

## **Work Package 1 - Deliverable 1.4**

# **EU Development Programmes in Science and Technology in the Pacific**

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## Introduction

European Union co-operation with the Pacific started 35 years back, when the European Community (EC) signed a co-operation agreement (Lomé I) with a group of independent African, Caribbean (ACP) and Pacific ACP countries. Under the present ACP-European Commission Partnership Agreement (Cotonou Agreement), the regional co-operation programme provides funds for the Pacific region in addition to the bilateral programmes for each of the 15 Pacific ACP states: Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu.

Most of the regional programmes are managed by the European Commission Delegation for the Pacific, based in Fiji, in partnership with the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat. This Delegation is in control for matters concerning the 4 Overseas Countries and Territories (OCTs) of the Pacific, which includes French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Pitcairn and Wallis and Futuna. Stimulating European research on the Pacific Islands is one of the objectives of the 2006 EU strategies for the Pacific. In this context, the Unit responsible for EU-Pacific relations in DG Development wishes to facilitate networking between European actors and organizations with a research focus on Oceania or with research themes relevant for the Region.

The European Development Fund (EDF) is the main instrument for European Community aid for development cooperation in the Pacific ACP Group and the OCTs. Funding is provided by voluntary donations from member states.

Pacific ACP countries are experiencing a number of significant challenges in terms of vulnerability, poverty, water and climate change issues. All too often the Pacific ACP countries are overlooked as their total population amounts to less than 10 million, with more than half of that number living in Papua New Guinea. The Pacific possesses a special cultural diversity which should be preserved. At the same time, the region is home to extensive natural resources. It has a major stake in efforts to minimize global warming (climate change).

Australia and New Zealand are key Pacific players. The EU's relations with both countries are close. They include cooperation on foreign policy issues, trade, security, environment and education. Moreover, development collaboration is steadily becoming a more valuable component in the overall relations with Australia and New Zealand. USA, Japan and China are also very important actors in the Pacific.

## **2.0 European Union Development Programmes in Science and Technology in the Pacific**

### **2.1 Pacific Regional Indicative Programme (PRIP)**

**Country:** Pacific ACP Countries

**Research and Development Sector:**

- Science and Technology

**Funding programme:** European Development Fund (60m Euro)

The program is carried out jointly by the Regional Authorizing Officer (RAO) on behalf of the 15 Authorizing Officers (NAO) and by the Head of Delegation for the European Commission for the Pacific. The RAO is the Secretary General of the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS).

Project identification formulation is conducted through working groups consisting of all ten Council of Regional Organizations in the Pacific (CROP) organizations. Regional Non-state actors and other relevant donors and organizations often attend these group sessions.

#### **Relevant Projects:**

##### **Scientific Support for the Management of Coastal and Oceanic Fisheries in the Pacific Islands Region**

Implementing Agency: SPC

Financing Agreement Signed: March 2010

Budget: Euro 9 million

Duration: 6 years

The objective of this project is the conservation and sustainable use of coastal and oceanic fisheries resources in the ACP region. This objective is directly aligned with the Millennium Development Goal relating to environmental sustainability. The purpose of this project is to provide a reliable and improved scientific basis for management and decision-making in oceanic and coastal fisheries. The project provides the ACP countries with the means to develop efficient management measures, the skills to monitor their effectiveness and some important tools to combat IUU fishing on the high seas. A demand-driven approach to implementation ensures that assistance is provided to those countries which are most likely to take up management advice.

### **Technical Assistance Support to the Regional Authorizing Officer**

Implementing Agency: PIFS  
Financing Agreement Signed: January 2003  
Budget: Euro 1.32 million  
Duration: 4 years

The project is located at the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat under the Strategic Partnerships section. The aim of the project is to provide technical assistance to the Regional Authorizing Officer (Secretary General, PIFS) to ensure the efficient coordination and implementation of the Pacific Regional Indicative Programme in accordance with the Lomé and Cotonou Agreements. The project funds two professional staff and two divisional assistant positions.

### **Development of Sustainable Agriculture in the Pacific II**

Implementing Agency: SPC  
Financing Agreement Signed: November 2003  
Budget: Euro 1.981 million  
Duration: 5 years

This project complemented the work that commenced under the 7 & 8th EDF, supported by the 'Development of Sustainable Agriculture in the Pacific' Project No. 8.

### **Pacific Regional Coastal Fisheries Development Programme (COFISH)**

Implementing Agency: SPC  
Financing Agreement Signed: November 2003  
Budget: Euro 2.2 million  
Duration: 5 years

The Coastal Fisheries Development Programme dealt with the fisheries carried out by Pacific Islanders within coastal waters and addressed the major difficulty of managing coral reef fisheries in the region in the absence of robust scientific information on the status of the fisheries.

Pacific ACP countries have a combined Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) of some 20 million km, a total land area of just over half a million km, and a total population of about 7 million. The Region attaches particular importance to the sustainable development of fisheries, as this sector is considered to have the most potential for revenue generation and sustainable

economic growth. While tuna fisheries are the region's main hope for future economic self-sufficiency, it is the coastal fisheries which are important to current livelihoods and continued food security.

### **Pacific Regional Initiatives for the Delivery of Basic Education**

Implementing Agency: USP

Financing Agreement Signed: November 2003

Budget: Euro 8 million

Duration: 6 years

Pacific ACP countries place a high priority on education, spending large a proportion of their budgets on education and receiving significant donor assistance in order to meet growing demands. While some Pacific ACPs have almost achieved universal access to primary education, the larger Melanesian countries are a long way from attaining this goal. One weakness is the planning process in both the formal and informal education sectors. Weak planning has been identified as a key constraint. The PRIDE Project improved the quality of basic education its strengthening of the education planning and implementation process in each Pacific ACP country. The fundamental principle of the project was flexibility, as countries were able to determine their own needs within it. The development of an online (ICT) Resource Center encouraged the sharing of best practices and experiences among Pacific ACP countries, and provided back-up for other areas of the project.

