

In this Issue

Editorial

News from EADI

First EADI International Summer School

Reinventing Development - Belgrade International Conference

Report of the CeSA/EADI Seminar on 2 May 2003 in Lisbon

Europe's Relation with Developing Countries - European Development Cooperation to 2010

European Union Enlargement and Development Co-operation

Report from a BOND, EADI and British Council Seminar, 19 May 2003

News from EADI Working groups

Content, Knowledge and Know-How in Practice - The Reality of Information Management in International Co-operation

Innovation and Learning in a Globalised World - Experiences of Developing Countries

Clusters and Global Value Chains in the North and in the South

Executive Committee Meeting in Lisbon, 3 May 2003

Report of the President

Welcome! New EADI Members

Impressum

THE EADI NEWSLETTER IS PUBLISHED TWO TIMES A YEAR BY:

European Association of Development
Research and Training Institutes (EADI)
Kaiser-Friedrich-Str. 11
D-53113 Bonn, Allemagne
Tél.: (+49) 228 - 26 18 101
Fax: (+49) 228 - 26 18 103
Web: www.eadi.org
E-mail: postmaster@eadi.org
Executive Secretary: Thomas Lawo
Editor: Susanne von Itter
E-mail: itter@eadi.org

LANGUAGE CHECKING:
Ute Reusch

PRINT:
V + V Druck, Bonn

COVER PICTURE:
Deutsche Welthungerhilfe

Material from the EADI Newsletter may be reproduced or adapted with prior permission of EADI, provided it is not distributed for profit and is attributed to the original author(s).

The views expressed are those of the individual authors and do not necessarily reflect those of EADI.

Editorial

Research on problems of accelerated urbanisation and urban poverty and their interaction is one of the most pressing concerns of our times, because 90% of population growth in developing countries will take place in cities and towns. Over the next two decades, developing countries will become far more urban than rural. An inter-disciplinary research project at the Centre of Africa and Development Research (CesA) and the Centro de Estudos Africanos (CEA/ISCTE) in Lisbon examined the cases of Luanda and Maputo, where massive post-war suburban growth has provoked many political and economic changes and has led to a rapid increase in urban poverty. Most Luandans, for example, live in informal, self-constructed settlements without any basic infrastructure and services. With the state budget devoted mainly to the war effort, little formal urban development has been attempted until recently. How families cope, which forms of self-organisation have arisen and how families survive economically were issues discussed and presented in an EADI seminar which took place on 2 May 2003. A summary can be found in this Newsletter. The seminar was an excellent opportunity to highlight lusophone research findings which are often isolated in literature... and in EADI. We would like to thank Isabel Raposo for the photos which illustrate this newsletter and which give an insight into the living conditions in Maputo and Luanda.

Another EADI event which will be taking place from 29 September to 3 October 2003 in Geneva is the first EADI Summer School, dealing with the theme "New Perspectives on Development and Humanitarian Aid: The European Response". We particularly invite postgraduate students to attend the Summer School, and to use this opportunity to debate questions of development co-operation and humanitarian aid with those involved in it.

This Newsletter also contains an announcement and a call for papers for the next EADI seminar which will be taking place

on 7 November 2003. The Institute of Economic Sciences, Belgrade, will be celebrating its 45th birthday with a conference entitled "Reinventing Development", and you might want to contribute to the programme.

The 10th General Conference of EADI last year fuelled the debate on European Development Co-operation within EADI, and we present two projects which we hope will find many contributors among the EADI membership. EDC2010, European Development Co-operation to 2010, is an initiative intended to provide a vehicle for the dissemination of research findings and debate, a forum in which the perspectives of different actors can be shared and developed. The other project focuses especially on EU enlargement and development co-operation and is an information and communication programme based on an internet platform combined with printed media and face-to-face meetings.

Another event dealing with the future of European development policy was a BOND / EADI / British Council conference on 19/20 May 2003 in Brussels, which asked: 'What is the future for EU development policy in the light of current foreign policy debates?' The conference has reflected on the Convention on the Future of Europe and the broader EC institutional reform debate. On the second day, the EADI initiative "EDC2010" was discussed with NGO stakeholders, and the results of this discussion can be read in this Newsletter.

We would also like to announce the forthcoming publication of the proceedings of the General Conference, which will be available by the end of this year.

Another section of this Newsletter is dedicated to our working groups, and contains calls for papers of the Working Group on Science and Technology for Development, and the Working Group on Industrialisation Strategies. The Information Management



Working Group will hold its 27th annual meeting in September in Dublin. You will find the announcement under this section.

As usual, the final pages of the Newsletter contain news from members and partners, as well as a focus on new members that have joined EADI in 2003 and which we welcome wholeheartedly.

As you can see, the focus of this Newsletter is clearly on the activities of the Association, and we hope that we not only live up to your expectations, but that we will also meet you in person at a seminar, workshop or conference.

Susanne von Itter

Susanne von Itter
E-mail: itter@eadi.org

1ST EADI INTERNATIONAL SUMMER SCHOOL

New Perspectives on Development and Humanitarian Aid: The European Response

IUED, Geneva, Switzerland

29 September to 3 October 2003

During the 1980s experiences in disaster relief, in particular related to famine in Africa, led policy-makers, practitioners and researchers to begin to re-think strategies for intervention both during a crisis and afterwards as well as to reflect on some prevention instruments. This reformulation was challenged in the 1990s by the unfolding human tragedies that erupted in Africa. Both those involved in humanitarian relief and those involved in development found themselves ill-equipped to respond to the catastrophes unfolding before them. The European response, both at the bilateral level and at the European Commission level, has been particularly influenced by its colonial past and the location of the Headquarters of major international relief agencies in Europe.

Against this background, the Summer School will assess from a comparative European perspective current approaches to humanitarian aid and development co-operation, as well as the transition and contradiction between the two. It will bring together leading commentators from Europe and the South to reflect on where we have been, where we are now and where we are going in respect of the immediate response to human disasters and the reconstruction of secure human lives.

Issues to be addressed:

- * Is development a myth?
- * Is aid a collusion between the international development community and Southern elites?
- * Is there commonality or incoherence in respect of development co-operation policy between European states and the European Commission?

- * What are the lessons in reconstruction learned from the Balkans and Afghanistan?
- * Are NGOs the instruments or facilitators of globalisation?
- * To what extent have European policy-makers listened to voices from the South (recipients and deliverers)?

