



North-South Centre of the Council of Europe

NSC/Prog (2006) 5 rev
10 January 2007

Programme of Activities

2007



I. Introduction to the European Centre for Global Interdependence and Solidarity

Background

The origin of the European Centre for Global Interdependence and Solidarity, known as the North-South Centre, goes back to the mid 80s. A Conference on the theme "North-South: Europe's role" was held in Lisbon in 1984 under the auspices of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe. A proposal for a European Campaign on North-South interdependence and global survival was contained in the Lisbon Declaration adopted by 250 parliamentarians attending the Conference. At the end of the Campaign, the Portuguese authorities proposed to set up, in Lisbon, a permanent structure by establishing a Centre for Global Interdependence and Solidarity.

In 1989, the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe adopted Resolution (89) 14 establishing the Centre on the basis of a partial Agreement of the Council of Europe. In June 1993, the Committee of Ministers adopted Resolution (93) 51 confirming the Centre's continuation.

Objectives

Provide a framework for North-South co-operation to increase public awareness of global interdependence issues and promote policies of solidarity in conformity with the aims and principles of the Council of Europe.

Lines of Action and Programmes

The following lines of action and programmes have been identified:

- ✓ **Line of action 1:** Raising European public awareness of issues of global interdependence and solidarity through education and young people

Programmes

- Strategies and capacity building for global education
- Training and capacity building of young people and youth organisations

- ✓ **Line of action 2:** Promoting North-South solidarity policies in conformity with the goals and principles of the Council of Europe through dialogue between Europe, the southern Mediterranean countries and Africa

Programmes

- Intercultural dialogue
- Dialogue on human rights, democratic governance and development
- Migration and co-development

The five programmes reflect a coherent and integrated approach to the concept of global interdependence, recognising inter-relations between the issues and reaching beyond single approaches. The two lines of action and programmes are supported by the Programming and Communication sector as well as by the Management.

Working Methods

As a partial agreement of the Council of Europe, the Centre shares the advantages of being institutionally an integral part of Europe's oldest political organisations of States. The Council of Europe is often defined as the "custodian" of Europe's political culture of pluralism, democracy and respect of human rights. The Centre is under the administrative responsibility of the Directorate General for Education, Culture and

Heritage, Youth and Sport. This tutelage reinforces the “intercultural dialogue”, “education” and “youth” dimensions in the Centre’s activities.

The Centre is a unique “confidence-building” instrument that enables its partners to analyse, discuss and compare their policies and experiences so that they can share best practices, reach consensus and influence political debate.

The North-South Centre’s work is based on three principles: dialogue, partnership and solidarity. Governments, parliaments, local and regional authorities and civil society organisations constitute the partners in the “quadrilogue” and are involved in the Centre’s activities. They are also represented in the Centre’s statutory bodies. This approach helps to bring the different players in North-South cooperation closer, thereby creating constructive synergies.

The Centre carries out studies and organises debates, workshops and training courses. It acts as a catalyst by facilitating meetings between players from different horizons and countries, working on issues of common interest and encouraging the formation of networks. Its expertise is used and recognised by its partners.

Specific information for coming years

For 2007 and beyond the Centre should consolidate its achievements and focus on improving the strategic position of the Centre in order to contribute within its core mandate to the objectives of the Council of Europe.

So far, the reform process initiated by the Centre in 2005 has succeeded in introducing sound principles of administrative and financial management, aligning the internal structure with clearer mandates, setting up better programming tools and processes, and aligning the programmes, projects and activities with the core mandate of the Centre. Now, however, a major effort has to be made in order to improve the strategic position of the Centre. The process for the coming years should address a number of challenges such as:

- ✓ Strengthening the institutional framework of the Centre within the Council of Europe;
- ✓ Reinforcing the networking and the partnership process within the quadrilogue ;
- ✓ Creating strong partnerships with international organisations ;
- ✓ Reinforcing the North-South Centre’s relations with the South ;
- ✓ Defining a new communication policy to increase the visibility of the Centre.

Statutory bodies

As a Partial Agreement of the Council of Europe, the Centre has two statutory bodies – The Committee of Representatives of the Member States and the Executive Council (and the Bureau) – whose role is to approve and supervise the programme of activities and the budget of the Centre. The Executive Council and the Committee of Representatives of the Member States meet twice a year. The Bureau meets on a quarterly basis.

Member States

The Partial Agreement has 19 member states: Cyprus, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, San Marino, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the Holy See. An important challenge for the Centre in 2007 is to attract new members both from the North and from the South.

Budget

The North-South Centre’s budget depends on obligatory contributions from the member states and on additional resources from voluntary contributions. The Centre’s 2007 budget from obligatory contributions and Portugal’s voluntary contribution is EUR 1 118 600, of which EUR 788 500 on operational expenditure

and EUR 330 100 on programme expenditure. The total cost of programme expenditure is EUR 1 431 000 (see table below), which is partially financed by the obligatory contributions (BL – EUR 330 100) and the available funds of the special account (LC – EUR 300 200). In order to close the financial gap, the Centre needs to attract EUR 800 700 in voluntary contributions.

Programme Expenditure

Article	Cost (€)	Annual Budget (BL)	Special Account (LC)	
			Available	Requested
Programme 1	334 800	50 900	146 304	137 596
Programme 2	543 300	80 000	37 096	426 204
Programme 3	169 200	67 900	40 600	60 700
Programme 4	229 200	66 000	50 600	112 600
Programme 5	119 200	30 000	25 600	63 600
Communication	35 300	35 300	0	0
Total	1 431 000	330 100	300 200	800 700

