On March 10, 2019, Paolo Dieci, founding partner of CISP and its President, lost his life in a tragic air disaster in the skies of Ethiopia. Paolo dedicated his life to development cooperation, devoting his commitment and his professional skills especially in contexts of crisis and extreme poverty. Paolo’s professional depth, recognized well beyond national borders, was second only to his humanity. His passion and tireless commitment to promoting solidarity and development in the poorest areas of the planet were rooted in the deep conviction that a fairer, more cohesive society, based on respect for the fundamental rights of all, was possible. Always attentive to the various aspects of reality, he was determined to seek dialogue with all the actors in the field - starting from the very protagonists of development processes - to find shared and sustainable solutions and to trace paths of change and development aimed at improving people’s lives. Paolo’s vast knowledge, commitment and enthusiasm have been an enormous source of inspiration for us over the years. As we mourn his passing, we celebrate the memory of an extraordinary person whose humanity we recognize as a precious legacy to be honoured and whose teaching we promise to follow with perseverance and dedication.
"DO WE STILL NEED INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION? AND IF SO, WHY?"
Letter written by Paolo Dieci to the daily newspaper “Avvenire” (18.01.2018) on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the foundation of CISP

Dear Director,

CISP celebrates its 35th anniversary, and to us this is an important milestone. We have reached this appointment with a wealth of 1,500 projects in more than 30 countries in every region of the world, which have enabled us to directly reach 100 million people, to ensure access to drinking water, the right to education, health care and credit, and to inspire inclusive and sustainable public policies.

This anniversary is an opportunity for us to reflect on the meaning of our work today, trying to answer the question: is international cooperation still necessary, and if so, why? There is now a real literary genre developed around scepticism about the impact of cooperation and we are convinced that it is up to us to give clear and concrete answers to this scepticism.

Strengthened by years of work with local communities, by the analysis of hundreds of evaluation reports on the projects carried out, by the systematic comparison with our partners in the countries where we operate, we answer the question on the usefulness of cooperation in this way: yes, international cooperation is needed, indeed in many areas of the world it is the only tool that can be activated to give sustainable answers to denied rights and unmet needs. It also serves to inspire inclusive and sustainable public policies.

It is not a general aspiration, it is for the CISP the history of these 35 years. If we were not convinced of the need for international cooperation, we could have considered the history that began 35 years ago as over. The truth is that, on the contrary, we look forward to the next 35 years, which will see thousands of young Africans, Europeans, Latin Americans, citizens of the Mediterranean and the Middle East, who represent and will represent our strength, as protagonists of our association.

Five words can be used to summarize the meaning of our mission, which we place at the heart of the debate on international cooperation in the contemporary world.

The first word is **accountability**, which consists of reporting the results of project impact assessments. The second is **professionalism**, which represents an ethical commitment to countries and communities. The third is **partnership**: the challenges of poverty and injustice cannot be met alone. It is for this reason that we founded the Link 2007 network with other NGOs in Italy, and in each country we form alliances with institutions, professional associations, companies, universities, research centres and civil society associations.

The fourth word is **ownership**: the protagonists in development processes are, in each country, the local subjects representing the community, institutional, associative, academic and entrepreneurial fabric.

The fifth word is **innovation**, which is translated, in every context, into the analysis of existing good practices and the identification of possible technical and social innovations in terms of effectiveness and sustainability.
LEGAL STATUS, OBJECTIVES AND AREAS OF ACTION

CISP is a non-governmental organization (NGO) established on January 10, 1983, with its headquarters in Rome. Through partnerships with international agencies, companies, public institutions, universities, research institutes, associations, international and local NGOs, CISP has implemented and continues to implement humanitarian aid and rehabilitation and development projects in more than 30 countries in Africa, Latin America, the Middle East, Asia and Eastern Europe. In Italy and in the countries of the European Union, it promotes initiatives of cultural policy, promotion of international solidarity and support to social inclusion. CISP projects are designed to respond to priority needs and solve concrete problems and to identify, formulate and consolidate specific sectorial policies of a general nature and with reference to specific countries and geographical areas. In our practice, protecting human rights and responding to individual and community needs are integrated into coordinated operational strategies with the partners with whom we work.

