Research Programmes
This is a platform for promoting knowledge about Asia and to foster the relations that Catalonia, Spain and the European Union maintain with the countries of Asia. The activities carried out promote a multidisciplinary approach to Asia; from research to teaching to organising seminars and lectures, they seek to obtain the collaboration of recognised experts from the business, academic and political-institutional worlds.

At the same time as it seeks to disseminate knowledge, the Programme also aims to consolidate a network of experts that will contribute to strengthening bonds with Asia through the contribution of analytical elements that can make cultural difference a valuable common heritage within the reach of all the people, institutions and other organisations interested in exploring it. Favouring the growing interest that the Asian continent awakens, the Asia Programme, since its inception in June 2001, has received the support of the Catalan universities, the Barcelona Chamber of Commerce and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, at the same time as it has maintained a close collaboration with Asia House in Barcelona, a city which aspires to become a worldwide reference in the study of Asian subjects.

**RESEARCH CARRIED OUT**

> **Spanish Investment Experiences in Asia**  
Jacinto Soler Matutes, Ph.D. in Economics

Noting the scant Spanish investment in Asia, which is so economically dynamic, the author deals with three real, representative cases of direct Spanish investment on this continent; three companies which carry out their activities almost exclusively in one of the countries with the greatest degrees of projection on the continent: the People’s Republic of China. Following this analysis, the methodology of which lies between applied economics and the case methodology mainly employed in business schools, the author identifies the obstacles faced by business people and proposes measures for overcoming them, with the aim of improving and intensifying Spanish business presence in Asia.

> **Casualties of the war on terror? Human Rights in Southeast Asia before and after 9/11**  
Pablo Pareja Alcaraz, B.A. in Political Science and Administration, Pompeu Fabra University

This study analyses the impact that the international policies in the fight against terrorism have had on human rights protection in Southeast Asia. Taking Indonesia and Malaysia as examples, it establishes that since the September 2001 attacks, some countries in the region have moved away from the international human rights standards while at the same time backing the U.S. in the fight against international terrorism. Likewise, it underscores the fact that security interests have weakened the critical position maintained by the U.S. regarding the lack of respect for human rights in the region.
Asian Students in Catalonia. The Internationalisation of Higher Education
Joaquín Beltrán y Amelia Saiz, Centre for International and Intercultural Studies. Autonomous University of Barcelona

The authors do a deep analysis of interviews carried out with Asian students in Catalonia in order to deal with a topic that has hardly been touched upon in Spain: that of the internationalisation of higher education and its weight in the international services market. After offering a general overview of the migration of Asian students, the study analyses the important economic implications of this phenomenon and discusses new paradigms of it. It asserts that it is necessary to make a commitment to fostering this new transnational technical elite favoured by the new information technologies, it indicates aspects to bear in mind in internationalising higher education, and it points towards new areas of possible research.

Asian Legal Systems
Antonio Serrano González, Professor in the Department of Public Law and Historico-Legal Sciences. Autonomous University of Barcelona

Beyond the simplifications and stereotypes of a single Orient which is communital, authoritarian and not very sensitive to human rights or liberal views on Law, the reality in Asia reveals different national settings for interaction between legal rules, political models, economic guidelines, ethnic and religious pluralisms, and traditional cultures. This study tries to clarify this issue and bring it up to date, and it presents a chart of the different Asian legal systems. Its analysis focuses on the cases of Japan, China, Korea, Indonesia, the Philippines, Malaysia, Singapore and Vietnam, and it tries to offer tools and perspectives for developing programmes of study on these Asian legal regimes in European universities and cultural institutions.
SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES

› Korea in the World International Symposium
With the title, “Korea in the World”, the UAB, Asia House and the CIDOB Foundation organised a symposium which aimed to highlight the decisive importance Korea is receiving in international forums. In addition to including two lectures on business aspects, it presented the main challenges for the Korean Peninsula in the face of the changing world situation, the chances for Korea to be reunified, and the view of Korea held by the rest of the world.

Participants: Louis Lemkow, Korea-EU Conference; Song Tae Ho, Kyonggi Cultural Foundation, South Korea; Cho Kab Dong, University of Hanseo, South Korea; Santiago Castillo, EFE News Agency; Josep Manel Brañas, Centre for International and Intercultural Studies, UAB; Pablo Bustelo, UCM-Elcano Royal Institute; Rafael Bueno, ISS-EU and INSEAD, France; Sang Heung Shin, President of Samsung Iberica; Amadeo Jensana, Asia House; Ramon Masiá, Honorary Korean Consul in Barcelona; Alfonso Ojeda, Spanish Centre for Korean Research; Carmen Claudín, CIDOB Foundation; Àngels Pelegrín, UB; Augusto Soto, Centre for International and Intercultural Studies, UAB; Jordi Bacaria, Director of ITAM’s Institute for European Studies, Mexico; Lluís Ferrer, Rector of the UAB; Won Young Lee, South Korean Ambassador to España; Fernando Delage, Assistant Editor of the journal Política Exterior; Seán Golden, Director of the Centre for International and Intercultural Studies, UAB.
March 20. Campus of the UAB. Bellaterra (Barcelona)

› II Korea-EU Conference
Seeking to develop and deepen knowledge about the active, growing relations between the European Union and South Korea, the speakers, Members of Parliament, scholars, business people and representatives of the participating public administrations dealt with the following topics: the impact of expansion and the euro on foreign investment strategies, particularly in connection with small and medium-sized companies; the organisation of cultural exchange and its role in promoting mutual understanding and civil society dialogue between the European Union and Korea; the relations between North and South Korea in the present-day context of the international situation and the role of Europe as a possible mediator; the development of large logistical nodes and their impact on investment strategies, with case analyses of Northeast Asia (the province of Kyonggi in Korea), Europe and the North American Pacific area.
Organised by the Kyonggi Cultural Foundation, the CIDOB Foundation and the UAB Foundation.
With the collaboration of the Barcelona Chamber of Commerce, the Barcelona City Council, the European Commission, the Generalitat de Cataloni and Samsung Ibérica.