Financial and Administrative regulations and procedures

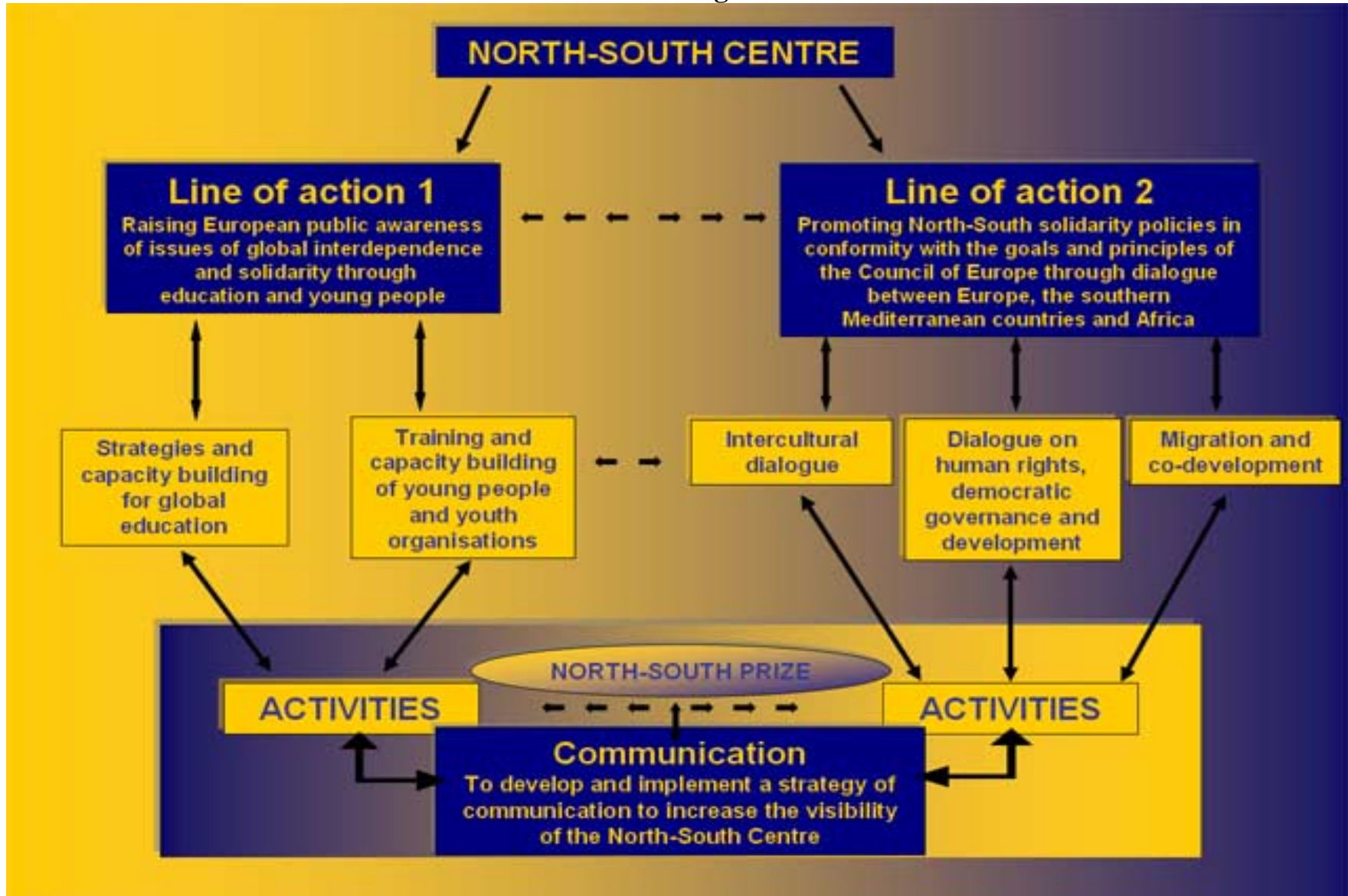
The Centre has to comply with the Council of Europe's financial and administrative regulations and procedures.

Audit

The financial statements of the North-South Centre are audited on an annual basis by the External Auditor which audits the Council of Europe financial statements. Presently, the external auditor is the National Audit Office of the United Kingdom.

II. Activities for 2007

Master Diagram



Programme 1: Strategies and Capacity Building for Global Education

(Line of Action 1)

Objective

The North-South Centre's objective as regards global education is to develop, enhance and sustain strategies and capacity-building for global education, targeting institutions and practitioners in the field of global education in the formal and non-formal sector.

Context

The work of the North-South Centre of the Council of Europe is based on the conviction that global education is a holistic education that opens people's eyes to the realities of the world, and awakens them to bring about a world of greater justice, equity and human rights for all. With this in view, global education encompasses development education, human rights education, education for sustainability, education for peace and conflict prevention and intercultural education, all of which represent the global dimensions of education for democratic citizenship.

The Global Education programme promotes, improves and intensifies this type of education in the Council of Europe member States as well as on a global level. It is based on recommendations such as the Maastricht Global Education Declaration (2002) and Resolution 1318 (2003) of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, which recommends that the member states "promote global education to strengthen public awareness of sustainable development, bearing in mind that global education is essential for all citizens to acquire the knowledge and skills to understand, participate in and interact critically with our global society, as empowered global citizens".

This programme complements the actions carried out by DG IV in the field of democratic citizenship and human rights education, as well as the current elaboration of the White Paper of the Council of Europe on Intercultural Dialogue.

The Global Education Programme also takes into account the Resolution on Development Education of the EU Council of Ministers for Development (2001), the European Commission's Communication on Education and Training in the Context of Poverty Reduction in Developing Countries (2002), the Council Resolution on Education and Poverty (2002), the European Consensus on Development adopted by the European Council (2005), as well as the European Commission's White Paper on a European Communication Policy (2006).

It takes into consideration the relevant activities undertaken by the OECD and its Development Centre and its objective of assisting its member states and partners to achieve high quality lifelong learning for all that contributes to personal development, sustainable economic growth and social cohesion.

The Global Education Programme's objectives also fall within the scope of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development and the promotion of education for a sustainable future by UNESCO and priority is given to supporting the Millennium Development Goals.

The Global education programme aims also to further develop the cooperation with partners of the South, and takes into consideration the Council of Europe's Faro declaration with its objective to develop cooperation with the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALECSO) and the Anna Lindh Foundation for the Dialogue between Cultures (ALF).

Expected results for 2007

1. To strengthen the quadripartite partnerships and networks of main stakeholders in the field of global education
2. To improve the intra- and inter-institutional cooperation in the field of global education and strengthening the youth dimension
3. To support global education policies and national structures

Activities planned for 2007

- ✓ Activity 1: National report on global education in Germany
- ✓ Activity 2: Reinforcement of policies, partnerships and networks of key stakeholders in the field of global education
- ✓ Activity 3: Promotion of Global Education Practices
- ✓ Activity 4: Quality support and evaluation in global education
- ✓ Activity 5: Education about democratic values: foundations for democracy

Programme Expenditure

Article	Cost (€)	Annual Budget (BL)	Special Account (LC)	
			Available	Requested
Temporary Staff	46 800	0	23 400	23 400
Operational expenditure	288 000	50 900	122 904	114 196
Of which				
<i>Activity 1</i>	65 000	15 000	30 000	20 000
<i>Activity 2</i>	12 000	5 000	7 000	0
<i>Activity 3</i>	85 000	14 900	25 904	44 196
<i>Activity 4</i>	56 000	6 000	50 000	0
<i>Activity 5</i>	70 000	10 000	10 000	50 000
Total Programme	334 800	50 900	146 304	137 596

Programme 1: Strategies and Capacity Building for Global Education

Activity 1: National report on global education in Germany

Date and place: January-December 2007, Germany

Context and organisation: In 2002, the Maastricht Declaration on Global Education in Europe to 2015 called for the North-South Centre to engage in a feasibility study to develop a system of peer review and Global Education National Reports. To date, four national Global Education reports have been published (Cyprus, Finland, the Netherlands, Austria). National Reports, and the peer review processes leading to them, act as both a tool to enhance quality and impact nationally, and a mechanism for international comparative analysis, benchmarking, policy-making and improvement.

At a meeting conveyed by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (September 2006, Berlin), it was decided to initiate the German peer review process in partnership with the partners listed below. The whole process is expected to start in the beginning of 2007.

Partners: German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Capacity Building International Germany (InWEnt), Global Education Network Europe (GENE), Association of German development non-governmental organisations (VENRO).

Target groups: Main stakeholders in global education in Germany and equivalent actors in other Council of Europe member states.

Objectives: (i) To reinforce global education policy in Germany; and (ii) to provide for a benchmarking tool for international comparative analysis, policy-making and improvement.

Expected results: (i) Strengthening the quadripartite partnership and networks of main stakeholders in the field of global education; (ii) supporting development of global education policies and national structures; and (iii) production (printing and dissemination) of a national report "Peer Review" on global education in Germany.

