Research Programmes
The Latin America Programme aims to strengthen the capabilities of Catalonia and Spain to make contributions to the processes of social development, economic development and democratic consolidation in that region. Its goals are to: generate and stimulate research through the production, dissemination and publication of such work; consolidate stable areas of research and networks of exchange among experts and specialised institutions; offer a space for sharing information and contrasting opinions on current affairs; establish an observatory on the significant actors and processes; and provide quality, up-to-date education and training in areas that are fundamental to the future of the region.

The general area of work for the Programme’s set of activities for the 2003-2006 period is State reform and the strengthening of institutions. Within this general framework, the activities carried out in 2004 had a special influence on the regulation of the economic sphere, trade insertion and the economic relations of Latin America in the global context.

**RESEARCH CARRIED OUT**

› Political Parties in Latin America: Conceptual Clarifications, Current State and Future Challenges

Manuel Alcántara. Professor of Political Science and Administration. Director of the Institute of Latin American and Portuguese Studies, University of Salamanca (USAL).

The assessment of the period from 1978 – 2003 in Latin America is especially positive in terms of the stability of the multi-party system. The author describes it as an unprecedented democratic stage in the region. He states that the parties continue to perform central functions in the political systems, despite not correctly carrying out their function of representation and articulating demands, and he indicates that the parties and institutions continue to structure political life. Through an empirical approach to the organisation of Latin American parties, Manuel Alcántara demonstrates the existence of a very diverse pattern as well as the difficulty in referring to the region in homogeneous terms. Among the challenges that Latin American parties have to face in the 21st century, he lists: financing, internal democracy, professionalisation and the relationship between the party, the parliamentary group and, in some cases, the party of the Government.

› Inside the Black Box: A Journey Towards Latin American Emerging Markets

Javier Santiso. Economist. Head of the Latin American Research Department for BBVA.

In order to understand financial crises in emerging markets, it is necessary to be familiar with their dynamics and analyse their cognitive regimes and temporal horizons; these questions require an examination of the channels of information and the resulting networks of participation that relate the operators with each other. Understanding financial (dis)orders means attending to what happens inside the black box, analysing the actors and institutions, their investment behaviour and their framework of knowledge. In other words, it means understanding the confidence game that lies at the heart of financial transactions. Because of dependence on international capital flows, a lack of financial savings, and development needs, the game of the market deciders consists of maintaining low-risk rewards, in order to maintain investor confidence. To gain investors' loyalty, and to avoid their exiting, it is not enough to adopt or adapt orthodox policies but rather to make them suitable for the l'air du temps. Santiso ends this essay entrusting researchers with one of the central issues of our century: the unfinished dialogue between the states and the markets.
Internationalisation and Direct Investment of Spanish Businesses in Latin America, 2000-2004
Ramón Casilda Béjar. Director of the Santander Group Chair. International Business Management. Antonio de Nebrija University, Madrid.

This is a study of Spanish companies from the point of view of investment in Latin America from the beginning of the 1990s, a period in which internationalisation gained protagonism in the opening of the Spanish economy and gave rise to a historically unprecedented growth in investments. Casilda offers an agile review of the main investments made between 1990 and 2000, and then focuses on the period between 2000 and 2004, in which the investments which stand out are those by the main banks, Santander and BBVA, and the principal businesses, Telefónica, Repsol, Endesa, Iberdrola, Gas Natural, Unión Fenosa, and Aguas de Barcelona, among others. He also reflects on the determining factors in choosing Latin America as the main investment destination, he provides a strategic analysis of the current situation and he examines other occasionally controversial issues, such as investment efficiency, image and social responsibility.

Endogenous Growth and Exogenous Shocks in Latin America during the Twentieth Century
Pablo Astorga and Valpy Fitzgerald. Oxford University, United Kingdom.

One characteristic of the economic performance of Latin America in the 20th century is that its productivity gap with respect to the United States changed very little. This study explores whether or not this absence of convergence is due only to bad luck, an excessive vulnerability to exogenous shocks and an insufficient development effort, or to other internal obstacles. First, it analyses the structural cross-sections in individualised series for six of the principal economies of Latin America: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela. Then it measures the contribution of exogenous and endogenous factors in economic growth and productivity through multi-variable annual models. It also measures them on an aggregate scale by decade.

SYSTEMATIC MONITORING

Latin American Economic and Social Indicators
SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES

The Globalisation of Integration in Latin America
The scenario of integration in Latin America contains a complete agenda that combines the desire to deepen some sub-regional agreements and the enlargement and consolidation of a web of agreements with the most industrialised regions of the world (the United States, Europe, the Asia-Pacific region), with all of this occurring under the umbrella of the multilateral negations of the Doha Round (WTO). The objective of this seminar was to contribute to the analysis of this complex process of “integration in the era of globalisation” in Latin America, from different points of view, combining, on the one hand, strategic views of long-term economic and foreign policy, and, on the other hand, sectorial points of view as well as views from the perspective of the interrelationship between the policy of integration and liberalisation and other policies, in addition to offering a view of the process from outside of the region.

Coordinators: Antoni Estevadeordal, Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), and Ramón Torrent, Observatory of Globalisation, UB.

Speakers: Robert Devlin, Deputy Manager, Department of Integration and Regional Programmes, IDB; Jaime Zabludovsky, Mexico and IDB; Sandra Ríos, CNI, Brazil; Alejandro Jara, Chilean Ambassador to the WTO; Alfredo Valladao, Mercosur Chair, Sciences-Po, Paris; Wonhyuk Lim, Korea Development Institute; Robert Scollay, Coordinator of the PECC Trade Forum; Bernardo Kosakoff, ECLAC, Argentina; Roberto Bouzas, FLACSO/San Andrés University, Argentina; Félix Peña, International Trade Institute, Argentina; Pedro da Motta Veiga, CNI, Brazil; Fernando Gómez Vigil, University of the Pacific, Peru.

Commentators: Oscar Mascarilla, University of Barcelona (UB); Mario López-Roldan, Euroalliance; Christian Freres, AIETI; Francesc Granell, UB; Josep Brañas, UAB; Jorge Blázquez, BBVA; Germà Bel, UB; Luis de Sebastián, ESADE; Jaume Ventura, CREI; Josep Lladós, UOC; Elisenda Paluzie, UB.

April 1 and 2. CIDOB Foundation.

Imports and Economic Modernisation in Latin America, 1890-1960
Coordinator: César Yáñez, University of Barcelona. In collaboration with the UPF.

Guests: Osvaldo Sunkel, Centro Interuniversitario de Desarrollo (CINDA), Chile, and André Hofman, United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC).

June 3. CIDOB Foundation.

Lecture, “The Case of Chile: A Progressive Development Experience?”
Given by Ernesto Ottone, Director of Strategic Analysis for the Office of the President of the Republic of Chile. Senior Advisor to President Ricardo Lagos.

June 8. CIDOB Foundation.
**AGREEMENTS**

› Framework Agreement for Collaboration between the CIDOB Foundation and Santander Central Hispano for the development of the Latin America Programme  

_December 23. Palau de la Generalitat, Barcelona._

![Agreement between the CIDOB Foundation and Santander Central Hispano](image)

Emilio Botín, Pasqual Maragall, Joan Clas and Narcís Serra

**INTERNATIONAL PARTICIPATION**

› Tenth Meeting of Latin American Scholars. Identity and Multiculturality: The Construction of Latin American Spaces  

_Organised by:_ Consejo Español de Estudios Iberoamericanos (CEEIB) and the Institute of Latin American and Portuguese Studies, University of Salamanca (USAL).  