### **Development of Tuna Fisheries in the Pacific ACP Countries**

Implementing Agency: FFA

Financing Agreement Signed: December 2004

Budget: Euro 3 million

Duration: 4 years

The objective of this project was to increase the sustainable usage of marine resources to alleviate poverty in Pacific ACP countries. The project focused on the sustainable development of highly migratory oceanic living resources, particularly tuna fisheries. The purpose of the involvement was to contribute to the establishment of a concerted policy and economic environment conducive to the further development of Pacific ACP- owned fishing and processing operations, and to increase the contribution of foreign fleets to the economic development of these countries.

The project was designed to support regional thinking and national action. At the time of project design, the economic contribution of the fisheries sector was poorly measured; the only performance measures available were catches or values of catches and the fish trade data from existing national and regional reporting systems. These indicators were inadequate to measure the benefits received by Pacific ACP countries at the level of the project objective and purpose. The project built on the existing data, improved them with new indicators, and held regional

workshops to strengthen the capacity of national statistical administrations to improve the measurement of benefits from tuna fisheries.

### **Pacific Environmental Information Network**

Implementing Agency: IT Power Ltd  
Financing Agreement Signed: June 2005  
Budget: Euro 560,000  
Duration: 4 years

Consistent with the promotion of economic and social development, the Governments of the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), Nauru, Niue, Palau and the Republic of the Marshall Islands, in consultation with civil society, targeted the energy sector, especially the identification and use of new and renewable sources of energy, as the area of concentration for 9th EDF funding.

Energy is a key component of any poverty eradication and sustainable development strategy, and it is critical to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. In this respect, the EU launched an Energy Initiative for Poverty Eradication and Sustainable Development in 2002. This programme is fully coherent with that Initiative.

The Pacific Island States targeted in this programme are all characterized as Small Island Developing States. Their development challenges are particular, compared to other developing countries, given their very small population and their fragile environment. While FSM, Marshall Islands and Palau have numerous outer islands, Nauru and Niue are single-island states. It works through a demand-led approach that involves both government-to-government liaison and local participation. The government-to-government liaison is based around dialogue, formalization of responsibilities and action from national governments. The initiative is to work with developing countries to highlight the role of energy within their development strategies, such as National Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers, and other development strategy documents. This initiative is organized in a series of conferences in African capitals on energy and sustainable development.

### **Facilitating Agriculture Commodity Trade (FACT)**

Implementing Agency: SPC  
Financing Agreement Signed: September 2007  
Budget: Euro 4 million  
Duration: 5 years

The purpose of this project is to sustainably increase the quality and range of exports of agriculture and forestry (AGFOR) products in and out of the Pacific region. Revenue from

increased trade is expected to contribute to the alleviation of rural poverty by providing improved opportunities for rural communities.

The project identifies concrete activities along the supply chain that can assist producers in exporting their goods. The FACT project addresses issues such as farmers' access to technology and information, and facilitates market access by conducting economic and financial analyses of selected enterprises to demonstrate that efficiency can be improved by identifying and addressing weaknesses along the whole supply chain.

### **Technical Cooperation Facility**

Implementing Agency: PIFS

Financing Agreement Signed: September 2006

Budget: Euro 1.2 million

Duration: 4 years

The main objective of the Technical Cooperation Facility project was to improve the implementation of the National and Regional Indicative Programmes by facilitating better coordination and strengthening linkages to meet the strategic objectives of the country and regional strategy papers.

This project enabled the RAO to fulfill its functions in all phases of the project cycle in a timely and satisfactory manner, thereby ensuring the smooth and efficient implementation of the European Union's regional cooperation programmes.

The project also assisted the RAO, implementing CROP agencies and NAOs to fulfill their responsibilities in relation to the Pacific Regional Indicative Programme and in accordance with the Cotonou Agreement.

### **Scientific Support for Oceanic Fisheries Management in the Western & Central Pacific-SCIFISH**

Implementing Agency: SPC

Financing Agreement Signed: October 2007

Budget: Euro 6.610 million

Duration: 4 years

SCIFISH builds upon previous and current EC-funded projects implemented by the Oceanic Fisheries Programme of SPC, which is the regional focal point for tuna fisheries science and data acquisition.

The previous projects — the Pacific ACP and French Pacific OCT Regional Oceanic and Coastal Fisheries Development Project (PROCFish — under the 8th EDF), the South Pacific Regional Tuna Resource Assessment and Monitoring Project (SPRTRAMP — under the 7th EDF) and the

Regional Tuna Tagging Project (RTTP — under the 6th EDF) — have developed methodologies in various technical areas, including ecosystem modeling, fishery monitoring and tuna tagging, which are highly relevant to SCIFISH.

### **Disaster Risk Management in 8 Pacific ACP States**

Implementing Agency: SOPAC

Financing Agreement Signed: October 2007

Budget: Euro 9.26 million

Duration: 4 years

The overall objective of the Project is to contribute to disaster risk reduction, by reducing vulnerability and building resilience in the Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Tuvalu. At the same time, the Project contributes to poverty reduction and sustainable development in targeted communities.

The purpose of the Project is to improve access to safe drinking water or emergency communications in selected communities. The choice of sectors was made in consultation with national authorities and is based on country priorities, as described in National Disaster Plans.

### **Capacity Support for Sustainable Management of Energy Resources in the Pacific Region**

Implementing Agency: Pacific Power Association (PPA)

Financing Agreement Signed: December 2007

Budget: Euro 1.2 million

Duration: 3 years

The overall objective of the project was to contribute to the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals by reducing poverty through improved regional co-operation and targeted action for the poor in the energy sector.

The purpose of the project is to improve energy services in Pacific ACP countries with the focus on energy efficiency, development of renewable and sustainable sources and the reduction of fossil fuel usage. All of these focus areas are aligned with the goals of the EU Energy Initiative. The project was designed to both assist with the economic integration of remote Pacific island states and improve energy provision to the poor.

## 2.2 Rehabilitation and Re-Vegetation of Mining Sites - SYSMIN

**Country:** Papua New Guinea

**Research and Development Sector:**

- Industry and industrial technology – (Mining)

**Funding programme:** European Union Programme (50m Euro)

The European Union funded mining sector support programme (SYSMIN project) in Papua New Guinea is now in its 5th year of implementation and is progressing well, with some of the projects having already been completed. The most visible, and also the first to be completed, is the Mining House and the headquarters of the Mineral Resources Authority. Situated at the site of the former colonial administration headquarters in Konedobu, Port Moresby, the Mining House was constructed at a total cost of 24 million kina. It was completed in May 2007 and handed over to the Mineral Resources Authority in June 2007.

