

Ministry of Agriculture

Institution for Agricultural Research and Higher Education

(IRESA)



PROJECT INFORMATION

European Research Projects Funded by the 7th Framework
programmes
(European commission)

Direction of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation of Research Programs

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June 2012

Programme Cadre de Recherche Développement (7^{ème} PCRD)



❖ Introduction

Le **septième programme-cadre de recherche développement (7^{ème} PCRD)** est le principal instrument communautaire de financement de la recherche en Europe pour la période **2007-2013**, Il regroupe toutes les initiatives de l'UE ayant trait à la recherche et joue ainsi un rôle crucial dans l'atteinte des buts concernant la croissance, la compétitivité et l'emploi. S'ajoutent à ces initiatives un nouveau [Programme cadre pour la compétitivité et l'innovation \(PCI\)](#), des programmes d'éducation et de formation et des fonds structurels et de cohésion pour la convergence et la compétitivité régionales. Il représente également un pilier majeur pour [l'Espace Européen de la Recherche \(EER\)](#).

1. Objectifs

Les objectifs généraux du 7^{ème} PCRD sont regroupés en quatre catégories:

- ✓ **Coopération**
- ✓ **Idées**
- ✓ **Personnes**
- ✓ **Capacités**

Pour chaque type d'objectif, il existe un programme spécifique correspondant aux domaines principaux de la politique de recherche de l'UE. Tous les programmes spécifiques œuvrent en commun pour promouvoir et encourager la création de pôles européens d'excellence (scientifique).

2. Structure du 7^{ème} PCRD

La section de la Communauté européenne du 7^{ème}PCRD est organisée en quatre programmes qui correspondent aux quatre composantes de base de la recherche européenne:

➤ Coopération

Ce programme stimule la coopération et renforce les liens entre l'industrie et la recherche dans un cadre transnational. L'objectif est de construire et de consolider un leadership européen dans dix domaines clés de la recherche.

Cette action est axée sur l'industrie et organisée en quatre sous-programmes (Tableau1):

- La **recherche collaborative** constitue le noyau principal du financement de la recherche de l'UE
- **Les initiatives technologiques conjointes** sont principalement créées sur la base du travail entrepris par les Plateformes technologiques européennes
- **La coordination de programmes de recherche non communautaires**
- **La coopération internationale**

Tableau 1: sous programme du 7^{ème} PCRD

COOPERATION	IDEAS	PEOPLE	CAPACITIES						
Health	Frontier Research	Human Resources and Mobility	Research Infrastructures	Research for the benefit of SMEs	Regions of Knowledge	Research Potential of Convergence Regions	Science in Society	Support to the Coherent Development of Research Policies	International Cooperation
Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, Biotechnology									
Information & Communication Technologies									
Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials & New Production Technologies									
Energy									
Environment (including Climate Change)									
Transport (including Aeronautics)									
Socio-economic Sciences and the Humanities									
Space									
Security									
Coordination of Research Activities									
Joint Technology Initiatives									

➤ [Idées](#)

Ce programme encourage le dynamisme, la créativité et l'excellence de la recherche européenne à la frontière de la connaissance dans tous les domaines scientifiques et technologiques, y compris l'ingénierie, les sciences socio-économiques et humaines. Cette action sera supervisée par le Conseil européen de la recherche.

➤ [Personnes](#)

Ce programme encourage la formation et la mobilité des chercheurs et leur offrira des perspectives de carrière, il a également pour objectif d'attirer plus de jeunes chercheurs de talent.

➤ [Capacités](#)

Ce programme spécifique doit donner aux chercheurs des outils performants pour renforcer la qualité et la compétitivité de la recherche européenne en investissant dans les infrastructures, dans les régions, la recherche au profit des (PME), les rapports science et société et la coopération internationale.

3. Thèmes identifiés pour le 7^{ème} PCRD

Le 7^{ème} PCRD présente des éléments importants de continuité avec son prédécesseur, essentiellement en ce qui concerne les thèmes du programme Coopération. Les thèmes identifiés pour ce programme correspondent à des domaines principaux sur le progrès de la connaissance et de la technologie, dans lesquels la recherche doit être soutenue et renforcée pour aborder les défis sociaux, économiques, environnementaux et industriels.

Les **dix thèmes** d'importance majeure pour l'action de l'UE sont les suivants:

- [Santé](#)
- [Alimentation, agriculture et pêche, biotechnologie](#)
- [Technologies de l'information et de la communication \(TIC\)](#)
- [Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, matériaux et nouvelles technologies de production](#)
- [Energie](#)
- [Environnement](#)
- [Transports](#)
- [Sciences socio-économiques et humaines](#)
- [Espace](#)
- [Sécurité](#)

En outre, deux thèmes sont traités dans le programme-cadre Euratom:

- [La recherche de l'énergie de fusion](#)
- [La fission nucléaire et la radioprotection](#)

4. Pays éligibles

Bien que les participants du 7^{ème} PCRD puissent en principe être basés n'importe où, diverses catégories de pays peuvent disposer d'une éligibilité variable selon les différents programmes spécifiques et programmes de travail:

- Etat membres : L'UE-27
- Pays associés : avec les accords de coopération scientifique et technologique qui ont impliqué la contribution au budget du programme-cadre
- Pays candidats : actuellement reconnus en tant que candidats pour une accession future
- Pays tiers : la participation d'organisations ou de particuliers établis dans des pays n'étant ni des États membres, ni candidats ni associés, devrait également être justifiée en terme de contribution accrue aux objectifs du 7^{ème} PCRD.

5. Budget total du 7^{ème} PCRD

Le budget alloué au 7^{ème} PCRD est de **55 356** millions d'euros pour la période **2007-2013**, soit en moyenne **7 908** millions d'euros par an. Ce qui représente (figure 1) plus d'une fois et demie le budget annuel du 6^e programme-cadre (**4 375** millions d'euros par an soit un budget total de **17 500** millions d'euros pour quatre ans).



Figure 1 : Evolution des budgets des programmes- cadres pour recherche de L'UE

La répartition du budget du 7^{ème} PCRD entre les différents programmes est détaillée dans le (Tableau 2):

Tableau 2 : Répartition du budget selon les différents programmes

Programme	Budget en M€
Coopération	32,413
Idées	7,510
Personnes	4,750
Capacités	4,097
CCR (non-nucléaire)	1,751
Euratom (jusqu'en 2011)	2,751

6. Consortiums éligibles

Dans la plupart des cas, le financement de la recherche de l'UE à travers le 7^{ème} PCRD se fait par le biais de la création d'un consortium qui soumettra une proposition de projet en réponse à l'appel.

L'éligibilité de ces consortiums varie également selon les différentes conditions relatives au type d'action de l'instrument.

➤ Actions indirectes (projets collaboratifs)

Au moins trois entités juridiques (définies en tant qu'organisations ou chercheurs individuels doivent participer, chacune d'entre elle devant être établie dans un État membre ou un pays associé, et deux d'entre elles ne pouvant être établies dans le même État membre ou pays associé.

➤ Actions indirectes concernant les pays partenaires de la coopération internationale

Bien que les participants de pays ne faisant pas partie de l'UE ou de pays associés demeurent des membres éligibles de consortium pour la plupart des projets, les conditions spéciales s'appliquent aux projets collaboratifs concernant la participation des pays partenaires de la coopération internationale en parité avec les États membres et les pays associés. Ces conditions minimales, concernant surtout les activités de coopération internationale dans le cadre du programme spécifique.

➤ Action de coordination, de soutien, de formation et développement de la carrière des chercheurs

Pour les actions de coordination et de soutien, et les actions en faveur de la formation et du développement de la carrière des chercheurs, la condition minimale consistera en la participation d'une entité juridique.

➤ Projets de recherche « exploratoire » à l'initiative des chercheurs

Pour le soutien des actions indirectes aux projets de recherche exploratoire à l'initiative des chercheurs financées dans le cadre du Conseil européen de la recherche, la condition minimale consistera en la participation d'une entité juridique établie dans un État membre ou dans un pays associé.

➤ Participants uniques

Quand les conditions minimales pour une action indirecte sont satisfaites par un nombre d'entités juridiques, qui ensemble forment une seule entité juridique, cette dernière peut participer seule à

une action indirecte, si elle est établie dans un État membre ou un pays associé. La participation des personnes physiques garantira que la création et le développement de l'excellence scientifique et des compétences ne soient pas limités au financement de projets de la Communauté n'impliquant que des personnes morales, tout en assurant également la participation des PME qui ne sont pas des personnes morales.

7. Participation tunisienne

Les équipes tunisiennes participent à 82 projets, avec un montant de 10M€, touchant les domaines de la Santé, la Technologie de l'information et de la Communication, la [Biotechnologie](#), l'Environnement, l'Alimentation, l'Agriculture et la Pêche, etc.....

L'IRESA et les établissements sous tutelle participent à 19 projets de recherche répartis comme suit :

- 1 projet achevé (en 2011)
- 18 projets sont en cours (dont deux nouveaux projets)

Les deux nouveaux projets (Coconet et Foresterra) ont démarré début 2012.

En outre, la participation des équipes relevant des établissements sous tutelle de l'IRESA touche aux thématiques suivantes : Alimentation, Agriculture, Pêche, Changement climatique, Aquaculture, Elevage, Santé des animaux, Eau, Foresterie etc.....

Le Tableau 3 indique le nombre de projets financés dans le cadre du 7^{ème} (PCRD) selon les établissements.

Tableau 3 : Nombre de Projets 7^{ème} PCRD
Etablissements relevant de l'IRESA

Etablissement	Nombre de Projets
IRESA	2
INRGREF	5
INSTM	5
INAT	3
INRAT	2
IRA	1
ENMV	1

L'IRESA en tant qu'organisme de coordination des programmes de recherche dans le domaine agricole participe à trois projets visant la coordination de la recherche en méditerranée (projets Arimnet et Foresterra), ainsi que le développement des capacités des chercheurs tunisiens en matière de soumissions, élaboration et gestion des projets 7^{ème} PCRD (Projet ETC).

- **Le Projet ARIMNet**

ARIMNet (Coordination of Agricultural Research in the Mediterranean Area) consiste à coordonner la recherche dans le domaine de l'agriculture dans les pays euro-méditerranéens.

L'objectif principal d'ARIMNet est d'atteindre une coopération Méditerranéenne forte et efficace

et ce par:

- ✓ La meilleure coordination des programmes nationaux de recherche agricole
- ✓ Une coopération intense et durable entre les partenaires d'ARIMNet
- ✓ L'Élaboration d'une vision partagée (ou commune) des priorités de la recherche agronomique en Méditerranée

C'est un projet supporté et financé par la Commission Européenne et coordonné par la France (INRA), incluant comme membres

- ✓ 6 membres de l'UE
- ✓ 2 pays associés
- ✓ 4 pays méditerranéens partenaires

« ARIMNet » prévu pour s'étendre sur quatre ans (**2008-2012**), débutant classiquement par une première phase d'identification des programmes nationaux de recherche consacrés aux questions posées par les agricultures méditerranéennes (18 mois prévus) afin de sélectionner, neuf mois plus tard, parmi ceux-ci les programmes qui pourront donner lieu à coordination, soit sous forme d'activités conjointes entre les pays membres de l'ERA-Net, soit sous une forme plus intégrée d'un programme et d'un appel d'offres uniques pour tous les pays.

Un appel d'offres conjoint a été lancé en Juin 2011, la sélection des projets à financer est en cours (liste préliminaire publiée le 19 Janvier 2012).

- **Le Projet European Tunisian cooperation « ETC »**

L'objectif global de l'« ETC » est de favoriser et de construire un réseau entre la communauté scientifique et technologique et les entreprises, qui sont impliqués dans des activités de recherche et développement, appartenant à la Communauté européenne et la Tunisie, afin de mieux partager l'information scientifique et technologique et les connaissances entre les deux zones. Ce projet vise à créer une communauté d'acteurs impliqués dans le domaine scientifique et technologique de la Communauté européenne et la Tunisie.

