



REGIONAL INTEGRATION OBSERVER

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Regional Integration Observer (RIO)

The RIO takes a comparative look at West African and European integration and deals with the relations between the two regions. It is a new platform for exchange.

Vol. 4 No. 2 July 2016



Participants of the 8th WAI-ZEI Study Group Meeting in the Foreign Ministry of Cabo Verde, April 2016

Taking Stock of the WAI-ZEI Project – What Has Been Achieved?

by *Ablam Benjamin Akoutou, Ilva Ifland, Rike Sohn and Matthias Vogl

About the WAI-ZEI Project

Following the disintegration of the bipolar world order, regional groupings have emerged on every continent as an important element of political, economic and cultural self-assertion and reorientation. The concept and experiences of European integration often serve as a source of inspiration.

Against this background, the bi-regional project “Sustainable Regional Integration: The European Union and West Africa” has been analyzing and exploring determinants of regional integration

in West Africa in the fields of politics, economics and institutional capacity development, taking into account a comparative perspective and linking the results to a training component.

The research and consulting project has been jointly conducted by the West Africa Institute (WAI) in Praia, Republic of Cabo Verde, and the Center for European Integration Studies (ZEI) at the University of Bonn, Germany. Cooperation between the two institutes started in 2008. Since 2010, scholars from both regions have met reg-

ularly to discuss new ideas for advancing cooperation on sustainable regional integration. Over the period 2012-2016, the project was funded by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) within the scope of the strategy of the German federal government on the internationalization of science and research. The project reflects the focus of the strategy on new and innovative forms of research cooperation between German institutions and partners in developing countries, especially in Africa.

Project Structure and Agenda

The joint WAI-ZEI project aimed particularly at supporting WAI in the establishment and organization of its research, as well as the joint analysis of selected policy fields through bi-regional research groups. Through this

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a broad network of experts and WAI fellows was established.

During the course of the project, eight study group meetings took place, bringing together researches and practitioners from Africa and Europe to provide the basis for soundly advising policy-makers and other stakeholders of regional integration.

Thematic focus areas of the research were "Regional Integration and Policy Formulation Processes", "Economic Integration and Regional Trade" and "Institutional Capacity Development".

What has been achieved?

As the joint project is coming to an end in July 2016, it is time to take stock of what has been achieved and to draw conclusions with regard to future cooperation projects.

Capacity Development

One aim of the WAI-ZEI cooperation was to strengthen the capacities of different stakeholders within the region and thus, contributing to the sustainability of regional integration processes in West Africa. During the project, the following training components have thus been implemented:

First, a Master of Arts program in African Regional Integration (MARI) at the University of Cabo Verde (UNI-CV) has been established. The master program will build capacity in the field of regional integration research, which is especially lacking training with a focus on the unique challenges and opportunities of African regional integration. The program is interdisciplinary and international in nature, ensuring that students gain an insightful and scientifically grounded understanding of the complexities of regional integration. The program will be taught in all three ECOWAS languages and aims at provid-

ing graduates with diverse career opportunities in regional organizations, academic and public institutions, national administrations or within the private sector. The first group of students is expected to start in the 2016-17 academic year at UNI-CV.

In addition, the WAI-ZEI scholarship program allowed nine West African young postgraduate professionals to study within the "Master of European Studies - Governance and Regulation" at ZEI in Bonn. The program is covering the tuition fee of 6,500 Euros, including educational materials, field trips to EU institutions and participation in the Career Development Program.

Furthermore the WAI-ZEI project enabled the establishment of a specialized library in African Regional Integration at the National Library in Cabo Verde in 2013. Since then, the library has evolved to become one of the leading resource centres on regional integration within the West African region. It provides research and expertise to independent researches, professors and students as well as visiting scholars.

Publications

Within the WAI-ZEI project an extensive joint publication program has been created. This encompasses the WAI-ZEI Paper series and the Regional Integration Observer (RIO).

The WAI-ZEI Papers analyze obstacles to sustainable regional

integration in West Africa in the fields of economics, law and politics, while taking into account the European integration experience. In total, 32 WAI-ZEI papers have been published, in all three ECOWAS languages (English, French and Portuguese).