Participants: Sohn Hak Kyu; Song Tae Ho; Shin Hyun; Eugenio Bregolat, Ambassador; Carles Campuzano, MP; Maria Castillo-Fernández; Joan Clos, Mayor of Barcelona; John Walls Cushnahan, MEP; Judith Cherry; Cho Kab Dong; Glyn Ford, MEP; Carles Gasoliba, MEP; Han Hyun Kyu; Markku Heiskanen; David H. Lee; Louis Lemkow; Carme Miralles, MP; Antoni Negre; Tae H. Oum, Ambassador; Enric Panés; Park Yong Man; Dr. Elly Plooij-van Gorssel, MEP; Narcís Serra; Seo Jung Uck; Miquel Valls, President of the Barcelona Chamber of Commerce; Seon Bok Yoon; Heon Deok.
June 26 and 27. Barcelona Chamber of Commerce
Multilateralism and Unilateralism in Asia: The International Weight of “Asian Values”

Within the programming of the Ernest Lluch Centre – Menéndez Pelayo University Consortium in Barcelona (CUIMPB), this conference aimed at generating a profound debate on Western values, falsely billed as universal, and on Asian values, which constitute a counterweight to the unilateralism fostered by current geostrategy and led by the present U.S. administration. Under the direction of Seán Golden (CIIE-UAB), with sponsorship from Asia House, the Barcelona Chamber of Commerce and the CIDOB Foundation.

Participants: Narcís Serra; Muthiah Alagappa, Director of the East-West Center, Washington D.C.; Shaun Breslin, University of Warwick, Great Britain; Seán Golden, Director of the CIIE-UAB; Guy Olivier Faure, the China-Europe International Business School (CEIBS) of the University of Paris V; Manuel Montobbio, Special Ambassador of the Universal Forum of Cultures-Barcelona 2004; Victor Pou, European Commission Advisor on Foreign Affairs, IESE; Kam Louie, University of Queensland, Australia; Joaquin Beltrán, CIIE-UAB; Josep Manel Brañas, UAB; Pablo Bustelo, Director of the East Asian Economic Studies Group-Complutense University of Madrid; Dolors Folch, Director of the School of East Asian Studies-Pompeu Fabra University.

July 3 and 4. Barcelona Centre for Contemporary Culture

Seminar for Chinese Jurists

This was a seminar for a delegation of jurists from China led by Spanish experts to deal with Industrial and Intellectual Property Rights in Spain, Europe and China after its recent entry into the WTO. Organised with Altair Consultants, Madrid.

Participants: Blanca Vilà, UAB; Ramón Morral, UAB; Alberto Casado, Vice President of the OHIM; Jorge Miquel, UAB.

November 3 and 4. Asia House, Barcelona

Constitution and Reform: The Experience of the Spanish Transition and the Processes of Reform in Asian Countries

This was an event held in collaboration with Asia House within the Symposiums in commemoration of the 25th Anniversary of the Spanish Constitution in which an encounter was organised between the protagonists of the Spanish transition in Catalonia and Asian scholars and representatives.

Participants: Jordi Solé Tura, lead writer of the Spanish Constitution; Antón Cañellas, Ombudsman for Catalonia; Joan Guitart, President of the Social Board of Pompeu Fabra University; Yuan Tao, former Ambassador of the People’s Republic of China to Spain; Sung Ho Kim, Yonsei University, Korea; Mahmood Sarlooghalam, National University of Iran; Thao Nguyen Viet, Ho Chi Minh National Political Academy, Vietnam.

December 11. Asia House, Barcelona
This 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 Latin America. Its goals are to: generate and stimulate research through the production, dissemination and publication of such work; consolidate stable lines 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, as well as to provide quality, up-to-date education and training in areas that are fundamental to the future of the region.

The new general line of work for the programme's set of activities for the 2003-2006 period is the reform of the State and the strengthening of institutions. Within this general framework, the central topic of 2003 has been "the decentralisation processes and social policies that were begun in the 1990s in many Latin American countries". In addition, other topics have been dealt with, such as privatisation policies, the emergence of new indigenous movements, and the assessment of the first year of the Lula administration in Brazil.

RESEARCH CARRIED OUT

› The Spread of Privatisations in the OECD and Latin America: A Case of Learning?
Covadonga Meseguer Yebra, Pompeu Fabre University and Juan March Institute

This study analyses whether or not 37 governments in the OECD and Latin America have carried out privatisations as a result of learning from the experience of other countries. Alternatively, it constrasts whether convergence in decisions to privatise has had to do with following international trends or with pressure exerted by international organisms. According to the results of this study, both learning and imitation seem to have been two strong motives that explain the privatisations in both regions in the 1980s and especially in the 1990s. Nevertheless, the same cannot be said for international pressure. Moreover, the study shows that in Latin America the privatisations have been favoured by regimes that were not very democratic, and in the OECD they have been favoured by centre-left governments, but weakly.

› On the Emergence and Impact of the Indigenous Movements in Latin American Political Arenas. Some Keys to Interpretation from Local and Global Perspectives
Salvador Martí Puig, Department of Political Science at the University of Salamanca and Researcher at the IGOP-UAB

This research aims at providing some keys to interpreting the recent emergence of ethnic political actors in Latin American political arenas during this decade. With the aim of outlining plausible hypotheses about this phenomenon, this study investigates the changes that occurred in the years immediately prior to this ethnic political resurgence. It analyses the Structure of Political Opportunities that facilitated the activation of these expressions, focusing on the changes concerning the local and global world, changes that are related to the impact of new technologies and the impact of the internationalisation of the political dynamics of states, from which the concept of governance has arisen. By way of conclusion, the study poses the question of whether or not there is a reason that could explain the greater or lesser degree of compliance with the demands of indigenous populations by states. With this, it aims at discovering if some movements have been more successful than others in having their demands met, and it establishes a classification of the movements in terms of their greater or lesser degrees of internationalisation, their degree of geographic isolation and specificity, and the power to mobilise and cause disruptions that each movement exercises in a political arena.
Decentralisation and Social Policies in Latin America: Political Dilemmas and Public Administration Strategies

During the 1990s, many Latin American countries carried out decentralisation processes, often in keeping with the political logic that has accompanied democratic transitions. Such processes vary, both in their institutional formulas and models, and in the intensity of the decentralisation process. The territorial formulas and the intensity of the decentralisation, in both their legal-political and substantive aspects, interrelate and give rise to specific models in each Latin American country. The area of public policy that has experienced the changes most intensely is that of social policy, understood in a broad way (education, employment, health, public health, housing, social protection, the fight against poverty and exclusion). This seminar constituted a comparative examination of the current situation, the planning and the territorial implementation of social policies in Latin America, in the context of decentralisation and multi-level government.

