# Dialogue in the Western Mediterranean | Brokerage event

# **Draft programme**

### 11 June 2014, 9.00-17.30

## Ministry for National Education, Higher Education and Research (Paris, France)

	Plenary			
9.00-10.00	Presentation of the broad cooperation context between the EU Commission,			
	Member States and Mediterranean partner countries			
	Presentation of the Horizon 2020 programme			
	French Ministry for National Education, Higher Education and Research and National Contact Points for Horizon 2020			
10.00-11.00	Plenary Presentation of the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions: - Individual fellowships (IF) - Innovative training networks (ITN) - Research and Innovation Staff Exchange (RISE)			
	National Contact Point for Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions			
11.00-11.15	Coffee break			
11.15-12.30	Presentation of funding opportunities 3 parallel presentation sessions centred on a selection of Horizon 2020 calls for 2015			Workshop 4 Brainstorming session -
	Workshop 1 WATER-5-2015 c	Workshop 2 ISIB-3-2015	Workshop 3 <u>INT-6-2015</u>	Renewable energies
12.30-13.30	Lunch break			
13.30-15.00	Presentation of prospective consortium leaders			
	Project proposal, outcomes, needs in terms of personnel, skills, etc.			
	Workshop 1	Workshop 2	Workshop 3 INT-6-2015	Workshop 4
	<u>WATER-5-2015 c</u>	<u>ISIB-3-2015</u>		Renewable energies
15.00-15.15	Coffee break			chergies
15.15-17.00	Face-to-face meetings between prospective partners			
	Participants will be invited to provide their needs and expectations beforehand, so			
	as to maximise the impact of the event.			
17.00-17.30	Conclusion			

#### Annex: Details of relevant calls

WATER-5-2015 (c): Strengthening international R&I cooperation in the field of water | Development of water supply and sanitation technology, systems and tools, and/or methodologies

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/opportunities/h2020/topics/2584-water-5c-2015.html

#### Specific challenge:

Sustainable water supply and sanitation is fundamental to the food security, health, survival, societal well-being and economic growth in developing countries, especially in Africa. Developing countries are also particularly vulnerable to water-related problems which are expected to be exacerbated in the future by more frequent and severe floods and droughts due to climate change. A prerequisite for tackling these challenges is a profound analysis of water resources at cross-boundary catchment scales, pressures on water resources and conflicts in water use that require sound approaches to water management, taking into consideration broader socio-economic factors and greater gender balance in decision making. International cooperation can play an important role in mitigating negative effects.

At the same time, the EU should aim to strengthen international cooperation also with emerging economies, especially China and India, through strategic partnerships in the field of water. This will allow for joint development of technological solutions that, capitalising on the mutual knowledge and experience of the water industry in EU Member States and these countries, have a great potential for further replication and market uptake. Building on its leadership in international water-related negotiations, the EU will promote its experience in water policy and river management in order to share best practices.

#### Scope:

Proposals shall address the following issue:

Development of water supply and sanitation technology, systems and tools, and/or methodologies to manage risks associated with water supply and sanitation and cross-boundary water management issues, or integrated water resources management systems for sustainable agriculture and food security, sustainable environment protection and economic growth, focused on the non-EU Mediterranean countries and Africa. Proposals should connect to local knowledge, socio-economic development cultures, policy institutions and implementing bodies, and take into account the gender dimension where relevant. In line with the EU's strategy for international cooperation in research and innovation international cooperation is encouraged, in particular with non-EU Mediterranean countries and Africa. Proposals should include participation of organisations from the abovementioned regions is considered essential.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of between EUR 2 and 3 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

#### **Expected impacts:**

Application of innovative technological approaches/solutions adapted to local conditions, operational and effective application of integrated water management, better identification of water vulnerability by policy makers, advanced regulatory and economic instruments, improved capacity building of local actors, and increased economic and social well-being at local and regional levels in the non-EU Mediterranean countries and Africa. Support to internationally agreed water-related

goals, including in the context of the post-2015 development framework and Rio+20 follow up, by bridging the water and sanitation gaps.

Type of action: Research and innovation action

Publication date: 11/12/2013

<u>Deadline date:</u> 16/10/2014, 17.00 (first stage); 10/03/2015 (stage 2)

# ISIB-3-2015 Unlocking the growth potential of rural areas through enhanced governance and social innovation

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/opportunities/h2020/topics/2301-isib-03-2015.html

#### Specific challenge:

Smart, inclusive and sustainable growth in the EU cannot be achieved without substantial contribution of its rural areas. The key challenge is to foster a balanced development of rural areas by enabling them to capitalize on their distinctive territorial capital and thus 'turn diversity into strength'. Social innovation relates to the development of new forms of organisations and interactions to respond to societal challenges. It is a collective learning process in which different social groups and actors participate and which results in new skills and practices as well as in new attitudes, values, behaviours and governance mechanisms. Although social innovation is considered as an enabler for a transition towards sustainable agriculture and rural development, there is limited empirical evidence of the extent and outcomes of social innovations and on the supporting conditions. Little is known as to how to support social innovation, in particular in marginalised rural areas where the social structure is most fragile. This also raises the challenge of promoting institutional capacity building in these areas, at different levels, to develop the social capital and skills required to support the creation of successful social innovation.