The Regional Integration Observer accompanied the research cooperation as a newsletter. Published three times a year, the RIO reported on current events in the framework of the project and in European and West African regional integration.

Additionally, an extensive database of experts and academic literature was established as well as a database, containing monitoring indices and information on the countries in West Africa.

Ever since the start of the WAI-ZEI project, discussions during meetings have revealed an interest among scholars to further connect the African research community in the field of regional integration.

Therefore, the African Regional Integration Studies Association

(ARISA) was launched in Praia, in April 2016. ARISA is a community of academics and practitioners with the objective to advance, capitalize and mutualize the knowledge and capacity of African regional integration (see article on ARISA on page 9).

*Ablam Benjamin Akoutou, Ilva Ifland, Rike Sohn and Matthias Vogl were Coordinators of the WAI-ZEI Project in Praia, Cabo Verde and Bonn, Germany

The 8th and Last WAI-ZEI Study Group Meeting in Praia



Meeting with José Maria Neves, Prime Minister of Cabo Verde,

The numerous and tragic deaths in the Mediterranean Sea are calling upon all African and European governments to act on how to best address migration challenges and implement policies which may be decisive for the future of regional integration in both continents. It is also an important issue for the Republic of Cabo Verde as

a country of historically and projected high mobility rates. With this statement, His Excellency the then Prime Minister of the Republic of Cabo Verde, José Maria Neves, addressed the participants of the 8th WAI-ZEI Study Groups Meeting, held from 18 – 19 April in Praia, Republic of Cabo Verde, during an audience he grant-

ed in the government building. The Prime Minister reconfirmed his support to the WAI-ZEI research cooperation and the upcoming continental research network of ARISA, promising to also highlight this important initiative towards the new Cabo Verdean Government, sworn in on 22 April 2016. For his Excellency José Maria Neves, regional integration and African unity constitute strategic approaches to achieve sustainable development and booster the competitiveness of the African continent. He therefore acknowledged WAI commitments to deal with the challenges of regional integration and to create scientific evidence and innovative policy-approaches for the future of the African continent, transforming its economies and creating sustainable jobs for its young population.

Against the backdrop of the current migration situation, the last meeting within the framework of the WAI-ZEI project “Sustainable Regional Integration in West Africa and Europe” was dedicated to the discussion of social, political, legal and economic aspects of migration within and across regions. Furthermore, building upon the reflections on the establishment of a pan-African network in African regional integration during the WAI-ZEI Study Group Meetings in March 2015 in Praia, and in November 2015 in Bonn, and as laid down in WAI-ZEI Paper Nr. 24, the African Regional Integration Studies Association (ARISA) was formally launched on 19 April 2016.

In his opening address to workshop participants, Ing. José Brito, Chairman of the WAI Board, congratulated WAI and ZEI for their fruitful bi-regional cooperation and welcomed the ARISA initiative which could substantially contribute to the promotion of intellectual autonomy in African Regional Economic Communities (RECs).

Director of ZEI, Prof. Dr. Ludger Kühnhardt shed further light on the cooperation, a beacon project of the German Ministry’s Africa Strategy, since the first initial contact in 2007. Both partners could be proud, not least because of the successful curriculum development of the Master of African Regional Integration (MARI), developed in cooperation with the University of Cabo Verde (Uni-CV) and set to start later in 2016: “Building on the successful cooperation between

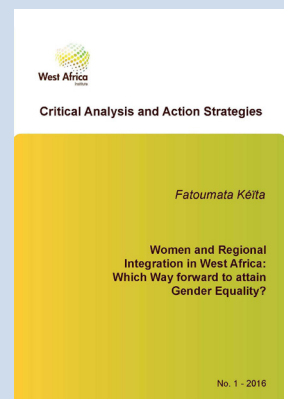
the West Africa Institute and the Center for European Integration Studies in the years 2010-2016, the African Regional Integration Studies Association will be an important building block of African Regional Integration, particularly in overlapping fields of regional policy and research, such as migration”.

Prof. Dr. Djénéba Traoré, the Director General of WAI expressed her sincere acknowledgements to the Government of the Republic of Cabo Verde, the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF), both ECOWAS and UEMOA Commissions, UNESCO and OSIWA for their financial and technical support. She underlined WAI’s realization of the study on the 2011-15 ECOWAS Strategic Plan and the contribution of the research findings to the formulation of the Community Strategic Framework (CSF) 2016-20. In this context, the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in March 2016 between the ECOWAS Commission and WAI aims at strengthening the role of WAI as a think tank of reference generating innovative ideas and strategies to solve the issues of regional integration in West Africa and beyond.

