



The EU Water Initiative: Bridging the Gap between Science and Policy in the Mediterranean

Marialuisa Tamborra
European Commission - DG
Research
International Cooperation

Marialuisa.Tamborra@ec.europa.eu

NOSTRUM-DSS INECO Joint Workshop, Larnaca (Cyprus) 25 Oct. 2007 FRAMEWORK



Introducing the EU Water initiative – Water for life

- EU initiative launched at the WSSD (2002)in Johannesburg
- Contributing to MDG and WSSD on water:
 - Halve by 2015 the proportion of people without access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation;
 - develop Integrated Water manag. and efficiency plans.
- Political initiative, not funding initiative
- EUWI at present under review





EUWI: Objectives

- Reinforcing **political committment** towards action and innovation-oriented partnership;
- Promoting improved water governance, capacity building & awareness;
- Promoting improved efficiency & effectiveness of water management through multistakeholder dialogue;
- Strengthening cooperation through promoting river basin approaches in national and transboundary waters;
- Helping identifying additional financing resources to ensure sustainable financing





EUWI Working Groups

- Regional Working Groups:
 - Africa,
 - EECCA,
 - Latin America,
 - Mediterranean;
- Horizontal components/WGs:
 - Research,
 - Finance,
 - Monitoring





EU Research in Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM)

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK

- The commitments taken by the EU at the Johannesburg Summit in 2002 resulted in a boost to **IWRM research and its global dimension**, with FP6 introducing topics in its calls for proposals supporting EUWI & MDGs since 2002.
- In FP5 IWRM research involving international cooperation was carried out essentially under INCO whereas FP6 funding was available both under INCO and the priority "Global Change & Ecosystems" with a budget of ~130 Mio €
- IN FP7 this area of research will be carried out mainly under the Environment Theme (areas: Sustainable Management of Resources and also Environmental Technologies)
- Possible contribution can also come for ex. from the Health Theme and Food, Agriculture, Fisheries and Biotechnologies theme.



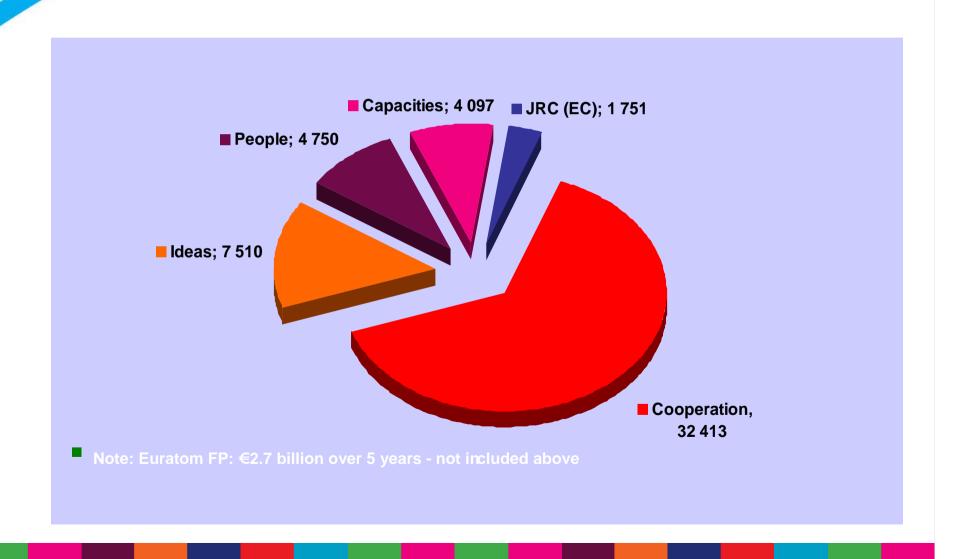
Some highlights on achievement of the research component under FP6

- Approximately 60 projects have been funded under FP6 in IWRM including 4 Integrated projects (5-10 MEuro).
- Some of these projects are specifically aimed at supporting the EUWI, such as the **twinning initiatives** and **coordination actions** that are aimed at involving stakeholders and translating scientific knowledge into policy terms.
- EUWI-ERANET (SPLASH): main achievement of the EUWI research component for the coordination of MS' research in water management for the developing world.