#### Scope:

Proposals should undertake a thorough analysis of social innovation in agriculture, forestry and rural development, encompassing its complexity and various dimensions as well as its impact on unfolding the territorial capital in different regional contexts. Proposals should establish appropriate methods for the evaluation of social innovation. Attention needs to be given to different learning arrangements (e.g. multi-actor networks, producer-consumer association, hybrid innovative networks, territorial alliances) as well as to innovative governance mechanisms at various levels, and their potential implications for social innovation. Proposals should also address the role of different policy instruments, other relevant incentives and diverse entities (public/private, local/non local, active citizens, etc.) as catalysts/constraints to social innovation. Proposals should explain why regions with similar initial conditions display diverging paths. Activities should cover diverse types of rural areas across the EU and Associated Countries and non-European Mediterranean countries. In line with the objectives of the EU strategy for international cooperation in research and innovation, proposals are encouraged to include third country participants, especially those established in Mediterranean countries.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU in the range of EUR 6 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

#### Expected impact:

- clarify the different dimensions of social innovation and its dynamics in agriculture, forestry and rural development
- identify pathways to unfold the territorial capital of rural regions and thus shape sustainable development trajectories in different types of rural areas
- support more sustainable agri-food and forestry systems and rural development, thus contributing in the medium term to smart, inclusive and sustainable growth in rural areas
- improve territorial governance and pave the way for an integrated approach to rural development (i.e. ensuring effective mechanisms to coordinate different policies and establish appropriate linkages with other areas).

- deliver analyses of different innovative governance mechanisms with respect to social innovation in different contexts
- allow policy makers and the local communities to improve the formulation and delivery of relevant policies as well as to shape such programmes that explicitly foster the creation of sustainable social innovations.

Type of action: Research and innovation action

Publication date: 11/12/2013

<u>Deadline date:</u> 24/02/2015, 17.00 (first stage); 11/06/2015 (stage 2)

# INT-6-2015: Re-invigorating the partnership between the two shores of the Mediterranean <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/opportunities/h2020/topics/1058-int-06-2015.html">http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/opportunities/h2020/topics/1058-int-06-2015.html</a>

#### Specific challenge:

During the last decade, the Mediterranean basin has inspired several concepts, instruments and policies like the Barcelona process, the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership, the Union for the Mediterranean, the European Neighbourhood Policy, action plans and association agreements. The boundaries of the Mediterranean area are not clearly delimited. This region could only include the Mediterranean basin countries (with direct access to the Mediterranean), whereas other specialists take into account the influence of other partners, for example the Gulf States.

For several decades, bilateral approaches to cooperation between the Northern and Southern shores of the Mediterranean have been favoured and this is still prevailing. In this context, an important question arises on the effectiveness of bilateralism versus regionalism taking into account the role of the European Neighbourhood Policy in this region as well as how such policies are perceived by the South. Furthermore, following recent developments in the region, it is important to identify and characterise new leaderships in the Mediterranean area taking into account the power shifts among strategic players as well as the role and significance of other countries that are not part the Mediterranean area.

#### Scope:

Research should assess the potential and effectiveness of the policies and measures implemented between the two shores of the Mediterranean and identify the obstacles and prospects for further collaboration. In this context, the concept of bilateralism and regionalism should be defined and assessed in the Mediterranean area, including the pros and cons of both concepts as well as the evaluation of the potential of in-depth cooperation in specific fields like science and technology, water, agriculture, energy or transport.

Research should discuss the different understandings of this region and explore which countries significantly influence the situation and developments in the region. In this context, the citizens' perceptions of the image, role and influence of Mediterranean collaboration need to be investigated from both Northern and Southern shores. To this end, data on citizens' perceptions of the Mediterranean will be collected and updated.

Research should also identify the best practices, priorities and potential future developments that could improve the relations in this region, taking into account potential new strategies and political priorities that could emerge in the near future.

Broad participation of international partners from the Mediterranean region in proposals submitted to this call is strongly encouraged.

The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU of between EUR 1.5 and 2.5 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.

#### **Expected impact:**

The assessment of the prospects for and obstacles to further collaboration between the two shores of the Mediterranean will improve the understanding of the European Union's external action in the area and should contribute to a reflection on its future role in the region. Research will particularly lead to a refined conceptualization of the new geopolitical configuration of the Mediterranean area which will contribute to debates on the most appropriate mix of policies and measures either

through a regional or a bilateral approach, including at sectorial level. Finally, activities under this topic will lead to identifying possible actions needed to improve the EU-Mediterranean collaboration.

Type of action: Research and innovation action

Publication date: 11/12/2013

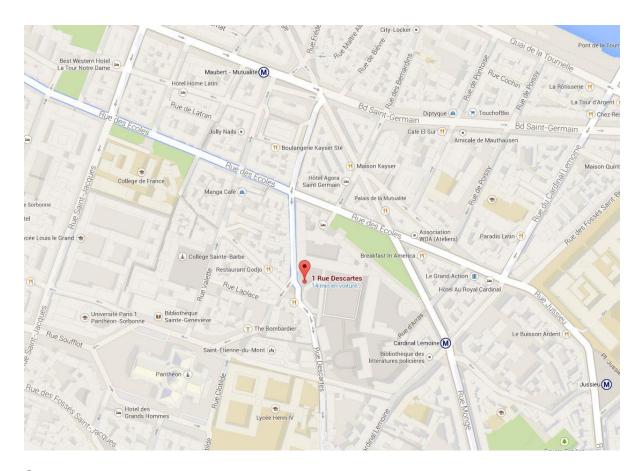
Deadline date: 07/01/2015, 17.00

#### Information on the venue:

#### 11 June 2014, 9.00-17.30

Ministry of Higher Education and Research Amphithéâtre Poincaré

1 rue Descartes (entry at 25 rue de la Montagne Sainte Geneviève) 75005 Paris France



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