

No. 2 / 2015

Newsletter

Dear Reader,

On 20 May 2015 the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) unveiled its official **Twitter-Account**. Everybody can now follow the DIE on the micro-blogging site and receive updates on ongoing research projects, learn about upcoming lectures and connect with researchers by joining our growing online community.

Our staff has been covering events such as the European Development Days and the Bonn Climate Change Conference, which can be viewed as curated stories on the institute's new **Storify page**. Those interested in all matters of development policy and international cooperation can also use our "Experts at DIE"-Twitter-List. It compiles all updates by our staff and enables easier access to the work of our researchers. We are looking forward to expand this channel for dialogue and keep you up-to-date with relevant information on current events as well as in-depth analysis of challenges in development cooperation.

twitter.com/DIE_GDI

twitter.com/DIE_GDI/lists/experts-at-die

storify.com/DIEnewsflash



Content

DIE News

- World Bank and DIE broaden partnership
- New MENA-Project
- G7 Progress Report on Biodiversity
- Messner at International Symposium on Climate Change"
- Research network „External Democracy Promotion"
- SDSN Germany
- World Resources Institute at DIE
- Burchi receives Sanjaya Lall Price
- Janus consultant to UN New York

Review Events

News from the Centre for Global Cooperation Research

New Publications

Events

DIE News

World Bank Group and DIE broaden partnership to tackle global poverty and inequality

Ending extreme poverty is one of the most important issues on the international agenda, and is central to the Sustainable Development Goals, which will be adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in September 2015. The past few decades have seen major progress in poverty reduction; however, in many cases, these gains have been accompanied by increased inequalities or persistent deprivations on other social dimensions. A deeper understanding of these issues is therefore needed, and is critical to the research and policy agenda.



DIE-Director Dirk Messner and Ana Revenga, Senior Director of the Poverty Global Practice at the World Bank Group, at the signing ceremony

To that end, the World Bank Group and the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) have signed a Memorandum of Understanding to expand their collaboration in the field of research on poverty reduction and inequality.

“We will intensify our cooperation in the field of poverty measurement and policy analysis to gain deeper insights in the multiple effects of social, education, economic and other policies as well as in the determinants of poverty and inequality reduction,” said DIE-Director **Dirk Messner**, on the occasion of the signing.

As part of the partnership, the organizations will cooperate in areas such as how to improve collecting and surveying data, how to better assess poverty and inequality in

countries or how to build the capacity of national statistical offices where needed.



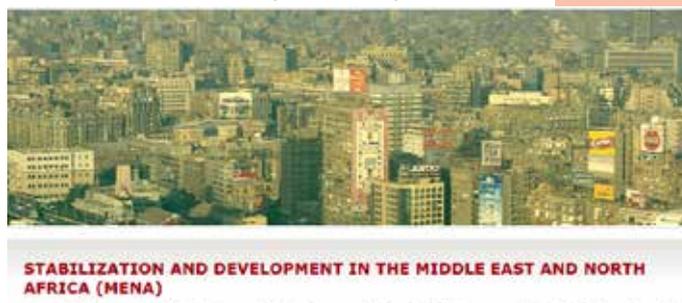
Video Interview with Ana Revenga

On the basis of the memorandum, the institutions will not only conduct research together, but also foster institutional processes to share knowledge and ideas, co-host conferences and training seminars, work together to disseminate key lessons learned and regularly evaluate the effectiveness of their partnership.

For more on this partnership please refer to the [press release](#).

New Project at DIE: „Contributions to stabilization and development in the Middle East and North Africa (Mena) - new forms of cooperation with a changing world region“

Since 2011, political developments in the Arab World have been undergoing deep change: revolutions, wars and political reforms, different religious groups and changing alliances make it increasingly difficult to understand the region. Within a new three-year project funded by the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), a team of six researchers at the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) now analyses the developments in the region and provides concrete policy recommendations for German development cooperation.



STABILIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA (MENA)

Links

- World Bank and DIE broaden partnership
- New MENA-Project
- G7 Progress Report on Biodiversity
- Messner at International Symposium on Climate Change“
- Research network „External Democracy Promotion“
- SDSN Germany
- World Resources Institute at DIE
- Burchi receives Sanjaya Lall Price
- Janus consultant to UN New York

Since the uprisings of 2011 the political situation in many MENA countries has changed – unfortunately, not only to the better. Tunisia is on a good path towards democracy, but in other countries the old regimes, or rather the military, have succeeded and partly enforced authority. Other states have been torn apart by civil war and are largely dissolved. But what about the claims for “Bread! Freedom! Social justice!” that people were chanting in the beginning of the “Arab Spring”? Do countries like Morocco or Tunisia succeed in implementing democratic reforms, providing social justice and lowering corruption? How can governments reform cost intensive energy and food subsidies in a socially acceptable manner?



The MENA-Project team (left to right): Mark Furness, Annabelle Houdret, Bernhard Trautner, Isabel Schäfer, Markus Loewe, Sonja Packschies, Georgeta Vidican

DIE researchers explore how reforms in countries from Morocco to Jordan can contribute to a new and more sustainable and equitable social treaty between the regimes and the populations. The project also focuses on countries affected by war or civil war. It researches the collapse of states like Syria or Yemen and asks which role global and regional powers play in the conflicts, and how they can be integrated in peace-building strategies. It also enquires into the perspectives on rebuilding states and public infrastructure in regions governed by the Islamic State, and what development cooperation can actually do in countries such as Libya, Syria or Iraq.

Besides research and policy advice, the MENA team at DIE organises panel discussions and conferences on current issues in the region. The project is managed by **Markus Loewe**; the team further consists of **Mark Furness**, **Annabelle Houdret**, **Isabel Schäfer**, **Bernhard**

Trautner, **Georgeta Vidican**, and **Sonja Packschies** as administrative coordinator. Please check our website special at www.die-gdi.de/en/mena/ for up-to-date information on publications and events!

DIE assists German Government in drafting G7 progress report on biodiversity

As part of its presidency of the G7 and in its role as chair of the G7 Accountability Working Group, Germany was responsible for producing a report on the progress made since the G7 committed to “intensifying our efforts to slow the loss of biodiversity” at the 2011 Deauville Summit. In preparation of the G7 summit in Elmau, the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) contacted the **Environmental Policy and Natural Resources Management** department of the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) to request assistance in drafting the Elmau Progress Report on the commitment of the G7 states (Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States) to promote biodiversity.