The overall objectives of the MSSP are to sustain the country's economic performance through mineral production and exports, and to alleviate poverty, increase employment opportunities and mitigate the environmental impacts of the mines. It also aims to increase foreign investment in PNG's mineral sector, with special emphasis on mineral exploration expenditures.

### Relevant Research Projects

The ten MSSP projects cover a variety of fields like mining and marine environment, small-scale mining, geophysics, geochemistry, geology, mineral exploration, database design and management, geographical information system, website design, computer hardware installation, architecture, and marketing and communications. The training and transfer of skills and knowledge is also an important factor in all projects in the MSS programme.

Listed below is key information on the nine projects in the programme. The two main projects, however, are Project E, the Airborne Geophysical Survey, and Project F, Geological Mapping and Mineral Potential Assessment. Together they account for 60 percent of the total budget. These two projects are vital because of the expectation that their outcomes will result in extraordinary mining exploration activity in PNG. Both projects are expected to provide basic geology and scientific information that will enable private exploration companies to identify opportunities for further exploration.

### Project A

This relates to the formulation of a mine waste management policy, and commenced in early 2008. The activity involves assisting the Department of Environment (DEC) to work with all stakeholders to prepare a water quality management policy and mining waste management

guidelines. These aim to provide investors with precise information about policy and regulations applicable to mining waste disposal.

#### **Project B**

This involves an independent evaluation of the deep sea mine tailings placement (DSTP). The activity is to perform an independent assessment of the Misima and Lihir DSTPs by means of an analysis of existing data and through sea-borne investigations. The resulting evaluation will serve as a basis to amend existing regulations and train DEC staff in monitoring activities.

#### **Project C**

This project involves the construction of the new Mining House. The purpose of the project is to provide adequate physical infrastructure for the regulation and promotion of the sector.

#### **Project D**

This involves the construction of small-scale mining training centers, training for small-scale miners, and the construction of a Women's Training and Development Center. The project will build three Vocational Training Centers in a phased manner, at Wau, Wewak and Porgera, and a separate Women's Development Training Center at Porgera. The project will also train local mining engineers in safer and more efficient mining practices.

#### **Airborne Geophysical Survey of the PNG Highlands and the Papuan Peninsula – Project E**

The airborne geophysical survey project intends to provide the Mineral Resources Authority with robust airborne magnetic and radiometric databases that will be promoted and made available to the private sector in the form of both digital data archives and paper maps. The airborne geophysical survey is the biggest aero geophysical survey by helicopter ever undertaken in the world.

#### **Geological Mapping and Mineral Potential Assessment of the PNG Highlands – Project F**

This project involves a follow-up survey of most of the areas covered by the airborne survey.

#### **Project G**

Project G is aimed at developing a MapInfo-based Geological and Mineral Resources Information System (GMRIS), which will interface with the internet in order to enable online access to geo-scientific data.

#### **Project H**

This involves the procurement of hardware for the Mining House and small-scale mining training centers. The contract for this project has been concluded with the delivery of all hardware to the Mining House.

#### **Project I**

This project involves the promotion of PNG's mineral sector. The original project design called for the creation of a website and for a symposium at the end of the program to publish the new information gathered during the programme.

## **2.3 TEP VERTES program**

**Country:** New Caledonia, French Polynesia and Wallis and Futuna.

**Research and Development Sector:**

- Energy

**Funding programme:** European Development Fund (10.3m Euro)

TEP VERTES or “ton oil equivalent – promoting renewable sources of energy and sharing skills and experience” is a regional program that involves three OCT countries. Funding for the TEP VERTES project is provide in part by the 9<sup>th</sup> EDF and in part by the countries involved. The overall project costs 10.3 million Euros, and 50.7 % is provided by the regional EDF.

### **Projects**

TEP VERTES' action plan made it possible to identify sites with a range of difficulties. The fact that the program has been divided up by territory has led to different types of projects which provide feedback on a variety of experiences. However, it is clear that priority has been given to the use of solar energy, whether by installing stand-alone photovoltaic structures connected to existing grids or coupled with storage facilities and fossil-fuel-fired generators (hybrid infrastructures).

## **2.4 EU-ASIA-Pacific Cooperation on ICT – EURASIAPAC**

**Country:** Australia and New Zealand

**Research and Development Sector:**

- Information and Communication Technologies

**Funding programme:** Seventh Framework Programme

The EURASIAPAC project is supported by the European Commission through its FP7 research funding programme. It aims to make a significant contribution to the facilitation of ICT- related research cooperation between Europe and countries of the Asia-Pacific region.

EURASIAPAC directly addresses the research level and gives stakeholders in ICT research concrete tools to initiate international collaborative ventures. The achievement of this overall objective is supported through the drafting of a concrete EU-ASIA-PACIFIC ICT Cooperation Strategy, which details the current and emerging priorities for international cooperation for the respective target countries.

Europe has the opportunity to learn from the Asia-Pacific region's efforts in ICT research to prepare for its future challenges. In exchange, Asia-Pacific ICT research environments can benefit from integration into the European research environment. International cooperation between the two regions further promotes the European ideal of the single market and further establishes Europe as a place for excellence in international research. The promotion of a single market for ideas and knowledge in international ICT research, its underlying core values of collaborative science and mutually benefitting cooperation will help to spread European values and standards.

### **Projects/ Activities**

Expected project outcomes until the end of 2011 are

- Survey of the national ICT research environments and the conduct of expert interviews to identify current and emerging research topics and priorities, as well as the organization of thematic workshops in each target country to prioritize the policy-level discussions;
- Establishment of a broad knowledge base with respect to Europe's/ target countries' ICT research environment in respect of the national political frameworks;
- Implementation of a Cooperation Portal on the project website which supports the initialization of international research projects by providing relevant information regarding the target countries and access to local partners; and
- Organization of a final workshop in Brussels.