**Coordinators:** Ricard Goma, Seminar Coordinator (IGOB-UAB) and Jacint Jordana, Pompeu Fabra University.

**Participants:** Rolando Franco, Social Development Division, ECLAC; Nuria Cunill Grau, CLAD; Carlos Sojo, FLACSO-Costa Rica; Fernando Filgueira, University of the Republic, Montevideo; Xavier Bonal, UAB, Barcelona; Sonia Fleury, Getúlio Vargas Foundation, Rio de Janeiro; Enrique Cabrero Mendoza, CIDETE, Mexico; Philip Oxhorn, McGill University, Montreal; Fabián Repetto, Inter-American Social Development Institute/IDB.

*April 3 and 4. CIDOB Foundation*
Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva built his career as a union leader, organised the workers’ resistance to the military dictatorship and founded the Workers’ Party (PT). In 2002, he was elected President of the Federal Republic of Brazil through a large coalition, which united the traditional votes of the left and the votes of other sectors, such as business people, factory owners and the middle class, all of whom were unhappy with the liberal political model which had been instituted by his predecessor. Lula’s victory represented a break with the elitist political culture that had always existed in the country and the hope of instituting a development project with social inclusion. Outside of the country, it generated expectations of a Government capable of inaugurating an alternative model of insertion into the globalised economy. After almost a year of governing, the opportunities and challenges faced by the Lula administration were analysed in this conference, starting with the axes of the economy, domestic policy and foreign policy.

Organised by the Getúlio Vargas Foundation (FGV) – Brazilian School of Public Administration and Business (EBAPE), Rio de Janeiro; Department of Political Science, Pompeu Fabra University (UPF), Barcelona; Latin America Programme, CIDOB Foundation.

With collaboration from the Ministry of Education and Culture (CAPES), Brazil; Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports (MEC), Spain.

**Coordinators:** Sonia Fleury, EBAPE-Getúlio Vargas Foundation (FGV) and Jacint Jordana, Pompeu Fabra University.

**Participants:** Narcís Serra; José Cesar Castañar, EBAPE-FGV; Antón Costas, University of Barcelona; Sonia Fleury, EBAPE-FGV; Eli Diniz, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ); Ferran Requejo, Pompeu Fabra University; José Marcus Vinicius de Sousa, Ambassador, Brazilian Consulate in Barcelona; Luiz Manuel Rebelo Fernandes, Pontifical Catholic University (PUC/RIO), Rio de Janeiro; Rafael Grasa, Autonomous University of Barcelona.

**December 1. CIDOB Foundation**

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CIDOB Academic Year Inaugural Lecture

Given by Dr. Francisco Rojas Arabena, Director of FLACSO, Chile. October 6. CIDOB Foundation

Lecture on the Report from Peru’s Truth and Reconciliation Commission, by the Peruvian journalist, Ramiro Escobar

Organised by the CIDOB Foundation October 20. CIDOB Foundation

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Symposium. A Year of Government by Lula: Opportunities and Challenges

Rafael Grasa, José Marcus Vinicius de Sousa, Narcís Serra and Luiz Manuel Rebelo Fernandes

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A Year of Government by Lula: Opportunities and Challenges

Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva built his career as a union leader, organised the workers’ resistance to the military dictatorship and founded the Workers’ Party (PT). In 2002, he was elected President of the Federal Republic of Brazil through a large coalition, which united the traditional votes of the left and the votes of other sectors, such as business people, factory owners and the middle class, all of whom were unhappy with the liberal political model which had been instituted by his predecessor. Lula’s victory represented a break with the elitist political culture that had always existed in the country and the hope of instituting a development project with social inclusion. Outside of the country, it generated expectations of a Government capable of inaugurating an alternative model of insertion into the globalised economy. After almost a year of governing, the opportunities and challenges faced by the Lula administration were analysed in this conference, starting with the axes of the economy, domestic policy and foreign policy.

Organised by the Getúlio Vargas Foundation (FGV) – Brazilian School of Public Administration and Business (EBAPE), Rio de Janeiro; Department of Political Science, Pompeu Fabra University (UPF), Barcelona; Latin America Programme, CIDOB Foundation.

With collaboration from the Ministry of Education and Culture (CAPES), Brazil; Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports (MEC), Spain.

**Coordinators:** Sonia Fleury, EBAPE-Getúlio Vargas Foundation (FGV) and Jacint Jordana, Pompeu Fabra University.

**Participants:** Narcís Serra; José Cesar Castañar, EBAPE-FGV; Antón Costas, University of Barcelona; Sonia Fleury, EBAPE-FGV; Eli Diniz, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ); Ferran Requejo, Pompeu Fabra University; José Marcus Vinicius de Sousa, Ambassador, Brazilian Consulate in Barcelona; Luiz Manuel Rebelo Fernandes, Pontifical Catholic University (PUC/RIO), Rio de Janeiro; Rafael Grasa, Autonomous University of Barcelona.

**December 1. CIDOB Foundation**
Workshop-Debate on the Spread of Privatisations in the OECD and in Latin America: A Case of Learning?
Research presented by Covadonga Messeguer and commented on by Cesar Yánez, University of Barcelona.
December 19. CIDOB Foundation

INTERNATIONAL PARTICIPATION

Security in Latin America and the Caribbean: threats and challenges
Inter-American Development Bank
Narcís Serra
July 8, London

Decentralisation and Social Policies in Latin America: Political Dilemmas and Public Administration Strategies

Programme Director › Jacint Jordana, Professor of Political Science and Administration, University Pompeu Fabra
Programme Members › Luis de Sebastián, Professor of Economics, ESADE; Joan Font, Coordinator of Doctorate Courses in Political Science, Autonomous University of Barcelona; Ramón Garriga, Director, Catalan Institute of Technology; Ricard Goma, Welfare Services, Barcelona City Council; Pedro Lorenzo Gallego, Vallès Higher Technical School of Architecture, UPC; Antoni Llarden, Gas Natural; Salvador Martí Puig, Department of Political Science, University of Salamanca; Joaquim Montsant, COPCA; Antoni Montserrat Piqué, ICES-Catalonia; Montserrat Palet, COPCA; Carles Ramió Matas, Department of Political Science, Pompeu Fabra University; Ramón Torrent Macau, Globalisation Observatory, University of Barcelona; Josep Maria Sanahuja Bonfill, Department of Political Science, Autonomous University of Barcelona.
Mediterranean Programme

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

› Third year of the EuroMeSCo research group on “The Implications of the European Security and Defence Policy for the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership”
  Coordinated by the Instituto de Estudios Estratégicos e Internacionales [Institute for Strategic and International Studies], in collaboration with GREEM and the CIDOB Foundation

The objective of the group is to examine the European Union’s Mediterranean strategy and the new European security structures, including its defence policy and its Mediterranean dimension.