The European Association of Development Research and Training Institutes (EADI) is organising this first Summer School to bring together students and those involved in development co-operation and humanitarian assistance to debate these questions. EADI is committed to examining such issues from an interdisciplinary approach which also incorporates a comparative European perspective. The Summer School is jointly organised by The Graduate Institute of Development Studies (IUED) in Geneva and The Technology and Development Group - University of Twente (The Netherlands). It is hosted by IUED, close to the headquarters of the International Committee of the Red Cross and the High Commission for Refugees, which makes it an ideal location for examining the relationship between humanitarian aid and development co-operation.

Application

This Summer School is primarily open to advanced postgraduate and PhD students engaged in development and area studies, international relations, humanitarian aid and European studies.

Participants

max. 25

Participants will be encouraged to share their research interests with each other, the organisers and speakers.

A certificate will be issued at the end of the week.

Fees

100 Euro

Organisation

EADI
IUED

Contact

Michel Carton - Michel.Carton@iued.unige.ch
Joy Clancy - J.S.Clancy@tdg.utwente.nl

Registration

Registration will be confirmed upon acceptance by the organisers and receipt of payment (a bill will be sent). Early registration is advised since admission will be on a first come first served basis.

Please register at http://www.unige.ch/iued/new/enseignement/formation_continue/fc_2003_summer_school.html

The organisers cannot provide accommodation. A list of different types of accommodation in Geneva is available on the website: <http://www.geneve-tourisme.ch>

Reinventing Development

Belgrade International Conference 2003 (jointly organised with EADI)

Invitation

The Organising Committee of the International Conference on Emerging Development Challenges is pleased to invite you to participate in this international event that will be held on 7 November 2003 in Belgrade, Serbia & Montenegro under the general title:

Reinventing Development

This is an international conference organised by the Institute of Economic Sciences Belgrade (IEN, est. 1958) jointly with EADI on the occasion of the IEN's 45th anniversary. The conference is supported by knowledge partners and the Ministry of STD of the Republic of Serbia as well as by conference sponsoring organisations.

Conference details can be found on the IEN or EADI websites at:

<http://www.ien.bg.ac.yu>

<http://www.eadi.org>

Conference contact:

IEN - Institute of Economic Sciences
12 Zmaj Jovina St., 11000 Belgrade, Serbia & Montenegro

Tel.: +381.11.2623-055, Fax: ++181-471

<http://www.ien.bg.ac.yu>,

office@ien.bg.ac.yu

ienbg@eunet.yu

Conference Chair:

Professor Mile Jovic, Managing Director

Tel.: +381.11.2622-357,

E-mail: office@ien.bg.ac.yu

Organising Committee Chair:

Dr Marijana Vidas Bujanja, Senior Research Fellow

Tel.: +381.64.1725807,

E-mail: marijanav@ien.bg.ac.yu

Registration/Conference Fee

The registration fees will be 100 Euro before the deadline and 125 Euro after the deadline.

Call for papers

The Conference Committee invites authors to submit their original and unpublished work, comparative research, research on problems that require solutions, position papers, work in progress, case studies, etc., relating to emerging development issues, evolution in development thinking, capacity building for development effectiveness. Papers dealing with strategy response, structural adjustment and efficient methods that are being developed to cope with the contemporary development challenges are welcome. In particular, papers which deal with the following conference area/session are welcome:

- Emerging Issues: What's Next on the Agenda?
- European Perspective: Development Challenges
- Transition and Development: Looking Back and Ahead

The above is not intended to be all-inclusive, although economic development should be emphasised, but should not stop people from submitting other papers/topic proposals. Accepted papers will be published in the publications of the IEN.

IMPORTANT DATES

01 August 2003: Submission of extended abstracts (500-1500) words or paper drafts (2000-5000) words.

05 August 2003: Notification of acceptance.

5 October 2003: Submission of final versions: hard copies and electronic versions.

15 October 2003: Deadline for receipt of conference registration form

7 November 2003: Conference starts

Guidelines for contributors

The author kit file, which comprises the Instructions for Authors, the Author Guide for Preparing a Paper, the Copyright Transfer Form and the Speaker's Biographical Sketch, will be delivered upon notification of acceptance in PDF format.

Contact

Professor Mile Jovic (or Dr Marijana Vidas Bujanja)

Institute of Economic Sciences

E-mail: ienbg@eunet.yu

This fee will include:

- * A CD-ROM version of the Proceedings
- * One volume of the hard-copy version of the Conference Proceedings and a special edition of The Journal of Transition Management.
- * Coffee breaks
- * Welcome reception

Institute of Economic Sciences

Establishment

The Institute of Economic Sciences (IEN), established in 1958 as a public non-profit company, is today the flagship institution with more than 45 years of advanced research in economic and development studies, world market and Yugoslav foreign economic relationships, business and entrepreneurship studies comprising consulting and training/educational activities.

Mission

The objectives of the IEN, as set forth in its constitution and general programme orientation, are to foster research, consulting and education/training as well as to advance a professional approach and standards. Thus, the IEN mission is: "Promoting excellence in economic analysis, research, marketing consulting, education and training aiming to connect economic development and human welfare"

Activities

The IEN's general programme orientation covers the following research, consulting and training activities:

- I. Economic and Social Development (ESD)
- II. World Market and Yugoslav Foreign Economic Strategy (WMS)
- III. Business and Entrepreneurship Research and Consulting (BERC)
- IV. Training and Education (TEDU)

Suburban Development in the Context of War and of Political and Economic Change: Luanda and Maputo. An Interdisciplinary Approach

Report of a Cesa / EADI Seminar on 2 May 2003 in Lisbon, Portugal

The Centre of Africa and Development Research (Cesa), in co-operation with the Centro de Estudos Africanos (CEA/ISCTE) in Lisbon, carried out a research project called „Accelerated Urbanisation in Luanda and Maputo“. The results were presented in a joint EADI / Cesa seminar. The project, which was financed by the Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology within the framework of their PRAXIS XXI and POCTI Programmes, assessed and analysed the impact of war and of the social and economic changes that occurred during the 1980s and 1990s in these large cities. It was carried out by an inter-disciplinary team of social scientists (anthropologists, economists, sociologists, urbanists and demographers) from various institutions in Portugal, Angola and Mozambique, who submitted the

two lusophone African capital cities to an inter-disciplinary and comparative analysis. The project ran from 1998 to 2002. It offered an opportunity to train social scientists with different disciplinary and institutional origins at junior, PhD and postdoctoral levels. Field research produced abundant empirical data in an area where these data are rare, dispersed and unreliable. Appropriate methods of interdisciplinary and comparative inquiry were applied and research results were restored to the suburban communities subject to the inquiry in Luanda and Maputo. They were also discussed with the scientific communities in these countries and in Portugal. This EADI seminar was a further occasion to discuss and disseminate the

results of the project at an international level.