Ce projet a pour but de :

*Fournir un accès plus large à l'information sur les programmes scientifiques et technologiques, le financement des projets de construction et de gestion de la Communauté européenne.

* Identifier les principales priorités dans le domaine scientifique et technologique et la démonstration des avantages mutuels de la coopération S&T entre la Communauté Européenne et la Tunisie.

* Améliorer la connaissance et le transfert de compétences sur les questions scientifiques et technologiques, la diffusion et le partage des meilleures pratiques afin de présenter l'état de l'art et les perspectives de coopération dans les domaines définis dans les zones du projet.

Le projet « ETC » s'étend sur 3 ans (**2009-2012**), regroupe cinq partenaires (Innova Bic- Business Innovation Centre SRL, Jo consulting SRL, European Bic Network, l'Institution de la Recherche et de l'Enseignement Supérieur Agricoles, et le Ministère de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche Scientifique) de 3 pays (Tunisie, Italie, Belgique).

- **Le projet Foresterra**

Le projet Foresterra s'étend sur 4 ans (**2012 -2015**), et a pour but de Renforcer la coordination et l'intégration de la recherche forestière dans la région Méditerranéenne, l'IRESA et l'INRGREF font partie des 15 partenaires du projet.

Dans la suite nous présentons quelques informations sur les 19 projets où sont impliqués des équipes sous tutelle de l'IRESA (**Annexe 1**), ainsi qu'une fiche succincte (présentation générale, objectifs, partenaires) pour chaque projet (**Annexe 2**).

8. 7^{ème} PCRD et après

Après le 7^{ème} PCRD, l'UE en prévoit un nouveau programme « **Horizon 2020** », pour la période **2014-2020**, dont le budget se monterait à **80 milliards d'Euros** (Tableau 4) touchant les thématiques suivantes : **La sécurité alimentaire, l'agriculture durable et l'économie**, **Les infrastructures de recherche, l'accès au financement des risques**, **la santé, le changement démographique et le défi du bien-être**, **l'innovation dans les petites et moyennes entreprises**, **l'efficacité des ressources et le défi d'action climatique**.

Tableau 4 : Répartition du budget (2014-2020) par thème

Thème	Budget (M€)
Santé, changement démographique et bien-être	8 033
Sécurité alimentaire, agriculture durable & Bio économie	4 152
Energie sûre, propre et efficace	5 782
Transports intelligents, verts et intégré	6 802
changement climatique, gestion efficace des ressources et matières premières	3 160
des sociétés inclusives, innovantes et sûres	3 819

Le programme-cadre pour la recherche et l'innovation dans l'Union européenne «**Horizon 2020**» se concentre sur **trois priorités**:

- **Excellence scientifique** : Budget (**27 818 M€**)

Horizon 2020 élèvera le niveau d'excellence dans la base scientifique de l'Europe et assurer un flux constant de recherche de classe mondiale pour sécuriser l'Europe à long terme la compétitivité par soutenir les personnes les plus talentueuses et créatives et de leurs équipes pour mener à bien la recherche exploratoire de la plus haute qualité, et fournir aux chercheurs une excellente formation, et les possibilités de développement de carrière.

- **la primauté industrielle** : Budget (**20 280 M€**)

L'objectif concurrentielle des industries vise à rendre l'Europe un lieu plus attrayant pour investir dans la recherche et l'innovation, en encourageant les activités où les entreprises définir l'agenda. Il fournira des investissements majeurs dans les principaux technologies industrielles, de maximiser le potentiel de croissance des entreprises européennes en leur fournissant des niveaux adéquats de financement et aider les (PME)innovantes par exemple : faciliter l'accès au financement des risques, fournir un large soutien de l'Union pour l'innovation dans les PME ,et renforcer le leadership en permettant aux industriels et des technologies, avec le soutien dédié aux TIC, les nanotechnologies, les matériaux de pointe, la biotechnologie.

- **les défis de société** : Budget (35 888 M€)

Une approche basée sur défi sera rassembler les ressources et les connaissances dans différents domaines, les technologies et les disciplines, y compris les sciences sociales et les humanités. cela couvrira les activités de la recherche sur le marché avec un nouvel accent sur les activités d'innovation, telles que le pilotage, de démonstration, des bancs d'essai et de soutien pour les marchés publics et l'absorption du marché. Il comprendra l'établissement de liens avec les activités du Partenariat européen pour l'innovation, Le financement sera axé sur les défis suivants: action pour le climat, l'efficacité des ressources et des matières premières, a sécurité alimentaire, l'agriculture durable, la recherche marine et maritime, et la bio-économie, Santé, évolution démographique et le bien-être. ce programme mettra l'accent sur les recherches liées aux défis sociaux, sur l'augmentation de la concurrence des firmes européennes et des unités de recherche, et aussi, entre autres sur les recherches pionnières ou sur la création d'infrastructures de recherche.

Horizon 2020 stimule directement l'économie et préserve la base scientifique et technologique ainsi que la compétitivité industrielle pour le futur, avec la promesse d'une société plus intelligente, plus durable et plus inclusive.

«**Horizon 2020**» contribue à l'établissement d'une économie fondée sur la connaissance et l'innovation dans l'ensemble de l'Union, en mobilisant suffisamment de fonds supplémentaires pour financer des activités de recherche, de développement et d'innovation. ce faisant, il soutient la mise en œuvre de la stratégie «**Europe 2020**» et d'autres politiques de l'Union, ainsi que la mise en place et le fonctionnement de l'Espace européen de la recherche.

9. Préparation et mise en place de «Horizon 2020»

 Le calendrier des événements est réparti comme suit :

Juin 2010 : adoption de la stratégie Europe 2020

Octobre 2010 : Communication sur examen du budget Novembre 2010 - Evaluation intermédiaire du 7ème PCRD

Février 2011 : Conseil européen sur l'innovation

Février 2011 : Réaction du Conseil sur l'évaluation intermédiaire du 7ème PCRD

Février 2011: Publication Livre vert intitulé «Vers un cadre stratégique commun»

Juin 2011 - Présentation du cadre financier pluriannuel

Le 30 Novembre 2011: négociations, le Parlement et le Conseil sur la base des propositions de la Commission.

5-6 Décembre 2011: [Conseil Compétitivité, innovation Convention](#) le Parlement et les négociations au Conseil sur le budget de l'UE **de 2014 à 2020** (y compris le budget global pour Horizon 2020).

En 2012: des appels finaux au titre du (7^{ème} programme cadre de recherche) pour combler les lacunes en direction d'Horizon 2020.

d'ici la fin 2013: adoption **d'actes législatifs** par le Parlement et le Conseil sur Horizon 2020.

Le 01/01/2014: lancement des premiers appels.

- Horizon 2020 sera adopté selon la «**procédure législative ordinaire**». ci-dessous la figure 2 illustre cette situation.

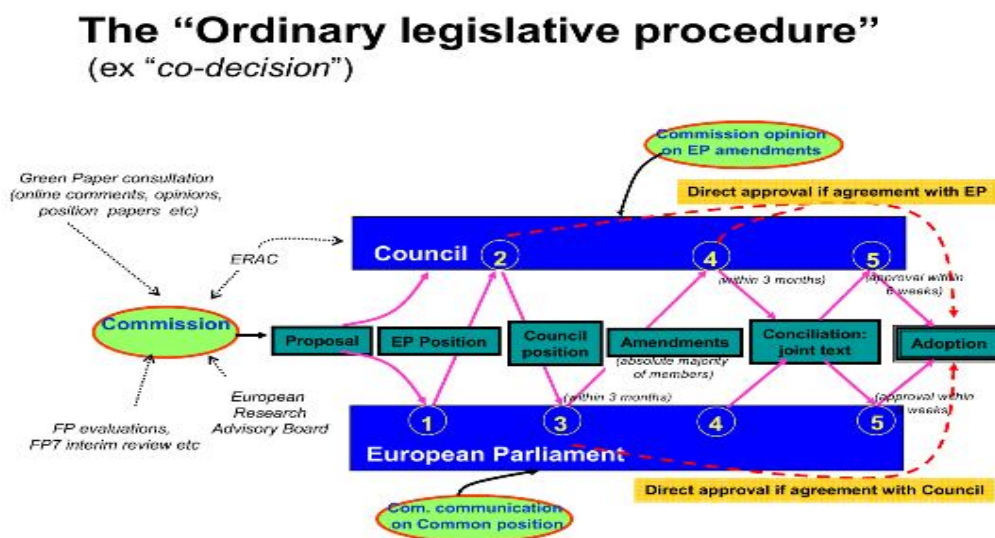


Figure 2: La procédure législative ordinaire

10. Budget

La Commission européenne vient de présenter son programme de financement pour la recherche et l'innovation, **Horizon 2020** doté de 80 milliards d'euros pour la Période (2014-2020) et selon le budget proposé pour le MFF.

Le budget proposé pour MFF (2014-2020)

Budget	2007-2013 (M€)	KOM-Draft	2014-2020(M€)
FP7 (incl. ITER, GMES)	55,356.5	HORIZON	80.0000
CIP	3,694.4	2020(FRP,CIP,F&I,IET)	
IET	308.8	New competitiveness/SME	2,380
		Outside the MFF	
		ITER	2,707
		GMES	5,841
Total	59,313.9	Total	90.928

- **(IET) : l'Institut européen d'innovation et de technologie** qui recevra **(2,380M€)**. de financement au titre d'Horizon 2020. (European Institute of Innovation and Technology)
- **(CER) : Conseil européen de la recherche** en vue d'atteindre **(13,2 M€)**. il aide les scientifiques les plus talentueux et les plus créatifs à mener des activités de recherche exploratoire de la plus haute qualité en Europe.
- **(CIP) : Programme-cadre pour la compétitivité et l'innovation.** (Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme)
- **(MFF) : cadre financier pluriannuel** (Multiannual Financial Framework)
- **(ITER) : le projet ITER (réacteur thermonucléaire expérimental international)** basé au centre d'étude de Cadarache dans le sud de la France.
- **(GMES) : L'initiative européenne pour la surveillance mondiale pour L'environnement et la sécurité.**il fournira des données qui permettront de gérer des questions allant du changement climatique à la surveillance des frontières. Terre, mer et atmosphère.

