



Eurodad
European Network on Debt and Development



Photographs by Sonia Golicochea

Annual Report 2000

Eurodad: European Network on Debt and Development Annual Report 2000

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European Network on Debt and Development

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A Note from the Coordinator

The end of the Millennium was a real landmark year for the Eurodad network and others working on debt, adjustment and poverty and financing development. The first birthday of the PRSPs and that of the enhanced HIPC initiative, and of course the name-sake year of the Jubilee 2000 debt campaigns, gave us all an opportunity not only to critically assess what we had achieved thus far, but also to peer into the future and re-set our objectives and direction.



Going beyond delinking debt relief and poverty reduction, Eurodad, its members and Southern counterparts have in 2000 been working hard at how to use and monitor the resources freed up by debt reduction for poverty reduction. It was decided at the last General Assembly that the Eurodad secretariat would take the lead on work on PRSPs, and accordingly, the last year has seen our PRS-Watch become an important tool for others working on poverty reduction strategies and for Southern Civil Society Organisations to have their voices heard. In the European Union arena, the EU-ACP "Cotonou" agreement, as the successor for Lome, included the participation of civil society as a fundamental part of its implementation and monitoring structure. It is an area that we will be following closely in 2001. The year was brought to a close at the General Assembly held at the Eurodad Annual Conference, hosted by KEPA in Helsinki, Finland.

It gives me great pleasure to write that the year 2000 also coincided with Eurodad's 10th anniversary. Looking back, I can say that it has been a fantastic 10 years working with the Eurodad network, and I hope that the coming decade will be marked with as much excitement, dedication and achievement.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Ted van Hees', written in a cursive style.

Ted van Hees, Eurodad Coordinator

The Eurodad Mission

Eurodad is a network of European non-governmental organisations, working together for a more equitable and just world. We push for development finance and associated policies that support pro-poor and democratically defined sustainable development strategies. We support the empowerment of Southern people to chart their own path towards development and ending poverty. We seek appropriate development financing, a lasting and sustainable solution to the debt crisis and a stable international financial system conducive to development. Eurodad co-ordinates the work of non-governmental organisations working on these issues, and collaborates actively with civil society in North and South to attain these goals.

Eurodad has three overarching aims that will help us achieve this mission:



To improve the international policy environment for sustainable human development, by influencing international policy-makers of European Union governments, the G8, the International Financial Institutions (IFIs) and the UN System, through the analysis and the positions of civil society from North and South.



To enhance the capacity of civil society to influence policies in their countries and to defend the right of elected representative bodies such as parliaments and governments in the South to identify, implement and monitor their development strategies on their own terms. Donors and International Financial Institutions (IFIs) must take a step back and allow space for these national processes.



To promote better co-ordination and more coherence of donor and IFI policies and to pressure them to meet their obligations and responsibilities, including mobilising the external resources needed to implement these development strategies.

Looking Back: Year 2000

The end of the twentieth century, the new millennium, the year 2000, whatever you call it, the end of last year was a very important milestone for the Eurodad secretariat and the member network. While people the world over prepared for the advent of a new century, NGOs world-wide took stock of their achievements to date. It was an especially important time for those organisations working on debt, as the year 2000 heralded the end of a long campaign for 100 percent debt relief for low-income country debtors. For the Eurodad secretariat, the year 2000 marked 10 years of work on debt and development.

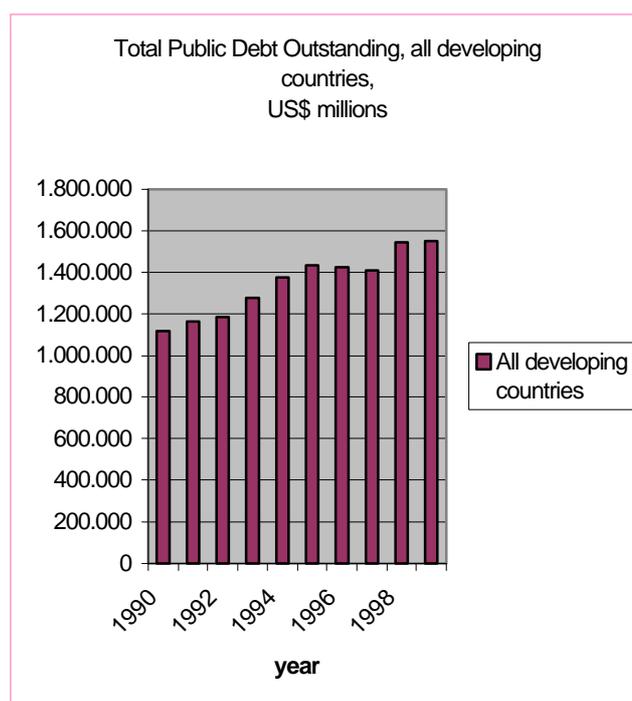
So what has changed in the last ten years? Below we look back briefly at the past ten years in order to assess what Eurodad and other organisations working on debt and related issues have been able to achieve. Under each area of work we outline the major policy changes that have taken place, and the contribution that the Eurodad secretariat has made in the last year.

Debt and the Highly Indebted Poor Countries Initiative

The last decade saw a continuation of the debt and financial crises that had plagued the 1980s, with massive devaluations in currency, new indebtedness or defaulting on loan payments by Mexico in 1994, much of East Asia in 1997, Russia in 1998, Brazil and Indonesia in 1999. 1996 saw the launch of the HIPC initiative and 1999, in response to criticism, modified into the enhanced HIPC or HIPC II which is geared towards debt cancellation for the Highly Indebted Poor Countries. Under the enhanced HIPC, more favourable terms for debt reduction were also negotiated and a floating "completion" point was agreed, in order to push forward debt relief for good performers. A new conditionality link, to the successful preparation of a PRSP was also implemented.

Yet, problems remain with the HIPC initiative. Insufficient debt is written-off, with some countries ending up paying more in servicing after the HIPC initiative than before. More fundamentally, despite the new IFI focus on poverty reduction, there is still no connection between the degree of poverty in a country and the amount of debt to be cancelled, despite the fact that debt-servicing diverts resources away from governments budgets. NGOs have consistently called for a human development approach assessing debt sustainability (see below). Another problem has been that the dependence of HIPC debt cancellation on the production of an interim or full PRSP has significantly slowed the arrival of debt relief, with only 2 countries so far receiving debt relief after they have complied with IFI conditions (known as completion point).

At the same time, in the last decade, total stock of public debt had risen for HIPC countries from US\$ 154 billion in 1990 to 163 billion in 1999, while that for all the low-income countries rose enormously from 1115 billion in 1990 to 1549 billion in 1999.



Adapted from Global Development Finance, World Bank, March 2000.

Looking Back: Year 2000

Eurodad's Debt Listserve

Eurodad's debt listserve continues to be an excellent source of independent information, material and analysis on debt and the HIPC Initiative. The listserve has become more frequent, with a greater focus on monitoring controversial country cases - such as unwarranted delays in countries' progression through the HIPC Initiative. By the end of the financial year 2000, it had nearly 300 members from Northern and Southern NGOs, the IFIs - mainly the IMF and World Bank, aid agencies and academic institutions. The main purpose of this is to disseminate the work from Eurodad (research, technical information, political positions) and to provide updates on debt related issues, latest debates, NGO campaigns, academic research, monitoring of the HIPC initiative process. Judging from the initial feedback we have received, the debt listserve seems to be an efficient tool for many NGOs, campaigners and other players to keep informed of the recent development in the debt agenda. It is also, perhaps more surprisingly, much appreciated by IFIs staff and government officials who get a chance to have an outside perspective on their institutions' work.

Research for papers and lobbying material

Another objective of our work in 2000 was the maintenance of a high level of expertise on debt issues. We also concentrated on developing new concepts that can be translated into political positions and lobbying material.

New ways of assessing HIPCs and Least Developed Countries (LDC) debt sustainability.

This project builds on earlier Eurodad work, and that conducted by CAFOD for the use of a Human development or 'needs based' approach to debt sustainability analysis. The idea is that creditors do not take properly account of the human development and poverty implications of debt levels when assessing the amount of debt that should to be cancelled. Instead of taking the usual debt-to-export ratios to assess the financial sustainability of poor countries' debt burden, this approach advocates for the use of criteria explicitly taking into

account the basic human development needs of the country. In order to make this analysis more realistic and usable in concrete cases, Eurodad keep developing the analysis taking into account additional parameters such as the impact of HIV/AIDS on government expenditures or the influence of grants and domestic debt service on government revenue (the idea is to take into account all the financial flows that affect government revenue). An updated version will be prepared for the World Bank- International Monetary Fund Annual meetings in September 2001.

