at the Free University of Brussels (ULB) and at the University of Bucharest. During her studies she focused on regions both at micro and macro level. Her final dissertation in Bruges was entitled: “The Role of Sub-national Actors in EU Environmental Policy: a case for multi-level governance?” while her thesis at the ULB tackled regional co-operation in South Eastern Europe. She gained valuable practical experience of the role of sub-regions in the structure and formulation of EU policies during her 12 month stage at the European Federation of Regional Energy and Environmental Agencies, a network of 65 regional and local organisations based in Brussels. Since July 2003, she is Academic Assistant to the UNU-CRIS Director.

ASSOCIATED RESEARCH FELLOWS

David FRANCIS (Sierra Leone)

Dr. David Francis is a lecturer in Peace Studies at the University of Bradford, United Kingdom. His area of specialisation is peace, security and conflict development in

Africa. David has written extensively on African economic and security regionalisms. He is the author of *'The Politics of Economic Regionalism: Sierra Leone in ECOWAS'*, Aldershot: Ashgate, 2001 and the forthcoming *'Uniting Africa: Building Regional Security Systems'*, Boulder: Lynne Rienner.

His new research and teaching focus is on peace and conflict studies in Africa, and works closely with United Nations University for Peace Africa Programme on strengthening the capacity for Education and Peace.

David's work with UNU-CRIS as Associate Research Fellow, focuses on a research project that links peace, security and regional integration in Africa.

Fredrik SÖDERBAUM (Sweden)

Fredrik Söderbaum is an Associate Research Fellow at UNU-CRIS and an Associate Professor at Peace and Development Research, Göteborg University (Padrigu; new promotion).. His main research interest is the theory and comparative study of the new regionalism, with a special focus on Africa. Recent books are *Regionalization in a Globalizing World* (co-editor with Michael Schulz and Joakim Öjendal, 2001); *The Political Economy of New Regionalism in Southern Africa* (PhD dissertation, 2002); *New Regionalism in Africa* (co-editor with Andrew Grant, 2003, in press); and *Reconstructing the Maputo Development Corridor in the Context of Globalization* (co-editor Ian Taylor, 2003, in press). Ongoing research projects, all which involve a number of UNU-CRIS researchers, include *Microregionalism in Africa*; *Comparative microregionalism*; and *Policy coordination between EU and the member states*.

Steve WOOLCOCK (United Kingdom)

Stephen Woolcock is a Lecturer in International Relations at the London School of Economics, where he teaches international political economy, economic diplomacy and the politics of international trade. He also helps to run the International Trade Policy Unit at the LSE, which conducts research on current trade issues and runs in service programmes for trade negotiators. His research interests are centred on the regulation of integrating markets, both regionally within regional integration agreements and globally within the international trade and investment regimes. His recent publications include *Regionalism, Multilateralism and Economic Integration: the recent experience*, with Gary Sampson (eds) UNU Press, 2003; *The New Economic Diplomacy* with Nicholas Bayne (eds), Ashgate, 2002; 'Investment in the World Trade Organisation' in Klaus Deutsch (ed) *The European Union in the Millennium Round*, Cambridge University Press, 2001; *The use of Precautionary Principle in the European Union and its impact on trade relations* Centre for European Policy Studies, Brussels, November 2001. Before joining the LSE in 1994 Woolcock was Senior Research Fellow at the Royal Institute of International Affairs (Chatham House), Deputy Director for International Affairs and the Confederation of British industry and Paul Henri Spaak Fellow at the Centre for International Affairs, Harvard University.

PROJECT RESEARCHERS

Tânia FELÍCIO (Portugal)

Tânia Felício graduated from the College of Europe (Bruges) in 2003 and she holds a Masters of Arts in Political European Studies, having finished with a final dissertation on conflict prevention, entitled “*The European Union’s management of the Macedonian Crisis*”, and specializing therefore in the Security field. Previously she studied International Relations, writing her final dissertation on United Nations Peacekeeping Reform and the Brahimi Report (full degree in 2001) and International Economics (Post-graduate degree in 2002) in Lisbon, Portugal.

She gained valuable practical experience of the United Nations’ structures, mainly the Security Council, in her stages at the Portuguese Foreign Affairs Minister (in the Multilateral Political Services, assisting the diplomats concerned with the UN Security Council issues) and at the United Nations Documentation Center in Lisbon. Her previous experience as a member of the Portuguese Atlantic Youth Association and assistant at the Portuguese Atlantic Committee also provided her in-depth knowledge of Euro- Atlantic Security issues.

