

DPRN PHASE I

END REPORT
2004 – 2007

CONTENTS

ACRONYMS -----	4
I INTRODUCTION -----	5
II CONTEXT -----	5
II.1 Institutional setting -----	5
II.2 Policy environment -----	6
II.3 Problem analysis -----	6
III CONTENT -----	7
III.1 Activities -----	7
a. Thematic meetings -----	8
b. Regional expert meetings -----	9
c. Web portal Global-Connections.nl -----	9
d. Inventories of regional and MDG expertise -----	9
e. Inventories of region-specific publications by DPRN members -----	10
f. Support for The Broker -----	10
g. Enabling an external evaluation -----	10
h. Action to save Vice Versa -----	11
III.2 Resources -----	11
III.3 Results -----	12
III.4 Objectives -----	17
III.5 Feasibility and sustainability -----	18
III.6 Relevance -----	18
IV ORGANISATION -----	18
IV.1 Organisational characteristics -----	18
IV.2 Finances -----	19
IV.3 Administration and monitoring -----	19
Appendix 1 - DPRN target groups -----	20
Appendix 2 - Summaries of the DPRN thematic meetings -----	21
Appendix 3 - Overview of regions and coordinating institutes in Phase I (2004-2007) -----	26
Appendix 4 - Agenda DPRN expert meetings Phase I (2004-2007) -----	32
Appendix 5 - Participants in the DPRN meetings and their distribution over the various professional categories -----	38
Appendix 6 - Executive summary of the external mid-term evaluation -----	40
Appendix 7 - Expenditure in DPRN Phase I (2004-2007) -----	43
Appendix 8 - Breakdown and analysis of expenditure per meeting -----	45
Appendix 9 - Regional expert inventory costs -----	47
Appendix 10 - Parameters and guidelines for the regional expert meetings Phase I -----	48
Appendix 11 - Audit statement -----	50

ACRONYMS

AMIDST	Amsterdam Institute for Metropolitan and International Development Studies of the University of Amsterdam
ASC	African Studies Centre / Afrika-Studiecentrum (Leiden)
CDS	Centre for Development Studies, University of Groningen
CEDLA	Centre for Latin American Research and Documentation (Amsterdam)
CERES	Research School for Resource Studies for Development
CIDIN	Centre for International Development Issues Nijmegen
DCO	DGIS' Cultural Cooperation, Education and Research Department
DGIS	Directorate General for International Cooperation
DPRN	Development Policy Review Network
ECDPM	European Centre for Development Policy Management
EU	European Union
IDP	Foundation for International Development Publications (publisher of The Broker)
IIAS	International Institute for Asian Studies (Leiden)
ICCO	Interchurch Organisation for Development Cooperation
IREWOC	Amsterdam Foundation for Research on the Exploitation of Working Children
ISS	Institute of Social Studies (The Hague)
KIT	Koninklijk Instituut voor de Tropen / Royal Tropical Institute (Amsterdam)
KNAW	Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
NCDO	Nationale Commissie voor internationale samenwerking en Duurzame Ontwikkeling / National Commission for International Cooperation and Sustainable Development (Amsterdam)
PARTOS	Branch organisation for private organisations in development cooperation (Amsterdam)
SANPAD	South Africa–Netherlands Research Programme on Alternatives in Development
SAVUSA	South Africa Vrije Universiteit Strategic Alliance
SID	Society for International Development
WOTRO	Foundation for the Advancement of Tropical Research (The Hague)

I INTRODUCTION

The Education and Research Department (DCO) of the Directorate General for International Cooperation (DGIS) of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs granted a subsidy to the Development Policy Review Network (DPRN; see www.DPRN.nl) (Subsidy No. 10372 valid from 1 September 2004 to December 2007¹). This network was set up by the Research School for Resource Studies for Development (CERES) in 2003 with the aim being to bridge the gap between development policymakers, practitioners and scientists in the Netherlands and Flanders who are involved in development studies and international development. By bringing together and increasing the visibility of experts in development and international cooperation, DPRN aimed to promote the exchange of knowledge and experiences, stimulate informed debate and achieve greater synergy between the activities carried out in the various sectors. The subsidy granted by DGIS/DCO allowed DPRN to carry out the following activities:

- The organisation of annual expert meetings for 13 regions in 2005, 2006 and 2007. The regions for which expert meetings were organised were Central America, the Caribbean, South America, North Africa and the Middle East ('the Arab World'), Western Africa, Central Africa, Southern Africa, Eastern Africa, the Horn of Africa, South Asia, Eastern Asia, Southeast Asia and the Pacific and the region to the east of the EU.
- The organisation of at least one thematic meeting per year;
- Participation in the Worldconnectors initiative;
- The setting up of a searchable web portal for development expertise in the Netherlands and Flanders (<http://www.global-connections.nl>).
- The creation of inventories of regional and MDG expertise.

This document reports on the activities and results achieved from 1 October 2006 to 31 December 2007.² More detailed information on the context, content and organisation can be found in the Plan of Operation 2005–2007, the Plan of Operation 2007, and the Strategic Plan 2008–2010 which are available on the DPRN website. Readers' attention is also drawn to the report of Context, International Cooperation, which carried out an external evaluation in June and July 2007.

II CONTEXT

II.1 Institutional setting

DPRN was initiated and hosted by the Netherlands Research School for Resource Studies for Development (CERES), but it is not an official part of that organisation. The following arrangements were in place in 2006:

- The CERES secretariat and directorate acted as the official contract partner for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, functioned as a 'gateway' to a significant section of the Dutch development research community and actively supported DPRN through participation in the DPRN Task Force and by hosting the annual DPRN thematic meeting during the CERES Summer School.
- Coordination, website maintenance and administrative support were performed and provided by the Amsterdam Institute for Metropolitan and International Development Studies (AMIDSt)

¹ A budget-neutral extension of the subsidy period from 1 September to 31 December 2007 was approved by DCO in its letter of 18 December 2005.

² Financial report from 1 September 2006 to 31 December 2007.

of the University of Amsterdam which is a major part of the CERES Research School in Amsterdam. That is where the DPRN coordinator, Dr Mirjam A.F. Ros-Tonen (0.4 fte), is based as well as the people responsible for DPRN representation in the Worldconnectors Support Team (Dr Karen Witsenburg until July 2007 and Mr Koen Kusters from August 2007 onwards) and ICT support (Thijs Turèl (0.4 fte) until July 2007 and Joska Landré (0.4 fte) from July onwards). Puikang Chan (0.2 fte) of the AMIDSt secretariat was responsible for administrative support. The AMIDSt Project Bureau was, together with the coordinator, responsible for financial management.

- The DPRN Task Force, which is based on a broad representation of scientific, policy and development organisations, consisted in 2007 of:
 - Dr Jan Donner, President Royal Tropical Institute (KIT) (Chairman);
 - Dr Paul Hoebink, Associate Professor at the Centre for International Development Studies (CIDIN) (Convener);
 - Prof. Dr Ton Dietz, Director CERES (until September 2007; since then as professor in Human Geography at AMIDSt);
 - Ms Lolita van Toledo, Policy advisor CERES;
 - Dr Paul Engel, Director of the European Centre for Development Policy Management (ECDPM);
 - Ms Dienneke de Groot, Coordinator Research and Evaluation at the Interchurch Organisation for Development Cooperation (ICCO);
 - Mr Martin de Graaf, Consultant, BMB Mott MacDonald;
 - Mr Eric Korsten, Senior Strategist at the Netherlands Development Organisation SNV;
 - Mr Jan Gruiters, Director IKV Pax Christi Nederland;
 - Dr Dick Foeken, Deputy Director and Senior Researcher at the African Studies Centre (ASC);
 - Dr Bram van Ojik, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (observer).

The Task Force, responsible for the administrative organisation and internal control of DPRN, met ten times during the period under review: in September and November 2006 and January, March, May, July, August, September, November and December 2007. It monitored progress of the regional expert meetings and the Global-Connections web portal and prepared the thematic meeting on 'European development cooperation' organised by the European Centre for Development Policy Management (ECDPM) and the Centre for International Development Issues Nijmegen (CIDIN) on 28 September 2007.

II.2 Policy environment

Some minor changes have been made to the policy environment that was specified in the project proposal and the Plan of Operations 2005–2007 when the Vision Plan 2008–2010 was written. The revised version can be found in Appendix 1.

II.3 Problem analysis

No changes were needed to the problem analysis specified in the Plan of Operations 2007.

III CONTENT

III.1 Activities

a. Thematic meetings

During the project period three thematic meetings were held on general themes regarding development cooperation:

- ‘The Millennium Development Goals as a challenge for scientists and development practitioners’ (2005);
- ‘Measuring results in development’ (2006; with ICCO);
- ‘European development cooperation’ (2007; with the European Centre for Development Policy Management (ECDPM) and the Centre for International Development Issues Nijmegen (CIDIN)).

These meetings attracted up to 200 participants each and were particularly appreciated for providing a policy brief and an overview of MDG expertise (2005), background material for and an impulse to the debate on monitoring and evaluation (2006) and bringing together relevant players in a qualitative outstanding debate on European Development Cooperation. The summaries of the meetings can be found in Appendix 2. The full reports, including the policy brief, inventory of MDG expertise and background material can be found on the DPRN website (<http://www.dprn.nl/index.php?page=thematic-meeting-reports>).

The Worldconnectors

With a view to expanding its scope of action with regard to the organisation of thematic meetings, DPRN decided in 2006 to participate in the Worldconnectors initiative set up by the National Commission for International Cooperation and Sustainable Development (NCDO) and the Society for International Development (SID) (see <http://www.worldconnectors.nl>). As (opinion) leaders in the public, business, policy and/or political arena, the Worldconnectors engage in cross-sector dialogue with each other, with the aim being to link knowledge and views, advance global thinking, critically analyse current trends and ideas, and propose alternative views and strategies. The Worldconnectors meet four times a year to discuss themes and develop a vision on further steps to be taken.

DPRN is taking part both in the Worldconnectors Steering Group chaired by Prof. Dr Ruud Lubbers (Prof. Dr Ton Dietz on behalf of the DPRN Task Force) and the Worldconnectors Support Team (Dr Karen Witsenburg until July 2007 and Mr Koen Kusters from August 2007 onwards). As such these people actively contributed to the background and position papers written up for the meetings (see www.worldconnectors.nl). DPRN also stimulated the involvement of youngsters in the Worldconnectors, among other things by setting up an essay contest.

During the period under review the Worldconnectors focussed on the following themes:

- New Leadership on Global Governance (24 October 2006) (the official launch of the Worldconnectors);
- Migration and Development (January 2007);

- Global Human Security (March 2007);
- How to live your daily lives and contribute to the Millennium Development Goals? (July 2007);
- Coherence between development assistance, trade and investment and other elements of international relations? (October 2007).

b. Regional expert meetings

The major component of the DGIS/DCO subsidy is meant for the organisation of annual expert meetings on a regional basis for 13 regions in 2005, 2006 and 2007. The aim of the regional expert meetings is to bring together development experts from various sectors in the Netherlands and Flanders, with a view to exchanging knowledge and experience and to achieving greater synergy between the various activities in the regions. Target groups include scientists, policymakers, development practitioners, the Diaspora, journalists and business people operating under a Corporate Social Responsibility banner. DPRN delegated the organisation of these meetings to specialised institutes (see Appendix 3) but monitored whether the content and approach are geared to DPRN objectives. In addition, the DPRN coordination unit provided support by editing and disseminating announcements and meeting reports, through financial support, public relations work, etc. Appendix 4 contains the meeting agenda for the project period (October 2004 – December 2007).

During the first phase of DPRN, 36 regional expert meetings were held.³ The full reports of these meetings can be found on the DPRN website (<http://www.dprn.nl/index.php?page=65>).

Appendix 5 presents the number of participants in each of the meetings and their distribution over the various professional categories. In the last cycle of meetings, attendance was generally lower than in the two previous years, although there was some improvement as regards the participation of policymakers. On some occasions the limited number of participants led to more in-depth discussions, although the general feeling was that the concept of the regional expert meetings was 'exhausted' and that new avenues had to be sought to realise the DPRN mission. A thematic rather than regional approach and ongoing processes rather than stand-alone events were seen as one of the most desirable changes.

Annual meetings were held with all the organisers of regional expert meetings, with a view to discussing experiences with the past cycle of meetings. See the separate progress reports for the main conclusions of these meetings.

Based on these observations, the challenge for the next phase was formulated as moving beyond 'meeting each other' and setting the stage for exploring common ground and opportunities for multi-sector agenda setting and cooperation. As noted in the Strategic Plan for 2008–2010, this requires (i) intensified attempts to actively involve target groups which were hitherto marginally involved in DPRN, including staff of various departments at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, (ii) cross-sectoral exchange of information about, and experiences with, research, development interventions and policy on the basis of which policymakers and practitioners take account of the results of research and vice versa, (iii) continued

³ In the third year the meetings for West Africa, East Africa, Central Africa and the Horn of Africa were amalgamated into one event as a result of which the total number of meetings amounted to 36 instead of 39 (3 x 13).

communication, and (iv) more stringent criteria with respect to the aims and contents of the meetings and the way in which they are organised.

c. Web portal Global-Connections.nl

In order to facilitate and support access to expertise and exchanges of information between policymakers, development practitioners and researchers, DPRN has, in close cooperation with the African Studies Centre (ASC), developed a web portal with a search facility to find development expertise in the Netherlands. For a more detailed account of the activities carried out during Phase I, readers are referred to the separate progress reports.