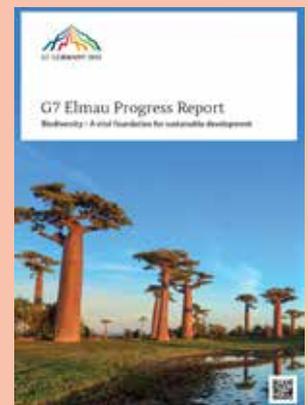
The G7 states set up the Accountability Working Group in 2009, tasking it with reporting regularly on the state of implementation of the pledges made by the heads of state and government at their summit meetings.



G7 GERMANY

Logo „G7-Gipfel“: Bundesregierung

Consequently, a team of researchers from the Environmental Policy and Natural Resources Management department at DIE (**Ines Dombrowsky**, **Karen Meijer**, **Jean Carlo Rodriguez de Francisco** and **Katharina Stepping**) and the Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research (UFZ) in Leipzig (Carsten





Neßhöver and Heidi Wittmer) assisted BMZ with designing, drafting, coordinating and publishing this report in the period under review. The G7 Elmau Progress Report, entitled “**Biodiversity – A vital foundation for sustainable development**”, was published online on 22 May and provided in hard-copy format at the G7 summit in Elmau on 7 and 8 June. A German version is also set to be published.

The report outlines how the G7 considers biodiversity and ecosystem services to be vital to human well-being, sustainable development, poverty reduction, food security, carbon storage and climate change adaptation. On an overall level, the financial pledges of the G7 countries remained relatively stable, despite the financial crisis and its effects. Furthermore, the G7 states are developing many different initiatives, both domestically and in developing countries, that could help to reduce biodiversity loss. At the same time, it is evident that biodiversity is being lost at an alarming rate in many regions of the world, with improvements only having been achieved in individual areas.

Messner at “International Symposium on Climate Change” in Rome

DIE-Director **Dirk Messner** attended the „International Symposium on Climate Change and World Development” in Rome from 27 to 29 May 2015. President Mikhail Gorbachev opened the event, which was organised by the “*Fondazione italiani*”. A group consisting of 20 experts developed and passed an **action plan** in preparation of the Paris UN climate conference which will take place in November 2015.

The experts approached the action plan in three steps: (1) Defining the urgency and scale of the climate challenge; (2) Positioning climate change in a wider economic, environmental, social and development perspective so as to clarify the underlying causes of which it is the symptom; (3) Focussing on four broad areas of policy to suggest practical measures for strong climate action.

Leibniz Funding for Research Network “External Democracy Promotion”

The German Research Network ‘External Democracy Promotion’ (EDP) has entered a new thematic and organisational phase funded by the Leibniz Competition for the time period of 2015-2018. A kick-off meeting with all network members on 7 and 8 May 2015 at the Peace Research Institute Frankfurt consolidated the new research agenda, which focuses on the matter of interaction in democracy promotion.

The EDP network is a collaborative project of six partner institutions: the Leibniz institutes Peace Research Institute Frankfurt (PRIF) and the WZB Berlin Social Science Center, the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE), as well as three universities (Erfurt, Konstanz, Lüneburg). On behalf of DIE, **Julia Leininger**, acting head of the department “**Governance, Statehood, Security**”, is a member of the network. The network builds and expands upon an already existing structure – the “Discussion Forum External Democratization Policy”. The coordination of the network is based at PRIF.

The Leibniz Competition (formerly SAW Procedure) is a competitive tool for allocating research funding within the Leibniz Association in which Leibniz institutions directly compete with one another.

Contact: Annika Elena Poppe
poppe@hsfk.de

For further information, please click [here](#).

SDSN Germany: “Energiewende” and SDG dialogues

Over the past months, the Sustainable Development Solutions Network Germany (**SDSN Germany**) has contributed to the debate on implementing future Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through different formats. In a **declaration on the G7 Summit** in Germany, the German Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN Germany) called on the Federal Chancellor and her G7 counterparts to agree on deter-

mined contributions to global sustainable development:

The 7th Meeting of the Leadership Council on 4 May was followed by a “Fireside Chat” on 12 May with **Jeffrey Sachs**, North Rhine-Westphalia’s (NRW) Research and Science Minister **Svenja Schulze** as well as representatives from universities and other research institutions in the context of the **Bonn Conference for Global Transformation**. One of the conclusions: research and teaching have to become even more trans- and interdisciplinary if they are to meet the big sustainability challenges of the 21st century. Hosted by GIZ and the State of NRW in cooperation with the **global SDSN** and others, the Bonn Conference for Global Transformation also featured a workshop on **“Translating the SDGs into national and sub-national strategies”** on 13 May. This dialogue, jointly initiated by the Bertelsmann Foundation and SDSN Germany, underlined that implementing SDGs requires far-reaching reforms also – and in particular – in rich countries.

pertal Institute for Climate, Environment and Energy at the premises of the German Association of Energy and Water Industries (BDEW) in Berlin.

SDSN Germany joined an even bigger range of co-organisers, among them the Bertelsmann Foundation and the NRW Environment Ministry (MKULNV), for a panel discussion in Düsseldorf on 2 June. It focused on success factors for sustainability strategies especially at the sub-national level. SDSN Germany will also support a conference on the Addis process on 30 June and 1 July in Berlin, including a big public kick-off event – reports on these and other activities can be found soon at www.sdsngermany.de



Claudia Kemfert

Declaration by SDSN Germany: G7 must embrace strong commitments towards a sustainable and just world



Fireside chat on 12 May: Jeffrey Sachs und Svenja Schulze

The German energy transition (“Energiewende”) is one such transformational pathway, albeit with obstacles. A discussion event on 20 May addressed its political, economic and social drivers and constraints. **Claudia Kemfert**, one of the panellists, claimed that the “Energiewende” has to become a winning issue again as it provides a great opportunity to the economy and society as well. SDSN Germany co-hosted this discussion together with DIE and the Wup-

“World Resources Institute” at DIE

On 11 June 2015, DIE-Director **Dirk Messner** welcomed **Aniruddha Dasgupta**, Global Director of World Resources Institute’s (WRI) “Ross Center for Sustainable Cities”.

In their meeting, they discussed cooperation activities between WRI and DIE on the road towards the UN conference **“Habitat III - Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development”** in Ecuador in October 2016. Furthermore, they agreed on several future joint research projects on sustainable development.

Francesco Burchi receives Sanjaya Lall Prize

For their article **„To be or not to be a member of a primary co-operative in Brazil: any difference in household decision making and gender equality?”** **Francesco Burchi** of the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) and

Links

Web-Special

The Post-2015 Agenda



Sara Vicari were honoured with the Sanjaya Lall Prize 2014. The Sanjaya Lall Prize of £500 is awarded to the best article published in the journal [Oxford Development Studies](#) in the preceding year's issue.

