


INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH NETWORK

CLOSE. ADVANCE. PROTECT. PROMOTE.



ANNUAL
REPORT
2021

Regenerating Europe for Future Generations



IDRN is a non-profit organisation, under the French law of 1901. Our registration number in the National Directory of Associations (RNA) is [W751256613](#). The official documents, accounts, and annexes are published and available in the 'Journal Officiel' (Official Gazette of the French Republic).



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THE DIRECTOR'S PERSPECTIVE

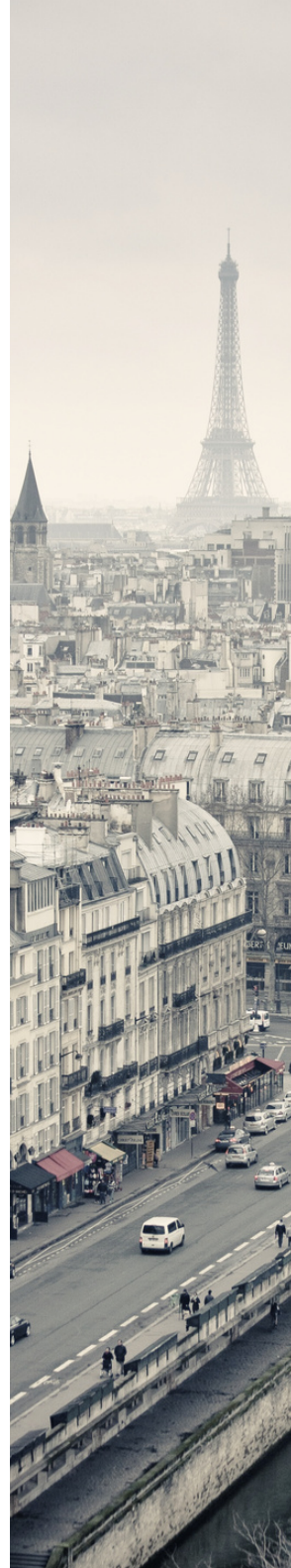


As the year comes to a close, I recognise the important strides IDRN and its research team have made this year. When IDRN became an idea in April 2020, it was sprung from the research interests of three young adults in the era of Covid-19. Graduating from a Master's program and being thrown into an incredibly affected job market allowed us to explore the creativity and passions that lay within us. In retrospection of our successes and seeing what can be accomplished when surrounded by a supportive team, I realise that the essence and core of IDRN is the collective we've built, allowing the flow of ideas and debate with young researchers around the world.

The Senior Management Team and Board of Directors set ambitious goals at the beginning of the year and, despite not meeting them all, we continue to concentrate our efforts on providing a fresh perspective to European policy. IDRN's growth is measured not via KPI's or the number of donors, but rather in the feedback received from our readers and young professionals looking to expand their portfolios in a rigorous industry. In 2021, our content reached 101 countries around the globe.

The IDRN family has consistently spoken and advocated for those social and economical political issues that are most important to Europe's future. We continue to aim for transparent and impartial research and I look forward to this upcoming new year where IDRN and its researchers will continue to grow and uplift Europe.

Andrea Rocio Limon
Director & President





FOREWARD FROM OUR HEAD OF RESEARCH

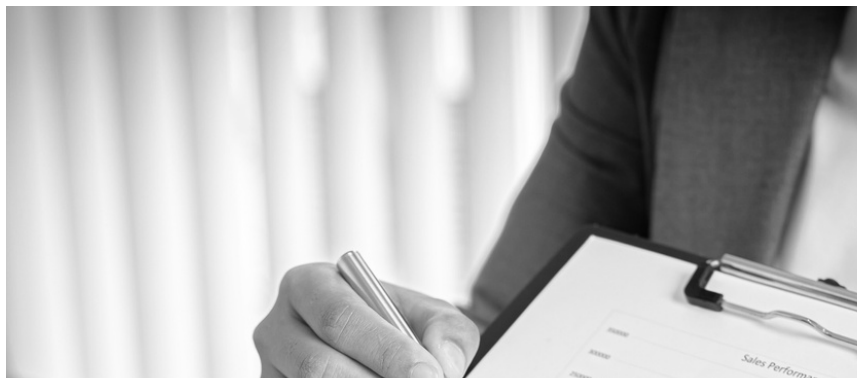
Despite the challenges this year brought, I am pleased that we have witnessed the continued growth of our catalogue of research and resources. Over 2021, our team, spanning 13 time zones and five continents, produced 29 articles across our five themes. These tackled contentious modern issues including immigration, trafficking, and gender recognition; analysed contemporary and increasingly important environmental policies, such as circularity, carbon border adjustment mechanisms, and critical raw materials; and examined relationships and politics beyond the EU's borders, looking West, to the US and Latin America; South, to the North and Horn of Africa, and the Sahel; and East, to Russia, Moldova, and the ASEAN nations.

In amongst this library of work were also contained key questions for the nature of life in this new year. Will we see an increase in digital nomadic practices, or a return to the routine of the commute and office life? How much will Covid feature in the political and social consciousness, and how dominant will the topic remain? When, where, and how will improving AI feature in our daily lives? And finally, from IDRN's perspective, which of our research themes will continue to capture our audience's imagination and interest, and how will we adapt to evolving demands in both style and quantity of analysis and insight.