Liste des Projets

Nom du Projet	Référence du Projet	Date de commencement de projet	Date d'achèvement	Durée	Institution	Cout du Projet (M. €)	Financement du Projet (M. €)
INCOMMET	295009	01-01-2012	31-12-2014	24 mois	INSTM	0.449 962	0.911 166
COCONET	287844	01-02-2012	31-01-2016	48 mois	INAT	11.36	9
Foresterra	291832	01-01-2012	31-12-2015	48 mois	INRGREF IRESA	2.47	2
CHIBIO	289284	01-11-2011	31-10-2014	36 Mois	INSTM	3.98	2,9
Eau4food	265471	01-07-2011	30-06-2015	48 mois	INRGREF	4.94	3.99
CREAM	265648	01-05-2011	30-04-2014	36 mois	INSTM	1.24	0,999137
PARAVAC	265862	01-04-2011	31-03-2015	48 mois	ENMV	12.47	8.94
ANIMALCHANGE	266018	01-03-2011	28-02-2015	48 mois	INRAT	12.85	9
WAHARA	265570	01-03-2011	29-02-2016	60 mois	IRA	2.62	2
AQUAMED	244999	01-06-2010	31-05-2013	36 mois	INSTM	1.11	0,996852
PRO-EEL	245257	01-04-2010	31-03-2014	48 mois	INSTM	5.09	3
SUSTAINMED	245233	01-03-2010	28-02-2013	36 mois	INAT	2.64	2
FUME	243888	01-01-2010	31-12-2013	48 mois	INRGREF	8.23	6.18
WASSERMED	244255	01-01-2010	31-12-2012	36 mois	INAT	3.67	2.93
AGORA	245482	01-01-2010	31-12-2012	36 mois	INRGREF	1.19	0,986433
ETC	222714	01-09-2009	31-02-2013	36 mois + 6 mois	IRESA	0,560640	0,499904
LOWINPUTBREED S	222623	01-05-2009	30-04-2014	60 mois	INRAT	8.91	6
BIOBIO	227161	01-03-2009	31-08-2012	42 mois	INRGREF	3.92	3
Arimnet	219262	01-10-2008	31-03-2013	48 mois + 6 mois	IRESA	1.24	0,999999
SEADATANET	26212	01-04-2006	31-03-2011	60 mois	INSTM	10.51	8.75

INCOMMET

Title: Improving National Capacities in Observation and Management of Marine Environment in Tunisia

Research area: INCO.2011-6.2 Mediterranean Countries: Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Jordan, Palestinian-administered Areas, Lebanon, and Syria

Tunisian partner: INSTM

Project details

Project coordinator: National Institute of Marine Sciences and Technologies (INSTM) TUNISIA

Project Reference: 295009

Start Date: 01-01-2012

End Date: 31-12-2014

EU contribution 499 962€

Total cost: 911 166€

Contract Type: Support actions

Project Status: Execution

Consortium: 3 partners from 3 countries

Project description

“INCOMMET” is structured in 6 WP providing ideal conditions to achieve its goals. To reinforce the management capacity of INSTM with EU projects, a twinned management will be ensured by INSTM and the European Research Grant Unit of AMU. The consortium will make a scientific literature review on Mediterranean areas close to Tunisia and will undertake a SWOT analysis of INSTM

Objectives

The “INCOMMET” proposal is a response to the Call FP7-INCO-2011-6 but is also relevant to the EU objectives of the Environment Work Program. The “INCOMMET” project, coordinated by the National Institute of Marine Sciences and Technologies (INSTM), the major public research institution in Tunisia in the field of oceanography and marine environments

Participants

- **National Institute of Marine Sciences and Technologies (INSTM) TUNISIA**
- STAZIONE ZOOLOGICA ANTON DOHRN (ITALIE)

- UNIVERSITE D'AIX MARSEILLE (France)

COCONET

Title: Towards coast to coast networks of marine protected areas (from the shore to the high and deep sea), coupled with sea-based wind energy potential.

Research area: OCEAN.2011-4 Knowledge-base and tools for regional networks of MPAs, integrated management of activities together with assessment of wind energy potential in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea

Tunisian partner: INAT

Project details

Project coordinator: Mr.Toncini Annamaria

Project Reference: 287844

Start Date: 01-02-2012

End Date: 31-01-2016

Duration: 48 months

Project Cost: 11.36 million euro

Project Funding (EC): 9 million euro

Contract Type: Large-scale integrating project for specific cooperation actions dedicated to international cooperation partner countries (SICA)

Project Status: Accepted

Consortium: 36 partners from 24 countries

Project description

Environmental policies focus on protecting habitats valuable for their biodiversity, as well as producing energy in cleaner ways. The establishment of Marine Protected Area (MPA) networks and installing Offshore Wind Farms (OWF) are important ways to achieve these goals. The protection and management of marine biodiversity has focused on placing MPAs in areas important for biodiversity. This has proved successful within the MPAs, but had little impact beyond their boundaries. In the highly populated Mediterranean and the Black Seas, bordered by many range states, the declaration of extensive MPAs is unlikely at present, so limiting the bearing of protection. The establishment of MPAs networks can cope with this obstacle but, to be effective, such networks must be based on solid scientific knowledge and properly managed (not merely paper parks). OWF, meanwhile, must be placed where the winds are suitable for producing power, but they should not have any significant

impact on biodiversity and ecosystem functioning, or on human activities. The project will have two main themes:

- Identify prospective networks of existing or potential MPAs in the Mediterranean and the Black Seas, shifting from a local perspective (centered on single MPAs) to the regional level (network of MPAs) and finally the basin scale (network of networks). The identification of the physical and biological connections among MPAs will elucidate the patterns and processes of biodiversity distribution. Measures to improve protection schemes will be suggested based on maintaining effective exchanges (biological and hydrological) between protected areas. The national coastal focus of existing MPAs will be widened to both off shore and deep sea habitats, incorporating them into the networks through examination of current legislation, to find legal solutions to set up transboundary MPAs.
- Explore where OWF might be established, producing an enriched wind atlas both for the Mediterranean and the Black Seas. OWF locations will avoid too sensitive habitats but the possibility for them to act as stepping-stones through MPAs, without interfering much with human activities, will be evaluated.

Participants

- COISPA TECNOLOGIA & RICERCA SCARL (ITALY)
- SINOP UNIVERSITY* SINOP FISHERIES FACULTY SNU FF (TURKEY)
- A.O. KOVALEVSKIY INSTITUTE OF BIOLOGY OF SOUTHERN SEAS((UKRAINE)
- JAVNA USTANOVA UNIVERZITET CRNE GORE PODGORICA (MONTENEGRO)
- UNIVERSITY OF ZADAR (CROATIA)
- ODESSA BRANCH INSTITUTE OF BIOLOGY OF SOUTHERNS SEAS NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCE OF UKRAINE (UKRAINE)
- THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCY (GREECE)
- FONDACIONI ZOJA E KESHILLIT TE MIRE (ALBANIA)
- NATUREBUREAU LIMITED (UNITED KINGDOM)
- ISTANBUL UNIVERSITY (TURKEY)
- UNIVERSIDAD DE CANTABRIA (SPAIN)
- UNIVERSITE DU SUD TOULON VAR (France)
- RUSSIAN STATE HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL UNIVERSITY (RUSSIAN FEDERATION)
- NENUPHAR SARL (France)
- INSTITUTUL NATIONAL DE CERCETARE-DEZVOLTARE MARINA GRIGORE ANTIPA (ROMANIA)

- INSTITUT PO BIORAZNOOBRAZIE I EKOSISTEMNI (IZSLEDVANIYA) BALGARSKA AKADEMIYA NA NAUKITE (BULGARIA)
- MIDDLE EAST TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY (TURKEY)
- UNIVERSITAET ROSTOCK (GERMANY)
- INSTITUTO ESPANOL DE OCEANOGRAFIA (BULGARIA)
- NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHY AND FISHERIES (EGYPT)
- INSTITUT NATIONAL AGRONOMIQUE DE TUNISIE (TUNISIA)
- CLU SRL (ITALY)
- UNIVERSITY OF THE AEGEAN-RESEARCH UNIT (GREECE)
- MARINE HYDROPHYSICAL INSTITUTE - UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES (UKRAINE)
- UKRAINIAN SCIENTIFIC CENTRE OF ECOLOGY OF THE SEA (UKRAINE)
- INSTITUTUL NATIONAL DE CERCETARE-DEZVOLTARE PENTRU GEOLOGIE SI GEOECOLOGIE MARINA-- GEOECOMAR (ROMANIA)
- SOFIISKI UNIVERSITET SVETI KLIMENT OHRIDSKI (BULGARIA)
- AGENCIA ESTATAL CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTIFICAS (SPAIN)
- 3E N.V. (BELGIUM)
- P.P. SHIRSHOV INSTITUTE OF OCEANOLOGY OF RUSSIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES (RUSSIAN FEDERATION)
- STIFTELSEN NANSEN SENTER FOR FJERNMAALING (NORWAY)
- UNIVERSITA TA MALTA (MALTA)
- DANMARKS TEKNISKE UNIVERSITET (DENMARK)
- CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE (FRANCE)
- CONSORZIO NAZIONALE INTERUNIVERSITARIO PER LE SCIENZE DEL MARE (ITALY)
- ISRAEL OCEANOGRAPHIC AND LIMNOLOGICAL RESEARCH LIMITED (ISRAEL)

FORESTERRA



www.foresterra.eu

Title: Enhancing forest research in the Mediterranean through improved coordination and integration

Research area: KBBE.2011.1.2-08 Forest Research in the Mediterranean Region **ERA-NET** - Mandatory ICPC (Mediterranean partner countries)

Tunisian partner: IRESA/INRGREF

Project details

Project coordinator: Mr. ATORRASAGASTI Ignacio

Project Reference: 291832

Start Date: 01-01-2012

End Date: 31-12-2015

Duration: 48 months

Project Cost: 2.47 million euro

Project Funding (EC): 2 million euro

Contract Type: Coordination (or networking) actions

Project Status: Accepted

Consortium: 15 partners from 13 countries

Project description

Forest research in the Mediterranean region is currently handicapped by its fragmentation, its limited means, and occasional outdated and isolation. In addition, the low benefits that Mediterranean forests provide to forest-based industries--compared to other European forests make it difficult to attract interest and funds from the private sector. For this reason, new ways to overcome this situation must be implemented through research partnerships, networking, capacity building, higher education programmes, knowledge transfer and lifelong learning. Such activities should take advantage of existing initiatives like the Forest Based Sector Technology Platform (FTP), the Mediterranean Regional Office of the European Forest Institute (EFIMED) and the Mediterranean Forest Research Agenda (MFRA) developed jointly by the FTP and EFIMED. The countries of the Mediterranean basin, as well as those of other Mediterranean Climate Areas,

face similar challenges regarding the sustainability of forest ecosystems and the delivery of crucial goods and services that they provide in a context of rapid global changes. Therefore, it is of critical importance to reinforce scientific cooperation on Mediterranean forests through a transnational EU-Mediterranean *ERA-NET*, which also builds new transcontinental cooperation among Mediterranean Climate Areas (California, Australia, South Africa, Chile) in order to reduce fragmentation and maximise the impact of research activities.

Participants

- MINISTERE DE L'ALIMENTATION, DE L'AGRICULTURE ET DE LA PECHE (FRANCE)
- MINISTERE DE L'AGRICULTURE ET DU DEVELOPPEMENT RURAL (ALGERIA)
- EXECUTIVE FORESTRY AGENCY (BULGARIA)
- MEDITERRANEAN AGRONOMIC INSTITUTE OF ZARAGOZA / INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR ADVANCED MEDITERRANEAN AGRONOMIC STUDIES (SPAIN)
- MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT ENERGY AND CLIMATE CHANGE (GREECE)
- HAUT COMMISSARIAT AUX EAUX ET FORETS ET A LA LUTTE CONTRE LA DESERTIFICATION (MOROCCO)
- CONSIGLIO PER LA RICERCA E SPERIMENTAZIONE IN AGRICOLTURA (ITALY)
- MINISTRSTVO ZA KMETIJSTVO, GOZDARSTVO IN PREHRANO (SLOVENIA)
- MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY, SOUTHWEST ANATOLIA FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE (TURKEY)
- MINISTARSTVO ZNANOSTI, OBRAZOVANJA I SPORTA (CROATIA)
- MINISTERO DELLE POLITICHE AGRICOLE ALIMENTARI E FORESTALI (ITALY)
- FUNDACAO PARA A CIENCIA E A TECNOLOGIA (PORTUGAL)
- EUROPEAN FOREST INSTITUTE (FINLAND)
- INSTITUTION DE LA RECHERCHE ET DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT SUPERIEUR AGRICOLES (TUNISIA)/ INRGREF
- INSTITUT NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE AGRONOMIQUE (FRANCE)

CHIBIO



www.energyefficiency.at

Title: Development of an integrated biorefinery for processing chitin rich biowaste to specialty and fine chemicals

Research area: *KBBE*.2011.3.4-01 Biowaste - Novel biotechnological approaches for transforming industrial and/or municipal biowaste into bioproducts à SICA

Tunisian partner: INSTM

Project details

Project coordinator: Mr. Schulte Christoph

Project Reference: 289284

Start Date: 01-11-2011

End Date: 31-10-2014

Duration: 36 months

Project Cost: 3.98 million euro

Project Funding (EC): 2.9 million euro

Contract Type: Collaborative Project targeted to a special group (such as SMEs)

Project Status: Execution

Consortium: 10 partners from 8 countries

Project Description

The fishing industry in the EU and else where produces an increasing mass of negative value crustacean shell waste, whose current disposal in landfills results in significant costs and risks to human health as well as to the environment. While in Asia small amounts of shrimp waste are processed to chitosan, the high CaCO₃ content of EU crab shell waste has prevented cost effective conversion to value adding products. The project will develop an integrated biorefinery platform transforming the chemical constituents of EU, African and Asian crustacean shell waste into drop-in

and novel chemical intermediates to produce high value, high performance bio-based polymers at high atom efficiencies.