Critical assessment of World Bank / IMF Debt Sustainability Analyses

We have made a critical analyses of the assumptions made by World Bank and IMF staff to derive projections for future debt servicing capacity of HIPCs. In particular, the predictions of steadily declining debt-to-export ratios are predicated, not on declining debt levels, but on rapidly rising export values. Yet this is at odds with the recent steep decline in global commodity prices on which most HIPCs depend.

We have also been proactively searching for new studies on debt and development finance issues, This includes the regular review of the financial and economics literature (from academics, civil society, IFIs and aid agencies) on debt and financing for development.

"I want to congratulate Eurodad for all the campaign publications on the HIPC debt initiatives and other global debt issues."

Abubakar S Suleiman, Dept Liberal Studies,
Kaduna, Nigeria

Looking Back: Year 2000

Poverty reduction and structural adjustment policies

The IMF and World Bank policy of structural adjustment, notoriously known as “austerity programmes” have long been criticised for their impact on residents of the countries implementing them in order to gain debt rescheduling agreements and access to new loans. PRSPs were introduced in 1999 to replace the old tripartite PFP (policy framework paper) drawn up between the IMF, World Bank (WB) and national governments. At the same time, the old IMF Enhanced Structural Adjustment lending Facility (ESAF) was changed to the Poverty Reduction Growth Facility (PRGF), which other than just a name change, was supposed to key-off the PRSP. The new PRSPs are supposed to be country owned, participatory and focused on poverty reduction. They were widely seen as a response to calls for poverty reduction at the heart of policy making. PRSP are also supposed to be ground-breaking in that they include participation of non-state actors. Past policies have not been effective in poverty reduction. As shown in the table below, poverty indicators illustrate the slow progress made over the past ten years in poverty reduction.

Percentage of population living on less than 1/3 average national consumption

	1990	1993	1996	1998	% change
Region					
East Asia and Pacific	33.7	29.8	19	19.6	-14.1
Europe and Central Asia	16.2	25.3	26.1	25.6	+9.4
L. America, Caribbean	51.5	51.1	52.0	51.4	-0.1
Middle -east and N Africa	14.5	13.6	11.4	10.8	-3.7
South Asia	44.2	42.5	42.5	40.2	-4.0
Sub-Saharan Africa	52.1	54.0	52.8	50.5	1.6

Adapted from *World Development Report 2000/1*, World Bank

PRS-Watch

In the past year we have strengthened and professionalised our renowned PRS listserve “PRS-Watch”, with several postings each week. As such we have become a central clearing house for PRS topics on process issues such as participation of civil society in the PRSP process, content issues such as privatisation of public utilities, as well as the roles of external stakeholders such as conditionality.

Our Poverty and Structural Adjustment analyst sorts through and analyses papers, information and data received, providing timely and concise analyses. In particular there is a focus on circulating widely information and analysis from Southern CSOs, which might not otherwise be brought to light.

Critical commentary

As PRSPs have become the key for donor lending, we have been busy examining their strengths and weaknesses as nationally developed poverty reduction strategies. In particular, we have looked closely for any incoherence between the content of PRSPs and IFI lending programmes. As well as keeping a close watch on the participation process in the PRSPs through contact with Southern CSOs, Eurodad has drawn attention to the national poverty plans that are often pushed aside with the arrival of PRSP.

In the early part of 2000 we produced an “Independent Guide to PRSP” which attempted to cut through the impenetrable jargon of the IFIs to lay-out clearly the objectives that the PRSP was supposed to achieve, and the problems that had thus far emerged. We kept a close eye on the PRSP process during the rest of 2000, updating our review in “Panel on PRS: Some cross-country lessons so far” in September 2000, and “PRSP: What have we learned so far?” in December 2000.

In addition we have started work on a closer economic analysis of the content of structural adjustment programmes and their social impacts. This will be one of the key areas of work as we move through 2001.

Financing for Development

Private financial markets

Policymakers' attention to the role of private capital and financial markets in development has waned over the last year or so. The principal reason for this is that a certain equilibrium has been regained in international financial markets, as the fall-out from the East Asian crisis of 1998-1999 recedes. Consequently, it has been difficult for NGOs to make headway on the issue, and particularly to point out the lasting poverty impact of financial crises when narrow financial indicators (export growth, net capital flows etc.) have started to look healthier. Yet, as the Turkey and Argentina crises that started to flare up towards the end of 2000 are showing, these are problems that will not simply roll over and go away. If there have been any lasting policy lessons from the East Asia crisis, it is that the cycle of a build-up of financial imbalances followed by periodic crises is endemic in international financial markets. This is particularly the case when fragile and poorly-regulated developing economies are financially dependent on large and potentially volatile private capital inflows from developed economies.

There have, however, been some small signs of coming to terms with this on the official agenda in 2000, particularly at the IMF. Their Executive Board have been working to flesh out a framework for moving away from large official bail-outs to greater involvement of private sector creditors in the resolution of financial crises. In particular, the possibility of unilateral temporary moratoria on debt servicing obligations, supported by the IMF, has been made more likely. At the same time, though, it is clear that there is an asymmetry in the likelihood of this approach being applied: smaller, systemically unimportant countries are more likely to benefit; larger economies, such as Argentina, will not have this option open to them.

Due to the slow advance of the policy agenda, much of the Eurodad Secretariat's work on this issue in 2000 and into 2001 has been focused on monitoring, awareness-raising and education. The aim has been to

highlight some of the potential risks of rapid capital account liberalisation in small economies, whilst not negating the important contribution that stable inflows of long-term private capital have to financing development. Secretariat staff made frequent presentations on global financial architecture issues and the impact on development, amongst others to a group of European NGOs convened by Kairos Europa, to a conference in Montreal organised by Halifax Initiative and a full-day training session for Swedish NGOs in association with Forum Syd and Sida. There was also an opportunity to present NGO viewpoints on the issue to Sida, the Swedish government funding agency. At our Annual Conference 2000 we also invited, in conjunction with Oxfam and Bretton Woods Project, Alex Cobham, an academic who had done research on the link between capital account liberalisation and poverty. We have also continued to run our Financial Markets listserve, which brings together timely information, material and analysis on these issues to a large group of NGOs, academics and policymakers.

Official financing

One often-neglected side-effect of the HIPC Initiative is the creation of the potential for low-income countries to take on more loans. As countries proceed through the Initiative, attention has recently again turned to how the financial needs of developing countries can be calculated and how official donors and lenders should respond. In particular, there has been a re-opening of the debate on new lending and borrowing: when should countries be financing their development plans through grants and when through loans, and where should the resources come from? Recent statements from the new Bush administration have given this debate a new urgency, and Eurodad will be following - and hopefully leading - this debate in the course of 2001 and beyond.