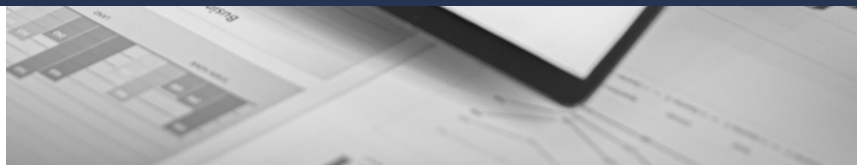
Ed Biggins

Head of Research & Vice President

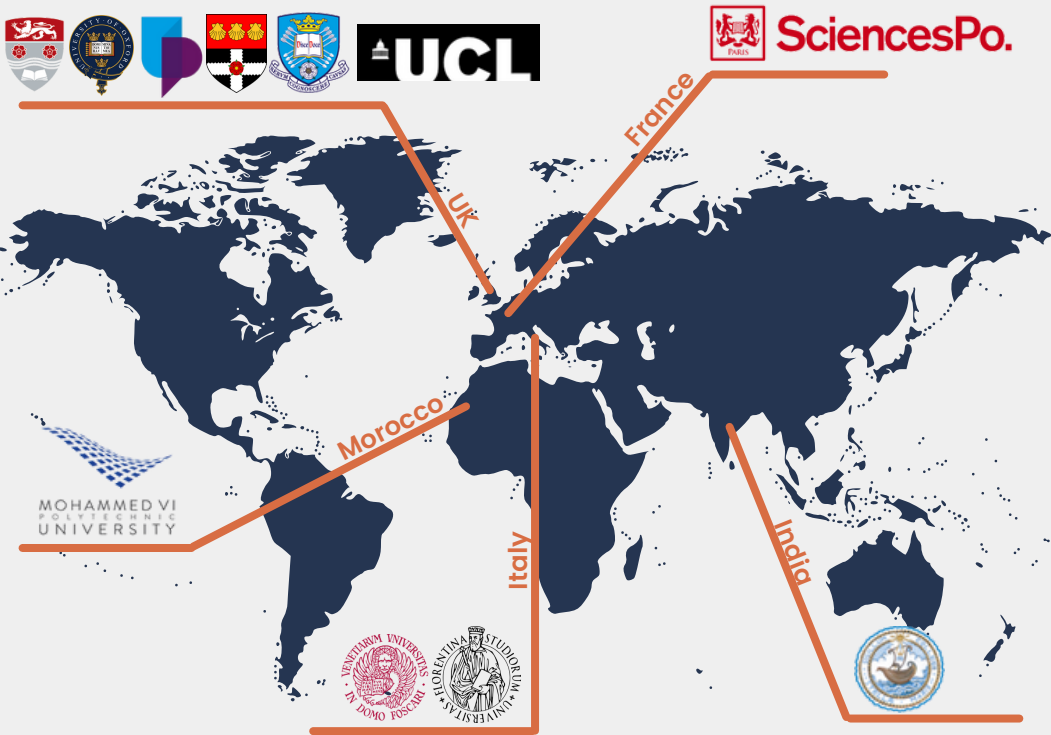




IDRN AT A GLANCE



OUR TEAM MOST RECENTLY STUDIED IN
11 UNIVERSITIES IN 5 COUNTRIES:



IN 2021 WE PRODUCED 20 INSIGHTS



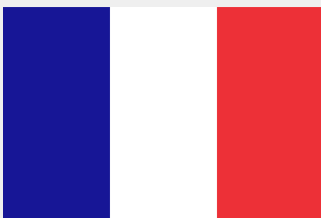
AND 9 RESEARCH PAPERS



ENGLISH



FRENCH



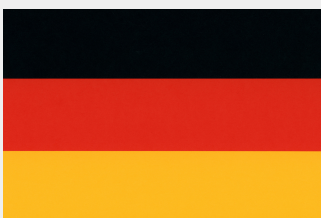
ITALIAN



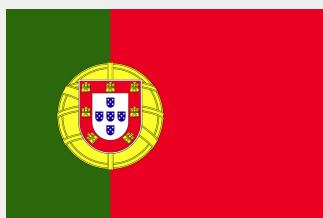
HINDI, GUJARATI



GERMAN



PORTUGUESE



& MALAYALAM

WE SPEAK  14 LANGUAGES

POLISH



SPANISH



MANDARIN



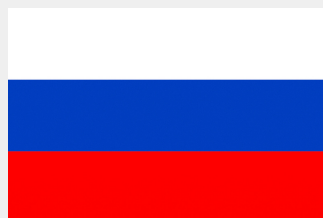
AZERBAIJANI



TURKISH

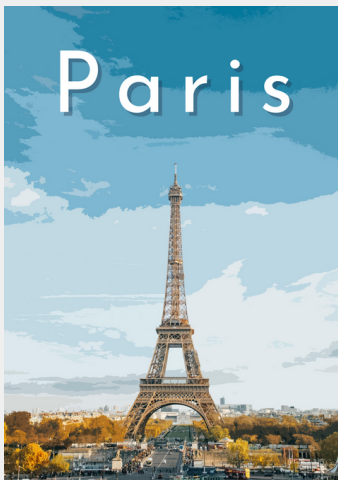


RUSSIAN



WHERE WE LIVED IN 2021

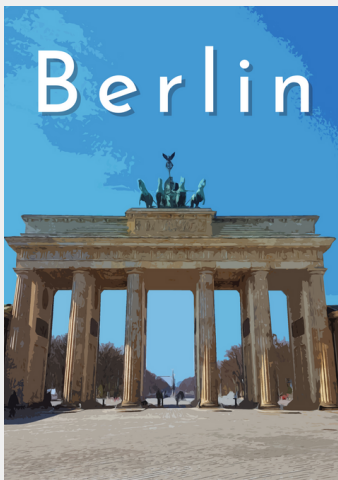
Paris



London



Berlin



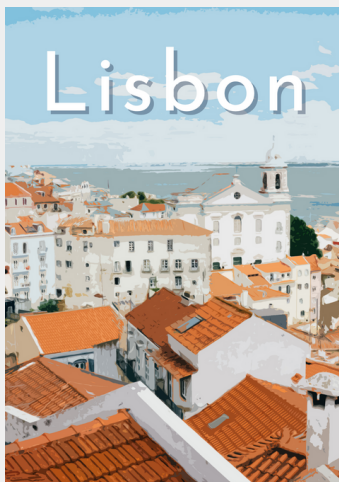
Madrid



Rome



Lisbon



WHERE WE LIVED IN 2021

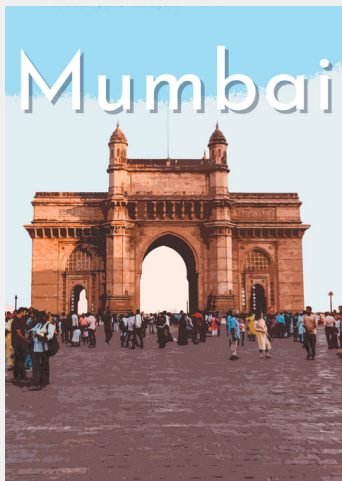
Brussels



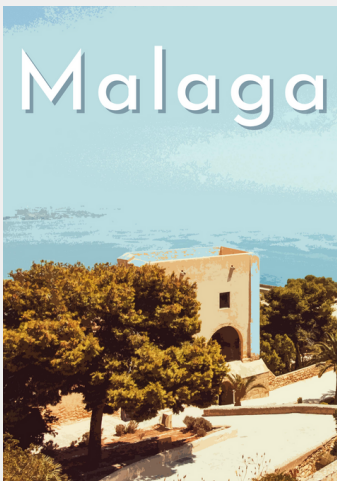
Chicago



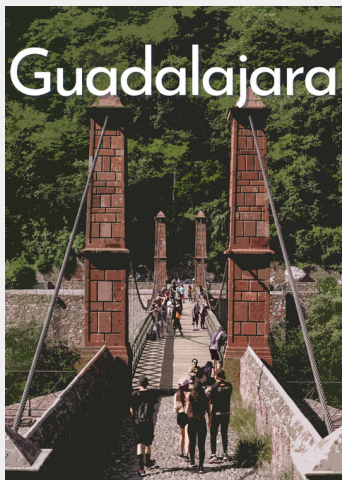
Mumbai



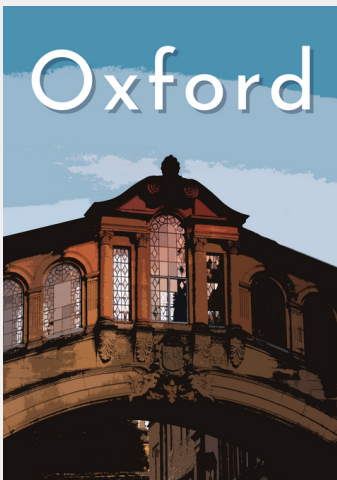
Malaga



Guadalajara



Oxford





MEET THE TEAM





ANDREA ROCIO LIMON **PRESIDENT**

Prior to co-founding the think tank, Andrea worked as an international project assistant, helping develop multiple EU funded projects. She has work experience in non-profit organisations, business development, and communications. Andrea completed her Bachelor's in International and Comparative Politics at The American University of Paris. She holds a Master's in International Relations from The University of Sheffield.



ED BIGGINS **VICE-PRESIDENT**

Ed is the Vice-President and Head of Research of IDRN. Before co-founding the think tank, Ed previously gained experience in research and events in a think tank in London, and now works in the UK Parliament. His areas of interest include international development in Europe, Asia and Africa and international theory, with a particular focus on the international political theory of Japan.



ANDREW FOLAN **SECRETARY**

Andrew is the Secretary of IDRN, and has previously worked in the United States Senate where he found a new appreciation for politics and political efficacy. He has a particular interest in promoting diverse, thought-provoking research on European issues.

Andrew received his Bachelor's in French History with a focus on 18th and 19th century France.



BRICE PARIS **TREASURER**

Brice studied Corporate Finance and Financial Engineering at Paris Dauphine University. He started his career as a M&A analyst at Lazard. Then worked for 5 years at Iliad, becoming the financial manager of M&A, investor relations and FP&A, and Head of Investor Relations. In 2020, he became the Investor Relations Manager of Publicis Groupe. Brice is currently the Head of Strategic Projects at Ogury LTD.