Main objectives

The aim of this project is based on an integrated biorefinery concept, realizing a diverse array of novel conversion strategies for chitin rich waste to high value specialty chemicals for the polymer industries. In doing so, "CHiBiO" will primarily apply, investigate, develop and optimize eco-efficient and sustainable methodologies based on innovative technologies such as "Molecular Genomics", "White Biotechnology" and "Green Chemistry". All biological by-products accumulating in this process-chain e.g. proteins and lipids will be investigated for their potential as feed for biogas production. Overall, CHiBiO is about novel tools, novel processes and novel product portfolios to create value out of chitin-rich biowaste products.

To achieve these goals *CHiBiO* will tackle the following overall scientific objectives:

- Develop improved pretreatment-methods for European (and Asian/African) shell wastes with respect to eco efficiency and sustainability
- Evaluate the potential of energy-rich by-products as feed for anaerobic biogas-production
- Establish a novel chemo-enzymatic/microbial route to synthesize containing bifunctional monomers starting from glucosamine
- Develop a fermentative production route for bifunctional olefins starting from glucosamine or N-Acetylglucosamine
- Separation of new monomers to polymer grade
- Synthesis of novel sustainable polymers and characterization of their physical properties
- Establish a scientific advisory board including members from European fishery companies peeling factories and enzyme producers.

Participants

- EVONIK INDUSTRIES AG (GERMANY)
- APRONEX S.R.O (CZECH REPUBLIC)
- ENERGIEINSTITUT AN DER JOHANNES KEPLER UNIVERSITAT LINZ GMBH (AUSTRIA)
- SUD CHEMIE AG (GERMANY)
- INBIOTECH SURINDO PT (INDONESIA)
- STITUT NATIONAL DES SCIENCES ET TECHNOLOGIES DE LA MER (TUNISIA)

- LETTERKENNY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (IRELAND)
- EARAGAIL EISC TEORANTA (IRELAND)
- UNIVERSITETET FOR MILJO OG BIOVITENSKAP (NORWAY)
- TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAET MUENCHEN (GERMANY)

EAU4FOOD



www.eau4food.info

Title: European Union and African Union cooperative research to increase Food production in irrigated farming systems in Africa/ *EAU4Food*

Research area: KBBE.2010.1.2-03 Sustainable water resources management (WRM) and Soil fertility conservation for food production in Africa - SICA (Africa)

Tunisian partner: INRGREF

Project details:

Project coordinator: Mr. Jochen froebrich

Project Reference: 265471

Start Date: 01-07-2011

End Date: 30-06-2015

Duration: 48 months

Project Cost: 4.94 million euro

Project Funding (EC): 3.99 million euro

Contract Type: Large-scale integrating project for specific cooperation actions dedicated to international cooperation partner countries (SICA)

Project Status: Execution

Consortium: 12 partners from 10 countries

Project description:

EAU4Food seeks to address the enormous challenges African agriculture is facing today: despite numerous attempts, agricultural productivity has only slightly increased in recent years and, in general, cannot keep up with population growth. In the coming years irrigation will gain importance, but at the same time the availability of fresh water and the sustainable use of soil resources is under increasing pressure. Hence, new approaches are required to increase food production in irrigated areas in Africa, while ensuring healthy and resilient environments. EAU4Food seeks to address the

enormous challenges African agriculture is facing today: despite numerous attempts, agricultural productivity has only slightly increased in recent years and, in general, cannot keep up with population growth. In the coming years irrigation will gain importance, but at the same time the availability of fresh water and the sustainable use of soil resources is under increasing pressure. Hence, new approaches are required to increase food production in irrigated areas in Africa, while ensuring healthy and resilient environments.

Main objectives

Many previous attempts to improve food production in irrigated areas did not live up to their expectations, because of limited involvement of stakeholders, ill-understood socio-economic structures and/or mono-disciplinary approaches. To overcome these potential pitfalls of successful adoption of innovations, EAU4Food utilizes a true transdisciplinary approach, which involves the active participation of all stakeholders, including farmers, water managers, retailers, policy makers, NGOs, etc. in all relevant disciplines, like biophysics, economy, sociology and agronomy. It develops, tests and implements locally-appropriate, robust and affordable innovations for improved farm performance in irrigated areas, building on existing and traditional practices and irrigation strategies, and driven by farmers and key stakeholders.

Results

Results of EAU4Food are distilled into tailor made support tables and guidelines for different user groups. These support tables and guidelines assist in the proper consideration of alternative practices by overseeing short-term and long-term opportunities and risks and hence facilitate decision making processes at local level

Participants

- UNIVERSIDADE EDUARDO MONDLANE (MOZAMBIQUE)
- LISODE SARL (FRANCE)
- UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA (ZAMBIA)
- MEKELLE UNIVERSITY (ETHIOPIA)
- INSTITUT NATIONAL DE RECHERCHES EN GENIE RURAL, EAUX ET FORETS (TUNISIA)
- AGENCIA ESTATAL CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTIFICAS (SPAIN)
- STELLENBOSCH UNIVERSITY (SOUTH AFRICA)
- OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE (UNITED KINGDOM)
- INTERNATIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE IWMI (SRI LANKA)

-CENTRE DE COOPERATION INTERNATIONALE EN RECHERCHE AGRONOMIQUE POUR LE
DEVELOPPEMENT (FRANCE)

-COUNCIL FOR SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SOUTH AFRICA)

-INSTITUT D'ECONOMIE RURALE (MALI)

CREAM



www.cream-fp7.eu

Title: Coordinating research in support to application of EAF (Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries) and management advice in the Mediterranean and Black Seas

Research area: KBBE.2010.1.4-08 Improving research in support to scientific advice to fisheries management in the Mediterranean and Black Seas - Mandatory ICPC (Mediterranean Partner Countries and Black Sea region) - Call: FP7-KBBE-2010-4

Tunisian partner: INSTM

Project details

Project coordinator: Mr. Gabina Dunixi

Project Reference: 265648

Start Date: 01-05-2011

End Date: 30-04-2014

Duration: 36 months

Project Cost: 1.24 million euro

Project Funding (EC): 999137.00 euro

Contract Type: Coordination (or networking) actions

Project Status: Execution

Consortium: 17 partners from 13 countries

Project description

The Coordinating action will establish an effective collaboration network among key role players in Mediterranean and Black Sea fisheries research and management. The participants in the project include national research institutes from Mediterranean and Black Sea countries with a long history and active participation in fisheries research and assessment, who provide advice to national, regional and international fisheries management organisms. The project will seek the active collaboration of regional and international fisheries management organisms as external participants in the project, in order to identify the gaps (in terms of data, knowledge, training, coordination). The project will have a strong training and capacity building component in order to help harmonize data

collection and methodologies used in fisheries assessment and management in the Mediterranean and Black Sea. The project will serve to establish the guidelines for the application of the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries in the Mediterranean and Black Sea, both in EU member states and third countries.

Main objective

Set up the basis for a future network of research organization to coordinate fisheries research for The effective application of the EAF in Mediterranean Black seas.

Results

✓ Main result

A Network of research bodies and teams, including third countries in the Mediterranean and Black seas to improve coordination of research programmes on fisheries management.

✓ Secondary results

-Exhaustive diagnosis on the data and methodologies currently available and being used for the implementation of the EAF in the Mediterranean and Black Seas.

-Identification of knowledge gaps and opportunities to improve research coordination.

-Proposals for the harmonization of methodologies for data collection and analysis.

-Integration in the network of the regional bodies and the national organizations responsible for fisheries management in the Mediterranean and Black Seas.

-Fisheries researchers, technicians and decision makers trained in the EAF and project results disseminated

Participants

**-CONSORZIO PER IL CENTRO INTERUNIVERSITARIO DI BIOLOGIA MARINA ED ECOLOGIA APPLICATA
G.-BACCI (ITALY)**

-ALEXANDRIA UNIVERSITY (EGYPT)

-EGE UNIVERSITESI (TURKEY)

**-RUSSIAN FEDERAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF FISHERIES AND OCEANOGRAPHY (RUSSIAN
FEDERATION)**

- HELLENIC CENTRE FOR MARINE RESEARCH (GREECE)
- INSTITUTUL NATIONAL DE CERCETARE-DEZVOLTARE MARINA GRIGORE ANTIPA (ROMANIA)
- INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHY AND FISHERIES (CROATIA)
- INSTITUT NATIONAL DES SCIENCES ET TECHNOLOGIES DE LA MER (TUNISIA)
- CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE (ITALY)
- INSTITUTE OF OCEANOLOGY - BULGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES (BULGARIA)
- AGENCIA ESTATAL CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTIFICAS (SPAIN)
- UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI ROMA LA SAPIENZA (ITALY)
- AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF BEIRUT (LEBANON)
- INSTITUTO ESPANOL DE OCEANOGRAFIA (SPAIN)
- INSTITUT DE RECHERCHE POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT (FRANCE)
- INSTITUT NATIONAL DE RECHERCHE HALIEUTIQUE (MOROCCO)
- INSTITUT FRANCAIS DE RECHERCHE POUR L'EXPLOITATION DE LA MER (FRANCE)

PARAVAC



Title: Vaccines against helminth infections

Research area: KBBE.2010.1.3-01 Development of vaccines and improvement of detection systems to control helminth parasite infections of livestock and reservoirs - SICA (Latin America and/or Asia and/or African Mediterranean Partner Countries and/or African ACP) - Call: FP

Tunisian partner: ENMV

Project details

Project coordinator: Mr. Knox David

Project Reference: 265862

Start Date: 01-04-2011

End Date: 31-03-2015

Duration: 48 months

Project Cost: 12.47 million euro

Project Funding (EC): 8.94 million euro

Contract Type: Large-scale integrating project for specific cooperation actions dedicated to international cooperation partner countries (SICA)

Project Status: Execution

Consortium: 21 partners from 16 countries

Project description

Livestock production efficiency is impaired by helminth infection which is ubiquitous in cattle, sheep and goats world-wide. It causes severely debilitating gastro-intestinal, respiratory and hepatic disorders, dependent on the infecting species. The treatment and prevention of helminth parasitism in livestock continues to rely almost exclusively on the use of anthelmintic drugs, an approach threatened by the global emergence of anthelmintic resistance. An alternative approach is vaccination.

Members of the present consortium (from the EU and Switzerland, North and South America, North and South Africa, Australia, 2 SMEs and 1 major animal health company) have developed prototype

vaccines with the predicted required efficacy to control major gastro-intestinal nematode infections of livestock, notably *Ostertagia ostertagi* in cattle and *Haemonchus contortus* in sheep, the liver fluke *Fasciola hepatica* in sheep and cattle with leading positions in subunit vaccine development against *Cooperia onchophora*, *Dictyocaulus viviparus* in cattle and the tapeworm *Echinococcus granulosus* in dogs.