" ... the material and analysis are invaluable and I consider myself fortunate to be on your list of recipients"

Jane D'arista, Central Market Centre

Conferences and Meetings

6/1	Staff meeting with Rachel Winter Jones, World Bank Office Brussels
10-17/1	Ted van Hees visit to Cameroon, Conference on Debt and Poverty Reduction. With several presentations, interviews in local press.
19/1	Anna Collins training Euforic, Brussels
19/1	Rob Mills/Ted van Hees meeting with Edward Sefuke, Embassy of Zambia, Brussels
1/2	Ted van Hees meeting Brussels' Internetwork Coordination
2-6/2	Ted van Hees presentation and participation at UNDP Seminar, New York on Debt and Poverty Reduction
6/2	Ted van Hees meeting with Manuel Montes, Ford Foundation, New York
7-9/2	Rob Mills participation at WDR 2000/1, PRSP consultation with African regional subgroup of NGO Working Group on the World Bank, at UNECA Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.
10/2	Rob Mills/Ted van Hees meeting with Jakob Kolster and Axel van Trotsenburg, World Bank, Brussels
14/2	Ted van Hees participating in debate with Masood Ahmed, The Hague
24/2	Eurodad staff meeting with Carolyn Reynolds and Rachel Winter Jones on preparations for IMF/World Bank Annual Meetings, Brussels
29/2	Ted van Hees attending presentation Reality of Aid Report, debate with Philip Lowe, DG Development, European Commission, EFTA, Brussels
7/3	Meeting with Kathalijne Buitenweg, MEP Green Party, Brussels
16/3	Eurodad Seminar with IMF and World Bank delegation on PRSP, The Hague
21/3	Rob Mills, NGO-academic seminar on Global Financial Architecture, Cambridge University, UK.
28/3	Ted van Hees, Brussels' Internetwork Coordination meeting
28/3	Ted van Hees participation in EU-Africa meeting with MEPs, CIDSE, European Parliament, Brussels
29/3	Ted van Hees/Rob Mills meeting with Max van de Berg on EC Budget, Ecumenical Centre, Brussels
4/4	Anna Collins, Internetwork Information Exchange, CLONG, Brussels
7/4	Ted van Hees meeting with Hans Kruyssen at Cordaid, The Hague
	Rob Mills meeting with Rachel Winter-Jones, World Bank, Brussels
11/4	Ted van Hees participation in debate with Dutch Groen Links Party on IFI Policy Paper, Dutch Parliament, The Hague
15-21/4	Rob Mills at IMF/WB Spring Meetings, Washington DC, including seminars and meeting with senior management and EDs.
18/4	Ted van Hees /Anna Collins meeting with Charles Kabuga, International Federation of Agricultural Producers (IFAP), Brussels
23-30/4	Ted van Hees visit to Bolivia, one week conference of Foro Jubileo 2000 in La Paz, with presentations, interviews with local press, visits to local communities, in connection with short visits to Lima.
24-26/4	Rob Mills, participation in World Bank 'PRSP Training', Washington DC.
27/4	Rob Mills, meeting with US NGOs on Global Financial Architecture, Friends of the Earth office, Washington DC.
8-9/5	Rob Mills, Kairos Europa Seminar with European NGOs on Global Financial Architecture, Mainz, Germany
10/5	Ted van Hees meeting with James Howard and Collin Harker, ICFTU, Brussels
10/5	Staff meeting with Eliana Franca Romero, World Vision Ecuador, on Ecuador/ PRSP issues, Brussels
10/5	Rob Mills, meeting with Mats Karlsson, Vice President External Relations and UN Affairs, World Bank, Brussels
11/5	Dieudonné Toutsop (stagiaire) and Ted van Hees meeting on Cameroon PRSP and debt, EZE, Bonn
13/5	Ted van Hees chair of debate on debt at EVS (Dutch Labour Party) Conference, Utrecht
17/5	Ted van Hees meeting with Rik Vijverman, Belgian Cabinet Development Co-operation, Eurodad, Brussels, to discuss debt consultancy work
17/5	Rob Mills, interview with Euronaid, Eurodad office, Brussels.
17/5	Rob Mills/Anna Collins, meeting with Reinhardt Pabst, author of European Parliament report on Debt, Eurodad office, Brussels.
18/5	Eurodad staff, meeting with Andrew Rogerson, new director World Bank office Brussels
24/5	Ted van Hees/Rudy de Meyer, meeting with Marc Malloch Brown, UNDP Administrator, UNDP office, Brussels
25/5	Meeting on Annual Meetings preparation, Caroline Reynolds, World Bank, Eurodad office,
27/5 -28/5	Ted van Hees presentation at World Bank - DGIS Conference with international parliamentarians, The Hague.
8/6	Rob Mills meeting with Yilmaz Akyuz, UNCTAD Development Economics chief, Broederlijk Delen offices, Brussels.

Conferences and Meetings

8/6	Ted van Hees meeting with French NGOs AITEC, CRID, Agir Ici on IMF strategy, Paris
9/6	Rob Mills, Belgian parliament hearing on global financial architecture issues.
21/6	Ted van Hees / Rob Mills, follow-up meeting with Rik Vijverman (see above)
28/6 - 30/6	Anna Collins several presentations at WSSD+5 summit, Geneva
29/6	Rob Mills, meeting with Terry Provance, director of US NGO 'Preamble Center'
30/6 - 3/7	Ted van Hees, SID Conference on EU in a Globalising World, Hannover, Germany
6/7	Ted van Hees, presentation at UN LDC III Conference Steering Group meeting, Brussels.
7/7	Rob Mills, IMF training session for NGOs on 'Financial Programming Framework', Paris.
19/7	Rob Mills, DFID NGO/officials meeting on UK Globalisation White Paper chapter on financial and capital account liberalisation, London.
9/8	Rob Mills meeting with Rachel Winter-Jones, World Bank, Brussels.
24/8	Ted van Hees meeting with Tim Clarke, DG Development, Brussels
11/9	Anna Collins, meeting with Michael Walton, World Bank, Brussels
11/9	Rob Mills presentation on development and financial architecture issues to Sida staff, Stockholm
12/9	Rob Mills, full day training session for Swedish NGOs on development and financial architecture, Forum Syd offices, Stockholm.
14/9	Ted van Hees, UN LDCIII European Steering Group meeting, CLONG, Brussels
19/9	Meeting Anna Collins/Ted van Hees with Ramphele Memphele, World Bank Vice President, Brussels
21/9	Meeting with Peter Lanzet, EZE, Brussels
22-27/9	Attendance of Eurodad Staff (Anna Collins, Rob Mills, Ted van Hees) at World Bank/ IMF Annual Meetings, including seminars and meetings with senior management and Executive Directors (EDs).
26/9	Eurodad-Southern NGO partners workshop on PRS issues, Prague.
4/10 - 5/10	Ted van Hees, German Debt Campaign meeting, Wuppertal.
2/10 - 4/10	Rob Mills, annual meeting of African Working Group on the World Bank with World Bank officials, Johannesburg.
10/10	Ted van Hees, presentation of Eurodad programme "Share & Shift" to Dutch NGOs organised in GOM and meeting with Dutch NGOs and Ministry for Development Cooperation, Cordiad, The Hague
17/10	Eurodad staff meeting with Sakiko Fukida Parr, Director UNDP Human Development Report, UN, Brussels
19/10	Ted van Hees meeting with James Howard, Collin Harker, ICFTU, Brussels
21- 23/10	Rob Mills, NGO conference on poverty and financial architecture, organised by Halifax Initiative, Montreal
31/10	Ted van Hees meeting with Jean Bosco, Project for Peace, Brussels
2/11	Ted van Hees participation on debate on development, University of Nijmegen
7/11	Anna Collins, meeting on Information Disclosure World Bank, Brussels
14-19/11	Eurodad Annual Conference, Helsinki
29/11	Staff meeting with Rachel Winter Jones, World Bank, Brussels
30/11	Ted van Hees meeting with Lisa von Trapp, Parliamentarians for Global Action, Brussels
30/11	Anna Collins/Ted van Hees meeting with Humberto Ortiz, CEAS, Peru, Brussels
30/11	Ted van Hees discussion with Professor Danny Cassimon and students on Tanzania, ESAL, Brussels
4/12 - 7/12	Rob Mills, annual meetings of the global NGO Working Group on the World Bank, with EDs and senior management on PRSP, also meetings with US NGOs, Washington DC.
4/12	Ted van Hees presentation and attendance 10 year Eurostep meeting and dinner
5-7/12	Ted van Hees partially EC Liaison Comité
6/12	Ted van Hees meeting with Humberto Ortiz, CEAS, Peru, Brussels
6/12	Ted van Hees meeting on Share & Shift with Harry Buikema and Eric Verbiest, DGIS, Brussels
7/12	Ted van Hees meeting UN LDCIII European Steering Group
10-13/12	Ted van Hees presentation attending Seminar on debt and poverty reduction, Parliamentarians for Global Action, Senate, Rome.
13/12	Ted van Hees meeting with Marikki Stocchetti, SID, Rome

