PACE-NET Plus Platform of bi-regional policy dialogue Brussels, 23-24 June 2016

Title: Project overview
Pacific-Europe Network
for Science, Technology and Innovation



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Pacific-Europe Network for Science, Technology and Innovation

PACE-NET Plus = INCO-NET / International cooperation network

- Broad partnership of 16 members
- Coordinated by IRD (France and NC)
- 3 year project (Sep. 2013-Aug. 2016)









2. Three Societal Challenges

Challenge 1: Health, demographic change and well-being

Challenge 2: Food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, marine and maritime and inland water research, and the bioeconomy

Challenge 3: Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials







3 - Consortium









Consortium

University of Papua New Guinea	UPNG	Pap. New Guinea
National University of Samoa	NUS	Samoa
Vanuatu Cultural Centre	VKS	Vanuatu
Australian National University	ANU	Australia
Montroix Pty Ltd	MPL	Australia
Landcare Research New Zealand Ltd	LCR	New Zealand
CNRT Nickel & its environment	CNRT	New Caledonia
Institut Louis Malardé	ILM	French Polynesia
University of the South Pacific	USP	(Fiji)
Secretariat of the Pacific Community	SPC	(New Caledonia)
United Nations Industrial Development Organization	UNIDO	(Austria)
Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation	CTA	(Netherlands)
Association of Commonwealth Universities	ACU	United-Kingdom
Sociedade Portuguesa de Inovação	SPI	Portugal
Leibnitz-Center for Tropical Marine Ecology	ZMT	Germany
Institut de Recherche pour le Développement	IRD	France







4. Pacific-EU Policy context

Geostrategic importance of the Pacific-EU partnership

- "Towards a renewed EU-Pacific development Partnership" (21/03/2012)
- Pacific ocean a major driver of global climate & fish production with vast deep sea mineral deposits (major assets of the Pacific region)

•Specific challenges faced by Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs)

- Limited & uneven national capacity to address science, technology and innovation (ST&I) constraints
- Sustainability of environments, economies and cultures
- Improve regional cooperation and integration, as encouraged by the Pacific Plan for Regional Integration and Cooperation 2005-2015 (Pacific Islands Forum)
- Better address STI challenges to support sustainable regional development needs







5. Main objectives

Objectives

1. Reinforcing
Pacific-EU ST&I
cooperation by
focusing on 3
major societal
challenges

2. Enhancing cooperation on innovation issues

3. Strengthening Pacific-EU research cooperation partnerships

4. Supporting biregional policy
dialogue in
ST&I between the EU and the Pacific region







Key actions...

- Update the state of the art (ST&I cooperation, key stakeholders):
 - Questionnaires
 - Bibliometric analysis
 - Countries files (communication support)
- Identify / update priority areas for Pacific-EU cooperation & innovation areas and niches (think tanks)
- Suggest options for programming and financing
- Seed-funding to promote EU-PAC joint activities







PACE-NET Plus "Think tanks"

Topics and dates – 7 Think Tanks

- In Europe (Bremen, September 2014)
 - Non communicable diseases (lifestyles, nutrition, well being)
 - Food security terrestrial and marine resources management
 - Adaptation and resilience climate change; environment, water, waste
- In the Pacific (November/December 2014 and June 2015)
 - Costal ecosystems health, fishery and ciguatera (Noumea, NC)
 - Vector-borne diseases (Papeete, FP)
 - Mineral resources and environment (Auckland, NZ)
 - Pacific Ocean Observation systems for climate action and resources management (Noumea, NC)







Enhancing cooperation on innovation issues

- Mapping of innovation actors and sectors
- Identifying factors underlying innovation processes (incentives, supports, obstacles,...)
- Suggesting areas and niches for potential innovation among the public and private sector (opportunities and challenges)
- Set up a baseline/reference of the required conditions and existing ways for supporting partnerships in innovation (with a manual of best practices in Pacific countries and of best EU knowledge and technology transfer approaches into the PAC region)







Strengthening Pacific-EU research cooperation partnerships

via INFO DAYS or EU Fora (focus on H2020):

in Sydney (Dec 2014), Noumea and Australia (March 2014), Fiji (May 2014), Auckland (June 2014), Papeete (November 2014), Vanuatu (tbd)



Establishment of an NCPs network

Profiling Pacific ST&I in European events

Knowledge exchange fund to stimulate the networking among researchers







Supporting <u>bi-regional policy dialogue</u> in ST&I between the EU and the Pacific

Via bi-regional platforms:

- First bi-regional dialogue platform in Auckland (December 2014) partly sustained by the outputs of the Think Tanks; it explored
 - √how to enhance Pacific actors participation in H2020 and European actors in Pacific programmes
 - ✓ establish cooperation priorities (mutual interest & global concern) and conditions for success
 - ✓ Brussels (June 2015) and Fiji (June 2016 / focus on innovation)

Explore opportunities to better **structure the policy dialogue**, by involving existing regional networks and bodies in ST&I, such as:

- Pacific Islands Forum (PIF)
- Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC)
- •Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)
- Pacific Islands University and Research Network (PIURN)







What do we want to achieve in Brussels?

- Mutual understanding of opportunities for enhanced STI cooperation between EU and PAC/Aust/NZ and the global benefits
- Understand the conditions for success...
 - Participative research
 - Pacific-led and owned
 - PAC/EU/Aust/NZ collaboration to maximise human and financial resources
 - Long term funding supporting PAC career paths in STI







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➤ Supported by STI policy in Pacific - developed through biregional STI policy dialogue

➤ What role will you play?







Pacific-Europe Network for Science, Technology and Innovation