FP7 budget (€50 521 million, current prices)





FP7 2007-2013 'Cooperation' budget

I. Cooperation

Budget (€ million, current prices)

1. Health	6 100
2. Food, agriculture and fisheries, and biotechnology	1 935
3. Information and communication technologies	9 050
4. Nanotechnologies, materials and production	3 475
5. Energy	2 350
6. Environment	1 890
7. Transport	4 160
8. Socioeconomic research	623
9. Space	1 430
10. Security	1 400
Total	32 413



^{*} Not including non-nuclear activities of the Joint Research Centre: €1 751 million



International Cooperation in FP7 - Aims

- Support competitiveness through strategic partnerships with third countries in selected fields of science
- enhance knowledge and scientific excellence by enabling European research organisations to establish contacts with their partners in such third countries, thereby facilitating access to research environments outside Europe
- Address specific problems facing third countries or global problems on the basis of mutual interest and mutual benefit
- Use S&T cooperation to reinforce the Community's external relations and other relevant policies



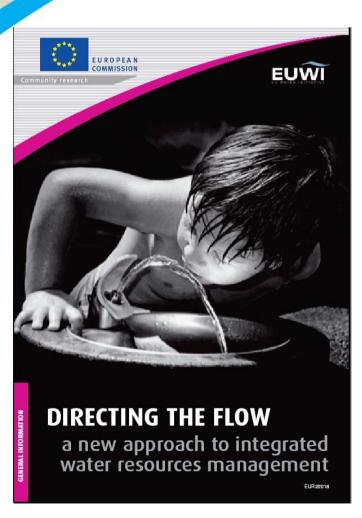


FP7: A new approach to support International Cooperation

- The theme—oriented international cooperation actions are carried out under the Cooperation Specific Programme with:
 - the opening of all activities to third countries both for ICPC and industrialised countries in the Themes
 - the introduction of Specific international co-operation actions (SICAs) dedicated to ICPCs.
- The international actions in the area of human potential are carried out under the People Specific Programme
- Actions of the Capacity Specific Programme are designed to
 - identify S&T priorities at the regional level together with Third Countries,
 - reinforce the participation of countries with S&T agreement
 - promote a co-ordinated approach among MS to S&T international Cooperation.
- (Also the Ideas Specific Programme is open to 3rd Countries.)



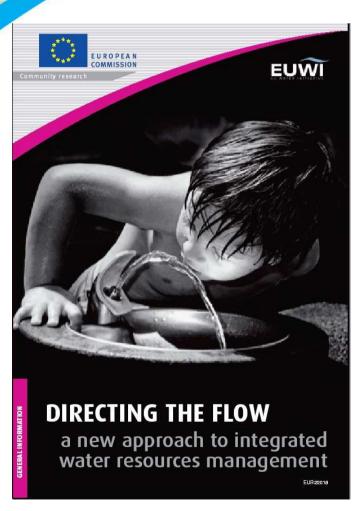
Main conclusions of Review **EU-INCO** water research from FP4 to FP6



- Increased role in raising awareness among societal actors of the challenges facing political leaders, policy-makers & water users.
- Enhanced integration of science with policy priorities
- Increased emphasis on environmental, societal & economic impacts of research
- Promotion of **new approaches** to water policy and policy-relevant water science thanks to stronger interplay between EU & 3rd countries research teams.



Recommendations for FP7 of Review EU-INCO water research from FP4 to FP6



- Promote constructively engaged research towards IWRM, including gender awareness
- Align more strongly with regional priorities and specificities
- Require research to adopt engaged approaches with explicit attention to communication and shortening of impact times
 - Require research to continue to connect differents strands of knowledge (local knowledge, socio-economic development, culture, policy, institutions & capacity building).



What options for the future?

- What mechanisms and tools could be put in place to disseminate systematically project results and facilitate the transfer of research results to the policy spheres at the different institutional levels?
- What mechanisms are effective to network single projects with those from other European, national and international projects, EC delegations and development co-operation agencies for critical mass, accountability and impact?
- What options can be considered for linking and co-ordinating with EUWI regional working groups?



Main results from the Stockholm World Water Week

- Knowledge with 80t dissemination is of little use
- Need for a two-way communication (Role for senior researchers that act as government advisors as mediators?)
- Stakeholder involvement as part of the project from start
- Embedding research into political processes permanent fora/dialogue platforms
- Communication often relies on internet although it is not the best tool (digital divide, language divide, cultural divide)
- Scientists as allies of media Need for improving communication skills for a wider audience



Main results from the Stockholm World Water Week 2007

- Project results have a potential to be exploited for training and capacity building in view of a long-lasting impact
- Need for establishing a closer collaboration between research people and cooperation people
- Evidence based solutions can be key in policy making - Need for ad-hoc scientific inputs in policies and for flexible mechanisms of funding.
- Building learning alliances





Information

Framework Programme – General

CORDIS Web Site: www.cordis.lu

EU Web Site: http://ec.europa.eu/research/

EU research: http://ec.europa.eu/research/

Water research in Africa: www.africanwater.net

EU Water Initiative

EUWI web Site: http://www.euwi.net/

EUWI Research Web Site:

http://ec.europa.eu/research/water-initiative

EUWI ERA-NET: http://www.euwi-era.net