Janus as consultant to UN New York

[Heiner Janus](#), researcher in the department "Bi- and Multilateral Development Cooperation", will be acting as a consultant for the United Nations Secretariat in New York from June to September. He will work in the Department for Economic and Social Affairs, Office for Economic and Social Council Support and Coordination. His tasks include preparing the Development Cooperation Forum in 2016 and contributing to the Financing for Development and Post-2015 processes.

Review Events

Evolving Perspectives on the Post-2015 Agenda: The Role of Emerging Economies and OECD Countries

Tokyo, 19 March 2015

The world is now witnessing a rising prominence of so-called "emerging economies" such as China, India, Brazil, Mexico and South Africa in the international political and economic sphere. The emerging economies' role in the discussions over the [post-2015 agenda](#) as well as their ever active engagement in development cooperation is attracting world-wide attention. Against this background, JICA Research Institute (JICA-RI) and the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) have jointly hosted a symposium in Tokyo, with the participation of academics and practitioners from China, Mexico, South Africa, Germany and Japan. During the symposium the participants of JICA-RI, DIE and from the emerging economies have shared findings of their research projects on the role of the emerging economies and OECD countries in development cooperation and the post-2015 negotia-

tions. Burden sharing for the SDG implementation and adequate roles and responsibilities of "the North" as well as "emerging economies" were the most prominent topics in the debate. While OECD countries expect a larger contribution by emerging economies, this position is questioned on the grounds of still existing development challenges in these countries. Discussions at the workshop showed that there is still a long way to find common ground and overcome the North-South divide.

The United Nations at 70: Fit for „The Future We Want“?

Never-ending story: Reforming the United Nations

Bonn, 16 April 2015

"Better than Biergarten" – this is how presenter Björn Müller-Bohlen introduced a lecture about the United Nations (UN) by [Silke Weinlich](#). And he was totally right. Precise, understandable and accessible was the presentation by Silke Weinlich, Senior Researcher at the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE), at the kick-off event for "United Nations at 70 – 'Fit for the Future we Want'" on 16 April 2015. Celebrating the 70th birthday of the world organisation, DIE, the Forum Internationale Wissenschaft (FIW) and the UN City of Bonn co-organised a lecture series to critically examine the most pressing challenges – climate change, conflict, development – the UN faces.

[Imme Scholz](#), Deputy Director of DIE, and Maria Hohn-Berghorn, City of Bonn, gave a short introduction after which Silke Weinlich jumped right into her lecture "Never-Ending Story: Reforming the United Nations". She talked about reform, organisation and interest of the institution. As a civilizing achievement, Weinlich said, the UN constitutes a success that it is worth fighting for. Even though she acknowledged that the United Nations were good at adapting to different circumstances, she also argued that it was not doing a job as good as it could and should. The researcher

explained the UN's intricate structure using a chart that mirrored the organisation's complexity. This complexity, among other things, is responsible for making reform ef-



© FIW

left to right: Björn Müller-Bohlen (FIW), Silke Weinlich (DIE), Stefan Bauer (DIE), Imme Scholz (DIE), Bettina Schlüter (FIW), Maria Hohn-Berghorn (City of Bonn)

forts extremely difficult. Towards the end of her lecture, Weinlich asked governments to act more strategically vis-à-vis the UN and speak with a unified voice in the different UN bodies. Weinlich admitted that reforming the UN will never be simple. However, many improvements could already be realized if governments were better organized and if their cooperation was informed by greater efforts for mutual understanding. Larger reforms would need to build on smaller ones. To accelerate the process and act as a game-changer, a new multilateral reform coalition is needed. This group of states could demonstrate that a policy orientation towards the greater global good is indeed possible and necessary in times of globalisation. Weinlich also called for the German media to report in a more nuanced way on the success and failures of the world organisation. This would include a greater differentiation between the responsible actors – member states, the Secretary-General, the Security Council, a peace operation.

While Weinlich was talking, many listeners sent short messages on Twitter using the Hashtag #UNat70BN. A guest tweeted: "Interesting perspectives #UNat70BN to reform @UN by @s_weinlich" and another listener quoted: "The UN need to have a deep closeness with the Global South because of the dominance of the Global North within the Institution". After Weinlich's presentation, listeners were also able to pose questions. One of them questioned the account that China speaks for all developing coun-

tries at the UN and thus initiated a vivid discussion.

Presenting this rather complex topic in a pleasant and relaxed way, Weinlich informed not only guests from Bonn's UN-district but also people who are normally not involved in international relations professionally.

MGG Research Workshop on Social and Environmental Standards and Regulation for the World Economy

The Managing Global Governance (MGG) research workshop on social and environmental standards and regulation from 5 to 7 May at the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) was a full success with around 30 participants

– among them alumni from almost all 12 previous MGG courses – and two and a half days of lively discussion. Representatives of the



Participants of the MGG Research Workshop

Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and the Federal Foreign Office also took part in the meeting. The focus was on research proposals submitted by alumni from MGG partner countries and by DIE staff members to apply for this project individually or as a team. The different contributions as well as peer-feedback within the group underlined how many facets the topic of "standards" has, how relevant it is for rising powers, and how blurred the lines e.g. between private sustainability standards and public regulation can sometimes be.

A second workshop in early 2016 will be the next step towards an international book publication amongst others and also promote dialogue with actors from the private sector, civil society and politics. **Thomas**

MGG Knowledge and Research Cooperation



Video Interview with Jorge A. Pérez Pineda, Archna Negi and Thomas Fues

Fues, Head of Training Department at DIE, directs the project together with two more academic co-directors: **Archna Negi**, participant of the second MGG class (2007) and professor at the Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) in Delhi; and **Jorge A. Pérez Pineda**, participant of the eighth MGG class (2010) and professor at the Instituto Mora in Mexico City.

Bonn Conference for Global Transformation

From 12 - 13 May 2015 hundreds of participants attended the **Bonn Conference For Global Transformation**, organised by the State Government of North Rhine-Westphalia and GIZ. For many people attending, the old German Parliament in the former capital Bonn was a very special location for this extraordinary event. The German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) organised several activities and panels and reported live via Twitter.