_May 13 and 14. Salamanca._

› Fighting Urban Crime: Citizen Security in Latin America and Europe  

Participa: Narcís Serra with the lecture: “Security in Latin America and Europe: The post September 11th Challenges”  

_Organised by:_ The Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and Cannin House.  

_June 17. London._

› Summer Courses in El Escorial. The New Development Agenda in Latin America: The Role of International Cooperation  

_Organised by:_ Instituto Complutense de Estudios Internacionales (ICEI), Universidad Complutense de Madrid (UCM).  

_July 26 - 30. El Escorial._

› Ninth CLAD Congress. State and Public Administration Reform  

_Organised by:_ Centro Latinoamericano de Administración para el Desarrollo (CLAD) and Instituto Nacional de Administración Pública (INAP).  

_November 2 - 5. Madrid._

**Programme Director**  
Jacint Jordana, Professor of Political Science, Pompeu Fabra University and Director of the IBEI Master’s Programme

**Programme Members**  
Carles Ramio, Permanent Lecturer in Political Science, UPF  
José Antonio Villasante, Deputy Director-General of the Santander Group  
Jordi Alberich, Director-General of the Círculo de Economía  
Jacint Jordana, Professor of Political Science, UPF, and Director of the IBEI Master’s Programme  
Antón Costas, Professor of Economic Policy, University of Barcelona
The CIDOB Foundation’s Asia Programme is a platform for promoting knowledge about Asia and to foster the relations that Catalonia, Spain and the European Union maintain with Asian countries.

The activities carried out propose a multidisciplinary approach to Asia. Primarily through teaching and the active sponsorship of academic research, it promotes political, economic and cultural relations with Asia and knowledge of the Asian reality from the spheres of regional integration, development and security.

The Asia Programme aims to nurture and consolidate the interest that Asia generates in Spain, establishing a network of experts in permanent relationship with all of the political, academic and business spheres interested in strengthening ties with that continent.

From its inception in June 2001, the Asia Programme has received the support of the Catalan universities, the Barcelona Chamber of Commerce and the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In addition, it maintains close collaboration with Casa Asia in Barcelona, a city which aspires to become a worldwide reference in the study of Asian subjects.

RESEARCH CARRIED OUT

› The Constitutional Reform in Japan as an Opportunity, Not a Threat
J. Oscar Álvarez. Technician for the Catalan Investment Agency and Lecturer in the CIDOB Foundation’s Master’s Programme in International Studies.

Regarding the advisability of Japan making a modification to its constitution that would allow it to abandon the exceptionality caused by Article 9 of its Magna Carta, which prevents the State from having armed forces and denies it the right to go to war, this study aims to answer the following question: Is a constitutional reform necessary in Japan? And the hypothesis that it lays out throughout the study will answer this question affirmatively, since it considers that such a constitutional reform should be viewed more as an opportunity (and a duty) to clarify and shed light on the concept and system of national defence and security in Japan, rather than a threat of new aggressive Japanese militarism. To argue in favour of this view, the author organises his work in five parts: Japan’s role in the Cold War; the role of the Japanese Self-Defence Forces in the Japanese security system; the 1947 Constitution and, especially, its Article 9; the reasons which justify the need for a constitutional reform; and, by way of conclusion, some final considerations.

› Triangulating the Spain/Europe – Latin America – Asia Triangulation
Manuel Montobbio. Diplomat, with a Ph.D. in Political Science. Currently an Ambassador on a Special Mission in the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation.

This study reviews the possibilities offered by the Spain/Europe – Latin America – Asia triangulation, coinciding in terms of time with the elaboration of the 2005-2008 version of the Spanish Government’s Asia-Pacific Plan, which gives special importance to this paradigm. For this reason, the analysis focuses on laying out the opportunities that this model presents in the economic, political and cultural spheres, and it points to the need to promote this strategy in other areas, such as cooperation for development, the mass media, and the virtual world through the internet. In sum, this study outlines a roadmap to the consolidation of this process which shows lines of action through which the three sides of the triangle could benefit.

› Asian Communities in Spain: An Approach to the Ethnic Business Class
Joaquín Beltrán and Amelia Sáiz. Centre for International and Intercultural Studies, Autonomous University of Barcelona, Asia Programme, CIDOB Foundation.

The authors deepen their research into the Asian communities established in Spain, and they delve into the study of the Asian ethnic business class. Begun in 2004, this research will go on for three years, and it is being carried out in collaboration with experts from the Canary Islands and Madrid, two communities in which it is also important to have first-hand knowledge of this phenomenon. Beyond social considerations, greater knowledge could signify an interesting opportunity for growth in the Spanish economy.
SYSTEMATIC MONITORING

› Conflicts in Asia
› Observatory on elections in Asian countries

SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES

› Lecture, “Twenty-Five Years of Reform in China: Blazing a Trail of its Own”
  Jean François Huchet, Lecturer in Economics at the Rennes 2 University.
  Organised by: Casa Asia and the East-West Dialogue of Forum Barcelona 2004, in collaboration with the CIDOB Foundation.
  April 14. CIDOB Foundation.

› Lecture, “The Huang He River: Environmental and Developmental Balance”
  Jean François Huchet, Lecturer in Economics at the Rennes 2 University.
  Organised by: Casa Asia and the East-West Dialogue of Forum Barcelona 2004, in collaboration with the CIDOB Foundation.
  April 15. Casa Asia, Barcelona.

› Cooperation, Development and Transition in Asia
  Leading experts analysed transition and reform processes in Asian countries in a comparative and interdisciplinary way. For this, they took as their starting point the collapse of the former Soviet bloc. At the same time as it allowed participants to assess experiences and formulate new strategies, this new approach forces experts to reconsider the current theories on capitalism and development and to evaluate their inevitable influence on approaches to the processes and consequences of globalisation.
  Directed by: Seán Golden, Centre for International and Intercultural Studies, Autonomous University of Barcelona.
  Participants: Eugeni Bregolat, former Spanish Ambassador to Moscow and Beijing; Terry Cannon, National Resources Institute, University of Greenwich, United Kingdom; Raymond Feddema, Amsterdam School of International Relations, University of Amsterdam; Seán Golden, Autonomous University of Barcelona; David Gosset, Academia Sinica Europea de Shangai, China; Manuel Montobbio, Ambassador on Special Mission; Rafael Poch, Correspondent for La Vanguardia in Moscow and Beijing; Marina Pok, Sciences-Po, France; Francisa Puigpelat, exdirectora académica del CUIMB; Narcís Serra, CIDOB Foundation; Max Spoor, Institute of Social Studies, The Netherlands.
  Organised by: Consorci Universitat Internacional Menéndez Pelayo de Barcelona - Centre Ernest Lluch and the CIDOB Foundation. With sponsorship from the Institute of Social Studies (The Netherlands) and Casa Asia.
  July 8 and 9. Centre de Cultura Contemporània de Barcelona (CCCB)
International Workshop on Migrations and International Relations between Asia and Spain: The Cases of the Philippines, Pakistan and China

Prominent researchers in the field of Asian migrations and several experts in the area of international relations analyse the migratory movements between Asia and Spain and evaluate the influence of these dynamics in terms of foreign policy, economic connections and cultural exchanges. Due to their demographic, economic and cultural specificity, the workshop focused on the study of three Asian communities established in Spain: the Philippine community (with a long tradition, and primarily female), the Chinese community (with a large demographic and economic growth), and the Pakistani community (which has been studied little). The study of this third group represents an opportunity to reflect on the possibility of a European Islam.