Presentations, Reports and Articles

- 10-17/1 Ted van Hees visit to Cameroon, Conference organised by Ecumenical Centre on Debt and Poverty Reduction. He made several presentations, with a major presentation on PRS, interviews in local press. Attendance by African Jubilee Campaigners, Church Representatives
- 2-6/2 Ted van Hees, key note presentation on PRSP and beyond at UNDP Seminar on Debt and Poverty Reduction, New York
- 8/2 Rob Mills, presentation on PRSP to World Bank / NGOWGWB meeting, Addis Ababa.
- 10-21/2 Rudy De Meyer, Eurodad Chairman, representing Eurodad at UNCTAD Conference, Bangkok.
- 14/2 Ted van Hees presentation in debate with Masood Ahmed, The Hague
- 3/3 Rob Mills contribution to *Commonwealth Banking Almanac*, published by Threshold Press, entitled 'Limitations of the Enhanced HIPC Initiative'.
- 16/3 Eurodad Seminar with IMF and World Bank delegation on PRSP, at BBO office, The Hague, with chaired by Ted van Hees, presentations by a.o. Rob Mills
- 28/3 Ted van Hees intervention in EU-Africa debate with MEPs, CIDSE, EP, Brussels
- 1/4 Ted van Hees presentation of paper and debate with Dutch Groen Links Party on IFI Policy Paper Dutch Development Minister, Dutch Parliament, The Hague
- 15-21/4 Rob Mills, various presentations at IMF/WB Spring Meetings, Washington DC.
- 23-30/4 Ted van Hees visit to Bolivia, one week conference of Foro Jubileo 2000 in La Paz, with various presentations, interviews with local press, visits to local communities etc.
- 8/5 Rob Mills presentation on IMF's role in global financial architecture reform, at Kairos Europa Seminar, Mainz, Germany.
- 11/5 Ted van Hees and Dieudonné Toutsop (stagiaire) presentations at meeting EZE on Cameroon (PRSP and debt) in Bonn
- 13/5 Ted van Hees chair of debate on debt at EVS (Dutch Labour Party) Dutch Jubilee 2000 Conference with Southern and EP participants, and Presentation in Cordaid panel on Uganda (with Vincent Edoku)
- 27-28/5 Ted van Hees presentation 'How to go beyond PRSP' at first ever World Bank Conference with Parliamentarians co-sponsored by DGIS, The Hague. At this Conference Eurodad was the only invited NGO. Participation by Wolfensohn senior WB management and interesting group of Southern and European parliamentarians.
- 8/6 Presentation Ted van Hees at NGO-meeting AITEC, CRID, Agir Ici on IMF strategy, Paris.
- 15-16/6 Ted van Hees presentation at DSE (German Government) seminar on Debt reduction and poverty reduction, Berlin
- 22/6 Ted van Hees, radio interview Dutch *Wereldroep* on debt and conditionality
- 29/6 WSSD + 5, Geneva. Invitations to speak at panels Unctad, UNDP and WB. Anna Collins presentation at UNDP panel; Kevin Watkins, also representing Eurodad, at World Bank panel
- June/July Ted van Hees, chapter on 20 years of publishing and activism on debt and poverty reduction for Farewell Book of Dutch *Derde Wereld* Review.
- 30/6-3/7 SID Conference on *EU in a globalising world*, Hannover, Ted van Hees presentation on EU and WB/IMF, to be published in SID Book; Rob Mills/Anna Collins wrote paper for SID Book on EU debt policy
- 1/9 Ted van Hees, Interview *Vrij Nederland* (Harm Botje), Dutch Weekly, on IMF/World Bank Annual Meetings in Prague.
- 5/9 Ted van Hees, Interview with Françoise Delstanche, *L'Echo*, Belgian Financial Journal on World Bank/IMF Annual Meetings in Prague

Presentations, Reports and Articles

11/9	Rob Mills presentation on development and financial architecture issues to Sida staff, Stockholm
12/9	Rob Mills, gave full day training session for Swedish NGOs on development and financial architecture issues, Forum Syd offices, Stockholm.
26/9	Rob Mills, presentation on Lessons Learnt from PRSP so far, to NGOs, senior Bank/Fund management & EDs, WB/IMF Annual Meetings, Prague.
26/9	Ted van Hees chairing Eurodad - Southern NGO partners workshop on PRSP, Prague
10/10	Ted van Hees, presentation of Share & Shift to Dutch NGOs (GOM) and meeting with Dutch NGOs and Ministry for Development Cooperation, Cordaid, The Hague
21- 23/10	Rob Mills, finance and development presentation at 'teach-in' at NGO conference on poverty and financial architecture, organised by Halifax Initiative, Montreal.
30/10	Interview with and written contribution for Frans Bieckman, <i>Vice Versa</i> , Dutch Development Magazine, on Assessment and Future of World Bank
2/11	Ted van Hees participation in debate on development, Nijmegen, published in book and in Catholic University of Nijmegen, magazine, <i>Vox</i> .
30/11	Ted van Hees lecture on PRS and Tanzania for students ESAL, Brussels
4/12	Ted van Hees short presentation on Share & Shift and collaboration between Brussels' development networks at 10 year Eurostep meeting and anniversary dinner
4/12 - 7/12 Bank	Rob Mills, presentation on Lessons Learnt from PRSPs, with NGOWGWB global committee, with World Executive Directors and senior management, Washington DC.
10-13/12	Ted van Hees presentation on PRSP and beyond at Seminar on debt and poverty reduction, Parliamentarians for Global Action, Senate Rome.

Various interviews by Eurodad Staff for *BBC World Service*, *Nederland Wereldomroep*, various journals, and numerous quotations from Eurodad papers and documents.

Policy briefings and background papers

- Limitations of the enhanced HIPC Initiative, in the context of globalisation, March 2000
- Independent Guide to PRSP, March 2000
- Crisis response and poverty reduction- why the HIPC Initiative is failing Mozambique, April 2000
- Eurodad latest bilateral creditor positions, June 2000
- Giving on one hand.. taking away with the other, DATE?
- The Heavily Indebted Poor Countries' Initiative, DATE?
- Approaches to evaluating HIPC debts, July 2000
- Rethinking HIPC debt sustainability, August 2000
- Poverty reduction strategy papers (PRSPs): The big picture, September 2000
- PRSP- The story so far..., September 2000
- Whats wrong with the HIPC initiative? Prague Briefing, September 2000
- Poverty reduction strategies: What have we learnt so far? September 2000
- Panel on PRS: Some cross-country lessons so far, December 2000
- Eurodad open letter to our ministers and representatives in the Boards of the World Bank and IMF, December 2000

Looking Ahead

The coming year will see a continuation of the Eurodad secretariat's focus in its three core areas of work: Debt, Poverty Reduction and Financing for Development. As well as our research and policy work, we have planned a series of conferences and seminars to aid debate within and beyond the members network.

In addition, in accordance with our position that much of the work carried out by Eurodad and other NGOs should be taking place in the South, we are initiating a capacity-strengthening and information sharing project, that will connect academics, trade unions, NGOs, Government bodies and Farmers associations North and South.

Conference on Countries' Strategies for Poverty Reduction, September 2001, San Pedro Sula, Honduras

With Poverty reduction at the centre of the development and co-operation agenda, Eurodad and IBIS, a Danish member NGO, with the help of Honduran NGO Network Interforos, will host a UNDP, Oxfam America and Hivos funded conference in Honduras. The conference aims to bring together CSOs (trade unions and farmers' organisations), NGOs from the South and North and representatives from donor nations and institutions to take stock of progress on key aspects of PRS.

There is among CSOs an urgent need to start to develop common positions, to strategize efforts, both nationally and internationally, on different aspects of poverty reduction and adapting them afterwards to the particular national context of each country. Strategizing on poverty issues will probably mean for CSO that they have to go beyond the PRSP approach, widening the debate and setting their own agendas.

The main theme of the conference will be on the linking of macroeconomic frameworks to poverty reduction. The three areas that will be covered are: the connections between macro-economic policy framework and national PRS policy and process, the linking of economic growth and stability to poverty reduction and the conse-

quences of and linkages between structural measures and poverty reduction strategies. In addition the conference will examine alternative, local or regional poverty reduction approaches by civil society.

The main objectives behind this meeting will be to get a better comprehension of the PRS process through critical analysis of particular cases, to obtain a mapping of the capacities and the work done by different organisations and their views and positions and, finally, to find alliances and synergies, at different levels, in the fight against poverty and social inequalities. After the conference, we expect that the participants have set the basis to common positions on poverty reduction and PRSP and start strategizing how to put pressure on their governments, IFIs and donors to change policies.