Publication of the report on “European Perceptions of Southern Countries’ Security and Defence Issues: A Reflection on the European Press” (EuroMeSCo Papers, 23, Elvira Sánchez Mateos and Gemma Pinyol, CIDOB Foundation). The report reviews the perceptions of different European media on the issues cited above and indicates possible links with the CFSP, the European Security and Defence Policy and the Euro-Mediterranean process.

› Europe, the United States and the Mediterranean
  Elvira Sánchez Mateos, CIDOB Foundation


In addition to this subject, the research group has dealt with the following subjects: the Middle East peace process; geography and Euro-Mediterranean relations; the Mediterranean dialogues in the European security architecture; Spanish-Moroccan relations in the framework of the CFSP; Islamism in Turkey; Turkey in the framework of the Dialogue of Cultures in the Mediterranean; and the New Neighbours Initiative.

› Report on the Conclusions and Recommendations of the Second International Seminar on Security and Defence in the Mediterranean
  María Angustias Caracuel, Ministry of Defense; Elvira Sánchez Mateos, CIDOB Foundation

SYSTEMATIC MONITORING

› Development of the Barcelona Process
› Development of the Countries to the South and East of the Mediterranean
› Development of the Middle East Peace Process
› Development of the Mediterranean Dialogues

Programme Members
- Laura Feliu, Lecturer in International Relations, Autonomous University of Barcelona
- Ferran Izquierdo, Lecturer in International Relations, Autonomous University of Barcelona
- Aurelia Mañé, Lecturer in Economic Policy, University of Barcelona
- Jesús Núñez, Institute for Studies on Conflicts and Humanitarian Action (IECAH)
- María Angustias Parejo, University of Granada
- Elvira Sánchez Mateos, Lecturer in International Relations, CIDOB Foundation
- Antoni Segura, Professor of Contemporary History, University of Barcelona
- Anna Terrón, Member of the European Parliament
- representatives from the Ministries of Defence and Foreign Affairs.
SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES

› Second International Seminar on Security and Defence in the Mediterranean

Government representatives from 28 European countries and Mediterranean partners as well as non-governmental experts and representatives from the European Union and NATO participated in this seminar. Its objectives were: to serve as a forum for information on European Union and NATO security initiatives; to be a forum for debate on topics of common interest relating to security; and to contribute to generating a measure of confidence in the progressive creation of a common language on security issues.

Co-organised by the Ministry of Defence and the CIDOB Foundation

Participants:

Government delegations:
- Algeria (Mohamed Touati)
- Austria (Walter Feichtinger)
- Belgium (Walter Bourgeois)
- Cyprus (Antonios Demetriades)
- Denmark (John Klerulf)
- Egypt (Mohamed Kadry Sayd)
- European Union (Alberto Navarro, Juan Antonio Castillo Masete, Marc Otte, Carles Casajuana)
- Finland (Heidi Fransila)
- France (Robert Ranquet)
- Greece (Ioannis Germanos, Areti Markou)
- Hungary (László Markusz)
- Israel (David Dahan)
- Italy (Andrea del Zoppo)
- Lebanon (Hussein Lakis)
- Libya (Gamaleddin Mohamed Almoufty, Amer Masoud Salern Aldabach)
- Luxembourg (Gerald de Gaetano)
- Mauritania (Sidi Ould Ely Savi)
- Morocco (Benali Aherrouch, Said El Jaouhari)
- NATO (Alessandro Minuto Rizzo, Juan Prat)
- The Netherlands (Arthur Kibbelaar)
- Palestinian National Authority (Muhannad Al-Hammour)
- Portugal (José Esperança da Silva, António Costa Bento)
- Romania (Ovidiu Cocenescu, Ana Maria Manole)
- Slovenia (Janko Dezelak, Alija Selan)
- Spain (Javier Jiménez-Ugarte, Félix Sanz Roldán, Fernando Perpignán Robert)
- Sweden (Annika Jagander)
- Tunisia (Mahmoud Mzougui)
- Turkey (Abdullah Recep, Suleyman Er)
- United Kingdom (Nick Beadle; Delegation of the Ministry of Defence: Juan Carlos Muñoz Delgado, Francisco Boyero Delgado, José Manuel García Sieiro, Antonio Cabrera Santamaría, María Angustias Caracuel, Joaquín Cecilio Carrasco Martín, Agustín Crespo Pérez, Eugenio Díaz del Río, Ignacio Fuente Cobo, Fernando Moreno, Rafael Roldán Tudela, Juan José Silva Palma).

Experts:
- Narcís Serra
- Albert Aixalà, Autonomous University of Barcelona
- David Bajona, Catalonia Centre for Strategic Studies
- Rafael Bardají, Elcano Royal Institute
- Andreu Claret, European Institute of the Mediterranean
- Guillem Colom, Autonomous University of Barcelona
- Bechir Chourou, University of Tunis
- Jean François Daguzan, Foundation for Strategic Research
- Espen Barth Eide, Norwegian Institute of International Relations
- Pere Fatjó, Autonomous University of Barcelona
- Alfons González, Rovira i Virgili University
- Mary Heller, Jaffee Center, Tel Aviv University
- Martín Jerch, GREEM-Autonomous University of Madrid
- Eduardo López Busquets, Cabinet of the President’s Office
- Aurelia Mañé, University of Barcelona
- Antonio Marquina, Complutense University of Madrid
- Jordi Marsal, Spanish Parliament
- Eudald Mirapeix, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Rafael Monsalve, Consultant and Security Analyst
- María do Rosario de Moraes Vaz, Institute of Strategic and International Studies
- Jesús Núñez, IECAH
- Yera Ortiz de Urbina, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Abdellah Saaf, Rabat Center for Studies and Research in the Social Sciences
- Josep Riberol, CIDOB Foundation
- Elvira Sánchez Mateos, CIDOB Foundation
- Rateb Sweis, Jordanian Institute of Diplomacy
- Fred Tanner, Geneva Center for Security Policy
- Jaume Urgell, Researcher
- Dimitris Xenakis, ELIAMEP