Global-Connections.nl enabled a sound basis to be laid for a web portal where various development experts can link up with each other on the basis of their geographical, thematic and MDG expertise. However, several problems remained. The web portal could be more user-friendly, provides too few opportunities to manage the website actively, lacks interactive modalities supportive to the network, and it takes too much time for technical problems to be solved. In order to improve this situation, DPRN commissioned Contactivity in Leiden to advise on ways to solve the problems and to make the web portal more supportive to the network. The main outcome of the advice is that (i) the web portal should be made less dependent on a single computer programmer by making technical documentation available to a wider community of developers and (ii) the platform for the front end (website) should be disconnected from the back end (the Application Programming Interface (API)) and replaced by a Content Management System (CMS). The latter makes it possible for people without detailed ICT knowledge to publish information on the internet and it offers more opportunities for interactive and network-supporting modules like a discussion board, mailing list, etc. Based on these and other recommendations, the ASC has made the technical documentation available and a technical document has been prepared that serves as a basis for three organisations to submit a quotation for building the CMS. The assignment was awarded to the Royal Tropical Institute which is going to redevelop the Global-Connections website.

d. Inventories of regional and MDG expertise⁴

In September 2006, a start was made with the drawing up of inventories of regional expertise. For each of the 13 DPRN regions for which expert meetings are organised, information has been collected on key players and experts in the Netherlands and Flanders and their publications (PhD theses, scientific publications, policy documents, journalistic productions, etc.). The results became available as on the DPRN website early in 2007 and in the form of expertise data in the Global-Connection database. Hard copies of the inventories were distributed at the regional expert meetings, with a view to facilitating network activities and contacts between people working in the same region.

The MDG expertise inventory that was drawn up by DPRN in 2005 was also updated, extended and improved, and offered to the Minister in July 2007.

Based on the records in the Global-Connections database updates of the regional and MDG inventories were again drawn up at the end of 2007. The inventories can be found on the DPRN website (<http://www.dprn.nl/index.php?page=66>).

⁴ Activity made possible through the additional subsidy from DGIS granted in August 2006.

e. Inventories of region-specific publications by DPRN members

DPRN has started to produce overviews of region-specific publication by DPRN members and made these available on the DPRN website. The overview of publications by CERES members has been completed and a categorisation by region has been started of the publications by Wageningen International and the International Institute for Geo-Information Science and Earth Observation (ITC) in Enschede.

f. Support for The Broker

DPRN is taking part in the Foundation for International Development Publications (IDP), publisher of The Broker, and in its Editorial Committee. The Broker is a bi-monthly magazine which aims to contribute to evidence-based policymaking by encouraging exchanges between knowledge producers and development professionals (see <http://www.thebrokeronline.eu>).

g. Enabling an external evaluation

DPRN facilitated the external mid-term evaluation commissioned by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which was carried out by Context International Cooperation. The Evaluation Team's main conclusions (see Appendix 6 for an executive summary) were:

- *Relevance:* DPRN is a well positioned and timely initiative, responding to an apparently tangible need by enhancing the dialogue between policymakers, researchers and development practitioners and contributing to the contributes to de-fragmentation in the development sector in the Netherlands.
- *Efficiency:* the evaluation team is of the opinion that DPRN is organised in an efficient and cost-effective manner.
- *Effectiveness:* all outputs planned at the start of the programme have been realised. As regards outcome it is fair to assume that increasing cooperation among participants in DPRN is taking shape, although it is too early to make firm statements about this. The effectiveness of the DPRN and Global-Connections websites could be improved.
- *Sustainability:* the evaluation team is of the opinion that DPRN appears to be a sustainable initiative, but the Task Force will have to pay sufficient attention to the process aspects of the network and facilitate the process of networking and self-organisation.
- *Learning and innovation:* there are a number of clear indications that the capacity to learn and innovate is properly anchored within the systems, procedures and especially in the culture of the network. However, DPRN has the characteristics and feel of a platform, which is more static and less interactive than a network.

A number of critical reflections may be drawn on the basis of this analysis:

- Much of the sustainability of the network depends on the commitment and ownership of the members. To this end DPRN might concentrate on the process facilitation of networking and self-organisation.
- One of the challenges of the network is the balancing act in terms of approach. DPRN can bring people together around certain themes, but it is up to the network to determine the depth of the debates.
- The network could focus on increasing participants' involvement in terms of agenda setting, online exchange and groups.
- The network might benefit from a shift from a regional to a more thematic focus as many issues cross a region's boundaries.

- The fact that the network meetings have thus far exhibited an over-representation of academic researchers, while policymakers, the corporate sector and practitioners are under-represented, deserves pro-active follow up action by the Task Force.
- The DPRN Task Force is to conduct a study on the impact and sustainability of the DPRN initiative in the future.

h. Action to save Vice Versa

Recognising the importance of *Vice Versa* for the field of development cooperation, DPRN undertook action when it perceived that its continued existence was threatened. An email was sent out via the DPRN mailing list and its content was placed on the DPRN website asking people to convert their free subscription into a paid one. This resulted in hundreds of new subscriptions to the journal, strengthening its basis sufficiently for MDF to take over its publication.

III.2 Resources

The initial subsidy for the DPRN regional expert meetings and Global-Connections web portal amounted to EUR 600,000. A request to the Ministry for a supplementary subsidy of EUR 263,003 for the strengthening of the networking and information function of DPRN was granted on 1 August 2006. In July 2007 an additional payment of EUR 15,000 was granted to finance the external evaluation. Hence, the total subsidy for the period from 1 September 2004 until 31 December 2007 amounts to EUR 878,003.

Appendix 7 shows the expenses incurred during phase I of DPRN.⁵ From 1 September 2004 to 31 December 2007 a total amount of EUR 734,257 was spent. Of this amount, EUR 47,799 was spent during the first project year, EUR 234,752⁶ during the second project year and EUR 451,706 during the extended third project year. This implies an under-spending of EUR 143,746 during the first phase of DPRN (2004–2007). This can be mainly attributed to the following:

- The travel costs to be made by DPRN team and Task Force were overestimated by EUR 5,674, mainly because there was no international travel;
- The costs for the AMIDSt project bureau (EUR 8,000) that were part of the additional subsidy were already included in the overhead tariffs for the personnel and therefore not additionally charged;
- The regional meeting costs were lower in the third year due to several regions being incorporated into one meeting (as in the case of the Africa days organised by the African Studies Centre in 2006 and 2007) and the two-step approach chosen for the Southeast Asia meeting as a result of which the 2006 meeting was restricted to a small group of key players. As a result, the regional meeting costs were EUR 23,752 lower than envisaged (see Appendix 8 for a breakdown of the expenditure incurred with regional expert meetings);

⁵ These numbers differ slightly (0.15%) from those mentioned in the attachment of the auditing report due to corrections made and invoices received after the auditing process.

⁶ This amount does not correspond to the amount referred to in the Progress Report 2005–2006. As explained in that report, the University of Amsterdam switched to another financial system in 2006 as a result of which expenditures entered the books after a delay. The proximate estimate of expenditures that was made for the Progress Report 2005–2006 was EUR 233,439 instead of EUR 240,801.

- Thanks to the progress made in the filling of the Global–Connections database, it was possible to update the regional expert inventories centrally using a highly automated process. This resulted in a saving of EUR 48,307 (see Appendix 9 for a specification of the costs incurred with regional expert inventories);
- The ICT support expenses were EUR 14,893 lower than envisaged because student assistants (cheaper than ICT experts) appeared to be highly suitable for the job.
- The EUR 45,000 envisaged for the decentralised maintenance of the Global–Connections datastore was not (and will not be) necessary.⁷

III.3 Results

The expected results for the first phase as mentioned in the Plan of Operations 2004–2007 and the request for additional funding were the following:

Budget year 1 (September 2004⁸ – August 2005)

1. The DPRN Task Force set up on the basis of a broad representation of Dutch policy, research and development organisations.
Result: The Task Force was installed in February 2005 with representatives from scientific, policy and development organisations and chaired by Dr Jan Donner, President of the Royal Tropical Institute. It was soon expanded to include a representative from the consultancy sector and an observer on behalf of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
2. Agreement on which institutions are going to coordinate the organisation of the DPRN regional expert meetings in the first year.
Result: The coordinating agencies were selected (see Appendix 3).
3. Formal agreement with the coordinating agencies on the organisation of a first round of regional expert meetings in 2005.
Result: Formal agreements were made and meetings were arranged with the regional expert meeting coordinators to discuss the objectives, scope and contents of the meetings.
4. Dates and locations set for the first round of 13 regional expert meetings.
Result: Dates and locations were set for all 13 regional expert meetings. The first cycle of 13 meetings was concluded in January 2006.
5. Parameters and guidelines for the regional expert meetings set and agreed upon.
Result: Parameters and guidelines have been set (see Appendix 10).

⁷ In the original project plan for Global–Connections the idea was to make specialised institutes responsible for the maintenance of the various sub–sites. During the first few years, this was not opportune given the development stage of Global–Connections. Later, it was decided that decentralised maintenance would complicate the sustainability of the project. With fewer organisations involved, it will be less complicated for another organisation to take over the database should DPRN cease to exist. The DPRN Task Force therefore decided to maintain the current situation, i.e. to make the African Studies Centre responsible for Connecting–Africa.net while the DPRN coordination unit would remain responsible for the other Global–Connection sub–sites.

⁸ As the regional expert meetings coordinator could only be appointed as of 2 January 2005, no specific results were foreseen for 2004 other than recruiting the coordinator and some preparatory work for the Global–Connections.nl web portal for development expertise.

6. Supportive documents ready for regional expert meeting organisers (work plan ('draaiboek'), list of (contact persons within) development organisations, embassies etc., DPRN info sheet, evaluation form, etc.).

Result: The work plan, list of (contact persons within) development organisations, embassies etc., a DPRN info sheet and an evaluation form have been made available to the regional expert meeting organisers.

7. Mailing list for the announcement of DPRN regional expert meetings drawn up.

Result: A mailing list and a media list for announcements of DPRN regional expert meetings and distribution of press releases have been drawn up.

8. Evaluation and monitoring system for the DPRN regional expert meetings set up.

Result: An evaluation form for distribution among the regional expert meeting participants has been compiled and made available to the organising agencies.

9. DPRN website online.

Results: The website was designed and information on the background, mission statement, specific objectives and organisational structure of DPRN, its activities (thematic meetings, regional expert meetings and development of the web portal Global-Connections.nl), news (agenda, press releases), publications, and how to join and contact DPRN have been compiled and made available online.

10. Project plan for, and design of, the Global-Connections.nl website (web portal and database of development expertise) ready.

Results: Designers were contracted to design the Global-Connections.nl website and the opening page of the website went online at <http://www.global-connections.nl>. A draft project plan for the further development of the website was discussed with the African Studies Centre. The ASC initiated and is maintaining the Connecting-Africa.net web portal which served as a model for the Global-Connections.nl website and became one of the five sub-sites of Global-Connections.nl. A formal cooperation agreement between DPRN and the African Studies Centre for the further development of Global-Connections.nl was prepared and formalised.

11. Start pilot phase of Global-Connections.nl, i.e. opening page with registration form online and expansion of Connecting-Africa.net with non-academic expertise in development organisations.

Results: The registration form was designed.

12. First reports on the 2005 regional expert meetings available in English on the DPRN website (those organised before November).

Results: During the first budget year only the report of the East Africa regional expert meeting became available on the DPRN website, but the other reports soon followed in the second budget year.

Budget year 2 (September 2005 – August 2006)

1. Agreement on which institutions are going to coordinate the organisation of the DPRN regional expert meetings in the second year.

Results: The arrangements made during the first year remained largely intact. The Amsterdam Foundation for Research on the Exploitation of Working Children (IREWOC) took over the coordinating role for the South Asia meeting in the second project year, but the other institutions (International Institute for Asian Studies; Asian Studies in Amsterdam (ASiA) remained partners in the event.

2. Formal agreement with the coordinating agencies on the organisation of a second round of regional expert meetings in 2006.

Results: Formal agreements were made and meetings were arranged with the regional expert meeting coordinators to discuss objectives, scope and contents of the meetings.

3. Date and location set for the second regional expert meetings.

Results: Dates and venues were selected and announced on the DPRN website, with the exception of the Southeast Asia meeting which was postponed to 2007 as a preparatory meeting for a larger public event on corruption in SE Asia.

4. Adapted parameters and guidelines for the second round of regional expert meetings, based on feedback from the first round of meetings.

Results: The organisers generally took account of the lessons learned and suggestions by participants in the first meeting, as a result of which it was not felt necessary to redefine the guidelines. Agreements were made orally on a case-by-case basis.

5. DPRN website online.

Results: The DPRN website (<http://www.DPRN.nl>) was kept up-to-date and began to function increasingly as a gateway to information on the link between science and the development practice. Documents relevant to the DPRN mission were made available online, and the meeting reports were made available on the DPRN website.

6. Start of additional fundraising for the full operation of the Global-Connections.nl website (web portal and database of development expertise).

Results: Additional funding was requested to DGIS/DCO and awarded in August 2006.

7. Start of Global-Connections.nl sub-sites for Latin America and the Caribbean, (non-EU) Europe, Asia and Oceania.

Result: The Global-Connections.nl sub-sites were designed and became accessible online in the first half of October 2006.

8. Agreement with specialised organisations to keep the Global-Connections.nl sub-sites up-to-date.

Results: The DPRN Task Force had decided that keeping the management of the non-African regional sub-sites remained in the hands of the DPRN coordination unit would be better for the sustainability of the database. With fewer organisations involved, it will be less complicated for another organisation to take over the database should DPRN cease to exist.