Main objectives

This proposal aims to deliver at least one prototype vaccine to the point of uptake by the commercial sector or through government/philanthropic agencies and this will be addressed by:

- Developing effective native or synthetic vaccines, the latter using novel, molecular expression systems.
- Defining the protective immune responses induced by these vaccines to order to optimize the structure of the antigens and the method of their delivery.
- Defining vaccine efficacy with trials in both housed and grazing livestock
- Providing a platform for training and knowledge exchange which includes participation in training programmes, short exchanges of staff, workshops, and web site provision
- Knowledge exchange/dissemination to policy makers, scientists, government departments and the general public.

Participants

- MURDOCH UNIVERSITY (AUSTRALIA)
- UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE CAJAMARCA (PERU)
- ECOLE NATIONALE DE MÉDECINE VÉTÉRINAIRE (TUNISIA)
- ISCONOVA AB (SWEDEN)
- AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH COUNCIL (ARC) (SOUTH AFRICA)
- TRIVERITAS LIMITED (UNITED KINGDOM)
- UNIVERSIDADE ESTADUAL PAULISTA – UNESP (BRAZIL)
- LARA MEDIA LIMITED (IRELAND)
- UNIVERSITE LYON 1 CLAUDE BERNARD (UNITED KINGDOM)
- UNIVERSIDAD DE CORDOBA (SPAIN)
- ROYAL INSTITUTION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF LEARNING MCGILL UNIVERSITY (CANADA)
- STIFTUNG TIERAERZTLICHE HOCHSCHULE HANNOVER (GERMANY)
- UNIVERSIDAD DE LA REPUBLICA (URUGUAY)

- INSTITUT AGRONOMIQUE ET VETERINAIRE HASSAN II (MOROCCO)
- ACADEMISCH ZIEKENHUIS LEIDEN - LEIDS UNIVERSITAIR MEDISCH CENTRUM(NETHERLANDS)
- THE UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL (BELGIUM)
- VIB (BELGIUM)
- UNIVERSITAET ZUERICH (SWITZERLAND)
- UNIVERSITEIT GENT (BELGIUM)
- UNIVERSITY COLLEGE DUBLIN, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND, DUBLIN(IRENDE)
- UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW (UNITED KINGDOM)

ANIMAL CHANGE



www.animalchange.eu

Title: An Integration of Mitigation and Adaptation options for sustainable Livestock production under climate *change*

Research area: KBBE.2010.1.2-01 Integrating mitigation and adaptation options for sustainable livestock production under climate *change* - SICA (Latin America, African Mediterranean Partner Countries, African ACP) - Call: FP7-KBBE-2010-4

Tunisian partner: INRAT

Project details

Project coordinator: Mrs. Lalande Mireille

Project Reference: 266018

Start Date: 01-03-2011

End Date: 28-02-2015

Duration: 48 months

Project Cost: 12.85 million euro

Contract Type: Large-scale integrating project for specific cooperation actions dedicated to international cooperation partner countries(SICA)

Project Status: Execution

Project Funding: 9 million euro

Consortium: 11 partners from 10 countries

Project description

ANIMALCHANGE will provide scientific guidance on the integration of adaptation and mitigation objectives and design sustainable development pathways for livestock production in Europe, in Northern and Sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America. Animal change will inform public policy development in the EU and propose cooperation programs addressing smallholder livestock farming in selected developing countries. The core analytical spine of the project is a series of coupled biophysical and socio-economic models combined with experimentation. This allows exploring future scenarios for the livestock sector under baseline and atmospheric CO₂ stabilization scenarios.

Main objectives

- Quantify and reduce uncertainties in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and assess climate *change* impacts on livestock systems (including grasslands)
- Study and quantify trade-offs and synergies between adaptation and mitigation options
- Assess the potential societal and sectoral costs and benefits of these options for the livestock sector in Europe and in study regions of Africa and Latin America
- Assess climate *change* vulnerability of *animal* production and of associated GHG emission
- Provide direct support through the design of an integrated and consistent mitigation and adaptation policy framework for the livestock sector...

Results

The results will be applicable to wide range of systems not only in Europe but also in Africa and Latin America

Participants

- SZENT ISTVAN EGYETEM (HUNGARY)
- AGRESEARCH LIMITED (NEW ZEALAND)
- FERTIPRADO SEMENTES E NUTRIENTES, LDA (Portugal)
- PROVIMI HOLDING BV (NETHERLANDS)
- COMMISSARIAT A L ENERGIE ATOMIQUE ET AUX ENERGIES ALTERNATIVES (FRANCE)
- ABERYSTWYTH UNIVERSITY (UNITED KINGDOM)
- EIDGENOESSISCHES VOLKSWIRTSCHAFTSDEPARTEMENT (SWITZERLAND)
- JRC -JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE- EUROPEAN COMMISSION (BELGIUM)
- UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DO RIO GRANDE DO SUL (BRAZIL)
- INRA TRANSFERT S.A. (FRANCE)
- INSTITUT NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE AGRONOMIQUE DE TUNISIE (TUNISIA)

WAHARA



www.wahara.eu

Title: Water Harvesting for Rainfed Africa: investing in dryland agriculture for growth and resilience

Research area: ENV.2010.3.1.1-4 Water harvesting technologies in Africa

Tunisian partner: IRA

Project details :

Project coordinator: Mr. Coen Ritsema

Project Reference: 265570

Start Date: 01-03-2011

End Date: 29-02-2016

Duration: 60 months

Project Cost: 2.62 million euro

Project Funding (EC): 2 million euro

Contract Type: Small/medium-scale focused research project for specific cooperation actions dedicated to international cooperation partner countries (SICA)

Project Status: Execution

Consortium: 8 partners from 6 countries

Project description:

In the variety of contexts in Africa from arid to humid the availability of water has become increasingly important, making an improved capture and usage of water essential. To ensure a continuous water supply for agricultural crops, water harvesting has been carried out in the earliest agricultural practices; however the environment has changed, as well as the number of people depending on it. This is where the WAHARA project will make a difference.

Main objectives

WAHARA will take a transdisciplinary approach to develop innovative, locally adapted water harvesting solutions with wider relevance for rain-fed Africa. Water harvesting technologies play a key role in bringing about an urgently needed increase in agricultural productivity, and to improve food and water security in rural areas. Water harvesting technologies enhance water buffering

capacity, contributing to the resilience of African dry lands to climate variability and climate change as well as to socio-economic changes such as population growth and urbanization.

Results

The project results research will concentrate on four geographically dispersed study sites in Tunisia, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia and Zambia, covering diverse socio-economic conditions and a range from arid to sub-humid climates.

Participants

- WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITEIT (NETHERLANDS)
- INSTITUT DES REGIONS ARIDES (TUNISIA)
- GOLDEN VALLEY AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH TRUST (ZAMBIA)
- METAMETA RESEARCH B.V. NETHERLANDS (NETHERLANDS)
- INSTITUT DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT ET DE RECHERCHES AGRICOLES (BURKINA FASO)
- MEKELLE UNIVERSITY (ETHIOPIA)
- UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS (UNITED KINGDOM)

AQUAMED



www.aquamedproject.net

Title: The future of research on aquaculture in the Mediterranean Region

Research area: KBBE-2009-1-4-11 Consolidate alliances with the Mediterranean in the field of aquaculture - Mandatory ICPC (Mediterranean Partner Countries)

Tunisian partner: INSTM

Project details

Project coordinator: Mr. Antoine Dosdat

Project Reference: 244999

Start Date: 01-06-2010

End Date: 31-05-2013

Duration: 36 months

Project Cost: 1.11 million euro

Project Funding (EC): 996852.00 euro

Contract Type: Coordination (or networking) actions

Project Status: Execution

Consortium: 10 partners from 10 countries

Project description

The fast development of the Mediterranean aquaculture (freshwater, marine) is confronted to a set of difficulties for example in inadequate production systems and competitiveness, interaction and space competition with other users and the need for a proper integration in the coastal zones, possible negative impact on the environment and negative image of the product quality. Aquaculture development in the Mediterranean countries is contrasted in terms of importance of the sector, domestic market demand, typology of the industry, and research and development structures and capacities.

Consequently, a strategy for a knowledge-based development of the activity has to be implemented using a flexible and concerted approach. To deliver practical results, the *AQUAMED* project will be based on a four step process consisting in (1) mapping and setting a database of all relevant

information (about policies, research and socio-economy) in each partner country, (2) identifying common situations and constraints between countries, (3) grouping countries confronted to similar driving forces in order to foster information exchanges and formulate more focused science based recommendations and (4) setting up of a multi-stakeholder platform to promote a research organization and an revolving implementation plan aiming at the sustainable development of aquaculture.

The platform will be organized to be self-sustainable after the end of the project. It will be instrumental to rationalizing research programming in order to avoid duplication, fragmentation and dispersion of research efforts, and to stimulate a long-term cooperation and coordination among policy makers, aquaculture industry and RTD performers in the Region. The Project consortium, covering most of the situations of the aquaculture sector met in Mediterranean, will put the emphasis on the participatory approach, the dissemination of the outcomes of the "AQUAMED" activities and the sustainability the multi-stakeholder platform.

Main objectives

"AQUAMED" will promote innovative Mediterranean research and focus on the most relevant issues needed to sustain aquaculture in the region. It will strengthen the EU-Mediterranean partnership in developing common projects, and in planning for the challenges Mediterranean aquaculture faces now and into the future.

Results

"AQUAMED" will make a valuable contribution to the Mediterranean Partnership enabling southern and eastern Mediterranean countries to collaborate with their EU counterparts. This cooperation will facilitate capacity building to enhance the harmonization of aquaculture and research policies in the Mediterranean basin. The main achievements of **AQUAMED** will be:

- Coordinated research activities across EU Member States and third countries in the Mediterranean region
- Synergies between stakeholders and a network of partners committed to mutually agreed applied research objectives
- A sustainability pathway for transnational joint research activities through a multi-stakeholder platform, a long-term structure to be used after the project is completed.

Participants

- MINISTIRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL AFFAIRS, GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCHES, PISTACHIO RESARCH INSTITUTE (TURKEY)
- MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (LEBANON)
- CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE (France)
- UNIVERSITE D'ANNABA - LABORATOIRE BIORESSOURCES MARINES (ALGERIA)
- INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHY AND FISHERIES (CROATIA)
- INSTITUT NATIONAL DES SCIENCES ET TECHNOLOGIES DE LA MER (TUNISIA)
- NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHY AND FISHERIES (EGYPT)
- AQUATT UETP LTD (IRELAND)
- THE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ORGANISATION OF ISRAEL - THE VOLCANI CENTRE (ISRAEL)
- INSTITUT NATIONAL DE RECHERCHE HALIEUTIQUE (MOROCCO)

PRO-EEL



www.pro-eel.eu

Title: Reproduction of European Eel: Towards a Self-sustained Aquaculture

Research area: KBBE-2009-1-2-13 from capture based to self-sustained aquaculture

Tunisian partner: INSTM

Project details

Project coordinator: Mrs. Jonna Tomkiewicz

Project Reference: 245257

Start Date: 01-04-2010

End Date: 31-03-2014

Duration: 48 months

Project Cost: 5.09 million euro

Project Funding (EC): 3 million euro

Contract Type: Small or medium-scale focused research project

Project Status: Execution

Consortium: 13 partners from 7 countries

Project description

The recent decline of European eel (*Anguilla Anguilla*) and no signs of recovery has brought attention to the biologically unsustainable exploitation of the stock. In September 2007, the EU has adopted the Council Regulation 1100/2007 establishing measures for the recovery of the European eel stock. However, eel are still fished intensively for human consumption while aquaculture and restocking rely exclusively on the supply of glass eels caught each year. A controlled production of eel larvae is ever more urgent

Main objectives

The objective of PRO-EEL is to develop standardized protocols for production of high quality gametes, viable eggs and feeding larvae.

The approach is to expand knowledge about the intricate hormonal control and physiology of eels which complicates artificial reproduction.