DIE-Director **Dirk Messner** spoke during a discussion round with special guests Yunus Arikan, Head of Global Advocacy and Policy; Alejandro Litovsky, Founder of Earth Security Group, Vandana Shiva, Club of Rome, and Daniele Violetti, Chief of Staff at UNFCCC. "It is not enough to say we have a problem. We need a vision", DIE-Director Dirk Messner said and argued: "The Sustainable Development Goals are a vision". In the plenary chamber of the former German Bundestag DIE's head of department **Tilman Altenburg** led the Policy Forum on "Inclusive Transformation – Reducing Inequalities". Claudia Roth, Vice President of the German Parliament, emphasised gender inequality in Ger-

many and asked: "Do we have a democracy for the rich in Germany?".

In the afternoon, the participants met in different workshops in order to convert principles into practice. **Anna Pegels**, senior researcher at the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE), led a workshop on green transformation called "Realities of Decarbonisation: Lessons from Ongoing Economic Transformations".

One of the highlights of the conference was the inspirational outlook by Jeffrey D.



German Development Institute at the Bonn Conference for Global Transformation 2015

Sachs, Director of 'The Earth Institute' and the 'United Nations Sustainable Development Solutions Network' (SDSN). He was not only brave criticising his own US government, but also inspired others to take action. "I don't know if we are able to achieve the goal of limiting global warming to two degrees or end poverty. But it is possible", Sachs concluded.

Activities of the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) at the Bonn Conference for Global Transformation



Bonn Conference for Global Transformation

12-13 May 2015



European Development Days

Brussels, 3 - 4 June 2015

This year's European Development Days took place in Brussels from 3 to 4 June under the theme of 'Our World, our Dignity, our Future'. The German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) together with the **European Think Tanks Group** (ETTG) had a stand at the development village, and organised the high-level panel 'Our collective interest? Towards a European strategy for a changing world', and the high-level climate panel 'A climate change agreement: towards Paris and beyond'.

The ETTG-panel "Our collective interest? Towards a European strategy for a changing world" consisted of Thomas Silberhorn (Parliamentary State Secretary, BMZ), Stephan Auer (Director for Multilateral Relations and Global Issues, European External Action Service, EEAS), and Volker Hauck (ECDPM), moderated by Christina Barrios of the European Union Institute for Security Studies (EUISS). During the discussion, it became clear that the EU needs to pull all of its external action instruments and policies together for a new EU global strategy to become a success. The panel on climate change was moderated by Simon Maxwell, the chair of the ETTG, and featured amongst others Belete Tafere Desta (Minister of Environment and Forestry, Ethiopia), Tshering Tobgay (Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Bhutan), Anne-Marie Descôtes (Director General, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, France) and Jos Delbecke (Director General, Directorate-General for Climate Action, European Commission). Developing country representatives stressed their strong commitment to engage in climate change domestically, but the discussion also high-

lighted that international negotiations on burden sharing continue to be challenging.

Dirk Messner at „Evangelischer Kirchentag“

At the "Evangelischer Kirchentag" in Stuttgart on 4 June 2015, DIE-Director **Dirk Messner** gave a talk entitled „Achieving climate justice. Who needs to act? Who will profit? Who pays?“. Subsequently, on 5 June Dirk Messner, Melinda Gates and Barbara Unmüßig had a panel discussion on "World champion or developing nation? Germany and the global Sustainable Development Goals". They talked about how universal Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) can be translated effectively in a world which is highly diverse in social, economic and cultural aspects.



Dirk Messner and Melinda Gates

© Brot für die Welt

The Bonn Groundswell Events at the Bonn Climate Change Conference: Galvanizing Non-state and Subnational Climate Actions

5 - 6 June 2015

The German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) co-hosted a series of three events at the Bonn Climate Change Conference and at DIE, focusing on the emerging groundswell of climate action by regions, cities, civil society organizations and the private sector for low-carbon and resilient development.

On 5 June, participants of the Bonn Groundswell Workshop – organized by DIE, The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) and Galvanizing the Groundswell of Climate Actions (GGCA) – discussed ways to strengthen non- and sub-state climate actions in developing countries. The workshop highlighted opportunities for climate actions and resilient development in the Global

Klimalog – Research and dialogue for a climate-smart and just transformation



South. Participants also discussed linkages between the groundswell of climate actions and the international climate regime that would better address the needs and priorities of developing countries. The workshop concluded with a solution-focused discussion on the next steps to bolster engagement of southern based climate action.

Subsequent to the Bonn Groundswell Workshop, GGCA, DIE and the UNFCCC Secretariat co-hosted the Bonn Groundswell Networking Reception at the UNFCCC negotiations venue bringing together participants from a number of related events focusing on bridging non-state and sub-national actions and the international climate regime. Ingrid Hoven, Director General at the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), stressed the value of climate actions by the last generation that can still prevent dangerous climate change. Mr. Nick Nuttall (UNFCCC) emphasized the growing dimensions of the groundswell of climate actions, noting that events involving non-state and subnational actors at UNFCCC negotiations (such as the Bonn Groundswell Event) would have been unthinkable in the recent past.

On 6 June, DIE co-hosted a Climate Action Fair Dialogue on “Galvanizing the Groundswell of Climate Action for Success at Paris and Beyond”. Christiana Figueres, Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC, opened the dialogue session, noting the exponential growth of climate actions in recent years. According to Figueres, non-state and subnational climate action has become the new norm. Other speakers stressed the requirement for data to better understand the groundswell and the need to support local action more effectively. The Dialogue Session concluded with a panel discussion with Veronique Massenet (France, negotiator in COP21 team) and Romulo Acurio (Peru, negotiator and deputy Representative for Climate Change).

„1.5 - Stay Alive“

Bonn, 11 June 2015

On 11 June, the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungs-politik (DIE) presented the world première of the film “1.5 – Stay Alive” at the LVR Landesmuseum Bonn. Director Lucian Segura aimed at depicting the severe effects of global warming in the Caribbean while simultaneously providing an opportunity for the Caribbean population to articulate their concerns by themselves. **Tilman Altenburg**, head of the department “Sustainable Economic and Social Development” at DIE and further international climate experts contributed to this film with their experience and knowledge. With regard to content, the film event – followed by a panel discussion



left to right: Carlos Fuller, Rueanna Haynes, Ron Goodridge, Tilman Altenburg, Lucian Segura

– was embedded in the pre-climate negotiations taking place in Bonn at the beginning of June. Also turning one’s gaze at the UN climate conference in Paris at the end of the year, the film event is part of the research and dialogue oriented project “**Klimalog**” financed by the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).

Steffen Bauer, project leader of “Klimalog”, welcomed around 150 people and linked the film’s topic to current climate negotiations. The documentation – combining scientific contents, interviews and many musical elements with animations and nature scenes – gave various impressions of the Caribbean. The film demonstrates: Threatening consequences for the Caribbean nature and population will already arise in case

of a global warming by 1.5 degrees Celsius. Climate experts from the Caribbean and director Lucian Segura topped off the topic with latest critical opinions in the ensuing panel discussion.