9. Reports are available on the first round of regional expert meetings and those organised before November 2006.

Results: Twelve of the regional expert meeting reports and all thematic meeting reports were made available online during the second project year, while the three other reports were in the final editing stage and became available online soon afterwards.

10. Intermediary internal evaluation available.

Results: In consultation with the DPRN Task Force it was decided not to carry out an intermediary internal evaluation as the progress reports and annual meetings with the meeting organisers served a reflective and retrospective purpose. Moreover, the time interval between an intermediary evaluation and the one to be carried out at the end of the first project phase would be too short.

Budget year 3 plus extension (September 2006 – December 2007)

1. Agreement on which institutions are going to coordinate the organisation of the DPRN regional expert meetings in the third year.

Result: The arrangements made during the first two years remained largely intact (see Appendix 2), with the exception of the Central Africa meeting which was no longer organised by the Institute of Development Policy and Management of Antwerp University, but by the African Studies Centre.

2. Formal agreement with the coordinating agencies on the organisation of a third round of regional expert meetings in 2007.

Result: Formal agreements were made and meetings were arranged with the regional expert meeting coordinators to discuss the meeting's objectives, scope and contents. As far as the last round of meetings was concerned, it was possible to aggregate regions (as in the case of four Africa regions for which the African Studies Centre organised a meeting) or to opt for a thematic rather than a regional approach (as in the case of CEDLA, which joined forces with the Institute of Development Studies of Utrecht University to organise a meeting on migration and development which paid attention to regions worldwide).

3. The setting of the date and location for the third round of regional expert meetings.

Result: The second cycle of meetings was concluded in the last semester of 2006. The last round of regional meetings was held between October and December 2007. Appendix 4 contains the agenda of the regional expert meetings held during the first phase of DPRN.

4. Adapted parameters and guidelines for the third round of regional expert meetings, based on feedback from the second round of meetings.

Result: The organisers generally took the lessons learned and suggestions of participants in the first meeting into account, as a result of which it was not felt necessary to redefine the guidelines. Agreements were made orally on a case-to-case basis.

5. The organisation of the 2007 thematic meeting to be held during the CERES Summer School.

Result: The 2007 thematic meeting on European development cooperation was organised, but it was not held during the CERES Summer School due to the meeting being hosted at the European Centre for Development Policy and Management (ECDPM) in Maastricht.

6. DPRN website up-to-date.

Result: The DPRN website was redesigned in order to synchronise its style with the Global-Connections web portal and hence enhance recognition. Its platform was replaced by a Content Management System in order to improve its architecture and facilitate its management.

7. Global-Connections.nl fully operational.

Result: The Global-Connections web portal now contains a self-filling database of development experts, with a module to add and edit one's profile. A search module is also operational with a facility to search for experts and publications. The connection between experts and their publications has been made for Africa experts and part of the Asia experts.

8. Reports on the second round of regional expert meetings are available.

Result: Reports of all regional expert meetings have been made available on the DPRN website.

9. Reports on the third round of regional expert meetings are partly available (all of them before 1 March 2008).

Result: Reports of all regional expert meetings have been made available on the DPRN website.

10. Final report of the regional expert meetings is available.

Result: No separate report has been made, but all meeting reports are available on the DPRN website, while a reflection on the achievements can be found in the each of the progress reports. An analysis of the attendance and target groups reached can be found in Appendix 5 of this report, and a breakdown of the expenditures in Appendix 8.

11. Evaluation of the first phase and formulation of recommendations with respect to the continuation of the Development Policy Review Network.

Result: An external evaluation was facilitated and carried out by Context, International cooperation. See Appendix 6 for the executive summary.

As far as the additional subsidy awarded in 2006 is concerned, the following expected results were formulated:

1. Overview in 2006 and update in 2007 available of key publications, policy documents recent PhD theses and other relevant background information, as well as of key players and expertise in the Netherlands for each of the 13 regions for which DPRN expert meetings are organised.

Result: Expertise inventories were drawn up and made available on the DPRN website in 2006 and 2007 for each of the 13 DPRN regions. The first set of these inventories included the experts' publications but, in 2007, DPRN opted to focus the inventories exclusively on the experts' data, and to focus efforts on linking publications to experts in the Global Connections database (still ongoing). Separate overviews were made for experts affiliated to the CERES research school, Wageningen University and the ITC in Enschede. Links between experts and their publications are fully realised for experts in the Connecting-Africa database and partly for those in the Connecting-Asia database. Non-academic publications such as policy documents will be inventoried in the second

phase of DPRN through the creation of a repository for such publications by the Royal Tropical Institute. More information about this initiative can be found in DPRN's Vision Plan 2008–2010.

2. Updated inventory available of MDG-related expertise among development scientists and practitioners in the Netherlands;

Result: The updated inventory of MDG-related expertise was made available on the DPRN website and hard copies were presented to Minister Koenders in July 2007.

3. The smooth organisation of the yearly DPRN thematic meeting in 2007.

Result: The thematic meeting 2007 on 'European development cooperation: does more mean better?' was organised and a report was distributed among the participants and made available on the DPRN website (see Appendix 2 for more information).

4. Web portal for development expertise Global-Connections.nl (search facility and module for adding profiles) operational by 15 October 2006 and filled with at least 1,500 entries.

Result: The search and registration modules are available and the database currently contains 2,500 entries.

5. Organisation of the CODESRIA /ASC Conference on Electronic Publishing and Dissemination from 6–8 September 2006 as a stimulus to the further development of the Global-Connections web portal.

Result: The CODESRIA-ASC Conference on Electronic Publishing and Dissemination was hosted by the African Studies Centre under the title 'Bridging the North-South Divide in Scholarly Communication on Africa. Threats and Opportunities in the Digital Era' from 6–8 September 2006. More information can be found in the progress report 2005–2006.

As formulated in the Plan of Operations 2005–2007, the expected results at the end of the subsidy period were:

1. Increased awareness among policymakers and practitioners of ongoing research in the regions;
2. Increased awareness among researchers of development policies relating to the regions;
3. A climate which is open to debate and discussion;
4. A greater role for research-based knowledge in the national debate on development and development policies;
5. A larger contribution by research to policy formulation and the development practice;
6. Increased synergy between development policies, practice and research through more effective channelling of policymakers' and development practitioners' research questions into the research community;
7. Experience in joint analyses and the joint formulation of recommendations for research, policy and practice based on the aggregated experience of the three sectors;
8. Access to development expertise in the Netherlands via a searchable web portal.

With the exception of the last point, which has been realised, the external evaluation committee concluded that it was too early to assess these outcomes after one phase of DPRN.

III.4 Objectives

As stated in the Plan of Operations, the Development Policy Review Network is committed to stimulating informed debate and a discussion of issues related to the formulation and implementation of development policies, in particular those related to Dutch policies and aid organisations. DPRN promotes information exchange and dialogue between scientists, policymakers and development practitioners in the Netherlands by creating opportunities for different kinds of development experts to meet and exchange ideas and information. In addition, DPRN aims to improve the information and network service of the DPRN regional expert meetings by producing regional and MDG expertise inventories based on information from the Global-Connections database and overviews of publications of DPRN members.

These objectives have largely been met given that the DPRN meetings have proven to be effective mechanisms for dialogue which facilitate (a) the channelling of research-based knowledge in the national debate on development; (b) the more effective alignment of development policy and research agendas; and (c) joint analyses and the joint formulation of recommendations for research, policy and practice based on the aggregated experience of the three sectors. The development of the Global-Connections.nl web portal and the various expertise inventories help enhance this role.

III.5 Feasibility and sustainability

The organisation of the regional and thematic meetings and of the web portal is feasible, as proven by the activities realised to date. The DPRN coordination unit, hosted by the Amsterdam research institute for Metropolitan and International Development Studies (AMIDSt) as part of CERES, is responsible for careful preparation and reporting. In the new phase, DCO support for the DPRN budget is going to be channelled through the Foundation for the Advancement of Tropical Research (WOTRO). WOTRO's new Strategic Plan offers ample opportunities to doing this.

III.6 Relevance

DPRN is fulfilling a need. This has been made obvious by the fact that almost 1,700 different people have participated in one or more of the DPRN meetings (see Appendix 5) and that the DPRN website performs an important outreach function. Increased information exchanges between researchers, policymakers, practitioners and other experts are expected to result in more coherence and synergy between research, policies and the development practice. The potential benefits are considerable. Although the meetings take place in the Netherlands, these may be beneficial to the regions and countries concerned through the participation of researchers and students from these countries (who are working or studying in the Netherlands) and the participation of their embassies. In order to ensure that the DPRN meetings are particularly relevant for policy, the DPRN coordination unit and the meeting organisers are making efforts to involve regional and thematic specialists working at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the embassies as much as possible in the preparations for the meetings.

IV ORGANISATION

IV.1 Organisational characteristics

DPRN is a network of researchers, policymakers and practitioners which does not, as such, have a legal status. DPRN is affiliated with (but not part of) the Netherlands Research School for

Resource Studies for Development (CERES). CERES is a legal entity and an already well-established research school recognised by the KNAW.⁹ The CERES secretariat and directorate act as facilitators and service providers to DPRN. AMIDSt, an institute within the University of Amsterdam and part of CERES, is responsible for coordinating the regional expert and thematic meetings and the supportive web portal. The ASC cooperates in the development of the Global-Connections.nl web portal and the promotion of electronic publishing and dissemination. Under the supervision and with the support of the DPRN coordination unit, specialised organisations take care of the agenda, logistics and reporting of the regional expert meetings. A Task Force made up of various representatives from scientific, policy and development organisations monitors the administrative organisation and internal control of DPRN (see page 5 for the composition of DPRN Task Force).

IV.2 Finances

During the first phase, a total amount of EUR 518,603 was transferred from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to DPRN. The total expenses amounted to EUR 734,257. This implies that an amount of EUR 215,654 is still to be paid by the Ministry to DPRN/AMIDSt. See Section III.2 on resources and Appendix 7 for further details on DPRN's financial situation.¹⁰

IV.3 Administration and monitoring

The Task Force is responsible for administrative organisation and internal control. AMIDSt, a department in the Faculty of Social and Behavioural Sciences of the University of Amsterdam and a member of the CERES Research School, monitors the performance of DPRN, with Dr Mirjam A.F. Ros-Tonen being responsible for the coordination. As from 1 September 2006, administrative and website support has been provided by the AMIDSt secretariat (Ms Puikang Chan), who took over from Ms Caroline Muilwijk at CERES. Moreover, from 1 September 2006, Dr Karen Witsenburg started updating MDG expertise and has taken on the role of representative of DPRN in the Worldconnectors Support Team. She was succeeded by Mr Koen Kusters. As of 15 September 2006, Mr Thijs Turèl started work as a student-assistant providing ICT support and carrying out coordination work related to the regional expertise inventories, a role which was taken over by Mr Joska Landré on 1 July 2007.

Amsterdam, 15 May 2008

Dr Jan Donner
Chair DPRN Task Force

⁹ CERES was re-accredited as a research school (by ECOS-KNAW) in June 2004, for a period of six years. It was originally accredited in 1994, and re-accredited for the first time in 1999.

¹⁰ These numbers differ slightly (0.15%) from those mentioned in the attachment of the audit statement in Appendix 11 due to minor corrections made and invoices received after the auditing process.

Appendix 1 – DPRN target groups

- The various departments of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in The Hague;
- Dutch embassies and consulates abroad, with a varying capacity for development assistance and explicit ‘development orientation’ in 41 partner countries;
- Offices dealing with International affairs in other Ministries;
- Some support activities for international relations of the Dutch parliament and political parties;
- SNV and its offices abroad;
- International education institutions in the Netherlands (including their alumni);
- Six major co-financing agencies, their central offices and offices or contacts abroad;
- Many smaller non-governmental organisations with major or partial activities in developing countries, in particular the 58 MFS organisations and 50 organisations with continuing TMF funding. In addition to development organisations in the narrow sense, these include environmental groups, human right groups, fair trade groups, international labour solidarity groups, religious support groups, cultural exchange groups, etc. Most of them are organised into Partos (91 members) and PSO (46 organisations);
- Organisations subsidised by NCDO;
- Consultancy companies dedicated fully or partly to implementation and advice concerning ‘development’ and their network organisations (MDF, ETC International, BMB Mott MacDonald (formerly Arcadis), etc.);
- ‘Think-tank’ departments of central offices of companies (partly) working outside the EU: banks, insurance companies, production companies, trading companies;
- Organisations of development practitioners (e.g. Partos, Nedworc);
- Foreign embassies based in the Netherlands and/or Brussels;
- Migrant/Diaspora organisations based in the Netherlands;
- Research and graduate schools and their members, including training and teaching groups at Dutch universities and Higher Education and individual research, teaching and ‘think-tank’ institutions.
- NUFFIC and WOTRO/NWO;
- Study groups [‘Werkgemeenschappen’] of scientists, wherever they still exist, which have a regional orientation (e.g. for Africa and Latin America);
- Advisory bodies in between science and policy, like the WRR (Wetenschappelijke Raad voor het Regeringsbeleid / Scientific Council for Government Policy);
- SANPAD and their South African researchers;
- (Science) Journalists of specialised and popular journals (e.g. The Broker, Internationale Samenwerking, Vice Versa, Onze Wereld, Internationale Spectator) and newspapers.
- Similar organisations and professional groups in Flanders.