PAPERS, PUBLICATIONS AND IN-DEPTH STUDIES

CISP produces publications and audio-visual material and promotes opportunities for meetings and in-depth study to inform public opinion on the most significant experiences of cooperation. In addition, as part of its programmes, it organises events, seminars and conferences to exchange experiences and promote innovations and public policies of interest for the countries in which it operates. The main accomplishments of our associations can be found on CISP website (www.cisp.ngo).

STATUTORY AND OPERATIONAL ORGANISATION

The General Assembly of the Associates meets at least once a year to deliberate on the planning and the final balance sheet. Every three years, it elects the President, the Director, the other members of the Board of Directors and the members of the Board of Auditors. The President is responsible for the political representation of the Association, the coordination of relations with institutional interlocutors and the exercise of supervision activities. The Director is the legal representative of CISP and coordinates the management control. Every year the Board of Directors defines the roles and responsibilities of the staff of the Rome office, monitors its work and takes decisions of general importance. The operational coordination of the activities is ensured by the Executive, which is formed by the President, the Director and other managers appointed by the Board of Directors. The projects are coordinated at the Rome headquarters level by the Directors of the Geographical Areas of Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, Eastern Europe and Asia, Middle East and the Mediterranean, Italy and the European Union. In addition to its Rome office, CISP also has other regional offices in Italy and, in the countries where it operates, national offices coordinated by Country Representatives. The organisational and administrative life of CISP is regulated, in addition to its Articles of Association, by a Management System composed of three parts: the Administrative Manual, the Code of Conduct and the Verification System. The annual financial statements are audited by an independent firm. CISP is an association with legal personality recognized by the Italian State. In the countries where it operates, it is usually recognized under national laws.

COOPERATION RELATIONSHIPS AND AFFILIATIONS

To give more effectiveness to its action, CISP collaborates with other organizations and participates in different associations and thematic and geographical networks. These include: Link 2007 Network Cooperation (which in turn is part of the Permanent Forum of the Third Sector, the Network for Peace and the Italian Alliance for Sustainable Development), the European NGO Confederation for Humanitarian Aid and Development (Concord) and the Global Network of Civil Society Organisations for Disaster Reduction (GNDR). In 1997 CISP, together with other NGOs and universities, founded the Cooperation and Development Network (CDN), an international network for the advanced training of local leaders for sustainable human development, which manages Masters in Human Development in Italy Master CD-Pavia; Africa, Mecohd Kenya; Latin America, ELACID Colombia; Nepal, MICD Katmandu; Palestine, MICAD Bethlehem.

FUNDING AND RESOURCES

CISP projects are supported by financing and contributions from private citizens, associations, foundations, companies and public institutions in Italy and abroad. Among the latter, we list: European Union, Italian Agency for Development Cooperation, Italian local authorities, United Nations agencies, and government agencies of OECD countries (Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development), national governments and local governments of the countries in which CISP operates. The annual financial statements, including auditors’ and certification body’s reports, are published on the www.cisp.ngo website.
FROM THE DECLARATION OF INTENT TO OPERATIONAL STRATEGIES

CISP Declaration of Intent, “Rights, Change and Sustainability”, identifies 13 general priorities, associating each of them with one or more of the sustainable development goals of the Agenda 2030 (SDGs). CISP action during 2018 was inspired by these priorities as indicated below.

BUILDING BRIDGES, PROMOTING DIALOGUE AND INTEGRATION

Africa
In Niger, we have developed partnerships with national and local public institutions and universities to implement urban planning programmes. In Malawi, Mozambique, Ethiopia and Kenya we have strengthened partnerships and alliances with universities, public institutions and private sector actors to strengthen value chains, particularly in the agri-food sector.

Latin America and the Caribbean
In Argentina we have intensified our collaboration with organizations and local authorities to strengthen operational strategies for disaster prevention. In all the other countries in the area we have continued to seek strategic alliances with the public and private sectors to link community development projects to inclusive public policies.

Eastern Europe and Asia
In Bosnia Herzegovina and Albania we have promoted cooperation with institutions, local authorities and research bodies of EU member countries, and we have encouraged partnerships between public, private and civil society actors, in particular to boost territorial development, the enhancement of natural resources and protected areas and the growth of sustainable tourism. In Nepal, within the framework of the CDN, we support the creation of civil society leaderships in partnership with universities.

Mediterranean and the Middle East
The global multistakeholder partnership (civil society organisations - CSOs, institutions, public authorities and private actors) is a widespread practice in CISP projects in all the countries of the area where CISP works. In Lebanon, CISP has promoted multistakeholder partnerships for the creation and management of sustainable infrastructures in the water supply sector, to meet the dramatically increased needs created by the massive presence of Syrian refugees.