Results

Results were obtained in a professional collaboration among national partners with different expertise related to aquaculture. The interdisciplinary approach of the Danish projects have been extended in PROEEL, which brings together internationally leading researchers in eel reproduction complemented by excellence in disciplines filling gaps in knowledge and technology. The integration of the aquaculture industry promotes the applicability of the developed technology.

Participants

- BILLUND AQUAKULTURSERVICE APS (DENMARK)
- UNIVERSIDAD POLITECNICA DE VALENCIA (SPAIN)
- INSTITUT NATIONAL DES SCIENCES ET TECHNOLOGIES DE LA MER (TUNISIA)
- NORGES TEKNISK-NATURVITENSKAPELIGE UNIVERSITET NTNU (NORWAY)
- HAVFORSKNINGSINSTITUTTET (NORWAY)
- BIOMAR A/S (DENMARK)
- UNIVERSITEIT LEIDEN (NETHERLANDS)
- KØBENHAVNS UNIVERSITET (DENMARK)
- STICHTING DIENST LANDBOUWKUNDIG ONDERZOEK (NETHERLANDS)
- INSTITUT NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE AGRONOMIQUE (FRANCE)
- WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITEIT (NETHERLANDS)
- UNIVERSITEIT GENT (BELGIUM)
- CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE (FRANCE)

SUSTAINMED



sustainmed.iamm.fr

Title: Sustainable agri-food systems and rural development in the Mediterranean Partner Countries

Research area: KBBE-2009-1-4-05 Policy and institutional aspects of sustainable agriculture, forestry and rural development in the Mediterranean partner countries - SICA (Mediterranean Partner Countries)

Tunisian partner: INAT

Project details

Project coordinator: Mrs. Montaigne Etienne

Project Reference: 245233

Start Date: 01-03-2010

End Date: 28-02-2013

Duration: 36 months

Project Cost: 2.64 million euro

Project Funding (EC): 2 million euro

Contract Type: Small/medium-scale focused research project for specific cooperation actions dedicated to international cooperation partner countries (SICA)

Project Status: Execution

Consortium: 12 partners from 11 countries

Project description

The "SUSTAINMED" project will integrate a wide range of complementary methods and analytical tools including quantitative modelling, structured surveying, indicator building and qualitative data analysis, in order to provide orders of magnitude of the impact in MPCs related to changes in important policy parameters, and qualitative insights into processes which will be important for the future welfare of MPCs but which cannot be fully captured by quantitative indicators. The project results will enable the EU Commission and relevant stakeholders to formulate realistic policies and action plans aimed at supporting sustainable agri-food systems, rural development programmes.

The project outcomes will also contribute to improve collaboration and economic and commercial relations between the EU and target MPCs, in line with the stated goals of the Barcelona Process Union for the Mediterranean. Furthermore, the project will provide relevant research to support the promotion of sustainable development to fulfilling the EU's commitment towards the United Nation Millennium Development Goals in the region. The project consortium brings together during three years recognized researchers from six EU Member countries, one Associate country and five Mediterranean Partner countries, with a strong scientific background and experience in Mediterranean policy, market and institutional analysis.

Main objective

The overall objective of the "**SUSTAINMED**" project is to examine and assess the impacts of EU and national agricultural, rural, environmental and trade policies in the Mediterranean Partner Countries (MPCs). Specific impacts include socio-economic structural changes, income distribution, resource management, trade liberalization, poverty alleviation, employment and migrations trends, as well as commercial relations with major trade partners (in particular the EU) and competitiveness in international markets.

Results

The project results will enable the EU Commission and relevant stakeholders to formulate realistic policies and action plans aimed at supporting sustainable agri-food systems, rural development programmes and capacity building in the Mediterranean region. The project outcomes will also contribute to improve collaboration and economic and commercial relations between the EU and target MPCs, in line with the stated goals of the Barcelona Process: Union for the Mediterranean. Furthermore, the project will provide relevant research to support the promotion of sustainable development to fulfilling the EU's commitment towards the United Nation Millennium Development Goals in the region.

Participants

- MEDITERRANEAN AGRONOMIC INSTITUTE OF CHANIA (GREECE)
- MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND AGRARIAN REFORM (SYRIA)
- AKDENIZ UNIVERSITY (TURKEY)
- PELLERVON TALOUDELLISEN TUTKIMUSLAITOKSEN KANNATUSYHDISTYS RY (FINLAND)
- ZAGAZIG UNIVERSITY (EGYPT)
- INSTITUT NATIONAL AGRONOMIQUE DE TUNISIE (TUNISIA)
- AGENCIA ESTATAL CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTIFICAS (SPAIN)
- UNIVERSITY OF KENT (UNITED KINGDOM)
- ECOLE NATIONALE D'AGRICULTURE DE MEKNES (MOROCCO)

-INSTITUT NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE AGRONOMIQUE (FRANCE)

-UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI NAPOLI FEDERICO II.(ITALY)

-UNIVERSIDAD POLITECNICA DE VALENCIA (SPAIN)

FUME



www.fumeproject.eu

Title: Forest fires under climate, social and economic changes in Europe, the Mediterranean and other fire-affected areas of the world

Research area: ENV.2009.1.3.1.1 Forest fires under climate, social and economic changes in Europe

Tunisian partner: INRGREF

Project details

Project coordinator: Mrs. CARRION-VARELA Maria Llanos

Project Reference: 243888

Start Date: 01-01-2010

End Date: 31-12-2013

Duration: 48 months

Project Cost: 8.23 million euro

Project Funding (EC): 6.18 million euro

Contract Type: Large-scale integrating project

Project Status: Execution

Consortium: 31 partners from 17 countries

Project description

Fire regimes result from interactions between climate, land-use and land-cover (**LULC**), and socioeconomic factors, among other. These changed during the last decades, particularly around the Mediterranean. Our understanding of how they affected fire regime in the past is limited. During this century temperatures, drought and heat waves will very likely increase, and rainfall decrease. These and further socioeconomic change will affect (**LULC**). Additional areas will be abandoned due to being unsuitable for agriculture or other uses. Fire danger and fire hazard are very likely to increase, affecting fire regimes. *FUME* will learn from the past to understand future impacts. Mod. 1 we will study how LULC and socioeconomics changed and how climate and weather affected fire in dynamically changing landscapes. Fires will be mapped throughout Europe to determine hazard burning functions for LULC types. Since climate has changed, an attempt to attribute (sensu IPCC) fire regime change to climate, differentiating it from socioeconomic change, will be made. Mod. 2 will produce scenarios of change (climate, including extremes, land-use land-cover, socioeconomics,

vegetation) for various emissions pathways and three time-slices during this century. With these and results from Mod.1, models and field experiments projected impacts on fire-regime and vegetation vulnerabilities will be calculated, including climate extremes (drought, heat-waves). Mod. 3 will investigate adaptation options in fire- and land-management, including restoration. Fire prevention and fire fighting protocols will be developed under the new conditions to mitigating fire risks, A company managing fire will be a key player. Costs and policy impacts of changes in fire will be studied, research will focus on old and new fire areas, the rural interface, whole Europe and the Mediterranean, including all Mediterranean countries of the world. Users will be involved in training and other activities.

Main objectives

Fume project aims at evaluating which changes in land use and land cover, in climate or in other socio economic factors affected forest fires during the last decades, and how these factors will affect them in the future and jointly impact on the vegetation and landscapes. A particular focus of study will be extreme events, such as drought and heat waves. Adaptive options to cope with future changes in fire will be considered, including the economic costs and policies needed at the European level. Linkage between research and stakeholders will be insured by means of training and other knowledge-transfer activities

Results

Maps of (LULC) change and of fire perimeters from the last decades for various scales and regions including the whole EU.

- Models relating past fire risk to socioeconomics, landscape and climate factors.**
- Models of future LULC, climate, socioeconomics and vegetation for various regions, scales and time slices during this century.**
- Models relating the previous changes to fire risk, including extreme climatology.**
- Evaluations of the vulnerabilities of plants to future climate conditions, including climate extremes.**
- Assessment of current protocols to cope with fires under extreme situations and future adaptations needs.**

- Experiences on how to increase knowledge transfer to managers to deal with future threats

Participants

- JRC -JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE- EUROPEAN COMMISSION (BELGIUM)
- UNIVERSIDAD AUSTRAL DE CHILE (CHILE)
- UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (UNITED STATES)
- ARIZONA BOARD OF REGENTS (UNITED STATES)
- SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY INSTITUTE SOUTH (AFRICA)
- SECRÉTARIAT D'ETAT AUPRÈS DU MINISTÈRE DE L'ENERGIE, DES MINES, DE L'EAU ET DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT, CHARGÉ DE L'EAU ET DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT (MOROCCO)
- UNIVERSTÉ FERHAT ABBAS- SÉTIF- LABORATOIRE D'OPTIQUE APPLIQUÉE (ALGERIA)
- MEDITERRANEAN AGRONOMIC INSTITUTE OF ZARAGOZA / INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR ADVANCED MEDITERRANEAN AGRONOMIC STUDIES (SPAIN)
- UNIVERSITY OF IOANNINA (GREECE)
- MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY, SOUTHWEST ANATOLIA FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE (TURKEY)
- NATIONAL AND KAPODISTRIAN UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS (GREECE)
- US FOREST SERVICE - PACIFIC SOUTHWEST RESEARCH STATION (United States)
- TECNOLOGIAS Y SERVICIOS AGRARIOS, S.A. (SPAIN)
- UNIVERSITY OF WOLLONGONG (AUSTRALIA)
- UNIVERSIDAD DE CANTABRIA (SPAIN)
- INSTITUTO SUPERIOR DE AGRONOMIA (PORTUGAL)
- INSTITUT NATIONAL DE RECHERCHES EN GENIE RURAL, EAUX ET FORETS (TUNISIA)
- CENTRE FOR EUROPEAN POLICY STUDIES (BELGIUM)
- AGENCIA ESTATAL CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTIFICAS (SPAIN)
- CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE (ITALY)
- ILMATIETEEN LAITOS (FINLAND)
- INSTITUT DE RECHERCHE POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT (FRANCE)
- UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DELLA TUSCIA (ITALY)
- POTSDAM INSTITUT FUER KLIMAFOLGENFORSCHUNG (GERMANY)
- CENTRO EURO-MEDITERRANEO PER I CAMBIAMENTI CLIMATICI SCARL (ITALY)
- CENTRE NATIONAL DU MACHINISME AGRICOLE, DU GENIE RURAL, DES EAUX ET DES FORETS (FRANCE)
- FUNDACION CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS AMBIENTALES DEL MEDITERRANEO (SPAIN)
- CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE (FRANCE)

-LUNDS UNIVERSITET (SWEDEN)

-FUNDACAO DA FACULDADE DE CIENCIAS DA UNIVERSIDADE DE LISBOA (PORTUGAL)

-UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI SASSARI (ITALY)

WASSERMED



www.wassermed.eu

Title: Water Availability and Security in Southern Europe and the Mediterranean

Research area: ENV.2009.1.1.5.2 Climate induced changes in water resources in southern Europe and neighbouring countries as a threat to security

Tunisian partner: INAT

Project details

Project coordinator: Mrs. Panzera Laura

Project Reference: 244255

Start Date: 01-01-2010

End Date: 31-12-2012

Duration: 36 months

Project Cost: 3.67 million euro

Project Funding (EC): 2.93 million euro

Contract Type: Small/medium-scale focused research project for specific cooperation actions dedicated to international cooperation partner countries (SICA)

Project Status: Execution

Consortium: 10 partners from 8 countries

Project description

The "**WASSERMed**" project will analyze in a multi-disciplinary way ongoing and future climate induced changes in hydrological budgets and extremes in southern Europe, North Africa and the Middle East under the frame of threats to national and human security. A climatic and hydrological component directly addresses the reduction of uncertainty and quantification of risk. This component will provide an interface to other climatologic projects and models, producing climate change scenarios for the Mediterranean and Southern Europe, with special emphasis on precipitation. Five case studies will be considered: **(1)** Syros Island (Greece), **(2)** Sardinia Island (Italy), **(3)** Merguellil watershed (Tunisia), **(4)** Jordan river basin, and **(5)** the Nile River system (Egypt). The case studies are illustrative and represent situations which deserve special attention, due to their

relevance to national and human security. Furthermore, impacts on key strategic sectors, such as agriculture and tourism, will be considered, as well as macroeconomic implications of water availability in terms of regional income, consumption, investment, trade flows, industrial structure and competitiveness.

