

Strengthening Euro-Mediterranean Cooperation through R&I



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Euro-Mediterranean Cooperation

Policy Background

- More than 20 years of political relations
- Euro-Mediterranean Partnership established at Barcelona conference in 1995
- new impetus with the launch of the Union for the Mediterranean in 2008
- pillars: Research (Higher Education and Research), but also social and civil affairs, business development, water & environment, urban development and energy/climate action





EU-MED Cooperation & R&I

Important steps:

- Group of Senior Officials (GSO) (Ex Monitoring Committee -MoCo) for Euro-Mediterranean cooperation created in 1995 within the framework of the Barcelona process to monitor and promote cooperation in research, technology and development
- Adoption of joint Communication "A new response to a changing Neighbourhood"





A new response to a changing Neighbourhood (2011)

- ... "towards the development of a Common Knowledge and Innovation Space", pulling together "strands of cooperation: policy dialogue, national and regional capacity-building, co-operation in research and innovation, and increased mobility opportunities for students, researchers and academics"
- ... "enhanced co-operation to address low-carbon development and improve resilience to climate impacts (adaptation)"
- ... "enforcing higher standards of air and water quality, improved environmental governance, higher resource efficiency, protection of biodiversity and ecosystems and supporting the necessary infrastructure investments"





Euro-Mediterranean Conference on R&I (Barcelona 2012)

- need to tackle urgent societal and economic challenges on both shores of the Mediterranean
- goal: sustainable economic and cultural exchanges based on common research and innovation efforts that benefit citizens
- process towards PRIMA, with the aim to strengthen Euro-Mediterranean cooperation through a strategic partnership with South-Med neighbours on crucial challenges of water and food availability in the region.





Ministerial Conference Malta 2017

- Malta, May 2017: Ministerial conference on strengthening Euro-Mediterranean cooperation through research and innovation
- Adoption of Declaration which calls for deepening cooperation through PRIMA, the BLUEMED initiative for Blue jobs and growth and migration research





Science Diplomacy - Open to the World

key resource towards peace, dialogue and cooperation

Example:

- **SESAME**: Synchrotron-light for Experimental Science and Applications in the Middle East international research centre, based in Jordan
- SESAME promotes scientific and technological excellence in the Middle East
- official opening of SESAME in May 2017





Cooperation under the EU's Framework Programmes

- Long-standing cooperation with South-Med partners in areas such as energy, environment, agriculture, health, ICT and Social Sciences
- Many examples in FP7, over 100 participations in Horizon 2020
- Article 185 initiative under H2020: PRIMA





The PRIMA Initiative





Background

PROPOSAL FOR A JOINT PROGRAMME: PARTNERSHIP FOR RESEARCH AND INNOVATION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN AREA (PRIMA)

A joint programme on sustainable food systems and water resources for the development of inclusive, sustainable and healthy Euro-Mediterranean societies



Commissioner Moedas asks the EC services to initiate the procedure for an Art. 185 and launch of the Impact Assessment process



23 December 2014:

Submission of the Art. 185 PRIMA proposal by MS and third countries



5 December 2014:

In its conclusions, the Competitiveness Council "invites the Commission [...] to assess as soon as possible whether a participation of the Union in the PRIMA Joint Programme on the basis of Article 185 TFEU is justified by the scope of the objectives pursued and the scale of the resources required"



Cypriot Presidency: commitment to establish a long-term structured partnership in R&I in the Mediterranean area (July 2013)

Euro-Mediterranean conference on Research and Innovation (Barcelona 2012)



Impact Assessment Policy Dimension

EXTERNAL POLICY

Migration: Partnership Framework with third countries under the European Agenda on Migration SDGs: Post-2015 Development Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals



SUSTAINABILITY POLICY

Resource Efficiency: A resource-efficient Europe Flagship initiative

Agriculture: European Neighbourhood Programme for Agriculture and Rural Development



R&I POLICY

3 Os: Open Science, Open Innovation, Open to the World

Horizon 2020: Framework Programme for R&I



Impact AssessmentRationale

PROBLEM DEFINITION:

UNSUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER PROVISION AND FOOD SYSTEMS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN AREA

Adverse effects of climate change

Increasing resource demand

Clean water and affordable food

Social and economic instability and migration



- ✓ lack of common innovative solutions adapted to the realities of the region.
- ✓ not commensurate and scattered level of research and innovation investment in the Mediterranean to face the size of the regional challenge
- ✓ too fragmented R&I and collaboration efforts between EU Member States and Southern and Eastern Mediterranean countries

uneven R&I resources: R&D Intensity average: EU Med 1.29/ Non-EU Med 0.54 (ex. Israel) limited coordination, and integration of national R&I programmes: more than 17 bilateral programmes and 11 transnational ones

lack of long-term strategic R&I agenda and multi-stakeholder governance: less than 10% of R&D Med activities are carried out by private actors



Impact Assessment Objectives

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

to develop common innovative solutions in the field of water provision and food systems that the region urgently needs formulation of a stable, long-term, common strategic R&I agenda in the field of water provision and food systems

orientation of national R&I programmes towards the implementation of the strategic R&I agenda

structural involvement of all relevant R&I actors in the implementation of the strategic R&I agenda

strengthening of R&I funding and implementation capabilities of all actors involved

IMPACTS

- solving the higher-level problems in the field of nutrition, health and social wellbeing
- helping address mass migration challenges
- leveraging to the maximum R&I policies



PRIMA – Direct Impacts

Increased innovation and research

Integration of national R&I programmes and activities trough Article 185 initiative

Technological development

Delivery of common innovative, integrated solutions for the sustainable management of water provision and food systems

Growth and investment

Opportunities for agro-food industry and other SMEs and other companies





PRIMA – Indirect Impacts I

Indirect impacts of economic nature

Growth and investment

Large-scale aggregate economic impacts

Indirect impacts of social nature

- Working conditions
 - Improved livelihoods for farmers
- Public health and safety
 - Improved nutrition and health
- Social impact in third countries
 - Political stability and reduced migration





PRIMA – Indirect Impacts II

Indirect impacts of environmental nature

 Fostering the efficient use of resources and fighting climate change

Large-scale environmental impacts

Impacts measured by key performance indicators according to thematic areas





Other EU-MED Cross-border Initiatives

- MedSpring: to strengthen the Euro-Mediterranean
 Cooperation on Research and Innovation by creating a
 dialogue and coordination platform
- ERANETMED: to enhance Euro-Mediterranean coownership through innovation and competitive research in the societal challenges
- ARMINET2: funding for international collaboration responding to global stakes and challenges in the Med





On-going programmes in areas to be addressed by the PRIMA (outside Horizon 2020)

- The European Neighbourhood Programme for Agriculture and Rural Development (ENPARD)
- ENI Cross-Border Co-operation (CBC) Mediterranean Sea Basin Programme
- ENPI SWIM (Sustainable Water Integrated Management)





PRIMA - Where are we?

- **Legal Basis:** Article 185 TFEU to achieve maximum integration at scientific, management and financial levels among all Participating States
- **Duration:** 10 years; 2018-2028
- Starting Date: launch of calls for proposal foreseen for January 2018
- Current Budget: € 494,8 million (€ 274,8 million national contributions, € 220 million EU contribution)

 Additional in-kind contributions: EUR 121,5 million





PRIMA - Participation

Current number of Participating States: 19

- 11 EU Member States:
 - Cyprus, France, Germany, Portugal, Luxembourg, Greece, Italy, Malta, Spain, Croatia, Slovenia
- 3 H2020 Associated Third Countries: Israel, Tunisia, Turkey
- 5 H2020 non-Associated Third Countries: Egypt, Lebanon, Morocco, Jordan and Algeria – subject to international agreements





PRIMA - Next Steps

- Ex-ante assessment of PRIMA-IS: to be finalised by end of January 2017
- Annual Work Plan: finalised
- Delegation Agreement: to be signed by February 2018
- Publication of Calls: 8 February 2018