NEL ABDULLAYEVA

Nel Abdullayeva is an MPhil candidate in Politics – Comparative Government at the University of Oxford. Prior to starting the MPhil at Oxford, Nel attended the University of California at Berkeley, where she received a BA with High Honours in Political Science and Government. During her studies at UC Berkeley, Nel worked as a research intern on the project “Increasing Trust in Science”, as well as the Program on Security Institutions and Violent Instability.



MARIKA CARLUCCI

Marika holds a double Master’s degree in Crossing the Mediterranean: Towards Investment and Integration (MIM) from Ca’ Foscari University of Venice and Université Paul-Valéry Montpellier 3. She is currently finalising a Master’s Degree in European Political and Governance Studies at the College of Europe. Marika has worked for the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and later for an international nonprofit organisation in the field of refugee and migrant inclusion at the EU level.



GABRIELLA COOK FRANCIS

Gabriella (Gabby) Cook Francis is a 2019 Marshall Scholar currently pursuing an MPhil in Comparative Government at the University of Oxford. Prior to starting at Oxford, Gabby worked for the Roosevelt House Public Policy Institute and interned with the Clinton Foundation, International Rescue Committee, Manhattan Borough President’s Office, and Institute of Shipboard Education.



CARLOS GÓMEZ ELGUEZABAL

Carlos holds a First Class Bachelor’s with Honours in Politics, Philosophy and Economics from Lancaster University. His areas of interests lay within political economy, political philosophy and European democracy. Carlos worked as a consultant for FDM an IT business consultancy based in the UK.



FEDERICO DANTE DE FALCO

Federico is a public affairs consultant in Brussels, where he advises multinational clients in tech, transport and sustainability. Specialised in EU affairs, his research interests include digital policies and new technologies. Federico holds a Master's degree in European Studies, as well as an Executive Master in Lobbying & Public Affairs. In 2019, he attended a summer school in EU Criminal Justice at the Institut d'études Européennes.



GIULIANO FORMISANO

Giuliano is an MPhil Politics candidate at the University of Oxford. His primary research areas include digital politics, computational social science and political economy. Prior to Oxford, he graduated from the University of Exeter in BA Politics and International Relations with proficiency in French. Besides academia, Giuliano collaborates with various international and Italian think tanks.



JOEY GURNEY

Joey holds a Master's in International Relations and a Bachelor's in History from the University of Portsmouth. He specialises in geopolitics and has a particular interest in EU foreign and strategic policy. His recent research has primarily focused on EU-China relations but he has also covered extensively other research areas including EU-Russia relations and the EU's geopolitical actorness. Prior to IDRN, Joey held positions for several other European based think tanks.



KARLA ELIZABETH RUEDA VERGARA

Karla holds a Master's in International Relations from the University of Sheffield. She currently works as an Academic Adviser for the Chief Academic and Innovation Officer at the University of Guadalajara, in Mexico. Prior to this, she worked as an Assistant Research and Fieldwork Interviewer in the Mexican Migration Project at the University of Guadalajara and Princeton University.

Research Fellows



ALANI SWEEZY

Alani Sweezy holds an MPhil in Politics – Comparative Government from the University of Oxford. Alani received a BA in Philosophy and Political Science from Illinois Wesleyan University.

Alani is a co-host for a podcast that discusses the intersections of politics, pop culture and intersectional feminism.



AMAL ANZARI

Amal is a Master's graduate in International Relations, prior to which she completed her Bachelor's in Journalism and Mass Communication.

She has worked with organisations such as the Ministry of External Affairs in India, The Hindu and the Times of India. Amal's research interests include international security, especially the security trajectories in the Asia Pacific Region, global governance and conflict management.



FATIMA-ZOHRA BENSALD

Fatima-Zohra has recently completed a Master's degree in Comparative Political Science at Sciences Po Paris. Prior to her Master's degree, she pursued a Bachelor of Arts in International Studies at Al Akhawayn University. She worked on a gender-related program at the Global Relations Secretariat of the OECD. In addition to that, she has experience within the NGO and Think Tank sectors, and has fieldwork experience in Morocco.



JANA CURCENCO

Jana is pursuing a Master's degree in Public Administration at the School of Public Affairs of Sciences Po Paris. Previously, she studied at the University of California, Berkeley, as an exchange student in the Department of Political Science.

Jana has worked for the French Ministry of Health, in the Office of European and International Affairs for Social Cohesion.



LORENZO FAGGIANO

Lorenzo holds an MSc in International Public Policy from University College London. His main research interests include political psychology and political economics, borrowing insights from social psychology to explain political behaviour.

He has previously worked as an intern for the European Parliament and was a research assistant at Università Bocconi.



NICCOLÒ FANTINI

Niccolò has recently completed an internship at the Mercator Institute for China Studies (MERICS) in Berlin, where he was working on China's economy and industrial policy. He completed an MSc in Public Policy at UCL after receiving his undergraduate degree in Liberal Arts with a Major in Politics and a minor in History from King's College London. His primary academic interests lie in the field of comparative politics, with a particular focus on China.



SARAH HUNTER

Sarah holds a first class honours degree in Politics from Leeds Beckett University, and a Master's in Global Political Economy from the University of Sheffield.

Sarah's research interests include post-colonial studies, gender and feminism, theories and causes of inequality and areas of economic theory, with a particular focus on Latin American economics and post-colonialism.