The multidisciplinary team focused on the examination of the following aspects, which were presented and discussed with the international audience:

- The urban economy (Carlos M. Lopes, Carlos Sangreman),
- The social recomposition and urbanisation (Cristina Rodriguez),



- The population dynamics (Carlos M. Lopes),
- The survival and social reproduction strategies (Ana Bénard da Costa, Cristina Rodrigues),
- The self-organisation in peripheral urban areas (Gerhard Seibert),
- Urbanity, strategies of housing and types of habitat in the suburban areas (Isabel Raposo, Cristina Salvador),
- The impact of non-governmental organisations as new actors in the urban development in both cities (Mário Ribeiro, Isabel Raposo), and
- The instruments and practices of urban planning and management (Isabel Raposo).

The main research results can be summarised as follows:

In the 1980s and 1990s the simultaneous impact of war and economic liberalisation hit the suburban population, which was already suffering from the hardships of centrally planned underdeveloped economies. Economic privatisation, exposure to the global economy and state retraction accentuated unemployment in the formal sector and made acquired professional skills obsolete. High inflation, elimination of subsidies for basic goods and reduced social spending further degraded already difficult living conditions. The influx of hundreds of thousands of refugees fleeing war (the influx is higher in Luanda than in Maputo) has

led to suburban intensification and extension amplifying problems in all areas, including housing, sanitation, health and environment.

In this situation the majority of suburbanites is turning to the informal sector for economic survival, where small and micro trading and service activities predominate. The expansion of these activities occurs on a horizontal level by multiplication, and only on rare occasions on a vertical level when the size, technology and scope of the economic units is upgraded. Under these conditions a substantial improvement in livelihoods cannot be expected.

Overuse of already insufficient and depleted



Jochen Oppenheimer

Widespread poverty, lack of literacy and growing mistrust endangers their consolidation. The lack of associative experience as a result of single-party rule in the early years, and later due to the growing individualisation promoted by urban life and economic liberalisation are also hampering the capacity for local self-organisation. This adverse situation has, however, led to the rise of numerous religious congregations, which not only assist people spiritually but also materially, for example, in situations of family distress (illness, death).

Economic and political liberalisation in Mozambique and Angola allowed the emergence of a more vigorous civil society, in particular of NGOs. Given the international approval of non-governmental action, the extent of poverty in suburban Luanda and Maputo and the states' insufficient capacity to cope with this problem, NGOs are becoming increasingly active in the suburbs. The scope of this action is, however, generally punctual, sometimes sectional and of a palliative nature. To reverse this situation some NGOs have recently begun defending the fact that the sustainability of their projects calls for long-term emancipatory actions, articulated by public administration at local, municipal and central levels. These actions include the strengthening of grass-root organisations and public structures.

New modes of urban management influenced by liberally oriented approaches have emerged in both capital cities. They tend to accentuate social differentiation and reduce



Isabel Raposo

the means of public action in urban management. In opposition to this tendency another is emerging based on the strengthening of municipal institutions accompanied by the creation of partnerships between public institutions, civil society organisations and urbanites/suburbanites, at local and central, national and international levels.

Although the civil war was the main causative factor of the rural exodus to Maputo and Luanda in the 1980s and 1990s, its end did not cause a reverse movement on a substantial scale. The suburban areas have maintained or even increased their fundamental attractiveness in relative terms in spite of

basic socioeconomic infrastructures by a rapidly growing population (as a result of natural growth and the massive influx of persons displaced by the war) is further deteriorating the living conditions of suburban dwellers. Both the differences between urban and suburban areas as well as those within these latter areas are substantial. The suburban differentiation of housing conditions and forms of habitat reflect an ongoing global process of social and economic differentiation. The improvement in the families' housing conditions - often a long-term enterprise by stages - essentially depends on their own efforts and their access to networks but needs more promotion by community-based public and NGO action.

Faced with the adversities, hardships and risks of suburban livelihoods, families cope by diversifying their sources of income and their economic activities. Furthermore, since the advent of peace, in 1992 in Mozambique and in 2002 in Angola, geographical dispersion of activities (in the city, in rural areas, in foreign countries) has become an increasing part of the suburban families' strategies of coping and social reproduction. Economic and spatial dispersion of activities is, however, threatening the group coherence of the family, which is the key condition of its survival as such. The permanent creation and recreation of networks of solidarity and mutual assistance are other expressions of short- and long-term risk reduction strategies in the presence of poverty and high degrees of vulnerability.

New autonomous forms of self-organisation for resolving local problems have arisen in suburban areas of Luanda and Maputo, but have come up against numerous difficulties.



Photo: I. Raposo



the difficulties of daily life. The regained accessibility of the rural hinterland may even strengthen the comparative advantages of suburban life because it facilitates coping strategies based on economic and geographical straddling.

In the final discussion, Louk Box, President of EADI, summarised and presented his observations on the project. He stressed the ambitious aim of the project; it was not only multi-disciplinary and multi-national, but also multi-purpose by combining methodology development, fieldwork and capacity-building, and multi-focal by reporting to policy-makers

Kinship networks stand out in survival strategies: neither the traditional family, nor the residential household, but adaptive arrangements which transcend time and place are predominant. The state has lost ground, partially due to discrediting after war, due to liberalisation, as well as due to the failure to deal with inequality and human security. Entrepreneurs (generally SME) have had limited success in dealing with that decline. Civil society is limited in effect: NGO's certainly, churches are significant. Those hybrid forms of economic, political and civil activity are the starting point for generating civil order after war and liberalisation. A few questions

and researchers. The value of such a multi-disciplinary approach is that it rejected simple dichotomies (rural-urban, etc.). Even if there were great differences between the two cities, livelihood strategies were comparable.

remained on what are the key new concepts for dealing with these new realities, i.e. of joint development of megapoli and rural settlements, sometimes intricately linked. Another question which remained to be discussed were the effects of the war which were not mentioned, i.e. power relations in neighbourhoods, kinship networks and gender relation, and the development "spin-off" of the project in regard to capacity-building.