On the panel were Carlos Fuller of the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre, Rueanna Haynes, UN Representative of Trinidad and Tobago, Ron Goodridge of the Ministry of Environment and Drainage in Barbados and producer Lucian Segura.

As the G7 leaders lately decided on the two-degree climate goal, the panel discussion was driven by this agreement: To claim the ambitious goal of 1.5 degree Celsius of global warming is more important than ever because it is still manageable, assessed Carlos Fuller. Rueanna Haynes agreed but criticised that people's awareness and sympathy do not necessarily lead to positive action.

The overall consensus of the panel was that it should be a top priority to accelerate the process of informing and mobilising the world's population. The film "1.5 – Stay Alive" is aiming at the exact same objective.

Water Lecture: Changing Water Politics in the Nile basin: a more equitable order emerging or a conflict delayed?

Bonn, 17 June 2015

On 17 June 2015, the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) organised a new session of the Water Lecture, as always in cooperation with other Bonn-based institutions working on water; the Centre for Development Research (ZEF), the Global Water Systems Project, UN-Water and the University of Bonn.

Rawia Tawfik, Guest Researcher at DIE's **Environmental Resources and Natural Resources Management** department and lecturer at Cairo University, delivered a lecture on recent developments in the Nile Basin. The Nile river flows through ten riparian countries which are aiming at increasing water use for irrigation and hydropower purposes. After four years of escalating tensions

between downstream and upstream countries, new avenues for cooperation seem to open up. Ms Tawfik discussed the decision of upstream countries to sign a framework agreement on water use rejected by the downstream riparians Egypt and Sudan. She analysed how this fact together with Ethiopia's unilateral construction of the Renaissance Dam challenged Egypt's long-standing hegemony on the Nile. She examined the opportunities and challenges that the Ethiopian dam proposes for Ethiopia, for downstream countries, and for co-operation in the Eastern Nile. Finally, Ms Tawfik offered recommendations to translate the recent Declaration of Principles signed by Egypt, Ethiopia and Sudan on the dam into a benefit-sharing deal that can be replicated in future hydraulic projects.

Tobias von Lossow, fellow at the Middle East and Africa research division of the German Institute for International and Security Affairs/ Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik (SWP) commented on the lecture. He gave insights into the narratives and discourses dominating in Egypt and in Ethiopia. He opined that although the Renaissance Dam escalated the tensions between the two countries, conflict and cooperation will continue to co-exist in the Basin. He argued that the Declaration of Principles on the dam was a compromise that helped to ease tensions around the project, but left the core issues of the conflict surrounding the questions of water allocation and historical agreements untouched.

For additional information on DIE's activities on "water and energy" please see our website special: www.die-gdi.de/en/water-and-energy/

The Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) – Chances and Risks for Developing Countries

Brussels, 18 June 2015

„The Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) – Chances and Risks for Developing Countries“ formed the focus of the panel discussion which took place at

the Representation of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia to the European Union in Brussels on 18 June. The Minister for Federal Affairs, Europe and the Media of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia organized the event in cooperation with the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) and Eine Welt Netzwerk NRW.

Minister Angelica Schwall-Düren opened the discussion and demanded for considering the consequences of TTIP especially for developing countries.

Imme Scholz, Deputy Director of DIE, focused on the possible conflict potential between TTIP and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's). Also, the scientist accentuated possible improvement: There were certain parameters which could make TTIP, the world trading system and especially developing countries more compatible with each other. Hence, TTIP's effects on third countries would need to receive systematic attention within the negotiations.

In the following discussion, Imme Scholz participated together with Ruth Bergan, coordinator of Trade Justice Movement, Martin Häusling, Member of the European Parliament (GRÜNE/EFA) and Mohamed Igueh Ofleh from the Permanent Mission of the African Union in Brussels. Although positive spill-over effects for third countries are expected, all disputants agreed that TTIP in its current form will lead to negative economic consequences for developing countries. They concluded: To guarantee a fair multilateral world trade, the outcome of revived multilateral negotiations in the WTO are the best alternative to the TTIP.

News from the Käte Hamburger Kolleg / Centre for Global Cooperation Research

Invitation to Midterm Conference

1 – 3 July 2015

Venue: Lehmbruck Museum, Duisburg / The Wolfsburg Akademie, Mülheim a. d. Ruhr

Three years after its inauguration, the Käte Hamburger Kolleg / Centre for Global Cooperation Research invites key experts of this new and interdisciplinary research area to its Midterm Conference 'Global Cooperation: Can We Built on it? Findings and Perspectives'. Aim and purpose of this conference are multifold: While the Centre wants to introduce some of the research projects it has initiated over the last years, we are also interested in identifying new research paths addressing the pressing challenges in the area of cooperation research. Moreover, the conference aims at bringing together experts from different disciplines to create a community in the area of global cooperation research.

In the inaugural part of the Conference on 1 July, Scott Barrett (Professor of Natural Resource Economics at Columbia University) will hold the 12th Käte Hamburger Lecture on 'Good faith cooperation? Why global cooperation sometimes succeeds (and mostly not)'. The second day of the Conference will, i.a., have a look into the laboratory of our four Research Units: Under the common theme of 'Negotiating Global Cooperation', they are addressing the challenges of mediating a cooperation from different angles. At day three experts from pertinent think tanks and research institutes that relate parts of their agenda to 'global cooperation' are identifying future trends for research and analysis in the field of global cooperation research.

For further information and details on the Midterm Conference, please refer to [Centre's website](#)

Katja Freistein new Head of Research Unit 1

In April, Katja Freistein was welcomed as new head of Research Unit 1 "The (Im)Possibility of Cooperation". Katja Freistein joined the Centre for Global Cooperation Research, coming from the University of Bielefeld, where she did research on "Conceptions of Global Inequality in World Society" in the university's Collaborative Research Center (SFB 882) since 2011. Amongst others, her research interest focusses on International Relations, International Political Sociology, Global Inequality, International Organizations, and Global Development. As head of Research Unit 1 she succeeds **Silke Weinlich**, who rejoined the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE), where she already worked as a researcher from 2009 to 2012. The Centre warmly welcomes Katja Freistein to the team and wishes Silke Weinlich all the best for her new task at the German Development Institute.