Participants: Manolo Abella, International Migration Programme, International Labour Organisation; Graziano Battistella, Scalibrini International Migration Institute, Rome; María del Mar Bermúdez, COMPAS- Oxford University; Joaquín Beltrán, Centre for International and Intercultural Studies, UAB; Xiang Biao, COMPAS-Oxford University; Seán Golden, Centre for International and Intercultural Studies, UAB; Robyn Iredale, APMRN, Australia; Jordi Moreras, Secretariat for Religious Matters, Generalitat of Catalonia; Rogelia Pe-Pua, School of Social Science and Policy, University of New South Wales, Australia; Natalia Ribas, LAMES-CNRS, Aix-en-Provence; Josep Ribera, CIDOB Foundation; Amelia Sáiz, Centre for International and Intercultural Studies, UAB; Nasra Shah, Kuwait University School of Medicine; Montserrat Solé Aubía, University of Barcelona.

Organised by: The CIDOB Foundation, with the collaboration of the Asia Pacific Migration Research Network (APMRN), Australia, and the Centre on Migration, Policy and Society (COMPAS), Oxford University.
Session on Subcontracting in Asia

If the possibility of making large investments seems reserved for the large companies, subcontracting promotes the internationalisation of small and medium-sized businesses. To correct insufficient knowledge about this topic in reference to the Asian market, Jacint Soler and Olga Grau presented the preliminary results of their research, in which the study of three business experiences in China complemented an economic and social analysis of the topic. The debate inevitably situated the participants before one of the great challenges of the world economy at the beginning of the 21st century, that of how to face the emergence of the Chinese economy.

Participants: Josep Maria Cervera, Barcelona Chamber of Commerce; Xavier Espasa, COPCA; Francesc Canals, Asiared; Seán Golden, Centre for International and Intercultural Studies, UAB; Olga Grau, economics journalist; Jacinto Soler, Hispachina; Yingying Zhang, ESADE.

October 29. CIDOB Foundation.

AGREEMENTS

Agreement for collaboration between the CIDOB Foundation, Casa Asia and the Elcano Royal Institute

An Agreement for Collaboration was signed for the publication of the Asia-Pacific Yearbook by representatives of the three institutions: Eduardo Serra, as President of the Elcano Royal Institute of International and Strategic Studies, Pasqual Maragall, in his role as President of Casa Asia, and Narcís Serra, as President of the CIDOB Foundation.

The purpose of this new publication is to become a platform for the compiling, analysis and dissemination of the most relevant events in a geographic area that is in full development, one which generates a growing interest among institutions, businesses and the general public. With the creation of the Yearbook, the three institutions contribute their experience in order to publicise the opinions of the most qualified experts in the international arena, incorporating the Spanish and Latin American perspective on Asia-Pacific events into this analysis.
Development studies represent an important, innovative perspective because they allow one to understand the set of causes that explain the process of development of societies. The analysis is carried out in an interdisciplinary way, which means focusing on economic growth, the distribution of wealth, poverty reduction, environmental protection and governance, from both a national and international dimension.

The Development Studies Programme takes as its point of departure the premise that development is a process that aims to improve the quality of life of men and women and to reduce the inequalities that exist among people, societies and countries. In this sense, through research, education and training, the Programme aims to contribute to this process.

During 2004, its activities focused on collaboration with public and private institutions in different actions aimed at establishing the bases for the formulation of new Catalan and Spanish cooperation strategies, and for making qualitative improvements in them so that they contribute effectively to development processes.

RESEARCH CARRIED OUT

› White Book on Catalan Cooperation

At the request of the Catalan Agency for Development Cooperation, the CIDOB Foundation and Estudis, S.A., have completed the first phase of a study that would allow for the elaboration of the White Book on Catalan Cooperation. This study aims to analyse the recent evolution and current situation of this cooperation, make an evaluation and establish a diagnosis of this situation, and suggest possible paths of future evolution. In this first phase, an analysis has been made of the available quantitative data, which allows for demonstrating the mechanisms of the financing of cooperation in Catalonia and to contribute elements of reflection on a possible revision of the action of the Catalan public administrations, along the lines of defining and putting into practice a true Catalan policy of development cooperation. Researchers have mainly analysed the volumes and sources of financing, the modes of distribution of resources, and the types of agents who receive these resources, that is, the people in charge of executing the cooperation action in the south; all of this comes from the objective data available from the beginning of the 1990s until the year 2002.

› Catalan Cooperation in Bolivia

This was an evaluation of the development projects of NGOs in Bolivia that were co-financed by the Generalitat of Catalonia and an elaboration of the bases for a future planning and coordination of Catalan cooperation in Bolivia. At the request of the Catalan Government’s Secretariat for Foreign Relations, the CIDOB Foundation carried out this study with the aim of arriving at conclusions that would serve for the designing of the future cooperation programme. The work evaluates twelve projects financed between 2000 and 2002, carries out a study of the social, economic and political situation in Bolivia, and compiles the monitoring of the development policies of the successive governments and their results. Likewise, it includes the cooperation policies of the main donors, especially the European Commission, the UNDP, the World Bank, the IDB and Spain. The study concludes with a series of recommendations for the elaboration of the bases of Catalonia’s cooperation policy with Bolivia, in accordance with sectorial and geographic planning and concerting with the main actors involved.

Catalan cooperation in Bolivia

Rural fishery development project in the Bolivian Amazon
SYSTEMATIC MONITORING

› ODA to DAC Countries in the OECD
› Spanish International Cooperation for Development

SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES

› The Cairo Consensus: Ten Years On
Presentation of the Report on the State of the World Population, 2004, elaborated by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), which coincides with the process of reviewing the actions which have been undertaken, ten years after the approval of the Action Programme of the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development. The presentation dealt with the interrelationship between the issues of population, reproductive health, and world actions to eliminate poverty, with a view toward fulfilling the Millennium Development Goals.
Participants: Marisela Padrón, Director of the Latin America and Caribbean Division of the UNFPA; Montserrat Solsona, Centre for Demographic Studies, UAB; Marina Subirats, Deputy Mayor of Barcelona; Jesús Maestro, Secretary of Foreign Cooperation of the Generalitat of Catalonia.
September 17. CIDOB Foundation.

› Analysis session and debate on the cooperation of the Generalitat of Catalonia with Peru
The goals of the conference were, on the one hand, to inform the evaluated DNGOs of the overall results of the assessment of their projects, carried out in 2003, including the elements of pertinence, effectiveness, efficiency, viability, impact, gender, environmental sustainability, visibility and methodological aspects, and, on the other hand, to promote debate on and a joint analysis of the context in which the actions of the DNGOs are carried out, to foster the exchange of experiences among the actors that work in Peru, and, finally, to facilitate, in a participative way, some conclusions on the specific characteristics of Catalan cooperation in Peru which contribute to future planning and promote an improvement in development activities.
Participants: Anna Ayuso, Coordinator of the CIDOB Foundation’s Latin America Programme; Enric Royo, Coordinator of the CIDOB Foundation’s Development Programme; Augusto Thornberry, Consul General of Peru in Barcelona; Jesús Maestro, Secretary of Foreign Cooperation of the Generalitat of Catalonia.
October 5. CIDOB Foundation.
Since 1995, the CIDOB Foundation has had among its priority subjects that of reflecting on and analysing intercultural dynamics in order to favour significant relations in communication and action among the elements that surround us: people, groups, nations, events, images and discourses.