May 11 and 12. Sintra, Portugal

› Euro-Mediterranean Relations and the United States: Dialogue in Time of Crisis

Institute of Strategic and International Studies (IEEI)
Gemma Pinyol, CIDOB Foundation
May 11 and 12. Sintra, Portugal

› Security in the New International Context: Implications for the Latin Mediterranean Arc

Narcís Serra
November 25. Barcelona

› A International Solution for Palestine?

Toledo Peace Project. FRIDE Foundation
Narcís Serra
November 28. Madrid
The European Breakfasts

This series aims to offer a framework for debating “What Do We Want Europe To Be?” In the majority of EU countries, this question forms part of the pressing concerns in current affairs. Spain also has to create opinions on the large European issues.

The main goal is to produce, from Barcelona, ideas relating to the decisions to be made in Brussels, with the hope of improving the quality of the debate on the future of Europe which we desire in Spain. It aims at going deeper in a specific way into the central concerns in the process of European integration. It invites officials and qualified experts to present a rigorous analysis that gives rise to a highly specialised debate in front of an invited audience that represents all sectors of society (institutions, political parties, universities, the economic and business world, media specialists). The activity takes place during a breakfast at which the speaker makes a presentation on one of the topics in the programme. These meetings aim to create a framework in which the speaker and the members of the audience can express their views as freely as possible.

**MARCH 20**

› Europe in the Face of the Crisis in Iraq  
Ramón Gil-Casares Satrústegui, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

**MAY 28**

› The Post-War in Iraq: Perspectives for Peace and Stability in the Middle East  
Shlomo Ben-Ami, former Israeli Foreign Affairs Minister.

**JUNE 12**

› The EU’s Mediating Role in the Middle East Conflict  
Miguel Ángel Moratinos, Ambassador, EU Special Representative for the Middle East Peace Process.

**SEPTEMBER 17**

› Two Years After September 11th  
Francesc Vendrell, European Union Special Representative in Afghanistan.

**OCTOBER 20**

› Europe’s Challenges  
Karel Van Miert, former European Commissioner and former Vice-President of the European Commission.
SYSTEMATIC MONITORING

› Chronology of the European Union’s Common Foreign and Security Policy
› Development of European Integration
Security and Defence 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 defense issues from the European point of view, linking it to Europe’s international role; and on the other hand, to constitute, in Barcelona, a nucleus of international reference 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

› Who the Future Officers and Noncommissioned Officers of the Spanish Army Are, and What They Think
Rafael Martínez, University of Barcelona

The objectives of this study are to establish a current picture of the future officers and noncommissioned officers as professionals, citizens and young people, and, to the extent possible, in line with a tradition of studies on Spanish military personnel, to form categories that define homogeneous groups. In addition, it also aims to detect the problems they face both in professional terms (as civil servants in the State administration) and in political terms (considering their special constitutional function), and, if it comes to it, to lay out solutions for these problems to the Ministry.

› The Evolution of the Conceptions and Idea of Security
Elvira Sánchez Mateos, CIDOB Foundation

Security studies and theorisations on the concept of security are linked to studies on the causes of war and the achieving of peace in the wider framework of studies on international relations and international policy. This study reviews the evolution of the idea of security during the Cold War, the conceptual debate following the post-Cold War changes, and some of the definitions of security currently employed the most.

› Security and Military Power of the Republic of Korea
Elvira Sánchez Mateos, CIDOB Foundation

The issue of security in the Republic of Korea (South Korea) is linked with the existence of conflicting relations with North Korea, its strategic alliance with the United States and the interests of that country in Northeast Asia, and the characteristics and evolution of its own political system. This article reviews these topics from a historical perspective and provides basic data on the military power of this country.

› The Contribution of the European Convention to the Defining of the Union’s Security and Defence Policy
Milagros Álvarez, University of Barcelona

The Draft Treaty through which a Constitution will be instituted for Europe, written in the heart of the European Convention, contains specific new elements in the area of security and defence policy. This study analyses the scope of these new items, and, therefore, the Convention’s contribution to regulating and defining this policy. To this effect, and in a preliminary way, it indicates the main defining characteristics of the ESDP in its current configuration since these constitute the necessary starting point for assessing the effective progress that, in its case, would be signified by the adoption of the Draft Treaty by the Intergovernmental Conference in progress.
SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES

› Lecture series on “The World after the War in Iraq”
  The grave international crisis caused by the events in the Middle East and the war in Iraq profoundly affected relations between Europe, the Mediterranean and the United States, and opened the debate on the role of the United Nations and other organisations in international security. The debate on these issues is especially important in the context of the relations between Europe and the Arab world. The aim of this lecture series was to deal with these questions, in a joint initiative promoted by the CIDOB Foundation and the Barcelona City Council, as part of the events leading up to the beginning of the Forum of Cultures 2004.

Presentation and conclusions
Joan Clos, Mayor of Barcelona, and Narcís Serra, President of the CIDOB Foundation.