## **2.5 The PRIDE Project**

**Country:** Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu.

**Research and Development Sector:**

- Social and Economic Concerns - Education
- Information and Communication technologies – E-Learning

**Funding programme:** European Commission Programme (8m Euro)

The PRIDE Project was designed to enhance student learning in fifteen Pacific countries by strengthening the capacity of each Ministry of Education to plan and deliver quality basic education. The PRIDE Project defined basic education as the provision of all education to children and youth, with the exception of higher education. Basic education includes early childhood, elementary, primary and secondary education, together with Technical & Vocational Education & Training, and covers both the formal and non-formal sectors.

The objective of PRIDE was to enhance the capacity of Pacific education agencies to effectively plan and deliver quality basic education through formal and non-formal means, to improve the coordination of donor inputs to assist countries to implement their plans, and to expand opportunities for children and youth to acquire the values, knowledge and skills that will enable them to actively participate in the social, spiritual, economic and cultural development of their communities and contribute positively to creating sustainable futures.

## **Projects**

The project resulted in strategic plans for education for all of the fifteen participating countries; each formulated through wide consultation with all stakeholders, including, teachers, parents, pupils, and community and private sector groups. The project also assisted countries to implement, monitor and evaluate such plans by way of capacity building activities at the national and regional levels, particularly through distance learning programmes utilizing existing video-conferencing and internet technologies. Encouraging effective donor coordination at national levels was an important project activity. The development of an online (ICT) Resource Center encouraged the sharing of best practices and experiences among the 15 Pacific member countries and also provided back-up for other areas of the project.

## **2.6 Networking Tropical and Subtropical Biodiversity Research in Other Most regions and Territories of Europe in Support of Sustainable Development – NET-BIOME**

**Country:** New Caledonia and French Polynesia

**Research and Development Sector:**

- Environment and Climate

**Funding programme:** Sixth Framework Programme

NET-BIOME is a regional ERA-NET project composed of a consortium of 11 partners, representing regional or territorial bodies from the 5 European Member States with tropical overseas territories that finance or manage research activities in selected thematic fields.

The overall objective of NET-BIOME is to set up a network of stakeholders involved with the Regional Research Policies on the sustainable management of biodiversity in the European tropical and subtropical Outer Most Regions and Territories, in order to:

- Develop a durable partnership in research funding policy and practice between the partner organizations, thereby creating added value in high quality tropical and sub-tropical research across the seas;
- Increase cooperation between regional programmes, developing a trans-regional research funding programme between the partner organizations;
- Build a strategic and operational platform of cooperation which can be the interface between regional, national, EU and international structures;
- Contribute to the coordination of biodiversity research funding policies of the Outermost regions and territories in cooperation with developing countries;
- Develop a “Sustainable Management of tropical and sub-tropical Biodiversity” European Research Area component;
- Facilitate the reciprocal opening of regional programmes, develop joint calls and trans-regional “ sustainable management of biodiversity” programmes;
- Support the outermost regions in the designing of their common research policy; and strategy, enabling the the beginning of an EU tropical and subtropical component of the EU Research strategy.

This is the most efficient way to develop programmes and research plans concerning the OCTS's, and this is done through formal agreements called the development contracts signed between the French state and the local Collectivities. Those contracts outline the financing and implementation plans of the programmes.

### **Projects/Activities**

The 2006-2010 State-Collectivities contracts include the following research- oriented programmes related to “Research and Sustainable Development”.

1. The Dry forest conservation programme, which involves 10 partners, including NGOs, with a budget of 2.4 million Euros and a five year duration;
2. The UNESCO application preparation and supervised by the local IFRECOR committee, aimed at assisting New Caledonia to register its lagoons on the UNESCO World Heritage list;
3. The ZONECO programme for the sustainable management of marine resources, which involves 11 institutional and scientific partners with a 3 million Euro budget and duration of five years;
4. The CNRT, National Centre on Nickel and its Environment, which involves institutions, research institutes and the mining companies, and aims to develop research or technological development programmes for the sustainable exploitation of mining resources. This has a five million Euro budget over five years;

5. The Aquaculture Research Programme, with a 2.3 million € budget, aims to rehabilitate the St Vincent Research Station which carries out prawn aquaculture and is operated by IFREMER;
6. The Country Lab Operation, aimed at building a fish farming infrastructure for research and development in the Northern Province of New Caledonia, with a 3.9 million € budget; and
7. The New Caledonian Agronomy Institute (IAC) is also financed through this contract with a budget of 18 million € over five years.

## 2.7 Global Climate Change Alliance - GCCA

**Country:** ACP Pacific Region

**Research and Development Sector:**

- Environment and Climate

**Funding programme:** European Commission Programme

The GCCA acts as a platform for dialogue and exchange of experiences between the EU and its developing country partners on climate policy and practical approaches to realizing the integration of climate change into development strategies. The results of the dialogue and exchange feed into the discussions on the Post-2012 Climate Agreement under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The specific objectives are:

1. To provide a platform for dialogue and exchange that will help countries to integrate development strategies and climate change, and provide a basis for a converged Post-2012 Climate Change Agreement;
2. Help countries participate in global climate change mitigation activities that contribute to poverty reduction and
3. Provide technical and financial support that targets five priority areas and related actions: (a) adaptation to climate change, (b) reducing emissions from deforestation, (c) enhancing the participation of poor countries in the CDM, (d) promoting disaster risk reduction, and (e) integrating climate change into poverty reduction efforts.

### Projects/Workshops

There are about 96 GCCA funded ongoing projects in the world. This programme has ten training workshops on climate change are planned in the different regions (Asia, Caribbean, Pacific and Africa).

Those workshops contribute to the:

1. Better understanding of the participant's vis-à-vis the importance and role of regional downscaled climate models;
2. Ability of the participants to integrate and mainstream climate considerations into development planning;
3. Ability of the participants to develop adaptation and mainstreaming (policy) targets and country specific progress indicators;
4. Ability of the participants to develop experience with costing adaptation and mainstreaming measures; and
5. Ability of the participants to apply the provided tools and methodology to integrate and mainstream climate change into development planning and budgeting.

