# Some key preliminary findings from PACE-Net project-conducted studies Progress Report to PACE-Net questionnaire respondents



### What is PACE-Net?

The PACE-Net project aims to establish and sustain a network which will bring together relevant stakeholders and policy makers in science and technology research for development from within the Pacific region and from Europe.

A network is a structure or group made up of individuals or organizations that are connected by one or more common interest.

The objectives of this network are to improve regional and bi-regional collaboration and cooperation activities in science and technology research by:

- establishing and reinforcing contacts between the stakeholders from the two regions; and
- supporting dialogue fora to define for the European Commission the priority Pacific science and technology research themes and subsequently establishing a programme of cooperation for its research funding instrument, the 7<sup>th</sup> Framework Programme (FP7);

The PACE-Net project also seeks to incorporate these priority themes into the future regional and national policies and strategies of the Pacific island countries and territories.

PACE-Net is thus an online and offline network for people who are passionate about science and technology research in the Pacific.

To inform the above dialogue fora and cooperation activities with the FP7, it is necessary to appraise the situation of science and technology research in the Pacific. As such the PACE-Net project is conducting survey and several desktop review studies.

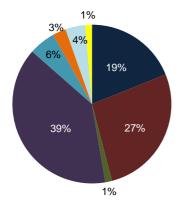
# **PACE-Net Survey**

The PACE-Net survey comprises three questionnaires:

- PACE-Net Questionnaire on Science and Technology Research, Cooperation and Strategies of Organisations in the Pacific involved in Research (# 1);
- PACE-Net Questionnaire on Science and Technology Research, Cooperation and Strategies of Australian and New Zealand Organisations involved in Research in the Pacific region (# 2); and
- PACE-Net Questionnaire on Science and Technology Research, Cooperation and Strategies of Governmental Institutions in the Pacific (# 3)

The questionnaire # 1 launched in mid-September targets the organisations involved in research activities based in the Pacific group of the Asia, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries and the Overseas Countries and Territories (OCTs). In total, 85 organisations or bodies<sup>1</sup>, including research institutes, development organization, ministries, government departments and private countries, from within the Pacific island region were contacted to participate. Twenty of these organisations have responded to the questionnaire (23.53% response rate).

The following figures present the key preliminary findings of the PACE-Net questionnaire # 1 on the thematic areas in which the organisations surveyed in the region support research in. It demonstrates the importance of research in the Pacific islands in science and technology sectors of **environment and climate**, **biology and medicine**, and **agriculture**, **fisheries and food supply**. It is also indicative of the research capacity in the region, though complementary data is required.



| % Total research  | n and development  |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| sector in the Pac | ific island region |

| Research and Development Sector |  | ACP  | ОСТ | Regional |
|---------------------------------|--|------|-----|----------|
|                                 | Agriculture, fisheries and food supply   | 29%  | 14% | 57%      |
|                                 | Biology and medicine (health)            | 10%  | 70% | 20%      |
|                                 | Energy                                   | 100% | 0%  | 0%       |
|                                 | Environment and climate                  | 10%  | 66% | 24%      |
|                                 | Industry and industrial technology       | 25%  | 75% | 0%       |
|                                 | Information and communication technology | 50%  | 0%  | 50%      |
|                                 | Social and economic concerns             | 33%  | 33% | 33%      |
|                                 | Transport and construction               | 100% | 0%  | 0%       |

% Distribution of research and development sector per ACP, OCT and Regional-based organisations

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> USP, SPC, IRD, SROS, SPREP, Dept. of Energy Samoa, SRIF, UniFiji, Bluecham, CREDO, CRNT, GOPS, IFREMER NC, IFREMER PF, ILM, IRSN, Meteo France and FP, UNC, UPF, ASCC, SOPAC, FFA, Dept of Marine and Wildlife (A Samoa), ASEPA, ASO, FBNMS, CRAG, Cook Is. - Nat. Environment Service, Min. of Agriculture, Min of Marine Resources, CMS, CIRA, CWREC, CCRC, CIRU, FNU, Douglas Pharm, FMS, Fiji Museum, Fiji - Min of Primary Industries, Min of health, Min Mineral Resources, Dept of Energy Fiji, Vatukola Gold mine, CEAARD, KMO, CMI, MMIMRA Marshal and FSM, NAC, COM, NMS,PICRC, CRRF, Palau Com Coll, Belau National Museum, SMD, NUS, Samoa Min of Agriculture, Western Province Research Station, TMS, Sopu Mariculture Center, Tuvalu.MS, VMS, CCT, CNRS, IAC, Institut d'archéologie, Musée NC, Institut Pasteur, Géophysical, ADEME, AFD, DIMENQ, Biocenose, DASS, ISEE, GI Oceanide, CRIOBE, Tetiaroa Society, gouv, IRSN, CEA-LDG Pamatai, AAMP PF, Service Equip. PF, Service Perliculture PF, Service pecher PF, GUMP Moorea, tahiti fa'ahotu

## **PACE-Net Desktop Review**

Concurrently to the above survey studies, a desktop review study was also undertaken. It aims to identify the **existing linkages between science and technology research and the development goals in the Pacific** to understand the region's goals and needs and how these issues can be appropriately addressed via science and technology research.