Appendix 2 – Summaries of the DPRN thematic meetings 2005–2007

Thematic meeting 2005

Title:

‘The Millennium Development Goals as a challenge for scientists and development practitioners.’

Organisation:

The thematic meeting took place during the CERES Summer School that was organised by the Institute of Social Studies (ISS) in The Hague. Convenor of the meeting was Prof. Dr Ton Dietz, Director of the CERES Research School and co-founder of DPRN with support of the DPRN Task Force.

Date and venue:

Date: 28 June 2005

Venue: Institute of Social Studies, The Hague (The Netherlands)

The topic:

The Directorate General for International Cooperation (DGIS) of the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs and many other development agencies have adopted the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) as their prime 'driving force' for international cooperation.

The Dutch Minister for Development Cooperation, Agnes van Ardenne, had decided to focus on the MDGs in the field of education, HIV/AIDS, reproductive rights, the environment and water. For an effective Dutch contribution to these MDGs, the Minister promoted partnerships with civil society organisations, enterprises and knowledge institutes in poor and rich countries alike. Within the framework of this approach, she also stimulated more fruitful contacts with the Dutch scientific community, after ten years of rather problematic relationships. In this context, DGIS initiated the 'IS (international development) academies', linking parts of DGIS with specific Dutch research centres, in which the MDGs are given a prominent place.

The Netherlands Development Assistance Research Council (RAWOO) was commissioned to make an inventory of Dutch development-related research institutions and to assess their strengths and weaknesses. The RAWOO inventory lists a large number of knowledge centres, organised according to scientific domains. DPRN supplemented this inventory by explicitly relating each of the MDG targets to the knowledge network in the Netherlands and its key players.

Against this background, the Board of the Netherlands Foundation for the Advancement of Tropical Research (WOTRO) decided to strengthen its partnership with DGIS (its main donor) and to enhance the contribution of the Dutch research community to the MDGs.

This step raised, however, several strategic questions that influenced the debate during this thematic DPRN meeting:

- What are the high-quality knowledge centres for each of the specific MDGs in the Netherlands?
- What are strengths and weaknesses of the Dutch knowledge infrastructure as far as their contribution to achieving the MDGs is concerned?
- What are the existing funding arrangements for MDG-oriented research and what role will the IS-Academy play therein?
- What are WOTRO's niches? Where can it support high-quality research of major social relevance for the achievement of the MDGs, without overlapping too much with other funding arrangements? Are there ways in which WOTRO's contributions be applied in a synergetic way?

Output:

This meeting has resulted in a policy brief plus annexes to the Dutch Minister of Development Cooperation and an inventory of MDG expertise in the Netherlands. These documents can be found on the DPRN website (<http://www.dprn.nl/index.php?page=64>).

Thematic meeting 2006

Title:

'Measuring results in development'

Organisation:

This thematic meeting was associated with the CERES Summer School and co-organised with the Interchurch Organisation for Development Cooperation (ICCO) in Utrecht. The organising team included Prof. Dr Ton Dietz (CERES and DPRN), Dieneke de Groot (ICCO) and Dr Mirjam Ros-Tonen (AMIDSt/Universiteit van Amsterdam and DPRN).

The topic:

In current development practice, 'results' are crucial. Funding agencies, Dutch parliament and the media expect more transparency as regards the output, effects and impact of 'all those millions spent on development'. Measuring results has also become a major issue in other policy domains, such as health care or education. However, both in policy circles and scientific circles, measuring results is controversial. What can be measured and how? At what levels? With what confidence? And within what timeframes? Does the emphasis on results not create an enormous bureaucracy? Does an emphasis on result measurement mask the importance of the processes resulting in development? Recent reports examine these issues from different perspectives. This DPRN thematic meeting was meant to discuss and weigh the various viewpoints.

Meeting setup:

The meeting started with a series of short introductions on various reports (read: viewpoints) dealing with result measurement in international cooperation. These introductions were followed by a series of working groups in which more in-depth discussion on the various viewpoints took place.

Invited speakers for the introductions were:

- Mr Pim van der Male of the [Ministry of Foreign Affairs'](#) Effectiveness and Quality Directorate (DEK);

- Ms Gemma Crijns, researcher for the Dijkstal commission on 'Draagvlak en Effectiviteit Ontwikkelingssamenwerking' ;
- Prof. Dr Jan Willem Gunning, Development Economist at the [Vrije Universiteit](#) Amsterdam;
- Prof. Dr Ton Dietz, in his capacity of coordinator of the synthesis report of the Thematic Co-financing evaluation.

The working groups were the following:

1. Measuring results: what are the limits?

A debate between Ms Gemma Crijns, representing the Dijkstal commission, Mr Maarten Brouwer of the Directorate Effectiveness and Quality (DEK) of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Prof. Dr Jan Willem Gunning, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam.

2. Integrating monitoring, evaluation and learning from co-financing and thematic co-financing agencies

A debate based on research carried out in the period 2003–2006. With the participation of Mr Sjoerd Zanen (MDF Training and Consultancy) and Jim Woodhill (Wageningen International), involved in the thematic co-financing sub-evaluation of monitoring and evaluation, and Dr Paul Engel of ECDPM and the External Reference Group of the MBN (Medefinanciering Breed Netwerk) evaluation.

3. Measuring results from economic development, agricultural, environmental and rural development projects, including the integration of gender

With presentations by Ms Lida Zuidberg (Eoconsult) and Ms Edith van Walsum (Voices en Choices), coordinators of the thematic co-financing sub-evaluation of gender; Mr Cor Wattel (ICCO), involved in impact assessment of micro-financing, and Mr Arend-Jan van Bodegom (Wageningen International), coordinator of the thematic co-financing sub-evaluation of biodiversity conservation and poverty alleviation.

4. Measuring results in human rights, peace building and social development projects

With the participation of Prof. Dr Willem van Genugten (Tilburg University), coordinator of the thematic co-financing sub-evaluation of human rights; Prof. Dr Gerd Junne (University of Amsterdam), coordinator of the thematic co-financing sub-evaluation of peace building; and Dr Jan Boessenkool (Utrecht University), coordinator of the thematic co-financing sub-evaluation of HIV/Aids.

5. Measuring results of campaigning for MDG8 on developing a global partnership for development and results of the sector approach

With the participation of Dr Tjalling Dijkstra of the Coherence Unit of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Dr Otto Hospes of the Inspection Development Cooperation and Policy Evaluation (IOB).

In the plenary closing session a debate ensued of the statements presented by the working group representatives on evaluation and result measurement in development.

Output:

Background documents for this meeting and the meeting report can be found on the DPRN website (<http://www.dprn.nl/index.php?page=64>).

Thematic meeting 2007

Title:

'European development cooperation: does more mean better?'

Organisation:

European Centre for Development Policy and Management (ECDPM) and the Centre for International Development Issues Nijmegen (CIDIN) of Radboud University. Conveners were DPRN Task Force members Paul Engel (ECDPM) and Paul Hoebink (CIDIN).

Date and venue:

Date: 28 September 2007

Venue: Bonnefantenmuseum Maastricht

The topic:

The DPRN Task Force considered it opportune to organise this meeting to take an in-depth and critical look at the present state of affairs of European development cooperation, with a specific focus on the possible role(s) of research in further refining and implementing the commitments that have recently been made. Given that the Netherlands Ministry's Advisory Council on International Affairs has recently been asked to advise the minister on the possible implications for the Netherlands of the aforementioned progress in EU development policy, the seminar also allowed participants to exchange ideas that might complement this advice.

Meeting setup:

Given the varied background of participants which typifies the DPRN meetings, a combination was chosen of information exchange on the development policies and operations of the European Community, while specific topics were debated during the rest of the day, including:

- EuropeAid's mandate, role and the ongoing reform of EC development cooperation instruments;
- The EU's effort to promote Policy Coherence for Development;
- The prospects of the Economic Partnership Agreements;
- The Economic Partnership Agreements and the division of labour; and
- The implications of recent EU level policy decisions for Dutch development cooperation.

Results:

The thematic meeting illustrated the diversity of European development issues, the relationship with other areas of foreign affairs and the implicit need for more integration in Europe in order to be able to do more in terms of coordination. In relation to the day's theme it was concluded that EU development cooperation has become more efficient, but that further efforts are necessary for it to become more effective. The answer to the question 'does more mean better?' is therefore that there is currently 'more', but not yet 'better'.

The report of the meeting on European development cooperation can be found at [http://www.dprn.nl/uploads/thematic_meetings/DPRN thematic meeting 2007.pdf](http://www.dprn.nl/uploads/thematic_meetings/DPRN_thematic_meeting_2007.pdf)

Appendix 3 – Overview of regions and coordinating institutes in Phase I (2004–2007)

1. Non-EU Eastern Europe, Russia and Central Asia

Countries: Albania¹¹, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia–Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Macedonia (the former Yugoslav Republic of), Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Serbia and Montenegro, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan

DGIS¹² Department: Southeast and Eastern Europe and Matra Programme Department (DZO), East Europe and Central Asia sub–department (DZO/OE) and the Western Balkan sub–department (DZO/WB). E–mail: dzo@minbuza.nl.

Coordinating institute:

Institute of Social Studies (ISS)
Dr M.N. (Max) Spoor (CESTRAD)
P.O. Box 29776
2502 LT THE HAGUE
The Netherlands
E–mail: spoor@iss.nl
Telephone +31 (0) 70 4260 559

2. East Asia

Countries: China, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (North Korea), Hong Kong, Japan, Macao, Mongolia, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Taiwan

DGIS Department: Asia and Oceania Department (DAO), East Asia sub–department (DAO/OA).
E–mail: dao@minbuza.nl

Coordinating institute:

Centre for Development Studies (CDS)
Prof. Dr P.P.S. (Peter) Ho & Dr P. (Pieter) Boele van Hensbroek & Mr A. (Arthur) de Boer
P.O. Box 800
9700 AV GRONINGEN
The Netherlands
E–mail: cds@eco.rug.nl; p.boele@rug.nl; a.de.boer@rug.nl
Telephone +31 (0)50 363 7224

3. Southeast Asia and Oceania

Countries: American Samoa, Australia, Brunei, Cambodia, Cook Islands, Federal States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Johnston Atoll, Indonesia, Kiribati, Lao People’s Democratic Republic (Laos), Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Myanmar (Burma), Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Norfolk Island, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New

¹¹ Underlined countries belong to the group of 36 partner countries with which the Dutch government maintains a bilateral relationship.

¹² The Directorate–General for International Cooperation of the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Guinea, Philippines, Pitcairn Islands, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Thailand, Timor, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna, Vietnam
DGIS Department: Asia and Oceania Department (DAO), Southeast Asia and Oceania sub-department (DAO/ZO). E-mail: dao@minbuza.nl

Coordinating institute in 2005:

International Institute for Asian Studies – IIAS, in cooperation with the Cultural Anthropology Dept. of Radboud University (Frans Hüsken), the Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam (Oscar Salemink; Heidi Dahles) and KITLV

Prof. Dr W.A.L. (Wim) Stokhof & Mw. J. (Josine) Stremmelaar MA & Dr J.B.M. (Juliëtte) Koning
P.O. Box 9515

2300 RA LEIDEN

E-mail: iias@let.leidenuniv.nl; jbm.koning@fsw.vu.nl

Telephone +31 (0)71 527 2227

Coordinating institute in 2006 and 2007:

VU University Amsterdam, Faculty of Social Sciences, Dept. of Culture, Organisation and Management (COM) and the International Institute for Asian Studies (IIAS)

Dr J.B.M. (Juliëtte) Koning

Buitenveldertselaan 3-7

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Telephone +31 (0) 020- 598 8638

4. South Asia

Countries: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka

DGIS Department: Asia and Oceania Department (DAO), South Asia sub-department (DAO/ZZ)
E-mail: dao@minbuza.nl

Coordinating institute in 2005:

IIAS Amsterdam in cooperation with Asia Studies in Amsterdam (ASiA), University of Amsterdam, and WOTRO/IDPAD (Cora Govers)

Dr R. (Roald) Maliangkay & Prof. Dr M.A.F. (Mario) Rutten & Ms P. (Peggy) van Schijndel
Kloveniersburgwal 48

1012 CX AMSTERDAM

E-mail: m.a.f.rutten@uva.nl; rhmaliangkay@uva.nl; peggyvanschijndel@zonnet.nl;

govers@nwo.nl; peggyvanschijndel@zonnet.nl

Tel +31 (0)20 525 3184; +31 (0)20 525 2619

Coordinating institute in 2006 and 2007:

Amsterdam Foundation for Research on the Exploitation of Working Children (IREWOC) in cooperation with Asia Studies in Amsterdam (ASiA), University of Amsterdam, WOTRO/IDPAD and IIAS

Prof. Dr. G.C.M. (Kristoffel) Lieten, Dr. S. (Sikko) Visscher, Ms. H. (Heidi) Timmerman

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Tel +31 20 525 2731; +31 20 525 2614

5. *Mexico and Central America*

Countries: Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama

DGIS Departments: Western Hemisphere Department (DWH), Central America and the Caribbean sub-department (DWH/MC) and North America sub-department (DWH/NM) (Mexico). E-mail: dwh@minbuza.nl

Coordinating institute:

Cultural Anthropology (CA) Utrecht University

Dr W.G. (Wil) Pansters

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3508 TC UTRECHT

The Netherlands

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Telephone +31 (0)30 253 4103

6. *The Caribbean, including Suriname and the Netherlands Antilles*

Countries: Aruba and Netherlands Antilles, Cuba, Dominican Republic, English-speaking Caribbean Island States (Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Montserrat, Puerto Rico, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands), French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Guyana, Haiti, Martinique, Suriname