The Programme has three objectives. In the first place, to foster the understanding of intercultural dynamics more than describing identities, groups or situations. The step from description and knowledge to understanding and recognition involves thinking in terms of dynamics and complexities.

In the second place, to rethink the relationships between individuals, nations, and groups in a context of globalisation. To think about what is produced among, with, and on, each of the participants in the perception, in the action, or in the relationship of cooperation or of conflict.

In the third place, to facilitate the connection between theory and practice, and between ideas and mentalities, through mechanisms of involvement and solidarity depending on the challenges that recognition and coexistence represent.

RESERACH CARRIED OUT

> Intercultural Education in Catalonia
Xavier Xarbau. Psychologist, with an M.A. in Social Exclusion and Cultural Diversity, CIDOB Foundation and the University of Girona.

The objective of this study is to offer an image of the current situation of intercultural education in Catalonia. It identifies the main insufficiencies (both in the theoretical framework and in the models and methodologies of intervention) in the area of intercultural coexistence in educational contexts. Through a series of interviews with people with different professional and territorial profiles (in order to gather the greatest diversity of perspectives as possible), the conceptual framework in which this study is couched goes beyond the formal school environment; it pays attention to aspects such as education outside of the school, the actions and policies of different actors in the local environment, and the role played by the mass media in this field.

> Interculturality in the Field of Mass Media in Catalonia. The State of Opinion
Miquel Rodrigo, Professor of Communication Theory, UAB; Janet González, Journalist specialising in immigration and the mass media; and Anna Estrada, Technician in the Research and Publications Service of the Catalan Audiovisual Council (CAC).

The goal of this study is to offer a general overview of the current situation of interculturality in the field of the mass media in Catalonia. To arrive at a state of the question and of opinion on this subject, the authors designed a research project focusing on three areas, taking as their point of departure interviews with 22 professionals: academic (from the most representative universities); socio-political (from public administrations, foundations and NGOs); and professional (from professional groups and the mass media). In all of them, what stands out is the difficulty in specifying the limits of the field of communication with respect to interculturality and the scant conceptual clarification regarding this phenomenon. In this sense, the authors conclude that the obstacles that are posed go from ethnocentrism to lack of interest, and they indicate the need to redefine the country itself in order for it to be a receptive society and not just an admitting one.

> Moroccans’ Image of Spaniards
Noureddine Affaya, Member of the Moroccan Audiovisual Council and Professor of Philosophy; Driss Guerraoui, Advisor to the Prime Minister of Morocco and Professor of Economics.

This research project focuses on the image that Moroccans have of Spain and Spaniards and on the elements that make up this perception. The analysis of the data allows the researchers to identify the cultural, social, economic and political dimensions that underlie these perceptions. The final usefulness of this study is to help decision-makers, the mass media and different relevant actors understand the importance that these perceptions have in the relations between the two countries. The study is based on 1,300 interviews that cover all of the regions of Morocco and all social categories. The analysis of the surveys is completed with bibliographic research that provide the results with a more solid framework of reference. This study is an initiative of the Association de Recherche en Communication Interculturelle (ARCI) in Rabat, in collaboration with the CIDOB Foundation.
SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES

› Lecture, “Cultural Policies and Globalisation of the Arts”
In the Lecture Series, “Socio-Cultural Challenges of the 21st Century”
Given by Néstor García Canclini, Anthropologist, Director of the Urban Cultures Studies Programme, Universidad Metropolitana Autónoma de México, and author of Culturas Híbridas and La Globalización Imaginada, among other works.
His proposal in the field of cultural studies establishes not only objectives and strategies for new research, but also new models of thinking and considering the struggles that are produced between culture and power, between the logic of the market and symbolic production, and between modernisation and democratisation.
March 4. Auditori Caixa Catalunya-La Pedrera, Barcelona.

› Fourth International Representations and Interculturality Seminar (Second Part). Uses and Abuses: The Power of Representations
Globalisation is fundamentally changing the nature of our everyday experiences. In the current processes of globalisation, identity should not be defined exclusively based on difference, but rather on borrowings (imaginary, historical, social, and through the mass media) which orientate identification projects. How do they affect representations among cultures and how are they manifested in the knowledge, fears and hopes of a given society?
Participants: Néstor García Canclini, Universidad Metropolitana Autónoma de México; Víctor Sampedro, Communication and Public Opinion, King Juan Carlos University, Madrid; Josetxo Cerdán, Cinema and Audiovisuals, Autonomous University of Barcelona; César San Nicolás, Advertising Communication, University of Murcia.
March 5. CIDOB Foundation

› The Mediterranean: Powers of Change and Intercultural Dynamics
Outlining the profile of the Mediterranean today does not mean only following the transformations and changes in a common background but also, especially, questioning the identification of critical knots, invisible on many occasions and on which the current dynamics depend.
The objective of this seminar was to elaborate conceptual instruments for understanding today’s Mediterranean and its prospects from the point of view of people and societies.
Participants: Noureddine Affaya, ARCI, Mohamed V University, Rabat; Dionigi Albera, MMHS, Aix-en-Provence University; Michele Brondino, IFO, Rome. Director of SECUM; Paul Sant Cassia, University of Malta-Durham; Michelangelo Conoscenti, ISEM, University of Turin; Francesco Faeta, University of Messina; Massimo Guidetti, Jaca Book, Milan; Youssef Nacib, Zyriab Editions, Algeria; Yolanda Onghenia, CIDOB Foundation, Barcelona; María Àngels Roque, IEMed, Barcelona; Mohamed Ben Salah, CRASC, Oran.
Organised by: The SECUM Association, in collaboration with the CIDOB Foundation.
May 14 and 15. CIDOB Foundation.
Lecture, “Multiculturalism and Identity Formation”
Given by John Rex, Professor Emeritus, Warwick University (United Kingdom)
Following a review of the concept of multiculturalism, as defined by philosophers and sociologists over the past 25 years, and taking as a reference the models developed in European societies, John Rex proposed the existence of an egalitarian form of multiculturalism, in which all individuals share an identity in the public sphere, while at the same time each of the cultural groups present an identity characterised by their own language: their religion and their family practices.
June 2. CIDOB Foundation.

Lecture, “Global/Local, Universal/Particular”. In the lecture series, “Socio-Cultural Challenges of the 21st Century”
Given by Marc Augé, Lecturer in Anthropology and Ethnology, École des Hautes Études en Science Sociales, and Director of Research, Centre National de Recherche Sociale, Paris.
Marc Augé’s point of view concentrated on the study of everyday life, focusing on the present and emphasising the relationship of the subject within his or her most immediate social context, in order to assess the functioning and the symbolisation of this interaction.
September 27. Auditori Caixa Catalunya-La Pedrera, Barcelona.

INTERNATIONAL PARTICIPATION

Conference, “Empires and the Others”
Organised by: The Centre for International and Intercultural Studies, UAB.
Coordinator: Félix Retamero, UAB
January 27 and 29. CIDOB Foundation.

European Conference, from 15 to 25: Get Informed in Order to Inform. What Does Being European Mean? With the Enlargement, Will We Be More European or Less?
April 15. Barcelona International Press Centre.