Eurodad Annual Conference, November 2001, Kandersteg, Switzerland

The past few years have seen poverty reduction strategies emerge as the guiding framework of development cooperation. Notwithstanding particular country success stories, there still exist a need for governments, development and financial organisation to integrate a variety of important, but often side-lined, development concerns into poverty reduction strategies. With a full international agenda in this and the coming year, The World Food Summit and the Qatar WTO Conference in the next few months, the UN Financing for Development Conference and the Rio + 10 Conference in 2002, the question of linkages has been raised, however, the answers have not surfaced so easily.

EURODAD's 2001 Annual Conference, therefore, hopes to set an agenda within which development partners in South and North can work on integrating thinking and practice on global and national concerns, such as trade, environment and food security, within the overall framework of participatory, country owned development and poverty reduction strategies.

EURODAD's 2001 Annual Conference will run two

strands. The first strand focuses on integrating these other areas of work in development, such as on trade and food security and on other development issues, into that on poverty reduction strategies. The objective of this strand is to highlight the importance of other development issues, such as food security, trade and sustainable development, in the design and implementation of effective poverty reduction strategies. As such, the conference aims to stimulate discussion for more integrated development practices and advocacy by development NGOs and EURODAD members and contacts.

The second strand aims to discuss how to finance all these development efforts, either from a national (taxes, investment), bilateral or multilateral (ODA, new loans, debt reduction, foreign investment) or global perspective (universal tax or common global or public goods funds). In this strand we hope, through the working groups to work on a strategy for going beyond debt fatigue and HIPC II in preparation for the Financing for Development conference, February 2002 in Monterrey.

Eurodad Special Programme: "Share and Shift"

Eurodad is currently formulating a programme to help improve the participation of Southern civil society in poverty reduction strategies. The programme, entitled "Share and Shift" is funded by The Dutch Ministry of Development Cooperation.

In 2001, the programme manager, Jaqueline Woodman, will draft the four-year plan, with a more specific work-plan from Dec 2001 onwards, covering 2002. Eurodad's role will be to organise and facilitate closer and more successful interaction of key stakeholders in civil society in the South with their governments, Northern partners and decision makers. The objective of this programme is to fa-

cilitate a process whereby Northern and Southern Civil Society Organisations can establish networks and "**share**" information and capacity regarding poverty reduction strategies.

In the course of this process it is also envisaged that CSOs based in the South can be strengthened to assume greater ownership of debates surrounding PRS; be able to analyse policy changes that affect poor people and their possible impacts; and effectively articulate the voices and concerns of the poor to their governments and international institutions. This process will underpin a "**shift**" in lobbying and advocacy capacity on macroeconomic and poverty issues from the North to the South.

Key components of this programme will be to:

a) Involve CSOs that have hitherto been marginalized from the process such as **Farmer Organisations** and **Trade Unions**

Set-up a **network of academics** specialised in poverty analysis in the North and South. Such a body will help to furnish CSOs and interested institutions with digestible research material that will reinforce analysis, participation, advocacy and lobbying efforts.

During the three month pre-programme planning phase of "Share and Shift", in-depth consultations with stakeholders and potential partners will take place, in order that their views are captured. This will then be followed by the four year implementation phase.

Share and Shift is an ambitious programme that intends to seize the opportunities that are currently being presented by IFIs and governments to discuss ways in which the 3 billion people in the world who live on less than one dollar a day can be lifted out of this predicament. Civil society organisations in partnership with local government officials could potentially be the most important agents of poverty reduction, this programme will aim give them centre stage. Practical and actionable solutions to poverty reduction can best come from the bottom up and not the other way round.

Sharing Experiences: member Organisations

Being part of a network means close collaboration, sharing knowledge and strategising together.

Below are accounts from some of the Eurodad network members on the years activities in the secretariats three core areas of work.

11.11.11 and Broederlijk Delen, Belgium



11.11.11 and Broederlijk Delen have worked actively on debt and financial markets. The work on debt was to a large extent a follow up to the Belgian Jubilee 2000 campaign, focussing strongly on low income country debt. We tried to push the government for 100% cancellation of Low Income Country debt, de-linked from orthodox IMF-WB conditionality and from PRSP as they are actually designed and applied. This was part of the ongoing work on debt in the run-up to the UN LDC III conference and part of the NGO recommendation package for the Belgian presidency of the European Union.

Although support for our position has increased, the position taken by the government on the occasion of UNLDCIII was disappointing, sticking largely to the latest enhanced version of HIPC. Support from the Eurodad Secretariat, and information gathered at Eurodad meetings has been very important to that work.

Much has happened during the course of 2000 in work on financial markets and the Tobin tax. The question of better regulation of financial markets, and the Tobin tax was quickly picked up by political circles. We had a tour of NGO and Trade Union delegations to ministries with some competence on financial issues, establishment of a working group of sympathising parliamentarians, organisation in June 2000 of a series of high level hearings on the

Tobin tax in the Senate (with pro and contra experts, including Bernd Spahn and Rodney Smith), and organisation of a Tobin tax colloquium in the Belgian parliament with a selection of these experts. Broederlijk Delen, and 11.11.11 had public campaigns running on the Tax. At the start of the 11.11.11 campaign all political parties (except for the Liberals and the extreme right wing party) declared that they were in favour of such a tax, and were present at the launch of the campaign. Reynnders, Belgian Minister of Finance, said that he would ask the High Council of Finance to produce advice on Tobin tax- in the two chambers of Belgian parliament resolutions were approved opening the door for research on the modalities of a Tobin tax, with a positive flavour in terms of the feasibility of the Tobin tax. As a result of lobbying, in the text that provides the basis for the Belgian presidency of the EU, a short paragraph on research on a currency transaction tax is included. In the press and in official meetings minister Reynnders and his Cabinet confirm that they will put the Tobin tax on the EU-agenda. In direct meetings between ourselves and the Cabinets of Finance and of the prime minister we felt clearly that 'putting the currency transaction tax on the EU agenda would not mean 'defending' it. In June 2001 a hearing was organised in the European parliament. Afterwards, a delegation of Belgian NGOs, European NGOs, and experts had a meeting with the Cabinet of the Minister of Finance . Again the promise of 'putting it on the agenda of DGECFIN in September 2001' was confirmed .

CAFOD, UK



CAFOD was part of the Jubilee 2000 campaign for 100 percent debt cancellation. CAFOD supporters turned out again and again in peaceful demonstrations coinciding with meetings of the G8 leaders.

Sharing Experiences: member Organisations

In July 2000, during a summit in Okinawa, Japan, vigils were held all around England and Wales
A summary of the year :

June 2000: Media

CAFOD wins One World Award for Best Public Information Campaign by an NGO, for UK tour of young Liberian footballers, formerly child soldiers.

Lobbying

At a meeting with Tony Blair, CAFOD and five other aid agencies press the PM on more debt relief, education and world trade reform.

Schools

St Mary's Primary School Clapham star at Royal Albert Hall with Jubilee Song commissioned by CAFOD, finale of year-long jubilee celebration.

Policy

Government White Paper on international development published. CAFOD one of lead aid agencies involved in providing input.

Christian Aid, UK

Policy Work

Policy work on debt and structural adjustment has been continuous. Christian Aid has followed the HIPC Initiative closely and attending key meetings with IFI staff and UK officials. We have attended lobbying meetings at the Spring and Annual Meetings of the World Bank and IMF. We have attended various conferences, including the Eurodad Annual Conference, and other large meetings of NGOs covering the issues of debt, structural adjustment and export credits. Much of this work has been conducted with partners in the South. We have continued to work in the Tanzania Social and Economic Trust, but turned to focus more on the Poverty Reduction Strategy Process.

Publications

A New Deal on Debt, June 2000.

Campaigning

2000 proved to be a hectic year in campaigning

terms. From January to December 2000 there were a number of postcards to a variety of influential G8 leaders - including the Japanese, Italian and UK Prime Ministers. Throughout the UK and internationally campaigners prepared for Debt Decision Day (23/7/00) - the final day of the G8 summit in Okinawa. Summit watch vigils were held in four continents creating a *virtual* chain around the world in the absence of a human chain at Okinawa. Christian Aid had a campaigning presence at the annual meetings of the IMF and World Bank in Prague (October 2000) and was involved in the highly successful Jubilee 2000 finale event on 2nd December 2000 at which Gordon Brown announced new debt relief measures.