At UNU-CRIS, after joining in July 2003, her current research project is “Regional Security and Global Governance: A study of Interaction between Regional Organizations and the UN Security Council”.

Florica OLTEANU (Romania)

Florica Olteanu graduated in business administration at the Academy of Economic Studies, Bucharest, Romania. She obtained a Masters Degree in European Studies - Human Resources Development at the College of Europe.

At UNU-CRIS her current work focuses on a project on "Futures Perspectives for a Flemish Foreign Policy with regard to Central and Eastern Europe". Her research interests focus on European Integration (social and economical aspects).

She has experience in the management of transnational projects financed by the European Commission (DG Education and Culture, DG Employment and Social Affairs, DG Research) working for the Madariaga European Foundation and as teaching assistant for the College of Europe. She has been working as evaluator for the Technical Assistant Office Leonardo, Socrates & Youth of the European Commission (for educational and social programmes) and as Romanian coordinator of the Regional Training Program in collaboration with DG Enlargement.

Gundars OSTROVSKIS (Latvia)

Gundars Ostrovskis joined UNU-CRIS in 2003, in the framework of two research projects commissioned by the Government of Flanders. The projects review future foreign policy perspectives of Flanders with regard to the ten EU candidate countries of Central and Eastern Europe, as well as selected neighbouring countries of the EU (Turkey, the five Balkan countries, Russia, Ukraine, Belarus and Moldova). He is responsible for gathering and analysing information about the experience of Latvia,

Lithuania and Estonia in cooperating with Flanders, as well as for reviewing the policy of Germany, Austria, Finland, Denmark, the Netherlands, Bavaria, Baden-Wuerttemberg and North Rhine-Westphalia towards the aforementioned countries.

Before joining UNU-CRIS, Mr. Ostrovskis worked as an evaluator of the EU technical assistance programme Phare. He has also worked as a counsellor to the European Affairs Committee of the Parliament of Latvia (*Saeima*) and has completed a five-month internship at the Parliament of Germany (*Bundestag*) during the period of its EU presidency in 1999. In addition, Mr. Ostrovskis possesses work experience in banking. He holds a Master of Arts degree in European Economic Studies from the College of Europe (Bruges) and a Bachelor of Science in Economics and Business from the Stockholm School of Economics in Riga. His professional interests include European integration and reform of the Welfare State.

Bénédicte KUSENDILA (Belgium)

Bénédicte Kusendila graduated from the Catholic University of Louvain (KUL) in 1999 as a linguist, specialised in Germanic Languages and Applied Linguistics. In 2000, she undertook postgraduate studies at the University of Cape Town in South Africa, after which she qualified for a 2 year-Master programme in *Education and Applied Language and Literacy Studies* at the same university. Early 2003, she finished her dissertation on “Language Education and National Identity – A Comparative Study of Flemish and Afrikaans mother tongue instruction materials since 2000” in which she compared and looked into the issue of national and sub-national identity construction through education in the regions of Flanders in Belgium and the Western Cape in South Africa.

PH.D. RESEARCHERS

Aurora MORDONU (Romania)

Aurora Maria Mordonu graduated from the College of Europe (Bruges) in 2002 and she holds a Masters of Arts in European Economic Studies. With a previous background in economics, her final dissertation was entitled “The integration of bond markets in the Euro zone- is co-ordination necessary?” She gained valuable practical experience of the structure and formulation of EU policies during her stage at the European Commission, Directorate General Economic and Financial Affairs. Her undergraduate studies were pursued at the Academy of Economic Studies, in Bucharest, Romania.

At UNU-CRIS her current research subject is “EU-Russia partnership- evolution and prospects”, which is also her PhD topic at the University of Gent, within a UNU-CRIS-RUG bilateral programme. Together with Nikki Slocum and Philippe De Lombaerde, she is the author of “*The Zambia-Malawi-Mozambique Growth Triangle (ZMM-GT): A Case Study of New Regionalism in Africa*”. At the Euro Conference- European Union Evaluation Policy that took place in Barcelona in December 2002, she presented a paper entitled “*Evaluation of the EU assistance policy to Russia within the TACIS programme*”.

Robbani GOLAM (Bangladesh)

Robbani was graduated 1991 (with B.Com & M. Com in Finance and Banking) from the University of Rajshahi in Bangladesh. During 1996-98, he completed Master in Business Management (MBM) degree from the Asian Institute of Management (AIM see at www.aim.edu.ph), in Manila, the Philippines with generous support from the Asian Development Bank scholarship. In 2002, he completed another degree called “Master of International Law and Economics” (MILE) from the World Trade Institute (www.wti.org) at Berne in Switzerland, which was financed by SECO of Swiss government. The MILE programme was all about the issues of the WTO.