Euromed Heritage Conference: A Tangible Example of Dialogue between Cultures
Organised by: Ministero per i Beni e le Attività Culturali – Sala dello Stenditoio.
With support from the EU.

A Soul for Europe. Conference for a European Political Culture.
Organised by: Kulturstiftung des Bundes. In collaboration with the Felix Meritis Society of Amsterdam.
November 26 and 27. Berlin.
AGREEMENTS

Agreement between the CIDOB Foundation and the Caixa de Catalunya Foundation to support and collaborate with the Intercultural Dynamics Programme.

INTERNATIONAL NETWORKS

› SECUM (Association for Science, Education and Cultures in the Mediterranean)
This association sustains the EDM (Encyclopaedia of the Mediterranean) project, an initiative whose origin lies in the collaboration of several study groups and publishers on the northern and southern shores of the Mediterranean, with the aim of favouring exchanges and reciprocal knowledge in relation to Mediterranean topics. The EDM is published in several different countries and languages (French, Italian, English, Spanish and Arabic).

› RIDEI: International Network for Intercultural Studies (Lima, Peru)
Director: Fidel Tubino, Pontifical Catholic University of Peru
http://www.pucp.edu.pe/invest/ridei/?equipo.htm

› RICEI: International Network of Centres for Studies of Interculturality

Programme Members

Noureddine Affaya, ARCI (Association de Recherches en Communication Interculturelle), Mohamed V University, Rabat, Morocco
Rik Pinxten, CICI (Center for Intercultural Communication and Interaction), University of Ghent, Belgium
Burhan Ghalioun, CEOC (Centre d’Études de l’Orient Contemporain), Sorbonne University, Paris
Edgars Weber, CEMAA (Centre d’Études Arabes et Asiatiques), University of Toulouse-le-Mirail.
The European Breakfasts aim to be a framework in which to discuss the question of “What do we want Europe to be?”

In the majority of European Union countries, this question forms part of the set of priority current issues. This is also true of Spain, where opinion must be created regarding the large European issues.

The principal objective is to produce, from Barcelona, ideas relating to the decisions to be made in Brussels, with the aspiration of improving the quality of the debate on the future of the Europe that we desire. This means going deeper into the central concerns of the process of European integration. For this, responsible authorities and qualified experts are invited to present a rigorous analysis which leads to a highly specialised debate in front of an audience of invited guests who represent all the social sectors (institutions, political parties, universities, the economic and business world, and specialists from the mass media).

**JANUARY 23**

› The European Constitution
Ignacio Méndez de Vigo y Montojo, Representative of the European Parliament in the Intergovernmental Conference of Rome.

**MARCH 26**

› Europe and its Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)
Carles Casajuana Palet, Ambassador, Representative before the EU’s Political and Security Committee (COPS).

![The European Constitution](image1)

Narcís Serra, Ignacio Méndez de Vigo and Ignasi Guardans

![Europe and its Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)](image2)

Narcís Serra, Carles Casajuana Palet and Lluís Foix
APRIL 16
› Security Challenges in the EU
Alyson J.K. Bailes, Director of the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI).

JUNE 11
› Spain and the EU. Prospects for the European Council
Alberto Navarro, Secretary of State for the European Union.

SEPTEMBER 16
› Visions of Europe
Kemal Dervis, Member of the Turkish Parliament.

DECEMBER 17
› Spain and Europe: A New Foreign Policy?
Bernardino León, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and Latin America.
This Programme focuses on issues relating to security in the Mediterranean. In this perspective, it collaborates with the Spanish Government, especially with the Ministries of Defence and Foreign Affairs, and it actively participates in the international network, EuroMeSCo, a measure of confidence from the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership for policy and security issues.

The Programme has two basic objectives: on the one hand, to contribute to strengthening the abilities of Catalonia and Spain to make contributions in the sphere of security relations in the Euro-Mediterranean area, linking it to Europe's international role; and on the other hand, to constitute, in Barcelona, a nucleus of international reference in issues relating to the Mediterranean region.

Its general area of work is “security in the Mediterranean and its relationship with Europe and the Arab-Muslim world.” Its priority research topics are: the monitoring and comparative analysis of the security dialogues in the Mediterranean; the development and deepening of the political and security aspects of the Barcelona Process; the impact of the CFSP and the ESDP in the Mediterranean region; policy and security in the Maghreb and the Middle East; and the Arab-Israeli peace process.

RESEARCH CARRIED OUT

› Preliminary Report and Report of Conclusions of the Third International Seminar on Security and Defence in the Mediterranean
Elvira Sánchez, CIDOB Foundation
María Angustias Caracuel, Researcher for the Ministry of Defence.

› Report of EuroMeSCo Working Group III on The Impact of the CFSP and the ESDP on the Euromed Partnership
Elvira Sánchez, CIDOB Foundation.

SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES

› EuroMeSCo: Annual Conference and Assembly of EuroMeSCo. The Mediterranean and the New International Scene
Experts from European research institutes and from the countries to the south of the Mediterranean reflected on the new international scene and on how it affects the Mediterranean region. In addition to the seminar, the CIDOB Foundation hosted the annual assembly of members of the EuroMeSCo network, a measure of confidence from the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership to contribute to the development of dialogue on policy and security issues in the Euro-Mediterranean region.

Participants: Tonis Toumazis, Cyprus Research Centre (KYKEM), Nicosia; Heidi Huuhtanen, Finnish Institute for International Affairs (FIIA), Helsinki; Tuomo Melasuo, Tampere Peace Research Institute (TAPRI), Tampere; Pierre Lepetit, Institut Français des Relations Internationales (IFRI), Paris; Mustapha Benchename, Fondation Méditerranéenne d’Études Stratégiques (FMES), Toulon; Volker Perthes, Middle East and North Africa Section and Muriel Asseburg, Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik (SWP), Berlin; Bernhard May, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Auswärtige Politik (DGAP), Berlin; Thanos Dokos, Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy (ELIAMEP), Athens; Niall Greene, Institute for European Affairs (IEA), Dublin; Emily Landau, Jaffee Centre for Strategic Studies (JCSS), Tel Aviv University; Arie Kakowitz, The Leonard Davis Institute for International Relations, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem; Roberto Alliboni, Istituto Affari Internazionali (IAI); Mustafa Hamameh, Centre for Strategic Studies (CSS), University of Jordan, Amman; Hani Hourani, Al-Urdun Al-Jadid Research Center (UJRC), Amman; Salim Nasr, Lebanese Centre for Policy Studies (LCPS), Beirut; Abey Hailu Senbeta, Institute for European and International Studies (IEIS), Luxembourg; Stephen Calleja, Mediterranean Academy of Diplomatic Studies (MEDAC), University of Malta, Msida; Fouad Ammor, Groupement d’Études et de Recherches sur la Méditerranée (GERM), Rabat; Maurits Berger, Netherlands Institute for International Relations – Clingendael; Reyad Agha, National Institute for Strategic Studies (NISS), Gaza; Alvaro de Vasconcelos, Marca del Rosario de Moraes Vaz, George Joffé and Luis Silva, Instituto de Estudos Estratégicos e Internacionais (IEEI), Lisbon; Narcís Serra, Josep Ribera, Gemma Pinyol and Elvira Sánchez Mateos, CIDOB Foundation; Anders Hellner, Swedish Institute of International Affairs (UII), Stockholm; Khalifa Chater, Association des Études Internationales (AEI), Tunis; Ambassador Resat Arim, Foreign Policy Institute (FPI), Ankara; Nadim Shehabi, Centre for Lebanese Studies (CLS), Oxford / Royal Institute of International Affairs (RIIA).
This seminar proposed to establish a fluid dialogue among international actors in order to favour the adoption of cooperative strategies in important areas which would permit facing the common challenges in the Euro-Mediterranean region. In this way, it meant to take a step further in the debate initiated during the Spanish Presidency of the European Union during the first semester of 2002, and which is projected to the present day, with the dual objective of strengthening the Mediterranean dimension of the EU’s European Security and Defence Policy (ESDP) and to heighten the degree of NATO’s Mediterranean dialogue with its respective partners in the region.