SOCIAL JUSTICE AND INCLUSION

Africa
In Niger, we have carried out interventions in favour of refugee and displaced populations and for the protection of migrants in the poorest areas and in those exposed to humanitarian crises.
In the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Malawi we have supported marginal rural areas with reduced access to basic services. In Somalia, we have carried out interventions in the central areas of the country and in favour of displaced populations in urban centres. In Kenya, Mauritania and Ethiopia we have promoted development actions in favour of marginalised areas and population groups and have promoted the formation of associations among marginalised rural communities (Kenya: northern areas, coastal areas, marginal urban areas; Mauritania: Odh el Chargui; Ethiopia: Somali Region, Borena).

Latin America and the Caribbean
At continental level we have actively supported the definition and approval of public policies sensitive to the issues of social justice and inclusion. In Colombia and Ecuador we have strengthened the capacity of local communities to make their voices heard through processes of advocacy and control over the implementation of social policies.

Mediterranean and the Middle East
Since the beginning of the Syrian crisis, CISP has participated in the international humanitarian response. In Lebanon, CISP has implemented humanitarian assistance projects for Syrian refugees, development interventions in favour of Lebanese host communities and actions for social inclusion and integration between Syrian refugees and Lebanese communities. CISP implements reduction of inequalities and social inclusion strategies and interventions also in Palestine, through projects aimed at promoting social and economic opportunities for the most vulnerable and marginalized groups (children, women, Bedouins and farmers in Area C of the West Bank).

ACCESS TO QUALITY SERVICES

Africa
In Niger and Kenya we have supported access to nutritional care services and basic services in general and strengthened the prevention capacities of public health care services, as well as access to university education. In Mauritania we have extended access to basic services as part of local development plans. In Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Ethiopia, our action has ensured access to safe water and improved sanitation in marginal rural areas. In Somalia and Ethiopia, we have extended access to inclusive health and education services for children with disabilities.

Latin America and the Caribbean
At continental level, we have worked to strengthen policies in support of Soft Skills as essential conditions for the fight against poverty. In Colombia we have worked to improve education and services for small businesses. In Guatemala and Honduras we have worked to improve services for indigenous peoples and people with disabilities. We have strengthened interventions to improve access to quality services for agricultural production in Cuba, Colombia and Guatemala.

Italy and the European Union
In line with target 4.7, we have extended our commitment to the promotion of quality education by including the themes of Agenda 2030 and Global Citizenship Education (GCE) in curricula, teaching
methodologies and school learning environments. To this end, we have also developed GCE impact assessment tools in schools and ensured teachers’ training, and we continued our commitment to advanced training in human development and cooperation. We have carried out activities to combat educational poverty and promote open and participatory schools for the prevention of hardship through partnerships with associations and territorial cooperatives.

**Mediterranean and the Middle East**

In Lebanon and Palestine, we have developed actions to promote access for all to quality pre-school, primary and secondary education and vocational training for adults. In Lebanon and Palestine, we continued WASH (Water Sanitation & Hygiene) interventions to ensure access to clean water for all and reduce the number of people suffering from lack of access to water, both among refugees and displaced persons and among the most vulnerable host communities. We have also carried out maternal and child health promotion interventions in Palestine in Area C of the West Bank, in favour of communities that do not have access to health services, such as Bedouin populations and farmers and communities at risk of evacuation. In the Sahrawi refugee camps in Algeria, we have worked to improve living conditions through access to basic education, combating school drop-out, improving housing conditions and developing income opportunities. In these areas, we have encouraged the development of technical skills by local institutions.

**ENSURING EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES**

**Africa**

In Niger, we have implemented measures to promote access to the labour market and income opportunities for the socially excluded youth population. In Somalia and Mali, we have promoted the role and opportunities and access to basic services for women. In Kenya, we have strengthened the capacities of communities and civil society actors to manage public resources and promote local development. Through dedicated scholarships, we have allowed marginalized students (by gender, disability and income) access to post-graduate studies. In Ethiopia and Malawi, we supported access to credit and savings opportunities for women as part of economic empowerment actions.

**Eastern Europe and Asia**

In the Balkans and Armenia, we have carried out actions to support productive activities, entrepreneurship and innovation, to encourage the creation and growth of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services. In these countries, we have also worked to promote sustainable tourism through qualified technical assistance and exchanges with Italian institutions and organisations.