Speakers:
› Miguel Ángel Moratinos, EU Special Representative for the Middle East Peace Process
  June 12. Saló de Cent, Barcelona City Hall
› Francesc Vendrell, European Union Special Representative in Afghanistan
  September 16. Saló de Cent, Barcelona City Hall
› Johanna Mendelson, UN Foundation
  October 2. Saló de Cent, Barcelona City Hall

› Workshop-Debate: Post-Conflict Reconstruction
  Johanna Mendelson, UN Foundation
  October 3. CIDOB Foundation

› Workshop-Debate. The Contribution of the European Convention to Defining the Union’s Security and Defence Policy
  Milagros Álvarez, University of Barcelona
  December 12. CIDOB Foundation

INTERNATIONAL PARTICIPATION

› Peace, Regional Crisis and United States Foreign Policy
  Narcís Serra
  August 28 and 29. FLACSO, Chile

Programme Members › Albert Aixalà, Autonomous University of Barcelona; Milagros Álvarez, University of Barcelona; David Bajona, Catalonia Centre for Strategic Studies; Anna Bastida, University of Barcelona; Guillem Colom, Autonomous University of Barcelona; Joan Colom, European Parliament; Pere Fatjó, Autonomous University of Barcelona; Alfons González, Rovira i Virgili University; Mercè Kirchner, European Centre for Regions; Jordi Marsal, Spanish Parliament; Rafael Martínez, University of Barcelona; Raül Romeva, Autonomous University of Barcelona; Jesús María Rodés, Autonomous University of Barcelona; Mónica Salomón, Autonomous University of Barcelona; Javier Sánchez, Barcelona City Council; Elvira Sánchez Mateos, CIDOB Foundation; Víctor Sánchez, University of Barcelona; Jaume Urgell, Researcher; Representatives from the Ministries of Defence and Foreign Affairs.
Migratory processes have become one of the factors which most influence the social, political and cultural transformation of our society. The transnational dimension forms part of the nature of migrations, and it takes on special relevance in the countries 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 has activities like its Migrations Forums and its Immigration and Europe Seminar, publications like Documentos CIDOB, Migraciones, and an education module specialising in international migrations.

The Migrations Programme is tied to CRID through a collaboration agreement, and it participates in the European Migration Dialogue (EMD).

RESEARCH CARRIED OUT

» The Construction of a European Immigration Policy: Immigration Policies in the EU in the Framework of its Foreign Policy
Anna Terrón, Member of the European Parliament

In December 2002, the Commission presented a communiqué on the integration of issues tied to immigration in the European Union’s relations with third countries. The aim of this study is to explain the European Union’s intention to seek a global approach to migrations that deals with political aspects, human rights and development issues in the countries and regions of origin and transit.

» Management of Immigration: The Legal Situation of Irregular Residents
Eduard Sagarra, Lecturer in International Public Law, University of Barcelona and ESADE. Lawyer, Roca Junyent Associated Lawyers

In Spain, in the face of the existing incoherencies between current immigration legislation and social reality, there exist dysfunctions such as the existence of immigrants in an irregular situation who reside in Spanish territory on a regular basis. This study highlights the elements that explain this anomalous situation.

» Management of Integration: A Culture of Accommodation
Ricard Zapata, Lecturer in Political Science, Pompeu Fabra University

When discussing immigration in Spain, the issue should be focused on how to manage the accommodation of this immigration within institutional structures initially designed for a population of citizens. In this sense, this study focuses on the analysis of immigration policies in Spain and on presenting the notion of a culture of accommodation.

» Immigration in Spain: The Migratory Processes from Central and Eastern Europe
Ruth Ferrero, Lecturer in Political Science, UNED

This study aims to fill the existing gap in Spanish research on the immigrants that have been arriving in Spain in the last few years from Central and Eastern Europe. Its objective is to approach the issue, contribute data and describe the most relevant characteristics of communities which are still unknown but which are increasingly significant in the Spanish social reality.

» Migrations in South Korea
Gemma Pinyol, CIDOB Foundation

This is a study on the migratory movements in South Korea which aims to outline a general panorama that could facilitate knowledge about the flows, both inward and outward, in South Korea. This article devotes attention both to the migratory flows that have their origin in South Korea – and which head mainly toward neighbouring regions in China, Russia and Japan – and to the situation of foreigners in this Asian country. It places special emphasis on the circumstances of the labour market and on the immigrant workers in South Korea.
SYSTEMATIC MONITORING

› Migrations in Spain
› EU Immigration Initiatives

SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES

› Immigrant with an Irregular Status, Registered in the Municipal Census, a Working Resident with a Deportation Order Issued: A New Legal Situation

On occasion, legal rules follow paths that differ from everyday reality and from the policy of the government and the public administrations. This is the case of the legislation, the politics and the social reality surrounding immigration and immigration law in Spain and the European Union. This dysfunction generates situations like that which was raised in this forum. A government pact is needed to relieve partisan confrontation on the subject of immigration and to allow effective solutions to be found.

Eduard Sagarra, Lecturer in International Public Law, University of Barcelona and ESADE. Lawyer, Roca Junyent Associated Lawyers
June 16. CIDOB Foundation

› Immigration Policies in the European Union in the Framework of Its Foreign Policy

The European Union needs a global approach to migrations which deals with political aspects, human rights and development issues in the countries of origin and transit. During this forum, the different European initiatives in this sphere were commented on, with special attention given to the communiqué presented by the Commission in December 2002 on integrating issues concerning immigration into the European Union’s foreign relations with third countries.

Anna Terrón, MEP in the European Socialist Group, European Parliament
July 7. CIDOB Foundation

› Does a Culture of Accommodation Exist? Immigration and Processes of Change in Spain from the Year 2000

Currently we are immersed in defining an institutional framework for accommodating immigration and citizenship. There is tension among those managing this process because there does not exist a culture of accommodation to establish the priorities and basic points for orientating policies. In Spain, moreover, the analysis of this process must consider two variables: the participating actors and the territorial context. Following this argumentation, this forum posed the question of the existence—and main characteristics—of a culture of accommodation in Spain, and the degree of influence exerted by the two aforementioned variables.

Ricard Zapata, Professor in Political Science, Pompeu Fabra University
September 29. CIDOB Foundation
Spain and the Construction of a European Immigration Policy

The 1999 Tampere European Council initiated a process of constructing a European immigration policy. The aim of this seminar was to assess the role of Spain in this process. The seminar fostered dialogue and reflection through three working sessions. The institutional working session dealt with the management of immigration from the different administrations; the economic session related the job market with immigrant workers; and the academic session linked European citizenship and immigration. The seminar closed with a European focus on Spain in the building of a European immigration policy.