DGIS Departments: Western Hemisphere Department (DWH), Central America and the Caribbean sub-department (DWH/MC) and Advisor Kingdom Issues (DWH/AK) (Aruba and the Netherlands Antilles). E-mail: dwh@minbuza.nl

Coordinating institute:

Royal Netherlands Institute of Southeast Asian and Caribbean Studies / Koninklijk Instituut voor Taal- Land- en Volkenkunde (KITLV)

Prof. Dr G.J. (Gert) Oostindie & Dr R.M.A.L. (Rosemarijn) Hoefte & Ms. G. (Guiselle) Martha

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2300 RA LEIDEN

The Netherlands

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Telephone +31 (0) 71 527 2295

7. South America

Countries: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela

DGIS Department: Western Hemisphere Department (DWH), South America sub-department (DWH/ZM). E-mail: dwh@minbuza.nl

Coordinating institute:

CEDLA

Prof. Dr J.M. (Michiel) Baud & Dr P.F.F.M. (Pitou) van Dijck

Keizersgracht 395-397

1016 EK AMSTERDAM

The Netherlands

E-mail: j.m.baud@cedla.nl; p.vandijck@cedla.nl

Telephone +31 (0)20 525 3498

8. Horn of Africa

Countries: Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Sudan, Somalia

DGIS Department: Sub-Saharan Africa Department (DAF), Central and East Africa sub-department (DAF/MA). E-mail: daf@minbuza.nl

Coordinating institute:

African Studies Centre

Prof. Dr G.J. (Jon) Abbink & Ms U. (Ursula) Oberst

P.O. Box 9555

2300 RB LEIDEN

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Telephone +31 (0)71 527 3367

9. East Africa

Countries: Comoros, Kenya, Seychelles, Tanzania (United Republic of), Uganda¹³

DGIS Department: Sub-Saharan Africa Department (DAF), Central and Eastern Africa sub-department (DAF/MA). E-mail: daf@minbuza.nl

Coordinating institute:

¹³ Uganda, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda and Burundi belong to the Great Lakes Region, for which the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has adopted a special regional approach.

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10. Central Africa

Countries: Burundi⁵, the Democratic Republic of the Congo⁵, the Republic of the Congo (Congo Brazzaville) and Rwanda⁵

DGIS Department: Sub-Saharan Africa Department (DAF), Central and East Africa sub-department (DAF/MA). E-mail: daf@minbuza.nl

Coordinating institute in 2005 and 2006:

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Prof. Dr F. (Filip) Reyntjens & Prof. Dr Stefaan Marysse
Venusstraat 35
2000 Antwerpen
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Coordinating institute in 2007:

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P.O. Box 9555
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E-mail: ndaya@ascleiden.nl; oberst@ascleiden.nl
Telephone +31 (0)71 527 3367

11. Western Africa

Countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo¹⁴

DGIS Department: Sub-Saharan Africa Department (DAF), Western Africa sub-department (DAF/WA). E-mail: daf@minbuza.nl

¹⁴ These countries fall under the Western Africa sub-department of DGIS, but Chad, the Central African Republic, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea and Gabon sometimes fall under Central Africa in other regional classifications.

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12. Southern Africa

Countries: Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mayotte, Mozambique, Namibia, Réunion, Saint Helena, Sao Tome and Principe, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia, Zimbabwe

DGIS Department: Sub-Saharan Africa Department (DAF), Southern Africa sub-department (DAF/ZA). E-mail: daf@minbuza.nl

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13. Middle East and Northern Africa

Countries: Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Palestinian Territory, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Western Sahara, Yemen

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Appendix 4 – Agenda DPRN meetings Phase I(2004–2007)

Date	Event	Venue	Organisers
22 June 2005	East Africa regional expert meeting	Poortgebouw, Rijnsburgerweg 10 Leiden	African Studies Centre (ASC)
28 June 2005	Thematic meeting “The Millennium Development Goals as a challenge for scientists and development practitioners’	Institute of Social Studies (ISS), The Hague	CERES with DPRN and ISS
13 September 2005	South America regional expert meeting	Royal Tropical Institute (KIT), Mauritskade 63, Amsterdam	Centre for Latin American Research and Documentation (CEDLA) and KIT
23 September 2005	Southern Africa regional expert meeting_	Metropolitan Building Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam	South Africa Vrije Universiteit Strategic Alliances (SAVUSA) with Nederlands Instituut voor Zuidelijk Afrika (NIZA) and South Africa–Netherlands Research Programme on Alternatives in Development (Sanpad)
15 November 2005	West Africa regional expert meeting	Poortgebouw, Rijnsburgerweg 10 Leiden	African Studies Centre (ASC)
22 November 2005	Non–EU Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia regional expert meeting	Institute of Social Studies (ISS), The Hague	Institute of Social Studies (ISS)
1 December 2005	Central Africa regional expert meeting	Hof van Liere, Antwerp Belgium	Instituut voor Ontwikkelingsbeleid en Beheer / Institute for Development Policy and Management (IOB/IDPM)

(to be continued)

(cont.)

Date	Event	Venue	Organisers
2 December 2005	Central America regional expert meeting	Utrecht University Matthias van Geunsgebouw Bolognalaan 2, Utrecht	Cultural Anthropology Dept. of Utrecht University
6 December 2005	East Asia regional expert meeting	Faculty of Theology, Oude Boteringestraat 38, Groningen	Center for Development Studies (CDS), Groningen
12 December 2005	The Caribbean regional expert meeting	Rijksmuseum voor Volkenkunde, Leiden	Royal Netherlands Institute of Southeast Asian and Caribbean Studies (KITLV)
14 December 2005	Horn of Africa regional expert meeting	Poortgebouw, Rijnsburgerweg 10 Leiden	African Studies Centre
16 December 2005	South East Asia and Oceania regional expert meeting	Metropolitan Building Vrije Universiteit, De Boelelaan 1081, Amsterdam	International Institute for Asian Studies (IIAS) and VU University Amsterdam, Culture, Organisation and Management Dept.
9 January 2005	South Asia regional expert meeting	Universiteit van Amsterdam, Oudemanshuispoort, Amsterdam, entrance through the gate at Oudezijds Achterburgwal 227	The International Institute for Asian Studies (IIAS) and University of Amsterdam
13 January 2006	North Africa and Middle East regional expert meeting	Clingendael Institute 'Grote Zaal' Clingendael 7, The Hague	Clingendael Netherlands Institute of International Relations
24 March 2006	Central Africa regional expert meeting 2 on 'Elections in the Democratic Republic of the Congo'	University Antwerp, Rodestraat 14, R- building, Antwerp, <i>Belgium</i>	Instituut voor Ontwikkelingsbeleid en Beheer / Institute for Development Policy and Management (IOB/IDPM)

(to be continued)

(cont.)

Date	Event	Venue	Organisers
19 May 2006	Central America regional expert meeting on 'Education and rural development in Central America and Mexico'	Utrecht University	Cultural Anthropology Dept. of Utrecht University
29 May 2006	North Africa, the Gulf Region and the Middle East regional expert meeting on 'Assisting democratisation processes in the Arab world: dialogue and cooperation with Islamic organisations'	Clingendael, The Hague	Clingendael, The Hague
26 June 2006	South Asia regional expert meeting on 'MDG-related education targets'	Universiteit van Amsterdam, Roeterseiland Building A, Room AD	International Institute for Asia Studies (IIAS), foundation for International Research on Working Children (IREWOC) and Asian Studies in Amsterdam (ASiA)
28 June 2006	Thematic meeting on 'Measuring results in development'	Universiteit van Amsterdam, Roeterseiland	DPRN, Interchurch Organisation for Development Cooperation (ICCO) and CERES
9 September 2006	The Caribbean regional expert meeting 2 on 'Sustainable tourism'	Royal Netherlands Institute of Southeast Asian and Caribbean Studies (KITLV)	Royal Netherlands Institute of Southeast Asian and Caribbean Studies (KITLV)
20 October 2006	Southern Africa regional expert meeting on '(De)mediatising Southern Africa: HIV/Aids, religion and the State'	Metropolitan Building Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam	SAVUSA with NIZA and Sanpad

(to be continued)

(cont.)

Date	Event	Venue	Organisers
2,7 and 9 November 2006	A cycle of three 'open space' meetings on: – Western Africa, 2 November, (Open Space conference on future directions of development policies in West Africa)	Poortgebouw, Rijnsburgerweg 10 Leiden	African Studies Centre (ASC)
	– Eastern Africa, 7 November, (Open Space conference on future directions of development policies in East Africa) – Horn of Africa, 9 November, (Open Space conference on future directions of development policies in the Horn of Africa)	Poortgebouw, Rijnsburgerweg 10 Leiden	African Studies Centre (ASC)
24 November 2006	East Asia regional expert meeting 2 'Rethinking Civil Society: divergences and convergences in East Asia'	Centre for Development Studies (CDS), Groningen University	Centre for Development Studies (CDS), Groningen University and the Asia & Oceania Dept. of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
8 December 2006	Non-EU Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia regional expert meeting 2 on 'Civil Society Organisations in transition'	Institute of Social Studies (ISS), The Hague	Institute of Social Studies (ISS), The Hague
19 December 2006	South America regional expert meeting 2 on 'The new politics of energy resources in Latin America'	University of Amsterdam, Oudemanhuispoort	Centre for Latin American Research and Documentation (CEDLA), Amsterdam

(to be continued)

(cont.)

Date	Event	Venue	Organisers
28 September 2007	Thematic meeting on 'European development cooperation: does more mean better?'	Maastricht, Bonnefantenmuseum	European Centre for Development Policy Management (ECDPM) and Centre for International Development Issues Nijmegen (CIDIN)
2 November 2007	Africa day on 'Development policy and the security agenda in Africa: reassessing the relationship'	Poortgebouw, Rijnsburgerweg 10 Leiden	African Studies Centre (ASC)
9 November 2007	South Asia regional expert meeting on 'Culture, religion and development'	University of Amsterdam, IIAS, Cruquiusweg 31 Amsterdam	IREWOC & IIAS-Amsterdam
16 November 2007	Arab World regional expert meeting 'Culture to bridge the gap'	Clingendael, The Hague	Clingendael, The Hague
23 November 2007	Caribbean regional expert meeting on 'Caribbean youth in perspective'	KITLV, Reuvenplaats 2, Leiden	Royal Netherlands Institute of Southeast Asian and Caribbean Studies (KITLV)
7 December 2007	Non-EU Europe, Caucasus & Central Asia regional expert meeting on 'Growth, development and environment in the East'	Institute of Social Studies (ISS), Kortenaerkade 12, The Hague	Institute of Social Studies (ISS), The Hague
13 December 2007	Regional expert meeting on 'Governance and Development: Forms of Cooperation in Southern Africa'	Lloyd Hotel, Oostelijke Handelskade 34, Amsterdam	SAVUSA with NiZA and Sanpad

(to be continued)

(cont.)

Date	Event	Venue	Organisers
14 December 2007	East Asia regional expert meeting on 'Citizen in East Asia: Finding the balance between being a state ally and a critical observer'	Remonstransekerk, Coehoornsingel 14, Groningen	Centre for Development Studies (CDS), Groningen University
14 December 2007	Central America regional expert meeting on: 'Indigenous Peoples: Recognition, social justice and development'	Utrecht, Van Geunsgebouw	Cultural Anthropology of Utrecht University
19 December 2007	Southeast Asia regional expert meeting on 'Corruption: How corruption pervades social and political systems and how to cope with it'	Amsterdam, VU University, Metropolitan Building Buitenveldertselaan 3	SEAVU/VUA
21 December 2007	Migration for Development? Viewpoints and policy initiatives in the countries of origin/destination, migrant organisations and donor agencies	Utrecht, Faculty Club, Kanunnikenzaal, Achter de Dom 7	Centre for Latin American Research and Documentation (CEDLA), Amsterdam and Institute of Development Studies, Utrecht University

Appendix 5 – Participants in the DPRN meetings and their distribution over the various professional categories (DPRN Phase I)¹

Meeting	Scientists / researchers		Policymakers		Practitioners		Others		Unknown		Total
	Abs.	%	Abs.	%	Abs.	%	Abs.	%	Abs.	%	
East Africa 2005	37	41.1%	8	8.9%	39	43.3%	6	6.7%	5	5.6%	90
East Africa 2006	10	31.3%	3	9.4%	7	21.9%	0	0.0%	13	40.6%	32
West Africa 2005	32	30.2%	14	13.2%	40	37.7%	13	12.3%	13	12.3%	106
West Africa 2006	8	36.4%	3	13.6%	8	36.4%	3	13.6%	2	9.1%	22
Horn of Africa 2005	19	27.5%	5	7.2%	35	50.7%	13	18.8%	4	5.8%	69
Horn of Africa 2006	10	40.0%	1	4.0%	10	40.0%	2	8.0%	6	24.0%	25
Central Africa 2005*	29	36.7%	4	5.1%	17	21.5%	13	16.5%	16	20.3%	79
Central Africa 2006*	19	24.7%	10	13.0%	11	14.3%	21	27.3%	16	20.8%	77
East, West, Central and Horn of Africa 2007	20	37.8%	4	7.5%	13	24.5%	2	3.8%	14	26.4%	53
Southern Africa 2005	22	48.9%	7	15.6%	12	26.7%	4	8.9%	0	0.0%	45
Southern Africa 2006	23	51.1%	8	17.8%	13	28.9%	1	2.2%	0	0.0%	45
Southern Africa 2007	20	58.8%	5	14.7%	7	20.6%	2	5.9%			34
North Africa and the Middle East 2005	14	33.3%	5	11.9%	21	50.0%	3	7.1%	0	0.0%	42
North Africa and the Middle East 2006 *	10	28.6%	2	5.7%	16	45.7%	0	0.0%	8	22.9%	35
North Africa and the Middle East 2007	7	15.2%	5	10.9%	10	21.7%	13	29.3%	11	23.9%	46
Non-EU Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia 2005*	31	36.0%	8	9.3%	23	26.7%	19	22.1%	5	5.8%	86
Non-EU Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia 2006 *	24	45.3%	1	1.9%	16	30.2%	5	9.4%	7	13.2%	53
Non-EU Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia 2007	8	29.6%	2	7.4%	11	40.7%	3	11.1%	3	11.1%	27
South Asia 2005	20	58.8%	0	0.0%	11	32.4%	2	5.9%	1	2.9%	34