Activity 2: Reinforcement of policies, partnerships and networks of key stakeholders in the field of global education

Sub-activities:

1. Workshop with officials from Ministries of Education and Ministries of Development Cooperation of the member states of the Council of Europe
2. Workshop with international organisations dedicated to Global education/Education for sustainable development.
3. Workshop with youth NG(D)O's on global education in cooperation with the European Youth Forum
4. Workshop with local and regional authorities

Date and place: (1) May, Istanbul -Turkey in the framework of the Council of Europe's Standing Conference of Ministers of Education; (2) March, Lisbon -Portugal ; (3 and 4) date and place still to be confirmed.

Context and organisation: : The "*Maastricht Declaration on Global Education in Europe to 2015*", adopted at the end of the Global Education Congress (2002), set out a number of priorities namely to continue the process of defining global education in an inclusive fashion and in relation to other concepts of education (Human rights education, Development education, Education for global citizenship, etc.), to increase the participation of the Council of Europe member states in global education and to develop/improve appropriate national structures and secure the integration of global education into education systems, to support networking of regional, european and international strategies and to reinforce the youth dimension in global education and the dialogue with the southern countries.

Partners: Ministries of Education and Ministries of Development Cooperation in the member states of the Council of Europe, European Commission, UNESCO, OECD, Anna Lindh Foundation, ALECSO, European Youth Forum, Congress of Local and Regional Authorities.

Target groups: main stakeholders in the field of global education in the members states of the Council of Europe, key stakeholders in southern countries dealing with global education/development education.

Objectives: (i) To elaborate on the prospects of developing an European framework for Global education/Education for sustainable development ; (ii) to facilitate and provide the space for dialogue between these actors on development education/global education and to share experiences and identify common priorities.

Expected results: (i) Strengthening the intra- and inter-institutional cooperation in the field of global education;

(ii) strengthening the youth and local and regional dimensions; (iii) elaborate reports that will give an overview of existing priorities/strategies among key stakeholders in the field of global education/development education and give guidance to the NSC work in the field of global education for the new tri-annual work programme.

Activity 3: Promotion of Global Education Practices

Sub-activities:

1. Global Education Week – GEW
2. Global Education Guideline
3. World Aware Education Awards – WAEA

Date and place: (1) November in the member states of the Council of Europe; (2) during 2007; (3) October, Mollina - Spain.

Context and organisation: The Global Education Week encourages educational practitioners (and activists) to implement global education awareness-raising projects/activities in their relevant setting, reflect on how to address exclusion and inequality as well as globalisation, while including Southern perspectives in this process. The week is based on a network of global education national contacts/coordinators in 36 member states of the Council of Europe and 4 international networks/organisations related to global education and youth. The GEW is supported by an interactive global education webpage and an electronic newsletter. An annual GEW evaluation seminar gathers Global education week network national contacts for an assessment of the week and for a reflection on the improvement and optimisation of such mechanisms. In 2006, it was decided to reinforce networking strategies with Southern partners, and to produce a Global education guideline to support educators in formal and non-formal systems. In 2007, the guideline will be available on the North-South Centre website and circulated in a printed version. In a second phase, a Global Education *on-line* training course would be proposed. In addition, visibility and practice is encouraged and reinforced by the *World Aware Education Award*, thereby rewarding global education awareness-raising projects developed in partnership between different stakeholders.

Partners: Global education week network from 36 Council of Europe member states, European Youth Forum, OBESSU, DEEEP, Educating Cities, Irish Aid.

Target groups: educationalists and activists in formal and non-formal education; Council of Europe quadrilogue stakeholders and non-European global education stakeholders.

Objectives: (i) To promote and encourage global education practices through shared learning of global education fundamentals; (ii) To support the successful implementation of global education programme activities, in close collaboration with partners and stakeholders in Council of Europe members states and beyond (Southern countries and partners); (iii) To achieve recognition of global education by policy-makers in the member states of the Council of Europe.

Expected results: (i) Production of reports that give guidance to the NSC's work with global education practitioners and that contributes to new good practices in global education; (ii) elaboration and dissemination of the Global Education guideline.

Activity 4: Quality support and evaluation in global education

Date and place: January – June 2007 in Poland, Slovakia, Czech Republic and Hungary.

Context and organisation: Following the growing recognition of the need to enhance public awareness of, and support for, ODA in the Visegrad countries - the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia -, the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs has supported the North-South Centre in developing a Programme for Strengthening Global Education in these countries that was implemented during 2004-2005. Results from the implementation of the programme show, among other things, an increased understanding, by key decision-makers, of the relevance and importance of global development education for development policies and education policies; the need to develop the capacity of key national ministries or agencies to develop sustainable structures of support and funding; the importance of coordination and networking of global development education, as well as the need of provision, through the development of national reports, of base-line data regarding the state of global education, benchmarking, evaluation of progress and elaboration of further targets.

In order to follow up on the outcomes of the V-4 programme and to reinstate the working process for strengthened and improved global education in the Visegrad countries, there is a need of carrying out an evaluation of the first phase of the programme (2004-2005) and to measure the impact and effect the programme has had on the development of global education policy and structures in these countries. The evaluation will serve as a basis describing the present situation in the countries and be a point of departure for defining the necessary steps for the follow-up and definition of action plans.

Partners: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Poland and the Education for Democracy Foundation, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Slovak Republic and the administrative contracting Unit of the Slovak UNDP Trust Fund (Slovak Aid), the Development Centre of the Institute of International Relations in the Czech Republic, the Hungarian International Development Assistance Non Profit Company (HUN-IDA), the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands and other member states of the Council of Europe having interest to enter into twinning partnerships and benchmarking with the V-4 countries.

Target groups: main stakeholders in the V4 countries (quadrilogue), national and local beneficiaries of the seed funding mechanism in the programme and other key partners in global education in the member states of the Council of Europe.

Objectives: (i) To further strengthen the development (policies, structures, funding, platforms and cooperation) of global education in the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia.

Expected results: (i) Evaluation report of the impact of the first phase of the programme, (ii) Elaboration of a strategy/action plan in collaboration with the key stakeholders in the V-4 countries for the follow-up of the programme.

Activity 5: Education about democratic values: foundations of democracy

Date and place: 12-13 October, Lisbon

Context and organisation: In order to develop, democracy needs not only solid, stable institutions but also a democratic culture. In its plan of action, the Third Summit of Heads of State of the Council of Europe pointed out the strategic importance of education about democratic values in reinforcing this democratic culture. The Lisbon Forum 2006 also underscored the importance of implementing education policies and programmes aimed at promoting democratic values. In 2007, the North-South Centre will be organising a meeting of parliamentary committees from north and south to encourage the implementation of policies on education about democratic values.

Partners: Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, Panafrican Parliament

Target groups: national and regional parliaments

Objectives: (i) to promote education about democratic values; (ii) to facilitate the exchange of good practices

Expected results: (i) recommendations on education about democratic values; (ii) reinforcement of north-south collaboration in education about democratic values

Programme 2: Training and capacity building of young people and youth organisations (Line of Action 1)

Objective

The North-South Centre's objective in terms of youth is to provide training and capacity building for young people and youth organisations as well as to facilitate policy action on youth in development policies, reinforcing the role of youth as a fundamental force in the field of North-South interdependence.

Context

Young people, who make up the majority of the world population and one of the most important and active sociological realities in civil society, represent a fundamental force and partnership in the field of North-South interdependence.

The goal of the training and capacity building programme is to recognise young people's potential for development and change, promote and increase their role in global and inter-regional development, dialogue, awareness-raising, global education, and inter-cultural learning.