Participants: Imma Moraleda, Chairperson, CRID Consortium; Narcís Serra; Jordi Labòria, Chairperson, Area of Infrastructure, Urban Planning and Housing, Provincial Council of Barcelona; Núria Carreras, Delegate Councilor for the Municipal Immigration Plan, Barcelona City Council; Pedro Moyá, Director of Coordination of Migratory Policies, Government of Andalusia; Salvador Obiols, Secretary-General for Immigration, Generalitat of Catalonia; Manuel Pérez, General Director of Immigration and Immigration Law, Spanish Home Office; Juan José Dolado, Lecturer in the Economics Department, Carlos III University, Madrid; Jesús Husillos, Head of the Area of Immigration, UGT. President of AMIC; David Garrofó, Secretary-General of the County Business Council of Terrassa (CECOT); Luís Miguel Pariza, Secretary of International Policy, CCOO. Member of the European Economic and Social Committee; Ricard Zapata, Lecturer in Political Science, Pompeu Fabra University, Barcelona; Joaquín Arango, Director, Centre for Studies on Citizenship and Migrations, Ortega y Gasset Foundation; Javier de Lucas, Lecturer in the Philosophy of Law, University of Valencia; Anna Terrón, MEP in the ESP Group, European Parliament; France Mochel, Immigration and Asylum Unit, General Directorate of Justice and Interior, European Commission; Jan Niessen, Director, Migration Policy Group, Brussels; Marcelino Oreja Arbúrua, MEP in the EPP-DE Group, European Parliament; Albert Serra, Director of the Migrations Programme, CIDOB Foundation; Eduard Roig, Professor of Constitutional Law, University of Barcelona; Rosa Nonell, General Consultant, Economic Circle; Carlota Solé, Professor of Sociology, Autonomous University of Barcelona; Eduard Sagarra, Lecturer in International Public Law, University of Barcelona and ESADE. Lawyer, Roca Junyent Associated Lawyers.

November 20 and 21. CIDOB Foundation

Presentation of the EMD – Migrations Dialogue in Spain

The CIDOB Foundation’s Migrations Programme and the International Migrations Programmes of the Ortega y Gasset Foundation, Spanish members of the European Migration Dialogue (EMD), have promoted the constitution of a Spanish network dedicated to the area of immigration, formed by representative civil society institutions interested in the issue. The objective is to promote and facilitate dialogue and the exchange of information on topics relating to immigration and integration, linking national debates with the European debate.

Organised by Ortega y Gasset Foundation and CIDOB Foundation.

Participants: ACSAR; Bayt Al-Thaqafa Association; CCOO; CEAR; CECOT; CEDIME-Autonomous University of Barcelona; Centre for Studies on Immigration and Citizenship-Ortega y Gasset Foundation; CRID; Spanish Red Cross; CIDOB Foundation; CIREM Foundation; Jaume Bofia Foundation; Supportive Farmers Foundation-Farmers’ Union; Migrations Research Group-Autonomous University of Barcelona; Study Group on Citizenship, Migration and Minorities-University of Valencia; Study Group on Immigrant Rights-University of Barcelona; Doctors of the World; Médicos Sans Frontières; Movement for Peace, Disarmament and Freedom; PIMEC-SEFES; Acoge [Admit] Network – Federation of Pro-Immigrant Associations.

November 20. CIDOB Foundation
INTERNATIONAL PARTICIPATION

› European Migration Dialogue / Migration Policy Group

May 23. Brussels

AGREEMENTS SIGNED

› Collaboration agreement between the CIDOB Foundation and CRID for organising activities related with immigration in Europe

With this agreement, CRID and the CIDOB Foundation hope to establish a series of activities that deal with different aspects of the migration phenomenon, and to relate the European framework with local reality. Adding to the CIDOB Foundation’s objective of promoting research into and knowledge about the constructing of an immigration and citizenship policy at the European level, CRID contributes the concerns, experiences and perspectives gathered by the local area, the final receiver of migratory flows and the manager of their incorporation into the admitting society.

April 4. CIDOB Foundation
Intercultural Dynamics Programme

Recognition and Coexistence

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 favour 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, that is, thinking 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 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.

RESEARCH CARRIED OUT

› State of the question of interculturality in the field of education. “Intercultural Education in Catalonia: An Approach to the Current Situation. The Professionals’ Point of View”
Xavier Xarbau, report; Francesc Carbonell, Director

This study on intercultural recognition and coexistence in the area of education begins with an analysis based on fieldwork, in which more than thirty prestigious professionals from different areas of intercultural education are interviewed. This study has allowed us to identify the urgencies and the main necessities of the educational agents, both in terms of theory and in terms of intervention and professional practices.

SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES

› Representations and Interculturality
The “Representations and Interculturality” international seminar proposed a reflection on the process of elaborating representations, their power in the uses of production and consumption, and in the practices of inclusion and exclusion in social contexts. It aimed at going beyond the symbolic dimension of representations (language, image and communication) to deal with the social and cultural relationships which condition their process of (re)elaboration and transmission. First it analysed the function of description, symbolisation, justification and orientation of representations in intercultural dynamics. Then, it examined how everyday life is organised, both its communicative and social practices. And finally, it posed the question of whether representations are determinant in (re)cognition and coexistence and how they achieve the consolidation and transmission of concepts and affects.

Participants: Noureddine Affaya, Mohamed V University, Rabat; Eloy Martín Corrales, Pompeu Fabra University; Rik Pinxten, University of Gand, Belgium; Joan Manuel Tresserras, Catalan Audiovisual Council (CAC), Generalitat of Catalonia; Aicha Belarbi, Mohamed V University, Rabat; Felice Dasseto, Catholic University of Louvain; Burhan Ghalioun, Sorbonne University, Paris; Danilo Martucelli, University of Lille; Mary Nash, University of Barcelona; Víctor Sampedro, Carlos III University, Madrid

December 11 and 12, CIDOB Foundation
OTHER ACTIVITIES AND SEMINARS

› UB July Sessions in the Multiculturalism and Gender module, “Intercultural Dynamics and Identity Building”

July 11. Barcelona

› Lecture for members of the research group and UB doctoral students: Identity Constructions

November 21. Barcelona

INTERNATIONAL PARTICIPATION

› Le tourisme durable [Durable Tourism]
Organiza: Rachida Saigh Bousta, Cadi Ayyad University, College of Letters and Humanities of Marrakech

May 22-23. Cadi Ayyad University, Marrakech, Morocco

› Migration and Interculturality: Philosophical Challenges
Raul ForNet Betancourt, Director, Missionwissenschaftliches Institut Misso