CORDAID, The Netherlands



In the spring, Cordaid established three policy spear heads for the organisation as a whole: urban livability, HIV/AIDS and conflict prevention and reconciliation. In addition, Cordaid lobbied on the debt issue and chose to continue its efforts to influence political opinion in relation to the developments in Surinam, Palestine and Indonesia.

Cordaid is the umbrella brand name which focuses on opinion forming and lobbying and advocacy, church and social organisations, politicians and policy-makers. Cordaid is responsible for making a contribution to the discussions on issues such as urban poverty, HIV/AIDS, conflict prevention and the debt question.

Cordaid collaborated closely with the Eurodad Secretariat on PRS/P, hosting several meetings of NGOs and Development Ministry staff discussions on the government position on PRSP and collaboration with Dutch embassies

Sharing Knowledge: member Organisations

Debt and Development Coalition / Jubilee Ireland



During 2000 the Coalition focused on Debt, pursuing the Jubilee aim of debt cancellation and monitoring and critiquing HIPC, adjustment and PRSPs. Our activities included seminars, street events, lobbying, research, publications and international networking.

Lobbying

Lobbying focused on individual country cases such as Mozambique and Zambia and the shortcomings of the new approach to debt and adjustment which resulted from the G7 Debt Deal in Cologne, 1999. Among the issues raised were the limited debt reduction being delivered, odious/irresponsible lending including lending by the IMF and World Bank for failed adjustment programmes and the lack of integration of IMF programmes into the Poverty Reduction Strategy process. The coalition also recognised the need for fair and independent procedures to deal with sovereign debt, and called on the government to press for this through the UN Finance for Development conference

Meetings were held with the Minister for Finance; the Canadian IMF Executive Director and the Irish IMF representative and the Joint Parliamentary Sub Committee on Development Cooperation. Submissions were made to the Minister for Finance. A detailed response was produced to the Government's 'First Annual Report on Ireland's Participation in the IMF and World Bank' highlighting the lack of any of evidence that Ireland was monitoring the IMF's PRGF in spite of the huge parliamentary and public opposition to an Irish contribution to this programme. A number of parliamentary questions were asked as a result.

Jubilee Campaign

Send Yourself to Japan Campaign
Public Meeting outside Parliament

Feet on the Street

Hoping for Dear Life: at the Japanese Gardens
Lighting the Path from Debt to Freedom

Seminars, Public Meetings

Ecuadorian Debt

Accountability in a Globalised World:

Growth Who Benefits: Perspectives from Zambia and Ireland

Research: Tanzania Caught in the HIPC Obstacle Race

This research examined Tanzania's experience of the HIPC and PRSP processes.

International Networking

The Coalition participated in Eurodad's activities during the year, both their annual meetings and email information and discussion lists and also in Jubilee South's meeting in Dakar.

Forum Syd, Sweden



Forum Syd is a member of the Swedish Jubilee 2000-movement and has, within that framework, been involved in various activities on issues of debt, structural adjustment and poverty.

The World Bank and IMF Spring Meetings

A few weeks before the spring meetings Jubilee 2000 Sweden gave lectures to the public about the current debt- and PRS-situation.

The G7/G8 meeting in Okinawa

On February 18th, there was a manifestation outside the Japanese and the US embassies and a meeting with the Swedish prime minister, Goran Persson. A statement from the Nordic countries was handed over to the Swedish government.

Sharing Knowledge: member Organisations

The World Bank and IMF Annual Meetings in Prague

A few seminars and debates were arranged before and during the Prague meetings with, for example, Mats Karlsson, Cynthia Hewitt de Alcantara, Malcolm Damon, Joseph Stiglitz, Yash Tandon, Tom Dawson, Swedish ministers and representatives from Jubilee South. A statement was handed over to the Swedish government.

About sixty Swedes from Jubilee came to Prague. Five persons from Jubilee South were financed to come to Prague.

Other

One representative took part in a meeting with Jubilee South in Washington in April. A South-North dialogue meeting in Uppsala, Sweden, hosted by the Swedish Jubilee 2000 movement followed.

We continued work on the "The debt Game", a role play about the debt crisis. The game was distributed in 85,000 copies, primarily to Swedish schools. Every second month Swedish NGOs are meeting with government officials in the "dialogue forum" to talk about World Bank/IMF issues.

Conferences/Reports

The Swedish Jubilee 2000 movement was represented at the Spring Meetings in Washington, Annual Meetings in Prague, The Eurodad Annual Conference in Helsinki, the Jubilee South meeting in Dakar (Convened by Swedish Jubilee 2000). Two reports have been produced, one on the current situation of debt and PRSP and one on debt in relation to export credit guarantees

Novib, The Netherlands



Novib is an advocacy and policy development NGO. We work on International Financial Institutions and poverty reduction and debt, amongst others. Novib has expressed concern about the enormous confidence that the Dutch Minister for Development Herfkens has in the World Bank and IMF. Although both financial institutions increasingly pay attention to poverty reduction, there is still a big gap between theory and practice. We believe that multilateral aid should not be increased without guaranteeing efficiency and democratic control. Novib lobbied the Dutch parliament successfully on this issue. On an international level, Novib pays attention to the policy of World Bank and IMF as a member of the Oxfam family. Debt relief is another priority theme for Oxfam International.

The coming twelve months Novib intends to work on Debt relief, PRSPs, Structural adjustment in relation to trade liberalisation. Together with other NGOs, Novib will lobby for greater debt reduction. A new consideration of what represents a sustainable debt is necessary. The starting point for such a review should be an assessment of the levels of resources that must be freed if the 2015 human development targets are to be met. Novib will also pay attention to participation within the PRSP process, which should go further than only consultation. Finally, Novib will carry out research on the relationship between PRSPs, trade liberalisation and poverty reduction.

Dutch NGOs working on finance and development collaborate in the JUBILEE 2000 coalition in the Netherlands. This coalition, and in particular its lobbygroup, has a close relation with Eurodad.

Sharing Knowledge: member Organisations

Intermon Oxfam, Spain



Intermon Oxfam, Spanish member of Oxfam International, (OI) is a Development NGO, set up in 1956, which works together with people in

countries in the South to eradicate poverty and injustice.

Our 2000 activities included:

Lobbying activities:

We have participated, as OI and Eurodad's members, in the Spring and Annual Meetings of the World Bank and the IMF. We have worked intensively as part of "Deuda externa, ¿deuda eterna?" (Jubilee 2000 in Spain) lobbying our Government and Parliament, including the distribution of the "End Year 2000" Eurodad letter. We have participated in several meetings and seminars on debt and PRS.

Follow-up activities

Within OI, we are particularly following the debt-PRSP process in Nicaragua, Honduras, Bolivia and Chad. In the case of Chad, we have been in touch with Eurodad in order to prepare a Country Profile in the near future. At a national level, we are collaborating with the recently created "Debtwach", particularly on the activities related with IFIs and the Spanish Government.

Publications:

Translation in Spanish and update of "Debt Swaps for Sustainable Development", including a section on the Spanish experience.

"La Realidad de la Ayuda 2000-2001" (Spanish version of "The Reality of Aid" report), including a thematic chapter on debt relief and PRSP.

"Educación Ahora, rompamos el círculo de la pobreza"; translation and adaptation of the Oxfam Report "Education now, break the cycle of poverty", including two sections on the impact of debt

relief and structural adjustment policies on basic services.

We have produced, translated and distributed through policy and media targets several policy papers focusing on debt, the PRS process, education, IMF reform and global financial architecture.

Objectives for the future

Some of our objectives at a national level on Eurodad's related work include:

Increasing our government's policy involvement in the IFIs, and for that achieving the adoption of a resolution in the Parliament asking for an annual report on Spanish participation at the World Bank and the IMF.

Achieving a more generous and rapid action from Spain on debt cancellation, and for that (together with Jubilee 2000), present and discuss at the Parliament and with the government the adoption of a Law on Debt Cancellation which goes beyond HIPC. Increasing Spanish Aid Bodies' involvement in the PRS process.

At a global level, we will keep working in the framework of OI and Eurodad to formulate and implement our agreed policies.