The full report will be published this year, a preliminary version can be obtained from Jochen Oppenheimer.

Contact: E-mail: jochen@iseg.utl.pt

Abstracts of the presentations are available on the EADI website.

Poverty and Democracy – Self-help and Political Participation in Third World Countries

This book edited by Dirk Berg-Schlusser and Norbert Kersting, and published in May 2003 by Zed Books presents case studies from Brazil, Chile, Ivory Coast and Kenya, addressing the issue of poverty and democratisation and their possible interaction in "marginalised" settlements in large cities. The study is based on a larger comparative research project funded by the German National Science Foundation (DFG).



Photo: I. Raposo

Europe's Relations with Developing Countries - European Development Co-operation to 2010

A project launched by EADI

European development co-operation has undergone significant change since 2000. The change process is still underway, with many of its main benefits still to be achieved. Yet a new wave of change is on the horizon, driven by a combination of external and internal factors, and relating to both vision and practice. A complex timetable of decisions can be seen stretching out across the rest of the decade.

There is too little debate in Europe about the future of European development co-operation. Specialist communities debate the specifics of the Cotonou Convention, the poverty focus of EU aid, the impact of enlargement, the interface between aid and foreign policy, or the development content of the Convention on the Future of Europe. Even here, the agenda is often short-term and insufficiently co-ordinated. Outside the specialist community, there is largely silence.

A vehicle for research, dissemination and debate

An effective debate needs to be conducted across Europe, bearing in mind the fact that decision-making processes are multipolar: policy communities that cross national boundaries need to be created. That is why a Europe-wide work programme on the future of European development policy, called "European Development Co-operation 2010 - EDC2010" was launched by EADI. It is led by the European Centre for Development Policy Management (ECDPM) and the Overseas Development Institute (ODI). It is a way of involving researchers and helping to inform debate about the future of Europe's relations with development countries. The project is intended to provide a vehicle for the dissemination of research findings and debate, a forum in which the perspectives of different actors can be shared and developed.

The work programme will consist of a series of co-ordinated meetings and seminars, backed up by briefing papers. At the heart of the project is a shared website, managed by EUFORIC, Europe's Forum on International Co-operation. The website supports the linking of participants in the project. It contains background papers and resources and lists forthcoming events. It also offers those interested in the topic the chance to share their views.

Network of committed collaborators

The first initiative was to put together a strong network of committed collaborators within EADI. Therefore, a letter was sent to all EADI members informing them about the project and inviting them to join this initiative and to support it with their own activities. More than 10 of our members have already expressed an interest in joining the project and their willingness to encourage national debates; others will hopefully join very soon. We explicitly encourage more institutes to join this initiative. We also encourage partnerships with NGOs, parliamentarians and other civil society groups, because EADI does not wish to work alone.

Briefing paper

A first briefing paper outlining the issues and sketching different scenarios was written by ODI and ECDPM and entitled "European Development Co-operation to 2010". It is available on our website (www.eadi.org/edc2010.htm) as a background paper and a result of research presented in preliminary form for discussion and critical comment.

National meeting series

A meeting series in the UK called "European Development Co-operation to 2010: What Scenarios for the Future" will be held at ODI, starting on 26 June and ending on 7 November 2003.

Meeting of Heads of EADI Member Institutes on 6 September 2003 in Pavia

As a follow-up to the first meeting of directors of EADI member institutes at the General Conference in Ljubljana 2002, a second meeting was scheduled for 6 September 2003 in Pavia,



Photo: DW/HH

coinciding with the "3rd Conference on the Capability Approach: From Sustainable Development to Sustainable Freedom" (see <http://cfs.unipv.it/sen/index.html>) starting on 7 September. This event offers the possibility to discuss the project, its further implementation and its management.

Contact details

Those interested in joining the project and contributing to it should contact the EADI Secretariat at info.edc2010@eadi.org. The project website can be visited at <http://www.eadi.org/edc2010.htm>. All documents produced so far can be downloaded there.



Photo: DWHH

European Development Cooperation to 2010: What Scenarios for the Future?

Tuesday 1 July

Enlargement and the near abroad: will Europe be distracted?

Gisela Stuart MP, UK Representative on the Convention of the Future of Europe

Professor Victor Bulmer-Thomas, Director, RIA

Chair: Sir Tim Lankester, Corpus Christi College Oxford

Wednesday 9 July

European development cooperation to 2010: what scenarios for the future?

Baroness Amos, Secretary of State for International Development, DFID

Simon Maxwell, Director, ODI

Chair: Tony Worthington MP, Chair of APGOOD

Wednesday 17 September

Reshaping European partnerships: what future for the ACP?

Glenys Kinnock MEP

Chair: Sir Michael McWilliam, ODI Council Member

Wednesday 24 September

What is the EU's comparative advantage with respect to aid?

Sally Keeble MP, Under-Secretary of State International Development, DFID

Carlos Montes, Development Strategies Consultants

Chair: Tony Baldry MP, Chair, International Development Committee, House of Commons

Wednesday 1 October

The EU as a humanitarian actor

Joanna Macrae, Group Coordinator, Humanitarian Policy Group, ODI

Chair: Will Day, Chief Executive, CARE International

Thursday 9 October

Is the EU a responsible trade partner?

Baroness Symons, Minister of State, International Trade & Investment, DTI & FCO

Sheila Page, Group Coordinator, International Economic Development Group, ODI

Chair: Baroness Jay, Chair of ODI Council

Wednesday 15 October

The politics of European Union reform

Richard Bennett, General Secretary, BOND

Chair: Hugh Bayley MP, International Development Committee, House of Commons

Friday 7 November

Europe in the world: CFSP and its relation to development

Chris Patten, European Commissioner for External Affairs

Chair: Baroness Jay, Chair of ODI Council

For time and place please visit <http://www.odi.ac.uk>

National Meeting Series in the United Kingdom

European Union Enlargement and Development Co-operation

A Forum for Co-ordinated Outreach and Debate

The 10th EADI General Conference and especially the theme "EU Enlargement in a Changing World - Challenges for Development Co-operation in the 21st Century" have attracted a lot of attention in the European development research arena. As a result, the conference has underlined the urgent need for additional reflection on EU enlargement and its implications on European development co-operation. Especially the *acquis communautaire* of the European Union requires additional efforts from the accession countries, including in the field of development cooperation. (Re-)emerging donors have to find their way into this core task of the EU. Concrete support is needed in helping them put into place the policy and institutional frameworks for their role as bilateral donors and their active participation within the framework of the European development co-operation policy and corresponding implementation bodies.