November 24-28. Aachen, Germany

AGREEMENTS SIGNED

› Agreement between the Pontifical Catholic University of Peru and the CIDOB Foundation for the creation of an International Network of Intercultural Studies. Lima, Peru (RIDEI)
Members of the network: Autonomous University of Barcelona, Mission Wissenschaftliches Institute (Aachen), Catholic University of Temuco (Chile), San Simón University in Bolivia, University of the Border (Chile), Training Programme in Bilingual Intercultural Education for the Andean Countries (PROEIB, Bolivia), Antonio Ruiz de Montoya University (Perú), University of Deusto (Spain) and the National University of Buenos Aires (Argentina)

› Agreement for the creation of the International Network of Study Centres on Interculturality (RICEI)
Members of the network: Intercultural Communication Research Network, Rabat; Centre for Arab and Asian Studies, University of Toulouse-le-Mirail, Toulouse; Centre for Contemporary Oriental Studies, Sorbonne University, Paris III; Center for Intercultural Communication and Interaction, University of Gand; CIDOB Foundation.

Programme Director › Miquel Rodrigo, Professor of Communication Theories, Autonomous University of Barcelona
Programme Members › Noureddine Affaya, Lecturer in Philosophy, Mohamed V University, Rabat; Burhan Ghalioun, Lecturer in Political Sociology, Sorbonne University, Paris; Rik PinfuXen, Lecturer in Cultural Science, University of Gand; Edgard Weber, Lecturer in Arab Language and Culture, University of Toulouse-le-Mirail, Toulouse.

Representations and Interculturality ›
Josep Ribera, Aicha Belarbi, Narcís Serra, Yolanda Onghena and Noureddine Affaya
Development Programme

This Programme was born with 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. The Programme aspires to contribute to this process through the creation and dissemination of thought on these subjects, and through facilitating dynamic, participative spaces in which to promote new paths toward development and new models of development in order to achieve the internationally established goals for the year 2015.

The objectives of the Programme are to foster debate and reflection on the bases and processes of development as well as to contribute to improving the quality and effectiveness of cooperation activities.

Thus, the Programme’s areas of interest are the social, economic and institutional foundations of development, the financing of development and instruments of cooperation, international agendas and the priorities of the main actors in development, and the assessment of cooperation for development.

During 2003, its activities have 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 improving their quality so that they contribute effectively to development.

RESEARCH CARRIED OUT

› Sexual and Reproductive Health in Morocco: Policies and Cooperation
  Enric Royo, CIDOB Foundation

This study takes as its starting point the need to offer instruments that help situate Spanish cooperation action in the context of receiving countries’ development processes as well as in the context of the rest of international cooperation. Morocco is the main receiver of Spanish aid to development for population and reproductive health, aid which, despite being new, has begun to stand out due to its concentration. This study also facilitates basic information to those people and institutions that work in or are interested in working in the area of Spanish-Moroccan cooperation in sexual and reproductive health. The study is an analysis of the situation of population and reproductive health in Morocco, within the general framework of the country’s economic and social development. This research deals with the Moroccan government’s policies on sexual and reproductive health, the areas of work undertaken by multilateral and bilateral cooperation in that country, and the role of Spanish cooperation, both the central government’s cooperation and that of regional and local governments.

› Compendium of Assessments of International Cooperation in the Health Sector
  Enric Royo and the CIDOB Foundation team

In response to a request by the Planning and Assessment Office of the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation, the CIDOB Foundation has done an analysis of the assessments of international cooperation in the health sector carried out by different multilateral and bilateral agencies. The objective of the study is to arrive at a series of conclusions on the main recommendations made by the different agencies and on the results and readings gathered in the areas of pertinence, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability of the international action in the health sector. This study forms part of the process of elaborating the health strategy for Spanish cooperation.

› Assessment of the DNGO Development Projects Cofinanced by the Generalitat of Catalonia in Peru and the Elaboration of the Bases for Future Planning and Coordination of Catalan Cooperation in Peru
  Anna Ayuso, Lucía Rodrigo y Enric Royo, CIDOB Foundation

Commissioned by the Catalan government’s Foreign Relations Secretariat, the CIDOB Foundation has carried out a study to assess the cooperation for development projects in this Andean country that have financing from the Catalan government, with the aim of arriving at conclusions that may serve for designing the future cooperation programme. The paper assesses fourteen projects financed between 1998 and 2001; it provides a study of the social, economic and political situation in Peru and deals with the monitoring of the successive administrations’ development policies and their results. Likewise, it includes the cooperation policies of the principal donors, especially the European Commission, the UNDP, the World Bank, the IDB and the Spanish government. It concludes with a series of recommendations for elaborating the foundations of Catalonia’s cooperation policy in Peru in line with sectorial and geographic planning and the coordination of the principal actors involved.
The Official Spanish Development Aid for Population and Reproductive Health. A Cairo+10 Study
Enric Royo, CIDOB Foundation

Marking the second five-year assessment and monitoring of the action programme of the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), and commissioned by the Spanish Interest Group on Population, Development and Reproductive Health, the CIDOB Foundation has carried out the monitoring of the Spanish aid to development allocated to population and reproductive health programmes and projects between 1995 and 2002. It includes the aid given by the central, regional and local governments. Its purpose is to assess the Spain’s level of compliance with the financing recommendations agreed upon in the ICPD. The results of this monitoring are contained in a document which updates the document published five years ago in conjunction with the Cairo+5 process and which establishes a series of recommendations for improving Spain’s compliance with the financing commitments it agreed upon in 1994.

SYSTEMATIC MONITORING

- Aid to Development of the DAC Countries in the OECD
- Spanish International Cooperation for Development

OTHER ACTIVITIES AND SEMINARS

- Presentation of the lecture “Basic Questions on the What, How and Who of Cooperation for Development Policy Coordination”
  Workshop on the Coordination of Spanish Cooperation for Development
  Anna Ayuso, CIDOB Foundation
  Planning and Assessment Office of the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation (AECI)
  May 7. Madrid

INTERNATIONAL PARTICIPATION

- First Spanish-Moroccan Seminar “Promoting Cooperation in the Area of Health and Sexual and Reproductive Rights”
  Enric Royo, CIDOB Foundation
  Medicus Mundi Andalusia and Spanish Federation of Family Planning
  March 13-14. Seville