



Konrad
Adenauer
Stiftung

50 YEARS OF WORLDWIDE COOPERATION

EXPERT ROUNDTABLE

“Shoulder to Shoulder? Transatlantic Relations in Development Co-operation”

24-25 September 2013

hosted by the Multinational Development Policy Dialogue
of Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung

Conference venue

Radisson Blu EU
Rue d’Idalie 35
B-1050 Brussels

*(Conference language: English)
Discussions will take place under Chatham House Rules*

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Context:

With three years remaining to live up to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), today, it is more important than ever for the EU and the U.S., which together provide 80% of all Official Development Assistance, to work together on some of the worlds' most pressing development issues. In 2010, these two key international donors declared the intent to intensify their policy dialogue and to increase co-operation on development policy and assistance in practical ways. They decided to include development as a regular issue on the yearly EU-US summits, as many of the issues at stake for the donor community are of shared interest to both the EU and the U.S. For both, the transition processes in Northern Africa and the Middle East have become a major topic of concern with both administrations reacting quickly and swiftly in support of more democracy in the region. The US-initiated Trans-Pacific Partnership Middle East and North Africa Incentive Fund or the EU-led activities in the Southern Neighbourhood in support for democratic actors and civil society are just a few to name. On the other hand, the attention of both governments was and still remains very much caught by the financial and economic crisis, which also brought about cuts in development budgets. The 2014 budget request of the Obama administration represents a 6 percent reduction from 2012 funding levels. While the EU's programming under the new Multiannual Financial Framework (2014-2020) currently is in its starting blocks, the development budgets in Member States already experienced severe cuts, especially by the countries hardest hit by the economic crisis¹.

In 2010, President Obama issued the first-ever development policy by a U.S. President, referred to as the Presidential Policy Directive on Global Development (PPD6)². Although the United States have been providing assistance around the globe since decades, the PPD is the first official development policy to guide U.S. foreign assistance across all government agencies setting objectives and clarifying approaches. The focus is now set on sustainable and effective development outcomes and a modern architecture of development aid. As one of the consequences, USAID aims to increase sector budget support and looks for local contractors rather than US non-for-profit and profit development actors in implementation.

On the other side of the Atlantic, also the European Union's development policy has experienced wide-ranging changes since 2010. Most importantly can be noted that a greater emphasis has been placed on democracy support and that aid has become concentrated on less developed countries. At the same time assistance has been reduced in the so called emerging countries through the "Agenda for Change". Instead, the political dimension of the EUs external relations is starting to develop - a process which took off with the announcement of a strategic partnership with a number of countries in 2010 and the recalibration of the EU Delegations' work in parts of Asia and Latin America towards political cooperation rather than technical assistance.

The expert roundtable **"Shoulder to Shoulder? Transatlantic Relations and Development Cooperation"**, hosted by the programme 'Multinational Dialogue on Development Policy' of Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in Brussels will look at the four broad topics of "policy frameworks", "democracy promotion" "strategic security interests", and "post MDG-process", the seminar aims to identify fields of co-operation and will assess the consistency of both policy frameworks. As a platform for exchange, it further strives to demonstrate strategies that could enable the operationalisation of the renewed US-EU partnership and enhance the creation of synergy effects. Thus, the event will allow us to take stock of what has been done so far and what is needed in order to exploit the full potential of joint engagement.

¹ ODA from the fifteen EU countries that are DAC members was USD 63.7 billion in 2012, representing a fall of -7.4% compared to 2011. As a share of their combined GNI, ODA fell from 0.44% in 2011 to 0.42% in 2012. ODA fell in Belgium (-13%), Portugal (-13,1%), Greece (-17%), Italy (-34%), and Spain (-49,7%).

<http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/aidtopoorcountriesslipsfurtherasgovernmentstightenbudgets.htm>

² Together with the First Quadrennial Diplomacy and Development Review published in 2010 the Obama administration recalibrated the U.S. Development Policy.