## **2.8 INCO-NET: Strengthening Bi-regional (INCO-NET) and Bilateral Dialogues**

**Country:** ACP Pacific Countries

**Research and Development Sector:**

- Science and technology

**Funding programme:** Seventh Framework Programme

INCO-NET projects intend to support biregional dialogue in order to:

- Promote and structure the participation of third countries in the activities of FP7;
- Promote regional integration, as well as the identification and prioritization of common research areas of mutual interest and benefit;
- Facilitate the uptake and use of common identified research areas and the monitoring of performance and impacts of international S&T cooperation across the Specific Programmes of FP7.

The INCO-NET projects establish balanced partnerships by regrouping multiple international stakeholders (partners from research, industry, government and civil society) for research actions.

### **Relevant Projects**

### **PACE Net**

PACE-Net is a three-year INCO-NET Coordination Action, supported by the European Commission. The main goal of PACE-Net is to strengthen bi-regional sustainable dialogue on Science and Technology between Europe and the Pacific. Within PACE Net there are 6 work packages.

## **2.9 The Forum for European–Australian Science and Technology Cooperation (FEAST)**

**Country:** Australia

**Research and Development Sector:**

- Science and Technology

**Funding programme:** Seventh Framework Programme

FEAST is an organization established by the Australian Government and the European Union to highlight, promote, and facilitate research collaboration between their respective communities. The FEAST Secretariat is hosted by The Australian National University on behalf of the research community. FEAST's mandate is derived from intergovernmental talks between Australia and the European Union.

FEAST aims to:

- To increase the links between European and Australian researchers;
- To better identify, promote, and demonstrate cooperation;
- To improve the process of providing information on Australian and European programmes, thereby promoting cooperation between Europe and Australia;
- To exchange best practices and support cutting edge research; and
- To provide opportunities for state-of-the-art science & technology, and improve the prospects for cooperation in these fields.

## **2.10 Facilitating Research Cooperation between Europe and New Zealand (FRENZ)**

**Country:** New Zealand

**Research and Development Sector:**

- Science and technology

**Funding programme:** Seventh Framework Programme

FRENZ acts as the National Contact Point in New Zealand for all aspects of FP7 engagement. FRENZ works with local stakeholders to identify, and maximize, opportunities to strengthen Europe-NZ research relationships. FRENZ is a joint initiative between the New Zealand Ministry of Science and Innovation (MSI) and the European Commission (EC) to enhance the engagement of the New Zealand research, science and technology community with the European Union's Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development (FP7).

## 2.11 Prevention and Management of Natural Hazards

**Country:** OCTs

**Research and Development Sector:**

- Environment and Climate

**Funding programme:** European Commission Programme (1.83m Euro)

These initiatives fall under a larger regional project aimed at reducing disaster risk in Pacific Overseas Countries and Territories (New Caledonia, French Polynesia, Wallis and Futuna and Pitcairn Islands). The project is managed by SPC's Applied Geoscience and Technology Division (SOPAC) and is funded by European Development funds.

The project is worth € 1.085 million in total. It will support French Polynesia to reduce two types of risks, namely tsunamis and cyclonic waves, faced by the country. The Marquesas Archipelago is highly exposed to tsunamis, yet its alert system is deficient, with half of its sirens not working. The safety of the population on the Tuamotu Archipelago is threatened by cyclonic waves that also damage its infrastructure.

Both initiatives seek to improve the safety of populations: in the Marquesas, this is done by repairing sirens and developing local capacity to maintain them in the future, and, in the Tuamotu Archipelago, this is done by identifying precise zones at risk and refining building codes.

## 2.12 Environment and Sustainable Management of Natural Resources Including Energy - ENRTP

**Country:** Pacific – Developing Countries

**Research and Development Sector:**

Environment and Climate

Agriculture and Food Supply

Energy  
Industry and Industrial Technology  
Transport and Construction

**Funding programme:** European Commission Programme (804m Euro Global)

This is the thematic programme for external cooperation to promote Environmental and Sustainable Management around the world, and especially in developing countries. The programme is based on geographic instruments, such as the DCI Development Co-operation Instrument and the ENPI. It sets out the policy objectives and budget headings for financing. The annual budget amounts to 86.8 million Euro.

The objective of this project is to assist developing countries to achieve MDG7 on environmental sustainability, to promote the implementation of EU initiatives, and to help developing countries to meet internationally agreed environmental commitments. It also promotes coherence between environmental and other policies, enhances environmental expertise, and strengthens international environmental governance and policy development. The programme also supports sustainable energy options in partner countries.

## **2.13 Supporting EU Access to Australian Research Programmes - Australia ACCESS4EU**

**Country:** Australia

**Research and Development Sector:**  
Science and Technology

**Funding programme:** Seventh Framework Programme

The work plan of AUS-ACCESS4EU puts the aim of the FP 7 Capacities Work Programme "Supporting the EU access to third countries programmes (FP-INCO-2009) to help to develop the reciprocity aspects of the S&T agreement by identifying programmes open to EU researchers and promote their participation" into practice. The overall objective of the AUS-ACCESS4EU project is to increase science and technology cooperation between the EU and Australia by identifying access opportunities for European researchers in Australian research programmes, and by widely disseminating this information to the European research community.

### **Projects/ Work Packages**

WP 1: *Inventory and Monitoring* aims to map the opportunities for European researchers and research institutes to access Australian Federal Government, State/Territory Government

programmes and other significant programmes run by Academies/NGOs and philanthropic bodies. This includes an analysis of the rules of participation and funding guidelines for European organizations and researchers. It also identifies the practical obstacles to Europeans' participation in Australian research.

*WP 2: Awareness Raising and Profile Building:* The objectives of this work package are to raise the awareness of the Australian institutions and programme owners of this project. It also involves analysis of the aspects of the reciprocity of research programmes and makes recommendations to the EC based on the results of this analysis.

*WP 3: Information Dissemination and Outreach* aims to increase the European research community's opportunities to access Australian support and capability in order to stimulate and facilitate the participation of European organizations in the programmes managed by Australian programme owners.

*WP 4: Project coordination and management* is self-explanatory.