She highlighted the historical development of the WAI-ZEI cooperation on regional integration and emphasized the relevant collaborative work between researchers from Africa and Europe that has given birth to ARISA as an innovative approach in terms of coordination of research on regional in-

tegration in Africa with the aim to produce innovative and academically-grounded policy advice, addressing the critical challenges that regional integration processes in Africa and Europe face.

WAI Critical Analysis and Action Strategies



Kéïta, F., 2016: Women and Regional Integration in West Africa: Which Way Forward to Attain Gender Equality?, WAI Critical Analysis and Action Strategies 1/2016, Praia: WAI.

The author, Dr Fatoumata Kéïta, Assistant Professor at the English Department at the University of Letters and Human Sciences of Bamako, Mali (ULSHB), explores gender issues in the ECOWAS space and assesses the implications of women in the regional integration and decision-making processes. Dr. Kéïta depicts how our societies create prejudices on gender issues; hence she suggests a holistic and inclusive approach to overcoming gender inequalities in the region

The WAI Library in Regional Integration – An Academic Crowd-puller Within the Region

by *Ablam Benjamin Akoutou



WAI Library at the National Library of the Republic of Cabo Verde in Praia

If “education is the most powerful weapon which [one] can use to change the world” (Nelson Mandela), the acquisition of knowledge through learning is enhanced by the availability of useful educational resources. Tapping useful learning resources in the right library does not only enhance knowledge acquisition but also serves as a gateway to culture, while offering pleasure to the users. In other words, a library plays a crucial role in the acquisition and production of knowledge and is therefore of utmost importance for the society.

In the light of this, the WAI Library was established in 2013 as part of the innovative research and consulting project “Sustainable Regional Integra-

tion in West Africa and Europe” between the West Africa institute (WAI) and the Center for European Integration Studies (ZEI), financed by the German Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF). It has evolved to become one of the leading resource centers on regional integration, governance and international relations in Africa and beyond. Located at the National Library of the Republic of Cabo Verde (BN-CV), in Praia, Santiago Island, the WAI Library has earned the reputation of providing useful resources to independent researchers, professors, students, diplomats, policy-makers, and instructors in higher education institutions in Cabo Verde as well as visiting scholars to Cabo Verde.

Established in 2013, the WAI Library has been steadily growing its recognition as one of the state-of-the-arts collections on regional integration, international relations and social transformations at no cost to its users. Further, the WAI Library has been investing in electronic access to important collections and external databases in order to expand access to information even further; overcoming any logistic and geographical distance. Doing so, it provides users a wide array of academic journals and articles in electronic format in the JSTOR Online Library, within the framework of the African Access Initiative of the non-profit, digital library JSTOR (Journal Storage).

Who could better estimate the value of a library when it is not its users? For many lecturers and researchers of the University of Cabo Verde and other higher education institutions in Cabo Verde, the WAI Library has become a resource center for research activities. For Issah Tikumah, Lecturer at the English Department of the University of Cabo Verde, the WAI Library constitutes his “first source when it comes to topics related to international relations and regional integration, history and English literature in general”. Prof. Carlos Carvalho from the Institute of legal and Social Science of Cabo Verde (ISJCS) wishes to have such a library

in its institute. Yet, he harnesses the resources provided by the library given the quality of their contents. Mr. Oyewole Simon Oginni and Sidy Mariko, both trainees at WAI, having accessed the bibliographic database of the WAI Catalogue, described WAI Library respectively as “a resource center for emerging leaders in regional integration” and “a modern library” in which, “one can find books dealing with the currents trends, challenges and prospects of Africa and Europe”.