Junior Research Fellows



LENA RABALLAND

Lena Raballand is a Doctoral student at The Centre for the Study of Corruption at the University of Sussex. She holds an MA in International Security Studies from the University of Reading and a Bachelor's in Law from King's College London.

She is currently interning for the OECD's Anti-Corruption Division in Paris. Previously, she worked for the UNODC's 'Container Control' Project focused on the Black Sea and the South Caucasus in Kiev, Ukraine.



SHREE SHAH

Shree is an MPhil student studying Politics: Comparative Government at the University of Oxford.

She double majored in Economics and Political Science at the University of Chicago. During her studies, she worked as a research assistant for the Black Youth Project and interned for Democracy Works, a tech startup aimed at youth voter registration.



ABDELKARIM SKOURI

Abdelkarim is an International Relations graduate student at Luiss Guido Carli University. He holds a bachelor's degree in Political Science from Mohammed VI Polytechnic University. He has a Certificate of Studies in Social Sciences and Humanities from Sciences Po.

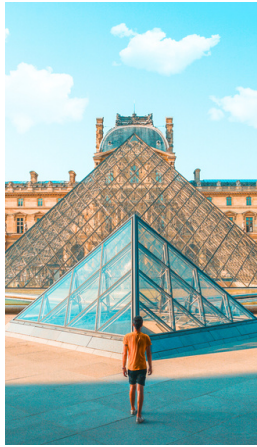
He has a particular interest in military conflict, strategic culture and foreign policy, with as a geographic concentration the MENA region.



JESSICA SUMNER

Jessica is a Sciences Po Paris School of International Affairs Master's student studying International Development. Having previously interned at the US Embassy in Tbilisi, Georgia for the Political Section and the International Rescue Committee in New York.

She is currently a think tank member at the Association for Political Risk Analysis (APRA) working on issues of military responses and multilateral policy strategies.





RESEARCH PAPERS

ACROSS THE 5 THEMES





BIG TECH IN THE EU: COMPETITION AND REGULATORY HARMONY

6 JANUARY 2021

Summary

- The regulatory sentiment around Big Tech in the EU has changed in recent years, paving the way for a Digital Markets Act (DMA), proposed by the Commission on 15 December 2020.
- The current proposal on the DMA presents a discrepancy between the scope of action and its objective. By targeting large digital gatekeeper platforms, the regulation relies on an unclear competition framework and on a legal basis that could jeopardise the authority's action.
- Regulatory actions in the digital markets should find a compromise between effective Big Tech regulation and preservation of competition dynamics in the Single Market, with the European Parliament and Member States playing a crucial role in this.



Federico Dante De Falco



ON COOPERATION AND COMPETITION: IMPLICATIONS FOR SOCIAL PROGRESS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

5 FEBRUARY 2021

Summary

- Cooperative vs. competitive tendencies are always present within all societies, but there has historically been much debate about which of the two is the “default” in human nature and is more beneficial to social progress.
- Our own view on the issue matters: we build institutions that preserve and foster those characteristics we believe to be advantageous, and we set up cultural frameworks that promote them.
- When shifting the debate towards group behaviour, more layers need to be included into the discussion. Of particular importance is group identity, and how it evolves and shapes our understanding of the system around us. At the international level, collaborating with group members appears to be a winning competitive strategy, while reasoning in terms of group identity might hold precious insights on how to promote international cooperation.



Lorenzo Faggiano



Sarah Hunter

EUROPE AND GENDER RECOGNITION: A SHARED APPROACH

19 MARCH 2021

Summary

- Many European Nations such as the UK and Poland are not doing enough to protect the rights of their gender diverse citizens.
- Currently, both Poland and the UK fail to recognise non-binary individuals, and force transgender people into a lengthy medical and legal process to be recognised as transgender on official documents.
- Contrasting this, Spain is currently working on passing a new Gender Recognition Act, that would allow the process of retaining a Gender Recognition Certificate to be much simpler, and would also legally recognise non-binary individuals.
- Furthermore, a shared approach to gender recognition could lead to wider acceptance of transgender individuals and would force countries that are falling behind, to improve the lives of their gender diverse citizens.



IMMIGRATION AND ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE IN EUROPE: AN ONGOING STRUGGLE

25 MARCH 2021

Summary

- Minorities, and particularly immigrant populations, have less access to healthcare than the general population in Europe.
- Both healthcare policies and the collective perceptions and definitions of who is and who is not a citizen, have consequences for the access to healthcare of minority groups.
- While altering the public perception is important, more immediate and large-scale results can be achieved by making healthcare policies in Europe more inclusive towards immigrant populations.



Fatima-Zohra Bensaid



NORTH AFRICA: OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES ON EUROPE'S DOORSTEP

2 APRIL 2021

Summary

- The EU member states must change the lens through which they used to see North Africa before the Arab Spring.
- The region provides as many challenges as opportunities to the EU, mainly regarding migration, energy and security.
- The region is also witnessing quests for influence by international actors, making collaboration between the EU and the US necessary.
- The absence of an effective North African regional organisation, mainly because of the Western Sahara deadlock, makes building a partnership a complicated task.