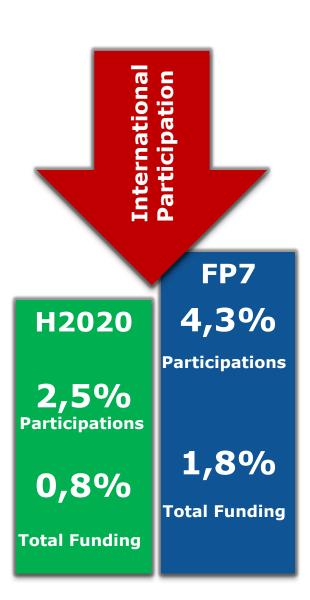


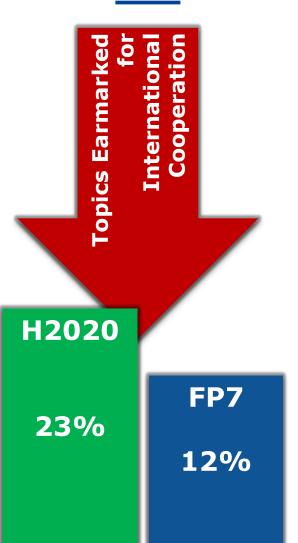
International Participation EU Horizon 2020

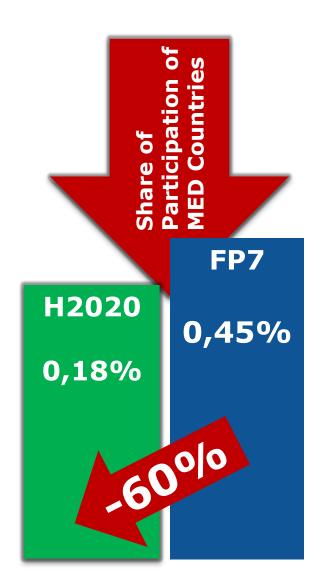
- international participation (for non-associated countries in all parts of the programme excluding MSCA and ERC) down from 4.3% in FP7 to 2.5% in Horizon 2020
- 23% of topics in Horizon 2020 (FP7:12%)
 earmarked for cooperation with international
 partners
- participation of Southern Mediterranean countries dropped by 55% to 60%



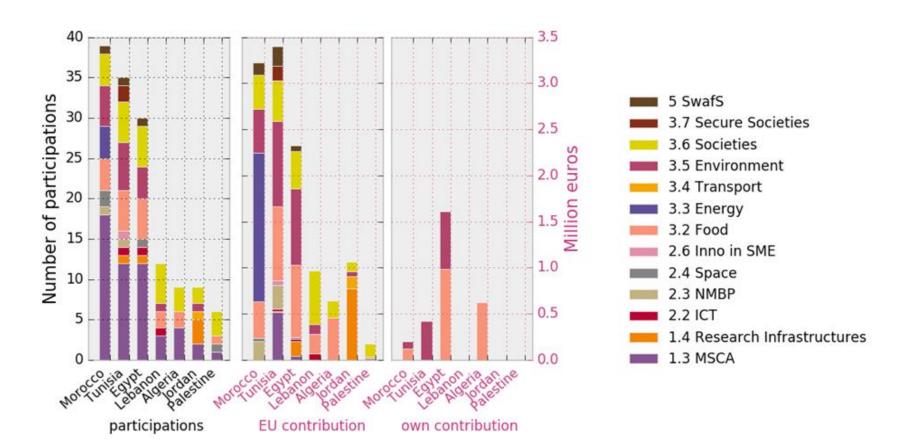












Note: Participations of beneficiaries, third-parties and partner-organisations. Source: DG Research and Innovation - International Cooperation

Data: CORDA (JRC, EIT and art.185 not included); extraction date: 28/8/2017



Thank you for your attention

PRIMA Initiative

<u>http://ec.europa.eu/research/environment/index.cfm?pg=prima</u>