The North-South Centre has direct working relationships with representatives of youth structures in Europe and the South and with governmental and non-governmental organisations working with youth and in the youth field in a North-South context. The Centre facilitates the sharing of experiences and the development of a common approach between the different players and helps them improve the quality of their work.

Youth organisations want to be recognised as institutional partners and important forces in the implementation of political processes also followed by the North-South Centre, such as the Millennium Development Goals, the Barcelona Process, NEPAD and the new European consensus for Africa.

The Centre is also closely following developments at the UN System in the field of youth, particularly with the UN Youth Unit (DESA), its interagency meetings on youth, UNESCO and the World Bank, having as framework for its Global action the World Programme of Action of the year 2000 and Beyond and the Braga Youth action Plan.

The year 2007 will also be marked in the Council of Europe by the Youth Campaign *All Different /All Equal campaign: Diversity, Human Rights and Participation*, many of the youth activities of the NSC are a natural space for carrying the message of the campaign into an interregional and global dialogue as it was already the case in some activities of 2006.

The Centre will continue to be part of Council of Europe's and the European Commission's Euro-Mediterranean partnership established in 2003 on youth worker/leader training and youth research. It will also continue to develop its newly established collaboration with the EuroMeSCo, a policy-oriented network of foreign policy and security research institutes in Europe and the Southern Mediterranean and EU's only official confidence-building measure in the framework of the Euro-Mediterranean partnership.

In the framework of Europe-Africa Dialogue, the Centre will facilitate the organisation of an Africa Europe Youth Summit in the context of the EU-AU Summit scheduled for 2007. This will therefore be a year of intense preparation, conceptualisation and identification of priorities for this process already initiated in 2006.

Expected results for 2007

1. To strengthen the Global youth partnership for sustainable development
2. To reinforce its contribution to the Council of Europe and European Union Euro-Med partnership on youth policies, training on Human Rights Education and intercultural dialogue
3. To build capacity and increase young people's participation in the Euro-African Cooperation

Activities planned for 2007

- ✓ Activity 1: 8th University on Youth and Development
- ✓ Activity 2: Global youth Training Course
- ✓ Activity 3: Africa-Europe Youth Summit
- ✓ Activity 4: 5th Africa Europe Training Course for Youth Organisations
- ✓ Activity 5: North-South Centre's participation in the Euro-Med Youth Covenant
- ✓ Activity 6: Survey « The role of youth as actors of political development and reform in the Southern Mediterranean »

Programme Expenditure

Article	Cost (€)	Annual Budget (BL)	Special Account (LC)	
			Available	Requested
Temporary Staff	46 800	0	23 400	23 400
Operational expenditure	496 500	80 000	13 696	402 804
Of which				
<i>Activity 1</i>	68 000	30 000	0	38 000
<i>Activity 2</i>	45 000	5 000	8 696	31 304
<i>Activity 3</i>	300 000	15 000	0	285 000
<i>Activity 4</i>	46 500	8 000	5 000	33 500
<i>Activity 5</i>	22 000	22 000	0	0
<i>Activity 6</i>	15 000	0	0	15 000
Total Programme	543 300	80 000	37 096	426 204

Programme 2: Training and capacity building of young people and youth organisations

Activity 1: 8th University on Youth and Development

Date and place: October 2007, Mollina, Spain

Context and organisation: The University on Youth and Development is a unique space for debate, training, exchange of experiences and affirmative action concerning Global Youth Cooperation. Global Youth Cooperation is a concept that has emerged from within the youth movement worldwide during the decade of the 90's. It is young people and youth organisations collective response to the challenges of globalisation.

The North-South Centre has since 1995 been recognised by its partners in the youth movement to have a very special role in coordinating efforts and creating spaces for an effective training as well as in creating a framework to enhance the role of youth in North-South Cooperation and in Global Youth work. This University, with its partnership between intergovernmental, governmental, civil society and local and regional representatives, provides a key space in performing that role.

The 8th edition of the University will gather close to 300 youth leaders from the different regions of the world that over the period of a week will participate in training activities, thematic workshops, discussion forums, regional meetings, etc.

Partners: the Spanish Government (INJUVE) ; the European Youth Forum (YFJ) ; the Spanish Youth Council (CJE) and other Youth NGO's active in the field of North-South cooperation.

Target groups: Young people from youth organisations from different regions (North and South) and institutions dealing with youth work

Objectives: (i) To strengthen the global youth partnership for sustainable development ; (ii) To create a space to gather the various actors ; (iii) To strengthen the capacity building of youth multipliers and for policy-oriented action concerning youth and development

Expected results: (i) stimulate and initiate reflection and analysis on the role of youth in development policies and development co-operation; (ii) facilitate the definition and implementation of development projects in the field of youth.

Activity 2: Global Youth Training Course

Date and place: October 2007, Mollina, Spain

Context and organisation: At the "Europe, Youth and Globalisation" event (organised by the Council of Europe in 2004), the participating young people and youth organisations concluded that young people world wide face challenges and opportunities as a result of the process of globalisation in four main areas: poverty and exclusion; rights and access; diversity and living together; political participation and governance.

Young people, who constitute the majority of the world's population, are an important force and partner in the field of global interdependence. It follows, therefore, that youth organisations are social actors who should be recognised as having a role to play in development and who are capable of carrying out projects and programmes in the field of development co-operation. Direct co-operation and exchange of ideas between young people in the North and South is a key instrument of intercultural understanding and global interdependence.

Partners: European Youth Forum, Youth for Exchange and Understanding and other regional Platforms.

Target groups: 35 participants and trainers coming from youth organisations from different regions

Objectives: (i) To strengthen the understanding of participants in relation to the complex process of globalisation; (ii) to discuss the role, possibilities and limits of global youth work as a response to globalisation; (iii) to reflect on the challenges identified during the course and ways for participants and their organisations to address them.

Expected results: (i) Strengthening the capacity of trainers and multipliers in youth organisations with the necessary skills; (ii) reinforcement of the network of youth trainers, leaders and organisations with and interest in developing co-operation and actively committed to the strengthening of global civil society.

Activity 3: Africa-Europe Youth Summit

Sub-activities: - Regional Consultation Meetings in Paris, Cairo, Johannesburg, Niamey, Yaoundé, Addis Ababa, Brazzaville and Steering Group meetings

Date and place: Consultation Meetings: 1st Semester 2007; Summit: December 2007, Lisbon (Portugal)

Context and organisation: In December 2005, the EU adopted the "EU Strategy for Africa", setting out guidelines for a new Europe-Africa partnership. This collaboration was then further strengthened by the 6th EU-Africa Ministerial Troika Meeting (May 2006), and the African Union Commission – European Commission *meeting* (October 2006). These events have contributed to a growing consensus among European and African leaders regarding issues of peace and security, human rights and governance, trade and integration, and development. This process has been designed to culminate in the adoption of a Joint EU-AU Strategy at the 2nd EU-AU Summit, to be held in Lisbon in 2007 under the Portuguese EU Presidency. Accordingly, the coming year represents a unique opportunity to institutionalize youth cooperation and participation in Euro-African relations.