Main objectives

The reduction of the uncertainty of climate change impacts on hydrology in indentified regions

- **Improve assessment of climate effects to water resources, water uses and expected security risks, to be achieved: (a) through integrated research for its 5 Case Studies, and (b) by focusing on sensitive and vulnerable sectors to gain improved understanding of potential conflicts over allocation and use.**
- **A better basis for achieving water security, by identifying, analyzing and evaluating policy options, including virtual water exchange.**

Participants

- MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND IRRIGATION (EGYPT)
- UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN (JORDAN)
- INSTITUT NATIONAL AGRONOMIQUE DE TUNISIE (TUNISIA)
- NATIONAL CENTER FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EXTENSION (JORDAN)
- CENTRO INTERNAZIONALE DI ALTI STUDI AGRONOMICI MEDITERRANEI - ISTITUTO AGRONOMICO - MEDITERRANEO DI BARI ITALY)
- CLU SRL (ITALY)
- UNIVERSIDAD POLITECNICA DE MADRID (SPAIN)
- INSTITUT DE RECHERCHE POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT (France)
- POTSDAM INSTITUT FUER KLIMAFOLGENFORSCHUNG (GERMANY)
- NATIONAL TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS GREECE THE UNIVERSITY OF EXETER (UNITED KINGDOM)

AGORA



www.agora-project.net

Title: Advancing Mediterranean Forest Research Capacities

Research area: REGPOT-2009-2 any research topic covered by the EC FP7 (EC/EP Decision No 1982/2006/EC of 18 December 2006, published in the Official Journal 30.12.2006 L 412)

Tunisian partner: INRGREF

Project details:

Project coordinator: Mr .Palahi Marc

Project Reference: 245482

Start Date: 01-01-2010

End Date: 31-12-2012

Duration: 36 months

Project Cost: 1.19 million euro

Project Funding (EC): 986433.00 euro

Contract Type: Support actions

Project Status: Execution

Consortium: 5 partners from 5 countries

Project description:

In order to avoid an irreversible situation for Mediterranean forests in MPCs, a coordinated approach throughout the Mediterranean basin to improve forest management and policy-making based on reliable information and tools is required. *AGORA* will update and enlarged the scientific knowledge on the sustainable management of forests in selected MPCs through scientific cooperation and networking and targeted capacity building that uses efficiently the existing multidisciplinary knowledge and resources available in different European forest research institutions of the Mediterranean region. Coordinated forest research partnerships between centers of excellence (located in EU and an associated country) and MPCs entities with the highest research potential will be developed.

Main objectives

AGORA aims at advancing scientific knowledge on the sustainable management of forests in Tunisia and Morocco through scientific cooperation, networking and targeted capacity building that uses efficiently the existing multidisciplinary knowledge and resources, which are available in different European forest research institutions of the Mediterranean region.

Expected impact

- **Setting up of a sustainable international partnership between the most competitive forestry RTD centers of Mediterranean Member States (France, Italy, Spain and Portugal), an EU convergence country (Turkey) and two MPC's (Tunisia and Morocco) to create a solid network in the frame of the European Research Area.**
- **Improving and enlarging the RTD capacity of ENFI and INRGREF specializing them in three key research areas for the sustainable management of forests in terms of scientific and technical human resources and infrastructures.**
- **Adjusting ENFI and INRGREF forest research strategies.**
- **Improving the integration of INRGREF and ENFI in the FP7 networks and RTD projects.**

Participants

-ECOLE NATIONALE FORESTIÈRE D'INGÉNIEURS (MOROCCO)

-KARADENIZ TEKNİK UNIVERSITESI (TURKEY)

-INSTITUTO SUPERIOR DE AGRONOMIA (Portugal)

-INSTITUT NATIONAL DE RECHERCHES EN GENIE RURAL, EAUX ET FORETS (TUNISIA)

-UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI PADOVA (ITALY)

ETC

European Tunisian cooperation



www.etcproject.eu

Title: *European Tunisian Cooperation*

Research area: INCO-2007-2.1 bilateral coordination for the enhancement and development of S&T Partnerships

Tunisian partner: IRESA

Project details

Project coordinator: Mr. Moez Jbara

Project Reference: 222714

Start Date: 01-09-2009

End Date: 31-02- 2013

Duration: 36 months+ 6 months

Project Cost: 560640.00 euro

Project Funding (EC): 499904.00 euro

Contract Type: Support actions

Project Status: Execution

Consortium: 5 partners from 3 countries

Project description

The **ETC** Project intends to build and enhance a network of European and Tunisian public and private research centers and Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) involved in RTD activities specifically, it aims to improve and to expand the cooperation between Europe and Tunisia by:

- Setting up a dialogue between the major stakeholders responsible for the European-Tunisian S&T Cooperation
- Evaluating past, present, and future collaborations between Tunisia and Europe in S&T and proposing ways of optimizing the rules and instruments
- Generating partnership opportunities between scientific and technological

Communities from both sides

- Improving the visibility of results and collaborations between Tunisia and Europe to sharing best practices and providing wider access to information

Main objectives

The overall objective is to foster and build a network between Scientific and Technological community and enterprises, which are involved in research and development activities, belonging to the European Community and Tunisia, to better share scientific and technological information and knowledge between the two Areas.

We aim at creating a community of actors involved in the scientific and technology field of the European Community and Tunisia, through:

- * Providing a wider access to information on scientific and technological programmes, funding projects building and management of the European Community
- * Identifying the main priorities in the scientific and technology field and demonstrating the mutual benefit from the S& T cooperation between the European Community and Tunisia
- * Improving knowledge and skills transfer on scientific and technological matters, spreading and sharing best practices in order to present the state of the art and the prospects for cooperation in defined fields in either project areas.

We propose a set of actions to underpin information facilities for networking and dissemination activities, such as technology forecasting, meetings and also by using a suitable technological platform.

All these aims will be reached by developing and setting up information facilities, such as information services, a web platform and online events. The platform will be a tool which helps to create a virtual and sharing space, in order to strengthen a closer interaction between the target audiences of the project.

Expected impact

Finally, the ETC project will be able to build-up and to enhance an active partnership capable of increasing Tunisian international collaboration opportunities and facing Tunisian strategic challenges with positive inputs in their relationship with Europe. Moreover, the ETC project in order to support cooperation activities will employ the use of the Arabic language (as well as French and English) to disseminate information regarding European cooperation programmes; calls

for proposal; best practices on project redaction and project cycle management; forecasting results for the Delphi analysis.

Participants

- INNOVA BIC - BUSINESS INNOVATION CENTRE SRL (ITALY)
- EUROPEAN* BUSINESS AND INNOVATION CENTRE NETWORK (BELGIUM)
- JO CONSULTING SRL (ITALY)
- INSTITUTION DE LA RECHERCHE ET DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT SUPERIEUR AGRICOLES (TUNISIA)
- MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (TUNISIA)

LOWINPUTBREEDS



www.lowinputbreeds.org

Title: Development of integrated livestock breeding and management strategies to improve animal health, product quality and performance in European organic and low input milk, meat and egg production

Research area: KBBE-2007-1-3-07 improving animal health, product quality and performance of organic and low-input livestock systems through integration of breeding and innovative management techniques

Tunisian partner: INRAT

Project details

Project coordinator: Mr. Palace Nicola

Project Reference: 222623

Start Date: 01-05-2009

End Date: 30-04-2014

Duration: 60 months

Project Cost: 8.91 million euro

Project Funding (EC): 6 million euro

Contract Type: Large-scale integrating project

Project Status: Execution

Consortium: 21 partners from 15 countries

Project description

The proposed integrating project "**LOWINPUTBREEDS**" aims to develop integrated livestock breeding and management strategies to improve animal health , product quality and performance in European organic and low input milk, meat and egg production through research dissemination and training activities. The consortium includes 11 academic centers of excellence and 6 genetics/breeding companies (4 SMEs).

Main objectives

The project's objectives are:

- Develop and analyze innovative breeding concepts for their ability to deliver genotypes with 'robustness' and quality traits required under organic and low input production conditions
- Integrate the use of improved genotypes with innovative management approaches suitable for organic and low input systems
- Carry out economic, environmental, genetic diversity and ethical impacts assessments to quantify the performance of improved breeds/genotypes and management innovations against different societal and consumer demands
- Establish a training and dissemination programme aimed at facilitating rapid exploitation of results by the organic and low input industry. This will involve close collaboration with established technology transfer networks in Europe

Participants

- STICHTING DIENST LANDBOUWKUNDIG ONDERZOEK (NETHERLANDS)
- UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI CATANIA (ITALY)
- GEORG-AUGUST-UNIVERSITAET GOETTINGEN STIFTUNG OEFFENTLICHEN RECHTS (GERMANY)
- UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DE VIÇOSA (BRAZIL)
- UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH (CANADA)
- LINCOLN UNIVERSITY (NEW ZEALAND)
- INSTITUT NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE AGRONOMIQUE DE TUNISIE (TUNISIA)
- INSTITUT DE SELECTION ANIMALE BV (NETHERLANDS)
- PIGTURE IBERICA S.L. (SPAIN)
- INSTITUTE FOR PIG GENETICS BV (NETHERLANDS)
- APPLIED GENETICS NETWORK (SWITZERLAND)
- SCHWEIZER BRAUNVIEHZUCHTVERBAND (SWITZERLAND)
- SWISSGENETICS (SWITZERLAND)
- UNIVERSITE CATHOLIQUE DE LOUVAIN (BELGIUM)
- UNIVERZA V LJUBLJANI (SLOVENIA)
- JOHANN HEINRICH VON THUENEN-INSTITUT, BUNDESFORSCHUNGSINSTITUT FUER LANDLICHE
- RAUME, WALD UND FISCHEREI (GERMANY)
- LOUIS BOLK INSTITUUT (NETHERLANDS)
- FORSCHUNGSINSTITUT FUR BIOLOGISCHENLANDBAU STIFTUNG (SWITZERLAND)
- KØBENHAVNS UNIVERSITET (DENMARK)
- NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION (GREECE)
- INSTITUT NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE AGRONOMIQUE (FRANCE)

BIOBIO



www.biobio-indicator.org

Title: Indicators for biodiversity in organic and low-input farming systems

Research area: KBBE-2008-1-2-01 Development of appropriate indicators of the relationship between organic/low-input farming and biodiversity

Tunisian partner: INRGREF

Project details

Project coordinator: Mr. Herzog Felix

Project Reference: 227161

Start Date: 01-03-2009

End Date: 31-08-2012

Duration: 42 months

Project Cost: 3.92 million euro

Project Funding (EC): 3 million euro

Contract Type: Small or medium-scale focused research project

Project Status: Execution

Consortium: 15 partners from 13 countries

Project description

Organic and low-input farming systems have been shown to benefit farmland biodiversity although a generic indicator system to assess these benefits at the European level is lacking. Existing indirect farm management indicators as well as direct indicators for genetic, species and habitat diversity will be assessed for their scientific soundness, practicality, geographic scope and usefulness for stakeholders. Candidate indicators will be tested in a standardized design in twelve case studies across Europe and later in three ICPC countries. Case study regions will include pannonian, alpine, boreal, Atlantic and Mediterranean grassland systems (both organic and/or low-input), rain fed organic farms under temperate and Mediterranean conditions, mixed organic farming.