To this end, **57 development agendas and development programmes** relevant to the Pacific island region have been analysed for mention of science and technology topics. Of bearing to this report, numerous development programmes and strategies of regional development agencies<sup>2</sup>, regional and national academic and research institutions<sup>3</sup>, and other development programmes in the Pacific<sup>4</sup> were analysed. Using the tally numeration system, science and technology topics were counted. The priority science and technology topics found to be appearing most frequently in each of these programmes and strategies were summarised in the table below.

| Development programmes                   | Development | Research and  | Other       |
|--|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| Science and                              | agencies    | academic      | development |
| technology topics                        |             | organisations | programmes  |
| Agriculture and forestry                 | $\sqrt{}$   | $\sqrt{}$     |             |
| Biodiversity                             |             | $\sqrt{}$     | $\sqrt{}$   |
| Climate change                           | $\sqrt{}$   |               | $\sqrt{}$   |
| Culture and social and human sciences    | $\sqrt{}$   | $\sqrt{}$     |             |
| Disaster management                      | <b>√</b>    |               |             |
| Energy                                   | $\sqrt{}$   |               |             |
| Environment sustainability               | $\sqrt{}$   | $\sqrt{}$     | $\sqrt{}$   |
| Fisheries and aquaculture                | $\sqrt{}$   | $\sqrt{}$     | $\sqrt{}$   |
| Food security                            |             |               |             |
| Health                                   | $\sqrt{}$   | $\sqrt{}$     |             |
| Information and communication technology | $\sqrt{}$   |               |             |
| Mineral resources                        |             |               | $\sqrt{}$   |
| Transport                                |             |               |             |
| Waste management                         |             |               |             |
| Water and sanitation                     | $\sqrt{}$   |               |             |

Note the terms employed are taken from the original document sand can include one or several of science and technology topics listed in the table

Based on the above results, the themes that appear as top priorities (*i.e.* tallied at least 2 times) include agriculture and forestry, environment including biodiversity and climate change, fisheries and aquaculture, culture and social and human sciences and health. The results obtained in this study correspond to those obtained from the survey.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Forum Fisheries Agency, Fiji School of Medicine, Pacific Islands Development Programme, Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat, Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission, South Pacific Board for Educational Assessment, Pacific Regional Environment Programme, Secretariat of the Pacific Community

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> University of the South Pacific, University of Papua New Guinea, Papua New Guinea National Agricultural Research Institute, Papua New Guinea Institute of Medical Research, University of New Caledonia, University of French Polynesia, Institut de Recherche pour le Développement, Institut Pasteur de Nouvelle-Calédonie, Institut Agronomique néo-Calédonie, Institut Français de Recherche pour l'Exploitation de la Mer, Institute Louis Malardé, Centre de Recherches Insulaires et Observatoire de l'Environnement, Richard B. Gump South Pacific Research Station

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Coral Reef Initiatives for the Pacific Programme, Initiative Française pour les Récifs Coralliens, International Coral Reef Initiative, French Pacific Fund, Global Environment Facility, Centre National de Recherche Technologique "Nickel and its Environnent", Zone Economique de Nouvelle-Caledonie, Te mana o te moana, Grand Observatoire de l'environnement et de la biodiversité terrestre et marine du Pacifique Sud, International Climate Change Adaptation Initiative

#### Perspective

Though the preliminary findings of the studies conducted within the framework of the PACE-Net project clearly demonstrate the importance of research in the Pacific islands in science and technology sectors of **environment and climate**, **biology and medicine**, and **agriculture**, **fisheries and food**, these studies are not complete.

To establish an efficient network with all the relevant stakeholders and to guide its cooperation activities with European funding programmes for science and technology research in line with the needs of the region, a higher survey rate response is required.

Having a strong network is an effective way of helping you to achieve more in today's working environment.

Hence we strongly encourage all the organisations and their researchers to participate to the PACE-Net survey and to join our Key Stakeholder Panel.

Similarly, we take the opportunity to sincerely thank the organisations and researchers who have already responded to the questionnaire and joined our network. We look forward to working with you in very near future on this challenging project.

Please consult the PACE-Net website (<a href="http://www.pacenet.eu/">http://www.pacenet.eu/</a>) to download the questionnaire and the application form for the Key Stakeholder Panel or contact:

- Fanny Pascual, PACE-Net European Project Manager at Institut de recherche pour le Développement (IRD) on email <a href="mailto:fanny.pascual@ird.fr">fanny.pascual@ird.fr</a> or telephone (687) 26 07 97
- Izzal Azid, PACE-Net Research Officer at University of South Pacific on email azid s@usp.ac.fj or telephone (679) 32 32859
- Shilpa Kumar-Roiné, PACE-Net Research Officer at Secretariat of the Pacific Community on email shilpakr@spc.int or telephone (687) 26 20 00