Participants:
- Francisco Torrente, Secretary-General of Defence Policy (SEGENPOL)
- Narcís Serra, President of the CIDOB Foundation
- Félix Sanz Roldán, Director-General of Defence Policy, Ministry of Defence, Spain
- Patrick Hardouin, Deputy Secretary-General of Political Affairs and Security Policy, NATO
- Pieter Feith, Deputy Director-General for the ESDP, Council of the European Union
- Martín Ortega Carcelén, Head Researcher at the Institute for Security Studies of the European Union (ISS-EU)
- Mary Bossis, ELIAMEP, Athens
- Jean François Coustellière, IHEDN, France
- Duygu Sezer, University of Bilkent, Ankara
- Mohamed Touati, Major General, Presidential Advisor in the area of Defence, Algeria
- Félix Costales Artieda, Director of the Cabinet of the Secretary-General of Foreign Policy, Spain
- Abdejabar Azzouzi, Major-Colonel, General Directorate of Studies and Documentation, Morocco
- Jonathan Brewer, Secretary of the Joint Committee on Intelligence, United Kingdom
- Mohamed Kadry Sayd, Al Ahram Center for Political and Strategic Studies, Cairo
- Guido Salvini, Examining Magistrate of the Magistrate’s Court of Milan
- Naji Shamaileh, Brigadier, Intelligence Department, Jordan
- Miguel Sánchez San Venancio, Technical Director of Intelligence, Centro Nacional de Inteligencia, Spain
- Alessandro Minutto Rizzo, Deputy Secretary-General, NATO
- Pasqual Maragall, President of the Generalitat of Catalonia

Organised by: The CIDOB Foundation – Spanish Ministry of Defence
June 18 and 19. Palau de Pedralbes, Barcelona.
Migration processes have become one of the factors which are most influencing the social, political and cultural transformation of our society. The transnational dimension, inherent in the nature of migrations, takes on special relevance in the scenario of the European Union.

The Migrations Programme hopes to contribute to the development of debate and research, placing special emphasis on the construction of a European immigration policy and on the construction of a new citizenship with a European dimension. Likewise, it aims to promote participation in European Union debates in the area of immigration and to extend debates, proposals and practices from the European level to the Catalan and Spanish societies.

For this, the Programme organises activities like the Migrations Forum and the Immigration and Europe Seminar, as well as producing and collaborating in different publications.

The Migrations Programme is linked to the Barcelona Provincial Council through a collaboration agreement, and it participates in the European Migration Dialogue (EMD).

During 2004, it carried out meetings with Adela Ros, Secretary for Immigration for the Generalitat of Catalonia, and Consuelo Rumí, Secretary of State for Immigration and Emigration for the Spanish Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.

RESEARCH CARRIED OUT

› Immigration Management: The Regularisation of Immigrants in an Irregular Situation
Eduard Roig, Permanent Lecturer in International Public Law at the University of Barcelona and ESADE. Lawyer and founding Partner of the Roca Junyent Advocats law firm.

One cannot speak of an effective immigration policy if management of irregular immigration is not taken into account. This study examines the mechanisms that different European countries have implemented in regularising immigrants in an irregular situation, and it analyses the management of irregular immigration in Spain, giving special attention to the formulas included in the new immigration law.

› Immigration Management. Immigration and Security: The View from the Perspective of the Regional Police Forces

The stigmatising discourse of the relationship between the immigrant population and delinquency has grown in the past few years. This study seeks to contribute the view of police commanders on this issue, based both on reflections on the conclusions that can be drawn from statistical figures and on the police forces’ adaptation to a society with new, diverse cultural realities.

› Immigration in Spain. Irregular Immigration: Arrival Paths and Living Conditions
Joaquim Sabater, Secretary-General, Càritas Diocesana de Barcelona.

Irregular immigration is one of the main worries related to the migration phenomenon in Spain. This study aims to go beyond the issue of the management of irregular migratory flows to learn about the everyday reality of immigrants living in an irregular situation in our country. This work focuses its attention on the access that immigrants who are in an irregular situation have to basic social services and to the labour market, among other areas, and it also aims to offer some measures that could serve to solve one of the main problems of the reality of immigration in Spain.

› Migrations in Brazil
Gemma Pinyol, Coordinator of the CIDOB Foundation’s Migrations Programme.

This study of migration movements in Brazil aims to outline an overview that would facilitate knowledge of the country’s migration history. This work focuses its attention on the entry flows that turned Brazil into a traditional country of immigration: from the European emigrants that arrived with the colonising processes of the 15th and 16th centuries to the contemporary emigrants, mainly Europeans but also Asians and Africans. Likewise, it also makes reference to Brazil’s transformation into a country of emigration beginning towards the end of the 20th century, with flows of emigrants heading to destinations like Latin America, the United States, Europe and/or Japan.

With the collaboration of
SYSTEMATIC MONITORING

› Migrations in Spain, 2003
› EU Initiatives on Immigration and Asylum

SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES

› Migrations Forum. Irregular Immigration: Arrival Paths and Living Conditions
From the perspective that the work of an entity like Càritas Diocesana provides, the Forum served to reflect on the living conditions of the immigrants who find themselves in an irregular situation in our country and also to indicate different measures that could serve to solve one of the great concerns about the reality of migration in Spain.
Joaquim Sabater. Secretary-General. Càritas Diocesana de Barcelona.
Organised by: The Barcelona Provincial Council and the CIDOB Foundation.
March 15. CIDOB Foundation

› Migrations Forum. The Regularisation of Immigrants in an Irregular Situation. European Models and the Spanish Reality
The management and control of irregular immigration is one of the elements that comprises a coherent, effective immigration policy, and, beyond a doubt, it is one of the most complex areas to analyse.
In this meeting, participants reflected on this issue, examining, on the one hand, the elements that make up the actions implemented in different European countries to regularise the immigrants in an irregular situation, and, on the other hand, analysing the management of irregular immigration in the Spanish case.
Eduard Roig. Lecturer in Constitutional Law, University of Barcelona
Organised by: The Barcelona Provincial Council and the CIDOB Foundation.
April 19. CIDOB Foundation.

› Migrations Forum. New Partners, New Borders: Migratory Processes from Central and Eastern Europe
In the past few years, and for different reasons, groups from the countries of Central and Eastern Europe have grown significantly. This meeting offered an approach to these little-known migratory flows with a growing representation in the Spanish social spectrum. Through data on regular immigration from this region, the speaker established the socio-economic profile and the situation in which the citizens of these European countries find themselves in Spain, both in terms of job market insertion and geographic distribution.
Ruth Ferrero, Lecturer in Political Science, UNED
Organised by: The Barcelona Provincial Council and the CIDOB Foundation.
June 28. CIDOB Foundation.