In the same way, Ms. Cheila Antunes Gomes Semedo, BNCV Librarian in charge of the day-to-day management of the WAI

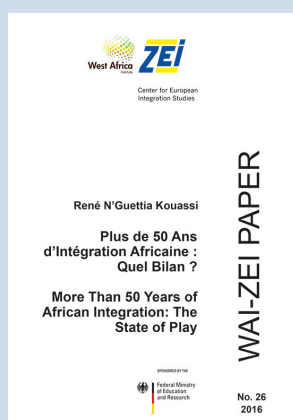
Library, explains “the growing demands of the books of WAI Library – from University professors, researchers and students with the importance of the issues they deal with. Indeed, the WAI Library has begun to grow in quality and quantity with its almost 800 books, journals, academic papers and scholarly materials in printed format.

The general opening hours of WAI Library are Monday to Friday from 9 am to 4 pm. All WAI Library resources can be searched through the bibliographic database of the WAI Catalogue. For the reasons mentioned above, it is now a

place for special thanks to the BNCV Librarian and Ms. Aksana Aracy Monteiro Brito, Assistant in charge of the cataloguing of the books of WAI Library.



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WAI-ZEI Paper

WAI-ZEI Paper No. 26: René N'Guettia Kouassi: Plus de 50 Ans d'Intégration Africaine : Quel Bilan ? / More than 50 Years of African Integration: The State of Play. Praia/Bonn 2016.

WAI-ZEI Paper No. 27: Emmanuel Kam Yogo: Le Processus d'Intégration Regionale en Afrique Centrale : État des Lieux et Défis. Praia/Bonn 2016.

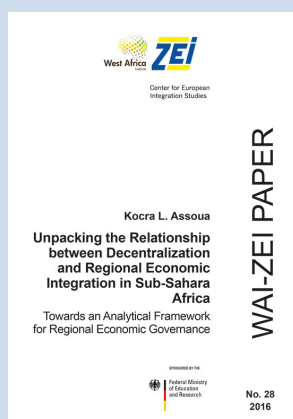
WAI-ZEI Paper No. 28: Kocra L. Assoua: Unpacking the Relationship between Decentralization and Regional Economic Integration in Sub-Sahara Africa. Towards an analytical framework for regional governance. Praia/Bonn 2016.

WAI-ZEI Paper No. 29: Manuel Guilherme Júnior: The COMESA-EAC-SADC Tripartite Free Trade Area – New Regionalism and Lessons From the EU. Praia/Bonn 2016.

WAI-ZEI Paper No. 30: Wanyama Masinde/ Chris Omolo: Key Factors of Capacity Development for Regional Integration in Africa. Praia/Bonn 2016.

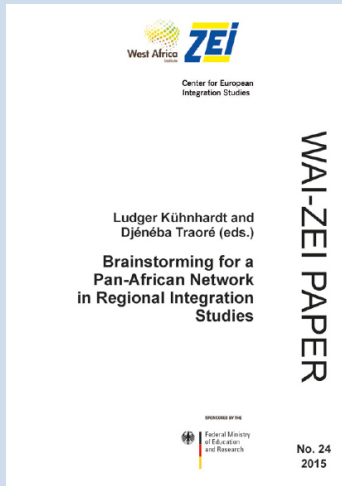
WAI-ZEI Paper No. 31: Solomon Gebreyohans Gebru: Regional Integration in the Horn of Africa: State of Affairs and Challenges. Praia/Bonn 2016.

WAI-ZEI Paper No. 32: Michael Amoah Awuah: The ECOWAS Area without Internal Borders: Lessons from EU Cross-Border Mobility. Praia/Bonn 2016.



WAI-ZEI Paper

Ludger Kühnhardt and Djénéba Traoré (eds.): Brainstorming for a Pan-African Network in Regional Integration Studies, WAI-ZEI Paper No. 24 , Praia/Bonn 2015.



Despite the growing economic and political importance of and academic interest in African regional integration, topical research communities across the continent are not formally or structurally linked, hindering efficient and synergetic exchange and cooperation. Against this background, academic representatives from Regional Economic Communities (RECs) in Africa and Europe met in Praia on 25-26 March 2015 to initiate a debate on how this gap could be bridged. The WAI-ZEI Paper at hand summarizes the results of this fruitful exchange, elaborating the possible benefits, objectives, priorities and instruments of a Pan-African Network in Regional Integration Studies as well as comparative perspectives from the European experience. Last but not least, it provides a profound overview of higher education research in Africa, as well as possible governance structures and prospects for the establishment of such a network.