Oikos, The Netherlands



Eurodad's information and analyses have been very helpful for the work of Jubilee 2000, e.g. on PRSPs, IMF and World Bank policies, debt relief negotiations and country-specific information. Several members of the lobby- and steering group of the Jubilee campaign make use of the Eurodad listserve on PRSPs.

Among the activities undertaken in the year 2000 several were directed towards the Minister of Development Cooperation and officials of the

Sharing Knowledge: member Organisations

Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Meetings were organised, discussions held and a postcard-campaign was set up, to convince the ministers and Parliament to spend more of the extra income of the Netherlands on debt cancellation. The "postcard-with-coins" were presented to Minister Herfkens in a chain-gang (with whistles to blow away the debts) to the Parliament building. Also a Jubilee cake was offered to the ministers to convince them the debtor-countries need a bigger piece of the cake.

Under the name Jubilee Netherlands the work of Jubilee 2000 will be continued in 2001, with a special focus on PRSPs, exportcredits, illegitimate debts and new lending.

Role of financial markets in development

Undertaken a consultancy to produce a manual enabling CSOs to monitor budgets.

Conferences attended in the past year include the World Bank-IMF Annual Meetings in Prague.

In 2000 we have written a report with MEDACT for the World Health Organisation on the collapse of African health systems, including the future roll of PRSPs in the new global health fund.

Our plans for the coming year include the production of a new children and economics strategy and tighten the focus of our work. This includes recruitment of some new posts to work on trade, poverty, macro-economic policies and aid trends.

Save the Children, UK



Save the Children is the UK's leading international children's charity. Working in more than 70 countries, we run emergency relief alongside long term development and prevention work to help children, their families and communities to be self-sufficient.

SC UK has carried out the following work:

Debt

Analysis in particular countries. In Tanzania the University of Dar-Es-Salaam and SC UK produced a report on the impact of debt cancellation on social services.

Structural Adjustment and poverty

Key partner in the Children of the Millennium project funded by DfID, which will track children born into poverty in the Millennium year in four southern countries (Peru, India, Ethiopia and Vietnam) over a 15 year period.



"A Jubilee cake was offered to the ministers to convince them the debtor-countries need a bigger piece of the cake."

Sharing Knowledge: member Organisations

Swiss Coalition of Development Organizations and the Debt -for- Development Unit, Switzerland



The Swiss Coalition's Debt-for-Development Unit (DDU) has since 1991 acted as a consultant for the Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC). It is actively involved in the design, establishment and monitoring of counterpart funds in the context of bilateral debt reduction programmes.

Evaluation of Counterpart-Funds

Seven out of a total of twelve counterpart funds have already committed their funds and are in the process of closing down. DDU finalized an evaluations system to assess the outcome of the counterpart funds on two levels: first by assessing the funded projects and second by assessing the counterpart funds on an institutional level.

10-year Jubilee

The Swiss Debt Reduction Facility will celebrate its 10th anniversary in March 2001. External consultants have evaluated the overall results of the different programmes. DDU managed the external evaluation and prepared a publication that will be distributed in March 2001. (Available in German, English and French).

New perspectives of a Swiss Debt Policy

10 years after its inauguration and after successfully cancelling the bilateral debt of 16 countries as well as contributing to multilateral and commercial debt reduction, the Swiss Debt Reduction Facility committed all its funds. The Swiss Coalition dealt with the question "how to proceed further" and prepared a policy paper, calling on the Swiss Government to adopt a "sustainable debt-reduction policy". Sustainable meaning here (i) to completely reduce the debt of the past, (ii) to secure the social effects of the debt-reduction in the presence, and (iii) to take measures to prevent further over-

indebtedness of poor countries in the future. The Swiss Coalition believes that the HIPC-initiative is not an exit strategy. A new strategy shall also include those countries, which are indebted to Switzerland, but have not yet received debt-cancellation due a post-conflict situation or not meeting the criteria of good governance or conducting an economic reform programme.

HIPC/PRSP and The role of the International Financial Institutions

In May 2000 the Swiss Coalition organized a national seminar on PRSP and poverty reduction strategies. The aim of the seminar was to inform Swiss NGOs and Government representatives about PRSP and the need to support partner-organizations in the South.

Further, DDU was invited to present results and lessons learned of the Swiss Counterpart Fund Programme in various seminars, organized by Swiss organisations, as well as NGOs in Spain, Germany and Austria.

International Financial Architecture

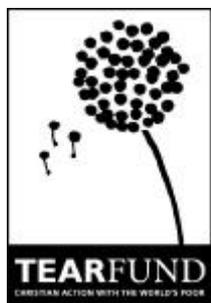
The Swiss Coalition criticised the slow progress in improving the international financial order. It is not enough to request from developing countries to improve transparency and to fulfil high standards and codices. To tackle the real causes of instability there is a need to regulate and control onshore and offshore finance centres, to involve the private sector in preventing and resolving financial crisis, to establish mechanisms for an orderly work-out etc. The Swiss Coalition presented these postulates to the Swiss Government, to the Parliament and to media.

The Swiss Coalition participated at the IMF/WB-Annual Meeting and at other international events and made again a contribution to the IMF article IV consultation in Switzerland.

The Swiss Coalition will be hosting the Eurodad Annual Conference 2001 in November.

Sharing Knowledge: member Organisations

Tear Fund, UK



Tear Fund is an evangelical Christian relief and development charity working with local partners to bring help and hope to communities in need around the world.

Tearfund works in more than 80 countries in the following areas: healthcare, urban renewal, conflict and justice, environment and agriculture, education and training, children at risk.

Month after month our partners enable people to rebuild their lives with dignity long after the TV crews have left.

Our highlights of 2000 have included Jubilee 2000's success in raising the profile of international debt relief and the fellowship of the new Micah Network - an international forum for Christian relief and development workers launched this year to share experience and expertise.

Thanks to your support they make an impact on the underlying causes of poverty - targeting disease, deprivation, oppression and neglect.

Our highlights of 2000 have included Jubilee 2000's success in raising the profile of international debt relief and the fellowship of the new Micah Network - an international forum for Christian relief and development workers launched this year to share experience and expertise.

WEED, Germany

WEED has continued its advocacy, public education and campaigning work on debt, structural adjustment and financial markets.

We have been an active member of the German Jubilee Campaign (Erlassjahr 2000), and have continued to play a central role in the monitoring and critique of quantitative as well as qualitative aspects of the initiative. Together with the German NGOs Inkota and Südwind a workshop was organised on the need to cancel the debt of countries not part

of the HIPC initiative ("Beyond HIPC"). WEED produced its Annual Debt Report, gave talks on the issue and has continued its active media work. In addition, WEED has continued to engage with ministries, the Parliament and the official operational agencies in Germany, pressuring for more and broader debt relief. The information provided by Eurodad on the debt issue has been particularly appreciated.

WEED has also continued in 2000 its work in the international NGO network SAPRIN, established around the structural adjustment participatory review initiative SAPRI. The information generated from the SAPRI country cases will be used for our advocacy in Germany, illustrating that a fundamental reform of adjustment policies is needed. We have also closely monitored the PRSP processes in order to assess whether the approach has changed the reality of adjustment programmes. In addition, we have stressed the role and responsibilities of the international financial institutions in adjustment and the PRSP-process. Publications have been written on the issue for several journals, in the debt report and for special publications, as well as several position papers have been published and seminars organised.

WEED has been a key actor in the organization of the German ATTAC-movement and has since then been working actively within the network. A strong focus of WEED's advocacy and campaign work has been on the Tobin Tax. WEED produced a brochure on the need for regulation of the international financial markets and a study on a currency transaction tax; both were distributed widely. WEED organized and participated in numerous workshops and seminars on the issue. As with the debt and the adjustment issue WEED has continued to engage with policy-makers on the subject.

Sharing Knowledge: member Organisations

World Development Movement, UK



The World Development Movement is campaigning to tackle the underlying causes of poverty. We lobby decision makers to change the policies that keep people poor. We research and promote positive alternatives, working alongside people in the developing world who are standing up to injustice.

Year's activities

WDM has played a key role in the organisations which succeeded Jubilee 2000 - Drop the Debt and the new Jubilee Debt Campaign (JDC). This has been crucial in persuading the Treasury that the debt issue has not been allocated sufficient attention.