This effort requires an understanding of European development policy and practice among key stakeholders in the accession countries dealing with development policy: parliamentarians, government officials and managers of civil society organisations. It also requires public support for development co-

operation in the accession countries, a basis on which future political positions can be built. As a start, opinion leaders will need to become aware of the current and future European development issues as well as the more general policy debate.

Co-ordinated approach

These major challenges call for a co-ordinated approach to networking and information sharing, bringing together the expertise and experiences of all key actors, whether from the South, East, West, governmental or non-state. Such a platform could build on the strengths of the Internet as a wide-spread medium facilitating information exchange and awareness raising, in combination with printed media and face-to-face meetings.

During its General Conference, EADI aimed to co-ordinate well-structured and well-informed debate and investigated the challenges posed to development co-operation and EU enlargement. By co-operating with member institutions from accession countries in the preparation of this event, EADI took pioneering steps to set up a network to follow the crucial needs of public and academic

debates. The conference website, including quality checked papers and a special dossier, has provided a continuously expanding content and information resource for further debate.

Information and communication programme

As a follow-up, EADI and EUFORIC will be launching a high-quality information and communication programme called "A Forum for Co-ordinated Outreach and Debate on European Union Enlargement and Development Policy" with the following principle aims:

1. To raise wider awareness and understanding of development issues and European development policy amongst opinion leaders: parliamentarians, government officials, and civil society in accession countries and to promote linkages between different key actors in members states, accession countries and developing countries, building up relationships between them.
2. To improve understanding among key stakeholders in the accession countries on European dilemmas of development and European development policy and to develop a broad-based network and to establish platforms for a lasting dialogue.
3. To facilitate the exchange between key stakeholders in the European Union and the accession countries on views on the future of European development policy and on achieving the Millennium Development Goals.

The EADI Executive Committee welcomed and approved the initiative and advised the EADI Secretariat and EUFORIC to build up a network of EADI member institutions from the accession countries in order to draw up and submit a project proposal to both local donors and the European Commission. The EADI website will document the progress of the project at <http://www.eadi.org/enlargement.htm>.



Photo: I. Raposo

Europe in the World: The Future of Development in EU External Relations

Report from a BOND, EADI and British Council Seminar on 19 / 20 May 2003 in Brussels

Within the busiest working period of the European Convention, BOND (a network of UK-based voluntary organisations working in international development and education) took the initiative to organise a conference – co-hosted by the British Council and EADI – on the future role of European development politics. The conference entitled “Europe in the world: the future of development in EU external relations”, was held on 19 May in Brussels. In three sessions politicians, researchers and NGO members discussed the challenges of European development policy in the near future. The most common concern turned out to be an instrumentalisation of development politics in case it is integrated into the EU’s Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP). However participants agreed on the need for close co-operation between development policy and CFSP in order to achieve sustainable peace-building. Furthermore, the need for more effective pressure regarding human rights politics was pointed out. A representative of amnesty international pointed out that even though the EU pursues a sound human rights policy, it tends to be neglected when it comes to larger – especially economical – issues.

In a final ministerial panel (including the Swedish and Dutch Development Ministers, Jan-Ove Karlsson and Agnes Van Ardenne, and Koos Richelle, Director of DG Development of the European Commission), the most important future tasks for European development politics in a wider context were identified as promoting the Monterrey Consensus, implementing the decisions of the WTO Doha Round and strengthening the role of the United Nations.

The conference was followed by an open meeting on 20 May launched by CONCORD, the European NGO confederation for relief and development, and EADI to discuss the challenges facing the European development sector, in particular concerning co-operation

between the research community and NGOs.

Simon Maxwell (ODI) and Thomas Lawo (EADI) presented EADI’s forthcoming, innovative research and advocacy initiative: “European Development Co-operation to 2010” – EDC 2010 (The whole paper can be found at <http://www.eadi.org/edc2010.htm>; a shorter version was printed in the latest issue of the EADI Newsletter).

The initiative aims to establish a closer and more efficient collaboration between European research institutions and is distinguished by a “policy-code-sharing”, i.e. common minimum standards in terms of quality, comfort and service. The EADI General Secretary identified *quality* and *speed* as being the major factors for establishing this initiative. The next 12-16 months are crucial to Europe’s future, thus the step from fragmentation to more collaboration within the development sector will have to be taken quickly in order to influence the policy-making progress of the European Convention in terms of development issues as well as the European parliamentary elections in 2004.

One project within EDC 2010 deals with the role of EU accession countries as (re-)emerging donors. Due to their lack of experience and structures, these countries need assistance in establishing a certain capacity in the field of development co-operation. EADI regards this task as being a major responsibility of its member institutions.

The basic question of the discussion with CONCORD was how to integrate NGOs into EDC 2010 and whether it makes sense to develop a joint EADI – CONCORD initiative.

NGO representatives from CONCORD were asked to put forward their views on the topic, and to respond to the EADI presentation. Justin Kilcullen, President of the CONCORD Advisory Forward Strategy Group, said the challenges for CONCORD in the current process were to influence and to form the debate about Europe’s future development politics. However,

the purpose of NGOs was to reflect civil society opinions. The commitment to broader goals and collaboration with other institutions of the development sector might involve a certain danger of the organisation distancing itself from the will of its members, resulting in a loss of legitimisation. Nevertheless, Kicullen pointed out that NGOs need to be challenged from the outside and look at the agenda and what is going on in other sectors.

The subsequent discussion underlined EDC 2010 as an opportunity to use the synergies between the different sectors and to establish closer co-operation between the research community and NGOs, even though some concerns from the NGO side remained.

Overall the meeting was considered as a useful discussion and as a starting point for further reflections.

The proceedings of the seminar can be downloaded from the BOND website at www.bond.org.uk.

News in brief

Proceedings of the General Conference

The Proceedings of the 10th General Conference of EADI on “EU Enlargement in a Changing World - Challenges for Development Co-operation in the 21st Century” will be published as No. 25 of the EADI Book Series later this year.