**Mediterranean and the Middle East**

In Lebanon, Palestine and Algeria, in projects promoting social, educational and economic opportunities for vulnerable groups, we have involved beneficiaries and local communities in the management of basic services and fostered dialogue with policy makers to ensure the stability and continuity of these services for the benefit of all.

**ENSURING THE RIGHT TO HUMANITARIAN PROTECTION**

**Africa**

In Niger, Ethiopia, Somalia and Mali, we have worked to integrate cyclical crisis prevention and response actions and humanitarian assistance to refugee and displaced populations, while ensuring material support to the host populations. In Mauritania, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Kenya, Ethiopia, Malawi and Mozambique, we have supported populations in remote areas affected by humanitarian crises by fostering ownership of local institutions. In this framework, we have actively promoted processes of aid localization by strengthening the capacities and accountability of local actors in accordance with the principles of humanitarian action.

**Latin America and the Caribbean**

In Colombia and Venezuela, we have guaranteed humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons and to migrants and families who have been victims of natural, socio-natural or anthropogenic disasters. In Ecuador, we have provided material assistance to migrants from Venezuela. In Argentina, we continued to work on risk management and disaster prevention.

**Mediterranean and the Middle East**

In Algeria, in the Sahrawi refugee camps, we have strengthened our commitment to assert the leading role of refugees in the management and monitoring of humanitarian aid to families. CISP also carried out humanitarian protection interventions in favour of Syrian refugees in Lebanon and vulnerable communities at risk of evacuation and displacement in Area C in West Bank (Palestine). We have ensured access to essential services for refugee populations and host communities and promoted the active leadership and resilience of beneficiaries in the management of resources and services.
SUPPORT TO VULNERABLE AND MARGINALIZED GROUPS

Africa
In Niger, Mauritania, Kenya, Ethiopia, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Malawi and Mozambique, we have worked to strengthen community resilience in marginal rural areas through the integration of basic services, diversification and income generation activities, economic empowerment, disaster prevention and by increasing the ability of vulnerable groups to withstand shocks.

In Niger and Kenya, we have worked to prevent malnutrition through awareness-raising and training activities for vulnerable communities, advocacy and dialogue with institutions, and the strengthening of care-related services.

Latin America and the Caribbean
Throughout the continent, we have continued to implement programmes in support of the most vulnerable populations such as the victims of the conflict in Colombia, the indigenous population with disabilities in Guatemala, the families affected by the earthquake in Ecuador, migrants from Venezuela, families living in arid areas and with food security problems and malnutrition in Honduras and Guatemala.

Eastern Europe and Asia
In Bosnia and Herzegovina and in Albania we have worked to extend the rights of vulnerable communities and promote equity in access to economic resources, basic services, land ownership and natural resources.

In Armenia and Albania, we have taken action to strengthen agricultural productivity and the income of small-scale food producers. In these same countries, we have worked to extend access to productive resources, technical knowledge, financial services, markets and income opportunities, including non-agricultural ones.

Mediterranean and the Middle East
In Algeria, Palestine and Lebanon, CISP priority has been to contribute to reducing vulnerabilities and strengthening the resilience of vulnerable communities and groups. In addition to assisting refugees, CISP has helped strengthen local capacities to manage and prevent humanitarian crises and reduce vulnerability to external shocks.

Food aid and food security interventions in favour of Sahrawi refugees in Algeria constitute one of the contribution of CISP to reducing vulnerability.
DEVELOPING INNOVATION AND SEEKING NEW SOLUTIONS

Africa
In Niger we have encouraged the development of construction techniques without the use of cement and wood to respond to housing emergencies for marginal populations, and have strengthened collaboration with technological research institutions. In Somalia and Kenya we have encouraged the development of methodologies for intervention on social rules in order to prevent child abuse and Gender Based Violence in collaboration with international academic institutions.

Latin America and the Caribbean
Throughout the continent we have developed innovative methodologies that allow a greater impact of programmes and policies (soft skills, Territorial Agreements). In Cuba we continued to implement innovative actions in the field of culture and arts and for the development of new horticulture techniques in collaboration with the Italian Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Tourism - MiPAF. In Guatemala we have introduced innovations and methodologies for rural extension services and in Honduras we have worked to give innovative answers to the serious problem of malnutrition.