Key achievements:

Helping establish JDC: of vital importance for the continued strength and co-ordination of the UK debt campaign

Mobilisation by debt campaigners prior to the G8 summit in Genoa: popular action was taken with joint 'Drop it' debt post cards addressed to Tony Blair and events around the country, as well as getting supporters to travel to Genoa.

During and after the G8 Summit, WDM's message on debt was well represented within both print and broadcast media.

Meetings attended have included Treasury and Treasury Select Committee lobbying on debt, PRSPs and the UK role in the IMF, a DfID meeting on International Financial Institutions, where the issue of PRSPs was raised and Eurodad's April strategy meeting attended by Alison Marshall, Debt Campaigns Officer.

Objectives and plans for 2001

Objectives

Continue to put pressure on British Government to increase the amount of debt cancellation available via the multilateral institutions.

Visibly maintain an active campaign for existing WDM and other non-affiliated debt campaigners.

Continue to raise the issues around PRSPs.

Plans

"Washington Alternatives" actions throughout the UK on the weekend of the World Bank / IMF annual meetings 29-30th September 2001.

Member organisation details

11.11.11 (formerly NCOS)	Vlasfabriekstraat 11, 1060 Brussels	www.11.be
Action Solidarite Tiers Monde ASBL	55 Avenue de la Liberté, L-1931 Luxembourg	www.restena.lu/citim/
Afrikagrupperna	Tegelviksgatan 40, 11641 Stockholm, Sweden	www.Afrikagruperma.se
Agir Ici	14 Passage Dubail, 75010 Paris, France	www.globenet.org/agirici/
BBO	Plein 9, 2511 CR Den Haag	www.bbo.org
Broederlijk Delen	Huidevettersstraat 165, 1000 Brussels Belgium	www.broederlijkdelen.be
CAFOD	Romero Close, Stockwell Road, London SW9, 9TY	www.cafod.org.uk
Christian Aid	London, PO Box 100, SE1 7RT	www.oneworld.org/christian_aid
Church of Sweden	751 70 Uppsala, Sweden	www.svykrkan.se
Cordaid	Lutherse Burgwal 10, 2512 DB Den Haag, The Netherlands	www.cordaid.nl
Debt and Development Coalition	All Hallows College, Grace Park Road, Dublin 9, Ireland	www.debt-ireland.org
ENIASA- NIZA	PO Box 10707, NL-1001 ES Amsterdam, The Netherlands	www.niza.nl
Erlassjahr 2000	C/o Suedwind, Lindenstrasse 58-60, 53721, Siegburg, Germany	www.erlassjahr2000.de
Forum Syd	Box 17510, S-118 91 Stockholm, Sweden	www.forumsyd.se
Foster Parents Plan	P.O. Box 75454, 1070 AL Amsterdam, The Netherlands	www.fosterparentsplan.nl
HIVOS	Raamweg 16, 2596 HL, Den Haag, The Netherlands	www.hivos.nl
IBIS	Norrebrogade 68B, 2200 Copenhagen N, Denmark	www.ibis.dk
ICCO	PO Box 151, 3700 AD Zeist, The Netherlands	www.ico.nl
Intermon	C/Alberto Aguilera, 15, 28015 Madrid, Spain	www.intermon.org
Jesuits for Debt and Development	26 Upper Sherrard Street, Dublin, Ireland	www.jesuit.ie/JRAD
KEPA	Sornaisten rantatie 25, 00500 Helsinki, Finland	www.kepa.fi
Kindernothilfe	Dusseldorfer Landstrasse 180, D 47249 Duisburg, Germany	www.kindernothilfe.de
Manitese	Piazza Cambara 7/9, 20146 Milano, Italy	www.manitese.it
Manos Unidas,	Barquillo 38, 3º, E-28004 Madrid, Spain	www.manosunidas.org
Mellemfolkeligt Samvirke	Borgergade 14, 1300 Copenhagen K, Denmark	www.ms-dan.dk
MISEREOR e.V,	PO BOX 1450, Mozartstrasse 9, D-52064 Aachen, Germany	www.misereor.de
Norwegian Church Aid	PO Box 4544, Torshov, 0404 Oslo, Norway	www.noreps.com/noreps/suppliers/ norwegianchurch.html
NOVIB	Postbus 30919, 2500 GX Den Haag, Nederland	www.novib.nl
ÖFSE,	Bergasse 7, A-1090 Vienna, Austria	www.oefse.at
OIKOS	Postbus 10170, 3501 DD Utrecht, The Netherlands	www.antenna.nl/oikos
Oxfam GB	274 Banbury Road, Oxford OX2 7DZ, United Kingdom	www.oxfam.org.uk
Save The Children UK,	66 South Lambeth Road, London SW8 1RH, United Kingdom	www.savethechildren.org.uk
SLUG, Aksjon "Slet u-landsgjelda!",	Storgata 11, N-0155 Oslo, Norway	www.forumfor.no
Swiss Coalition,	Monbijoustr. 31, PO Box 6735, CH-3001 Berne, Switzerland	www.swisscoalition.ch
Tear Fund	100 Church Road, Teddington, TW11 8QE, UK	www.tearfund.org.uk
Trocaire	169 Booterstown Avenue, Black Rock, Co, Dublin, Ireland	www.trocaire.org
Uniting Churches in The Netherlands	PO Box 8506, 3505 RM Utrecht, The Netherlands	
World Development Movement,	25 Beehive Place, London SW9 7QR, United Kingdom	www.wdm.org.uk
WEED	Bertha von Suttner Platz 13,D-53111 Bonn,Germany	www.weedbonn.org
World Vision Germany	Am Houiller Platz 4, 61381 Friedrichdorf, Germany	www.worldvision.de

Eurodad Secretariat Finances

Summarised financial statements for the year 2000
(Amounts in Euros)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2000

Assets	31-12-2000	31-12-1999
<i>Fixed assets</i>	0	0
<i>Financial assets</i>	5.395	1.732
Current assets		
Amounts receivable within one year	54.405	71.642
Current investments	97.618	12.784
Cash at bank and in hand	96.541	46.495
Deferred charges	3.588	273
Accrued income	618	37
Total assets	258.167	120.179
Liabilities		
Creditors		
Trade debts	49.439	48.720
Remuneration	0	307
Provision for holiday pay	6.206	3.835
Other amounts payable	2.291	2.629
Deferred income	129.811	41.475
Accrued charges	9	150
Provision for contingencies	30.062	15.031
Reserves	40.348	8.033
Total liabilities	258.167	120.179

INCOME STATEMENT

Operating income

NGO contributions	109.628	55.091
Membership fees	12.500	3.748
Specific funds	61.262	88.243
EC-cofinancing	173.301	135.395
Publications	142	384
Reimbursements	6.746	1.726
Annual Conference fees and reimbursements	4.009	7.178
Total operating income	367.588	291.765

Operating charges

Direct costs	131.302	135.751
Salary and social security charges	195.979	133.980
Provision for contingencies	15.031	0
Other operating charges	16	0
Total operating charges	342.327	269.731

Secretariat Staff

Current

Ted van Hees	Coordinator
Kath Noble	Administrator
Sonia Goicoechea	Administrative assistant
Rob Mills	Policy Team Manager
Sadaf Lakhani	Information and EU Policy Officer
Francis Lemoine	Debt Policy Analyst
Lollo Darin-Ericson	PRS Policy Analyst
Jonathan Wolsey	Debt Channel Discussion Forum moderator
Jacqueline Woodman	'Share and Shift' Special Programme Manager
Pancho Yermo	PRS Conference Organiser

2000

Ted van Hees	Coordinator
Angela van Aalst	Administrator
Rob Mills	Policy Officer
Anna Collins	Information and Communications Officer
Dieudonne Toutsop Susan Matthews Robert Blom Ami Suchak	Stagiaires

Board Members:

Rudy de Meyer, NCOS	Belgium
Pieter van Veenen (Treasurer), HIVOS	Netherlands
Bogdan Vandenberghe, Broederlijk Delen	Belgium
Tony Burdon, Oxfam	United Kingdom
Paul Ladd, Christian Aid	United Kingdom
Morten Emil Hansen, Ibis	Denmark
Jean Somers, Debt and Development Coalition	Ireland
Jürgen Kaiser, Erlassjahr 2000	Germany
Stefan Hochhuth, Swiss Coalition	Switzerland
Marta Arias, Intermon	Spain

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