Abdelkarim Skouri

US – EU RELATIONS: LET’S LOOK FORWARD, NOT BACK

8 APRIL 2021

Summary

- The diplomatic relationship between the United States and the European Union dates back to 1953 and is one of the most important bilateral relationships in the world.
- With the election of Joe Biden, there is now space for reflection and cooperation. A new transatlantic strategy must be developed, based on shared commonalities between the two leading world powers.
- Policymakers in the US and EU should look to the future and re-build the relationship by collaborating on common challenges, while at the same time recognising and overcoming the fundamental differences in their national values.
- The two powers must acknowledge their interdependence and demonstrate support for strong multilateral institutions and treaties, while maintaining a respectful dialogue and leaving the past behind.



Nel Abdullayeva



Shree Shah



PART I: SECURITY COOPERATION, COCA CULTIVATION AND CITIZEN SECURITY

23 APRIL 2021

Summary

- This is part one of a series analysing European Union and Latin American and the Caribbean diplomatic relations.
- The EU and LAC share threats of common interests and must prioritise their 2015 Security Cooperation Action Plan.
- Peace-building and conflict resolution in the LAC region is essential to ensuring the security of citizens in Europe and Latin America.



Andrea Rocio Limon

Part of an

Ongoing Series

Introduction: Latin America and the EU: The importance of transatlantic relations





ON THE WAY TO FIT-FOR-55: THE CARBON BORDER ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM

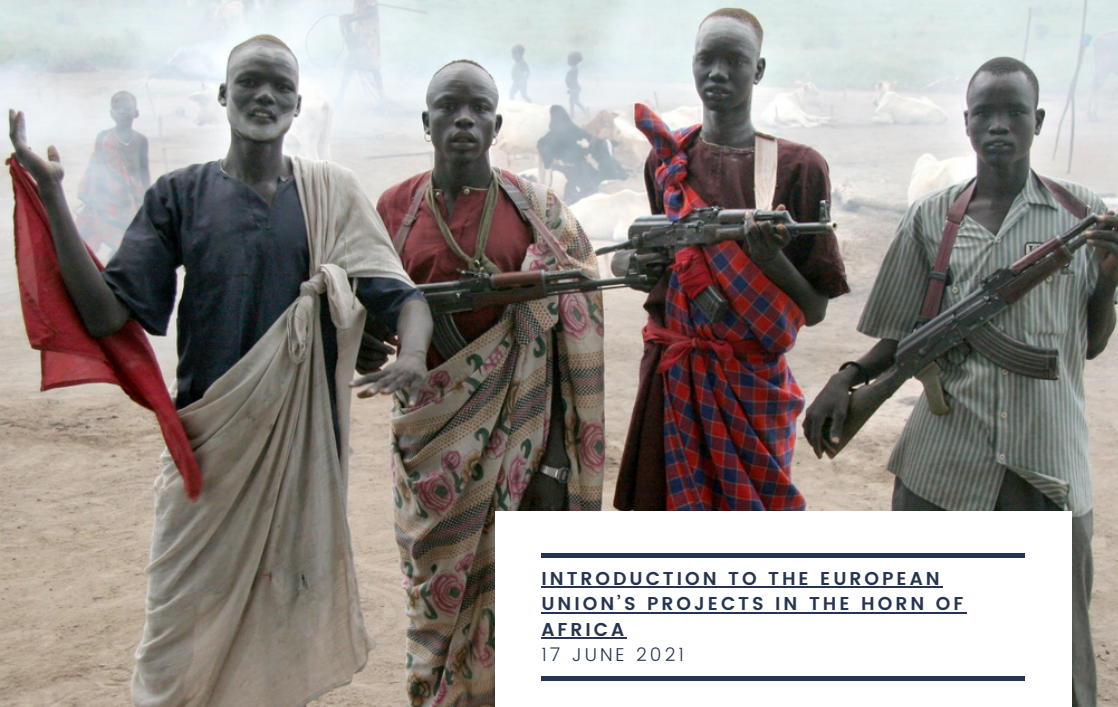
14 MAY 2021

Summary

- The European Commission will present a mammoth policy package containing 12 policy proposals needed to reach the emissions reduction targets enshrined in the recently approved Climate Law. The proposal of a carbon border adjustment mechanism, or CBAM, has been given attention for its ambition and complexity.
- Currently, the risk of carbon leakage within the EU ETS is addressed through several measures, most notably free allocation. However, this measure has proven to be inefficient throughout the years, as several heavy-emitting industries have consistently been overallocated with CO2 permits.
- The CBAM proposal offers an alternative to the current carbon leakage framework. The proposal aims at making sure the price of products exported to the EU takes into account their carbon content, thus leveraging the competition field with European producers.



Lorenzo Faggiano



INTRODUCTION TO THE EUROPEAN UNION'S PROJECTS IN THE HORN OF AFRICA

17 JUNE 2021

Summary

- Historically, the Horn of Africa has been an extremely volatile region, plagued by terrorist groups, genocide, and coups.
- Evaluating the success of the EU's projects in the region leads to the conclusion that while the European Union contributes broad efforts to provide aid in the Horn of Africa in a vast number of sectors such as education, employment and infrastructure, making progress in this region of instability and conflict is difficult.
- Concrete achievements can be seen such as in the EU's efforts against piracy in Somalia, although critics of international aid raise important questions as to the sustainability of the EU's efforts.
- Evidently, it seems too early in the process of rebuilding the region to meaningfully evaluate what long-term impact the European Union's efforts will have on the Horn of Africa.