Master in African Regional Integration (MARI)



Natural Partners in Spirit and Practice: ECOWAS Signs MoU with WAI to Further Deepen the Cooperation

by *Djénéba Traoré

Signed by HE Kadré Désiré Ouédraogo, the then President of the Commission of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), and by HE José Brito, Chairman of the Board of the West Africa Institute (WAI), the objective of the Memorandum of Understanding is to strengthen the collaboration between WAI and the ECOWAS Commission in order to support ECOWAS efforts in the realization of its 2016-2020 Community Strategic Framework. The Agreement also aims at promoting the financial sustainability of WAI for a period of ten (10) years for its transformation into a Center of Excellence for regional integration in West Africa.

Thus, the two Parties agree to closely cooperate and to consult on issues of mutual interest in order to achieve their common goals. This cooperation will cover the following areas:

- Capacity building and training in regional integration of ECOWAS staff and Member States;
- Promotion of knowledge on regional integration through the implementation of multidisciplinary and sectoral research on regional integration in West Africa given the political, economic, social and cultural context of the region.

- Establishment of an open space for dialogue and exchange with all social stakeholders concerned with integration issues.

In the framework of the Memorandum, WA will conduct the following activities, on the request of ECOWAS Commission:

- Coordinate the preparation and publication of the Annual Report on the Development of West Africa,
- Prepare and publish policy briefs on the challenges facing the region,
- Prepare and manage an annual Forum on Regional Integration,
- Conduct and if necessary coordinate research projects for the ECOWAS Commission,
- Provide guidance and advises on regional integration at the demand of ECOWAS Commission,
- Participate in the training of a new generation of elites on regional integration, by providing high level training to high qualified officials from both national governments, regional integration institutions and businesses the region.

It has to be recalled that ECOWAS was established by the Treaty of 28 May 1975 in order to promote cooperation and integration in the context of an economic union in West Africa with the purpose to raise the standard of living of its peoples, maintain and enhance economic stability, strengthen relations between the Member States and contribute to the progress and development of the African continent.

WAI was created on the initiative of UNESCO, ECOWAS, the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU/UEMOA), the Government of the Republic of Cabo Verde and the ECOBANK Group. Its creation was endorsed by the Summit of ECOWAS Heads of State of ECOWAS, held in December 2008 in Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso) and the Council of Ministers of WAEMU of 26 June 2009 in Dakar (Senegal).

WAI thanks the ECOWAS Commission and reiterates its firm commitment to achieve the goals of sustainable regional integration in West Africa and of African Unity.



*Prof. Dr. Djénéba Traoré is the Director General at the West Africa Institute (WAI)

Introducing the African Regional Integration Studies Association (ARISA) – Strategy and Prospects

The African Regional Integration Studies Association (ARISA) is an African-owned and Africa-based network for regional integration studies. It was formally established at the reunion of the constituting assembly of ARISA on 19 April 2016 in Praia, Republic of Cabo Verde. Members of ARISA include academics of all African Regional Economic Communities (RECs) as well as a high-ranking African Union official.

Mission

The African Union and the continent's Regional Economic Communities increasingly influence the every-day-life of citizens, which has boosted academic analysis in this area in recent years. Against this background and in accordance with a growing demand among African and non-African scholars to further connect the research community in the field of African regional integration studies, ARISA is fostering a critical understanding of historical development, institutions, processes, policies, programs, issues, and challenges of African regional integration in the context of the African Union, its member states and the African RECs. The African Regional Integration Studies Association constitutes a community of academics and practitioners in order to raise the knowledge of and capacity for Africa's regional integration processes. ARISA organizes activities with the

focus on topics and issues relevant for and related to regional integration developments, publishes research results and contributes with outreach and consultancy measures to efforts aimed at overcoming obstacles to sustainable and people-centered regional integration processes in Africa.

Work Structure

The main organ of ARISA is the Executive Committee, spearheaded by a Chairperson, whose task is to elaborate and disseminate strategic guidelines of the organization. The work of ARISA encompasses different features that shall strengthen its standing in the landscape of regional integration studies worldwide.

First, ARISA is organizing an Annual Symposium, to take place once a year in rotating regions of Africa. It brings together academics and interested practitioners from all over the continent and beyond.