At the same time, the rapport between African and European youths is also evolving, inspired by the emergence of strong links between the civil society of both continents. The establishment of political instruments such as the *Africa Youth Charter* is a strong indicator of these changes. At the end of the 4th Africa-Europe Training course, organised by the Centre in 2006, a final declaration agreed to integrate and channel the existing dynamics towards the organisation of an Africa-Europe Youth Summit, which will coincide with the 2nd EU-UA Summit in 2007. The Steering Group established by the Training course met at the 7th University on Youth and Development (October 2006) and during the European Development Days (November 2006) to make practical arrangements for the establishment of a permanent platform for the preparations of the Youth Summit. The North-South Centre and the European Youth Forum also organised jointly, in the framework of the European Development Days, an open information session about the Youth Summit process. Other international youth organisations have already expressed their commitment and support to the process as well as national youth structures as the INJEP (France) and CNJ (Portugal).

In 2007, the Centre will organise, in collaboration with several partners, 6 African regional preparatory meetings and 1 European regional meeting as well as one consultation dedicated to the Diaspora in Europe. The Youth Summit will take place in December 2007.

Partners: European Youth Forum, African Youth Platforms, Youth Forum CPLP; Portuguese Youth Council; Portuguese Government; European Commission, INJEP, UN Agencies.

Target groups: Youth leaders from Africa and Europe (National Youth Councils, Youth Organisations)

Objectives: (i) To increase young people's participation in the Euro-African Cooperation and to reinforce youth work in Africa and Europe; (ii) To influence the youth policy in Africa Euro Cooperation, particularly in the context of the EU-AU Summit of Head of States.

Expected results: (i) Comprehensive contribution to youth policies in the Africa-Europe context; (ii) Submission of a final declaration of the Africa-Europe Youth Summit by a youth delegation to the EU-AU Heads of State Summit.

Activity 4: Title: 5th Africa Europe Training Course for Youth Organisations

Date and place: June 2007, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Context and organisation: The North-South Centre has been playing an active part in increasing the role and the capacity of civil society and its recognition in Euro-African co-operation, namely youth participation. To enable youth to take an active part in this process at the national and regional level and be fully equipped to participate in cooperation project, the North-South Centre wants to continue proposing a space of training, focused on Euro-Africa youth cooperation and poverty reduction projects. In this way, it is also the opportunity given to youth organisations to understand and integrate the objectives settled at the international level and to better contribute to their achievement. The course will also be fundamental for the preparations of the key actors and contents for the Africa - Europe Youth Summit to take part in the fall of 2007.

Partners: European Youth Forum, African Youth Platforms, Youth Forum CPLP.

Target groups: 35 participants and trainers coming from youth organisations from Africa and Europe

Objectives: (i) To strengthen the role of youth organisations as civil society actors and youth ability to organise and take action as well as to strengthen its political participation on poverty eradication and social cohesion; (ii) to identify educational principles to promote the global citizenship of young people in Europe and Africa.

Expected results: (i) Strengthening the capacity of multipliers in youth organisations in Europe and Africa with the necessary skills to develop and implement Africa-Europe co-operation programmes, notably those aiming at poverty reduction; (ii) creation of an informal network of youth leaders and organisations with interest in developing Africa-Europe co-operation; (iii) preparation and participation in the Africa-Europe Youth Summit.

Activity 5: North-South Centre's participation in the Euro-Med Youth Covenant

Date and place: January-December 2007

Context and organisation: The Council of Europe and the European Commission have developed since 2003 a Partnership on Youth covering 3 main areas of cooperation: youth research and policy; European citizenship and quality development; Euro-Med, Human Rights Education and intercultural dialogue. The role of this Partnership is to explore new areas of cooperation beyond those provided by the Euro-Med youth programme; youth policy is one of such areas. Similarly to the past years the North-South Centre will closely follow up the implementation of the activities under this partnership, specially the Euro-Med seminar taking place in the framework of the 8th University on Youth and Development.

Partners: Directorate of youth and Sports of the Council of Europe, European Commission; European Youth Forum, Euro-Med Youth Platform; SALTO Euro-Med; Anna Lindh Foundation; EuroMeSCo.

Target groups: Youth workers, leaders and trainers in Euro-Med, national agencies of the youth programme of the European Union and Euro-Med programme coordinators.

Objectives: (i) To reinforce the North-South Centre's contribution to the Council of Europe and European Union Euro-Med Partnership on youth policies, training on Human Rights Education and intercultural dialogue.

Expected Results: (i) Evaluation of the Euro-Med youth research seminar and round-table on future cooperation (Alexandria, March); (ii) training course on human rights education, with a focus on South East Europe (Budapest, April); (iii) Euro-Maghreb training course on HRE (Morocco, May); (iv) Evaluation meeting of TATEM (Paris or Budapest, June or September); (v) Euro-Med seminar (Mollina, October); (vi) Seminar on the role of youth participation in Euro-Med youth policy cooperation (Budapest or Sweden, October); (vii) Evaluation and consolidation of citizenship and human rights education (Alexandria, November); (viii) Partnership sector Group meetings.

Activity 6: Survey « The role of youth as actors of political development and reform in the Southern Mediterranean »

Date and place: January-December 2007

Context and organisation: In 2006, the North-South Centre initiated collaboration with EuroMeSCo for the elaboration of a "Survey on Political Youth Participation". In 2007, this cooperation will be reinforced.

The Euro-Mediterranean Youth Action Programme which was initiated in 1999, as part of the EMP's third basket, addresses the youth and has been successful in promoting youth exchanges and thus combating prejudices and stereotypes that prevail across the Euro-Mediterranean area and persistently determined mutual perceptions. Yet, as is the case with all other programmes in the third basket, the youth is not being seen as a true resource and therefore ignored as an actor that may positively influence socio-economic and political development in the Southern-Mediterranean. It is in this light that the North-South Centre, in collaboration with the Lebanese Centre for Policy Studies (LCPS), aims to conduct a survey on the issue of participation of the youth in the political process in EMP.

The survey will analyse the role of youth as actors of political development and reform in the Southern Mediterranean in the framework of Euro-Mediterranean cooperation, thereby trying to shed some light on the role of external actors, such as the EU and the Council of Europe, in their efforts to strengthen civil society and democratic development in the Euro-Mediterranean area.

Partners: EuroMeSCo and Lebanese Centre for Policy Studies – LCPS

Target groups: Young people, youth organisations, decision-makers and other youth related stake-holders in the Euro-med Region

Objectives: (i) To improve and increase the Centre's and partners understanding about policy initiatives addressing youth participation, levels of political knowledge, interests and participation, experiences of youth participation; (ii) to encourage youth participation.

Expected results: (i) produce survey results and a comprehensive survey analyses; (ii) elaboration of a tool to serve as policy recommendation for EU and the CoE's action in the Euro-Med youth cooperation.

Programme 3 : Interculturel Dialogue ***(Line of Action 2)***

Objective

The objective of the North-South Centre is to contribute to the White Paper of the Council of Europe on Intercultural Dialogue and to the elaboration of strategies and tools for a better knowledge and a mutual understanding in order to reinforce the regional stability between Europe and its Mediterranean neighbouring countries.

Context

The Action Plan of the 3rd Summit of the Council of Europe (Warsaw, May 2005) focused on the importance of intercultural dialogue, based on common values and shared principles. The Faro Declaration on the Council of Europe's strategy for the development of intercultural dialogue (October 2005) defined the main lines of action and strategies for implementing this dialogue. In this context, the North-South Centre was identified as an essential instrument of the Council of Europe in implementing activities designed to reinforce intercultural dialogue.