Lena Raballand





INSIGHTS

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

DEMOCRACY AND
CIVIL SOCIETY

ENVIRONMENT AND
CLIMATE CHANGE

MIGRATION, IDENTITY
AND INDIVIDUALS

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY





FROM TRADE DEALS TO TRAWLERS: HOW BREXIT ROCKED THE CFP BOAT

The uncertainty of Brexit provided an excuse for EU policymakers to delay reaching their sustainability targets, but it also shone a light on the outdated inadequacies of the current EU fisheries policy.

Ed Biggins
14 January 2021

ENVIRONMENT &
CLIMATE CHANGE



A CONTINENT OF OPPORTUNITIES: THE EU'S COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY WITH AFRICA

To encourage greater economic integration, the European and African Unions must move on from unilateral aid programmes and find mutually beneficial policies relating to trade, immigration and sustainability.

Abdelkarim Skouri
28 January 2021

ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT

THE EU'S BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY

If the EU truly aims to tackle biodiversity loss and to lead the way in facing the global biodiversity crisis, then it must learn from previous failures and follow through on the ambitious targets laid out in the new strategy.

Joey Gurney
12 February 2021

ENVIRONMENT &
CLIMATE CHANGE

ASEAN-EU RELATIONS: GLOBAL RECOVERY THROUGH INTERREGIONAL COOPERATION

In light of increasing nationalism and a shift away from multilateralism in the wake of the Covid-19 pandemic, increased inter-regional cooperation between the EU and ASEAN is one way of changing the discussion on global recovery.

Amal Anzari
18 February 2021

INTERNATIONAL
SECURITY



FRANCE'S ARTICLE 24: CIVILIAN JOURNALISTS AND THE FIGHT AGAINST POLICE BRUTALITY

France's Loi à la Sécurité Globale, Global Security law is seeking to ban the filming and photographing of police officers and their dissemination online to avoid confrontation in their private lives. What does this mean for the press and private citizens and the fight against police brutality?

Andrea Rocio Limon
26 February 2021

INTERNATIONAL
SECURITY



POLLUTING AT A PREMIUM: THE EU'S EMISSIONS TRADING SYSTEM

With increasing mainstream financial appeal and other international trading systems being developed, the EU's ETS will be a useful tool in the fight against climate change. Policymakers will need to remain vigilant to keep it working effectively.

Ed Biggins
4 March 2021

ENVIRONMENT &
CLIMATE CHANGE

EUROPE'S CLANDESTINE ECONOMY: THE FINANCIAL IMPACT OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Human trafficking in all of its forms significantly hinders both human and economic development. As Europe faces the Covid-19 pandemic, human traffickers may become less of a priority for government officials, creating a more dangerous situation for those who are trafficked.

Jessica Sumner
11 March 2021

ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT

THE EU-RUSSIA RELATIONSHIP: UNDERSTANDING THE RUSSIAN PERSPECTIVE

Russia and the European Union's relationship continues to be tested since the relational breakdown in 2008 and 2014. Yet, Russia must not be written off as the EU has the opportunity to revive the dialogue with Moscow in recognising the deep historical and cultural ties between Europe and Russia.

Lena Raballand
15 April 2021

ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT



PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SPILL-OVERS: REDUCING THE TECHNOLOGICAL DIVIDES IN EUROPE

To encourage technological advancement and uptake, the less developed EU nations will have to pursue strategies that stimulate both private and public research and development whilst simultaneously reinforcing the effect of technological spill-overs.

Carlos Gomez Elguezabal
29 April 2021

ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT



THE INTEGRATED REVIEW AND WHAT IT MEANS FOR EU-UK FOREIGN POLICY

Both the EU and UK share a common vision of a rules-based international order, effective multilateralism, open societies, and an open and resilient global economy. This shared worldview should be a good enough objective to work alongside each other and set the space for constructive cooperation.

Amal Anzari
6 May 2021

INTERNATIONAL
SECURITY

WANDERING FOR WORK: TRENDS TOWARDS FLEXIBLE WORKING AND DIGITAL NOMADISM

Digital nomadism is becoming more prevalent than we may think. Several states in the EU have taken steps to make it a reality, and more tangibly than a hypothesised traveller on the beach.

Ed Biggins
21 May 2021

ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT

SECURITY AND STABILITY IN THE SAHEL: THE EU'S 2021 INTEGRATED STRATEGY

The EU's latest strategy for the Sahel demonstrates Brussels has recognised some of its failures in recent approaches to the region, and the emphasis on accountability is an important development.

Joey Gurney
27 May 2021

INTERNATIONAL
SECURITY



DO ANDROIDS DREAM OF REGULATED SHEEP: THE EU AI ACT

The digital transition, inevitably accelerated by the Covid-19 crisis, brought a number of policy challenges to the EU especially in relation to emerging technologies in the European market, with Artificial Intelligence (AI) at the forefront.

Federico Dante De Falco
4 June 2021

**ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT**



SANDU'S MOLDOVA: TOWARDS EFFECTIVE EUROPEAN INTEGRATION?

Since her election to the position of Moldova's president, Maia Sandu has not ceased from travelling across Europe to put an end to Moldova's diplomatic isolation and to demonstrate Moldova's willingness to develop towards European common values.

