

Pacific-Europe Network for Science, Technology and Innovation

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Pacific-Europe Network for Science, Technology and Innovation

From FP7 to Horizon 2020: EU objectives

- Excellence and attractiveness in ST&I
- Economic industrial competitiveness
- Addressing societal challenges
- Supporting the Union's external policies



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 National University of Samoa	UPNG	Pap. New Guinea 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	1	UNIDO
(Austria)		
Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation	CTA	(Netherlands)
Association of Commonwealth Universities	ACU	United-Kingdom
Sociedade Portuguesa de Inovação	SPI	Portugal

PACE-Net Plus is a project funded by the European Commission to reinforce EU-Pacific cooperation on Science, Technology & Innovation eron itz-Genty-inforce EU-Pacific cooperation on Science, Technology & Innovation Germany



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

- 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 joint activities (summer schools, joint proposals, twinning of labs, ...)







PACE-NET Plus "Think tanks"

- In Europe (Bremen, 9-11 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 and December 2014)
 - Infectious diseases in the Pacific (Papeete, FP)
 - Costal ecosystems health, fishery and ciguatera (Na, NC)
 - Mineral resources and environment (Auckland, NZ)
 - In situ Pacific Ocean Observations system for climate action and resources management (2015, 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 (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

- ➤ INFO DAYS or EU Fora (focus on H2020): in Sydney (Dec 2013), Noumea and Australia (March 2014), Fiji (May 2014), Auckland (June 2014), Papeete (November 2014)
- 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

- First bi-regional dialogue platform in Auckland (December 2014) partly sustained by the outputs of the Think Tanks; it will explore
- ✓ why a bi-regional dialogue in ST&I?
 EU & PAC cooperation strategy PAC policy framework scientific evidence for public policies private/public relationship & innovation study & management of global changes & infrastructures
- √ how to better structure the policy dialogue
- ✓ how to build on update/identified cooperation priorities (mutual interest & global concern)
- ✓ how to enhance Pacific actors participation in H2020 and European actors in Pacific programmes
- how to better involve existing regional networks and bodies in ST&I, such as: PIF, SPC, SPREP, PIURN
- Second in Brussels (Spring 2015) and Fiji (Feb. 2016 / focus on innovation)







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