Case Study: the Czech Republic

The proceedings of the EADI Seminar on “Development Co-operation: National Strategy and Its Regional Aspects” have now been published and can be obtained from Jaroslava Kaderabkova, University of Economics, Prague, E-mail: kaderj@vse.cz or can be downloaded from the EADI website

Content, Knowledge and Know-How in Practice

The Reality of Information Management in International Co-operation

EADI Information Management Working Group's 28th Meeting, 11 - 12 September 2003, Dublin

The meeting will focus on the practical issues the Working Group's member face in managing information for development.

The meeting will look at issues of content management, the impact of International developments on our work and encourages the exchange of know-how and experience amongst members.

Thursday

- 9.00 Registration (University College of Dublin campus)
- 9.30 Opening Session
- 10.25 Content and Knowledge Management in Practice: A Case Study
- 11.00 Coffee
- 11.30 Knowledge Sharing: Two Case Studies
- 13:00 Lunch
- 14.00 International Perspectives
- 15.30 Tea
- 16.00 Networks of Know-How
- 17.30 Closing
- 19.00 Bus From Montrose Hotel to Reception

Friday

- 9.30 Exploring Solutions: Technology and Standards
- 11:00 Coffee
- 11.30 Exploring Solutions: Feedback - Keeping in Touch with the User
- 13.00 Lunch
- 14.00 Open Session: National News, Initiatives and Networks (presentations by participants)
- 15.30 Tea
- 16.00 IMWG Business Meeting
- 16.40 Side meetings (donors, EL@ND)
- 17:30 Closing of the conference
- 19.00 Conference Dinner in Dublin city centre.

Saturday - Optional Excursion

- 9.00 An excursion has been arranged to visit the countryside around Dublin and to stop to visit the ancient monastery at Glendalough and the country house and gardens at Powerscourt with craft centre and restaurant.
- 16.30 Return to hotel

Information:

June Stephen (jstephen@Oxfam.org.uk)
 Sally Corcoran (Sally.Corcoran@ucd.ie)
 Chris Addison (chris@communiq.org)
 Danielle Bouhajib
 (danielle.bouhajib@francophonie.org)

Registration

A registration form and details on the Montrose hotel can be downloaded at the EADI website (<http://www.eadi.org/wg/dublinmeeting.html>). Please note that hotel bookings must be made before 30 July, to be eligible for the discounted rate.

In memoriam

It is with regret that we have to announce the death of Mr Håkan Gidlöf, a long-standing and active member of the EADI Information Management Working Group. Mr Gidlöf died suddenly on 14 March 2003. He was born in 1948 and had worked in the Nordic Africa Institute Library since 1975. As well as being the systems librarian, Mr Gidlöf was also the trade union official during the 1990s and the staff deputy at the Institute's Programme and Research Council. He obtained his qualification as a librarian and documentalst at the University College of Borås. His sudden death means that the Nordic Africa Institute has lost a fellow-worker and a true friend. He was always an extremely competent, dependable and helpful colleague and he committed himself both in the networks of the Nordic development libraries and with Africanist worldwide. Håkan was a key person in developing the NAI's library into a modern library and information professionals greatly appreciate visible results of his work, such as the "Africanists in the Nordic countries" database, his "Guide to Africa on the Internet" and not least "NOAK", the Nordic Africa Institute's Online Catalogue - not simply a matter of course achievement for an eager systems librarian. Many colleagues' work lives will be both more boring and uninspiring without him. Håkan Gidlöf's funeral took place on 11 April 2003 in Uppsala, Sweden.



Photo: DWHH

Innovation and Learning in a Globalised World, Experiences of Developing Countries

Conference Announcement

The EADI Working Group on Science and Technology for Development, and the Eindhoven Centre for Innovation Studies will be organising a one-day conference on Innovation and Learning in a Globalised World, Experiences of Developing Countries on Friday, 10 October 2003 at the Eindhoven Centre for Innovation Studies, Eindhoven.

Developing countries are no longer a homogenous group, especially from the point of view of their degree of technological development. Some of them are creators of new technologies while others continue to assimilate technologies created elsewhere. The purpose of the conference is to analyse the differing experiences of developing countries with respect to technology creation and

absorption and to identify the role of institutions and policies which facilitate this process.

Papers on the following sub-themes will be presented:

- Support systems for enabling innovative efforts
- Regional agglomeration and innovation
- Learning in global value chains
- New technologies (e.g., ICT, biotech, pharmaceuticals)
- Property rights issues
- Measurement of innovation in the context of developing countries

Information

Dr Henny Romijn
Eindhoven Centre of Innovation Studies (Ecis)
Technische Universiteit Eindhoven, Dommel Building 1.21,
PO Box 513
5600 MB Eindhoven
E-mail: H.A. Romijn@tm.tue.nl
Fax: +31-40-247 4646

Dr Sunil Mani
UNU/INTECH
Keizer Karelplein 19
6211 TC Maastricht
E-mail: Mani@intech.unu.edu
Fax: +31-43-3506399

Clusters and Global Value Chains in the North and the Third World

Workshop, 30 - 31 October 2003

The EADI Working Group on Industrialisation Strategies will be organising a workshop on Clusters and Global Value Chains in the North and the Third World at the Università del Piemonte Orientale in Novara, Italy, on 30 - 31 October 2003

Recent research suggests that due to changes in production systems, distribution channels and financial markets and to the spread of information technologies, local clusters are being increasingly integrated in global value chains. The workshop will explore this issue and other related topics.

Among these themes the organisers of the workshop, Roberta Rabellotti (Università del Piemonte Orientale) and Meine Pieter van Dijk (convener EUR/IHE) in co-operation with Arni Sverrisson (University of Stockholm, convener), suggest the following:

- * The impact of global value chains on local upgrading strategies at cluster level,
- * The governance structures shaping global value chains,
- * The role of buyers in creating, monitoring and enforcing commodity specifications,
- * The role of international standards in shaping the patterns of chain governance,
- * The role of knowledge acquisition in the upgrading strategies of firms and clusters,
- * The importance of local and global subcontracting cultures,
- * The impact of ICTs on the global value chain organisation.

This event is a follow-up to the successful working group meetings held in Amsterdam in January 2003 (organised by Henry Sandee and Evert-Jan Visser) and in March 2001 in

Molise (organised by Carlo Pietrobelli. The book edited by Pietrobelli and Sverrisson will be published soon).