Jana Curcenco
25 June 2021

**DEMOCRACY &
CIVIL SOCIETY**



INCLUSIVE INNOVATION: ENCOURAGING PARTICIPATION IN SMART URBANISM

A Smart City approach that catalyses equality and inclusivity and diminishes the perpetuation of existing inequalities is a necessary step in preventing one of the major shortcomings of smart city planning: a lack of inclusion.

Jessica Sumner
1 July 2021

ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT



'PLAN ON THE BAN': THE EU'S PLASTIC STRATEGY

The European Parliament must prioritise the restriction of SUP waste by limiting its use and informing the consumers of its effects on the environment in order to prevent it from entering and polluting the ecosystem and to protect our environment.

Andrew Folan & Andrea Rocio Limon
9 July 2021

ENVIRONMENT &
CLIMATE CHANGE

'CULTURE WARS' AND THE EU: LGBT RIGHTS AS A POLITICAL WEAPON

The topic of LGBT rights has been increasingly politicised, becoming a powerful weapon in the hands of both incumbents and aspiring populist leaders. Posing the question: to what extent has the discussion on LGBT rights in the EU reached constitutional and potentially structurally relevant levels?

Niccolò Fantini
23 July 2021

MAKING THE EU GO ROUND WITH CIRCULARITY

The circular economy enables EU citizens to participate in, and benefit from, positive aspects from tackling the environmental problems by changing consumption and production and favouring the sustainable counterpart.

Andrea Rocío Limon
29 July 2021

THE STATE OF COOPERATION IN THE BLACK SEA REGION

With many Black Sea countries desiring more EU involvement in the region, it will likely remain a strategic frontier for Europe, Russia and the US in energy security, festering conflicts, trade links, migration and economic developments.

Amal Anzari
10 September 2021

INTERNATIONAL
SECURITY

REFINING STRATEGIES FOR RAW MATERIALS: THE EU'S CRMS

For the EU to succeed in an increasingly resource-scarce world, greater self-sufficiency and defence of robust supply chains will be of paramount importance.

Ed Biggins
17 September 2021

ENVIRONMENT &
CLIMATE CHANGE





FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Profit & Loss IDRN

FY 2021

Category (all amounts are in EURO)

2021

70 – Revenue from sale of products, services, goods	0 €
Sale of products	0 €
Sales from charity events	0 €
Sale of services	0 €
Users' contributions (excluding fees)	0 €
74- Subsidies/grants	0 €
State subsidies	0 €
ASP - emplois aidés¹	0 €
European subsidies	0 €
Region subsidies	0 €
Department subsidies	0 €
City subsidies	0 €
Semi-public bodies subsidies	0 €
Private financing (entreprise, foundations)	0 €
Other subsidies	0 €
75- Other revenues	385 €
Donations	385 €
Member fees	0 €
Reimbursements	0 €
76- Financial revenue	0 €
77- Exceptional revenue	0 €

TOTAL Revenues (excl. In-kind contributions)	385 €
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87 - In-kind contributions	0 €
In-kind donations	0 €
Provision of goods and services	0 €
Volunteering	0 €

TOTAL Revenues (incl. In-kind contributions)	385 €
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60 – Purchases	0 €
Water gas electricity	0 €
Purchase of material	0 €
Office furnitures	0 €
Activity furnitures	0 €

Small equipments	0 €
61 - External services	0 €
Rental	0 €
Maintenance and repair work	0 €
Insurance	0 €
Other external services	0 €
62 - Other external services	332 €
Intermediary remuneration and fees	0 €
Advertising	0 €
Travels	0 €
Missions and receptions	0 €
Postal expenses, phone and internet	256 €
Bank fees	76 €
63 - Tax	0 €
64- Personal expenses	0 €
Wages	0 €
Tax on wages	0 €
Other personal expenses	0 €
65- Other current charges	0 €
66- Other financial charges	7 €
67- Exceptional charges	15 €
68- Depreciation and amortization	0 €
TOTAL des charges d'exploitation (hors contributions)	354 €
86- Emplois des contributions volontaires en nature	0 €
Dons en nature	0 €
Mise à disposition de biens & services	0 €
Bénévolat	0 €
TOTAL des charges d'exploitation (avec contributions)	354 €
Résultat de l'exercice (produits - charges)	31 €

Balance sheet IDRn

FY 2021

Category (all amounts are in EURO)	2021	Category (all amounts are in EURO)	2021
Bank and equivalents	222 €	Equity	-17 €
Bank account	222 €	Share capital	0 €
Others	0 €	Result for the period	31 €
		Retained earnings	-48 €
Current assets	0 €	Current liabilities	0 €
Trade and other receivables	0 €	Trade and other payables	0 €
Inventories	0 €	Bank debt (less than 1 year)	0 €
Non-current assets	0 €	Non-current liabilities	239 €
Property	0 €	Founders accounts/investments	239 €
Financial assets	0 €	Bank debt (more than 1 year)	0 €
Equipments	0 €		
Other assets	0 €	Other liabilities	0 €
TOTAL ASSETS	222 €	TOTAL LIABILITIES	222 €



INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH NETWORK

GOT ANY QUESTIONS?

Contact IDRN to learn more about our mission and work, or to become involved yourself.

For general enquiries, please contact info@idrn.eu.

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