The North-South Centre of the Council of Europe has been working on intercultural dialogue since 1994. The Action Plan from the 3rd Summit and the Faro Declaration on intercultural dialogue, the elaboration of the White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue and the preparation of the European Year of Intercultural Dialogue have strengthened this dimension and will naturally guide the centre's activities along this road in 2007.

Intercultural dialogue is an indispensable instrument in bringing together cultures in Europe and with other regions. It is necessary to develop appropriate answers to the main challenges of multicultural societies and to raise awareness of their complexity. The starting point is to reject theories of a clash of civilisations and work towards real dialogue between Europe and its neighbours in the southern Mediterranean countries based on mutual understanding and respect. This intercultural dialogue must be built on a foundation of common, universal values and with respect for cultural diversity. The strategies developed for intercultural dialogue activities are tools against intolerance, discrimination and rejection of the Other.

Expected results in 2007

1. Articulation of the contribution of some partner's institutions, notably from the South, to the White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue ;
2. Implementation of confidence-building measures aiming at reinforcing a better knowledge of the Other and a mutual understanding.

Activities planned for 2007

- ✓ Activity 1: Intercultural dialogue and diversity: foundations of peace and stability in the Euro-Mediterranean and Euro-Arab regions
- ✓ Activity 2: Consultation on the Council of Europe White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue

Programme Expenditure

Article	Cost (€)	Annual Budget (BL)	Special Account (LC)	
			Available	Requested
Temporary Staff	39 200	0	19 600	19 600
Operational expenditure	130 000	67 900	21 000	41 100
Of which				
<i>Activity 1</i>	80 000	40 000	15 000	25 000
<i>Activity 2</i>	50 000	27 900	6 000	16 100
Total Programme	169 200	67 900	40 600	60 700

Programme 3: Intercultural Dialogue

Activity 1: Intercultural dialogue and diversity: foundations of peace and stability in the Euro-Mediterranean and Euro-Arab areas

Sub-activity: Seminar - Stereotypes and Image of the Other in the Euro-Mediterranean and Euro-Arab Dialogue

Date and place: 14-15 September 2007 – Tunis (Tunisia)

Context and organisation: The work of the North-South Centre in this field consists of drawing up the necessary strategies and tools for a balanced and constructive dialogue between cultures. With this aim in mind, the fight against stereotypes and amalgamations will be the priority. The activity has been the subject of preliminary discussions between the North-South Centre and ALECSO in the framework of the cooperation agreement between the Council of Europe and ALECSO signed in Faro in October 2005. During these discussions the two organisations decided to form a partnership to implement this seminar. The centre, with the agreement of ALECSO, also plans to associate the Anna Lindh Euro-Mediterranean Foundation with this activity under the MoU between the foundation and the Council of Europe in Faro in October 2005. The conference will bring together around 100 participants including high level personalities from the two regions and will be of an eminently political nature. A high-level scientific committee will assist the partner institutions in preparing the conference programme. There will be a seminar of 20 experts on the eve of the conference.

Partners: ALECSO, Anna Lindh Foundation (subject to confirmation), ...

Target groups: quadrilogue partners

Objectives: (i) to prepare strategies and tools for a balanced and constructive dialogue between cultures leading to the implementation of reliable measures to fight stereotypes; (ii) to ensure better knowledge of the other and more solidly grounded mutual understanding

Expected results: (i) elaboration of a report with proposals and mechanisms aimed at strengthening institutional decision-making platforms in the field of Euro-Mediterranean and Euro-Arab intercultural dialogue.

Activity 2: Consultation on the Council of Europe White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue

Date and place: 23-24 March, Paris and 22-24 June 2007, Lisbon

Context and organisation: One of the most important missions assigned to the North-South Centre in the 2007 Programme is that of contributing to the preparation of a Council of Europe White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue. The centre will facilitate the implementation of appropriate synergies with representatives of other areas, such as the Euro-Med, Euro-Arab and Euro-African areas. Two consultations will be organised for the purpose. The first, in Paris in March, will bring together 20 personalities and experts from north and south and the second, in Lisbon, some 40 participants. The idea of these consultations is to contribute to the white paper and lend it a north-south dimension.

Partners: Portuguese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Arab League, the Islamic Conference Organisation, UNESCO, ALECSO, Anna Lindh Foundation, Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie, Saint Egidio Community, Radio France Internationale, France Culture, Arte

Target groups: high level personalities, experts, the media

Objectives: (i) to give a North-South dimension to the consultation process of the Council of Europe White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue; (ii) to ensure high media visibility for the process

Expected results: (i) a series of proposals on the white paper; (ii) a report entitled *North-South Intercultural Dialogue: Challenges and Prospective Action*

Programme 4: Human Rights, democratic governance and development » (Line of Action 2)

Objective

The North-South Centre's objective in terms of "human rights, democratic governance and development" is to facilitate the creation of political platforms of North-South dialogue in order to foster respect for human rights and democratic governance as pillars of sustainable development. The programme will involve the quadrilogue partners in this dialogue, especially parliamentarians and members of civil society with the objective of incorporating their proposals and of reinforcing their participation and ownership of development processes.

Context

The programme falls within the context of major inter-regional initiatives structuring North-South relations in these two regions, such as the Barcelona Process and the European Neighbourhood Policy on Euro-Mediterranean partnership or the Cotonou agreements, the new European consensus for Africa adopted by the European Union on the Euro-Africa partnership and NEPAD. The Millennium Development Goals are also taken into account in the programme.

The programme is intended to reinforce the dialogue between Europe and regional organisations in southern Mediterranean and African countries (Arab League, African Union, and NEPAD).

In 2006, the dialogue with Africa was marked by a large scale conference in Cape Town which resulted in an adoption of a political declaration calling for a second Heads of States UE-AU Summit, as well as for the establishment of a follow-up process of an inter-parliamentary Europe-Africa dialogue. As a follow-up of this event, a report has been drafted on Euro-African relationships.

In 2007, the Centre will continue, in collaboration with the Parliamentarian Assembly of the Council of Europe and other partners from the south, its activities on the role of women in the Euro-Med partnership.

In 2007, the activities developed in the context of the dialogue with Africa and the Southern countries of the Mediterranean will be designed to facilitate the elaboration of proposals and recommendations from parliamentarians and civil society representatives to the second EU-UA Heads of State Summit. This process will be on line with the process initiated in Cape Town in 2006.

The Centre will continue to develop its working relationship with other structures of the Council of Europe. The collaboration between the Centre and the Venice Commission, initiated in 2006, could be the basis for a partnership with the European Commission within the framework of initiatives aimed at improving the Southern instruments for democracy and good governance.

Expected results for 2007

1. Promoting the reinforcement of democratic governance processes and political reforms in the Southern Mediterranean countries and Africa
2. Promoting the role of women in the Euro-Med partnership
3. Facilitating the dialogue between members of quadrilogue from Europe, Southern Mediterranean countries and Africa on human rights, democratic governance and promotion of peace

Action planned for 2007

- ✓ Activity 1: Women and Intercultural Dialogue
- ✓ Activity 2: Europe-Africa Dialogue on democratic governance: the role of parliamentarians
- ✓ Activity 3: Lisbon Forum 2007: National human rights commissions –the cornerstone of the protection and promotion of human rights.