Information

Meine Pieter van Dijk
Asterlaan 33 2111 BG Aerdenhout, The Netherlands
Tel. +31-23-5248407
E-mail: mpd@ihe.nl

Roberta Rabellotti
Department of Economics and Quantitative Methods, University del Piemonte Orientale, Novara, Italy
Via Perrone 18
Tel.: +39-0321375317 Fax: +39.0321.375305
E-mail: roberta.rabellotti@eco.unipmn.it

Executive Committee Meeting in Lisbon, 3 May 2003

Report of the President

Dear Colleague,

Thanks to excellent work by Joana Pereira Leite, her staff and our Secretariat we had a very good meeting in Lisbon. Thanks also to you and the other ExCo members who made the meeting such a success. The following points stood out for me (and forgive me if I forgot one or two...):

The meeting was very well attended: almost all ExCo members were able to be present; in addition some Working Group conveners were present and we welcomed Prof. F. Reijntjes from Antwerp as an observer.

The financial situation of the Association is sound according to Mile Jovic, our new Treasurer, but needs attention in the medium term when the German funding is up for renewal.

New members were welcomed: The European Training Foundation (Torino) and the Czech Institute of Tropical and Subtropical Agriculture (Prague) became Associate Members. The UNU Institute on Comparative Regional Integration Studies (Brugge) and the Centre for Post-Industrial Research (Moscow); the Economics Education and Research Consortium (Kyiv), the Economic Policy Institute (Sofia) and DIAL (Paris) became Institutional Members. In addition, we welcome individual and student members from Germany, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia, Switzerland, Turkey, the UK and the USA.

Our membership Sub-committee met under the able direction of Colm Foy and made a number of recommendations, among others to start a membership campaign in the near future.

New Projects

We decided on a number of projects to be executed this year, like the Summer School in Geneva (from 29 September to 3 October). The initiative met with an enthusiastic response from a number of members (and non-members). The initiative is largely self-supporting, and relies on a significant contribution from IUED (Geneva), as well as from the voluntary contribution in time of the



Sub-committee on Training. It agreed that if the Geneva one turns out to be a success, next year's Summer School will be held in Enschede (Netherlands) and the 2005 one in Prague. In addition, the Sub-committee has recommended the creation of an updated version of the catalogue of Member-affiliated Master and Doctoral Programmes. If you have not already done so, please inform Michel Carton of any courses your institute is running. The Sub-committee is also looking into the possibilities of a European Master's Programme and will be making a proposal for our Autumn Meeting in Belgrade.

We approved the plan drawn up by Paul Engel and Simon Maxwell for a debate on the future of European international co-operation

up until 2010. The meeting complemented the initiators, and was informed that a number of member-institute directors will be meeting to discuss this proposal during the Pavia Conference on the Capability Approach (7-9 September 2003) organised by Gianni Viaggi.

Finally, we also welcomed the debate on development co-operation in accession countries, which the European Commission would like to see EADI involved in (with others like Euforic). This means that our initiative of holding the General Conference on the same topic has borne fruit. The Secretariat has been charged with the drawing up of the proposal and will closely co-ordinate its activities with members and with the debate on the future of European international co-operation.

The meeting discussed a note which specified the way in which the Association will manage these and other projects. First and foremost the management is delegated to the respective members, on the basis of a policy agreed to by the ExCo.

Working Groups

Henning Melber co-ordinated the meetings of the Sub-committee on Working Groups, which discussed the status of the various working groups. The work of six of them was regarded as being in line with the criteria we have set over the past few years. Some groups would need to provide more information in order to receive the benefits of full recognition. The status of these groups will be reviewed at our Belgrade meeting. New themes like "urbanisation" and "Foreign Direct Investment and Development" were proposed.

Knowledge Management

Isa Baud chaired the sessions of the Knowledge Management and Publications Sub-committee, which reviewed the situation around the European Journal of Development Research (EJDR). It was agreed that we should try to bring our Journal up to international standards, which means that it will have to be published regularly three or four times a year. The meeting approved the appointment of Andrew Mold as co-editor (with Philippe Cadène), their team taking over in 2004 from Christian Lund, whose editorship was praised by various members. Alternatives are being explored for the present ICCDA arrangement whereby the Journal is sent to a number of subscribers in the South under NORAD sponsorship. A questionnaire showed little response from these recipients; wider

distribution through the world wide web is an alternative.

Conferences

Jürgen Wiemann and his Sub-committee discussed the results of the 10th General Conference in Ljubljana and plans for subsequent meetings. Through support of the Irish and British governments the financial basis for the Conference was strengthened, given the existing support from Slovenian sources. The Conference went well, and the organisers were again complimented by the ExCo. The ExCo accepted Bonn as its site for the next General Conference, also in the light of possible German funding for the organisation.

Secretariat

The ExCo agreed that it would be wise to keep the Secretariat in Bonn. The present arrangement is working out quite well and it would be costly to move to another location. The Secretariat can fulfil all its functions due to very careful planning and the (volunteer) contributions of many people, including the interns.

Next ExCo meetings

The next ExCo meeting is in Belgrade at Mile Jovic's invitation, on 7-8 November, combined with a conference on "Reinventing Development". Subsequent meetings will be held in Malta, Paris and Antwerp.

Best regards

Louk Box

News in brief

Annual Report 2002

The Annual Report of EADI has now been published. Copies are available from the Secretariat or can be downloaded from our website

EJDR

The European Journal of Development Research, Vol. 15, No 1, has been published.

Training for Development

The EADI website has a new section on Training for Development, featuring training opportunities and Master's (MA) courses in the field of development studies offered by our members.

Conferences

3rd Conference on the Capability Approach: From Sustainable Development to Sustainable Freedom, 7-9 September 2003, Pavia. See <http://cfs.unipv.it/sen/index.html>

Globalisation and Development, DSA Annual Conference, 10-12 September 2003, Glasgow
See http://www.devstud.org.uk/pages/events/2003/annual_conf.htm

The State of Education: Quantity, Quality and Outcomes, UKFIET "Oxford" Conference 2003, 9-11 September 2003. See <http://www.cfbt.com/oxfordconference>

Politics and Poverty, NFU Annual Conference, 23-24 October 2003, Oslo. See www.nibr.no and www.nfuf.no

Welcome! New EADI Members

Comparative Regional Integration Studies (CRIS) at the United Nations University, Bruges

As a new department at the United Nations University, the CRIS has the ambition to become the centre of competence on comparative regional integration so that in the future they will be solicited for research and advice by many different actors in the field of regional integration.