He started his professional career in 1991 as a Junior Manager with a 100 % export oriented garments factory in Dhaka. In 1992 he began his teaching career as a Lecturer in the Department of Finance and Banking at the University of Rajshahi in Bangladesh, where he was promoted to the level of Associate Professor in 2001. He is now on study leave to work under the research project called “Comparative Regional Integration Studies” (CRIS) at the United Nations University (UNU), Bruges in Belgium. For his Ph.D. on the title of ‘Regional Peace and Security through Economic Integration : the Applicability of EU Model in SAARC’, he is affiliated with the University of Antwerp. Prof. Ludo Cuyvers from the University of Antwerp will supervise his doctoral thesis. His areas of research interest include regional integration, textiles and clothing and issues of the WTO.

Robert YOUGBARE (Burkina Faso)

After obtaining a Master’s Degree in public law at the University of Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso), Robert Yougbaré graduated from the University of Nantes (Postgraduate diploma in Human Rights) and from the University of Rennes 1 (Postgraduate programme in European law), both in France. He produced theses respectively on “*West African Economic and Monetary Union: perspectives of supra-nationality*”, for his Master’s Degree, and “*Human Rights’ protection by law issued from regional integration’s processes: the case of WAEMU*” and “*The future of the EU financial aid to the ACP countries*” for his postgraduate programmes. He started then a Ph.D. programme at the University of Rennes 1.

Concerning his professional background, the most significant experiences are:

- His position of researcher, precisely as a legal expert of regional integration’s matters at the Center of European and Integrations Studies (CEEI) of the University of Ouagadougou,
- His internship at the European Commission – Europe Aid Co-operation Office, Unity G3 / Legal affairs and disputes,
- His position of researcher and team coordinator at the Development office of the College of Europe.

He joined UNU-CRIS for a Ph.D. programme, jointly organised with the Catholic University of Leuven under the supervision of Dr. Mary Farrell (UNU-CRIS) and of Professor René Foqué of the Catholic University of Leuven. His current research topics are: International law, Regional institutional integration’s processes, global governance, global (or transnational) public goods.

PROGRAMME SUPPORTING STAFF

Noël NEVEN (Belgium)

Finance and Administrative Officer

Noël Neven, a Belgian national, joined UNU-CRIS on January 1st, 2002. His major responsibility is to manage, in close consultation with the Director, the financial and administrative resources for the effective accomplishment of the work of the programme.

Prior to that, he worked as a chief accountant in the private sector.

Pascale VANTORRE (Belgium)

Secretary to the Director

Pascale Vantorre joined UNU-CRIS in October 2001 as Secretary to the Director.

Since June 2000 she has been seconded to UNU-CRIS where she is assisting the Director and the Senior Researcher. She is also the webmaster.

Pascale Vantorre started working in the economics Department of the College of Europe end of 1991 after her studies “Management Assistant”.

Eveline SNAUWAERT (Belgium)

Secretary to the Researchers

Eveline Snauwaert, a Belgian national, joined UNU-CRIS in October 2002 as secretary where she assists the researchers and does supporting work for several research programmes.

In 2001, she completed her secretarial studies with languages with distinction at the “Katholieke Hogeschool Brugge-Oostende” in Bruges. Prior to her job at UNU-CRIS, she worked as administrative assistant for an international law firm in Rue de la Loi, Brussels.

VISITING RESEARCH FELLOWS

Yolande JEMIAI (France)

Ms Yolande Jemiai has spent four months at UNU-CRIS (May to August 2003) on a Sabbatical Leave from the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) of the UN Secretariat in New York. She is the Deputy Chief of the Governance and Public Administration Branch in the Division for Public Administration and Development Management (www.unpan.org). Ms Jemiai is a graduate of the University of Paris and New York University (Richard Wagner Graduate School of Public Service). With more than 28 years professional experience in social aspects of development and rebuilding institutions after conflict, she has a rich and diverse experience combining analytical skills, technical assistance and field work. In the last five years, Ms Jemiai has initiated

UN activities in partnership with professional and regional organizations on Administrative Reform, Diversity Management, Capacity building for Leadership in the Public Sector, and more recently on the impact of cultural factors in administrative reform. She was instrumental in the negotiations in the process leading to the adoption of the Charter for Public Service in Africa by Ministers of Civil Service in Windhoek, Namibia in February 2001. At UNU-CRIS, Ms Jemiai has engaged in a new initiative to develop distance-learning programmes on governance and regional integration and a capacity building strategy for UNU-CRIS, in particular for Africa.