Past Events

Käte Hamburger Lecture on "Identity and Political Mobilization of Diasporas: A Gendered Perspective" and Inhouse Workshop on "Diaspora as Agents of Global Cooperation"

The 11th Käte Hamburger Lecture was given by Nadjie Al-Ali, Professor of Gender Studies, SOAS University of London and addressed the topic "Identity and Political Mobilization of Diasporas: A Gendered Perspective". It took place on 21 April and was organized by the Käte Hamburger Kolleg / Centre for Global Cooperation Research in cooperation with Volkshochschule Duisburg. The event was followed by an Inhouse Workshop on "Diaspora as Agents of Global Cooperation" which took place at the Centre. Especially relating to Iraqi diaspora, Professor Al-Ali stressed that one major aspect, often neglected when considering identities and political mobilization of diaspora, is that of gender. While several waves of migrants from Iraq were predominantly male, in more recent decades women have increasingly

joined the growing diaspora. This corresponds to a wider global trend indicating the feminization of migration. Furthermore, Al-Ali stressed the importance of transnational networks and activities in shaping diasporic identities and political mobilization. Contradicting assumptions apparent in media and policy debates, comparative studies have shown that more transnationally thinking and acting persons do not automatically show a lower degree of integration. The following inhouse workshop brought multiple insights on political implications of diaspora in homeland and host country. A crucial insight was that diaspora networks, which are made visible through their institutions, have to be taken seriously as real global actors in global governance.



Nadjie Al-Ali

© KHK/GCR

Käte Hamburger Dialogue: "Engaging Crimea: Prospects for Conflict and Cooperation"

The 4th Käte Hamburger Dialogue was organised in cooperation with the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) and took place at DIE in Bonn. Analysing the situation in Crimea one year after the highly disputed referendum, the Dialogue brought together academics, policy makers and researchers from Crimea, Russia, Ukraine, Canada and Germany. Focusing on the Crimean population, the participants stated that different discourses exist about the current situation. On the one hand, pro-Russian actors emphasized that the conflict in fact started 25 years ago, when the Ukrainian government failed to normalize the relations between the mainland and the Crimean peninsula. Moreover, the annexation is widely support-



© KHK/GCR

ed in public.

On the other hand, the discourse is shaped by Crimean Tartars, who have a long history of being discriminated and see the current situation as another, yet severe, episode of this history. The majority of people who recently left Crimea are Crimean Tartars, who did so as a consequence of oppressive Russian legislation and violent action against them. Another possible consequence of this could be a radicalization of the Tatar community that may take place under Islamic slogans. All the expert panelists expressed their concerns regarding the situation of the Tatar people. The general conclusion was that the situation in Crimea would remain frozen in the foreseeable future. While it is unlikely we will see a return of Crimea to Ukraine, by the same token its legal and political status will remain on shaky ground. The net losers could be the people of Crimea who have pinned their hopes and their economic future on re-engaging Russia. The West will have to find a constructive role by engaging Crimea cooperatively and win back freedom for civil society in order to improve the situation for the Crimean population.

Workshop 'Building Stories – Building Cooperation: The Role of Narrative and Fiction as Constitutive Elements in Politics' on 13 May 2015

The workshop 'Building Stories – Building Cooperation: The Role of Narrative and Fiction as Constitutive Elements in Politics' on 13 May 2015 at the KHK/GCR21 focused on narrative and fiction as a critical, albeit un-

der-researched, element in the social sciences. Participants from different disciplines and backgrounds presented their research along the following guiding questions: What are the narrative modes through which the factual is being communicated, constructed and shared in the fields of global cooperation and international relations? Who uses which kind of stories and why? Are there differences in the ways we can analyze data from different media; and if so, what are they? Can these differences really be generalized?

It was shown that in political discussions the thin line between fact and fiction is often fading and that the lens of narrative is particularly pertinent for matters concerning the efficacy and possibility of global cooperation as the (un)conscious use of speech devices in such situations is a critical, albeit underdeveloped, aspect in political science. Case studies which were discussed ranged from 'blockbuster' books on development, climate change video games, or propaganda video clips of the "Islamic State" to the narrative of the Spanish Occupy Movement, taken from placards of the protesters. Another finding was that, e.g., cinema provides great insight into the dynamics of how political storytelling is constructed and policies are legitimized. Specific narrative configurations manage to integrate ambiguous causalities and, in the words of literary studies scholar Albrecht Koschorke, produce a "semblance of natural evidence". Participants agreed that a focus on the interplay between fact and fiction or evidence and story is something researchers in narrative and fiction studies need to focus on moving forward.

New Publications

DIE-Publication-Update

The Publication Update is a service of the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) that provides a monthly overview of DIE's publications, including a short summary and a direct hyperlink to the PDF download.

To subscribe to the Publication Update, please write an e-mail stating "Publication Update" in the subject line to:

presse@die-gdi.de



The UN Conference on Financing for Development in Addis Ababa in July 2015 will pave the way for the implementation of the post-2015 development agenda.

In preparation of the conference the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) will publish some papers in its „Briefing Paper“ series under the heading „Financing Global

Development“ that will analyse key financial and non-financial means of implementation for the new Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and discuss building blocks of a new framework for development finance. For the most recent publications please refer to: [The post-2015 agenda](#)

Hess, Janto S. / Pieter Pauw / Elissaios Papyrakis

Can the tourism industry contribute to international adaptation finance?

Bonn: German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE)
Briefing Paper 2/2015

Hein, Jonas / Karen Meijer / Jean Carlo Rodríguez de Francisco

What is the potential for a climate, forest and community friendly REDD+ in Paris?

Bonn: German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE)
Briefing Paper 3/2015

Kaul, Inge / Donald Blondin

Let's walk our talk: from the July 2015 Financing for Development Conference in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, down the Road to Dignity by 2030

Bonn: German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE)
Briefing Paper 4/2015

Berensmann, Kathrin / Silke Weinlich

The G-7 and the post-2015 process: role and deliverables

Bonn: German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE)
Briefing Paper 5/2015

Keijzer, Niels / Stephan Klingebiel

Financing global development: what role for official development assistance?

Bonn: German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE)
Briefing Paper 7/2015

Publications

Briefing Paper

Briefing Paper are available on the DIE website: www.die-gdi.de.

The Discussion Paper are available online on the DIE website. Hard copies can be ordered by mail at a price of 6 €

The external publications can be ordered from bookshops or directly from the publishers.