Programme Expenditure

Article	Cost (€)	Annual Budget (BL)	Special Account (LC)	
			Available	Requested
Temporary Staff	39 200	0	19 600	19 600
Operational expenditure	190 000	66 000	31 000	93 000
Of which				
<i>Activity 1</i>	40 000	16 000	7 000	17 000
<i>Activity 2</i>	70 000	25 000	12 000	33 000
<i>Activity 3</i>	80 000	25 000	12 000	43 000
Total Programme	229 200	66 000	50 600	112 600

Programme 4: Human rights, Democratic Governance and Development

Activity 1: Women and intercultural dialogue

Date and place: 14-15 April, Switzerland

Context and organisation: In 2006, the North-South Centre began a dialogue process bringing together women from the Euro-Mediterranean region. In June 2006, the centre organised a seminar on Women's Rights in the Euro-Mediterranean Region: Women as Agents of Change, in Lisbon. The PACE Committee on Equal Opportunities for Women and Men decided to organise a parliamentary seminar on respect for the principle of equality between women and men, including in family codes in October 2006, in collaboration with the North-South Centre, following PACE Resolution 1478 (2006) on the integration of immigrant women in Europe. The process made it possible to set up a network of women from both sides of the Mediterranean. In 2007, the Centre plans to strengthen the process and extend the theme by addressing the issue of women's role in intercultural dialogue at the seminar.

Partners: Parliamentary Assembly, Arab League, African Union ...

Target groups: women's organisations in Europe, the Mediterranean basin, the Arab world and Africa

Objectives: (i) to facilitate women's contribution to the White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue; (ii) to raise decision-makers' awareness of women's role as vectors of intercultural dialogue

Expected results: (i) a north-south network of women on intercultural dialogue, (ii) proposals on the White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue

Activity 2: Europe-Africa dialogue on democratic governance: the role of parliamentarians

Date and place: December, Lisbon

Context and organisation: Closely following political and structural developments in Africa, in 2003 the North-South Centre began a series of Europe-Africa meetings to facilitate dialogue between the two continents on matters of mutual interest. The latest meeting took place in Cape Town in 2006 and stressed the need to increase the participation of parliamentarians from the two continents in Europe-Africa dialogue. The inter-parliamentarian conference planned for 2007 falls within this framework. It will also provide an opportunity for parliamentarians to help enrich the institutional Europe-Africa dialogue in preparation for the Europe-Africa Summit to be held in Lisbon in 2007.

Partners: Awepa, Portuguese Presidency of the EU, AU, Pan-African Parliament, Group of African Parliamentarians on NEPAD, Venice Commission of the Council of Europe, PACE, EP

Target groups: quadrilogue partners

Objectives: (i) to raise awareness and motivate parliamentarians from both continents to development cooperation

Expected results: (i) facilitation of the implementation of a platform for dialogue and partnership on the reinforcement of democratic governance mechanisms between African parliamentarians and their European counterparts; (ii) elaboration of proposals for the Europe-Africa Summit

Activity 3: Lisbon Forum 2007 - National Human Rights Commissions: the Cornerstone for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights

Date and place: 16-17 November, Lisbon

Context and organisation: One of the main tasks of the North-South Centre is to facilitate dialogue on democratic governance. Every year, the Lisbon Forum provides the opportunity for this dialogue. In 2006, the theme of the North-South Centre's Lisbon Forum was Constitutionalism – the Key to Democracy, Human Rights and the Rule of Law, in partnership with the Venice Commission and under the patronage of the San Marino Presidency of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe. In 2007, the forum will be devoted to the role of national commissions for the protection and promotion of human rights in drawing up rules and implementing human rights protection mechanisms at local, national, regional and global level.

Partners: Council of Europe Commissioner for Human Rights, national human rights commissions from South Africa, Association francophone des commissions nationales de promotion et de protection des droits de l'homme, Afrika Institut, Portuguese Parliament

Target groups: national human rights commissions from the north and south, and countries without national human rights commissions

Objectives: (i) to promote the role of national human rights commissions drawing up rules and implementing human rights protection mechanisms at local, national, regional and global level; (ii) to favour the networking of national human rights commissions and the exchange of good practices

Expected results: (i) creation of a network of national human rights commissions



Programme 5 : Migration and co-development ***(Line of Action 2)***

Objective

The North-South Centre's objective in terms of "migration and co-development" is to facilitate North-South dialogue on migration and co-development to foster migratory policies including co-development, respect of human rights and intercultural dimension.

Context

The word co-development entered the vocabulary of North-South dialogue on migration many years ago. According to the report *Co-development policy as a positive measure to regulate migratory flows* adopted by the Parliamentary Assembly on 3 October 2005, co-development is a policy that can involve many elements, including "assistance for framing economic projects, training and/or social reinsertion programmes, financial aid to set existing development aid and co-operation machinery into motion, access to credit facilities, etc. (...) It is based on active partnership between the authorities of the host country and those of the country of origin, including through the signature of co-development agreements or reinsertion contracts, with migrant associations and companies established in the country of origin." Co-development reminds us that any search for a sustainable solution to the issue of migration involves a real partnership involving the countries of origin, transit and destination and civil societies, including migrants associations.

In 2004, the North-South Centre and the Directorate General of Social Cohesion of the Council of Europe (DGIII) decided to organise a series of pilot technical workshops over two years on the general theme of *Migration and co-development*. These workshops made it possible to set up a dialogue between quadrilogue members (representatives of governments, parliaments, local and regional authorities and representatives of NGOs from Europe and Africa).

On 3 October 2005, the Parliamentary Assembly adopted Recommendation 1718 asking the North-South Centre to make migration and co-development one of its main programme sectors.

The activities developed in the framework of the programme in 2006 enabled the reinforcement of the dialogue on migration at the level of parliamentarians and civil society. Together with the Political Platform on migration, the PACE and the Portuguese Parliament, two workshops on co-development were organised. Two recommendations (Recommendations 1737 and 1732) were adopted by the PACE with reference to the work of the Centre. The Committee of Ministers also made reference to the important work of the Centre in this field in the context of its response to the PACE recommendations.

A study on social remittances of the African Diasporas in the Netherlands and Portugal was released as well as a project of Atlas on migration. CDMG was presented with a general report of the meetings of the programme.

Expected results for 2007

1. Reinforcement of political dialogue between quadrilogue members and the dialogue between experts from the countries of origin, transit and destination on the management and monitoring of migration processes
2. Underpinning the importance of the social remittances of migrants
3. Underpinning the role of migrants in intercultural dialogue

Activities planned for 2007

- ✓ Activity 1: Migrants: actors and vectors of intercultural dialogue
- ✓ Activity 2: North-South Political Platform on migration
- ✓ Activity 3: Case Studies on social remittances of the African Diasporas in Europe

Programme Expenditure

Article	Cost (€)	Annual Budget (BL)	Special Account (LC)	
			Available	Requested
Temporary Staff	39 200	0	19 600	19 600
Operational expenditure	80 000	30 000	6 000	44 000
Of which				
<i>Activity 1</i>	50 000	20 000	2 000	28 000
<i>Activity 2</i>	15 000	5 000	2 000	8 000
<i>Activity 3</i>	15 000	5 000	2 000	8 000
Total Programme	119 200	30 000	25 600	63 600

Programme 5: Migration and co-development

Activity 1: Migrants – actors and vectors of intercultural dialogue

Date and place: 12-13 May, Lisbon, Portugal

Context and organisation: With the increase in migratory flows in recent years, the question of management of interculturality is one of the greatest challenges to the construction of European societies. By favouring respect for diversity in democratic societies sharing common values, intercultural dialogue is an appropriate way of meeting this challenge. In 2007, the North-South Centre is organising a consultation on the role of migrants in this dialogue in order to enrich the preparation of the White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue. This consultation will make it possible to collect proposals from migrants on intercultural dialogue on one hand and facilitate the creation of a network of migrants working on promoting intercultural dialogue on the other.