GENDER EQUALITY

Africa
In Mali we have promoted women’s rights through capacity development actions of women’s rights defenders, strengthening networking and partnerships and strengthening South-South cooperation. In Somalia and Kenya we have promoted programmes to combat gender-based violence through the integration of victim protection and assistance services, the promotion of changes in social norms that justify and promote violence in communities, advocacy activities in institutions and actions to strengthen opportunities of access to primary, secondary, vocational and technical education and health care.
In Kenya, Ethiopia, Malawi, Mozambique and Niger we have worked for the economic and social empowerment of women’s associations and groups at community level. In Kenya we have provided dedicated scholarships to facilitate access to post-graduate education.

Latin America and the Caribbean
Throughout the area, we have developed a gender strategy to be applied across humanitarian and development programmes and projects. In Ecuador, we have continued to support women’s associations in the context of post-earthquake rehabilitation.

Eastern Europe and Asia
In Albania and Bosnia and Herzegovina we have worked to ensure full and effective participation of women in social and economic life and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels. In these countries we have strengthened our commitment to gender equality and to empower women by promoting self-esteem and awareness.

Italy and the European Union
In Italy and in the countries of the European Union, we have given particular priority to the fifth Sustainable Development Goal and its targets in the context of global citizenship education initiatives.

Mediterranean and the Middle East
In Algeria, Lebanon and Palestine, we have strengthened interventions aimed at developing public services and social protection policies tailored to women’s needs and have encouraged the effective participation of women in the economic, social and institutional spheres. We have also implemented measures to ensure access rights to sexual and reproductive health. In Algeria, we have strengthened national associations representing the rights and aspirations of women, with particular reference to those in need and at risk of marginalisation, and promoted dialogue on gender equality issues between institutions and associations.
MIGRATION AND MIGRANTS’ RIGHTS

Africa
In Niger and Mali we have promoted initiatives for the protection and humanitarian assistance of migrants in transit, unaccompanied minors and women. In Niger, Mali, Ethiopia and Somalia, we have fostered the strengthening of development opportunities, empowerment and social and economic inclusion for young people in the regions involved in the system of irregular migration and at risk and we have carried out actions to inform and raise awareness among the population. In Niger, Mali, Mauritania, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Somalia, Kenya, Ethiopia, Malawi and Mozambique we have promoted assisted voluntary return opportunities.

Latin America and the Caribbean
We have extended assistance to migrants from Venezuela, both in Colombia and Ecuador. During 2018 we also monitored migration trends from Central America, especially Honduras and Nicaragua.

Eastern Europe and Asia
In Armenia and Georgia we have worked to promote the Migration/Development pair and a responsible governance of migration.

Italy and the European Union
In Italy we have started projects for the social and working integration of migrants in collaboration with local authorities. We have also carried out actions to raise public awareness and information focusing on a positive narrative of integration and anti-racist actions in schools.

Mediterranean and the Middle East
CISP interventions in Lebanon in favour of Syrian refugees were inspired by the strategic priority of affirming and protecting the inalienable right of every human being fleeing violence, war and authoritarian regimes to seek and find refuge in countries other than their own, as codified in the “Geneva Conventions”, and more generally to obtain decent living conditions and better opportunities in countries other than their own.
PROMOTING PEACE

Africa
In Niger, Mali, Mauritania, Ethiopia, Somalia, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Kenya we have promoted structured dialogue within communities at risk of intra-community and inter-community conflict and between civil society and institutions in order to prevent violence linked to competition on resources.

Latin America and the Caribbean
In Colombia, we have strengthened the support strategy to the implementation of peace agreements with particular attention to dynamics of participation and involvement of communities in planning and democratic participation processes, supporting local and regional authorities in territorial development strategies, also as an alternative to the narco-traffic economy. We have strengthened territorial development interventions in the border areas with Ecuador, to build alternatives to informal and illegal economy. In Central America we have continued to support and promote initiatives that may represent concrete alternatives to violence and drug trafficking, especially for young people.

Mediterranean and the Middle East
In collaboration with NGO networks and other international organizations, CISP participates in advocacy activities for the peaceful resolution of conflicts and respect of international law. In this framework, CISP actively participates in the Platform of Italian NGOs in the Mediterranean and the Middle East and in the International Consortium of Non-Governmental Organizations in Sahrawi refugee camps.

SUPPORTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF INCLUSIVE POLICIES

Africa
In Niger, Kenya, Somalia, Ethiopia and Malawi we have fostered the strengthening local development policies through dialogue between local institutions and civil society and have worked to strengthen the role and accountability of local institutions.

Latin America and the Caribbean
In this continent we have consolidated and promoted soft skills tools, supporting the Mesa Regional de Cooperación sobre Competencias Transversales y Socioemocionales - MESACTS and including the theme and methodologies developed in the new projects for the region. We have strengthened our action in Central America on disability and inclusive development, particularly for indigenous communities.

Eastern Europe and Asia
In Albania and Bosnia and Herzegovina we have carried out institution-building actions, at all state levels, to make them more effective, accountable and transparent and to encourage the development of inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making processes. We have also implemented actions for the sustainable and participatory management of the territory, natural and cultural resources.
ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Africa
In Niger, Mali, Mauritania, Somalia, Kenya, Ethiopia, Malawi and Mozambique, we have worked to strengthen the adaptation and climate change mitigation capacities of vulnerable communities.

Latin America and the Caribbean
In 2018 we continued to actively participate in the Latin American network for disaster reduction and prevention. In Venezuela, we carried out projects in the field of climate change. In Central America, we have extended our interventions in natural resources management, enhancing alliances with Italian and European players and articulating these actions into food security and inclusive development strategies.

Eastern Europe and Asia
We have extended our efforts, particularly in the Balkans, to ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of ecosystems and their services, such as forests and mountains. We have promoted sustainable forest management, ensuring the conservation of biodiversity and reducing the degradation of natural habitats. We have also strengthened collaboration with universities, research centres, scholars and experts, and promoted interventions in support of EU directives on the environment and biodiversity.

Italy and European Union
We have implemented projects for global citizenship education and sustainability education in schools (teachers’ training and promotion of educational materials) and information and awareness campaigns aimed at the general public.

Mediterranean and the Middle East
In Lebanon, Palestine and Algeria we have promoted awareness campaigns and educational activities for young people and communities on the responsible use of water and environmental resources in general. We have promoted a multi-stakeholder and multi-country partnership (Italy, Palestine, Lebanon, Jordan) for the promotion and dissemination of sustainable tourism policies and practices as a tool for the enhancement, protection and protection of the environment.

ATTENTION TO CULTURAL HERITAGE

Africa
In Niger, Somalia, Mali and Kenya we have supported the enhancement of cultural, material and immaterial heritage for the benefit of social cohesion and inclusion, promoting employment opportunities linked to culture for young people and vulnerable communities.

Latin America and the Caribbean
We have carried out interventions in the cultural and artistic sector in Cuba, also to accompany the reform and strengthening process of autonomy of local authorities started by the constitutional reform. We have consolidated a regional network in the cultural sector with some Cuban institutions of excellence as point of reference. We have continued to promote culture as a pillar to build and spread peace in projects in Colombia.

Mediterranean and the Middle East
In partnership with national and local public authorities and civil society organizations of Italy, Palestine, Lebanon and Jordan, CISP has developed actions to promote sustainable tourism in these countries, create income and socio-economic development and enhance the resources and the environmental and historical-cultural heritage of lesser-known tourist destinations.

Advanced Education
By its nature, advanced education is a “cross-cutting” element in all strategic priorities and in particular, in the practice of CISP, it incorporates the following priorities: building bridges, promoting dialogue and integration; access to quality services; gender equality; migration and migrants’ rights; supporting the development of inclusive policies.

In advanced education projects, these priorities have been concretely implemented through the strengthening of collaboration and dialogue between countries, collaboration between universities and international and local civil society actors, collaboration between public and private universities, involvement of international institutions, such as UNDP, FAO and UNESCO, as well as in the link between universities, research and territorial development plans. In addition, access to post-graduate training for vulnerable groups (by gender, income, disability, and other factors) is promoted through the provision of dedicated scholarships.

In 2018 we strengthened the Master’s Network of the Cooperation and Development Networks (CDN) in Kenya with Kenyatta University and Tangaza College, in Palestine with the University of Bethlehem, in Nepal with Western University, in Colombia with ELACID (Escuela Latinoamericana de Cooperación Y Desarrollo) and the inclusion of the Universidad del Norte.

At each of these entities, master’s degrees in international cooperation have been offered and academic relations between countries have been significantly intensified. We have also carried out advanced training courses on design and evaluation in the framework of Capacity Building plans for local governments, such as those of Bangladesh and Sudan.