› Migrations Forum. Immigration and Security: A View from
the Perspective of the Regional Police Forces

During this Forum, the speakers pointed out the danger in giving “cold figures” without the corresponding nuances, and they explained the falseness of the immigration-delinquency relationship. They emphasised the obligation of the police to deal with all citizens without discrimination, and they reflected on the need to prepare and train the police so that they can manage the cultural diversity in today’s society, making an impact on informational and mediating actions with the foreign groups and with the native population.

Teresa Carrasco, Chief of the Local Police, El Prat de Llobregat.
Rosa Negre, Regional Community Interlocutor, Mossos d’Esquadra.
Lluís Paradell, Head of the Area of Strategic Analysis, Mossos d’Esquadra.

Organised by: The Barcelona Provincial Council and the CIDOB Foundation.
October 25. CIDOB Foundation.

Second Immigration and Europe Seminar: Five Years after Tampere

In the 1999 European Council of Tampere, the construction of a European immigration policy was begun, and during these five years, the different European institutions have worked to reach the goals that were set. In this second seminar, an assessment was made, five years later, of the progress achieved in the area of immigration in the European Union.

In the first session, participants evaluated the objectives reached since Tampere, and in the subsequent debate round tables they introduced such issues as: immigration on the European Union’s foreign agenda; citizens’ rights and the European constitutional treaty; and immigration management in the local sphere. Finally, they reflected on the new challenges that must be met for the construction of a true European immigration policy.

Participants: Joaquín Arango, Director of the Centro de Estudios sobre Ciudadanía y Migraciones, Fundación Ortega y Gasset; Hassan Boussetta, Researcher for CADRE, University of Liege; Carles Campuzano, MP in the Catalan Parliamentary Group, Spanish Parliament; Mohammed Chaib, MP in the Socialist-CPC Group, Catalan Parliament; Gerard Oude Engberink, Advisor on Social Affairs and Employment, Rotterdam City Council; Andrew Geddes, Lecturer in Political Science, University of Sheffield; Teresa Llorens, Head of the Diversity and Citizenship Policies Service, Area of Equality and Citizenship, Barcelona Provincial Council; Carles Martí, Councilman for the District of Ciutat Vella, Barcelona City Council; Imma Moraleda, President Delegate, Area of Equality and Citizenship, Barcelona Provincial Council; Jordi Pardo, Secretary-General of the Department of Home Affairs, Generalitat of Catalonia; Ricardo Pérez Casado, Chairman of the Delegate Committee, European Institute of the Mediterranean; Pere Prat, Mayor, Manlleu City Council; Josep Ribera, Director of the CIDOB Foundation; Marta Rodríguez-Tarduchy, Director-General of Immigration, Spanish Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs; Eduard Roig, Lecturer in Constitutional Law, University of Barcelona; Adela Ros, Secretary for Immigration, Generalitat of Catalonia; Consuelo Rumí, Secretary of State for Immigration and Emigration, Spanish Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs; Yongmi Schibel, Programme Head, Migration Policy Group; Albert Serra, Director of the Migrations Programme, CIDOB Foundation; Narcís Serra, President of the CIDOB Foundation; Anna Terrón, Secretary-General, Patronat Catalá Pro Europa; Anna Triandafyllidou, Chief Researcher, ELIAMEP; Luc Van den Brande, Senator (Belgium) and member of the PPE Group, Committee of the Regions; Ricard Zapata, Permanent Lecturer in Political Science, Pompeu Fabra University.

Organised by: The Barcelona Provincial Council and the CIDOB Foundation.
December 16 and 17. CIDOB Foundation.
May marked the beginning of Forum 2004, a space of encounter for reflecting on the main social and cultural conflicts which face the world of the 21st century. The session took place in the framework of the Forum 2004 Dialogues (one of its main activities, which had the principal thematic axes of cultural diversity, sustainable development and the conditions for peace in the world), and it served to announce the objectives and functioning of the Human Movements and Immigration Dialogue.

Marta Rovira, Technical Secretary of the Human Movements and Immigration Dialogue

Organised by: The CIDOB Foundation.
April 28. CIDOB Foundation
› Annual Meeting of the European Migration Dialogue (EMD) – Migrations in Spain Dialogue

In 2003, the Migrations Programme of the CIDOB Foundation and the International Migrations Programme of the Fundación Ortega y Gasset, Spanish members of the EMD, fostered the constitution of a Spanish network dedicated to the area of migration, comprised of representative institutions of civil society that are interested in this subject. The annual meeting served to establish the organisation’s areas of work, following the objective of promoting dialogue and the exchange of information on subjects relating to immigration and integration, and to tie national debates in with the European debate.

Participants: CCOO; CEAR; CECOT-Terrassa; CEDIME-Autonomous University of Barcelona; Centro de Estudios sobre Migraciones y Ciudadanía – Fundación Ortega y Gasset; Circulo de Economía; Spanish Red Cross; Fundación ACSAR; CIDOB Foundation; Fundación Pagesos Solidaris – Unió de Pagesos; Fundación Paulino Torras; Research Group on Immigration and Policy Innovation – Pompeu Fabra University; Migrations Research Group – Autonomous University of Barcelona; Group on Legal Analysis of Clandestine Immigration – University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria; Study Group on Citizenship, Immigration and Minorities - University of Valencia; Institute of Public Law - University of Barcelona; Doctors of the World; Doctors Without Borders; Movement for Peace, Disarmament and Freedom; Diversity and Citizenship Policies Service, Area of Equality and Citizenship – Barcelona Provincial Council.

Organised by: Fundación Ortega y Gasset and the CIDOB Foundation.

December 17. CIDOB Foundation.

AGREEMENTS

› Collaboration agreement between the CIDOB Foundation and CRID

With this agreement, CRID and the CIDOB Foundation continue along the line initiated in 2003 and establish the organisation of a series of activities to deal with different aspects of the migration phenomenon that relate the European framework with the local reality.

March 15. CIDOB Foundation.

› Cooperation agreement to publish the Yearbook of Immigration in Spain

Between the Area of Equality and Citizenship of the Barcelona Provincial Council, the CIDOB Foundation, the Fundació Jaume Bofill, the Fundación Ortega y Gasset, the Institute of Public Law and the Patronat Català Pro Europa.

Through this agreement, the participating institutions aim to foster the publication of an annual assessment that would compile and analyse the main rules, the demographic and social changes, and the main public policies that arise in the sphere of immigration in Spain. The Yearbook will have a triple focus and content: legal, sociological and that of analysis of public policies, and it will focus its attention on these three dimensions both in the activity of the Spanish Government and at the community, regional and local levels.

July 13. CIDOB Foundation.
INTERNATIONAL PARTICIPATION

▶ European Migration Dialogue (EMD): Work Agenda, 2004-2005
Working meeting of the national referents (the CIDOB Foundation and Fundación Ortega y Gasset in Spain’s case) of the EMD network. It featured the presentation of the 2004-2005 work agenda of the project, “EMD – Linking the National and European Debates on Integration and Integration Policies” in the framework of the INTI Programme to support pilot projects on the integration of citizens of third countries in the European Union.
Organised by: The Migration Policy Group (coordinator of the EMD).
June 10 and 11, Brussels.