South Asia 2006	25	46.3%	3	5.6%	20	37.0%	10	18.5%	0	0.0%	54
South Asia 2007	16	51.6%	3	9.7%	7	22.7%	5	16.1%			31
East Asia 2005 *	34	73.9%	6	13.0%	6	13.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	46
East Asia 2006	20	54.1%	5	13.5%	9	24.3%	3	8.1%	0	0.0%	37
East Asia 2007	36	85.7%	3	7.1%			3	7.2%			42
Southeast Asia 2005	33	71.7%	7	15.2%	5	10.9%	0	0.0%	1	2.2%	46
Southeast Asia 2006	9	56.3%	4	25.0%	1	6.3%	2	12.5%	0	0.0%	16
Southeast Asia 2007	17	57.7%	3	10.0%	6	20.0%	4	13.3%			30
The Caribbean 2005	34	60.7%	5	8.9%	18	32.1%	8	14.3%	0	0.0%	56
The Caribbean 2006	19	33.3%	3	5.3%	14	24.6%	21	36.8%	0	0.0%	57
The Caribbean 2007	15	31.9%	8	17.0%	8	17.0%	6	12.8%	10	21.3%	47
Central America 2005	25	39.7%	7	11.1%	18	28.6%	2	3.2%	11	17.5%	63
Central America 2006	14	26.4%	4	7.5%	26	49.1%	9	17.0%	0	0.0%	53
Central America 2007	13	41.9%			14	45.1%	4	13.0%			31
South America 2005	50	39.7%	6	4.8%	51	40.5%	10	7.9%	11	8.7%	126
South America 2006	24	31.2%	3	3.9%	33	42.9%	14	18.2%	0	0.0%	77
Migration & Development	33	45.8%	5	7.0%	15	20.8%	19	26.4%			72
Thematic meeting 2005 ²	55	59.1%	3	3.2%	30	32.3%	0	0.0%	5	5.4%	93
Thematic meeting 2006 ³	60	30.2%	19	9.5%	121	60.8%	10	5.0%	0	0.0%	199
Thematic meeting 2007 ⁴	21	25.3%	16	19.3%	32	38.5%	14	16.9%			83
TOTAL –2006	495	37.2%	123	9.2%	459	34.5%	135	10.1%	119	8.9%	1,331
Add. participants 2007	126	36.5%	46	13.3%	103	29.9%	14	4.1%	56	16.2%	345
TOTAL	621	37.1%	169	10.1%	562	33.5%	149	8.9%	175	10.4%	1,676

¹ Percentages exceed 100% because some of the participants belong to more than one sector.

² The challenges of the Millennium Development Goals for Scientists and Practitioners.

³ Measuring Results in Development.

⁴ 'European development cooperation: does more mean better?'

Appendix 6 – Executive summary of the external mid-term evaluation

1. Introduction

The roots of the Development Policy Review Network (DPRN) trace back to 2003, when the Centre for Resource Studies for Development (CERES) took the initiative of bridging the gap between development practitioners and development researchers. The primary aim of the Network is to support moves to improve learning ability and research which is more relevant to development by systematically organising meetings of policymakers, development researchers and practitioners linked to the Netherlands. Within this context, the Network organises regional and thematic meetings. In the period under review (September 2004 – June 2007), a total of 28 such meetings were organised. Two websites were also launched: www.dprn.nl and www.global-connections.nl. The latter is a database for development expertise.

During the preparatory phase, it was decided that the external evaluation would focus on the following areas: (a) relevance; (b) efficiency; (c) effectiveness; (d) sustainability and (e) learning and innovation. The evaluation was conducted by consultants from Context, international cooperation (Utrecht, The Netherlands).

2. Relevance

The Network is well positioned within the existing infrastructure of development and international cooperation in the Netherlands and occupies an important place among the knowledge initiatives relating to development and international cooperation in the country. DPRN was established at the right time and its formation was a response to an apparent need. The chosen strategy is suited to the objectives of the Network. DPRN deals in a relevant way with the identified limited dialogue between policymakers, researchers and development practitioners. The relevance and appropriateness of DPRN is enhanced by the fact that the Network contributes to de-fragmentation in the development sector in the Netherlands.

3. Efficiency

The evaluation team is of the opinion that DPRN is organised in an efficient manner. The Network management tackles the inherent limitations of network organisations as such in an adequate manner and delivers the output which it is expected to provide. One of the main strengths of the Network is that the DPRN Task Force has the ‘capacity to mobilise capacity’, in particular within academic institutions in the Netherlands and, to a certain degree, in Belgium. Furthermore, the DPRN coordinator appears to contribute to the efficiency of the Network. The financial administration is arranged efficiently. The meetings were organised in a cost-effective manner although this was somewhat clouded by additional input from the host organisations not accounted for by DPRN. The evaluation team considers the coordination costs to be reasonable. The costs for developing the websites are fair.

4. Effectiveness

The objectives of the programme are in line with the mission and strategy of DPRN, namely to stimulate debate and discussion among researchers, policymakers and development practitioners on development issues and (in particular Dutch) policies, and to facilitate information exchange between the various types of development experts in, or linked to, organisations in the Netherlands. This objective builds logically on the DPRN’s mission of

bridging the gap between science and practice. This implies that there is a proper coherence between strategy and objectives of the Network.

a. Output

All the outputs planned at the start of the programme have been realised. The planned meetings have taken place and attendance was satisfactory. The meetings are well documented and the documents are available on the DPRN website. Lists of relevant institutions, people and activities are available and the websites are online. The content of the databases is relevant to development and international cooperation. The emphasis of the websites is on the collection of information and knowledge rather than on the stimulation of connections between the Network participants and links to other websites and initiatives.

b. Outcome

It is fair to assume that cooperation among participants in DPRN is starting to increase. Policymakers, researchers and practitioners are able to establish contacts with each other more easily. Due to attribution problems it is not (yet) possible to substantiate this statement with hard empirical data. Involving policymakers is an important objective of the Network and a crucial element when it comes to determining the relevance of the initiative. It turns out that participation by policymakers during the period under review is relatively poor. The involvement of policymakers in the agenda setting of the meetings is also limited, although a lot of efforts are being undertaken to include them. The Network has the potential to realise cross-fertilisation between the various professional groups but, until now, this potential does not seem to have been realised in full. The website statistics reveal that neither the DPRN nor the Global Connections website currently receive sufficient visitors to be sustainable. This could be regarded as one of the major limitations of the programme. In the case of Global Connections, this is due to its pilot status. However, among other things, this means that the resources available online are not reaching the potential audience. It is believed that the websites do have the potential to attract more visitors, if some improvements are implemented.

5. Sustainability

In view of the fact that the Network was set up a relatively short time ago, it is too early to assess the sustainability of the initiative. Such a study should be undertaken at a later stage. However, regarding the design of the whole endeavour (relevance, strategy, activities, organisational set-up, relationships), the evaluation team is of the opinion that this appears to be a sustainable effort. Since the members of the Network are ultimately responsible for implementing the initiative, DPRN will have to pay sufficient attention to the process aspects of the network and facilitate the process of networking and self-organisation.

6. Learning and innovation

Contrary to what its name appears to indicate, DPRN has the characteristics and feel of a platform which is more static and less interactive than a network. This is also reflected in both the DPRN and the Global Connections websites. Their emphasis is on the collection of information and knowledge rather than on links with other websites and related initiatives. There are a number of clear indications that the capacity to learn and innovate is well anchored within the systems, procedures and especially in the culture of the Network. The Network Leaders have an open attitude towards learning and innovation, and are backed by supportive

organisations. DPRN meetings are systematically evaluated and this evaluation provides feedback for the meetings. There is also adequate communication between the Task Force and the organisers of the regional and thematic meetings.

7. Conclusion

A number of conclusions can be drawn on the basis of the primary data collection and analysis. Much of the sustainability of the Network depends on the commitment and ownership of the members. To this end DPRN might concentrate on the process facilitation of networking and self-organisation. One of the challenges facing the network is the balancing act in terms of approach. DPRN can bring people together around certain themes, but it is up to the Network to determine the depth of the debates. The Network could furthermore focus on increasing the participants' involvement in terms of agenda setting, online exchanges and dgroups. In addition the network might benefit from a shift from a regional to a more thematic focus as many issues cross regional boundaries. Another challenge is inherent in the fact that there has, up to now, been an over-representation of academic researchers at the network meetings, while policymakers, the corporate sector and practitioners are under-represented. This deserves pro-active follow-up action from the Task Force. Last but not least it may be worth conducting a study into the impact and sustainability of the DPRN initiative in the future. At the moment, the initiative is still too new to assess its impact.

Appendix 7 – Expenditure in DPRN Phase I (1 September 2004 – 31 December 2007)

Item	Budget yr 1 09/2004 – 08/2005	Budget yr 2 09/2005 – 08/2006	Budget yr 3 + ext. 09/2006 - 12/2007	Total	Budget	Balance	Comment
Overall coord. costs							
Coordinator	€ 31.082,00	€ 45.182,46	€ 62.860,13	€ 139.124,59	€ 139.500,00	€ 375,41	
Coord. Worldconnectors	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 40.485,41	€ 40.485,41	€ 41.200,00	€ 714,59	
Traveling costs	€ 109,24	€ 621,92	€ 495,10	€ 1.226,26	€ 6.900,00	€ 5.673,74	Travel costs were overestimated
Task Force meeting costs	€ 517,00	€ 398,00	€ 2.795,50	€ 3.710,50	€ 3.900,00	€ 189,50	
CERES office costs	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 3.166,67	€ 3.166,67	€ 6.000,00	€ 2.833,33	Adm. support was taken over by AMIDSt
AMIDSt project bureau	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 8.000,00	€ 8.000,00	Already included in overhead costs coord.
Accountant costs	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 4.000,00	€ 4.000,00	€ 4.000,00	€ 0,00	p.m. (invoice still to be received)
Subtotal coord.	€ 31.708,24	€ 46.202,38	€ 113.802,81	€ 191.713,43	€ 209.500,00	€ 17.786,57	
Regional exp. meetings	€ 8.000,00	€ 124.581,04	€ 155.666,85	€ 288.097,08	€ 312.000,00	€ 23.902,92	Some regions were taken together
Regional exp. inventories	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 55.692,62	€ 55.692,62	€ 104.000,00	€ 48.307,38	Updates were done centrally and automatedly
Subtotal reg. meetings	€ 8.000,00	€ 124.581,23	€ 211.359,47	€ 343.789,70	€ 416.000,00	€ 72.210,30	
ICT support & inventories	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 26.307,28	€ 26.307,28	€ 41.200,00	€ 14.892,72	Student assistance; cheaper rate
Webm. DPRN & adm. Support	€ 4.900,00	€ 8.400,00	€ 17.060,24	€ 30.360,24	€ 24.500,00	-€ 5.860,24	Budget based on CERES support at lower rate
ASC support Global-Connections	€ 0,00	€ 41.100,00	-€ 10.686,74	€ 30.413,26	€ 30.000,00	-€ 413,26	
DPRN website design	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 1.472,62	€ 1.472,62	€ 1.000,00	-€ 472,62	
DPRN website maintenance	€ 0,00	€ 71,25	€ 907,51	€ 978,76	€ 1.200,00	€ 221,24	
Rental domain names	€ 727,68	€ 42,72	€ 864,35	€ 1.634,75	€ 1.000,00	-€ 634,75	
Design Global-Connections	€ 2.380,00	€ 3.570,00	€ 6.497,40	€ 12.447,40	€ 15.000,00	€ 2.552,60	Balance used for other ICT expenditures
Maint. Global-Connections	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 45.000,00	€ 45.000,00	Decentralised web management did not occur
Info dissemination	€ 0,00	€ 1.542,28	€ 1.310,63	€ 2.852,91	€ 6.000,00	€ 3.147,09	Balance used for language correction
Incidental external services	€ 83,30	€ 629,51	€ 12.092,81	€ 12.805,62	€ 8.000,00	-€ 4.805,62	
Subtot. internet & dissemination	€ 8.090,98	€ 55.355,76	€ 55.826,10	€ 119.272,84	€ 172.900,00	€ 53.627,16	
Thematic meetings	€ 0,00	€ 8.613,24	€ 8.014,29	€ 16.627,53	€ 15.000,00	-€ 1.627,53	Thematic meeting costs in yr 1 were not planned
CODESRIA	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 47.703,09	€ 47.703,09	€ 49.603,00	€ 1.899,91	