## **2.14 Supporting EU Access to New Zealand Research Programmes – New Zealand ACCESS4EU**

**Country:** New Zealand

**Research and Development Sector:**  
Science and Technology

**Funding programme:** Seventh Framework Programme

The ACCESS4EU activities focus on increasing Science and Technology cooperation between Europe and New Zealand by identifying opportunities for European researchers to participate in New Zealand-based research initiatives. The focus for the project is on building opportunities for researchers to increase their collaboration through a series of meetings, and developing research synergies and participation within existing funding initiatives. Additionally, baseline and review research will be combined with policy recommendations and made available for policy-makers in the hope that it leads to support for increased funding programmes.

### **Projects / Work Packages**

- Work Package 1 provides an overview of NZ funding schemes that can be accessed by researchers from European Member States, as well as identifies prospective NZ partners;
- Work Package 2 disseminates this information to the broadest possible European audience, through a website and the development of training materials for information multipliers;
- Work Package 3 aims to build EU-NZ researcher connections, through workshops and networking events; and
- Work Package 4 analyses on the number of collaborations and the process/policy environment within which these collaborations were developed. Surveys will be carried out to ensure that the project informs policy dialogue between NZ and the EC.

## 2.15 ACP EU Cooperation in Higher Education - Edulink

**Country:** ACP Countries

**Research and Development Sector:**

Climate and Environment

**Funding programme:** European Development Fund

EDULINK represents a harmonized approach for the implementation of European Commission-funded programmes in the ACP Group of States with a view to improving the effectiveness, management, visibility and hence the impact of ACP-EU co-operation in the field of higher education.

The overall objective of the EDULINK Programme is to support capacity building and regional integration in the field of higher education through institutional networking, and to support a higher education system of quality, which is efficient and relevant to the needs of the employment market. This capacity building and strengthening is aligned with the ACP countries' socio-economic development priorities. The purpose of EDULINK is to strengthen the capacity of ACP Higher Education Institutions.

## 2.16 Support the GCCA through Capacity Building, Community Engagement, and Applied Research

**Country:** Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Samoa, PNG, Timor Leste and Palau

**Coordinator** - USP

**Research and Development Sector:**

## Climate and Environment

### **Funding programme:** European Development Fund (8m Euro)

The objective of this project is the development and strengthening of Pacific ACP countries' capacity to adapt to the impacts of climate change and the development and implementation of sustainable strategies for community adaptation to climate change, based on improved understanding of impacts of climate change and variability in the Pacific region. This project is led by the University of the South Pacific.

It is also expected that the project will contribute to the establishment of a network of local, national and regional specialists on climate change who will support communities, governments within PACP countries, NGOs, and regional organizations in their efforts to address the effects of climate change through a long-term, sustainable approach.

### **Projects/ Activities**

The work undertaken under this project will have three Key Result Areas:

#### Component 1: Capacity Building

Key results of this component are expected to be:

- A team of local skilled professionals sufficiently large and deep to support and guide governments, NGOs and regional organisations in their efforts to adapt to climate change, and to train others in adaptation especially at community level.
- Improved the public understanding of climate change and of the appropriate ways to adapt to its effects, in their specific local environments.

#### Component 2: Community Engagement in Adapting to Climate Change

Key results of this component are expected to be:

- Local communities, equipped with the skills to develop, implement and sustain long-term adaptation strategies.
- 'Best practice' in community adaptation projects identified and disseminated.

#### Component 3: Applied Research

Key results of this component are expected to be:

- Better tools for monitoring and projecting climate change in the Pacific Islands region developed and in use.
- Adaptive strategies suited to the Pacific context formulated for a range of economic sectors.

## **2.17 The EU-ACP Support Programme to Cultural Industries in ACP**

**Country:** Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Samoa and PNG

**Research and Development Sector:**  
Social and Economic Concerns – Cultural

**Funding programme:** European Development Fund

This programme contributes to poverty reduction and sustainable development through the promotion of an enabling environment for creativity, cooperation and exchanges, independence and viability of the cultural sector in the ACP States, as well as through the safeguarding of cultural diversity and fundamental cultural values.

It aims to strengthen the capacities of policy and decision makers, cultural operators and certain domains of culture and cultural industries in the ACP countries, and it is structured around three complementary components:

- Establishment of an ACP Cultural Observatory as a mechanism for providing technical advice and information in order to improve the policy, legal and institutional frameworks of the sector;
- An ACP/ILO/UNCTAD/UNESCO joint project to strengthen the creative industries in 5 selected ACP countries (Fiji, Mozambique, Senegal, Trinidad and Tobago and Zambia), which is implemented by the UN agencies ;
- A grant scheme seeking to reinforce the technical, financial and managerial capacities of ACP cultural operators and cultural industries.

## **2.18 National Adaptation Strategy - Sugar**

**Country:** Fiji

**Research and Development Sector:**  
Agriculture and Food Supply - Sugar

**Funding programme:** European Development Fund

In 2006, the Government of the Republic of the Fiji Islands established a National Adaptation Strategy (NAS) to respond to the challenges of the reform of the EU sugar regime. Fiji has been dependent on the EU market for the survival of its sugar industry, which is of significant socio-economic importance. The EC Support Strategy for 2006-13 pledged to support all three axes of the NAS (restoring the competitiveness of the sugar cane cluster, diversifying the economy of the sugar belt, and addressing social needs), based on the Fiji Government's commitment to tackling the the root causes of the inefficiencies of the sugar sector. It is also focused on raising cane productivity by replanting and improving extension services. More comprehensively, the Multi-annual Indicative Programme 2008-10, designed in close collaboration with the national stakeholders, intended to help restore a sustainable and competitive sugar sector, to promote diversified market-driven agriculture, and to validate an integrated approach to addressing socio-economic development needs at the local level.

## 2.19 ACP Science and Technology Programme

**Country:** All ACP Countries

**Research and Development Sector:**  
Science and Technology

**Funding programme:** European Development Fund

The ACP Science and Technology Programme (ACP S&T) is an ACP-EU cooperation programme in the field of science and technology implemented by the ACP Secretariat.

The Programme contributes to achieving the Millennium Development Goals 1, 7 and 8 by targeting poverty eradication, focusing on building and enhancing strong scientific and technological capacity to support research, development and innovation in the ACP region, and enabling the identification and formulation of activities or policies that are critical to sustainable development. It served the following purposes:

- Coordination and networking in applied research;
- Strengthening of the ability to design instruments (or reinforce the existing ones) for collaborative research through cooperation, networking and dissemination of knowledge (through multi stakeholder approaches); and
- Management of research activities and reinforcement of research quality.