Ann-Christin RASCHDORF (Germany)

Ann-Christin Raschdorf is Research Fellow in the International Security & Criminal Justice Programme at Trinity College. She served as Visiting Fellow at UNU-CRIS where she was working on regional indicators for peace and development. She is the author of 'Transcending discourses on violence: Peace-constitutive Practices of Truth, Justice and Authenticity in Rwanda:1998-2002 (upcoming). Her main research areas are Conflict and Security Studies and Critical Theory. Her other research interests include the United Nations system, Second track diplomacy, Regional Studies (South/East Asia, Great Lakes, Middle East) and International Law. She has written her Ph.D. thesis at the London School of Economics & Political Sciences, where she has also taught International Political Theory.

Prior to her academic career, she has worked for ICBL/Human Rights Watch in Israel, the Palestinian Relief Committee in Ramallah, OSCE/ODHIR in Bosnia and Kosovo, EUEOM in Sierra Leone and Rwanda, the UN-ICTR and the newswire of the Financial Times in London. She completed the UNU/ IC courses in 2000. She has also two Master and two BA degrees (SOAS/Heidelberg) in International Politics, International Law, Politics & History of Asia, Sociology and Anthropology.

Yilmaz ÇOLAK (Cyprus)

Yilmaz Çolak was a visiting fellow at UNU-CRIS. He has been an Assistant Professor at the Department of Political Science, Eastern Mediterranean University, North Cyprus since 2000. He received his PhD from Bilkent University (Ankara, Turkey) in 2000. His research interests include Turkish politics and state-culture relation in Turkey, especially the issues of nationalism, secularism and citizenship. He is currently working on the politics of citizenship and nationalism in Cyprus particularly focusing on the TRNC, and politics of cultural diversity in Turkey.

Among his recent publications are: 'Nationalism and State in Turkey: Drawing the Boundaries of "Turkish Culture" in the 1930s', *Studies in Ethnicity and Nationalism* 3/1 (2003); 'Civilization vs. Barbarism? September 11 and Reconsidering "Turkish Model"', *Research Papers* 3/1-2 (2003); 'History-Writing, State and Culture Production in Turkey in the 1930s', L. Pinnell and R. D'Alonzo (eds.), *Interruptions: Essays on the Poetics/Politics of Space* (Gazimagusa: EMU Press, 2003); and 'Nationalism and Islam in Central Asia: "Truths" or "Fantasies" on Nation', in E. Efeğil (ed.), *Geopolitics of Central Asia in the Post-Cold War Era: A Systemic Analysis* (Haarlem, ND: SOTA, 2003). He has three forthcoming articles: 'Official Ideology and Language Policy in the Early Republican Turkey', *Middle Eastern Studies*; 'Citizenship between Secularism and Islamism in Turkey', in F. Keyman & A. İcduygu (eds.), *Challenges to the Citizenship in a Globalizing World: European Questions and*

Turkish Experiences (London: Routledge); and 'Dilemmas of Turkish Democracy: The Encounter Between Kemalist Secularism and Political Islamism in the 1990s' (with Ertan Aydın), in D. W. Odell-Scott (ed.), *Democracy and Religion: Free Exercise and Diverse Visions* (Kent, Ohio: Kent State University Press).

Accounts

| Income | <u>Budget 2003</u> | <u>% of 2003 budget</u> |
|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Operating contribution from the Flemish Government (a) | € 966.000 | 72.49 % |
| Specific project related income (b) | € 206.936 | 15.53 % |
| Transfer (c) | € 159.740 | 11.98 % |

- (a) Annual contribution from the Flemish Government to cover the Core Activities of UNU-CRIS.
 (b) Specific income is related to external projects attracted by UNU-CRIS.
 (c) Transfer of the outstanding balance (income) of the 2002 budget, to 2003.

| Expenditures | <u>Budget 2003</u> | <u>% of 2003 budget</u> |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Contribution to HQ (Tokyo) | € 150.110 | 11.26 % |
| Personnel costs | € 578.912 | 43.44 % |
| Academic activities | € 366.742 | 27.52 % |
| Working (and installation) costs | € 168.858 | 12.67 % |
| Transfer Special Projects Contributions | € 68.054 | 5.11 % |

Contact us

**United Nations University
Comparative Regional Integration Studies**

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