

EADI Working Group Guidelines 2025

The Working Groups are the core intellectual units of EADI, operating between General Conferences and contributing actively to conference content as well as other activities organised by conveners. They focus on thematic or functional areas and comprise researchers and professionals from multiple EADI member countries.

This document outlines:

1. The governance of Working Groups
2. The role and structure of Working Groups
3. The organisation of Working Groups
4. EADI's support for Working Groups
5. Procedures for establishing a Working Group

1. Governance and Relationship with EADI

- Working Groups (WGs) are established by the Executive Committee based on applications reviewed by Management Committee.
- Any changes to a WG, including scope, title, or conveners, require approval by the Management Committee.
- Each WG must submit an Annual Report by January 31st. Groups failing to report will be considered inactive and may be removed.

2. Role of the Working Groups

All Working Groups must align with EADI's objectives, including:

- Promoting development research and training across disciplines.
- Facilitating research collaboration among EADI members and Global South institutions.

- Actively including early career researchers in their activities and promote early-career researchers' output and profiles whenever possible.
- Engaging in research dissemination and knowledge-sharing activities.

Types of EADI Working Groups:

- **Classic WGs:** Networks exchanging information, conducting joint research, or providing services to development research/training.
- **Shared Groups:** Joint groups with external associations (e.g., DSA, DSAI, REEDES, Nordic development networks) to foster collaboration and scale efforts.
- **Project Groups:** Short-term (12-month) teams producing specific research outputs, research grant focused.
- **Policy Groups:** Activity focused, influencing areas of policy, shorter in duration
- **International Research Networks (IRNs):** Virtual teams synthesizing knowledge, examining the state of research, and stimulating collaborations or otherwise identify promising directions in research areas of worldwide significance. Formed upon a call.
- **Task Groups:** Established to work on specific thematic issues (e.g., Decolonizing Knowledge for Development) with the specific objective to implement change in processes. Tasked by the Management Committee.

3. Organisation of Working Groups

- Each WG is responsible for its planning, management, financing, and execution of activities.
- Conveners:
 - Each WG must have at least two conveners, ensuring interdisciplinary and cross-institutional representation.
 - At least one convener is encouraged to be an Early Career Researcher (ECR).
- WGs should provide an appropriate contribution to EADI General Conferences, including panels. The Conveners of each Group are responsible for issuing call for contributions, selecting contributions, organizing feedback and communicating with participants. Separate convening guidelines for activities at the General Conferences will apply. These guidelines will be set up for each

conference individually by the EADI Secretariat and be communicated to the Conveners.

- WGs should engage in active dissemination through EADI's media platforms (newsletters, blogs, podcasts, etc.).

4. EADI's Support for Working Groups

EADI provides:

- **Networking and Advisory Services:** Facilitating collaboration and information exchange.
- **Information and Publicity:** Promoting WG activities through EADI's website and newsletters.
- **Publication Platforms:** Encouraging publication through the European Journal of Development Research, EADI Book Series, and blog.
- **General Conference Participation:** Allocating dedicated slots for WGs at EADI General Conferences, support with paper management
- **Financial Support:**
 - Annual WG funding: Each WG may apply for up to €2.000 per activity, prioritizing Global South participation.
 - Innovation Fund: Up to €5.000 for exceptional projects, awarded competitively (via a call) each autumn for the following year.

5. Establishing a Working Group

Applications must include:

- A clear work plan (topic, objectives, activities, expected outputs, and collaborations).
- At least one committed convener (adding a second convener within an initial phase is mandatory).
- Any possible collaboration with other EADI Working Groups.
- Justification of how the WG differs from existing groups, if it is in a related field.
- Plans for interdisciplinary collaboration and early-career inclusion.

Application forms for both the establishment of a WG and the annual funding are available from the EADI Secretariat.

Conclusion

These updated guidelines (2025) incorporate new WG structures, support mechanisms, and engagement strategies to enhance EADI's collaborative research efforts. The goal is to increase flexibility, inclusivity, and impact across the EADI network.

Approved by EADI Executive Committee 21 May 2025