The ACP Science and Technology Programme facilitate the creation or strengthening of frameworks for regional and sub-regional cooperation, and of inter-institutional cooperation in

the ACP region, in the field of science and technology. The first Call for Proposals has been concluded.

## **Projects/ Activities**

Co-ordination and networking in applied research:

- Promote and strengthen networks inter-linking research institutes, researchers, civil society, business sectors and policy makers as well as “Centers of Excellence” and S&T consortia;
- Establish research frameworks with the aim of achieving a greater and more market-oriented use of ACP research resources;
- Assess research and innovation needs on S&T at regional and sub-regional level and design dynamic databases indicating available expertise; and
- Organize public debates and consultations on research needs in relation with indigenous knowledge and interests (survey, focus groups, citizens’ debates etc.) including capacity building for civil society groups on research issues.

Instruments for collaborative research:

- Establish or consolidate intra ACP advisory or observatory bodies on research and innovation for sustainable development in order to collect, share and analyze information on the latest developments in S&T and their potential applications and provide advice to the policy makers and relevant S&T non-state actors;
- Define and implement technical instruments for example design tax incentives for firms engaged with universities and research institutions, review and strengthen legislation relating to property rights, etc; and
- Benchmark good practices and design ‘models of research instruments’ in order to promote the best modalities of industry-academia links and co-operation.

Management of research activities and reinforcement of research quality:

- Define and promote peer review and evaluation procedures and indicators in order to increase quality and efficiency in regional and national S&T programmes;
- Implement multi-stakeholder activities (publications, database building, ICT development, information management, consulting seminars, short-term training, etc.) in order to capitalize, disseminate and implement knowledge and innovations including target debates with civil society groups concerned; and
- Organize short-term training sessions at regional, sub-regional and country levels in order to strengthen and upgrade the competencies of the scientific community in the following areas: research methods, research fund management, managerial research capacities etc.

### 3.0 Conclusion

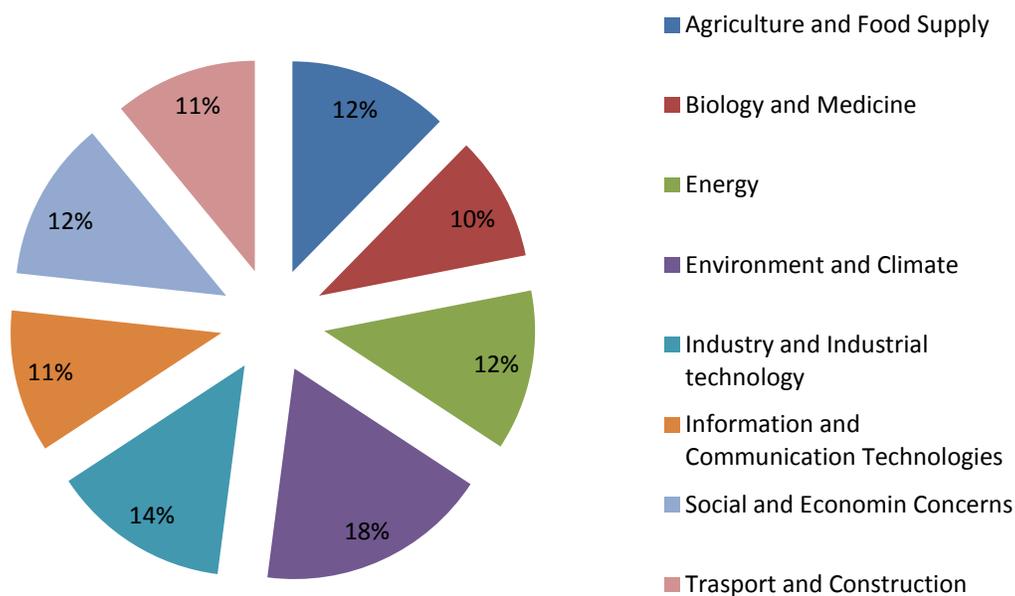
According to the above EU programmes a significant number of programmes focuses only on the issue of Environment Climate Change. More than 50% of the programmes have foci on any Science and Technology issues. It is also seen that most of the EDF funding goes to capacity building rather than research. The good actors of research in the pacific- are the Crop agencies including Pacific Islands Forum, Forum Secretariat, Forum Fisheries Agency, Pacific Islands Development programme, South Pacific Geo-science Commission, Secretariat of the Pacific Community, South Pacific Regional Environment programme, the University of the South Pacific, and Institute of Research and Development , National Center for Technological Research and Ifremer Institute. 42 % of the programmes are funded under European Development Funds (EDF) scheme and 37% are funded under Framework Programme (FP7 and FP6) (see table 1).

**Table 1: Type of EU funding for EU Development Programmes in the Pacific**

EU Programme	EU Funding Programme
Pacific Regional Indicative Programme (PRIP)	EDF (60m €)
Rehabilitation and Re-Vegetation of Mining Sites - SYSMIN	EU/EC (50m €)
TEP VERTES program	EDF (10.3 m €)
EU-ASIA-Pacific Cooperation on ICT – EURASIAPAC	FP7
The PRIDE Project	EDF (8m €)
Networking Tropical and Subtropical Biodiversity Research in Other Most regions and Territories of Europe in Support of Sustainable Development – NET-BIOME	FP6
Global Climate Change Alliance - GCCA	EC/EU
INCO-NET: Strengthening Bi-regional (INCO-NET) and Bilateral Dialogues	FP7
The Forum for European–Australian Science and Technology Cooperation -FEAST	FP7
Facilitating Research co-operation between Europe and New Zealand -FRENZ	FP7
Prevention and Management of Natural Hazards	EC/EU (1.85 €)
Environment and Sustainable Management of Natural Resources Including Energy - ENRTP	EC/EU (804m € Global)
Supporting EU Access to Australian Research Programmes - Australia ACCESS4EU	FP7
Supporting EU Access to New Zealand Research Programmes –	FP7