▶ Participation in the European Inclusion and Citizenship Index
The CIDOB Foundation joined this European project, which has the objective of identifying and elaborating a battery of indicators on social inclusion (citizenship, political participation and insertion into the labour market), regarding the citizens of third countries in all of the member states of the European Union
Organised by: The British Council and the Foreign Policy Centre (coordinators of the project).
September 27, Brussels.

INTERNATIONAL NETWORKS

▶ Migration Policy Group (MPG)
This is an independent organisation, headquartered in Brussels and committed to the development of policies on mobility, migration, diversity, equality and non-discrimination. The MPG works to strengthen dialogue and the exchange of ideas among the principal actors in all the sectors of society, with the objective of contributing to the challenges posed by migration and diversity with innovative, effective responses. As the MPG collaborating agency in Spain, the CIDOB Foundation monitored the report, “International Migration and Relations with Third Countries: Spain”.
http://www.migpolgroup.com

Programme Director › Albert Serra, Lecturer in the Department of Business Policy, ESADE

Programme Members ›
Eliseo Aja, Director of the Institute for Public Law, University of Barcelona
Sara Bayés, Catalan Cooperation Fund
Anna Cabré, Director of the Centre for Demographic Studies, UAB
Carles Campuzano, MP in the Catalan Parliamentary Group, Spanish Parliament
Mohamed Chaib, President, Ibn Batuta Socio-Cultural Association
Jesús Husillos, President of AMIC, UGT
Teresa Llorens, Head of the Diversity and Citizenship Policies Service, Area of Equality and Citizenship, Barcelona Provincial Council
Imma Moraleda, President Delegate, Area of Equality and Citizenship, Barcelona Provincial Council
Rosa Nonell, General Consultant, Círculo de Economía
Miguel Pajares, Head of CERES–CCOO
Joaquim Sabater, Secretary-General, Càritas Diocesana de Barcelona
Eduard Sagarra, Lecturer in International Public Law, University of Barcelona and ESADE
Javier Sánchez, Consultant to the Commission of Presidency and Treasury, Barcelona City Council
Jordi Sánchez, Director of the Fundació Jaume Bofill
Carlota Solé, Director of CEDIME, Autonomous University of Barcelona
Anna Terrón, MEP in the European Socialist Group, European Parliament
Joan Josep Vergé, Head of the Area of Migrations, Unió de Pagesos
Ricard Zapata, Permanent lecturer in Political Science, Pompeu Fabra University.
Security and Defense Programme

This Programme has two basic objectives: on the one hand, to contribute to strengthening the abilities of Catalonia and Spain to make contributions to knowledge on security and defence issues from the European point of view, linking it to Europe’s international role; and on the other hand, to constitute a nucleus of international reference in Barcelona and to stimulate research on topics relating to security and defence. In this perspective, it maintains ties with the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Defence and with international organisations, as well as with other institutions, especially the European Union and NATO.

Its general area of research is Europe’s role in international security. Its priority research topics are: the development and progress of the European Security and Defence Policy (ESDP); Europe, the United States and transatlantic relations; and the European approach to international security.

RESEARCH CARRIED OUT

› The European Convention’s Contribution to Defining the European Security and Defence Policy
Milagros Álvarez, Teaching Assistant in International Public Law, University of Barcelona.

Analysis of the Draft Treaty through which a Constitution for Europe will be instituted, drawn up in the European Convention, with regard to security and defence policy. In this area, three new elements are present in this Draft: the conventional formalisation of this policy; the flexibilisation of cooperation in security and defence in the EU; and the regulation of mechanisms that can allow for the strengthening of the EU’s operational capabilities in the field of crisis management. Likewise, it incorporates a solidarity clause and a new set of regulations in the area of international agreements. The author states that the comparison between the Draft Treaty and the current characteristics of the European Security and Defence Policy (ESDP) does not demonstrate significant changes, but it does show changes in its possibilities for future definition, especially tied to the new mechanism of structured cooperation, which can have immediate repercussions on the international visibility of Europe and signify a point of attraction for the member states that currently do not participate in it.

› The Evolution of the Concept and Conceptions of International Security
Elvira Sánchez, CIDOB Foundation.

SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES

› The European Security Strategy
In the face of the new profile and dimension presented by the security and defence policy in the context of a Europe enlarged to 25 member states, prominent analysts and politicians analyse the objectives, the articulation and the international implications of the European Security Strategy, recently approved by the European Council.

Participants: Carles Casajuana, Director of the International Department of the Cabinet of the President of the Government; Michael Däumer, Director of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation for Spain and Portugal; Rafael Estrella, MP for the PSOE; Vicente Garrido, Director of INCIEPE; Julián García Vargas, Executive Councillor of the EXCEM Group; José Lladró, President of INCIEPE; Martín Ortega, Researcher for the ISS; Admiral Francisco Torrente, Secretary-General of Defence Policy; Alejandro Muñoz-Alonso, Senator for the PP; Rear Admiral Jaime Rodríguez-Toubes, Director of the IEEE; Jean Yves Haine, Researcher for the ISS; Elvira Sánchez, Researcher for the CIDOB Foundation; Narcís Serra, President of the CIDOB Foundation; Air Marshal Félix Sanz Roldán, Director-General of Defence Policy; Darío Valcárcel, Secretary-General of INCIEPE.

Organised by: Instituto de Cuestiones Internacionales y Política Exterior (INCIPE) and the CIDOB Foundation.

At War: Debates in the Centre de Cultura Contemporània de Barcelona

The construction of the enemy, the experience of warriors and civilians and the future of war were the topics of the presentations in this seminar to reflect on the common elements of contemporary conflicts and to debate on their dimension of being a cultural phenomenon of our time. This lecture series, along with other activities, complemented the exhibition, “At War”, organised in the framework of the Universal Forum of Cultures and which could be visited at the Centre de Cultura Contemporània de Barcelona until September 26.

Notable participants: Michel Walter, Lecturer at the School of Social Science, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton; Pierre Hassner, Lecturer in International Relations and Political Theory, Institut d’Études Politiques, Paris, and Director of Research at the Centre d’Études et de Recherches Internationales; Benjamin R. Barber, Lecturer in the Civil Society and Distinguished University Professor at the University of Maryland.

Organised by: The Universal Forum of Cultures – Barcelona 2004, the Centre de Cultura Contemporània de Barcelona (CCCB) and the Security and Defence Programme of the CIDOB Foundation. With the collaboration of the United States Consulate.

June 3 – 14. CCCB, Barcelona.

Presentation of the report, “A Human Security Doctrine for Europe”

Presentation of the report on human security doctrine before Javier Solana, European Union High Representative for the Common Foreign and Security Policy.

Given by Mary Kaldor, CSGG-London School of Economics (LSE), promoter of the Study Group on Europe’s Security Capabilities, and Narcís Serra, President of the CIDOB Foundation; accompanied by other collaborators in the writing of the report: Klaus Reinhardt, German General and former commander of KFOR; Renata Dwan, Head of the SIPRI Project on Armed Conflict and Conflict Management; and Marlies Glasius, Coordinator of the Study Group on Europe’s Security Capabilities.


INTERNATIONAL PARTICIPATION

Common Security in a Changing Global Context

Narcís Serra, President of the CIDOB Foundation.

March 4. European Parliament, Brussels

EU-US Co-operation in the 21st Century

Narcís Serra, President of the CIDOB Foundation.

German Marshall Fund of the United States.


Workshop on Democracy and Global Governance. Towards a New Network

Narcís Serra, President of the CIDOB Foundation.

November 15. London School of Economics, London.