Bracho, Gerardo:

In search of a narrative for Southern providers: The challenge of the emerging economies to the development cooperation agenda

Bonn: German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE)
Discussion Paper 1/2015

Holzapfel, Sarah / Heiner Janus

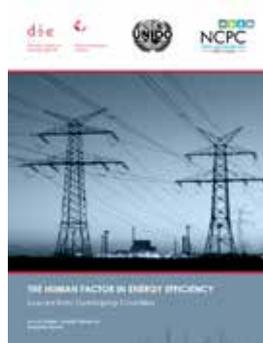
Improving education outcomes by linking payments to results: An assessment of disbursement-linked indicators in five results-based approaches

Bonn: German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE)
Discussion Paper 2/2015

Pegels, Anna / Aurelia Figueroa / Babette Never

The human factor in energy efficiency: lessons from developing countries

Bonn: German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) / Pretoria: National Cleaner Production Centre of South Africa (NCPC-SA)



Volz, Ulrich / Judith Böhnke / Laura Knierim / Katharina Richert / Greta-Maria Roeber / Vanessa Eidt

Financing the green transformation: how to make green finance work in Indonesia

Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan (forthcoming)
ISBN: 978-1-13748-611-0



Planetary boundaries and a scarcity of natural resources will require a significant boost of investment into clean and renewable energy and a more efficient use of resources in developing, emerging and advanced economies alike. In this context, the financial sector will have to play a key role in providing 'green finance' for sustainable investment and development. Against this backdrop, this book investigates the chal-

lenges for developing and emerging economies in enhancing green financing for sustainable, low-carbon investment, using Indonesia as a case study. Based on surveys in the Indonesian banking and corporate sectors and expert interviews, the book devises innovative policy recommendations for governments to develop a framework conducive to fostering green investments.

Publications of the Käte Hamburger Kolleg / Centre for Global Cooperation Research



Articles and other publications

Aart Scholte, Jan (ed.):

Global Cooperation Through Cultural Diversity: Remaking Democracy?

Global Dialogues 8, Duisburg 2015

ISSN 2198-1957 (Print)

ISSN 2198-0403 (Online)

doi: 10.14282/2198-0403-GD-8

This special issue within the Global Dialogues series reports on an exploration of the relationship between cultural diversity and democratic global cooperation. Usually cultural differences are assumed to be a problem and a hindrance for people to work together in a democratic way. But could it be instead an opportunity for constructive and democratic global public policy? To consider this possibility the Käte Hamburger Kolleg / Centre for Global Cooperation Research (KHK/GCR21) in collaboration with the Building Global Democracy programme (BGD) convened a working group of ten researchers with extensive experience in theories and practices of cultural politics. The findings of their exchange are assembled in the present publication:

Acosta, Lilibeth A. / Nelson H. Enano Jr. / Damasa B. Magcale-Macandog / Kathreena G. Engay / Maria Noriza Q. Herrera / Ozzy Boy S. Nicopior / Mic Ivan V. Sumilang / Jemimah Mae A. Eugenio / Wolfgang Lucht: **How sustainable is bioenergy production in the Philippines? A conjoint analysis of knowledge and opinions of people with different typologies**, in: Applied Energy 102/2013, 241-253

Acosta-Michlik, Lilibeth A. / Maria Victoria Espaldon: **Reducing vulnerability of rural communities in the Philippines: modelling social links between science and policy**, in: Roger E. Kasperson / Mimi Berberian (eds.), Integrating science and policy: vulnerability and resilience in global environmental change, London: Routledge, 307-334, ISBN: 978-1-84407-606-2

Bargués-Pedreny, Pol:

Conceptualising Local Ownership as 'Reflexive Cooperation': The Deferral of Self-government to Protect 'Unequal' Humans?

(Global Cooperation Research Papers 11).

Duisburg 2015.

ISSN: 2198-1949 (Print)

ISSN: 2198-0411 (Online)

doi: 10.14282/2198-0411-GCRP-11

Käte Hamburger Kolleg / Centre for Global Cooperation Research (KHK / GCR21)

Global Cooperation Re:search 2014 (Annual Report 3).

Duisburg 2015.

ISSN: 2198-1965 (Print)

ISSN: 2198-042X (Online)

DOI: 10.14282/2198-042X-AR-3

Acosta, Lilibeth A. / Jemimah Mae A. Eugenio: **Defuzzification of fuzzy concepts to support vulnerability assessments of climate change impacts in the Philippines**, in: Justin A. Daniels (ed.), Advances in environmental research 15, Hauppauge, New York: Nova Science Publishers Inc., 165-194, ISBN: 978-1-63117-329-5

Acosta, Lilibeth A. / Elena A. Eugenio / Nelson H. Enano Jr. / Damasa B. Magcale-Macandog / Belita A. Vega / Paula Beatrice M. Macandog / Jemimah Mae A. Eugenio / Marilou A. Lopez / Arnold R. Salvacion / Wolfgang Lucht: **Sustainability trade-offs in bioenergy development in the Philippines: an application of conjoint analysis**, in: Biomass and Bioenergy 64 (May), 20-41

Acosta, Lilibeth A. / Mark D. A. Rounsevell / Martha Bakker / Ann Van Doorn / Montserrat Gómez-Delgado / Marc Delgado: **An agent-based assessment of land use and ecosystem changes in traditional agricultural landscape of Portugal**, in: *Intelligent Information Management* 6 (2), 55-80

Bauer, Steffen: **United Nations environment programme**, in: Jean-Frédéric Morin / Amandine Orsini (eds.), *Essential concepts of global environmental governance*, London: Earthscan (from Routledge), 229-232 ISBN: 978-0-415-82246-6

Bauer, Steffen: **Desertification convention**, in: Jean-Frédéric Morin / Amandine Orsini (eds.), *Essential concepts of global environmental governance*, London: Earthscan (from Routledge), 48-51, ISBN: 978-0-415-82246-6

Brandi, Clara: **Development for the global common good: a comment**, in: Michael Reder / Verena Risse / Katharina Hirschbrunn / Georg Stoll (eds.), *Global common good: intercultural perspectives on a just and ecological transformation*, Frankfurt, New York: Campus Verl., 233-235, ISBN: 978-3-59350-318-9

Bruentrup, Michael: **Large scale land acquisitions - challenges, conflicts and partial solutions in an agro-investment lifecycle perspective**, in: Ian Christoplos / Adam Pain (eds.), *New challenges to food security: from climate change to fragile states*, Abingdon: Routledge, 85-108, ISBN: 978-0-41582-255-8

Burchi, Francesco / Pasquale De Muro: **From food availability to nutritional capabilities: advancing food security analysis**, published on *Food Policy*

Fejerskov, Adam Moe / Niels Keijzer: **Aid reform: the OECD is saving face but losing legitimacy**, published on *DIIS Impact* March 2015