Secondly, in order to support young academics, the association is launching its ARISA Award. The award may include a travel stipend to the annual symposium and the publication of the winning article in the annual ARISA publication to promote and acknowledge academic excellence among younger scholars.

Thirdly, ARISA will establish a publication program, encompassing

a series of online papers as well as contributing to the renowned "African Regional Integration and Development Review" of the African Union Commission. Moreover ARISA will publish a regular online-based newsletter.

Thematic Agenda

ARISA is characterized by its focus on regional integration in Africa. Regional integration is an increasing dimension of political activity across Africa. The ever growing scholarly analysis highlights the academic interest in the region. Every topic which has regional implications might be of relevance in the framework of ARISA activities. ARISA welcomes members from all academic disciplines, as well as private and public sector representatives. Their expertise can range from economic integration and regional trade to political governance and jurisprudential regulatory matters as well as to sociological and cultural issues of relevance in the context of African regional integration.

During the establishing phase of ARISA, activities will particularly focus on an annual priority topic.

Priority areas for the first phase of ARISA include:

- Public Health
- Blue Economy
- Migration

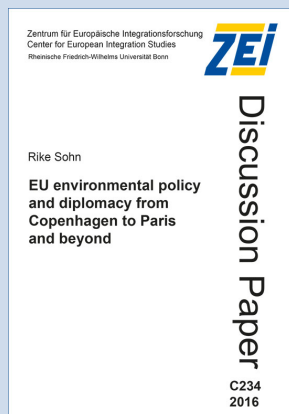
Thematic Area: Public Health

With the world's largest outbreak and spread of Ebola in 2014, causing more than ten thousand deaths, the issue of a regional joint healthcare policy in Africa rose back at the top of the continental political agenda. The Ebola crisis unveiled structural deficits that go far beyond the countries health care systems. With its impact on food security, economic growth as well as social cohesion in the affected countries, the Ebola epidemic brutally exposed fundamental development deficits.

Against this background, public health challenges are continent-wide considered a top national priority. As certain public health trends can be observed across the whole African continent, African governments begin to acknowledge the importance of regional and continental dynamics of public health issues. The main health trends in Africa include the following:

First, access to health services is highly characterized by growing inequalities. These inequities exist between urban centers and marginalized rural areas, and among groups defined by age, gender and economic status. While the vast majority of Africans is still not able to pay for basic health provisions, Africa's rising middle class requests and is able to afford quality healthcare from basic needs to emergency care. Second, while sub-Sahara Africa is still affected by infectious diseases like HIV, tuberculosis, malaria or cholera, the incidence of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) is increasing. Due to growing urbanization and change of lifestyle, cardiovascular diseases, cancer or diabetes occur more frequently. Thirdly, one can state a change in healthcare delivery, shifting from curing to preventive care.

As more and more stakeholders start advocating a paradigm shift, from obsolete national policies to regional approaches, ARISA aims at fostering the academic exchange and reflection on this issue. Therefore one thematic focus of ARISA is on the topic of "Regional Integration and Public Health".



Rike Sohn: EU environmental policy and diplomacy from Copenhagen to Paris and beyond, ZEI Discussion Paper C 234/2016.

The UN Climate Summit in Paris in December 2015 was a major success for EU climate diplomacy, being far away from the Copenhagen blow to the EU's self-image as a global climate leader in 2009. In the run-up to Paris, credibility in the EU's role as a 'lead actor' in international climate negotiations could partly be rebuilt as the union was capable to establish internal policy coherence early on and build a strong alliance with developing countries and major emitters. This played a huge role in facilitating the Paris Agreement.

The paper analyses the last six years of the EU's internal and external environmental policy. It provides insights into the making of the Paris Agreement, the EU's role for building it and the issues that need to be discussed for its effective application.

Crisis Management in West Africa and the Role of Regional Cooperation

by * Ilva Ifland

Crises and conflicts continue to characterize the West African region and determine both the current political as well as scientific debate. Islamist terrorism of Boko Haram in Nigeria, the conflict in Mali 2012/2013 and the subsequent French intervention in the conflict and increased piracy in the Gulf of Guinea are just a few examples of the fragile security situation in the region. These conflicts go beyond national boundaries and therefore require consideration in the



overall regional context. Due to its active engagement in the subject area of comparative regional integration in West Africa and Europe, in particular through the cooperation project with the West Africa Institute (WAI), ZEI - represented by WAI-ZEI Project Coordinator Ilva Ifland - was asked to participate in the second annual symposium of the West Africa Peace and Security Network (WAPSN) on peace support operations in West Africa.