New Zealand ACCESS4EU	
ACP EU Cooperation in Higher Education - Edulink	EDF
Support the GCCA through Capacity Building, Community Engagement, and Applied Research	EDF
The EU-ACP Support Programme to Cultural Industries in ACP	EDF
National Adaptation Strategy - Sugar	EDF
ACP Science and Technology Programme	EDF

EDF: European Development Fund  
 FP7: Seventh Framework Programme  
 FP6: Sixth Framework Programme  
 EC: European Commission



**Fig 1 Distribution of Science and Technology related EU Programmes in Pacific among eight Research and Development themes.**

**Table 2: EU Programmes Themes**

Themes	EU Programmes in Science and technology
<b>Agriculture and food supply</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Pacific Regional Indicative Programme</li> <li>✓ INCO Net</li> <li>✓ Forum of European-Australia Science and Technology Cooperation – FEAST</li> <li>✓ Facilitating Research Cooperation between Europe and New Zealand – FRENZ</li> <li>✓ Environment and Sustainable management of Natural Resources Including Energy – ENRTP</li> <li>✓ Supporting EU Access to Australian Research Programmes – ACCESS4EU</li> <li>✓ Supporting EU Access to New Zealand Research Programmes – ACCESS4EU</li> <li>✓ National Adaption Strategy</li> <li>✓ ACP Science and Technology Programme</li> </ul>
<b>Biology and medicine</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Pacific Regional Indicative Programme</li> <li>✓ INCO Net</li> <li>✓ Forum of European-Australia Science and Technology Cooperation – FEAST</li> <li>✓ Facilitating Research Cooperation between Europe and New Zealand – FRENZ</li> <li>✓ Supporting EU Access to Australian Research Programmes – ACCESS4EU</li> <li>✓ Supporting EU Access to New Zealand Research Programmes – ACCESS4EU</li> <li>✓ ACP Science and Technology Programme</li> </ul>
<b>Energy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Pacific Regional Indicative Programme</li> <li>✓ TEP VERTES Programme</li> <li>✓ INCO Net</li> <li>✓ Forum of European-Australia Science and Technology Cooperation – FEAST</li> <li>✓ Facilitating Research Cooperation between Europe and New Zealand – FRENZ</li> <li>✓ Environment and Sustainable management of Natural Resources Including Energy – ENRTP</li> <li>✓ Supporting EU Access to Australian Research Programmes – ACCESS4EU</li> <li>✓ Supporting EU Access to New Zealand Research Programmes – ACCESS4EU</li> <li>✓ ACP Science and Technology Programme</li> </ul>

<p><b>Environment and climate</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Pacific Regional Indicative Programme</li> <li>✓ Networking Tropical and Subtropical Biodiversity Research in Other Most Regions and Territories of Europe in Support of Sustainable Development NET-BIOME</li> <li>✓ Global Climate Change Alliance – GCCA</li> <li>✓ INCO Net</li> <li>✓ Forum of European-Australia Science and Technology Cooperation – FEAST</li> <li>✓ Facilitating Research Cooperation between Europe and New Zealand – FRENZ</li> <li>✓ Prevention and management of Natural Hazards</li> <li>✓ Environment and Sustainable management of Natural Resources Including Energy – ENRTP</li> <li>✓ Supporting EU Access to Australian Research Programmes – ACCESS4EU</li> <li>✓ Supporting EU Access to New Zealand Research Programmes – ACCESS4EU</li> <li>✓ ACP EU Cooperation in Higher Education – Edulink</li> <li>✓ Support the GCCA through Capacity Building, Community Engagement and Applied Research</li> <li>✓ ACP Science and Technology Programme</li> </ul>
<p><b>Industry and industrial technology</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Pacific Regional Indicative Programme</li> <li>✓ Rehabilitation and Re-Vegetation of Mining Sites</li> <li>✓ PRIDE</li> <li>✓ INCO Net</li> <li>✓ Forum of European-Australia Science and Technology Cooperation – FEAST</li> <li>✓ Facilitating Research Cooperation between Europe and New Zealand – FRENZ</li> <li>✓ Environment and Sustainable management of Natural Resources Including Energy – ENRTP</li> <li>✓ Supporting EU Access to Australian Research Programmes – ACCESS4EU</li> <li>✓ Supporting EU Access to New Zealand Research Programmes – ACCESS4EU</li> <li>✓ ACP Science and Technology Programme</li> </ul>
<p><b>Information and communication technology</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Pacific Regional Indicative Programme</li> <li>✓ INCO Net</li> <li>✓ EU Asia Pacific Cooperation – EURASIAPAC</li> <li>✓ Forum of European-Australia Science and Technology Cooperation – FEAST</li> <li>✓ Facilitating Research Cooperation between Europe and New Zealand – FRENZ</li> <li>✓ Supporting EU Access to Australian Research Programmes –</li> </ul>

	<p>ACCESS4EU</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Supporting EU Access to New Zealand Research Programmes – ACCESS4EU</li> <li>✓ ACP Science and Technology Programme</li> </ul>
<b>Social and economic concerns</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Pacific Regional Indicative Programme</li> <li>✓ PRIDE</li> <li>✓ INCO Net</li> <li>✓ Forum of European-Australia Science and Technology Cooperation – FEAST</li> <li>✓ Facilitating Research Cooperation between Europe and New Zealand – FRENZ</li> <li>✓ Supporting EU Access to Australian Research Programmes – ACCESS4EU</li> <li>✓ Supporting EU Access to New Zealand Research Programmes – ACCESS4EU</li> <li>✓ EU Support Programme to Cultural industries in ACP</li> <li>✓ ACP Science and Technology Programme</li> </ul>
<b>Transport and construction</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Pacific Regional Indicative Programme</li> <li>✓ Environment and Sustainable management of Natural Resources Including Energy - ENRTP</li> <li>✓ INCO Net</li> <li>✓ Forum of European-Australia Science and Technology Cooperation – FEAST</li> <li>✓ Facilitating Research Cooperation between Europe and New Zealand – FRENZ</li> <li>✓ Supporting EU Access to Australian Research Programmes – ACCESS4EU</li> <li>✓ Supporting EU Access to New Zealand Research Programmes – ACCESS4EU</li> <li>✓ ACP Science and Technology Programme</li> </ul>

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