Partners: Directorate of Social Cohesion of the Council of Europe, the Portuguese High Commissariat on Migrations, FORIM

Target groups: national platforms of migrants' associations in Europe

Objective: (i) to promote the role of migrants in intercultural dialogue

Expected results: (i) facilitation of a network of migrants' platforms working on the promotion of intercultural dialogue (ii) to gather proposals from migrants' platforms on intercultural dialogue for the contribution to the white paper

Activity 2: North-South Political Platform on migration

Date and place: 8-9 November, Malta

Context and organisation: The Council of Europe Political Platform on Migration is a formal structure with the purpose of establishing regular regional dialogue on migration issues, as recommended at the 7th Conference of European Ministers Responsible for Migration Affairs (Helsinki, 2002). The platform brings together the Member States of the Council of Europe and interested countries from Africa to promote dialogue and partnerships between countries of origin, transit and destination. The meeting is expected to focus on the "5+5" Dialogue on Migration between ten countries from the Mediterranean basin (Spain, France, Italy, Malta and Portugal + Algeria, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania and Tunisia).

Partners: European Migration Committee, Committee on Migration, Refugees and Population of the Parliamentary Assembly

Target groups: parliamentarians, local authorities, members of the CDMG

Objectives: (i) to promote north-south dialogue on migration extended to the members of the quadrilogue; (ii) to support the approach for management of migration while including human rights (iii) to promote co-development policies

Expected results: (i) a draft recommendation for the CDMG and PACE; (ii) reinforcement of cooperation between the CDMG, PACE and the Pan-African Parliament on migration issues

Activity 3: Case study on Social Remittances of the African Diasporas in Europe

Date and place: January - December 2007

Context and organisation: In 2006, the North-South Centre launched a series of case studies on social remittances from diasporas to their countries of origin. A report on the situation in Portugal and the Netherlands was drawn up and published. This work will continue in other studies in 2007. The countries identified are France, Spain and Germany.

Partners: Afrika Diaspora Centre, ENDA-Europe

Target groups: quadrilogue partners

Objectives: (i) to generate information on social remittances from African diasporas in Europe to their countries of origin, (ii) to develop the social capital of migrants, (iii) to raise the awareness of public authorities of the social remittances from diasporas living in Europe

Expected results: (i) elaboration of studies and publication of the report

Objective

The North-South Centre objective in terms of communication is to elaborate and implement a communication strategy aimed at raising the visibility of the North-South Centre, its expertise and at encouraging new solidarity policies.

Context

One of the characteristics of the world today is the rapid development of means of communication, making it possible to transmit information simultaneously to the four corners of the earth. But this globalisation of information does not mean that our "communication society" is also a "society of knowledge", of dialogue and of understanding between the peoples from the North and South.

This situation clearly expresses the first challenge of the Centre's communication strategy: communication and information should be regarded not only as tools for promoting its activities but also as a means of encouraging new solidarity policies.

The second challenge arises from the actual structure of the North-South Centre, which is run by the quadrilogue: the Centre therefore has to communicate practically in real time with the players in this quadrilogue, which are scattered all over Europe and the rest of the world, particularly in Africa and the Mediterranean basin.

Thanks to its activities and the networks developed in the course of its work, the Centre has been recognised by the Council of Europe and its outside partners for its expertise in the issues that it deals with. The third challenge is therefore that of spreading this expertise and of raising the visibility of the North-South Centre.

These different challenges are reflected in the Award Ceremony of the North-South Prize of the Council of Europe, which has been awarded every year since 1995 to two personalities who have distinguished themselves in the promotion and defence of human rights. The Prize is thus an event that acts as a link between the different priorities in the centre's programmes and fully reflects its mandate.

Expected results for 2007

4. INFORMATION: providing more information for political and civil society decision makers on questions of global interdependence and solidarity to make sure that they include these issues in their agendas
5. EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION: facilitating flows of information between the Lisbon-based North-South Centre and the seat of the Council of Europe in Strasbourg and between the North-South Centre and its partners
6. MEDIA COVERAGE: increasing the centre's national and international visibility and highlighting the expertise of the centre and its partners

Activities planned for 2007

- ✓ Activity 1: Communication Strategy
- ✓ Activity 2: North-South Prize of the Council of Europe

Programme Expenditure

Article	Cost (€)	Annual Budget (BL)	Special Account (LC)	
			Available	Requested
Temporary Staff	0	0	0	0
Operational expenditure	35 300	35 300	0	0
Of which				
<i>Activity 1</i>	15 000	15 000	0	0
<i>Activity 2</i>	20 300	20 300	0	0
Total Programme	35 300	35 300	0	0

Communication

Activity 1: Communication Strategy

Date and place: January - December 2007

Context and organisation: In recent years, the centre's communication policy has focused on disseminating information on its website and in its publications and newsletters (including the Interdependent). In 2006, the centre began a new approach by focusing on media coverage of events held and the development of multimedia tools. In 2007, it will concentrate on media relations, the production of targeted documents and the adoption of interactive products, a revision of its website architecture and an increase in the use of ICT.

Partners: Departments of the Council of Europe

Target groups: political decision makers, main partners, general public

Objectives: (i) to develop the expertise and the visibility of the North-South Centre through the media and the production and distribution of documents to quadrilogue partners in order to facilitate political decision-making processes;

Expected results: (ii) to increase the visibility and the expertise of the North-South Centre

Activity 2: North-South Prize of the Council of Europe

Sub-activities : Award Ceremony of the North-South Prize 2006/Call for nomination 2007 and preparation of the jury's meeting 2007

Date and place: March (Award 2006)/April (Call)/ June (Jury's meeting) - Lisbon

Context and organisation: The North-South Prize of the Council of Europe has been awarded every year since 1995. The call for nominations was issued in March 2006. The North-South Prize jury consists of members of the Bureau of the North-South Centre and the Secretary General of the Council of Europe, chaired by the President of the Executive Council of the North-South Centre. The jury is assisted in its duties by the Secretariat of the North-South Centre.

Partners: Jury's members, Presidency of the Portuguese Republic, Portuguese Parliament, Portuguese Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Target groups: Representatives of the Portuguese government, diplomatic corps, civil society, Member States of the Council of Europe, members of the Executive Council, international personalities

Objectives: (i) to pay tribute to two personalities, one from the north and one from the south, who have distinguished themselves by their deep commitment, remarkable achievements and/or hope for the future in the protection of human rights, the defence of pluralistic democracy, partnership and north-south solidarity

Expected results: (i) the North-South Prize of the Council of Europe raises public awareness of north-south issues and increases institutional visibility

NORTH-SOUTH CENTRE OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE

European Centre for Global Independence and Solidarity

nscinfo@coe.int

www.nscentre.org

Avenida da República, 15-4º
P-1050 -185 Lisboa
Portugal

Tel: + 351 21 358 40 30
Fax: + 351 21 358 40 37/72

January 2007