From 28 to 29 April 2016 academics and practitioners from Africa, Europe and North America came together to discuss challenges and issues related to peace support operations, counter-terrorism and conflict management. In this regard, the important role of regional and continental communities, such as the ECOWAS (Economic Community of West African States) or the African Union (AU) in conflict resolution became obvious. The conference was held at the premises of the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC) in Accra, Ghana, which facilitated the participation of local and regional stakeholders. Alongside ZEI, the event was organized by the Centre for European and International Studies Research (CEISR) at the University of Portsmouth, United Kingdom and the Centre for Peace and Humanitarian Missions Studies at the Université de Québec à Montréal (UQAM), Canada.

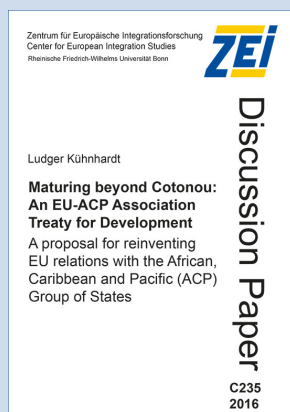
The West Africa Peace and Security Network is a young network that provides a forum for researchers and practitioners to actively debate and analyze the various scientific approaches and lessons learned in the field of peace and security policy.

Although the West African region has gained important international attention and its relevance for Europe has grown rapidly in recent years, particularly in the context of the current debate on migration, the opportunities for scientific and practical exchange between African, European and North American research communities remain limited. The aim of the network is therefore to contribute to a better understanding of existing conflicts and imminent security challenges.



*Ilva Ifland is a Junior Fellow at ZEI and Coordinator of the WAI-ZEI Project

For more information check out the Website of WAPSN at www.westafricasecuritynetwork.org



Ludger Kühnhardt: *Maturing beyond Cotonou: An EU-ACP Association Treaty for Development*. A proposal for reinventing EU relations with the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Group of States, ZEI Discussion Paper C 235/2016.

The partnership between the European Union and 79 countries of Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific – united as the ACP group of states – is based on the Cotonou Agreement. This unique and legally binding treaty is the only existing one which includes countries on four continents. It defines EU-ACP relations in the fields of development aid, trade and political dialogue. The Cotonou Treaty will expire in 2020. ZEI Director Prof. Dr. Ludger Kühnhardt takes stock with the EU-ACP partnership and makes bold proposals for its future: He calls for a strategic maturation and the negotiation of an “EU-ACP Association Treaty for Development”. He focuses on thematic priorities, discusses regional particularities and projects a stronger global visibility, especially in the United Nations, of the EU-ACP grouping beyond 2020.

ZEI-MEDAC Roundtable 2016: Challenges of Migration in Discussion with Arab Diplomats



The migration crisis presents the Euro-Mediterranean region with unprecedented challenges, to which Europeans and Arabs have to find common solutions. This was the conclusion of the 2016 “ZEI-MEDAC Roundtable” that took place on the 14th of April 2016 in Bonn. The joint event forms part of the ongoing cooperation between the Mediterranean Academy of Diplomatic Studies (MEDAC) and ZEI. During this roundtable, students from both sides of the Mediterranean and beyond had the opportunity to exchange ideas, experiences and possible solutions at a time of upheaval in the region. Both students of MEDAC and

ZEI delivered presentations followed by a discussion on current challenges and opportunities of Euro-Mediterranean cooperation. Amongst the speakers were the following participants: MEDAC: Upendo Peniel Mwasha, Vilen Murzac and Ahmed Raafat Hanafy; ZEI Master Fellows (“Class of 2016”): Grace Harper, Jovana Gudzik and Lindsey Brown. The group of young diplomats currently studying in Malta was chaired by MEDAC director Prof. Stephen C. Calleya and Dr. Monika Wohlfeld.

IMPRINT

ISSN: 1996-9678

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The Regional Integration Observer is published three times a year. Authors are responsible for the views expressed in their contributions.