FINAL PROGRAMME

Tuesday, 24th September 2013

13.30 Registration of participants

14.00 Welcome remarks
Andrea Ostheimer de Sosa, Programme Director Multinational Development Dialogue, European Office Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung

14:15 **Panel I**

The EU-U.S. Development Dialogue

(Introduction, is there a space for development policy dialogue amidst initiative such as the trade partnership and continuing budgetary constraints on both sides? In how far are the EU development policy and the new U.S. development policy consistent or complementary? Are the two biggest donors ignoring each other?)

Panellists:

Roland Schäfer, Director for Americas, European External Action Service
Patrick Simonnet, International Development Dialogue, DG DEVCO, European Commission

Larry Garber, Deputy Assistant Administrator, Bureau for Policy, Planning and Learning, USAID

Dr. Stephan Klingebiel, Political Scientist Head of Department "Bi- and Multilateral Development Cooperation", German Development Institute

Alexander Gaus, Research Associate, Global Public Policy Institute

Moderated by: **Andrea Ostheimer de Sosa**, Programme Director Multinational Development Dialogue, European Office Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung

15:30 Discussion

16:00 Coffee-Break

16:15 **Panel II**

Support to democratisation processes by the EU and under the Obama Administration. A comparison of priorities and approaches for the promotion of democratic values and institutions

(The reformulation of U.S. policy on democracy promotion under Obama and its consequences for U.S. democratic assistance. What are the modalities of EU and U.S. aid programmes? How much democracy promotes the EU in its external assistance? How will the principle "more for more" play out in practice? How much progress has been made with aid requirements like this?)

Panellists:

Lindsay Workman, Senior Advisor, Middle East and North Africa, National Democratic Institute

Jean-Louis Ville, Head of Unit Governance and Human Rights, DG DEVCO, European Commission

Dr. Brian Greenberg, Director, Sustainable Development, InterAction
Thomas E. Garrett, Vice President for Programmes, The International
Republican Institute

Moderated by: **Roland Freudenstein**, Deputy Director and Head of
Research, Centre for European Studies

- 17:30 Discussion
18:00 Closing of the first day

Wednesday, 25th September 2013

- 08:45 Registration
09:00 Summary of discussions during the first day

Andrea E. Ostheimer de Sosa, Programme Director, Multinational
Dialogue on Development Policy, Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung Brussels

09:15 **Panel III**

Millennium Development Goals post 2015, a new momentum for poverty reduction

(e.g. what are the different positions on inclusion of democracy promotion
and good governance in general in the post 2015 framework. Closed club
or inclusive process – the new role for the emerging economies)

Panellists:

Günter Nooke, German Chancellor's Personal G8-Africa Representative in
the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

Birgit Schnieber-Jastram, Member of the European Parliament, Member
of the Committee for Development

Catherine Ray, Member of Cabinet Commissioner Andris Piebalgs,
European Commission

Felix Fernandez-Shaw, Head of Division, Development Cooperation
coordination, European External Action Service

James M. Roberts, Research Fellow for Economic Freedom and Growth,
The Heritage Foundation

Moderated by: **Denise Auclair**, Senior Policy Advisor, CIDSE

- 10.30 Discussion
11:00 Coffee Break
11:15 **Panel IV**

Development cooperation and its influence on the strategic security interests of the EU and the US

(e.g. are the activities in the fight against instability in Mali, Somalia or
Yemen sufficient to safeguard our security interests? Are the US and EUs
activities coherent? What are the advantages or disadvantages in the
different cultural approaches in using development cooperation as strategic
tool between the EU and the US?)

Scott Mastic, Regional Director, Middle East and North Africa, The International Republican Institute
Dr. Andreas Wittkowsky, Project Leader for Peace and Security, Centre for International Peace Operations
Glenn Nye, Former Member of the US House of Representatives, Senior Transatlantic Fellow, The German Marshall Fund of the United States
Timothy Clarke, Head of Division, CSDP policy, partnerships and agreements, European External Action Service
Dr. Rachel Kleinfeld, Senior Associate, Democracy and Rule of Law Program, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

Moderated by: **Dr. Arnold Kammel**, Secretary General, Austrian Institute for European and Security Policy

12:30 Discussion
13:00 Summary and Concluding remarks

Andrea E. Ostheimer de Sosa, Programme Director, Multinational Dialogue on Development Policy, Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung Brussels

13:15 Lunch and End of event