Subtot. them. & special meetings	€ 0,00	€ 8.613,24	€ 55.717,38	€ 64.330,62	€ 64.603,00	€ 272,38
Evaluation costs	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 15.000,00	€ 15.000,00	€ 15.000,00	€ 0,00
Subtot. evaluation costs	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 15.000,00	€ 15.000,00	€ 15.000,00	€ 0,00
Total	€ 47.799,22	€ 234.752,42	€ 451.705,76	€ 734.257,40	€ 878.003,00	143.745,60

Appendix 8 – Breakdown and analysis of expenditure per meeting (period September 2004 – December 2007)

	Date event	Personnel	Accommodation	Catering	Costs speakers	Congress folder, printed matter etc	Other	ASC support to G-C	Total	DPRN part	Matching
Budget year 1 sept 2004 - august 2005											
East Africa (2005)*	22-6-2005	€ 8.827,00	€ 1.304,00	€ 1.113,00	€ 725,00		€ 1.133,00	€ 2.000,00	€ 15.102,00	€ 10.000,00	€ 5.102,00
Minus: Support ASC to G-C										-€ 2.000,00	
Subtotal										€ 8.000,00	
Progress report 2004-2005											
										€ 8.000,00	
Budget year 2 sept 2005 - august 2006											
South America (2005)	13-9-2005	€ 2.500,00	€ 1.105,51	€ 3.669,93	€ 1.240,00	€ 206,98	€ 200,93		€ 8.923,35	€ 8.000,00	€ 923,35
Southern Africa (2005)	23-9-2005	€ 3.960,00		€ 1.386,10	€ 2.150,56	€ 93,30	€ 422,10		€ 8.012,06	€ 8.000,00	€ 12,06
West Africa (2005)*	15-11-2005	€ 8.827,00	€ 1.492,00	€ 1.404,00	€ 1.228,00		€ 833,00	€ 2.000,00	€ 13.784,00	€ 10.000,00	€ 3.784,00
Minus: Support ASC to G-C										-€ 2.000,00	
Non-EU Europe, Central Asia and the Caucasus (2005)	22-11-2005	€ 4.710,67		€ 1.690,80	€ 807,18	€ 331,22	€ 645,00		€ 8.184,87	€ 8.000,00	€ 184,87
Central Africa (2005)	1-12-2005	€ 6.775,76	€ 182,00	1944	€ 1.158,25				€ 10.060,01	€ 8.000,00	€ 2.060,01
Central America & Mexico (2005)	2-12-2005	€ 4.621,00	€ 500,00	€ 1.233,95	€ 1.930,64		€ 77,20		€ 8.362,79	€ 8.000,00	€ 362,79
East Asia (2005)	6-12-2005	€ 4.725,44	€ 210,00	€ 2.561,44	€ 130,44	€ 584,00			€ 8.211,32	€ 8.000,00	€ 211,32
Caribbean (2005)	12-12-2005	€ 4.449,47	€ 810,00	€ 1.632,90	€ 997,00	€ 86,20			€ 7.975,57	€ 7.975,57	
Horn of Africa (2005)*	14-12-2005	€ 8.827,00	€ 1.161,00	€ 874,00	€ 1.194,00		€ 913,00	€ 2.000,00	€ 14.969,00	€ 10.000,00	€ 4.969,00
Minus: Support ASC to G-C										-€ 2.000,00	
Southeast Asia & Oceania (2005)	16-12-2005	€ 2.250,00	€ 136,00	€ 435,20	€ 3.880,65	€ 900,00	€ 165,00		€ 7.766,85	€ 7.766,85	
South Asia (2005)	9-1-2006	€ 4.000,00	**	**	€ 350,00	€ 38,75	€ 511,87		€ 4.900,62	€ 4.900,62	
North Africa and the Middle East (2005)	13-1-2006	€ 6.700,00	€ 700,00	€ 1.371,90					€ 8.771,90	€ 8.000,00	€ 771,90
Central Africa (2006)	24-3-2006	€ 7.156,08	€ 182,00	€ 1.941,61	€ 499,96	€ 245,00	€ 125,00		€ 10.149,65	€ 8.000,00	€ 2.149,65
Central America & Mexico (2006)	19-5-2006	€ 4.551,50	€ 500,00	€ 1.072,80	€ 1.940,60	€ 100,00	€ 79,50		€ 8.244,40	€ 8.000,00	€ 244,26
North Africa and the Middle East (2006)	29-5-2006	€ 6.650,00	€ 700,00	€ 854,50	€ 27,45				€ 8.231,95	€ 8.000,00	€ 231,95
South Asia (2006)	26-6-2006	€ 8.050,00		€ 732,00	€ 807,50	€ 107,36	€ 250,00		€ 9.946,86	€ 7.938,00	€ 2.008,86
Subtotal										€ 124.581,04	
Progress report 2005-2006											
										€ 128.000,00	
Budget year 3 + extension sept 2006 - dec 2007											
Caribbean (2006)	9-9-2006	€ 3.977,52		€ 1.095,62	€ 2.130,85	€ 69,13	€ 37,75		€ 7.310,87	€ 7.310,87	
Southern Africa (2006)	20-10-2006	€ 3.870,00	***	***	€ 4.233,23	*			€ 8.103,23	€ 8.000,00	€ 103,23

Western Africa, Eastern Africa, Horn of Africa (2006)	2-11-2006	€ 14.397,82	€ 2.802,00	€ 2.553,58	€ 1.519,89	€ 2.703,68		€ 23.976,97	€ 23.976,97	
East Asia (2006)	24-11-2006	€ 5.882,60	€ 584,52	€ 943,24	€ 2.167,85	€ 51,24	€ 128,25	€ 9.757,70	€ 8.000,00	€ 1.757,70
Non-EU Europe, Central Asia and the Caucasus (2006)	8-12-2006	€ 2.691,00	€ 764,65		€ 4.875,50	€ 92,40		€ 8.423,55	€ 8.000,00	€ 423,55
South America (2006)	19-12-2006	€ 4.000,00	€ 65,00	€ 1.839,30	€ 2.041,00	€ 242,60	€ 317,00	€ 8.504,90	€ 8.000,00	€ 504,90
Southeast Asia & Oceania (2006/2007-1)	11-4-2007	€ 2.840,00		€ 511,00	€ 1.591,95			€ 4.942,95	€ 4.942,95	
East, West and Central Africa and Horn of Africa (2007)	2-11-2007	€ 9.877,28	€ 1.016,00	€ 1.000,55	€ 5.249,31			€ 17.143,14	€ 17.143,14	
South Asia (2007)	9-11-2007	€ 4.700,00	€ 270,00	€ 453,00	€ 900,00	€ 79,80		€ 6.402,80	€ 6.402,80	
North Africa and the Middle East (2007)	16-11-2007	€ 2.800,00	€ 700,00	€ 1.298,95	€ 1.521,70	€ 2.502,02		€ 8.822,67	€ 8.000,00	€ 822,65
Caribbean (2007)	23-11-2007	€ 3.182,23	€ 200,00	€ 1.466,20	€ 1.843,50	€ 944,00	€ 798,77	€ 8.434,70	€ 8.000,00	€ 434,70
Caribbean, translation report								€ 748,35	€ 748,35	
Non-EU Europe, Central Asia and the Caucasus (2007)	7-12-2007	€ 5.265,91	€ 540,00	€ 427,80	€ 1.828,90		€ 64,00	€ 8.126,61	€ 8.000,00	€ 126,61
Southern Africa (2007)	13-12-2007	€ 845,00	€ 600,00	€ 1.727,40	€ 4.856,15		€ 36,76	€ 8.065,31	€ 8.000,00	€ 65,31
East Asia (2007)	14-12-2007	€ 5.482,91	€ 302,00	€ 992,69	€ 2.631,15	€ 20,00		€ 9.428,75	€ 8.000,00	€ 1.428,75
Central America & Mexico (2007)	14-12-2007	€ 4.491,00	€ 580,00	€ 852,20	€ 1.522,50	€ 101,25	€ 427,60	€ 7.974,55	€ 7.974,55	
Southeast Asia & Oceania (2007-2)	19-12-2007	€ 5.104,79		€ 423,03	€ 1.504,41	€ 136,00		€ 7.168,23	€ 7.168,23	
Migration & Development (2007)	21-12-2007	€ 5.200,00	€ 500,00	€ 1.454,37	€ 737,77		€ 106,85	€ 7.998,99	€ 7.998,99	
Subtotal										€ 155.666,85
TOTAL 2004-2007										€ 288.247,89
Budget										€ 312.000,00

* Including € 2.000 for support ASC to Global-Connections web portal

** No invoices received by IIAS.

*** Meeting was held at BuZa; no costs incurred

Difference between subtotal 2nd budget year and amount reported in progress report 2005-2006 is due to delayed appearance of the amounts paid in the UvA financial system, as a result of which the total reported was an estimate

Appendix 9 – Regional expert inventory costs

Organisation	Region	Amount
SAVUSA	Southern Africa	€ 4,000.00
ASC	Western Africa, East Africa, Horn of Africa	€ 9,750.23
ASC	Central Africa	€ 6,304.67
Clingendael	North Africa / Middle East	€ 4,000.00
ISS	Non-EU Europe, Central Asia and the Caucasus	€ 8,000.00
IREWOC	South Asia	€ 4,000.00
CDS/RUG	East Asia	€ 4,000.00
SEAVU	Southeast Asia & Oceania	€ 4,015.39
UU/CA	Central America & Mexico (2007)	€ 2,307.00
CEDLA	South America (2006)	€ 4,000.00
KITLV	Caribbean	€ 3,615.33
AMIDST	All	€ 1,500.00
External freelancer	Latin America	€ 200.00
Subtotal		€ 55,692.62
Total		€ 55,692.62
Budget		€ 104,000.00

Appendix 10 – Parameters and guidelines for the regional expert meetings Phase I

- The regional expert meetings and written communication should be in English;
- The organising institute prepares the agenda for the meeting in consultation with the DPRN regional meeting coordinator, who will ensure that the aim of the meeting is taken into account (i.e. improve the dialogue about development-relevant research, policy and practice) and that a proper link is made to the Millennium Development Goals; to the so-called PEGGI goals (poverty alleviation, environmental sustainability, gender awareness, good governance and institutional development) of Dutch development cooperation; and to the OECD's Development Assistance Committee (DAC) criteria (efficiency, effectiveness, impact, relevance and sustainability);
- The regional expert meeting should be structured in a way that it (a) provides an overview of 'who's who' and 'who is doing what', including relevant publications; (b) provides insight into present developments in the region that deserve attention from a development point of view; and (c) provides insight into the research challenges from a policy and development practice perspective and the way this can be combined with the research agenda of research institutions and universities.
- The organising institutes are to pay special attention to consultation with regional specialists from DGIS and development organisations on relevant themes and topics to be addressed during the regional expert meeting, as well as to liaison with Netherlands Embassy staff and other key players.
- The organising institute will involve other institutions that are specialised in the region in the organisation of the regional expert meeting;
- In order to enable the participation of key players from abroad, efforts will be made to link the planning of the regional expert meeting with planned visits of these key players;
- The organising agency is responsible for the invitation of (keynote) speakers and for providing the chair of the day, as well as for arranging accommodation, catering and logistics;
- The organising institutes and DPRN will make sure that the meeting and its agenda are announced in good time;
- The registration procedures are similar for each of the regional expert meetings. DPRN has developed an online registration form that provides information on thematic and regional expertise and hence input for the database on development expertise. The registration form will become available on the Global-Connections.nl website from the end of September 2005 onwards;
- Where opportune, participants will also be invited from Belgium, other EU countries and the region involved;
- DPRN is responsible for distributing a press release in advance of each meeting;
- The organising institutes will distribute a list of participants in advance of the meeting, including people's institutional affiliation and regional and thematic expertise, so that the participants can plan contacts prior to the meeting¹⁵;

¹⁵ In contrast to what has been proposed in the DPRN project proposal, the organising agencies were not asked to produce a written overview of relevant people, institutions, recent/current activities and products (publications, reports) in advance of the regional expert meeting, since the Global-Connections.nl initiative is going to fulfil this role in the near future.

- The organising institutes and DPRN will ensure that participants provide feedback at the end of the meeting;
- The organising institute will deliver a report of the regional expert meeting in English within two months after the meeting. DPRN will make this report available on the DPRN website.
- The organising institute will deliver a financial report based on real expenditures, with evidence based on original invoices.
- The organising institute will report to DPRN regarding any follow-up activity that results from the regional expert meeting.
- The DPRN will send out a questionnaire after the first round of meetings to establish the effects of the regional expert meetings.

Appendix 11 – Audit statement



KPMG Audit
Postbus 74500
1070 DB Amsterdam

Burg Rijnderslaan 10-20
1185 MC Amstelveen
Telefoon (020) 656 7890
Fax (020) 656 7700

Persoonlijk en Vertrouwelijk
Universiteit van Amsterdam
Faculteit der Maatschappij- en
Gedragwetenschappen
De heer drs. R. Rust
Nieuwe Prinsengracht 130
1018 VZ AMSTERDAM

Your ref WBS C.2525.0026

Our ref WPC/MG/bv/08X00013960IGP

Amstelveen, 5 mei 2008

Betreft: Accountantsverklaring inzake het project “Netherlands Development Policy Review Network (DPRN)” over de periode van 1 september 2004 tot en met 31 december 2007

Geachte heer Rust,

1 Introductie

Overeenkomstig onze opdracht hebben wij de bijgesloten, gewaarmerkte verantwoording gecontroleerd. Onze accountantsverklaring is in hoofdstuk 4 van deze rapportage opgenomen.