Garcia, Maria Melody / Christian von Haldenwang: **Do democracies tax more? Political regime type and taxation**, in: *Journal of International Development* (forthcoming)

Griffith-Jones, Stephany / Ewa Karwowski / Florence Dafe: **A financial sector to support development in low income countries**, London: Overseas Development Institute (ODI Report November 2014)

Grimm, Sven: **China-Africa cooperation: promises, practice and prospects**, in: Suisheng Zhao (ed.), *China in Africa: strategic motives and economic interests*, London: Routledge, 2015, ISBN: 978-1-13889-900-1

Guarín, Alejandro / Peter Knorringa: **Inequality, sustainability and middle classes in a polycentric world**, in: *European Journal of Development Research* 27 (2), 202-204

Hackenesch, Christine: **Not as bad as it seems? EU and US democracy promotion strategies faces China in Africa**, published on *Democratization* 18 March 2015

Keijzer, Niels / Julia Héraud / Malin Frankenhaeuser: **Theory and practice? A comparative analysis of migration and development policies in eleven European countries and the European Commission**, in: *International Migration DOI: 10.1111/imig.12191*

Kowalski, Przemyslaw / Javier Lopez Gonzalez / Alexandros Ragoussis / Cristian Ugarte: **Developing countries' participation in global value chains: implications for trade and trade-related policies**, Paris: OECD Publ. (OECD Trade Policy Working Paper 179)

Lamers, John P. A. / Michael Brüntrup / Andreas Buerkert: **Financial performance of fertilisation strategies for sustainable soil fertility management in Sudano-Sahelian West Africa 1: profitability of annual fertilisation strategies**, published on Nutrient Cycling in Agroecosystems February 2015

Lamers, John P. A. / Michael Brüntrup / Andreas Buerkert: **Financial performance of fertilization strategies for sustainable soil fertility management in Sudano-Sahelian West Africa 2: profitability of long-term capital investments in rockphosphate**, published on Nutrient Cycling in Agroecosystems February 2015

Loewe, Markus / Coralie Zaccar: **Microinsurance in Western Asia**, Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) / International Labour Organization (ILO)

Loewe, Markus et al.: **(Which factors constrain the upgrading of small and medium-size enterprises in Egypt?)** in: SME Advisor Arabia 2/2015, 48-54

Never, Babette: **Social norms, trust and control of power theft in Uganda: does bulk metering work for MSEs?**, in: Energy Policy 82/2015, 197-206

Osabuohien, Evans S. / Ciliaka M. W. Gitau / Uchenna R Efobi / Michael Brüntrup: **Agents and implications of foreign land deals in East African community**, in: Evans S. Osabuohien (ed.), Handbook of research on in-country determinants and implications of foreign land acquisitions, Hershey: IGI Global, 263-286, ISBN: 978-1-46667-405-9

Pauw, Pieter: **Goed als rechter bevestigd dat staat nalatig is met CO2 uitstoot**, in: NRC Handelsblad 14. April 2015

Rippin, Nicole: **Multidimensional poverty in Germany: a capability approach**, Forum for Social Economics (Special Issue: Capability Approach and Multidimensional Well-being in High-income Countries) DOI: 10.1080/07360932.2014.995199

Rodríguez de Francisco, Jean Carlo / Rutgerd Boelens: **Payment for environmental services: mobilising an epistemic community to construct dominant policy**, in: Environmental Politics 24 (3), 481-500

Scholz, Imme: **Qué sabemos sobre desigualdades socioecológicas? Elementos para una respuesta**, in: Barbara Göbel / Manuel Góngora-Mera / Astrid Ulloa, Desigualdades socioambientales en América Latina, Bogotá, Berlin: Iberoamerikanisches Institut Preußischer Kulturbesitz / Universidad Nacional de Colombia, 85-112, ISBN: 978-958-775-221-2

Scholz, Imme: **The new post-2015 agenda of the United Nations**, in: Global Review Winter 2014, 97-105

Schwarze, Stefan / Michael Euler / Marcel Gatto / Jonas Hein / Elisabeth Hettig / Anna Maria Holtkamp / Lufti Izhar / Yvonne Kunz / Jan Lay / Jenny Merten / Stefan Moser / Oliver Mußhoff / Fenna Otten / Martin Qaim / Endriatmo Soetarto / Stefanie Steinebach / Katharina Trapp / Miriam Vorlaufer / Heiko Faust: **Rubber vs. oil palm: an analysis of factors influencing smallholders' crop choice in Jambi, Indonesia**, Georg-August-Universität Göttingen (EFForTS Discussion Paper Series, 11)

Volz, Ulrich: **All politics is local: the renminbi's prospects as a future global currency**, in: Leslie Elliott Armijo / Saori N. Katada (eds.), The financial statecraft of emerging powers, Houndmills, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 103-137

Volz, Ulrich: **On the future of inflation targeting in East Asia**, in: Review of Development Economics (forthcoming)

Articles and other publications

Volz, Ulrich / Ansgar H. Belke: **The strong euro: challenges for the European Central Bank and implications 53 for the global economy**, in: AEl Insights 1 (1), 53-68

Van Asselt, Harro / Håkon Sælen / Pieter Pauw: **Assessment and review under a 2015 climate change agreement**, Copenhagen: Norden, ISBN: 978-92-893-4072-4

van Asselt, Harro / Håkon Sælen / Pieter Pauw: **Assessment and review under a 2015 climate change agreement: lessons learned and ways forward**, Copenhagen: Nordic Council of Ministers (Nordic Working Papers)

Withanachchi, Sisira S. / Annabelle Houdret / Nergui Soninkhishig / Elisabet Ejarque Gonzalez / Ankhbold Tsogtbayar / Angelika Ploeger: **(Re)configuration of water resources management in Mongolia: a critical geopolitical analysis**, The International Center for Development and Decent Work (ICDD Working Papers 13) ISBN: 978-3-86219-860-3

Workshop

Advancing an international *Energiewende* policy

Organiser: German Institute for International and Security Affairs (SWP), German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE), Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (IASS)

Location: Potsdam

Events

29 June 2015

Imprint and contact:

Editor: German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE)
Tulpenfeld 6, 53113 Bonn / Germany
Editorial Office : Marie Philipsenburg, E-mail: marie.philipsenburg@die-gdi.de
Tel. +49 (0)228 94927-137

www.die-gdi.de; www.facebook.com/DIE.Bonn; www.youtube.com/DIEnewsflash,
twitter.com/DIE_GDI

To unsubscribe, please send an E-Mail to marie.philipsenburg@die-gdi.de
Your feedback is gratefully received at marie.philipsenburg@die-gdi.de