Main Objectives

- Conceptualization of criteria for a scientifically-based selection of biodiversity indicators for organic /low-input farming systems (2009)

- Assessment and validation of a set of candidate biodiversity indicators in representative case studies across Europe (2010) (and in ICPC countries in 2011)

- Preparation of guidelines for the implementation of biodiversity indicators for organic/ low input farming systems for Europe and beyond (2011/2012)

Participants

- UNIVERSIDAD D'EXTREMADURA (SPAIN)
- INSTITUTE OF PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES (BULGARIA)
- NORSK INSTITUTT FOR SKOG OG LANDSKAP (NORWAY)
- STICHTING DIENST LANDBOUWKUNDIG ONDERZOEK (NETHERLANDS)
- SZENT ISTVAN EGYETEM (HUNGARY)
- MAKERERE UNIVERSITY (UGANDA)
- INSTITUT NATIONAL DE RECHERCHES EN GENIE RURAL, EAUX ET FORETS (TUNISIA)
- BILA TSEKVA NATIONAL AGRARIAN UNIVERSITY (UKRAINE)
- SOLAGRO ASSOCIATION (FRANCE)
- UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI PADOVA (ITALY)
- INSTITUT NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE AGRONOMIQUE (FRANCE)
- UNIVERSITAET FUER BODENKULTUR WIEN (AUSTRIA)
- ABERYSTWYTH UNIVERSITY (UNITED KINGDOM)
- ALMA MATER STUDIORUM-UNIVERSITA DI BOLOGNA (ITALY)
- TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAET MUENCHEN (GERMANY)

ARIMNet



www.arimnet.net

Title: Coordination of Agricultural Research in the Mediterranean

Research area: KBBE-2007-1-2-07 Coordination of Agricultural Research in the Mediterranean

Tunisian partner: IRESA

Project details

Project coordinator: Mr. DODET Michel

Project Reference: 219262

Start Date: 01-10-2008

End Date: 31-03-2013

Duration: 48 months + 6 months

Project Cost: 1.24 million euro

Project Funding (EC): 999999.00 euro

Contract Type: Coordination (or networking) actions

Project Status: Execution

Consortium: 12 partners from 12 countries

Project description

Agricultural research in the Mediterranean is characterized by three main features: it is scattered within the EU members and in Mediterranean Partner Countries as well as most of the problems and challenges that the Mediterranean agriculture is facing are shared by all the countries in the area and even further, its objectives are largely the same in the whole area, even if priorities can vary from one country to another; the conditions resulting from climate change as well as the objective of sustainable development and production need to rethink agricultural research in all the countries and to begin its alignment in the whole area to increase its impact. This situation allows and requires a coordination action at the level of the Mediterranean (among EU members and between them and the other Mediterranean countries) to fight against fragmentation in fostering the convergence of national programmes and in founding a new critical mass to address the key issues (such as the growing demand for safer, healthier and higher quality food the sustainable production and use of renewable bio-resources).

Main objectives

“ARIMNet” has as its strategic objective to reinforce the scientific cooperation between countries of the Mediterranean area, including EU and non-EU member states, in order to maximize its support to sustainable development, notably management of natural resources and mitigation of threats resulting from global change.

Results

“ARIMNet” will result in three main achievements:

- Better coordination between partners’ agricultural research programmes through monitoring of participating countries’ agricultural research programmes identification of duplications, complementarities, gaps, and synergies between partners’ agricultural research programmes redesign of partners’ agricultural research programmes in order to eliminate overlapping and address uncovered topics
- In-depth and durable cooperation between the “ARIMNet” partners thanks to transnational joint activities; institutional arrangement for facilitating the implementation of joint research projects design and development of common methodologies for programme management
- Long term contribution to structuring the European Research Area by: elaboration of common vision on agricultural research in the Mediterranean area; proposal for a strategic outline of agricultural research in the Mediterranean area take-up activities for bringing the experience, methods and tools gained by “ARIMNet” into use by other geographical areas

Participants

- MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL AFFAIRS (TURKEY)
- MINISTERO DELLE POLITICHE AGRICOLE ALIMENTARI E FORESTALI(ITALY)
- FUNDACAO PARA A CIENCIA E A TECNOLOGIA (Portugal)
- INSTITUT NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE AGRONOMIQUE D ALGERIE (ALGERIA)
- MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (ISRAEL)
- MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT OF CYPRUS
- THE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER (EGYPT)
- NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION (GREECE)
- INSTITUT AGRONOMIQUE ET VETERINAIRE HASSAN II (MOROCCO)
- CENTRE DE COOPERATION INTERNATIONALE EN RECHERCHE AGRONOMIQUE POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT (FRANCE)
- INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE INVESTIGACION Y TECNOLOGIA AGRARIA Y ALIMENTARIA (SPAIN)
- INSTITUTION DE LA RECHERCHE ET DE L’ENSEIGNEMENT SUPERIEUR AGRICOLE (TUNISIA)

SEADATANET



www.seadatanet.org

Title: *SEADATANET* - A PAN-EUROPEAN INFRASTRUCTURE FOR OCEAN AND MARINE DATA MANAGEMENT

Research area: INFRASTR-2.1 Design Studies

Tunisian partner: INSTM

Project details

Project coordinator: Mr. MAUDIRE Gilbert

Project Reference: 26212

Start Date: 01-04-2006

End Date: 31-03-2011

Duration: 60 months

Project Cost: 10.51 million euro

Project Funding (EC): 8.75 million euro

Contract Type: Integrating activities implemented as Integrated Infrastructure Initiatives

Project Status: Completed

Consortium: 45 partners from 35 countries

Project description

Data availability is of vital importance for marine research but most of the European data are fragmented, not always validated and not easily accessible. In the 40 countries bordering the European seas, more than 600 scientific laboratories from governmental organizations and private industry collect data by using various sensors on board of research vessels, submarines, fixed and drifting platforms, airplanes and satellites to measure physical, geophysical, geological, biological and chemical parameters, biological species etc. "SEADATANET" aims to develop an efficient distributed Pan-European Marine Data Management Infrastructure for managing these large and diverse data sets.

Main objectives

- Network the existing of professional data centers of 35 countries, active in data collection, and provide integrated databases of standardized quality on-line.
- Development of a system which provides transparent access to marine data sets and data products from 36 countries in and around Europe. It will construct a standardized distributed system for managing the large and diverse data sets collected by oceanographic fleets and the new automatic observation systems.

Results

“SEADATANET” has developed an efficient distributed Marine Data Management Infrastructure for the management of large and diverse sets of data deriving from remote observation of the seas and oceans.

The on-line access to remote sensing data, meta-data and products is provided through a unique portal interconnecting the interoperable node platforms constituted by the “**SeaDataNet**” data centers.

The development and adoption of common communication standards and adapted technology ensure the platforms interoperability. The quality, compatibility and coherence of the data issuing from so many sources, is assured by the adoption of standardized methodologies for data checking, by dedicating part of the activities to training and preparation of synthesized regional and global statistical products .

Participants

- LATVIAN INSTITUTE OF AQUATIC ECOLOGY (LATVIA)
- MARINE INSTITUTE (IRELAND)
- AARHUS UNIVERSITET (DENMARK)
- ENTE PER LE NUOVE TECNOLOGIE, L'ENERGIA E L'AMBIENTE. (ITALY)
- MARIENE INFORMATIE SERVICE "MARIS" B.V. (NETHERLANDS)
- INSTITUTO ESPANOL DE OCEANOGRAFIA (SPAIN)
- INSTITUT NATIONAL DES SCIENCES ET TECHNOLOGIES DE LA MER (TUNISIA)
- INSTITUT DES SCIENCES DE LA MER ET DE L'AMÉNAGEMENT DU LITTORAL (ALGERIA)
- CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE (ITALY)
- NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH - NATIONAL CENTER FOR MARINES SCIENCES (LEBANON)
- ISRAEL OCEANOGRAPHIC AND LIMNOLOGICAL RESEARCH LIMITED (ISRAEL)
- OCEANOGRAPHY CENTRE, UNIVERSITY OF CYPRUS (CYPRUS)
- UNIVERSITA TA MALTA (MALTA)

- NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BIOLOGY (SLOVENIA)
- POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY OF TIRANA (ALBANIA)
- INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHY AND FISHERIES (CROATIA)
- INSTITUT NATIONAL DE RECHERCHE HALIEUTIQUE (MOROCCO)
- IV JAVAKHISHVILI TBILISI STATE UNIVERSITY (GEORGIA)
- NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR MARINE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT "GRIGORE ANTIPA" (ROMANIA)
- INSTITUTE OF OCEANOLOGY, BULGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES (BULGARIA)
- MARINE HYDROPHYSICAL INSTITUTE OF UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES/DEPARTMENT OF MARINE INFORMATION SYSTEMS & TECHNOLOGIES (UKRAINE)
- P.P. SHIRSHOV INSTITUTE OF OCEANOLOGY RUSSIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES (RUSSIAN FEDERATION)
- CENTER OF MARINE RESEARCH (LITHUANIA)
- TALLINN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (ESTONIA)
- INSTYTUT METEOROLOGII I GOSPODARKI WODNEJ (POLAND)
- MERENTUTKIMUSLAITOS, THE FINNISH INSTITUTE OF MARINE RESEARCH (FINLAND)
- MARINE RESEARCH INSTITUTE (ICELAND)
- VLAAMS INSTITUUT VOOR DE ZEE VZW (BELGIUM)
- ROYAL BELGIAN INSTITUTE OF NATURAL SCIENCES (BELGIUM)
- RIJKSINSTITUUT VOOR KUST EN ZEE, RIJKSWATERSTAAT (NETHERLANDS)
- INSTITUTO HIDROGRAFICO (PORTUGAL)
- COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES - DIRECTORATE GENERAL JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE (BELGIUM)
- INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR THE EXPLORATION OF THE SEA (DENMARK)
- HAVFORSKNINGSINSTITUTTET (INSTITUTE OF MARINE RESEARCH) (NORWAY)
- UNIVERSITY OF LIEGE (BELGIUM)
- ALFRED-WEGENER-INSTITUT FUER POLAR- UND MEERESFORSCHUNG (GERMANY)
- COLLECTE LOCALISATION SATELLITES SA (FRANCE)
- ORTA DOGU TEKNIK UNIVERSITESI (TURKEY)
- ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI GEOFISICA E VULCANOLOGIA (ITALY)
- INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION OF UNESCO (France)
- ALL-RUSSIAN RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION - WORLD DATA - CENTRE – B (RUSSIAN FEDERATION)
- ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI OCEANOGRAFIA E DI GEOFISICA SPERIMENTALE (ITALY)
- HELLENIC CENTRE FOR MARINE RESEARCH (GREECE)
- SVERIGES METEOROLOGISKA OCH HYDROLOGISKA INSTITUT (SWEDEN)

-BUNDESAMT FUER SEESCHIFFFAHRT UND HYDROGRAPHIE (GERMANY)

-NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL (UNITED KINGDOM)

Liste des sites web des projets 7^{ème} PCRD

Projet	Site web
INCOMMET	
COCONET	
FORESTERRA	www.foresterra.eu
CHIBIO	www.energyefficiency.at
EAU4FOOD	www.eau4food.info
<i>CREAM</i>	www.cream-fp7.eu
PARAVAC	
ANIMAL CHANGE	www.animalchange.eu
<u>WAHARA</u>	www.wahara.eu
AQUAMED	www.aquamedproject.net
PRO-ELL	www.pro-eel.eu

SUSTAINMED	sustainmed.iamm.fr
FUME	www.fumeproject.eu
WASSERMED	www.wassermed.eu
AGORA	www.agora-project.net
ETC	www.etcproject.eu
LOWINPUTBREEDS	www.lowinputbreeds.org
BIOBIO	www.biobio-indicator.org
ARIMNet	www.arimnet.net
SEADATANET	www.seadatanet.org