2 Gebruik en verspreiding

U ontvangt deze brief inclusief onze accountantsverklaring ten einde aan de gestelde subsidievoorwaarden van Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken te voldoen.

Door middel van deze brief geven wij u toestemming om een kopie van deze brief samen met de accountantsverklaring aan Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken te verstrekken.

Het gebruik van deze brief, inclusief accountantsverklaring, anders dan hiervoor vermeld, is niet toegestaan zonder onze uitdrukkelijke voorafgaande schriftelijke toestemming. Verder is het niet toegestaan om andere dan Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken deze stukken te doen toekomen zonder onze voorafgaande schriftelijke toestemming.

Deze rapportage en de bijlage vormen een onlosmakelijk geheel. Dit betekent dat zodra deze rapportage aan derden wordt verstrekt, dit de gehele rapportage inclusief de bijlage dient te zijn.

Onze rapportage is gebaseerd op de aan ons verstrekte informatie tot en met het moment van afronding van onze controle op 5 mei 2008. Wij zijn niet gehouden om dit verslag aan te passen indien er gebeurtenissen plaatsvinden na deze datum.

KPMG Accountants N.V., ingeschreven bij het handelsregister in Nederland onder nummer 33263683, is lid van het KPMG-netwerk van zelfstandige ondernemingen die verbonden zijn aan KPMG International, een Zwitserse coöperatie

Op al onze diensten zijn algemene voorwaarden van toepassing zoals gedeponeerd bij de arrondissementsrechtbank te Amsterdam onder nummer 32/2004, die wij u op verzoek toezenden



3 Bevindingen

3.1 Model accountantsverklaring

In Annex 2 van de projectovereenkomst met Buitenlandse Zaken d.d. 6 oktober 2004 met kenmerk DCO/OC-488/04 zijn de Audit guidelines opgenomen. In hoofdstuk vier van voornoemde Audit guidelines is een model-accountantsverklaring opgenomen. Wij hebben, daar waar van toepassing, deze modeltekst gewijzigd en in lijn gebracht met de richtlijnen voor de accountant inzake de rapportering zoals deze in de voor onze werkzaamheden geldende "COS-voorschriften" (Nadere voorschriften controle- en overige Standaarden) zijn opgenomen.

3.2 Nadere richtlijnen inzake het Controleprotocol

Bij het controleprotocol is door UvA een aantal opmerkingen gemaakt. De opmerkingen hadden met name betrekking op de controle van de projecten en het tijdschrijven door de coördinator van het project. Door middel van een email d.d. 6 februari 2006 met kenmerk : "FW: Audit DCO/OC-488/04 NDPRN activiteiten no. 10372" heeft Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken op deze opmerkingen gereageerd en daarbij het normenkader nader ingekaderd. Deze email hebben wij in onze werkzaamheden betrokken.

4 Accountantsverklaring

Afgegeven ten behoeve van Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken

Opdracht

Ingevolge uw opdracht hebben wij de bijgevoegde, door ons gewaarmerkte, Subsidie-declaratie van Universiteit van Amsterdam over de periode 1 september 2004 tot en met 31 december 2007 inzake het project 'Development Policy Review Network (DPRN)' met projectnummer 10372 gecontroleerd (hierna: de Subsidie-declaratie). De Subsidie-declaratie betreft een totaal kostenbedrag van EUR 735.358,24.

Voor de gesubsidieerde activiteiten is door Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken een subsidie toegekend met de subsidiebeschikking d.d. 6 oktober 2004 met kenmerk DCO/OC-488/04, met de brief d.d. 18 november 2005 met kenmerk DCO/OC-546/05, met de subsidiebeschikking d.d. 1 augustus 2006 met kenmerk DCO/OC-362/06 en de subsidiebeschikking d.d. 10 juli 2007 met kenmerk DCO/OC-364/07.

De Subsidie-declaratie is opgesteld onder verantwoordelijkheid van de leiding van Universiteit van Amsterdam. Het is onze verantwoordelijkheid een accountantsverklaring inzake de Subsidie-declaratie te verstrekken.



3 Bevindingen

3.1 Model accountantsverklaring

In Annex 2 van de projectovereenkomst met Buitenlandse Zaken d.d. 6 oktober 2004 met kenmerk DCO/OC-488/04 zijn de Audit guidelines opgenomen. In hoofdstuk vier van voornoemde Audit guidelines is een model-accountantsverklaring opgenomen. Wij hebben, daar waar van toepassing, deze modeltekst gewijzigd en in lijn gebracht met de richtlijnen voor de accountant inzake de rapportering zoals deze in de voor onze werkzaamheden geldende "COS-voorschriften" (Nadere voorschriften controle- en overige Standaarden) zijn opgenomen.

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4 Accountantsverklaring

Afgegeven ten behoeve van Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken

Opdracht

Ingevolge uw opdracht hebben wij de bijgevoegde, door ons gewaarmerkte, Subsidie-declaratie van Universiteit van Amsterdam over de periode 1 september 2004 tot en met 31 december 2007 inzake het project 'Development Policy Review Network (DPRN)' met projectnummer 10372 gecontroleerd (hierna: de Subsidie-declaratie). De Subsidie-declaratie betreft een totaal kostenbedrag van EUR 735.358,24.

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De Subsidie-declaratie is opgesteld onder verantwoordelijkheid van de leiding van Universiteit van Amsterdam. Het is onze verantwoordelijkheid een accountantsverklaring inzake de Subsidie-declaratie te verstrekken.



*Universiteit van Amsterdam
Accountantsverklaring inzake het project "Netherlands
Development Policy Review Network (DPRN)" over de periode van
1 september 2004 tot en met 31 december 2007
Amstelveen, 5 mei 2008*

Werkzaamheden

Wij hebben onze controle verricht in overeenstemming met Nederlands recht. Dienovereenkomstig dienen wij onze controle zodanig te plannen en uit te voeren, dat een redelijke mate van zekerheid wordt verkregen dat de Subsidie-declaratie geen afwijkingen van materieel belang bevat.

Verder hebben wij in onze controle de aanwijzingen in acht genomen die hieromtrent zijn gegeven in de volgende documenten: "Annex 2 Audit guidelines" van de subsidiebeschikking d.d. 6 oktober 2004 met kenmerk DCO/OC-488/04 en e-mail d.d. 6 februari 2006 van Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken met kenmerk "FW: Audit DCO/OC-488/04 NDPRN activiteiten no. 10372".

Wij zijn van mening dat de door ons verkregen controle-informatie voldoende en geschikt is als basis voor ons oordeel.

Oordeel

Naar ons oordeel geeft de Subsidie-declaratie de kosten in alle van materieel belang zijnde aspecten juist weer, in overeenstemming met de eisen van de regeling.

Amstelveen, 5 mei 2008

KPMG ACCOUNTANTS N.V.

W.P. Chen RA



*Universiteit van Amsterdam
Accountantsverklaring inzake het project "Netherlands
Development Policy Review Network (DPRN)" over de periode van
1 september 2004 tot en met 31 december 2007
Amstelveen, 5 mei 2008*

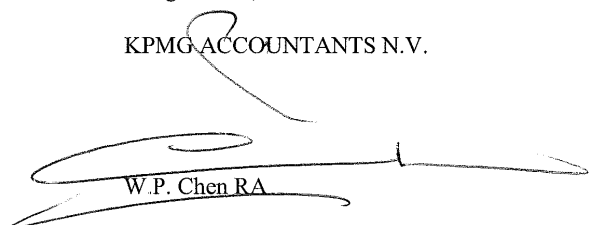
5 Tenslotte

Wij vertrouwen erop u hiermee voldoende te hebben geïnformeerd. Mocht u naar aanleiding hiervan nog vragen hebben, aarzel dan niet contact met ons op te nemen.

Hoogachtend,

KPMG ACCOUNTANTS N.V.

Paraaf voor identificatiedoeleinden:


W.P. Chen RA

Bijlage(n):

Subsidie-declaratie Development Policy Review Network (DPRN) over de periode 1 september 2004 tot en met 31 december 2007

Kopie:

- Mevrouw M. Noordegraaf-Keuning (Administratief Centrum)
- Mevrouw M.C.P.J. Vermeer (Faculteit der Maatschappij- en Gedragwetenschappen)

08X00013960IGP

4



FACULTEIT DER MAATSCHAPPIJ- EN GEDRAGSWETENSCHAPPEN

Decaan

Betreft : Subsidie-declaratie Development Policy Review Network (DPRN)
 Beschikkingnr : DCO/OC-488/04, DCO/OC-185/05, DCO-OC-546/06, DCO-OC/362/06
 Duur van project : 01 september 2004 t/m 31 december 2007
 Toegezegd subsidie : € 878.003

Item	Budget yr 1 09/2004 - 08/2005	Budget yr 2 09/2005 - 08/2006	Budget yr 3 + ext. 09/2006 - 12/2007	Total	Budget	Balance	Comment
Overall coord. costs							
Coordinator	€ 31.082,00	€ 45.182,46	€ 62.860,13	€ 139.124,59	€ 139.500,00	€ 375,41	
Coord. Worldconnectors	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 40.485,41	€ 40.485,41	€ 41.200,00	€ 714,59	
Trav. costs	€ 109,24	€ 621,92	€ 495,10	€ 1.226,26	€ 6.900,00	€ 5.673,74	Travel costs were overestimated
Task Force meeting costs	€ 517,00	€ 398,00	€ 2.795,50	€ 3.710,50	€ 3.900,00	€ 189,50	
CERES office costs	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 3.166,67	€ 3.166,67	€ 6.000,00	€ 2.833,33	Adm. support was taken over by AMIDSt
AMIDSt project bureau	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 8.000,00	€ 8.000,00	Already included in overhead costs coord.
Accountant costs	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 4.000,00	€ 4.000,00	€ 4.000,00	€ 0,00	p.m. (invoice still to be received)
Subtotal coord.	€ 31.708,24	€ 46.202,38	€ 113.802,81	€ 191.713,43	€ 209.500,00	€ 17.786,57	
Regional exp. meetings	€ 8.000,00	€ 126.430,23	€ 154.918,50	€ 289.348,73	€ 312.000,00	€ 22.651,27	Some regions were taken together
Regional exp. inventories	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 55.692,62	€ 55.692,62	€ 104.000,00	€ 48.307,38	Updates were done centrally and automatically
Subtotal reg. meetings	€ 8.000,00	€ 126.430,23	€ 210.611,12	€ 345.041,35	€ 416.000,00	€ 70.958,65	
ICT support & inventories	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 26.307,28	€ 26.307,28	€ 41.200,00	€ 14.892,72	Student assistance, cheaper rate
Webm. DPRN & adm. Support	€ 4.900,00	€ 8.400,00	€ 17.060,24	€ 30.360,24	€ 24.500,00	-€ 5.860,24	Budget based on CERES support at lower rate
ASC support Global-Connections	€ 0,00	€ 41.100,00	-€ 10.686,74	€ 30.413,26	€ 30.000,00	-€ 413,26	
DPRN website design	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 1.472,62	€ 1.472,62	€ 1.000,00	-€ 472,62	
DPRN website maintenance	€ 0,00	€ 71,25	€ 907,51	€ 978,76	€ 1.200,00	€ 221,24	
Rental domain names	€ 727,68	€ 42,72	€ 864,35	€ 1.634,75	€ 1.000,00	-€ 634,75	
Design Global-Connections	€ 2.380,00	€ 3.570,00	€ 6.497,40	€ 12.447,40	€ 15.000,00	€ 2.552,60	Balance used for other ICT expenditures
Maint. Global-Connections	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 45.000,00	€ 45.000,00	Decentralized web management did not occur
Info dissemination	€ 0,00	€ 1.542,28	€ 1.310,63	€ 2.852,91	€ 6.000,00	€ 3.147,09	Based for language correction
Incidental external services	€ 83,30	€ 629,51	€ 12.092,81	€ 12.805,62	€ 8.000,00	-€ 4.805,62	KPMG Audit
Subtot. internet &	€ 8.090,98	€ 55.355,76	€ 55.826,10	€ 119.272,84	€ 172.900,00	€ 53.627,16	Bijlage behorende bij brief

05 MEI 2008

Paraaf voor identificatiegegevens:
 KPMG Accountants NV



UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM

<i>dissemination</i>										
Thematic meetings	€ 0,00	€ 8.613,24	€ 8.014,29	€ 16.627,53	€ 15.000,00	-€ 1.627,53				Thematic meeting costs in yr 1 were not planned
CODESRIA	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 47.703,09	€ 47.703,09	€ 49.603,00	€ 1.899,91				
Subtot. them. & special meetings	€ 0,00	€ 8.613,24	€ 55.717,38	€ 64.330,62	€ 64.603,00	€ 272,38				
Evaluation costs	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 15.000,00	€ 15.000,00	€ 15.000,00	€ 0,00				
Subtot. evaluation costs	€ 0,00	€ 0,00	€ 15.000,00	€ 15.000,00	€ 15.000,00	€ 0,00				
Total	€ 47.799,22	€ 236.601,61	€ 450.957,41	€ 735.358,24	€ 878.003,00	€ 142.644,76				
Amounts paid by DGIS				€ 518.603,00						
Payment due				€ 216.755,24						

Amsterdam, 5 mei 2008

Amsterdam, 5 mei 2008

Drs. R. Rust
Hoofd Planning & Control

Amsterdam, 5 mei 2008

Prof. Dr. E. de Haaff
decaan FMG



KPMG Audit
Bijlage behorende bij brief

05 MEI 2008

Paraaf voor identificatiedoeleinden
KPMG Accountants N.V.

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