They also intend to be pro-active in the field of capacity building and develop training initiatives in the field of governance of regional integration. Civil servants at both international and national levels and civil society are their target audiences.

At present they have started an initial research programme along the following five research tracks:

- To develop a regional integration barometer based upon a set of quantitative and qualitative indicators and benchmarks to monitor regionalisation processes worldwide;
- To study the dynamics of micro-regions in a world of macro-regions, with a special focus on understanding and enhancing the pioneering role of cross-border micro-regions;
- To study the impact and consequences or regional integration on African development;
- To develop theoretical and conceptual frameworks of comparative regional integration studies; and
- To develop adequate methods and instruments for studying regions at macro and micro levels and integration processes from a collaborative research approach.

<http://www.cris.unu.edu>

Institute of Tropical and Subtropical Agriculture (ITSA), Prague

The Institute of Tropical and Subtropical Agriculture (ITSA) is a specialised pedagogic, research, co-ordinating and advisory body of

the Czech University of Agriculture in Prague. Its history goes back to the 60's when Department of World Agriculture and Forestry was founded. Just a few years later the Department was promoted to Institute to match growing needs for experts in Tropical and Subtropical Agriculture, Food Processing and Environment Protection in both the developing countries and Czech Republic.

Nowadays, hundreds of agricultural experts - former ITSA students from different developing countries well seated on higher or even very high posts all over the World witness about cumulated qualifications in education, research and project implementation of ITSA and its associated experts in Tropical and Subtropical Agriculture.

At present, ITSA offers education of agricultural specialists in specific subjects within the Tropical and Subtropical Agriculture (TSA) for both foreign and Czech students on the undergraduate and postgraduate study levels. The TSA study course is determined for the future technical-managerial staff and scientific, research and extension workers in/for the developing countries.

<http://www.itsz.czu.cz>

European Training Foundation (ETF), Turin

The European Training Foundation (ETF) is an EU agency promoting innovative practice in human resources development for societies and economies in transition. They provide policy advice to the European Commission and to partners in around 40 countries, all of which are beneficiaries of four EU support programmes - Phare, CARDS, Tacis and MEDA. They also support the transfer of expertise from the EU to these countries as well as among them.

The ETF also provides technical assistance to the European Commission for the implementation of the Tempus program, the EU program that supports the process of higher education reform in the partner countries.

Their principal task is to assist their partner countries in reforming and modernising their Vocational Education and Training (VET) and employment systems. This is carried out by providing services directly to the European Commission as well as by initiating and supporting reform activities in and with the partner countries.

They also undertake a small number of development activities in each region. These



Photo: I. Raposo

take the form of pilot projects or preparatory measures the objectives of which are to support innovative approaches to human resources development in the partner countries.

<http://www.etf.eu.int>

Economics Education and Research Consortium (EERC), Kiev

The Economics Education and Research Consortium is a group of distinguished international donor organizations that joined forces in 1996 to modernize economics education and research in the New Independent States (NIS). The members of the Consortium are: the Eurasia Foundation, Carnegie Corporation of New York, the Finnish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ford Foundation, the Open Society Institute, the Royal Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Starr Foundation, the Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs, the World Bank, and the Interpipe Group.

The Consortium has a distinct program in Ukraine:

At the National University „Kyiv-Mohyla Academy“ (NaUKMA), EERC has established the two-year English-language master's program in economics that produces Ukrainian economists, well trained in modern market economics. These economists are poised to become leaders in Ukraine's economic policy circles through post-MA careers in public service, research institute, or private sector positions, or through completing PhDs abroad and returning to Ukraine to teach. Having achieved initial success in its teaching program, the longer-term aim of the EERC is to create a local centre for academic excellence in economics. By enabling graduates with Western training to return to Ukraine to teach and conduct research, EERC hopes to encourage the development of a dynamic economics community in Ukraine.

<http://www.eerc.kiev.ua>

Centre for Post-Industrial Research, Moscow

The Centre for Post-Industrial Researches, an independent non-profit organization, was

established in 1997 by Vladislav Inozemtsev with the following organizations as founders: the Institute of Sociology of the Russia Academy of Sciences, the Herald of the Russia Academy of Sciences magazine, and Moscow-Paris Bank.

With Vladislav Inozemtsev as its science director, the Centre collaborates with the Interdialekt; the Nauka, Academia, Logos, Economica publishing houses; the Council on Foreign and Defense Policy; the Economic Department of Moscow State University, the Gorbachev Foundation; etc.

Over the years of the Centre's activities, Vladislav Inozemtsev has written several books and a great number of articles that were published in the world's most reputable, chiefly scientific, editions. Inozemtsev's books have been translated into foreign languages and published in France, Great Britain, the United States, and Japan. The Centre has instituted grants for students of Moscow State University who have done outstanding research in economics.

<http://www.postindustrial.net>

DIAL (Research Centre in Development Economics), Paris

DIAL is a scientific institute involved in economic research and studies on developing economies. DIAL is the main implantation of the research unit CIPRE from IRD (Institut de Recherche pour le Développement).

DIAL's activities are supervised by a Management Committee comprising representatives of IRD (the French Institute for Research on Development), INSEE (the French Institute for Statistics and Economic Studies), the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Direction Générale de la Coopération Internationale et du Développement), as well as the French Ministry of Finance (Direction des Relations Economiques Extérieures) and CESD-Paris (a European Centre for Training Economists and Statisticians from Developing Countries).

<http://www.dial.prd.fr>

Economic Policy Institute (EPI), Sofia

The Economic Policy Institute is a non-governmental non-profit organization, founded on 12 May 1997. Its mission is to encourage and support the implementation of free market experience and know-how that will influence Bulgaria's effective participation in the global economy and its membership in Euro-Atlantic structures.

EPI's primary tasks are:

- To bring experts together to explore issues and exchange views in order to generate innovative proposals for practical economic policy measures;
- To provoke public discussions on economic issues;
- To provide independent expert opinions and analyses;
- To inform and influence policy- and decision makers and the society;
- To encourage pro-active dialogue;
- To research economic issues and introduce best practices; and
- To provide analysis of alternative approaches to economic issues.

<http://www.epi-bg.org>



Photo: DWHH